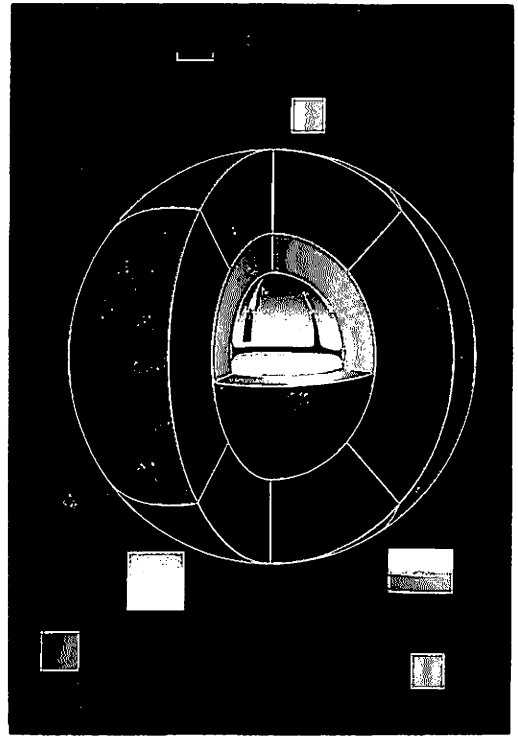
NCR System 3000
NCR UNIX SVR4

NCR
An AT&T Company



Message Manual – Volume 2
Release 2.02

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Preface

Who Should Read This Book

This book is for anyone who needs to interpret Operating System messages. This book provides descriptions and actions for the messages displayed by the system.

Releases Covered In This Book

This book covers Release 2.00, 2.01, and 2.02 of the NCR UNIX SVR4 Operating System.

What You Should Know

You should be familiar with the information in the *User Guide: Introduction to NCR UNIX SVR4*.

Related Documentation

If a book title appears in the "REFERENCE MATERIAL" section, then that book contains additional information about the message. The reference information could include the cause of the message, background information about the situation or equipment, or specific instructions about how to repair or correct the situation that caused the message to be displayed.

How To Use Volume 2

This book contains a list of all messages which may be displayed on the system console. System messages inform the user about hardware or software problems.

Each system message contains the following fields:

```
severity: source-filename: message
```

To find the message in the book, first locate the section in the book identified in the `severity` field, for example, LOADER, SUS, NOTICE, etc. Then find the page with the corresponding `source-filename` in either the upper or lower right hand corner of the page. If more than one page contains the corresponding `source-filename`, match the message with the one that appears on the screen. The page numbers in this book start over for each section. These fields are described in more detail later in this section.

Sample System Message

Assume the following message is displayed on the console:

WARNING: cs.c: SCSI: Unrecovered Medium Error on Major Number *M* and Minor Number *N*.

The `severity` field **WARNING** indicates that the message is a WARNING. To find the page that describes this message, you would first turn to the section behind the WARNING tab.

The `source-filename` field is **cs.c**. This is the software module that generated the error. Find the group of pages that have "cs.c" in the corner of the page. Your message is in this group. The messages in this group are arranged in alphabetical order.

The `message` field is **Unrecovered Medium Error on Major Number *M* and Minor Number *N***. The message is shown in a type that resembles what you see on the console screen. Any variable fields are shown in *italics*. The message you see on the console will have other values inserted in the variable fields. Look up your message alphabetically among the "cs.c" pages.

Message Format

Each system message has the following format:

```
severity: source-filename: message
```

These message fields are described in the following text.

The `severity` field indicates how the problem affected system operation. Valid values include the following:

LOADER
: This is a LOADER message. It is displayed if a problem is encountered while the system is loading. The severity of the problem is indicated by the contents of the message.

NOTICE
: This is a NOTICE message. It is an information message only; no problem has occurred.

CONTINUE
: This is a CONTINUE message. It is a continuation of a NOTICE that supplies more information.

WARNING
: This is a WARNING message. A non–critical problem has occurred

PANIC
: This is a PANIC message. A critical problem has occurred, and the system has halted.

The `source-filename` is the name of the source file module from which the message originates. The name of this file also appears in the upper corner of each error message page. On odd pages, the name appears on both the top and bottom of the page.

The `message` is the message string which indicates the system status or error.

Message Description Format

This book provides the following information for each message:

- message, which displays the `severity`, `source-filename`, and `message` fields.
- **DESCRIPTION** – Provides more information on the meaning of the error message.
- **PROBABLE CAUSE** – Provides a more detailed description of the problem and describes what may have caused the problem.
- **ACTION** – Describes the recommended procedure that should be performed to correct the problem. A number of the messages ask you to contact your service representative. If the message asks you to perform a system dump or gather any information about the error message, it is important that you do so and save the output for the service person. Also, the ACTION field may include a reference to a specific publication (manual) that contains additional information about how to perform the necessary action.
- **REFERENCE MATERIAL** – Provides a reference to other technical publications that may contain additional information about the problem or the described action.

Contents

LOADER Messages

NOTICE Messages

CONTINUE Messages

WARNING Messages

PANIC Messages

```
LOADER: BFS not fully populated, REVERTING back to root
```

DESCRIPTION:

The system loader was not able to find the files *boot* or *unix* in the */stand* directory. The loader will look for *unix* in / for this boot.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

boot or *unix* has been removed from */stand*.

ACTION:

Copy */etc/boot* and */unix* to the */stand* directory.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
LOADER: boot: Cannot load initprog: /etc/initprog/at386
```

DESCRIPTION:

The system loader was unable to load the system initialization program. The system initialization program can be found in */etc/initprog/at386* for flex boots and */stand/at386* for most hard disk boots. This error prevents the kernel from being loaded.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The most likely cause of this error is that the system initialization program has been corrupted or removed.

ACTION:

If this error occurred during installation, replace your installation flexes. If this error occurred during a boot from hard disk, then the system must be brought up in maintenance mode from the install flexes and */stand/at386* replaced.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR UNIX SVR4 MP-RAS Administrator Guide: Command Line Interface.

```
LOADER: boot: Cannot open defaults file /etc/default/boot
```

DESCRIPTION:

The loader was unable to open the defaults file to initialize certain loader parameters. This error will prevent the kernel from being loaded.The defaults file exists in */etc/default/boot* for flex boots, and */stand/boot* for most hard disk boots.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Most likely the defaults file has been removed.

ACTION:

If this error occurred during installation, replace your installation flexes. If this error occurred during a boot from hard disk, then the system must be brought up in maintenance mode from the install flexes and */stand/boot* replaced.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR UNIX SVR4 MP-RAS Administrator Guide: Command Line Interface.

`LOADER: boot: X argument missing or incorrect`

DESCRIPTION:

The parameter specified by *X* in the defaults file has incorrect arguments.The defaults file exists in */etc/default/boot* for flex boots, and */stand/boot* for most hard disk boots.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Most likely the defaults file has been modified incorrectly.

ACTION:

Correct the error in the defaults file.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
LOADER: boot: No file system (stand or root) to boot from
```

DESCRIPTION:

The loader was unable to find the necessary file system information to boot the kernel. This is a fatal error.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The partition information on the boot disk has been corrupted. Other areas of the disk may also have been corrupted.

ACTION:

Reboot the system from the Boot and Maintenence Diskettes. Use the **prtvtoc(1M)** and **edvtoc(1M)** commands to restore the correct file system slice tags to the VTOC. Reboot the system again. If this error continues to occur, re–install the operating system.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR UNIX SVR4 System MP–RAS Administrator Guide: Command Line Interface

UNIX SVR4 MP–RAS Reference Manual

Installing NCR UNIX SVR4 MP–RAS

```
LOADER: boot: Too many lines in the defaults file; extra lines ignored
```

DESCRIPTION:

The loader encountered greater than 15 lines in the defaults file. 15 is the current maximum. Extra lines are ignored.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Most likely the defaults file has been modified incorrectly.

ACTION:

Reduce the number of lines in the defaults file.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
LOADER: Insufficient memory for a useful system
```

DESCRIPTION:

The loader was unable to find the minimum amount of physical memory as specified by the MEMREQ parameter in the defaults file. This is a fatal error.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Insufficient functioning physical memory is present in the machine.

ACTION:

Check your memory hardware or add more memory.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
LOADER: Missing operating system
```

DESCRIPTION:

The boot sector contains some intelligent data, but the data can not properly identify a valid operating system partition.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The *BOOT* program is missing or corrupted.

ACTION:

Reboot the system from the Boot and Maintenence Diskettes. Recover the *BOOT* program and reboot the system.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR UNIX SVR4 MP-RAS Administrator Guide: Command Line Interface

```
LOADER: read: Unknown Boot File System type
```

DESCRIPTION:

The boot partition does not contain an s5 or BFS file system.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The *BOOT* program is missing or corrupted.

ACTION:

Reboot the system from the Boot and Maintenence Diskettes. Recover the *BOOT* program and reboot the system.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR UNIX SVR4 MP-RAS Administrator Guide: Command Line Interface

```
NOTICE: 53C700.c: NCR 53C700 SCSI Adapter Driver, Copyright (C) 1990 NCR Corp.
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

The identifies the driver for the NCR SCSI Controller on the Parallel Bus.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

None.

ACTION:

None.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
NOTICE: 53C700.c: NCR DUAL 53C700 SCSI Adapter Driver, Copyright (C) 1990 NCR
Corp.
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

This identifies the driver for the NCR DUAL SCSI Controller on the MCA Bus.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

None.

ACTION:

None.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
NOTICE: PwrRecy.c: Performing System Shutdown
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

The system is being shutdown due to power failure (either AC or DC), or a system error.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An AC or DC failure, or some other critical condition (such as fan failures or extreme temperature readings) has occurred.

ACTION:

None.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
NOTICE: PwrRecy.c: Powerdown TOD Value Invalid.
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

The read of the time of day was invalid.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The timer hardware returned an invaild value.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
NOTICE: PwrRecy.c: Power-Fail # X Occurred
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

This is a count of the number of power fail shutdowns during this run time.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

None.

ACTION:

None.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
NOTICE: PwrRecy.c: Power-Fail # X Recovery In Progress...
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

This is a count of the number of power fail recoveries during this run time.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

None.

ACTION:

None.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
NOTICE: PwrRecy.c: Power-Fail Routine Called With Unknown Function X
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

Power fail routine was called with an unknown status.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Corrupted or unknown powerfail status occurred.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
NOTICE: PwrRecy.c: Powerup TOD Value Invalid.
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

The read of the time of day was invalid.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The timer hardware returned an invalid value.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
NOTICE: asy.c: asy open: No message blocks.
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

Allocation of a streams message block has failed.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A call to kmem alloc returned a NULL value. Kernel free memory has been depleted.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
NOTICE: auth_des.c: authdes_create: out of memory
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

The RPC code could not create the client DES authentication object because kernel memory is not available.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The system is very busy.

ACTION:

Try the network operation later.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
NOTICE: auth_des.c: authdes_create: unable to gen conversation key
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

The RPC code could not generate a secure DES key.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Key server client call failed probably because the network is very busy.

ACTION:

Try the network operation again.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
NOTICE: auth_des.c: authdes_marshal: DES encryption failure
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

The RPC DES authentication code could not do encryption.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Unknown; encryption techniques are secure.

ACTION:

Try the network transaction again.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
NOTICE: auth_des.c: authdes_refresh: unable to encrypt conversation key
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

The RPC DES authentication code could not do encryption.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Unknown; encryption techniques are secure.

ACTION:

Try network transaction again.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
NOTICE: auth_des.c: authdes_refresh: unable to synchronize with server
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

The RPC DES authentication code failed to synchronize clocks with server.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Unknown.

ACTION:

Nothing, RPC transaction proceeds without synchronization.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
NOTICE: auth_des.c: authdes_validate: DES decryption failure
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

The RPC DES authentication code could not do encryption.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Unknown; encryption techniques are secure.

ACTION:

Try network transaction again.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
NOTICE: auth_des.c: authdes_validate: verifier mismatch
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

The RPC DES authentication code failed verification of RPC reply.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Unknown; encryption techniques are secure.

ACTION:

Try network transaction again.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
NOTICE: bmse.c: received interrupt before opened
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

A bus mouse interrupt was received before the device was opened.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Unexpected interrupt handling occurred.

ACTION:

None.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
NOTICE: char.c: Found unknown CH_DATA message in input
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

This message is only displayed for debug kernels. It indicates the STREAMS module *char* received an unknown M_PROTO message from a module downstream.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A downstream module generated an invalid M_PROTO message for *char*.

ACTION:

None.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

UNIX SVR4 Programmer's Guide: STREAMS.

```
NOTICE: cmn_err.c: bn = B er = E1,E2
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

This is a general diagnostic message from an old style (pre SV4.0) device driver. Information printed includes block number (*B*) and error statuses, *E1* and *E2*.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The information is dependent upon the diagnostic message from the device driver.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
NOTICE: cmn_err.c: !<str> - Insufficient memory to [\|lock\||\|allocate\|] N
[\|contiguous\|] page[\|s\|] - system call failed
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

A kernel allocation routine <str> was unable to allocate or lock memory. The size (*N* pages) of the memory request, and whether the memory had to be physically contiguous is also indicated.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

This message can indicate kernel low memory situations and/or an incorrect tuning parameters LOTSFREE, DESFREE, and/or MINFREE.

ACTION:

Action depends on what kernel allocation routine failed and under what system load. If problems persist, contact your field representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR UNIX SVR4 MP-RAS Administrator Guide: Command Line Interface.

```
NOTICE: cs.c: Argument List[X] = Y
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

Using the ioctl interface to the driver, a program issued "IO_ECHO_ARGS" to the SCSI driver. Each argument (*Y*) in the argument list (*X*) will be displayed. This is a debug feature for the ioctl interface.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

None.

ACTION:

None.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
NOTICE: cs.c: bad block on SCSI <type> Access Device 0xnnnnnnnn, bus X, pun Y, lun
Z, partition S
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

The s5 file system detected a bad block address on the specified device. In this message, *<type>* is direct for disks or sequential for tapes, *nnnnnnnn* is the device major/minor number, *X* is the SCSI bus, *Y* is the Physical Unit Number (PUN), *Z* is the Logical Unit Number (LUN), and *S* is the partition (or slice) number.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Possible file system corruption.

ACTION:

Perform a file system check. If the problem continues to occur, contact your NCR service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR UNIX SVR4 MP-RAS Administrator Guide: Command Line Interface.

```
NOTICE: cs.c: bad free count on SCSI <type> Access Device 0xnnnnnnnn, bus X, pun
Y, lun Z, partition S
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

The s5 file system detected a bad free block count while performing a block allocation on the specified device. In this message, *<type>* is direct for disks or sequential for tapes, *nnnnnnnn* is the device major/minor number, *X* is the SCSI bus, *Y* is the Physical Unit Number (PUN), *Z* is the Logical Unit Number (LUN), and *S* is the partition (or slice) number.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Possible file system corruption.

ACTION:

Perform a file system check. If the problem continues to occur, contact your NCR service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR UNIX SVR4 MP–RAS Administrator Guide: Command Line Interface.

```
NOTICE: cs.c: Out of inodes on SCSI <type> Access Device 0xnnnnnnnn, bus X, pun Y,
lun Z, partition S
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

An attempt to create a new file in the s5 file system on the specified device failed. In this message, <*type*> is direct for disks or sequential for tapes, *nnnnnnnn* is the device major/minor number, *X* is the SCSI bus, *Y* is the Physical Unit Number (PUN), *Z* is the Logical Unit Number (LUN), and *S* is the partition (or slice) number.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

All of the inodes allocated to this file system have been used.

ACTION:

Remove unnecessary file(s) and try again, or increase the number of inodes allocated to the file system.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR UNIX SVR4 MP-RAS Administrator Guide: Command Line Interface.

```
NOTICE: cs.c: no space on SCSI <type> Access Device 0xnnnnnnnn, bus X, pun Y, lun
Z, partition S
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

A block allocation failed because the s5 file system on the specified SCSI device is out of space. In this message, *<type>* is direct for disks or sequential for tapes, *nnnnnnnn* is the device major/minor number, *X* is the SCSI bus, *Y* is the Physical Unit Number (PUN), *Z* is the Logical Unit Number (LUN), and *S* is the partition (or slice) number.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The number of blocks allocated to this file system has been exhausted.

ACTION:

Remove any unnecessary files and try again or increase the number of blocks in the file system.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
NOTICE: cs.c: Out of inodes on SCSI <type> Access Device 0xnnnnnnnn, bus X, pun Y,
lun Z, partition S
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

An attempt to create a new file in the s5 file system on the specified device failed. In this message, *<type>* is direct for disks or sequential for tapes, *nnnnnnnn* is the device major/minor number, *X* is the SCSI bus, *Y* is the Physical Unit Number (PUN), *Z* is the Logical Unit Number (LUN), and *S* is the partition (or slice) number.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

All of the inodes allocated to this file system have been used.

ACTION:

Remove unnecessary file(s) and try again, or increase the number of inodes allocated to the file system.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR UNIX SVR4 MP-RAS Administrator Guide: Command Line Interface.

```
NOTICE: dmacheck.c: I/O error: Required DMA pages N exceeds tuneable DMAABLEBUF D
pages
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

A request was made to get *N* pages from the dmaable page pool and *N* was greater than the number reserved by the DMAABLEBUF parameter, *D*.

ACTION:

Increase the value of the DMAABLEBUF parameter.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR UNIX SVR4 MP–RAS Administrator Guide: Command Line Interface.

```
NOTICE: dmacheck.c: pio_kvalloc: empty piomap
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

The system, in attempting to set up a DMA request, tried to allocate a page of physical I/O space and failed because no pages were available in the piomap.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Not enough space was allocated for physical I/O, or there are not enough entries in the piomap.

ACTION:

Increase kernel variable PIOMAP. If the problem persists, do a sysdump and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
NOTICE: dnlc.c: dnlc_purge1: no entries to purge
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

The directory name lookup cache was requested to purge 1 entry so the file system code could use the freed entry for a needed inode. But all the entries were still busy.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Not enough inodes configured for the file systems in the kernel.

ACTION:

Reconfigure the kernel tuning parameters to add more inodes. For **s5** file systems, use parameter NS5INODE. For **ufs** file systems, use parameter UFSNINODE. If the main file system is **ufs**, 100 inodes is the minimum, and UFSNINODE should be larger than NCSIZE.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR UNIX SVR4 MP-RAS Administrator Guide: Command Line Interface.

```
NOTICE: dnlc.c: No memory for name cache
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

This message occurs when there is not enough memory to allocate the specified number of name cache entries. The name cache functionality is turned off.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Not enough system memory installed.

ACTION:

Add more system memory. Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
NOTICE: dtc.c: DTC Testing Complete
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

This is an information message that indicates completion of the dtc driver diagnostics. Diagnostics are performed during the dtc driver initialization following a system boot.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

None.

ACTION:

None.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
NOTICE: dtc.c: Testing DTC(X) MCA Bus Slot=Y
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

This is an information message that indicates testing has begun on the dtc in Micro Channel slot *Y*.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

None.

ACTION:

None.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
NOTICE: fd.c: Unable to get kernel pages
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

The routine fdm_read could not physically get contiguous kernel pages.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Either the memory is fragmented or there is not enough memory.

ACTION:

None. If this message persists, contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
NOTICE: fd.c: Unable to get kernel pages
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

fdm_read\fR(V) was unable to allocate kernel page.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The system is configured with insufficient memory and/or swap space.

ACTION:

Retry the request, install more swap space, or install more main memory.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR UNIX SVR4 MP–RAS Reference Manual, getcpages\fR(V)
NCR UNIX SVR4 MP–RAS Administrator Guide: Command Line Interface

```
NOTICE: fd.c: <str> on floppy disk unit D, partition P
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

An exception occurred on a mounted flexible disk. <str> is the exception message, *D* is the unit number, and *P* is the partition experiencing the error.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The error message describes the failure and its cause.

ACTION:

The error message should indicate appropriate action.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
NOTICE: fio.c: KERNEL: Could not allocate file table entry
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

The kernel could not allocate a file table entry. The system is out of free memory.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The system does not have enough memory to perform the requested task.

ACTION:

Add more memory.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

Model 3450/3550 Configurator Guide.

```
NOTICE: fork.c: Un-registered user attempted to fork, uid = U, pid = P
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

The per–user license installed on the machine would not allow for an additional user (user id *U*) to fork process *P*.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The per–user license is too low.

ACTION:

Install the per–user license. This would allow access to the machine for the desired number of users.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
NOTICE: kdkb.c: kdkb_resend: did not enable keyboard
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

The keyboard was not enabled.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An integral console keyboard was not found.

ACTION:

If you are using the integral console, check the keyboard connection.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
NOTICE: kdstr.c: kdintr: no active channel queue
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

There is no queue associated with the active channel.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Queue for the active channel is NULL.

ACTION:

If you experience multiple occurrences, contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
NOTICE: kdstr.c: kdintr: no valid ch_charmap_p
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

There is no valid character map associated with the current channel.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The character map for this channel is NULL.

ACTION:

If you experience multiple occurrences, contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
NOTICE: kdstr.c: kdintr: received interrupt before active channel
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

A keyboard interrupt was processed before the channel was initialized.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

There is no channel structure associated with this channel.

ACTION:

None.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
NOTICE: kdstr.c: !kdmioctlmsg: can't get msg for reply to KDGETLED
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

Allocation of a streams message block has failed.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A call to kmem alloc returned a NULL value. Kernel free memory has been depleted.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
NOTICE: kdstr.c: !kdmioctlmsg: can't get msg for reply to KDGKBTYPE
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

Allocation of a streams message block has failed.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A call to kmem alloc returned a NULL value. Kernel free memory has been depleted.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
NOTICE: kdstr.c: !kdmioctlmsg: can't get msg for reply to TCGETA
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

Allocation of a streams message block has failed.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A call to kmem alloc returned a NULL value. Kernel free memory has been depleted.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
NOTICE: kdstr.c: !kdmioctlmsg: can't get msg for reply to TCGETS
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

Allocation of a streams message block has failed.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A call to kmem alloc returned a NULL value. Kernel free memory has been depleted.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
NOTICE: kdstr.c: !kdmioctlmsg: can't get msg for reply to VT_OPENQRY
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

Allocation of a streams message block has failed.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A call to kmem alloc returned a NULL value. Kernel free memory has been depleted.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
NOTICE: kdstr.c: kdwput: bad M_PROTO or M_PCPROTO msg
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

An invalid protocol message was received.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The keyboard driver received a message that was of type M_PROTO or M_PCPROTO but the associated data was invalid.

ACTION:

If you experience multiple occurrences, contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
NOTICE: kdvt.c: Kdvt: warning: found no queue pointer for integral VT X
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

Queue pointer in VT (*X*) control structure is null.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

VT (*X*) is not completely closed or the open has not finished.

ACTION:

None.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
NOTICE: ldterm.c: ldterm_output_msg: allocb failed. Unable to perform channel
mapping
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

TTY output data is lost because there is no memory available for STREAMS data blocks to hold the data.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The system is very busy.

ACTION:

None.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
NOTICE: mainvol.c: io/vol/mainvol(start): Attempt to restart feature already
enabled
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

The feature is already running.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An attempt was made to start the root mirroring feature and it was already started.

ACTION:

This message is for information only, no action is required.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
NOTICE: mainvol.c: io/vol/mainvol(start):  Bad rootfstype encountered ROOT
mirroring disabled
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

The root mirroring logic encountered an invalid root fstype pointer.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The kernel code has been overwritten and one of its structures is now invalid.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
NOTICE: mainvol.c: io/vol/mainvol(start):  invalid s5 private data pointer. ROOT
mirroring disabled
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

The root mirroring logic encountered an invalid private data pointer for the root file system.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The kernel code has been overwritten and one of its structures is now invalid.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
NOTICE: mainvol.c: io/vol/mainvol(start):  invalid state to start ROOT mirroring
sub-system
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

The current state of root mirroring is inconsistent with the current request.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An attempt is being made to start feature already started or to stop feature already stopped.

ACTION:

This message is for information only, no action is required.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
NOTICE: mainvol.c: io/vol/mainvol(start):  invalid ufs private data pointer. ROOT
mirroring disabled
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

The root mirroring logic encountered an invalid private data pointer for the root file system.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The kernel code has been overwritten and one of its structures is now invalid.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
NOTICE: mainvol.c: io/vol/mainvol(start):  Volume Manager status structure
corrupted ROOT mirroring disabled
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

The root mirroring logic structure is invalid.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The kernel code has been overwritten and one of its structures is now invalid.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
NOTICE: mainvol.c: io/vol/mainvol(start): VolMgr unable to mirror ROOT sub-system
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

The root mirroring logic encountered corrupted data structures and terminated its attempt to mirror the root file system.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The kernel code has been overwritten and one of its structures is now invalid.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
NOTICE: mainvol.c: io/vol/mainvol(start): ROOT vfs pointer lost ROOT mirroring
disabled
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

The root mirroring logic encountered an invalid data pointer for the root file system.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The kernel code has been overwritten and one of its structures is now invalid.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
NOTICE: mainvol.c: io/vol/mainvol(start/stop):  invalid swap info encountered
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

The root mirroring logic encountered an invalid data pointer for the root file system.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The kernel code has been overwritten and one of its structures is now invalid.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
NOTICE: mainvol.c: io/vol/mainvol(stop):  feature not enabled
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

The current state of root mirroring is enabled.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An attempt was made to start the root mirroring feature and it was already running.

ACTION:

This message is for information only, no action is required.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
NOTICE: mainvol.c: io/vol/mainvol(stop):  feature not started
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

The current state of root mirroring is disabled.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An attempt was made to stop the root mirroring feature and it was already stopped.

ACTION:

This message is for information only, no action is required.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
NOTICE: mainvol.c: io/vol/mainvol(stop):  invalid rootfstype encountered ROOT
mirroring state unknown
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

The root mirroring logic encountered an invalid private data pointer for the root file system.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The kernel code has been overwritten and one of its structures is now invalid.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
NOTICE: mainvol.c: io/vol/mainvol(stop): VolMgr status structure corrupted. ROOT
mirroring state unknown
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

The root mirroring logic structure is invalid.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The kernel code has been overwritten and one of its structures is now invalid.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
NOTICE: mainvol.c: io/vol/mainvol(stop):  VolMgr unable to determine state of ROOT
sub-system
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

The root mirroring logic structure is invalid. This can only happen if the kernel code has been somehow overwritten.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The kernel code has been overwritten and one of its structures is now invalid.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
NOTICE: mainvol.c: io/vol/mainvol(swap):  invalid non-zero swap pointer
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

The root mirroring logic encountered an invalid data pointer for the root file system.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The kernel code has been overwritten and one of its structures is now invalid.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
NOTICE: mainvol.c: io/vol/mainvol(swap):  invalid rootfstype encountered VolMgr
unable to add swap volume
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

The root mirroring logic encountered an invalid data pointer for the root file system.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The kernel code has been overwritten and one of its structures is now invalid.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
NOTICE: mainvol.c: io/vol/mainvol(swap):  invalid swap pointer encountered
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

The root mirroring logic encountered an invalid data pointer for the root file system.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The kernel code has been overwritten and one of its structures is now invalid.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
NOTICE: mainvol.c: io/vol/mainvol(swap):  swap device pointer invalid
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

The root mirroring logic encountered an invalid data pointer for the root file system.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The kernel code has been overwritten and one of its structures is now invalid.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
NOTICE: mainvol.c: vol/mainvol(start/stop):  invalid rootfstype encountered
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

The root mirroring logic encountered an invalid data pointer for the root file system.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The kernel code has been overwritten and one of its structures is now invalid.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
NOTICE: msg.c: Can't allocate message buffer.
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

During initialization of the kernel message facility memory could not be allocated for a buffer of the size indicated by the configuration parameters MSGSEG and MSGSSZ.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The kernel needed memory of size MSGSEG*MSGSSZ and it was not available. These values are too large.

ACTION:

Tune MSGSEG and MSGSSZ to smaller values. If problem persists contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR UNIX SVR4 MP–RAS Administrator Guide: Command Line Interface.

```
NOTICE: nmi.c: !sanity count = N
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

Indicates a memory access sanity timer latched with a non–zero sanity NMI byte of value *N*. If this is not the first occurence, the system will automatically be rebooted.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Memory is unstable.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
NOTICE: nmi.c: !sanity NMI byte = N
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

Indicates a memory access sanity timer latched. *N* identifies the sanity NMI byte

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Memory is unstable.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
NOTICE: nsxt.c: Non standard M_CTL received by the sxt driver
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

An unexpected M_CTL message type was received from downstream.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

There is a compatibility problem between the sxt module and the driver or module below it.

ACTION:

None.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
NOTICE: nsxt.c: Unknown M_CTL command sxt driver
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

An unexpected M_CTL message command was received from downstream. Only the SXTSWTCH command is recognize.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

There is a compatibility problem between the sxt module and the driver or module below it.

ACTION:

None.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
NOTICE: nxt.c: XT bnextchar: no pbp
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

An internel error in the xt multiplexor.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A software error has occurred.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
NOTICE: nxt.c: XT bnextnchars: no pbp
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

An internel error in the xt multiplexor.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A software error has occurred.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
NOTICE: nxt.c: XT: JTIMOM: unknown baud rate
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

The baud rate for the JTIMON *ioctl* command is invalid.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A bad *ioctl* system call has occurred.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
NOTICE: nxt.c: XT: makenetpkt: out of sync
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

An internel error in the xt multiplexor.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A software error has occurred.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
NOTICE: nxt.c: XT: makepkt: out of sync
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

An internel error occurred in the xt multiplexor.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A software problem has occurred.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
NOTICE: nxt.c: XT: xtnetinput: bad header
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

The packet header receive from the windowing terminal was bad.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The terminal was turned off, or the firmware in the terminal crashed.

ACTION:

This message should not occur. Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
NOTICE: nxt.c: XT: xtnetinput: bad packet size
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

The packet header receive from the windowing terminal was bad.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The terminal was turned off, or the firmware in the terminal crashed.

ACTION:

This message should not occur. Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
NOTICE: nxt.C: XT: xtsend out of state badly!
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

An inproper output state has occurred.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A software error has occurred.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
NOTICE: nxt.c: XT: <str>: allocb of N bytes failed: no streams buffers
```

DESCRIPTION:

Data is lost because there is no memory available for STREAMS datablocks to hold the data. <str> is the name of the function/module/operation that called this function. N is the number of bytes that it attempted to allocate.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The system is very busy.

ACTION:

None.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
NOTICE: nxt.c: XT: <str>: dupmsg failed: no streams message blocks
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

Data is lost because there is no memory available for STREAMS datablocks to hold the data. <str> is the name of the function/module/operation that called this function.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The system is very busy.

ACTION:

None.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
NOTICE: nxt.c: xtinput: non-NULL bpn
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

An inproper input state transition has occured.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

There is a protocol violation bewteen xt multiplexor and driver.

ACTION:

None.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
NOTICE: nxt.c: xtnetinput: bpn non-NULL
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

An inproper input state transition has occured.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

There is a protocol violation bewteen xt multiplexor and driver.

ACTION:

None.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
NOTICE: nxt.c: xtsend: path 2 out of sync
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

An internal error in the xt multiplexor.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A software error has occurred.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
NOTICE: psysdsk.c: mappio: empty piomap
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

A call to rmalloc returned a NULL value indicating the piomap is empty.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

piomap has been depleted.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
NOTICE: ramd.c: System cannot load boot floppy, contact your service
representative.
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

The system could not load from the floppy device.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The system could not load from the floppy device.

ACTION:

Make sure the floppy is inserted properly. If the failure persists, contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
NOTICE: ramd.c: System cannot load boot tape, contact your service representative.
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

The system could not load from the tape device.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The system could not load from the tape device.

ACTION:

Make sure the tape is inserted properly and/or verify that the drive is properly attached. If the failure persists, contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
NOTICE: ramd.c: <str> on Ram Disk partition P
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

An error occurred with the Ram Disk driver. The string <str> describes the failure. *P* identifies the partition.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

This failure generally occurs during the loading from a boot device.

ACTION:

Make sure the boot media is inserted properly. If the failure persists, contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
NOTICE: rf_admin.c: rf_daemon: out of servers
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

The RFS deamon failed to fork a new server.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The system is too busy to fork a new RFS server. There are probably too many processes, not enough memory, or not enough swap resources to create a new process.

ACTION:

Retry the RFS transaction. You might consider reconfiguring your system to provide more resources.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR UNIX SVR4 MP–RAS Administrator Guide: Command Line Interface.

```
NOTICE: rf_admin.c: rf_user_msg allocb fails:
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

The RFS daemon failed to allocate a message buffer for creation of user–level daemon message.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The system does not have enough memory to allocate a buffer for local user–level daemon message.

ACTION:

Add more memory or retry RFS transaction later.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
NOTICE: rf_cirmgr.c: <str1>: disconnecting on gdp N, remote <str2>
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

Informative message indicating reason for stream disconnection. <str1> is the message, *N* is a pointer to the domain information, and<str2> is the domain name of the machine.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Indicates remote RFS implementation is defective, probably the length of the preceeding message was incorrectly encoded.

ACTION:

None.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
NOTICE: rf_cirmgr.c: <str1>: gdp N, remote <str2>
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

Informative message indicating reason for system call failure. <str1> is the message, *N* is a pointer to the domain information, and<str2> is the domain name of the machine.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Indicates remote system could not find the file reference for the request.

ACTION:

Check requesting function pathname for correctness, insure path exist on remote machine.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
NOTICE: rf_comm.c: rcvd_create: not enough rcvds
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

Indicates system lacks enough memory to create a receive descriptor.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

System lacks sufficient memory to perform the requested function.

ACTION:

Retry operation when the system is inactive, or reconfigure system with more memory allocated for RFS structures.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR UNIX SVR4 MP–RAS Administrator Guide: Command Line Interface.

```
NOTICE: rf_comm.c: rdu_del: bad file reference from <str>
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

Indicates an attempt to undo any outstanding opens failed due to a lost file reference pointer. <str> is the name of the node on which the operation was performed.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The file reference path for attempted close does not exist, probably due to corrupted memory or bad boot file.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
NOTICE: rf_comm.c: sndd_create: not enough sndds
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

Indicates system lacks enough memory to create a send descriptor.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

System lacks sufficient memory to perform the requested function.

ACTION:

Retry operation when the system is inactive, or reconfigure system with more memory allocated for RFS structures.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR UNIX SVR4 MP–RAS Administrator Guide: Command Line Interface.

```
NOTICE: rf_serve.c: rf_server: send descriptor pre-allocation failed
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

Indicates RFS has detected impending resource exhaustion.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Resources have been detected to be low. RFS request will be rejected and SIGUSR1 will be posted against a server to make it stop and give up scarce resources.

ACTION:

Retry request when system is less active.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
NOTICE: rf_sys.c: rfsys_start: no memory configured
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

Indicates that the system is configured without RFS send descriptors, or the system has insufficient memory to allocate RFS send descriptors.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The system does not have enough memory, or it is configured improperly for remote file sharing to be initiated.

ACTION:

Add more memory or reconfigure with sufficient space for remote file sharing structures.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR UNIX SVR4 MP–RAS Administrator Guide: Command Line Interface.

```
NOTICE: rf_sys.c: rfsys_start: RF_DATASIZE too small
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

Indicates that the system parameter PAGESIZE or DU_DATASIZE is too small to allow the system to initiate remote file sharing.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The system does not have enough memory or it is configured improperly for remote file sharing to be initiated.

ACTION:

Add more memory or reconfigure the system with sufficient space for remote file sharing structures.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR UNIX SVR4 MP–RAS Administrator Guide: Command Line Interface.

```
NOTICE: rfsr_ops.c: rfsr_addmap: reference gone from <str>
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

On an attempted RFS addmap request, the reference to a client machine was lost. <str> is the name of the client machine.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The connection to a client machine has been lost. This could be due to problems on the client machine, server machine, or heavy network activity.

ACTION:

None.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
NOTICE: rfsr_ops.c: rfsr_close: reference gone from <str>
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

On an attempted RFS close, the reference to a client machine was lost. <str> identifies the name of the client machine.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The connection to a client machine has been lost. This could be due to problems on the client machine, server machine, or heavy network activity.

ACTION:

None.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
NOTICE: rfsr_subr.c: rfm_check: reference gone from <str>
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

On the attempt to check the client machine's ability to perform the requested mapping, its reference was lost. <str> identifies the client machine.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Connection to a client machine has been lost. This could be due to problems on the client machine, server machine problems, or heavy network activity.

ACTION:

None.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
NOTICE: rfsr_subr.c: rfm_check: rfm_delmap: file reference gone from <str>
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

On this attempted operation, file reference to remote machine has been lost. <str> identifies the client machine.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Connection to a client machine has been lost. This could be due to problems on the client machine, server machine problems, or heavy network activity.

ACTION:

Re–try the connection at a later time.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
NOTICE: rfsr_subr.c: rfm_empty: reference gone from <str>
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

On the attempt to remove all RFS mapping descriptors, connection to client machine was lost. <str> identifies the client machine.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Connection to a client machine has been lost. This could be due to problems on the client machine, server machine problems, or heavy network activity.

ACTION:

None.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
NOTICE: rfsr_subr.c: rfm_lock: reference gone from <str>
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

On the attempt to perform RFS lock the client machine's reference has been lost. <str> identifies the client machine.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Connection to a client machine has been lost. This could be due to problems on the client machine, server machine problems, or heavy network activity.

ACTION:

None.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
NOTICE: rfsr_subr.c: rfm_remove:  rf_maxkmem reached
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

On the attempted remove, it was necessary to add a new RFS descriptor. The attempt to add this descriptor caused the system to run out of memory.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The system does not have sufficient memory to perform the addition of a new RFS descriptor.

ACTION:

Retry the connection at a later time when system is less active, or add more memory. Depending on how much memory you need, low memory situations may be corrected by tuning parameters LOTSFREE, DESFREE, and/or MINFREE.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR UNIX SVR4 MP-RAS Administrator Guide: Command Line Interface.

```
NOTICE: rfsr_subr.c: rfsr_cacheck: reference gone from <str>
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

On an attempted disconnection, the client machine was no longer existed. <str> identifies the client machine.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The connection to a client machine has been lost. This could be due to problems on the client machine, server machine, or heavy network activity.

ACTION:

Re–try the connection at a later time.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
NOTICE: s5alloc.c: ialloc: inode was already allocated
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

An inode selected from the inode free list was previously allocated.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A file system maintenance utility (e.g., *fsck*) probably reorganized the inode free list.

ACTION:

None.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
NOTICE: shm.c: shmctl - couldn't lock N pages into memory
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

Indicates a shared memory system call was made requesting the shared segment be locked into memory. The kernel was unable to lock the requested number of pages, identified by *N*, into memory. An out–of–memory error status was returned to the user.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

There was insufficient memory to perform the requested function.

ACTION:

Add more memory.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
NOTICE: startup.c: Configured value of NGROUPS_MAX (N) is less than min (M),
NGROUPS_MAX set to M
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

The system was configured with an invalid value, *N*, for NGROUP_MAX. System has assigned *M* as the correct value.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The system configuration was invalid.

ACTION:

None.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
NOTICE: startup.c: Configured value of NGROUPS_MAX (N) isgreater than max (G),
NGROUPS_MAX set to G
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

System was configured with an invalid value for NGROUP_MAX. System has assigned *G* as the correct value.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The system configuration was invalid.

ACTION:

None.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
NOTICE: stream.c: qenable when q->q_plumbing & QCLOSED
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

A call to qenable was made on a queue that has already been closed.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A driver/module is probably calling qenable() using a saved queue pointer that points to a queue that has been closed.

ACTION:

None.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
NOTICE: trap.c: stray interrupt at N
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

The kernel received an illegal or unexpected interrupt. *N* is the address at which the interrupt occurred.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Either a hardware or software failure occurred.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: trap.c: Unexpected INT 1 in user mode, dr6=N
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

The CPU reported an unexpected debug exception to a user mode process. N is the value in the debug status register at the time of the exception.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

This exception can occur for the following reasons: Instruction address breakpoints have occurred, data address breakpoints have occurred, or a single step trap has occurred. None of these conditions are system failures and do not imply degraded system operation.

ACTION:

If you are developing (coding) this user mode debug program, device driver, etc., you should review your use of INT 1. If you are the end user of the program, you can ignore this message. This message is intended as information only, and DOES NOT indicate any system failure.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

Intel i486 Microprocessor Programmer's Reference Manual, Chapters 9 and 11.

```
NOTICE: trap.c: Unexpected NMI in system mode!
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

An unexpected non–maskable interrupt occurred in the kernel.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The kernel received a non–maskable interrupt, but there was no hardware on the machine which should ever generate this interrupt.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
NOTICE: trap.c: Unexpected NMI in user mode!
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

An unexpected non–maskable interrupt occurred in user mode.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The user received a non–maskable interrupt but there was no hardware on the machine which should ever generate this interrupt.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
NOTICE: ttcompat.c: ttcompat: unexpected ioctl acknowledgment
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

When *ttcompat* is waiting for an ioctl acknowledgement of anioctl it must handle, the ioctl command of the acknowledgement received from a downstream module was not the one *ttcompat* was waiting for.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A downstream module improperly acknowledge an M_IOCTL message by modifying the command field.

ACTION:

Report incident to your service representative with the stream configuration and the utility or program running at the time.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
NOTICE: ufs_alloc.c: bad block B, ino N
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

A block being freed associated with the given inode was outside the range of file system blocks. *B* identifies the block, and *N* identifies the inode.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The file system may be corrupted.

ACTION:

Perform a file system check.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR UNIX SVR4 MP–RAS Reference Manual, *fsck*.
NCR UNIX SVR4 MP–RAS Administrator Guide: Command Line Interface.

```
NOTICE: ufs_alloc.c: mode= M, ino = I, fs = <str>
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

An inode being freed was found already free. *M* is identifies the mode of the file (*chmod*), *I* identifies the inode number of the file, <str> is the name of the directory where the file system is mounted.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The file system may be corrupted.

ACTION:

Perform a file system check.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR UNIX SVR4 MP–RAS Reference Manual, *fsck*.
NCR UNIX SVR4 MP–RAS Administrator Guide: Command Line Interface.

```
NOTICE: ufs_alloc.c: <str>: bad optimization, defaulting to TIME
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

The optimization value in the file system is unrecognizable and has been set to favor speed of allocation. <str> is the name of the file system.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

None.

ACTION:

None.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
NOTICE: ufs_alloc.c: <str>: file system full
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

An attempt to allocate more space in the file system failed. <str> identifies the file system.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The number of blocks allocated to this file system has been exhausted.

ACTION:

Remove unnecessary files and try again, or increase the number of blocks in the file system.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR UNIX SVR4 MP–RAS Reference Manual, *mkfs*.
NCR UNIX SVR4 MP–RAS Administrator Guide: Command Line Interface.

```
NOTICE: ufs_alloc.c: <str>: file system full
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

An attempt to allocate more space in the file system failed. <str> is the name of the file system.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The number of blocks allocated to this file system has been exhausted.

ACTION:

Remove unnecessary files and try again or increase the number of blocks in the file system.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR UNIX SVR4 MP–RAS Reference Manual, *mkfs*.
NCR UNIX SVR4 MP–RAS Administrator Guide: Command Line Interface.

```
NOTICE: ufs_alloc.c: <str>: optimization changed from SPACE to TIME
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

The fragmentation of the file system has decreased to an acceptable value. Therefore, the optimization will now favor speed of allocation instead of space utilization. <str> is the name of the file system.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Some space was freed up in the file system that reduced the fragmentation.

ACTION:

None.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
NOTICE: ufs_alloc.c: <str>: optimization changed from TIME to SPACE
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

The fragmentation of the file system has increased to an unacceptable value. Therefore, the optimization will now favor space utilization instead of speed of allocation. <str> is the name of the file system.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An increase is file system use has increased the fragmentation.

ACTION:

None.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
NOTICE: ufs_alloc.c: <str>: out of inodes
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

An attempt to create a new file in the file system failed. <str> is the name of the file system.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The number of inodes allocated to this file system has been exhausted.

ACTION:

Remove unnecessary files and try again or increase the number of inodes in the file system.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
NOTICE: ufs_bmap.c: ufs_bmap: realloccg failed
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

An attempt to extend the size of a file failed.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A previous message should describe the reason.

ACTION:

See the previous message.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
NOTICE: ufs_dir.c: <str1>: bad dir ino I at offset N: <str2>
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

Inconsistent information was found in the directory associated with the given inode. <str1> is the name of the directory where the file system is mounted, *I* identifies the inode number, *N* is the offset into the directory where the discrepancy was found, and <str2> is a continuation of more information for this error.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The file system may be corrupted.

ACTION:

Perform a file system check. If the problem persists perform a system dump and call the service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR UNIX SVR4 MP–RAS Reference Manual, *fsck*(1).

```
NOTICE: ufs_inode.c: ufs_itrunc: <str>/O new size = N, blocks = B
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

During a file truncation, more blocks were freed than were allocated to the file. XX identifies the directory where the file system is mounted, *O* identifies the old inode number, *N* is the old inode size of the file, and *B* is the count of block held.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The file system may be corrupted.

ACTION:

Perform a file system check. If the problem persists perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR UNIX SVR4 MP–RAS Reference Manual, *fsck*(1).
NCR UNIX SVR4 MP–RAS Administrator Guide: Command Line Interface.

```
NOTICE: vm_hat.c: Unable to allocate hatpt structure
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

The kernel was unable to allocate an internal page table structure.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

There is a very low memory situation in the kernel. This usually is the result of a very heavy load on the system.

ACTION:

There are a variety of tuning parameters which can be adjusted to provide more memory and quicker rates of paging and swapping. The kernel should be re–tuned for the desired system load. If problems persist, contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR UNIX SVR4 MP–RAS Administrator Guide: Command Line Interface.

```
NOTICE: vm_page.c: !getcpages - waiting for N contiguous pages
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

The kernel was forced to sleep on contiguous page allocation. *N* is the number of contiguous pages requested.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

This is just a notification to the user. It indicates that a XENIX compatible application forced the contiguous request.

ACTION:

No action is required.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
NOTICE: vm_page.c: page_hashout: NULL vp
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

Information message about Virtual Memory Subsystem activity.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A virtual memory page that was removed from a hash chain is being removed again.

ACTION:

None for isolated occurences. For frequent occurences, contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
NOTICE: vm_page.c: page_hold: free page
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

Information message about Virtual Memory Subsystem activity.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A free page in Virtual memory is being held.

ACTION:

None for isolated occurences. For frequent occurences, contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
NOTICE: vm_page.c: page_lock: free page
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

Information message about Virtual Memory Subsystem activity.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A free page in Virtual memory is being locked.

ACTION:

None for isolated occurences. For frequent occurences, contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
NOTICE: vm_page.c: page_rele \f4X
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

A page in memory (\f4X) that is being released is already released.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

This is an internal kernel error.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Take a sysdump and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
NOTICE: vol.c:X on volume device Y (Z)
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

The volprint utility prints the specified string (Z) and identifies the associated volume device (fŸ).

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The user requested information about the specified string is displayed.

ACTION:

None.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
NOTICE: vol.c: io/vol.c(volerror): Correctable W error on volume X, plex Y, block Z
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

An error occurred but read/re–write operation was successful.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

This message identifies a physical device which has returned an error but on a read/re–write operation no error was returned. The drive possibly has bad spots on it.

ACTION:

Call your service representative to report the physical drive going bad.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual.

```
NOTICE: vol.c: io/vol.c(volerror): Uncorrectable W error on volume X, plex Y, block
Z
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

An error occurred that could not be corrected by a read/re–write operation.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

This message identifies a physical device that contains the bad spot.

ACTION:

Call your service representative to report the physical drive which contains the bad spot.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual.

```
NOTICE: vol.c: io/vol.c(volopen): Can't open volume X (W), plex Y, subdisk Z, device
U (V): device too small
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

The volume contains a plex that contains a subdisk, but the subdisk is configured with an invalid size parameter.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

This is a user error; a subdisk in this volume was created improperly.

ACTION:

Detatch the specified plex from the volume, then remove and recreate the plex with a subdisk with a valid size.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

Volume Manager Administrator Guide or Volume Manager Reference Manual.

```
NOTICE: vol.c: io/vol.c(volopen): Can't open volume X (W), plex Y, subdisk Z, device
U (V): errno = A
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

A device error occurred attempting to open a volume that has a plex with the specified subdisk.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

This is either a user error or device error. Most likely, the subdisk that was specified was incorrect. However, the physical device could be bad.

ACTION:

Check the volume configuration. If the configuration is valid, call your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

Volume Manager Administrator Guide or Volume Manager Reference Manual.

```
NOTICE: vol.c: io/vol.c(volopen): Can't open volume X (W), plex Y, subdisk Z (U): no
subdisk device
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

The specified volume has no subdisk attached.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

This is a user error; the volume was created without attaching any subdisk.

ACTION:

Attach a subdisk and update the volume size.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

Volume Manager Administrator Guide or Volume Manager Reference Manual.

```
NOTICE: volspec.c: io/volspec.c(k_ass_plex): Can't open volume X, plex Y, subdisk
Z, device W (U): device too small
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

The plex contains a subdisk that was configured with an invalid size parameters.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

This is a user error, the subdisk was created inproperly.

ACTION:

Remove the plex and recreate it with a valid subdisk.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

Volume Manager Administrator Guide or Volume Manager Reference Manual.

```
NOTICE: volspec.c: io/volspec.c(k_ass_plex): Can't open volume X, plex Y, subdisk
Z, device W (U): errno = V
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

Device error occured attempting to open plex with the specified subdisk.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

This is either a user error or a device error. Probably, the subdisk specified was incorrect. However, the physical device could be bad.

ACTION:

Check the plex configuration. If the configuration is valid, contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

Volume Manager Administrator Guide or Volume Manager Reference Manual.

```
NOTICE: volspec.c: io/volspec.c(k_ass_plex): Can't open volume X, plex Y, subdisk
Z (W): no subdisk device
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

The specified volume has no subdisk attached.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

This is a user error. The volume was created without attaching any subdisk.

ACTION:

Attach a subdisk and update the volume size.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

Volume Manager Administrator Guide or Volume Manager Reference Manual.

```
NOTICE: volspec.c: io/volspec.c(k_ass_sd): Can't open volume X, plex Y, subdisk Z,
device W (U): device too small
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

An attempt was made to assign a subdisk to a device that is smaller than the subdisk specifies.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

This is a user error. The subdisk configuration is bad.

ACTION:

Remove the subdisk and re–create it.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

Volume Manager Administrator Guide or Volume Manager Reference Manual.

```
NOTICE: volspec.c: io/volspec.c(k_ass_sd): Can't open volume X, plex Y, subdisk Z,
device W (U): errno = V
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

A device error occured attempting to open the subdisk on specified physical device.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

This is either a user error or a device error. Probably, the configuration for the subdisk is incorrect. However, the physical device could be bad.

ACTION:

Check the subdisk is configuration. If the configuration is valid, contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

Volume Manager Administrator Guide or Volume Manager Reference Manual.

```
NOTICE: volspec.c: io/volspec.c(k_ass_sd): Can't open volume X, plex Y, subdisk Z
(W): no subdisk device
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

An attempt was made to assign a subdisk to a device that does not exist.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

This is a user error. The specified subdisk device is invalid.

ACTION:

Remove the subdisk and re–create it.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

Volume Manager Administrator Guide or Volume Manager Reference Manual.

```
NOTICE: volspec.c: io/volspec.c(k_reload_plex): Can't open volume X, plex Y,
subdisk Z, device W (U): device too small
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

A volume was created that contained one plex smaller than the other.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

This is a user error. The volume must have plexes which are the same size.

ACTION:

Remove and re–create the volume with plexes of the same size.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

Volume Manager Administrator Guide or Volume Manager Reference Manual.

```
NOTICE: volspec.c: io/volspec.c(k_reload_plex): Can't open volume X, plex Y,
subdisk Z, device W (U): errno = V
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

A device error occured attempting to open a plex with specified subdisk.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

This is a device error. Probably, the physical device has gone bad or has been removed.

ACTION:

Review the configuration. If the device has been removed, place it back in the system and retry the operation. If the device is still present, contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

Volume Manager Administrator Guide or Volume Manager Reference Manual.

```
NOTICE: volspec.c: io/volspec.c(k_reload_plex): Can't open volume X, plex Y,
subdisk Z (W): no subdisk device
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

The specified volume has no subdisk attached.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

This is a user error. A volume was created without attaching any subdisk.

ACTION:

Attach a subdisk and update the volume size.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

Volume Manager Administrator Guide or Volume Manager Reference Manual.

```
NOTICE: volspec.c: io/volspec.c(k_reload_vol): Can't open volume X, plex Y,
subdisk Z, device W (U): device too small
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

A subdisk of this plex has been recreated and its size is now smaller than the original was.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

This is a user error. The current configuration is invalid.

ACTION:

Review the configuration and recreate the invalid subdisk so that it has the same configuration as the original subdisk.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
NOTICE: volspec.c: io/volspec.c(k_reload_vol): Can't open volume X, plex Y,
subdisk Z, device W (U): errno = V
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

The specified volume contains a subdisk that points to a physical device which is returning an error status on attempted I/O's.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

This is a device error. Probably, the physical device has gone bad or was removed from the system.

ACTION:

Review the configuration. If the device has been removed, place it back in the system and retry the operation. If the device still present, contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

Volume Manager Administrator Guide or Volume Manager Reference Manual.

```
NOTICE: volspec.c: io/volspec.c(k_reload_vol): Can't open volume X, plex Y,
subdisk Z (W): no subdisk device
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

The specified subdisk device no longer exists or cannot be accessed.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

This is a device error. Probably, the physical device has gone bad or has been removed from the system.

ACTION:

Review the configuration. If the device has been removed, place it back in the system and retry the operation. If device is still present, contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

Volume Manager Administrator Guide or Volume Manager Reference Manual.

```
NOTICE: vx_alloc.c: vxfs: vx_extalloc (size block extent) - mountpoint file system
full
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

An allocation failed on file system *mountpoint* due to lack of free space.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The file system is out of space. The free space in the file system should be monitored. If the file system is becoming full, take action to prevent the file system from running out of space. Often, there is sufficient space and one runaway process uses up all the remaining free space. In other cases, the free space available becomes fragmented and unusable for some files.

ACTION:

To keep the file system usable, create some free space. If a runaway process has used up all the space, stop that process, find the files created by the process, and remove those files. If the file system is out of space or is fragmented, remove unnecessary files and defragment the file system. If enough free space cannot be obtained with this method, expand the file system.

To remove files, use the \f4find(1m) command to locate the files that are to be removed. To get the most space with the least amount of work, remove large files or file trees that are no longer needed. To defragment the file system, use the \f4fsadm(1m) command.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

Journaling File System Administrator Guide.

```
NOTICE: vx_ialloc.c: vxfs: vx_findino - mountpoint file system out of inodes
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

An inode allocation failed on file system *mountpoint* due to lack of free inodes.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The file system is out of inodes. The free inodes in the file system should be monitored. If the file system is getting full, take action to prevent the file system from running out of inodes.

ACTION:

To keep the file system usable, free inodes must be created; either remove files or expand the file system.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

Journaling File System Administrator Guide.

```
NOTICE: xsd.c: XENIX shared data table overflow
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

The number of allowable shared data structures has been exceeded.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The number of XENIX shared data segments is set too low.

ACTION:

Reconfigure the kernel and change the XSDSEG parameter to allow more shared data segments.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR UNIX SVR4 MP-RAS Administrator Guide: Command Line Interface.

```
NOTICE: xsem.c: XENIX semaphore table overflow
xcmn_err: Message Date 06/10 - Time 17:23(mm/dd hh:mm)
```

DESCRIPTION:

The number of allowable semaphores has been exceeded.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The number of XENIX semaphores is set too low.

ACTION:

Reconfigure the kernel and change the XSEMMAX parameter to allow more semaphores.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR UNIX SVR4 MP–RAS Administrator Guide: Command Line Interface.

CONTINUE: 53c700.c: C710_REG

DESCRIPTION:

The 53c710 specific register write/read level 0 pattern test was completed successfully.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Information only.

ACTION:

Information only.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

CONTINUE: 53c700.c: DMA_FIFO

DESCRIPTION:

Completed the 53c700 SCSI chip's DMA FIFO level 0 test and it passed.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Information only.

ACTION:

Information only.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
CONTINUE: 53c700.c: NCR 53C700 SCSI Adapter Driver, Copyright (C) 1990 NCR Corp.
```

DESCRIPTION:

The SCSI driver found a 53C700 SCSI Adapter.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Information only.

ACTION:

Information only.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

CONTINUE: 53c700.c: NCR DUAL 53C700 SCSI Adapter Driver, Copyright (C) 1990 NCR Corp.

DESCRIPTION:

The SCSI driver found a Dual 53C700 SCSI Adapter.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Information only.

ACTION:

Information only.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

`WARNING: 53c700.c: CTEST1 Register miscompare Expected value: X Observed value: Y`

DESCRIPTION:

CTEST1 register is written with an incrementing value and checked after the write.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A register did not return the value written to it.

ACTION:

Check the cable connections and reinsert the SCSI board into the MCA bus. If the problem persists replace the SCSI controller.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual.

```
WARNING: 53c700.c: CTEST0 Register not at Default....
```

DESCRIPTION:

CTEST0 register is not in a default state when read during the level 0.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

CTEST0 not a default state.

ACTION:

Check the cable connections and reinsert the SCSI board into the MCA bus. If the problem persists replace the SCSI controller.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual.

`WARNING: 53c700.c: Could not write to register: X bit:Y mask:Z`

DESCRIPTION:

Writing/reading the bit *Y* in register *X* with mask *Z*.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Register A did not return the value written to it.

ACTION:

Check the cable connections and reinsert the SCSI board into the MCA bus. If the problem persists replace the SCSI controller.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual.

```
WARNING: 53c700.c: Could not write to DWT...
```

DESCRIPTION:

Testing DWT register.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

DWT register did not have the default value.

ACTION:

Check the cable connections and reinsert the SCSI board into the MCA bus. If the problem persists replace the SCSI controller.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual.

`WARNING: 53c700.c: Could not load byte X data into SCSIFIFO.`

DESCRIPTION:

Testing the SCSI FIFO.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The SCSI FIFO did not return the value written to it.

ACTION:

Check the cable connections and reinsert the SCSI board into the MCA bus. If the problem persists replace the SCSI controller.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual.

```
WARNING: 53c700.c: C710_REG..FAILED
```

DESCRIPTION:

53c710 specific register failed write/read level0s.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A register did not return the value written to it.

ACTION:

Check the cable connections and reinsert the SCSI board into the MCA bus. If the problem persists, replace the SCSI controller.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual.

WARNING: 53c700.c: 53C710 SCSI 2: Bus Fault on IO Bus *X*, Slot *Y*, SCSI Bus *Z*

DESCRIPTION:

A host bus fault condition was detected by a 53c710.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A host bus fault can only occur when the 53c710 is bus master, and is defined as a memory cycle that is ended by the assertion of signals Bus Error Acknowledge or Transfer Error Acknowledge.

ACTION:

Run Diagnostics on the Adapter on IO Bus *X*, Slot *Y*.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual.

WARNING: 53c700.c: 53C710 SCSI: Bus Fault during selection or reselection failed.
IO Bus *X*, Slot *Y*, SCSI Bus *Z*

DESCRIPTION:

A host bus fault condition was detected by a 53c710.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A host bus fault can only occur when the 53c710 is bus master, and is defined as a memory cycle that is ended by the assertion of signals Bus Error Acknowledge or Transfer Error Acknowledge.

ACTION:

Run Diagnostics on the Adapter on IO Bus *X*, Slot *Y*.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual.

```
WARNING: 53c700.c: 53C700 SCSI: No memory available for Initialization
```

DESCRIPTION:

The 53C700 Low–Level Driver needs to allocate structures for each controller.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The 53C700 Low–Level Driver could not allocate the memory necessary for the structures for each controller.

ACTION:

Increase the amount of memory in this system.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual.

```
WARNING: 53c700.c: 53C700 SCSI: Invalid SCRIPT address
```

DESCRIPTION:

An illegal command was detected by the 53C700. In an attempt to recover from the error an Invalid SCRIPT address was computed by the driver. Upon detecting this condition the SCSI Bus will be reset and all operations will be re–issued.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Hardware problem.

ACTION:

If the problem persists, check/replace the controller.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

WARNING: 53c700.c: 53C700 SCSI: Bus Device Reset:IO BUS *X* Slot *Y* SCSI Bus *Z* PUN *W*

DESCRIPTION:

The device specified in the message was reset by the system. All IO's pending on the device will be reissued.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

There should be a message that preceded this one that will explain the reason the device was reset.

ACTION:

Follow the actions specified on the previous message.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: 53c700.c: 53C700 SCSI:  Unexpected Reselection IO Bus X, Controller Y,
SCSI Bus Z, PUN=W
```

DESCRIPTION:

The status of the device that reselected the controller was not Disconnected. Upon detecting this condition the SCSI Bus will be reset and all operations will be re–issued.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Software or Hardware problem.

ACTION:

Check the strapping and connection of the device on Bus *Z*. See the "Adapter *A* Address *B* Vector *C* [BOOT]" message for more information about the IO bus, controller, and SCSI bus.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual.

```
WARNING: 53c700.c: 53C700 SCSI:  Unexpected Phase Before Command on IO Bus X,
Controller Y, SCSI Bus Z
```

DESCRIPTION:

A SCSI device went to an unexpected phase before the command phase to the initiator. This caused the SCSI driver to RESET the SCSI bus to get everything in a known state.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The SCSI driver expects only certain phases at any given time. This device went to a phase that was not expected. Either the device went to an improper phase or the SCSI driver got confused.

ACTION:

Check the strapping of the device. See the "Adapter *A* Address *B* Vector *C* [BOOT]" message for more information about the IO bus, controller, and SCSI bus.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual.

WARNING: 53c700.c: 53C700 SCSI: Unexpected Phase After Phase Mismatch on IO Bus *X*, Controller *Y*, SCSI Bus *Z*

DESCRIPTION:

A SCSI device went to an unexpected phase after a Phase Mismatch. This caused the SCSI driver to RESET the SCSI bus to get everything in a known state.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The SCSI driver expects only certain phases at any given time. This device went to a phase that was not expected. Either the device went to an improper phase or the SCSI driver got confused.

ACTION:

Check the strapping of the device. See the "Adapter *A* Address *B* Vector *C* [BOOT]" message for more information about the IO bus, controller, and SCSI bus.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual.

```
WARNING: 53c700.c: 53C700 SCSI:  Unexpected Phase After Data on IO Bus X,
Controller Y, SCSI Bus Z
```

DESCRIPTION:

A SCSI device went to an unexpected phase after the data phase to the initiator. This caused the SCSI driver to RESET the SCSI bus to get everything in a known state.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The SCSI driver expects only certain phases at any given time. This device went to a phase that was not expected. Either the device went to an improper phase or the SCSI driver got confused.

ACTION:

Check the strapping of the device. See the "Adapter *A* Address *B* Vector *C* [BOOT]" message for more information about the IO bus, controller, and SCSI bus.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual.

WARNING: 53c700.c: 53C700 SCSI: Unexpected Phase After Command on IO Bus *X*, Controller *Y*, SCSI Bus *Z*

DESCRIPTION:

A SCSI device went to an unexpected phase after the command phase to the initiator. This caused the SCSI driver to RESET the SCSI bus to get everything in a known state.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The SCSI driver expects only certain phases at any given time. This device went to a phase that was not expected. Either the device went to an improper phase or the SCSI driver got confused.

ACTION:

Check the strapping of the device. See the "Adapter *A* Address *B* Vector *C* [BOOT]" message for more information about the IO bus, controller, and SCSI bus.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual.

WARNING: 53c700.c: 53C700 SCSI: Unexpected Message Before Command on IO Bus *X*, Controller *Y*, SCSI Bus *Z*"

DESCRIPTION:

A SCSI device sent an unexpected Message before the command phase to the initiator. This message was rejected by the initiator.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The SCSI driver expects only certain messages to be sent at any given time. This device was sending a message to the initiator that was not expected. The initiator may not have done something the device wanted or expected.

ACTION:

Check the strapping of the device.See the "Adapter *A* Address *B* Vector *C* [BOOT]" message for more information about the IO bus, controller, and SCSI bus.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual.

WARNING: 53c700.c: 53C700 SCSI: Unexpected Message After Status on IO Bus *X*, Controller *Y*, SCSI Bus *Z*

DESCRIPTION:

A SCSI device sent an unexpected Message after the status phase to the initiator. This message was rejected by the initiator.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The SCSI driver expects only certain messages to be sent at any given time. This device was sending a message to the initiator that was not expected. The initiator may not have done something the device wanted or expected.

ACTION:

Check the strapping of the device. See the "Adapter *A* Address *B* Vector *C* [BOOT]" message for more information about the IO bus, controller, and SCSI bus.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual.

WARNING: 53c700.c: 53C700 SCSI: Unexpected Message After Data on IO Bus *X*, Controller *Y*, SCSI Bus *Z*

DESCRIPTION:

A SCSI device sent an unexpected Message after the data phase to the initiator. This message was rejected by the initiator.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The SCSI driver expects only certain messages to be sent at any given time. This device was sending a message to the initiator that was not expected. The initiator may not have done something the device wanted or expected.

ACTION:

Check the strapping of the device. See the "Adapter *A* Address *B* Vector *C*[BOOT]" message for more information about the IO bus, controller, and SCSI bus.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual.

`WARNING: 53c700.c: 53C700 SCSI: Unexpected Interrupt Service Vector X`

DESCRIPTION:

The Interrupt Service Vector *X* received from the 53C700 was not valid. Upon detecting this condition the SCSI Bus will be reset and all operations will be re–issued. See the 53C700 SCSI: Bus *X* RESET" message for more information.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Software or Hardware problem.

ACTION:

Check the SCSI strapping and connections

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: 53c700.c: 53C700 SCSI:  Unexpected Driver Status on Bus=X, PUN=Y
```

DESCRIPTION:

The SCSI Device Driver detected an operation on the ready queue whose status was not READY. Upon detecting this condition the SCSI Bus will be reset and all operations will be re–issued. The device is on SCSI Bus *X* and is physical unit (target) *Y*.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Software problem.

ACTION:

If this warning occurs check the strapping of the device on Bus X and PUN Y.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual.

```
WARNING: 53c700.c: 53C700 SCSI:  Unexpected Data Phase after Phase Mismatch on IO
Bus X, Controller Y, SCSI Bus Z
```

DESCRIPTION:

After a Phase Mismatch a device is only allowed to go to the same data phase as it was in when the Phase Mismatch occurred.This device did not go to the proper data phase, i.e. the SCSI driver expected Data Outphase but the device went to Data In instead.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Either the device did not go to the proper phase or the SCSI driver was expecting the wrong phase.

ACTION:

Check that the device is properly configured. See the "Adapter *A* Address *B* Vector *C* [BOOT]" message for more information about the IO bus, controller, and SCSI bus.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual.

```
WARNING: 53c700.c: 53C700 SCSI:  Unexpected Data Phase after Command on IO Bus X,
Controller Y, SCSI Bus Z
```

DESCRIPTION:

After a Command is issued the SCSI Driver expects a device to go a specific data phase.This device did not go to the proper data phase, i.e. the SCSI driver expected Data Outphase but the device went to Data In instead.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Either the device did not go to the proper phase or the SCSI driver was expecting the wrong phase.

ACTION:

Check that the device is properly configured.See the "Adapter *A* Address *B* Vector *C* [BOOT]" message for more information about the IO bus, controller, and SCSI bus.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual.

`WARNING: 53c700.c: 53C700 SCSI: timeout recovered - Unlocking major #M, minor #N`

DESCRIPTION:

An operation on major *#M* and minor *#N* did not complete before the specified time expired. Each operation that is issued on the SCSI bus has a timeout value associated with it. If the operation does not complete before the time interval expires then a timeout will occur. This device has multiple IO's pending on the device. The device was locked in an attempt to flush all IO's from the device.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

While the device was locked it was able to complete all IO's.

ACTION:

The device is starving IO's or the driver did not give the device long enough to finish all IO's. The timeout value may need to be increased. If this is an NCR supported device, contact your NCR support analyst to determine if the software needs to be modified.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual.

`WARNING: 53c700.c: 53C700 SCSI: timeout failed - Unlocking major #M, minor #N`

DESCRIPTION:

An operation on major *#M* and minor *#N* did not complete before the specified time expired. Each operation that is issued on the SCSI bus has a timeout value associated with it. If the operation does not complete before the time interval expires then a timeout will occur. This device has multiple IO's pending on the device. The device was locked in an attempt to flush all IO's from the device.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

This can be caused by either a device that has gone bad, or for some reason, the device can not get back on the bus to complete an operation within the alloted time. The device will be reset to try and recover the lost IO(s).

ACTION:

Check the strapping and hardware connection of this device and all other devices on the same SCSI Bus. If this is an NCR supported device, contact your NCR support analyst to determine if the software needs to be modified.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual.

WARNING: 53c700.c: 53C700 SCSI: timeout - RESET IO Bus *X*, Controller *Y* SCSI bus *Z*

DESCRIPTION:

An operation on IO Bus *X*, SCSI Controller *Y*, and SCSI bus *Z* did not complete before the specified time expired. Each operation that is issued on the SCSI bus has a timeout value associated with it. If the operation does not complete before the time interval expires then a timeout will occur. This can be caused by either a device that has gone bad or for some reason the device cannot get back on the bus to complete an operation. Upon detecting this condition the SCSI Bus will be reset and all operations will be re–issued.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Software or Hardware problem.

ACTION:

Check the strapping and hardware connection of the devices on Bus *Z* to verify that each device is properly connected. Run diagnostics on each device to verify that they are responding correctly. If there is an extremely large load on the SCSI Bus, an operation may not be able to complete on a device, if decreasing the system load makes the problem go away then the default timers for the devices in the system may need to be increased. If this is an NCR supported device, contact your NCR support analyst to determine if the software needs to be modified.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual.

`WARNING: 53c700.c: 53C700 SCSI: timeout - Locking major #M, minor #N`

DESCRIPTION:

An operation on major #*M* and minor #*N* did not complete before the specified time expired. Each operation that is issued on the SCSI bus has a timeout value associated with it. If the operation does not complete before the time interval expires, then a timeout will occur. This device has multiple IO's pending on the device. The device is being locked in an attempt to flush all IO's from the device.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

This can be caused by either a device that has gone bad, or for some reason, the device can not get back on the bus to complete an operation within the alloted time. Upon detecting this condition the device is "locked", i.e. the driver will stop issuing commands to allow the device to get caught up. If after a short delay the device does not finish all commands the device will be reset.

ACTION:

If the device is able to finish all IO's while the device is locked the device will not be reset. In this case either the device is starving IO's or the driver did not give the device long enough to finish all IO's. The timeout value may need to be increased. If the device does not finish all IO's, then it will be reset. Check the strapping and hardware connection of this device and all other devices on the same SCSI Bus. If this is an NCR supported device, contact your NCR support analyst to determine if the software needs to be modified.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual.

```
WARNING: 53c700.c: 53C700 SCSI:  timeout - IO Bus X, Controller Y SCSI bus Z DID
NOT RESET BUS
```

DESCRIPTION:

An operation on IO Bus *X*, SCSI Controller *Y*, and SCSI bus *Z* did not complete before the specified time expired. Each operation that is issued on the SCSI bus has a timeout value associated with it. If the operation does not complete before the time interval expires then a timeout will occur. This can be caused by either a device that has gone bad or for some reason the device cannot get back on the bus to complete an operation. This device has multiple commands outstanding so the SCSI bus will not be RESET.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Software or Hardware problem.

ACTION:

Check the strapping and hardware connection of the devices on Bus *Z* to verify that each device is properly connected. Run diagnostics on each device to verify that they are responding correctly. If there is an extremely large load on the SCSI Bus, an operation may not be able to complete on a device, if decreasing the system load makes the problem go away then the default timers for the device in the system may need to be increased. If this is an NCR supported device, contact your NCR support analyst to determine if the software needs to be modified.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual.

WARNING: 53c700.c: 53C700 SCSI: timeout - RESET major #*M*, minor #*N*

DESCRIPTION:

An operation on major #*M* and minor #*N* did not complete before the specified time expired. Each operation that is issued on the SCSI bus has a timeout value associated with it. If the operation does not complete before the time interval expires, then a timeout will occur.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

This can be caused by either a device that has gone bad or for some reason the device can not get back on the bus to complete an operation within the alloted time. Upon detecting this condition the SCSI Bus will be reset and all operations will be re–issued.

ACTION:

Check the strapping and hardware connection of this device and all other devices on the same SCSI Bus. Also verify that this device is properly configured through the Reference Diskette. If this is an NCR supported device, contact your NCR support analyst to determine if the software needs to be modified.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual.

```
WARNING: 53c700.c: 53C700 SCSI:  Target Mode After Selection on IO Bus X,
Controller Y, SCSI Bus Z
```

DESCRIPTION:

The SCSI driver does not expect to be selected as a target. It always expects to be the initiator.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A device on the SCSI bus selected the host.

ACTION:

Do not connect multiple initiators to this SCSI bus.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None. See the "Adapter *A* Address *B* Vector *C* [BOOT]" message for more information about the IO bus, controller, and SCSI bus.

`WARNING: 53c700.c: 53C700 SCSI: Stray Interrupt: status = X`

DESCRIPTION:

An interrupt is received but the SCSI Controller did not cause the interrupt. The status *X* is the Status Register 0 from the 53c700.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Software or Hardware problem.

ACTION:

Check the setup of the controller/busses in the system; verify that the Interrupt Vectors are properly allocated. This problem is most often caused by two system boards with the same Interrupt Vector.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual.

WARNING: 53c700.c: 53C700 SCSI: Phase Mismatch on Bus *X*

DESCRIPTION:

The SCSI device stopped sending data in the middle of a transfer and then attempted to restart the transfer without a message. Upon detecting this condition the SCSI Bus will be reset and all operations will be re–issued. See the "53C700 SCSI: Bus *X* RESET" message for more information.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Hardware problem.

ACTION:

Check the strapping and connection of the devices on Bus *X*.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual.

```
WARNING: 53c700.c: 53C700 SCSI:  Not Message Out After Reselection on IO Bus X,
Controller Y, SCSI Bus Z
```

DESCRIPTION:

After a reselection the device should go to message out to allow the SCSI driver to issue the Identify Message. This device did not go to message out following a reselection.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The SCSI driver expects to be able to send the Identify Message to the device. If the SCSI driver cannot it will reset the SCSI Bus.

ACTION:

Check that the device is properly configured and is a supported device. See the "Adapter *A* Address *B* Vector *C* [BOOT]" message for more information about the IO bus, controller, and SCSI bus.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual.

```
WARNING: 53c700.c: 53C700 SCSI:  Not Message In After Status on IO Bus X,
Controller Y, SCSI Bus Z
```

DESCRIPTION

After the Status Phase the SCSI Driver expects to go to the Message In phase.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

This device did not go to the Message In phase after the status phase.

ACTION:

Check that the device is properly configured and is a supported device. See the "Adapter *A* Address *B* Vector *C* [BOOT]" message for more information about the IO bus, controller, and SCSI bus.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual.

WARNING: 53c700.c: 53C700 SCSI: ILLEGAL Command on Bus *X*

DESCRIPTION:

An illegal command was detected by the 53c700. Upon detecting this condition the SCSI Bus *X* will be reset and all operations will be re–issued. See the "53C700 SCSI: Bus *X* RESET" message for more information.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Hardware problem.

ACTION:

If the problem persists, check/replace the controller.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

WARNING: 53c700.c: 53C700 SCSI: Gross Error on Bus *X*

DESCRIPTION:

The 53C700 detected a gross error on SCSI Bus *X*. The following items can cause a gross error:

Data Underflow Data Overflow Offset Underflow Offset Overflow Synchronous data error

Upon detecting this condition the SCSI Bus will be reset and all operations will be re–issued. See the "53C700 SCSI: Bus *X* RESET" message for more information.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Hardware problem.

ACTION:

Check the controller for bus *X*. If the problem persists, replace the controller.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual.

`WARNING: 53c700.c: 53C700 SCSI: Cannot allocate resources for Bus=X, PUN=Y`

DESCRIPTION:

The Low–Level SCSI Driver could not allocate necessary resources to open a device.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The opening of a device failed because of a lack of memory available to the SCSI driver.

ACTION:

Decrease system load and/or increase the amount of memory on the system.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

WARNING: 53c700.c: 53C700 SCSI: Bus *Z* RESET (IO Bus *X*, Slot *Y*)

DESCRIPTION:

The SCSI driver detected a bus reset on the SCSI Bus *Z* which is on the IO Bus *X* and in the slot *Y*.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

If the software initiated the Bus Reset there should have been an explanatory message preceding this message. If this RESET was not preceded by a message, the RESET was caused by noise on the SCSI Bus or some device on the bus.

ACTION:

Check the hardware strapping of all devices on the SCSI bus.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual.

`WARNING: 53c700.c: 53C700 SCSI: Bus X RESET`

DESCRIPTION:

The SCSI driver detected a bus reset on the SCSI Bus *X*. All operations pending on the bus will be re–issued.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Software or Hardware problem.

ACTION:

If the reset was caused by the driver a warning should have been issued by the driver prior to the reset, refer to that message for the action. If the message was not preceded by a warning then a device on the bus caused the reset. Check all connections and strappings to determine the problem.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual.

```
WARNING: 53c700.c: 53C700 SCSI:  53C700 did not appear to cause this
interrupt (X/Y)
```

DESCRIPTION:

An interrupt was received for the 53C700, but the hardware registers on the controller do not show an interrupt pending. Upon detecting this condition the SCSI Bus will be reset and all operations will be re–issued. Where *X* is the SCSI controller and *Y* is the 53c700 ISTAT register. See the "53C700 SCSI: Bus *X* RESET" message for more information.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Hardware problem.

ACTION:

Check the hardware connections to the SCSI controller.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual.

`CONTINUE: volspec.c: subdisk offset = X, subdisk length = Y, device size = Z`

DESCRIPTION:

A volume was created that contains one plex smaller than the other. The configuration of the subdisk of the plex that was too small is displayed.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

This is a user error. The volume must have plexes which are the same size.

ACTION:

Remove and re–create the volume with plexes of the same size.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

Volume Manager Administrator Guide or Volume Manager Reference Manual.

`CONTINUE: vol.c: subdisk offset = X, subdisk length = Y, device size = Z`

DESCRIPTION:

A volume was created which contained one plex smaller than the other. The configuration of the subdisk of the plex, which is too small, is displayed.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

User error, volume must have plexes which are the same size.

ACTION:

Remove and re–create volume with plexes of the same size.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

Volume Manager Administrator Guide or Volume Manager Reference Manual.

```
CONTINUE: ttcompat.c: TTCOMPAT: Unknown ioctl to copyout
```

DESCRIPTION:

This is an internal *ttcompat* problem.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The most likely cause was compiling the *ttycompat* module with the compiler define *(DOSUN*(DC defined.

ACTION:

Report the problem to your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
CONTINUE: strsubr.c: KERNEL: munlink: could not perform unlink ioctl, closing
anyway
```

DESCRIPTION:

An error occurred when an *m_ioctl* STREAMS message with the command *i_unlink* was sent down stream for a close system call.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

There was a STREAMS module or driver error, or a timeout occurred waiting for the response to the M_IOCTL message.

ACTION:

None.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
CONTINUE: streamio.c: stropen: out of queues
```

DESCRIPTION:

A stream queue structure could not be allocated because there is no memory available.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The system is very busy.

ACTION:

None.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
CONTINUE: seg_vn.c: segvn_faultpage vpage_lock
```

DESCRIPTION:

This is a message about Virtual Memory Subsystem activity.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

This message indicates an artifact of multiprocessing effects on the virtual memory subsystem.

ACTION:

None for isolated occurences. For frequent occurences, contact your service Representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
CONTINUE: scalls.c: uadmin: A_REBOOT, wrong arg; assuming AD_IBOOT
```

DESCRIPTION:

Indicates that a uadmin reboot system call was made without specifying the type of reboot to perform. The default is an automatic reboot.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

For information only.

ACTION:

None.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

CONTINUE: s5inode.c: vp: *V* ip: *I*

DESCRIPTION:

An inode from the in memory free list was found to have pages allocated. *V* identifies the vnode pointer address, and*I* identifies the inode pointer address.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

System memory is corrupted.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
CONTINUE: rf_admin.c: resource <F26>str> disconnected
```

DESCRIPTION:

The RFS user–level deamon resource specified by <F26>str> will be disconnected due to insufficient system memory resources to support it.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The system does not have enough memory to support user–level daemon resource.

ACTION:

Add more memory or retry RFS transaction later.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
CONTINUE: oem.c: Reboot the system now.
```

DESCRIPTION:

Kernel message informing the user it is safe to reboot the system at this time.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Informative message only.

ACTION:

None.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
CONTINUE: oem.c: Please insert the Root FS Floppyand strike
```

DESCRIPTION:

For a system whose root device is on a floppy (flexible) disk,the kernel will request the user to insert the root file system floppy.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Informative message only.

ACTION:

None.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

CONTINUE: oem.c: Automatic Boot Procedure

DESCRIPTION:

Kernel message indicating automatic boot procedure in progress.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Informative message only.

ACTION:

None.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
CONTINUE: nmi.c: FATAL: Parity error on the motherboard an add-on card
```

DESCRIPTION:

Indicates a parity error on the specified board.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

System is unstable.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

`CONTINUE: nmi.c: FATAL: Parity error on an add-on card which starts at address N`

DESCRIPTION:

Indicates the parity error occured on an add–on card. *N* identifies the address of the card.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

System is unstable.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

`CONTINUE: mpoem.c: Found X processor(s)`

DESCRIPTION:

Information message reporting the number of processors (*X*) found by the operating system.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

This message will occur on each reboot.

ACTION:

None.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

`CONTINUE: main.c: UNIX(TM) System V Release` *str1* `Multi-Processor Version` *str2*

DESCRIPTION:

This message displays the system type, release number, and version information.*str1* is the release number and *str2* is the version.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The system is operating normally.

ACTION:

None.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
CONTINUE: main.c: UNIX System Laboratories, Inc. (USL)
```

DESCRIPTION:

This message displays system information.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The system is operating normally.

ACTION:

None.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

`CONTINUE: main.c: total real memory\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ = M`

DESCRIPTION:

The system's total amount of memory is *M*, a decimal value.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The system is operating normally.

ACTION:

None.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

`CONTINUE: main.c: total available memory = M`

DESCRIPTION:

The system's total available memory is *M* (a decimal number). This value already has been subtracted from the total available memory allocated by the kernel.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The system is operating normally.

ACTION:

None.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

`CONTINUE: main.c: NCR UNIX System V/386 Release` *X* `Version` *Y*

DESCRIPTION:

This message displays release information. The *X* represents the release number and the *Y* represents the version of the release.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The system is operating normally.

ACTION:

None.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
CONTINUE: main.c: [i486(TM) | i386(TM)] cpu
```

DESCRIPTION:

This message displays the system processor type.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The system is operating normally.

ACTION:

None.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
CONTINUE: main.c: [\|EISA\||\|AT386\|] bus
```

DESCRIPTION:

This message displays the systems bus type.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The system is operating normally.

ACTION:

None.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
CONTINUE: main.c: Copyright (c) 1990 UNIX System Laboratories, Inc. (USL)
```

DESCRIPTION:

This message displays USL copyright information.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The system is operating normally.

ACTION:

None.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

CONTINUE: main.c: Copyright (c) 1990 NCR Corp.

DESCRIPTION:

This message displays NCR copyright information.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The system is operating normally.

ACTION:

None.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
CONTINUE: main.c: Copyright (c) 1987, 1988 Microsoft Corp.
```

DESCRIPTION:

This message displays Microsoft copyright information.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The system is operating normally.

ACTION:

None.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

CONTINUE: main.c: Copyright (c) 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990 Intel Corp.

DESCRIPTION:

This message displays Intel Corp. copyright information.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The system is operating normally.

ACTION:

None.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
CONTINUE: main.c: Copyright (c) 1984, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990 AT&T
```

DESCRIPTION:

This message displays AT&T copyright information.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The system is operating normally.

ACTION:

None.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
CONTINUE: main.c: Bootinfo checksum incorrect.
```

DESCRIPTION:

This message indicates that checksum on a bootinfo structure was invalid.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Probably the checksum was not stored in bootinfo structure.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
CONTINUE: main.c: AT&T UNIX System V/386 Release <F26>str1> Version
<F26>str2>,utsname.release,utsname.version
```

DESCRIPTION:

This message displays the system type, release number and version. <F26>str1> is the release number, and <F26>str2> is the version.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The system is operating normally.

ACTION:

None.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

CONTINUE: main.c: All Rights Reserved

DESCRIPTION:

This message displays disclaimer information.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The system is operating normally.

ACTION:

None.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

`CONTINUE: machdep.c: extractarg: execstk_addr`

DESCRIPTION:

During the exec of a process the kernel was unable to locate a virtual address in the users address space to locate the user stack.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The users virtual address space was used prior to the exec of this process.This message would precede the exec failing for this process. This message is conditionally compiled and would never be seen on most systems.

ACTION:

This message indicates that either an extremely large process attempted to do an *exec*, or that an internal kernel error occurred relating to the memory management of this process.Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
CONTINUE: machdep.c: extractarg: as_map
```

DESCRIPTION:

The kernel was unable to exec a process due to a failure in memory management code.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The user had used up all his virtual address space as defined by the configuration parameter SVMMLIM. This message would precede the exec failing for this process. This message is conditionally compiled and would never be seen on most systems.

ACTION:

Increase the parameter SVMMLIM. If problems persist, contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR UNIX SVR4 MP-RAS Administrator Guide: Command Line Interface.

```
CONTINUE: machdep.c: extractarg: arguments
```

DESCRIPTION:

The kernel was unable to *exec* a process due to a failure when copying the user arguments onto the user stack.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The error probably occurred due to the user having exceeded his allowable stack space as defined by the configuration parameter SSTKLIM.This message would precede the exec failing for this process. This message is conditionally compiled and would never be seen on most systems.

ACTION:

Increase the parameter SSTKLIM. If problems persist, contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
CONTINUE: kperf.c: OUT OF TRACE BUFFERS
```

DESCRIPTION:

The kernel performance monitoring code could not get a trace buffer to write a record.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The performance records are not being read quickly enough or at all.

ACTION:

These records need to be read more quickly. Currently the kernel performance monitoring code (*kperf*) is conditionally compiled and not part of most systems.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
CONTINUE: klm_lkmgr.c: lock-manager: RPC error: <F26>str>
```

DESCRIPTION:

The kernel/network lock manager had an unexpected RPC error. <F26>str> identifies the error.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The kernel/network lock manager had an unexpected RPC error.

ACTION:

No action is required. The lock manager will retry again after a brief timeout.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
CONTINUE: klm_lkmgr.c: klm_lockmgr: blocking lock denied?!
```

DESCRIPTION:

The local lock manager failed to block and wait for the availabilitiy of a lock, but it denied the lock instead.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The local kernel/network lock manager is not functioning correctly.

ACTION:

Retry the network transaction.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
CONTINUE: klm_lkmgr.c: klm_lockctl: ENOLCK on KLM_CANCEL request
```

DESCRIPTION:

The local lock manager gave an unexpected response of ENOLCK to KLM_CANCELrequest.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The local kernel/network lock manager is not functioning correctly.

ACTION:

If the problem persists, contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

`CONTINUE: klm_lkmgr.c: klm_lkmgr: lookupname: N`

DESCRIPTION:

The kernel/network lock manager received an error from *lookupname(\/)* for /dev/ticlts when trying to obtain the vnode for this device.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Look up the error number *N* on the *intro* man page to identify the problem.

ACTION:

If the error persists, contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR UNIX SVR4 MP-RAS Reference Manual, *intro*(l) .

`CONTINUE: klm_lkmgr.c: klm_lkmgr: clnt_tli_kcreate: N`

DESCRIPTION:

The kernel/network lock manager failed to establish an NFS connection. *N* indicates the error number.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Look up the error number *N* on the *intro*(2) man page to determine what error occurred.

ACTION:

If the error persists, contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR UNIX SVR4 MP–RAS Reference Manual, *intro*(2) .

`CONTINUE: fp.c: FP Emulator is in ELF format`

DESCRIPTION:

During kernel floating point emulator initialization, the emulator was determined to be in ELF format.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

System is operating normally.

ACTION:

None.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

CONTINUE: cs.c: SCSI Controllers Found On IO BUS I

DESCRIPTION:

The SCSI driver found a SCSI Controller on IO Bus I.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Information only.

ACTION:

None. This message is given by the driver after finding a SCSI board during the driver start routine. No interaction by the user is necessary.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

CONTINUE: cs.c: Adapter *A* Address *N* Vector *V* [BOOT]

DESCRIPTION:

The SCSI driver will produce this message for each SCSI Controller found per IO Bus. The Address *N* is the IO Address for this adapter as defined in the POS registers. The Adapter A is the relative address for that adapter. The SCSI driver sorts the SCSI Controllers based on the IO Address. The lowest address adapter is Adapter 0, the next lowest is 1, etc. TheVector *V* is the DMA vector. For a Bus Master Controller, this field is undefined and is left with a zero.The boot controller is signified with BOOT appended to the message.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Information only.

ACTION:

None.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
CONTINUE: bfs_compct.c: Compaction of BFS filesystem completed
```

DESCRIPTION:

The boot file system has finished compacting the file system and will now continue the operation in progress.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

None.

ACTION:

None.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
CONTINUE: bfs_compct.c: Compacting BFS filesystem
```

DESCRIPTION:

The boot file system has determined it needs to reorganize (compact) the files to free space in the file system.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Fragmentation of the file system caused by adding and deleting files.

ACTION:

None.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
CONTINUE: bfs_compct.c: BFS filesystem was already compacted
```

DESCRIPTION:

The boot file system compaction process could not free any additional space in the file system.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The file system was already as compact as possible.

ACTION:

None.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

`CONTINUE: acl.c: TTY WARNING: Controller found at X is not enabled.`

DESCRIPTION:

The controller at address *X* has not been enabled.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The controller at the specified address has not been enabled or was disabled because of an address conflict.

ACTION:

Run the reference disk and enable the controller.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
CONTINUE: acl.c: TTY WARNING: Controller found at X interrupt vector is
incorrect.
```

DESCRIPTION:

The kernel is configured differently than the controller hardware (*X*).

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The interrupt vector entered in the */etc/conf/sdevice.d/acl* does not match the interrupt vector for the board at the configured address.

ACTION:

Ensure that the entry in field 6 of */etc/conf/sdevice.d/acl* matches the interrupt vectorl for the board configured at the address specified in field 9 of */etc/conf/sdevice.d/acl.*

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

CONTINUE: acl.c: TTY WARNING: Controller at *X* was not found in the micro channel bus.

DESCRIPTION:

A controller was configured in the kernel at the specified address, but was not physically found in the micro channel.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The kernel address does not match the board address or the board is missing from the micro channel.

ACTION:

Ensure that the system configuration matches the kernel configuration.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
CONTINUE: acl.c: TTY WARNING: Controller at X configured with wrong number of
channels.
```

DESCRIPTION:

The kernel is configured differently than the controller hardware (*X*).

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The number of channels entered in the fl/etc/conf/sdevice.d/acl does not match the number of channels for the board at the configured address.

ACTION:

Ensure that the entry in field 3 of */etc/conf/sdevice.d/acl* matches the number of channels supported for the board configured at the address specified in field 9 of */etc/conf/sdevice.d/acl.*

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

`CONTINUE: acl.c: TTY WARNING: Cannot physmap memory for controller at X.`

DESCRIPTION:

The kernel could not map the controller (at address *X*) memory for driver access.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A request to map the controller memory failed.

ACTION:

Ensure the controller is properly configured. Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

`CONTINUE: acl.c: TTY NOTICE: Recovering controller at X`

DESCRIPTION:

Powerfail recovery is in progress on the controller *X*.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

None.

ACTION:

None.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

`CONTINUE: acl.c: TTY NOTICE: X port controller found at address Y`

DESCRIPTION:

A controller (*X*) has been found at address *Y* during startup.This message is displayed for each controller found in the bus.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

None.

ACTION:

None.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

`CONTINUE: acl.c: Testing controller at X`

DESCRIPTION:

The controller at address *X* is being tested.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

None.

ACTION:

None.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
CONTINUE: acl.c: PASSED.
```

DESCRIPTION:

The controller passed level zero diagnostics.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

None.

ACTION:

None.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
CONTINUE: acl.c: NOTICE: TTY Level 0 Diagnostics Started.
```

DESCRIPTION:

Level zero diagnostics have been started.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

None.

ACTION:

None.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
CONTINUE: acl.c: NOTICE: TTY Level 0 Diagnostics Complete.
```

DESCRIPTION:

Level zero diagnostics have been completed.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

None.

ACTION:

None.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
CONTINUE: acl.c: FAILED. Controller disabled.
```

DESCRIPTION:

The controller failed level zero diagnostics.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Possible hardware failue.

ACTION:

Reseat the controller in the Micro Channel. If the controller still fails level zero diagnostics, move the controller to a different Micro Channel slot. If that controller continues to fail, call your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
CONTINUE: acl.c: Download complete
```

DESCRIPTION:

Powerfail recovery reload of the controller is complete.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

None.

ACTION:

None.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
CONTINUE: acl.c: 16 PORT LEVEL 0's NOT SUPPORTED.
```

DESCRIPTION:

Level zero diagnostics are not available for the 16 Port Serial Controller.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

None.

ACTION:

None.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
CONTINUE: 53c90.c: NCR 53C90 SCSI Adapter Driver, Copyright (C) 1990, 1991 NCR
Corp.
```

DESCRIPTION:

The SCSI driver found a 53C90 SCSI Adapter.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Information only.

ACTION:

Information only.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

CONTINUE: 53c90.c: FIFO..PASSED

DESCRIPTION:

The SCSI fifo test passed on the 53c90 chip.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

For information only.

ACTION:

For information only.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

`CONTINUE: 53c90.c: Driver Level 0: Testing IO_BUS=X Slot=Y SCSI_Bus=Z`

DESCRIPTION:

Starting level 0 test of a 53c90 chip.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

For information only.

ACTION:

For information only.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
CONTINUE: 53c90.c: DMA_CONTROLLER..PASSED
```

DESCRIPTION:

The dma register is tested in the 53c90 chip.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

For information only.

ACTION:

For information only.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
CONTINUE: 53c90.c: CONFIGURATION_REGISTER..PASSED
```

DESCRIPTION:

The configuration register in the 53c90 chip is tested.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

For information only.

ACTION:

For information only.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

CONTINUE: 53c700.c: SCSI_FIFO

DESCRIPTION:

Completed the SCSI FIFO level 0 test and it passed.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Information only.

ACTION:

Information only.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

CONTINUE: 53c700.c: SCSI Driver Level 0: Testing IO_BUS=*X* Slot=*Y* SCSI_Bus=*Z*

DESCRIPTION:

Level 0 diagnostics are being performed on the SCSI bus *Z* locatedon IO_Bus *X* and in slot *Y*.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Information Only.

ACTION:

Information Only.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

CONTINUE: 53c700.c: READ_WRITE_REG

DESCRIPTION:

Completed the 53c7XX register write/read level 0 pattern test andit passed.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Information only.

ACTION:

Information only.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
CONTINUE: 53c700.c: NCR DUAL 53C710 SCSI Adapter Driver, Copyright (C) 1990 NCR
Corp.
```

DESCRIPTION:

The SCSI driver found a Dual 53C710 SCSI Adapter.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Information only.

ACTION:

Information only.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: ansi.c: ansi: dropping addstr msg; cannot alloc msg block
```

DESCRIPTION:

There is no kernel memory available for the STREAMS message block needed to send a new function key string.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The system is very busy.

ACTION:

Attempt to reprogram function key.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: ansi.c: ansi: cannot allocate data in ansi_outch
```

DESCRIPTION:

There is no kernel memory available for the STREAMS message block needed to add a character to a downstream message.This will probably cause the display on the screen to become corrupted.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The system is very busy.

ACTION:

Attempt to redraw screen.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

WARNING: all_modsen.c: Mode Sense for Major *M*, Minor *N* returned multiple Block Descriptors

DESCRIPTION:

The Mode Sense for a device at Major Number *M* and Minor Number *N* returned multiple Block Descriptors. The SCSI driver expects only one Block Descriptor to be returned.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

If a device returns multiple Block Descriptors, then a device specific routine (coi) needs to be written to handle the multiple Block Descriptors. If this routine is not linked into the driver, then some mode sense data will be lost resulting in incorrect operation of the device.

ACTION:

Link into the SCSI driver a device specific routine (coi) to be called in place of the default mode sense coi which will correctly handle the multiple Block Descriptors.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

`WARNING: all_modsen.c: Mode Sense for Major #M, Minor #N returned multiple Block Descriptors`

DESCRIPTION:

The Mode Sense for a device at Major Number *M* and Minor Number *N* returned multiple Block Descriptors. The SCSI driver expects only one Block Descriptor to be returned.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

If a device returns multiple Block Descriptors then a device specific routine (coi) needs to be written to handle the multiple Block Descriptors. If this routine is not linked into the driver, then some mode sense data will be lost, resulting in incorrect operation of the device.

ACTION:

Link into the SCSI driver a device specific routine (coi) to be called in place of the default mode sense coi, which will correctly handle the multiple Block Descriptors.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

`WARNING: acl.c: TTY controller at X failed restart on powerfail recovery.`

DESCRIPTION:

Controller *X* failed to restart after a power failure.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Possible hardware failure.

ACTION:

Reboot the system. If the specified controller fails level zero diagnostics or fails to download after the reboot, contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

`WARNING: acl.c: TTY controller at X failed download on powerfail recovery.`

DESCRIPTION:

Controller *X* failed to download after a power failure.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Possible hardware failure.

ACTION:

Reboot the system. If the specified controller fails level zero diagnostics or fails to download after the reboot, contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: StatChange.c: UPS FAILURE : UNIT %d
```

DESCRIPTION:

This is a warning message from the operating system.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The Uninterruptible Power Supply battery has failed.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative immediately.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: StatChange.c: UPS BATTERY VOLTAGE BELOW LOWER LIMITS.
```

DESCRIPTION:

This is a warning message from the operating system.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The Uninterruptible Power Supply battery has low voltage.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative immediately.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: StatChange.c: SYSTEM TEMPERATURE EXCEEDING UPPER LIMITS.
```

DESCRIPTION:

This is a warning message from the operating system.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The system is too hot to operate. It will shut down immediately.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative immediately.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: StatChange.c: SYSTEM TEMPERATURE APPROACHING UPPER LIMITS.
```

DESCRIPTION:

This is a warning message from the operating system.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The system is almost too hot to operate. It will shut down if neccesary.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative immediately.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: StatChange.c: POWER SWITCH TURNED OFF. BEGINNING POWERFAIL PROCESSING.
```

DESCRIPTION:

This is a warning message from the operating system.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

You have just turned off the front power switch.

ACTION:

None. The system will shut down.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: StatChange.c: POWER SUPPLY FAILURE : UNIT %d
```

DESCRIPTION:

This is a warning message from the operating system.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A power supply has failed.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative immediately.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: StatChange.c: NON-VOLATILE MEMORY BATTERY VOLTAGE BELOW LOWER LIMITS.
```

DESCRIPTION:

This is a warning message from the operating system.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The non–volatile memory's battery has dropped below its lower threshold.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative immediately.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: StatChange.c: NON-VOLATILE MEMORY BATTERY FAILURE.
```

DESCRIPTION:

This is a warning message from the operating system.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The non–volatile memory's battery has failed.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative immediately.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: StatChange.c: FAN NUMBER %d FAILED.
```

DESCRIPTION:

This is a warning message from the operating system.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A fan has failed.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative immediately.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: StatChange.c: DC POWER FAILURE : UNIT X
```

DESCRIPTION:

This is a warning message from the operating system.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A power supply has failed.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative immediately.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: StatChange.c: catio failed eio retrying
```

DESCRIPTION:

An attempt to perform an ioctl on the Configuration And Test (CAT) bus failed.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The statchange.c is run when the state of the system changes (during a panic or powerfail). The statchange.c calls CATIO (Configure And Test Input/Output) which runs on the CATBus which is connected to every chip on the system. Whenever information is to logged, the CATIO is called. The CATIO/CATBus can only be accessed by one processor at a time. This error message means that one processor was already performing a catio request and a second one was trying to perform a catio request but it was prevented. The second processor attempts over and over again to do a catio request (up to 8 times). Each time this second processor is denied a catio request, the error message is logged stating that the "catio failed" and that the processor will be "retrying" to do a catio.

ACTION:

No action is required. The message is simply a log of the processors trying to write to the error log and the message should not be of any concern.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

`WARNING: StatChange.c: AC POWER SUPPLY FAILURE : UNIT X`

DESCRIPTION:

This is a warning message from the operating system.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A power supply has failed.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative immediately.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: SingleBit.c: Single bit memory error threshold reached, logging stopped.
```

DESCRIPTION:

This is a warning message from the operating system.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The operating system has stopped logging single bit errors to avoid overflowing the error log.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative immediately.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: SingleBit.c: Single bit memory error threshold reached, logging stopped.
```

DESCRIPTION:

This is a warning message from the operating system.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The operating system has stopped logging single bit errors to avoid overflowing the error log.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative immediately.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

`WARNING: SingleBit.c: Single bit memory error: memory slot X, SIMM JY`

DESCRIPTION:

This is a warning message from the operating system.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A single bit error in system memory has occurred.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: SingleBit.c: Single bit memory error: bus slot X, SIMM JY
```

DESCRIPTION:

This is a warning message from the operating system.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A single bit error has occurred in system memory.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

`WARNING: SingleBit.c: Single bit memory error: bus slot X, Address Y`

DESCRIPTION:

This is a warning message from the operating system.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A single bit error has occurred in system memory.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: PwrRecy.c: Unable to schedule an interrupt Shutting down from inside
Power-Interruption ISR.
```

DESCRIPTION:

A call to timeout failed.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The timeout table is full.

ACTION:

Increase size of timeout table. If that does not help, contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: PwrRecy.c: Power-fail recovery aborted, DUMP partition invalid. System
performing shutdown strategy.
```

DESCRIPTION:

The powerfail strategy was recovery but there was no dump partition specified in CMOS.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Invalid CMOS dump partition.

ACTION:

The power down logic will switch over to the shutdown strategy. Make sure a valid dump partiton is configured.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: Nmi.c: LOCAL NMI ON PROCESSOR X
```

DESCRIPTION:

An unexpected Non–Maskable interrupt has occurred on a system processor.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A hardware failure may have occurred.

ACTION:

Check your system error log for further information and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

WARNING: Nmi.c: LOCAL NMI ON PROCESSOR *X*

DESCRIPTION:

An unexpected Non–Maskable interrupt has occurred on a system processor (*X*).

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A hardware failure may have occurred.

ACTION:

Check your system error log for further information and call your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

`WARNING: Interrupt.c: Unable to bind interrupt request level X - illegal level`

DESCRIPTION:

This is a warning message from the operating system.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A software error has occurred.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

`WARNING: Interrupt.c: Unable to bind interrupt request level X - already bounded`

DESCRIPTION:

This is a warning message from the operating system.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A software error has occurred.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: Interrupt.c: Cannot unbind interrupt request level X - not previously
bounded
```

DESCRIPTION:

This is a warning message from the operating system.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A software error has occurred.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

`WARNING: Interrupt.c: Cannot unbind interrupt request level X - illegal level`

DESCRIPTION:

This is a warning message from the operating system.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A software error has occurred.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: 53c90.c: SCSI Command Timeout - Resetting SCSI Bus IO Bus X SCSI
Controller Y SCSI Bus Z
```

DESCRIPTION:

An operation on IO Bus *X*, SCSI Controller *Y*, and SCSI bus *Z* did not complete before the specified time expired. Each operation that is issued on the SCSI bus has a timeout value associated with it. If the operation does not complete before the time interval expires then a timeout will occur. This can be caused by either a device that has gone bad or for some reason the device cannot get back on the bus to complete an operation. Upon detecting this condition the SCSI Bus will be reset and all operations will be re–issued.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Software or Hardware problem.

ACTION:

Check the strapping and hardware connection of the deviceson Bus *Z* to verify that each device is hooked up correctly. Run diagnostics on each device to verify that they are responding correctly. If there is an extremely large load on the SCSI Bus, an operation may not be able to complete on a device, if decreasing the system load makes the problem go away then the default timers for the devices in the system may need to be increased. If an unsupported SCSI device is attached, the timer for it may not be sufficient, this may be modified via space.c. See the "Adapter *A* Address *B* Vector *C* [BOOT]" message for more information about the IO bus, controller, and SCSI bus.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual.

```
WARNING: 53c90.c: ncr53c90:: SYNCHRONOUS REQUEST REJECTED BY DEVICE ID=X
```

DESCRIPTION:

The 53C90 Low Level Driver attempted to negotiate for synchronous data transfersand was rejected by the device.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

This is just a notification message. Data transfers will be asynchronous.

ACTION:

None.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

`WARNING: 53c90.c: FIFO_FLAG=X Expected=0`

DESCRIPTION:

The value written to the SCSI fifo is compared in the level 0 tests.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The value written during the SCSI fifo test did not match what was written.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual.

```
WARNING: 53c90.c: FIFO..FAILED
```

DESCRIPTION:

The value written to the SCSI fifo is compared in the level 0 tests.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The value written during the SCSI fifo test did not match what was written.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual.

```
WARNING: 53c90.c: FIFO value is incorrect.
```

DESCRIPTION:

The value written to the SCSI fifo is compared in the level 0 tests.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The value written during the SCSI fifo test did not match what was written.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual.

```
WARNING: 53c90.c: FIFO Flag register is incorrect.
```

DESCRIPTION:

The value written to the SCSI fifo is compared in the level 0 tests.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The value written during the SCSI fifo test did not match what was written.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual.

```
WARNING: 53c90.c: FIFO Flag register did not clear properly
```

DESCRIPTION:

The value written to the SCSI fifo is compared in the level 0 tests.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The value written during the SCSI fifo test did not match what was written.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual.

`WARNING: 53c90.c: Expected value: X Observed value: Y`

DESCRIPTION:

The value written to the SCSI fifo is compared in the level 0 tests.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The value during the SCSI fifo test did not match.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual.

`WARNING: 53c90.c: ERROR:SCSI_Vector X does not match cs_intr:Y.`

DESCRIPTION:

The interrupt vector set through the reference disk is compared to the interrupt vector in the kernel.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The interrupt vector set through the reference disk is not the same as the one set in the kernel.

ACTION:

Either change the interrupt vector through the reference disk (usually 5) or modify the entry in */etc/conf/sdevice.d/SCSI* file to the match the interrupt vector set through the reference disk.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual.

```
WARNING: 53c90.c: DMA_CONTROLLER..FAILED
```

DESCRIPTION:

DMA controller level 0 test failed.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The pattern read from the DMA register did not match the pattern that was written.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual.

```
WARNING: 53c90.c: Counter register test failed
```

DESCRIPTION:

The counter register did not have the values written into it during DMA controller Test.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The pattern read from the counter register did not match the pattern that was written.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual.

```
WARNING: 53c90.c: CONFIGURATION_REGISTER..FAILED
```

DESCRIPTION:

The configuration register in the 53c90 chip is tested.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The pattern read from the configuration register did not match the pattern that was written.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual.

```
WARNING: 53c90.c: Configuration register test failed
```

DESCRIPTION:

The configuration register in the 53c90 chip is tested.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The pattern read from the configuration register did not match the pattern that was written.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual.

WARNING: 53c90.c: 53C90 SCSI: Unsupported Status *A*

DESCRIPTION:

The 53C90 Low Level Driver received an unsupported status (*A*) from a device.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Caused by using a unsupported device or noise on the SCSI Bus.

ACTION:

Check for SCSI cable length/connection problems, SCSI Bus termination, or SCSI PUN (physical unit number) conflicts.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual.

```
WARNING: 53c90.c: 53C90 SCSI: Unsupported Message A
```

DESCRIPTION:

The 53C90 Low Level Driver received an unsupported message (*A*) from a device.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Caused by using a unsupported device or noise on the SCSI Bus.

ACTION:

Check for SCSI cable length/connection problems, SCSI Bus termination, or SCSI PUN (physical unit number) conflicts.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual.

```
WARNING: 53c90.c: 53C90 SCSI: Unknown SCSI Phase
```

DESCRIPTION:

A SCSI device went to an unexpected/undefined phase.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The SCSI driver expects only certain phases at any given time. This device went to a phase that was not expected or defined.

ACTION:

Check the configuration of the system and the strapping of the devices.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual.

```
WARNING: 53c90.c: 53C90 SCSI: Unknown Extended Message
```

DESCRIPTION:

A device sent the 53C90 Low Level Driver an unsupported extended message.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Unsupported device.

ACTION:

Turn off software or hardware features that are not supported by the software release, such as F AST SCSI, or check for SCSI cable length/connection problems, SCSI Bus termination, or SCSI PUN (physical unit number) conflicts.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual.

```
WARNING: 53c90.c: 53C90 SCSI: Reselection Error: Unexpected Reselection PUN=X
```

DESCRIPTION:

The Device at the PUN (physical unit number) displayed did not execute a correct disconnect on the SCSI bus.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The driver is unable to complete reselection of a device.

ACTION:

Check for SCSI cable length/connection problems or SCSI PUN (physical unit number) conflicts.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: 53c90.c: 53C90 SCSI: Reselection Error: Cannot recover device information
PUN=X
```

DESCRIPTION:

Upon device reselection, there is no device information structure for a device at the PUN (physical unit number) displayed.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The driver is unable to complete reselection of a device.

ACTION:

Check for SCSI cable length/connection problems or SCSI PUN (physical unit number) conflicts.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

`WARNING: 53c90.c: 53C90 SCSI: Reselection Error: Bad Identify Message LUN=X PUN=Y`

DESCRIPTION:

The Identify Message taken off of the internal 53C90 FIFO was not valid. The LUN (logical unit number) and PUN (physical unit number) are also invalid.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A valid Identify Message is required to complete reselection and to complete the operation.

ACTION:

Check for SCSI cable length/connection problems or SCSI PUN (physical unit number) conflicts.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual.

`WARNING: 53c90.c: 53C90 SCSI: PARITY ERROR: IO BUS X SCSI Ctrl Y SCSI Bus Z`

DESCRIPTION:

The driver has detected a data parity error while reading data from a SCSI device on the SCSI Bus displayed. This will cause a fatal error while reading a sequential access device or will re–issue the operation with a direct access device.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The cabling is incorrect or bad.

ACTION:

Check SCSI cables for length and/or connection problems. See the "Adapter *A* Address *B* Vector *C* [BOOT]" message for more information about the IO bus, controller, and SCSI bus.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: 53c90.c: 53C90 SCSI: No memory available for Initialization
```

DESCRIPTION:

There isn't enough memory to initialize the 53C90 Low Level Driver.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

There isn't enough memory in the system.

ACTION:

Add more memory to the system.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual.

```
WARNING: 53C90 SCSI: No Diagnostics Available
```

DESCRIPTION:

The Low Level Driver Diagnostic Interface has been called.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The 53C90 Low Level Driver does not currently support this interface.

ACTION:

Do not use this Low Level Driver Interface for this release.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: 53c90.c: 53C90 SCSI: DMA ERROR: Unknown SCSI Phase
```

DESCRIPTION:

The 53C90 Low Level Driver was placed into an unknown SCSI Phase.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Can be caused by a faulty device or noise on the SCSI Bus.

ACTION:

Check for SCSI cable length/connection problems, SCSI Bus termination, or SCSI PUN (physical unit number) conflicts.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual.

```
WARNING: 53c90.c: 53C90 SCSI: DMA ERROR: Transfer Too Large
```

DESCRIPTION:

The 53C90 Low Level Driver's DMA Driver was given a transfer greater than 64k.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

This is an unrecoverable fatal error, which can be caused by either the addition of a device specific driver or an error in the driver.

ACTION:

Call your support representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: 53c90.c: 53C90 SCSI: DMA ERROR: No Target
```

DESCRIPTION:

The device to receive or send data, is no longer on the SCSI Bus.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

This is an unrecoverable fatal error, which can be caused by either the addition of a device specific driver or an error in the driver.

ACTION:

Call your support representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: 53c90.c: 53C90 SCSI: DMA ERROR: No Direction Supplied
```

DESCRIPTION:

The 53C90 Low Level Driver's DMA Driver was not given a DMA direction from the High Level Driver.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

This is an unrecoverable fatal error, which can be caused by either the addition of a device specific driver or an error in the driver.

ACTION:

Call your support representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: 53c90.c: 53C90 SCSI: DMA ERROR: No Data To Transfer
```

DESCRIPTION:

The 53C90 Low Level Driver's DMA Driver was not given any data to transfer.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

This is an unrecoverable fatal error, which can be caused by either the addition of a device specific driver or an error in the driver.

ACTION:

Call your support representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: 53c90.c: 53C90 SCSI: Check Sense Operation Aborted
```

DESCRIPTION:

A command issued to a SCSI Device has failed and the driver is unable to retrieve the reason for the failure.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The driver may be unable to correct this error condition.

ACTION:

Check for SCSI cable length/connection problems or SCSI PUN (physical unit number) conflicts.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

`WARNING: 53c90.c: 53C90 SCSI: BUS RESET: IO BUS X SCSI Ctrl Y SCSI Bus Z`

DESCRIPTION:

Either a command issued to a SCSI device timed out, or something on the SCSI Buscaused a Bus Reset. This will sometimes cause sequential access devices to execute a rewind. Direct Access Devices will retry the operation and should recover.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The cabling is incorrect or bad.

ACTION:

Make sure all SCSI devices are on list of supported devices and check SCSI cables for length and/or connection problems.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

`WARNING: 53c90.c: 53C90 SCSI: Bus Device Reset: IO BUS X Slot Y SCSI Bus Z PUN W`

DESCRIPTION:

The device specified in the message was reset by the system. All IO's pending on the device will be reissued.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

There should be a message that preceded this one which explains the reason the device was reset.

ACTION:

Follow the actions specified in the previous message.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

`WARNING: 53c700.c:Unexpected Interrupt with no active process for Major M,Minor N`

DESCRIPTION:

An interrupt was received from the 53c700 but the SCSI driver could not find a running operation. Major and minor numbers *M* and *N* identify the device.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Software or Hardware problem.

ACTION:

Check the setup of the controller/busses in the system; verify that the Interrupt Vector sare properly allocated. Check that the SCSI bus is properly terminated and that there are no unsupported devices on the bus.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual.

`WARNING: 53c700.c: Unable to find device information for PUN X, LUN Y`

DESCRIPTION:

A device reselected the SCSI Bus to continue with a disconnected operation.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The SCSI driver was unable to locate the device information for this device.

ACTION:

This is a software problem.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: 53c700.c: Unable to allocate memory for Dual 53C700 Interrupt List
member.
```

DESCRIPTION:

The SCSI Driver allows sharing of interrupts between controllers.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The SCSI Driver could not get resources to allocate the list. The system will not work correctly without this list.

ACTION:

Decrease the amount of statically allocated structures in the kernel or increase the size of system memory.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual.

WARNING: 53c700.c: The termination power on SCSI Bus *X* looks incorrect.

DESCRIPTION:

The on–board terminators on the SCSI Bus *X* do not appear to be working correctly.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The on–board terminators on the SCSI Bus *X* do not appear to be working correctly.

ACTION:

The terminating resistors on SCSI Bus *X* should be replaced.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual.

`WARNING: 53c700.c: SSTAT2 Register miscompare Expected value: X Observed value: Y`

DESCRIPTION:

SSTAT2 register is written with an incrementing value and checked after the write.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A register did not return the value written to it.

ACTION:

Check the cable connections and reinsert the SCSI board into the MCA bus. If the problem persists replace the SCSI controller.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual.

`WARNING: 53c700.c: SSTAT1 Register miscompare Expected value: X Observed value: Y`

DESCRIPTION:

SSTAT1 register is written with an incrementing value and checked after the write.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A register did not return the value written to it.

ACTION:

Check the cable connections and reinsert the SCSI board into the MCA bus. If the problem persists replace the SCSI controller.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual.

`WARNING: 53c700.c: SSTAT0 Register miscompare Expected value: X Observed value: Y`

DESCRIPTION:

SSTAT0 register is written with an incrementing value and checked after the write.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A register did not return the value written to it.

ACTION:

Check the cable connections and reinsert the SCSI board into the MCA bus. If the problem persists replace the SCSI controller.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual.

`WARNING: 53c700.c: SIDL Register miscompare Expected value: X Observed value: Y`

DESCRIPTION:

SIDL register is written with an incrementing value and checked after the write.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A register did not return the value written to it.

ACTION:

Check the cable connections and reinsert the SCSI board into the MCA bus. If the problem persists replace the SCSI controller.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual.

`WARNING: 53c700.c: SFBF Register miscompare Expected value: X Observed value: Y`

DESCRIPTION:

SFBF register is written with an incrementing value and checked after the write.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A register did not return the value written to it.

ACTION:

Check the cable connections and reinsert the SCSI board into the MCA bus. If the problem persists replace the SCSI controller.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual.

```
WARNING: 53c700.c: SCSI_FIFO..FAILED
```

DESCRIPTION:

SCSI FIFO phase completed.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

SCSI FIFO phase failed.

ACTION:

Check the cable connections and reinsert the SCSI board into the MCA bus. If the problem persists replace the SCSI controller.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual.

```
WARNING: 53c700.c: SCSI FIFO parity failed.
```

DESCRIPTION:

SCSI FIFO parity is checked.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

SCSI FIFO parity failed.

ACTION:

Check the cable connections and reseat the SCSI board in the MCA bus. If the problem continues, replace the SCSI controller.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual.

`WARNING: 53c700.c: SCSI FIFO parity error in byte: X, got: Y data:Z`

DESCRIPTION:

Checking parity of the value written into the SCSI FIFO.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

SCSI FIFO parity was not correct.

ACTION:

Check the cable connections and reinsert the SCSI board into the MCA bus. If the problem persists replace the SCSI controller.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual.

`WARNING: 53c700.c: SCSI FIFO miscompare Expected value: X Observed value: Y`

DESCRIPTION:

Checking the value written into the SCSI FIFO.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The SCSI FIFO did not return the value written to it.

ACTION:

Check the cable connections and reinsert the SCSI board into the MCA bus. If the problem persists replace the SCSI controller.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual.

```
WARNING: 53c700.c: SCSI FIFO failed.
```

DESCRIPTION:

SCSI FIFO test failed.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

SCSI FIFO test failed.

ACTION:

Check the cable connections and reinsert the SCSI board into the MCA bus. If the problem persists replace the SCSI controller.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual.

`WARNING: 53c700.c: SCSI Driver Level 0 diagnostics FAILED: IO_BUS: X Slot=Y SCSI_Bus=Z`

DESCRIPTION:

Level 0 completed message.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

One of more level 0 phases failed.

ACTION:

Check the cable connections and reinsert the SCSI board into the MCA bus. If the problem persists replace the SCSI controller.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual.

```
WARNING: 53c700.c: SCSI Bus X is a Differential Bus, a Single-ended device has
been connected to it.
```

DESCRIPTION:

The SCSI Controller on Bus *X* is a differential bus but a device on the bus appears to be single–ended.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A single–ended device will not work correctly on a differential bus.

ACTION:

Check all devices on Bus *X* to verify that they are differential.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual.

`WARNING: 53c700.c: SBDL Register is changing Expected value: X Observed value: Y`

DESCRIPTION:

SBDL register is written with an incrementing value and checked after the write.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A register did not return the value written to it.

ACTION:

Check the cable connections and reinsert the SCSI board into the MCA bus. If the problem persists replace the SCSI controller.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual.

```
WARNING: 53c700.c: SBCL Register is changing Expected value: X  Observed value: Y
```

DESCRIPTION:

SBCL register is written with an incrementing value and checked after the write.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A register did not return the value written to it.

ACTION:

Check the cable connections and reinsert the SCSI board into the MCA bus. If the problem persists replace the SCSI controller.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual.

```
WARNING: 53c700.c: READ_WRITE_REG..FAILED
```

DESCRIPTION:

Level 0 failed during the read/write phase.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

One of the registers did not return the default or written value during level 0.

ACTION:

Check the cable connections and reinsert the SCSI board into the MCA bus. If the problem persists replace the SCSI controller.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual.

`WARNING: 53c700.c: Phase Mismatch with no active process for Major M, Minor N`

DESCRIPTION:

A Phase Mismatch interrupt was received from the 53c700 but the SCSI driver could not find a running operation. Major and minor numbers *M* and *N* identify the device.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Software or Hardware problem.

ACTION:

Check the setup of the controller/busses in the system; verify that the Interrupt Vectors are properly allocated. Check that the SCSI bus is properly terminated and that there are no unsupported devices on the bus.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual.

`WARNING: 53c700.c: Parity Error with no active process for Major M, Minor N`

DESCRIPTION:

A Parity Error interrupt was received from the 53c700 but the SCSI driver could not find a running operation. Major and minor numbers *M* and *N* identify the device.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Software or Hardware problem.

ACTION:

Check the setup of the controller/bus's in the system; verify that the Interrupt Vectors are properly allocated. Check that the SCSI bus is properly terminated and that there are no unsupported devices on the bus.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual.

```
WARNING: 53c700.c: ncrD53C7X0hw_intr(): Illegal list member X
```

DESCRIPTION:

The current pointer to the controller that caused an interrupt was an illegal member (*X*).

PROBABLE CAUSE:

This is probably a software error.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

`WARNING: 53c700.c: LCRC Register miscompare Expected value: X Observed value: Y`

DESCRIPTION:

LCRC register is written with an incrementing value and checked after the write.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A register did not return the value written to it.

ACTION:

Check the cable connections and reinsert the SCSI board into the MCA bus. If the problem persists replace the SCSI controller.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual.

`WARNING: 53c700.c: ISTAT register miscompare Expected value: X Observed value: Y`

DESCRIPTION:

ISTAT register is written with an incrementing value and checked after the write.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A register did not return the value written to it.

ACTION:

Check the cable connections and reinsert the SCSI board into the MCA bus. If the problem persists replace the SCSI controller.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual.

`WARNING: 53c700.c:Illegal Instruction with no active process for Major M, Minor N`

DESCRIPTION:

An Illegal Instruction interrupt was received from the 53c700 but the SCSI driver could not find a running operation. Major and minor numbers *M* and *N* identify the device.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Software or Hardware problem.

ACTION:

Check the setup of the controller/busses in the system; verify that the Interrupt Vectors are properly allocated. Check that the SCSI bus is properly terminated and that there are no unsupported devices on the bus.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual.

WARNING: 53c700.c: *X* SCSI: No Diagnostics Available

DESCRIPTION:

The Low–Level Driver for the *X* controller cannot execute Level–0 diagnostics for the *X* controller.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Either the Low–Level Driver does not support Level–0 diagnostics for this controller due to lack of functionality of the driver or this controller cannot be tested with Level–0's.

ACTION:

This is only for information, no action is necessary.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: 53c700.c: Exceeded supported number (2) of Dual 53C700 Controllers
```

DESCRIPTION:

The Dual 53c700 Controller is a prototype controller that this driver has to hard code its setup. Due to this only two controllers are allowed in a system.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Too many Dual 53C700 Controllers were found in the system.

ACTION:

Only put two Dual 53c700 Controllers in a system.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual.

```
WARNING: 53c700.c: ERROR:53C700 Interrupt vector X not correct, system may hang.
```

DESCRIPTION:

Interrupt vector of the board and in the kernel are checked.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Interrupt vector on the board and in the kernel do not match.

ACTION:

Rebuild the kernel with the correct interrupt vector in the/etc/conf/sdevice.d/SCSI file.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: 53c700.c: Dual 53C700 Controller Error:  SFBK_INT Error - Controller X
(Y/Z)
```

DESCRIPTION:

The Dual 53C700 MCA controller *X* was a Bus Master and the slave did not return SFDBKRTN. The data provided is the hardware registers. *Y* is the MODCTL register and *Z* is the IO_STAT register. The information contained in these registers is necessary to debug the problem.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Hardware problem.

ACTION:

Call your support representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual.

`WARNING: 53c700.c: Dual 53C700 Controller Error: External Error - Controller X (Y)`

DESCRIPTION:

There was an External error on the Dual 53C700 MCA controller *X*. The data (*Y*) provided is the hardware register (POS Register 7).

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Hardware problem.

ACTION:

Check the setup of the controller/busses in the system.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual.

`WARNING: 53c700.c: Dual 53C700 Controller Error: Data Parity Error - Controller X (Y/Z)`

DESCRIPTION:

The Dual 53C700 MCA controller *X* received a Data Parity Error on the MCA bus. The data provided is the hardware registers. *Y* is the MODCTL register and *Z* is the IO_STAT register. The information contained in these registers is necessary to debug the problem.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Hardware problem.

ACTION:

Call your support representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual.

WARNING: 53c700.c: Dual 53C700 Controller Error: Data Parity Error - Controller *X* (*Y*/*Z*)

DESCRIPTION:

While the Dual 53c700 was receiving data it detected a Data Parity Error.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The controller in Slot *X* detected a Data Parity Error. The data (*Y*/*Z*) are internal Dual 53C700 Register information (MODCTL/IO_STAT) to assist in determining the cause of the problem.

ACTION:

Run Diagnostics on the system bus, check the connections of all adapters, and verify the reference disk is correct. Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: 53c700.c: Dual 53C700 Controller Error:  Channel Check Error - Controller
X (Y)
```

DESCRIPTION:

When the Dual 53C700 MCA controller *X* was a Bus Master the CHCHKN signal was asserted low. The data (*Y*) provided is the hardware register (POS Register 7).

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Hardware problem.

ACTION:

Check the setup of the controller/busses in the system.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual.

`WARNING: 53c700.c: Dual 53C700 Controller Error: Bus Size Error - Controller X (Y)`

DESCRIPTION:

When the Dual 53C700 MCA controller *X* was a Bus Master a bus size error occurred. The data (*Y*) provided is the hardware register (POSRegister 7).

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Hardware problem.

ACTION:

Check the setup of the controller/busses in the system.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual.

WARNING: 53c700.c: Dual 53C700 Controller Error: Address Parity Error - Slot *X* (*Y*/*Z*)

DESCRIPTION:

When the Dual 53c700 was a slave it detected an Address Parity Error.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The controller in Slot *X* detected an Address Parity Error. The data (*Y*/*Z*) are internal Dual 53C700 Register information (MODCTL/IO_STAT) to assist in determining the cause of the problem.

ACTION:

Run Diagnostics on the system bus, check the connections of all adapters, and verify the reference disk is correct. Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: 53c700.c: Dual 53C700 Controller Error:  Address Parity Error -
Controller X (Y/Z)
```

DESCRIPTION:

The Dual 53C700 MCA controller *X* received an Address Parity Error on the MCA bus. The data provided is the hardware registers. *Y* is the MODCTL register and *Z* is the IO_STAT register. The information contained in these registers is necessary to debug the problem.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Hardware problem. Check the setup of the controller/bus's in the system; verify that the Interrupt Vectors are properly allocated.

ACTION:

Call your support representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual.

`WARNING: 53c700.c: DSTAT Register miscompare Expected value: X Observed value: Y`

DESCRIPTION:

The DSTAT register is written with an incrementing value and checked after the write.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A register did not return the value written to it.

ACTION:

Check the cable connections and reinsert the SCSI board into the MCA bus. If the problem persists replace the SCSI controller.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual.

`WARNING: 53c700.c: DSTAT register = X`

DESCRIPTION:

This message shows the value of the DSTAT register during an ISTAT register failure.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

DSTAT register value during ISTAT register miscompare.

ACTION:

Check the cable connections and reinsert the SCSI board into the MCA bus. If the problem persists replace the SCSI controller.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual.

`WARNING: 53c700.c: DSP Register miscompare Expected value: X Observed value: Y`

DESCRIPTION:

The DSP register is written with an incrementing value and checked after the write.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A register did not return the value written to it.

ACTION:

Check the cable connections and reinsert the SCSI board into the MCA bus. If the problem persists replace the SCSI controller.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual.

```
WARNING: 53c700.c: DSP Register is not at Default...
```

DESCRIPTION:

The DSP register is not in a default state when read during the level 0.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

DSP not a default state.

ACTION:

Check the cable connections and reinsert the SCSI board into the MCA bus. If the problem persists replace the SCSI controller.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual.

`WARNING: 53c700.c: Driver Level 0 diagnostics FAILED: IO_BUS:X Slot=Y SCSI_Bus=Z`

DESCRIPTION:

Level 0 failure message was received after completion of the level zero diagnostics.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

One of the level 0 tests failed.

ACTION:

Check the cable connections and reinsert the SCSI board into the MCA bus. If the problem persists replace the SCSI controller.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual.

```
WARNING: 53c700.c: DMA_FIFO..FAILED
```

DESCRIPTION:

Testing the DMA FIFO failed.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The DMA FIFO's returned value did not match the expected value.

ACTION:

Check the cable connections and reinsert the SCSI board into the MCA bus. If the problem persists replace the SCSI controller.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual.

`WARNING: 53c700.c: DMA FIFO parity error got:X.`

DESCRIPTION:

Testing the DMA FIFO parity.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The DMA FIFO's parity was found.

ACTION:

Check the cable connections and reinsert the SCSI board into the MCA bus. If the problem persists replace the SCSI controller.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual.

`WARNING: 53c700.c: DMA FIFO miscompare Expected value: X Observed value: Y in byte lane Z`

DESCRIPTION:

An error occurred while testing the DMA FIFO.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The DMA FIFO's returned value did not match the expected value.

ACTION:

Check the cable connections and reinsert the SCSI board into the MCA bus. If the problem persists replace the SCSI controller.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual.

```
WARNING: 53c700.c: DMA FIFO failed.
```

DESCRIPTION:

Testing the DMA FIFO.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The DMA FIFO did not return the value written to it.

ACTION:

Check the cable connections and reinsert the SCSI board into the MCA bus. If the problem persists replace the SCSI controller.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual.

`WARNING: 53c700.c: Device X rejecting unknown message`

DESCRIPTION:

The SCSI device with structure pointer *X* sent a message reject for an unknown message.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The SCSI Bus is getting noise on it causing a device to go to an incorrect state or the SCSI driver is sending an incorrect message.

ACTION:

Check the termination of the bus and that all devices are correctly connected to the system.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual.

WARNING: 53c700.c: Determine CtrlNum(*X*, *Y*): Unable to locate Ctrl_ptr

DESCRIPTION:

An interrupt was received by the SCSI driver, but a valid controller to respond to that interrupt could not be found.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A controller interrupted that did not have the software structures allocated for it.

ACTION:

Check that the controller was installed correctly. Run Reference Disk.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual.

`WARNING: 53c700.c: D53C700 Internal Error - Channel Check, IO Bus X, Slot Y`

DESCRIPTION:

While the Dual 53c700 was a Bus Master, the slave asserted the Channel check line.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The slave detected a problem.

ACTION:

Run diagnostics on the Dual 53c700 and the slave.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual.

WARNING: 53c700.c: D53C700 Internal Error - Bus Size, IO Bus *X*, Slot *Y*

DESCRIPTION:

While the Dual 53c700 was a Bus Master, a bus size error occured.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The Dual 53c700 issues all IO's in 32 bit. The slave was either not set up to transfer in 32 bit mode or something in the system made the transfer look like it was not 32 bit.

ACTION:

Run diagnostics on the system.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual.

`WARNING: 53c700.c: CTEST4 Register miscompare Expected value: X Observed value: Y`

DESCRIPTION:

CTEST4 register is written with an incrementing value and checked after the write.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A register did not return the value written to it.

ACTION:

Check the cable connections and reinsert the SCSI board into the MCA bus. If the problem persists replace the SCSI controller.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual.

`WARNING: 53c700.c: CTEST3 Register miscompare Expected value: X Observed value: Y`

DESCRIPTION:

CTEST3 register is written with an incrementing value and checked after the write.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A register did not return the value written to it.

ACTION:

Check the cable connections and reinsert the SCSI board into the MCA bus. If problem persists replace the SCSI controller.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual.

`WARNING: 53c700.c: CTEST2 Register miscompare Expected value: X Observed value: Y`

DESCRIPTION:

CTEST2 register is written with an incrementing value and checked after the write.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A register did not return the value written to it.

ACTION:

Check the cable connections and reinsert the SCSI board into the MCA bus. If the problem persists replace the SCSI controller.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual.

```
WARNING: ansi.c: ansi: dropping ctl msg; cannot alloc msg block
```

DESCRIPTION:

There is no kernel memory available for the STREAMS message block needed to send a *tcl* command downstream. This will probably cause the display on the screen to become corrupted.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The system is very busy.

ACTION:

Attempt to redraw screen.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: ansi.c: ansi: dropping cursor move msg; cannot alloc msg block
```

DESCRIPTION:

There is no kernel memory available for the STREAMS message block needed to send a *tcl* command downstream. This will probably cause the display on the screen to become corrupted.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The system is very busy.

ACTION:

Attempt to redraw screen.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: ansi.c: ansi_open: open fails, can't allocate state structure
```

DESCRIPTION:

There is no kernel memory available for the ANSI state structure when the module is pushed onto a stream.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A software error has occurred, however, this should happen since the KM_SLEEP flag is passed to *kmem_alloc*(\N).

ACTION:

Try the operation again.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: asy.c: asyrtmout: no msg blocks
```

DESCRIPTION:

Allocation of a streams message block has failed.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A call to kmem alloc returned a NULL value. Kernel free memory has been depleted.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: async.c: stop_aio(\|) - lost aio requests
```

DESCRIPTION:

The kernel could not account for all the outstanding asynchronous I/O requests upon the close of a file that had been opened for asynchronous I/O.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal kernel error occurred.

ACTION:

Contact your field service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: bmse.c: BMSE: open fails, can't allocate state structure.
```

DESCRIPTION:

There is insufficient memory to allocate the mouse state structure.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The system is configured with insufficient memory and/or swap space.

ACTION:

Retry the request, install more swap space, or install more main memory.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

`WARNING: bmse.c: Mouse interrupt on un-configured vector: N`

DESCRIPTION:

Bus mouse interrupt occurred on the wrong interrupt vector. *N* is the value of the interrupt vector.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Unexpected interrupt handling occurred.

ACTION:

If the problem persists, re–link kernel. If the problem still persists, contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: bs.c: <F26>str>: bad syntax
```

DESCRIPTION:

Bad syntax <F26>str> was discovered while parsing the bootstrap arguments.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Unknown.

ACTION:

Contact your service representive.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: char.c: char: chr_scan; cannot allocate message, dropping input data
```

DESCRIPTION:

Allocation of a streams message block has failed.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A call to kmem alloc returned a NULL value. Kernel free memory has been depleted.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: char.c: char: chr_scan; cannot allocate message, dropping input data
```

DESCRIPTION:

There is no kernel memory available for the STREAMS message block needed to add data to the upstream queue.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The system is very busy.

ACTION:

Try the operation again.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: char.c: char: could not allocate new keymap
```

DESCRIPTION:

There is no kernel memory available for a new key map.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The system is very busy.

ACTION:

The transaction was NAK'ed. Retry the transaction.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: char.c: char: could not allocate new pfxstr
```

DESCRIPTION:

There is no kernel memory available for a new pfxstr.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The system is very busy.

ACTION:

The transaction was NAK'ed. Retry the transaction.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: char.c: char: Found CH_SETMVPI with invalid arg
```

DESCRIPTION:

The STREAMS module *char* received an invalid M_PROTO message from a module downstream with a primary type of CH_CTL and a secondary type of CH_CHR and the command being CH_SETMVPI.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A downstream module generated an invalid M_PROTO message for *char*. There is an incompatibility between *char* and the downstream module.

ACTION:

None.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

UNIX SVR4 Programmer's Guide: STREAMS.

```
WARNING: char.c: CHAR: open fails, can't allocate state structure
```

DESCRIPTION:

There is no kernel memory available for the CHAR state structure when the module is pushed onto a stream.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

This should never happen since the KM_SLEEP flag is passed to *kmem_alloc*(\).

ACTION:

Try the operation again.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: char.c: char: PIO_KEYMAP: could not allocate new keymap
```

DESCRIPTION:

There is no kernel memory available for a new key map.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The system is very busy.

ACTION:

The transaction was NAK'ed. Retry the transaction.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: char.c: char: pull up of GETFKEY ioctl data failed
```

DESCRIPTION:

There is no kernel memory available for the STREAMS message block needed to consolidate data into one message.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The system is very busy.

ACTION:

The transaction was NAK'ed. Retry the transaction.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: char.c: char: pull up of KDDFLTKEYMAP ioctl data failed
```

DESCRIPTION:

There is no kernel memory available for the STREAMS message block needed to consolidate data into one message.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The system is very busy.

ACTION:

The transaction was NAK'ed. Retry the transaction.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: char.c: char: pull up of KDDFLTSCRNMAP ioctl data failed
```

DESCRIPTION:

There is no kernel memory available for the STREAMS message block needed to consolidate data into one message.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The system is very busy.

ACTION:

The transaction was NAK'ed. Retry the transaction.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: char.c: char: pull up of KDDFLTSTRMAP ioctl data failed
```

DESCRIPTION:

There is no kernel memory available for the STREAMS message block needed to consolidate data into one message.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The system is very busy.

ACTION:

The transaction was NAK'ed. Retry the transaction.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: char.c: char: pull up of KDGKBENT ioctl data failed
```

DESCRIPTION:

There is no kernel memory available for the STREAMS message block needed to consolidate data into one message.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The system is very busy.

ACTION:

The transaction was NAK'ed. Retry the transaction.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: char.c: char: pull up of KDSKBENT ioctl data failed
```

DESCRIPTION:

There is no kernel memory available for the STREAMS message block needed to consolidate data into one message.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The system is very busy.

ACTION:

The transaction was NAK'ed. Retry the transaction.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: char.c: char: pull up of PIO_KEYMAP ioctl data failed
```

DESCRIPTION:

There is no kernel memory available for the STREAMS message block needed to consolidate data into one message.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The system is very busy.

ACTION:

The transaction was NAK'ed. Retry the transaction.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: char.c: char: pull up of PIO_SCRNMAP ioctl data failed
```

DESCRIPTION:

There is no kernel memory available for the STREAMS message block needed to consolidate data into one message.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The system is very busy.

ACTION:

The transaction was NAK'ed. Retry the transaction.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: char.c: char: pull up of PIO_STRMAP ioctl data failed
```

DESCRIPTION:

There is no kernel memory available for the STREAMS message block needed to consolidate data into one message.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The system is very busy.

ACTION:

The transaction was NAK'ed. Retry the transaction.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: char.c: char: pull up of SETFKEY ioctl data failed
```

DESCRIPTION:

There is no kernel memory available for the STREAMS message block needed to consolidate data into one message.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The system is very busy.

ACTION:

The transaction was NAK'ed. Retry the transaction.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

`WARNING: clock.c: Timeout table overflow for CPU ID` *cpuid*

DESCRIPTION:

This message indicates the timeout table for the specified cpu (*cpuid*) has exceeded the configurable limit. The kernel routine timeout could not successfully schedule a timeout function on the specified cpu because the timeout table was full.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Either a system driver or application has erroneously consumed the timeout table entries or the size of the timeout table is too small.

ACTION:

Correct the malfunctioning system driver or application, or increase the size of the timeout table using the NCALL tunable parameter. If problem persists, contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR UNIX SVR4 MP–RAS Administrator Guide: Command Line Interface.

```
WARNING: clone.c: clnopen: cannot find module "strm"
```

DESCRIPTION:

The attach of the stream migrator failed.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The stream migrator is not linked into the system. It is required when single threaded STREAM modules or drivers are used.

ACTION:

Relink the kernel with the stream migrator included. If the migrator module is not pushed on the stream, contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: clone.c: DDI violation: non-caught signal during clone open in X
```

DESCRIPTION:

During the open of a clone device, a signal interrupted a sleep, but was not caught. The interrupted open returns ENXIO to the calling application, if the application still exists.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Either the device being opened or another device attached to the application generated an uncaught signal, which interrupted the sleep in the open routine of the device.

ACTION:

The application should catch signals. The clone device should sleep at a priority high enough to block signals. Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

`WARNING: cmn_err.c: assertion failed:` ***assertion*****,** `file:` ***filename*****,** `line:` ***linenumber***

DESCRIPTION:

A kernel or driver debug assertion *assertion*failed. *filename*and *linenumber* indicate the file and the line number respectively.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal kernel or driver error occurred.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

`WARNING: cmn_err.c: error on dev <F26>str> (M/N), block=B cmd=O status=E`

DESCRIPTION:

This is a general diagnostic message from a driver. Information printed includes device name <F26>str> (with major number *M* and minor number *N*), block number *B*, output status *O*, and error status *E*.E.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The information is dependent upon the diagnostic message from the device driver.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

`WARNING: cmn_err.c: <F26>str> on bad dev 0x`*N*

DESCRIPTION:

Major number of device to which warning message was to be printed was greater than max configured block device number. <F26>str> is the message that was to be printed. *N* identifies the device that was to have received the message.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The caller of the kernel function *prdev*(\) passed an invalid argument.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: cpu.c: call to obsolete pset_member
```

DESCRIPTION:

A call was made to the mpsys system call with MPSYS_PSET_MEMBER function, which is not supported.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Either the application is faulty or the documentation is out of date.

ACTION:

Do not use MPSYS_PSET_MEMBER when performing mpsys system calls.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: cpu.c: startcpu: startidle failed
```

DESCRIPTION:

The startcpu routine in response to a request to start a cpu detected that the c_proc_idle field of the percpu structure is NULL.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The requested processor does not exist or failed to start for hardware reasons.

ACTION:

Do system diagnostics to confirm cpu that the cpu is bad. If so, contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: cs.c: cannot find structures for Initiator
```

DESCRIPTION:

The SCSI driver was unable to find the structures for the Initiator controller when structures were being allocated for a device.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Either a hardware problem has occurred that resulted in pointers being erased or a software problem occurred.

ACTION:

Check system hardware, specifically the memory and processor.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

`WARNING: cs.c: Device Not Ready: Major Number M, Minor Number N`

DESCRIPTION:

A SCSI device, identified by major and minor numbers *M* and *N*, returned a Not Ready Status when an access was attempted.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An access was done to a SCSI device when the device was not ready.

ACTION:

The device is most likely a removable media device and either the media is not installed properly or the access was done before the device had initialized itself. Check the manual forthe device to see how long to wait after power up or inserting media.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: cs.c: Multiple LUN Open error, trying to recover
```

DESCRIPTION:

The low level hardware driver's open routine failed to open this device. The driver will attempt to find the correct low level hardware driver who controls this device. If a second attempt fails, the open will fail.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A configuration problem or a hardware problem exists.

ACTION:

Check cabling. If the device is not a multiple LUN device, there could possibly be a hardware problem on the drive.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual.

```
WARNING: cs.c: open: select driver: BOGUS device N
```

DESCRIPTION:

The SCSI driver was attempting to open the device Number *N* and determine what type of device it was to set the appropriate structures up.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The SCSI driver was unable to identify the device Number N.

ACTION:

Check cabling. If this is an unsupported device then the device does not return sufficient information to allow the SCSI driver to open it.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual.

WARNING: cs.c: Premature Disconnect Detected on Major Number *M*, Minor Number *N*

DESCRIPTION:

During communication between the Host system and a SCSI peripheral identified by major and minor numbers *M* and *N*, theperipheral may disconnect from the bus at different times to seek to the data, fill the devices cache, or a number of reasons. During this disconnect time the Host system is able to communicate with other peripherals on the same SCSI bus.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A disconnect occurred at a point which was unexpected or the device disconnected as if completing the operation when it should not have.

ACTION:

Check the SCSI connections and make sure that the SCSI bus is properly terminated.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

WARNING: cs.c: Requested block length *L* does not match block length on media, *B* bytes lost: Major Number *M*, Minor Number *N*

DESCRIPTION:

Most SCSI peripherals expect that the same block length be used for reading a specific block of data as was used in writing the block of data. This is specifically true for Sequential Access Device (tapes) that support variable block mode. Variable block length devices allow each block of data to be different sizes. If the data is read with a different block length than that which was used to write the data, then some data may have been lost.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

In this case a block length of *L* was requested but the actual block length was L\+\B. The device (identified with major and minor numbers *M* anad *N*) transferred *L* bytes and spaced to the next block. This results in *B* bytes being *(DOlost*(DC. The data is still on the media but the user has skipped over it.

ACTION:

Read each block with the same block size that was used to write that block.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

WARNING: cs.c: Requested block length *L* does not match block length on media *B*: Major Number *M*, Minor Number *N*

DESCRIPTION:

Most SCSI peripherals expect that the same block length be used for reading a specific block of data as was used in writing the block of data. This is specifically true for Sequential Access Device (tapes) that support variable block mode. Variable block length devices allow each block of data to be different sizes. If the data is read with a different block length than that which was used to write the data then some data may have been lost.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

In this case a block length of *L* was requested but the actual block length was less than *L*. The device (identified by major and minor numbers *M* and *N*) transferred the actual block length, and the driver returned the difference between the actual block length and the requested block length as a residual. No data was lost.

ACTION:

Read each block with the same block size that was used to write that block.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

`WARNING: cs.c: Retry bp N failed`

DESCRIPTION:

A series of concatenated operations failed. In order to determine the cause of the failure, the SCSI driver was attempting to retry each operation individually when a required pointer was found to be zero. As a result the operation could not be retried and was be aborted.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Either a hardware problem occurred that resulted in pointers being erased, or a software problem occurred.

ACTION:

Check system hardware, specifically the memory and processor.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: cs.c: SCSI:  cs_init - Unable to allocate structures for controllers
```

DESCRIPTION:

The SCSI driver could not allocate memory for the SCSI controller structures.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The system is out of memory.

ACTION:

Lessen the load on the system or install more memory.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: cs.c: SCSI:  cs_intr - Interrupt was not claimed by a SCSI device
```

DESCRIPTION:

An interrupt occurred, but none of the low level hardware drivers claimed the interrupt.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A configuration problem or a hardware problem exists.

ACTION:

Use the Reference Diskette to check that the Interrupt Vectors of the MCA boards and configured the same as the kernel. Make sure the Interrupt Vectors displayed by the Reference Diskette match those defined in the sdevice file.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR UNIX SVR4 MP–RAS Reference Manual
User Guide: Introduction to NCR UNIX SVR4.

```
WARNING: cs.c: SCSI:  Device (Major #M, Minor #N) supports Soft Reset; this
system may not run reliably
```

DESCRIPTION:

SCSI–2 supports both hard and soft resets, however, the SCSI standard states that a system can only support hard or soft resets, not both at the same time. Major and Minor numbers *M* and *N* identify the device supporting soft reset. All devices on the same SCSI bus will most likely not work correctly.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

There is a mixture of devices in the system that support hard and soft resets.

ACTION:

Determine the device that supports soft resets and remove from the system.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: cs.c: SCSI:  Exceeded number of Allocations allowed for SCSI Driver
```

DESCRIPTION:

The SCSI driver allows 16 (default) memory allocations per SCSI device at any moment. This is designed to keep the SCSI driver from allocating memory and not releasing it. The memory will still be allocated. This is a warning that someone may be allocating and not freeing memory, possibly losing it.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

One way to get this is a new driver was added, either a new Device Specific Driver or a new Low–Level Driver which is allocating to many segments of memory and not freeing any. A second way to get this is a software problem in the base driver.

ACTION:

If a new driver was added check to see that is was properly installed.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

`WARNING: cs.c: SCSI: Parity Error Detected on Major Number M, Minor Number N`

DESCRIPTION:

The SCSI operation failed due to a SCSI parity error. The SCSI operation will be retried automatically. Major and minor numbers *M* and *N* identify the device.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A hardware error has occurred.

ACTION:

Run diagnostics on the device from which the parity error occurs and on all devices on that particular SCSI bus. If problem persists, check and/or replace cable and/or device. If problem still persists on all devices, contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual.

```
WARNING: cs.c: SCSI:  SCSI: Device (Major #M, Minor #N) inquiry data in unknown
format(0xF)
```

DESCRIPTION:

A field in the inquiry data (RDF field) that defines the format of the inquiry data is not a valid value. The value that is returnedis 0xF.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The SCSI driver can not properly configure the device unless the inquiry data is properly formatted.

ACTION:

Develop a Device Specific Command Page to put the inquiry data in a format that the SCSI driver supports.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: cs.c: SCSI:  Unable to find Address(A) and Count(C) in Pool
```

DESCRIPTION:

When allocated memory was freed, an entry in the allocation pool could not be found. This could possibly be the result of getting the Exceeded\ number of Allocations message. The *C* bytes of memory starting at *A* was freed by the driver.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Some memory is being freed that is not in the allocated memory pool.

ACTION:

None.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: cs.c: SCSI:  Unable to get Memory from Kernel
```

DESCRIPTION:

The SCSI driver was unable to get memory at a critical time. Some operations will fail.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The system is out of memory, operations will be aborted without sufficient memory for the SCSI driver to allocate structures.

ACTION:

Decrease the system load or increase the amount of memory.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR UNIX SVR4 MP–RAS Reference Manual
User Guide: Introduction to NCR UNIX SVR4.

`WARNING: cs.c: SCSI: Unrecovered Hardware Error on Major Number M, Minor Number N`

DESCRIPTION:

The operation failed due to an unknown hardware failure at the tar get. Major and minor numbers *M* and *N* identify the device.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A hardware error has occurred.

ACTION:

Run diagnostics on the device. If problem persists, replace drive.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual.

`WARNING: cs.c: SCSI: Unrecovered Medium Error on Major Number M, Minor Number N`

DESCRIPTION:

A bad block was encountered on a SCSI device with major number *M* and minor number *N*. Major and minor numbers *M* and *N* identify the device.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A hardware problem has occurred. The block is bad and the device cannot recover the data.

ACTION:

If the device is a disk device, use the *dkformat* utility to reassign the block. Use the */etc/errpts/SCSI_Errpt* utility to display the contents of the system error log. If a defective block was found by a SCSI controller, the string*****BAD BLOCK FOUND AT 0x*nnnnnnnn should be displayed in one or more error records. The value *nnnnnnnn* is the logical block number (in hexadecimal), of the defective block/sector.Use the **dkformat** command to mark the bad block.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR UNIX SVR4 MP–RAS Reference Manual, **dkformat**.
NCR UNIX SVR4 Reference Manual Supplement and Index, **errpts(1)**.

```
WARNING: cs.c: SCSI: Allocating new timeout structure
```

DESCRIPTION:

The SCSI driver ran out of resources for timeout structures and had to allocate additional structures.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

This is an informative message.

ACTION:

A new timeout structure is allocated. There is no action necessary. However, if this message occurs repeatly then the system is not correctly tuned. Increase cs_timeout_ops in the SCSI/space.cfile.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

`WARNING: cs.c: SCSI Bus Reset Failed: IO Bus X, Controller Y, SCSI Bus Z`

DESCRIPTION:

The SCSI driver attempted to reset the SCSI bus. However, the bus reset did not finish in a reasonable amount of time (10 seconds default).

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The SCSI Bus Reset did not finish in a reasonable amount of time.

ACTION:

Check that the controller was properly added into the system, i.e. the information from the reference disk and the parameters supplied to the kernel (see */etc/conf/sdevice.d/SCSI*) are the same. Run diagnostics on the controller and make sure it is properly connected. See the "Adapter *A* Address *B* Vector *C* [BOOT]" message for more information about the IO bus, controller, and SCSI bus.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual.

```
WARNING: cs.c: SCSI: Device (Major #M, Minor #N) inquiry data in unknown
format (X)
```

DESCRIPTION:

When the SCSI driver opens a device for the first time, it issues an inquiry command to determine specific information about the device; that is, determine if it is a disk, tape, etc. and the vendor type. The SCSI standard defines the format of the inquiry data. The (*X*) represents the unknown format, the (*M*) represents the major number, and the (*N*) represents the minor number.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The device did not return an inquiry data defined by the SCSI standard. The SCSI driver can interpret the data if it is in CCS, SCSI I, or SCSI II formats. There is a specific field (RDF field) in the data that defines the format of the inquiry data, it is not valid.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: cs.c: SCSI: Not enough memory to allocate [M] timeout structures
```

DESCRIPTION:

The SCSI driver was unable to allocate timeout structures. The SCSI driver was trying to get *M* structures (1 if *M* is missing). When the SCSI driver issues a command it adds to a linked list of structures which allow the driver to determine when a command has taken too long. This may mean that the device has failed or hung. The command will run but the driver will not be able to determine if the command hangs.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Due to insufficient system resources the driver was unable to allocate necessary structures to monitor the IO. The IO will continue, but if the IO hangs then the driver will not be able to detect it and the system may hang.

ACTION:

Their are several possible remedies to this problem. Modify the system load such that all resources are not exhausted, tune the kernel differently to provide more resources, or increase the amount of resouces by adding more memory.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: cs.c: SCSI: Untimeouting a NULL timeout!
```

DESCRIPTION:

The untimeout function is passed a pointer to an IO's timeout stucture. This timeout structure will then be removed from the timeout list. The untimeout function was passed a NULL pointer.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

This condition is most likely due to a software problem in which a NULL pointer was passed to the untimeout function. The system may get an invalid timeout due to a timeout structure not being unlinked correctly or the driver tried to complete an IO twice. It could be that a hardware problem has caused the memory location where the pointer was stored to be erased (cleared).

ACTION:

Either the memory location was cleared due to a hardware failure or there is a software problem. Run diagnostics to determine if there are any memory failures. If any failures are found, contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: cs.c: SCSI: Untimeouting an unactive timeout!
```

DESCRIPTION:

The untimeout function is passed a pointer to an IO's timeout stucture.This timeout structure will then be removed from the timeout list. The untimeout function was passed a pointer that could not be found on the linked list.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The timeout structure for an IO is no longer on the timeout linked list. Either the timeout structure had already been timed out or the linked list has become corrupted. The system may get an invalid timeout due to a timeout structure not being unlinked correctly or the driver tried to complete an IO twice.

ACTION:

Run diagnostics to determine if there are any memory failures. If any failures are found, contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: cs_sorts.c: Error detected finishing a concatenated operation
```

DESCRIPTION:

If an error occurs on a concatenated operation, then the operation is supposed to be broken up into the smaller chunks to allow only the bad chunks to abort.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An operation was completed that was not flagged as being concatenated, but it was concatenated.

ACTION:

This may be a software bug. Any packages that have been added to the system, which affect the SCSI driver, should be checked. Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: cs_sorts.c: SCSI:  Attempted to concatenate operations that are neither
READ or WRITE
```

DESCRIPTION:

The only operations that are valid for concatenation are read and write commands.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Two operations were attempted to be concatenated together, however, one or both were not READ or WRITE commands.

ACTION:

This problem can be caused by memory or processor errors; run diagnostics to assure both are functioning correctly. This problem is most likely to be a software problem. If the problem persists, contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: cs_sorts.c: Two operations on Device Major #M Minor #N are being
unexpectedly concatenated
```

DESCRIPTION:

When operations are being concatenated, one or both operations that are being concatenated should be on the operations queue. Major and minor numbers *M* and *N* identify the device.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Two operations are being concatenated together, but neither is on a queue.

ACTION:

This problem can be caused by memory or processor errors; run diagnostics to assure both are functioning correctly. This problem is most likely to be a software problem. If the problem persists, contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: csdk.c: Geometry formula failed.  A DOS partition will not boot from
Major Number M, Minor Number N
```

DESCRIPTION:

The Geometry formula required by BIOS failed to create a proper Geometry for this disk whose major number and minor number are *M* and *N* respectively. Therefore, if a DOS partition is created on this disk, the DOS partition will not boot.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Geometry formula will not work for this disk capacity.

ACTION:

Do not create a DOS partition on this particular disk. Acquire a different disk if DOS and UNIX are required on the same disk.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: csdk.c: SCSI: Using CAM values for disk geometry!!!
```

DESCRIPTION:

The SCSI driver determines the number of cylinders, number of heads, sectors per track, and bytes per sector by issuing mode sense command to the device.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The device being opened did not respond correctly to the mode sense commands. The number of cylinders, number of heads, sectors per track, and bytes per sector will be computed using the CAM algorithm.The drive has more than 1024 cylinders. Since BIOS does not support this configuration, the driver will adjust the cylinder value. NOTE: No capacity is lost. This message may also be displayed when the driver is unable to get critical configuration information from the device.

ACTION:

Reset the system and/or device by powering it off and on. If the problem persists, contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

none.

```
WARNING: dk_read.c: SCSI:  Disk Geometry was 0 for Disk Device
```

DESCRIPTION:

The SCSI driver issues a Mode Sense to all Direct Access devices to determine the Disk Geometry.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The Disk Geometry is required for the proper operation of the device.

ACTION:

The device does not support PAGES 3 and 4 of the SCSI MODE SENSE. It needs to support these pages for the default SCSI driver to use it. Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: dk_write.c: Disk Geometry was 0 for Disk Device
```

DESCRIPTION:

The Geometry of this disk cannot be determined.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

If the disk is unsupported, it may have to be integrated into the SCSI driver. If the disk is supported, there may possibly be a hardware problem with the drive.

ACTION:

If unsupported disk, integrate the disk into the driver (see the SCSI Driver Implementation Specification). If this is a supported disk, run diagnostics on the disk.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual.

```
WARNING: dk_write.c: SCSI:  Disk Geometry was 0 for Disk Device
```

DESCRIPTION:

The SCSI driver issues a Mode Sense to all Direct Access devices to determine the Disk Geometry.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The Disk Geometry is required for the proper operation of the device.The device does not support PAGES 3 and 4 of the SCSI MODE SENSE. It needs to support these pages for the default SCSI driver to use it.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: dlpi.c: ILD: could not allocb DL_UNIDATA_IND
```

DESCRIPTION:

A request to allocate a streams message block failed.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The kernel free memory pool is exhausted.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: dma.c: Unable to allocate memory for a DMA Buffer
```

DESCRIPTION:

A request for a new DMA buffer failed.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A call to allocate kernel memory for a new DMA buffer failed because there is no more free kernel memory.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: dma.c: Unable to allocate memory for a DMA Control Block
```

DESCRIPTION:

A request for a new DMA control block failed.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A call to allocate kernel memory for a new DMA buffer failed because there is no more free kernel memory.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: dma.c: Unable to allocate memory for a DMA Control Block
```

DESCRIPTION:

dma_get_cb is unable to allocate the *dma_cb* structure.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The system is configured with insufficient memory and/or swap space.

ACTION:

Retry the request, install more swap space, or install more main memory.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR UNIX SVR4 MP–RAS Reference Manual, *kmem_zalloc ()*
NCR UNIX SVR4 MP–RAS Administrator Guide: Command Line Interface.

`WARNING: dtc.c: Disabled DTC board at Slot X`

DESCRIPTION:

The driver encountered a DTC board in Micro Channel slot *X* that was not enabled.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The reference disk utility has disabled the board due to a resource conflict with other Micro Channel boards.

ACTION:

This is can be fixed by running the reference disk and resolving any resource conflicts (memory space, interrupt request levels) that might cause the board to be disabled.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 3450/3550 Unit Installation, Care and Cleaning.

`WARNING: dtc.c: dtc_get: DTC(X), Slot Y: Out of IOCBs.`

DESCRIPTION:

The dtc driver ran out of command block resources. The default configurationfor iocb resources should be adequate under normal circumstances.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

None.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative for help with this message.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

`WARNING: dtc.c: dtcLevel0Wait: DTC(X), Slot Y: failed level zero diagnostics. Host code is Z`

DESCRIPTION:

DTC *X* in slot *Y* failed level zero diagnostictests. The host code (*Z*) provides more details concerning the diagnostic failure.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Faulty DTC board in Micro Channel slot *Y*.

ACTION:

Replace the board that failed.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual.

`WARNING: dtc.c: dtcMainIsr: DTC(X), Slot Y IOCB Error Message field = Z, Command code = W.`

DESCRIPTION:

DTC *X* in slot *Y* could not process a command block that the driver sent to the board.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

This error can happen when the cluster network as linked in the kernel does not match the physical network. Certain hardware failureson the board can also result in command block errors. Driver software bugs can also result in command blocks that are constructed incorrectly.

ACTION:

Use the */usr/dtc/bin/hpscfgd* utility to insure that thekernel network configuration matches the physical network configuration. Note the message field (*Z*) and command code (*W*) displayed, and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual.

`WARNING: dtc.c: dtcMainIsr: DTC(X), Slot Y System Error Message field = Z.`

DESCRIPTION:

The DTC board (*X*) in slot *Y* download software reported a fatal error.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

None.

ACTION:

Note the displayed message field (*Z*) and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

`WARNING: dtc.c: dtcMainIsr: DTC(X), Slot Y Unexpected Host Code Interrupt Host code = Z`

DESCRIPTION:

This is an unexpected interrupt status from DTC download software. DTC *X* in slot *Y* received the unexpected host code *Z*.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

None.

ACTION:

Note the reported host code (*Z*) and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

`WARNING: dtc.c: dtcResetSeq: DTC(X), Slot Y: failed level zero diagnostics.`

DESCRIPTION:

DTC *X* in slot *Y* failed level zero diagnostic tests.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Faulty dtc board in slot *Y*.

ACTION:

Replace the faulty board in slot *Y*.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual.

```
WARNING: dtc.c: dtcRunTest: DTC(X), Slot Y: failed level zero diagnostics. Test
Phase is Z
```

DESCRIPTION:

DTC *X* in slot *Y* failed level zero diagnostic tests.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Faulty dtc board in slot *Y*. The test phase (*Z*) identifies which test phase failed.

ACTION:

Replace the dtc board in slot *Y*.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual.

`WARNING: dtc.c: dtcWatchDog: DTC(X), Slot Y Command timeout exceeded.`

DESCRIPTION:

A command sent to the DTC board did not complete within the allotted timeout period.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The board stopped responding to interrupts.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

`WARNING: dtc.c: dtcWatchDog: DTC(X), Slot F Download code (TCS) Paniced.`

DESCRIPTION:

DTC *X* in slot *F* download code reported a fatal software error.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

None.

ACTION:

Note the error message that follows this message on the console and report it to your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

`WARNING: dtc.c: Unconfigured DTC board at Slot` *X* `IRQ` *Y*`, Memory Address` *Z*`.`

DESCRIPTION:

The dtc driver encountered a DTC (*X*) in Micro Channelwhose hardware resources did not match any board configured in the kernel. The interrupt level (*Y*) and Micro Channel memory address (*Z*) of the unconfigured board are displayed.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The interrupt level or Micro Channel memory address for this board as set by the reference disk utility does not match the values selectedwhen the dtc package was installed.

ACTION:

Either run the reference disk utility to set these resources to match the values selected during installation or edit the */etc/conf/sdevice.d/dtc* file to set the kernel configuration to match the values set by the reference disk utility.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 3450/3550 Unit Installation, Care and Cleaning.

```
WARNING: exec.c: missing exec capability for <F26>str>
```

DESCRIPTION:

The kernel does not have the required code configured to exec the object of type <F26>str>.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Either this exec capability has not been configured into the kernel or it does not exist at all.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

`WARNING: fd.c: FD  drv D, blk B: <F26>str>`

DESCRIPTION:

An error occurred during an I/O operation of a flexible disk. *D* is the number of the current drive, *B* is the number of the block experiencing the error, and <F26>str> is the error message.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The error message should describe the error and its cause.

ACTION:

The error message should indicate the appropriate action.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

`WARNING: fd.c: FD  drv D, trk T: <F26>str>`

DESCRIPTION:

An error occurred during the formatting of a flexible disk. *D* is the number of the current drive, *T* is the number of the current track, and <F26>str> is the error message.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The error message should describe the error and its cause.

ACTION:

The error message should indicate the appropriate action.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

`WARNING: fd.c: FD  drv X, blk Y: Z`

DESCRIPTION:

An error was reported by the floppy disk driver indicating that the error (Z) occured on drive (drv X) at block (blk Y).

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Bad removable media.

ACTION:

Discard the bad diskette and perform the operation again with another diskette.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

`WARNING: fd.c: FD  drv X, trk Y: Z`

DESCRIPTION:

An error was reported by the floppy disk driver indicating that the error (*Z*) occured on drive (drv *X*) at track (trk *Y*).

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Bad removable media.

ACTION:

Discard the bad diskette and perform the operation again with another diskette.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: fd.c: FD controller "ctl"
```

DESCRIPTION:

A flex disk error was returned from the controller. The error was caused by a command timeout, a status timeout, a busy condition, or a dma error.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Bad media or controller.

ACTION:

Retry the operation with other media or run the diagnostics for aflex disk. If necessary, contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: fd.c: FD controller <F26>str>
```

DESCRIPTION:

A flex controller error occurred. The error message describes the failure.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The flex controller chip or drive may be failing.

ACTION:

Retry the command. If error persists, contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: fd.c: FD: opened with invalid otyp (X)
```

DESCRIPTION:

The flex device was opened with a device specific function other than OTYP_BLK, OTYP_MNT, OTYP_CHR, OTYP_LYR, or OTYP_SWP.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

User written software or application coding error.

ACTION:

If the is a user written application, make changes in the code rI this condition. However, if the application came with your system, contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR UNIX SVR4 MP–RAS Reference Manual.

```
WARNING: fd.c: FD(X): Drive I/O will be blocked until device is closed.
```

DESCRIPTION:

The flex device (*X*) does not have the media locked into the drive, or the device is not closed.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Operator error or a defective device.

ACTION:

Insert media and close the door. If the media is properly contained in the device and this message persists, contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

`WARNING: fd.c: FD(X): No diskette present - Please insert`

DESCRIPTION:

The flex device (*X*) does not have a media locked into drive.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Operator error or a defective device.

ACTION:

Insert media and close the door. If the media is properly contained in the device and this message persists, contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

`WARNING: fd.c: fdioctl: Bad address for args X`

DESCRIPTION:

The flex disk driver attemted to copy in the argument for an ioctl function and it failed, because of an invalid address for the argument.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Application programming error.

ACTION:

Check your code.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR UNIX SVR4 MP–RAS Reference Manual.

```
WARNING: fd.c: FD(N): No diskette present - Please insert
```

DESCRIPTION:

An attempt was made to access a flexible disk with no disk in the drive. N is the number of the flexible disk in question.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A flexible disk was not present.

ACTION:

Insert one.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: fdops.c: fdfsinit: can't get unique device numbers
```

DESCRIPTION:

The **fd** file system could not get a unique device number to use as pseudo major number.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

More than 255 devices are configured in the system.

ACTION:

None.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: fifosubr.c: fifogetid(\|): could not establish a unique node id
```

DESCRIPTION:

The **fifo** file system could not find an available node.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

More than 32768 **fifo** nodes are allocated.

ACTION:

None.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: fifosubr.c: fifoinit: can't get unique device number
```

DESCRIPTION:

The **fifo** file system could not get a unique device number to use as pseudo major number.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

More than 255 devices are configured in the system.

ACTION:

None.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: fork.c: Illegal or unconfigured class (str) specified for init process.
Using TSinstead.  Change INITCLASS configuration parameter.
```

DESCRIPTION:

No scheduling class *str* existed for the init process during kernel startup.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The scheduling class as specified by the parameter INITCLASS is illegal or unconfigured.

ACTION:

Change the INITCLASS configuration parameter to match a configured scheduling class, or configure in the desired scheduling class.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR UNIX SVR4 MP-RAS Administrator Guide: Command Line Interface.

```
WARNING: fp.c: Cannot load floating point emulator
```

DESCRIPTION:

The kernel initialization routine was unable to access the floating point emulator, or data returning from the emulator was invalid.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The floating point emulator is faulty.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: fp.c: Cannot read emulator COFF file header
```

DESCRIPTION:

During kernel floating point emulator initialization, the COFF formated emulator has no file header.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The floating point emulator is faulty.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: fp.c: Cannot read emulator ELF file header
```

DESCRIPTION:

During kernel floating point emulator initialization, the ELF formated emulator has no file header.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The floating point emulator is faulty.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: fp.c: Cannot read FP emulator attributes
```

DESCRIPTION:

During kernel initialization, the attempt to retrive attributes failed.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The floating point emulator is faulty.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: fp.c: Can't read magic number in emulator file
```

DESCRIPTION:

During kernel initialization, attributes retrive logic detected that the attributes buffer did not contain a header.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

There is the Possibility of a non standard fp emulator. One possibility is the XENIXfp emulator: it is shipped without a header.

ACTION:

Check shipping information to determine type of fp emulator installed in system.If the emulator is non–XENIX, contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

`WARNING: fp.c: Coprocessor error not from emulator, CS=0x`*N*

DESCRIPTION:

The floating point emulator error was not generated from the floating point emulator. *N* identifies the error value.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The system generated an invalid interrupt signal.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: fp.c: Error reading FP emulator file
```

DESCRIPTION:

During kernel floating point emulator initialization, the floating point emulator file was unreadable.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The floating point emulator is faulty.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: fp.c: EXTERRFLT: no FP process
```

DESCRIPTION:

The floating point emulator generated a emulator extension overrun fault interrupt, but no process in the system was currently accessing the floating point emulator.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The floating point emulator is faulty.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: fp.c: EXTERRFLT: no FP support
```

DESCRIPTION:

In a system without a floating point emulator, the emulator extension overrun fault occured.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The system generated an invalid interrupt signal.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: fp.c: No floating point is available
```

DESCRIPTION:

This indicates that the system does not have a floating point emulator.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Normal system startup procedure to check for floating point emulator.

ACTION:

None.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: fp.c: Zero length FP emulator file
```

DESCRIPTION:

During kernel initialization, the size of the data returned from the floating point emulator was equal zero.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The floating point emulator is faulty.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: fs_subr.c: fs_vcode: vcode overflow
```

DESCRIPTION:

The version code counter has exceeded the limits on a 32 bit unsigned counter.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The system has opened as many as 4294967296 files since the last reboot.

ACTION:

If the problem persists, contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

`WARNING:htydrv.c:htyAsynchIsr:DTC(X) Slot Y: Cluster Controller Error Message = Z.`

DESCRIPTION:

The DTC (*X*) in slot *Y* reported an error in communicating to a cluster controller.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The specified cluster controller is faulty.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative after noting the message value (*Z\(PA)*.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

`WARNING: htydrv.c: htyIocbIsr: DTC(X), Slot Y IOCB Error Mail field = Z.`

DESCRIPTION:

The DTC (*X*) in slot *Y* could not process a command block that the driver sent to the board.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

This error can happen when the cluster network as linked in the kernel does not match the physical network. Certain hardware failures on the board can also result in command block errors. Driver software bugs can also result in incorrectly constructed command blocks.

ACTION:

Use the */usr/dtc/bin/hpscfgd* utility to insure that the kernel network configuration matches the physical network configuration. Note the Mail field displayed (*Z*) and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual.

`WARNING: htydrv.c: htyReceiveIsr: DTC(X), Slot Y  IOCB Error Mail field = Z.`

DESCRIPTION:

The DTC (*X*) in slot *Y* could not process a command block that the driver sent to the board.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Certain hardware failures on the board can result in command block errors. Driver software bugs can also result inincorrectly constructed command blocks.

ACTION:

Note the Mail field displayed (*Z*) and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

`WARNING:htydrv.c:htyResetIsr: DTC(X) Slot Y: Cluster Controller Error Message = Z.`

DESCRIPTION:

The DTC (*X*) in slot *Y* reported an error in communicating to a cluster controller.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The specified cluster controller is faulty.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative after noting the message value(*Z*).

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: htydrv.c: htystart: Insufficient locking resources.
```

DESCRIPTION:

The driver could not allocate enough locking resources at boot time to operate properly.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

There is not enough memory or the kernel is tuned such that there is not enough memory left for locking resources.

ACTION:

Check the memory configuration and the kernel tuning parameters.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

`WARNING: htydrv.c: htyTransmitIsr: DTC(X), Slot Y  IOCB Error Mail field = Z.`

DESCRIPTION:

The DTC (*X*) in slot *Y* could not process a command block that driver sent to the board.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Certain hardware failures on the board can result in command block errors. Driver software bugs can also result in incorrectly constructed command blocks.

ACTION:

Note the Mail field displayed (*Z*) and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: ILD: Attempting to connect twice to same address
```

DESCRIPTION:

A DLPI Connect Request primitive was received from an application on a queue that already had an established or pending connection for that address.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The application has issued a Connect Request primitive without waiting for the acknowledgement of a previous Connect Request to the same address.

ACTION:

After an application issues a DLPI Connect Request primitive, it must wait for either a Connect Confirm primitive signifying success, or a Disconnect Indication indicating failure, before it issues additional Connect Request primitives to the same address.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

Data Link Level Programmer Guide

Integrated LAN Driver Installation and Diagnostics.

```
WARNING: ILD: conn_mgmt queue cannot accept connections
```

DESCRIPTION:

During the processing of an incoming Connect Indication, a check was made to see if the STREAMS Queue associated with this connection could accept the connection. It could not.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

When an application starts and executes the DLPI DL_BIND_REQ command, the "max_conind" field of this command specifies the maximum number of connect indications that this application can handle at one time. The queue associated with this STREAM may also be defined as the connection management queue by setting the dl_conn_mgmt field of the DL_BIND_REQ. The connection is refused and this error is displayed if no link structure matching the incoming destination address can be found that has the "max_conind" field > 0 or is designated as the connection management queue.

ACTION:

Be sure that the application has designated one of its open STREAMS as being able to accept connections.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

Data Link Level Programming Guide

Integrated LAN Driver Installation and Diagnostics

`WARNING: ILD: could not allocb <DLPI PRIMITIVE>`

DESCRIPTION:

An attempt was made to allocate a STREAMS message block that contained data for the indicated DLPI primitive, where *<DLPI PRIMITIVE>* is one of the following: DL_DISCONNECT_IND, DL_XID_IND, DL_BIND_ACK, DL_UDERROR_IND, DL_INFO_ACK, DL_RESET_IND, DL_CONNECT_CON, DL_UNITDATA_IND, DL_TESTCMD_IND, DL_ERROR_ACK, DL_OK_ACK, DL_TOKEN_ACK, DL_CONNECT_IND, DL_RESET_CON.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The failure to allocate a message block for a message is usually a symptom of a more serious system resource problem.

ACTION:

If this condition continues to occur, perform a system Dump to permit your NCR representative to analyze the system's STREAMS resources to identify what is tying up the system resources.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR UNIX SVR4 MP–RAS Administrator Guide: Command Line Interface

`WARNING: ILD: could not putctl1 FLUSHRW in dlpi_<str1>_<str2>`

DESCRIPTION:

An error indication was received while trying to put a FLUSH control message to an upper queue during processing of a DLPI Disconnect Indication or Confirmation or DLPI Reset Indication or Confirmation. *<str1>* identifies Disconnect or Reset and *<str2>* identifies Indication or Confirmation.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The most likely cause is the inability to allocate a message block for the control message. This is usually a symptom of a more serious system resource problem.

ACTION:

If this condition continues to occur, perform a system Dump to permit your NCR representative to analyze the system's STREAMS resources to identify what is tying up the system resources.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR UNIX SVR4 MP–RAS Administrator Guide: Command Line Interface

WARNING: ILD: free'd STREAMS message on I-frame queue mp=<*MP*>

DESCRIPTION:

An Information frame has been acknowledged by the onboard LLC from the Token Ring adapter, but when the ILD tried to release the message, the data portion of the message was found to be NULL. This could indicate that the message block pointed to by <*MP*> has already been freed back to the STREAMS pool.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

This is probably an internal ILD software error.

ACTION:

Report these errors to your support analysts.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

`WARNING: ILD: invalid DLPI state <S>`

DESCRIPTION:

The DLPI Link State Variable, <*S*>, was greater than the allowed maximum value for this variable.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal software error occurred.

ACTION:

Note the above message for possible use in later diagnostic procedures

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

Data Link Level Programmer Guide

Integrated LAN Driver Installation and Diagnostics.

`WARNING: ILD: link not found in dlpi_<str>=<Station Identifier>`

DESCRIPTION:

During the processing of the reset, disconnect, or connect indication or comfirmation primitives in *<str>*, a search of the DLPI Link Table failed to find a match for the *<Station Identifier>*.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

This warning may occur if an application closes normally or abnormally and the processing of the DLPI primitive has been delayed for some reason. It may also occur if the remote link with *<Station Identifier>* has disconnected before the completion of processing of the Confirmation primitives from the application.

ACTION:

If this condition occurs repeatedly, there is a problem with either the remote connection or with a local application.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

Integrated LAN Driver Installation and Diagnostics.

`WARNING: ILD: NCRTR: >= N M_DATA buffers in ncrtr_unitdata or data_req()`

DESCRIPTION:

A message was received from an upper protocol layer that contained more than *N* (2 or 3) attached message block segments. An attempt to consolidate the message via **msgpullup()** failed.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

This error is associated with the implementation of the transmit list structure on the Token Ring adapters. The list structure allows a maximum of 3 non–contiguous buffers per message. A message with more than 2 or 3 segments must be combined into no more than 3 segments. The failure occurred because a new message block could not be allocated to contain the new combined message.

ACTION:

If this condition continues to occur, perform a system Dump to permit your NCR representative to analyze the system's STREAMS resources to identify what is tying up the system resources.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual
NCR 3450/3550 Unit Installation, Care and Cleaning

`WARNING: ILD: NCRTR: Bus B, slot S: Adapter check, status=<ST> parm0=<P0>, parm1=<P1> parm2=<P2>`

DESCRIPTION:

The Token Ring adapter generates an adapter check interrupt when it detects an unrecoverable hardware or software error. The following is a short description of the individual bits in the status <*ST*>.

Bit 0 – Parity error on data from system to adapter.
Bit 1 – DMA read abort: <*P0*> can be 0000=timeout abort, 0001=parity abort, 0002=bus error abort; <*P1,P2*> contains failing system address.
Bit 2 – DMA write abort: <*P0, P1, P2*> same as DMA read abort.
Bit 3 – Adapter illegal OP code: <*P0, P1, P2*> contain Internal Adapter Registers R13, R14, R15 respectively.
Bits 4–9 – Parity errors on the adapter's internal bus
Bit 10 – Internal DMA underrun when transmitting onto the ring.
Bit 11 – Internal DMA overrun when receiving from the ring.
Bit 12 – Unrecognized interrupt internal to the adapter: <*P0, P1, P2*> contain Interal Adapter Registers R13, R14, R15 respectively.
Bit 13 – Unrecognized error interrupt internal to the adapter: <*P0, P1, P2*> contain Interal Adapter Registers R13, R14, R15 respectively.
Bit 14 – Invalid Extended Operation (XOP) request generated by ROM/Downloaded code: <*P0, P1, P2*> contain Interal Adapter Registers R13, R14, R15 respectively.
Bit 15 – Reserved

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A hardware failure or internal software failure in the downloaded LLC code.

ACTION:

Report these errors to your support analysts.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual
NCR 3450/3550 Unit Installation, Care and Cleaning

`WARNING: ILD: NCRTR: Bus B, slot S: <str>`

DESCRIPTION:

These errors occur because of a RING.STATUS interrupt from the Token Ring adapter.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

<str> identifies the cause of the error as one of the following:

Signal Loss – loss of signal on the ring
Lobe Fault – a short or open in the cable connecting the adapter to the wiring concentrator (MAU)
Auto–Removal Error – Following the beacon Auto–Removal process, a hardware error occurred which caused the adapter to de–insert from the ring
Remove MAC Frame Received – The adapter received a REMOVE RING STATION MAC frame and has de–inserted from the ring

All errors except Signal Loss cause the adapter to be shutdown. The adapter must then be reinitialized.

ACTION:

Run diagnostic loop tests to check the integrity of the wiring between the adapter and the MAU. Hardware errors may be identified by running diagnostics on the adapter.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

Integrated LAN Driver Installation and Diagnostics

```
WARNING: ILD: NCRTR: Bus B, slot S: Adapter disabled
```

DESCRIPTION:

At system startup, the ILD determined that the CARD ENABLE bit of Programmable Option Select (POS) register 2 was off for the adapter in Bus *B*, slot *S*. This means that the adapter is disabled. In this state, the adapter responds only to setup read/write requests and channel resets. It does not respond to I/O or memory read/write operations, and it does not generate any interrupt requests.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The adapter was installed in the system without being properly configured through the Reference Diskette utility.

ACTION:

Use the Reference Diskette to properly enable the adapter.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual
NCR 3450/3550 Unit Installation, Care and Cleaning

`WARNING: ILD: NCRTR: Bus B, slot S: Adapter memory error at chapter <ADDR>`

DESCRIPTION:

An error occurred during the RAM pattern test of the Token Ring adapter's onboard memory. *<ADDR>* identifies the failing memory address. The adapter is not initialized and is not available for use by upper protocol providers.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A failure occurred in the adapter's onboard RAM.

ACTION:

Replace the adapter.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual

`WARNING: ILD: NCRTR: Bus B, slot S: command reject, rc=<RC> cmd=<CMD>`

DESCRIPTION:

The ILD received a command status interrupt from the Token Ring adapter, but the ILD could not recognize the command. *<CMD>* contains the hexadecimal value of the failing command. *<RC>* contains one of the following reasons for the rejection:

Bit 0 – Illegal Command – an unknown command issued to the adapter
Bit 1 – Address Error – an address field in the control block passed to the adapter was not word aligned
Bit 2 – Adapter Open – the command was issued to the adapter when it was open, but the command should be issued only when the adapter is closed
Bit 3 – Adapter Closed – the command was issued to the adapter when it was closed, but the command should be issued only when the adapter is open
Bit 4 – Same Command – the command issued is the same command as the one already being performed by the adapter (known as command overlap)

The adapter is reset and upper layers are notified that the adapter is down and must be re–initialized.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

These errors are almost always ILD internal software errors or adapter hardware errors.

ACTION:

Try replacing the adapter, and if the errors continue to occur, contact your support analysts.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

`WARNING: ILD: NCRTR: Bus B, slot S: Duplicate Bus Arbitration <A>`

DESCRIPTION:

The Bus Arbitration Level for the adapter in Bus *B*, slot *S* is set to a value that conflicts with another Token Ring adapter.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The wrong Bus Arbitration Level was selected for this adapter during the Reference Diskette configuration operation.

ACTION:

Use the Reference Diskette to reconfigure the adapter. Be sure that there are no conflicts with any other Ethernet or Token Ring adapters.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual
NCR 3450/3550 Unit Installation, Care and Cleaning
Installing NCR UNIX SVR4 MP-RAS

`WARNING: ILD: NCRTR: Bus B, slot S: Duplicate I/O Address <A>`

DESCRIPTION:

The adapter in Micro Channel Bus *B*, Slot *S*, has an I/O address that conflicts with an adapter in an earlier slot.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The adapter was configured incorrectly through the Reference Diskette utility.

ACTION:

Use the Reference Diskette to properly configure the adapter.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual
NCR 3450/3550 Unit Installation, Care and Cleaning

`WARNING: ILD: NCRTR: Bus B, slot S: LLC error open <str>`

DESCRIPTION:

An OPEN command issued to the Token Ring adapter failed. *<str>* identifies the following errors:

invalid options
inadequate receive buffers
unknown code *<displays of reject code>*

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Most of these errors are caused by internal errors in the ILD code; however, the inadequate receive buffers error may be associated with defined entries in the ILD configuration file, */etc/ildcf*. Inadequate receive buffer errors may occur because the adapter's RAM that must contain the data structures for the number of SAPS (**maxsaps**) and STATIONS (**stationsmax**) does not leave enough room for the minimum number of receive buffers on the adapter.

ACTION:

Check */etc/ildcf* for the causes of inadequate receive buffers as identified above, and if the errors continue to occur, report these errors to your system support analysts.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

`WARNING: ILD: NCRTR: Bus B, slot S: scblist overflow, cmd=<CMD>, priority=<P>`

DESCRIPTION:

The maximum number of outstanding commands waiting to be issued to the adapter has been reached. If the priority <*P*> is 11 (SCB_CRITICAL), the entire list of 256 commands is full. If the priority <*P*> is 10 (SCB_NORMAL), the threshold for normal commands (three–fourths of 256) has been reached. <*CMD*> identifies the command that is not accepted.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Heavy traffic on the ring, many re–transmissions, or a large number of connected stations are a few of the reasons for a large backlog of commands.

ACTION:

Report these errors to your support analysts.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

`WARNING: ILD: NCRTR: Bus B, slot S: spurious interrupt (sifint=<IC>)`

DESCRIPTION:

The adapter has generated an interrupt to the system, but the ILD can not identify the interrupt code *<IC>*

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Suspect an adapter hardware failure.

ACTION:

Hardware errors may be isolated by running diagnostics on the adapter.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

Integrated LAN Driver Installation and Diagnostics

`WARNING: ILD: NCRTR: Bus B, slot S: <str> error <SW>`

DESCRIPTION:

A transmit list processing error has occurred. <*SW*> is the Transmit Status returned by the adapter. <*str*> identifies the following errors:

frame size
transmit threshold
transmit odd address
transmit frame
transmit frame format
unspecified

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A software error occurred in the ILD

ACTION:

Report these errors to your system support analysts.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

`WARNING: ILD: NCRTR: Bus B, slot S: <str> error on open`

DESCRIPTION:

An OPEN command issued to the Token Ring adapter failed. *<str>* identifies the following errors:

node address error
list size error
buffer size error
transmit buffer count error

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Most of these errors are caused by internal errors in the ILD code; however, the node address error on open can occur if the **nodeaddr** field of the */etc/ildcf* for this adapter contains an illegal MAC address.

ACTION:

Report these errors to your system support analysts.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

`WARNING: ILD: NCRTR: Bus B, slot S: open error Phase: <str>`

DESCRIPTION:

An OPEN command issued to the Token Ring adapter failed. *<str>* identifies the following errors:

lobe media test
physical insertion
address verification
participation in ring poll
request initialization
unknown code *<displays reject code>*

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Most of these errors are caused by internal errors in the ILD code; however, some of the open error phase errors result from a problem associated with the Token Ring media or other stations on the ring. The lobe media test checks the path between the adapter and the wiring concentrator (MAU). If the adapter can not transmit to itself before physical insertion into the ring takes place, the lobe media test fails. The physical insertion error is caused by the adapter can not enter the ring. Reasons include: a timeout on insertion (18 seconds), receipt of BEACON frames which signal a break in the ring during insertion, or a signal loss detected by the adapter receiver during the open.

ACTION:

Check for the physical causes identified above, and if the errors continue to occur, report these errors to your system support analysts.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

`WARNING: ILD: NCRTR: Bus B, slot S: Invalid IRQ M expected N`

DESCRIPTION:

The IRQ for the adapter in Bus *B*, slot *S* is set to the wrong value.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

All adapters controlled by the ILD must use the same IRQ. The Reference Diskette must be used to configure any new adapter(s) to use the same IRQ that is selected during the installation of the ILD package.

ACTION:

If the incorrect IRQ was entered during installation of the ILD, remove the package and reinstall it specifying the correct IRQ. If an adapter was incorrectly configured with the Reference Diskette, use the Reference Diskette to reconfigure the adapter. Be sure that all adapters controlled by the ILD are configured to use the same IRQ.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual
NCR 3450/3550 Unit Installation, Care and Cleaning
Installing NCR UNIX SVR4 MP-RAS

`WARNING: ILD: NCRTR: Bus B, slot S: token-ring controller initialization error <E>`

DESCRIPTION:

During the initialization phase of the Token Ring adapter, the initialization block was prepared and the adapter interrupted. The adapter responded to the interrupt, but failed to initialize. The <*E*> identifies the reason in hexadecimal code.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

<*E*> value of 0x1D, identifies an unrecoverable adapter check.
<*E*> values of 0x19 through 0x1C identify a DMA timeout, parity error, bus error, or data error respectively.
<*E*> values of 0x11 through 0x18 identify internal ILD errors and should be reported to your support analysts.

ACTION:

The adapter is marked down, uninitialized and not available for use. <*E*> codes 0x19 through 0x1C may have occurred because an older NCR Token Ring or Proteon Token Ring adapter is being used. These are 24–bit DMA Busmaster devices and can only DMA data in/out of the first 16MB of system memory. The tunable kernel parameter, MAXDMAPAGE, must be set to 4096. Use the utility **idtune** to set MAXDMAPAGE to 4096, rebuild the kernel and reboot the system.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR UNIX SVR4 System MP–RAS Administrator Guide: Command Line Interface

```
WARNING: ILD: NCRTR: Bus B, slot S: token-ring controller initialization timeout
(phase 1) <E>
```

DESCRIPTION:

During the initialization phase of the Token Ring adapter, the bits in the Adapter Interrupt Register that signal end of reset and diagnostics phase (means adapter now ready for initialization) failed to set within the required time. The <*E*> identifies the reason in hexadecimal code.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

<*E*> value of 0x1D, identifies an unrecoverable adapter check.
<*E*> values of 0x19 through 0x1C identify a DMA timeout, parity error, bus error, or data error respectively.
<*E*> values of 0x11 through 0x18 identify internal ILD errors and should be reported to your support analysts.

ACTION:

The adapter is marked down, uninitialized and not available for use. <*E*> codes 0x19 through 0x1C may have occurred because an older NCR Token Ring or Proteon Token Ring adapter is being used. These are 24–bit DMA Busmaster devices and can only DMA data in/out of the first 16MB of system memory. The tunable kernel parameter, MAXDMAPAGE, must be set to 4096. Use the utility **idtune** to set MAXDMAPAGE to 4096, rebuild the kernel and reboot the system.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR UNIX SVR4 System MP–RAS Administrator Guide: Command Line Interface

```
WARNING: ILD: NCRTR: Bus B, slot S: token-ring controller initialization timeout
(phase 2) <E>
```

DESCRIPTION:

During the initialization phase of the Token Ring adapter, the initialization block was prepared and the adapter interrupted, but the bit in the Adapter Interrupt Register that signals the adapter's response to the interrupt failed to set within the required time. The *<E>* identifies the reason in hexadecimal code.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

<E> value of 0x1D, identifies an unrecoverable adapter check.
<E> values of 0x19 through 0x1C identify a DMA timeout, parity error, bus error, or data error respectively.
<E> values of 0x11 through 0x18 identify internal ILD errors and should be reported to your support analysts.

ACTION:

The adapter is marked down, uninitialized and not available for use. *<E>* codes 0x19 through 0x1C may have occurred because an older NCR Token Ring or Proteon Token Ring adapter is being used. These are 24–bit DMA Busmaster devices and can only DMA data in/out of the first 16MB of system memory. The tunable kernel parameter, MAXDMAPAGE, must be set to 4096. Use the utility **idtune** to set MAXDMAPAGE to 4096, rebuild the kernel and reboot the system.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR UNIX SVR4 System MP–RAS Administrator Guide: Command Line Interface

```
WARNING: ILD: no free links
```

DESCRIPTION:

During the processing of an open () system call for */dev/lan*, the ILD was trying to associate a DLPI link structure with the STREAM receiving the open, but there were no more free links in the pool.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The users of the ILD have exceeded the maximum number of open connections specified by the value of the system tunable parameter ILDMAXOPENS.

ACTION:

Using the **idtune** utility, increase the value of ILDMAXOPENS, rebuild the UNIX kernel and reboot the machine.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR UNIX SVR4 MP–RAS Administrator Guide: OA&M Menu Interface

NCR UNIX SVR4 MP–RAS Administrator Guide: Command Line Interface

`WARNING: ILD: overwriting adapter interrupt word at <IO>`

DESCRIPTION:

If the System–to–Adapter Interrupt bit in the Adapter Interrupt Register is not clear when it is time to issue another command to the Token Ring adapter, the ILD waits a maximum of 500 microseconds for the adapter to acknowledge receipt of the previous command. If the interrupt does not clear after this 500 microseconds, ILD issues a new command anyway, overwriting the previous command.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

One cause may be that there is a large backlog of commands issued to the adapter. Another cause may be that the adapter has failed and can not acknowledge receipt of any other commands.

ACTION:

Use the **ildconfig** utility to locate the adapter by matching the adapter IO addresses shown in the configuration display with the *<IO>* address shown in this error message. Then use the statistics programs **macstats** and **llc2stats** to identify any errors that may be occurring, and to find clues as to why the adapter is failing to acknowledge commands promptly.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

Integrated LAN Driver Installation and Diagnostics
NCR UNIX SVR4 MP–RAS Administrator Guide: Command Line Interface

```
WARNING: ILD: WDENET: Bus B, slot S: Adapter disabled
```

DESCRIPTION:

At system startup, the ILD determined that the CARD ENABLE bit of Programmable Option Select (POS) register 2 was off for the adapter in Bus *B*, slot *S*. This means that the adapter is disabled. In this state, the adapter responds only to setup read/write requests and channel resets. It does not respond to I/O or memory read/write operations, and it does not generate any interrupt requests.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The adapter was installed in the system without being properly configured through the Reference Diskette utility.

ACTION:

Use the Reference Diskette to properly enable the adapter.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual
NCR 3450/3550 Unit Installation, Care and Cleaning

`WARNING: ILD: WDENET: Bus B, slot S: Adapter disabled (physmap)`

DESCRIPTION:

The call to the operating system routine, **physmap**, called to map the shared RAM from the WD/SMC Ethernet adapters to the kernel virtual address space failed. The adapter is marked disabled and is not available for use.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Insufficient virtual memory was available at the time of the call to **physmap**.

ACTION:

None for isolated occurences. For frequent occurences, contact yourservice representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NONE.

`WARNING: ILD: WDENET: Bus B, slot S: checksum error on node address ROM`

DESCRIPTION:

During system startup Level 1 diagnostic tests, a checksum test failed on the address ROM in the Ethernet adapter in Bus <*B*>, Slot <*S*>.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The adapter has a hardware failure.

ACTION:

Replace the adapter.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual
NCR 3450/3550 Unit Installation, Care and Cleaning

`WARNING: ILD: WDENET: Bus B, slot S: Duplicate I/O Address <A>`

DESCRIPTION:

The adapter in Micro Channel Bus *B*, Slot *S*, has an I/O address that conflicts with an adapter in an earlier slot.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The adapter was configured incorrectly through the Reference Diskette utility.

ACTION:

Use the Reference Diskette to properly configure the adapter.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual
NCR 3450/3550 Unit Installation, Care and Cleaning

`WARNING: ILD: WDENET: Bus B, slot S: Duplicate shared RAM Address <A>`

DESCRIPTION:

The adapter in Micro Channel Bus *B*, Slot *S*, has a shared RAM address that conflicts with an adapter in an earlier slot.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The adapter was configured incorrectly through the Reference Diskette utility.

ACTION:

Use the Reference Diskette to properly configure the adapter.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual
NCR 3450/3550 Unit Installation, Care and Cleaning

`WARNING: ILD: WDENET: Bus B, slot S: Invalid IRQ M expected N`

DESCRIPTION:

The IRQ for the adapter in Bus *B*, slot *S* is set to the wrong value.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

All adapters controlled by the ILD must use the same IRQ. The Reference Diskette must be used to configure any new adapter(s) to use the same IRQ that is selected during the installation of the ILD package.

ACTION:

If the incorrect IRQ was entered during installation of the ILD, remove the package and reinstall it specifying the correct IRQ. If an adapter was incorrectly configured with the Reference Diskette, use the Reference Diskette to reconfigure the adapter. Be sure that all adapters controlled by the ILD are configured to use the same IRQ.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual
NCR 3450/3550 Unit Installation, Care and Cleaning
Installing NCR UNIX SVR4 MP–RAS

`WARNING: ILD: WDENET: Bus B, slot S: shared memory test error at <A>`

DESCRIPTION:

During system startup Level 1 diagnostic tests, a memory test failed on the shared RAM in the Ethernet adapter in Bus *B*, Slot *S*.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The adapter has a hardware failure.

ACTION:

Replace the adapter.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual
NCR 3450/3550 Unit Installation, Care and Cleaning

`WARNING: ILD: WDENET: Bus B, slot S: NIC Reset Indication Failure`

DESCRIPTION:

A reset issued to the Ethernet adapter in Bus <*B*>, Slot <*S*> failed to complete in the time alloted.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The 8390 Ethernet LAN controller chip on the adapter has failed.

ACTION:

If this error continues to occur, or if errors such as transmit timeouts occur on this adapter, replace the adapter.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual
NCR 3450/3550 Unit Installation, Care and Cleaning

`WARNING: ILD: WDENET: Bus B, slot S: transmit timeout, check network connection`

DESCRIPTION:

A transmitter interrupt failed to occur within the required 6 seconds after a transmit command was sent to the Ethernet adapter in Micro Channel Bus *B*, slot *S*.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

This is probably a hardware problem. The most likely cause is a problem in the physical connection of the unit to the network. The 'check network connection' instruction refers to the Ethernet cable connected to the adapter. This error occurs if the cable is disconnected while network activity is in progress and is not reconnected before the transmitter timer expires. Hardware failures of the adapter also cause this error.

ACTION:

Be sure that the network cable is properly connected. If the cable connections are correct, use the diagnostic programs in the */etc/ild* directory to try to isolate the fault to the adapter, the cable, or the network.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual
NCR 3450/3550 Unit Installation, Care and Cleaning
UNIX SVR4 In–Service Diagnostics and Basic Software Maintenance

```
WARNING: kdkb.c: Integral console keyboard not found. If you are using the
integral console, check the keyboard connection.
```

DESCRIPTION:

An attempt to communicate with the keyboard via the 8042 keyboard port failed.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The keyboard cannot be enabled probably due to a bad keyboard conection.

ACTION:

Check keyboard connection and retry. If this is not successful, contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: kdstr.c: kdinit: out of memory for screen
```

DESCRIPTION:

Allocation of memory for a new screen has failed.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A call to kmem alloc returned a NULL value. Kernel free memory has been depleted.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: kdstr.c: kdintr: out of memory for screen
```

DESCRIPTION:

Allocation of memory for a new screen has failed.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A call to kmem alloc returned a NULL value. Kernel free memory has been depleted.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: kdstr.c: kdopen: out of memory
```

DESCRIPTION:

Allocation of memory for an open of the keyboard has failed.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A call to kmem alloc returned a NULL value. Kernel free memory has been depleted.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: kdstr.c: kdopen: out of memory for tabs
```

DESCRIPTION:

Allocation of memory for a tab table has failed.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A call to kmem alloc returned a NULL value. Kernel free memory has been depleted.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: kdvm.c: evga_modeioctl: Could not find active channel
```

DESCRIPTION:

There is no active channel associated with this ioctl request.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The active channel has been closed prior to receiving the ioctl.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: kdvm.c: kdvm_ioctl: can't find channel
```

DESCRIPTION:

There is no channel associated with this device.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The channel for this device has not been initialized.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: kdvm.c: kdvm_modeioctl: Could not find active channel
```

DESCRIPTION:

There is no active channel associated with this ioctl request.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The active channel has been closed prior to receiving the ioctl.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: kdvt.c: kdvt_activate: no active channel
```

DESCRIPTION:

The requested channel is not active.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

There is no active channel state structure associated with the requested channel.

ACTION:

Retry open with a valid channel.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: kdvt.c: kdvt_open: no active channel
```

DESCRIPTION:

The requested channel is not active.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

There is no active channel state structure associated with the requested channel.

ACTION:

Retry open with a valid channel.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: kdvt.c: kdvt_open: out of memory for new screen for virtual terminal X
```

DESCRIPTION:

Allocation of memory for a new screen for virtual terminal has failed.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A call to kmem alloc returned a NULL value. Kernel free memory has been depleted.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: kdvt.c: kdvt_switch: Could not find active channel!
```

DESCRIPTION:

None.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

None.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: ldterm.c: ldterm: (ldterm_outchar) out of blocks
```

DESCRIPTION:

TTY output data is lost because there is no memory available for STREAMS datablocks to hold the data.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The system is very busy.

ACTION:

None.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: ldterm.c: ldterm: (ldtermrsrv) out of blocks
```

DESCRIPTION:

TTY input data is lost because there is no memory available for STREAMS datablocks to hold the data.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The system is very busy.

ACTION:

None.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: ldterm.c: ldterm: (ldtermwput) out of blocks
```

DESCRIPTION:

TTY input data is lost because there is no memory available for STREAMS datablocks to hold the data.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The system is very busy.

ACTION:

None.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: ldterm.c: ldtermopen: open fails, can't allocate state structure - trying
bufcall
```

DESCRIPTION:

There is no kernel memory available for the ldterm state structure when the module is pushed onto a stream.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The system is very busy.

ACTION:

None.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: ldterm.c: ldtermrsrv: out of blocks
```

DESCRIPTION:

TTY input data is lost because there is no memory available for STREAMS datablocks to hold the data.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The system is very busy.

ACTION:

None.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: lockdebug.c: bad hierarchy list expired
```

DESCRIPTION:

This warning is produced in the debug versions of the kernel to indicate that the bad hierarchy list is not valid. That is, the end of the list occured before the lock pair was found.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Either the driver or STREAM module code was compiled with debug lock primatives in a nondebug kernel. Excessive hierarchical locks exist in the bad_hierarchy_list.

ACTION:

Match the code to the kernel or fix the driver to not have so many hierarchical lock violations.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: lockdebug.c: hierarchy list expired
```

DESCRIPTION:

This warning is produced by the debug kernel to indicate that the hierachical locklist is full.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Either a driver or STREAM module code was compiled with debug lock primatives in a nondebug kernel. Too many hierachical locks for this lock level.

ACTION:

None.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: lp.c: p: Cannot allocate lp tally structure.
```

DESCRIPTION:

The allocation of memory for the lp tally structure has failed.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A call to kmem alloc returned a NULL value. Kernel free memory has been depleted.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: lser.c: LSER: open fails, can't allocate state structure
```

DESCRIPTION:

The allocation of a state structure for the driver has failed.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A call to kmem alloc returned a NULL value. Kernel free memory has been depleted.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: lser.c: lser_baud(): Unable to allocb iocblk structure
```

DESCRIPTION:

The allocation of a streams message block has failed.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A call to kmem alloc returned a NULL value. Kernel free memory has been depleted.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: lser.c: lser_baud(): Unable to allocb mouse message
```

DESCRIPTION:

The allocation of a streams message block has failed.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A call to kmem alloc returned a NULL value. Kernel free memory has been depleted.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: lser.c: lser_baud(): Unable to allocb termio structure
```

DESCRIPTION:

The allocation of a streams message block has failed.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A call to kmem alloc returned a NULL value. Kernel free memory has been depleted.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: lser.c: lserPowerRecovery(): Unable to allocb a termio structure
```

DESCRIPTION:

The allocation of a streams message block has failed.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A call to kmem alloc returned a NULL value. Kernel free memory has been depleted.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: lser.c: lserPowerRecovery(): Unable to allocb an iocblk structure
```

DESCRIPTION:

The allocation of a streams message block has failed.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A call to kmem alloc returned a NULL value. Kernel free memory has been depleted.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: lser.c: lserPowerRecovery(): Unable to allocb the mouse message
```

DESCRIPTION:

The allocation of a streams message block has failed.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A call to kmem alloc returned a NULL value. Kernel free memory has been depleted.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: lsyn.c: LOGISYNC: open fails, can't allocate state structure
```

DESCRIPTION:

The allocation of a state structure for the driver has failed.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A call to kmem alloc returned a NULL value. Kernel free memory has been depleted.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: lsyn.c: Unable to initialize auxiliary keyboard port
```

DESCRIPTION:

Initialization of the 8042 aux port failed.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The 8042 did not respond to command sent by the driver. The mouse cannot be enabled.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: m320.c: MSE320: open fails, can't allocate state structure
```

DESCRIPTION:

The allocation of a state structure for the driver has failed.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A call to kmem alloc returned a NULL value. Kernel free memory has been depleted.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: m320.c: MSE320: open fails, can't allocate state structure
```

DESCRIPTION:

Insufficient memory to allocate mouse state structure.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Insufficient memory and/or swap space configured.

ACTION:

Retry the request, install more swap space, or install more main memory.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR UNIX SVR4 MP–RAS Administrator Guide: Command Line Interface.

```
WARNING: m320.c: Unable to initialize auxiliary keyboard port.
```

DESCRIPTION:

Initialization of the 8042 aux port failed.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The 8042 did not respond to command sent by the driver. The mouse cannot be enabled.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: m320.c: Unable to initialize auxiliary keyboard port.
```

DESCRIPTION:

mse3start(\) unable to turn on Auxiliary interrupts on the 8042 controller.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

8042 controller chip may be malfunctioning.

ACTION:

Try to open mouse again. If this does not work, power the system down and back up and retry. If this does not work, contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

`WARNING: malloc.c: rmfree map overflow` *A*`. Lost` *S* `items at` *N*

DESCRIPTION:

An attempt was madeto release previously allocated space back to the specified invalid memory map. Each time the message is displayed, it indicates memory space which has been allocated will not be returned to the system for use. *A* is the address of the map, *S* is the number of items to be released to the map, and *N* is the number of the starting item.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Memory has become corrupted.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

`WARNING: mapfile.c: xsdswtch - couldn't copy` *N* `bytes of XENIX shared data from` *A* `to` *B*

DESCRIPTION:

During a context switch, an error was encountered when attempting to copy the XENIX shared data. *N* identifies the number of bytes, and *A* and *B* identify the beginning and end of the data block. This error is not a fatal one, but for the process we are trying to switch to, it is not a good indication.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal kernel error occurred.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: mouse.c: Not enough memory for mouse structure
```

DESCRIPTION:

The allocation of state structure for the driver has failed.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A call to kmem alloc returned a NULL value. Kernel free memory has been depleted.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: mouse.c: Not enough memory for mouse structure
```

DESCRIPTION:

There is insufficient memory to allocate the mouse state structure.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The system is configured with insufficient memory and/or swap space.

ACTION:

Retry the request, install more swap space, or install more main memory.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR UNIX SVR4 MP-RAS Administrator Guide: Command Line Interface.

```
WARNING: mplock.c: cleanup_locks: (X) uninitialized lock
```

DESCRIPTION:

A multiprocessing lock was not initialized.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A software failure has occured.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: mplock.c: mutex_init: (X) insufficient flags
```

DESCRIPTION:

A multiprocessing lock was not initialized.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A software failure has occured.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: mplock.c: mutex_is_locked: unknown flags
```

DESCRIPTION:

A critical lock failure has occured.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A software failure has occurred.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative before rebooting the system.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: mplock.c: mutex_is_mine: unknown flags
```

DESCRIPTION:

A critical lock failure has occurred.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A software failure has occurred.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative before rebooting the system.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: mplock.c: mutex_lock: (X) uninitialized lock
```

DESCRIPTION:

A multiprocessing lock was not initialized.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A software failure has occurred.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

`WARNING: mplock.c: mutex_unlock: (X) uninitialized lock`

DESCRIPTION:

A multiprocessing lock was not initialized.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A software failure has occured.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: mplock.c: release_locks: (X) uninitialized lock
```

DESCRIPTION:

A multiprocessing lock was not initialized.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A software failure has occured.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: mplock.c: resource_init: (X) unsupported flags
```

DESCRIPTION:

A multiprocessing lock was not initialized.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A software failure has occured.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

`WARNING: mplock.c: resource_is_mine: (X) bad lock type.`

DESCRIPTION:

A multiprocessing lock was not initialized.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A software failure has occured.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: mplock.c: resource_lock_db: (X) uninitialized lock
```

DESCRIPTION:

A multiprocessing lock was not initialized.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A software failure has occured.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

`WARNING: mplock.c: resource_unlock_db: (X) uninitialized lock`

DESCRIPTION:

A multiprocessing lock was not initialized.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A software failure has occured.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: mplock.c: restore_locks: (X) uninitialized lock
```

DESCRIPTION:

A multiprocessing lock was not initialized.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A software failure has occured.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: mplock.c: save_locks: (X) uninitialized lock
```

DESCRIPTION:

A multiprocessing lock was not initialized.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A software failure has occured.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

`WARNING: mpoem.c: Pfr: unable to interrupt processor X`

DESCRIPTION:

A processor (*X*) has failed to respond during the boot sequence.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Possible hardware failure.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: mse.c: Not enough memory for mouse structure
```

DESCRIPTION:

The allocation of a state structure for the driver has failed.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A call to kmem alloc returned a NULL value. Kernel free memory has been depleted.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: namevfs.c: nameinit: can't get unique device
```

DESCRIPTION:

The **name** file system could not get a unique device number to use as a pseudo major number.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

More than 255 devices are configured in the system.

ACTION:

None.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: namevfs.c: nmgetid(\|): could not establish a unique node id
```

DESCRIPTION:

The **fifo** file system could not find an available node.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

More than 255 fifo nodes are allocated.

ACTION:

None.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

`WARNING: peddi.c: POS_disable: invalid setup:` *slot number*

DESCRIPTION:

This message indicates the kernel POS_disable routine encountered an invalid setup.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal kernel or driver error occurred.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

UNIX SVR4 Device Driver Interface/Driver–Kernel Interface (DDI/DKI) Reference Manual.

`WARNING: peddi.c: POS_read_register: invalid setup:` *slot number*

DESCRIPTION:

This message indicates the kernel POS_read_register routine encountered an invalid setup.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal kernel or driver error occurred.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

UNIX SVR4 Device Driver Interface/Driver–Kernel Interface(DDI/DKI) Reference Manual.

`WARNING: peddi.c: POS_write_register: invalid setup:` *slot number*

DESCRIPTION:

This message indicates the kernel POS_write_register routine encountered an invalid setup.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal kernel or driver error occurred.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

UNIX SVR4 Device Driver Interface/Driver–Kernel Interface(DDI/DKI) Reference Manual.

```
WARNING: pic.c: ret_user: interrupt priority level not zero at return to user mode
```

DESCRIPTION:

Immediately prior to a system–to–user mode transition, the interrupt priority level was discovered to be higher than the user mode level.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A software error has occurred.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

`WARNING: plex.c: io/plex.c(plexclose: Invalid open type on close of plex X (Y): otype = Z`

DESCRIPTION:

Open type *Z* is invalid for use with specified device type (*X* (*Y*)).

PROBABLE CAUSE:

User error in creating the plex.

ACTION:

Perform a visual observation of the plex configuration to insure what is there is what is desired. Then review the plex creation documentation for information as to how a plex should be created. Once the correct configuration format is observed, remove the current plex and recreated it according to the correct format.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

Volume Manager Administrator Guide or Volume Manager Reference Manual.

`WARNING: plex.c: io/plex.c(plexclose): Too many closes on plex device` *X* `(`*Y*`)`

DESCRIPTION:

An attempt was made to close a device (*X* (*Y*)) that is already closed.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Volume manager cleanup during a revive sometimes performs multiple closes due to the different states volumes may be induring shutdowns where the revives are in process.

ACTION:

None. This message is for information only.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

`WARNING: plex.c: io/plex.c(plexclose): Too many layered closes on plex device X (Y)`

DESCRIPTION:

An attempt was made to close a device (*X* (*Y*)), to which all closes have already been performed.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Volume manager cleanup during revive sometimes performs multiple closes due to the different states volumes may be in during shutdowns where revives are in process.

ACTION:

None. This message is for information only.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: plex.c: io/plex.c(plexopen): Invalid open type on open of plex X (Y):
otype = Z
```

DESCRIPTION:

The specified open type (*Z*) is invalid for use with specified device type (*X* (*Y*)).

PROBABLE CAUSE:

User error in creating the plex.

ACTION:

Perform a visual observation of the plex configuration to insure what is there is what is desired. review the plex creation documentation for information as to how a plex should be created. Once the correct configuration format is observed, remove the current plex and recreated it according to the correct format.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

Volume Manager Administrator Guide or Volume Manager Reference Manual.

```
WARNING: prf.c: alloc_prfctr() cannot allocate prfctr space
```

DESCRIPTION:

The alloaction of a profiler control space has failed.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A call to kmem alloc returned a NULL value. Kernel free memoryhas been depleted.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: prf.c: prfinit() cannot allocate prfctr space
```

DESCRIPTION:

The alloaction of a profiler control space has failed.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A call to kmem alloc returned a NULL value. Kernel free memory has been depleted.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: prf.c: prfinit() cannot allocate prfsym space
```

DESCRIPTION:

The alloaction of a profiler symbol space has failed.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A call to kmem alloc returned a NULL value. Kernel free memory has been depleted.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: prf.c: prfinit() profiler disabled
```

DESCRIPTION:

The profiler has been disabled.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The alloaction of a profiler control space or symbol space has failed; therefore, the profiler was disabled.

ACTION:

None.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: prsubr.c: prinit: can't get unique device number
```

DESCRIPTION:

The **proc** file system could not get a unique device number to use as a pseudo major number.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

More than 255 devices configured in the system.

ACTION:

None.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: pt_print.c: SCSI Printer:  Add Paper
```

DESCRIPTION:

The printer is reporting that it is out of paper.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The printer is out of paper.

ACTION:

Add paper to the printer.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: pt_print.c: SCSI Printer:  Printer Needs Attention
```

DESCRIPTION:

The printer is reporting that there is something wrong.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

There is probably something wrong.

ACTION:

Check the printer for any information available on its displays.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual.

```
WARNING: pt_print.c: SCSI Printer:  Toner End
```

DESCRIPTION:

The printer is reporting that it is out of toner.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The printer is probably out of toner.

ACTION:

Add more toner to the printer.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual.

```
WARNING: ptem.c: No ptem structures
```

DESCRIPTION:

No state structures are available when ptem (a pseudo terminal device) is pushed onto a stream.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Insufficient configuration of ptem.

ACTION:

Reconfigure to increase the number of devices for ptem.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR UNIX SVR4 MP–RAS Administrator Guide: Command Line Interface.

```
WARNING: quota.c: dquot table full
```

DESCRIPTION:

The list of free quota structures has been exhausted.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Either there are too many quota requests at the same time orthe value of the NDQUOT tunable parameter may be too small.

ACTION:

Try again or increase the value of the NDQUOT tunable parameter.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR UNIX SVR4 MP–RAS Administrator Guide: Command Line Interface.

`WARNING: rf_admin.c: rf_daemon: minserve reset to N`

DESCRIPTION:

The RFS deamon failed to fork a minimum number of servers when RFS was started. The configurable parameter MINSERVE was lowered to *N*.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The system is too busy to start RFS activity with the desired number of servers. There are probably too many processes, not enough memory, or not enough swap resources to create a new process.

ACTION:

Reconfigure the system to increase your resources.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR UNIX SVR4 MP–RAS Administrator Guide: Command Line Interface.

```
WARNING: rf_admin.c: rf_recovery newproc failed
```

DESCRIPTION:

The RFS deamon failed to fork the RFS recovery deamon.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The system is too busy to start RFS activity.There are probably too many processes, not enough memory, or not enough swap resources to create a new process.

ACTION:

Retry starting RFS later or reconfigure the system to increase your resources.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR UNIX SVR4 MP–RAS Administrator Guide: Command Line Interface.

```
WARNING: rf_admin.c: rfs_daemon reply_port allocat fail
```

DESCRIPTION:

An internal error occurred in the rfs timeout routine when allocating the structure reply_port.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

This condition can be caused by excessive use of system memory or not enough system memory.

ACTION:

Stop RFS and transport provider, then restart them.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: rf_admin.c: rf_tmo: Can't allocate out_port
```

DESCRIPTION:

An internal error occurred in the rfs timeout routine when allocating the structure out_port.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

This condition can be caused by excessive use of system memory or not enough system memory.

ACTION:

Stop RFS and transport provider, then restart them.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: rf_admin.c: rf_tmo newproc failed
```

DESCRIPTION:

The system is too busy to start RFS activity.The RFS deamon failed to fork the RFS timeout deamon.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

There are probably too many processes, not enough memory, or not enough swap resources to create a new process.

ACTION:

Retry starting RFS later or reconfigure the system to increase your resources.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR UNIX SVR4 MP-RAS Administrator Guide: Command Line Interface.

```
WARNING: rf_canon.c: rf_fcanon:  bad format or data
```

DESCRIPTION:

Attempted message conversion from canonical to local representation failed due to bad message format or invalid data in the message.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Memory is corrupted or the boot file is corrupted.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: rf_comm.c: maxserve changed to N - not enough send descriptors
```

DESCRIPTION:

Indicates an attempted initialization of the communications datastructures. Less send descriptors were found than expected. Maximum send descriptors value was changed to current system value, *N*.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Insufficient system memory to obtain the configured number of send descriptors.

ACTION:

Restart RFS when system is not as busy, or add more system memory.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: rf_comm.c: minserve changed to N (maxserve)
```

DESCRIPTION:

Indicates an attempted initialization of the communications datastructures. MAXSERVE value was found to be less than MINSERVE value. MINSERVE value was changed to be equal maxserve value, *N*.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Insufficient system memory to obtain the configured number of send descriptors. Maxserve was changed to value of send descriptors actually retrived. To get configured value of send descriptors restart RFS when system is inactive or add more system memory.

ACTION:

None.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: rf_comm.c: rdu_get:  Out of rd_user space
```

DESCRIPTION:

Indicates system was unable to allocate an rd_user structure.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

System lacks sufficient memory to perform the requested function.

ACTION:

Retry operation when the system is inactive, or reconfigure system with more memory allocated for RFS structures.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR UNIX SVR4 MP–RAS Administrator Guide: Command Line Interface.

```
WARNING: rf_serve.c: lST rf_server: send descriptor pre-alloc failed
```

DESCRIPTION:

Indicates RFS resources for this server are low.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

RFS resources are low.

ACTION:

Retry request when system is less active.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: rf_sys.c: rfsys_start: cannot fork rf_daemon
```

DESCRIPTION:

Indicates the system does not have enough memory to fork RFS daemon process.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The system does not have enough memory to perform fork request.

ACTION:

Add more memory or retry starting RFS later when system is less active.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR UNIX SVR4 MP-RAS Administrator Guide: Command Line Interface.

```
WARNING: rf_vfsops.c: rf_init: can't get unique device
```

DESCRIPTION:

During the initialization of RFS, the system was unable to obtain an unused major device number.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The system has either exhausted its unused major device numbers or was not configured with any unused major device numbers.

ACTION:

Reconfigure the system and remove unused major device numbers, or, if possible, add more memory.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR UNIX SVR4 MP-RAS Administrator Guide: Command Line Interface.

```
WARNING: rfsr_subr.c: rcopyin bad response
```

DESCRIPTION:

The kernel's attempt to perform a remote copy of data failed.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The network may be too busy at this time to complete the copy, or some problem may exist on client machine.

ACTION:

Re–try operation later and/or check the status of the machine from which data is being retrived.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: rfsr_subr.c: rcopyin count != uio.uio_resid
```

DESCRIPTION:

The number of bytes received on server was not equal to the bytes sent from the client.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The network is probably too busy at this time to complete the copy.

ACTION:

Re–try the operation later.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: rfsr_subr.c: rcopyin: driver ignores seg flag, no RFS support
```

DESCRIPTION:

This message indicates that the user attempted to perform a RFS function on a system which has no RFS support.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

RFS support has not been configured into this system, or the system does not have sufficient memory to support RFS.

ACTION:

Re–configure kernel to support RFS and/or add more memory to be able to handle RFS support. Depending on how much memory you need, low memory situations may be corrected by tuning parameters LOTSFREE, DESFREE, and/or MINFREE.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR UNIX SVR4 MP–RAS Administrator Guide: Command Line Interface.

```
WARNING: rfsr_subr.c: rcopyout: driver ignores seg flag, no RFS support
```

DESCRIPTION:

The user attempted to perform an RFS function on a system which has no RFS support.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

RFS support has not been configured into this system, or the system does not have sufficient memory to support RFS.

ACTION:

Re–configure kernel to support RFS and/or add more memory to be able to handle RFS support. Depending on how much memory you need, low memory situations may be corrected by tuning parameters LOTSFREE, DESFREE, and/or MINFREE.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR UNIX SVR4 MP–RAS Administrator Guide: Command Line Interface.

`WARNING: s5dir.c: dirremove: ino` *I*`, dev` *D*`, nlink` *N*

DESCRIPTION:

An inode link count has been decremented less than 0. *I* identifies the inode number, *D* identifies the major/minor number of the device where the fileresides, and *N* identifies the link count of the file.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Possible file system corruption.

ACTION:

Perform a file system check. If the problem persists, contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: s5inode.c: iget - inode table overflow
```

DESCRIPTION:

The in–memory list of inodes has been exhausted.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

More generic inodes were in use than the configured number of generic inode table entries.

ACTION:

Increase the kernel configuration parameters NS5INODE.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR UNIX SVR4 MP–RAS Administrator Guide: Command Line Interface.

```
WARNING: seg_dev.c: segdev_unmap VOP_DELMAP failure
```

DESCRIPTION:

In the process of unmapping a device segment, the kernel received an error when attempting to unmap the vnode associated with the segment.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal kernel error occurred.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: seg_kmem.c: unkseg called without previous kseg
```

DESCRIPTION:

The kernel attempted a segment deallocation when there was no prior allocation.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal kernel error occurred.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: seg_map.c: segmap_faulta - no vp
```

DESCRIPTION:

A fault on a kernel segmap page occurred and the kernel did not have the necessary vnode information to process the fault.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal kernel error occurred.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: seg_map.c: segmap_getmap vp count of zero
```

DESCRIPTION:

The vnode associated with the requested segmap information had a reference count of 0.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal kernel error occurred.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: seg_vn.c: segvn_unmap VOP_DELMAP
```

DESCRIPTION:

In the process of unmapping a vnode segment, the kernel received an error when attempting to unmap the vnode associated with the segment.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal kernel error occurred.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

`WARNING: shm.c: swith(\|): default` *N*

DESCRIPTION:

N is the value returned from the *check_locked* routine.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Memory is corrupted or the boot file is corrupted.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: smse.c: SMSE: open fails, can't allocate state structure
```

DESCRIPTION:

The allocation of a state structure for the driver has failed.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A call to kmem alloc returned a NULL value. Kernel free memory has been depleted.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: smse.c: SMSE: open fails, can't allocate state structure
```

DESCRIPTION:

There is insufficient memory to allocate the mouse state structure.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The system is configured with insufficient memory and/or swap space.

ACTION:

Retry the request, install more swap space, or install more main memory.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR UNIX SVR4 MP–RAS Administrator Guide: Command Line Interface.

```
WARNING: smse.c: smseclose: reset of serial mouse baud rate failed
```

DESCRIPTION:

The allocation of a streams message block has failed.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A call to kmem alloc returned a NULL value. Kernel free memory has been depleted. Mouse cannot be properly closed.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: stream.c: ufcall: could not allocate stream event
```

DESCRIPTION:

A stream event data structure could not be allocated because there is no memory available.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The system is very busy.

ACTION:

None.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: stream.c: esbbcall: could not allocate stream event
```

DESCRIPTION:

A stream event data structure could not be allocated because there is no memory available.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The system is very busy.

ACTION:

None.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: stream.c: insq: attempt to insert message out of order on q N
```

DESCRIPTION:

The message being inserted into a queue violated the priority band ordering.*insq* returned a failure status to the calling module. *N* identifies the queue.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The calling software did not adhere to the order of priority band messages.

ACTION:

Some STREAMS module must be fixed. Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: stream.c: pullupmsg: db_ref > 1
```

DESCRIPTION:

The data block reference count for a newly allocated data block is greater than one.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A data block has been allocated more than once.

ACTION:

If this condition persists, contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: streamio.c: streamio: M_IOCACK received twice in stream N
```

DESCRIPTION:

The upstream put procedure of the stream head received a duplicate M_IOCACK message from a module in stream *N*.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Faulty STREAMS module in stream *N* when handling M_IOCTL messages from the stream head.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: streamio.c: stropen: STRTHRESH exceeded.  Out of streams memory.
```

DESCRIPTION:

The kernel has allocated streams message blocks up to the limit set by tunable parameter STRTHRESH.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The system is very busy or a streams based application is allocating streams message blocks and not freeing them when they are no longer needed.

ACTION:

Increase the value of the tunable parameter STRTHRESH.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR UNIX SVR4 MP–RAS Administrator Guide: Command Line Interface.

```
WARNING: streamio.c: strrput: could not allocate qband
```

DESCRIPTION:

A stream qband data structure could not be allocated because there is no memory available.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The system is very busy.

ACTION:

None.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: strsubr.c: Can not allocate memory for mux_edge
```

DESCRIPTION:

A stream mux_edge data structure, required for a *i_link*ioctl system call, could not be allocated because there is no memory available.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The system is very busy.

ACTION:

The system call should be tried again.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

`WARNING: strsubr.c: DDI violation: non-caught signal during open in` *str*

DESCRIPTION:

During the open of an attached module or driver a sleep occurred which did not set PCATCH or set the sleep priority to ignore interrupts.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal kernel error occurred. Probably because a DDI noncompliant STREAMS Module or Driveris linked in the kernel.

ACTION:

Retry the operation. If error persists contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: strsubr.c: qattach: cannot find module "strm"
```

DESCRIPTION:

Message indicates the kernel qattach routine could not find the strm module.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Either the kernel has a configuration problem or an internal kernel or driver error occurred.

ACTION:

Check the kernel configuration. If problem persists, contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

```
WARNING: strsubr.c: setqback: can't allocate qband
```

DESCRIPTION:

A stream qband structure could not be allocated because there is no memory available. A process will not be signalled or woken up from a sleep waiting for an event to occur.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The system is very busy.

ACTION:

You may have to kill and restart a process if one is suspended.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: strsubr.c: strgiveback: mdbfreelist == NULL
```

DESCRIPTION:

The STREAM subroutine strgiveback has discovered an error while freeing system memory used for STREAM data buffers.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A STREAM module or driver has multiply freed a STREAM data buffer. As a result memory has been lost from the kernel.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: strsubr.c: strgiveback: msgfreelist == NULL
```

DESCRIPTION:

The STREAM subroutine strgiveback has discovered an error while freeing system memory used for STREAM message buffers.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A STREAM module or driver has multiply freed a STREAM message. As a result memory has been lost from the kernel.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR UNIX SVR4 MP–RAS Administrator Guide: Command Line Interfacc.

```
WARNING: stty.c: TTY receive:  cannot allocate input buffer
```

DESCRIPTION:

Allocation of a streams message block has failed.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A call to kmem alloc returned a NULL value. Kernel free memory has been depleted.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

`WARNING: sysclass.e: Max system class priority must be >= N, configured value is C-resetting v.v_maxsyspri to N`

DESCRIPTION:

The configuration information allowed too few process class priorities. The system detected this inadequate configured value (*C*) and automatically increased the parameter controlling the maximum global priority used by the system scheduling class. The new value is *N*.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The value of the tunable parameter MAXCLSYSPRI is too small.

ACTION:

Increase the value of the MAXCLSYSPRI tunable parameter.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR UNIX SVR4 MP–RAS Administrator Guide: Command Line Interface.

```
WARNING: sysvendor.c: Duplicate vendor system call table entry: Table Invalid
```

DESCRIPTION:

This message indicates the kernel sysvendor_init routine detected an attempt to add a sysent table with a duplicate ID. In this case, the table is marked invalid to prevent its use.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internel kernel or driver error occurred.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

`WARNING: t_kopen.c: t_kopen: I_PUSH of timod failed, error N`

DESCRIPTION:

The kernel tli function *t_kopen*(\N) failed to push the STREAMS module *timod* onto a stream it has created. *N* identifies the error number.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Look up the error number on the *intro* man page to identify the problem.

ACTION:

If the error persists, contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR UNIX SVR4 MP–RAS Reference Manual, *intro*(\N).

```
WARNING: timod.c: ti_doname: bad M_IOCDATA command
```

DESCRIPTION:

The M_IOCDATA message from an ioctl system call has invalid data.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A bad ioctl system call for *timod*. Only TI_GETMYNAME and TI_GETPEERNAME commands are valid.

ACTION:

Fix the utility to not use the M_IOCTL command.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: timod.c: ti_doname: bad M_IOCTL command
```

DESCRIPTION:

The M_IOCTL command from an ioctl system call is invalid.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A bad ioctl system call for *timod*. Only TI_GETMYNAME and TI_GETPEERNAME commands are valid.

ACTION:

Fix the utility to not use the M_IOCTL command.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: timod.c: ti_doname: freeing bad message type = N
```

DESCRIPTION:

An internal *timod* error has occurred. *N* identifies the message type.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal software error has occurred.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: tp_read.c: SCSI: Block Length for the tape is 0
```

DESCRIPTION:

The device is a fixed block device, but the block length is a 0.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A fixed block device cannot have a block lenght of 0. The device needs to return a block length greater than 0.

ACTION:

Either the device is incorrectly returning its block length or there needs to be some custom code developed for this device to handle a block length of 0.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: tp_read.c: SCSI: Block Length for the tape is 0
```

DESCRIPTION:

The SCSI tape device is a fixed device, but the block size is 0.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Possibly a hardware or software problem.

ACTION:

Perform diagnostics on the tape device.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual.

```
WARNING: tp_verify.c: SCSI: Block Length for the tape is 0
```

DESCRIPTION:

The device is a fixed block device but the block length is a 0.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A fixed block device cannot have a block lenght of 0. The device needs to return a block length greater than 0.

ACTION:

Either the device is incorrectly returning its block length or there needs to be some custom code developed for this device to handle a block length of 0.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: tp_verify.c: SCSI: Block Length for the tape is 0
```

DESCRIPTION:

The SCSI tape device is a fixed device, but the block size is 0.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Possibly a hardware or software problem.

ACTION:

Perform diagnostics on the tape device.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual.

```
WARNING: tp_write.c: SCSI: Block Length for the tape is 0
```

DESCRIPTION:

The device is a fixed block device but the block length is a 0.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A fixed block device cannot have a block length of 0. The device needs to return a block length greater than 0.

ACTION:

Either the device is incorrectly returning its block length or there needs to be some custom code developed for this device to handle a block length of 0.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: tp_write.c: SCSI: Block Length for the tape is 0
```

DESCRIPTION:

The SCSI tape device is a fixed device, but the block size is 0.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Possibly a hardware or software problem.

ACTION:

Perform diagnostics on the tape device.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual.

```
WARNING: trap.c: EXTOVRFLT in kernel mode
```

DESCRIPTION:

A floating point overrun fault occurred in the kernel.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The kernel received a floating point overrun fault and the floating point emulator */etc/emulator* was not a *coff* or *elf* type executable.

ACTION:

Check the status of the file */etc/emulator*. If problems persist, contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: main.c: main: return from pageout()
```

DESCRIPTION:

The kernel daemon *pageout* terminated, this caused a returned to *main*. Once the pageout daemon process is initiated, it should not terminate.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Memory is corrupted, or the boot file is bad.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: main.c: main: return from kmem_freepool
```

DESCRIPTION:

The kernel daemon *kmem_freepool* terminated and caused a returned to *main*. Once the *kmem_freepool* daemon process is initiated, it should not terminate.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Memory is corrupted, or the boot file is bad.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: main.c: main: return from fsflush
```

DESCRIPTION:

The kernel daemon *fsflush* terminated and caused a returned to *main*. Once the *fsflush* daemon process is initiated, it should not terminate.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Memory is corrupted, or the boot file is bad.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: main.c: main: return from aiodaemon(\|)
```

DESCRIPTION:

The kernel daemon *aiodaemon* terminated and caused a returned to *main*. Once the *aiodaemon* daemon process is initiated, it should not terminate.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Memory is corrupted, or the boot file is bad.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: main.c: main: Invalid Kernel Stack Size in U block
```

DESCRIPTION:

The kernel stack size in the U block is invalid.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Memory is corrupted, or the boot file is bad.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: main.c: main: Can't create idle_proc 0
```

DESCRIPTION:

An error occurred when creating the idle process for the boot cpu.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal kernel error occurred.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: main.c: main: as_alloc returned null
```

DESCRIPTION:

Indicates an attempt by *main* to allocate user address space failed. There is insufficent memory remaining to perform system initialization.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

There is not enough free memory to perform system initialization.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: main.c: main - copyout of icode failed
```

DESCRIPTION:

Indicates that an attempt by *main* to build the init process in text space failed.The attempted copyout of */sbin/init's* icode from misc.s module failed.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Memory is corrupted, or the boot file is bad.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: machdep.c: bp_mapin
```

DESCRIPTION:

The kernel routine *bp_map* was called with a buffer header that was already setup for I/O to a physical address.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal kernel error occurred.

ACTION:

Perform memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: machdep.c: bp_map - non B_PAGEIO
```

DESCRIPTION:

The kernel routine *bp_map* was called with a buffer header that was not set up to be mapped into the kernel.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal kernel error occurred.

ACTION:

Perform memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: kma.c: kmem_init: failed to allocate small pool
```

DESCRIPTION:

There is not enough memory to build the small kernel memory pool during system initialization.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

This should not occur since memory is available during start of day processing.

ACTION:

Perform memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: kma.c: kmem_init: failed to allocate big pool
```

DESCRIPTION:

There is not enough memory to build the big kernel memory pool during system initialization.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

This should not occur since memory is available during start of day processing.

ACTION:

Perform memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

`PANIC: kma.c: kmem_freepool` *N*`: no hashpool in HashList[`*I*`] for pool 0x`*X*

DESCRIPTION:

The kernel memory daemon could not find the hash pool for the associated pool pointer. *N* identifies theiteration of *freepool* that experienced the error, *I* identifies the hash list structure, and *X* is the address of the hash pool in kernel memory which could not be found.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A software error has occurred.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: kma.c: kmem_freepool: bad pool ptr 0xN
```

DESCRIPTION:

An invalid pool pointer was located in the list of kernel memory pools during clean up by the kernel memory daemon. *N* identifies the pool pointer.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Unknown.

ACTION:

Perform memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

`PANIC: kma.c: kmem_free` *N*`: lookup failed addr 0x`*A*` size` *S*

DESCRIPTION:

The kernel memory *free* function could not find the buffer pool associated with the address to be freed. *N* identifies the iteration of *free* that experienced the error, *A* is the address of the area in kernel memory which is to be freed. In this case it is not a valid address for the kernel memory allocation routines. *S* is the size in bytes to be freed.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

This should not occur. This failure is generally due to a kernel or driver function which is not fully debugged freeing an incorrect address.

ACTION:

Perform a system dump and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

PANIC: kma.c: kmem_coalesce *N*: lookup failed addr 0x*A* size *S*

DESCRIPTION:

The kernel memory *coalesce* function could not find the buffer pool associated with the address to be freed. *N* identifies theiteration of *coalesce* that experienced the error, *A* is the address of the buffer pool in kernel memory which is to be freed. In this case it is not a valid address for the kernel memory allocation routines. *S* is the size in bytes to be freed.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

This should not occur. This failure is generally due to a kernel or driver function which is not fully debugged freeing an incorrect address. The failure may also occur due to memory corruption.

ACTION:

Perform memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: kdvm.c: kdvm: no as allocated
```

DESCRIPTION:

No address space has been allocated for the current process.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Process address allocation failed.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: kdstr.c: kdinit: no msg blocks
```

DESCRIPTION:

Allocation of a streams message block has failed.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A call to kmem alloc returned a NULL value. Kernel free memory has been depleted.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: immu.h: Too many SOFTLOCKs on mapping !
```

DESCRIPTION:

The kernel attempted to lock a page and the lock count in the page table entry overflowed.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal kernel error occurred.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: immu.h: SOFTUNLOCK on an unlocked mapping !
```

DESCRIPTION:

The kernel attempted to unlock a page and the lock count in the page table entry indicated that the page was already unlocked.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal kernel error occurred.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

`PANIC: hrtimers.c: hrt FREELIST UNLOCK X`

DESCRIPTION:

A call was made to aquire or free a timer structure and neither the high resolution free list or the interval timer free list was specified. The offending list address (*X*) is displayed.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A bad value, probably NULL, was specified in the hrt_alloc or hrt_freecall.

ACTION:

Take a sysdump and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: hrtimers.c: hrt FREELIST LOCK X
```

DESCRIPTION:

A call was made to acquire or free a timer structure and neither the high resolution free list nor the interval timer free list was specified. The offending list address (*X*) is displayed.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A bad value, probably NULL, was specified in the hrt_alloc or hrt_freecall.

ACTION:

Take a sysdump and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: fp.c: NOEXTFLT in kernel mode, no FP support
```

DESCRIPTION:

A floating point emulator extension fault occurred when system was not in v86 mode or user mode.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The floating point emulator is no longer responding.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: fp.c: fpsave: no fp_proc
```

DESCRIPTION:

The kernel floating point state save routine was invoked, but no user process was accessing the floating point emulator.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Memory is corrupted memory, or the boot file is bad.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: fp.c: fpinit: no FP support
```

DESCRIPTION:

The floating point emulator initialization routine was started, but no floating point emulator exist.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Memory is corrupted memory, or the boot file is bad.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: fork.c: newproc - No TS class!!
```

DESCRIPTION:

During kernel startup, the scheduling class configured for the init process does not exist and the scheduling class TS does not exist.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Internal kernel error or kernel configuration error.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR UNIX SVR4 MP–RAS Administrator Guide: Command Line Interface.

```
PANIC: fork.c: newproc - no procs
```

DESCRIPTION:

The internal kernel fork routine *newproc* failed, and failure was not acceptable.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

This should only happen during startup if the NPROC parameter is set very low (i.e 4 or less) or if not enough memory exists to start the kernel daemons.

ACTION:

This problem could be resolved through kernel tuning to either bump up the NPROC parameter or make the size of the kernel smaller. If problems persist contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR UNIX SVR4 MP–RAS Administrator Guide: Command Line Interface.

```
PANIC: fork.c: newproc - fork failed
```

DESCRIPTION:

The internal kernel fork routine *newproc* failed, and failure was not acceptable.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

This should only happen during startup if there is not enough memory to start the kernel daemons.

ACTION:

This problem could be resolved through kernel tuning to make the size of the kernel smaller, or by adding more memory. Check the values of system tuning parameters LOTSFREE, DESFREE, and/or MINFREE. If problems persist, contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR UNIX SVR4 MP–RAS Administrator Guide: Command Line Interface.

`PANIC: fork.c: Init process cannot enter <str> scheduling class.Verify that <str> class is properly configured.`

DESCRIPTION:

The init process was unable to assume the configured scheduling process *<str>* during kernel startup.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Configuration parameters associated with the desired scheduling class probably need modification. This is dependent on the scheduling class.

ACTION:

Configure the kernel to allow the desired scheduling class to operate correctly. If problems still persist, contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR UNIX SVR4 MP–RAS Administrator Guide: Command Line Interface.

```
PANIC: fork.c: Illegal or unconfigured class (<str>) specified for init process.
Change INITCLASS configuration parameter.
```

DESCRIPTION:

No scheduling class *<str>* existed for the init processduring kernel startup.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The scheduling class as specified by the parameter INITCLASS is illegal or unconfigured.

ACTION:

Change the INITCLASS configuration parameter to match a configured scheduling class, or configure in the desired scheduling class.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR UNIX SVR4 MP–RAS Administrator Guide: Command Line Interface.

```
PANIC: fbio.c: fbread
```

DESCRIPTION:

A request was made to fbread for a data size greater than the maximum block size allowed.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Memory is corrupted, or the boot file is bad.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: dn.c: dst_alloc: couldn't get space for dustash
```

DESCRIPTION:

A *kmem_alloc* failed for a vital RFS data structure.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A software error has occurred. This error should never happen since the KM_SLEEP flag is passed to *kmem_alloc*.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: dnlc.c: dnlc_purge: NULL vp
```

DESCRIPTION:

The name cache purge function has encountered an unrecoverable error.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal kernel error has occurred.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: dmacheck.c: set_dmalimits: dma_limit_pp
```

DESCRIPTION:

The failure is only possible during the initialization process of the kernel. The last page structure for DMA is invalid.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

This failure should not occur. The value is derived from the tuneable parameter MAXDMAPAGE.

ACTION:

Verify the MAXDMAPAGE value. If the problem persists, perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR UNIX SVR4 MP–RAS Administrator Guide: Command Line Interface.

```
PANIC: dmacheck.c: set_dmalimits: dma_limit_pfn
```

DESCRIPTION:

This failure is only possible during the initialization process of the kernel. The last page number for DMA is invalid.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

This failure should not occur. The value is derived from the tuneable parameter MAXDMAPAGE.

ACTION:

Verify the MAXDMAPAGE value. If the problem persists, perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR UNIX SVR4 MP–RAS Administrator Guide: Command Line Interface.

`PANIC: dmacheck.c: reserve_dma_pages: pp` *N*

DESCRIPTION:

The page *N* is not a valid dmaable page.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The system parameter DMAABLEBUF is set to high.

ACTION:

Decrease the value of the DMAABLEBUF parameter.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR UNIX SVR4 MP–RAS Administrator Guide: Command Line Interface.

`PANIC: dmacheck.c: reserve_dma_pages: DMAABLEBUF` *N*

DESCRIPTION:

No pages were reserved for the DMA page pool. *N* is the (hex) count of pages reserved by the system in the tuning parameter DMAABLEBUF.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The tuneable parameter DMAABLEBUF is incorrect.

ACTION:

Increase the value of the DMAABLEBUF parameter.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR UNIX SVR4 MP-RAS Administrator Guide: Command Line Interface.

PANIC: dmacheck.c: dma_stub_strategy: bp *B* edev *D*

DESCRIPTION:

The DMA stub for strategy functions was called for a driver which was not configured for DMA processing. *B* is the address of the buffer header, and *D* is the external major/minor number of the device.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal software error has occurred.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

`PANIC: dmacheck.c: dma_pages: page not locked: addr` *A* `proc` *P*

DESCRIPTION:

The page list for DMA contained a page which was invalid or no tresident in memory. *A* is the address of the data buffer with the unlocked page, and *P* is the address of the process detecting the error.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal software error has occurred.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

`PANIC: dmacheck.c: dma_page_rele: pp P`

DESCRIPTION:

Page *P*, being released into the dma'able freelist, is not a valid dma page.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal system error occurred.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

`PANIC: dmacheck.c: dma_page_get: i` *N* `pp` *P*

DESCRIPTION:

The system found that the *N*'th page of page *P* on the freelist of dma'able pages was not supposed to be there.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

There is possible memory corruption in a kernel structure.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: dmacheck.c: dma_ioinit: pp X
```

DESCRIPTION:

The named page was not a DMA page.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Internal error. The DMA free list contained a vaild page that was not DMA.This could happen in systems running unsupported drivers.

ACTION:

If system does not contain NCR unsupported drivers take a sysdump, and contact your service representative. If you are using an unsupported driver, contact the support organization responsible for that driver.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

`PANIC: dmacheck.c: dma_check_strategy: bp` *B* `edev` *D* `index` *X*

DESCRIPTION:

The DMA strategy function was called for a driver which was not configured for DMA processing. *B* is the address of the buffer header, *D* is the external major/minor number of the device, and *X* is the major number.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal software error has occurred.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: dmacheck.c: (D_DMA|D_NOBRKUP) driver cannot do B_PAGIO yet
```

DESCRIPTION:

A check of the DMA strategy resulted in a request for multipage I/O, which is not supported.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Requests of this type are made by 'smart' drivers, which can take advantage of noncontiguous DMA pages.

ACTION:

Remove the 'smart' driver, because it is not supported. Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: disp.c: pswtch: kernel stack overflows during cntxswtch
```

DESCRIPTION:

While saving the context of a process during a context switch, it was discovered that the kernel stack of the process had grown too deep.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A software error has occurred.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

`PANIC: disp.c: dispdeq - proc <str1> on wrong q <str2>.`

DESCRIPTION:

Conditionally compiled debug code found a process on a dispatcher queue that did not correspond to the process's current priority. <*str1*> identifies the process, and <*str2*> identifies the queue.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A software error has occurred.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: disp.c: Can't allocate memory for dispq active map.
```

DESCRIPTION:

During kernel initialization,the dynamic memory allocator determined that there was no memory available to allocate the dispq active map.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A software error has occurred.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: disp.c: Can't allocate memory for dispatcher queues.
```

DESCRIPTION:

During kernel initialization, the dynamic memory allocator determined that there was no memory available to allocate the dispatcher queues.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A software error has occurred.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: disp.c: Can't allocate memory for dispatcher queue locks.
```

DESCRIPTION:

During the kernel initialization, the dynamic memory allocator determined that there was no memory available to allocate the dispatcher queue locks.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Not enough system memory exists. This can occur from system reconfiguration, tuning, or adding devices.

ACTION:

Review the changes made to see if corrective action, such as making a smaller kernel, or adding more memory can be done. If not, contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR UNIX SVR4 MP–RAS Administrator Guide: Command Line Interface, see the configuring kernels and the recovery techniques sections.

`PANIC: ddilock.c: ipl_to_func: bad ipl X`

DESCRIPTION:

The panic was due to a bad interrupt priority level being requested for a mutex or resource lock.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The driver or STREAM module requesting lock contains an error.

ACTION:

Take a sysdump and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR UNIX SVR4 MP-RAS Administrator Guide: Command Line Interface, see the section on producing a system dump.

```
PANIC: ddilock.c: drv_sleep_lock_sig failed
```

DESCRIPTION:

The panic was due to the failure to acquire a sleep lock which is interruptible by a signal. The return from resource lock was not L_SUCCEED or L_INTR.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The lock structure was not a resource lock type or it was not initialized for exclusive use and sleep interruptible by signal.

ACTION:

The most likely cause is a non AT&T or NCR driver calling drv_sleep_lock, remove the driver or call the support organization responsible for the driver. If only AT&T or NCR subsystems exist in the system, take a sysdump and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR UNIX SVR4 MP–RAS Administrator Guide: Command Line Interface, see the section on producing a system dump.

```
PANIC: ddilock.c: drv_sleep_lock failed
```

DESCRIPTION:

The panic was due to the failure to acquire a sleep lock.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The resource for which the lock was to be acquired was not a resource lock type or was improperly initialized for sleep lock.

ACTION:

The most likely cause is a non AT&T or NCR driver calling drv_sleep_lock, remove the driver or call the support organization responsible for the driver. If only AT&T or NCR subsystems exist in the system, take a sysdump and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR UNIX SVR4 MP–RAS Administrator Guide: Command Line Interface, see the section on producing a system dump.

```
PANIC: cpu.c: idleprocess: return from idle_proc()
```

DESCRIPTION:

The boot processor panicked because idle_proc returned to idle process.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

This is a sign of memory errors or a system error. The idle_proc is essentially a endless loop.

ACTION:

Take a sysdump and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

PANIC: cmn_err.c: unknown level: (level=*L*, msg=<*str*>)

DESCRIPTION:

The kernel common error routine was called to handle a message <*str*> with an unknown severity level of *L*. Since the level is not known, a worst case panic scenario is assumed.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal kernel error occurred.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: clock.c: Timeout table overflow
```

DESCRIPTION:

The timeout table limit has been exceeded.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The current timeout request exceeds the size of the timeout table.

ACTION:

The timeout table is used by device drivers. As addiditional devices are added to the system, increase the size of the NCALL tunable parameter to prevent the timeout table overflow. If the problem continues, contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR UNIX SVR4 MP–RAS Administrator Guide: Command Line Interface sections about tuning parameters.

```
PANIC: chanmux.c: invalid channel switch request
```

DESCRIPTION:

A request for a non–existant channel has been received.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A probable message corruption has occurred.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: chanmux.c: cannot allocate workstation space
```

DESCRIPTION:

Allocation of a streams message block has failed.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A call to kmem alloc returned a NULL value. Kernel free memory has been depleted.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: bio.c: dma_pageio_setup: buffer header is NULL
```

DESCRIPTION:

The kernel dma setup routine was called with a null buffer pointer.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Memory is corrupted or the boot file is bad.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: bio.c: blkdev
```

DESCRIPTION:

The major number of the device is greater than the maximum configured block device number.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Memory is corrupted, or the boot file is bad.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: SysInt_Com.c: SYSTEM INTERRUPT, HALTING SYSTEM
```

DESCRIPTION:

The system has encountered a fatal error.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A fatal system hardware error has occurred.

ACTION:

The system will be halted. Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

PANIC: 53c700.c: SCSI: ncrD53C710hw_init: Illegal interrupt vector (*X*), Ctrl_ptr *Y*

DESCRIPTION:

The 53c700 driver received an interrupt that is not supported by this adapter. The *X* is the interrupt vector received.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Either the software calculated the interrupt incorrectly or the hardware generated an invalid interrupt.

ACTION:

If a new adapter was installed, determine whether it has a valid revision.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual.

PANIC: 53c700.c: SCSI: ncrD53C700hw_int: Illegal interrupt vector (*X*), Ctrl_ptr *Y*

DESCRIPTION:

The 53c700 driver received an interrupt that is not supported by this adapter. The *X* is the interrupt vector received.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Either the software calculated the interrupt incorrectly or the hardware generated an invalid interrupt.

ACTION:

If a new adapter was installed, determine whether it has a valid revision.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual.

```
WARNING: ws_cmap.c: ws_enque: no msg blocks
```

DESCRIPTION:

A request to allocate a streams message block failed.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

There are no message blocks available.

ACTION:

Set the tunable MAXDMAPAGE parameter to zero (0). If the problem continues to occur, contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: ws_cmap.c:
```

DESCRIPTION:

A request to allocate a streams message block failed.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The kernel free memory pool is exhausted.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

`WARNING: vx_vnops.c: vxfs: vx_inactive - mountpoint file system inactive of locked inode inumber`

DESCRIPTION:

The file system inactive routine was incorrectly called on file system(*mountpoint*).

PROBABLE CAUSE:

This message is printed if the VOP_INACTIVE is called for an (*inode*) while the inode is being used. It is unlikely that this error will occur; however, if this situation arises, the file system will be disabled.

ACTION:

The file system should be unmounted anda structural **fsck** performed. This error should be reported to your customer support representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

Journaling File System Administrator Guide.

```
WARNING: vx_vfsops.c: vxfs: vx_unmount - mountpoint file system had an I/O error,
setting VX_FULLFSCK
```

DESCRIPTION:

File system (*mountpoint*) encountered an I/O error.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

When the disk driver encounters an I/O error, it causes a flag to be set in the **vfs** structure. If this flag is set, the kernel sets the VX_FULLFSCK flag as a precautionary measure. Because no other error has set the VX_FULLFSCK flag, the failure probably occurred on a data block.

ACTION:

Make sure a structural **fsck** is performed at the next administrative period. If the disk has a hard failure it should be repaired or replaced as soon as possible.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

Journaling File System Administrator Guide.

```
WARNING: vx_vfsops.c: vxfs: vx_resize - resize of mountpoint file system failed,
setting VX_FULLFSCK
```

DESCRIPTION:

An error occurred while expanding file system (*mountpoint*).

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An error occurred while expanding the file system. The error occurred after the initial checks had passed and some of the file system meta data had already been updated. The file system is still usable, but a structural **fsck** should be performed.

ACTION:

The file system should be unmounted and checked. Make sure a structural **fsck** is performed. If the disk has a hard failure, it should be repaired or replaced before the filesystem is mounted for write access.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

Journaling File System Administrator Guide.

`WARNING: vx_vfsops.c: vxfs: vx_resetlog - mountpoint file system can't reset log id in superblock`

DESCRIPTION:

An error occurred while resetting the log id for file system (*mountpoint*).

PROBABLE CAUSE:

This message is produced when the kernel encounters an error while resetting the log id on the file system. This should only happen if the super block update or log write encountered a device failure.

If this error occurs the file system is disabled to preserve its integrity.

ACTION:

The file system should be unmounted and a structural **fsck** performed. If the disk has failed, it should be repaired or replaced before the file system is mounted for write access.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

Journaling File System Administrator Guide.

WARNING: vx_vfsops.c: vxfs: vx_flushsuper - *mountpoint* file system had an I/O error, setting VX_FULLFSCK

DESCRIPTION:

File system (*mountpoint*) encountered an I/O error.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

When the disk driver encounters an I/O error, it causes a flag to be set in the **vfs** structure. If this flag is set, the kernel sets the VX_FULLFSCK flag as a precautionary measure. Because no other error has set the VX_FULLFSCK flag, the failure probably occurred on a data block.

ACTION:

Make sure a structural **fsck** is performed at the next administrative period. If the disk has a hard failure it should be repaired or replaced.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

Journaling File System Administrator Guide.

WARNING: vx_vfsops.c: vxfs: vx_disable - *mountpoint* file system disabled

DESCRIPTION:

File system (*mountpoint*) has been disabled.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

This message is produced when a file system is disabled. It is preceded by a message that specifies the reason for disabling the file system mountpoint.

ACTION:

The file system should be unmounted and a structural **fsck** performed as soon as possible. If the disk has failed, it should be repaired or replaced before the file system is mounted for write access.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

Journaling File System Administrator Guide.

WARNING: vx_log.c: vxfs: vx_logerr - *mountpoint* file system log error *errno*

DESCRIPTION:

An error (*errno*) occurred writing to the intent log on file system *mountpoint*.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

This message is printed when a write to the intent log fails. The kernel will attempt to set the VX_FULLFSCK and VX_LOGBAD flags in the super block to prevent log replay from being run. If the super block can not be updated, the file system will be disabled to preserve its integrity.

ACTION:

The file system should be unmounted and a structural **fsck** performed as soon as possible. If the disk has failed, it should be repaired or replaced before the file system is mounted for write access.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

Journaling File System Administrator Guide.

WARNING: vx_log.c: vxfs: vx_logbuf - *mountpoint* file system log id has wrapped

DESCRIPTION:

The file system log id on file system *mountpoint* has wrapped.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

This message is printed when the log id overflows a long integer. When the log id reaches VX_MAXLOGID (2^30 by default) a flag is set so the file system will reset the log id at the next opportunity. If the log id isn't reset, when it overflows and becomes negative at (2^31), the file system is disabled to preserve its integrity.

ACTION:

The file system should be unmounted and a full **fsck** performed as soon as possible.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

Journaling File System Administrator Guide.

WARNING: vx_log.c: vxfs: vx_logadd - *mountpoint* file system log id has wrapped

DESCRIPTION:

The file system log id on file system *mountpoint* has wrapped.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

This message is printed when the log id overflows a long integer. When the log id reaches VX_MAXLOGID (2^30 by default) a flag is set so the file system will reset the log id at the next opportunity. If the log id is not reset, when it overflows and becomes negative at (2^31), the file system is disabled to preserve its integrity.

ACTION:

The file system should be unmounted and a full **fsck** performed as soon as possible.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

Journaling File System Administrator Guide.

`WARNING: vx_inode.h: vxfs: function - inode inumber marked bad on mountpoint file system`

DESCRIPTION:

An error occurred causing an (*inode*) to be marked bad on file system (*mountpoint*). The (*function*) represents the function being performed.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

When the kernel decides it can not trust an inode, it marks the inode bad on the disk. The most common reason for marking an inode bad is a disk I/O failure. If there is an I/O failure in the inode list, on a directory block, or an indirect address extent, the kernel will decide it can not trust the data in the inode or it can not trust the data it tried to write to the inode list. In these cases, an error message should have been printed from the disk driver followed by one or more inodes being marked bad.

Failures in validation checks can also mark an inode bad. If the kernel finds a bad extent address, invalid inode fields or corruption in directory data blocks it will cause the inode to be marked bad. A validation check failure indicates the file system has been corrupted. This probably happened because someone has written directly to the device or used **fsdb(1m)** to change the file system.

When this error occurs, the VX_FULLFSCK flag is set in the superblock so **fsck(1m)** should do a full structural check at the next administrative period.

ACTION:

If the problem is a disk failure then the disk should be fixed as soon as possible. If the disk has failed, it should be repaired before the file system is mounted for write access.

If the problem is not related to an I/O failure, find out how the disk got corrupted. If nobody is writing to the device, then the problem should be reported to your customer support representative. In either case, the file system should be unmounted and checked. Make sure the **fsck(1m)** program does a structural check.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

Journaling File System Administrator Guide.

`WARNING: vx_inode.c: vxfs: vx_ilisterr - inode` ***inumber*** `marked bad on` ***mountpoint*** `file system`

DESCRIPTION:

An error occurred while writing the inode list for file system *mountpoint*.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

When the kernel decides it can't trust an inode(*inumber*) it marks the inode bad on the disk. The most common reason for marking an inode bad is a disk I/O failure. In this case, an error message should have been printed from the disk driver followed by one or more inodes being marked bad. When this error occurs, the VX_FULLFSCK flag is set in the superblock so **fsck(1m)** should do a full structural check at the next administrative period.

ACTION:

If the disk has failed, it should be repaired or replaced before the file system is mounted for write access.

If the problem is not related to an I/O failure, find out how the disk got corrupted. If nobody is writing to the device, then the problem should be reported to your customer support organization.

In either case, the file system should be unmounted and checked as soon as possible. Make sure the **fsck(1m)** program does a structural check.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

Journaling File System Administrator Guide.

WARNING: vx_inode.c: vxfs: vx_ilisterr - *mountpoint* file system can't mark inode *inumber* bad

DESCRIPTION:

Errors occurred on file system *mountpoint* while marking an inode (*inumber*) bad and writing the superblock.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

This message is printed when an inode update has failed, the inode couldn't be marked bad on disk, and then the superblock update to set the VX_FULLFSCK flags failed. This message indicates that a catastrophic disk error may have occurred because both an inode list block and the super block have had I/O failures.

If this situation occurs, the file system will be disabled to preserve file system integrity.

ACTION:

The file system should be unmounted and a structural **fsck** performed as soon as possible. If the disk has failed, it should be repaired or replaced before the file system is mounted for write access.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

Journaling File System Administrator Guide.

`WARNING: vx_inode.c: vxfs: vx_ilisterr - error reading inode` *inumber* `on` *mountpoint* `file system`

DESCRIPTION:

An error occurred while reading the inode list on file system *mountpoint*.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An I/O error occurred while reading the inode list. The VX_FULLFSCK flag will be set in the file system.

ACTION:

The file system should be unmounted and checked as soon as possible. Make sure the **fsck(1m)** program does a structural check. If the disk has failed, it should be repaired or replaced before the file system is mounted for write access.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

Journaling File System Administrator Guide.

```
WARNING: vx_inode.c: vxfs: vx_iget - inode table overflow
```

DESCRIPTION:

An inode allocation failed due to lack of free in–memory inodes.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

All the in–memory inodes in the system are busy and an attempt is made to use a new inode.

ACTION:

Look at the processes that are running and try to determine which processes are using inodes. If it appears there are runaway processes, they might be using an excessive number of inodes. If the system load appears normal, increasing theVX_NINODE parameter in the kernel should solve the problem.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

Journaling File System Administrator Guide.

WARNING: vx_inode.c: vxfs: vx_ibadinactive - *mountpoint* file system can't mark inode *inumber* bad

DESCRIPTION:

Errors occurred on file system *mountpoint* while marking an inode (*inumber*) bad and writing the superblock.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

This message is printed when an attempt to mark an inode bad on disk has failed and then the superblock update to set theVX_FULLFSCK flags has also failed. This message indicates that a catastrophic disk error may have occurred since both an inode list block and the super block have had I/O failures.

If this situation occurs, the file system will be disabled to preserve file system integrity.

ACTION:

The file system should be unmounted and a structural **fsck** performed as soon as possible. If the disk has failed, it should be repaired or replaced before the file system is mounted for write access.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

Journaling File System Administrator Guide.

WARNING: vx_ialloc.c: vxfs: vx_ialloc - *mountpoint* file system inode *inumber* not free

DESCRIPTION:

An inode allocation failed on file system *mountpoint* due to a corrupted free inode bitmap.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

When the kernel allocates an inode from the free inode bitmap, it checks the mode and link count of the inode. If either is non–zero, the free inode bitmap is corrupted, or the inode list has been corrupted.

ACTION:

When this error occurs, the VX_FULLFSCK flag is set in the super block; therefore, the file system should be unmounted as soon as possible and a structural **fsck** should be run.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

Journaling File System Administrator Guide.

WARNING: vx_dira.c: vxfs: vx_direrr - *mountpoint* file system inode *inumber* block *blkno* error *errno*

DESCRIPTION:

A directory operation failed on file system mountpoint.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A directory operation failed in an unexpected manner. The mountpoint (*mountpoint*), inode (*inumber*), and block number (*blkno*) should identify the failing directory. If the error (*errno*) is ENOENT or ENOTDIR, an inconsistency was detected in the directory block. This inconsistency could be a bad free count, a corrupted hash chain, or any similar directory structure error. If the error is EIO or ENXIO, an I/O failure occurred while reading or writing the disk block.

When this error occurs, the VX_FULLFSCK flag is set in the superblock so **fsck(1M)** should do a full structural check at the next administrative period.

ACTION:

The file system should be unmounted and checked as soon as possible. Make sure the **fsck(1m)** program does a structural check. If the problem is a disk failure, the disk should be fixed or replaced before the file system is mounted for write access.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

Journaling File System Administrator Guide.

WARNING: vx_bitmaps.c: vxfs: vx_sumpush - *mountpoint* file system summary update in au *aun* failed

DESCRIPTION:

An error occurred while writing allocation unit bitmap summary information to file system *mountpoint*.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An I/O error occurred while writing the allocation unit bitmap summary information to disk. This error sets the VX_FULLFSCKflag on the file system.

ACTION:

If the problem was caused by a disk failure, then the disk should be fixed or replaced. If the disk has failed, it should be repaired before the file system is mounted for write access. Make sure the **fsck(1m)** program does a structural check at the next administrative period.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

Journaling File System Administrator Guide.

`WARNING: vx_bitmaps.c: vxfs: vx_mapsched - mountpoint file system au summary marked bad in au aun`

DESCRIPTION:

An error occurred while writing allocation unit bitmap summary information to a file system *mountpoint*.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An I/O error occurred while writing the allocation unit bitmap summary information to disk. This error sets the VX_FULLFSCKflag on the file system.

ACTION:

If the problem was caused by a disk failure, then the disk should be fixed or replaced. If the disk has failed, it should be repaired before the file system is mounted for write access. Make sure the **fsck(1m)** program does a structural check at the next administrative period.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

Journaling File System Administrator Guide.

`WARNING: vx_bitmaps.c: vxfs: vx_mapbad - mountpoint file system map type in au aun marked bad`

DESCRIPTION:

An error occurred while writing a bitmap to file system *mountpoint*.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

If there is an I/O failure while writing a bitmap, the map is marked as bad. The kernel no longer trusts bad maps; therefore, no resource allocation will be done from bad maps. This situation can cause the file system to report ''out of space''or inode error messages even though **df(1m)** reports an adequate amount of free space.

This error may also occur because of bitmap inconsistencies. If a bitmap fails a consistency check, or blocks are freed that are already free in the bitmap, the file system has been corrupted. This may have occurred because someone has written directly to the device or used the **fsdb(1m)** command to change the file system.

This error sets the VX_FULLFSCK flag on the file system. If the map that failed was a free extent bitmap, and the VX_FULLFSCKflag can't be set, then the file system will be disabled.

ACTION:

If the problem is a disk failure, then the disk should be fixed or replaced. If the problem is not related to an I/Ofailure, find out how the disk got corrupted. If nobody is writing to the device, then the problem should be reported to your customer support representative. In either case, the file system should be unmounted and checked as soon as possible. Make sure the **fsck(1m)** program does a structural check.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

Journaling File System Administrator Guide.

```
WARNING: volspec.c: io/volspec.c(dlock_offline): Data lock timeout, volume X (dev
Y) DISABLED
```

DESCRIPTION:

This is a volume manager error. The volume manager has detected a possible lockup situation and taken the specified volume offline. Access to this volume will no longer be allowed.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

This is either a coding error or bad mp logic in the volume manager driver.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: vol.c: io/vol.c(volunlock): Volume driver disabled
```

DESCRIPTION:

This is the action taken by volume manager when an unexpected error occurs that causes the volume manager to shutdown.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Either the kernel code overwritten or the volume manager code contains an error.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative and report the incident.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

`WARNING: vol.c: io/vol.c(volunlock): Negative operation lock count on volume X`

DESCRIPTION:

This error indicates the volume manager has an MP error; therefore,the specified volume will be disabled and user access will not be allowed.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An error exists in the volume manager code.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative and report the incident.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: vol.c: io/vol.c(volspecialstrategy): Volume driver disabled
```

DESCRIPTION:

This is the action taken by volume manager when an unexpected error occurs that causes the volume manager to shutdown.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Either the kernel code was overwritten or the volume manager code contains an error.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative and report the incident.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: vol.c: io/vol.c(volspecialstrategy): Can't find volio struct for special
I/O on volume X
```

DESCRIPTION:

The internal volume manager structure can't be obtained, the volume manager will be disabled.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Either the kernel code was overwritten or the volume manager codecontains an error.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative and report the incident.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

`WARNING: vol.c: io/vol.c(volopen): Invalid open type on open of volume X (W): otype = F`

DESCRIPTION:

The specified open type (*Y*) is invalid for use with specified device type (*X W*).

PROBABLE CAUSE:

This is a user error in creating volume.

ACTION:

Look at the volume configuration to insure that what is there is what is desired. Review the volume creation documentation for information as to how a volume should be created. Once the correct configuration format is observed, remove the current volume and recreated it according to the correct format.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

Volume Manager Administrator Guide or Volume Manager Reference Manual.

```
WARNING: vol.c: io/vol.c(vollogio) slot not found!
```

DESCRIPTION:

This message indicates the volume manager error log buffer is currently full. Additional logs buffers will be obtained.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The volume manager error log buffer is full.

ACTION:

This message is for information only, no action is required.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

Volume Manager Administrator Guide.

```
WARNING: vol.c: io/vol.c(voliod_log): rdyq with log serialization!
```

DESCRIPTION:

This message indicates outstanding I/O's have been held up waiting for a logwrite to complete. These I/O's are now being started.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Excessive errors have been occurring and error log writes have been holding up other volume manager I/O operations.

ACTION:

This message is for information only, no action is required.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: vol.c: io/vol.c(voliod_log): Cannot find process slot
```

DESCRIPTION:

This message indicates the volume manager error daemon is not running and errors will not be logged in the volume manager's error log.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The error daemon was not started or has been killed since system start–up.

ACTION:

Re–start the error daemon process.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

Volume Manager Administrator Guide.

```
WARNING: vol.c: io/vol.c(voliod_error): Cannot find process slot
```

DESCRIPTION:

This message indicates the volume manager error daemon is not running and errors will not be logged in the volume manager's error log.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The error daemon was not started or has been killed since system start–up.

ACTION:

Re–start the error daemon process.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

Volume Manager Administrator Guide.

```
WARNING: vol.c: io/vol.c(volinactive): Volume driver disabled
```

DESCRIPTION:

This message is displayed if a negative activity count error occurs, which indicates the volume has been disabled for user access.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

There is an error in the volume manager code.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: vol.c: io/vol.c(volinactive): Negative activity lock count on volume X
```

DESCRIPTION:

This error indicates that the volume manager has an MP error. The specified volume will be disabled and user access will not be allowed.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

There is an error in the volume manager code.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

`WARNING: vol.c: io/vol.c(volerror): X failure on some plexes of volume Y: Z exception recognized`

DESCRIPTION:

This error indicates that an I/O operation failed on some plexes of a volume. It also indicates that there is at least one good copy of the volume left.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Probably, a bad physical drive has been encountered or one of the physical drives has been removed.

ACTION:

Check the system configuration. If a drive was removed, reinstallthat drive. If all the drives present, contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual.

```
WARNING: vol.c: io/vol.c(volerror): X failure on all plexes of volume Y: Z
exception recognized
```

DESCRIPTION:

This error indicates that an I/O failed on all plexes of a volume. There are no good copies of this volume available.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Probably, the volume contained only one plex or all plexes were on the same physical drive. The physical drive has encountered an uncorrectable error and must be repaired. This volume will be disabled because there are no good copies of the volume.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR 345X/35XX Hardware Service Manual.

`WARNING: vol.c: io/vol.c(volclose): Too many layered closes on volume device X (W)`

DESCRIPTION:

An attempt was made to close a device to which all closes have already been performed.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The volume manager cleanup during revive sometimes performs multiple closes due to the different states volumes may be in during shutdowns where revives are in process.

ACTION:

None. This message is for information only.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

`WARNING: vol.c: io/vol.c(volclose): Too many closes on volume device X (W)`

DESCRIPTION:

An attempt was made to close a device which is already closed.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The volume manager cleanup during revive sometimes performs multiple closes due to the different states volumes may be in during shutdowns where revives are in process.

ACTION:

None. This message is for information only.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: vol.c: io/vol.c(volclose): Invalid open type on close of volume device X
(W): otype = Y
```

DESCRIPTION:

The specified open type is invalid for use with specified device type.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

This is a user error in creating the volume.

ACTION:

Look at the volume configuration to insure that what is there is what you desire. Review the volume creationdocumentation for information about how a volume should be created. Once the correct configuration format is observed, remove the current volume and recreated it according to the correct format.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

Volume Manager Administrator Guide or Volume Manager Reference Manual.

```
WARNING: vm_swap.c: swapdel - too few free pages
```

DESCRIPTION:

A request was made to delete swap but the amount specified would have left the kernel with an insufficient amount of swap space.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An invalid swap delete request was made.

ACTION:

Specify the correct amount to the **swap** command.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR UNIX SVR4 MP–RAS Reference Manual, **swap(1M)**.

```
WARNING: vm_swap.c: vm_swap.c: swapadd: configured values for swplo (M) and nswap
(N) are too large for partition size (X), nswap reduced to (Y) blocks.
```

DESCRIPTION:

In the process of adding swap space, the kernel found that the actual size of the swap file or device was smaller than the size set by the disk driver initialization routine. The values set for **swplo** and **nswap** are *M* and *N*, respectively. *X* is the actual size of the swap file. *Y* is the number of blocks available for the swap file.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A user error was detected while trying to add swap space to the system. The number of blocks that the user is adding is larger than the swap file size.

ACTION:

Be sure the values being used with the **swap(1M)** command match the size of the file specified.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR UNIX SVR4 MP–RAS Reference Manual, **swap(1M)**.

```
WARNING: vm_rm.c: Sorry, pid P (<F26>str>) was killed due to lack of swap space
```

DESCRIPTION:

The kernel could not execute the process indicated by pid due to a lack of swap space resources. P is the process id number (pid), <F26>str> is the nameof the process.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The amount of swap space is too small for the current system load.

ACTION:

Swap space can be added dynamically via additional swap devices or swap files. The /etc/swap command controls swap allocation and deallocation.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR UNIX SVR4 MP–RAS Reference Manual.

`WARNING: vm_page.c: Page frame X locked permanently`

DESCRIPTION:

Warning message about unusual Virtual Memory Subsystem activity.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A virtual memory page frame has reached it's maximum number of concurrent references.

ACTION:

None for isolated occurences. For frequent occurences, contact yourservice representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: vm_page.c: Page frame 0xN locked permanently
```

DESCRIPTION:

In the process of locking a page, the kernel noted that the count field in the page structure would overflow if it was incremented again. Since the kernel can now not keep track of how many times the page was locked, the page is locked permanently. *N* is the hex address of the page in question.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Too many lock requests were made for the same page.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: vm_anon.c: anon: reservations below zero???
```

DESCRIPTION:

The kernels tracking of anonymous page reservations went below zero.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal kernel error occurred.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: v86.c: VP/ix not super user
```

DESCRIPTION:

The program attempting to initialize VPIX was not done by the super user.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An application programming error occurred.

ACTION:

None.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: Unexpected Software NMI
```

DESCRIPTION:

The kernel has detected an unexpected Non–Maskable Interrupt (NMI).

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The dump switch was pressed.

ACTION:

If the **kdb** package is installed, the system has displayed the **kdb** prompt and is waiting for input. Press the dump switch again to initiate the system memory dump.

If the **kdb** package is NOT installed, the Start Up Subsystem (SUS) firmware program has performed the system memory dump and rebooted the system.

Following the dump, you should save the dump partition to tape so that it can be examined.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR UNIX SVR4 MP–RAS Administrator Guide: Command Line Interface.

`WARNING: ufs_vnops.c: ufs_readir: bad dir, inumber = N`

DESCRIPTION:

A directory contains an invalid entry. *N* identifies the inode number of the directory.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The file system may be corrupted.

ACTION:

Perform a file system check.If the problem persists, perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR UNIX SVR4 MP–RAS Reference Manual, *fsck*
NCR UNIX SVR4 MP–RAS Administrator Guide: Command Line Interface.

`WARNING: ufs_subr.c: bad block B, <F26>str>: bad block`

DESCRIPTION:

The given block was outside the range of file system blocks. *B* identifies the bad block. <F26>str> identifies the filesystem.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The file system may be corrupted.

ACTION:

Perform a file system check. If the problem persists, contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR UNIX SVR4 MP–RAS Reference Manual, *fsck*
NCR UNIX SVR4 MP–RAS Administrator Guide: Command Line Interface.

```
WARNING: ufs_inode.c: ufs_inode.c: ufs_iget: free list empty
```

DESCRIPTION:

The ufs file system attempted to get an inode from the free list and discovered that the head of the free list is NULL.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The file system activity is such that inodes are being freed and allocated frequently in memory.

ACTION:

None. If the message continues to occur, increase the size of the tuneable UFSNINODE parameter.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR UNIX SVR4 MP-RAS Administrator Guide: Command Line Interface; see the section that describes administering the file system.

```
WARNING: ufs_inode.c: ufs_iget - inode table overflow
```

DESCRIPTION:

The in memory list of free inode structures has been exhausted.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Either there are too many inodes in use at the same time, or the value of the UFSNINODE tunable parameter may be too small.

ACTION:

Try again, or increase the value of the UFSNINODE tunable parameter.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR UNIX SVR4 MP–RAS Administrator Guide: Command Line Interface.

`WARNING: trap.c: Unexpected INT 1 in user mode, dr6=`*N*

DESCRIPTION:

The CPU reported an unexpected debug exception to a user mode process. N is the value in the debug status register at the time of the exception.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

This exception can occur for the following reasons: Instruction address breakpoints have occurred, data address breakpoints have occurred, or a single step trap has occurred. None of these conditions are system failures and do not imply degraded system operation.

ACTION:

If you are developing (coding) this user mode debug program, device driver, etc., you should review your use of INT 1. If you are the end user of the program, you can ignore this message. This message is intended as information only, and DOES NOT indicate any system failure.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

Intel i486 Microprocessor Programmer's Reference Manual, Chapters 9 and 11.

```
WARNING: trap.c: Unexpected INT 1 in system mode
```

DESCRIPTION:

An unexpected debug exception occurred in the kernel.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The kernel received a debug exception, but none of the i486 debug registers indicated that an exception should have occurred.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
WARNING: trap.c: floating point trap in kernel mode
```

DESCRIPTION:

A floating point overrun error occurred in the kernel.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The kernel received a floating point error fault and the floating point emulator */etc/emulator* was not a *coff* or *elf* type executable.

ACTION:

Check the status of the file */etc/emulator*. If problems persist, contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: trap.c: krnxmemflt called with user address.
```

DESCRIPTION:

The kernel mode fault routine was called for a non–kernel virtual address.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal kernel error occurred.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

`PANIC: trap.c: Kernel mode trap. Type` *N*

DESCRIPTION:

An unrecoverable kernel mode trap occurred. The trap type vector is identified by *N*.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Either a hardware or software failure occurred.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: trap.c: EXTOVRFLT in user mode with no 287/387
```

DESCRIPTION:

A floating point overrun fault occurred in user mode.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The user received a floating point overrun fault, and the floating point emulator */etc/emulator* was not a *coff* or *elf* type executable.

ACTION:

Check the status of the file */etc/emulator*. If problems persist, perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: trap.c: DBLFLT
```

DESCRIPTION:

The i486 CPU encountered a fault while it was processing a prior fault.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

This is a serious failure and usually the result of an internal kernel error.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: trap.c: Call to internal routine of uninstalled package
```

DESCRIPTION:

The kernel attempted to call an internal routine that did not exist.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The kernel is configured improperly such that a needed package is not configured.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: timod.c: ti_setname: bad M_IOCTL command
```

DESCRIPTION:

The M_IOCTL command from an ioctl system call is invalid.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A bad ioctl system call for *timod* occurred. Only TI_SETMYNAME and TI_SETPEERNAME commands are valid.

ACTION:

Fix the utility to not use the M_IOCTL command.If the problem persists, perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: timod.c: ti_setname: bad M_IOCDATA command
```

DESCRIPTION:

The M_IOCDATA message from an ioctl system call has invalid data.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A bad ioctl system call for *timod* occurred. Only TI_SETMYNAME and TI_SETPEERNAME commands are valid.

ACTION:

Fix the utility to not use the M_IOCTL command. If the problem persists, perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: timod.c: ti_setname: bad message type = N
```

DESCRIPTION:

An internal *timod* problem has occurred. *N* identifies the message type.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

This is an internal software error.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: strsubr.c: strsendsig: unknown event N
```

DESCRIPTION:

An unexpected STREAMS signal event was found in a signal event list. *N* identifies the event.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

This is probably caused by a corrupted list. Most likely the stream event structure being examined has been freed into available kernel memory.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: strsubr.c: Could not allocate space for mux_nodes
```

DESCRIPTION:

A stream mux_node structure could not be allocated because there is no memory available at system initialization time.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The kernel is configured to require more memory than is available.

ACTION:

Buy more memory or reconfigure the kernel system parameters LOTSFREE, DESFREE, and MINFREE to configure the system for less memory.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR UNIX SVR4 MP–RAS Administrator Guide: Command Line Interface.

```
PANIC: startup.c: segu_create segu
```

DESCRIPTION:

The return value from segu_create routine was zero.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Memory is corrupted or the boot file is corrupted.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: startup.c: segmap_create segkmap
```

DESCRIPTION:

This message is only printed if the return value from the *segu_create* routine is non–zero.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Memory is corrupted or the boot file is corrupted.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: startup.c: process 0 - creation failed
```

DESCRIPTION:

There is insufficient memory to allocate a proc structure for process zero. The system does not contain enough memory to complete the start–up procedure.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

There is insufficient memory in the system.

ACTION:

Add more memory.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: startup.c: No space for floating u areas
```

DESCRIPTION:

System was configured with max usize (MAXUSIZE) equal zero.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The system configuration is incorrect.

ACTION:

System must have floating u area size greater than zero. Re–configure the MAXUSIZE parameter and relink the kernel.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR UNIX SVR4 MP–RAS Administrator Guide: Command Line Interface.

```
PANIC: startup.c: mlsetup: not enough physical mem
```

DESCRIPTION:

The size of the memory in the system was insufficient to load the boot file. The boot load file is too large to load onto this system with its current configuration.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

There is insufficient memory in the system.

ACTION:

Add more memory.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: startup.c: ml_reloc_ktext:  bootinfo.memused[\|] overflow
```

DESCRIPTION:

This message indicates that the kernel used more memory than was available in the system.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Memory is corrupted or the boot file is corrupted.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: startup.c: MINUSIZE (N) insufficient
```

DESCRIPTION:

System parameter MINUSIZE is too small (*N*).

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The system configuration is not correct.

ACTION:

Re–configure system making MINUSIZE larger and relink kernel.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR UNIX SVR4 MP–RAS Administrator Guide: Command Line Interface.

```
PANIC: startup.c: Invalid page struct and page hash tables
```

DESCRIPTION:

An invalid address was allocated for kernel page structures during system startup initialization.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Memory is corrupted or the boot file is corrupted.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: startup.c: cannot allocate segu
```

DESCRIPTION:

Insufficient memory to allocate start–of–day structures. The system does not contain enough memory to complete the start–up procedure.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

There is insufficient memory in the system.

ACTION:

Add more memory.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: startup.c: cannot allocate segkmap
```

DESCRIPTION:

Insufficient memory to allocate start–of–day structures. The system does not contain enough memory to complete start–up procedure.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

There is insufficient memory in the system.

ACTION:

Add more memory.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: specvnops.c: spec_unmap: fewer than 0 mappings
```

DESCRIPTION:

The count of mappings for an snode has been decremented to –1.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A software error has occurred.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: specvnops.c: spec_open: type not VCHR or VBLK
```

DESCRIPTION:

The special file system encountered a vnode which was not for a special device.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A software error has occurred.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: specvnops.c: spec_getapage pvn_kluster
```

DESCRIPTION:

The special file system attempted to allocate a page to read from a disk partition and it could not find the page.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A software error has occurred.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: shm.c: shm_unlock: page not in the system
```

DESCRIPTION:

This message indicates an attempt was made to release shared memory pages which did not exist.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Memory is corrupted or the boot file is corrupted.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: shm.c: shm_unlock: null app
```

DESCRIPTION:

This message indicates an attempt was made to release more shared memory pages than were available in the map structure which was passed by the *shm_unlock* routine.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Memory is corrupted or the boot file is corrupted.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: shm.c: lock_again: page not in the system
```

DESCRIPTION:

Indicates the kernel attempted to lock a page which should be in memory but wasn't.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Memory is corrupted or the boot file is corrupted.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: seg_vpix.c: segvpix_unmap
```

DESCRIPTION:

The kernel attempted to unmap a portion of a vpix segment and the address and size information passed were inconsistent with the segment information.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal kernel error occurred.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: seg_vpix.c: segvpix_softunlock
```

DESCRIPTION:

The kernel attempted to unlock a range of vpix segment addresses and was unable to find the correct page structure information.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal kernel error occurred.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: seg_vpix.c: segvpix_lockop: no page
```

DESCRIPTION:

The kernel attempted to lock a range of addresses in vpix type segment and could not find the page structure information.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal kernel error occurred.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: seg_vn.c: segvn_unmap seg_alloc
```

DESCRIPTION:

In the process of unmapping a vnode segment, the kernel could not allocate a segment structure needed to split apart the old segment data.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal kernel error occurred.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: seg_vn.c: segvn_unmap: cannot split swap reservation
```

DESCRIPTION:

In the process of unmapping a vnode segment, the kernel did not have enough previously reserved swap space needed to split apart the old segment data.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal kernel error occurred.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: seg_vn.c: segvn_unmap
```

DESCRIPTION:

The kernel attempted to unmap a portion of a vnode segment and the address and size information passed were inconsistent with the segment information.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal kernel error occurred.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: seg_vn.c: segvn_softunlock
```

DESCRIPTION:

The kernel attempted to unlock a range of vnode segment addresses and was unable to find the correct page structure information.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal kernel error occurred.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: seg_vn.c: segvn_lockop: no page
```

DESCRIPTION:

The kernel attempted to lock a range of addresses in vnode type segment and could not find the page structure information.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal kernel error occurred.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: seg_vn.c: segvn_faultpage vpage_lock
```

DESCRIPTION:

The kernel attempted to process a fault on a vnode type segment and the virtual page associated with the fault was already locked.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal kernel error occurred.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: seg_vn.c: segvn_faultpage not found
```

DESCRIPTION:

The kernel attempted to process a fault on a vnode type segment and was unable to find the correct page structure information.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal kernel error occurred.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: seg_vn.c: segvn_create type
```

DESCRIPTION:

The kernel was requested to create a vnode type segment but an invalid type was passed.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal kernel error occurred.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: seg_vn.c: segvn_create anon_zero
```

DESCRIPTION:

The kernel was requested to create a vnode type segment but was unable to allocate the swap space that it had previously reserved.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal kernel error occurred.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: seg_vn.c: segvn_create anon_map size
```

DESCRIPTION:

The kernel was requested to create a vnode type segment but the existing anonymous map information did not match with the segment information.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal kernel error occurred.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: seg_vn.c: segvn_create anon_map
```

DESCRIPTION:

The kernel was requested to create a vnode type segment but both an anonymous map structure and vnode were passed. This is illegal.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal kernel error occurred.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: seg_vn.c: no page
```

DESCRIPTION:

The kernel attempted to set the protections on a range of addresses in vnode type segment and could not find the page structure information.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal kernel error occurred.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: seg_u.c: swapoutub: seg_fault() failed to swap u area out
```

DESCRIPTION:

The kernel received an error when attempting to swap out a user structure.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal kernel error occurred.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: seg_u.c: swapinub: segu_fault() failed to swap in the u area
```

DESCRIPTION:

The kernel received an error when attempting to swap in a user structure.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal kernel error occurred.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: seg_u.c: segu_shrink: newsz
```

DESCRIPTION:

The kernel attempted to shrink a user structure below the minimum required user structure size.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal kernel error occurred.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: seg_u.c: segu_get: swap allocation failure
```

DESCRIPTION:

The kernel could not allocate swap pages for a user structure that had been previously reserved.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal kernel error occurred.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: seg_u.c: segu_get: not enough pages
```

DESCRIPTION:

The kernel could not allocate pages for a user structure. This should never happen.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal kernel error occurred.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: seg_u.c: segu_fault: wrong segment
```

DESCRIPTION:

The kernel attempted to process a user structure segment fault but the user structure segment was not passed.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal kernel error occurred.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: seg_u.c: segu_fault: unlocking unlocked slot
```

DESCRIPTION:

The kernel attempted to unlock a user structure slot that was already unlocked.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal kernel error occurred.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: seg_u.c: segu_fault: unexpected F_PROT fault
```

DESCRIPTION:

The kernel attempted to process a user structure segment fault that occurred as a result of a protection violation. This should never happen.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal kernel error occurred.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: seg_u.c: segu_fault: locking locked slot
```

DESCRIPTION:

The kernel attempted to lock a user structure slot that was already locked.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal kernel error occurred.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: seg_u.c: segu_fault: bogus fault type
```

DESCRIPTION:

The kernel attempted to process a user structure segment fault, but the reason for the fault was unknown.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal kernel error occurred.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: seg_u.c: segu_expand: swap allocation failure
```

DESCRIPTION:

The kernel could not allocate swap pages to expand a user structure that had been previously reserved.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal kernel error occurred.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: seg_u.c: eg_badop
```

DESCRIPTION:

The kernel attempted to perform an invalid operation on a user structure segment.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal kernel error occurred.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: seg_objs.c: segobjs_unmap seg_alloc
```

DESCRIPTION:

The kernel attempted to unmap an object type segment and could not allocate a segment structure to split up the old segment information.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal kernel error occurred.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: seg_objs.c: segobjs_unmap
```

DESCRIPTION:

The kernel attempted to unmap an object type segment and the address and segment information did not correspond.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal kernel error occurred.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: seg_objs.c: segobjs_badop
```

DESCRIPTION:

The kernel attempted to perform an invalid operation on an object type segment.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal kernel error occurred.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: seg_map.c: segmap_unlock
```

DESCRIPTION:

The kernel attempted to unlock a range of segmap addresses and was unable to find the correct page structure information.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal kernel error occurred.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: seg_map.c: segmap_smapadd
```

DESCRIPTION:

The kernel attempted to free a segmap data stucture that was still in use.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal kernel error occurred.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: sseg_map.c: egmap_release addr
```

DESCRIPTION:

The kernel attempted to release segmap resources but the segment and address information did not correspond.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal kernel error occurred.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: seg_map.c: segmap_page_create page_enter
```

DESCRIPTION:

The kernel attempted to create a segmap page that already existed.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal kernel error occurred.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: seg_map.c: segmap_hashout
```

DESCRIPTION:

The kernel could not locate the correct segmap hash table information.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal kernel error occurred.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: seg_map.c: segmap_getmap bad offset
```

DESCRIPTION:

The kernel could not locate the requested segmap information because the offset passed was greater than the greatest possible block offset.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal kernel error occurred.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: seg_map.c: segmap_badop
```

DESCRIPTION:

The kernel attempted to perform an invalid operation on a segmap segment.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal kernel error occurred.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: seg_kmem.c: segkmem_mapout: bad as
```

DESCRIPTION:

The kernel attempted to unmap a kernel virtual address range but the address space did not correspond to kernel address space.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal kernel error occurred.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: seg_kmem.c: segkmem_mapin -- invalid ptes
```

DESCRIPTION:

The kernel attempted to map in a kernel virtual address range but the protection passed was invalid.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal kernel error occurred.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: seg_kmem.c: segkmem_free
```

DESCRIPTION:

The kernel attempted to free an invalid virtual address range.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal kernel error occurred.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: seg_kmem.c: segkmem_badop
```

DESCRIPTION:

The kernel attempted to perform an invalid operation on a kmem segment.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal kernel error occurred.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: seg_kmem.c: kseg - segkmem_alloc failed
```

DESCRIPTION:

The kernel on a new segment allocation was unable to allocate the necessary physical pages.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal kernel error occurred.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: seg_dummy.c: segdummy_unmap seg_alloc
```

DESCRIPTION:

In the process of unmapping a dummy segment, the kernel couldnot allocate a segment structure needed to split apart the old segment data.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal kernel error occurred.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: seg_dummy.c: segdummy_badop
```

DESCRIPTION:

The kernel attempted to perform an invalid operation on a dummy segment.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal kernel error occurred.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: seg_dev.c: segdev_unmap seg_alloc
```

DESCRIPTION:

In the process of unmapping a device segment, the kernel could not allocate a segment structure needed to split apart the old segment data.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal kernel error occurred.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: seg_dev.c: segdev_unmap
```

DESCRIPTION:

The kernel attempted to unmap a portion of a device segment. The address and size information passed were inconsistent with the segment information.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal kernel error occurred.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: seg_dev.c: segdev_badop
```

DESCRIPTION:

The kernel attempted to perform an invalid operation on a device segment.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal kernel error occurred.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: s5vnops.c:  s5unmap: fewer than 0 mappings
```

DESCRIPTION:

The count of mappings for an s5 inode has been decremented to –1.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A software error has occurred.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: s5vnops.c:  s5_getapage page_enter
```

DESCRIPTION:

The s5 file system tried to enter a page in the hash list which was already there.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A software error has occurred.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: s5vfsops.c:  s5mountroot: no memory for VFS private data
```

DESCRIPTION:

Not enough memory exists to mount the root file system.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Not enough system memory or kernel too large.

ACTION:

Add more system memory or configure the kernel with smaller parameters or fewer packages. To configure the kernel to be smaller requires editing of modules in the */etc/conf* directory. Add more system memory or configure kernel with fewer packages.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR UNIX SVR4 MP–RAS Administrator Guide: Command Line Interface.

```
PANIC: s5inode.c: inoinit: no memory for inodes
```

DESCRIPTION:

Memory was not available for the in–memory inode table.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Not enough system memory or kernel is too large.

ACTION:

Add more system memory or configure the kernel with smaller parameters or fewer packages. To configure the kernel to be smaller requires editing of modules in the */etc/conf* directory.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR UNIX SVR4 MP–RAS Administrator Guide: Command Line Interface.

```
PANIC: rf_serve.c: Undefined rfsr_ops return value
```

DESCRIPTION:

RFS kernel routine received a remote file request which had an undefined return control value.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Memory is corrupted or the boot file is corrupted.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

`PANIC: rf_cirmgr.c: gdp_rsrv: bad istate N`

DESCRIPTION:

Indicates RFS service routine received a message header with a bad istate (current status) value. *N* is the current status of input on the domain.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Memory is corrupted or the boot file is corrupted.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: rf_canon.c: rf_hdrtcanon: bad version
```

DESCRIPTION:

RFS headers to canonical format conversion routine encountered a message block with an invalid version.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Memory is corrupted or the boot file is corrupted.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: rf_canon.c: rf_hdrtcanon: bad type
```

DESCRIPTION:

RFS headers to canonical format conversion routine encountered a message block with an invalid type.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Memory is corrupted or the boot file is corrupted.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: rf_canon.c: rf_hdrfcanon: bad version
```

DESCRIPTION:

RFS request/response routine to convert headers from canonical format encountered a message block with an invalid version.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Memory is corrupted or the boot file is corrupted.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: ramd.c: System installation aborted.
```

DESCRIPTION:

The system could not load from the specified device.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The system could not load from the specified device.

ACTION:

Make sure the media is inserted properly. If the failure persists, contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: ramd.c: amd: rootdev (X) is RAMD_RUNTIME
```

DESCRIPTION:

RAMD_RUNTIME flag is set for this ram disk (s*X*).

PROBABLE CAUSE:

RAMD_RUNTIME flag is set for this ram disk.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: quota_ufs.c: getinoquota
```

DESCRIPTION:

A panic occurred because the field i_flag in the inode has neither ILOCKED or IR WLOCKED set.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

This error is caused by an internal error.

ACTION:

Take a sysdump and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: quota.c: quoinit: no memory for quota structures
```

DESCRIPTION:

During kernel initialization,the dynamic memory allocator determined that there was no memory available to allocate the quota structures.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The value of the NDQUOT tunable parameter may be too large.

ACTION:

Decrease the value of the NDQUOT tunable parameter.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR UNIX SVR4 MP-RAS Administrator Guide: Command Line Interface.

```
PANIC: quota.c: dqupdate
```

DESCRIPTION:

An invalid argument was passed to an internal kernel function.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal software error occurred.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: quota.c: dqput
```

DESCRIPTION:

An invalid argument was passed to an internal kernel function.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal software error occurred.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: quota.c: dqinval
```

DESCRIPTION:

An invalid argument was passed to an internal kernel function.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal software error occurred.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: prf.c: prfinit() cannot allocate prfctr space
```

DESCRIPTION:

The alloaction of a profiler control space has failed.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A call to kmem alloc returned a NULL value. Kernel free memory has been depleted.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: pid.c: newproc - fork failed
```

DESCRIPTION:

This message indicates insufficent system space for creation of a new process proc structure or pid structure.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

There is insuffient system memory to perform the requested function.

ACTION:

Add more memory or contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: pid.c: Could not allocate space for pid tables
```

DESCRIPTION:

This message indicates insufficent system space for creation of new process pid tables.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

There is insuffient system memory to perform the requested function.

ACTION:

Add more memory or contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: pic.c: spl*: logic error in misc.s
```

DESCRIPTION:

An invalid argument was passed to an internal kernel function.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Either a hardware or software error has occurred.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: nmi.c: Sanity Timer Went off
```

DESCRIPTION:

Indicates a memory access sanity timer latched with a non–zero sanity NMI byte On the first occurence of the timer latching, the system panics.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Memory is unstable.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

`PANIC: nmi.c: Parity error at address N`

DESCRIPTION:

Indicates a parity error. *N* identifies the address at which the parity error occurred.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

System is unstable.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: nmi.c: Parity error address unknown.
```

DESCRIPTION:

Indicates the system was unable to determine the address of the parity error.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

System is unstable.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: nmi.c: Parity error address unknown.
```

DESCRIPTION:

Indicates a parity error at an unknown address has occurred.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Memory is corrupted.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: nmi.c: Parity error.
```

DESCRIPTION:

Indicates a parity error has occurred.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Memory is corrupted.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: nmi.c: Accessing past equipped memory
```

DESCRIPTION:

Indicates a memory access was attempted beyond the end of allocated memory.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Memory is corrupted or the boot file is corrupted.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: mplock.c: save_locks: (X) unknown lock type
```

DESCRIPTION:

A critical lock failure has occurred.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A software failure has occurred.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative before rebooting the system.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: mplock.c: restore_locks: (X) unknown lock type
```

DESCRIPTION:

A critical lock failure has occurred.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A software failure has occurred.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative before rebooting the system.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: mplock.c: resource_unlock_db: (X) unknown lock
```

DESCRIPTION:

A critical lock failure has occurred.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A software failure has occurred.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative before rebooting the system.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: mplock.c: resource_lock_db: (X) unknown lock
```

DESCRIPTION:

A critical lock failure has occurred.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A software failure has occurred.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative before rebooting the system.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: mplock.c: resource_lock: (X) bad flags
```

DESCRIPTION:

A critical lock failure has occurred.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A software failure has occurred.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative before rebooting the system.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: mplock.c: resource_is_mine: (X) unknown lock type.
```

DESCRIPTION:

A critical lock failure has occurred.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A software failure has occurred.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative before rebooting the system.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: mplock.c: resource_is_locked: (X) unknown lock type.
```

DESCRIPTION:

A critical lock failure has occurred.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A software failure has occurred.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative before rebooting the system.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: mplock.c: release_locks: (X) unknown lock type
```

DESCRIPTION:

A critical lock failure has occurred.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A software failure has occurred.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative before rebooting the system.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: mplock.c: mutex_unlock: (X) unknown lock
```

DESCRIPTION:

A critical lock failure has occurred.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A software failure has occurred.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative before rebooting the system.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: mplock.c: mutex_lock: (X) unknown lock type
```

DESCRIPTION:

A critical lock failure has occurred.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A software failure has occurred.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative before rebooting the system.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: mplock.c: mutex_lock: (X) bad flags
```

DESCRIPTION:

A critical lock failure has occurred.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A software failure has occurred.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative before rebooting the system.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: mplock.c: cleanup_locks: (X) unknown lock type
```

DESCRIPTION:

A critical lock failure has occurred.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A software failure has occurred.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative before rebooting the system.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: mapfile.c: maptfile: no segment for vaddr = N
```

DESCRIPTION:

The kernel could not find a segment when mapping the text file. *N* identifies the address of the file.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal kernel error occurred.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: trap.c: NOEXTFLT in kernel mode
```

DESCRIPTION:

A floating point extensions fault occurred in the kernel.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The kernel received a floating point extensions fault and the floating point emulator */etc/emulator* was not a *coff* or*elf* type executable.

ACTION:

Check the status of the file */etc/emulator*. If problems persist, perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: trap.c: Unexpected breakpoint in system mode
```

DESCRIPTION:

An unexpected breakpoint trap occurred in the kernel.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The kernel received a breakpoint trap, but the kernel debugging package was not configured. This should never happen as the kernel debugger should be the only method by which kernel level breakpoints are generated.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

`PANIC: trap.c: User mode trap. Type` *N*

DESCRIPTION:

An unrecoverable user mode trap occurred. The trap type vector is *N*.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

Either a hardware or software failure occurred.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: trap.c: usrxmemflt, impossible condition
```

DESCRIPTION:

An illegal user mode fault occurred.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal kernel error occurred.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

PANIC: trap.c: usrxmemflt: no as allocated: *N*

DESCRIPTION:

A fault occurred for a process that had no address space allocated. *N* identifies the address of the fault.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

This is usually caused by a kernel mode fault on a virtual address that corrsponds to a legal user mode address. This failure is usually the result of an internal kernel error.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

`PANIC: ufs_alloc.c: alloc: bad size, dev = D, bsize = B, size = S, fs = <str>`

DESCRIPTION:

An invalid argument was passed to an internal kernel function. *D* identifies the major/minor numbers of the device where the filesystem resides, *B* is the size of the file system data blocks, *S* is the size of the block passed to this function, and <str> is the name of the directory where the file system is mounted.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The file system may be corrupted.

ACTION:

If the root file system is corrupted, you may need to boot from flex and perform **fsck** from the maintenance file system flex diskette. If the corrupted file system is not the root file system, perform a file system check using **fsck**. If the problem continues to occur, perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR UNIX SVR4 MP–RAS Reference Manual, **fsck**.
NCR UNIX SVR4 MP–RAS Administrator Guide: Command Line Interface, Recovery Techniques Chapter, Checking a File System from the Maintenance File System.

PANIC: ufs_alloc.c: ufs_alloc.c: alloccgblk: can't find blk in cyl, pos = *P*, i = *N*, fs = <str>

DESCRIPTION:

Information associated with a cylinder group in the given file system was found to be inconsistent. *P* is the rotational position being requested within a cylinder group, *N* is the position of the corrupted information, and <str> is the directory where the file system is mounted.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The file system may be corrupted.

ACTION:

If the root file system is corrupted, you may need to boot from flex and perform **fsck** from the maintenance file system flex diskette. If the corrupted file system is not the root file system, perform a file system check using **fsck**. If the problem continues to occur, perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR UNIX SVR4 MP–RAS Reference Manual, **fsck**.
NCR UNIX SVR4 MP–RAS Administrator Guide: Command Line Interface, Recovery Techniques Chapter, Checking a File System from the Maintenance File System.

```
PANIC: ufs_alloc.c: ufs_alloc.c: alloccgblk: cyl groups corrupted,pos = P, i = N,
fs = <str>
```

DESCRIPTION:

Information associated with a cylinder group in the given file system was found to be inconsistent. *P* is the rotational position being requested within a cylinder group, *N* is the position of the corrupted information, and <str> is the directory where the file system is mounted.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The file system may be corrupted.

ACTION:

If the root file system is corrupted, you may need to boot from flex and perform **fsck** from the maintenance file system flex diskette. If the corrupted file system is not the root file system, perform a file system check using **fsck**. If the problem continues to occur, perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR UNIX SVR4 MP–RAS Reference Manual, **fsck**.
NCR UNIX SVR4 MP–RAS Administrator Guide: Command Line Interface, Recovery Techniques Chapter, Checking a File System from the Maintenance File System.

```
PANIC: ufs_alloc.c: ufs_alloc.c: free: bad size, dev = D, bsize = B, size = S, fs
= <str>
```

DESCRIPTION:

An invalid argument was passed to an internal kernel function. *D* identifies the major/minor numbers of the device where the file system resides, *B* is the size of the file system data blocks, *S* is the size of the block passed to this function, and <str> is the name of the directory where the file system is mounted.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The file system may be corrupted.

ACTION:

If the root file system is corrupted, you may need to boot from flex and perform **fsck** from the maintenance file system flex diskette. If the corrupted file system is not the root file system, perform a file system check using **fsck**. If the problem continues to occur, perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR UNIX SVR4 MP–RAS Reference Manual, **fsck**.
NCR UNIX SVR4 MP–RAS Administrator Guide: Command Line Interface, Recovery Techniques Chapter, Checking a File System from the Maintenance File System.

```
PANIC: ufs_alloc.c: ufs_alloc.c: free: freeing free block,dev = D, block = B, fs
= <str>
```

DESCRIPTION:

A block being freed was found already free. *D* identifies the device involved in the operation, *B* identifies the block, and <str> identifies the file system.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The file system may be corrupted.

ACTION:

If the root file system is corrupted, you may need to boot from flex and perform **fsck** from the maintenance file system flex diskette. If the corrupted file system is not the root file system, perform a file system check using **fsck**. If the problem continues to occur, perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR UNIX SVR4 MP-RAS Reference Manual, **fsck**.
NCR UNIX SVR4 MP-RAS Administrator Guide: Command Line Interface, Recovery Techniques Chapter, Checking a File System from the Maintenance File System.

```
PANIC: ufs_alloc.c: ufs_alloc.c: free: freeing free frag, dev = D, block = B, fs
= <str>
```

DESCRIPTION:

A fragment being freed was found already free. *D* identifies the device involved in the operation, *B* identifies the block, and <str> identifies the file system.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The file system may be corrupted.

ACTION:

If the root file system is corrupted, you may need to boot from flex and perform **fsck** from the maintenance file system flex diskette. If the corrupted file system is not the root file system, perform a file system check using **fsck**. If the problem continues to occur, perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR UNIX SVR4 MP–RAS Reference Manual, **fsck**.
NCR UNIX SVR4 MP–RAS Administrator Guide: Command Line Interface, Recovery Techniques Chapter, Checking a File System from the Maintenance File System.

```
PANIC: ufs_alloc.c: ufs_alloc.c: ialloccg: block not in mapfs = <str>
```

DESCRIPTION:

Information associated with a cylinder group in the given file system was found to be inconsistent. <str> is the name of the file system.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The file system may be corrupted.

ACTION:

If the root file system is corrupted, you may need to boot from flex and perform **fsck** from the maintenance file system flex diskette. If the corrupted file system is not the root file system, perform a file system check using **fsck**. If the problem continues to occur, perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR UNIX SVR4 MP–RAS Reference Manual, **fsck**.
NCR UNIX SVR4 MP–RAS Administrator Guide: Command Line Interface, Recovery Techniques Chapter, Checking a File System from the Maintenance File System.

`PANIC: ufs_alloc.c: ialloccg: map corrupted, cg = <str1>, irotor = N, fs = <str2>`

DESCRIPTION:

Information associated with a cylinder group in the given file system was found to be inconsistent. <str1> is the clynder group number, *N* is the inode position, and <str2> is the directory where the file system is mounted.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The file system may be corrupted.

ACTION:

If the root file system is corrupted, you may need to boot from flex and perform **fsck** from the maintenance file system flex diskette. If the corrupted file system is not the root file system, perform a file system check using **fsck**. If the problem continues to occur, perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR UNIX SVR4 MP–RAS Reference Manual, **fsck**.
NCR UNIX SVR4 MP–RAS Administrator Guide: Command Line Interface, Recovery Techniques Chapter, Checking a File System from the Maintenance File System.

`PANIC: ufs_alloc.c: ifree: range, dev = D, ino = I, fs = <str>`

DESCRIPTION:

An invalid argument was passed to an internal kernel function. *D* identifies the device involved in the operation, *I* identifies the inode, and <str> identifies the file system.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The file system may be corrupted.

ACTION:

If the root file system is corrupted, you may need to boot from flex and perform **fsck** from the maintenance file system flex diskette. If the corrupted file system is not the root file system, perform a file system check using **fsck**. If the problem continues to occur, perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR UNIX SVR4 MP-RAS Reference Manual, **fsck**.
NCR UNIX SVR4 MP-RAS Administrator Guide: Command Line Interface, Recovery Techniques Chapter, Checking a File System from the Maintenance File System.

```
PANIC: ufs_alloc.c: mapsearch: block not in map, bno = B, fs = <str>
```

DESCRIPTION:

Information associated with a cylinder group in the given file system was found to be inconsistent. *B* identifies the block number, and <str> is the directory name where the file system is mounted.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The file system may be corrupted.

ACTION:

If the root file system is corrupted, you may need to boot from flex and perform **fsck** from the maintenance file system flex diskette. If the corrupted file system is not the root file system, perform a file system check using **fsck**. If the problem continues to occur, perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR UNIX SVR4 MP–RAS Reference Manual, **fsck**.
NCR UNIX SVR4 MP–RAS Administrator Guide: Command Line Interface, Recovery Techniques Chapter, Checking a File System from the Maintenance File System.

PANIC: ufs_alloc.c: mapsearch: map corrupted, start = *S*, len = *L*, fs = <str>

DESCRIPTION:

Information associated with a cylinder group in the given file system was found to be inconsistent. *S* is the starting cylinder, *L* is thenumber of cylinders involved, and <str> identifies the file system.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The file system may be corrupted.

ACTION:

If the root file system is corrupted, you may need to boot from flex and perform **fsck** from the maintenance file system flex diskette. If the corrupted file system is not the root file system, perform a file system check using **fsck**. If the problem continues to occur, perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR UNIX SVR4 MP–RAS Reference Manual, **fsck**.
NCR UNIX SVR4 MP–RAS Administrator Guide: Command Line Interface, Recovery Techniques Chapter, Checking a File System from the Maintenance File System.

```
PANIC: ufs_alloc.c: realloccg: bad bprev, dev = D, bsize = B, bprev = P, fs =
<str>
```

DESCRIPTION:

An invalid argument was passed to an internal kernel function. *D* identifies the major/minor numbers of the device where the file system resides, *B* is the size of the file system data blocks, *P* is the old block number to be reallocated, and <str> is the name of the directory where the file system is mounted.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The file system may be corrupted.

ACTION:

If the root file system is corrupted, you may need to boot from flex and perform **fsck** from the maintenance file system flex diskette. If the corrupted file system is not the root file system, perform a file system check using **fsck**. If the problem continues to occur, perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR UNIX SVR4 MP–RAS Reference Manual, **fsck**.
NCR UNIX SVR4 MP–RAS Administrator Guide: Command Line Interface, Recovery Techniques Chapter, Checking a File System from the Maintenance File System.

PANIC: ufs_alloc.c: realloccg: bad size, dev = *D*, bsize = *B*, osize = *O*, nsize = *N*, fs = <str>

DESCRIPTION:

An invalid argument was passed to an internal kernel function. *D* identifies the major/minor numbers of the device where the file system resides, *B* is the size of the file system data blocks, *O* is the old size of the block to be allocated, *N* is the new size of the block, and <str> is the name of the directory where the file system is mounted.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The file system may be corrupted.

ACTION:

If the root file system is corrupted, you may need to boot from flex and perform **fsck** from the maintenance file system flex diskette. If the corrupted file system is not the root file system, perform a file system check using **fsck**. If the problem continues to occur, perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR UNIX SVR4 MP-RAS Reference Manual, **fsck**.
NCR UNIX SVR4 MP-RAS Administrator Guide: Command Line Interface, Recovery Techniques Chapter, Checking a File System from the Maintenance File System.

```
PANIC: ufs_dir.c: dirprepareentry: invalid slot status
```

DESCRIPTION:

The status of the directory slot information contains an invalid value.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The file system may be corrupted.

ACTION:

If the root file system is corrupted, you may need to boot from flex and perform **fsck** from the maintenance file system flex diskette. If the corrupted file system is not the root file system, perform a file system check using **fsck**. If the problem continues to occur, perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR UNIX SVR4 MP–RAS Reference Manual, **fsck**.
NCR UNIX SVR4 MP–RAS Administrator Guide: Command Line Interface, Recovery Techniques Chapter, Checking a File System from the Maintenance File System.

```
PANIC: ufs_dir.c: dirprepareentry: new block
```

DESCRIPTION:

A new block must be allocated to a directory to accommodate the addition of a new entry. However, the free slot information is inconsistent.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The file system may be corrupted.

ACTION:

If the root file system is corrupted, you may need to boot from flex and perform **fsck** from the maintenance file system flex diskette. If the corrupted file system is not the root file system, perform a file system check using **fsck**. If the problem continues to occur, perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR UNIX SVR4 MP–RAS Reference Manual, **fsck**.
NCR UNIX SVR4 MP–RAS Administrator Guide: Command Line Interface, Recovery Techniques Chapter, Checking a File System from the Maintenance File System.

```
PANIC: ufs_dir.c: ufs_direnter: dquot
```

DESCRIPTION:

A new inode was created that already had disk quota information associated with it.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The file system may be corrupted.

ACTION:

If the root file system is corrupted, you may need to boot from flex and perform **fsck** from the maintenance file system flex diskette. If the corrupted file system is not the root file system, perform a file system check using **fsck**. If the problem continues to occur, perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR UNIX SVR4 MP–RAS Reference Manual, **fsck**.
NCR UNIX SVR4 MP–RAS Administrator Guide: Command Line Interface, Recovery Techniques Chapter, Checking a File System from the Maintenance File System.

```
PANIC: ufs_dir.c: ufs_direnter: target directory link count
```

DESCRIPTION:

While renaming a directory, it was discovered that the directory had too many links.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The file system may be corrupted.

ACTION:

If the root file system is corrupted, you may need to boot from flex and perform **fsck** from the maintenance file system flex diskette. If the corrupted file system is not the root file system, perform a file system check using **fsck**. If the problem continues to occur, perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR UNIX SVR4 MP–RAS Reference Manual, **fsck**.
NCR UNIX SVR4 MP–RAS Administrator Guide: Command Line Interface, Recovery Techniques Chapter, Checking a File System from the Maintenance File System.

```
PANIC: ufs_dir.c: ufs_dirremove
```

DESCRIPTION:

An invalid argument was passed to an internal kernel function.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The file system may be corrupted.

ACTION:

If the root file system is corrupted, you may need to boot from flex and perform **fsck** from the maintenance file system flex diskette. If the corrupted file system is not the root file system, perform a file system check using **fsck**. If the problem continues to occur, perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR UNIX SVR4 MP-RAS Reference Manual, **fsck**.
NCR UNIX SVR4 MP-RAS Administrator Guide: Command Line Interface, Recovery Techniques Chapter, Checking a File System from the Maintenance File System.

```
PANIC: ufs_inode.c: ihinit: no memory for ufs inodes
```

DESCRIPTION:

During kernel initialization, the dynamic memory allocator determined that there was no memory available to allocate the in memory free inode structure list.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The value of the UFSNINODE tunable parameter may be too large.

ACTION:

Decrease the value of the UFSNINODE tunable parameter. If the problem persists, perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR UNIX SVR4 MP–RAS Administrator Guide: Command Line Interface.

```
PANIC: ufs_inode.c: ufs_iinactive
```

DESCRIPTION:

An invalid argument was passed to an internal kernel function.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The file system may be corrupted.

ACTION:

If the root file system is corrupted, you may need to boot from flex and perform **fsck** from the maintenance file system flex diskette. If the corrupted file system is not the root file system, perform a file system check using **fsck**. If the problem continues to occur, perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR UNIX SVR4 MP-RAS Reference Manual, **fsck**.
NCR UNIX SVR4 MP-RAS Administrator Guide: Command Line Interface, Recovery Techniques Chapter, Checking a File System from the Maintenance File System.

```
PANIC: ufs_subr.c: clrblock
```

DESCRIPTION:

The file system has an invalid number of fragments per block.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The file system may be corrupted.

ACTION:

If the root file system is corrupted, you may need to boot from flex and perform **fsck** from the maintenance file system flex diskette. If the corrupted file system is not the root file system, perform a file system check using **fsck**. If the problem continues to occur, perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR UNIX SVR4 MP–RAS Reference Manual, **fsck**.
NCR UNIX SVR4 MP–RAS Administrator Guide: Command Line Interface, Recovery Techniques Chapter, Checking a File System from the Maintenance File System.

```
PANIC: ufs_subr.c: fs = <str> update: ro fs mod
```

DESCRIPTION:

A read–only file was found to be modified. <str> identifies the file system.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The file system may be corrupted.

ACTION:

If the root file system is corrupted, you may need to boot from flex and perform **fsck** from the maintenance file system flex diskette. If the corrupted file system is not the root file system, perform a file system check using **fsck**. If the problem continues to occur, perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR UNIX SVR4 MP–RAS Reference Manual, **fsck**.
NCR UNIX SVR4 MP–RAS Administrator Guide: Command Line Interface, Recovery Techniques Chapter, Checking a File System from the Maintenance File System.

```
PANIC: ufs_subr.c: isblock
```

DESCRIPTION:

The file system had an invalid number of fragments per block.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The file system may be corrupted.

ACTION:

If the root file system is corrupted, you may need to boot from flex and perform **fsck** from the maintenance file system flex diskette. If the corrupted file system is not the root file system, perform a file system check using **fsck**. If the problem continues to occur, perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR UNIX SVR4 MP–RAS Reference Manual, **fsck**.
NCR UNIX SVR4 MP–RAS Administrator Guide: Command Line Interface, Recovery Techniques Chapter, Checking a File System from the Maintenance File System.

```
PANIC: ufs_subr.c: setblock
```

DESCRIPTION:

The file system had an invalid number of fragments per block.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The file system may be corrupted.

ACTION:

If the root file system is corrupted, you may need to boot from flex and perform **fsck** from the maintenance file system flex diskette. If the corrupted file system is not the root file system, perform a file system check using **fsck**. If the problem continues to occur, perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR UNIX SVR4 MP–RAS Reference Manual, **fsck**.
NCR UNIX SVR4 MP–RAS Administrator Guide: Command Line Interface, Recovery Techniques Chapter, Checking a File System from the Maintenance File System.

```
PANIC: ufs_vnops.c: ufs_getapage bad bsize
```

DESCRIPTION:

The file system claims to have more than two blocks per memory page.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The file system may be corrupted.

ACTION:

If the root file system is corrupted, you may need to boot from flex and perform **fsck** from the maintenance file system flex diskette. If the corrupted file system is not the root file system, perform a file system check using **fsck**. If the problem continues to occur, perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR UNIX SVR4 MP-RAS Reference Manual, **fsck**.
NCR UNIX SVR4 MP-RAS Administrator Guide: Command Line Interface, Recovery Techniques Chapter, Checking a File System from the Maintenance File System.

```
PANIC: ufs_vnops.c: ufs_getapage page_enter
```

DESCRIPTION:

The ufs file system was attempting to add a new page to the page cache, but the page is already in the cache.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

This is a system error.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: ufs_vnops.c: ufs_getapage page_enter
```

DESCRIPTION:

No page has been allocated for a new block to be read in. However, when an attempt is made to allocate a page, another page already exists.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

A software error has occurred.

ACTION:

Perform a system memory dump and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: v86.c: v86emmgrow: no as allocated
```

DESCRIPTION:

No address space was allocated for caller.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal kernel error occurred.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system to tape and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: v86.c: v86emmset: no as allocated
```

DESCRIPTION:

No address spacc was allocated for caller.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal kernel error occurred.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system to tape and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: v86.c: v86exit: no as allocated
```

DESCRIPTION:

No address space was allocated for caller.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal kernel error occurred.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system to tape and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: v86.c: v86exit: SOFT_UNLOCK on X-TSS failed
```

DESCRIPTION:

An error was encountered while trying to unlock the XTSS.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal kernel error occurred.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system to tape and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: v86.c: v86init: no as allocated
```

DESCRIPTION:

No address space was allocated for the caller to initialize VPIX.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal system error occurred.

ACTION:

None.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: v86.c: v86init: No segment for 0 address space
```

DESCRIPTION:

The kernel could not attach a segment for address 0.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal kernel error occurred.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system to tape and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: v86.c: v86physmap: no as allocated
```

DESCRIPTION:

No address space was allocated for the caller.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal kernel error occurred.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system to tape and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: v86.c: v86scrfunc: no as allocated
```

DESCRIPTION:

No address space was allocated for caller.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal kernel error occurred.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system to tape and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: v86.c: v86scrscan: no as allocated
```

DESCRIPTION:

No address space was allocated for the caller.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal kernel error occurred.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system to tape and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: v86.c: v86unphys: no as allocated
```

DESCRIPTION:

No address space was allocated for caller.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal kernel error occurred.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system to tape and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: vfs.c: stray vfs operation
```

DESCRIPTION:

A file system operation was attempted with a file system type 0.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal software error occurred.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: vfs.c: vfs_mountroot: cannot mount root
```

DESCRIPTION:

The attempt to read the superblock of the root device failed.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The "rootdev" entry in the system configuration file is faulty, the file system is corrupted, or the root device media is faulty.

ACTION:

1. Check the specification of the root device in the configuration file (normally */etc/conf/cf.d/sassign*).

2. Use the maintenance flex and try to repair the filesystem with *fsck*. If this is not possible, contact your service representative for help in getting any information off the disk.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR UNIX SVR4 MP-RAS Administrator Guide: Command Line Interface.

```
PANIC: vfs.c: vfs_mountroot: no root vnode
```

DESCRIPTION:

The kernel, while mounting the root file system, encountered an error which should not occur with a **ufs** or s5 root file system.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

This error should not occur.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: vfs.c: vfs_remove: vfs not found
```

DESCRIPTION:

An attempt was made to remove a file system from the list of mounted file systems, but the kernel did not find the file system.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal software error occurred.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: vm_anon.c: anon private steal
```

DESCRIPTION:

The kernel attempted to reclaim an anonymous page that existed multiple times.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal kernel error occurred.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: vm_as.c: as_ctl: bad operation N
```

DESCRIPTION:

The kernel was requested to perform an invalid operation on an address space. *N* identifies the operation.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal kernel error occurred.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

PANIC: vm_hat.c: hat_dup: hat_pts 0, hat_ptlast *N*

DESCRIPTION:

The kernel in the process of duplicating an address space found inconsistent page table information. *N* is the page table entry in error.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal kernel error occurred.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: vm_hat.c: hat_mcfree: no page struct for mc to be freed
```

DESCRIPTION:

The kernel in the process of stealing a page for a mapping chunk could not find the corresponding page structure.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal kernel error occurred.

ACTION:

Perform a system dump and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: vm_hat.c: hat_pteload - trying to change existing mapping: pte = N
```

DESCRIPTION:

The kernel, in the process of loading a page table, found that the page table already had a valid mapping. *N* is the value of thepage table entry.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal kernel error occurred.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: vm_hat.c: hat_ptfree: no page struct for page to be freed
```

DESCRIPTION:

The kernel was requested to free a page table page but there was no corresponding page structure.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal kernel error occurred.

ACTION:

Perform a system dump and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: vm_hat.c: hat_ptsteal: no page struct for page to be freed
```

DESCRIPTION:

The kernel in the process of stealing a page for a page table could not find the corresponding page structure.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal kernel error occurred.

ACTION:

Perform a system dump and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: vm_hat.c: hat_unlock: can't find hatpt
```

DESCRIPTION:

The kernel in the process of unlocking addresses could not find the associated internal page table structures.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal kernel error occurred.

ACTION:

Perform a system dump and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: vm_hat.c: hat_unlock: empty hatpt list
```

DESCRIPTION:

The kernel in the process of unlocking addresses found inconsistent information in the internal page table structures.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal kernel error occurred.

ACTION:

Perform a system dump and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

PANIC: vm_hat.c: hat_unlock: invalid pde *P* as *S* addr *A*

DESCRIPTION:

In the process of unlocking addresses, the kernel found that the page directory entries were not loaded. *P* identifies the page directory entry, *S* identifies the containing address space, and *A* identifies the address trying to be unlocked.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal kernel error occurred.

ACTION:

Perform a system memory dump and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: vm_hat.c: hat_vtokp_prot: bad prot
```

DESCRIPTION:

The kernel was requested to check the protections for kernel segments and bad protections were passed.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal kernel error occurred.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: vm_hat.c: hat_vtokp_prot: null permission
```

DESCRIPTION:

The kernel was requested to check the protections for kernel segments and null protections were passed.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal kernel error occurred.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: vm_hat.c: hat_vtokp_prot: user addr in kernel space
```

DESCRIPTION:

The kernel was requested to check the protections for kernel segments and user mode protections were passed.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal kernel error occurred.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: vm_hat.c: svirtophys - not present.
```

DESCRIPTION:

The kernel in the process of converting a virtual address to a physical address did not find a valid page table entry for the virtual address.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal kernel error occurred.

ACTION:

Perform a system dump and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: vm_page.c: dma_cachelist C pp N
```

DESCRIPTION:

In the process of a page allocation the kernel found anon–dma'able page on the dma'able page cache list. C identifies the cache list, and *N* identifies the page in question.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal kernel error occurred.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

PANIC: vm_page.c: dma_freelist F pp *N*

DESCRIPTION:

In the process of a page allocation the kernel found anon–dma'able page on the dma'able page free list. F identifies the free list, *N* identifies the page in question.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal kernel error occurred.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: vm_page.c: dma_page_init: dma_limit_pp
```

DESCRIPTION:

During system startup the kernel failed to initialize dma pages because there was not a page structure for the associated dma page address limit.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal kernel error occurred.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: vm_page.c: getcpages: Invalid pp = P npgs = N
```

DESCRIPTION:

The kernel found invalid pages upon a physically contiguous request. *P* is the address of the first page, and *N* is the number of contiguous pages requested.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal kernel error occurred.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: vm_page.c: page_free
```

DESCRIPTION:

A page was freed that was still in use.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal kernel error occurred.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: vm_page.c: page_get: dma_freemem error
```

DESCRIPTION:

The kernel could not find any free dma pages on a page allocation despite a prior verification of the existence of free dma pages.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal kernel error occurred.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: vm_page.c: page_get: freemem error
```

DESCRIPTION:

The kernel could not find any free pages on a page allocation, despite a prior verification of the existence of free pages.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal kernel error occurred.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: vm_page.c: page_get: page_cachelist has DMA pp N
```

DESCRIPTION:

In the process of a page allocation, the kernel found a dma'able page on the non–dma'able page cache list. *N* identifies the page.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal kernel error occurred.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: vm_page.c: page_get: page_freelist has DMA pp N
```

DESCRIPTION:

In the process of a page allocation the kernel found a dma'able page on the non–dma'able page free list. *N* identifies the page.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal kernel error occurred.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: vm_page.c: page_hashout
```

DESCRIPTION:

In the process of removing a page from the hash list, the kernel could notfind the associated hash structure.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal kernel error occurred.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: vm_page.c: page_init
```

DESCRIPTION:

During system startup the kernel failed to initialize pages because the page hashing information had not been previously initialized.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal kernel error occurred.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: vm_page.c: page_pptonum: pp N not in page pool
```

DESCRIPTION:

The kernel could not map the page structure *N* to an associated page frame.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal kernel error occurred.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: vm_page.c: page_sortadd: bad vp
```

DESCRIPTION:

In the process of inserting a page into a sorted linked list of pages, the kernel encountered an invalid vnode pointer.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal kernel error occurred.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: vm_page.c: page_sortadd: same offset
```

DESCRIPTION:

In the process of inserting a page into a sorted linked list of pages, the kernel encountered a page with the same offset.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal kernel error occurred.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: vm_page.c: page_sub
```

DESCRIPTION:

In the process of removing a page from a linked list of pages, the kernel could not find the associated page structure or list of pages.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal kernel error occurred.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: vm_page.c: physcontig: dma: pp N
```

DESCRIPTION:

In the process of trying to allocate physically contiguous dma pages, the kernel found a non–dma'able page in the dma page list. *N* identifiesthe page.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal kernel error occurred.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: vm_pvn.c: pvn_vptrunc zbytes
```

DESCRIPTION:

In the process of invalidating pages for a file the kernel could not zero the requested amount.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal kernel error occurred.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: vm_subr.c: physio unlock
```

DESCRIPTION:

The kernel was unable to unlock the user pages associated with a physical I/O to user space.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal kernel error occurred.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: vm_subr.c: userdma unlock
```

DESCRIPTION:

The kernel was unable to unlock the user pages associated with a physical I/O to user space.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal kernel error occurred.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: vm_swap.c: delswap: out of anon
```

DESCRIPTION:

In the process of deleting swap space, memory could not be allocated for the new anonymous page information.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal kernel error occurred.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

PANIC: vm_swap.c: swap device vp *M* off *N* gone

DESCRIPTION:

In the process of freeing swap resources, the associated swap data structure went away. *M* is the address of the pointer, and *N* the offset which points to the data structure.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal kernel error occurred.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: vm_swap.c: swapconf - swapadd failed
```

DESCRIPTION:

The kernel encountered a failure when trying to add the initial swap device.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal kernel error occurred.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

PANIC: vm_swap.c: swapconf lookupname <F26>str> failed - error *N*

DESCRIPTION:

In the process of adding the initial swap device, the kernel could not find the specified swap pathname. <F26>str> is the pathname of the swap device, and *N* the associated error.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

The pathname for the swap device as specfied in */etc/conf/cf.d/sassign* does not exist.

ACTION:

Make sure that */etc/conf/cf.d/sassign* contains an existing pathname and relink the kernel.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

NCR UNIX SVR4 MP-RAS Reference Manual, *swap*(1M).

```
PANIC: vm_swap.c: swap_free
```

DESCRIPTION:

The kernel attempted to free a swap page but had no internal record of the pages existence.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal kernel error occurred.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: vm_swap.c: swap_xlate
```

DESCRIPTION:

The kernel attempted to find a swap page but had no internal record of the pages existence.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal kernel error occurred.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

`PANIC: xintr.c: Processor X panicked`

DESCRIPTION:

A CPU (*X*) has suffered a critical failure.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

There are multiple possible causes.

ACTION:

Contact your service representative before rebooting.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.

```
PANIC: xmmu.c: bad mapping in copyio
```

DESCRIPTION:

The XENIX compatible *copyio* function was called with invalid mapping.

PROBABLE CAUSE:

An internal kernel error occurred.

ACTION:

Perform a memory dump of the system and contact your service representative.

REFERENCE MATERIAL:

None.