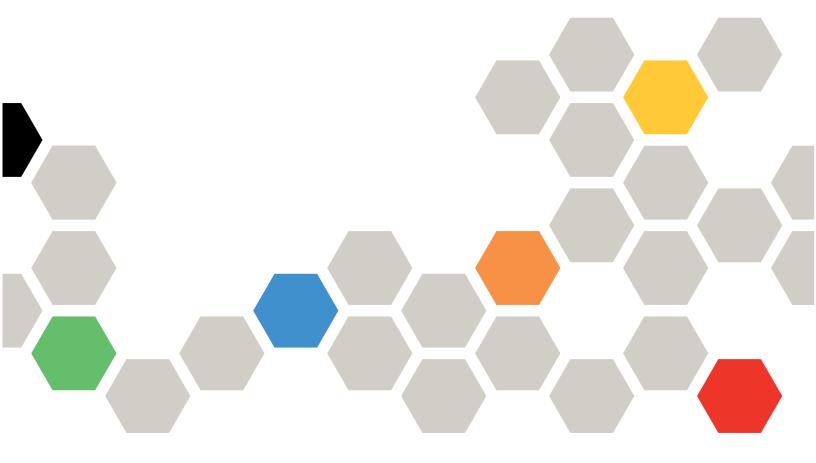


# Lenovo System x3630 M4 Installation and Service Guide



Machine Type: 7158

# Note Before using this information and the product it supports, read the general information in Appendix D "Getting help and technical assistance" on page 1009, Appendix E "Notices" on page 1013, the Warranty Information document, and the Safety Information and Environmental Notices and User Guide documents on the Documentation CD. Second Edition (November 2015) © Copyright Lenovo 2015. LIMITED AND RESTRICTED RIGHTS NOTICE: If data or software is delivered pursuant a General Services Administration

"GSA" contract, use, reproduction, or disclosure is subject to restrictions set forth in Contract No. GS-35F-05925.

# **Contents**

Safety	. v	Installing a ServeRAID adapter on the PCI	
Safety statements	. vi	riser-card assembly	60
Chapter 1. The Lenovo System x3630		power module in the remote battery tray	62
M4 Type 7158 server	. 1	Installing the hot-swap backplane in the	0.4
The Lenovo Documentation CD	. 4	optional rear hard disk drive cage	64
Hardware and software requirements	. 4	Installing a system fan	66
Using the Documentation Browser	. 5	Memory module installation	67
Related documentation	. 5	Installing an additional microprocessor and heat sink	72
Notices and statements in this document	. 6	Installing a hot-swap ac power supply	77
Server features and specifications	. 6	Installing a hot-swap do power supply	80
What your server offers	10	Installing a USB embedded hypervisor flash	00
Reliability, availability, and serviceability	12	device	85
Systems Director	13	Completing the installation	87
Server controls, LEDs, and power	14		
Front view	14	Chapter 3. Configuration information	
Operator information panel	16	and instructions	95
Light path diagnostics panel	17	Updating the firmware	95
Rear view	19	Configuring UEFI compatible devices	96
Server power features	25	Configuring the server	96
Chapter 2. Installing optional		Using the ServerGuide Setup and Installation CD	97
devices	27	Using the Setup utility	98
Installing optional hardware devices in the server .	27	Using the Boot Manager program	105
Instructions for Business Partners	27	Starting the backup server firmware	105
Sending DSA data to Lenovo	28	The UpdateXpress System Pack Installer	105
Server components	28	Using the integrated management module	
Installation guidelines	36	∥	105
Removing the server top cover	39	Using the embedded hypervisor	107
Rotating the optional hot-swap rear hard disk		Using the remote presence and blue-screen capture features	108
drive cage up	40	Enabling the Intel Gigabit Ethernet Utility	
Removing a PCI riser-card assembly	41	program	109
Removing the air baffle	43	Configuring the Gigabit Ethernet controller	109
Removing a hot-swap hard disk drive	44	Configuring RAID arrays	110
Removing a simple-swap hard disk drive	45	Advanced Settings Utility program	112
Removing an adapter from the PCI riser-card assembly	46	Updating Systems Director	113
Removing a ServeRAID adapter from the PCI	.0	Updating the Universal Unique Identifier	
riser-card assembly	48	(UUID)	114
Installing a hot-swap hard disk drive	49	Updating the DMI/SMBIOS data	116
Installing a simple-swap hard disk drive	51	Chapter 4. Troubleshooting	119
Installing an optional hot-swap rear hard disk		Start here	119
drive cage	51	Diagnosing a problem	119
Installing the system fan in the optional	<b>5</b> 0	Undocumented problems	121
hot-swap rear hard disk drive cage	56	Service bulletins	121
Installing an adapter on the PCI riser-card assembly	57	Checkout procedure	121
accombing	51	About the checkout procedure	
		About the checkout procedure	122

Performing the checkout procedure 1	22	Removing and replacing Tier 2 CRUs	303
Diagnostic tools	23	Removing and replacing consumable and	
	25	structural parts	318
	33	P - A - I - I	
		opendix A. Integrated management	005
	36	, ,	325
	38 Lis	et of IMM events	326
	39 IM	M Events that automatically notify Support	820
	39 Δι	opendix B. UEFI/POST diagnostic	
S			827
3	^^	st of UEFI events	827
	40	st of OEFI events	021
-		opendix C. DSA diagnostic test	
			851
		SA Broadcom network test results	851
	43	Test results for the DSA Broadcom network	001
Keyboard, mouse, or pointing-device	40	test	851
	44 DS	SA Brocade test results	861
	45	Test results for the DSA Brocade test	861
	46 DS	SA checkpoint panel test results	870
	46	Test results for the DSA checkpoint panel	
	48	test	870
·		SA CPU stress test results	872
·	50	Test results for the DSA CPU stress test	872
		SA Emulex adapter test results	875
	52	Test results for the DSA Emulex adapter	
•	52 52	test	875
	53 DS	SA EXA port ping test results	879
	53	Test results for the DSA EXA port ping test	879
•	53 DS	SA hard drive test results	882
	53	Test results for the DSA hard drive test	882
	55 54	SA Intel network test results	883
		Test results for the DSA Intel network test	883
·	55 50 DS	SA LSI hard drive test results	890
3	56	Test results for the DSA LSI hard	
, ,	58	driveoutputfilename=DSA_LSI_hard_drive	
Nx-boot failure	58	test	890
Chapter 5. Parts listing, Lenovo	DS	SA Mellanox adapter test results	892
_ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	59	Test results for the DSA Mellanox adapter	റവ
		test	892
-1	66	SA memory isolation test results	894
	67	Test results for the DSA memory isolation test	894
Fower colds		SA memory stress test results	972
Chapter 6. Removing and replacing	D(	Test results for the DSA memory stress test	972
	<b>71</b> DS	SA Nvidia GPU test results	976
•	71	Test results for the DSA Nvidia GPU test	976
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		SA optical drive test results	982
Hot-swap hard disk drive backplane cable	03	Test results for the DSA optical drive test	983
	71 no	•	
	75	SA system management test results	987
	75	Test results for the DSA system management test	987

DSA tape drive test results	1002 1002	Industry Canada Class A emission compliance statement
Appendix D. Getting help and	1002	Avis de conformité à la réglementation d'Industrie Canada
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1 <b>009</b> 1009 1010	Australia and New Zealand Class A statement
Getting help and information from the World Wide Web	1010	Germany Class A statement
How to send DSA data	1010 1010	Japan Electronics and Information Technology Industries Association (JEITA) statement 1017
Software service and support	1011 1011	Korea Communications Commission (KCC) statement
Taiwan product service	1011	Russia Electromagnetic Interference (EMI) Class A statement
Trademarks	1013 1014	People's Republic of China Class A electronic emission statement
Important notes	1014 1014 An	Taiwan Class A compliance statement 1018  pendix F. Power cord safety
Particulate contamination	1015 <b>sta</b>	tement 1019
Electronic emission notices	1015 Inc	lex 1021

# **Safety**

Before installing this product, read the Safety Information.

Antes de instalar este produto, leia as Informações de Segurança.

在安装本产品之前,请仔细阅读 Safety Information (安全信息)。

安装本產品之前,請先閱讀「安全資訊」。

Prije instalacije ovog produkta obavezno pročitajte Sigurnosne Upute.

Před instalací tohoto produktu si přečtěte příručku bezpečnostních instrukcí.

Læs sikkerhedsforskrifterne, før du installerer dette produkt.

Lees voordat u dit product installeert eerst de veiligheidsvoorschriften.

Ennen kuin asennat tämän tuotteen, lue turvaohjeet kohdasta Safety Information.

Avant d'installer ce produit, lisez les consignes de sécurité.

Vor der Installation dieses Produkts die Sicherheitshinweise lesen.

Πριν εγκαταστήσετε το προϊόν αυτό, διαβάστε τις πληροφορίες ασφάλειας (safety information).

לפני שתתקינו מוצר זה, קראו את הוראות הבטיחות.

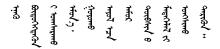
A termék telepítése előtt olvassa el a Biztonsági előírásokat!

Prima di installare questo prodotto, leggere le Informazioni sulla Sicurezza.

製品の設置の前に、安全情報をお読みください。

본 제품을 설치하기 전에 안전 정보를 읽으십시오.

Пред да се инсталира овој продукт, прочитајте информацијата за безбедност.



Les sikkerhetsinformasjonen (Safety Information) før du installerer dette produktet.

Przed zainstalowaniem tego produktu, należy zapoznać się z książką "Informacje dotyczące bezpieczeństwa" (Safety Information).

Antes de instalar este produto, leia as Informações sobre Segurança.

Перед установкой продукта прочтите инструкции по технике безопасности.

Pred inštaláciou tohto zariadenia si pečítaje Bezpečnostné predpisy.

Pred namestitvijo tega proizvoda preberite Varnostne informacije.

Antes de instalar este producto, lea la información de seguridad.

Läs säkerhetsinformationen innan du installerar den här produkten.

Bu ürünü kurmadan önce güvenlik bilgilerini okuyun.

Youq mwngz yungh canjbinj neix gaxgonq, itdingh aeu doeg aen canjbinj soengq cungj vahgangj ancien siusik.

# Safety statements

These statements provide the caution and danger information that is used in this documentation.

**Important:** Each caution and danger statement in this documentation is labeled with a number. This number is used to cross reference an English-language caution or danger statement with translated versions of the caution or danger statement in the *Safety Information* document.

For example, if a caution statement is labeled Statement 1, translations for that caution statement are in the Safety Information document under Statement 1.

Be sure to read all caution and danger statements in this documentation before you perform the procedures. Read any additional safety information that comes with your system or optional device before you install the device.

#### Statement 1







Electrical current from power, telephone, and communication cables is hazardous.

To avoid a shock hazard:

- Do not connect or disconnect any cables or perform installation, maintenance, or reconfiguration of this product during an electrical storm.
- Connect all power cords to a properly wired and grounded electrical outlet.
- Connect to properly wired outlets any equipment that will be attached to this product.
- . When possible, use one hand only to connect or disconnect signal cables.

- · Never turn on any equipment when there is evidence of fire, water, or structural damage.
- Disconnect the attached power cords, telecommunications systems, networks, and modems before you open the device covers, unless instructed otherwise in the installation and configuration procedures.
- Connect and disconnect cables as described in the following table when installing, moving, or opening covers on this product or attached devices.

#### To Connect:

- 1. Turn everything OFF.
- 2. First, attach all cables to devices.
- 3. Attach signal cables to connectors.
- 4. Attach power cords to outlet.
- 5. Turn device ON.

#### To Disconnect:

- 1. Turn everything OFF.
- 2. First, remove power cords from outlet.
- 3. Remove signal cables from connectors.
- 4. Remove all cables from devices.

#### Statement 2



#### **CAUTION:**

When replacing the lithium battery, use only Part Number 33F8354 or an equivalent type battery recommended by the manufacturer. If your system has a module containing a lithium battery, replace it only with the same module type made by the same manufacturer. The battery contains lithium and can explode if not properly used, handled, or disposed of.

#### Do not:

- · Throw or immerse into water
- Heat to more than 100°C (212°F)
- Repair or disassemble

Dispose of the battery as required by local ordinances or regulations.

#### Statement 3



#### **CAUTION:**

When laser products (such as CD-ROMs, DVD drives, fiber optic devices, or transmitters) are installed, note the following:

- Do not remove the covers. Removing the covers of the laser product could result in exposure to hazardous laser radiation. There are no serviceable parts inside the device.
- Use of controls or adjustments or performance of procedures other than those specified herein might result in hazardous radiation exposure.





Some laser products contain an embedded Class 3A or Class 3B laser diode. Note the following.

Laser radiation when open. Do not stare into the beam, do not view directly with optical instruments, and avoid direct exposure to the beam.

Class 1 Laser Product Laser Klasse 1 Laser Klass 1 Luokan 1 Laserlaite Appareil À Laser de Classe 1

#### Statement 4



CAUTION: Use safe practices when lifting.



 $\geq$  18 kg (39.7 lb)



 $\geq$  32 kg (70.5 lb)



≥ 55 kg (121.2 lb)

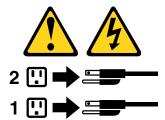
#### Statement 5





#### **CAUTION:**

The power control button on the device and the power switch on the power supply do not turn off the electrical current supplied to the device. The device also might have more than one power cord. To remove all electrical current from the device, ensure that all power cords are disconnected from the power source.



#### Statement 6



#### **CAUTION:**

If you install a strain-relief bracket option over the end of the power cord that is connected to the device, you must connect the other end of the power cord to an easily accessible power source.

#### Statement 8





#### **CAUTION:**

Never remove the cover on a power supply or any part that has the following label attached.



Hazardous voltage, current, and energy levels are present inside any component that has this label attached. There are no serviceable parts inside these components. If you suspect a problem with one of these parts, contact a service technician.

#### Statement 11



#### **CAUTION:**

The following label indicates sharp edges, corners, or joints nearby.





#### Statement 12



#### **CAUTION:**

The following label indicates a hot surface nearby.



#### Statement 13







Overloading a branch circuit is potentially a fire hazard and a shock hazard under certain conditions. To avoid these hazards, ensure that your system electrical requirements do not exceed branch circuit protection requirements. Refer to the information that is provided with your device for electrical specifications.

#### Statement 15



#### **CAUTION:**

Make sure that the rack is secured properly to avoid tipping when the server unit is extended.

#### Statement 17



#### **CAUTION:**

The following label indicates moving parts nearby.



#### Statement 26



Do not place any object on top of rack-mounted devices.



Statement 27



# CAUTION:

Hazardous moving parts are nearby.



# Chapter 1. The Lenovo System x3630 M4 Type 7158 server

This *Installation and Service Guide* contains information and instructions for setting up your Lenovo System x3630 M4 Type 7158 server, instructions for installing some optional devices, cabling and configuring the server, removing and replacing devices, and diagnostics and troubleshooting information.

In addition to the instructions in Chapter 2 "Installing optional devices" on page 27 for installing optional hardware devices, updating firmware and device drivers, and completing the installation, Lenovo Business Partners must also complete the steps in "Instructions for Business Partners" on page 27.

The Lenovo System x3630 M4 Type 7158 is a 2-U-high rack model, two-socket server for virtualization, database, and computational intensive computing. It is the next generation enterprise server based on Intel's Romley-EN technology. This high-performance, scalable server is ideally suited for enterprise environments that require superior input/output (I/O) flexibility, scalability, and high manageability.

Performance, ease of use, reliability, and expansion capabilities were key considerations in the design of the server. These design features make it possible for you to customize the system hardware to meet your needs today and provide flexible expansion capabilities for the future.

The server comes with a limited warranty. For information about the terms of the warranty and getting service and assistance, see the Lenovo *Warranty Information* document that comes with the server.

The server contains next generation technologies, which help increase performance and reliability. For more information, see "What your server offers" on page 10 and "Reliability, availability, and serviceability" on page 12.

You can obtain up-to-date information about the server and other Lenovo server products at http://shop.lenovo.com/us/en/systems/. At http://www.lenovo.com/support, you can create a personalized support page by identifying Lenovo products that are of interest to you. From this personalized page, you can subscribe to weekly e-mail notifications about new technical documents, search for information and downloads, and access various administrative services.

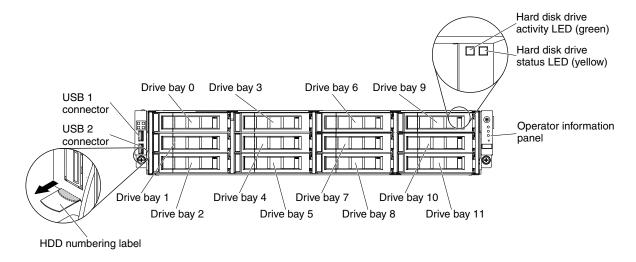
If you participate in the Lenovo client reference program, you can share information about your use of technology, best practices, and innovative solutions; build a professional network; and gain visibility for your business. For more information about the Lenovo client reference program, see http://www.ibm.com/ibm/clientreference/.

The server may support up to four 3.5-inch simple-swap drives, eight 3.5-inch simple-swap or hot-swap drives or fourteen 3.5-inch hot-swap drives (for this configuration two of the 3.5-inch hot-swap hard disk drives are located at the rear of the server) using the supported drive backplane configurations. It supports 3.5-inch hot-swap Serial Attached SCSI (SAS) or SATA hard disk drives or 3.5-inch simple-swap SATA hard disk drives. The illustrations in this document might differ slightly from your hardware.

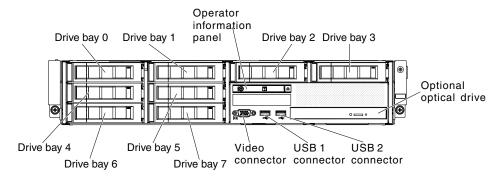
**Note:** The simple-swap models do not support hard disk drive status reporting with system management features. Hard disk drive status reporting can be managed by ServeRAID software. See the RAID documentation on the ServeRAID Support CD for information about RAID controllers.

The following illustrations show the controls, connectors, and hard disk drive bays on the front of the server. The server configuration may be of the following seven:

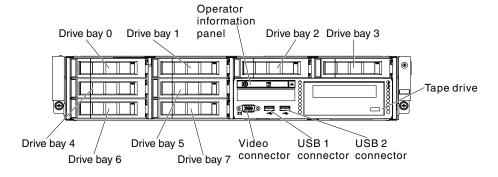
12 hot-swap hard-disk drive configuration:



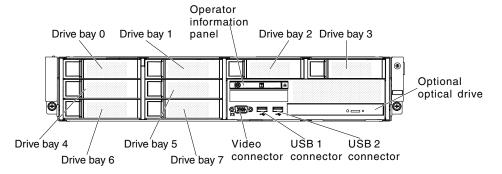
8 hot-swap hard-disk drive configuration with optical drive:



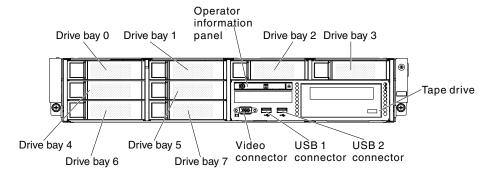
8 hot-swap hard-disk drive configuration with tape drive:



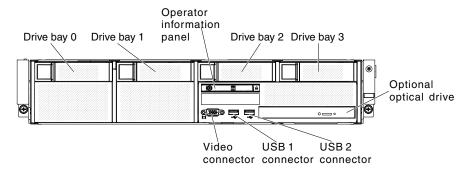
8 simple-swap hard-disk drive configuration with optical drive:



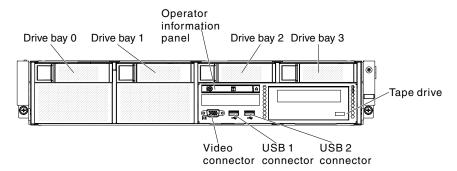
8 simple-swap hard-disk drive configuration with optical drive:



4 simple-swap hard-disk drive configuration with optical drive:



4 simple-swap hard-disk drive configuration with optical drive:



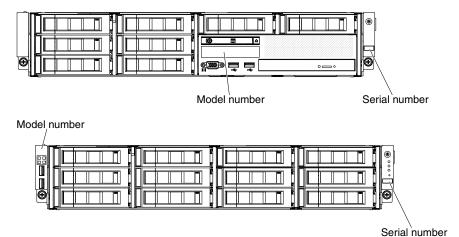
If firmware and documentation updates are available, you can download them from the Lenovo website. The server might have features that are not described in the documentation that comes with the server, and the documentation might be updated occasionally to include information about those features, or technical updates might be available to provide additional information that is not included in the server documentation. To check for updates, go to http://www.lenovo.com/support.

Record information about the server in the following table.

Product name	Lenovo System x3630 M4
Machine type	Type 7158
Model number	
Serial number	

The model number and serial number can be found on the front of the server. Depending on your server model, their respective locations can be found either in the following two illustrations.

**Note:** The illustrations in this document might differ slightly from your hardware.



In addition, the system service label, which is on the cover of the server, provides a QR code for mobile access to service information. You can scan the QR code using a QR code reader and scanner with a mobile device and get quick access to the Lenovo Service Information website. The Lenovo Service Information website provides additional information for parts installation and replacement videos, and error codes for server support.

The following illustration shows the QR code (http://ibm.co/13iaavL):



Figure 1. QR code

You can download a *ServerGuide Setup and Installation* CD to help you configure the hardware, install device drivers, and install the operating system.

For a list of supported optional devices for the server, see http://www.lenovo.com/us/en/ serverproven/.

See the *Rack Installation Instructions* document on the *Documentation* CD for complete rack installation and removal instructions.

#### The Lenovo Documentation CD

The Lenovo Documentation CD contains documentation for the server in Portable Document Format (PDF) and includes the Lenovo Documentation Browser to help you find information quickly.

# Hardware and software requirements

The Lenovo Documentation CD requires the following minimum hardware and software:

- Microsoft Windows XP, Windows 2000, or Red Hat Linux
- 100 MHz microprocessor
- 32 MB of RAM
- Adobe Acrobat Reader 3.0 (or later) or xpdf, which comes with Linux operating systems

# Using the Documentation Browser

Use the Documentation Browser to browse the contents of the CD, read brief descriptions of the documents, and view documents, using Adobe Acrobat Reader or xpdf. The Documentation Browser automatically detects the regional settings in use in your server and displays the documents in the language for that region (if available). If a document is not available in the language for that region, the English-language version is displayed.

Use one of the following procedures to start the Documentation Browser:

- If Autostart is enabled, insert the CD into the CD or DVD drive. The Documentation Browser starts automatically.
- If Autostart is disabled or is not enabled for all users, use one of the following procedures:
  - If you are using a Windows operating system, insert the CD into the CD or DVD drive and click Start -> Run. In the Open field, type e:\win32.bat
    - where e is the drive letter of the CD or DVD drive, and click **OK**.
  - If you are using Red Hat Linux, insert the CD into the CD or DVD drive; then, run the following command from the /mnt/cdrom directory: sh runlinux.sh

Select the server from the Product menu. The Available Topics list displays all the documents for the server. Some documents might be in folders. A plus sign (+) indicates each folder or document that has additional documents under it. Click the plus sign to display the additional documents.

When you select a document, a description of the document is displayed under **Topic Description**. To select more than one document, press and hold the Ctrl key while you select the documents. Click View Book to view the selected document or documents in Acrobat Reader or xpdf. If you selected more than one document, all the selected documents are opened in Acrobat Reader or xpdf.

To search all the documents, type a word or word string in the **Search** field and click **Search**. The documents in which the word or word string appears are listed in order of the most occurrences. Click a document to view it, and press Crtl+F to use the Acrobat search function, or press Alt+F to use the xpdf search function within the document.

Click **Help** for detailed information about using the Documentation Browser.

#### Related documentation

This Installation and Service Guide contains general information about the server including how to set up and cabling the server, how to install supported optional devices, how to configure the server, and information to help you solve problems yourself and information for service technicians. The following documentation also comes with the server:

- Warranty Information: This document is in printed format and comes with the server. It contains warranty terms and a pointer to the Lenovo Statement of Limited Warranty on the Lenovo website.
- Important Notices: This document is in printed format and comes with the server. It contains information about the safety, environmental, and electronic emission notices for your Lenovo product.

- Environmental Notices and User Guide: This document is in PDF format on the Lenovo Documentation CD. It contains translated environmental notices.
- Lenovo License Agreement for Machine Code: This document is in PDF on the Lenovo Documentation CD. It provides translated versions of the Lenovo License Agreement for Machine Code for your product.
- Licenses and Attributions Document: This document is in PDF on the Lenovo Documentation CD. It provides the open source notices.
- Safety InformationThis document is in PDF on the Lenovo Documentation CD. It contains translated caution and danger statements. Each caution and danger statement that appears in the documentation has a number that you can use to locate the corresponding statement in your language in the Safety Information document.
- Rack Installation Instructions This printed document contains instructions for installing the server in a rack.

Depending on the server model, additional documentation might be included on the Lenovo Documentation CD.

The ToolsCenter for System x and BladeCenter is an online information center that contains information about tools for updating, managing, and deploying firmware, device drivers, and operating systems. The ToolsCenter for System x and BladeCenter is at http://publib.boulder.ibm.com/infocenter/toolsctr/v1r0/index.jsp.

The server might have features that are not described in the documentation that you received with the server. The documentation might be updated occasionally to include information about those features, or technical updates might be available to provide additional information that is not included in the server documentation. These updates are available from the website. To check for updates, go to http://www.lenovo.com/support.

#### Notices and statements in this document

The caution and danger statements in this document are also in the multilingual Safety Information document, which is on the Lenovo Documentation CD. Each statement is numbered for reference to the corresponding statement in your language in the Safety Information document.

The following notices and statements are used in this document:

- **Note:** These notices provide important tips, guidance, or advice.
- Important: These notices provide information or advice that might help you avoid inconvenient or problem situations.
- Attention: These notices indicate potential damage to programs, devices, or data. An attention notice is placed just before the instruction or situation in which damage might occur.
- Caution: These statements indicate situations that can be potentially hazardous to you. A caution statement is placed just before the description of a potentially hazardous procedure step or situation.
- Danger: These statements indicate situations that can be potentially lethal or extremely hazardous to you. A danger statement is placed just before the description of a potentially lethal or extremely hazardous procedure step or situation.

# Server features and specifications

The following information is a summary of the features and specifications of the server. Depending on the model, some features might not be available, or some specifications might not apply.

Racks are marked in vertical increments of 4.45 cm (1.75 inches). Each increment is referred to as a unit, or "U." A 1-U-high device is 1.75 inches tall.

#### Microprocessor (depending on the model):

- Supports multi-core Intel Xeon microprocessors, with integrated memory controller and Quick Path Interconnect (QPI) architecture
- Designed for LGA 1356 socket
- Scalable up to eight cores
- 32 KB instruction cache, 32 KB data cache, and up to 20 MB L3 cache that is shared among the
- Support for Intel Extended Memory 32/64 Technology (EM32/64T)

- Use the Setup utility to determine the type and speed of the microprocessors.
- For a list of supported microprocessors, see http://www.lenovo.com/us/en/ serverproven/.

#### Memory (depending on the model):

- Slots: 12 dual inline memory module connectors on the base system board (six per microprocessor).
- Minimum: 2 GB
- Maximum: 384 GB
- Type: 1066 MHz, 1333 MHz or 1600 MHz, ECC, single-rank or dual-rank
  - UDIMM: 2 GB or 4 GB
  - RDIMM: 2 GB, 4 GB, 8 GB, 16 GB, or 32 GB (when available)
- · Chipkill supported

#### Drive expansion bays (depending on the model):

- Twelve 3.5-inch or 2.5-inch SAS/SATA hot-swap hard disk drive bays with option to add two more rear 3.5-inch or 2.5-inch SAS/SATA hot-swap hard disk drive bays
- Eight 3.5-inch or 2.5-inch SAS/SATA hot-swap hard disk drive bays
- Eight simple-swap 3.5-inch SATA hard disk drive
- Four simple-swap 3.5-inch SATA hard disk drive.

Attention: As a general consideration, do not mix standard 512-byte and advanced 4-KB format drives in the same RAID array because it might lead to potential performance issues. Notes:

- For specific models that may be shipped initially with four hard disk drives, configuration may be able to expand to eight hard disk drives via Features on Demand (FoD).
- For 2.5" hot-swap hard disk drive support, a converter tray will accompany the drive.

#### PCI expansion slots:

Supports eight different PCI adapters and up to five PCI expansion slots depending on server model.

- Riser 1 (1U PCI riser-card assembly)
  - One full-height half-length PCIe3.0 Express x16 slot, x16 link speed
  - One full-height half-length PCle3.0 Express x8 slot, x8 link speed and one low-profile PCIe3.0 Express x8 slot, x8 link speed
- Riser 1 (2U PCI riser-card assembly):
  - One full-height full-length PCle3.0 Express x16 slot, x16 link speed
  - One full-height full-length PCle3.0 Express x16 slot, x8 link speed and one full-height

#### Integrated functions:

- Integrated Management Module II (IMM2), which provides service processor control and monitoring functions, video controller, and remote keyboard, video, mouse, and remote hard disk drive capabilities
- Onboard Intel Powerville 4-port Gigabit Ethernet controller with Wake on LAN support (by default Ethernet 1 and 2 are enabled, to enable Ethernet 3 and 4, it is done through the Features on Demand (FoD))
- Onboard PCH with LSI software RAID with support for RAID levels 0, 1 and 10
- Light path diagnostics
- Eight Universal Serial Bus (USB) ports (two on front, four on rear of server, and two internal for an optional USB hypervisor flash device)
- One serial port
- One video port on rear of server

#### ServeRAID controllers:

- ServeRAID M1115 SAS/SATA Controller for Lenovo System x
- ServeRAID M5110 SAS/SATA Controller for Lenovo System x
- ServeRAID M5120 SAS/SATA Controller for Lenovo System x
- ServeRAID H1110 SAS/SATA Controller for Lenovo System x
- ServeRAID M5100 Series Battery Kit for Lenovo System X
- ServeRAID C105 for Lenovo System X

#### ServeRAID controller upgrade:

- ServeRAID M5100 Series 512MB Cache/RAID 5 Upgrade for Lenovo System x
- ServeRAID M5100 Series 512MB Flash/RAID 5 Upgrade for Lenovo System x
- ServeRAID M1100 Series Zero Cache/RAID 5 Upgrade for Lenovo System x

Table 1. Server features and specifications (continued)

- half-length PCIe3.0 Express x16 slot, x8 link speed
- Riser 2 (1U PCI riser-card assembly):
  - One low-profile PCle3.0 Express x8 slot, x4 link speed
  - One low-profile PCle3.0 Express x8 slot, x8 link speed (

Note: Second CPU must be attached to system board when using this slot)

- Riser 2 (2U PCI riser-card assembly):
  - One low-profile PCle3.0 Express x16 slot, x16 link speed (

Note: Second CPU must be attached to system board when using this slot)

and one low-profile PCle3.0 Express x8 slot, x4 link speed

Two low-profile PCle3.0 Express x16 slot, x8 link speed (

Note: Second CPU must be attached to system board when using these slots)

and one low-profile PCle3.0 Express x8 slot, x4 link speed

- Note: Maximum video resolution is 1600 x 1200 at 75 Hz.
- One front video port based on model.

Note: In messages and documentation, the term service processor refers to the integrated management module II (IMM2).

#### Integrated Video controller:

- Matrox G200eR2 video on system board
- Compatible with SVGA and VGA
- DDR2-250MHz SDRAM video memory controller
- Video memory 16MB is not expandable
- No DVI connector
- Avocent digital video compression
- Maximum video resolution is 1600 x 1200 at 60 or 75 Hz

- ServeRAID M5100 Series Zero Cache/RAID 5 Upgrade for Lenovo System x
- ServeRAID M5100 Series RAID 6 Upgrade for Lenovo System x
- ServeRAID M5100 Series 1GB Flash/RAID Upgrade for Lenovo System x

#### **Environment:**

- Air temperature:
  - Server on: 5°C to 40°C (41°F to 104°F); altitude: 0 to 915 m (3000 ft).
  - Server on: 5°C to 32°C (41°F to 89.6°F); altitude: 915 m (3000 ft) to 2134 m (7000 ft).
  - Server on: 5°C to 28°C (41°F to 82.4°F): altitude: 2134 m (7000 ft) to 3050 m (10000 ft).
  - Server off: 5°C to 45°C (41°F to 113°F)
  - Shipping: -40°C to 60°C (-40°F to 140°F)
- Humidity:
  - Server on: 8% to 85%; maximum dew point: 24°C; maximum rate of change: 5 °C/hr
  - Server off: 8% to 80%; maximum dew point: 27°C
  - Shipment: 5% to 100%
- Design to ASHRAE Class A3, ambient of 35°C to 40°C, with relaxed support:

#### Electrical input with hot-swap ac power supplies:

- Sine-wave input (50 ~ 60 Hz) required
- Input voltage range automatically selected
- Input voltage low range:
- Minimum: 100 V ac
- Maximum: 127 V ac Input voltage high range:
  - Minimum: 200 V ac
  - Maximum: 240 V ac
- Input kilovolt-amperes (kVA) approximately:
  - Minimum: 0.22 kVA
  - Maximum: 1.02 kVA

#### Size:

- 2U
- Height: 86.5 mm (3.406 in.)
- Depth:
  - EIA flange to rear: 720.2 mm (28.35 in.)
  - Overall: 748.8 mm (29.5 in.)
- · Width:

System fans: Up to three

#### Power supplies (depending on the model):

- Up to two hot-swap power supplies for redundancy support
  - 550-watt ac
  - 750-watt ac
  - 750-watt dc
  - 900-watt ac

**Note:** You cannot mix high-efficiency and non-high-efficiency power supplies in the server.

#### Acoustical noise emissions:

- Sound power, idle: 6.6 bel
- Sound power, operating: 6.6 bel

#### Notes:

1. Power consumption and heat output vary depending on the number and type of optional

Table 1. Server features and specifications (continued)

- Support cloud like workload with no performance degradation acceptable (Turbo-Off)
- Under no circumstance, can any combination of worst case workload and configuration result in system shutdown or design exposure at 40°C
- Particulate contamination:

**Attention:** Airborne particulates and reactive gases acting alone or in combination with other environmental factors such as humidity or temperature might pose a risk to the server. For information about the limits for particulates and gases, see "Particulate contamination" on page 1015.

- With top cover: 447 mm (17.598 in.)
- Weight: approximately 16.4 kg (36.2 lb) to 28.2 kg (62.2 lb) depending on your configuration
- features installed and the power-management optional features in use.
- 2. The noise emission level stated is the declared (upper limit) sound power level, in bels, for a random sample of machines. All measurements are made in accordance with ISO 7779 and reported in conformance with ISO 9296.

#### **EU Regulation 617/2013 Technical Documentation:**

International Business Machines Corporation

New Orchard Road

Armonk, New York 10504

http://www.ibm.com/customersupport/

For more information on the energy efficiency program, go to http://www.ibm.com/systems/x/hardware/energy-star/index.html

#### **Product Type:**

Computer server

#### Year first manufactured:

2012

#### Internal/external power supply efficiency:

- http://www.plugloadsolutions.com/psu reports/IBM FSA011 550W SO-301 Report.pdf80 PLUS Verification and Testing Report
- http://www.plugloadsolutions.com/psu reports/IBM 7001676-XXXX 550W SO-458 Report.pdf
- http://www.plugloadsolutions.com/psu\_reports/IBM\_7001605-XXXX\_750W\_SO-258\_Report.pdf
- http://www.plugloadsolutions.com/psu reports/SO-299 IBM DPS-750AB-1 750W Report.pdf
- http://www.pluqloadsolutions.com/psu reports/IBM 7001606-XXXX 900W SO-273 Report.pdf
- http://www.plugloadsolutions.com/psu reports/IBM DPS-900CB%20A 900W SO-440 Report.pdf

#### Maximum power (watts):

See Power supplies.

#### Idle state power (watts):

76

#### Sleep mode power (watts):

Not applicable for servers.

#### Off mode power (watts):

18

#### Noise levels (the declared A-weighed sound power level of the computer):

See Acoustical noise emissions.

#### Test voltage and frequency:

230V / 50 Hz or 60 Hz

#### Total harmonic distortion of the electricity supply system:

The maximum harmonic content of the input voltage waveform will be equal or less than 2%. The qualification is compliant with EN 61000-3-2.

#### Information and documentation on the instrumentation set-up and circuits used for electrical testing:

ENERGY STAR Test Method for Computer Servers; ECOVA Generalized Test Protocol for Calculating the Energy Efficiency of Internal Ac-Dc and Dc-Dc Power Supplies.

#### Measurement methodology used to determine information in this document:

ENERGY STAR Servers Version 2.0 Program Requirements; ECOVA Generalized Test Protocol for Calculating the Energy Efficiency of Internal Ac-Dc and Dc-Dc Power Supplies.

# What your server offers

The server uses the following features and technologies.

- Features on Demand If a Features on Demand feature is integrated in the server or in an optional device that is installed in the server, you can purchase an activation key to activate the feature. For information about Features on Demand, see http://www.ibm.com/systems/x/fod/.
- Integrated Management Module II The integrated management module II (IMM2) is the second generation of the IMM. The IMM2 is the common management controller for Lenovo System x hardware. The IMM2 consolidates multiple management functions in a single chip on the server system board.
  - Some of the features that are unique to the IMM2 are enhanced performance, expanded compatibility with blade servers, higher-resolution remote video, expanded security options, and Feature on Demand enablement for hardware and firmware options.

For additional information, see "Using the integrated management module II" on page 105.

• **UEFI-compliant server firmware** Lenovo System x Server Firmware (server firmware) offers several features, including Unified Extensible Firmware Interface (UEFI) 2.1 compliance; Active Energy Manager technology; enhanced reliability, availability, and serviceability (RAS) capabilities; and basic input/output system (BIOS) compatibility support. UEFI replaces the BIOS and defines a standard interface between the operating system, platform firmware, and external devices. UEFI-compliant System x servers are capable of booting UEFI-compliant operating systems, BIOS-based operating systems, and BIOS-based adapters as well as UEFI-compliant adapters.

Note: The server does not support DOS (Disk Operating System).

- Dynamic System Analysis Preboot diagnostics programs The Dynamic System Analysis (DSA) Preboot diagnostics programs are stored on the integrated USB memory. It collects and analyzes system information to aid in diagnosing server problems. The diagnostic programs collect the following information about the server:
  - System configuration
  - Network interfaces and settings
  - Installed hardware
  - Light path diagnostics status
  - Service processor status and configuration

- Vital product data, firmware, and UEFI (formerly BIOS) configuration
- Hard disk drive health
- RAID controller configuration
- Event logs for ServeRAID controllers and service processors

The diagnostic programs create a merged log that includes events from all collected logs. The information is collected into a file that you can send to Lenovo service and support. Additionally, you can view the information locally through a generated text report file. You can also copy the log to a removable media and view the log from a web browser.

For additional information about DSA Preboot diagnostics, see the *Problem Determination and Service Guide* on the LenovoSystem *x Documentation* CD

- **Multi-core processing** The server supports up to two Intel Xeon E5-2400 series multi-core microprocessors. The server comes with only one microprocessor installed.
- Systems Director CD Systems Director is a workgroup-hardware-management tool that you can use to centrally manage System x and xSeries servers. For more information, see the Systems Director documentation on the Systems Director CD and "Systems Director" on page 13.
- **X-Architecture technology** X-Architecture technology combines proven, innovative designs to make your Intel-processor-based server powerful, scalable, and reliable.
  - Active Memory The Active Memory feature improves the reliability of memory through memory mirroring. Memory mirroring mode replicates and stores data on two pairs of DIMMs within two channels simultaneously. If a failure occurs, the memory controller switches from the primary pair of memory DIMMs to the backup pair of DIMMs. For more information about installing DIMMs for memory mirroring, see "Memory module installation" on page 67.
  - Large system-memory capacity The server supports up to a maximum of 384 GB of system memory. The server supports only industry-standard double-data-rate 3 (DDR3), 1066, 1333, or 1600 MHz, synchronous dynamic random-access memory (SDRAM) registered dual inline memory modules (DIMMs) with error correcting code (ECC). For further details, see *Problem Determination and Service Guide* on the Lenovo System x Documentation CD.
- ServerGuide Setup and Installation CD The ServerGuide Setup and Installation CD, which you can download from the web, provides programs to help you set up the server and install a Windows operating system. The ServerGuide program detects installed optional hardware devices and provides the correct configuration programs and device drivers. For more information about the ServerGuide Setup and Installation CD, see "Using the ServerGuide Setup and Installation CD" on page 97.
- Integrated network support The server comes with an integrated 4-port Gigabit Ethernet controller, which supports connection to a 10 Mbps, 100 Mbps, or 1000 Mbps network. In the initial server configuration, Ethernet 1 and Ethernet 2 are activated. To enable Ethernet 3 and Ethernet 4, a Features on Demand (FoD) key needs to be installed and activated. For more information, see "Configuring the Gigabit Ethernet controller" on page 109.
  - With the hot-swap feature, you can add, remove, or replace hard disk drives without turning off the server.
- Integrated Trusted Platform Module (TPM) This integrated security chip performs cryptographic functions and stores private and public secure keys. It provides the hardware support for the Trusted Computing Group (TCG) specification. You can download the software to support the TCG specification, when the software is available. See http://www.ibm.com/servers/eserver/xseries/scalable\_family.html for details about the TPM implementation. You can enable TPM support through the Setup utility under the System Security menu option.
- Large data-storage capacity and hot-swap capability The hot-swap server models support a maximum of fourteen 3.5-inch hot-swap Serial Attached SCSI (SAS) hard disk drives or hot-swap Serial ATA (SATA) hard disk drives. The simple-swap server models support a maximum of eight 3.5-inch simple-swap SATA hard disk drives.

With the hot-swap feature, you can add, remove, or replace hard disk drives without turning off the server.

- Light path diagnostics Light path diagnostics provides LEDs to help you diagnose problems. For more information about the light path diagnostics, see "Light path diagnostics panel" on page 17 and "Light path diagnostics LEDs" on page 129.
- Mobile access to Lenovo Service Information website The server provides a QR code on the system service label, which is on the cover of the server, that you can scan using a QR code reader and scanner with a mobile device to get quick access to the Lenovo Service Information website. The Lenovo Service Information website provides additional information for parts installation and replacement videos, and error codes for server support. For the QR code, see QR code information on page Chapter 1 "The Lenovo System x3630 M4 Type 7158 server" on page 1.
- PCI adapter capabilities Based on the server configuration, the server may possibly support up to five PCI expansion slots. See "Installing an adapter on the PCI riser-card assembly" on page 57 for detailed information.
- Active Energy Manager The Active Energy Manager solution is an Systems Director extension that measures and reports server power consumption as it occurs. This enables you to monitor power consumption in correlation to specific software application programs and hardware configurations. You can obtain the measurement values through the systems-management interface and view them, using Systems Director. For more information, including the required levels of Systems Director and Active Energy Manager, see the Systems Director Information Center at http://publib.boulder.ibm.com/infocenter/director/v6r1x/index.jsp?topic=/director 6.1/fgm0 main.html, or see http://www-03.ibm.com/systems/software/director/resources.html.
- Redundant connection The IMM2 provides failover capability to a redundant Ethernet connection with the applicable application installed. If a problem occurs with the primary Ethernet connection, all Ethernet traffic that is associated with the primary connection is automatically switched to the optional redundant Ethernet connection. If the applicable device drivers are installed, this switching occurs without data loss and without user intervention.
- Redundant cooling and optional power capabilities The server supports a maximum of two 550-watt or 750-watt hot-swap power supplies and three dual-motor non hot-swap fans, which provide redundancy for a typical configuration. The redundant cooling by the fans in the server enables continued operation if one of the fans fails. The server comes with one 550-watt or 750-watt hot-swap power supply and three non hot-swap fans.

**Note:** You cannot mix 550-watt and 750-watt power supplies in the server.

- ServeRAID support The ServeRAID adapter provides hardware redundant array of independent disks (RAID) support to create configurations. The standard RAID adapter provides RAID levels 0 and 1. An optional RAID adapter is available for purchase.
- Systems-management capabilities The server comes with an integrated management module II (IMM2). When the IMM2 is used with the systems-management software that comes with the server, you can manage the functions of the server locally and remotely. The IMM2 also provides system monitoring, event recording, and network alert capability. The system-management connector on the rear of the server is dedicated to the IMM2. The dedicated system-management connector provides additional security by separating the management network traffic from the production network. You can use the Setup utility to configure the server to use a dedicated systems-management network or a shared network.

# Reliability, availability, and serviceability

Three important computer design features are reliability, availability, and serviceability (RAS). The RAS features help to ensure the integrity of the data that is stored in the server, the availability of the server when you need it, and the ease with which you can diagnose and correct problems.

The server has the following RAS features:

- Automatic error retry and recovery
- Automatic restart after a power failure
- Built-in monitoring for fan, power, temperature, voltage, and power-supply redundancy

- Cable-presence detection on most connectors
- Chipkill memory protection
- Dual redundant UEFI server firmware images
- Error codes and messages
- Error correcting code (ECC) L2 cache and system memory
- · Cooling fans with speed-sensing capability
- Hot-swap hard disk drives (for servers that support such drives)
- Information and light path diagnostics LED panels
- Integrated management module (service processor)
- Memory mirroring
- Menu-driven setup, system configuration, and redundant array of independent disks (RAID) configuration programs
- Parity checking or CRC checking on the serially-attached SCSI (SAS) bus and PCI buses
- Power management: compliance with Advanced Configuration and Power Interface (ACPI)
- Power-on self-test (POST)
- Predictive Failure Analysis (PFA) alerts on memory, SAS/SATA hard disk drives, fans, and power supplies
- Redundant Ethernet capabilities with failover support
- Redundant hot-swap power supplies
- Remote system problem-determination support
- Standby voltage for systems-management features and monitoring
- Startup (boot) from LAN through Preboot Execution Environment (PXE) boot agent utility or Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol/Boot Protocol (DHCP/BOOTP)
- System auto-configuring from the configuration menu
- System error logging (POST and service processor)
- Systems-management monitoring through the Inter-Integrated Circuit (I<sup>2</sup>C) bus
- Upgradeable POST, UEFI, diagnostics, service processor microcode, and read-only memory (ROM) resident code, locally or over the LAN
- Vital product data (VPD) on microprocessors, system board, power supplies, and SAS (hot-swap-drive) backplane
- Wake on LAN capability for remote power up

# **Systems Director**

Systems Director is a platform-management foundation that streamlines the way you manage physical and virtual systems in a heterogeneous environment. By using industry standards, Systems Director supports multiple operating systems and virtualization technologies in Lenovo and non-Lenovo x86 platforms.

Through a single user interface, Systems Director provides consistent views for viewing managed systems, determining how these systems relate to one other, and identifying their statuses, helping to correlate technical resources with business needs. A set of common tasks that are included with Systems Director provides many of the core capabilities that are required for basic management, which means instant out-of-the-box business value. The common tasks include the following:

- Discovery
- Inventory
- Configuration
- · System health
- Monitoring
- Updates
- · Event notification
- Automation for managed systems

The Systems Director Web and command-line interfaces provide a consistent interface that is focused on driving these common tasks and capabilities:

- Discovering, navigating, and visualizing systems on the network with the detailed inventory and relationships to the other network resources
- Notifying users of problems that occur on systems and the ability to isolate the sources of the problems
- Notifying users when systems need updates and distributing and installing updates on a schedule
- Analyzing real-time data for systems and setting critical thresholds that notify the administrator of emerging problems
- Configuring settings of a single system and creating a configuration plan that can apply those settings to multiple systems
- Updating installed plug-ins to add new features and functions to the base capabilities
- Managing the life cycles of virtual resources

For more information about Systems Director, see the Systems Director Information Center at http://publib.boulder.ibm.com/infocenter/director/v6r1x/index.jsp?topic=/director\_6.1/fqm0\_main.html, and the Systems Management web page at http://shop.lenovo.com/us/en/systems/solutions/, which presents an overview of Systems Management and Systems Director.

## Server controls, LEDs, and power

This section describes the controls and light-emitting diodes (LEDs) and how to turn the server on and off.

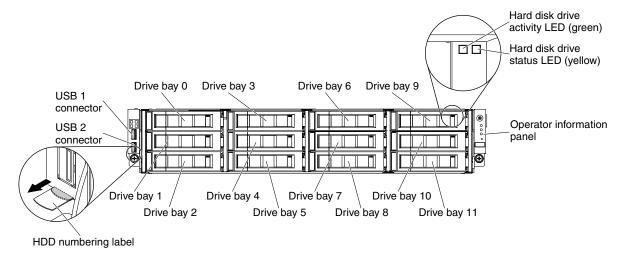
For the locations of other LEDs on the system board, see "System-board LEDs" on page 33.

## Front view

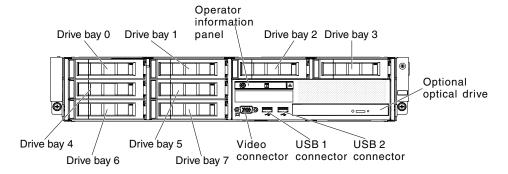
The following illustration shows the controls, connectors, and hard disk drive bays on the front of the server.

The server configuration may be of the following seven:

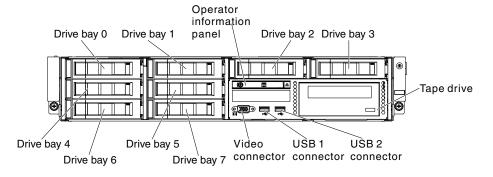
12 hot-swap hard-disk drive configuration:



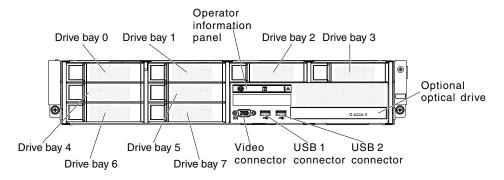
8 hot-swap hard-disk drive configuration with optical drive:



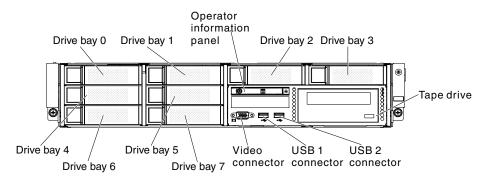
8 hot-swap hard-disk drive configuration with tape drive:



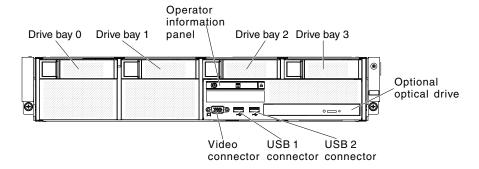
8 simple-swap hard-disk drive configuration with optical drive:



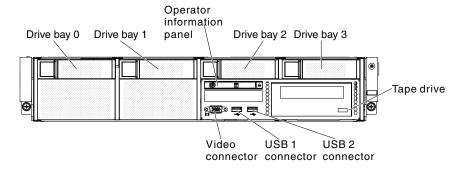
8 simple-swap hard-disk drive configuration with tape drive:



4 simple-swap hard-disk drive configuration with optical drive:



4 simple-swap hard-disk drive configuration with tape drive:



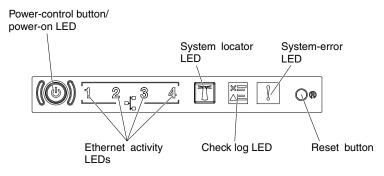
- USB connectors: Connect a USB device, such as USB mouse or keyboard to either of these connectors.
- Hard disk drive activity LED (front panel): When this LED is flashing, it indicates that the drive is in use. This function is reserved for simple-swap models. For existing models, please see the hot-swap hard disk drive activity and status LEDs (green and yellow) that pass from the backplane as the indicators for any activity or warning.
- Hard disk drive status LED (yellow): This yellow LED is used on hot-swap SAS/SATA hard disk drives. Each hot-swap hard disk drive has a status LED. When this LED is lit, it indicates that the drive has failed. When this LED is flashing slowly (one flash per second), it indicates that the drive is being rebuilt as part of a RAID configuration. When the LED is flashing rapidly (three flashes per second), it indicates that the controller is identifying the drive.
- Operator information panel: This panel contains the power control button and light-emitting diodes (LEDs).
- Optional DVD-eject button: Press this button to release a CD or DVD from the optional DVD drive.
- Optional DVD drive activity LED: When this LED is lit, it indicates that the optional DVD drive is in use.

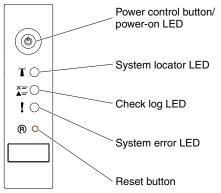
# **Operator information panel**

The section shows the controls and LEDs on the operator information panel.

**Note:** Based on the server configuration, the operator information panel may be located in the media cage or on the side of the server.

Illustration of operator information panel when located in the media cage:





- Power-control button and power-on LED: Press this button to turn the server on and off manually.
   The states of the power-on LED are as follows:
  - Off: Power is not present or the power supply, or the LED itself has failed.
  - Flashing rapidly (4 times per second): The server is turned off and is not ready to be turned on. The
    power-control button is disabled. This will last approximately 5 to 10 seconds.
  - Flashing slowly (once per second): The server is turned off and is ready to be turned on. You can
    press the power-control button to turn on the server.
  - Lit: The server is turned on.
- Ethernet activity LEDs: When any of these LEDs are lit, they indicate that the server is transmitting to or receiving signals from the Ethernet LAN that is connected to the Ethernet port that corresponds to that LED.
- System-locator button/LED: Use this blue LED to visually locate the server among other servers. A system-locator LED is also on the rear of the server. This LED is used as a presence detection button as well. You can use Systems Director or IMM2 web interface to light this LED remotely. This LED is controlled by the IMM2. The locator button is pressed to visually locate the server among the others servers.
- Check log LED: When this yellow LED is lit, it indicates that a system error has occurred. Check the error log for additional information. See the "Event logs" on page 133 for more information about event logs.
- **System-error LED:** When this yellow LED is lit, it indicates that a system error has occurred. A system-error LED is also on the rear of the server. An LED on the light path diagnostics panel on the operator information panel is also lit to help isolate the error. This LED is controlled by the IMM2.
- **Reset button:** Press this button to reset the server and run the power-on self-test (POST). You might have to use a pen or the end of a straightened paper clip to press the button.

**Note:** Depending on the type of operator information panel installed in your server, the Reset button is on the operator information panel or the light path diagnostics panel.

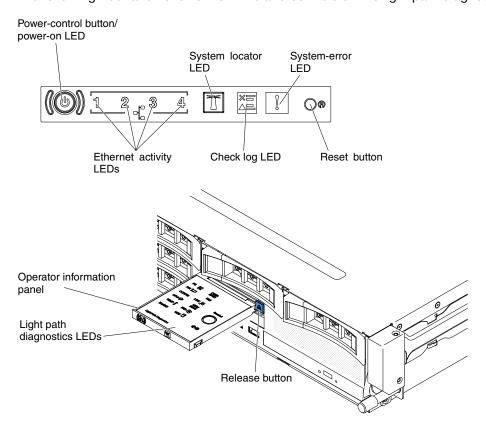
# Light path diagnostics panel

This section shows the LEDs and controls on the light path diagnostics panel.

**Note:** The initial server configuration will not include the light path diagnostics panel. It is included when the operator information panel is upgraded to the advanced operator information panel.

The light path diagnostics panel is available on the top of the advanced operator information panel. For additional information about the light path diagnostics and LEDs on the light path diagnostics panel, see "Light path diagnostics" on page 125 and "Light path diagnostics LEDs" on page 129.

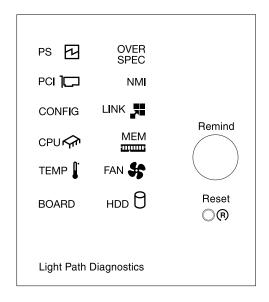
The following illustration shows the LEDs and controls on the light path diagnostics panel.



To access the optional advanced light path diagnostics panel, push the blue release button on the advanced operator information panel. Pull forward on the unit until the hinge of the operator panel is free of the server chassis. Then pull down on the unit, so that you can view the light path diagnostics panel information.

**Note:** When you slide the optional advanced light path diagnostics panel out of the server to check the LEDs, do not run the server continuously with light path diagnostics panel outside of the server. The panel should only be outside of the server a short time. The optional advanced light path diagnostics panel must remain in the server when the server is running to ensure proper cooling.

The following illustration shows the LEDs and controls on the light path diagnostics panel.



- Remind button: This button places the system-error LED on the front information panel into Remind mode. In Remind mode, the system-error LED flashes every 2 seconds until the problem is corrected, the system is restarted, or a new problem occurs. By placing the system-error LED indicator in Remind mode, you acknowledge that you are aware of the last failure but will not take immediate action to correct the problem. The remind function is controlled by the IMM2.
- **Reset button:** Press this button to reset the server and run the power-on self-test (POST). You might have to use a pen or the end of a straightened paper clip to press the button.

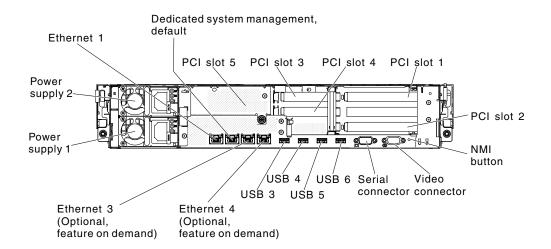
#### Rear view

The following shows the connectors on the rear of the server.

The server configuration may be of the following two:

Illustration when no rear hard disk drive is installed in server. The PCI riser card assembly for this server configuration is 2U.

#### **IMM Network Interface Port, Dedicated**



#### **IMM Network Interface Port, Shared**

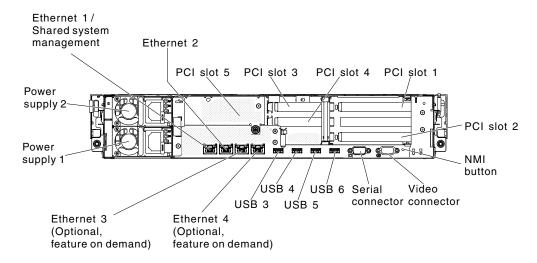
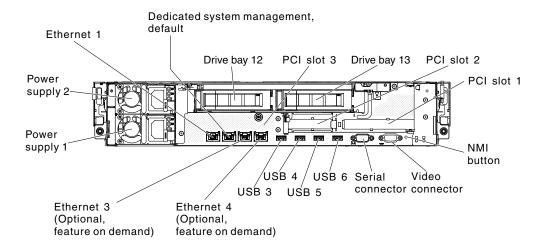
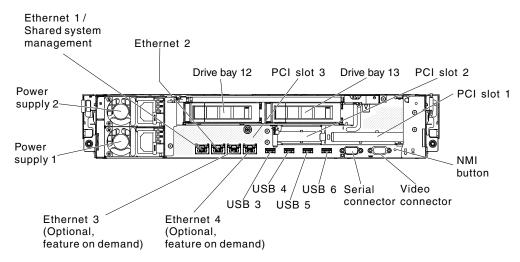


Illustration when two additional rear hot-swap hard disk drive is installed in server. The PCI riser card assembly for this server configuration is 1U.

#### **IMM Network Interface Port, Dedicated**



#### **IMM Network Interface Port, Shared**



#### **Ethernet and systems-management connectors:**

#### IMM2 dedicated mode (default):

In this mode, which is the default setting for the server, the Ethernet 2 connector connects to a network for full systems-management information control. A dedicated management network provides additional security by physically separating the management network traffic from the production network. In dedicated mode the external port used by the integrated baseboard management controller (iBMC) still shares with the onboard host NIC, but does not allow production network activity. Meanwhile, the Ethernet 1, Ethernet 3 and Ethernet 4 connectors are used to connect to the production network. See "Using the Setup utility" on page 98 for more information.

#### IMM2 shared mode:

In this mode, the Ethernet 1 connector is used to connect to a network for full systems-management information control and production network. See "Using the Setup utility" on page 98 for more information.

**Note:** The IMM2 network must operate at 100 Mbps full duplex. The IMM2 network connection does not support Gigabit Ethernet. However, in shared mode the production Ethernet network still operates at Gigabit speeds.

Table 2. UEFI settings for remote access to the IMM

UEFI mode	Ethernet Port 1	Ethernet Port 2	Ethernet Port 3 (optional)	Ethernet Port 4 (optional)
IMM network interface port dedicated (default)	Production Ethernet	IMM2 dedicated (please see note)	Production Ethernet	Production Ethernet
IMM network interface port shared	Shared - Production Gb Ethernet and IMM2 (please see note)	Production Ethernet	Production Ethernet	Production Ethernet

#### PCI slot connectors:

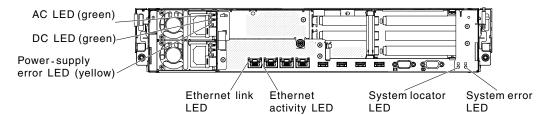
- For 2U PCI riser card assembly:
  - PCI slot 1: Insert a full-height, full-length PCI Express adapter into this slot.
  - PCI slot 2: Insert a full-height, half-length PCI Express adapter into this slot.
  - **PCI slot 3:** Insert a low-profile PCI Express adapter into this slot.
  - **PCI slot 4:** Insert a low-profile PCI Express adapter into this slot.
  - **PCI slot 5:** Insert a low-profile PCI Express adapter into this slot.
- For 1U PCI riser card assembly:
  - PCI slot 1: Insert a full-height, half-length PCI Express adapter into this slot.
  - **PCI slot 2:** Insert a low-profile PCI Express adapter into this slot.
  - **PCI slot 3:** Insert a low-profile PCI Express adapter into this slot.

Connect the power cord to this connector.

- **Power-cord connector:** Connect the power cord to this connector.
- USB connectors: Each power supply has a dc power LED and an ac power LED. When the dc power LED is lit, it indicates that the power supply is supplying adequate dc power to the system. During normal operation, both the ac and dc power LEDs are lit. For any other combination of LEDs, see "Power-supply LEDs" on page 23.
- NMI button: Press this button to force a nonmaskable interrupt to the microprocessor. It allows you to blue screen the server and take a memory dump (use this button only when directed by the service support). You might have to use a pen or the end of a straightened paper clip to press the button.
- Serial connector: Connect a 9-pin serial device to this connector. The serial port is shared with the integrated management module II (IMM2). The IMM2 can take control of the shared serial port to perform text console redirection and to redirect serial traffic.
- Video connector: Connect a monitor to this connector. The video connectors on the front and rear of the server can be used simultaneously.

**Note:** The maximum video resolution is 1600 x 1200 at 75 Hz.

The following illustration shows the LEDs on the rear of the server.



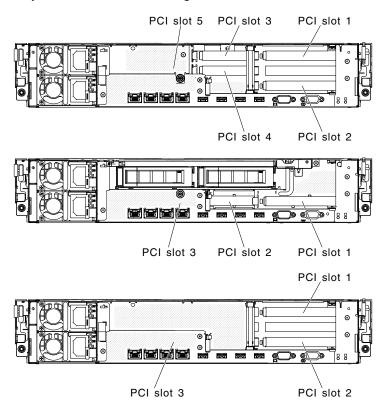
- Ethernet activity LEDs: When these LEDs are lit, they indicate that the server is transmitting to or receiving signals from the Ethernet LAN that is connected to the Ethernet port.
- Ethernet link LEDs: When these LEDs are lit, they indicate that there is an active link connection on the 10BASE-T, 100BASE-TX, or 1000BASE-TX interface for the Ethernet port.
- AC power LED: Each hot-swap power supply has an AC power LED and a DC power LED. When the AC power LED is lit, it indicates that sufficient power is coming into the power supply through the power cord. During typical operation, both the AC and DC power LEDs are lit. For any other combination of LEDs, see "Power-supply LEDs" on page 23.

- **DC** power LED: Each hot-swap power supply has a DC power LED and an AC power LED. When the DC power LED is lit, it indicates that the power supply is supplying adequate DC power to the system. During typical operation, both the AC and DC power LEDs are lit. For any other combination of LEDs, see "Power-supply LEDs" on page 23.
- **Power-supply error LED:** When the power-supply error LED is lit, it indicates that the power supply has failed.
- **System-locator LED:** Use this LED to visually locate the server among other servers. You can use Systems Director or IMM2 web interface to light this LED remotely.
- **System-error LED:** When this LED is lit, it indicates that a system error has occurred. An LED on the light path diagnostics panel is also lit to help isolate the error.

#### PCI riser-card adapter expansion slot locations

The section shows the PCI expansion slot connector locations on the server.

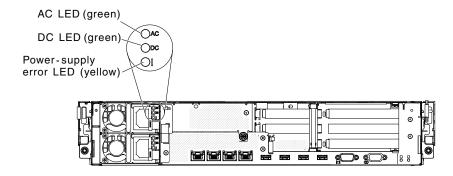
Based on the server configuration, the locations of the adapter expansion slots from the rear of the server may be either of the following.



#### **Power-supply LEDs**

This section shows the power-supply LEDs on the server.

The following illustration shows the power-supply LEDs on the rear of the server.



The following table describes the problems that are indicated by various combinations of the power-supply LEDs and suggested actions to correct the detected problems.

Power-supply LEDs					
AC (green)	DC (green)	Error (yellow)	Description	Action	Notes
On	On	Off	Normal operation		
Off	Off	Off	No ac power to the server or a problem with the ac power source	<ol> <li>Check the ac power to the server.</li> <li>Make sure that the power cord is connected to a functioning power source.</li> <li>Turn the server off and then turn the server back on.</li> </ol>	This is a normal condition when no ac power is present.
				If the problem remains, replace the power supply.	
Off	Off	On	No ac power to the server or a problem with the ac power source and the power supply had detected an internal problem	Replace the power supply.     Make sure that the power cord is connected to a functioning power source.	This happens only when a second power supply is providing power to the server.
Off	On	Off	Faulty power-supply	Replace the power supply.	
Off	On	On	Faulty power-supply	Replace the power supply.	
On	Off	Off	Power supply not fully seated, faulty system board, faulty power supply, or system not power-on	<ol> <li>Reseat the power supply.</li> <li>Replace the power supply.</li> <li>(Trained service technician only) Replace the system board.</li> </ol>	Typically indicates that a power supply is not fully seated.
On	Off or Flashing	On	Faulty power supply	Replace the power supply.	
On	On	On	Power supply is faulty but still operational	Replace the power supply.	

## Server power features

When the server is connected to a power source but is not turned on, the operating system does not run, and all core logic except for the integrated management module II (IMM2) is shut down.

However, the server can respond to requests from the IMM2, such as a remote request to turn on the server. The power-on LED flashes to indicate that the server is connected to power but is not turned on.

#### Turning on the server

Use this information to turn on the server.

Approximately 40 seconds after the server is connected to power, the power-control button becomes active, and one or more fans might start running to provide cooling while the server is connected to power. You can turn on the server and start the operating system by pressing the power-control button.

The server can also be turned on in any of the following ways:

- If a power failure occurs while the server is turned on, the server will restart automatically when power
  is restored.
- If your operating system supports the Wake on LAN feature, the Wake on LAN feature can turn on the server

**For 32-bit operating systems only:** Some memory is reserved for various system resources and is unavailable to the operating system. The amount of memory that is reserved for system resources depends on the operating system, the configuration of the server, and the configured PCI options.

### Turning off the server

Use this information to turn off the server.

When you turn off the server and leave it connected to power, the server can respond to requests from the IMM2, such as a remote request to turn on the server. While the server remains connected to power, one or more fans might continue to run. To remove all power from the server, you must disconnect it from the power source.

Some operating systems require an orderly shutdown before you turn off the server. See your operating-system documentation for information about shutting down the operating system.

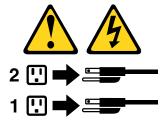
#### Statement 5





#### **CAUTION:**

The power control button on the device and the power switch on the power supply do not turn off the electrical current supplied to the device. The device also might have more than one power cord. To remove all electrical current from the device, ensure that all power cords are disconnected from the power source.



The server can be turned off in any of the following ways:

- You can turn off the server from the operating system, if your operating system supports this feature. After an orderly shutdown of the operating system, the server will be turned off automatically.
- You can press the power-control button to start an orderly shutdown of the operating system and turn off the server, if your operating system supports this feature.
- If the operating system stops functioning, you can press and hold the power-control button for more than 4 seconds to turn off the server.
- The IMM2 can turn off the server as an automatic response to a critical system failure.
- You can turn off the server through a request from the IMM2.

# Chapter 2. Installing optional devices

This chapter provides detailed instructions for installing optional hardware devices in the server.

In addition to the instructions in this chapter for installing optional hardware devices, updating the firmware and device drivers, and completing the installation, Business Partners must also complete the steps in "Instructions for Business Partners" on page 27.

**Important:** To help ensure that the devices that you install work correctly and do not introduce problems, observe the following precautions:

- Make sure that the server and the installed firmware levels support the devices that you are installing.
  If necessary, update the UEFI and IMM firmware and any other firmware that is stored on the system
  board. For information about where firmware is stored in the server, see "Updating the firmware" on
  page 95. For a list of supported optional devices for the server, go to http://www.lenovo.com/us/en/
  serverproven/.
- 2. Before you install optional hardware devices, make sure that the server is working correctly. Start the server and make sure that the operating system starts, if an operating system is installed, or that a 19990305 error code is displayed, indicating that an operating system was not found but the server is otherwise working correctly. If the server is not working correctly, see "Running the DSA Preboot diagnostic programs" on page 137 for information about how to run diagnostics.
- 3. Follow the installation procedures in this chapter and use the correct tools. Incorrectly installed device can cause system failure because of damaged pins in sockets or connectors, loose cabling, or loose components.
- 4. Use the best practices to apply current firmware and device-driver updates for the server and optional devices. To download the *Firmware Update Guides* document, go to www.ibm.com/support/entry/portal/docdisplay?Indocid=MIGR-5082923&brandind=5000008. Additional hints and tips are available from the following sites:
  - Support website: http://www.lenovo.com/support
  - System x configuration tools: http://www-03.ibm.com/systems/x/hardware/configtools.html

# Installing optional hardware devices in the server

This following sections provide detailed instructions for installing optional hardware devices in the server.

#### Instructions for Business Partners

Instructions for Business Partners on verifying the newly installed devices by running the Dynamic System Analysis (DSA) stress test.

In addition to the instructions in this chapter for installing optional hardware devices, updating firmware and device drivers, and completing the installation, Business Partners must also complete the following steps:

- 1. After you have confirmed that the server starts correctly and recognizes the newly installed devices and that no error LEDs are lit, run the Dynamic System Analysis (DSA) stress test. For information about using DSA, see "Dynamic System Analysis" on page 136.
- 2. Shut down and restart the server multiple times to ensure that the server is correctly configured and functions correctly with the newly installed devices.
- 3. Save the DSA log as a file and send it to Lenovo. For information about transferring data and logs, see "How to send DSA data" on page 1010.

4. To ship the server, repackage it in the original undamaged packing material and observe Lenovo procedures for shipping.

Support information for Business Partners is available at http://www.ibm.com/partnerworld.

## Sending DSA data to Lenovo

You can send DSA data to Lenovo with standard upload, standard upload with the system serial number, secure upload, and secure upload with the system serial number.

Before you send diagnostic data to Lenovo, read the terms of use at http://www.ibm.com/de/support/ecurep/terms.html.

You can use any of the following methods to send diagnostic data to Lenovo:

• Standard upload:

http://www.ibm.com/de/support/ecurep/send\_http.html

• Standard upload with the system serial number:

http://www.ecurep.ibm.com/app/upload\_hw

Secure upload:

http://www.ibm.com/de/support/ecurep/send\_http.html#secure

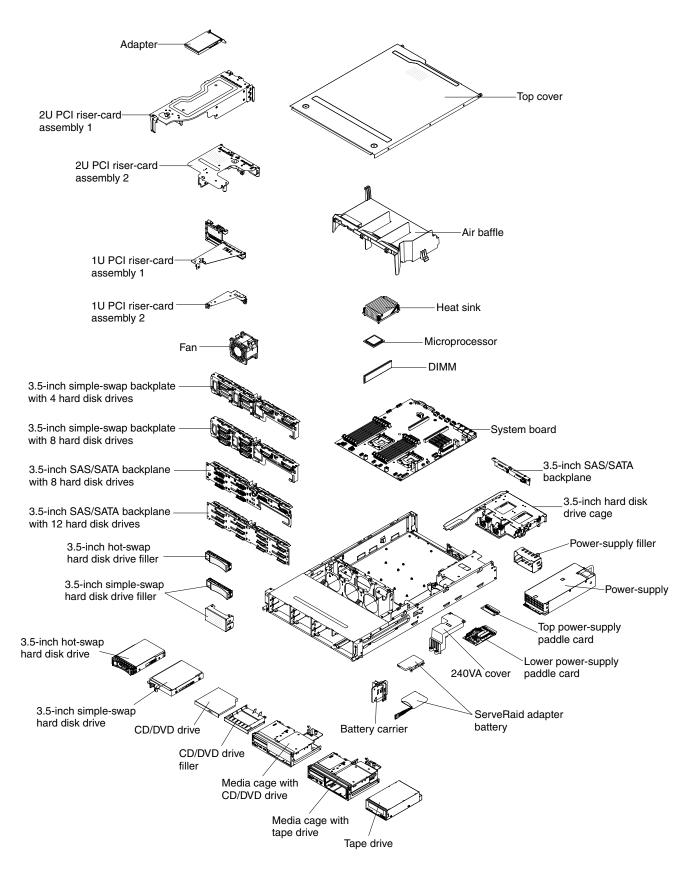
• Secure upload with the system serial number:

https://www.ecurep.ibm.com/app/upload\_hw

## Server components

The following illustration shows the major components in the server.

The illustrations in this document might differ slightly from your hardware.



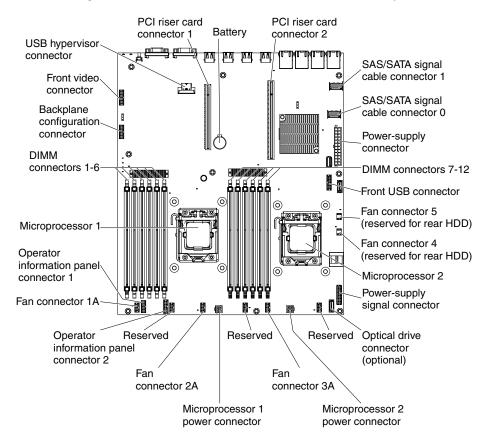
## Server internal LEDs, connectors, and jumpers

The illustrations in this section show the connectors, LEDs, and jumpers on the internal boards.

The illustrations might differ slightly from your hardware.

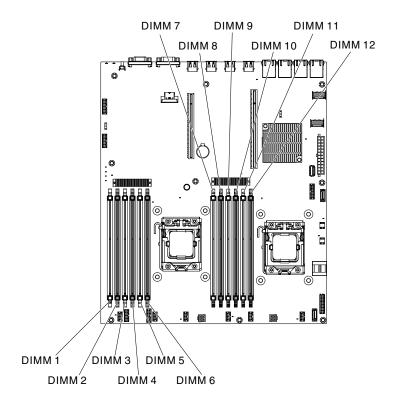
#### **System-board internal connectors**

The following illustration shows the internal connectors on the system board.



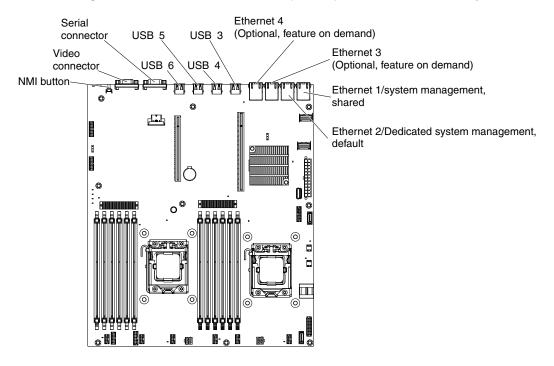
#### **System-board DIMM connectors**

The following illustration shows the DIMM connectors on the system board.



## **System-board external connectors**

The following illustration shows the external input/output connectors on the system board.



## **System-board jumpers**

This section describes the jumpers on the system board.

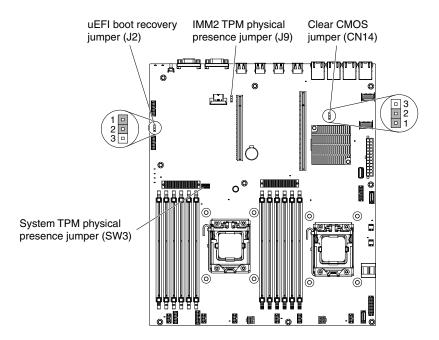


Table 3. System board jumpers

Jumper number	Jumper name	Jumper setting
CN14	Clear CMOS jumper	Pins 1 and 2: Normal (default) - This keeps the CMOS data.
		<ul> <li>Pins 2 and 3: This clears the CMOS data such as power-on password and loads the default UEFI settings.</li> </ul>
		Note 2
J2	UEFI boot recovery jumper	Pins 1 and 2: Normal (default)     Loads the primary firmware ROM     page.
		Pins 2 and 3: Loads the secondary (backup) firmware ROM page.
		Notes 1 and 2

#### Notes:

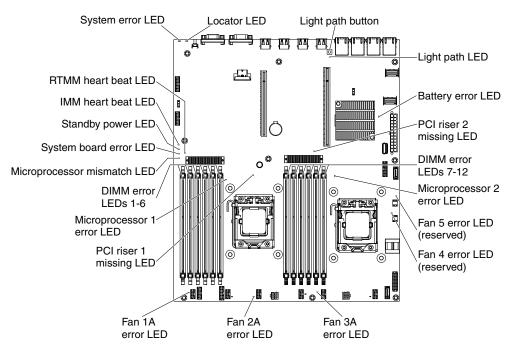
- 1. If no jumper is present, the server responds as if the pins are set to 1 and 2.
- 2. Changing the position of the UEFI recovery jumper from pins 1 and 2 to pins 2 and 3 before the server is turned on sets the UEFI recovery process. Do not change the jumper pin position after the server is turned on. This can cause an unpredictable problem.

## Important:

- 1. Before you change any switch settings or move any jumpers, turn off the server; then, disconnect all power cords and external cables. (Review the information in "Safety" on page v, "Installation guidelines" on page 36, "Handling static-sensitive devices" on page 38, and "Turning off the server" on page 25.
- 2. Any system-board switch or jumper blocks that are not shown in the illustrations in this document are reserved.

## **System-board LEDs**

The following illustration shows the light-emitting diodes (LEDs) on the system board.



LED name	Description
Error LEDs	When an error LED is lit, it indicates that the associated component has failed.
RTMM heartbeat LED	Power-on and power-off sequencing.
IMM 2 heartbeat LED	Indicates the status of the boot process of the IMM2.  When the server is connected to power this LED flashes quickly to indicate that the IMM2 code is loading. When the loading is complete, the LED stops flashing briefly and then flashes slowly to indicate that the IMM2 if fully operational and you can press the power-control button to start the server.
Standby power LED	When this LED is flashing, it indicates that the server is connected to an ac power source.  When this LED is lit, it indicates that the server is dc power on.
System board error LED	System-board has failed.
Microprocessor mismatch LED	When this LED is lit, it indicates that microprocessor 1 is not installed, or the microprocessors do not have the same cache size and type, and clock speed.
DIMM error LEDs	A memory DIMM has failed or is incorrectly installed.

LED name	Description
Microprocessor error LED	Microprocessor has failed, is missing, or has been incorrectly installed.
Light path LED	Indicates whether or not the lightpath button is functional. If the light path LED is lit after pressing the lightpath button, it indicates that the lightpath button is functioning properly. By contrast, if the lightpath LED is not lit when pressing the light path button, it means the lightpath button is not functioning properly.

## PCI riser-card adapter expansion slot connectors

The following illustration shows the respective expansion slot connectors on the eight different types of PCI riser card assemblies that the server is capable of supporting.

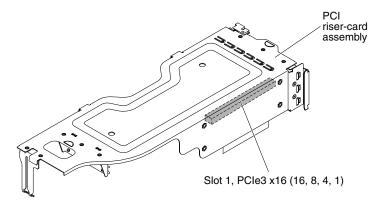
Note: The specifications of the following slot labeling is defined in the following format.

PCle3 x aa (b, c, d, e)

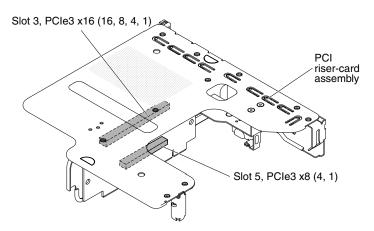
#### where:

- aa = Physical connector link width
- b, c, d, e = Negotiable link width

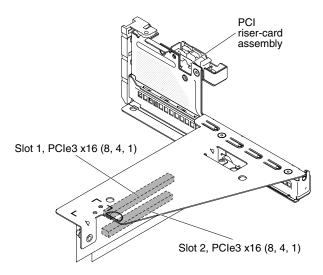
Type 1 PCI riser card



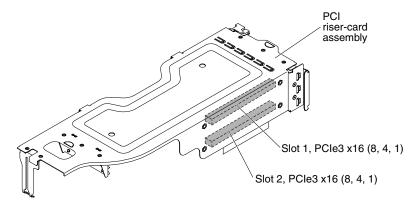
Type 2 PCI riser card



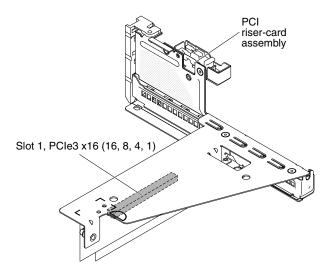
Type 3 PCI riser card



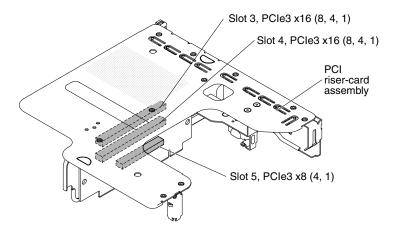
Type 4 PCI riser card



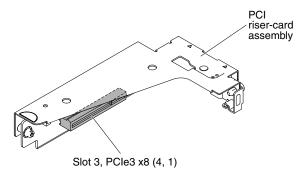
Type 5 PCI riser card



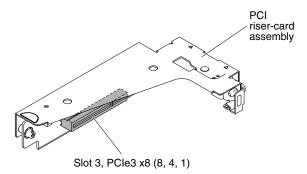
Type 6 PCI riser card



Type 7 PCI riser card



Type 8 PCI riser card



# Installation guidelines

Use the installation guidelines to install the Lenovo System x3630 M4 Type 7158.

#### Attention:

- Static electricity that is released to internal server components when the server is powered-on might cause the system to halt, which might result in the loss of data. To avoid this potential problem, always use an electrostatic-discharge wrist strap or other grounding system when removing or installing a hot-swap device.
- This product is not intended to be connected directly or indirectly by any means whatsoever to interfaces of public telecommunications networks, neither to be used in Public Services Network.

Before you install optional devices, read the following information:

- Read the safety information that begins in "Safety" on page v and the guidelines in "Handling static-sensitive devices" on page 38. This information will help you work safely.
- Make sure that the devices that you are installing are supported. For a list of supported optional devices for the server, go to http://www.lenovo.com/us/en/ serverproven/.
- When you install your new server, take the opportunity to download and apply the most recent firmware
  updates. This step will help to ensure that any known issues are addressed and that your server is ready
  to function at maximum levels of performance. To download firmware updates for your server, go to
  http://www.ibm.com/support/fixcentral.

**Important:** Some cluster solutions require specific code levels or coordinated code updates. If the device is part of a cluster solution, verify that the latest level of code is supported for the cluster solution before you update the code.

For additional information about tools for updating, managing, and deploying firmware, see the ToolsCenter for System x and BladeCenter at http://www.ibm.com/support/entry/portal/docdisplay?Indocid=LNVO-CENTER.

- Before you install optional hardware, make sure that the server is working correctly. Start the server, and
  make sure that the operating system starts, if an operating system is installed, or that a 19990305 error
  code is displayed, indicating that an operating system was not found but the server is otherwise working
  correctly. If the server is not working correctly, see "Running the DSA Preboot diagnostic programs" on
  page 137 for information about how to run diagnostics.
- Observe good housekeeping in the area where you are working. Place removed covers and other parts in a safe place.
- Do not attempt to lift an object that you think is too heavy for you. If you have to lift a heavy object, observe the following precautions:
  - Make sure that you can stand safely without slipping.
  - Distribute the weight of the object equally between your feet.
  - Use a slow lifting force. Never move suddenly or twist when you lift a heavy object.
  - To avoid straining the muscles in your back, lift by standing or by pushing up with your leg muscles.
- Make sure that you have an adequate number of properly grounded electrical outlets for the server, monitor, and other devices.
- Back up all important data before you make changes to disk drives.
- Have a small flat-blade screwdriver available.
- To view the error LEDs on the system board and internal components, leave the server connected to power.
- You do not have to turn off the server to install or replace hot-swap power supplies, hot-swap fans, or hot-plug Universal Serial Bus (USB) devices. However, you must turn off the server before you perform any steps that involve removing or installing adapter cables and you must disconnect the power source from the server before you perform any steps that involve removing or installing a riser card.
- Blue on a component indicates touch points, where you can grip the component to remove it from or install it in the server, open or close a latch, and so on.
- Orange on a component or an orange label on or near a component indicates that the component can be hot-swapped, which means that if the server and operating system support hot-swap capability, you can remove or install the component while the server is running. (Orange can also indicate touch points on hot-swap components.) See the instructions for removing or installing a specific hot-swap component for any additional procedures that you might have to perform before you remove or install the component.
- When you are finished working on the server, reinstall all safety shields, guards, labels, and ground wires.

#### System reliability guidelines

The system reliability guidelines to ensure proper system cooling.

To help ensure proper system cooling and system reliability, make sure that the following requirements are met:

- Each of the drive bays has a drive or a filler panel and electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) shield installed in it.
- If the server has redundant power, each of the power-supply bays has a power supply installed in it.
- There is adequate space around the server to allow the server cooling system to work properly. Leave approximately 50 mm (2.0 in.) of open space around the front and rear of the server. Do not place objects in front of the fans. For proper cooling and airflow, replace the server cover before you turn on the server.
- You have followed the cabling instructions that come with optional adapters.
- You have replaced a failed fan within 48 hours.
- You have replaced a hot-swap drive within 2 minutes of removal.
- You do not operate the server without the air baffles installed. Operating the server without the air baffles might cause the microprocessor to overheat.

## Working inside the server with the power on

Guidelines to work inside the server with the power on.

Attention: Static electricity that is released to internal server components when the server is powered-on might cause the server to halt, which might result in the loss of data. To avoid this potential problem, always use an electrostatic-discharge wrist strap or other grounding system when you work inside the server with the power on.

You might have to have the server turned on while the cover is off, to look at light path diagnostics LEDs or replace hot swap components. Follow these guidelines when you work inside a server that is turned on:

- Avoid wearing loose-fitting clothing on your forearms. Button long-sleeved shirts before working inside the server; do not wear cuff links while you are working inside the server.
- Do not allow your necktie or scarf to hang inside the server.
- Remove jewelry, such as bracelets, necklaces, rings, and loose-fitting wrist watches.
- Remove items from your shirt pocket, such as pens and pencils, that could fall into the server as you lean over it.
- · Avoid dropping any metallic objects, such as paper clips, hairpins, and screws, into the server.

#### Handling static-sensitive devices

Use this information to handle static-sensitive devices.

Attention: Static electricity can damage the server and other electronic devices. To avoid damage, keep static-sensitive devices in their static-protective packages until you are ready to install them.

To reduce the possibility of damage from electrostatic discharge, observe the following precautions:

- Limit your movement. Movement can cause static electricity to build up around you.
- The use of a grounding system is recommended. For example, wear an electrostatic-discharge wrist strap, if one is available. Always use an electrostatic-discharge wrist strap or other grounding system when working inside the server with the power on
- Handle the device carefully, holding it by its edges or its frame.
- Do not touch solder joints, pins, or exposed circuitry.
- Do not leave the device where others can handle and damage it.

- While the device is still in its static-protective package, have the device be in contact to an unpainted
  metal surface on the outside of the server for at least 2 seconds. This drains static electricity from the
  package and from your body.
- Remove the device from its package and install it directly into the server without setting down the device.
   If it is necessary to set down the device, put it back into its static-protective package. Do not place the device on the server top cover or on a metal surface.
- Take additional care when handling devices during cold weather. Heating reduces indoor humidity and increases static electricity.

## Removing the server top cover

Use this information to remove the server top cover.

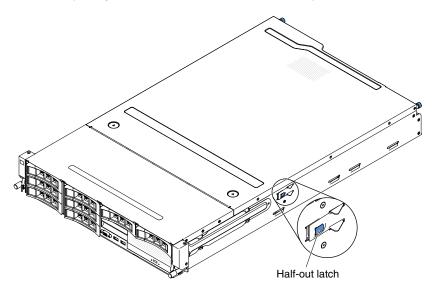
To remove the server top cover, complete the following steps:

- Step 1. Read the safety information that begins in "Safety" on page v and "Installation guidelines" on page 36.
- Step 2. Turn off the server (see "Turning off the server" on page 25) and all attached peripheral devices.

  Disconnect all power cords; then, disconnect all external cables as necessary to replace the device.
- Step 3. If the server has been installed in a rack, press the two release latches on the front of the server and remove the server out of the rack enclosure.

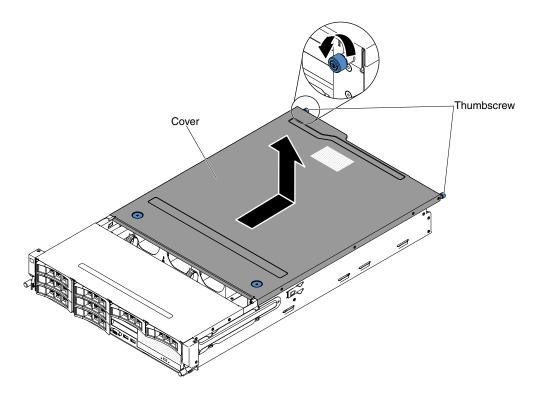
#### Attention:

- Two or more people are required to remove the system from a rack cabinet.
- To completely remove the server from the rack, press the latches on the sides on the slide rails.



- Step 4. Loosen the two thumbscrews that secure the cover to the rear of the server.
- Step 5. Press on the two blue grip points and slide the cover toward the rear; then, lift the cover off the server and set it aside.

**Attention:** For proper cooling and airflow and to avoid damaging server components, replace the cover before you turn on the server.



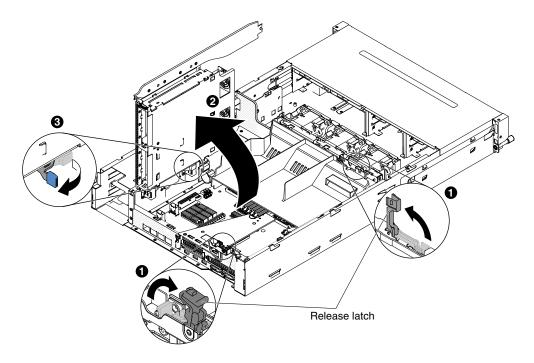
## Rotating the optional hot-swap rear hard disk drive cage up

Use this information to rotate the optional hot-swap rear hard disk drive cage up.

To rotate the optional hot-swap hard disk drive cage up, complete the following steps.

- Step 1. Read the safety information that begins in "Safety" on page v and "Installation guidelines" on page 36.
- Step 2. Turn off the server (see "Turning off the server" on page 25) and all attached peripheral devices.

  Disconnect all power cords; then, disconnect all external cables as necessary to replace the device.
- Step 3. Remove the server top cover (see "Removing the server top cover" on page 39).
- Step 4. Open the two respective blue latches on the chassis 1 .
- Step 5. Slowly rotate the rear hard disk drive cage outwards until it stops 2.
- Step 6. Shift the switch on the rear hard disk drive cage to the lock position to keep the hard disk drive cage fixed 3.



## Removing a PCI riser-card assembly

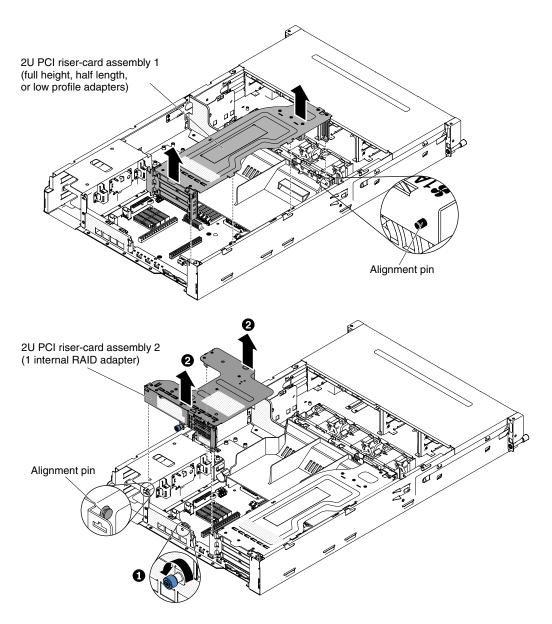
Use this information to remove a PCI riser-card assembly from the server.

To remove the PCI riser-card assembly, complete the following steps:

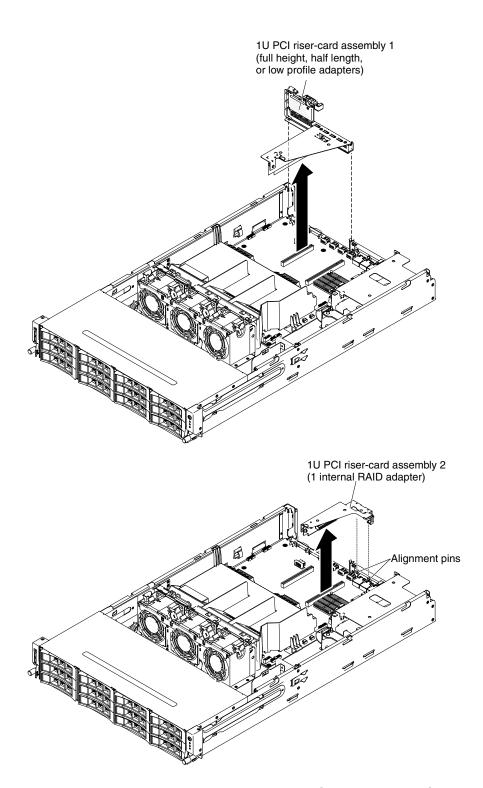
- Step 1. Read the safety information that begins in "Safety" on page v and "Installation guidelines" on page 36.
- Step 2. Turn off the server (see "Turning off the server" on page 25) and all attached peripheral devices.

  Disconnect all power cords; then, disconnect all external cables as necessary to replace the device.
- Step 3. Remove the server top cover (see "Removing the server top cover" on page 318).
- Step 4. If you have the optional hot-swap rear hard disk drive cage installed, rotate it up (see "Rotating the optional hot-swap rear hard disk drive cage up" on page 40).
- Step 5. If an adapter is installed in the PCI riser-card assembly, disconnect any cables that are connected to the adapter.
- Step 6. Grasp the front and rear of the PCI riser-card assembly at the blue touch-points and lift it out of the PCI riser connector on the system board.

For 2U riser cards:



For 1U riser cards:



# Removing the air baffle

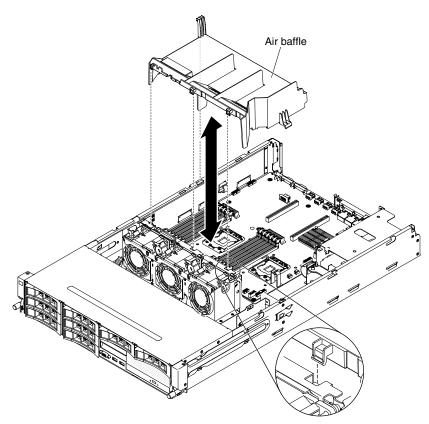
Use this information to remove the air baffle from the server.

When you work with some optional devices, you must first remove the air baffle to access some components or connectors on the system board. The following illustration shows how to remove the air baffle.

To remove the air baffle, complete the following steps:

- Step 1. Read the safety information that begins in "Safety" on page v and "Installation guidelines" on page 36.
- Step 2. Turn off the server (see "Turning off the server" on page 25) and all attached peripheral devices. Disconnect all power cords; then, disconnect all external cables from the server.
- Step 3. Remove the top cover (see "Removing the server top cover" on page 39).
- Step 4. If you have the optional hot-swap rear hard disk drive cage installed, rotate it up (see "Rotating the optional hot-swap rear hard disk drive cage up" on page 40).
- Step 5. Grasp the top of the air baffle and lift it out of the server.

**Attention:** For proper cooling and airflow, replace the air baffle before you turn on the server. Operating the server with the air baffle removed might damage server components.



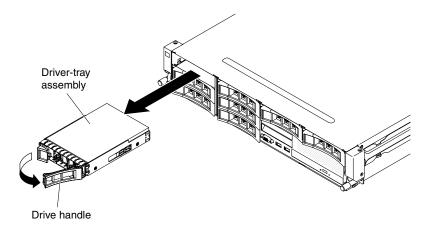
If you have other devices to install or remove, do so now. Otherwise, go to "Completing the installation" on page 87.

# Removing a hot-swap hard disk drive

Use this information to remove a hot-swap hard disk drive from the server.

#### Attention:

- To avoid damage to the drive connectors, make sure that the server cover is in place and fully closed whenever you install or remove a drive.
- To make sure that there is adequate system cooling, do not operate the server for more than 2 minutes without either a drive or a filler panel installed in each bay.



To remove a hot-swap hard disk drive, complete the following steps:

- Step 1. Read the safety information that begins in "Safety" on page v and "Installation guidelines" on page 36.
- Step 2. Press the release latch on the side of the drive front.
- Step 3. Grasp the handle and pull the hot-swap drive assembly out of the drive bay.

**Note:** You might have to reconfigure the disk arrays after you remove a hard disk drive. See the RAID documentation on the LenovoServeRAID Support CD for information about RAID controllers.

If you have other devices to install or remove, do so now. Otherwise, go to "Completing the installation" on page 87.

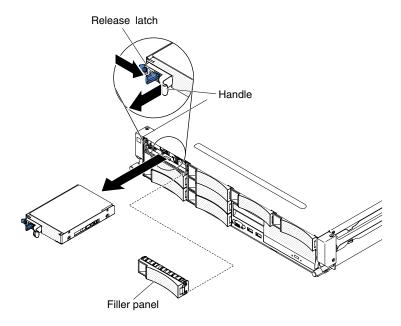
## Removing a simple-swap hard disk drive

Use this information to remove a simple-swap hard disk drive from the server.

To remove a simple-swap hard disk drive, complete the following steps:

- Step 1. Read the safety information that begins in "Safety" on page v and "Installation guidelines" on page 36.
- Step 2. Turn off the server (see "Turning off the server" on page 25) and all attached peripheral devices.

  Disconnect all power cords; then, disconnect all external cables as necessary to replace the device.
- Step 3. Remove the filler panel from the front of the server.
- Step 4. Locate the release tab (blue) on the hard disk drive; then, while you press the release tab to the right, grasp the handle and pull the drive out of the bay.

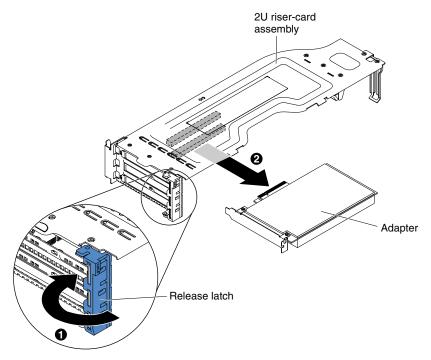


## Removing an adapter from the PCI riser-card assembly

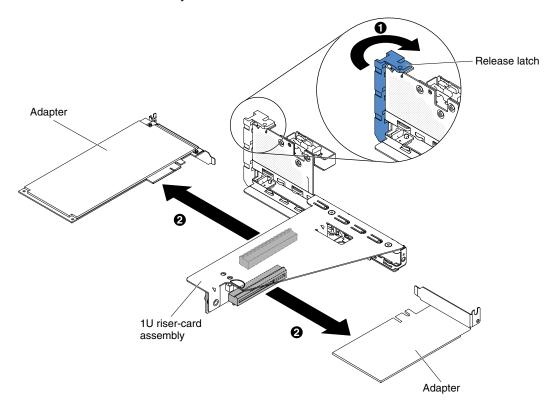
Use this information to remove an adapter from the PCI riser-card assembly.

To remove an adapter from the PCI riser-card assembly, complete the following steps:

- Step 1. Read the safety information that begins in "Safety" on page v and "Installation guidelines" on page 36.
- Step 2. Turn off the server (see "Turning off the server" on page 25) and all attached peripheral devices. Disconnect all power cords; then, disconnect all external cables as necessary to replace the device.
- Step 3. Remove the server cover (see "Removing the server top cover" on page 318).
- Step 4. If you have the optional hot-swap rear hard disk drive cage installed, rotate it up (see "Rotating the optional hot-swap rear hard disk drive cage up" on page 40).
- Step 5. Disconnect any cables from the adapter (make note of the cable routing, in case you reinstall the adapter later).
- Step 6. Remove the PCI riser-card assembly (see "Removing a PCI riser-card assembly" on page 41).
- Step 7. The following illustrates the steps for removing an adapter from different PCI riser-card assemblies:
  - For 2U PCI riser-card assembly 1:
    - 1. Rotate the retention latch to the open position.
    - 2. Carefully grasp the adapter by its top edge or upper corners, and pull the adapter from the PCI riser-card assembly.

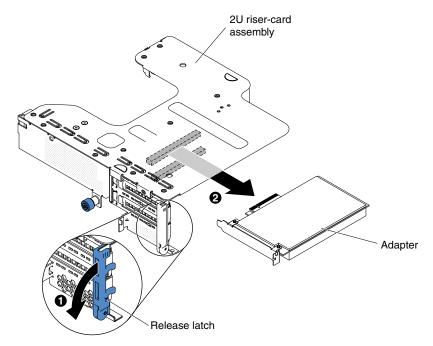


- For 1U PCI riser-card assembly 1:
  - 1. Rotate the retention latch to the open position.
  - 2. Carefully grasp the adapter by its top edge or upper corners, and pull the adapter from the PCI riser-card assembly.



- For 2U PCI riser-card assembly 2:
  - 1. To remove a adapter, lower the retention latch down to the open position.

2. Carefully grasp the adapter by its top edge or upper corners, and pull it from the PCI riser-card assembly.



• For 1U PCI riser-card assembly 2:

Note: For 1U PCI riser-card assembly 2, it only supports ServeRAID adapters (see "Removing a ServeRAID adapter from the PCI riser-card assembly" on page 48).

- Step 8. Place the adapter on a flat, static-protective surface.
- Step 9. If you are instructed to return the adapter, follow all packaging instructions, and use any packaging materials for shipping that are supplied to you.

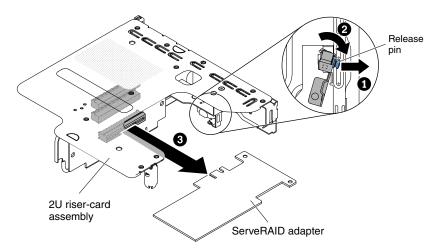
If you have other devices to install or remove, do so now. Otherwise, go to "Completing the installation" on page 87.

# Removing a ServeRAID adapter from the PCI riser-card assembly

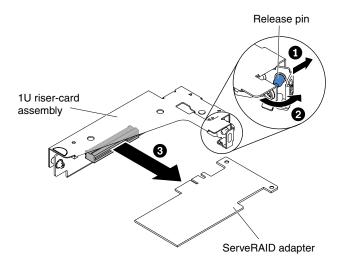
Use this information to remove a ServeRAID adapter from the PCI riser-card assembly.

To remove a ServeRAID adapter from the PCI riser-card assembly, complete the following steps:

- Step 1. Read the safety information that begins in "Safety" on page v and "Installation guidelines" on page 36.
- Turn off the server (see "Turning off the server" on page 25) and all attached peripheral devices. Disconnect all power cords; then, disconnect all external cables as necessary to replace the device.
- Step 3. Remove the server cover (see "Removing the server top cover" on page 318).
- Step 4. If you have the optional hot-swap rear hard disk drive cage installed, rotate it up (see "Rotating the optional hot-swap rear hard disk drive cage up" on page 40.)
- Step 5. Remove PCI riser-card assembly 2 (see "Removing a PCI riser-card assembly" on page 41).
- Step 6. Pull the release pin to unlock the retention latch; then rotate the retention latch to the open position.
- Step 7. Carefully grasp the ServeRAID adapter by the edge and pull it out of PCI riser-card assembly 2.
  - For 2U riser card:



#### For 1U riser card:



Step 8. If you are instructed to return the ServeRAID adapter, follow all packaging instructions, and use any packaging materials for shipping that are supplied to you.

**Note:** When the ServeRAID adapter is removed, software RAID will not be supported. This system does not support downgrade software RAID function from hardware RAID configuration.

If you have other devices to install or remove, do so now. Otherwise, go to "Completing the installation" on page 87.

# Installing a hot-swap hard disk drive

Use this information to a hot-swap hard disk drive into the server.

The following notes describe the type of hard disk drives that the server supports and other information that you must consider when you install a drive. For a list of supported drives, see http://www.lenovo.com/us/en/serverproven/

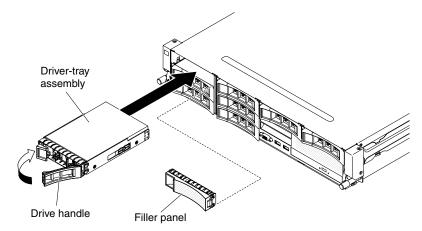
- Locate the documentation that comes with the hard disk drive and follow those instructions in addition to the instructions in this chapter.
- Depending on the server model, your server may support up to eight 3.5-inch hot-swap SAS/SATA hard disk drives or fourteen 3.5-inch hot-swap SAS/SATA hard disk drives (for this configuration two 3.5-inch hot-swap SAS/SATA hard disk drives are located at the rear of the server).

 All hot-swap drives in the server should have the same throughput speed rating. Using hard disk drives with different speed ratings will cause all drives to operate at the throughput speed of the slowest drive.

Attention: To maintain proper system cooling, do not operate the server for more than 10 minutes without either a drive or a filler panel installed in each bay.

To install a drive in a hot-swap bay, complete the following steps:

- Read the safety information that begins in "Safety" on page v and "Installation guidelines" on page 36.
- Touch the static-protective package that contains the drive to any unpainted metal surface on the Step 2. server; then, remove the drive from the package and place it on a static-protective surface.
- Remove the drive filler panel from one of the empty hot-swap bays. Step 3.
- Step 4. Install the hard disk drive in the hot-swap bay:
  - a. Orient the drive as shown in the illustration.
  - b. Make sure that the tray handle is open.
  - Align the drive assembly with the guide rails in the bay.



- d. Gently push the drive assembly into the bay until the drive stops.
- Push the tray handle to the closed (locked) position.
- If the system is turned on, check the hard disk drive status LED to verify that the hard disk drive is operating correctly.
- Check the drive status LED to verify that the drive is operating correctly. If the yellow drive status Step 5. LED for a drive is lit continuously, that drive is faulty and must be replaced. If the green drive activity LED is flashing, the drive is being accessed.

Note: If the server is configured for RAID operation using a ServeRAID adapter, you might have to reconfigure your disk arrays after you install drives. See the ServeRAID adapter documentation for additional information about RAID operation and complete instructions for using the ServeRAID adapter.

- Step 6. If you are installing additional hot-swap drives, do so now.
- Step 7. Restart the server. Confirm that it starts correctly and recognizes the newly installed devices, and make sure that no error LEDs are lit.
- Step 8. Complete the additional steps in "Instructions for Business Partners" on page 27.

If you have other devices to install or remove, do so now. Otherwise, go to "Completing the installation" on page 87.

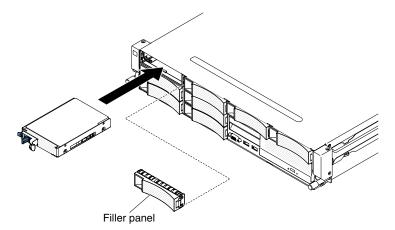
## Installing a simple-swap hard disk drive

Use this information to install a simple-swap hard disk drive into the server.

To install a simple-swap hard disk drive, complete the following steps:

- Step 1. Read the safety information that begins in "Safety" on page v and "Installation guidelines" on page 36.
- Step 2. Turn off the server (see "Turning off the server" on page 25) and all attached peripheral devices.

  Disconnect all power cords; then, disconnect all external cables as necessary to replace the device.
- Step 3. If installing a new drive, touch the static-protective package that contains the new drive to any unpainted metal surface on the server; then, remove the drive from the package and place it on a static-protective surface.
- Step 4. Remove the filler panel from the front of the server.
- Step 5. Gently push the drive assembly into the drive bay until the drive clicks into place.



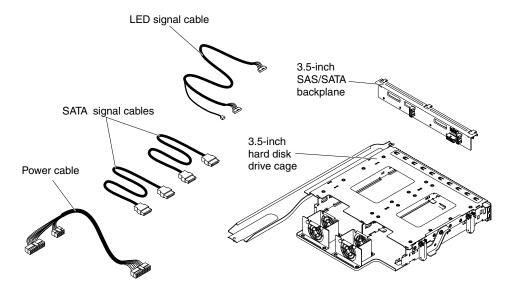
- Step 6. Install the filler panel.
- Step 7. If you are installing additional simple-swap drives, do so now.
- Step 8. Restart the server. Confirm that it starts correctly and recognizes the newly installed devices, and make sure that no error LEDs are lit.

**Note:** If the server is configured for RAID operation using a ServeRAID adapter, you might have to reconfigure your disk arrays after you install drives. See the ServeRAID adapter documentation for additional information about RAID operation and complete instructions for using the ServeRAID adapter.

If you have other devices to install or remove, do so now. Otherwise, go to "Completing the installation" on page 87.

# Installing an optional hot-swap rear hard disk drive cage

Use this information to install an optional hot-swap rear hard disk drive cage into the server.

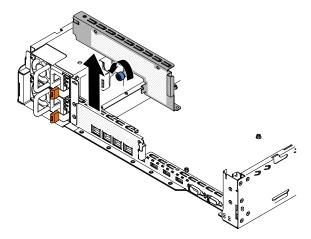


Note: The two fan slots in the rear hot-swap hard disk drive cage and Fan connector 4 / Fan connector 5 on the system board are currently reserved for future possible use with 15K rpm hard disk drives.

To install the optional rear hot-swap hard disk drive cage, complete the following steps:

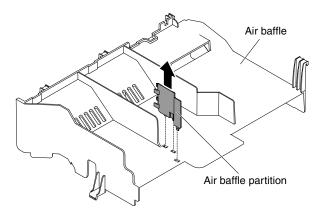
- Read the safety information that begins in "Safety" on page v and "Installation guidelines" on Step 1. page 36.
- Step 2. Turn off the server (see "Turning off the server" on page 25) and all attached peripheral devices. Disconnect all power cords; then, disconnect all external cables as necessary to replace the device.
- Step 3. Remove the server top cover (see "Removing the server top cover" on page 39).
- Step 4. If a drive filler cage is installed in the chassis, loosen the screw that secures the drive filler cage to the chassis; then, rotate the drive filler clockwise and remove the drive filler out of the bay from the server. Go to step 8.

**Note:** If 2U PCI riser-card assemblies are installed in the server, go to step 5.

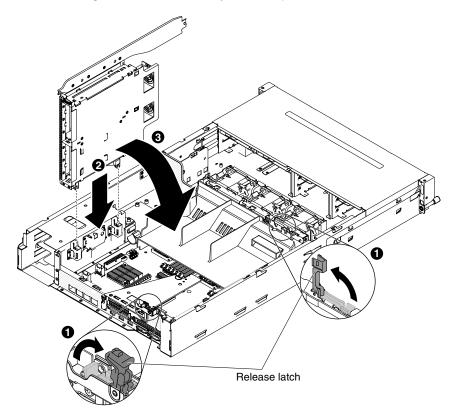


Step 5. If the 2U PCI riser-card assembly is installed in the server, remove all 2U PCI riser-card assembly and adapters (see "Removing a PCI riser-card assembly" on page 41, "Removing an adapter from the PCI riser-card assembly" on page 46 and "Removing a ServeRAID adapter from the PCI riser-card assembly" on page 48.)

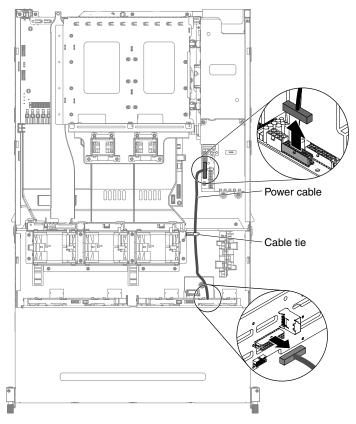
- Step 6. Install the removed adapters and/or ServeRAID adapter into the relevant 1U PCI riser-card assembly (see "Installing an adapter on the PCI riser-card assembly" on page 57 and "Installing a ServeRAID adapter on the PCI riser-card assembly" on page 60).
- Step 7. Install the 1U PCI riser-card assembly (see "Installing a PCI riser-card assembly" on page 89).
- Step 8. If an air baffle partition is installed in the air baffle, remove it from the air baffle.



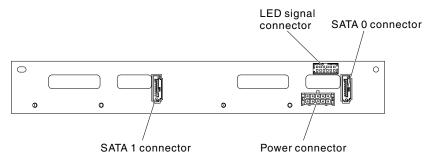
- Step 9. Open the two respective blue latches on the chassis 1 .
- Step 10. Align the two moveable levers of the rear hard disk drive cage with the two chassis support brackets. Slide the cage into the chassis support brackets until it firmly sits into place 2. Then, rotate the cage inward until it firmly sits into place 3.



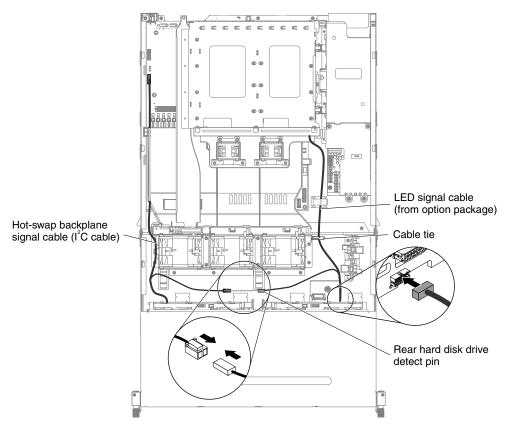
- Step 11. Close the latches on the chassis.
- Step 12. Remove the power cable that currently connects the hot-swap hard disk drive backplane in the server to the power-paddle card.



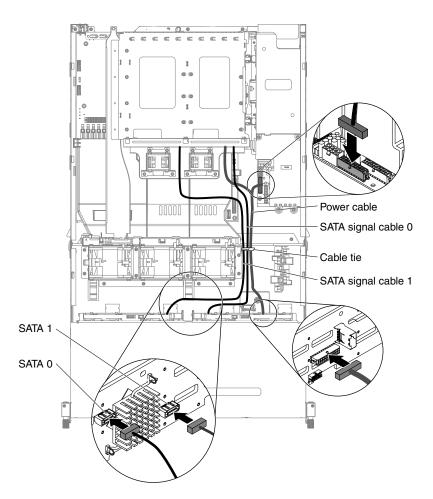
Step 13. Connect the LED signal, SATA signal and power cables to the hot-swap backplane from the option package.



- Step 14. Insert the hot-swap backplane onto the rear hard disk drive cage (see "Installing the hot-swap backplane in the optional rear hard disk drive cage" on page 64).
- Step 15. Connect the other end of the LED signal cable to the hot-swap hard disk drive backplane in the server.
- Step 16. Find the rear hard disk drive detect pin of the hot-swap backplane signal (I<sup>2</sup>C) cable located near the system fan cage; then, connect with the rear hard disk drive detect pin of the LED signal cable from the option package.



Step 17. Connect the other end of the SATA signal and power cables to the power paddle card and hot-swap hard disk drive backplane in the server. Make sure the labels of both connectors are matched.



**Note:** Make sure the cables are routed in the proper locations without blocking the airflow. It is recommended to press all the cables downwards to make the cable routing easier. Secure the cables with any cable retention clips.

If you have other devices to install or remove, do so now. Otherwise, go to "Completing the installation" on page 87.

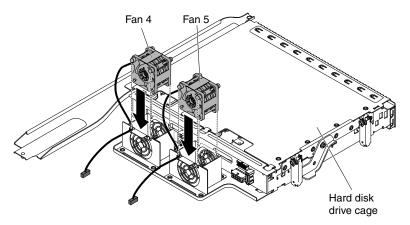
# Installing the system fan in the optional hot-swap rear hard disk drive cage

Use this information to install the system fan in the optional hot-swap rear hard disk drive cage.

**Note:** The system fans in the optional hot-swap rear hard disk drive cage are used for system boards that support Intel Xeon Processor E5-2600 V2 series.

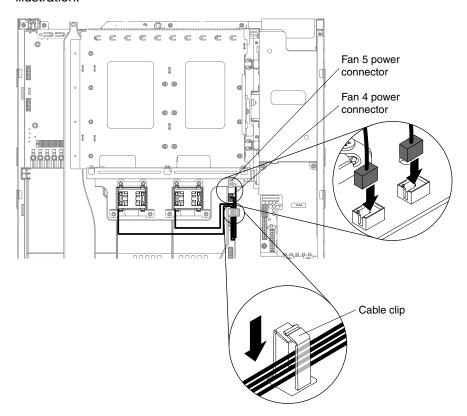
To install the system fan in the optional hot-swap rear hard disk drive cage, complete the following steps.

- Step 1. Read the safety information that begins in "Safety" on page v and "Installation guidelines" on page 36.
- Step 2. Turn off the server (see "Turning off the server" on page 25) and all attached peripheral devices. Disconnect all power cords; then, disconnect all external cables from the server.
- Step 3. Remove the server top cover (see "Removing the server top cover" on page 39).
- Step 4. Orient the fan so that the fan cable points to the front of the server.
- Step 5. Lower the fan into the fan slot in the server and ensure that is it seated correctly.



Step 6. Connect the system fan cable to the connector on the system board.

**Note:** Remember to insert the excess cabling into the cable clip, as shown in the following illustration.



If you have other devices to install or remove, do so now. Otherwise, go to "Completing the installation" on page 87.

# Installing an adapter on the PCI riser-card assembly

Use this information to install an adapter on the PCI riser-card assembly.

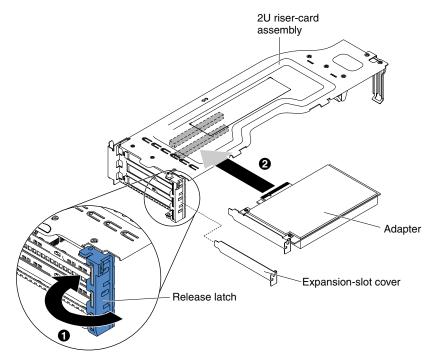
The following notes describe the types of adapters that the server supports and other information that you must consider when you install an adapter:

#### **Notes:**

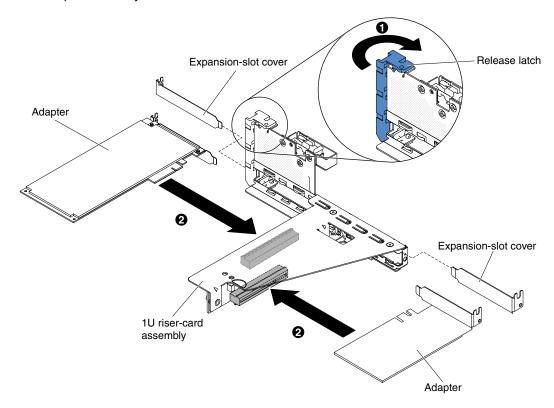
- To confirm that server supports the adapter that you are installing, see http://www.lenovo.com/us/en/ serverproven/.
- Locate the documentation that comes with the adapter and follow those instructions in addition to the instructions in this section.
- Do not set the maximum digital video adapter resolution above 1600 x 1200 at 75 Hz for an LCD monitor. This is the highest resolution that is supported for any add-on video adapter that you install in the server.
- Any high-definition video-out connector or stereo connector on any add-on video adapter is not supported.
- The server does not support PCI-X adapters or legacy 5 V PCI adapters.
- The server provides two PCI riser slots on the system board, supporting 1U and 2U riser-card assembly. The 1U riser-card assembly may provide up to two PCI Express Gen3 adapter slots, while the 2U riser-card assembly may provide up to three PCI Express Gen3 adapter slots. See "PCI riser-card adapter expansion slot locations" on page 23 for the respective location of the PCI-e slots on the riser card assembly.

To install an adapter, complete the following steps:

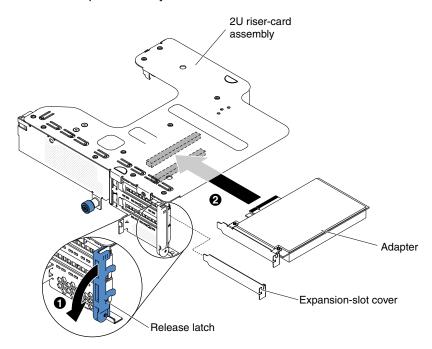
- Step 1. Read the safety information that begins in "Safety" on page v and "Installation guidelines" on page 36.
- Step 2. Turn off the server (see "Turning off the server" on page 25) and all attached peripheral devices. Disconnect all power cords; then, disconnect all external cables from the server.
- Step 3. Remove the server top cover (see "Removing the server top cover" on page 39).
- Step 4. If you have the optional hot-swap rear hard disk drive cage installed, rotate it up (see "Rotating the optional hot-swap rear hard disk drive cage up" on page 40).
- Step 5. Remove the PCI riser-card assembly (see "Removing a PCI riser-card assembly" on page 41).
- Step 6. Determine which expansion slot you will use for the adapter.
- Step 7. The following illustrates the steps for installing an adapter into different PCI riser-card assemblies:
  - For 2U PCI riser-card assembly 1
    - 1. Rotate the retention latch to the open position. Insert the adapter into the PCI riser-card assembly, aligning the edge connector on the adapter with the connector on the PCI riser-card assembly. Press the edge of the connector firmly into the PCI riser-card assembly. Make sure that the adapter snaps into the PCI riser-card assembly securely.
    - 2. Rotate the retention latch to the close position. Make sure the retention latch engages the adapter securely; then, push in the release pin to lock the retention latch in place.



- For 1U PCI riser-card assembly 1:
  - 1. Rotate the retention latch to the open position. Insert the adapter into the PCI riser-card assembly, aligning the edge connector on the adapter with the connector on the PCI riser-card assembly. Press the edge of the connector firmly into the PCI riser-card assembly. Make sure that the adapter snaps into the PCI riser-card assembly securely.
  - 2. Rotate the retention latch to the close position. Make sure the retention latch engages the adapter securely.



- For 2U PCI riser-card assembly 2:
  - 1. Rotate down the retention latch to the open position. Insert the adapter or ServeRAID adapter into the riser-card assembly, aligning the edge connector on the adapter with the connector on the riser-card assembly. Press the edge of the connector firmly into the riser-card assembly. Make sure that the adapter snaps into the riser-card assembly securely.
  - 2. Rotate the retention latch to the close position. Make sure the retention latch engages the adapter securely.



For 1U PCI riser-card assembly 2:

Note: For 1U PCI riser-card assembly 2, it only supports ServeRAID adapters (see "Installing a ServeRAID adapter on the PCI riser-card assembly" on page 60).

Step 8. Connect any required cables to the adapter.

## Attention:

- When you route cables, do not block any connectors or the ventilated space around any of the fans.
- Make sure that cables are not routed on top of components that are under the PCI riser-card assembly.
- Make sure that cables are not pinched by the server components.
- Step 9. Install the PCI riser-card assembly (see "Installing a PCI riser-card assembly" on page 89).
- Step 10. Perform any configuration tasks that are required for the adapter.

If you have other devices to install or remove, do so now. Otherwise, go to "Completing the installation" on page 87.

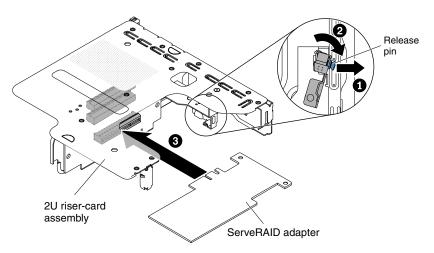
# Installing a ServeRAID adapter on the PCI riser-card assembly

Use this information to install a ServeRAID adapter on the PCI riser-card assembly.

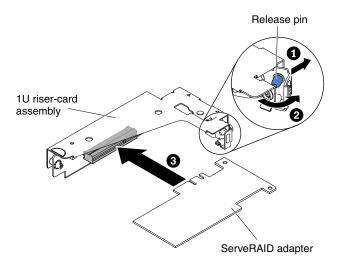
To install a ServeRAID adapter on the PCI riser-card assembly, complete the following steps:

- Step 1. Read the safety information that begins in "Safety" on page v and "Installation guidelines" on page 36.
- Step 2. Turn off the server (see "Turning off the server" on page 25) and all attached peripheral devices. Disconnect all power cords; then, disconnect all external cables from the server.
- Step 3. Remove the top cover (see "Removing the server top cover" on page 39).
- Step 4. If you are installing a new or replacement ServeRAID adapter, touch the static-protective package that contains the new ServeRAID adapter to any unpainted metal surface on the server. Then, remove the ServeRAID adapter from the package.
- Step 5. If you are installing a new or replacement ServeRAID adapter that uses a battery, complete the following steps:
  - 1. Remove the battery from the ServeRAID adapter package or the battery package.
  - Install the battery and connect the battery to the ServeRAID controller as instructed in the documentation that comes with the ServeRAID controller or the battery, or see "Installing a ServeRAID adapter battery or flash power module in the remote battery tray" on page 62.
- Step 6. Pull the release pin to unlock the retention latch; then rotate the retention latch to the open position.
- Step 7. Align the ServeRAID adapter so that the keys align correctly with the connector on PCI riser-card assembly 2.
- Step 8. Insert the ServeRAID adapter into the connector on the riser-card until it is firmly seated.

#### For 2U riser card:



For 1U riser card:



Attention: Incomplete insertion might cause damage to the server or the adapter.

Connect any required cables to the ServeRAID adapter.

#### Attention:

- When you route cables, do not block any connectors or the ventilated space around any of the fans.
- Make sure that cables are not routed on top of components that are under the PCI riser-card assembly.
- Make sure that cables are not pinched by the server components.
- Step 10. Rotate the retention latch to the closed position, making sure the retention latch engages the ServeRAID adapter. Then, push in the release pin to lock the retention latch in place.
- Step 11. Install PCI riser-card assembly 2 (see "Installing a PCI riser-card assembly" on page 89).

If you have other devices to install or remove, do so now. Otherwise, go to "Completing the installation" on page 87.

#### Notes:

1. When you restart the server for the first time after you install a ServeRAID adapter with a battery, the monitor screen remains blank while the controller initializes the battery. This might take a few minutes, after which the startup process continues. This is a one-time occurrence. Important: You must allow the initialization process to be completed. If you do not, the battery pack will not work, and the server might not start.

The battery comes partially charged, at 30% or less of capacity. Run the server for 4 to 6 hours to fully charge the battery. The LED just above the battery on the controller remains lit until the battery is fully charged.

- Until the battery is fully charged, the controller firmware sets the controller cache to write-through mode; after the battery is fully charged, the controller firmware re-enables write-back mode.
- 2. When you restart the server, you are given the opportunity to import the existing RAID configuration to the new ServeRAID adapter.

# Installing a ServeRAID adapter battery or flash power module in the remote battery tray

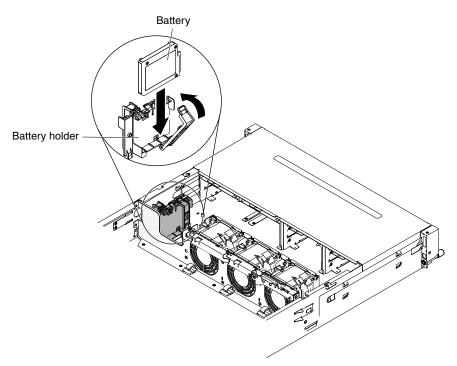
Use this information to install a ServeRAID adapter battery or flash power module in the remote battery tray.

The Intelligent Battery Backup Unit (iBBU) is an optional battery for the ServeRAID adapter. It is referred to as the *battery* throughout this section. You must purchase the remote battery cable and install the battery at a distance from the ServeRAID adapter to avoid overheating.

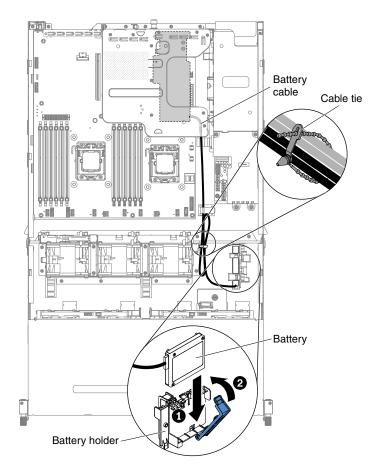
You can install up to two batteries on the remote battery trays on the PCI riser-card assembly.

To install a battery on the remote battery tray, complete the following steps:

- Step 1. Read the safety information that begins in "Safety" on page v and "Installation guidelines" on page 36.
- Step 2. Turn off the server (see "Turning off the server" on page 25) and all attached peripheral devices. Disconnect all power cords; then, disconnect all external cables from the server.
- Step 3. Remove the server top cover (see "Removing the server top cover" on page 39).
- Step 4. Install the battery in the RAID battery tray:
  - 1. Orient the battery as shown in the following illustration; then, lower the battery into the RAID battery tray. If the battery comes with a battery carrier, ensure that battery carrier posts align with the rings on the battery mounting slot so that the battery carrier is secure in the slot.
  - 2. Push the battery retention clip back to its vertical position until it snaps into place, thereby securing the battery.



Step 5. Connect the remote battery cable to the remote battery cable connector on the ServeRAID adapter. Route the remote battery cable in the server as shown in the following illustration.



**Attention:** Make sure that the cable is not pinched and does not cover any connectors or obstruct any components on the system board.

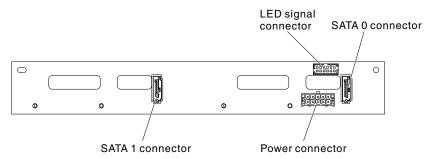
If you have other devices to install or remove, do so now. Otherwise, go to "Completing the installation" on page 87.

# Installing the hot-swap backplane in the optional rear hard disk drive cage

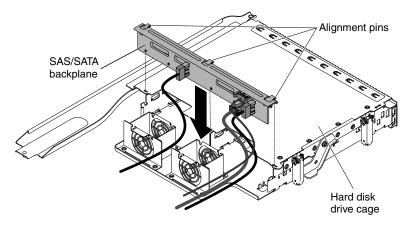
Use this information to install the hot-swap backplane in the optional rear hard disk drive cage.

To install the hot-swap backplane in the optional rear hard disk drive cage, complete the following steps.

- Step 1. Read the safety information that begins in "Safety" on page v and "Installation guidelines" on page 36.
- Step 2. Turn off the server (see "Turning off the server" on page 25) and all attached peripheral devices. Disconnect all power cords; then, disconnect all external cables from the server.
- Step 3. Remove the server top cover (see "Removing the server top cover" on page 39).
- Step 4. Connect the LED signal, SATA signal and power cables to the backplane.

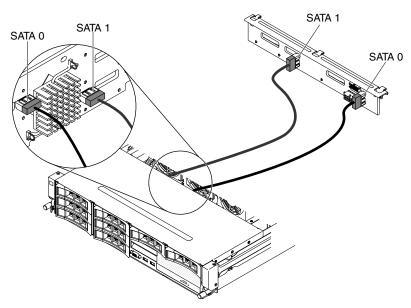


- Step 5. Align the backplane with the slot on the optional rear hard disk drive cage.
- Step 6. Lower the backplane into the optional rear hard disk drive cage. Make sure the three alignment pins securely engages the three holes on the hard disk drive cage.



Step 7. For information on how to connect the relevant cabling on the backplane to the server, please refer to "Installing an optional hot-swap rear hard disk drive cage" on page 51.

**Note:** Make sure that Port 1 is connected to Port 1 for both backplanes. Likewise, Port 0 is connected to Port 0 for both backplanes.



Step 8. Install the hot-swap hard disk drives in the optional rear hard disk drive cage (see "Installing a hot-swap hard disk drive" on page 49).

If you have other devices to install or remove, do so now. Otherwise, go to "Completing the installation" on page 87.

# Installing a system fan

Use this information to install a system fan into the server.

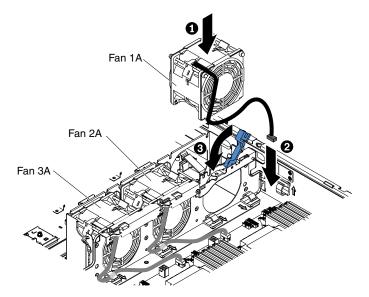
For proper cooling, the server requires that all fans in the system be operating at all times.

Attention: To ensure proper server operation, if a fan fails, replace the fan immediately.

See "System-board internal connectors" on page 30 for the locations of the fan cable connectors.

To install a system fan, complete the following steps.

- Step 1. Touch the static-protective package that contains the new fan to any unpainted metal surface on the server. Then, remove the new fan from the package.
- Step 2. Read the safety information that begins in "Safety" on page v and "Installation guidelines" on page 36.
- Step 3. Turn off the server (see "Turning off the server" on page 25) and all attached peripheral devices. Disconnect all power cords; then, disconnect all external cables from the server.
- Step 4. Remove the server top cover (see "Removing the server top cover" on page 39).
- Step 5. If you have the optional hot-swap rear hard disk drive cage installed, rotate it up (see "Rotating the optional hot-swap rear hard disk drive cage up" on page 40).
- Step 6. Remove the PCI riser-card assembly (see "Removing a PCI riser-card assembly" on page 41).
- Step 7. Remove the air baffle (see "Removing the air baffle" on page 43).
- Step 8. Installing Fan 1A:. (For installation of Fan 2A or Fan 3A, please go to step 10)



- 1. Pull up the blue handle on the system fan cage.
- 2. Orient the fan so that the fan cable points to the system board.
- 3. Lower the fan into the fan slot in the server and ensure that is it seated correctly.
- 4. Connect the system fan cable to the connector on the system board.
- 5. Insert the system fan cable into the cable retainer clip.

- 6. Return the blue handle back to its horizontal position.
- Step 9. If you have other devices to install or remove, do so now. Otherwise, go to "Completing the installation" on page 87.
- Step 10. Installing Fan 2A or 3A:
  - 1. Orient the fan so that the fan cable points to the system board.
  - 2. Lower the fan into the fan slot in the server and ensure that is it seated correctly.
  - 3. Connect the system fan cable to the connector on the system board.
  - 4. Insert the system fan cable into the cable retainer clip.
- Step 11. If you have other devices to install or remove, do so now. Otherwise, go to "Completing the installation" on page 87.

# Memory module installation

The following notes describe the types of dual inline memory modules (DIMMs) that the server supports and other information that you must consider when you install DIMMs.

- Confirm that the server supports the DIMM that you are installing, see http://www.lenovo.com/us/en/serverproven/.
- When you install or remove DIMMs, the server configuration information changes. When you restart the server, the system displays a message that indicates that the memory configuration has changed.
- The server supports only industry-standard double-data-rate 3 (DDR3), 1066, 1333, or 1600 MHz, synchronous dynamic random-access memory (SDRAM) registered dual inline memory modules (DIMMs) with error correcting code (ECC).
- The specifications of a DDR3 DIMM are on a label on the DIMM, in the following format.gggeRxff-PC3-wwwwwm-aa-bb-cc-dd

#### where:

- ggg is the total capacity of the DIMM (for example, 1GB, 2GB, or 4GB)
- eis the number of ranks
  - 1 = single-rank
  - 2 = dual-rank
  - 4 = quad-rank
- x ff is the device organization or bit width (for example, x4, x8, or x16)
  - 4 = x4 organization (4 DQ lines per SDRAM)
  - 8 = x8 organization
  - 16 = x16 organization
- wwwww is the DIMM bandwidth, in MBps
  - 6400 = 6.40 GBps (PC3-800 SDRAMs, 8-byte primary data bus)
  - 8500 = 8.53 GBps (PC3-1066 SDRAMs, 8-byte primary data bus)
  - 10600 = 10.66 GBps (PC3-1333 SDRAMs, 8-byte primary data bus)
  - 12800 = 12.80 GBps PC3-1600 SDRAMs, 8-byte primary data bus)
  - 14900 = 14.93 GBps PC3-1866 SDRAMS, 8-byte primary data bus)
  - 17000 = 17.06 GBps (PC3-2133 SDRAMs, 8-byte primary data bus)
- m is the DIMM type
  - E = Unbuffered DIMM (UDIMM) with ECC (x72-bit module data bus)

R = Registered DIMM (RDIMM)

U = Unbuffered DIMM with no ECC (x64-bit primary data bus)

L = Load Reduction DIMM (LR-DIMM)

- aa is the DDR3 SDRAM CAS latency, in clocks at maximum operating frequency
- bb is the JEDEC SPD Revision Encoding and Additions level
- cc is the reference design file for the design of the DIMM
- d is the revision number of the reference design of the DIMM

Note: To determine the type of a DIMM, see the label on the DIMM. The information on the label is in the format xxx nRxxx PC3-xxxxx-xx-xx-xx. The numeral in the fourth numerical position indicates whether the DIMM is single-rank (n=1) or dual-rank (n=2).

- Do not install registered and unbuffered DIMMs in the same server.
- The server supports 1.35-volt (low-voltage) and 1.5-volt DIMMs.
- The server supports a maximum of 12 DIMMs (single-rank, dual-rank, or guad-rank) on the base system board. If you mix single-rank, dual-rank, or quad-rank DIMMs in the server, quad-rank DIMMs must be installed first. When one quad-rank DIMM is installed, it must be installed in DIMM slot 1.
- The DIMM options that are available for the server are 4 GB, 8 GB, 16 GB, and 32 GB (when available).
- The server supports memory sparing. Memory sparing reserves memory capacity for failover in the event of a DIMM failure, and the reserved capacity is deducted from the total available memory. Memory sparing provides less redundancy than memory mirroring does. If a predetermined threshold of correctable errors is reached, the contents of the failing DIMM are copied to the spare memory, and the failing DIMM or rank is disabled. To enable memory sparing through the Setup utility, select System Settings > Memory.
- The server system board supports a minimum of 2 GB and a maximum of 384 GB of system memory.

Note: The amount of usable memory is reduced depending on the system configuration. A certain amount of memory must be reserved for system resources. To view the total amount of installed memory and the amount of configured memory, run the Setup utility. For additional information, see "Configuring the server" on page 96.

• The following table shows the DIMM connectors that are associated with each microprocessor:

Table 4. DIMM connectors associated with each microprocessor

Microprocessor	DIMM connectors associated with the microprocessor
Microprocessor 1	1 through 6
Microprocessor 2	7 through 12

- When you replace a DIMM, the server provides automatic DIMM enablement capability without you having to go to Setup to enable the new DIMM manually.
- The maximum operating speed of the server is determined by the slowest DIMM installed in the server.
- The server provide single-socket memory mirroring support. Memory channel 2 is mirrored exactly to channel 3. This mirroring provides redundancy in memory but reduces the total memory capacity to one third. Channel 1 DIMM connectors 1, 2, 7, and 8 are not used in memory-mirroring mode.
- A minimum of one DIMM must be installed for each microprocessor. For example, you must install a minimum of two DIMMs if the server has two microprocessors installed.
- The server comes with a minimum of one DIMM installed in slot 1. When you install additional DIMMs, install them in the order shown in the information in the following tables to optimize system performance.
- The server supports independent mode, rank sparing mode, and mirroring mode.

# **DIMM** installation sequence

When you install additional DIMMs, install them in the order shown in the following table to optimize system performance.

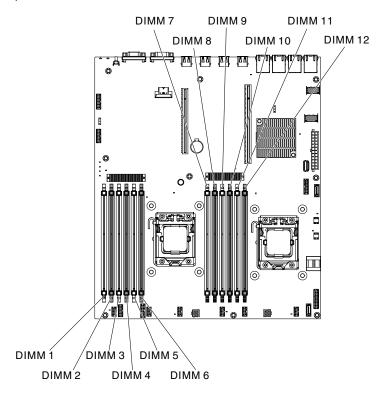


Table 5. Non-mirroring (normal) mode DIMM installation sequence

Number of installed microprocessors	DIMM connector population sequence
1	1, 3, 5, 2, 4, 6
2	1, 7, 3, 9, 5, 11, 2, 8, 4, 10, 6, 12

The following tables lists the DIMM connectors on each memory channel.

Table 6. DIMM connectors on each memory channel

Number of installed microprocessors	Memory channel	DIMM connectors
Microprocessor 1	Channel 1	1, 2
	Channel 2	3, 4
	Channel 3	5, 6

The following table lists the DIMM connectors on each memory channel.

Table 7. DIMM connectors on each memory channel

Number of installed microprocessors	Memory channel	DIMM connectors
Microprocessor 2	Channel 1	7, 8
	Channel 2	9, 10
	Channel 3	11, 12

# **Memory mirroring**

Memory-mirroring mode replicates and stores data on two pairs of DIMMs within two channels simultaneously.

Memory-mirroring mode replicates and stores data on two pairs of DIMMs within two channels simultaneously. If a failure occurs, the memory controller switches from the primary pair of memory DIMMs to the backup pair of DIMMs. You must enable memory mirroring through the Setup utility. For details about enabling memory mirroring, see "Using the Setup utility" on page 98. When you use the memory mirroring feature, consider the following information:

- DIMMs must be installed in pairs. The DIMMs in each pair must be the same size and type.
- The maximum available memory is reduced to one third of the installed memory when memory mirroring is enabled. For example, if you install 96 GB of memory, only 32 GB of addressable memory is available when you use memory mirroring.
- Channel 1 DIMM connectors 1, 2, 7, and 8 are not used in memory-mirroring mode.

The following table lists the installation sequence for installing DIMMs in memory-mirroring mode.

Table 8. DIMM population sequence (memory-mirroring mode)

Number of installed microprocessors	DIMM connector population sequence
1	3, 5
	4, 6
2	3, 5
	9, 11
	4, 6
	10, 12
<b>Note:</b> DIMM connectors 1, 2, 7, and 8 are not used in memory-mirroring mode.	

When you install or remove DIMMs, the server configuration information changes. When you restart the server, the system displays a message that indicates that the memory configuration has changed.

# Rank sparing

Sparing enables a failing rank to be replaced by ranks installed in an unoccupied space. An unused spare rank on the channel can be used to copy the contents of a failing rank on that channel.

When you use the memory mirroring feature, consider the following information:

- In rank sparing mode, one rank of a DIMM in each populated channel is reserved as spare memory. The spare rank is not available as active memory. When the active rank memory fails, its content is copied to the spare rank memory which becomes active. The spare rank must have identical or larger memory capacity than all the other ranks on the same channel.
- DIMMs must be installed in sets of three. The DIMMs in each set must be the same size and type.
- The following table lists the DIMM installation sequence for rank sparing mode when one or two microprocessors is installed in the server:

The following table shows the installation sequence for installing DIMMs for each microprocessor in memory online-spare mode:

Table 9. DIMM population sequence (rank sparing mode)

Number of installed microprocessors	DIMM connector population sequence
1	1, 2
	3, 4
	5, 6
2	1, 2
	7, 8
	3, 4
	9, 10
	5, 6
	11, 12

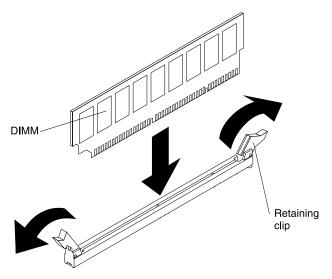
# Installing a DIMM

Use this information to install a DIMM.

Note: The odd-numbered DIMM connectors are white-colored, while the even-numbered DIMM connectors are black-colored.

- Step 1. Read the safety information that begins in "Safety" on page v and "Installation guidelines" on page 36.
- Step 2. Turn off the server (see "Turning off the server" on page 25) and all attached peripheral devices. Disconnect all power cords; then, disconnect all external cables as necessary to replace the device.
- Step 3. Remove the server top cover (see "Removing the server top cover" on page 39).
- Step 4. If you have the optional hot-swap rear hard disk drive cage installed, rotate it up (see "Rotating the optional hot-swap rear hard disk drive cage up" on page 40.
- Step 5. Remove the PCI riser-card assembly (see "Removing a PCI riser-card assembly" on page 41.
- Step 6. Remove the air baffle (see "Removing the air baffle" on page 43.
- Step 7. Carefully flip open the retaining clip on each end of the DIMM connector.

Attention: To avoid breaking the retaining clips or damaging the DIMM connectors, open and close the clips gently.



- Touch the static-protective package that contains the DIMM to any unpainted metal surface on the server. Then, remove the DIMM from the package.
- Step 9. Turn the DIMM so that the DIMM keys align correctly with the connector.
- Step 10. Insert the DIMM into the connector by aligning the edges of the DIMM with the slots at the end of the DIMM connector. Firmly press the DIMM straight down into the connector by applying pressure on both ends of the DIMM simultaneously. The retaining clips snap into the locked position when the DIMM is firmly seated in the connector.

Important: If there is a gap between the DIMM and the retaining clips, the DIMM has not been correctly inserted; open the retaining clips, remove the DIMM, and then reinsert it.

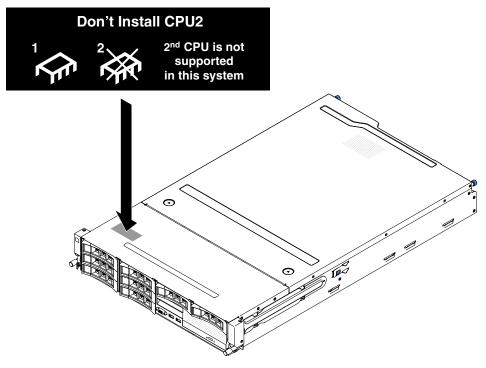
If you have other devices to install or remove, do so now. Otherwise, go to "Completing the installation" on page 87.

# Installing an additional microprocessor and heat sink

Use this information to install an additional microprocessor and heat sink.

The following notes describe the type of microprocessor that the server supports and other information that you must consider when you install a microprocessor:

- The server supports Intel scalable multi-core microprocessors which are designed for the LGA 1356 socket. Scalable up to eight cores with an integrated memory controller, quick-path interconnect and shared last cache. See http://www.lenovo.com/us/en/ serverproven/ for a list of supported microprocessors.
- If you are installing microprocessor Intel E5-1403, E5-1407 or Intel E5-1410, attach the microprocessor information label on the front of the server as the following illustration shows.



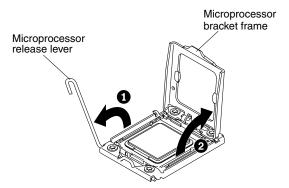
- Both microprocessors must have the same QuickPath Interconnect (QPI) link speed, integrated memory controller frequency, core frequency, power segment, cache size, and type.
- Read the documentation that comes with the microprocessor to determine whether you must update the server firmware for the server. To download the most current level of server firmware and many other code updates for your server, complete the following steps:
  - 1. Go to http://www.lenovo.com/support.
  - 2. Under Product support, click System x.
  - 3. Under Popular links, click Software and device drivers.
  - 4. Click System x3630 M4 to display the matrix of downloadable files for the server.
- (Optional) Obtain an SMP-capable operating system. For a list of supported operating systems and optional devices, see http://www.lenovo.com/us/en/ serverproven/.
- To order additional microprocessor optional devices, contact your Lenovo marketing representative or authorized reseller.
- The microprocessor speeds are automatically set for this server; therefore, you do not have to set any microprocessor frequency-selection jumpers or switches.
- If you have to replace a microprocessor, call for service.
- If the thermal-grease protective cover (for example, a plastic cap or tape liner) is removed from the heat sink, do not touch the thermal grease on the bottom of the heat sink or set down the heat sink.
- Do not remove the first microprocessor from the system board to install the second microprocessor.

## Attention:

- A startup (boot) microprocessor must always be installed in microprocessor socket 1 on the system board.
- To ensure correct server operation when you install an additional microprocessor, use microprocessors that are compatible and install at least one DIMM in a DIMM connector for microprocessor 2.

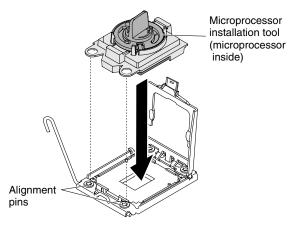
To install an additional microprocessor, complete the following steps:

- Step 1. Read the safety information that begins in "Safety" on page v and "Installation guidelines" on page 36.
- Step 2. Turn off the server (see "Turning off the server" on page 25) and all attached peripheral devices. Disconnect all power cords; then, disconnect all external cables from the server.
- Step 3. Remove the server top cover (see "Removing the server top cover" on page 39).
- Step 4. If you have the optional hot-swap rear hard disk drive cage installed, rotate it up (see "Rotating the optional hot-swap rear hard disk drive cage up" on page 40).
- Step 5. Remove the PCI riser-card assembly (see "Removing a PCI riser-card assembly" on page 41).
- Step 6. Remove the air baffle (see "Removing the air baffle" on page 43).
- Step 7. Locate the second microprocessor socket on the system board (see "System-board internal connectors" on page 30)f.
- Step 8. Release the microprocessor release lever by pressing down on the end, moving it to the side, and releasing it to the open (up) position.
- Step 9. Open the microprocessor bracket frame by lifting up the tab on the top edge. Keep the bracket frame in the open position.

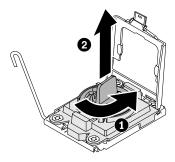


Attention: Do not touch the connectors on the microprocessor and the microprocessor socket.

- Step 10. The microprocessor is preinstalled in the installation tool, release the sides of the cover and remove the cover from the installation tool.
- Step 11. Install the microprocessor:
  - a. Align the holes on the microprocessor installation tool with the screws on the microprocessor bracket, then place the microprocessor installation tool down over the microprocessor. Twist the handle clockwise to attach the tool to the microprocessor.

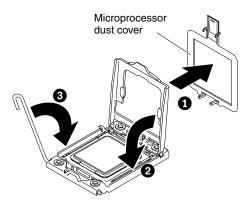


b. Twist the handle on the microprocessor tool counterclockwise to insert the microprocessor into the socket.



## Attention:

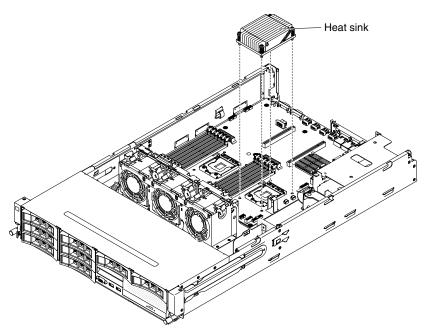
- Do not press the microprocessor into the socket.
- Do not touch exposed pins of the microprocessor socket. The pins on the socket are fragile. Any damage to the pins may require replacing the system board.
- Make sure that the microprocessor is oriented and aligned correctly in the socket before you try to close the microprocessor retainer.
- Do not touch the thermal material on the bottom of the heat sink or on top of the microprocessor. Touching the thermal material will contaminate it and destroys its even distribution. If the thermal material on the microprocessor or heat sink becomes contaminated, you must replace the thermal grease.
- c. Remove the microprocessor dust cover and store it in a safe place.
- d. Close the microprocessor bracket frame.
- e. Close the microprocessor release lever by pressing down on the end, moving it back under the release lever holder underneath the microprocessor bracket.



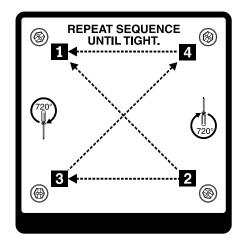
Step 12. Install a heat sink on the microprocessor:

**Attention:** Do not touch the thermal grease on the bottom of the heat sink or set down the heat sink after you remove the plastic cover. Touching the thermal grease will contaminate it. If the thermal grease is contaminated, call Lenovo service and support to request a replacement thermal grease kit. For information about installing the replacement thermal grease, see "Thermal grease" on page 76.

- a. Remove the plastic protective cover from the bottom of the heat sink.
- b. Align the screw holes on the heat sink with the holes on the system board; then, place the heat sink on the microprocessor with the thermal-grease side down.



c. Press firmly on the captive screws and tighten them with a screwdriver. The follow illustration shows the sequence in tightening the screws, which is also shown on top of the heat sink. Begin with the screw labeled as "1", then "2", "3" and finally "4". If possible, each screw should be rotated two full rotations at a time. Repeat until the screws are tight. Do not overtighten the screws by using excessive force. If you are using a torque wrench, tighten the screws to 8.5 Newton-meters (Nm) to 13 Nm (6.3 foot-pounds to 9.6 foot-pounds).



If you have other devices to install or remove, do so now. Otherwise, go to "Completing the installation" on page 87.

## Thermal grease

The thermal grease must be replaced whenever the heat sink has been removed from the top of the microprocessor and is going to be reused or when debris is found in the grease. Use this information to replace damaged or contaminated thermal grease on the microprocessor and heat sink.

When you are installing the heat sink on the same microprocessor that is was removed from, make sure that the following requirements are met:

- The thermal grease on the heat sink and microprocessor is not contaminated.
- Additional thermal grease is not added to the existing thermal grease on the heat sink and microprocessor.

#### Note:

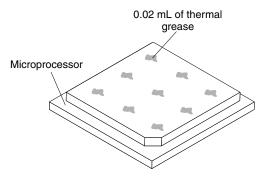
- · Read the safety information in "Safety" on page v.
- Read the "Installation guidelines" on page 36.
- Read "Handling static-sensitive devices" on page 38.

To replace damaged or contaminated thermal grease on the microprocessor and heat exchanger, complete the following steps:

- Step 1. Place the heat sink on a clean work surface.
- Step 2. Remove the cleaning pad from its package and unfold it completely.
- Step 3. Use the cleaning pad to wipe the thermal grease from the bottom of the heat sink.

**Note:** Make sure that all of the thermal grease is removed.

Step 4. Use a clean area of the cleaning pad to wipe the thermal grease from the microprocessor; then, dispose of the cleaning pad after all of the thermal grease is removed.



Step 5. Use the thermal-grease syringe to place 9 uniformly spaced dots of 0.02 mL each on the top of the microprocessor. The outermost dots must be within approximately 5 mm of the edge of the microprocessor; this is to ensure uniform distribution of the grease.



Note: If the grease is properly applied, approximately half of the grease will remain in the syringe.

Step 6. Install the heat sink onto the microprocessor as described in "Replacing a microprocessor and heat sink" on page 307.

# Installing a hot-swap ac power supply

Use this information to install a hot-swap ac power supply.

The following items describe the type of power supply that the server supports and other information that you must consider when you install a power supply:

- To confirm that the server supports the power supply that you are installing, see http://www.lenovo.com/us/en/ serverproven/.
- The server comes standard with one 550-watt or 750-watt or 900-watt hot-swap power supply. The input voltage is 110 V ac or 220 V ac auto-sensing.

Note: You cannot mix 110 V ac and 220 V ac, or 550-watt, 750-watt and 900-watt power supplies in the server, it is not supported.

- These power supplies are designed for parallel operation. In the event of a power-supply failure, the redundant power supply continues to power the system. The server supports a maximum of two power supplies.
- The server can run fully configured with one power supply. For redundancy support, you must install the second hot-swap power supply.

**Note:** You cannot mix high-efficiency and non-high-efficiency power supplies in the server.

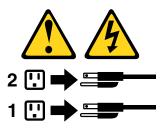
#### Statement 5





#### **CAUTION:**

The power control button on the device and the power switch on the power supply do not turn off the electrical current supplied to the device. The device also might have more than one power cord. To remove all electrical current from the device, ensure that all power cords are disconnected from the power source.



#### Statement 8





## **CAUTION:**

Never remove the cover on a power supply or any part that has the following label attached.

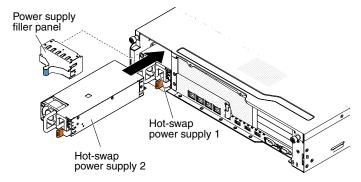


Hazardous voltage, current, and energy levels are present inside any component that has this label attached. There are no serviceable parts inside these components. If you suspect a problem with one of these parts, contact a service technician.

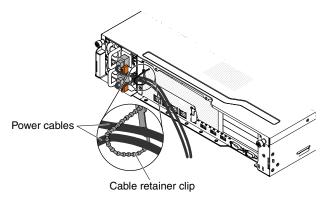
Attention: During normal operation, each power-supply bay must contain either a power supply or power-supply filler for proper cooling.

To replace a hot-swap ac power supply, complete the following steps.

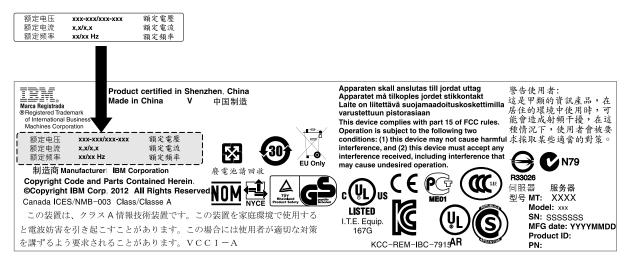
- Step 1. Read the safety information that begins in "Safety" on page v and "Installation guidelines" on page 36.
- Step 2. Touch the static-protective package that contains the hot-swap power supply to any unpainted metal surface on the server; then, remove the power supply from the package and place it on a static-protective surface.
- Step 3. If you are installing a hot-swap power supply into an empty bay, remove the power-supply filler panel from the power-supply bay. Meanwhile, if you are replacing a failed hot-swap power supply, remove it from the bay.



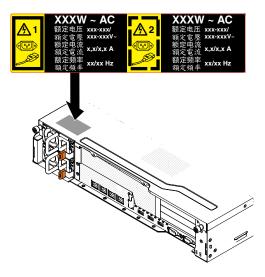
- Step 4. Grasp the handle on the rear of the power supply and slide the power supply forward into the power-supply bay until it clicks. Make sure that the power supply connects firmly into the power-supply connector.
- Step 5. Connect the power cord for the new power supply to the power-cord connector on the power supply.
- Step 6. Route the power cord through the cable retainer clip so that it does not accidentally become disconnected.



- Step 7. Connect the power cord to a properly grounded electrical outlet.
- Step 8. Make sure that the ac power LED and the dc power LED on the power supply are lit, indicating that the power supply is operating correctly.
- Step 9. If you are replacing a power supply with one of a different wattage in the server, apply the new power information label provided over the existing power information label on the server. Power supplies in the server must be with the same power rating or wattage to ensure that the server will operate correctly.



Step 10. If you are adding a power supply to the server, attach the redundant power information label that comes with this option on the server top cover near the power supplies.



# Installing a hot-swap dc power supply

Use this information to install a hot-swap dc power supply.

The following notes describe the type of power supply that the server supports and other information that you must consider when you install a power supply:

- Before you install an additional power supply or replace a power supply with one of a different wattage, you may use the Power Configurator utility to determine current system power consumption. For more information and to download the utility, go to http://www-03.ibm.com/systems/bladecenter/resources/powerconfig.html.
- The server comes with one hot-swap 12-volt output power supply that connects to power supply bay 1. The input voltage is -48 V dc or -60 V dc auto-sensing.
- Before you install a dc power supply in the server, you must remove all ac power supplies. Do not use both ac and dc power supplies in the same server. Install up to two dc power supplies or up to two ac power supplies, but not a combination.
- Power supply 1 is the default/primary power supply. If power supply 1 fails, you must replace the power supply with the same wattage immediately.
- You can order an optional power supply for redundancy.

- These power supplies are designed for parallel operation. In the event of a power-supply failure, the redundant power supply continues to power the system. The server supports a maximum of two power supplies.
- It is the customer's responsibility to supply the necessary power cable.

To reduce the risk of electric shock or energy hazards:

- Use a circuit breaker that is rated at 25 amps.
- Use 2.5 mm<sup>2</sup> (12 AWG) at 90° C copper wire.
- Torque the wiring-terminal screws to 0.50 ~ 0.60 newton-meters (4.43 ~ 5.31 inch-pounds).

For more information, see Statement 34 below.

 If the power source requires ring terminals, you must use a crimping tool to install the ring terminals to the power cord wires. The ring terminals must be UL approved and must accommodate the wire that is described in the above-mentioned note.

#### Statement 29:





#### **CAUTION:**

This equipment is designed to permit the connection of the earthed conductor of the dc supply circuit to the earthing conductor at the equipment.

This equipment is designed to permit the connection of the earthed conductor of the dc supply circuit to the earthing conductor at the equipment. If this connection is made, all of the following conditions must be met:

- This equipment shall be connected directly to the dc supply system earthing electrode conductor or to a bonding jumper from an earthing terminal bar or bus to which the dc supply system earthing electrode conductor is connected.
- This equipment shall be located in the same immediate area (such as, adjacent cabinets) as any other equipment that has a connection between the earthed conductor of the same dc supply circuit and the earthing conductor, and also the point of earthing of the dc system. The dc system shall not be earthed elsewhere.
- The dc supply source shall be located within the same premises as this equipment.
- Switching or disconnecting devices shall not be in the earthed circuit conductor between the dc source and the point of connection of the earthing electrode conductor.

#### Statement 31







Electrical current from power, telephone, and communication cables is hazardous.

#### To avoid a shock hazard:

- Do not connect or disconnect any cables or perform installation, maintenance, or reconfiguration of this product during an electrical storm.
- Connect all power cords to a properly wired and grounded power source.
- Connect to properly wired power sources any equipment that will be attached to this product.
- . When possible, use one hand only to connect or disconnect signal cables.
- Never turn on any equipment when there is evidence of fire, water, or structural damage.
- · Disconnect the attached ac power cords, dc power sources, network connections, telecommunications systems, and serial cables before you open the device covers, unless you are instructed otherwise in the installation and configuration procedures.
- Connect and disconnect cables as described in the following table when you install, move, or open covers on this product or attached devices.

#### To Connect:

- 1. Turn OFF all power sources and equipment that is to be attached to this product.
- 2. Attach signal cables to the product.
- 3. Attach power cords to the product.
  - For ac systems, use appliance inlets.
  - For dc systems, ensure correct polarity of -48 V dc connections: RTN is + and -48 V dc is -. Earth ground should use a two-hole lug for safety.
- 4. Attach signal cables to other devices.
- 5. Connect power cords to their sources.
- 6. Turn ON all the power sources.

#### To Disconnect:

- 1. Turn OFF all power sources and equipment that is to be attached to this product.
  - For ac systems, remove all power cords from the chassis power receptacles or interrupt power at the ac power distribution unit.
  - For dc systems, disconnect dc power sources at the breaker panel or by turning off the power source. Then, remove the dc cables.
- 2. Remove the signal cables from the connectors.
- 3. Remove all cables from the devices.

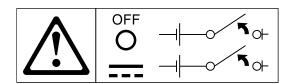
## Statement 33





#### **CAUTION:**

This product does not provide a power-control button. Turning off blades or removing power modules and I/O modules does not turn off electrical current to the product. The product also might have more than one power cord. To remove all electrical current from the product, make sure that all power cords are disconnected from the power source.



## Statement 34

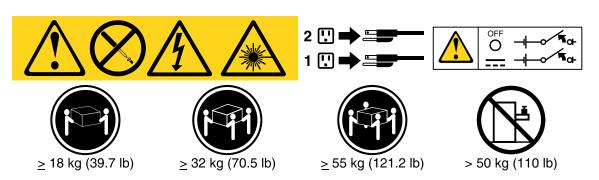




#### CAUTION:

To reduce the risk of electric shock or energy hazards:

- This equipment must be installed by trained service personnel in a restricted-access location, as defined by the NEC and IEC 60950-1, First Edition, The Standard for Safety of Information Technology Equipment.
- Connect the equipment to a properly grounded safety extra low voltage (SELV) source. A SELV source is a secondary circuit that is designed so that normal and single fault conditions do not cause the voltages to exceed a safe level (60 V direct current).
- Incorporate a readily available approved and rated disconnect device in the field wiring.
- See the specifications in the product documentation for the required circuit-breaker rating for branch circuit overcurrent protection.
- Use copper wire conductors only. See the specifications in the product documentation for the required wire size.
- See the specifications in the product documentation for the required torque values for the wiring-terminal screws.



**Important:** Be sure to read the multilingual safety instructions on the CD that comes with the server before you use the product.

To install a hot-swap dc power supply, complete the following steps:

**Attention:** Only trained service personnel other than Lenovo service technicians are authorized to install and remove the -48 volt dc power supply, and make the connections to and disconnections from the -48 volt dc power source. Lenovo service technicians are not certified or authorized to install or remove the -48 volt power cable. The customer is responsible for ensuring that only trained service personnel install or remove the -48 volt power cable.

- Step 1. Read the safety information that begins in "Safety" on page v and "Installation guidelines" on page 36.
- Step 2. Touch the static-protective package that contains the hot-swap power supply to any unpainted metal surface on the server; then, remove the power supply from the package and place it on a static-protective surface.
- Step 3. Turn off the circuit breaker for the dc power source to which the new power supply will be connected. Disconnect the power cord from the dc power source.
- Step 4. Attach the dc power cable to the new power supply.

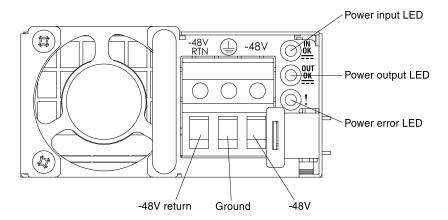


Figure 2. DC power supply rear view

Step 5. If you are installing a hot-swap power supply into an empty bay, remove the power-supply filler from the power-supply bay.

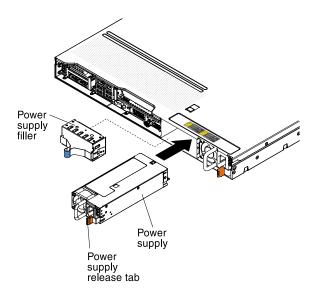


Figure 3. Power supply installation

- Step 6. Grasp the handle on the rear of the power supply and slide the power supply forward into the power-supply bay until it clicks. Make sure that the power supply connects firmly into the power-supply connector.
- Step 7. Route the power cord through the handle and cable tie if any, so that it does not accidentally become unplugged.
- Step 8. Connect the other ends of the dc power cable to the dc power source. Cut the wires to the correct length, but do not cut them shorter than 150 mm (6 inch). If the power source requires ring terminals, you must use a crimping tool to install the ring terminals to the power cord wires. The ring terminals must be UL approved and must accommodate the wires that are described above. The minimum nominal thread diameter of a pillar or stud type of terminal must be 4 mm; for a screw type of terminal the diameter must be 5.0 mm.
- Step 9. Turn on the circuit breaker for the dc power source to which the new power supply is connected.

- Step 10. Make sure that the green power LEDs on the power supply are lit, indicating that the power supply is operating correctly.
- Step 11. If you are replacing a power supply with one of a different wattage in the server, apply the new power information label provided over the existing power information label on the server. Power supplies in the server must be with the same power rating or wattage to ensure that the server will operate correctly.

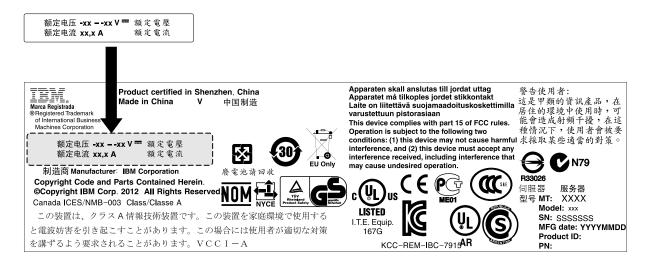


Figure 4. Power information label

Step 12. If you are adding a power supply to the server, attach the redundant power information label that comes with this option on the server cover near the power supplies.



Figure 5. Redundant power information label

# Installing a USB embedded hypervisor flash device

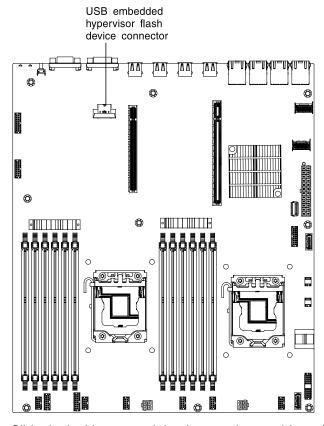
Use this information to install a USB embedded hypervisor flash device.

Hypervisor is a virtualization platform that enables multiple operating systems to run on a host computer at the same time. Support for hypervisor is available with the purchase and installation of an optional USB hypervisor memory key, with embedded hypervisor software.

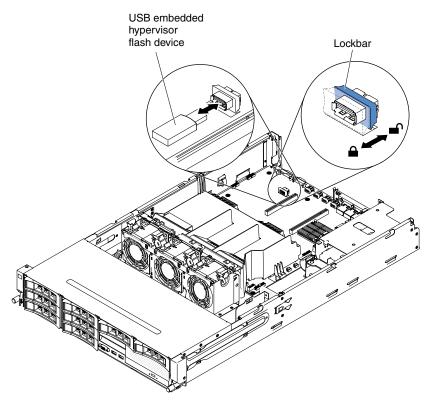
To install the USB hypervisor memory key, complete the following steps:

- Step 1. Read the safety information that begins in "Safety" on page v and "Installation guidelines" on page 36.
- Step 2. Turn off the server (see "Turning off the server" on page 25) and all attached peripheral devices. Disconnect all power cords; then, disconnect all external cables from the server.
- Step 3. Remove the top cover (see "Removing the server top cover" on page 39).
- Step 4. If you have the optional hot-swap rear hard disk drive cage installed, rotate it up (see "Rotating the optional hot-swap rear hard disk drive cage up" on page 40).

- Step 5. Remove PCIe riser-card assembly 1 (see "Removing a PCI riser-card assembly" on page 41).
- Step 6. Locate the embedded hypervisor USB flash device connector on the system board as shown in the following illustration:



Step 7. Slide the lockbar toward the riser-card assembly to the locked position until it is seated firmly.



- Step 8. Align the USB flash device with the connector on the system board and push it into the connector until it is firmly seated.
- Step 9. Slide the lockbar toward the riser-card assembly to the locked position until it is seated firmly.

If you have other devices to install or remove, do so now. Otherwise, go to "Completing the installation" on page 87.

**Note:** You must configure the server to boot from the hypervisor USB drive. See "Configuring the server" on page 96 for information about enabling the embedded hypervisor.

# Completing the installation

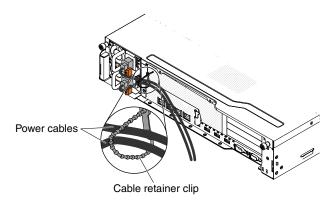
Use this information to complete the installation.

To complete the installation, complete the following steps:

- Step 1. If you removed the air baffle, reinstall it (see "Installing the air baffle" on page 88).
- Step 2. If you removed a PCIe riser-card assembly, reinstall it (see "Installing a PCI riser-card assembly" on page 89).
- Step 3. If you have the optional hot-swap rear hard disk drive cage installed, rotate it down (see "Rotating the optional hot-swap rear hard disk drive cage down" on page 92.
- Step 4. If you removed the server top cover, replace it (see "Installing the server top cover" on page 92).
- Step 5. Install the server in the rack cabinet (see the *Rack Installation Instructions* that come with the server for instructions).
- Step 6. To attach peripheral devices and connect the power cords, see "Front view" on page 14).
- Step 7. Update the server configuration (see "Updating the server configuration" on page 93).
- Step 8. Slide the server back into the rack, if necessary.

- Step 9. Start the server. Confirm that is starts correctly and recognizes the newly installed devices, and make sure that no error LEDs are lit.
- Step 10. (Business Partners only) Complete the additional steps in "Instructions for Business Partners" on page 27.

**Note:** Remember to route the power cord through the cable retainer clip so that it does not accidentally become disconnected.



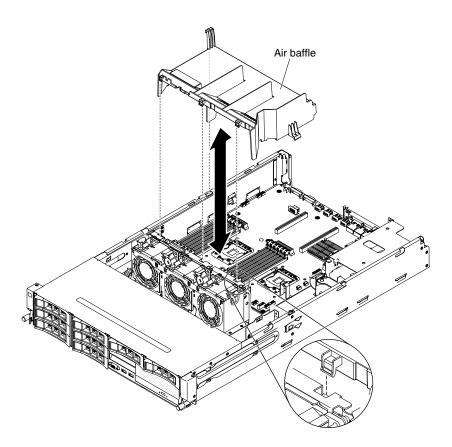
# Installing the air baffle

Use this information to install the air baffle.

To install the air baffle, complete the following steps:

- Step 1. Read the safety information that begins in "Safety" on page v and "Installation guidelines" on page 36.
- Step 2. Lower the air baffle into the server. Make sure that the tabs on the air baffle are inserted into the holes on the chassis.

**Attention:** For proper cooling and airflow, replace the air baffle before you turn on the server. Operating the server with the air baffle removed might damage server components.



If you have other devices to install or remove, do so now. Otherwise, go to "Completing the installation" on page 87.

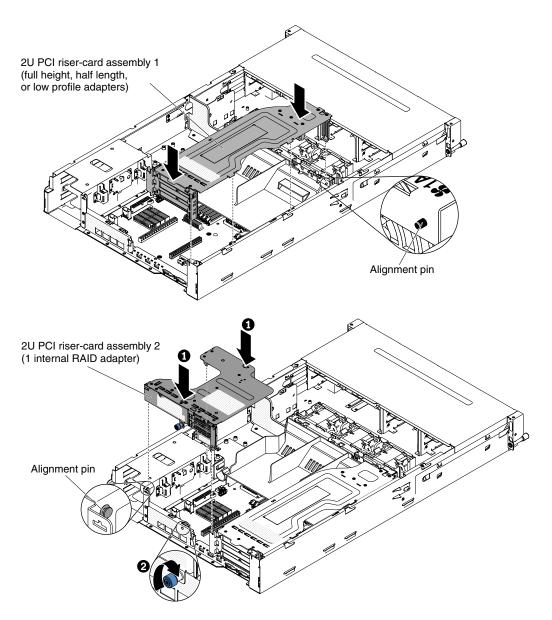
# Installing a PCI riser-card assembly

Use this information to install a PCI riser-card assembly.

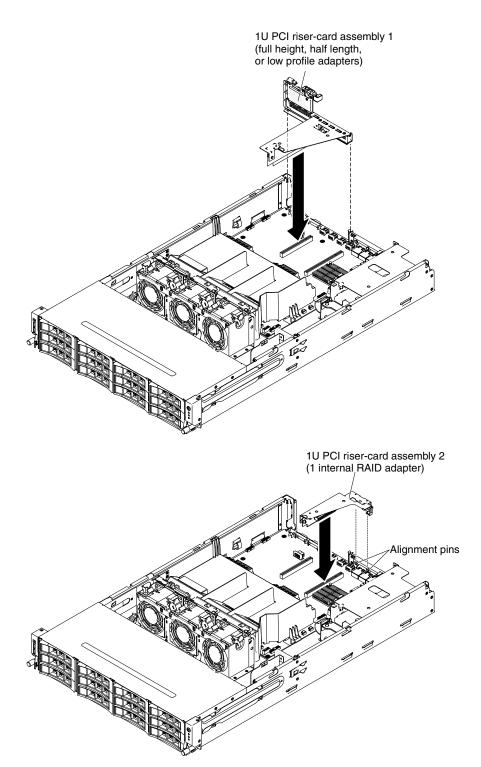
To install the PCI riser-card assembly, complete the following steps:

- Step 1. Read the safety information that begins in "Safety" on page v and "Installation guidelines" on page 36.
- Step 2. Make sure that the server and all peripheral devices are turned off and that the power cords and all external cables are disconnected.
- Step 3. Reinstall any adapters and reconnect any internal cables that you removed in other procedures.
- Step 4. Align the PCI riser-card assembly with the alignment pin and the guide rails on the chassis.

For 2U riser card assemblies:



For 1U riser card assemblies:



Step 5. Press down on the blue touch points on the PCI riser-card assembly to install the assembly in the server. Make sure that the PCI riser-card assembly is fully seated in the PCI connectors on the system board.

**Attention:** Make sure that the cables are not pinched.

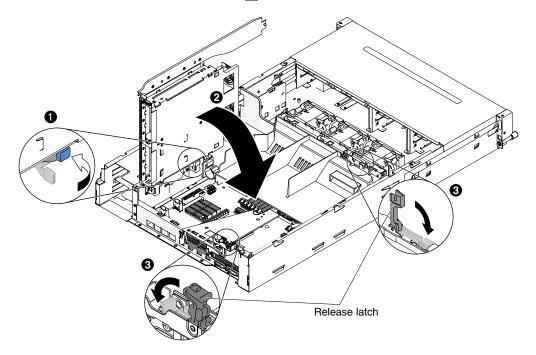
If you have other devices to install or remove, do so now. Otherwise, go to "Completing the installation" on page 87.

# Rotating the optional hot-swap rear hard disk drive cage down

Use this information to rotate the optional hot-swap rear hard disk drive cage down.

To rotate the optional hot-swap hard disk drive cage down, complete the following steps.

- Read the safety information that begins in "Safety" on page v and "Installation guidelines" on page 36.
- Step 2. Shift the switch on the rear hard disk drive cage to the unlock position 1.
- Step 3. Slowly rotate the cage downwards until it sits into place 2.
- Step 4. Close the blue latches on the chassis 3.



If you have other devices to install or remove, do so now. Otherwise, go to "Completing the installation" on page 87.

# Installing the server top cover

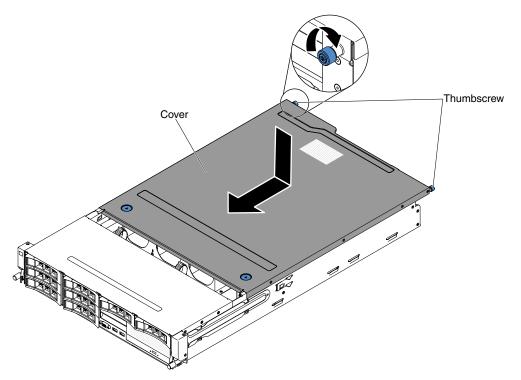
Use this information to install the server top cover.

To install the server cover, complete the following steps:

- Step 1. Make sure that all cables, adapters, and other components are installed and seated correctly and that you have not left loose tools or parts inside the server. Also, make sure that all internal cables are correctly routed.
- Step 2. Align the cover over the server (toward the rear of the server) until the cover edges slip into position over the chassis.

Attention: Before sliding the cover forward, make sure that all the tabs on both the front, rear, and side of the cover engage the chassis correctly. If all the tabs do not engage the chassis correctly, it will be hard to remove the cover later.

Step 3. Slide the cover forward toward the front of the server until the cover is completely closed.



- Step 4. Tighten the thumbscrews on the rear of the cover to secure the cover to the chassis.
- Step 5. Install the server into the rack enclosure and tighten the two front thumbscrews to secure the server in the rack.

Attention: Two or more people are required to install the system in a rack cabinet.

## Updating the server configuration

Use this information to update the server configuration.

When you start the server for the first time after you add or remove a device, you might receive a message that the configuration has changed. The Setup utility starts automatically so that you can save the new configuration settings.

Some optional devices have device drivers that you must install. For information about installing device drivers, see the documentation that comes with each device.

If the server has an optional RAID adapter and you have installed or removed a hard disk drive, see the documentation that comes with the RAID adapter for information about reconfiguring the disk arrays.

For information about configuring the integrated Gigabit Ethernet controller, see "Configuring the Gigabit Ethernet controller" on page 109.

# Chapter 3. Configuration information and instructions

This chapter provides information about updating the firmware and using the configuration utilities.

# **Updating the firmware**

Use this information to update the system firmware.

**Important:** Some cluster solutions require specific code levels or coordinated code updates. If the device is part of a cluster solution, verify that the latest level of code is supported for the cluster solution before you update the code.

You can install code updates that are packaged as an UpdateXpress System Pack or UpdateXpress CD image. An UpdateXpress System Pack contains an integration-tested bundle of online firmware and device-driver updates for your server. Use UpdateXpress System Pack Installer to acquire and apply UpdateXpress System Packs and individual firmware and device-driver updates. For additional information and to download the UpdateXpress System Pack Installer, go to the ToolsCenter for System x and BladeCenter at http://www.ibm.com/support/entry/portal/docdisplay?Indocid=LNVO-CENTER and click UpdateXpress System Pack Installer.

When you click an update, an information page is displayed, including a list of the problems that the update fixes. Review this list for your specific problem; however, even if your problem is not listed, installing the update might solve the problem.

Be sure to separately install any listed critical updates that have release dates that are later than the release date of the UpdateXpress System Pack or UpdateXpress image.

The firmware for the server is periodically updated and is available for download on the Lenovo website. To check for the latest level of firmware, such as the UEFI firmware, vital product data (VPD) code, device drivers, and integrated management module (IMM) firmware, go to http://www.ibm.com/support/fixcentral.

**Attention:** Before you update the firmware, be sure to back up any data that is stored in the Trusted Platform Module (TPM), in case any of the TPM characteristics are changed by the new firmware. For instructions, see your encryption software documentation.

Download the latest firmware for the server; then, install the firmware, using the instructions that are included with the downloaded files.

When you replace a device in the server, you might have to either update the firmware that is stored in memory on the device or restore the pre-existing firmware from a diskette or CD image.

The following list indicates where the firmware is stored:

- UEFI firmware is stored in ROM on the system board.
- IMM2 firmware is stored in ROM on the IMM2 on the system board.
- Ethernet firmware is stored in ROM on the Ethernet controller.
- ServeRAID firmware is stored in ROM on the ServeRAID adapter.
- SATA firmware is stored in ROM on the integrated SATA controller.
- SAS/SATA firmware is stored in ROM on the SAS/SATA controller on the system board.

# Configuring UEFI compatible devices

Use this information to configure UEFI compatible devices.

UEFI compatible expansion cards can be configured through the Setup utility. To configure a UEFI compatible expansion card, complete the following steps:

**Note:** Before configuring a UEFI compatible device, it is recommended to update the firmware for your server. See "Updating the firmware" on page 95 for information on how to update the firmware for your server.

- 1. Run the Setup utility (see "Using the Setup utility" on page 98).
- 2. Select **System Settings** ® **Network** or **Storage** depending on the type of your adapters.

Note: Select System Settings ® Adapters and UEFI drivers for UEFI 2.0 (and prior) compliant adapters and drivers installed in the server.

- 3. Select **Please refresh this page first** and press Enter.
- 4. Select the device driver that you want to configure and press Enter.
- 5. When you have finished changing settings, press Esc to exit from the program; select **Save** to save the settings that you have changed.

# Configuring the server

The following configuration programs come with the server:

### Setup utility

The UEFI Setup Utility program is part of the basic input/output system firmware. Use it to change interrupt request (IRQ) settings, change the startup-device sequence, set the date and time, and set passwords. For information about using this program, see "Using the Setup utility" on page 98.

#### Boot Manager program

The Boot Manager program is part of the server firmware. Use it to override the startup sequence that is set in the Setup utility and temporarily assign a device to be first in the startup sequence. For more information about using this program, see "Using the Boot Manager program" on page 105.

#### • ServerGuide Setup and Installation CD

The ServerGuide program provides software-setup tools and installation tools that are designed for the server. Use this CD during the installation of the server to configure basic hardware features, such as an integrated SAS/SATA controller with RAID capabilities, and to simplify the installation of your operating system. For information about using this CD, see "Using the ServerGuide Setup and Installation CD" on page 97.

#### Integrated management module II

Use the integrated management module II (IMM2) for configuration, to update the firmware and sensor data record/field replaceable unit (SDR/FRU) data, and to remotely manage a network. For information about using IMM2, see "Using the integrated management module II" on page 105 and the Integrated Management Module User's Guide at http://www-947.ibm.com/support/entry/portal/docdisplay?Indocid=migr-5086346.

#### VMware ESXi embedded hypervisor

An optional USB flash device with VMware ESXi embedded hypervisor software is available for purchase. Hypervisor is virtualization software that enables multiple operating systems to run on a host system at the same time. The USB embedded hypervisor flash device installs in the USB connector on the system board. For more information about using the embedded hypervisor, see "Using the embedded hypervisor" on page 107.

#### Remote presence capability and blue-screen capture

The remote presence and blue-screen capture features are integrated functions of the Integrated Management Module II (IMM2). The remote presence feature provides the following functions:

- Remotely viewing video with graphics resolutions up to 1600 x 1200 at 75 Hz, regardless of the system state
- Remotely accessing the server, using the keyboard and mouse from a remote client
- Mapping the CD or DVD drive, diskette drive, and USB flash drive on a remote client, and mapping ISO and diskette image files as virtual drives that are available for use by the server
- Uploading a diskette image to the IMM memory and mapping it to the server as a virtual drive

The blue-screen capture feature captures the video display contents before the IMM restarts the server when the IMM detects an operating-system hang condition. A system administrator can use the blue-screen capture feature to assist in determining the cause of the hang condition.

### Ethernet controller configuration

For information about configuring the Ethernet controller, see "Configuring the Gigabit Ethernet controller" on page 109.

### Configuring RAID arrays

For information about configuring RAID arrays, see "Configuring RAID arrays" on page 110.

### Advanced Settings Utility (ASU) program

Use this program as an alternative to the Setup utility for modifying UEFI settings and IMM settings. Use the ASU program online or out of band to modify UEFI settings from the command line without the need to restart the server to access the Setup utility. For more information about using this program, see "Advanced Settings Utility program" on page 112.

# Using the ServerGuide Setup and Installation CD

Use this information as an overview for using the ServerGuide Setup and Installation CD.

The ServerGuide Setup and Installation CD provides software setup tools and installation tools that are designed for your server. The ServerGuide program detects the server model and optional hardware devices that are installed and uses that information during setup to configure the hardware. The ServerGuide simplifies the operating-system installations by providing updated device drivers and, in some cases, installing them automatically.

You can download a free image of the ServerGuide Setup and Installation CD from http://www.ibm.com/support/entry/portal/docdisplay?Indocid=SERV-GUIDE.

In addition to the ServerGuide Setup and Installation CD, you must have your operating-system CD to install the operating system.

#### ServerGuide features

This information provides an overview of the ServerGuide features.

Features and functions can vary slightly with different versions of the ServerGuide program. To learn more about the version that you have, start the ServerGuide Setup and Installation CD and view the online overview. Not all features are supported on all server models.

The ServerGuide program performs the following tasks:

- Sets system date and time
- Detects the RAID adapter or controller and runs the SAS/SATA RAID configuration program

- Checks the microcode (firmware) levels of a ServeRAID adapter and determines whether a later level is available from the CD
- Detects installed hardware options and provides updated device drivers for most adapters and devices
- Provides diskette-free installation for supported Windows operating systems
- Includes an online readme file with links to tips for your hardware and operating-system installation

### Setup and configuration overview

Use this information for the ServerGuide setup and configuration.

When you use the ServerGuide Setup and Installation CD, you do not need setup diskettes. You can use the CD to configure any supported server model. The setup program provides a list of tasks that are required to set up your server model. On a server with a ServeRAID adapter or SAS/SATA controller with RAID capabilities, you can run the SAS/SATA RAID configuration program to create logical drives.

Note: Features and functions can vary slightly with different versions of the ServerGuide program.

## Typical operating-system installation

This section details the ServerGuide typical operating-system installation.

The ServerGuide program can reduce the time it takes to install an operating system. It provides the device drivers that are required for your hardware and for the operating system that you are installing. This section describes a typical ServerGuide operating-system installation.

Note: Features and functions can vary slightly with different versions of the ServerGuide program.

- 1. After you have completed the setup process, the operating-system installation program starts. (You will need your operating-system CD to complete the installation.)
- 2. The ServerGuide program stores information about the server model, service processor, hard disk drive controllers, and network adapters. Then, the program checks the CD for newer device drivers. This information is stored and then passed to the operating-system installation program.
- 3. The ServerGuide program presents operating-system partition options that are based on your operating-system selection and the installed hard disk drives.
- 4. The ServerGuide program prompts you to insert your operating-system CD and restart the server. At this point, the installation program for the operating system takes control to complete the installation.

### Installing your operating system without using ServerGuide

Use this information to install the operating system on the server without using ServerGuide.

If you have already configured the server hardware and you are not using the ServerGuide program to install your operating system, you can download operating-system installation instructions for the server from http://www.lenovo.com/support.

# **Using the Setup utility**

Use these instructions to start the Setup utility.

Use the Unified Extensible Firmware Interface (UEFI) Setup Utility program to perform the following tasks:

- View configuration information
- View and change assignments for devices and I/O ports
- · Set the date and time
- Set and change passwords

- Set the startup characteristics of the server and the order of startup devices
- Set and change settings for advanced hardware features
- View, set, and change settings for power-management features
- View and clear error logs
- Change interrupt request (IRQ) settings
- Resolve configuration conflicts

## Starting the Setup utility

Use this information to start up the Setup utility.

To start the Setup utility, complete the following steps:

Step 1. Turn on the server.

**Note:** Approximately 1 to 3 minutes after the server is connected to ac power, the power-control button becomes active.

- Step 2. When the prompt **<F1> Setup** is displayed, press F1. If you have set an administrator password, you must type the administrator password to access the full Setup utility menu. If you do not type the administrator password, a limited Setup utility menu is available.
- Step 3. Select settings to view or change.

### Setup utility menu choices

Use the Setup utility main menu to view and configure server configuration data and settings.

The following choices are on the Setup utility main menu for the UEFI. Depending on the version of the Lenovo System x Server Firmware (server firmware), some menu choices might differ slightly from these descriptions.

### System Information

Select this choice to view information about the server. When you make changes through other choices in the Setup utility, some of those changes are reflected in the system information; you cannot change settings directly in the system information. This choice is on the full Setup utility menu only.

#### - System Summary

Select this choice to view configuration information, including the ID, speed, and cache size of the microprocessors, machine type and model of the server, the serial number, the system UUID, and the amount of installed memory. When you make configuration changes through other options in the Setup utility, the changes are reflected in the system summary; you cannot change settings directly in the system summary.

#### - Product Data

Select this choice to view the system-board identifier, the revision level or issue date of the firmware, the integrated management module and diagnostics code, and the version and date.

This choice is on the full Setup utility menu only.

#### System Settings

Select this choice to view or change the server component settings.

#### Adapters and UEFI Drivers

Select this choice to view information about the adapters and device drivers installed in the server that are compliant with UEFI 1.10 and UEFI 2.0.

#### Processors

Select this choice to view or change the processor settings.

#### Memory

Select this choice to view or change the memory settings. To configure memory mirroring, select System Settings Memory Memory Mode Mirrored.

#### **Devices and I/O Ports**

Select this choice to view or change assignments for devices and input/output (I/O) ports. You can configure the serial ports; configure remote console redirection; enable or disable integrated Ethernet controllers, the SAS/SATA adapter, SATA optical drive channels, and PCI slots; and view the system Ethernet MAC addresses. If you disable a device, it cannot be configured, and the operating system will not be able to detect it (this is equivalent to disconnecting the device).

#### Power

Select this choice to view or change power capping to control consumption, processors, and performance states.

#### Active Energy Manager

Select this choice to enable or disable power capping. If you enable power capping, the Active Energy Manager program will limit the maximum power that is consumed by the server.

Note: It is available only when System Settings Processors Processor Performance States is enabled.

#### Power/Performance Bias

Select this choice to determine how the power management of the microprocessor is controlled. You can choose either Platform Controlled (system) or OS Controlled (operating system) to control the setting. Not all operating systems support this feature.

### - Platform Controlled Type

Select this choice to determine how to balance between performance and power consumption. Choosing Maximum Performance will disable power management functions and allow the most aggressive use of turbo. Choosing Minimal Power will maximizes the use of power management features for least power consumption and disable turbo.

Note: It is available only when System Settings Power Power/Performance Bias Platform Controlled is enabled.

## - Workload Configuration

Select this choice to determine how to balance between I/O bandwidth and balanced workload. Choosing I/O sensitive will get higher I/O bandwidth while expansion cards are used. Choosing Balanced will allow enough frequency for workload while the microprocessor cores are idle.

### - Operating Modes

Select this choice to view or change the operating profile (performance and power utilization). This choice specify a preset operating mode to configure the server for maximum power savings, maximum efficiency, and maximum performance.

# - Choose Operating Mode

Select the operating mode based on your preference. Power savings and performance are also highly dependent on hardware and software running on the system. When a present mode is selected, the low-level settings are not changeable and will be grayed out.

### - Memory Speed

Select the desired memory speed. Maximum performance mode maximizes performance. Balanced mode offers a balance between performance and power. Minimal power mode maximizes power savings.

#### Memory Power Management

Select this choice to enable or disable power management on memory. If you choose Disabled, it will provide maximum performance but minimum power savings. If you choose Automatic, it is suitable for most applications.

#### Proc Performance States

Select this choice to enable or disable processor performance states. Enabling processor performance states (Intel Speedstep Technology) saves power by reducing speed and voltage as the microprocessor utilized is reduced.

Note: Some operating systems must have the correct power profile selected to take advantage of this feature.

#### C1 Enhance Mode

Select this choice to enable or disable C1E (C1 Enhanced) state. Enabling C1E (C1 Enhanced) state can save power by halting CPU cores that are idle.

Note: An operating system that supports C1E state must be installed to take advantage of this feature. Changing this setting will be effective after the next system reboot.

### QPI Link Frequency

Select this choice to determine the desired microprocessor QPI link frequency. Maximum performance mode maximizes performance. Balanced mode offers a balance between performance and power. Minimal power maximizes power savings.

#### Turbo Mode

Select this choice to enable or disable turbo mode. Enabling turbo mode can boost the overall microprocessor performance when all microprocessor cores are not fully utilized. A microprocessor core can run above its rated frequency for a short period of time when it is in turbo mode.

#### CPU C-States

Select this choice to enable or disable ACPI C2 Processor Power states. It will be effective after the next system reboot.

#### Package ACPI CState Limit

Select this choice to determine the level of C-state. Selecting a higher C-state limit allows the microprocessors to consume less power when they are idle. If you experience problems with legacy operating systems, set the ACPI Cstate limit to C2.

#### Power/Performance Bias

Select this choice to determine how the power management of the microprocessor is controlled. You can choose either Platform Controlled (system) or OS Controlled (operating system) to control the setting. Not all operating systems support this feature.

#### Platform Controlled Type

Select this choice to determine how to balance between performance and power consumption. Choosing Maximum Performance will disable power management functions and allow the most aggressive use of turbo. Choosing Minimal Power will maximizes the use of power management features for least power consumption and disable turbo.

#### Legacy Support

Select this choice to view or set legacy support.

#### Force Legacy Video on Boot

Select this choice to force INT video support, if the operating system does not support UEFI video output standards.

#### - Rehook INT 19h

Select this choice to enable or disable devices from taking control of the boot process. The default is **Disable**.

### Legacy Thunk Support

Select this choice to enable or disable UEFI to interact with PCI mass storage devices that are non-UEFI compliant.

#### Infinite Boot Retry

Select this choice to enable or disable Infinitely retry the Legacy Boot order.

#### - BBS Boot

Select this choice to enable or disable legacy boot in BBS manner.

#### - System Security

Select this choice to view or configure Trusted Platform Module (TPM) support.

### - Integrated Management Module

Select this choice to view or change the settings for the integrated management module.

#### Power Restore Policy

Select this choice to view or enable the POST watchdog timer.

#### - Commands on USB Interface Preference

Select this choice to enable or disable the Ethernet over USB interface on IMM.

#### Network Configuration

Select this choice to view the system management network interface port, the IMM MAC address, the current IMM IP address, and the host name; define the static IMM IP address, subnet mask, and gateway address; specify whether to use the static IP address or have DHCP assign the IMM IP address; save the network changes; and reset the IMM.

#### - Reset IMM to Defaults

Select this choice to view or reset IMM to the default settings.

#### - Reset IMM

Select this choice to reset the IMM settings.

### - Recovery

Select this option to configure recovery settings.

#### - Storage

Select this option to see all the storage device settings.

#### - Network

Select this choice to view or configure the network device options, such as iSCSI, PXE, and network devices. There might be additional configuration choices for optional network devices that are compliant with UEFI 2.1 and later.

#### Driver Health

Select this option to view the status of the controllers in the system as reported by their corresponding drivers.

#### · Date and Time

Select this choice to set the date and time in the server, in 24-hour format (hour:minute:second).

This choice is on the full Setup utility menu only.

#### Start Options

Select this choice to view or change the start options, including the startup sequence, keyboard NumLock state, PXE boot option, and PCI device boot priority. Changes in the startup options take effect when you start the server.

The startup sequence specifies the order in which the server checks devices to find a boot record. The server starts from the first boot record that it finds. If the server has Wake on LAN hardware and software and the operating system supports Wake on LAN functions, you can specify a startup sequence for the Wake on LAN functions. For example, you can define a startup sequence that checks for a disc in the CD-RW/DVD drive, then checks the hard disk drive, and then checks a network adapter.

This choice is on the full Setup utility menu only.

#### Boot Manager

Select this choice to view, add, delete, or change the device boot priority, boot from a file, select a one-time boot, or reset the boot order to the default setting.

### System Event Logs

Select this choice to enter the System Event Manager, where you can view the POST event log and the system-event log. You can use the arrow keys to move between pages in the error log.

The POST event log contains the three most recent error codes and messages that were generated during POST.

The system-event log contains POST and system management interrupt (SMI) events and all events that are generated by the baseboard management controller that is embedded in the integrated management module (IMM).

**Important:** If the system-error LED on the front of the server is lit but there are no other error indications, clear the system-event log. Also, after you complete a repair or correct an error, clear the system-event log to turn off the system-error LED on the front of the server.

### - POST Event Viewer

Select this choice to enter the POST event viewer to view the POST event log.

#### System Event Log

Select this choice to view the system event log.

### - Clear System Event Log

Select this choice to clear the system event log.

#### User Security

Select this choice to set, change, or clear passwords. See "Passwords" on page 104 for more information. This choice is on the full and limited Setup utility menu.

#### Power-on Password

Select this choice to set or change a power-on password. See "Power-on password" on page 104 for more information.

#### Administrator Password

Select this choice to set or change an administrator password. An administrator password is intended to be used by a system administrator; it limits access to the full Setup utility menu. If an administrator password is set, the full Setup utility menu is available only if you type the administrator password at the password prompt. For more information, see "Administrator password" on page 105.

#### Save Settings

Select this choice to save the changes that you have made in the settings.

#### Restore Settings

Select this choice to cancel the changes that you have made in the settings and restore the previous settings.

### Load Default Settings

Select this choice to cancel the changes that you have made in the settings and restore the factory settings.

#### Exit Setup

Select this choice to exit from the Setup utility. If you have not saved the changes that you have made in the settings, you are asked whether you want to save the changes or exit without saving them.

#### **Passwords**

From the User Security menu choice, you can set, change, and delete a power-on password and an administrator password.

The **User Security** choice is on the full Setup utility menu only.

If you set only a power-on password, you must type the power-on password to complete the system startup and to have access to the full Setup utility menu.

An administrator password is intended to be used by a system administrator; it limits access to the full Setup utility menu. If you set only an administrator password, you do not have to type a password to complete the system startup, but you must type the administrator password to access the Setup utility menu.

If you set a power-on password for a user and an administrator password for a system administrator, you can type either password to complete the system startup. A system administrator who types the administrator password has access to the full Setup utility menu; the system administrator can give the user authority to set, change, and delete the power-on password. A user who types the power-on password has access to only the limited Setup utility menu; the user can set, change, and delete the power-on password, if the system administrator has given the user that authority.

#### Power-on password

If a power-on password is set, when you turn on the server, you must type the power-on password to complete the system startup. You can use any combination of 6 - 20 printable ASCII characters for the password.

When a power-on password is set, you can enable the Unattended Start mode, in which the keyboard and mouse remain locked but the operating system can start. You can unlock the keyboard and mouse by typing the power-on password.

If you forget the power-on password, you can regain access to the server in any of the following ways:

- If an administrator password is set, type the administrator password at the password prompt. Start the Setup utility and reset the power-on password.
- Remove the battery from the server and then reinstall it. See "Removing the system battery" on page 254 for instructions for removing the battery.
- Clear CMOS data by using the clear CMOS jumper (see "System-board jumpers" on page 31 for more information).

Attention: Before you change any switch settings or move any jumpers, turn off the server; then, disconnect all power cords and external cables. See the safety information that begins in "Safety" on page v. Do not change settings or move jumpers on any system-board switch or jumper blocks that are not shown in this document.

Clearing CMOS data does not affect the administrator password.

#### Administrator password

If an administrator password is set, you must type the administrator password for access to the full Setup utility menu. You can use any combination of 6 to 20 printable ASCII characters for the password.

Attention: If you set an administrator password and then forget it, there is no way to change, override, or remove it. You must replace the system board.

# Using the Boot Manager program

Use this information for the Boot Manager.

The Boot Manager program is a built-in, menu-driven configuration utility program that you can use to temporarily redefine the first startup device without changing settings in the Setup utility.

To use the Boot Manager program, complete the following steps:

- Step 1. Turn off the server.
- Step 2. Restart the server.
- Step 3. When the prompt <F12> Select Boot Device is displayed, press F12. If a bootable USB mass storage device is installed, a submenu item (USB Key/Disk) is displayed.
- Step 4. Use the Up arrow and Down arrow keys to select an item from the Boot Selection Menu and press Enter.

The next time the server starts, it returns to the startup sequence that is set in the Setup utility.

# Starting the backup server firmware

Use this information to start the backup server firmware.

The system board contains a backup copy area for the server firmware. This is a secondary copy of the server firmware that you update only during the process of updating the server firmware. If the primary copy of the server firmware becomes damaged, use this backup copy.

To force the server to start from the backup copy, turn off the server; then, place the J2 jumper in the backup position (pins 2 and 3).

Use the backup copy of the server firmware until the primary copy is restored. After the primary copy is restored, turn off the server; then, move the J2 jumper back to the primary position (pins 1 and 2).

# The UpdateXpress System Pack Installer

The UpdateXpress System Pack Installer detects supported and installed device drivers and firmware in the server and installs available updates.

For additional information and to download the UpdateXpress System Pack Installer, go to the ToolsCenter for System x and BladeCenter at http://publib.boulder.ibm.com/infocenter/toolsctr/v1r0/ and click UpdateXpress System Pack Installer.

# Using the integrated management module II

The integrated management module II (IMM2) is a second generation of the functions that were formerly provided by the baseboard management controller hardware. It combines service processor functions, video controller, and remote presence function in a single chip.

The IMM supports the following basic systems-management features:

- Active Energy Manager.
- Alerts (in-band and out-of-band alerting, PET traps IPMI style, SNMP, e-mail).
- Auto Boot Failure Recovery (ABR).
- Automatic microprocessor disable on failure and restart in a two-microprocessor configuration when one microprocessor signals an internal error. When one of the microprocessors fail, the server will disable the failing microprocessor and restart with the other microprocessor.
- Automatic Server Restart (ASR) when POST is not complete or the operating system hangs and the operating system watchdog timer times-out. The IMM might be configured to watch for the operating system watchdog timer and reboot the system after a timeout, if the ASR feature is enabled. Otherwise, the IMM allows the administrator to generate a nonmaskable interrupt (NMI) by pressing an NMI button on the light path diagnostics panel for an operating-system memory dump. ASR is supported by IPMI.
- A virtual media key, which enables remote presence support (remote video, remote keyboard/mouse, and remote storage).
- Boot sequence manipulation.
- · Command-line interface.
- · Configuration save and restore.
- DIMM error assistance. The Unified Extensible Firmware Interface (UEFI) disables a failing DIMM that is detected during POST, and the IMM lights the associated system error LED and the failing DIMM error LED.
- Environmental monitor with fan speed control for temperature, voltages, fan failure, power supply failure, and power backplane failure.
- Intelligent Platform Management Interface (IPMI) Specification V2.0 and Intelligent Platform Management Bus (IPMB) support.
- Invalid system configuration (CNFG) LED support.
- Light path diagnostics LEDs indicators to report errors that occur with fans, power supplies, microprocessor, hard disk drives, and system errors.
- Local firmware code flash update
- Nonmaskable interrupt (NMI) detection and reporting.
- Operating-system failure blue screen capture.
- · PCI configuration data.
- PECI 3 support.
- Power/reset control (power-on, hard and soft shutdown, hard and soft reset, schedule power control).
- Query power-supply input power.
- ROM-based IMM firmware flash updates.
- · Serial over LAN (SOL).
- Serial port redirection over telnet or ssh.
- SMI handling
- System event log (SEL) user readable event log.

The IMM also provides the following remote server management capabilities through the ipmitool management utility program:

### • Command-line interface (IPMI Shell)

The command-line interface provides direct access to server management functions through the IPMI 2.0 protocol. Use the command-line interface to issue commands to control the server power, view

system information, and identify the server. You can also save one or more commands as a text file and run the file as a script.

#### Serial over LAN

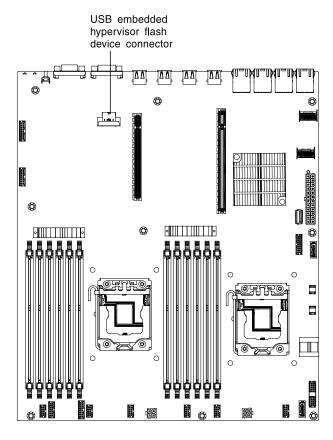
Establish a Serial over LAN (SOL) connection to manage servers from a remote location. You can remotely view and change the UEFI settings, restart the server, identify the server, and perform other management functions. Any standard Telnet client application can access the SOL connection.

For more information about IMM, see the *Integrated Management Module User*'s *Guide* at http://www-947.ibm.com/support/entry/portal/docdisplay?Indocid=migr-5086346.

# Using the embedded hypervisor

The VMware ESXi embedded hypervisor software is available on the optional USB flash device with embedded hypervisor.

The USB flash device can be installed in the USB connector near PCI riser slot 1 on the system board. Hypervisor is virtualization software that enables multiple operating systems to run on a host system at the same time. The USB flash device is required to activate the hypervisor functions.



To start using the embedded hypervisor functions, you must add the USB flash device to the startup sequence in the Setup utility.

To add the USB flash device to the startup sequence, complete the following steps:

Step 1. Turn on the server.

**Note:** Approximately 1 to 3 minutes after the server is connected to ac power, the power-control button becomes active.

- Step 2. When the prompt <F1> Setup is displayed, press F1.
- Step 3. From the Setup utility main menu, select **Boot Manager**.
- Step 4. Select Add Boot Option; then, select USB Storage. Press Enter, and then select Esc.
- Step 5. Select Change Boot Order and then select Commit Changes; then, press Enter.
- Step 6. Select **Save Settings** and then select **Exit Setup**.

If the embedded hypervisor flash device image becomes corrupt, you can use the VMware Recovery CD that comes with the system to recover the flash device image. To recover the flash device image, complete the following steps:

1. Turn on the server.

Note: Approximately 1 to 3 minutes after the server is connected to ac power, the power-control button becomes active.

- 2. Insert the VMware Recovery CD into the CD or DVD drive.
- 3. Follow the instructions on the screen.

For additional information and instructions, see the VMware ESXi Server 31 Embedded Setup Guide at http://pubs.vmware.com/vsphere-50/topic/ com.vmware.ICbase/PDF/ vsphere-esxi-vcenter-server-50-installation-setup-guide.pdf.

# Using the remote presence and blue-screen capture features

The remote presence and blue-screen capture features are integrated functions of the integrated management module II (IMM2).

The remote presence feature provides the following functions:

- Remotely viewing video with graphics resolutions up to 1600 x 1200 at 75 Hz, regardless of the system state
- Remotely accessing the server, using the keyboard and mouse from a remote client
- Mapping the CD or DVD drive, diskette drive, and USB flash drive on a remote client, and mapping ISO and diskette image files as virtual drives that are available for use by the server
- Uploading a diskette image to the IMM memory and mapping it to the server as a virtual drive

The blue-screen capture feature captures the video display contents before the IMM restarts the server when the IMM detects an operating-system hang condition. A system administrator can use the blue-screen capture to assist in determining the cause of the hang condition.

For more information on Features on Demand (FoD), including instructions for automating the activation and installation of the activation key by using ToolsCenter or Lenovo Director, see the Lenovo System x Features on Demand User's Guide at http://www.ibm.com/systems/x/fod/ under the Help section.

**Note:** The server may need to be restarted to activate the feature.

### Obtaining the IP address for the IMM

Use this information to obtain the IP address for the IMM.

To access the Web interface to use the remote presence feature, you need the IP address of the IMM. You can obtain the IMM IP address through the Setup utility. The server comes with a default IP address for the IMM of 192.168.70.125. To locate the IP address, complete the following steps:

Note: IPv6 address will not immediately show on host address when we change the values and have to exit and re-visit the driver to get the actual value.

Step 1. Turn on the server.

Note: Approximately 1 to 3 minutes after the server is connected to ac power, the power-control button becomes active.

- Step 2. When the prompt <F1> Setup is displayed, pressF1. (This prompt is displayed on the screen for only a few seconds. You must press F1 quickly.) If you have set both a power-on password and an administrator password, you must type the administrator password to access the full Setup utility menu.
- Step 3. From the Setup utility main menu, select **System Settings**.
- Step 4. On the next screen, select **Integrated Management Module**.
- Step 5. On the next screen, select **Network Configuration**.
- Step 6. Find the IP address and write it down.
- Step 7. Exit from the Setup utility.

# Logging on to the Web interface

Use this information to log on to the web interface.

To log on to the IMM Web interface, complete the following steps:

Step 1. Open a Web browser on a computer that connects to the server and in the Address or URL field, type the IP address or host name of the IMM to which you want to connect.

**Note:** If you are logging on to the IMM for the first time after installation, the IMM defaults to DHCP. If a DHCP host is not available, the IMM assigns a static IP address of 192.168.70.125. The MAC address tag provides the default hostname of the IMM and does not require you to start the server.

On the Login page, type the user name and password. If you are using the IMM for the first time, you can obtain the user name and password from your system administrator. All login attempts are documented in the event log.

Note: The IMM is set initially with a user name of USERID and password of PASSW0RD (passw0rd with a zero, not a the letter O). You have read/write access. You must change the default password the first time you log on.

- On the Welcome page, type a timeout value (in minutes) in the field that is provided. The IMM Step 3. will log you off of the Web interface if your browser is inactive for the number of minutes that you entered for the timeout value.
- Step 4. Click **Continue** to start the session. The System Health page provides a quick view of the system status.

# **Enabling the Intel Gigabit Ethernet Utility program**

Use this information to enable the Intel Gigabit Ethernet Utility program.

The Intel Gigabit Ethernet Utility program is part of the server firmware. You can use it to configure the network as a startable device, and you can customize where the network startup option appears in the startup sequence. Enable and disable the Intel Gigabit Ethernet Utility program from the Setup utility.

# Configuring the Gigabit Ethernet controller

Use this information to configure the Ethernet controller.

The Ethernet controllers are integrated on the system board. They provide an interface for connecting to a 10 Mbps, 100 Mbps, or 1 Gbps network and provide full-duplex (FDX) capability, which enables simultaneous transmission and reception of data on the network. If the Ethernet ports in the server support auto-negotiation, the controllers detect the data-transfer rate (10BASE-T, 100BASE-TX, or 1000BASE-T) and duplex mode (full-duplex or half-duplex) of the network and automatically operate at that rate and mode.

By default the server has enabled Ethernet 1 and Ethernet 2. Ethernet 3 and Ethernet 4 can be enabled by the Features on Demand (FoD). Please note that the server may need to be restarted to activate the feature. Meanwhile, when switching from dedicated mode (Ethernet 2) to shared mode (Ethernet 1), followed by the activation of Ethernet 3 and Ethernet 4 via the Features on Demand (FoD) or vice versa, remember to first unplug and subsequently plug back the power cable or cables to the server (power cycle). For more information on Features on Demand (FoD), including instructions for automating the activation and installation of the activation key by using ToolsCenter or Lenovo Director, see the Lenovo System x Features on Demand User's Guide at http://www.ibm.com/systems/x/fod/ under the Help section.

You do not have to set any jumpers or configure the controllers. However, you must install a device driver to enable the operating system to address the controllers. For device drivers and information about configuring the Ethernet controllers or to find updated information about configuring the controllers, see http://www.lenovo.com/support.

# Configuring RAID arrays

Use the Setup utility to configure RAID arrays.

Use the configuration utility programs to configure and manage redundant array of independent disks (RAID) arrays. Be sure to use this program as described in this document.

The following table lists the different server configurations and the applications that are available for configuring and managing RAID arrays.

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Tahla 10	Server confin	urstion sna	d annlications f	or configuring	and managing	RAID arrave	
Table 10.	Jerver corning	juration and	ι αρριισαιίστιο τ	or cornigaring	and managing	II/II/ allays	

Server configuration	RAID array configuration (before operating system is installed)	RAID array management (after operating system is installed)	
ServeRAID-H1110 adapter	LSI Utility (Setup utility, press Ctrl+C), ServerGuide, Human Interface Infrastructure (HII)	MegaRAID Storage Manager (MSM), SAS2IRCU (Command Line) Utility for Storage Management	
ServeRAID-M1115 adapter	MegaRAID BIOS Configuration Utility (press Ctrl+H to start), pre-boot CLI (press Ctrl+P to start), ServerGuide, HII	MegaRAID Storage Manager (MSM), MegaCLI (Command Line Interface), and Lenovo Director	
ServeRAID-M5110, ServeRAID-M5120 adapters	MegaRAID BIOS Configuration Utility (press Ctrl+H to start), pre-boot CLI (press Ctrl+P to start), ServerGuide, HII	MegaRAID Storage Manager (MSM), MegaCLI, and Lenovo Director	
ServeRAID-C105	HII	MegaRAID Storage Manager (MSM), MegaCLI, and Lenovo Director	

#### Notes:

- 1. For more information about Problem Determination and Service Guide for ServeRAID M controllers, see http://www-947.ibm.com/support/entry/portal/docdisplay?Indocid=MIGR-5085607.
- 2. For more information about Configuration and Options Guide (COG), see http://www-947.ibm.com/support/entry/portal/docdisplay?Indocid=SCOD-3ZVQ5W&brandind=5000019.

- 3. For further details on creating a software RAID array of hard disk drives, please see the ServeRAID C105 documentation at http://www-947.ibm.com/support/entry/portal/docdisplay?Indocid=MIGR-5089068.
- 4. When the ServeRAID adapter is removed, software RAID will not be supported. This system does not support downgrade software RAID function from hardware RAID configuration.

## Starting the LSI Configuration Utility program

Use these instructions to start the LSI Configuration Utility program.

To start the LSI Configuration Utility program, complete the following steps:

- 1. Turn on the server, and make sure that the server is the owner of the keyboard, video, and mouse.
- 2. When the prompt message is displayed, you may perform either of the following:
  - a. **ServeRAID-H1110**: press Ctrl+C.
  - b. ServeRAID-M5110, ServeRAID-M5120, or ServeRAID-M1115: press Ctrl+H.

When you have finished changing settings, press Esc to exit from the program; select Save to save the settings that you have changed.

# Starting the Human Interface Infrastructure (HII) Configuration Application

Use these instructions to start the Human Interface Infrastructure (HII) configuration utility program.

To start the Human Interface Infrastructure (HII) configuration utility program, complete the following steps:

1. Turn on the server.

Note: Approximately 1 to 3 minutes after the server is connected to ac power, the power-control button becomes active after the power-on LED flashes slowly.

- 2. When prompted, <F1 Setup> is displayed, press F1. If you have set an administrator password, you are prompted to type the password.
- 3. Under System Settings, select Storage.

When you have finished changing settings, press Esc to exit from the program; select Save to save the settings that you have changed.

# Creating RAID of hard disk drives (ServeRAID-C105 only)

These instructions are used for creating RAID of hard disk drives (ServeRAID-C105 only).

#### Notes:

- 1. If there is a ServeRAID adapter in slot 3, ServeRAID-C105 will not work.
- 2. ServeRAID-C105 uses HII only for configuration and there is no legacy configuration utility.

To create RAID of hard disk drives (ServeRAID-C105 only), complete the following steps:

1. Turn on the server.

Note: Approximately 1 to 3 minutes after the server is connected to ac power, the power-control button becomes active after the power-on LED flashes slowly.

- 2. When prompted, <F1 Setup> is displayed, press F1. If you have set an administrator password, you are prompted to type the password.
- 3. Under System Settings, select Storage.
- 4. Under Storage, select ServeRAID C105.
- 5. Under Configuration Options, select Virtual Drive Management Create Configuration.

- 6. Select the type of array that you want to create.
- 7. Select **Select Drives** and use space key to select all the drives for your array.
- 8. Select **Apply Changes** to create the array.
- 9. When the prompt Success is displayed, select **OK** to continue.
- 10. After the system auto skip to the next screen, select **Save Configuration**.
- 11. When the prompt Creating Virtual Drives will cause the data lost on the associated Drives to be permanently deleted. is displayed, use space key to select Yes to continue.
- 12. Select **OK** to continue.
- 13. To initialize virtual disk, select ServeRAID C105 Virtual Drive Management Select Virtual Drive Operations.
- 14. Under Virtual Drive Operation, choose Select Operation. Select the type of initialization you want to initialize.
- 15. Select Start Operation.
- 16. Select Yes to confirm.
- 17. Select **OK** to continue.
- 18. When the prompt Success is displayed, select **OK**.

#### Notes:

- 1. For further details on creating a software RAID array of hard disk drives, please see the ServeRAID C105 documentation at http://www-947.ibm.com/support/entry/portal/docdisplay?Indocid=MIGR-5089068
- 2. Some specific models may be shipped initially with four hard disk drives. Configuration may be able to expand to eight hard disk drives via Features on Demand (FoD). Please note that the server may need to be restarted to activate the feature. For more information on Features on Demand (FoD), including instructions for automating the activation and installation of the activation key by using ToolsCenter or Systems Director, see the Features on Demand User's Guide at http://www.ibm.com/systems/x/fod/ under the Help section.
- 3. Software RAID does not support VMware 5 and VMware 4.1.
- 4. Software RAID does not support legacy configuration.
- 5. In order to install the legacy OS in the software RAID, you have to set the SCU Controller as the first device in the option ROM execution order.
- 6. ServeRAID C105 does not support both hot-swap and solid state drives.

# Advanced Settings Utility program

The Advanced Settings Utility (ASU) program is an alternative to the Setup utility for modifying UEFI settings.

Use the ASU program online or out of band to modify UEFI settings from the command line without the need to restart the system to access the Setup utility.

You can also use the ASU program to configure the optional remote presence features or other IMM settings. The remote presence features provide enhanced systems-management capabilities.

In addition, the ASU program provides limited settings for configuring the IPMI function in the IMM through the command-line interface.

Use the command-line interface to issue setup commands. You can save any of the settings as a file and run the file as a script. The ASU program supports scripting environments through a batch-processing mode.

For more information and to download the ASU program, go to http://www.ibm.com/support/entry/portal/docdisplay?Indocid=LNVO-ASU.

# Updating Systems Director

If you plan to use Systems Director to manage the server, you must check for the latest applicable Systems Director updates and interim fixes.

Note: Changes are made periodically to the Lenovo website. The actual procedure might vary slightly from what is described in this document.

### Installing a newer version

To locate and install a newer version of Systems Director, complete the following steps:

- Step 1. Check for the latest version of Systems Director:
  - a. Go to http://www-03.ibm.com/systems/software/director/resources.html.
  - b. If a newer version of Systems Director than what comes with the server is shown in the drop-down list, follow the instructions on the web page to download the latest version.
- Step 2. Install the Systems Director program.

### Installing updates with your management server is connected to the Internet

If your management server is connected to the Internet, to locate and install updates and interim fixes, complete the following steps:

- Step 1. Make sure that you have run the Discovery and Inventory collection tasks.
- Step 2. On the Welcome page of the Systems Director web interface, click View updates.
- Step 3. Click Check for updates. The available updates are displayed in a table.
- Step 4. Select the updates that you want to install, and click Install to start the installation wizard.

#### Installing updates with your management server is not connected to the Internet

If your management server is not connected to the Internet, to locate and install updates and interim fixes, complete the following steps:

- Step 1. Make sure that you have run the Discovery and Inventory collection tasks.
- Step 2. On a system that is connected to the Internet, go to http://www.ibm.com/support/fixcentral.
- Step 3. From the **Product family** list, select **Systems Director**.
- Step 4. From the **Product** list, select **Systems Director**.
- Step 5. From the **Installed version** list, select the latest version, and click**Continue**.
- Step 6. Download the available updates.
- Step 7. Copy the downloaded files to the management server.
- On the management server, on the Welcome page of the Systems Director web interface, click Step 8. the Manage tab, and click Update Manager.
- Step 9. Click Import updates and specify the location of the downloaded files that you copied to the management server.
- Step 10. Return to the Welcome page of the Web interface, and click View updates.
- Step 11. Select the updates that you want to install, and click **Install** to start the installation wizard.

# Updating the Universal Unique Identifier (UUID)

The Universal Unique Identifier (UUID) must be updated when the system board is replaced. Use the Advanced Settings Utility to update the UUID in the UEFI-based server.

The ASU is an online tool that supports several operating systems. Make sure that you download the version for your operating system. You can download the ASU from the website. To download the ASU and update the UUID, complete the following steps.

Note: Changes are made periodically to the website. The actual procedure might vary slightly from what is described in this document.

- Step 1. Download the Advanced Settings Utility (ASU):
  - a. Go to http://www.lenovo.com/support.
  - b. Click on the **Downloads** tab at the top of the panel.
  - Under ToolsCenter, select View ToolsCenter downloads.
  - Select Advanced Settings Utility (ASU).
  - Scroll down and click on the link and download the ASU version for your operating system.
- Step 2. ASU sets the UUID in the Integrated Management Module (IMM). Select one of the following methods to access the Integrated Management Module (IMM) to set the UUID:
  - Online from the target system (LAN or keyboard console style (KCS) access)
  - Remote access to the target system (LAN based)
  - Bootable media containing ASU (LAN or KCS, depending upon the bootable media)
- Step 3. Copy and unpack the ASU package, which also includes other required files, to the server. Make sure that you unpack the ASU and the required files to the same directory. In addition to the application executable (asu or asu64), the following files are required:
  - For Windows based operating systems:
    - ibm\_rndis\_server\_os.inf
    - device.cat
  - For Linux based operating systems:
    - cdc interface.sh
- Step 4. After you install ASU, use the following command syntax to set the UUID: asu set SYSTEM PROD DATA.SysInfoUUID <uuid value> [access method]

Where:

<uuid\_value>

Up to 16-byte hexadecimal value assigned by you.

[access method]

The access method that you selected to use from the following methods:

 Online authenticated LAN access, type the command: [host <imm\_internal\_ip>] [user <imm user id>][password <imm password>]

Where:

imm internal ip

The IMM internal LAN/USB IP address. The default value is 169.254.95.118.

imm\_user\_id

The IMM account (1 of 12 accounts). The default value is USERID.

#### imm password

The IMM account password (1 of 12 accounts). The default value is PASSW0RD (with a zero 0 not an O).

Note: If you do not specify any of these parameters, ASU will use the default values. When the default values are used and ASU is unable to access the IMM using the online authenticated LAN access method, ASU will automatically use the unauthenticated KCS access method.

The following commands are examples of using the userid and password default values and not using the default values:

Example that does not use the userid and password default values:

asu set SYSTEM\_PROD\_DATA.SYsInfoUUID <uuid\_value> -user <user\_id> -password <password>

Example that does use the userid and password default values: asu set SYSTEM PROD DATA.SysInfoUUID <uuid value>

• Online KCS access (unauthorized and user restricted):

You do not need to specify a value for access\_method when you use this access method.

#### Example:

asu set SYSTEM PROD DATA.SysInfoUUID <uuid value>

The KCS access method uses the IPMI/KCS interface. This method requires that the IPMI driver be installed. Some operating systems have the IPMI driver installed by default. ASU provides the corresponding mapping layer. See the Advanced Settings Utility Users Guide for more details. You can access the ASU Users Guide from the website.

Note: Changes are made periodically to the website. The actual procedure might vary slightly from what is described in this document.

- 1. Go to http://www.lenovo.com/support.
- 2. Click on the **Downloads** tab at the top of the panel.
- Under ToolsCenter, select View ToolsCenter downloads.
- Select Advanced Settings Utility (ASU).
- 5. Scroll down and click on the link and download the ASU version for your operating system. Scroll down and look under Online Help to download the Advanced Settings Utility Users Guide.
- Remote LAN access, type the command:

Note: When using the remote LAN access method to access IMM using the LAN from a client. the host and the imm external ip address are required parameters.

host <imm external ip> [user <imm user id>][password <imm password>]

#### imm external ip

The external IMM LAN IP address. There is no default value. This parameter is required.

#### imm user id

Where:

The IMM account (1 of 12 accounts). The default value is USERID.

#### imm\_password

The IMM account password (1 of 12 accounts). The default value is PASSW0RD (with a zero 0 not an O).

The following commands are examples of using the userid and password default values and not using the default values:

Example that does not use the userid and password default values: asu set SYSTEM\_PROD\_DATA.SYsInfoUUID <uuid\_value> -host <imm\_ip> -user <user\_id> -password <password>

Example that does use the userid and password default values: asu set SYSTEM\_PROD\_DATA.SysInfoUUID <uuid\_value> -host <imm\_ip>

Bootable media:

You can also build a bootable media using the applications available through the ToolsCenter website at http://www.ibm.com/support/entry/portal/docdisplay?Indocid=LNVO-CENTER. From the **ToolsCenter** page, scroll down for the available tools.

Step 5. Restart the server.

# Updating the DMI/SMBIOS data

Use this information to update the DMI/SMBIOS data.

The Desktop Management Interface (DMI) must be updated when the system board is replaced. Use the Advanced Settings Utility (ASU) to update the DMI in the UEFI-based server. The ASU is an online tool that supports several operating systems. Make sure that you download the version for your operating system. You can download the ASU from the website. To download the ASU and update the DMI, complete the following steps.

Note: Changes are made periodically to the website. The actual procedure might vary slightly from what is described in this document.

- 1. Download the Advanced Settings Utility (ASU):
  - a. Go to http://www.lenovo.com/support.
  - b. Click on the **Downloads** tab at the top of the panel.
  - c. Under ToolsCenter, select View ToolsCenter downloads.
  - d. Select Advanced Settings Utility (ASU).
  - e. Scroll down and click on the link and download the ASU version for your operating system.
- 2. ASU sets the DMI in the Integrated Management Module (IMM). Select one of the following methods to access the Integrated Management Module (IMM) to set the DMI:
  - Online from the target system (LAN or keyboard console style (KCS) access)
  - Remote access to the target system (LAN based)
  - Bootable media containing ASU (LAN or KCS, depending upon the bootable media)

Note: Lenovo provides a method for building a bootable media. You can create a bootable media using the Bootable Media Creator (BoMC) application from the Tools Center Web site. In addition, the Windows and Linux based tool kits are also available to build a bootable media. These tool kits provide an alternate method to create bootable media, which will include the ASU application.

- 3. Copy and unpack the ASU package, which also includes other required files, to the server. Make sure that you unpack the ASU and the required files to the same directory. In addition to the application executable (asu or asu64), the following files are required:
  - · For Windows based operating systems:
    - ibm rndis server os.inf
    - device.cat
  - For Linux based operating systems:
    - cdc interface.sh

4. After you install ASU, type the following commands to set the DMI:

```
asu set SYSTEM PROD DATA.SysInfoProdName <m/t model>[access method]
asu set SYSTEM_PROD_DATA.SysInfoSerialNum <s/n> [access_method]
asu set SYSTEM PROD DATA.SysEncloseAssetTag <asset tag> [access method]
```

Where:

<m/t\_model>

The server machine type and model number. Type mtm xxxxyyy, where xxxx is the machine type and vvv is the server model number.

 $\langle s/n \rangle$ 

The serial number on the server. Type sn zzzzzzz, where zzzzzzz is the serial number.

<asset\_method>

aaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaa is the asset tag number.

[access method]

The access method that you select to use from the following methods:

 Online authenticated LAN access, type the command: [host <imm\_internal\_ip>] [user <imm user id>][password <imm password>]

Where:

imm internal ip

The IMM internal LAN/USB IP address. The default value is 169.254.95.118.

imm user id

The IMM account (1 of 12 accounts). The default value is USERID.

The IMM account password (1 of 12 accounts). The default value is PASSW0RD (with a zero 0 not an O).

Note: If you do not specify any of these parameters, ASU will use the default values. When the default values are used and ASU is unable to access the IMM using the online authenticated LAN access method, ASU will automatically use the following unauthenticated KCS access method.

The following commands are examples of using the userid and password default values and not using the default values:

Examples that do not use the userid and password default values:

```
asu set SYSTEM_PROD_DATA.SYsInfoProdName <m/t model>
-user <imm_user_id> -password <imm_password>
asu set SYSTEM_PROD_DATA.SYsInfoSerialNum <s/n> -user <imm_user_id>
-password <imm_password>
asu set SYSTEM_PROD_DATA.SYsEncloseAssetTag <asset_tag>
-user <imm user id> -password <imm password>
```

Examples that do use the userid and password default values:

```
asu set SYSTEM PROD DATA.SysInfoProdName <m/t model>
asu set SYSTEM PROD DATA.SysInfoSerialNum <s/n>
asu set SYSTEM PROD DATA.SysEncloseAssetTag <asset tag>
```

Online KCS access (unauthenticated and user restricted):

You do not need to specify a value for access\_method when you use this access method.

The KCS access method uses the IPMI/KCS interface. This method requires that the IPMI driver be installed. Some operating systems have the IPMI driver installed by default. ASU provides the corresponding mapping layer. You can download the ASU from the website. To download the Advanced Settings Utility Users Guide, complete the following steps.

Note: Changes are made periodically to the website. The actual procedure might vary slightly from what is described in this document.

- a. Go to http://www.lenovo.com/support.
- b. Click on the **Downloads** tab at the top of the panel.
- c. Under ToolsCenter, select View ToolsCenter downloads.
- d. Select Advanced Settings Utility (ASU).
- e. Scroll down and click on the link and download the ASU version for your operating system. Scroll down and look under Online Help to download the Advanced Settings Utility Users Guide.

The following commands are examples of using the userid and password default values and not using the default values:

Examples that do not use the userid and password default values: asu set SYSTEM PROD DATA.SYsInfoProdName <m/t model> asu set SYSTEM PROD DATA.SYsInfoSerialNum <s/n> asu set SYSTEM PROD DATA.SYsEncloseAssetTag <asset tag>

Remote LAN access, type the command:

Note: When using the remote LAN access method to access IMM using the LAN from a client, the host and the *imm* external ip address are required parameters.

```
host <imm external ip> [user <imm user id>][password <imm password>]
Where:
```

imm external ip

The external IMM LAN IP address. There is no default value. This parameter is required.

imm\_user\_id

The IMM account (1 of 12 accounts). The default value is USERID.

The IMM account password (1 of 12 accounts). The default value is PASSW0RD (with a zero 0 not an O).

The following commands are examples of using the userid and password default values and not using the default values:

```
Examples that do not use the userid and password default values:
asu set SYSTEM PROD DATA.SYsInfoProdName <m/t model> -host <imm ip>
-user <imm user id> -password <imm password>
asu set SYSTEM PROD DATA.SYsInfoSerialNum <s/n> -host <imm ip>
-user <imm user id> -password <imm password>
asu set SYSTEM PROD DATA.SYsEncloseAssetTag <asset tag>
-host <imm ip> -user <imm user id> -password <imm password>
```

Examples that do use the userid and password default values: asu set SYSTEM PROD DATA.SysInfoProdName <m/t model> -host <imm ip> asu set SYSTEM PROD DATA.SysInfoSerialNum <s/n> -host <imm ip> asu set SYSTEM\_PROD\_DATA.SysEncloseAssetTag <asset\_tag> -host <imm ip>

Bootable media:

You can also build a bootable media using the applications available through the Tools Center Web site at http://www.ibm.com/support/entry/portal/docdisplay?Indocid=LNVO-CENTER. From the **ToolsCenter**, page, scroll down for the available tools.

Restart the server.

# **Chapter 4. Troubleshooting**

This chapter describes the diagnostic tools and troubleshooting information that are available to help you solve problems that might occur in the server.

If you cannot diagnose and correct a problem by using the information in this chapter, see "Start here" on page 119 and Appendix D "Getting help and technical assistance" on page 1009 for more information.

### Start here

You can solve many problems without outside assistance by following the troubleshooting procedures in this documentation and on the World Wide Web.

This document describes the diagnostic tests that you can perform, troubleshooting procedures, and explanations of error messages and error codes. The documentation that comes with your operating system and software also contains troubleshooting information.

# Diagnosing a problem

Before you contact Lenovo or an approved warranty service provider, follow these procedures in the order in which they are presented to diagnose a problem with your server.

#### Step 1. Return the server to the condition it was in before the problem occurred.

If any hardware, software, or firmware was changed before the problem occurred, if possible, reverse those changes. This might include any of the following items:

- Hardware components
- · Device drivers and firmware
- System software
- UEFI firmware
- System input power or network connections

#### Step 2. View the light path diagnostics LEDs and event logs.

The server is designed for ease of diagnosis of hardware and software problems.

- Light path diagnostics LEDs: See "Server controls, LEDs, and power" on page 14 for information about using light path diagnostics LEDs.
- **Event logs:** See "Event logs" on page 133 for information about notification events and diagnosis.
- **Software or operating-system error codes:** See the documentation for the software or operating system for information about a specific error code. See the manufacturer's website for documentation.

#### Step 3. Run Dynamic System Analysis (DSA) and collect system data.

Run Dynamic System Analysis (DSA) to collect information about the hardware, firmware, software, and operating system. Have this information available when you contact Lenovo or an approved warranty service provider. For instructions for running DSA, see the *Dynamic System Analysis Installation and User's Guide*.

To download the latest version of DSA code and the Dynamic System Analysis Installation and User's Guide, go to http://www.ibm.com/support/entry/portal/docdisplay?Indocid=SERV-DSA.

### Step 4. Check for and apply code updates.

Fixes or workarounds for many problems might be available in updated UEFI firmware, device firmware, or device drivers. To display a list of available updates for the server, go to http://www.ibm.com/support/fixcentral.

Attention: Installing the wrong firmware or device-driver update might cause the server to malfunction. Before you install a firmware or device-driver update, read any readme and change history files that are provided with the downloaded update. These files contain important information about the update and the procedure for installing the update, including any special procedure for updating from an early firmware or device-driver version to the latest version.

**Important:** Some cluster solutions require specific code levels or coordinated code updates. If the device is part of a cluster solution, verify that the latest level of code is supported for the cluster solution before you update the code.

#### a. Install UpdateXpress system updates.

You can install code updates that are packaged as an UpdateXpress System Pack or UpdateXpress CD image. An UpdateXpress System Pack contains an integration-tested bundle of online firmware and device-driver updates for your server. In addition, you can use ToolsCenter Bootable Media Creator to create bootable media that is suitable for applying firmware updates and running preboot diagnostics. For more information about UpdateXpress System Packs, see http://www.ibm.com/support/entry/portal/docdisplay?Indocid=SERV-XPRESS and "Updating the firmware " on page 95. For more information about the Bootable Media Creator, see http://www.ibm.com/support/entry/portal/docdisplay?Indocid=LNVO-BOMC.

Be sure to separately install any listed critical updates that have release dates that are later than the release date of the UpdateXpress System Pack or UpdateXpress image (see step b. on page 120).

#### b. Install manual system updates.

#### 1. Determine the existing code levels.

In DSA, click Firmware/VPD to view system firmware levels, or click Software to view operating-system levels.

#### 2. Download and install updates of code that is not at the latest level.

To display a list of available updates for the server, go to http://www.ibm.com/support/fixcentral.

When you click an update, an information page is displayed, including a list of the problems that the update fixes. Review this list for your specific problem; however, even if your problem is not listed, installing the update might solve the problem.

# Step 5. Check for and correct an incorrect configuration.

If the server is incorrectly configured, a system function can fail to work when you enable it; if you make an incorrect change to the server configuration, a system function that has been enabled can stop working.

#### a. Make sure that all installed hardware and software are supported.

See http://www.lenovo.com/us/en/ serverproven/ to verify that the server supports the installed operating system, optional devices, and software levels. If any hardware or software component is not supported, uninstall it to determine whether it is causing the problem. You

must remove nonsupported hardware before you contact Lenovo or an approved warranty service provider for support.

### Make sure that the server, operating system, and software are installed and configured correctly.

Many configuration problems are caused by loose power or signal cables or incorrectly seated adapters. You might be able to solve the problem by turning off the server, reconnecting cables, reseating adapters, and turning the server back on. For information about performing the checkout procedure, see "About the checkout procedure" on page 122. For information about configuring the server, see "Configuring the server" on page 96.

#### Step 6. See controller and management software documentation.

If the problem is associated with a specific function (for example, if a RAID hard disk drive is marked offline in the RAID array), see the documentation for the associated controller and management or controlling software to verify that the controller is correctly configured.

Problem determination information is available for many devices such as RAID and network adapters.

For problems with operating systems or Lenovo software or devices, go to http://www.lenovo.com/support.

#### Check for troubleshooting procedures and RETAIN tips. Step 7.

Troubleshooting procedures and RETAIN tips document known problems and suggested solutions. To search for troubleshooting procedures and RETAIN tips, go to http://www.lenovo.com/support.

#### Step 8. Use the troubleshooting tables.

See "Troubleshooting by symptom" on page 139 to find a solution to a problem that has identifiable symptoms.

A single problem might cause multiple symptoms. Follow the troubleshooting procedure for the most obvious symptom. If that procedure does not diagnose the problem, use the procedure for another symptom, if possible.

If the problem remains, contact Lenovo or an approved warranty service provider for assistance with additional problem determination and possible hardware replacement. To open an online service request, go to http://www.ibm.com/support/entry/portal/Open\_service\_request. Be prepared to provide information about any error codes and collected data.

# **Undocumented problems**

If you have completed the diagnostic procedure and the problem remains, the problem might not have been previously identified by Lenovo. After you have verified that all code is at the latest level, all hardware and software configurations are valid, and no light path diagnostics LEDs or log entries indicate a hardware component failure, contact Lenovo or an approved warranty service provider for assistance.

To open an online service request, go to http://www.ibm.com/support/entry/portal/Open\_service\_request. Be prepared to provide information about any error codes and collected data and the problem determination procedures that you have used.

#### Service bulletins

Lenovo continually updates the support website with the latest tips and techniques that you can use to solve problem that you might have with the Lenovo System x3630 M4 server.

To find service bulletins that are available for the Lenovo System x3630 M4 server, go to http://www.lenovo.com/support and search for Type 7158, and retain.

# **Checkout procedure**

The checkout procedure is the sequence of tasks that you should follow to diagnose a problem in the server.

# About the checkout procedure

Before you perform the checkout procedure for diagnosing hardware problems, review the following information.

- Read the safety information that begins in "Safety" on page v.
- · Dynamic System Analysis (DSA) provides the primary methods of testing the major components of the server, such as the system board, Ethernet controller, keyboard, mouse (pointing device), serial ports, and hard disk drives. You can also use them to test some external devices. If you are not sure whether a problem is caused by the hardware or by the software, you can use the diagnostic programs to confirm that the hardware is working correctly.
- When you run DSA, a single problem might cause more than one error message. When this happens, correct the cause of the first error message. The other error messages usually will not occur the next time you run DSA.

Important: If multiple error codes or light path diagnostics LEDs indicate a microprocessor error, the error might be in the microprocessor or in the microprocessor socket. See "Microprocessor problems" on page 146 for information about diagnosing microprocessor problems.

- Before you run diagnostic programs, you must determine whether the failing server is part of a shared hard disk drive cluster (two or more servers sharing external storage devices). If it is part of a cluster, you can run all diagnostic programs except the ones that test the storage unit (that is, a hard disk drive in the storage unit) or the storage adapter that is attached to the storage unit. The failing server might be part of a cluster if any of the following conditions is true:
  - You have identified the failing server as part of a cluster (two or more servers sharing external storage devices).
  - One or more external storage units are attached to the failing server and at least one of the attached storage units is also attached to another server or unidentifiable device.
  - One or more servers are located near the failing server.

**Important:** If the server is part of a shared hard disk drive cluster, run one test at a time. Do not run any suite of tests, such as "quick" or "normal" tests, because this might enable the hard disk drive diagnostic tests.

- If the server is halted and a POST error code is displayed, see Appendix B "UEFI/POST diagnostic codes" on page 827. If the server is halted and no error message is displayed, see "Troubleshooting by symptom" on page 139 and "Solving undetermined problems" on page 154.
- For information about power-supply problems, see "Solving power problems" on page 153 and "Power-supply LEDs" on page 23.
- For intermittent problems, check the event log; see "Event logs" on page 133 and Appendix C "DSA diagnostic test results" on page 851.

# Performing the checkout procedure

Use this information to perform the checkout procedure.

To perform the checkout procedure, complete the following steps:

#### Step 1. Is the server part of a cluster?

- No: Go to Step 2 on page 123.
- Yes: Shut down all failing servers that are related to the cluster. Go to Step 2 on page 123.

#### Step 2. Complete the following steps:

- a. Check the power supply LEDs (see "Power-supply LEDs" on page 23).
- b. Turn off the server and all external devices.
- c. Check all internal and external devices for compatibility at http://www.lenovo.com/us/en/serverproven/.
- d. Check all cables and power cords.
- e. Set all display controls to the middle positions.
- f. Turn on all external devices.
- g. Turn on the server. If the server does not start, see "Troubleshooting by symptom" on page 139.
- h. Check the system-error LED on the operator information panel. If it is flashing, check the light path diagnostics LEDs (see "Light path diagnostics" on page 125).

**Note:** When you slide the light path diagnostics panel out of the server to check the LEDs or checkpoint codes, do not run the server continuously with light path diagnostics panel outside of the server. The panel should only be outside of the server a short time. The light path diagnostics panel must remain in the server when the server is running to ensure proper cooling.

- i. Check for the following results:
  - Successful completion of POST (see "UEFI/POST" on page 136 for more information)
  - Successful completion of startup, which is indicated by a readable display of the operating-system desktop

### Step 3. Is there a readable image on the monitor screen?

- **No:** Find the failure symptom in "Troubleshooting by symptom" on page 139; if necessary, see "Solving undetermined problems" on page 154.
- Yes: Run DSA (see "Running the DSA Preboot diagnostic programs" on page 137).
  - If DSA reports an error, follow the instructions in Appendix C "DSA diagnostic test results" on page 851.
  - If DSA does not report an error but you still suspect a problem, see "Solving undetermined problems" on page 154.

# Diagnostic tools

The following tools are available to help you diagnose and solve hardware-related problems.

### · Light path diagnostics

Use light path diagnostics to diagnose system errors quickly. See "Light path diagnostics" on page 125 for more information.

#### Event logs

The event logs list the error codes and messages that are generated when an error is detected for the subsystems IMM2, POST, DSA, and the server baseboard management controller. See "Event logs" on page 133 for more information.

#### • Integrated Management Module II

The Integrated Management Module II (IMM2) combines service processor functions, video controller, and remote presence and blue-screen capture features in a single chip. The IMM provides advanced service-processor control, monitoring, and alerting function. If an environmental condition exceeds a threshold or if a system component fails, the IMM lights LEDs to help you diagnose the problem, records the error in the IMM event log, and alerts you to the problem. Optionally, the IMM also provides a virtual presence capability for remote server management capabilities. The IMM provides remote server management through the following industry-standard interfaces:

- Intelligent Platform Management Protocol (IPMI) version 2.0
- Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) version 3
- Common Information Model (CIM)
- Web browser

For more information about the Integrated Management Module (IMM), see "Using the integrated management module II" on page 105, Appendix A "Integrated management module II (IMM2) error messages" on page 325, and the Integrated Management Module User's Guide at http://www-947.ibm.com/support/entry/portal/docdisplay?Indocid=migr-5086346.

#### Dynamic System Analysis

Two editions of Dynamic System Analysis (DSA) are available for diagnosing problems, DSA Portable and DSA Preboot:

DSA Portable

DSA Portable collect and analyze system information to aid in diagnosing server problems. DSA Portable runs on the server's operating system and collect the following information about the server:

- Drive health information
- Event logs for ServeRAID controllers and service processors
- Installed hardware, including PCI and USB information
- Installed applications and hot fixes
- Kernel modules
- Light path diagnostics status
- Microprocessor, input/out hub, and UEFI error logs
- Network interfaces and settings
- RAID controller configuration
- Service processor (integrated management module) status and configuration
- System configuration
- Vital product data, firmware, and UEFI configuration

DSA Portable create a DSA log, which is a chronologically ordered merge of the system-event log (as the IPMI event log), the integrated management module (IMM) chassis-event log (as the ASM event log), and the operating-system event logs. You can send the DSA log as a file to Lenovo service (when requested by service) or view the information as a text file or HTML file.

Note: Use the latest available version of DSA to make sure you are using the most recent configuration data. For documentation and download information for DSA, see http://shop.lenovo.com/us/en/systems/solutions/.

For additional information, see "Dynamic System Analysis" on page 136 and Appendix C "DSA diagnostic test results" on page 851.

DSA Preboot

DSA Preboot diagnostic program is stored in the integrated USB memory on the server. DSA Preboot collects and analyzes system information to aid in diagnosing server problems, as well as offering a

rich set of diagnostic tests of the major components of the server. DSA Preboot collects the following information about the server:

- Drive health information
- Event logs for ServeRAID controllers and service processors
- Installed hardware, including PCI and USB information
- Light path diagnostics status
- Microprocessor, input/out hub, and UEFI error logs
- Network interfaces and settings
- RAID controller configuration
- Service processor (integrated management module) status and configuration
- System configuration
- Vital product data, firmware, and UEFI configuration

DSA Preboot also provides diagnostics for the following system components (when they are installed):

- 1. Network adapter
- 2. IMM 12C bus
- 3. Lightpath diagnostics panel
- 4. Memory modules
- 5. Microprocessors
- 6. Optical devices (CD or DVD)
- 7. SAS or SATA drives
- 8. Tape drives (SCSI)

See "Running the DSA Preboot diagnostic programs" on page 137 for more information on running the DSA Preboot program on the server.

#### Troubleshooting by symptom

These tables list problem symptoms and actions to correct the problems. See "Troubleshooting by symptom" on page 139 for more information.

# Light path diagnostics

Light path diagnostics is a system of LEDs on various external and internal components of the server that leads you to the failed component.

When an error occurs, LEDs are lit throughout the server. By viewing the LEDs in a particular order, you can often identify the source of the error.

When LEDs are lit to indicate an error, they remain lit when the server is turned off, provided that the server is still connected to power and the power supply is operating correctly and the top cover is closed and latched correctly.

Before you work inside the server to view light path diagnostics LEDs, read the safety information that begins in "Safety" on page v and "Handling static-sensitive devices" on page 38.

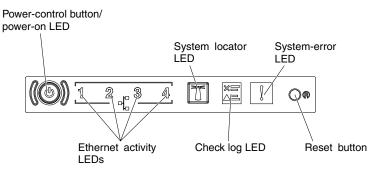
If an error occurs, view the light path diagnostics LEDs in the following order:

- 1. Look at the operator information panel on the front of the server.
  - If the Log LED is lit, it indicates that information about a suboptimal condition in the server is available in the IMM system-event log or in the system-event log.

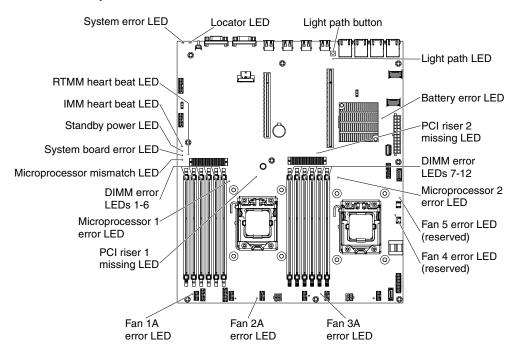
• If the system-error LED is lit, it indicates that an error has occurred; go to step 2.

**Note:** The initial server configuration will not include the light path diagnostics panel. Step 2 is for users who have upgraded the operator information panel to the advanced operator information panel. If the server only has the operator information panel, please go to step 3.

The following illustration shows the operator information panel on the front of the server.



- 2. To view the advanced operator information panel, press the blue latch on the right of the operator panel. Lit LEDs on this panel indicate the type of error that has occurred. Note any LEDs that are lit, and then reinstall the light path diagnostics panel in the server.
  - Look at the system service label inside the server top cover, which gives an overview of internal components that correspond to the LEDs on the light path diagnostics panel. This information and the information in "Light path diagnostics LEDs" on page 129 can often provide enough information to diagnose the error.
- 3. Remove the server top cover and look inside the server for lit LEDs. Certain components inside the server have LEDs that are lit to indicate the location of a problem. The following illustration shows the LEDs on the system board.



LED name	Description	
Error LEDs	When an error LED is lit, it indicates that the associated component has failed.	
RTMM heartbeat LED	Power-on and power-off sequencing.	

LED name	Description
IMM 2 heartbeat LED	Indicates the status of the boot process of the IMM2.
	When the server is connected to power this LED flashes quickly to indicate that the IMM2 code is loading. When the loading is complete, the LED stops flashing briefly and then flashes slowly to indicate that the IMM2 if fully operational and you can press the power-control button to start the server.
Standby power LED	When this LED is flashing, it indicates that the server is connected to an ac power source.
	When this LED is lit, it indicates that the server is dc power on.
System board error LED	System-board has failed.
Microprocessor mismatch LED	When this LED is lit, it indicates that microprocessor 1 is not installed, or the microprocessors do not have the same cache size and type, and clock speed.
DIMM error LEDs	A memory DIMM has failed or is incorrectly installed.
Microprocessor error LED	Microprocessor has failed, is missing, or has been incorrectly installed.
Light path LED	Indicates whether or not the lightpath button is functional. If the light path LED is lit after pressing the lightpath button, it indicates that the lightpath button is functioning properly. By contrast, if the lightpath LED is not lit when pressing the light path button, it means the lightpath button is not functioning properly.

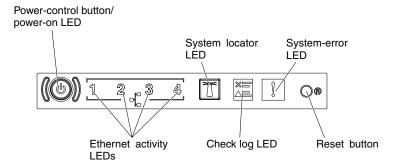
# Light path diagnostics panel

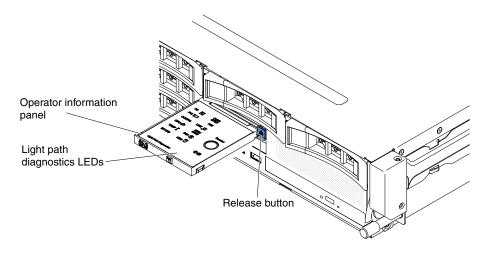
This section shows the LEDs and controls on the light path diagnostics panel.

**Note:** The initial server configuration will not include the light path diagnostics panel. It is included when the operator information panel is upgraded to the advanced operator information panel.

The light path diagnostics panel is available on the top of the advanced operator information panel. For additional information about the light path diagnostics and LEDs on the light path diagnostics panel, see "Light path diagnostics" on page 125 and "Light path diagnostics LEDs" on page 129.

The following illustration shows the LEDs and controls on the light path diagnostics panel.

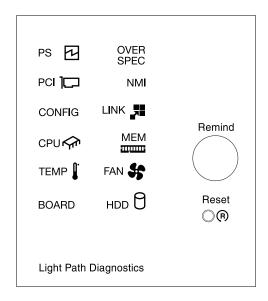




To access the optional advanced light path diagnostics panel, push the blue release button on the advanced operator information panel. Pull forward on the unit until the hinge of the operator panel is free of the server chassis. Then pull down on the unit, so that you can view the light path diagnostics panel information.

**Note:** When you slide the optional advanced light path diagnostics panel out of the server to check the LEDs, do not run the server continuously with light path diagnostics panel outside of the server. The panel should only be outside of the server a short time. The optional advanced light path diagnostics panel must remain in the server when the server is running to ensure proper cooling.

The following illustration shows the LEDs and controls on the light path diagnostics panel.



- Remind button: This button places the system-error LED on the front information panel into Remind mode. In Remind mode, the system-error LED flashes every 2 seconds until the problem is corrected, the system is restarted, or a new problem occurs. By placing the system-error LED indicator in Remind mode, you acknowledge that you are aware of the last failure but will not take immediate action to correct the problem. The remind function is controlled by the IMM2.
- Reset button: Press this button to reset the server and run the power-on self-test (POST). You might have to use a pen or the end of a straightened paper clip to press the button.

# **Light path diagnostics LEDs**

The following table describes the LEDs on the light path diagnostics panel and suggested actions to correct the detected problems.

For additional information, see "Server controls, LEDs, and power" on page 14 and the "System-board LEDs" on page 33 for the location of the system board LEDs.

Note: Check the IMM system-event log or system event log for additional information before replacing a FRU.

Table 11. Light path diagnostics panel LEDs

- Follow the suggested actions in the order in which they are listed in the Action column until the problem is solved.
- If a action step is preceded by "(Trained technician only)," that step must be performed only by a trained technician.

technician.			
LED	Description	Action	
Check log LED	An error has occurred and cannot be isolated without performing certain procedures.	Check the IMM2 system event log and the system-error log for information about the error.	
		2. Save the log if necessary and clear the log afterwards.	
System Error LED	An error occurred.	Check the light path diagnostics LEDs and follow the instructions.	
		<ol><li>Check the IMM2 system event log and the system-error log for information about the error.</li></ol>	
		3. Save the log if necessary and clear the log afterwards.	
PS	When only the PS LED is lit, a power supply has failed. When both the PS and CONFIG LEDs are lit, the power supply configuration is invalid.	If the CONFIG LED is not lit, the system might detect a power supply error. Complete the following steps to correct the problem:	
		<ul> <li>a. Check the power-supply with a lit yellow LED (see "Power-supply LEDs" on page 23).</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>b. Make sure that the power supplies are seated correctly and plugged in a good AC outlet.</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Remove one of the power supplies to isolate the failed power supply.</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>d. Make sure that both power supplies installed in the server are of the same AC input voltage.</li> </ul>	
		e. Replace the failed power supply (see "Removing a hot-swap ac power supply" on page 221) and "Replacing a hot-swap ac power supply" on page 222.	
		<ol> <li>If the PS LED and the CONFIG LED are lit, the system issues an invalid power configuration error. Make sure that both power supplies installed in the server are of the same rating or wattage.</li> </ol>	
OVER SPEC	The power supplies are using more power than their maximum rating.	If the OVER SPEC LED is lit, use one of the following procedures:	
		<ol> <li>Turn off the server, disconnect the power from the server, and install additional power supplies. Two power supplies are needed for a fully configured server in non-redundant mode. Four power supplies are required to support fully loaded, redundant operation.</li> </ol>	
		Remove any recently installed options.	
		3. Restart the server to see whether the problem remains.	

Table 11. Light path diagnostics panel LEDs (continued)

- Follow the suggested actions in the order in which they are listed in the Action column until the problem is
- If a action step is preceded by "(Trained technician only)," that step must be performed only by a trained technician.

LED	Description	Action		
OVER SPEC	The power supplies are using more power than their maximum rating.	If the OVER SPEC LED is lit, use one of the following procedures:		
		<ol> <li>Turn off the server, disconnect the power from the server, and install additional power supplies. Two power supplies are needed for a fully configured server in non-redundant mode. Four power supplies are required to support fully loaded, redundant operation.</li> </ol>		
		Remove any recently installed options.		
		3. Restart the server to see whether the problem remains.		
PCI	An error has occurred on a PCI card, a PCI bus, or on the system board. An additional LED is lit next to a failing PCI slot.	Check the system-event log for information about the error.		
		<ol><li>Check the LEDs on the PCI riser cards to identify the component that caused the error.</li></ol>		
		<ol> <li>If you cannot isolate the failing adapter by using the LEDs and the information in the system-event log, remove one adapter at a time from the failing PCI bus; and restart the server after each adapter is removed.</li> </ol>		
		<ol> <li>Replace the following components, in the order shown, restarting the server each time:</li> </ol>		
		PCI riser card		
		(Trained technician only) Replace the system board.		
NMI	A nonmaskable interrupt has occurred, or the NMI button was	<ol> <li>Check the system-error log for information about the error.</li> <li>Restart the server.</li> </ol>		
CONFIG	pressed.  A hardware configuration error has occurred.	If the CONFIG LED and the PS LED are lit, the system issues an invalid power configuration error. Make sure that both power supplies installed in the server are of the same rating or wattage.		
		If the CONFIG LED and the CPU LED are lit, complete the following steps to correct the problem:		
		<ul> <li>a. Check the microprocessors that were just installed to make sure that they are compatible with each other (see "Replacing a microprocessor and heat sink" on page 307 for additional information about microprocessor requirements).</li> </ul>		
			b. (Trained technician only) Replace the incompatible microprocessor.	
		<ul> <li>c. Check the system-event logs for information about the error. Replace any components that are identified in the error log.</li> </ul>		
		<ol><li>If the CONFIG LED and the MEM LED are both lit, complete the following steps:</li></ol>		
		<ul> <li>a. Make sure that the DIMM configuration is supported (see "Memory module installation" on page 67 for DIMM requirements and installation sequence information).</li> </ul>		
		b. Replace the DIMMs with a supported configuration.		

Table 11. Light path diagnostics panel LEDs (continued)

- Follow the suggested actions in the order in which they are listed in the Action column until the problem is
- If a action step is preceded by "(Trained technician only)," that step must be performed only by a trained technician.

LED	Description	Action
Link	Reserved.	
CPU	An invalid microprocessor configuration or a microprocessor has failed (both the CPU LED and	If the CONFIG LED is lit, the system issues an invalid microprocessor configuration error. Complete the following steps to correct the problem:
	the CONFIG LED might be lit).	a. Check the microprocessors that were just installed to make sure that they are compatible with each other (see "Replacing a microprocessor and heat sink" on page 307 for additional information about microprocessor requirements) and use the Setup utility and select System Information ® System Summary ® Processor to verify the microprocessors information.
		<ul> <li>b. (Trained technician only) Replace the incompatible microprocessor.</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>c. Check the system-event logs for information about the error. Replace any components that are identified in the error log.</li> </ul>
		If the CPU LED is lit and the CONFIG LED is not lit, complete the following steps:
		a. (Trained technician only) Make sure that the failing microprocessor, which is indicated by a lit LED on the system board, is installed correctly. See "Replacing a microprocessor and heat sink" on page 307 for information about installation and requirements.
	When only the CPU LED is lit, a microprocessor has failed.	If the CONFIG LED is not lit, a microprocessor failure occurs, complete the following steps to correct the problem:
		(Trained technician only) Make sure that the failing microprocessor and its heat sink, which are indicated by a lit LED on the system board, are installed correctly. See "Replacing a microprocessor and heat sink" on page 307 for information about installation and requirements.
		<ol> <li>(Trained technician only) Replace the failing microprocessor (see "Removing a microprocessor and heat sink" on page 303 and "Replacing a microprocessor and heat sink" on page 307).</li> </ol>
		<ol><li>For more information, go to http://www.lenovo.com/support.</li></ol>

Table 11. Light path diagnostics panel LEDs (continued)

- Follow the suggested actions in the order in which they are listed in the Action column until the problem is
- If a action step is preceded by "(Trained technician only)," that step must be performed only by a trained technician.

technician.			
LED	Description	Action	
MEM	An invalid memory configuration (both the MEM LED and CONFIG LED might be lit) or a memory	<b>Note:</b> Each time you install or remove a DIMM, you must disconnect the server from the power source; then, wait 10 seconds before restarting the server.	
	error has occurred .	If the MEM LED and the CONFIG LED are lit, the system issues an invalid memory configuration error. Complete the following steps to correct the problem:	
		<ul> <li>a. Check the system-event log in the Setup utility or IMM error messages. Follow steps indicated in Appendix B "UEFI/POST diagnostic codes" on page 827 and Appendix A "Integrated management module II (IMM2) error messages" on page 325.</li> </ul>	
		If the CONFIG LED is not lit, the system has detected a memory error. Complete the following steps to correct the problem:	
		<ul> <li>a. Update the firmware to the latest level (see "Updating the firmware" on page 95).</li> </ul>	
		b. Reseat or swap the DIMMs.	
		<ul> <li>c. Check the system-event log in the Setup utility or IMM error messages. Follow steps indicated in Appendix B "UEFI/POST diagnostic codes" on page 827 and Appendix A "Integrated management module II (IMM2) error messages" on page 325.</li> </ul>	
TEMP	The system temperature has exceeded a threshold level. A failing fan can cause the TEMP LED to be lit.	Make sure that the air vents are not blocked.	
		2. Determine whether a fan has failed. If it has, replace it.	
		3. Make sure that the heat sink is seated correctly.	
		4. Make sure that the room temperature is not too high. See "Server features and specifications" on page 6 and "System reliability guidelines" on page 37 for the server temperature information.	
FAN	A fan has failed, is operating too	Check the LEDs on the server.	
	slowly, or has been removed. The TEMP LED might also be lit.	Reseat the failing fan, which is indicated by a lit LED on the fan.	
		3. Replace the failing fan.	
BOARD	An error has occurred on the system board.	Check the LEDs on the server.	
		Check the LEDs on the system board to identify the component that caused the error. The BOARD LED can be lit due to any of the following reasons:	
		Battery	
		Missing PCI riser-card assembly	
		Failed firmware update	
		Failed system board	
		3. Check the system-event log for information about the error.	
		Replace any failed or missing replacement components, such as the battery or PCI riser-card assembly.	

Table 11. Light path diagnostics panel LEDs (continued)

- Follow the suggested actions in the order in which they are listed in the Action column until the problem is solved
- If a action step is preceded by "(Trained technician only)," that step must be performed only by a trained technician.

LED	Description	Action
		5. (Trained technician only) replace the server system board.
HDD	A hard disk drive has failed or is missing.	Check the LEDs on the hard disk drives for the drive with a lit status LED and reseat the hard disk drive.
		<ol><li>Make sure that the cables are correctly connected to the hard disk drive backplane.</li></ol>
		For more information, see "Hard disk drive problems" on page 141.
		If the error remains, replace the following components in the order listed, restarting the server after each:
		a. Replace the hard disk drive.
		b. Replace the hard disk drive backplane.
		5. If the error remains, replace the following components one at a time, in the order listed, restarting the server after each:
		a. Replace the hard disk drive.
		b. Replace the hard disk drive backplane.
		<ol><li>If the problem remains, go to http://www.lenovo.com/support.</li></ol>

## **Event logs**

Error codes and messages are displayed in POST event log, system-event log, integrated management module (IMM2) event log, and DSA event log.

- **POST event log:** This log contains the three most recent error codes and messages that were generated during POST. You can view the contents of the POST event log from the Setup utility (see "Starting the Setup utility" on page 99). For more information about POST error codes, see Appendix B "UEFI/POST diagnostic codes" on page 827.
- System-event log: This log contains POST and system management interrupt (SMI) events and all events that are generated by the baseboard management controller that is embedded in the integrated management module (IMM). You can view the contents of the system-event log through the Setup utility and through the Dynamic System Analysis (DSA) program (as IPMI event log). The system-event log is limited in size. When it is full, new entries will not overwrite existing entries; therefore, you must periodically clear the system-event log through the Setup utility. When you are troubleshooting an error, you might have to save and then clear the system-event log to make the most recent events available for analysis. For more information about the system-event log, see Appendix A "Integrated management module II (IMM2) error messages" on page 325.

Messages are listed on the left side of the screen, and details about the selected message are displayed on the right side of the screen. To move from one entry to the next, use the Up Arrow (-) and Down Arrow (-) keys.

Some IMM sensors cause assertion events to be logged when their setpoints are reached. When a setpoint condition no longer exists, a corresponding deassertion event is logged. However, not all events are assertion-type events.

- Integrated management module (IMM2) event log: This log contains a filtered subset of all IMM, POST, and system management interrupt (SMI) events. You can view the IMM event log through the IMM Web interface. For more information, see "Logging on to the Web interface" on page 109. You can also view the IMM event log through the Dynamic System Analysis (DSA) program (as the ASM event log). For more information about IMM error messages, see Appendix A "Integrated management module II (IMM2) error messages" on page 325.
- DSA event log: This log is generated by the Dynamic System Analysis (DSA) program, and it is a chronologically ordered merge of the system-event log (as the IPMI event log), the IMM chassis-event log (as the ASM event log), and the operating-system event logs. You can view the DSA event log through the DSA program (see "Viewing event logs without restarting the server" on page 134). For more information about DSA and DSA messages, see Appendix C "DSA diagnostic test results" on page 851 and "Dynamic System Analysis" on page 136.

For more information about viewing the logs or clearing the logs, see "Viewing event logs through the Setup utility" on page 134, "Viewing event logs without restarting the server" on page 134, and "Clearing the error logs" on page 135.

### Viewing event logs through the Setup utility

Use this information to view the event logs through the Setup utility.

To view the POST event log or system-event log, complete the following steps:

- Step 1. Turn on the server.
- Step 2. When the prompt <F1> Setup is displayed, press F1. If you have set both a power-on password and an administrator password, you must type the administrator password to view the event logs.
- Step 3. Select **System Event Logs** and use one of the following procedures:
  - To view the POST event log, select POST Event Viewer.
  - To view the system-event log, select System Event Log.

#### Viewing event logs without restarting the server

Use this information to view the event logs without restarting the server.

If the server is not hung and the IMM is connected to a network, methods are available for you to view one or more event logs without having to restart the server.

If you have installed Dynamic System Analysis (DSA) Portable, you can use it to view the system-event log (as the IPMI event log), or the IMM event log (as the ASM event log), the operating-system event logs, or the merged DSA log. You can also use DSA Preboot to view these logs, although you must restart the server to use DSA Preboot. The server comes with DSA Preboot stored in integrated USB memory. To install DSA Portable or check for and download a later version of DSA Preboot CD image, go to http://www.ibm.com/support/entry/portal/docdisplay?Indocid=SERV-DSA.

If IPMItool is installed in the server, you can use it to view the system-event log. Most recent versions of the Linux operating system come with a current version of IPMItool. For an overview of IPMI, go to http://www.ibm.com/developerworks/linux/blueprints/ and click Using Intelligent Platform Management Interface (IPMI) on Lenovo Linux platforms.

You can view the IMM event log through the **Event Log** link in the integrated management module (IMM) Web interface. For more information, see "Logging on to the Web interface" on page 109.

The following table describes the methods that you can use to view the event logs, depending on the condition of the server. The first three conditions generally do not require that you restart the server.

Table 12. Methods for viewing event logs

Condition	Action
The server is not hung and is connected to a network	Use any of the following methods:
(using an operating system controlled network ports).	Run DSA Portable to view the diagnostic event log (requires IPMI driver) or create an output file that you can send to Lenovo service and support (using ftp or local copy).
	Use IPMItool to view the system-event log (requires IPMI driver).
	Use the Web browser interface to the IMM to view the system-event log locally (requires RNDIS USB LAN driver).
The server is not hung and is not connected to a network	Use any of the following methods:
(using an operating system controlled network ports).	Run Portable DSA to view the diagnostic event log (requires IPMI driver) or create an output file that you can send to Lenovo service and support (using a local copy).
	Use IPMItool to view the system-event log (requires IPMI driver).
	Use the Web browser interface to the IMM to view the system-event log locally (requires RNDIS USB LAN driver). For more information, see "Obtaining the IP address for the IMM" on page 108 and "Logging on to the Web interface" on page 109.
The integrated management module (IMM) is connected	Use any of the following methods:
to a network and AC power is applied - the server state might be hung, not hung, or powered off.	Use IPMItool over the network to the IMM external IP address to view the system-event log.
	Use the Web browser interface to the IMM to view the system-event log. In the Web browser, type the IP address for the IMM and go to the Event Log page. For more information, see "Obtaining the IP address for the IMM" on page 108 and "Logging on to the Web interface" on page 109.
The server is hung and no communication can be made with the IMM.	Restart the server and press F2 to start DSA Preboot and view the diagnostic event log (see "Running the DSA Preboot diagnostic programs" on page 137 for more information).
	Alternatively, you can restart the server and press F1 to start the Setup utility and view the POST event log or system-event log. For more information, see "Viewing event logs through the Setup utility" on page 134.

### Clearing the error logs

Use this information to clear the error logs.

To clear the event logs, complete the following steps.

**Note:** The POST event log is automatically cleared each time the server is restarted.

- Step 1. Turn on the server.
- Step 2. When the prompt <F1> Setup is displayed, press F1. If you have set both a power-on password and an administrator password, you must type the administrator password to view the event logs.

#### Step 3. Use one of the following procedures:

 To clear the IMM system-event log, select System Event Logs-->System Event Log. Select Clear System Event Log; then, press Enter twice.

#### **UEFI/POST**

When you turn on the server, it performs a series of tests to check the operation of the server components and some optional devices in the server. This series of tests is called the power-on self-test, or POST.

**Note:** This server does not use beep codes for server status.

If a power-on password is set, you must type the password and press **Enter** (when you are prompted), for POST to run.

If POST detects a problem an error message is displayed. See Appendix B "UEFI/POST diagnostic codes" on page 827 for more information.

If POST detects a problem, an error message is sent to the POST event log, see "Event logs" on page 133 for more information.

## **Dynamic System Analysis**

Dynamic System Analysis (DSA) collects and analyzes system information to aid in diagnosing server problems.

DSA collects the following information about the server:

- · Drive health information
- Event logs for ServeRAID controllers and service processors
- Hardware inventory, including PCI and USB information
- Installed applications and hot fixes (available in DSA Portable only)
- Kernel modules (available in DSA Portable only)
- Light path diagnostics status
- Network interfaces and settings
- Performance data and details about processes that are running
- RAID and controller configuration
- Service processor (integrated management module) status and configuration
- System configuration
- Vital product data and firmware information

For system-specific information about the action that you should take as a result of a message that DSA generates, see "Diagnostic text messages" on page 138.

If you cannot find a problem by using DSA, see "Solving undetermined problems" on page 154 for information about testing the server.

#### Notes:

1. In a multi-node environment, each server has a unique DSA interface. You can view server-specific information, such as event logs, from these unique DSA interfaces.

2. DSA Preboot might appear to be unresponsive when you start the program. This is normal operation while the program loads.

Make sure that the server has the latest version of the DSA code. To obtain DSA code and the Dynamic System Analysis Installation and User's Guide, go to http://www.ibm.com/support/entry/portal/docdisplay?Indocid=SERV-DSA.

#### DSA editions

Two editions of Dynamic System Analysis are available.

#### DSA Portable

DSA Portable Edition runs within the operating system; you do not have to restart the server to run it. It is packaged as a self-extracting file that you download from the Web. When you run the file, it self-extracts to a temporary folder and performs comprehensive collection of hardware and operating-system information. After it runs, it automatically deletes the temporary files and folder and leaves the results of the data collection and diagnostics on the server.

If you are able to start the server, use DSA Portable.

#### DSA Preboot

DSA Preboot runs outside of the operating system; you must restart the server to run it. It is provided in the flash memory on the server, or you can create a bootable media such as a CD, DVD, ISO, USB, or PXE using the ToolsCenter Bootable Media Creator (BoMC). For more details, see the BoMC User Guide at http://www.ibm.com/support/entry/portal/docdisplay?Indocid=LNVO-BOMC. In addition to the capabilities of the other editions of DSA, DSA Preboot includes diagnostic routines that would be disruptive to run within the operating-system environment (such as resetting devices and causing loss of network connectivity). It has a graphical user interface that you can use to specify which diagnostics to run and to view the diagnostic and data collection results.

DSA Preboot provides diagnostics for the following system components, if they are installed:

- Broadcom network adapter
- Optical devices (CD or DVD)
- Tape drives (SCSI, SAS, or SATA)
- Memory
- Microprocessor
- Checkpoint panel
- I2C bus
- SAS and SATA drives

If you are unable to restart the server or if you need comprehensive diagnostics, use DSA Preboot.

The Lenovo System x3630 M4 server comes with DSA Preboot diagnostics code on the integrated USB flash memory. Utilities are available to reset and update the diagnostics code on the integrated USB flash device, if the diagnostic partition becomes damaged and does not start the DSA Preboot diagnostic programs. For more information and to download the utilities, go to http://www.ibm.com/support/entry/portal/docdisplay?Indocid=SERV-DSA.

#### Running the DSA Preboot diagnostic programs

Use this information to run the DSA Preboot diagnostic programs.

Note: The DSA memory test might take up to 30 minutes to run. If the problem is not a memory problem, skip the memory test.

To run the DSA Preboot diagnostic programs that is stored in integrated flash memory on the server, complete the following steps:

- Step 1. If the server is running, turn off the server and all attached devices.
- Step 2. Turn on all attached devices; then, turn on the server.
- Step 3. When the prompt <F2> Diagnostics is displayed, press F2.

Note: The DSA Preboot diagnostic program might appear to be unresponsive for an unusual length of time when you start the program. This is normal operation while the program loads.

Step 4. Optionally, select Quit to DSA to exit from the stand-alone memory diagnostic program.

Note: After you exit from the stand-alone memory diagnostic environment, you must restart the server to access the stand-alone memory diagnostic environment again.

- Step 5. Select **gui** to display the graphical user interface, or select **cmd** to display the DSA interactive menu.
- Step 6. Follow the instructions on the screen to select the diagnostic test to run.

If the server stops during testing and you cannot continue, restart the server and try running the DSA Preboot diagnostic programs again. If the problem remains, replace the component that was being tested when the server stopped.

### Diagnostic text messages

Diagnostic text messages are displayed while the tests are running.

A diagnostic text message contains one of the following results:

**Passed:** The test was completed without any errors.

Failed: The test detected an error.

Aborted: The test could not proceed because of the server configuration

Additional information concerning test failures is available in the extended diagnostic results for each test.

#### Viewing the test log results

Use this information to view the test log results.

To view the test log for the results when the tests are completed, click the Success link in the Status column, if you are running the DSA graphical user interface, or type:x to exit the Execute Tests menu, if you are running the DSA interactive menu, or select Diagnostic Event Log in the graphical user interface. To transfer DSA Preboot collections to an external USB device, type the copy command in the DSA interactive menu.

- If you are running the DSA graphical user interface (GUI), click the Success link in the Status column.
- If you are running the DSA interactive menu (CLI), type:x to exit the Execute Tests menu; then, select the completed tests to view the results.

# Call home (automated service request)

Lenovo provides tools that can automatically collect and send data or call Lenovo Support when an error is detected.

These tools can help Lenovo service speed up the process of diagnosing problems. The following sections provide information about the call home tools.

### Service advisor

The server comes with the Service Advisor feature that can collect data about the system when the system detects a fault and sends that data to Lenovo Service for problem determination.

It also includes the call home feature that automatically calls Lenovo Service when a problem occurs. The Service Advisor feature is integrated into the Integrated Management Module (IMM). You will need to setup and configure the Service Advisor feature before you can use it. For more information about how to setup and configure the Service Advisor feature, see the *Integrated Management Module User's Guide* at http://www-947.ibm.com/support/entry/portal/docdisplay?Indocid=migr-5086346.

## **Electronic Service Agent**

Electronic Service Agent monitors, tracks, and captures system hardware errors and hardware and software inventory information, and reports serviceable problems directly to Lenovo Support.

You can also choose to collect data manually. It uses minimal system resources, and can be downloaded from the website. For more information and to download Electronic Service Agent, go to http://www-01.ibm.com/support/esa/.

### Error messages

This section provides the list of error codes and messages for UEFI/POST, IMM2, and DSA that are generated when a problem is detected.

See Appendix B "UEFI/POST diagnostic codes" on page 827, Appendix A "Integrated management module II (IMM2) error messages" on page 325, and Appendix C "DSA diagnostic test results" on page 851 for more information.

## **Troubleshooting by symptom**

Use the troubleshooting tables to find solutions to problems that have identifiable symptoms.

If you cannot find a solution to the problem in these tables, see Appendix C "DSA diagnostic test results" on page 851 for information about testing the server and "Running the DSA Preboot diagnostic programs" on page 137 for additional information about running DSA Preboot program that is stored in integrated USB memory on the server. For additional information to help you solve problems, see "Start here" on page 119.

If you have just added new software or a new optional device and the server is not working, complete the following steps before you use the troubleshooting tables:

- 1. Check the system-error LED on the operator information panel; if it is lit, check the light path diagnostics LEDs (see "Light path diagnostics" on page 125).
- 2. Remove the software or device that you just added.
- 3. Run Dynamic System Analysis (DSA) to determine whether the server is running correctly (for information about using DSA, see Appendix C "DSA diagnostic test results" on page 851.
- 4. Reinstall the new software or new device.

## **CD/DVD** drive problems

- Follow the suggested actions in the order in which they are listed in the Action column until the problem is solved.
- See Chapter 5 "Parts listing, Lenovo System x3630 M4 Type 7158" on page 159 to check if a component is a consumable, structural, or FRU part.
- If an action step is preceded by "(Trained technician only)," that step must be performed only by a trained technician.

Symptom	Action
The CD-ROM/DVD-ROM drive is not recognized.	1. Make sure that:
	<ul> <li>The SATA connector to which the CD or DVD drive is attached (primary or secondary) is enabled in the Setup utility.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>All cables and jumpers are installed correctly.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>The correct device driver is installed for the CD or DVD drive.</li> </ul>
	2. Run the CD or DVD drive diagnostic programs.
	3. Reseat the following components:
	a. CD or DVD drive
	b. CD or DVD drive cable
	<ol> <li>Replace the components listed in step 3 one at a time, in the order shown, restarting the server each time.</li> </ol>
	5. (Trained service technician only) Replace the system board.
A CD or DVD is not working	1. Clean the CD or DVD.
correctly.	2. Replace the CD or DVD with new CD or DVD media.
	3. Run the DVD drive diagnostic programs.
	4. Reseat the DVD drive.
	5. Replace the DVD drive.
The CD or DVD drive tray is not	Make sure that the server is turned on.
working.	2. Insert the end of a straightened paper clip into the manual tray-release opening.
	3. Reseat the DVD drive.
	4. Replace the DVD drive.

# **Hypervisor problems**

- Follow the suggested actions in the order in which they are listed in the Action column until the problem is
- See Chapter 5 "Parts listing, Lenovo System x3630 M4 Type 7158" on page 159 to check if a component is a consumable, structural, or FRU part.
- If an action step is preceded by "(Trained technician only)," that step must be performed only by a trained technician.

Symptom	Action
If an optional embedded hypervisor flash device is not listed in the expected boot order, does not appear in the list of boot devices, or a similar problem has occurred.	Make sure that the optional embedded hypervisor flash device is selected on the boot manager ( <f12> Select Boot Device) at startup.</f12>
	<ol> <li>Make sure that the embedded hypervisor flash device is seated in the connector correctly (see "Removing a USB embedded hypervisor flash device" on page 218 and "Replacing a USB embedded hypervisor flash device" on page 219).</li> </ol>
	<ol><li>See the documentation that comes with the optional embedded hypervisor flash device for setup and configuration information.</li></ol>
	4. Make sure that other software works on the server.

## **General problems**

- Follow the suggested actions in the order in which they are listed in the Action column until the problem is solved.
- See Chapter 5 "Parts listing, Lenovo System x3630 M4 Type 7158" on page 159 to check whether a component is a consumable, structural, or FRU part.
- If an action step is preceded by "(Trained technician only)," that step must be performed only by a trained technician.

Symptom	Action
A cover latch is broken, an LED is not working, or a similar problem has occurred.	If the part is a CRU, replace it. If the part is a FRU, the part must be replaced by a trained service technician (see "Removing and replacing server components" on page 175 to determine whether the part is a consumable, structural, or FRU component).
The server is hung while the screen is on. Cannot start the Setup utility by pressing F1.	<ol> <li>See "Nx-boot failure" on page 158 for more information.</li> <li>See "Recovering the server firmware" on page 156 for more information.</li> </ol>
The server cover was removed while running and the server shut off.	Replace the server cover and restart the server.

## Hard disk drive problems

- Follow the suggested actions in the order in which they are listed in the Action column until the problem is solved.
- See Chapter 5 "Parts listing, Lenovo System x3630 M4 Type 7158" on page 159 to check if a component is a consumable, structural, or FRU part.
- If an action step is preceded by "(Trained technician only)," that step must be performed only by a trained technician.

Symptom	Action
Not all drives are recognized by the DSA hard disk drive diagnostic test.	Remove the drive that is indicated by DSA (see "Removing a hot-swap hard disk drive" on page 44 or "Removing a simple-swap hard disk drive" on page 45); then, run the hard disk drive diagnostic test again (see Appendix C "DSA diagnostic test results" on page 851). If the remaining drives are recognized, replace the drive that you removed with a new one.
The server stops responding during the hard disk drive diagnostic test.	Remove the drive that is indicated by DSA (see "Removing a hot-swap hard disk drive" on page 44 or "Removing a simple-swap hard disk drive" on page 45); then, run the hard disk drive diagnostic test again (see Appendix C "DSA diagnostic test results" on page 851). If the remaining drives are recognized, replace the drive that you removed with a new one.
A hard disk drive has failed, and the associated yellow hard disk drive status LED is lit.	Replace the failed hard disk drive.

- Follow the suggested actions in the order in which they are listed in the Action column until the problem is solved.
- See Chapter 5 "Parts listing, Lenovo System x3630 M4 Type 7158" on page 159 to check if a component is a consumable, structural, or FRU part.
- If an action step is preceded by "(Trained technician only)," that step must be performed only by a trained technician.

Symptom	Action
A newly installed hard disk drive is not recognized.	Observe the associated yellow hard disk drive status LED. If the LED is lit, it indicates a drive fault.
	<ol><li>If the LED is lit, remove the drive from the bay, wait 45 seconds, and reinsert the drive, making sure that the drive assembly connects to the hard disk drive backplane.</li></ol>
	Observe the associated green hard disk drive activity LED and the yellow status LED:
	<ul> <li>If the green activity LED is flashing and the yellow status LED is not lit, the drive is recognized by the controller and is working correctly. Run the DSA hard disk drive test to determine whether the drive is detected.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>If the green activity LED is flashing and the yellow status LED is flashing slowly, the drive is recognized by the controller and is rebuilding.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>If neither LED is lit or flashing, check the hard disk drive backplane (go to step "Hard disk drive problems" on page 141).</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>If the green activity LED is flashing and the yellow status LED is lit, replace the drive. If the activity of the LEDs remains the same, go to step "Hard disk drive problems" on page 141. If the activity of the LEDs changes, return to step 1.</li> </ul>
	4. Make sure that the hard disk drive backplane is correctly seated. When it is correctly seated, the drive assemblies correctly connect to the backplane without bowing or causing movement of the backplane.
	5. Reseat the backplane power cable and repeat steps 1 through 3.
	6. Reseat the backplane signal cable and repeat steps 1 through 3.
	7. Suspect the backplane signal cable or the backplane:
	a. Replace the affected backplane signal cable.
	b. Replace the affected backplane.
	8. Run the DSA tests for the SAS/SATA adapter and hard disk drives (see "Running the DSA Preboot diagnostic programs" on page 137).
	<ul> <li>If the adapter passes the test but the drives are not recognized, replace the backplane signal cable and run the tests again.</li> </ul>
	Replace the backplane.
	<ul> <li>If the adapter fails the test, disconnect the backplane signal cable from the adapter and run the tests again.</li> </ul>
	If the adapter fails the test, replace the adapter.
_	9. See "Problem determination tips" on page 155.
Multiple hard disk drives fail.	Make sure that the hard disk drive, SAS/SATA RAID adapter, and server device drivers and firmware are at the latest level.  Important: Some cluster solutions require specific code levels or coordinated code updates. If the device is part of a cluster solution, verify that the latest level of code is supported for the cluster solution before you update the code.
Multiple hard disk drives are offline.	Review the storage subsystem logs for indications of problems within the storage subsystem, such as backplane or cable problems.
	2. See "Problem determination tips" on page 155.

- Follow the suggested actions in the order in which they are listed in the Action column until the problem is solved.
- See Chapter 5 "Parts listing, Lenovo System x3630 M4 Type 7158" on page 159 to check if a component is a consumable, structural, or FRU part.
- If an action step is preceded by "(Trained technician only)," that step must be performed only by a trained technician.

Symptom	Action	
A replacement hard disk drive does not rebuild.	<ol> <li>Make sure that the hard disk drive is recognized by the adapter (the green hard disk drive activity LED is flashing).</li> </ol>	
	<ol><li>Review the SAS/SATA RAID adapter documentation to determine the correct configuration parameters and settings.</li></ol>	
A green hard disk drive activity LED does not accurately represent the actual state of	<ol> <li>If the green hard disk drive activity LED does not flash when the drive is in use, run the DSA disk drive test (see "Running the DSA Preboot diagnostic programs" on page 137.</li> </ol>	
the associated drive.	2. Use one of the following procedures:	
	<ul> <li>If the drive passes the test, replace the backplane.</li> </ul>	
	If the drive fails the test, replace the drive.	
A yellow hard disk drive status LED does not accurately	<ol> <li>If the yellow hard disk drive LED and the RAID adapter software do not indicate the same status for the drive, complete the following steps:</li> </ol>	
represent the actual state of the associated drive.	a. Turn off the server.	
the associated drive.	b. Reseat the SAS/SATA adapter.	
	c. Reseat the backplane signal cable and backplane power cable.	
	d. Reseat the hard disk drive.	
	e. Turn on the server and observe the activity of the hard disk drive LEDs.	
	2. See "Problem determination tips" on page 155.	

# Intermittent problems

- Follow the suggested actions in the order in which they are listed in the Action column until the problem is solved.
- If an action step is preceded by "(Trained technician only)," that step must be performed only by a trained technician.

Symptom	Action
A problem occurs only occasionally and is difficult to diagnose.	<ol> <li>Make sure that:</li> <li>All cables and cords are connected securely to the rear of the server and attached devices.</li> <li>When the server is turned on, air is flowing from the fan grille. If there is no airflow, the fan is not working. This can cause the server to overheat and shut down.</li> </ol>
	2. Check the event logs (see "Event logs" on page 133).
	3. See "Solving undetermined problems" on page 154.
The server resets (restarts) occasionally.	<ol> <li>If the reset occurs during POST and the POST watchdog timer is enabled (click System Settings&gt; Integrated Management Module&gt; POST Watchdog Timer in the Setup utility to see the POST watchdog setting), make sure that sufficient time is allowed in the watchdog timeout value (POST Watchdog Timer). If the server continues to reset during POST, see Appendix B "UEFI/POST diagnostic codes" on page 827 and Appendix C "DSA diagnostic test results" on page 851.</li> </ol>

- · Follow the suggested actions in the order in which they are listed in the Action column until the problem is
- If an action step is preceded by "(Trained technician only)," that step must be performed only by a trained technician.

Symptom	Action
	2. If the reset occurs after the operating system starts, disable any automatic server restart (ASR) utilities, such as the Automatic Server Restart IPMI Application for Windows, or any ASR devices that are be installed.  Note: ASR utilities operate as operating-system utilities and are related to the IPMI device driver. If the reset continues to occur after the operating system starts, the operating system might have a problem; see "Software problems" on page 152.
	3. If neither condition applies, check the event logs (see "Event logs" on page 133).

# Keyboard, mouse, or pointing-device problems

- · Follow the suggested actions in the order in which they are listed in the Action column until the problem is solved.
- See Chapter 5 "Parts listing, Lenovo System x3630 M4 Type 7158" on page 159 to check if a component is a consumable, structural, or FRU part.
- If an action step is preceded by "(Trained technician only)," that step must be performed only by a trained technician.

Symptom	Action
All or some keys on the keyboard do not work.	<ul> <li>1. Make sure that:</li> <li>The keyboard cable is securely connected.</li> <li>The server and the monitor are turned on.</li> </ul>
	If you are using a USB keyboard, run the Setup utility and enable keyboardless operation.
	<ol><li>If you are using a USB keyboard and it is connected to a USB hub, disconnect the keyboard from the hub and connect it directly to the server.</li></ol>
	4. Replace the keyboard.
The mouse or USB-device	1. Make sure that:
does not work.	The mouse or USB device cable is securely connected to the server.
	The mouse or USB device drivers are installed correctly.
	The server and the monitor are turned on.
	The mouse option is enabled in the Setup utility.
	<ol> <li>If you are using a USB mouse or USB device and it is connected to a USB hub, disconnect the mouse or USB device from the hub and connect it directly to the server.</li> </ol>
	Replace the mouse or USB-device.

# **Memory problems**

- Follow the suggested actions in the order in which they are listed in the Action column until the problem is solved.
- See Chapter 5 "Parts listing, Lenovo System x3630 M4 Type 7158" on page 159 to check if a component is a consumable, structural, or FRU part.
- If an action step is preceded by "(Trained technician only)," that step must be performed only by a trained technician.

Symptom	Action
The amount of system memory that is displayed is less than the amount of installed physical memory.	<b>Note:</b> If you change memory, you must update the memory configuration in the Setup utility.
	1. Make sure that:
	<ul> <li>No error LEDs are lit on the operator information panel, on the memory tray, or on the MAX5 memory expansion module.</li> </ul>
	Memory mirroring does not account for the discrepancy.
	<ul> <li>The memory modules are seated correctly (see "Removing a memory module" on page 210 and "Replacing a memory module" on page 211).</li> </ul>
	You have installed the correct type of memory.
	<ul> <li>If you changed the memory, you updated the memory configuration in the Setup utility.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>All banks of memory are enabled. The server might have automatically disabled a memory bank when it detected a problem, or a memory bank might have been manually disabled.</li> </ul>
	2. Check the POST event log:
	<ul> <li>If a DIMM was disabled by a systems-management interrupt (SMI), replace the DIMM.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>If a DIMM was disabled by the user or by POST, run the Setup utility and enable the DIMM.</li> </ul>
	<ol><li>Run memory diagnostics (see "Running the DSA Preboot diagnostic programs" on page 137).</li></ol>
	<ol> <li>Make sure that there is no memory mismatch when the server is at the minimum memory configuration ( see "Memory module installation" on page 67 for information about DIMM rules and population sequence).</li> </ol>
	5. Reseat the DIMM.
	6. Restart the server.
Multiple rows of DIMMs in a	Reseat the DIMMs; then, restart the server.
branch are identified as failing.	<ol> <li>Remove the lowest-numbered DIMM pair of those that are identified and replace it with an identical pair of known good DIMMs; then, restart the server. Repeat as necessary. If the failures continue after all identified pairs are replaced, go to step 4.</li> </ol>
	3. Return the removed DIMMs, one pair at a time, to their original connectors, restarting the server after each pair, until a pair fails. Replace each DIMM in the failed pair with an identical known good DIMM, restarting the server after each DIMM. Replace the failed DIMM. Repeat step 3 until you have tested all removed DIMMs.
	<ol> <li>Replace the lowest-numbered DIMM pair of those identified; then, restart the server. Repeat as necessary.</li> </ol>
	5. (Trained technician only) Replace the system board.

## Microprocessor problems

- Follow the suggested actions in the order in which they are listed in the Action column until the problem is solved.
- See Chapter 5 "Parts listing, Lenovo System x3630 M4 Type 7158" on page 159 to check if a component is a consumable, structural, or FRU part.
- If an action step is preceded by "(Trained technician only)," that step must be performed only by a trained technician.

Symptom	Action
The server goes directly to the POST Event Viewer when it is turned on.	<ol> <li>Correct any errors that are indicated by the light path diagnostics LEDs (see "Light path diagnostics LEDs" on page 129).</li> </ol>
	<ol> <li>Make sure that the server supports all the microprocessors and that the microprocessors match in speed, type, and cache size. To view the microprocessor information, run the Setup utility and select System Information ® System Summary ® Processor.</li> </ol>
	3. (Trained technician only) Make sure that microprocessor 1 is seated correctly.
	4. (Trained technician only) Remove microprocessor 2 and restart the server.
	<ol><li>Replace the following components one at a time, in the order shown, restarting the server each time:</li></ol>
	a. (Trained technician only) Microprocessor
	b. (Trained technician only) System board

## Monitor and video problems

Some Lenovo monitors have their own self-tests. If you suspect a problem with your monitor, see the documentation that comes with the monitor for instructions for testing and adjusting the monitor. If you cannot diagnose the problem, call for service.

- Follow the suggested actions in the order in which they are listed in the Action column until the problem is
- See Chapter 5 "Parts listing, Lenovo System x3630 M4 Type 7158" on page 159 to check if a component is a consumable, structural, or FRU part.
- If an action step is preceded by "(Trained technician only)," that step must be performed only by a trained technician.

Symptom	Action
Testing the monitor.	Make sure that the monitor cables are firmly connected.
	<ol><li>Try using a different monitor on the server, or try using the monitor that is being tested on a different server.</li></ol>
	<ol><li>Run the diagnostic programs. If the monitor passes the diagnostic programs, the problem might be a video device driver.</li></ol>
	4. (Trained technician only) Replace the system board.
The screen is blank.	<ol> <li>If the server is attached to a KVM switch, bypass the KVM switch to eliminate it as a possible cause of the problem: connect the monitor cable directly to the correct connector on the rear of the server.</li> </ol>
	<ul> <li>2. Make sure that:</li> <li>The server is turned on. If there is no power to the server, see "Power problems" on page 150.</li> <li>The monitor cables are connected correctly.</li> <li>The monitor is turned on and the brightness and contrast controls are adjusted correctly.</li> </ul>
	3. Make sure that the correct server is controlling the monitor, if applicable.

- Follow the suggested actions in the order in which they are listed in the Action column until the problem is solved.
- See Chapter 5 "Parts listing, Lenovo System x3630 M4 Type 7158" on page 159 to check if a component is a consumable, structural, or FRU part.
- If an action step is preceded by "(Trained technician only)," that step must be performed only by a trained technician.

Symptom	Action
	Make sure that damaged server firmware is not affecting the video; see     "Updating the firmware " on page 95.
	<ol><li>Observe the checkpoint LEDs on the system board; if the codes are changing, go to step 6.</li></ol>
	6. Replace the following components one at a time, in the order shown, restarting the server each time:
	a. Monitor
	b. Video adapter (if one is installed)
	c. (Trained technician only) System board.
	7. See "Solving undetermined problems" on page 154.
The monitor works when	1. Make sure that:
you turn on the server, but the screen goes blank when you start some application	<ul> <li>The application program is not setting a display mode that is higher than the capability of the monitor.</li> </ul>
programs.	<ul> <li>You installed the necessary device drivers for the application.</li> </ul>
	<ol><li>Run video diagnostics (see "Running the DSA Preboot diagnostic programs" on page 137).</li></ol>
	<ul> <li>If the server passes the video diagnostics, the video is good; see "Solving undetermined problems" on page 154.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>(Trained technician only) If the server fails the video diagnostics, replace the system board.</li> </ul>
The monitor has screen jitter, or the screen image is wavy, unreadable, rolling, or distorted.	1. If the monitor self-tests show that the monitor is working correctly, consider the location of the monitor. Magnetic fields around other devices (such as transformers, appliances, fluorescents, and other monitors) can cause screen jitter or wavy, unreadable, rolling, or distorted screen images. If this happens, turn off the monitor.
	Attention: Moving a color monitor while it is turned on might cause screen discoloration.
	Move the device and the monitor at least 305 mm (12 in.) apart, and turn on the monitor.
	Notes:
	<ul> <li>a. To prevent diskette drive read/write errors, make sure that the distance between the monitor and any external diskette drive is at least 76 mm (3 in.).</li> </ul>
	b. Non-Lenovo monitor cables might cause unpredictable problems.
	2. Reseat the monitor cable.
	<ol><li>Replace the components listed in step 2 one at a time, in the order shown, restarting the server each time:</li></ol>
	a. Monitor cable
	b. Video adapter (if one is installed)
	c. Monitor

- Follow the suggested actions in the order in which they are listed in the Action column until the problem is
- See Chapter 5 "Parts listing, Lenovo System x3630 M4 Type 7158" on page 159 to check if a component is a consumable, structural, or FRU part.
- If an action step is preceded by "(Trained technician only)," that step must be performed only by a trained technician.

Symptom	Action
	d. (Trained technician only) System board.
Wrong characters appear on the screen.	If the wrong language is displayed, update the server firmware to the latest level (see "Updating the firmware" on page 95) with the correct language.
	2. Reseat the monitor cable.
	<ol><li>Replace the components listed in step 2 one at a time, in the order shown, restarting the server each time:</li></ol>
	a. Monitor cable
	b. Video adapter (if one is installed)
	c. Monitor
	d. (Trained technician only) System board.

## **Network connection problems**

- . Follow the suggested actions in the order in which they are listed in the Action column until the problem is solved.
- See Chapter 5 "Parts listing, Lenovo System x3630 M4 Type 7158" on page 159 to check if a component is a consumable, structural, or FRU part.
- If an action step is preceded by "(Trained technician only)," that step must be performed only by a trained technician.

Symptom	Action
Unable to wake the server using the Wake on LAN feature.	<ol> <li>If you are using the dual-port network adapter and the server is connected to the network using Ethernet 5 connector, check the system-error log or IMM2 system event log (see "Event logs" on page 133), make sure:</li> </ol>
	<ul> <li>The room temperature is not too high (see "Server features and specifications" on page 6).</li> </ul>
	b. The air vents are not blocked.
	c. The air baffle is installed securely.
	<ol> <li>Reseat the dual-port network adapter (see "Removing an adapter from the PCI riser-card assembly" on page 188 and "Replacing an adapter on the PCI riser-card assembly" on page 190).</li> </ol>
	<ol><li>Turn off the server and disconnect it from the power source; then, wait 10 seconds before restarting the server.</li></ol>
	4. If the problem still remains, replace the dual-port network adapter.
Wake on Lan feature is in disable mode	1. Turn on the server.
disasie mode	<b>Note:</b> Approximately 1 to 3 minutes after the server is connected to ac power, the power-control button becomes active after the power-on LED flashes slowly.
	<ol><li>When prompted, <f1 setup=""> is displayed, press F1. If you have set an administrator password, you are prompted to type the password.</f1></li></ol>
	<ol> <li>Under System Configuration and Boot Management, select System Settings.</li> </ol>
	4. Under System Settings, select Network.

- Follow the suggested actions in the order in which they are listed in the Action column until the problem is solved.
- See Chapter 5 "Parts listing, Lenovo System x3630 M4 Type 7158" on page 159 to check if a component is a consumable, structural, or FRU part.
- If an action step is preceded by "(Trained technician only)," that step must be performed only by a trained technician.

Symptom	Action
	5. Under <b>Network</b> , select the port number.
	Under the chosen port number, select Intel (R) I350 Gigabit Network     Connection.
	7. Under Main Configuration Page, select NIC configuration.
	<ol> <li>Under NIC configuration, change the Wake on Lan function from Disabled to Enabled.</li> </ol>
	<ol> <li>Press ESC several times until the System Configuration and Boot Management window is displayed.</li> </ol>
	10. Select Save Setting.
	11. Turn off the server and disconnect it from the power source. You must disconnect the system from ac power to enable the Wake on Lan function.
Log in failed by using LDAP account with SSL enabled.	Make sure the license key is valid.
	2. Generate a new license key and log in again.

## **Optional-device problems**

- Follow the suggested actions in the order in which they are listed in the Action column until the problem is solved.
- See Chapter 5 "Parts listing, Lenovo System x3630 M4 Type 7158" on page 159 to check if a component is a consumable, structural, or FRU part.
- If an action step is preceded by "(Trained technician only)," that step must be performed only by a trained technician.

Symptom	Action
An Lenovo optional device that was just installed does not work.	<ol> <li>Make sure that:         <ul> <li>The device is designed for the server (see http://www.lenovo.com/us/en/serverproven/).</li> <li>You followed the installation instructions that came with the device and the device is installed correctly.</li> <li>You have not loosened any other installed devices or cables.</li> <li>You updated the configuration information in the Setup utility. Whenever memory or any other device is changed, you must update the configuration.</li> </ul> </li> </ol>
	2. Reseat the device that you just installed.
	3. Replace the device that you just installed.
An Lenovo optional device that	Make sure that all of the cable connections for the device are secure.
worked previously does not work now.	<ol><li>If the device comes with test instructions, use those instructions to test the device.</li></ol>
	<ul> <li>3. If the failing device is a SCSI device, make sure that:</li> <li>The cables for all external SCSI devices are connected correctly.</li> <li>The last device in each SCSI chain, or the end of the SCSI cable, is terminated correctly.</li> <li>Any external SCSI device is turned on. You must turn on an external SCSI device before you turn on the server.</li> </ul>
	4. Reseat the failing device.
	5. Replace the failing device.

## **Power problems**

- Follow the suggested actions in the order in which they are listed in the Action column until the problem is
- See Chapter 5 "Parts listing, Lenovo System x3630 M4 Type 7158" on page 159 to check if a component is a consumable, structural, or FRU part.
- If an action step is preceded by "(Trained technician only)," that step must be performed only by a trained technician.

Symptom	Action
The power-control button does not work, and the reset button	Make sure that the top cover is closed and latched correctly.
	Make sure that the top cover/power cut-off switch cable is seated correctly.
does work (the server does not start).	3. Make sure that the power-control button on the server is working correctly:
Note: The power-control	a. Disconnect the server power cords.
button will not function until approximately 1 to 3 minutes	b. Reconnect the power cords.
after the server has been connected to ac power.	<ul> <li>Reseat the operator information panel cables, and then repeat steps 3a and 3b.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>If the server starts, reseat the operator information panel. If the problem remains, replace the operator information panel.</li> </ul>
	4. Make sure that the reset button is working correctly:
	a. Disconnect the server power cords.
	b. Reconnect the power cords.
	<ul> <li>Reseat the operator information panel cable, and then repeat steps 3a and 3b.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>If the server starts, replace the operator information panel.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>If the server does not start, go to step 5.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>5. Make sure that:</li> <li>The power cords are correctly connected to the server and to a working electrical outlet.</li> <li>The type of memory that is installed is correct.</li> <li>The DIMMs are fully seated.</li> <li>The LEDs on the power supply do not indicate a problem.</li> <li>The microprocessors are installed in the correct sequence.</li> </ul>
	6. Reseat the following components:
	a. DIMMs
	b. Power supplies
	<ol><li>Replace the components listed in step 6 one at a time, in the order shown, restarting the server each time.</li></ol>
	<ol> <li>If you just installed an optional device, remove it, and restart the server. If the server now starts, you might have installed more devices than the power supply supports.</li> </ol>
	9. See "Power-supply LEDs" on page 23.
	10. See "Solving undetermined problems" on page 154.
The server does not start.	<ol> <li>Check the power LED on the system board. See "System-board LEDs" on page 33 for the LED location.</li> </ol>
	2. Reseat the power supply.
	3. Replace the power supply.
The server does not start. (Continued)	

- Follow the suggested actions in the order in which they are listed in the Action column until the problem is solved.
- See Chapter 5 "Parts listing, Lenovo System x3630 M4 Type 7158" on page 159 to check if a component is a consumable, structural, or FRU part.
- If an action step is preceded by "(Trained technician only)," that step must be performed only by a trained technician.

Symptom	Action
The server does not turn off.	Determine whether you are using an Advanced Configuration and Power Interface (ACPI) or a non-ACPI operating system. If you are using a non-ACPI operating system, complete the following steps:
	a. Press Ctrl+Alt+Delete.
	<ul><li>b. Turn off the server by pressing the power-control button and hold it down for 5 seconds.</li></ul>
	c. Restart the server.
	d. If the server fails POST and the power-control button does not work, disconnect the ac power cord for 20 seconds; then, reconnect the ac power cord and restart the server.
	<ol><li>If the problem remains or if you are using an ACPI-aware operating system, suspect the system board.</li></ol>
The server unexpectedly shuts down, and the LEDs on the operator information panel are not lit.	See "Solving undetermined problems" on page 154.

## Serial-device problems

- Follow the suggested actions in the order in which they are listed in the Action column until the problem is solved.
- See Chapter 5 "Parts listing, Lenovo System x3630 M4 Type 7158" on page 159 to check if a component is a consumable, structural, or FRU part.
- If an action step is preceded by "(Trained technician only)," that step must be performed only by a trained technician.

Symptom	Action
The number of serial ports that are identified by the operating system is less than the number of installed serial ports.	<ol> <li>Make sure that:</li> <li>Each port is assigned a unique address in the Setup utility and none of the serial ports is disabled.</li> <li>The serial-port adapter (if one is present) is seated correctly.</li> </ol>
	2. Reseat the serial port adapter.
	3. Replace the serial port adapter.
A serial device does not work.	<ol> <li>Make sure that:         <ul> <li>The device is compatible with the server.</li> <li>The serial port is enabled and is assigned a unique address.</li> <li>The device is connected to the correct connector (see "Rear view" on page 19).</li> </ul> </li> </ol>
	2. Reseat the following components:
	a. Failing serial device
	b. Serial cable
	<ol><li>Replace the components listed in step 2 one at a time, in the order shown, restarting the server each time.</li></ol>
	4. (Trained technician only) Replace the system board.

## ServerGuide problems

- Follow the suggested actions in the order in which they are listed in the Action column until the problem is solved.
- See Chapter 5 "Parts listing, Lenovo System x3630 M4 Type 7158" on page 159 to check if a component is a consumable, structural, or FRU part.
- If an action step is preceded by "(Trained technician only)," that step must be performed only by a trained technician.

Symptom	Action	
The ServerGuide Setup and Installation CD will not start.	<ol> <li>Make sure that the server supports the ServerGuide program and has a startable (bootable) DVD drive.</li> </ol>	
	<ol><li>If the startup (boot) sequence settings have been changed, make sure that the DVD drive is first in the startup sequence.</li></ol>	
	<ol><li>If more than one DVD drive is installed, make sure that only one drive is set as the primary drive. Start the CD from the primary drive.</li></ol>	
The MegaRAID Storage	Make sure that the hard disk drive is connected correctly.	
Manager program cannot view all installed drives, or the operating system cannot be installed.	2. Make sure that the SAS/SATA hard disk drive cables are securely connected.	
The operating-system installation program continuously loops.	Make more space available on the hard disk.	
The ServerGuide program will not start the operating-system CD.	Make sure that the operating-system CD is supported by the ServerGuide program. For a list of supported operating-system versions, go to http://www.ibm.com/support/entry/portal/docdisplay?Indocid=SERV-GUIDE, click Lenovo Service and Support Site, click the link for your ServerGuide version, and scroll down to the list of supported Microsoft Windows operating systems.	
The operating system cannot be installed; the option is not available.	Make sure that the server supports the operating system. If it does, either no logical drive is defined (SCSI RAID servers), or the ServerGuide System Partition is not present. Run the ServerGuide program and make sure that setup is complete.	

# Software problems

- Follow the suggested actions in the order in which they are listed in the Action column until the problem is solved.
- See Chapter 5 "Parts listing, Lenovo System x3630 M4 Type 7158" on page 159 to check if a component is a consumable, structural, or FRU part.
- If an action step is preceded by "(Trained technician only)," that step must be performed only by a trained technician.

Symptom	Action
You suspect a software problem.	<ol> <li>To determine whether the problem is caused by the software, make sure that:</li> <li>The server has the minimum memory that is needed to use the software. For memory requirements, see the information that comes with the software. If you have just installed an adapter or memory, the server might have a memory-address conflict.</li> <li>The software is designed to operate on the server.</li> <li>Other software works on the server.</li> <li>The software works on another server.</li> </ol>
	<ol><li>If you received any error messages when using the software, see the information that comes with the software for a description of the messages and suggested solutions to the problem.</li></ol>
	3. Contact the software vendor.

## Universal Serial Bus (USB) port problems

- Follow the suggested actions in the order in which they are listed in the Action column until the problem is solved.
- See Chapter 5 "Parts listing, Lenovo System x3630 M4 Type 7158" on page 159 to check if a component is a consumable, structural, or FRU part.
- If an action step is preceded by "(Trained technician only)," that step must be performed only by a trained technician.

Symptom	Action
A USB device does not work.	<ul><li>1. Make sure that:</li><li>The correct USB device driver is installed.</li><li>The operating system supports USB devices.</li></ul>
	<ol><li>Make sure that the USB configuration options are set correctly in the Setup utility (see "Using the Setup utility" on page 98 for more information).</li></ol>
	<ol><li>If you are using a USB hub, disconnect the USB device from the hub and connect it directly to the server.</li></ol>

## Video problems

See "Monitor and video problems" on page 146.

## Solving power problems

Use this information to solve power problems.

Power problems can be difficult to solve. For example, a short circuit can exist anywhere on any of the power distribution buses. Usually, a short circuit will cause the power subsystem to shut down because of an overcurrent condition. To diagnose a power problem, use the following general procedure:

- Step 1. Turn off the server and disconnect all power cords.
- Step 2. Check for loose cables in the power subsystem. Also check for short circuits, for example, if a loose screw is causing a short circuit on a circuit board.
- Step 3. If the system-error LED on the system board is lit, complete the following steps:
  - a. Check the IMM2 event log. To access the web interface, see "Logging on to the Web interface" on page 109.
  - b. If a log indicates that there is a power rail failure, find the location of the failed power rail on the system board.
  - c. Disconnect the cables and power cords to all internal and external devices (see "Internal cable routing" on page 171). Leave the power-supply cords connected.
  - d. Remove each component that is associated with the failed power component, one at a time, restarting the server each time, until the cause of the failure is identified.
  - e. Replace the identified component.
- Step 4. Reconnect all power cords and turn on the server. If the server starts successfully, replace the adapters and devices one at a time until the problem is isolated.

If the server does not start from the minimum configuration, replace the components in the minimum configuration one at a time until the problem is isolated.

# **Solving Ethernet controller problems**

Use this information to solve the Ethernet controller problems.

The method that you use to test the Ethernet controller depends on which operating system you are using. See the operating-system documentation for information about Ethernet controllers, and see the Ethernet controller device-driver readme file.

Try the following procedures:

- Make sure that the correct device drivers, which come with the server are installed and that they are at the latest level.
- Make sure that the Ethernet cable is installed correctly.
  - The cable must be securely attached at all connections. If the cable is attached but the problem remains, try a different cable.
  - If you set the Ethernet controller to operate at 100 Mbps, you must use Category 5 cabling.
  - If you directly connect two servers (without a hub), or if you are not using a hub with X ports, use a crossover cable. To determine whether a hub has an X port, check the port label. If the label contains an X, the hub has an X port.
- Determine whether the hub supports auto-negotiation. If it does not, try configuring the integrated Ethernet controller manually to match the speed and duplex mode of the hub.
- Check the Ethernet controller LEDs on the rear panel of the server. These LEDs indicate whether there is a problem with the connector, cable, or hub.
  - The Ethernet link status LED is lit when the Ethernet controller receives a link pulse from the hub. If the LED is off, there might be a defective connector or cable or a problem with the hub.
  - The Ethernet transmit/receive activity LED is lit when the Ethernet controller sends or receives data over the Ethernet network. If the Ethernet transmit/receive activity is off, make sure that the hub and network are operating and that the correct device drivers are installed.
- Check for operating-system-specific causes of the problem.
- Make sure that the device drivers on the client and server are using the same protocol.

If the Ethernet controller still cannot connect to the network but the hardware appears to be working, the network administrator must investigate other possible causes of the error.

# Solving undetermined problems

If Dynamic System Analysis (DSA) cannot diagnose the failure or if the server is inoperative, use the information in this section to solve the undetermined problems.

If you suspect that a software problem is causing failures (continuous or intermittent), see "Power problems" on page 150.

Corrupted data in CMOS memory or corrupted UEFI firmware can cause undetermined problems. To reset the CMOS data, use the CMOS jumper to clear the CMOS memory and override the power-on password; see "System-board jumpers" on page 31. If you suspect that the UEFI firmware is corrupted, see "Recovering the server firmware" on page 156.

If the power supplies are working correctly, complete the following steps:

- Step 1. Turn off the server.
- Step 2. Make sure that the server cover is closed and latched correctly.
- Step 3. Make sure that the server top cover/power cut-off switch cable is connected correctly.
- Step 4. Make sure that the server is cabled correctly.
- Step 5. Remove or disconnect the following devices, one at a time, until you find the failure. Turn on the server and reconfigure it each time.
  - Any external devices.
  - Surge-suppressor device (on the server).
  - Printer, mouse, and non-Lenovo devices.

- · Each adapter.
- Hard disk drives.
- Memory modules. The minimum configuration requirement is 2 GB DIMM in slot 1 when one microprocessor is installed in the server.

#### Step 6. Turn on the server.

If the problem is solved when you remove an adapter from the server but the problem recurs when you reinstall the same adapter, suspect the adapter; if the problem recurs when you replace the adapter with a different one, suspect the riser card.

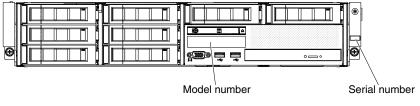
If you suspect a networking problem and the server passes all the system tests, suspect a network cabling problem that is external to the server.

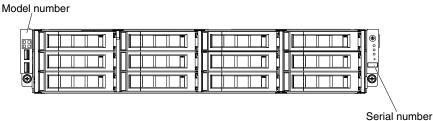
## Problem determination tips

Because of the variety of hardware and software combinations that can encounter, use the following information to assist you in problem determination. If possible, have this information available when requesting assistance from Lenovo.

The model number and serial number can be found on the front of the server. Depending on your server model, their respective locations can be found either in the following two illustrations.

**Note:** The illustrations in this document might differ slightly from your hardware.





- Machine type and model
- Microprocessor or hard disk drive upgrades
- Failure symptom
  - Does the server fail the Dynamic System Analysis diagnostic tests?
  - What occurs? When? Where?
  - Does the failure occur on a single server or on multiple servers?
  - Is the failure repeatable?
  - Has this configuration ever worked?
  - What changes, if any, were made before the configuration failed?
  - Is this the original reported failure?
- · Diagnostic program type and version level

- Hardware configuration (print screen of the system summary)
- UEFI firmware level
- IMM firmware level
- · Operating-system software

You can solve some problems by comparing the configuration and software setups between working and nonworking servers. When you compare servers to each other for diagnostic purposes, consider them identical only if all the following factors are exactly the same in all the servers:

- Machine type and model
- UEFI firmware level
- IMM firmware level
- · Adapters and attachments, in the same locations
- · Address jumpers, terminators, and cabling
- Software versions and levels
- Diagnostic program type and version level
- Setup utility settings
- Operating-system control-file setup

See Appendix D "Getting help and technical assistance" on page 1009 for information about calling Lenovo for service.

## Recovering the server firmware

Use this information to recover the server firmware.

Important: Some cluster solutions require specific code levels or coordinated code updates. If the device is part of a cluster solution, verify that the latest level of code is supported for the cluster solution before you update the code.

If the server firmware has become corrupted, such as from a power failure during an update, you can recover the server firmware in either of two ways:

- In-band method: Recover server firmware, using either the boot block jumper (Automated Boot Recovery) and a server Firmware Update Package Service Pack.
- Out-of-band method: Use the IMM Web interface to update the firmware, using the latest server firmware update package.

Notes: You can obtain a server update package from one of the following sources:

- Download the server firmware update from the World Wide Web.
- Contact your Lenovo service representative.

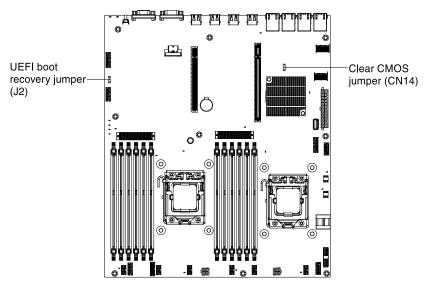
To download the server firmware update package from the World Wide Web, go to http://www.lenovo.com/support.

The flash memory of the server consists of a primary bank and a backup bank. You must maintain a bootable System x Server Firmware (server firmware) image in the backup bank. If the server firmware in the primary bank becomes corrupted, you can either manually boot the backup bank with the boot block jumper, or in the case of image corruption, this will occur automatically with the Automated Boot Recovery function.

#### In-band manual recovery method

To recover the server firmware and restore the server operation to the primary bank, complete the following steps:

- Step 1. Turn off the server, and disconnect all power cords and external cables.
- Step 2. Remove the server cover. See "Removing the server top cover" on page 318 for more information.
- Step 3. Locate the UEFI boot recovery jumper (J2) on the system board.



- Step 4. Move the jumper from pins 1 and 2 to pins 2 and 3 to enable the UEFI recovery mode.
- Step 5. Reinstall the server cover; then, reconnect all power cords.
- Step 6. Restart the server. The power-on self-test (POST) starts.
- Step 7. Boot the server to an operating system that is supported by the Flash UEFI Update package that you downloaded.
- Step 8. Perform the firmware update by following the instructions that are in the firmware update package readme file.
- Step 9. Copy the downloaded firmware update package into a directory.
- Step 10. From a command line, type filename-s, where *filename* is the name of the executable file that you downloaded with the firmware update package.
- Step 11. Turn off the server and disconnect all power cords and external cables, and then remove the server cover.
- Step 12. Move the UEFI boot recovery jumper back to the primary position (pins 1 and 2).
- Step 13. Reinstall the server cover, and then reconnect all the power cables.
- Step 14. Restart the server.

### In-band automated boot recovery method

**Note:** Use this method if the BOARD LED on the light path diagnostics panel is lit and there is a log entry or Booting Backup Image is displayed on the firmware splash screen; otherwise, use the in-band manual recovery method.

1. Boot the server to an operating system that is supported by the firmware update package that you downloaded.

- 2. Perform the firmware update by following the instructions that are in the firmware update package readme file.
- 3. Restart the server.
- 4. At the firmware splash screen, press F3 when prompted to restore to the primary bank. The server boots from the primary bank.

Out-of-band method: See the IMM2 documentation.

For more information about UEFI-compliant firmware, go to http://www.lenovo.com/support.

## Automated boot recovery (ABR)

Use this information for Automated boot recovery (ABR).

While the server is starting, if the integrated management module II detects problems with the server firmware in the primary bank, the server automatically switches to the backup firmware bank and gives you the opportunity to recover the firmware in the primary bank. For instructions for recovering the UEFI firmware, see "Recovering the server firmware" on page 156. After you have recovered the firmware in the primary bank, complete the following steps:

- Step 1. Restart the server.
- Step 2. When the prompt press F3 to restore to primary is displayed, press F3 to recover the primary bank. Pressing F3 will restart the server.

### **Nx-boot failure**

Use this information for Nx-boot failure.

Configuration changes, such as added devices or adapter firmware updates, and firmware or application code problems can cause the server to fail POST (the power-on self-test). If this occurs, the server responds in either of the following ways:

- The server restarts automatically and attempts POST again.
- The server hangs, and you must manually restart the server for the server to attempt POST again.

After a specified number of consecutive attempts (automatic or manual), the Nx-boot failure feature causes the server to revert to the default UEFI configuration and start the Setup utility so that you can make the necessary corrections to the configuration and restart the server. If the server is unable to successfully complete POST with the default configuration, there might be a problem with the system board.

To specify the number of consecutive restart attempts that will trigger the Nx-boot failure feature, in the Setup utility, click System Settings → Recovery → POST Attempts → POST Attempts Limit. The available options are 3, 6, 9, and 255 (disable Nx-boot failure).

# Chapter 5. Parts listing, Lenovo System x3630 M4 Type 7158

The parts listing of Lenovo System x3630 M4 Type 7158.

The following replaceable components are available for the Lenovo System x3630 M4 Type 7158 server, except as specified otherwise in "Replaceable server components" on page 159. For an updated parts listing, go to http://www.lenovo.com/support.

## Replaceable server components

The replaceable server components for Lenovo System x3630 M4 Type 7158.

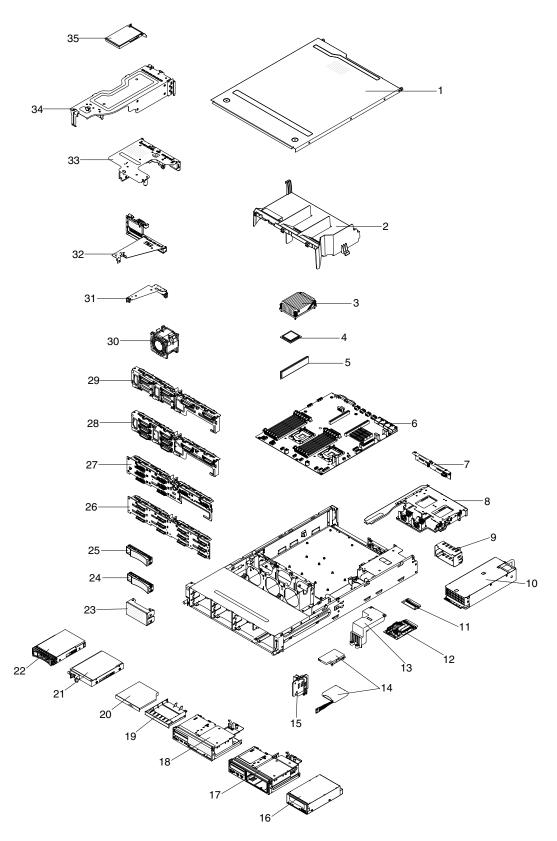
Replaceable components consist of consumable parts, structural parts, and field replaceable units (FRUs):

- Consumables: Purchase and replacement of consumables (components, such as batteries and printer cartridges, that have depleting life) is your responsibility. If Lenovo acquires or installs a consumable component at your request, you will be charged for the service.
- **Structural parts:** Purchase and replacement of structural parts (components, such as chassis assembly, top cover, and bezel) is your responsibility. If Lenovo acquires or installs a structural component at your request, you will be charged for the service.
- Field replaceable unit (FRU): FRUs must be installed only by trained technicians, unless they are classified as customer replaceable units (CRUs):
  - Tier 1 customer replaceable unit (CRU): Replacement of Tier 1 CRUs is your responsibility. If Lenovo installs a Tier 1 CRU at your request, you will be charged for the installation.
  - **Tier 2 customer replaceable unit (CRU):** You may install a Tier 2 CRU yourself or request Lenovo to install it, at no additional charge, under the type of warranty service that is designated for your server.

For information about the terms of the warranty and getting service and assistance, see the *Warranty Information* document that comes with the server. For more information about getting service and assistance, see Appendix D "Getting help and technical assistance" on page 1009.

Visit http://www.lenovo.com/us/en/ serverproven/ for the latest options supporting plan.

The following illustration shows the major components in the server. The illustrations in this document might differ slightly from your hardware.



The following table lists the part numbers for the server components.

Table 13. Parts listing, Type 7158

Index	Description	CRU part number (Tier 1)	CRU part number (Tier 2)
3	Heat sink		94Y7813
4	Microprocessor, Intel Xeon E5-2470 2.3 GHz, 20 MB, 95 W (dual quad core)		90Y4736
4	Microprocessor, Intel Xeon E5-2450 2.1 GHz, 20 MB, 95 W (dual quad core)		90Y4738
4	Microprocessor, Intel Xeon E5-2440 2.4 GHz, 15 MB, 95 W (six core)		90Y4739
4	Microprocessor, Intel Xeon E5-2430 2.2 GHz, 15 MB, 95 W (six core)		90Y4740
4	Microprocessor, Intel Xeon E5-2420 1.9 GHz, 15 MB, 95 W (six core)		90Y4742
4	Microprocessor, Intel Xeon E5-2407 2.2 GHz, 10 MB, 80 W (quad core)		90Y4743
4	Microprocessor, Intel Xeon E5-2403 1.8 GHz, 10 MB, 80 W (quad core)		90Y4744
4	Microprocessor, Intel Xeon E5-2450L 1.8 GHz, 20 MB, 70 W (dual quad core)		90Y4747
4	Microprocessor, Intel Xeon E5-1410 2.8 GHz, 10 MB, 80 W (quad core)		00D9038
4	Microprocessor, Intel Xeon E5-1403 2.6 GHz, 5 MB, 80 W (dual core)		90Y4745
4	Microprocessor, Intel Xeon E5-1407 2.8 GHz, 5 MB, 80 W (dual core)		90Y4746
4	Microprocessor, Intel Xeon E5-2430L 2.0 GHz, 15 MB, 60 W (six core)		90Y4748
4	Intel Xeon Microprocessor E5-2418L v2 2.0 GHz 15M six core 45W DDR3_1333 (EMB)		00Y8135
4	Intel Xeon Microprocessor E5-2428L v2 2.4 GHz 20M eight core 60W DDR3_1333 (EMB)		00Y8136
4	Intel Xeon Microprocessor E5-2448L v2 2.0 GHz 25M ten core 70W DDR3_1600 (EMB)		00Y8137
4	Intel Xeon Microprocessor E5-2403 v2 four core 1.8 GHz 10MB Cache 1333 MHz 80W		46W4281
4	Intel Xeon Microprocessor E5-2407 v2 four core 2.4 GHz 10MB Cache 133 3 MHz 80W		46W4282
4	Intel Xeon Microprocessor E5-2420 v2 six core 2.2 GHz 15MB Cache 1600 MHz 80W		46W4283
4	Intel Xeon Microprocessor E5-2430 v2 six core 2.5 GHz 15MB Cache 1600 MHz 80W		46W4284
4	Intel Xeon Microprocessor E5-2440 v2 eight core 1.9 GHz 20MB Cache 1600 MHz 95W		46W4285
4	Intel Xeon Microprocessor E5-2450 v2 eight core 2.5 GHz 20MB Cache 1600 MHz 95W		46W4286
4	Intel Xeon Microprocessor E5-2470 v2 ten core 2.4 GHz 25MB Cache 1600 MHz 95W		46W4287
4	Intel Xeon Microprocessor E5-2430L v2 six core 2.4 GHz 15MB Cache 1600 MHz 60W		46W4288
4	Intel Xeon Microprocessor E5-2450L v2 ten core 1.7 GHz 25MB Cache 1600 MHz 60W		46W4289
4	Intel Pentium Microprocessor 1403 v2 two core 2.6 GHz 5MB Cache 1333 MHz 80W		46W4290

Table 13. Parts listing, Type 7158 (continued)

Index	Description	CRU part number (Tier 1)	CRU part number (Tier 2)
4	Intel Pentium Microprocessor 1410 v2 four core 2.8 GHz 10MB Cache 1333 MHz 80W		46W4292
5	Memory, 8GB PC3L-10600R-999 LP ECC, DDR3, RDIMM (1.35V capable)	49Y1415	
5	Memory, 4GB PC3L-10600E-999 LP ECC, DDR3, UDIMM (1.35V capable)	49Y1422	
5	Memory, 2GB PC3L-10600R-999 LP ECC, DDR3 RDIMM (1.35V capable)	49Y1423	
5	Memory 4GB PC3L-10600R-999 LP ECC, DDR3 RDIMM (1.35V capable)	49Y1425	
5	Memory 8GB PC3L 8500R LP ECC DDR3 RDIMM (1.35V capable)	49Y1417	
5	Memory 32GB PC3L-10600 LP DDR3 LR-DIMM (1.35V capable)	90Y3107	
5	Memory 4GB PC3-12800 LP, DDR3 RDIMM (1.5V capable)	90Y3180	
5	Memory 8GB PC3-12800 LP DDR3 RDIMM (1.5V capable)	90Y3111	
5	Memory 16GB PC3-10600 LP DDR3 RDIMM (1.35V capable)	49Y1563	
6	System board (for use with Intel Xeon Processor E5-2600 series)		00FL492
	Type 7158 - A2x, A4x, B2x, B4x, C2x, C4x, C6x, D2x, D4x,F2x, F4x, G2x, H2x, J2x, FT1, A2Y, A4Y, B2Y, B4Y, C2Y, C6Y, D2Y, D4Y, F2Y, F4Y, G2Y, H2Y, J2Y, AC1, MC1, EAY, EBY, ECY, E1Y, E2Y, E3Y, E4Y		
6	System board (for use with Intel Xeon Processor E5-2600 V2 series)		00Y7538
	Type 7158 - A3x, A5x, B3x, B5x, C3x, D3x, F5x, G3x, A3Y, A5Y, B3Y, B5Y, C3Y, D3Y, F5Y, G3Y, EWY, EXY, ETY, EUY, EZY, EDY, EEY, EFY, EGY, EHY, EJY		
7	Backplane, SAS/SATA 2 HDD	90Y5145	
10	Power supply, 550 W, ac	94Y8105	
10	Power supply, 750 W, ac	94Y8071	
10	Power supply, 900 Watt, ac	94Y8087	
10	Power supply, 750 W, high efficiency, -48 V, dc	69Y5742	
10	Power supply, 550 Watt, ac	94Y8110	
10	Power supply, 550 Watt, ac	94Y8112	
10	Power supply, 750 Watt, ac	94Y8114	
10	Power supply, 900 Watt, ac	94Y8118	
10	Power supply, 900 Watt, ac	94Y8120	
11	Power distribution board, lower	94Y8263	
12	Power distribution board, upper	69Y5790	
14	Battery, ServeRAID	81Y4491	
16	Tape drive	40K6449	
20	DVD-ROM drive	44W3254	
20	DVD-RW drive	44W3256	

Table 13. Parts listing, Type 7158 (continued)

Index	Description	CRU part number (Tier 1)	CRU part number (Tier 2)
21	Hard disk drive, simple-swap, 3.5-inch 1TB 7.2K	81Y9807	-,
21	Hard disk drive, simple-swap, 3.5-inch 2TB 7.2K	81Y9811	
21	Hard disk drive, simple-swap, 3.5-inch 500GB 7.2K	81Y9803	
21	Hard disk drive, simple-swap, 3.5-inch 3TB 7.2K	81Y9815	
22	Hard disk drive, hot-swap, 3.5-inch 1TB SATA 7.2K	81Y9791	
22	Hard disk drive, hot-swap, 3.5-inch 3TB SATA 7.2K	81Y9799	
22	Hard disk drive, hot-swap, 3.5-inch 6TB SAS 7.2 K	00ML214	
22	Hard disk drive, hot-swap, 3.5-inch 500GB 7.2K	81Y9787	
22	Hard disk drive, hot-swap, 3.5-inch 2TB 7.2K	81Y9795	
22	Hard disk drive, hot-swap, 3.5-inch 1TB 7.2K	90Y8568	
22	Hard disk drive, hot-swap, 3.5-inch 3TB 7.2K	90Y8578	
22	Hard disk drive, hot-swap, 3.5-inch 450GB 15K	49Y6098	
22	Hard disk drive, hot-swap, 3.5-inch 2TB 7.2K	90Y8573	
22	Solid state drive, hot-swap, 2.5-inch 64GB	00W1287	
22	Solid state drive, hot-swap, 2.5-inch 512GB	00W1301	
22	Solid state drive, hot-swap, 2.5-inch 128GB	00W1291	
22	Solid state drive, hot-swap, 2.5-inch 256GB	00W1296	
22	Solid state drive, hot-swap, 3.5-inch 200GB	00W1307	
22	Solid state drive, hot-swap, 3.5-inch 400GB	00W1312	
22	Solid state drive, hot-swap, 3.5-inch 800GB	00W1317	
26	Backplane, SAS/SATA 12 HDD	69Y4741	
27	Backplane, SAS/SATA 8 HDD	90Y5136	
28	Backplate simple-swap 8 HDD	00D8653	
29	Backplate, simple-swap 4 HDD	00D8654	
30	Front fan, 80x56 mm	00D2566	
	Rear fan, 40x28 mm	00AL760	
31	Riser-card assembly, PCle, 1x8 (4, 1), 1U	00D8625	
31	Riser-card assembly, PCle, 1x8 (4, 1), 1U (for use with Intel Xeon Processor E5-2600 V2 series)	00Y7541	
31	Riser-card assembly, PCle, 1x8 (8, 4, 1), 1U	00D8626	
32	Riser-card assembly, PCle, 1x16 (16, 8, 4, 1), 1U	00D8627	
32	Riser-card assembly, PCIe, 2x16 (8, 4, 1), 1U	00D8628	
33	Riser-card assembly, PCIe, 2x16 + 1x8	00D8631	
33	Riser-card assembly, PCIe, 2x16 + 1x8 (for use with Intel Xeon Processor E5-2600 V2 series)	00Y7544	
33	Riser-card assembly, PCle, 1x16 + 1x8	00D8632	

Table 13. Parts listing, Type 7158 (continued)

Index	Description	CRU part number (Tier	CRU part number (Tier
33	Description	00Y7546	2)
<i>აა</i>	Riser-card assembly, PCle, 1x16 + 1x8 (for use with Intel Xeon Processor E5-2600 V2 series)	0017546	
34	Riser-card assembly, PCle, 2x16	00D8629	
34	Riser-card assembly, PCIe, 2x16 (for use with Intel Xeon Processor E5-2600 V2 series)	00Y7543	
34	Riser-card assembly, PCIe, 1x16	00D8630	
34	Riser-card assembly, PCIe, 1x16 (for use with Intel Xeon Processor E5-2600 V2 series)	00Y7545	
35	NetXtreme I Quad Port GbE adapter	90Y9355	
35	NetXtreme I Dual Port GbE adapter	90Y9373	
35	Emulex 10GbE Virtual Fabric Adapter III adapter	95Y3766	
35	Mellanox ConnextX-2 Dual Port adapter	81Y9993	
	Intel X520-DA2 dual-port 10Gb virtual fabric adapter	49Y7962	
	Battery, 3V lithium	33F8354	
	Front USB and VGA board assembly	00D8663	
	Operator information panel assembly, side	00D8623	
	Operator information panel assembly	00KA583	
	USB panel assembly, side	00D8624	
	Label, GBM	00D8648	
	Label, GBM	00MU868	
	Label, chassis	00D8649	
	ServeRAID M1115 SAS/SATA controller	81Y4449	
	ServeRAID M5110 SAS/SATA controller	00AE807	
	ServeRAID M5100 Series 512MB Cache/RAID 5 Upgrade	81Y4485	
	ServeRAID M5100 Series 512MB Flash/RAID 5 Upgrade	81Y4488	
	ServeRAID M5100 Series 1GB Flash/RAID 5 Upgrade	81Y4580	
	ServeRAID H1110 SAS/SATA adapter	81Y4494	
	ServeRAID M1115 SAS/SATA controller	46C8928	
	ServeRAID M5100 Series 512MB Flash/RAID 5 Upgrade	46C9027	
	ServeRAID M5100 Series 1GB Flash/RAID 5 Upgrade	46C9029	
	ServeRAID M5120 SAS/SATA adapter	00AE811	
	Cable, HDD power (Y cable)	00D8668	
	Cable, rear HDD SATA signal	00D9030	
	Cable, operator information panel, front	81Y7292	
	Cable, operator information panel, side	81Y7342	
	Cable, front USB	81Y7294	
	Cable, front VGA	81Y7296	

Table 13. Parts listing, Type 7158 (continued)

Index	Description	CRU part number (Tier 1)	CRU part number (Tie 2)
	Cable, SAS signal, 760 mm	81Y7300	
	Cable, USB tape	81Y7320	
	Cable, HS 8 HDD configuration	81Y7322	
	Cable, HS 8 HDD power	81Y7324	
	Cable, SATA DVD	81Y7326	
	Cable, tape drive power	81Y7330	
	Cable, USB panel, side	81Y7340	
	Cable, rear HDD configuration	81Y7344	
	Cable, HS 12 HDD power, 590 mm	81Y7346	
	Cable, HS 12 HDD power, 310 mm	81Y7348	
	Cable, HS 12 HDD configuration	81Y7350	
	Cable, ServeRAID battery	90Y7309	
	Cable, ServeRAID power module	90Y7310	
	Cable, SS 8 HDD power	94Y6325	
	Cable, SATA signal	81Y7302	
	Cable, SATA signal	94Y6953	
	USB Cable, 1m internal	44E8893	
	Internal USB cable	81Y3643	
	Cord, 4 - 4.3m line	39M5076	
	Cord, 2.8m line	39M5377	
	Cord, 1.5m line	39M5375	
	Cord, 4.3m line	39M5378	
	Cable, power distribution unit jumper	39M5392	
	Cable, power distribution unit jumper	39M5701	
	Cable, 6Gbps external mini-SAS, SFF-8088 to SFF-8088, 1 m	00YE299	
	Cable, 6Gbps external mini-SAS, SFF-8088 to SFF-8088, 2 m	00YE300	
	Cable, 6Gbps external mini-SAS, SFF-8088 to SFF-8088, 4 m	00YE301	
	Cable, 6Gbps external mini-SAS, SFF-8088 to SFF-8088, 6 m	00YE302	
	Cable, 6Gbps external mini-SAS, SFF-8644 to SFF-8088, 0.5 m	00YE303	
	Cable, 7Gbps external mini-SAS, SFF-8644 to SFF-8088, 1 m	00YE304	
	Cable, 8Gbps external mini-SAS, SFF-8644 to SFF-8088, 2 m	00YE305	
	Cable, 9Gbps external mini-SAS, SFF-8644 to SFF-8088, 4 m	00YE306	
	Cable, 10Gbps external mini-SAS, SFF-8644 to SFF-8088, 6 m	00YE307	
	6Gb performance optimized HBA	46C8937	
	6Gb SAS HBA	46C8935	
	DAT72 5.25" 36GB USB drive	99Y3868	

Table 13. Parts listing, Type 7158 (continued)

Index	Description	CRU part number (Tier 1)	CRU part number (Tier 2)
	DAT160 5.25" 80GB USB drive	99Y3870	
	NVIDIA Quadro 2000	43V5939	
	US E 103P-RoHS Keyboard	94Y6050	
	RSPDU+ 24C13 30A	46W1562	
	RSPDU 24C13 3P	46W1568	
	RSPDU 24C13 1P	46W1570	
	RSPDU+ 12C19/1	46W1574	
	RSPDU 12C19/12	46W1578	
	RPDU+ 9C19/3C1	46W1582	
	C13 PDU without Line Cord	46W1588	
	300GB High IOPS MLC Modular Adapter	90Y4362	
	600GB High IOPS MLC Modular Adapter	90Y4366	
	800GB High IOPS MLC Modular Adapter	90Y4370	
	300GB High IOPS SLC Modular Adapter	90Y4374	
	Static Rail ASM	00Y8216	
	Washer Spacer	00Y8219	
	Mech Shell ASM	00AM082	
	Diagnostic Panel	00AM393	
	Thermal grease		41Y9292
	Alcohol wipe		59P4739
	Miscellaneous parts kit		00Y7347
	Endeavor Basic 10Gb BE3-R Adapter	00D8543	

# **Consumable and structural parts**

Consumable and structural parts are not covered by the Lenovo Statement of Limited Warranty. You can place an order on the structural parts from the Lenovo retail store.

The following structural parts are available for purchase from the retail store.

Table 14. Consumable and structural parts, Type 7158

Index	Description	Part number
1	Top cover	00D8660
2	Air baffle	00D8666
2	Air baffle, required for riser 2 (2U)	94Y6338
8	HDD cage, 3.5" HS HDD, rear	00D8667
9	Power supply filler	94Y7610
13	240VA cover (Paddle card safety cover)	00D8657
15	Battery holder	00D8655

Table 14. Consumable and structural parts, Type 7158 (continued)

Index	Description	Part number	
17	Tape drive cage assembly	00D8662	
18	Optical disk drive cage assembly	00D8661	
19	CD/DVD drive filler	00D8658	
23	3.5" SS HDD Filler 00D8656		
24	3.5" SS HDD filler	69Y5364	
25	3.5" HS HDD filler	69Y5368	
	Chassis	00D8651	
	3.5" HDD bracket	00D8652	
	Shipping bracket	00D8659	
	2U riser cage filler	00D8664	
	BP stopper bracket	00D8665	
	EIA LED cover	00D9101	
	EIA LED cover	00D8638	
	EIA LED cover kit	00D8637	
	EIA USB cover	00D9102	
	EIA USB cover kit	00MU873	
	EIA USB cover kit	00MU997	
	Memory filler	44V8227	
	Bezel, DDS Generation 6 tape drive	46C5363	
	Bracket kit	69Y4524	
	Rail kit	94Y6790	
	Chassis support kit	94Y6974	
	Int. USB 3 RDX Carrier/Dock	46C2346	

To order a consumable or structural part, go to http://www.ibm.com.

If you need help with your order, call the toll-free number that is listed on the retail parts page, or contact your local Lenovo representative for assistance.

### Power cords

For your safety, a power cord with a grounded attachment plug is provided to use with this product. To avoid electrical shock, always use the power cord and plug with a properly grounded outlet.

Power cords for this product that are used in the United States and Canada are listed by Underwriter's Laboratories (UL) and certified by the Canadian Standards Association (CSA).

For units intended to be operated at 115 volts: Use a UL-listed and CSA-certified cord set consisting of a minimum 18 AWG, Type SVT or SJT, three-conductor cord, a maximum of 15 feet in length and a parallel blade, grounding-type attachment plug rated 15 amperes, 125 volts.

For units intended to be operated at 230 volts (U.S. use): Use a UL-listed and CSA-certified cord set consisting of a minimum 18 AWG, Type SVT or SJT, three-conductor cord, a maximum of 15 feet in length and a tandem blade, grounding-type attachment plug rated 15 amperes, 250 volts.

For units intended to be operated at 230 volts (outside the U.S.): Use a cord set with a grounding-type attachment plug. The cord set should have the appropriate safety approvals for the country in which the equipment will be installed.

Power cords for a specific country or region are usually available only in that country or region.

Power cord part number	Used in these countries and regions	
39M5206	China	
39M5102	Australia, Fiji, Kiribati, Nauru, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea	
39M5123	Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Angola, Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Benin, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Congo (Democratic Republic of), Congo (Republic of), Cote D'Ivoire (Ivory Coast), Croatia (Republic of), Czech Republic, Dahomey, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Estonia, Ethiopia, Finland, France, French Guyana, French Polynesia, Germany, Greece, Guadeloupe, Guinea, Guinea Bissau, Hungary, Iceland, Indonesia, Iran, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Laos (People's Democratic Republic of), Latvia, Lebanon, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Macedonia (former Yugoslav Republic of), Madagascar, Mali, Martinique, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mayotte, Moldova (Republic of), Monaco, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Netherlands, New Caledonia, Niger, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Reunion, Romania, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia (Republic of), Somalia, Spain, Suriname, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Tahiti, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, Upper Volta, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, Vietnam, Wallis and Futuna, Yugoslavia (Federal Republic of), Zaire	
39M5130	Denmark	
39M5144	Bangladesh, Lesotho, Macao, Maldives, Namibia, Nepal, Pakistan, Samoa, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Swaziland, Uganda	
39M5151	Abu Dhabi, Bahrain, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Channel Islands, China (Hong Kong S.A.R.), Cyprus, Dominica, Gambia, Ghana, Grenada, Iraq, Ireland, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Liberia, Malawi, Malaysia, Malta, Myanmar (Burma), Nigeria, Oman, Polynesia, Qatar, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Sudan, Tanzania (United Republic of), Trinidad and Tobago, United Arab Emirates (Dubai), United Kingdom, Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe	
39M5158	Liechtenstein, Switzerland	
39M5165	Chile, Italy, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	
39M5172	Israel	
39M5095	220 - 240 V  Antigua and Barbuda, Aruba, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Bermuda, Bolivia, Caicos Islands, Canada, Cayman Islands, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guam, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Micronesia (Federal States of), Netherlands Antilles, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Saudi Arabia, Thailand, Taiwan, United States of America, Venezuela	

Power cord part number	Used in these countries and regions
39M5076	110 - 120 V
	Antigua and Barbuda, Aruba, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Bermuda, Bolivia, Caicos Islands, Canada, Cayman Islands, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guam, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Micronesia (Federal States of), Netherlands Antilles, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Saudi Arabia, Thailand, Taiwan, United States of America, Venezuela
39M5219	Korea (Democratic People's Republic of), Korea (Republic of)
39M5199	Japan
39M5226	India
39M5240	Brazil

# Chapter 6. Removing and replacing components

There are three types of replaceable components.

- **Structural parts:** Purchase and replacement of structural parts (components, such as chassis assembly, top cover, and bezel) is your responsibility. If Lenovo acquires or installs a structural component at your request, you will be charged for the service.
- Tier 1 customer replaceable unit (CRU): Replacement of Tier 1 CRUs is your responsibility. If Lenovo installs a Tier 1 CRU at your request, you will be charged for the installation.
- **Tier 2 customer replaceable unit:** You may install a Tier 2 CRU yourself or request Lenovo to install it, at no additional charge, under the type of warranty service that is designated for your server.

See Chapter 5 "Parts listing, Lenovo System x3630 M4 Type 7158" on page 159 to determine whether a component is a structural part, Tier 1 CRU, or Tier 2 CRU.

For information about the terms of the warranty, see the *Warranty Information* document that comes with the server. Reminder that for customers in the USA with 9x5 Next Business Day warranty the customer is required to remove the unit (two people) from the rack and Lenovo service personnel cannot assist the customer.

For more information about getting service and assistance, see Appendix D "Getting help and technical assistance" on page 1009.

# Returning a device or component

If you are instructed to return a device or component, follow all packaging instructions, and use any packaging materials for shipping that are supplied to you.

# Internal cable routing

**Attention:** Failing to install or remove the cable with care may damage the connectors on the system board. Any damage to the connectors may require replacing the system board.

# Hot-swap hard disk drive backplane cable connections

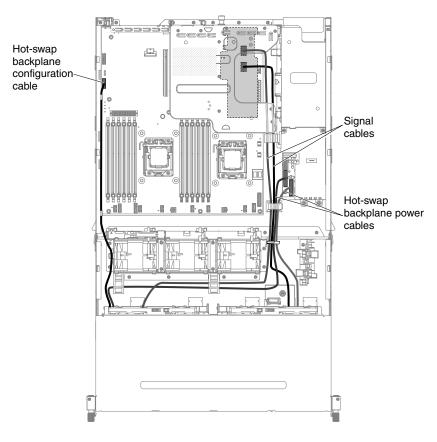
This section provides information about routing the cables when you install some components in the server.

For more information about the requirements for cables and connecting devices, see the documentation that comes with these devices.

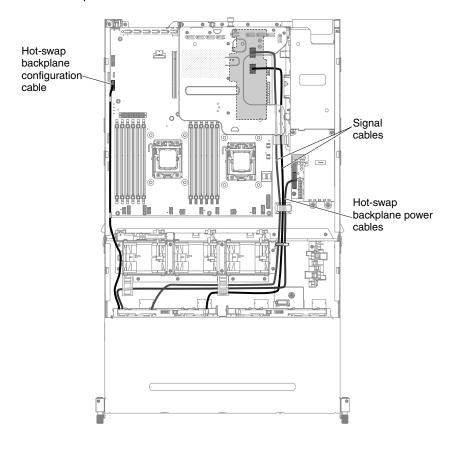
#### Notes:

- When the hot-swap backplane is in use, make sure that Port 1 on the hardware ServeRAID or system board is connected to Port 1 on the backplane. Likewise, Port 0 on the hardware ServeRAID or system board should be connected to Port 0 on the backplane.
- 2. When the simple-swap backplate is in use, make sure that the cable marked with a SAS 1 sticker is attached to SAS/SATA 1 connector on the system board. Likewise, the cable marked with a SAS 0 sticker is attached to SAS/SATA 0 connector on the system board.

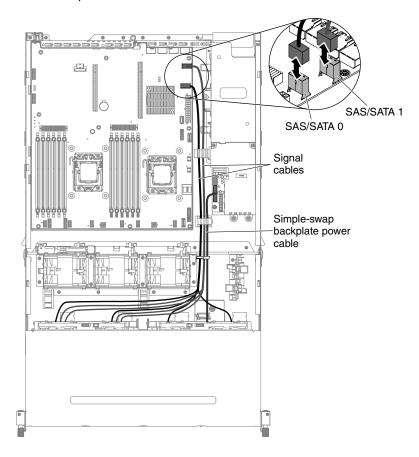
The following illustration shows the hardware ServeRAID cabling information for twelve 3.5-inch hot-swap drive backplane assemblies:



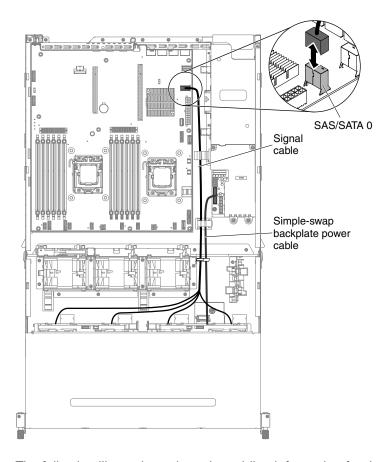
The following illustration shows the hardware ServeRAID cabling information for eight 3.5-inch hot-swap drive backplane assemblies:



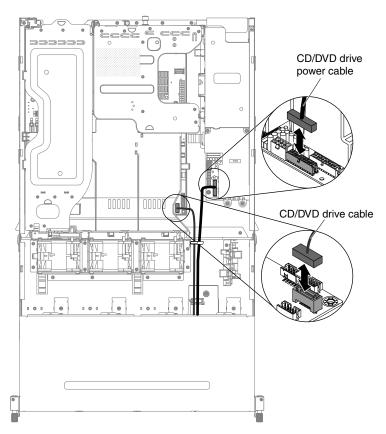
The following illustration shows the software ServeRAID cabling information for eight 3.5-inch simple-swap drive backplate assemblies:



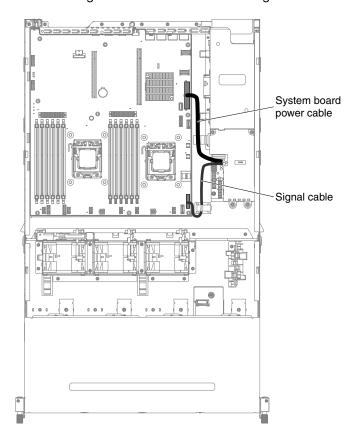
The following illustration shows the software ServeRAID cabling information for four 3.5-inch simple-swap drive backplate assemblies:



The following illustrations show the cabling information for the optional CD/DVD SATA drive:



The following illustrations show the cabling information for the power paddle card:



# Removing and replacing server components

This section provides information for removing and replacing components in the server.

# Removing and replacing Tier 1 CRUs

Replacement of Tier 1 CRUs is your responsibility. If Lenovo installs a Tier 1 CRU at your request, you will be charged for the installation.

The illustrations in this document might differ slightly from your hardware.

### Removing a hot-swap hard disk drive

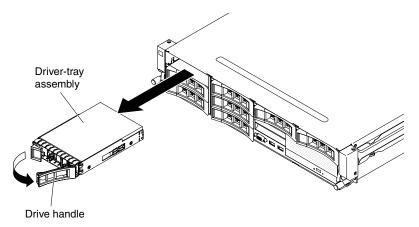
Use this information to remove a hot-swap hard disk drive.

### Attention:

- To avoid damage to the drive connectors, make sure that the server cover is in place and fully closed whenever you install or remove a drive.
- To make sure that there is adequate system cooling, do not operate the server for more than 2 minutes without either a drive or a filler panel installed in each bay.

To remove a hot-swap hard disk drive, complete the following steps:

- Step 1. Read the safety information that begins in "Safety" on page v, "Handling static-sensitive devices" on page 38 and "Installation guidelines" on page 36.
- Step 2. Press the release latch on the side of the drive front.



- Grasp the handle and pull the hot-swap drive assembly out of the drive bay. Step 3.
- Step 4. If you are instructed to return the hot-swap drive, follow all packaging instructions, and use any packaging materials for shipping that are supplied to you.

# Replacing a hot-swap hard disk drive

Use this information to replace a hot-swap hard disk drive.

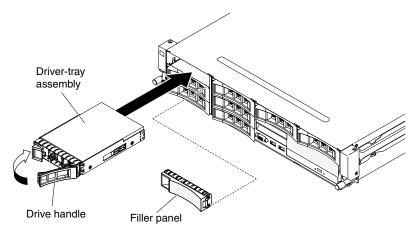
The following notes describe the type of hard disk drives that the server supports and other information that you must consider when you install a drive.

- Locate the documentation that comes with the hard disk drive and follow those instructions in addition to the instructions in this chapter.
- Depending on the server configuration, your server may support up to eight 3.5-inch hot-swap SAS/SATA hard disk drives or fourteen 3.5-inch hot-swap SAS/SATA hard disk drives (for this configuration two 3.5-inch hot-swap SAS/SATA hard disk drives are located at the rear of the server). For a list of the supported hard disk drives, see http://www.lenovo.com/us/en/ serverproven/.
- · All hot-swap drives in the server should have the same throughput speed rating. Using hard disk drives with different speed ratings will cause all drives to operate at the throughput speed of the slowest drive.

To install a hot-swap SAS or SATA drive, complete the following steps:

**Important:** Do not install a SCSI hard disk drive in this server.

- Step 1. Read the safety information that begins in "Safety" on page v, "Handling static-sensitive devices" on page 38 and "Installation guidelines" on page 36.
- Touch the static-protective package that contains the drive to any unpainted metal surface on the server; then, remove the drive from the package and place it on a static-protective surface.
- Step 3. Remove the filler panel from the front of the server.
- Step 4. Orient the drive as shown in the illustration.



- Step 5. Make sure that the tray handle is open.
- Step 6. Align the drive assembly with the guide rails in the bay.
- Step 7. Gently push the drive assembly into the bay until the drive stops.
- Step 8. Push the tray handle to the closed (locked) position.
- Step 9. If the system is turned on, check the hard disk drive status LED to verify that the hard disk drive is operating correctly.

After you replace a failed hard disk drive, the green activity LED flashes as the disk spins up. The yellow LED turns off after approximately 1 minute. If the new drive starts to rebuild, the yellow LED flashes slowly, and the green activity LED remains lit during the rebuild process. If the yellow LED remains lit, see "Hard disk drive problems" on page 141.

**Note:** You might have to reconfigure the disk arrays after you install hard disk drives. See the RAID documentation on the *ServeRAID Support* CD for information about RAID controllers.

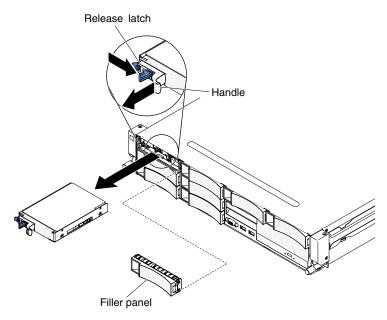
### Removing a simple-swap hard disk drive

Use this information to remove a simple-swap hard disk drive.

To remove a simple-swap hard disk drive, complete the following steps:

- Step 1. Read the safety information that begins in "Safety" on page v, "Handling static-sensitive devices" on page 38 and "Installation guidelines" on page 36.
- Step 2. Turn off the server (see "Turning off the server" on page 25) and all attached peripheral devices.

  Disconnect all power cords; then, disconnect all external cables as necessary to replace the device.
- Step 3. Remove the filler panel from the front of the server.
- Step 4. Locate the release tab (blue) on the hard disk drive; then, while you press the release tab to the right, grasp the handle and pull the drive out of the bay.



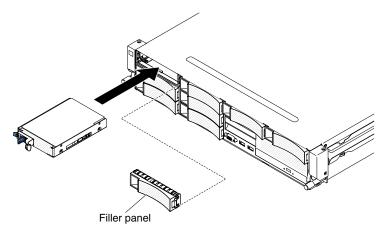
Step 5. If you are instructed to return the drive, follow all packaging instructions, and use any packaging materials for shipping that are supplied to you.

## Replacing a simple-swap SATA drive

Use this information to replace a simple-swap SATA drive.

To install a simple-swap hard disk drive, complete the following steps:

- Step 1. Read the safety information that begins in "Safety" on page v, "Handling static-sensitive devices" on page 38 and "Installation guidelines" on page 36.
- Step 2. Turn off the server and all attached peripheral devices. Disconnect all power cords; then, disconnect all external cables as necessary to replace the device.
- Step 3. If installing a new drive, touch the static-protective package that contains the new drive to any unpainted metal surface on the server; then, remove the drive from the package and place it on a static-protective surface.
- Step 4. Gently push the drive assembly into the drive bay until the drive clicks into place.



- Step 5. Reinstall the filler panel that you removed
- Step 6. Turn on the peripheral devices and the server.

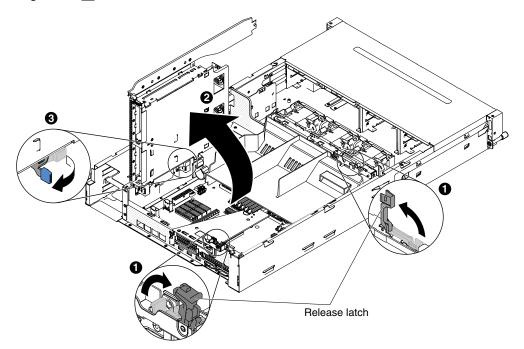
## Rotating the optional hot-swap rear hard disk drive cage up

Use this information to rotate the optional hot-swap rear hard disk drive cage up.

To rotate the optional hot-swap hard disk drive cage up, complete the following steps.

- Step 1. Read the safety information that begins in "Safety" on page v and "Installation guidelines" on page 36.
- Step 2. Turn off the server (see "Turning off the server" on page 25) and all attached peripheral devices.

  Disconnect all power cords; then, disconnect all external cables as necessary to replace the device.
- Step 3. Remove the server top cover (see "Removing the server top cover" on page 318
- Step 4. Open the two respective blue latches on the chassis 1 .
- Step 5. Slowly rotate the rear hard disk drive cage outwards until it stops 2.
- Step 6. Shift the switch on the rear hard disk drive cage to the lock position to keep the hard disk drive cage fixed 3.

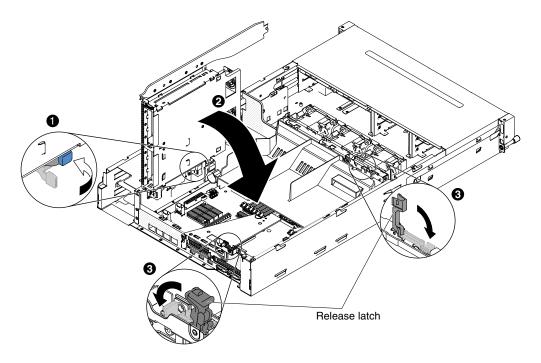


# Rotating the optional hot-swap rear hard disk drive cage down

Use this information to rotate the optional hot-swap rear hard disk drive cage down.

To rotate the optional hot-swap hard disk drive cage down, complete the following steps.

- Step 1. Read the safety information that begins in "Safety" on page v and "Installation guidelines" on page 36.
- Step 2. Shift the switch on the rear hard disk drive cage to the unlock position 1.
- Step 3. Slowly rotate the cage downwards until it sits into place 2.
- Step 4. Close the blue latches on the chassis 3.

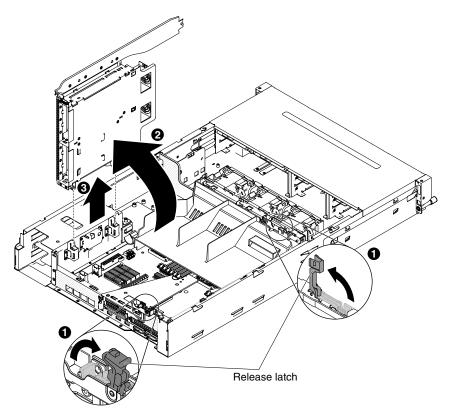


# Removing an optional hot-swap rear hard disk drive cage

Use this information to remove an optional hot-swap rear hard disk drive cage.

To remove the optional rear hot-swap hard disk drive cage, complete the following steps:

- Step 1. Read the safety information that begins in "Safety" on page vand "Installation guidelines" on page 36.
- Step 2. Turn off the server (see "Turning off the server" on page 25) and all attached peripheral devices. Disconnect all power cords; then, disconnect all external cables as necessary to replace the device).
- Step 3. Remove the server top cover (see "Removing the server top cover" on page 318).
- Step 4. Open the blue latches 1 on the chassis.



- Step 5. Rotate the rear hard disk drive cage outwards 2. Then, carefully pull the rear hard disk drive cage 3 out of the chassis.
- Step 6. If you are instructed to return the rear hard disk drive cage, follow all packaging instructions, and use any packaging materials for shipping that are supplied to you.

## Replacing an optional hot-swap rear hard disk drive cage

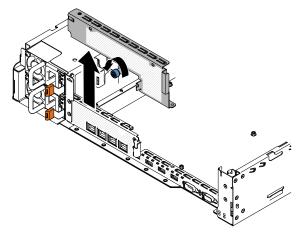
Use this information to replace an optional hot-swap rear hard disk drive cage.

To install the optional rear hot-swap hard disk drive cage, complete the following steps:

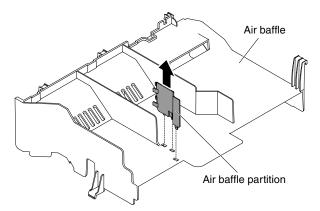
- Step 1. Read the safety information that begins in "Safety" on page vand "Installation guidelines" on page 36.
- Step 2. Turn off the server (see "Turning off the server" on page 25) and all attached peripheral devices.

  Disconnect all power cords; then, disconnect all external cables as necessary to replace the device.
- Step 3. Remove the server top cover (see "Removing the server top cover" on page 318).
- Step 4. If a drive filler cage is installed in the chassis, loosen the screw that secures the drive filler cage to the chassis; then, rotate the drive filler clockwise and remove the drive filler out of the bay from the server. Go to step 8.

**Note:** If 2U PCI riser-card assemblies are installed in the server, go to step 5.

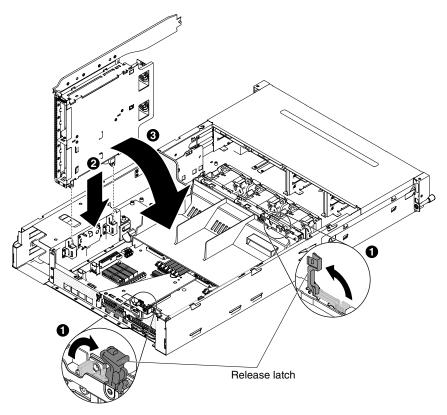


- Step 5. If 2U PCI riser-card assembly are installed in the server, remove all 2U PCI riser-card assembly and adapters (see "Replacing a PCI riser-card assembly" on page 235, "Removing an adapter from the PCI riser-card assembly" on page 188 and "Removing a ServeRAID adapter from the PCI riser-card assembly" on page 213).
- Install the removed adapters and/or ServeRAID adapter into the relevant 1U PCI riser-card Step 6. assembly (see "Replacing an adapter on the PCI riser-card assembly" on page 190 and "Replacing a ServeRAID adapter on the PCI riser-card assembly" on page 214).
- Step 7. Install the 1U PCI riser-card assembly (see "Replacing a PCI riser-card assembly" on page 235).
- Step 8. If an air baffle partition is installed in the air baffle, remove it from the air baffle.



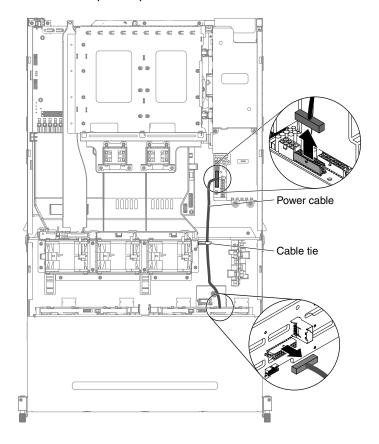
Step 9. Open the two respective blue latches on the chassis 1.

Step 10. Align the two moveable levers of the rear hard disk drive cage with the two chassis support brackets. Slide the cage into the chassis support brackets until it firmly sits into place 2. Then, rotate the cage inward until it firmly sits into place 3.

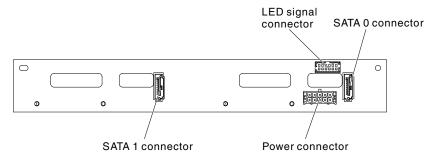


Step 11. Close the latches on the chassis.

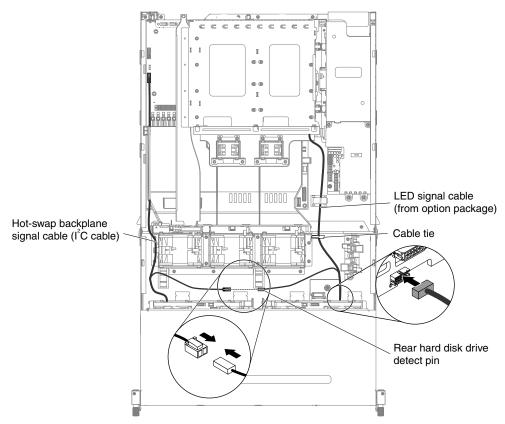
Step 12. Remove the power cable that currently connects the hot-swap hard disk drive backplane in the server to the power-paddle card.



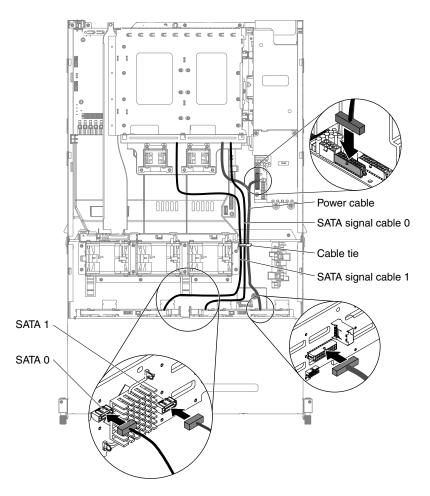
Step 13. Connect the LED signal, SATA signal and power cables to the hot-swap backplane used for the rear hard disk drive cage. They can all be found from the option package.



- Step 14. Insert the hot-swap backplane onto the rear hard disk drive cage (see "Replacing the hot-swap backplane in the optional rear hard disk drive cage" on page 302).
- Step 15. Connect the other end of the LED signal cable to the hot-swap hard disk drive backplane in the server.
- Step 16. Find the rear hard disk drive detect pin of the hot-swap backplane signal (I<sup>2</sup>C) cable located near the system fan cage; then, connect with the rear hard disk drive detect pin of the LED signal cable from the option package.



Step 17. Connect the other end of the SATA signal and power cables to the power paddle card and hot-swap hard disk drive backplane in the server. Make sure the labels of both connectors are matched.



**Note:** Make sure the cables are routed in the proper locations without blocking the airflow. It is recommended to press all the cables downwards to make the cable routing easier. Secure the cables with any cable retention clips.

- Step 18. Install the server top cover (see "Replacing the server top cover" on page 319).
- Step 19. Reconnect the external cables; then, reconnect the power cords and turn on the peripheral devices and the server.

# Removing the system fan in the optional hot-swap rear hard disk drive cage

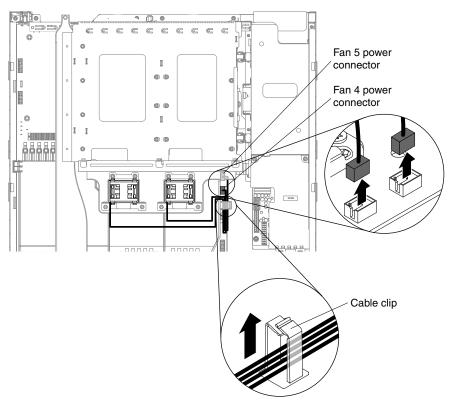
Use this information to remove the system fan in the optional hot-swap rear hard disk drive cage.

**Note:** The system fans in the optional hot-swap rear hard disk drive cage are used for system boards that support Intel Xeon Processor E5-2600 V2 series.

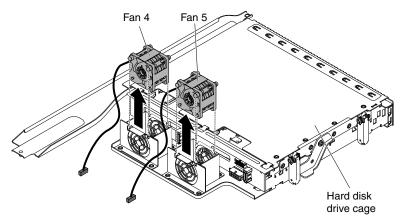
To remove the system fan in the optional hot-swap rear hard disk drive cage, complete the following steps.

- Step 1. Read the safety information that begins in "Safety" on page v and "Installation guidelines" on page 36.
- Step 2. Turn off the server (see "Turning off the server" on page 25) and all attached peripheral devices. Disconnect all power cords; then, disconnect all external cables from the server.
- Step 3. Remove the server top cover (see "Removing the server top cover" on page 39).
- Step 4. Disconnect the system fan cable from the connector on the system board.

Note: Remember to remove the excess cabling from the cable clip, as shown in the following illustration.



Grasp the top of the fan with your index finger and thumb and slowly lift the fan out of the rear Step 5. hard disk drive cage.



Step 6. If you are instructed to return the system fan, follow all packaging instructions, and use any packaging materials for shipping that are supplied to you.

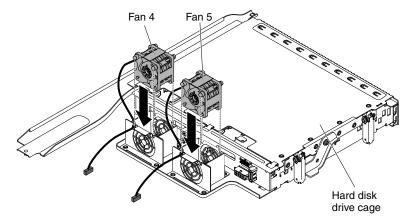
# Replacing the system fan in the optional hot-swap rear hard disk drive cage

Use this information to replace the system fan in the optional hot-swap rear hard disk drive cage.

Note: The system fans in the optional hot-swap rear hard disk drive cage are used for system boards that support Intel Xeon Processor E5-2600 V2 series.

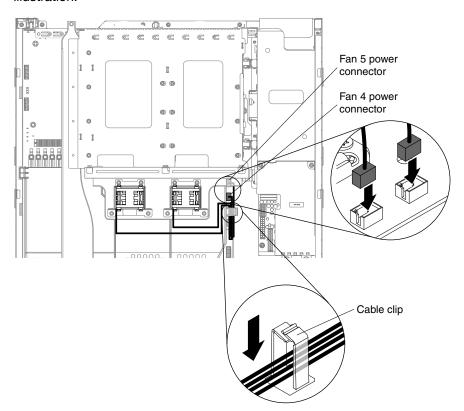
To install the replacement system fan in the optional hot-swap rear hard disk drive cage, complete the following steps.

- Step 1. Read the safety information that begins in "Safety" on page v and "Installation guidelines" on page 36.
- Step 2. See "System-board internal connectors" on page 30 for the locations of the fan cable connectors.
- Step 3. Touch the static-protective package that contains the new fan to any unpainted metal surface on the server. Then, remove the new fan from the package.
- Step 4. Orient the fan so that the fan cable points to the front of the server.
- Step 5. Lower the fan into the fan slot in the server and ensure that is it seated correctly.



Step 6. Connect the system fan cable to the connector on the system board.

**Note:** Remember to insert the excess cabling into the cable clip, as shown in the following illustration.



Step 7. Install the server top cover (see "Replacing the server top cover" on page 319.

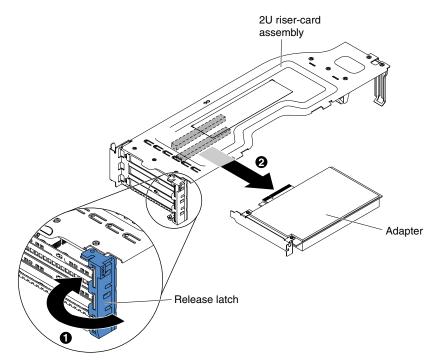
Step 8. Reconnect the external cables; then, reconnect the power cords and turn on the peripheral devices and the server.

## Removing an adapter from the PCI riser-card assembly

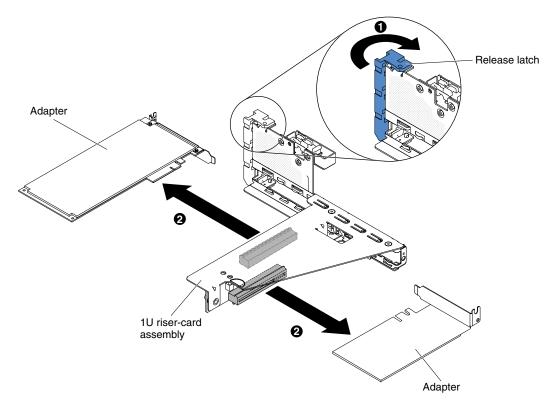
Use this information to remove an adapter from the PCI riser-card assembly.

To remove an adapter from a PCI expansion slot, complete the following steps:

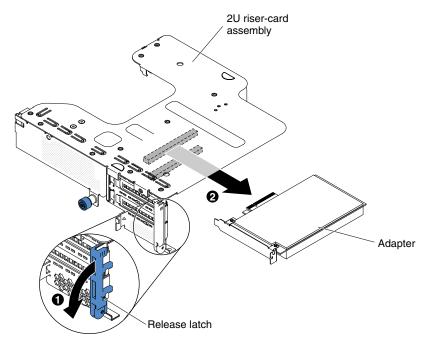
- Read the safety information that begins in "Safety" on page v and "Installation guidelines" on page 36.
- Turn off the server (see "Turning off the server" on page 25) and all attached peripheral devices. Step 2. Disconnect all power cords; then, disconnect all external cables as necessary to replace the device.
- Remove the server top cover (see "Removing the server top cover" on page 318). Step 3.
- Step 4. If you have the optional hot-swap rear hard disk drive cage installed, rotate it up (see "Rotating the optional hot-swap rear hard disk drive cage up" on page 179).
- Disconnect any cables from the adapter (make note of the cable routing, in case you reinstall Step 5. the adapter later).
- Step 6. Remove the PCI riser-card assembly (see "Removing a PCI riser-card assembly" on page 233).
- Step 7. The following illustrates the steps for removing an adapter from different PCI riser-card assemblies:
  - For 2U PCI riser-card assembly 1:
    - 1. Rotate the retention latch to the open position.
    - 2. Carefully grasp the adapter by its top edge or upper corners, and pull the adapter from the PCI riser-card assembly.



- For 1U PCI riser-card assembly 1:
  - 1. Rotate the retention latch to the open position.
  - 2. Carefully grasp the adapter by its top edge or upper corners, and pull the adapter from the PCI riser-card assembly.



- For 2U PCI riser-card assembly 2:
  - 1. To remove a adapter, lower the retention latch down to the open position.
  - 2. Carefully grasp the adapter by its top edge or upper corners, and pull it from the PCI riser-card assembly.



• For 1U PCI riser-card assembly 2:

**Note:** For 1U PCI riser-card assembly 2, it only supports ServeRAID adapters (see "Removing a ServeRAID adapter from the PCI riser-card assembly" on page 48).

- Step 8. Place the adapter on a flat, static-protective surface.
- Step 9. If you are instructed to return the adapter, follow all packaging instructions, and use any packaging materials for shipping that are supplied to you.

## Replacing an adapter on the PCI riser-card assembly

Use this information to replace an adapter on the PCI riser-card assembly.

#### Notes:

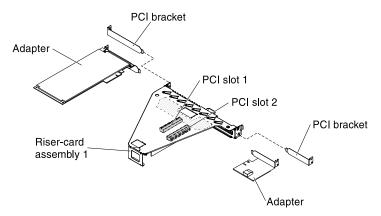
- The instructions in this section apply to any supported adapter (for example, video graphics adapters or network adapters).
- See "Installing an adapter on the PCI riser-card assembly" on page 57 for additional notes and information that you must consider when you install an adapter in the server.
- Do not set the maximum digital video adapter resolution above 1600 x 1200 at 75 Hz for an LCD monitor. This is the highest resolution that is supported for any add-on video adapter that you install in the server.
- Any high-definition video-out connector or stereo connector on any add-on video adapter is not supported

To replace an adapter, complete the following steps:

**Attention:** When you install an adapter, make sure that the adapter is correctly seated in the PCI riser-card assembly and that the PCI riser-card assembly is securely seated in the riser-card connector on the system board before you turn on the server. An incorrectly seated adapter might cause damage to the system board, the PCI riser-card assembly, or the adapter.

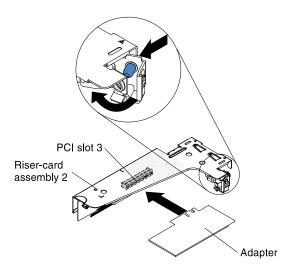
- Step 1. Read the safety information that begins in "Safety" on page v and "Installation guidelines" on page 36.
- Step 2. Follow the cabling instructions, if any come with the adapter. Route the adapter cables before you install the adapter.
- Step 3. Installing an adapter in PCI riser-card assembly 1:

Insert the adapter into the PCI riser-card assembly, aligning the edge connector on the adapter with the connector on the PCI riser-card assembly. Press the edge of the connector *firmly* into the PCI riser-card assembly. Make sure that the adapter snaps into the riser-card assembly securely.



Step 4. Installing a ServeRAID adapter in PCI riser-card assembly 2:

- 1. Insert the adapter into the riser-card assembly, aligning the edge connector on the adapter with the connector on the riser-card assembly. Press the edge of the connector *firmly* into the riser-card assembly. Make sure that the adapter snaps into the riser-card assembly securely.
- 2. Rotate the retention latch to the close position. Make sure the retention latch engages the adapter securely; then, push in the release pin to lock the retention latch in place.



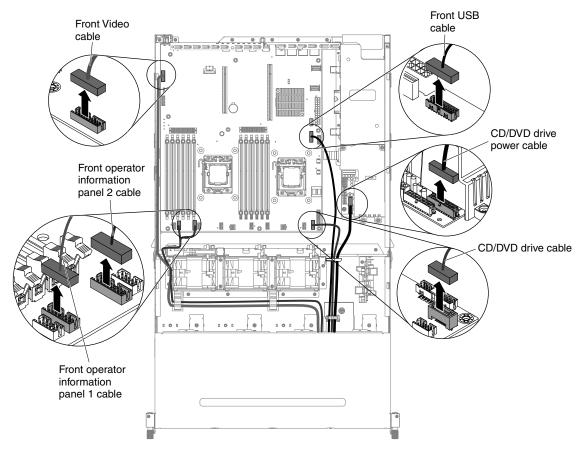
- Step 5. Install the PCI riser-card assembly in the server (see "Replacing a PCI riser-card assembly" on page 235).
- Step 6. Perform any configuration tasks that are required for the adapter.
- Step 7. Install the cover (see "Replacing the server top cover" on page 319).
- Step 8. Install the server in the rack cabinet (see the *Rack Installation Instructions* that come with the server for instructions).
- Step 9. Reconnect the power cord and any cables that you removed.
- Step 10. Turn on the peripheral devices and the server.

# Removing the CD/DVD cable

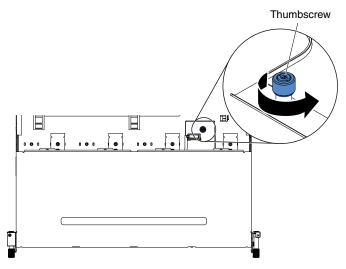
Use this information to remove the CD/DVD cable.

To remove the CD/DVD cable, complete the following steps:

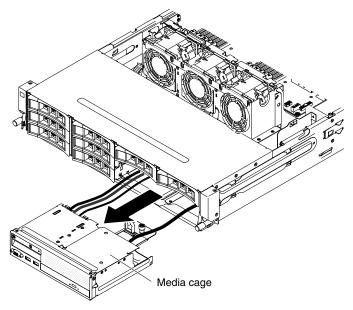
- Step 1. Read the safety information that begins in "Safety" on page v and "Installation guidelines" on page 36.
- Step 2. Turn off the server (see "Turning off the server" on page 25) and all attached peripheral devices. Disconnect all power cords; then, disconnect all external cables from the server.
- Step 3. Remove the server top cover (see "Removing the server top cover" on page 318).
- Step 4. Remove the PCI riser-card assembly (see "Removing a PCI riser-card assembly" on page 233).
- Step 5. Remove the air baffle (see "Removing the air baffle" on page 320).
- Step 6. Disconnect the USB, video, CD/DVD and operator information cables from the system board. Please remember the relevant cable routing.



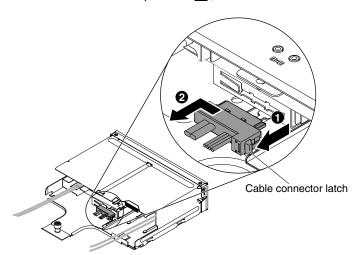
Step 7. Loosen the single thumbscrew that is used to secure the media cage onto the server.



Step 8. Carefully pull the media cage out of the server.



- Step 9. Locate the CD/DVD drive within the media cage.
- Step 10. Locate the cable connector latch at the back of the CD/DVD drive.
- Step 11. Slide the cable connector latch downward (you can see an arrow that points downwards) 1 and leftward to the unlock position 2; then remove the cable from the CD/DVD drive.



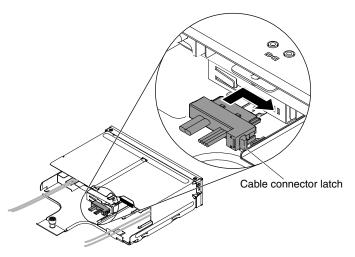
Step 12. If you are instructed to return the CD/DVD cable, follow all packaging instructions, and use any packaging materials for shipping that are supplied to you.

## Replacing the CD/DVD cable

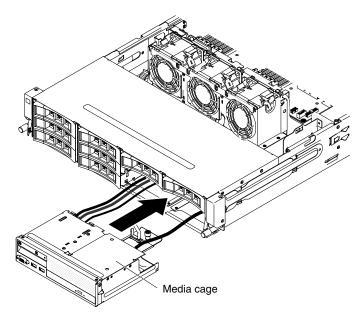
Use this information to replace the CD/DVD cable.

To install the CD/DVD cable, complete the following cable:

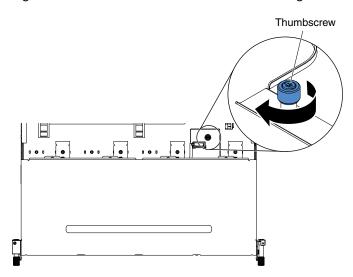
- Step 1. Read the safety information that begins in "Safety" on page v and "Installation guidelines" on page 36.
- Step 2. Locate the connector on the rear of the CD/DVD drive.
- Step 3. Align the cable connector with the connector on the rear of the CD/DVD drive.
- Step 4. Press the cable connector into the CD/DVD drive connector; then, slide the cable connector rightward to the lock position.



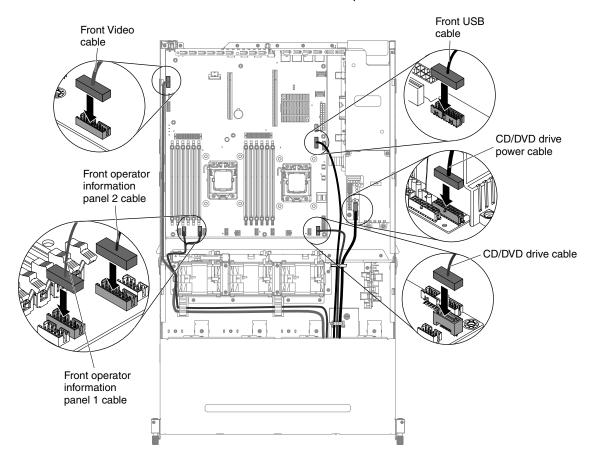
Step 5. Carefully push the media cage back into the server.

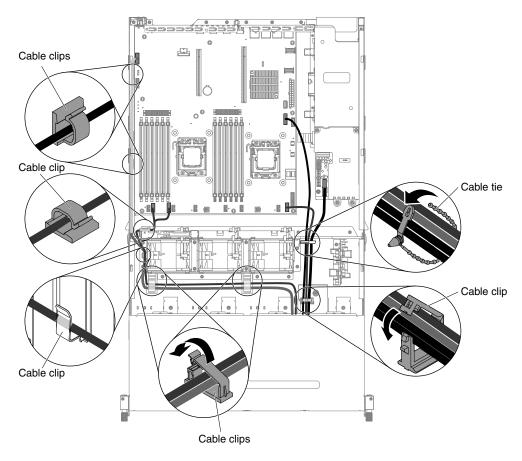


Step 6. Tighten the thumbscrew to secure the media cage onto the server.



Step 7. Reconnect the USB, video, CD/DVD and operator information cables to the system board. Remember to insert the cables into the relevant cable clips and cable tie.





Step 8.

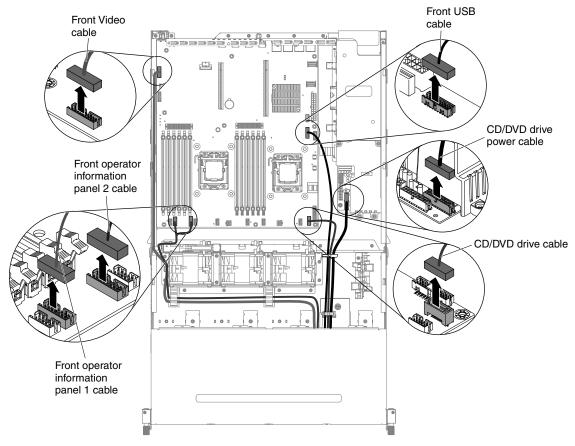
- Step 9. Install the air baffle (see "Replacing the air baffle" on page 321).
- Step 10. Install the PCI riser-card assembly (see "Replacing a PCI riser-card assembly" on page 235).
- Step 11. Install the server top cover (see "Replacing the server top cover" on page 319).
- Step 12. Reconnect the power cord and any cables that you removed.
- Step 13. Turn on the peripheral devices and the server.

## Removing a CD/DVD drive

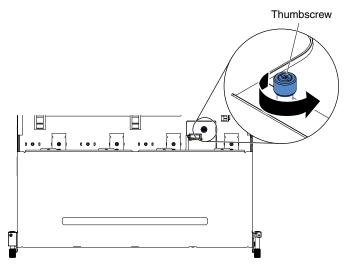
Use this information to remove a CD/DVD drive.

To remove a CD/DVD drive, complete the following steps:

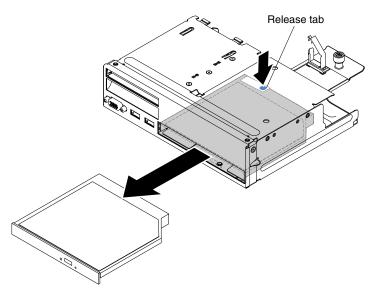
- Read the safety information that begins in "Safety" on page v and "Installation guidelines" on Step 1. page 36.
- Turn off the server (see "Turning off the server" on page 25) and all attached peripheral devices. Disconnect all power cords; then, disconnect all external cables from the server.
- Step 3. Remove the server top cover (see "Removing the server top cover" on page 318).
- Step 4. Remove the PCI riser-card assembly (see "Removing a PCI riser-card assembly" on page 233).
- Step 5. Remove the air baffle (see "Removing the air baffle" on page 320).
- Disconnect the USB, video, CD/DVD and front operator information panel cables from the system board. Please remember the relevant cable routing.



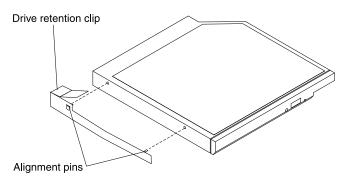
Step 7. Loosen the single thumbscrew that is used to secure the media cage onto the server.



- Step 8. Carefully pull the media cage out of the server.
- Step 9. Remove the CD/DVD cable from the CD/DVD drive (see step 9 of "Removing the CD/DVD cable" on page 191).
- Step 10. Locate the blue release tab on the rear of the drive bay; then, while you press down on the blue release tab, slowly push the CD/DVD drive out of the media cage.



Step 11. After removing the CD/DVD drive out of the media cage, slide the drive-retention clip from the side of the drive. Save the clip, as you may need to use it when installing a replacement drive.



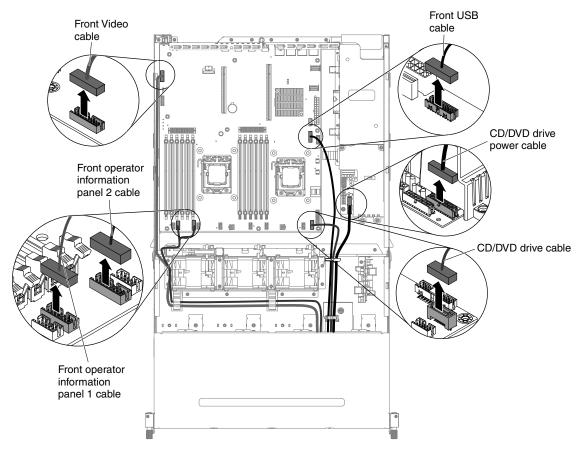
Step 12. If you are instructed to return the CD/DVD drive, follow all packaging instructions, and use any packaging materials for shipping that are supplied to you.

### Replacing a CD/DVD drive

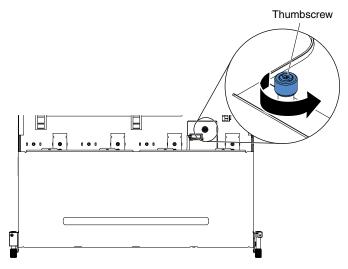
Use this information to replace a CD/DVD drive.

To install an CD/DVD drive, complete the following steps:

- Step 1. Read the safety information that begins in "Safety" on page v and "Installation guidelines" on page 36.
- Step 2. Turn off the server (see "Turning off the server" on page 25) and all attached peripheral devices. Disconnect all power cords; then, disconnect all external cables from the server.
- Step 3. Remove the server top cover (see "Removing the server top cover" on page 318).
- Step 4. Remove the PCI riser-card assembly (see "Removing a PCI riser-card assembly" on page 233).
- Step 5. Remove the air baffle (see "Removing the air baffle" on page 320).
- Step 6. Locate the USB, video and front operator information panel cables of the media cage.
- Step 7. Disconnect the USB, video and front operator information panel cables from the system board. Please remember the relevant cable routing.

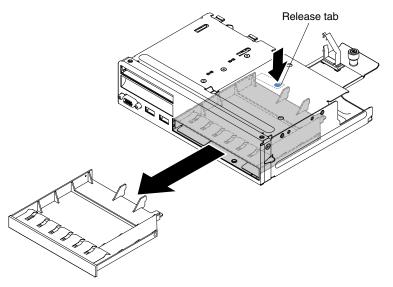


Step 8. Loosen the single thumbscrew that is used to secure the media cage onto the server.



Step 9. Carefully pull the media cage out of the server.

Step 10. Locate the blue release tab on the rear of the drive bay; then, while you press down on the tab, slowly push the CD/DVD filler out of the media cage.



Step 11. After removing the CD/DVD drive out of the media cage, slide the drive-retention clip from the side of the drive. Save the clip, as you may need to use it when installing a replacement drive.

**Note:** If you are installing a drive that contains a laser, observe the following safety precaution.

#### Statement 3



#### **CAUTION:**

When laser products (such as CD-ROMs, DVD drives, fiber optic devices, or transmitters) are installed, note the following:

- . Do not remove the covers. Removing the covers of the laser product could result in exposure to hazardous laser radiation. There are no serviceable parts inside the device.
- Use of controls or adjustments or performance of procedures other than those specified herein might result in hazardous radiation exposure.





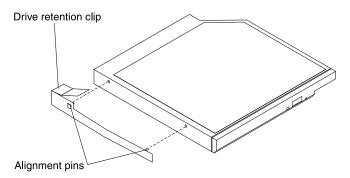
Some laser products contain an embedded Class 3A or Class 3B laser diode. Note the following.

Laser radiation when open. Do not stare into the beam, do not view directly with optical instruments, and avoid direct exposure to the beam.

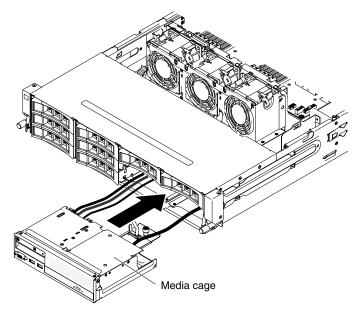


Class 1 Laser Product Laser Klasse 1 Laser Klass 1 Luokan 1 Laserlaite Appareil À Laser de Classe 1

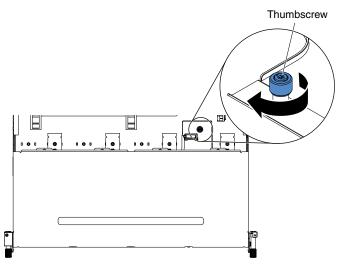
- Step 12. Touch the static-protective package that contains the new optical drive to any unpainted metal surface on the server; then, remove the optical drive from the package and place it on a static-protective surface.
- Step 13. Attach the drive retention clip that you removed from the previous drive to the side of the new drive.



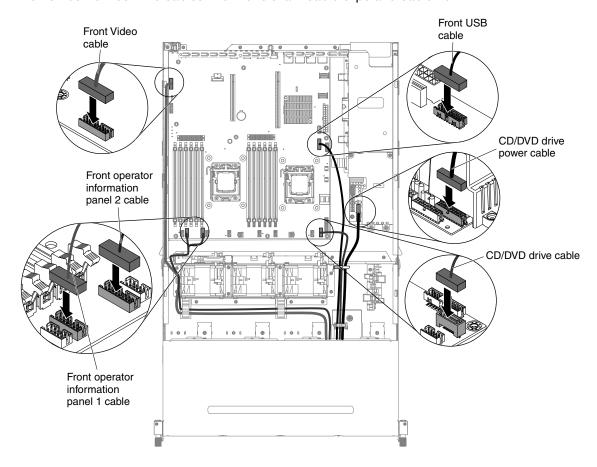
- Step 14. Align the drive in the drive bay and slowly slide the drive into the CD/DVD drive bay of the media cage until the drive clicks into place.
- Step 15. Install the CD/DVD cable to the CD/DVD drive (see "Replacing the CD/DVD cable" on page 193
- Step 16. Carefully push the media cage back into the server.

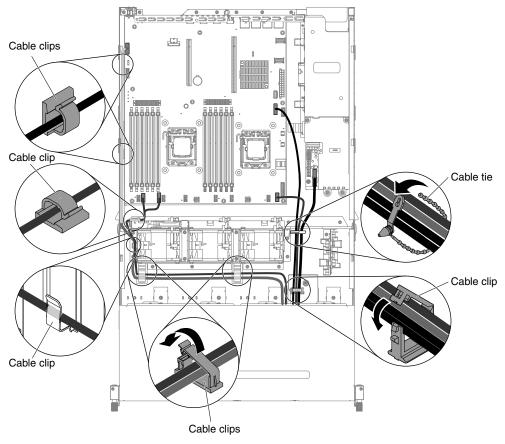


Step 17. Tighten the thumbscrew to secure the media cage onto the server.



Step 18. Reconnect the USB, video, CD/DVD and operator information cables to the system board. Remember to insert the cables into the relevant cable clips and cable tie.





- Step 19. Install the air baffle (see "Replacing the air baffle" on page 321).
- Step 20. Install the PCI riser-card assembly (see "Replacing a PCI riser-card assembly" on page 235).
- Step 21. Install the server top cover (see "Replacing the server top cover" on page 319).
- Step 22. Reconnect the power cord and any cables that you removed.
- Step 23. Turn on the peripheral devices and the server.

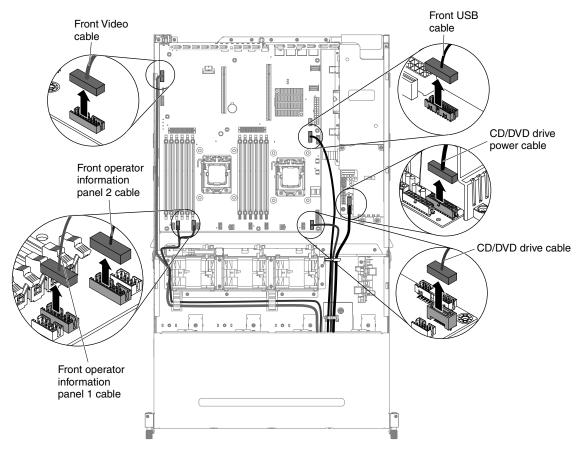
## Removing the media cage

Use this information to remove the media cage.

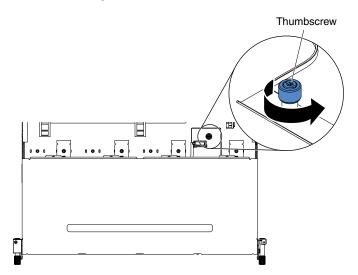
To remove the media cage, complete the following steps:

- Step 1. Read the safety information that begins in "Safety" on page v and "Installation guidelines" on page 36.
- Step 2. Turn off the server (see "Turning off the server" on page 25) and all attached peripheral devices.

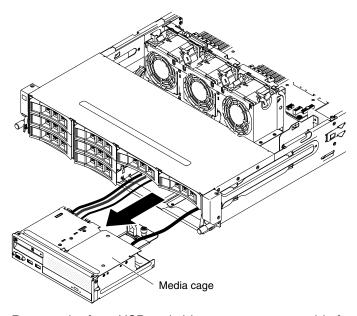
  Disconnect all power cords; then, disconnect all external cables as necessary to replace the device.
- Step 3. Remove the server top cover (see "Removing the server top cover" on page 318).
- Step 4. Remove the PCI riser-card assembly (see "Removing a PCI riser-card assembly" on page 233).
- Step 5. Remove the air baffle (see "Removing the air baffle" on page 320).
- Step 6. Disconnect the USB, video, CD/DVD and front operator information panel cables from the system board. Please remember the relevant cable routing.



Step 7. Loosen the single thumbscrew that is used to secure the media cage onto the server.



Step 8. Carefully pull the media cage out of the server.



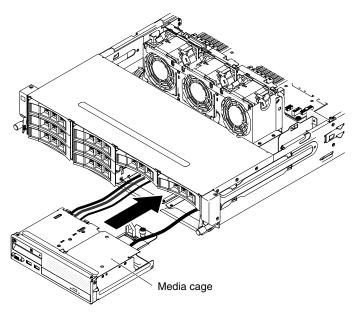
- Step 9. Remove the front USB and video connector assembly from the media cage (see "Removing the front USB and video connector assembly inside media cage" on page 258).
- Step 10. Remove the operator information panel from the media cage (see "Removing the operator information panel" on page 246).
- Step 11. Remove the CD/DVD drive from the media cage (see "Removing a CD/DVD drive" on page 196).
- Step 12. If you are instructed to return the media cage, follow all packaging instructions, and use any packaging materials for shipping that are supplied to you.

# Replacing the media cage

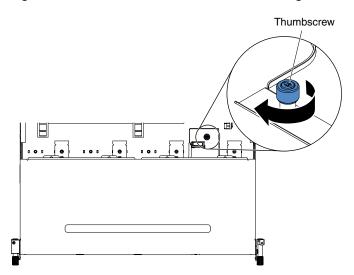
Use this information to replace the media cage.

To install the media cage, complete the following steps:

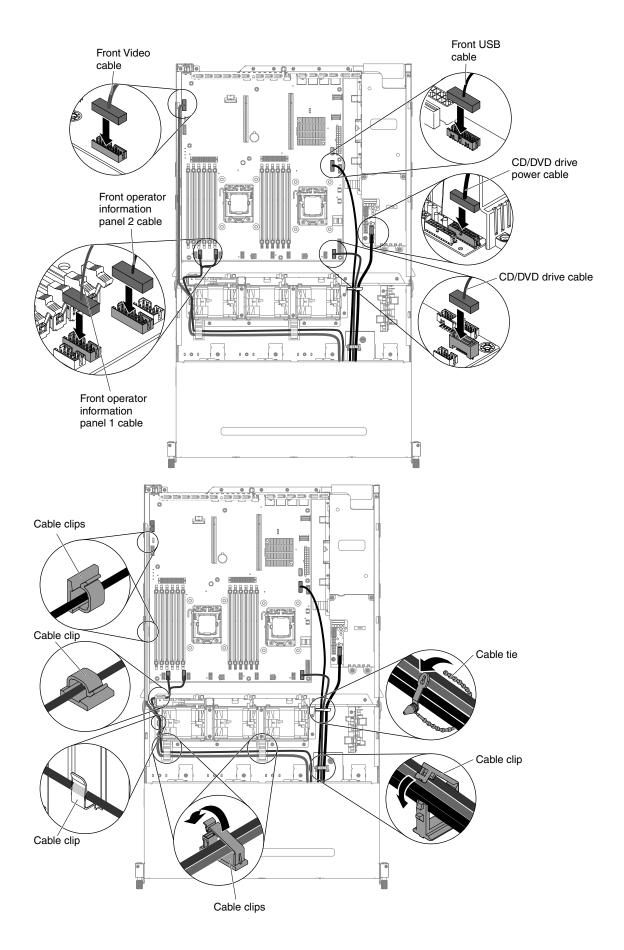
- Step 1. Install the front USB and video connector assembly into the media cage (see "Replacing the front USB and video connector assembly inside media cage" on page 260).
- Step 2. Install the operator information panel into the media cage (see "Replacing the operator information panel" on page 250.)
- Step 3. Install the CD/DVD drive into the media cage (see "Replacing a CD/DVD drive" on page 198).
- Step 4. Carefully push the media cage back into the server.



Step 5. Tighten the thumbscrew to secure the media cage onto the server.



Reconnect the USB, video, CD/DVD and operator information cables to the system board. Remember to insert the cables into the relevant cable clips and cable tie.



- Step 7. Install the air baffle (see "Replacing the air baffle" on page 321).
- Step 8. Install the PCI riser-card assembly (see "Replacing a PCI riser-card assembly" on page 235).
- Step 9. Install the server top cover (see "Replacing the server top cover" on page 319).
- Step 10. Reconnect the power cord and any cables that you removed.
- Step 11. Turn on the peripheral devices and the server.

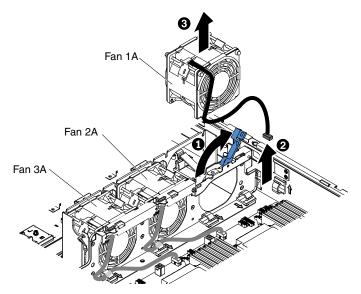
## Removing a system fan

Use this information to remove a system fan.

**Attention:** To ensure proper server operation, if a fan fails, you need to turn off the server first, then replace the fan immediately.

To remove a system fan, first complete the following steps:

- Read the safety information that begins in "Safety" on page v and "Installation guidelines" on Step 1. page 36.
- Turn off the server (see "Turning off the server" on page 25) and all attached peripheral devices. Step 2. Disconnect all power cords; then, disconnect all external cables from the server.
- Step 3. Remove the server top cover (see "Removing the server top cover" on page 318).
- Step 4. If you have the optional hot-swap rear hard disk drive cage installed, rotate it up (see "Rotating the optional hot-swap rear hard disk drive cage up" on page 179).
- Step 5. Remove the PCI riser-card assembly (see "Removing a PCI riser-card assembly" on page 233).
- Step 6. Remove the air baffle (see "Removing the air baffle" on page 320).
- Step 7. Removing Fan 1A:



- 1. Pull up the blue handle on the system fan cage.
- 2. Disconnect the system fan cable from the connector on the system board.
- 3. Pull the system fan cable out of the cable retainer clip.
- 4. Grasp the top of the fan with your index finger and thumb and slowly lift the fan out of the server.

#### Step 8. Removing Fan 2A or Fan 3A

1. Disconnect the system fan cable from the connector on the fan board.

- 2. Pull the system fan cable out of the cable retainer clip.
- 3. Grasp the top of the fan with your index finger and thumb and lift the fan out of the server.
- Step 9. If you are instructed to return the fan, follow all packaging instructions, and use any packaging materials for shipping that are supplied to you.

## Replacing a system fan

Use this information to replace a system fan.

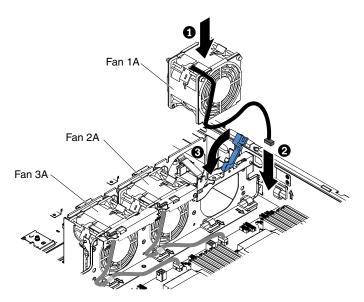
For proper cooling, the server requires that all fans in the system be operating at all times.

**Attention:** To ensure proper server operation, if a fan fails, replace the fan immediately.

See "System-board internal connectors" on page 30 for the locations of the fan cable connectors.

Read the safety information that begins in "Safety" on page v and "Installation guidelines" on page 36

Steps for installing Fan 1A:



To install or replace a fan, complete the following steps

- 1. Touch the static-protective package that contains the new fan to any unpainted metal surface on the server. Then, remove the new fan from the package.
- 2. Pull up the blue handle on the system fan cage.
- 3. Orient the fan so that the fan cable points to the system board.
- 4. Lower the fan into the fan slot in the server and ensure that is it seated correctly.
- 5. Connect the system fan cable to the connector on the system board.
- 6. Insert the system fan cable into the cable retainer clip.
- 7. Return the blue handle back to its horizontal position.
- 8. Install the air baffle (see "Replacing the air baffle" on page 321).
- 9. Install the PCI riser-card assembly (see "Replacing a PCI riser-card assembly" on page 235).
- 10. If you have the optional hot-swap rear hard disk drive cage installed, rotate it downwards (see "Rotating the optional hot-swap rear hard disk drive cage down" on page 179).
- 11. Install the server top cover (see "Replacing the server top cover" on page 319).

12. Reconnect the external cables; then, reconnect the power cords and turn on the peripheral devices and the server.

Steps for installing Fan 2A or 3A:

- 1. Touch the static-protective package that contains the new fan to any unpainted metal surface on the server. Then, remove the new fan from the package.
- 2. Orient the fan so that the fan cable points to the system board.
- 3. Lower the fan into the fan slot in the server and ensure that is it seated correctly.
- 4. Connect the system fan cable to the connector on the system board.
- 5. Insert the system fan cable into the cable retainer clip.
- 6. Install the air baffle (see "Replacing the air baffle" on page 321).
- 7. Install the PCI riser-card assembly (see "Replacing a PCI riser-card assembly" on page 235).
- 8. If you have the optional hot-swap rear hard disk drive cage installed, rotate it downwards (see "Rotating the optional hot-swap rear hard disk drive cage down" on page 179).
- 9. Install the server top cover (see "Replacing the server top cover" on page 319).
- 10. Reconnect the external cables; then, reconnect the power cords and turn on the peripheral devices and the server.

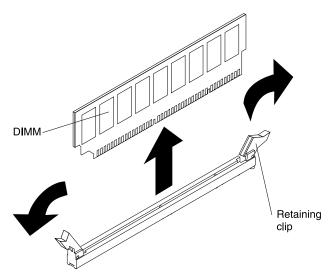
## Removing a memory module

Use this information to remove a memory module.

To remove a dual inline memory module (DIMM), complete the following steps:

- Step 1. Read the safety information that begins in "Safety" on page v and "Installation guidelines" on page 36.
- Turn off the server (see "Turning off the server" on page 25) and all attached peripheral devices. Step 2. Disconnect all power cords; then, disconnect all external cables as necessary to replace the device.
- Step 3. Remove the server top cover (see "Removing the server top cover" on page 318).
- Step 4. If you have the optional hot-swap rear hard disk drive cage installed, rotate it up (see "Rotating the optional hot-swap rear hard disk drive cage up" on page 179).
- Step 5. Remove the PCI riser-card assembly (see "Removing a PCI riser-card assembly" on page 233).
- Step 6. Remove the air baffle (see "Removing the air baffle" on page 320).
- Step 7. Carefully flip open the retaining clip on each end of the DIMM connector and lift the DIMM from the connector.

Attention: To avoid breaking the retaining clips or damaging the DIMM connectors, open and close the clips gently.



Step 8. If you are instructed to return the DIMM, follow all packaging instructions, and use any packaging materials for shipping that are supplied to you.

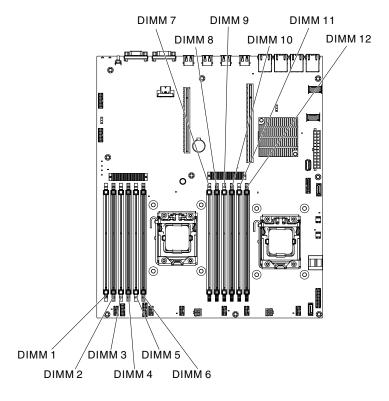
## Replacing a memory module

Use this information to replace a memory module.

#### **Notes:**

- See "Memory module installation" on page 67 for notes and information that you must consider when you install DIMMs.
- Confirm that the server supports the DIMM that you are installing, see http://www.lenovo.com/us/en/serverproven/.

The following illustration shows the location of the DIMM connectors on the system board.

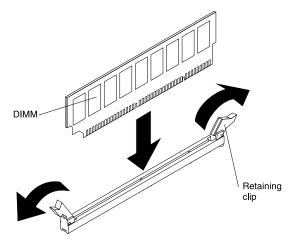


To install a DIMM, complete the following steps:

Note: The odd-numbered DIMM connectors are white-colored, while the even-numbered DIMM connectors are black-colored.

- Step 1. Read the safety information that begins in "Safety" on page v and "Installation guidelines" on page 36.
- Step 2. Turn off the server (see "Turning off the server" on page 25) and all attached peripheral devices. Disconnect all power cords; then, disconnect all external cables as necessary to replace the device.
- Step 3. Remove the server top cover (see "Removing the server top cover" on page 318).
- Step 4. Carefully flip open the retaining clip on each end of the DIMM connector.

Attention: To avoid breaking the retaining clips or damaging the DIMM connectors, open and close the clips gently.



- Step 5. Touch the static-protective package that contains the DIMM to any unpainted metal surface on the outside of the server. Then, remove the DIMM from the package.
- Step 6. Turn the DIMM so that the DIMM keys align correctly with the connector.
- Step 7. Insert the DIMM into the connector by aligning the edges of the DIMM with the slots at the end of the DIMM connector. Firmly press the DIMM straight down into the connector by applying pressure on both ends of the DIMM simultaneously. The retaining clips snap into the locked position when the DIMM is firmly seated in the connector.

Attention: If there is a gap between the DIMM and the retaining clips, the DIMM has not been correctly inserted; open the retaining clips, remove the DIMM, and then reinsert it.

- Step 8. Repeat steps 5 through 7 until all the new or replacement DIMMs are installed.
- Step 9. Install the air baffle (see "Replacing the air baffle" on page 321).
- Step 10. Install the PCI riser-card assembly (see "Replacing a PCI riser-card assembly" on page 235).
- Step 11. If you have the optional hot-swap rear hard disk drive cage installed, rotate it down (see "Rotating the optional hot-swap rear hard disk drive cage down" on page 179).
- Step 12. Replace the server top cover (see "Replacing the server top cover" on page 319).
- Step 13. Reconnect the external cables; then, reconnect the power cords and turn on the peripheral devices and the server.
- Step 14. Go to the Setup utility and make sure all the installed DIMMs are present and enabled.

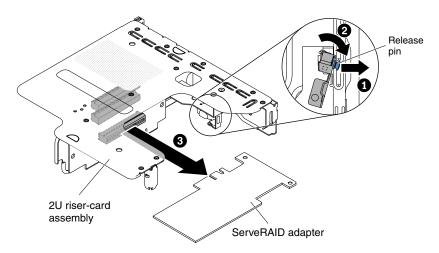
## Removing a ServeRAID adapter from the PCI riser-card assembly

Use this information to remove a ServeRAID adapter from the PCI riser-card assembly.

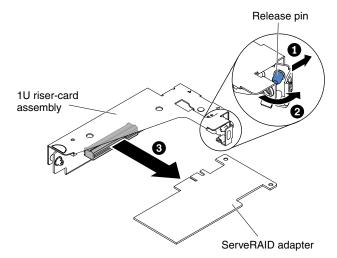
To remove a ServeRAID adapter from the PCI riser-card assembly, complete the following steps:

- Step 1. Read the safety information that begins in "Safety" on page v and "Installation guidelines" on page 36.
- Step 2. Turn off the server (see "Turning off the server" on page 25) and all attached peripheral devices.

  Disconnect all power cords; then, disconnect all external cables as necessary to replace the device.
- Step 3. Remove the server cover (see "Removing the server top cover" on page 318).
- Step 4. If you have the optional hot-swap rear hard disk drive cage installed, rotate it up (see "Rotating the optional hot-swap rear hard disk drive cage up" on page 179).
- Step 5. Remove PCI riser-card assembly 2 (see "Removing a PCI riser-card assembly" on page 233).
- Step 6. Pull the release pin to unlock the retention latch; then rotate the retention latch to the open position.
- Step 7. Carefully grasp the ServeRAID adapter by the edge and pull it out of PCI riser-card assembly 2.
  - For 2U riser card:



• For 1U riser card:



Step 8. If you are instructed to return the ServeRAID adapter, follow all packaging instructions, and use any packaging materials for shipping that are supplied to you.

Note: When the ServeRAID adapter is removed, software RAID will not be supported. This system does not support downgrade software RAID function from hardware RAID configuration.

## Replacing a ServeRAID adapter on the PCI riser-card assembly

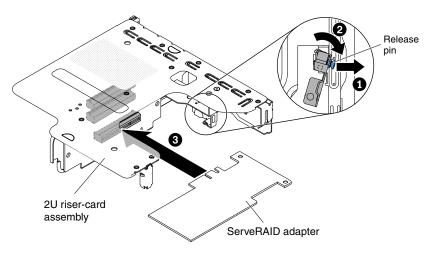
Use this information to replace a ServeRAID adapter on the PCI riser-card assembly.

To install a ServeRAID adapter on the PCI riser-card assembly, complete the following steps:

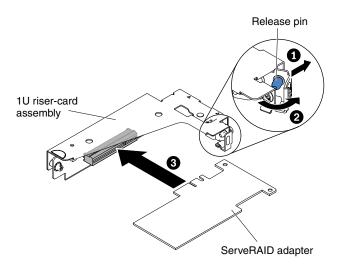
**Attention:** The RAID link function is only available for system boards that support Intel Xeon Processor E5-2600 V2 series. The supported PCI slot for the RAID link function is slot 3 and 5. However, please note when installing the ServeRAID-M5120 adapter, it can only be installed in slot 1, 2, 3 and 4 (with 2U riser).

- Step 1. Read the safety information that begins in "Safety" on page v and "Installation guidelines" on page 36.
- Step 2. Turn off the server (see "Turning off the server" on page 25) and all attached peripheral devices. Disconnect all power cords; then, disconnect all external cables from the server.
- Step 3. Remove the server top cover (see "Removing the server top cover" on page 318).
- Step 4. If you are installing a new or replacement ServeRAID adapter, touch the static-protective package that contains the new ServeRAID adapter to any unpainted metal surface on the server. Then, remove the ServeRAID adapter from the package.
- Step 5. If you are installing a new or replacement ServeRAID adapter that uses a battery, complete the following steps:
  - 1. Remove the battery from the ServeRAID adapter package or the battery package.
  - 2. Install the battery and connect the battery to the ServeRAID controller as instructed in the documentation that comes with the ServeRAID controller or the battery, or see "Installing a ServeRAID adapter battery or flash power module in the remote battery tray" on page 62.
- Pull the release pin to unlock the retention latch; then rotate the retention latch to the open position.
- Step 7. Align the ServeRAID adapter so that the keys align correctly with the connector on PCI riser-card assembly 2.
- Insert the ServeRAID adapter into the connector on the riser-card until it is firmly seated. Step 8.

For 2U riser card:



For 1U riser card:



Attention: Incomplete insertion might cause damage to the server or the adapter.

Step 9. Connect any required cables to the ServeRAID adapter.

#### Attention:

- When you route cables, do not block any connectors or the ventilated space around any of the fans.
- Make sure that cables are not routed on top of components that are under the PCI riser-card assembly.
- Make sure that cables are not pinched by the server components.
- Step 10. Rotate the retention latch to the closed position, making sure the retention latch engages the ServeRAID adapter. Then, push in the release pin to lock the retention latch in place.
- Step 11. Install PCI riser-card assembly 2 (see "Installing a PCI riser-card assembly" on page 89).

#### Notes:

1. When you restart the server for the first time after you install a ServeRAID adapter with a battery, the monitor screen remains blank while the controller initializes the battery. This might take a few minutes, after which the startup process continues. This is a one-time occurrence. Important: You must allow the initialization process to be completed. If you do not, the battery pack will not work, and the server might not start.

The battery comes partially charged, at 30% or less of capacity. Run the server for 4 to 6 hours to fully charge the battery. The LED just above the battery on the controller remains lit until the battery is fully charged.

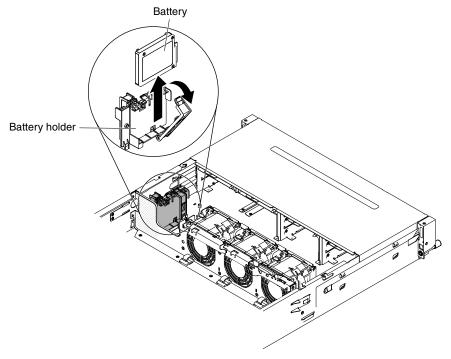
- Until the battery is fully charged, the controller firmware sets the controller cache to write-through mode; after the battery is fully charged, the controller firmware re-enables write-back mode.
- 2. When you restart the server, you are given the opportunity to import the existing RAID configuration to the new ServeRAID adapter.

Removing the RAID adapter battery or flash power module from the RAID battery tray Use this information to remove the RAID adapter battery or flash power module from the RAID battery tray.

To remove the RAID adapter battery from the RAID battery tray, complete the following steps:

Step 1. Read the safety information that begins in "Safety" on page v and "Installation guidelines" on page 36.

- Step 2. Turn off the server (see "Turning off the server" on page 25) and all attached peripheral devices. Disconnect all power cords; then, disconnect all external cables as necessary to replace the device.
- Remove the server top cover (see "Removing the server top cover" on page 318). Step 3.
- Step 4. Slightly use your finger or thumb to unlock the battery retention clip from the battery holder. During the unlocking process you will hear a "click" sound.



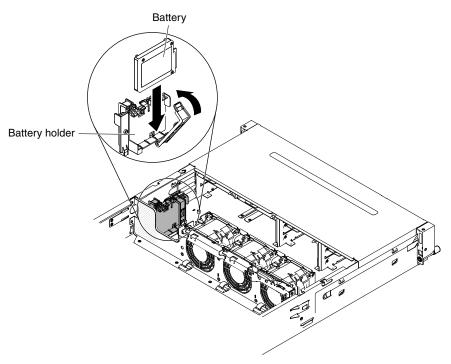
- Step 5. If there is a battery cable, carefully disconnect the battery cable from the battery cable connector on the battery.
- Step 6. Lift the battery up to remove the battery from the battery holder.
- Step 7. If you are instructed to return the RAID adapter battery, follow all packaging instructions, and use any packaging materials for shipping that are supplied to you.

# Replacing a RAID adapter battery or flash power module in the RAID battery tray Use this information to replace a RAID adapter battery or flash power module in the RAID battery tray.

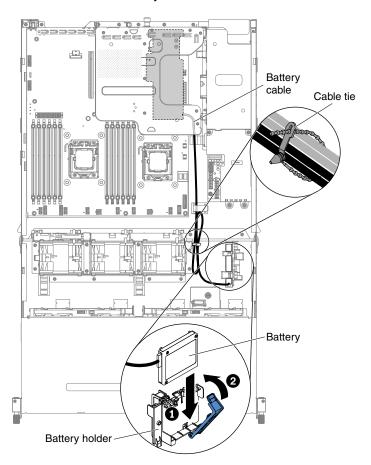
When you install any ServeRAID adapter in the server that come with a RAID adapter battery, the battery must be installed remotely to prevent the battery from overheating.

To install a RAID adapter battery in the RAID battery tray, complete the following steps:

- Step 1. Read the safety information that begins in "Safety" on page v and "Installation guidelines" on page 36.
- Step 2. Slightly use your finger or thumb to unlock the battery retention clip from the battery holder. During the unlocking process you will hear a "click" sound.
- Step 3. Install the battery in the RAID battery tray:
  - 1. Orient the battery as shown in the following illustration; then, lower the battery into the RAID battery tray. If the battery comes with a battery carrier, ensure that battery carrier posts align with the rings on the battery mounting slot so that the battery carrier is secure in the slot.
  - 2. Push the battery retention clip back to its vertical position until it snaps into place, thereby securing the battery.



Step 4. Connect the remote battery cable to the remote battery cable connector to the ServeRAID adapter. Route the remote battery cable in the server as shown in the following illustration.



**Attention:** Make sure that the cable is not pinched and does not cover any connectors or obstruct any components on the system board.

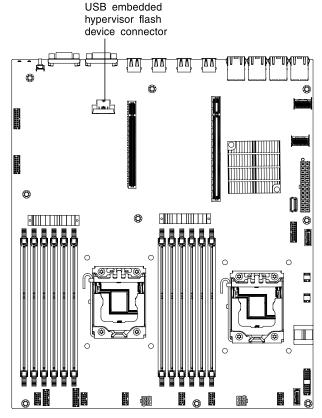
- Step 5. Install the server top cover (see "Replacing the server top cover" on page 319).
- Step 6. Reconnect the external cables; then, reconnect the power cords and turn on the peripheral devices and the server.

## Removing a USB embedded hypervisor flash device

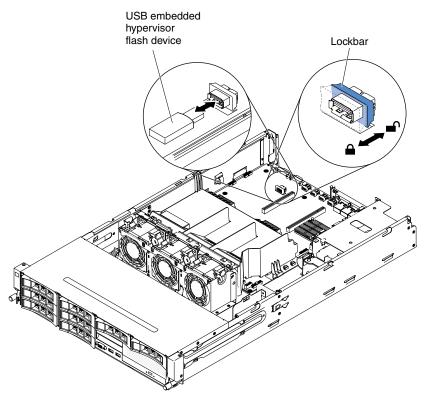
Use this information to remove a USB embedded hypervisor flash device.

To remove a USB hypervisor key from the server, complete the following steps:

- Read the safety information that begins in "Safety" on page v and "Installation guidelines" on page 36.
- Turn off the server (see "Turning off the server" on page 25) and all attached peripheral devices. Step 2. Disconnect all power cords; then, disconnect all external cables as necessary to replace the device.
- Step 3. Remove the server top cover (see "Removing the server top cover" on page 318).
- Step 4. If you have the optional hot-swap rear hard disk drive cage installed, rotate it up (see "Rotating the optional hot-swap rear hard disk drive cage up" on page 179).
- Step 5. Remove PCI riser-card assembly 1 (see "Removing a PCI riser-card assembly" on page 233).
- Step 6. Locate the USB embedded hypervisor flash device connector on the system board.



Slide the lockbar on the flash device connector to the unlocked position and pull the USB flash device out of the connector.



Step 8. If you are instructed to return the hypervisor memory key, follow all packaging instructions, and use any packaging materials for shipping that are supplied to you.

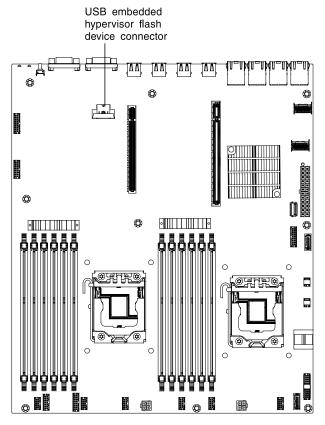
Note: You must configure the server not to look for the hypervisor USB drive. See "Configuring the server" on page 96 for information about disabling hypervisor support.

## Replacing a USB embedded hypervisor flash device

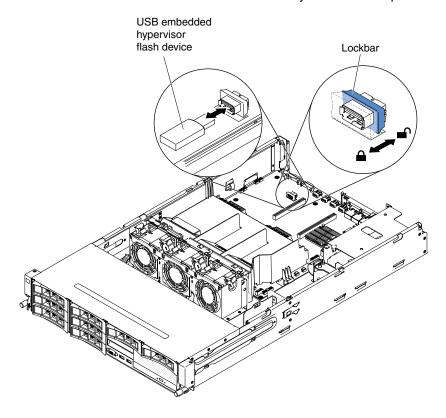
Use this information to replace a USB embedded hypervisor flash device.

To install a USB hypervisor memory key in the server, complete the following steps:

- Read the safety information that begins in "Safety" on page v and "Installation guidelines" on page 36.
- Turn off the server (see "Turning off the server" on page 25) and all attached peripheral devices. Step 2. Disconnect all power cords; then, disconnect all external cables as necessary to replace the device.
- Remove the server top cover (see "Removing the server top cover" on page 318). Step 3.
- If you have the optional hot-swap rear hard disk drive cage installed, rotate it up (see "Rotating the Step 4. optional hot-swap rear hard disk drive cage up" on page 179).
- Step 5. Remove PCI riser-card assembly 1 (see "Removing a PCI riser-card assembly" on page 233).
- Step 6. Locate the USB embedded hypervisor flash device connector on the system board.



- Step 7. Align the USB flash device with the connector on the system board and push it into the connector until it is firmly seated.
- Step 8. Slide the lockbar toward the riser-card assembly to the locked position until it is seated firmly.



- Step 9. Install PCI riser-card assembly 1 (see "Replacing a PCI riser-card assembly" on page 235).
- Step 10. If you have the optional hot-swap rear hard disk drive cage installed, rotate it down (see "Rotating the optional hot-swap rear hard disk drive cage down" on page 179).
- Step 11. Install the server top cover (see "Replacing the server top cover" on page 319).
- Step 12. Reconnect the power cord and any cables that you removed.
- Step 13. Turn on the peripheral devices and the server.

**Note:** You will have to configure the server to boot from the hypervisor USB drive. See "Configuring the server" on page 96 for information about enabling the hypervisor memory key.

## Removing a hot-swap ac power supply

Use this information to remove a hot-swap ac power supply.

**Important:** If the server has two power supplies, and if you remove either of them, the server will not have redundant power; if the server power load then exceeds 550W, 750W or 900W (depends on server model), the server might not start or might not function correctly.

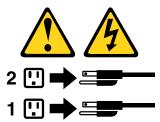
#### Statement 5





#### **CAUTION:**

The power control button on the device and the power switch on the power supply do not turn off the electrical current supplied to the device. The device also might have more than one power cord. To remove all electrical current from the device, ensure that all power cords are disconnected from the power source.



#### Statement 8





#### **CAUTION:**

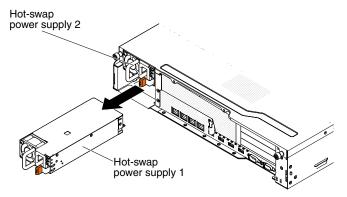
Never remove the cover on a power supply or any part that has the following label attached.



Hazardous voltage, current, and energy levels are present inside any component that has this label attached. There are no serviceable parts inside these components. If you suspect a problem with one of these parts, contact a service technician.

To remove a hot-swap ac power supply, complete the following steps.

- Read the safety information that begins in "Safety" on page v and "Installation guidelines" on Step 1.
- Step 2. If only one power supply is installed, turn off the server and peripheral devices and disconnect all power cords. Meanwhile, if two power supplies are installed, it is not necessary to turn off the server and peripheral devices and disconnect all power cords.
- Step 3. Hold the power-supply handle and press the orange release latch to the left simultaneously.
- Press and hold the orange release tab to the left. Grasp the handle and pull the power supply Step 4. out of the server.



- Release the latch and use other hand to provide support to the power supply as you pull remaining portion out of the bay.
- Step 6. If you are instructed to return the power supply, follow all packaging instructions, and use any packaging materials for shipping that are supplied to you.

## Replacing a hot-swap ac power supply

Use this information to replace a hot-swap ac power supply.

The following items describe the type of power supply that the server supports and other information that you must consider when you install a power supply:

- To confirm that the server supports the power supply that you are installing, see http://www.lenovo.com/us/en/ serverproven/.
- The server comes standard with one 550-watt or 750-watt or 900-watt hot-swap power supply. The input voltage is 110 V ac or 220 V ac auto-sensing.

Note: You cannot mix 110 V ac and 220 V ac, or 550-watt, 750-watt and 900-watt power supplies in the server, it is not supported.

- These power supplies are designed for parallel operation. In the event of a power-supply failure, the redundant power supply continues to power the system. The server supports a maximum of two power supplies.
- The server can run fully configured with one power supply. For redundancy support, you must install the second hot-swap power supply.

Note: You cannot mix high-efficiency and non-high-efficiency power supplies in the server.

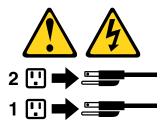
#### Statement 5





#### **CAUTION:**

The power control button on the device and the power switch on the power supply do not turn off the electrical current supplied to the device. The device also might have more than one power cord. To remove all electrical current from the device, ensure that all power cords are disconnected from the power source.



#### Statement 8





### **CAUTION:**

Never remove the cover on a power supply or any part that has the following label attached.

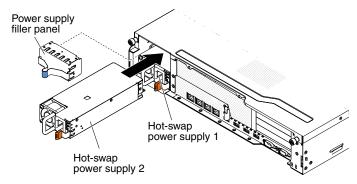


Hazardous voltage, current, and energy levels are present inside any component that has this label attached. There are no serviceable parts inside these components. If you suspect a problem with one of these parts, contact a service technician.

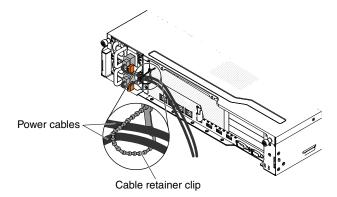
**Attention:** During normal operation, each power-supply bay must contain either a power supply or power-supply filler for proper cooling.

To replace a hot-swap ac power supply, complete the following steps.

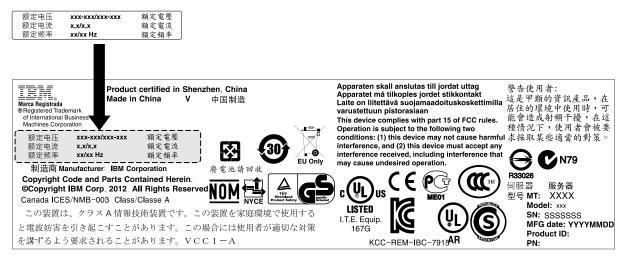
- Step 1. Read the safety information that begins in "Safety" on page v and "Installation guidelines" on page 36.
- Step 2. Touch the static-protective package that contains the hot-swap power supply to any unpainted metal surface on the server; then, remove the power supply from the package and place it on a static-protective surface.
- Step 3. If you are installing a hot-swap power supply into an empty bay, remove the power-supply filler panel from the power-supply bay. Meanwhile, if you are replacing a failed hot-swap power supply, remove it from the bay.



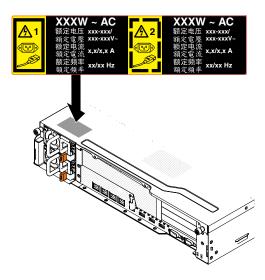
- Step 4. Grasp the handle on the rear of the power supply and slide the power supply forward into the power-supply bay until it clicks. Make sure that the power supply connects firmly into the power-supply connector.
- Step 5. Connect the power cord for the new power supply to the power-cord connector on the power supply.
- Step 6. Route the power cord through the cable retainer clip so that it does not accidentally become disconnected.



- Step 7. Connect the power cord to a properly grounded electrical outlet.
- Step 8. Make sure that the ac power LED and the dc power LED on the power supply are lit, indicating that the power supply is operating correctly.
- Step 9. If you are replacing a power supply with one of a different wattage in the server, apply the new power information label provided over the existing power information label on the server. Power supplies in the server must be with the same power rating or wattage to ensure that the server will operate correctly.



Step 10. If you are adding a power supply to the server, attach the redundant power information label that comes with this option on the server top cover near the power supplies.



## Removing a hot-swap dc power supply

Use this information to remove a hot-swap dc power supply.

When you remove or install a hot-swap dc power supply, observe the following precautions.

#### Statement 29





CAUTION: This equipment is designed to permit the connection of the earthed conductor of the dc supply circuit to the earthing conductor at the equipment.

This equipment is designed to permit the connection of the earthed conductor of the dc supply circuit to the earthing conductor at the equipment. If this connection is made, all of the following conditions must be met:

 This equipment shall be connected directly to the dc supply system earthing electrode conductor or to a bonding jumper from an earthing terminal bar or bus to which the dc supply system earthing electrode conductor is connected.

- This equipment shall be located in the same immediate area (such as, adjacent cabinets) as any other equipment that has a connection between the earthed conductor of the same dc supply circuit and the earthing conductor, and also the point of earthing of the dc system. The dc system shall not be earthed elsewhere.
- The dc supply source shall be located within the same premises as this equipment.
- Switching or disconnecting devices shall not be in the earthed circuit conductor between the dc source and the point of connection of the earthing electrode conductor.

#### Statement 31







Electrical current from power, telephone, and communication cables is hazardous.

#### To avoid a shock hazard:

- Do not connect or disconnect any cables or perform installation, maintenance, or reconfiguration of this product during an electrical storm.
- Connect all power cords to a properly wired and grounded power source.
- Connect to properly wired power sources any equipment that will be attached to this product.
- When possible, use one hand only to connect or disconnect signal cables.
- Never turn on any equipment when there is evidence of fire, water, or structural damage.
- Disconnect the attached ac power cords, dc power sources, network connections, telecommunications systems, and serial cables before you open the device covers, unless you are instructed otherwise in the installation and configuration procedures.
- Connect and disconnect cables as described in the following table when you install, move, or open covers on this product or attached devices.

#### To Connect:

- 1. Turn OFF all power sources and equipment that is to be attached to this product.
- 2. Attach signal cables to the product.
- 3. Attach power cords to the product.
  - For ac systems, use appliance inlets.
  - For dc systems, ensure correct polarity of -48 V dc connections: RTN is + and -48 V dc is -. Earth ground should use a two-hole lug for safety.
- 4. Attach signal cables to other devices.
- 5. Connect power cords to their sources.
- 6. Turn ON all the power sources.

#### To Disconnect:

- 1. Turn OFF all power sources and equipment that is to be attached to this product.
  - For ac systems, remove all power cords from the chassis power receptacles or interrupt power at the ac power distribution unit.
  - For dc systems, disconnect dc power sources at the breaker panel or by turning off the power source. Then, remove the dc cables.
- 2. Remove the signal cables from the connectors.
- 3. Remove all cables from the devices.

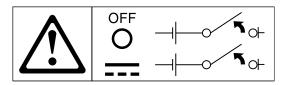
#### Statement 33





#### **CAUTION:**

This product does not provide a power-control button. Turning off blades or removing power modules and I/O modules does not turn off electrical current to the product. The product also might have more than one power cord. To remove all electrical current from the product, make sure that all power cords are disconnected from the power source.



#### Statement 34

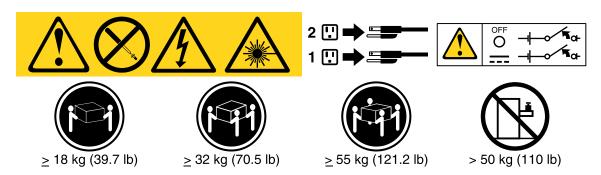




#### **CAUTION:**

To reduce the risk of electric shock or energy hazards:

- This equipment must be installed by trained service personnel in a restricted-access location, as defined by the NEC and IEC 60950-1, First Edition, The Standard for Safety of Information Technology Equipment.
- Connect the equipment to a properly grounded safety extra low voltage (SELV) source. A SELV source is a secondary circuit that is designed so that normal and single fault conditions do not cause the voltages to exceed a safe level (60 V direct current).
- Incorporate a readily available approved and rated disconnect device in the field wiring.
- See the specifications in the product documentation for the required circuit-breaker rating for branch circuit overcurrent protection.
- Use copper wire conductors only. See the specifications in the product documentation for the required wire size.
- See the specifications in the product documentation for the required torque values for the wiring-terminal screws.



**Important:** Be sure to read the multilingual safety instructions on the CD that comes with the server before you use the product.

To remove a hot-swap dc power supply, complete the following steps:

- Step 1. Read the safety information that begins in "Safety" on page v and "Installation guidelines" on page 36.
- Step 2. If only one power supply is installed, turn off the server and peripheral devices and disconnect all power cords.
- Step 3. If the server is in a rack, at the back of the server, pull back the cable management arm to gain access to the rear of the server and the power supply.
- Step 4. Press and hold the release tab to the left. Grasp the handle and pull the power supply out of the server.

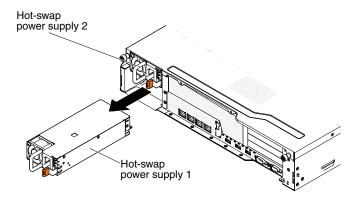


Figure 6. Power supply removal

Step 5. If you are instructed to return the power supply, follow all packaging instructions, and use any packaging materials for shipping that are supplied to you.

## Replacing a hot-swap dc power supply

Use this information to replace a hot-swap dc power supply.

The following notes describe the type of power supply that the server supports and other information that you must consider when you install a power supply:

- Before you install an additional power supply or replace a power supply with one of a different wattage, you may use the Power Configurator utility to determine current system power consumption. For more information and to download the utility, go to http://www-03.ibm.com/systems/bladecenter/resources/powerconfig.html.
- The server comes with one hot-swap 12-volt output power supply that connects to power supply bay 1. The input voltage is -48 V dc or -60 V dc auto-sensing.
- Before you install a dc power supply in the server, you must remove all ac power supplies. Do not use both ac and dc power supplies in the same server. Install up to two dc power supplies or up to two ac power supplies, but not a combination.
- Power supply 1 is the default/primary power supply. If power supply 1 fails, you must replace the power supply with the same wattage immediately.
- You can order an optional power supply for redundancy.
- These power supplies are designed for parallel operation. In the event of a power-supply failure, the redundant power supply continues to power the system. The server supports a maximum of two power supplies.
- It is the customer's responsibility to supply the necessary power cable.

To reduce the risk of electric shock or energy hazards:

- Use a circuit breaker that is rated at 25 amps.
- Use 2.5 mm<sup>2</sup> (12 AWG) at 90° C copper wire.
- Torque the wiring-terminal screws to 0.50 ~ 0.60 newton-meters (4.43 ~ 5.31 inch-pounds).

For more information, see Statement 34 below.

• If the power source requires ring terminals, you must use a crimping tool to install the ring terminals to the power cord wires. The ring terminals must be UL approved and must accommodate the wire that is described in the above-mentioned note.

#### Statement 29:





#### **CAUTION:**

This equipment is designed to permit the connection of the earthed conductor of the dc supply circuit to the earthing conductor at the equipment.

This equipment is designed to permit the connection of the earthed conductor of the dc supply circuit to the earthing conductor at the equipment. If this connection is made, all of the following conditions must be met:

- This equipment shall be connected directly to the dc supply system earthing electrode conductor or to a bonding jumper from an earthing terminal bar or bus to which the dc supply system earthing electrode conductor is connected.
- This equipment shall be located in the same immediate area (such as, adjacent cabinets) as any other
  equipment that has a connection between the earthed conductor of the same dc supply circuit and the
  earthing conductor, and also the point of earthing of the dc system. The dc system shall not be earthed
  elsewhere.
- The dc supply source shall be located within the same premises as this equipment.
- Switching or disconnecting devices shall not be in the earthed circuit conductor between the dc source and the point of connection of the earthing electrode conductor.

#### Statement 31







Electrical current from power, telephone, and communication cables is hazardous.

## To avoid a shock hazard:

- Do not connect or disconnect any cables or perform installation, maintenance, or reconfiguration of this product during an electrical storm.
- Connect all power cords to a properly wired and grounded power source.
- Connect to properly wired power sources any equipment that will be attached to this product.
- When possible, use one hand only to connect or disconnect signal cables.
- Never turn on any equipment when there is evidence of fire, water, or structural damage.

- Disconnect the attached ac power cords, dc power sources, network connections, telecommunications systems, and serial cables before you open the device covers, unless you are instructed otherwise in the installation and configuration procedures.
- Connect and disconnect cables as described in the following table when you install, move, or open covers on this product or attached devices.

#### To Connect:

- 1. Turn OFF all power sources and equipment that is to be attached to this product.
- 2. Attach signal cables to the product.
- 3. Attach power cords to the product.
  - For ac systems, use appliance inlets.
  - For dc systems, ensure correct polarity of -48 V dc connections: RTN is + and -48 V dc is -. Earth ground should use a two-hole lug for safety.
- 4. Attach signal cables to other devices.
- 5. Connect power cords to their sources.
- 6. Turn ON all the power sources.

#### To Disconnect:

- 1. Turn OFF all power sources and equipment that is to be attached to this product.
  - For ac systems, remove all power cords from the chassis power receptacles or interrupt power at the ac power distribution unit.
  - For dc systems, disconnect dc power sources at the breaker panel or by turning off the power source. Then, remove the dc cables.
- 2. Remove the signal cables from the connectors.
- 3. Remove all cables from the devices.

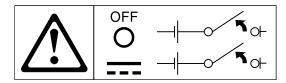
#### Statement 33





## **CAUTION:**

This product does not provide a power-control button. Turning off blades or removing power modules and I/O modules does not turn off electrical current to the product. The product also might have more than one power cord. To remove all electrical current from the product, make sure that all power cords are disconnected from the power source.



#### Statement 34



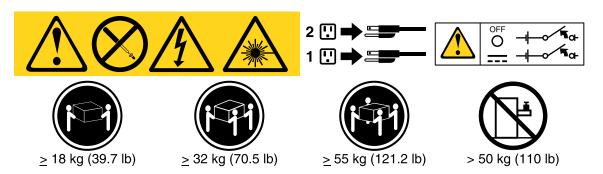


#### **CAUTION:**

To reduce the risk of electric shock or energy hazards:

• This equipment must be installed by trained service personnel in a restricted-access location, as defined by the NEC and IEC 60950-1, First Edition, The Standard for Safety of Information **Technology Equipment.** 

- Connect the equipment to a properly grounded safety extra low voltage (SELV) source. A SELV
  source is a secondary circuit that is designed so that normal and single fault conditions do not
  cause the voltages to exceed a safe level (60 V direct current).
- Incorporate a readily available approved and rated disconnect device in the field wiring.
- See the specifications in the product documentation for the required circuit-breaker rating for branch circuit overcurrent protection.
- Use copper wire conductors only. See the specifications in the product documentation for the required wire size.
- See the specifications in the product documentation for the required torque values for the wiring-terminal screws.



**Important:** Be sure to read the multilingual safety instructions on the CD that comes with the server before you use the product.

To install a hot-swap dc power supply, complete the following steps:

**Attention:** Only trained service personnel other than Lenovo service technicians are authorized to install and remove the -48 volt dc power supply, and make the connections to and disconnections from the -48 volt dc power source. Lenovo service technicians are not certified or authorized to install or remove the -48 volt power cable. The customer is responsible for ensuring that only trained service personnel install or remove the -48 volt power cable.

- Step 1. Read the safety information that begins in "Safety" on page v and "Installation guidelines" on page 36.
- Step 2. Touch the static-protective package that contains the hot-swap power supply to any unpainted metal surface on the server; then, remove the power supply from the package and place it on a static-protective surface.
- Step 3. Turn off the circuit breaker for the dc power source to which the new power supply will be connected. Disconnect the power cord from the dc power source.
- Step 4. Attach the dc power cable to the new power supply.

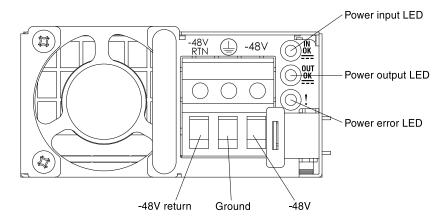


Figure 7. DC power supply rear view

Step 5. If you are installing a hot-swap power supply into an empty bay, remove the power-supply filler from the power-supply bay.

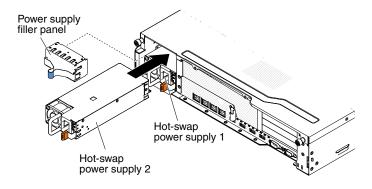


Figure 8. Power supply installation

- Step 6. Grasp the handle on the rear of the power supply and slide the power supply forward into the power-supply bay until it clicks. Make sure that the power supply connects firmly into the power-supply connector.
- Step 7. Route the power cord through the handle and cable tie if any, so that it does not accidentally become unplugged.
- Step 8. Connect the other ends of the dc power cable to the dc power source. Cut the wires to the correct length, but do not cut them shorter than 150 mm (6 inch). If the power source requires ring terminals, you must use a crimping tool to install the ring terminals to the power cord wires. The ring terminals must be UL approved and must accommodate the wires that are described above. The minimum nominal thread diameter of a pillar or stud type of terminal must be 4 mm; for a screw type of terminal the diameter must be 5.0 mm.
- Step 9. Turn on the circuit breaker for the dc power source to which the new power supply is connected.
- Step 10. Make sure that the green power LEDs on the power supply are lit, indicating that the power supply is operating correctly.
- Step 11. If you are replacing a power supply with one of a different wattage in the server, apply the new power information label provided over the existing power information label on the server. Power supplies in the server must be with the same power rating or wattage to ensure that the server will operate correctly.

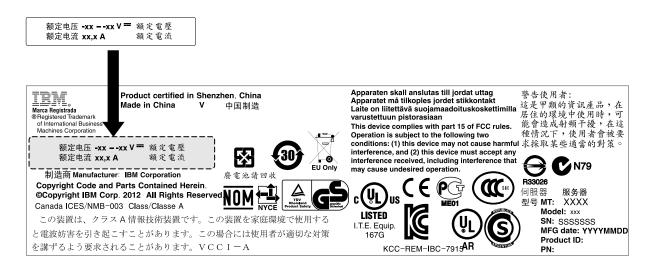


Figure 9. Power information label

Step 12. If you are adding a power supply to the server, attach the redundant power information label that comes with this option on the server cover near the power supplies.



Figure 10. Redundant power information label

## Removing a PCI riser-card assembly

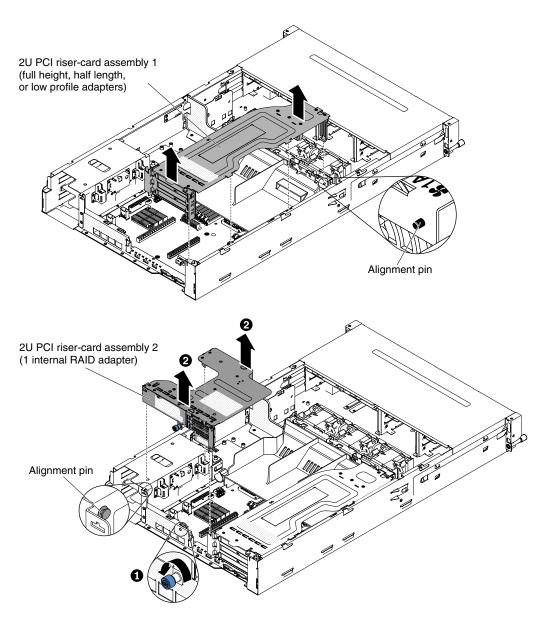
Use this information to remove a PCI riser-card assembly.

To remove the PCI riser-card assembly, complete the following steps:

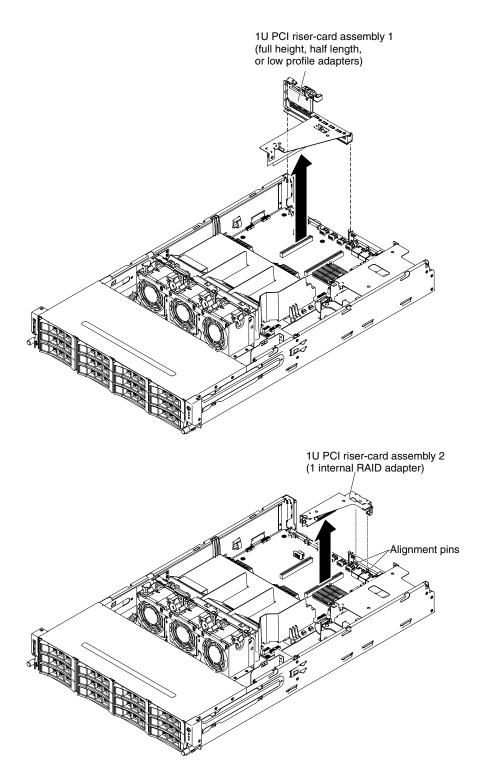
- Step 1. Read the safety information that begins in "Safety" on page v and "Installation guidelines" on page 36.
- Step 2. Turn off the server (see "Turning off the server" on page 25) and all attached peripheral devices.

  Disconnect all power cords; then, disconnect all external cables as necessary to replace the device.
- Step 3. Remove the server cover (see "Removing the server top cover" on page 318).
- Step 4. If you have the optional hot-swap rear hard disk drive cage installed, rotate it up (see "Rotating the optional hot-swap rear hard disk drive cage up" on page 179).
- Step 5. If an adapter is installed in the PCI riser-card assembly, disconnect any cables that are connected to the adapter.
- Step 6. Grasp the front and rear of the PCI riser-card assembly at the blue touch-points and lift it out of the PCI riser connector on the system board.

For 2U riser cards:



For 1U riser cards:



Step 7. Remove the adapter, if necessary, from the PCI riser-card assembly.

Step 8. If you are instructed to return the PCI riser-card assembly, follow all packaging instructions, and use any packaging materials for shipping that are supplied to you.

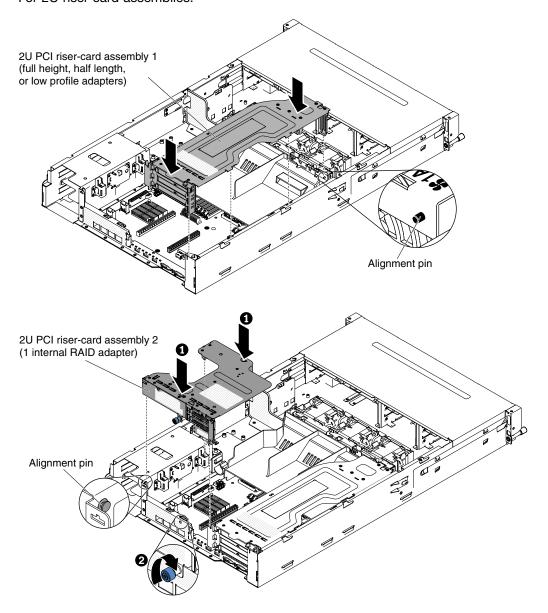
# Replacing a PCI riser-card assembly

Use this information to replace a PCI riser-card assembly.

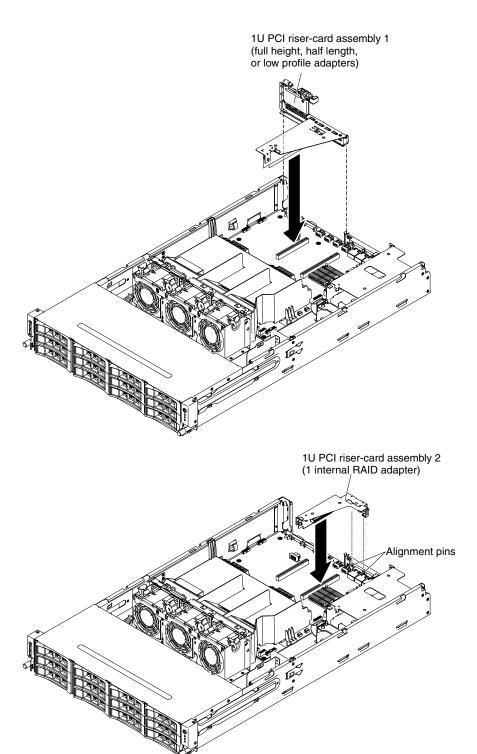
To replace the PCI riser-card assembly, complete the following steps:

- Read the safety information that begins in "Safety" on page v and "Installation guidelines" on Step 1. page 36.
- Make sure that the server and all peripheral devices are turned off and that the power cords and all Step 2. external cables are disconnected.
- Step 3. Reinstall any adapters and reconnect any internal cables that you removed in other procedures.
- Step 4. Align the PCI riser-card assembly with the PCI riser connector on the system board and guide pins on the server; then, press down on blue touch points on the PCI riser-card assembly to install the assembly in the server. Make sure that the PCI riser-card assembly is fully seated in the PCI connectors on the system board.

For 2U riser card assemblies:



For 1U riser card assemblies:



- Step 5. If you have the optional hot-swap rear hard disk drive cage installed, rotate it down (see "Rotating the optional hot-swap rear hard disk drive cage down" on page 179).
- Step 6. Install the server top cover (see "Replacing the server top cover" on page 319).
- Step 7. Reconnect the external cables; then, reconnect the power cords and turn on the peripheral devices and the server.

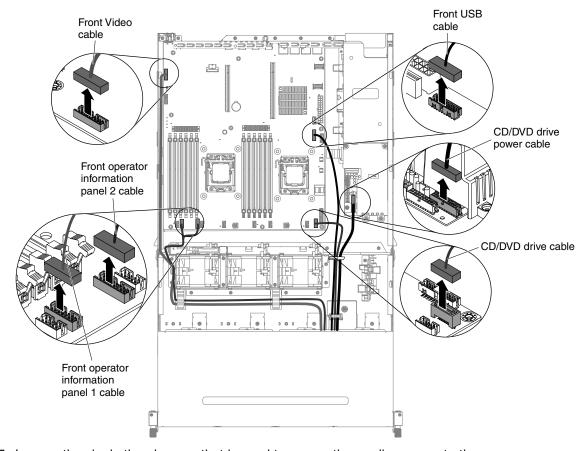
# Removing the operator information panel cable

Use this information to remove the operator information panel cable.

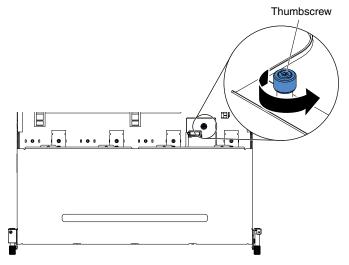
**Note:** The server configuration you have bought may either have the operator information panel inside the media cage or on the side of the server.

To remove the operator information panel cable that is inside the media cage, complete the following steps:

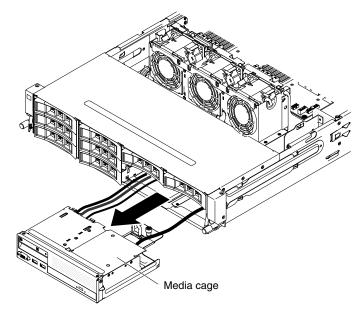
- 1. Read the safety information that begins in "Safety" on page v and "Installation guidelines" on page 36.
- 2. Turn off the server (see "Turning off the server" on page 25) and all attached peripheral devices. Disconnect all power cords; then, disconnect all external cables as necessary to replace the device.
- 3. Remove the server top cover (see "Removing the server top cover" on page 318).
- 4. Remove the PCI riser-card assembly (see "Removing a PCI riser-card assembly" on page 233).
- 5. Remove the air baffle (see "Removing the air baffle" on page 320).
- 6. Disconnect the USB, video, CD/DVD and operator information panel cables from the system board. Please remember the relevant cable routing.



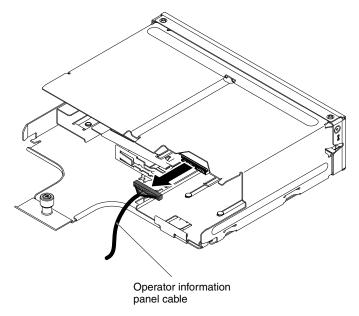
7. Loosen the single thumbscrew that is used to secure the media cage onto the server.



8. Carefully pull the media cage out of the server.



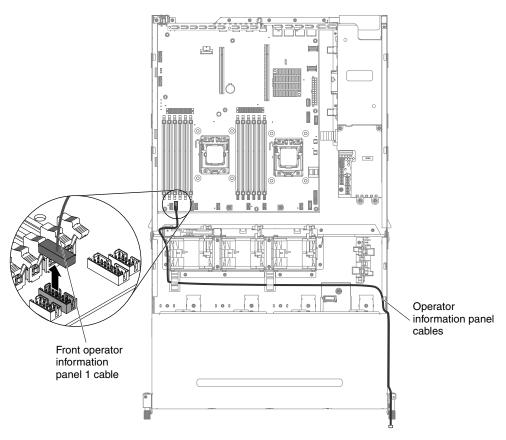
9. Disconnect the cable to the operator information panel.



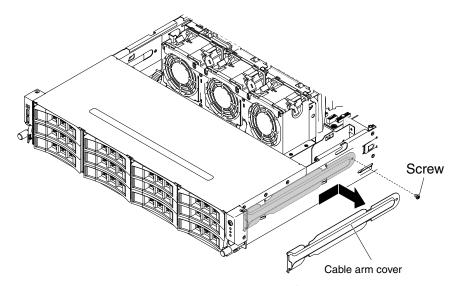
10. If you are instructed to return the operator information panel cable, follow all packaging instructions, and use any packaging materials for shipping that are supplied to you.

To remove the operator information panel cable that is on the side of the server, complete the following steps:

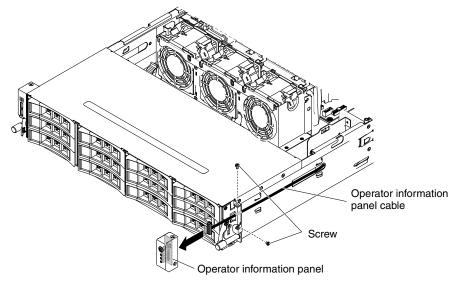
- 1. Read the safety information that begins in "Safety" on page v and "Installation guidelines" on page 36.
- 2. Turn off the server (see "Turning off the server" on page 25) and all attached peripheral devices. Disconnect all power cords; then, disconnect all external cables as necessary to replace the device.
- 3. Remove the server top cover (see "Removing the server top cover" on page 318).
- 4. If you have the optional hot-swap rear hard disk drive cage installed, rotate it up (see "Rotating the optional hot-swap rear hard disk drive cage up" on page 179).
- 5. Remove the PCI riser-card assembly (see "Removing a PCI riser-card assembly" on page 233).
- 6. Remove the air baffle (see "Removing the air baffle" on page 320).
- 7. Disconnect the operator information panel cable from the system board.



8. Remove the screws from the cable arm cover; then, slide the cable arm cover towards the rear of the server and set it aside.



9. Remove the screws that secure the operator information panel to the side of the server.



- 10. Disconnect the cable to the operator information panel.
- 11. If you are instructed to return the operator information panel cable, follow all packaging instructions, and use any packaging materials for shipping that are supplied to you.

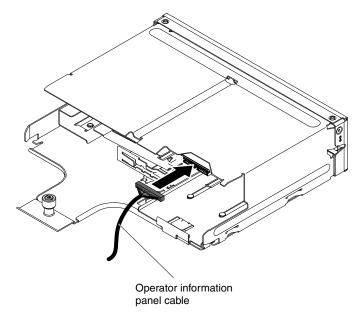
# Replacing the operator information panel cable

Use this information to replace the operator information panel cable.

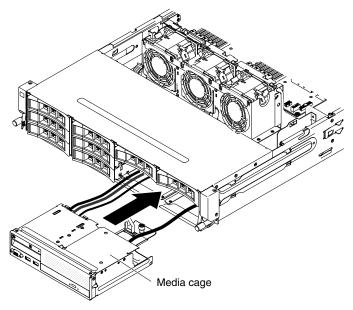
Note: The server configuration you have bought may either have the operator information panel inside the media cage or on the side of the server.

To install the operator information panel cable that is inside the media cage, complete the following steps:

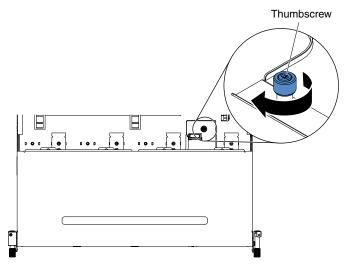
- 1. Locate the connector on the operator information panel in the media cage.
- 2. Connect the cable to the operator information panel.



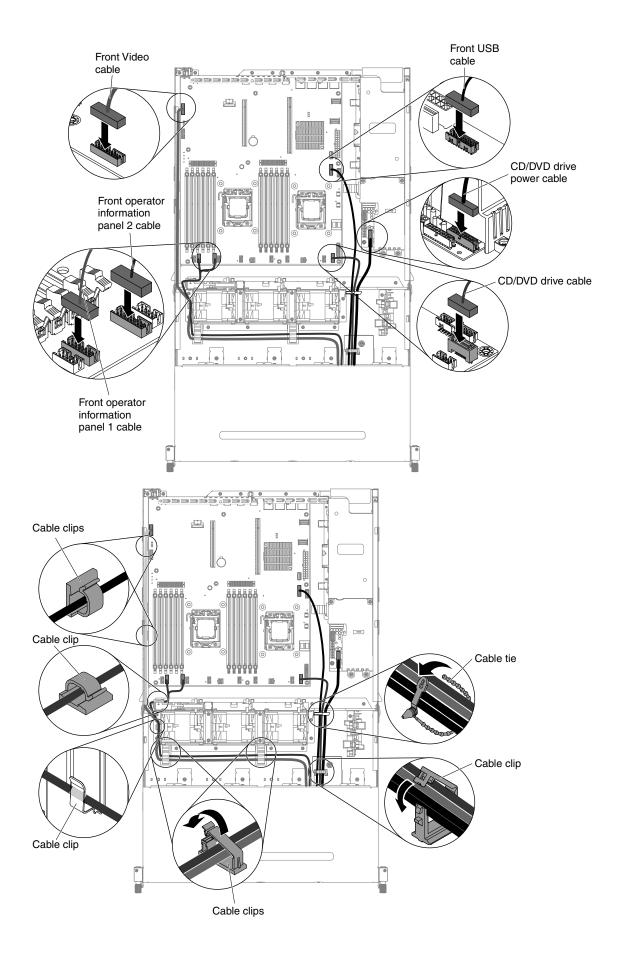
3. Carefully push the media cage back into the server.



4. Tighten the thumbscrew to secure the media cage onto the server.



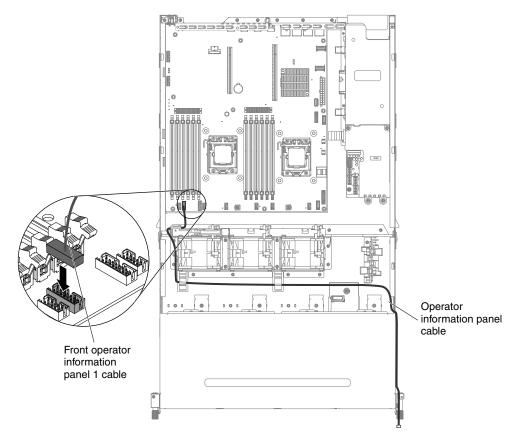
5. Reconnect the USB, video, CD/DVD and operator information cables to the system board. Remember to insert the cables into the relevant cable clips and cable tie.



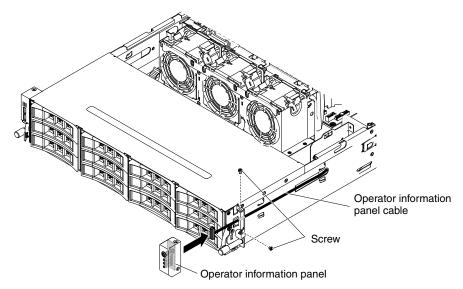
- 6. Install the air baffle (see "Replacing the air baffle" on page 321).
- 7. Install the PCI riser-card assembly (see "Replacing a PCI riser-card assembly" on page 235).
- 8. Install the server top cover (see "Replacing the server top cover" on page 319).
- 9. Reconnect the power cord and any cables that you removed.
- 10. Turn on the peripheral devices and the server.

To install the operator information panel cable that is on the side of the server, complete the following steps:

1. Connect the operator information panel cable to the system board and route the internal cabling as shown in the following illustration. Remember to insert the cables into the relevant cable clips.



- 2. Connect the cable to the operator information panel.
- 3.



- 4. Install the screws to secure the operator information panel to the side of the server.
- 5. Slide the cable arm cover into the retention slots and install the screws to secure it on the side of the chassis.

Note: The cable is routed on the outside of the chassis and connected to the system board. The cable must be protected by the cable cover on the side of the chassis.

- 6. Install the air baffle (see "Replacing the air baffle" on page 321).
- 7. Install the PCI riser-card assembly (see "Replacing a PCI riser-card assembly" on page 235).
- 8. If you have the optional hot-swap rear hard disk drive cage installed, rotate it down (see "Rotating the optional hot-swap rear hard disk drive cage down" on page 179).
- 9. Install the server top cover (see "Replacing the server top cover" on page 319).
- 10. Reconnect the external cables; then, reconnect the power cords and turn on the peripheral devices and the server.

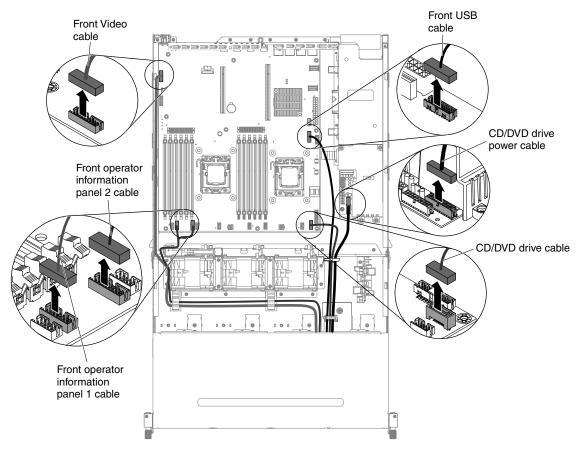
# Removing the operator information panel

Use this information to remove the operator information panel.

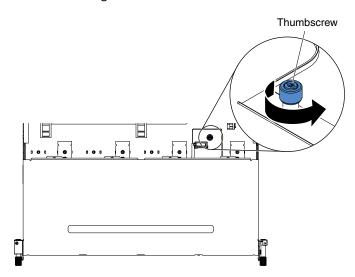
Note: The server configuration you have bought may either have the operator information panel inside the media cage or on the side of the server.

To remove the operator information panel that is inside the media cage, complete the following steps:

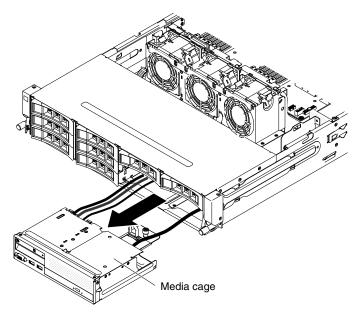
- 1. Read the safety information that begins in "Safety" on page v and "Installation guidelines" on page 36.
- 2. Turn off the server (see "Turning off the server" on page 25) and all attached peripheral devices. Disconnect all power cords; then, disconnect all external cables as necessary to replace the device.
- 3. Remove the server top cover (see "Removing the server top cover" on page 318).
- 4. Remove the PCI riser-card assembly (see "Removing a PCI riser-card assembly" on page 233).
- 5. Remove the air baffle (see "Removing the air baffle" on page 320).
- 6. Disconnect the USB, video, CD/DVD and operator information cables from the system board. Please remember the relevant cable routing, as you will need to reconnect them to the system board when installing the operator information panel.



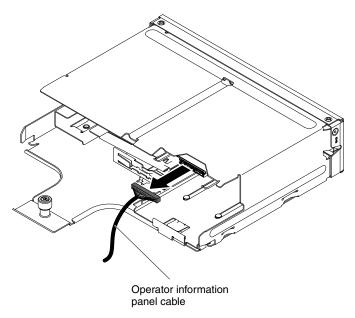
7. Loosen the single thumbscrew that is used to secure the media cage onto the server.



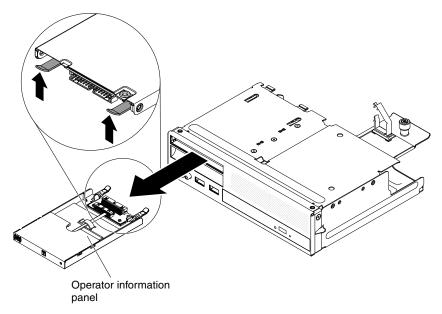
8. Carefully pull the media cage out of the server.



9. Disconnect the cable to the operator information panel.



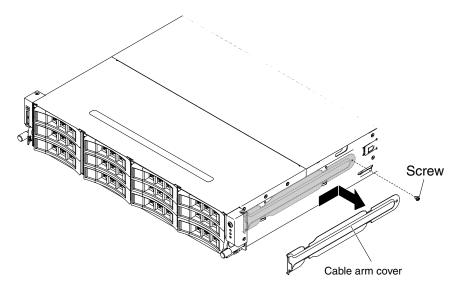
10. Push the rear of the operator information panel to the front of the server.



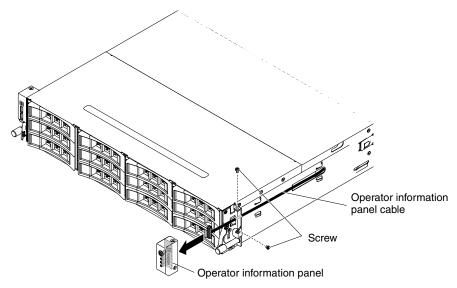
- 11. From the front of the server, carefully pull the operator information panel out of the server.
- 12. If you are instructed to return the operator information panel, follow all packaging instructions, and use any packaging materials for shipping that are supplied to you.

To remove the operator information panel that is on the side of the server, complete the following steps:

- 1. Read the safety information that begins in "Safety" on page v and "Installation guidelines" on page 36.
- 2. Turn off the server (see "Turning off the server" on page 25) and all attached peripheral devices. Disconnect all power cords; then, disconnect all external cables as necessary to replace the device.
- 3. Remove the screw from the cable arm cover; then, slide the cable arm cover towards the rear of the server and set it aside.



4. Remove the screws that secure the operator information panel to the side of the server.



- 5. Disconnect the cable to the operator information panel.
- 6. If you are instructed to return the operator information panel, follow all packaging instructions, and use any packaging materials for shipping that are supplied to you.

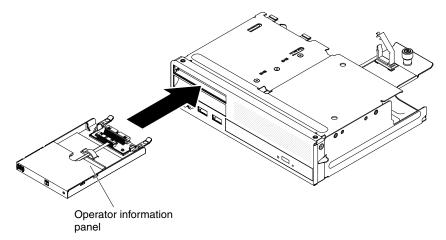
# Replacing the operator information panel

Use this information to replace the operator information panel.

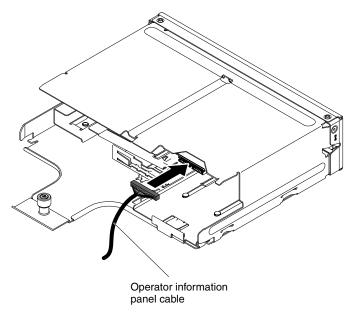
Note: The server configuration you have bought may either have the operator information panel inside the media cage or on the side of the server.

To install the operator information panel that is inside the media cage, complete the following steps:

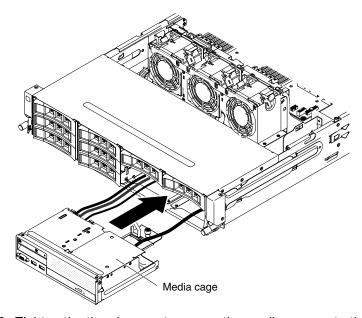
- 1. Read the safety information that begins in "Safety" on page v and "Installation guidelines" on page 36.
- 2. Touch the static-protective package that contains the operator information panel to any unpainted metal surface on the outside of the chassis; then, remove the operator information panel from the package.
- 3. From the front of the server, slide the operator information panel into the server until it stops.



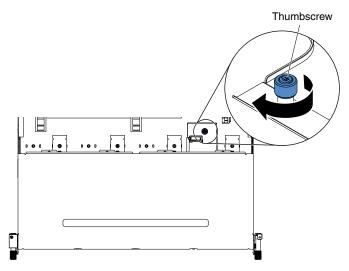
4. Reconnect the cable to the operator information panel.



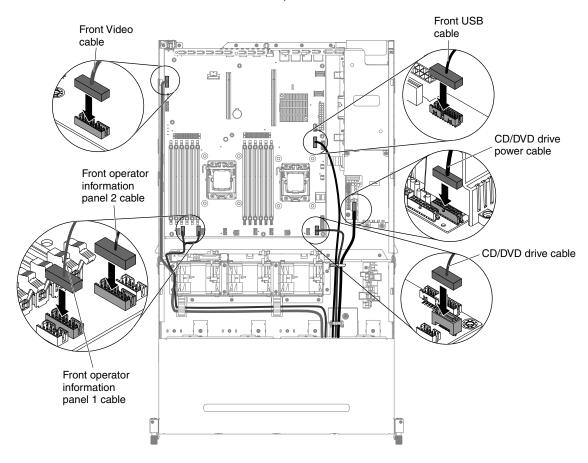
5. Carefully push the media cage back into the server.

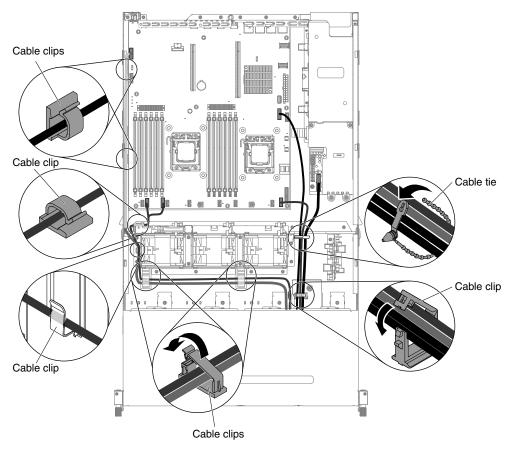


6. Tighten the thumbscrew to secure the media cage onto the server.



7. Reconnect the USB, video, CD/DVD and operator information cables to the system board. Remember to insert the cables into the relevant cable clips and cable tie.

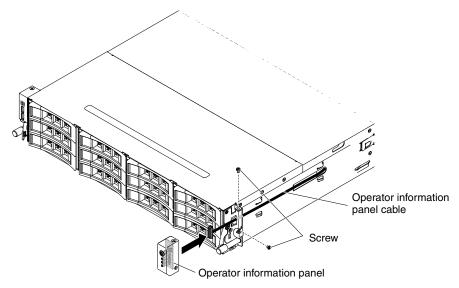




- 8. Install the air baffle (see "Replacing the air baffle" on page 321).
- 9. Install the PCI riser-card assembly (see "Replacing a PCI riser-card assembly" on page 235).
- 10. Install the server top cover (see "Replacing the server top cover" on page 319).
- 11. Reconnect the power cord and any cables that you removed.
- 12. Turn on the peripheral devices and the server.

To install the operator information panel that is on the side of the server, complete the following steps:

- 1. Touch the static-protective package that contains the operator information panel to any *unpainted* metal surface on the outside of the chassis; then, remove the operator information panel from the package.
- 2. Reconnect the cable to the operator information panel.



- 3. Install the screws to secure the operator information panel to the side of the server.
- 4. Slide the cable arm cover into the retention slots and install the screws to secure it on the side of the chassis.

Note: The cable is routed on the outside of the chassis and connected to the system board. The cable must be protected by the cable cover on the side of the chassis.

5. Reconnect the external cables; then, reconnect the power cords and turn on the peripheral devices and the server.

# Removing the system battery

Use this information to remove the system battery.

The following notes describe information that you must consider when replacing the battery:

 Lenovo has designed this product with your safety in mind. The lithium battery must be handled correctly to avoid possible danger. If you replace the battery, you must adhere to the following instructions.

Note: In the U. S., call 1-800-IBM-4333 for information about battery disposal.

- · If you replace the original lithium battery with a heavy-metal battery or a battery with heavy-metal components, be aware of the following environmental consideration. Batteries and accumulators that contain heavy metals must not be disposed of with normal domestic waste. They will be taken back free of charge by the manufacturer, distributor, or representative, to be recycled or disposed of in a proper manner.
- To order replacement batteries, call 1-800-IBM-SERV within the United States, and 1-800-465-7999 or 1-800-465-6666 within Canada. Outside the U.S. and Canada, call your support center or business partner.

Note: After you replace the battery, you must reconfigure the server and reset the system date and time.

### Statement 2



## **CAUTION:**

When replacing the lithium battery, use only Part Number 33F8354 or an equivalent type battery

recommended by the manufacturer. If your system has a module containing a lithium battery, replace it only with the same module type made by the same manufacturer. The battery contains lithium and can explode if not properly used, handled, or disposed of.

### Do not:

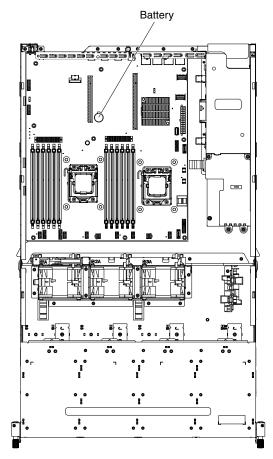
- Throw or immerse into water
- Heat to more than 100°C (212°F)
- Repair or disassemble

Dispose of the battery as required by local ordinances or regulations.

To remove the system-board battery, complete the following steps:

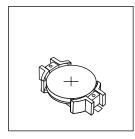
- Step 1. Read the safety information that begins in "Safety" on page v and "Installation guidelines" on page 36.
- Step 2. Follow any special handling and installation instructions that come with the battery.
- Step 3. Turn off the server (see "Turning off the server" on page 25) and all attached peripheral devices.

  Disconnect all power cords; then, disconnect all external cables as necessary to replace the device.
- Step 4. Remove the server top cover (see "Removing the server top cover" on page 318).
- Step 5. Remove the PCI riser-card assembly (see "Removing a PCI riser-card assembly" on page 233).
- Step 6. Locate the battery on the system board.



Step 7. Remove the system-board battery:

a. Use one finger to push the battery horizontally out of its housing.





- b. Use your thumb and index finger to lift the battery from the socket.
- Dispose of the battery as required by local ordinances or regulations. See the Environmental Notices and User's Guide on the Documentation CD for more information.

# Replacing the system battery

Use this information to replace the system battery.

The following notes describe information that you must consider when replacing the system-board battery in the server.

- When replacing the system-board battery, you must replace it with a lithium battery of the same type from the same manufacturer.
- To order replacement batteries, call 1-800-426-7378 within the United States, and 1-800-465-7999 or 1-800-465-6666 within Canada. Outside the U.S. and Canada, call your Lenovo marketing representative or authorized reseller.
- After you replace the system-board battery, you must reconfigure the server and reset the system date and time.
- To avoid possible danger, read and follow the following safety statement.

#### Statement 2



## **CAUTION:**

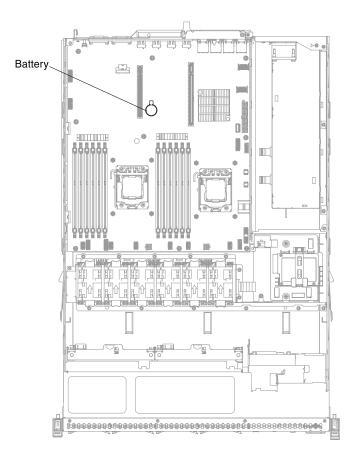
When replacing the lithium battery, use only Part Number 33F8354 or an equivalent type battery recommended by the manufacturer. If your system has a module containing a lithium battery, replace it only with the same module type made by the same manufacturer. The battery contains lithium and can explode if not properly used, handled, or disposed of.

### Do not:

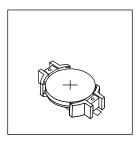
- · Throw or immerse into water
- Heat to more than 100°C (212°F)
- · Repair or disassemble

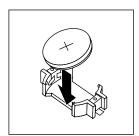
Dispose of the battery as required by local ordinances or regulations.

To install the replacement system-board battery, complete the following steps:



- Step 1. Follow any special handling and installation instructions that come with the replacement battery.
- Step 2. Insert the new battery:
  - a. Position the battery so that the positive (+) symbol is facing you.





- b. Place the battery into its socket, and press the battery press the battery toward the housing until it clicks into place. Make sure that the battery clip holds the battery securely.
- Step 3. Install the PCI riser-card assembly (see "Replacing a PCI riser-card assembly" on page 235).
- Step 4. Install the cover (see "Replacing the server top cover" on page 319).
- Step 5. Reconnect the external cables; then, reconnect the power cords and turn on the peripheral devices and the server.

**Note:** You must wait approximately 1 to 3 minutes after you connect the server to a power source before the power-control button becomes active.

- Step 6. Start the Setup utility and reset the configuration.
  - · Set the system date and time.
  - Set the power-on password.

• Reconfigure the server.

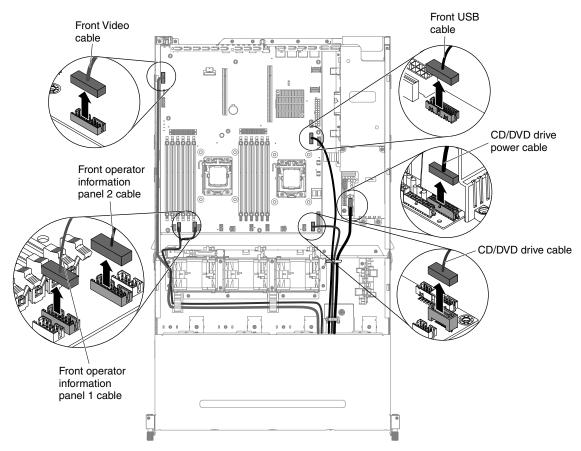
See "Using the Setup utility" on page 98 for details.

# Removing the front USB and video connector assembly inside media cage

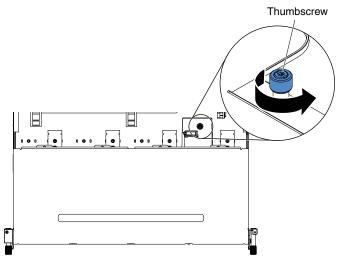
Use this information to remove the front USB and video connector assembly inside media cage.

To replace the front USB connector board, complete the following steps:

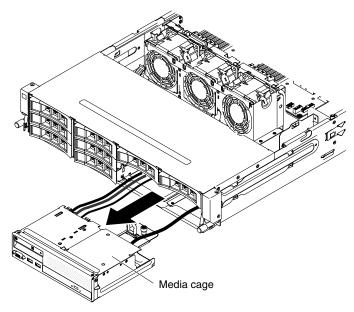
- Read the safety information that begins in "Safety" on page v and "Installation guidelines" on page 36.
- Turn off the server (see "Turning off the server" on page 25) and all attached peripheral devices. Step 2. Disconnect all power cords; then, disconnect all external cables as necessary to replace the device.
- Step 3. Remove the server top cover (see "Removing the server top cover" on page 318).
- Step 4. Remove the PCI riser-card assembly (see "Removing a PCI riser-card assembly" on page 233).
- Step 5. Remove the air baffle (see "Removing the air baffle" on page 320).
- Step 6. Disconnect the USB, video, CD/DVD and operator information panel cables from the system board. Please remember the relevant cable routing.



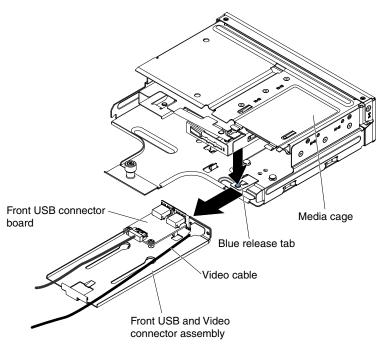
Step 7. Loosen the single thumbscrew that is used to secure the media cage onto the server.



Step 8. Carefully pull the media cage out of the server.



Step 9. Locate the blue release tab on the rear of the USB and video connector assembly; then, while you press down on the tab, carefully pull the assembly outward.



Step 10. Remove the front USB connector assembly (see "Removing the front USB connector assembly" on page 272) and the front video connector (see "Removing the front video connector" on page 279) from the front USB and video connector assembly.

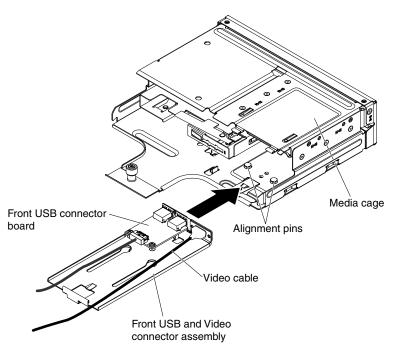
# Replacing the front USB and video connector assembly inside media cage

Use this information to replace the front USB and video connector assembly inside media cage.

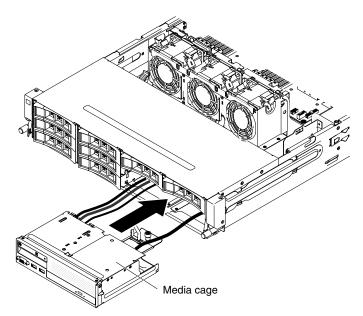
Note: The server configuration you have bought may either have the front USB connector assembly inside the media cage or on the side of the server.

To install the front USB and video connector assembly that is inside the media cage, complete the following steps:

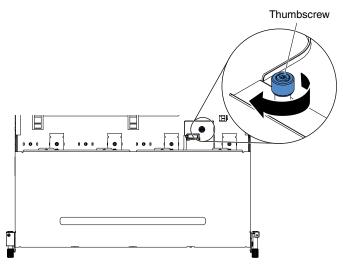
- Step 1. Read the safety information that begins in "Safety" on page v and "Installation guidelines" on page 36.
- Step 2. Install the front USB connector assembly (see "Replacing the front USB connector assembly" on page 275) and the front video connector (see "Replacing the front video connector" on page 282) to the front USB and video connector assembly.
- Step 3. Slide the front USB and video connector assembly into the media cage until it clicks into place.



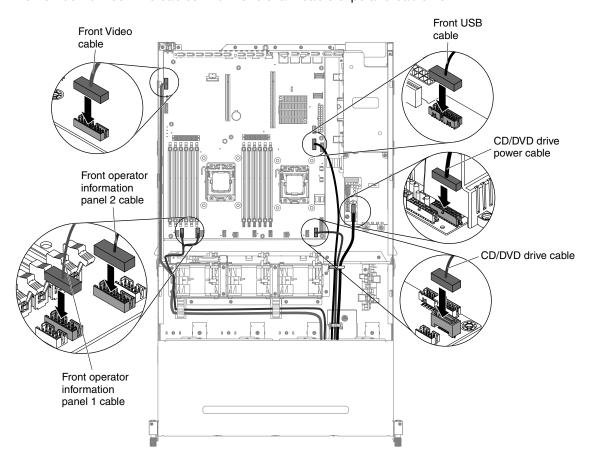
Step 4. Carefully push the media cage back into the server.

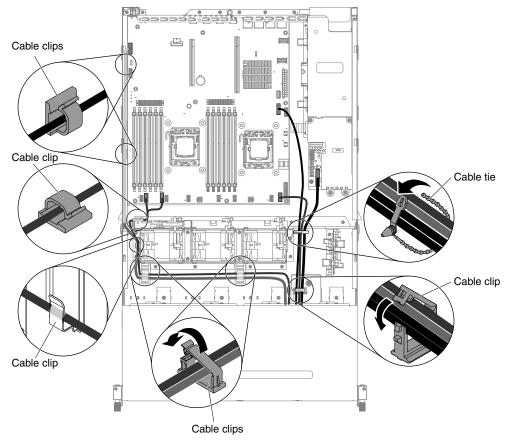


Step 5. Tighten the thumbscrew to secure the media cage onto the server.



Reconnect the USB, video, CD/DVD and operator information cables to the system board. Remember to insert the cables into the relevant cable clips and cable tie.





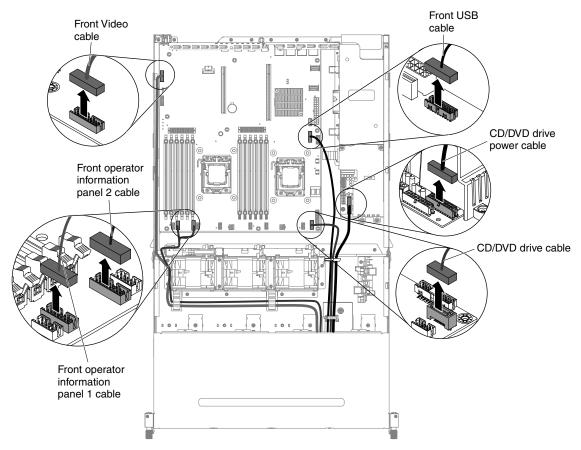
- Step 7. Install the air baffle (see "Replacing the air baffle" on page 321).
- Step 8. Install the PCI riser-card assembly (see "Replacing a PCI riser-card assembly" on page 235).
- Step 9. Install the server top cover (see "Replacing the server top cover" on page 319).
- Step 10. Reconnect the power cord and any cables that you removed.
- Step 11. Turn on the peripheral devices and the server.

# Removing the front USB connector assembly cable

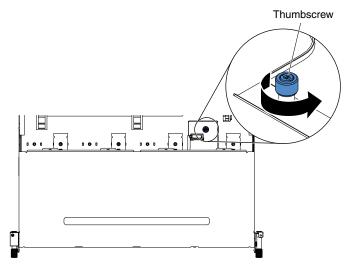
**Note:** The server configuration you have bought may either have the front USB connector assembly inside the media cage or on the side of the server.

To remove the front USB connector assembly cable that is inside the media cage, complete the following steps:

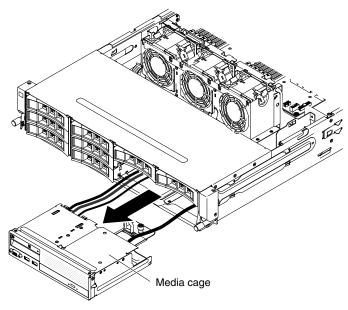
- 1. Read the safety information that begins in "Safety" on page v and "Installation guidelines" on page 36.
- 2. Turn off the server (see "Turning off the server" on page 25) and all attached peripheral devices. Disconnect all power cords; then, disconnect all external cables as necessary to replace the device.
- 3. Remove the server top cover (see "Removing the server top cover" on page 318).
- 4. Remove the PCI riser-card assembly (see "Replacing a PCI riser-card assembly" on page 235).
- 5. Remove the air baffle (see "Removing the air baffle" on page 320).
- 6. Disconnect the USB, video, CD/DVD and operator information panel cables from the system board. Please remember the relevant cable routing.



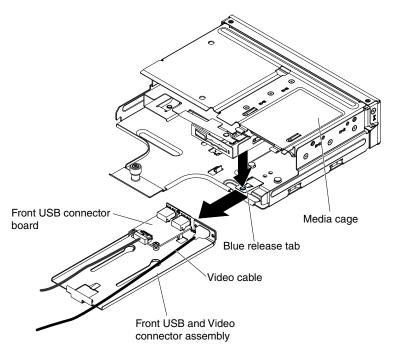
7. Loosen the single thumbscrew that is used to secure the media cage onto the server.



8. Carefully pull the media cage out of the server.



9. Locate the blue release tab on the rear of the USB and video connector assembly; then, while you press down on the tab, carefully pull the assembly outward.

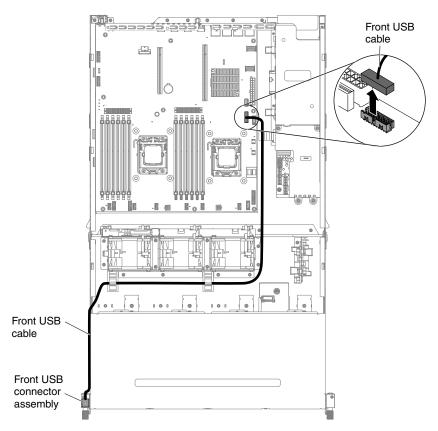


- 10. Disconnect the USB cable from the connector on the front USB connector board.
- 11. If you are instructed to return the front USB connector assembly, follow all packaging instructions, and use any packaging materials for shipping that are supplied to you.

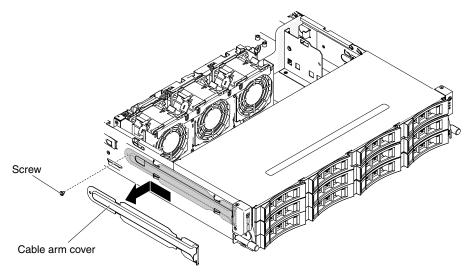
To remove the front USB connector assembly cable that is on the side of the server, complete the following steps:

- 1. Read the safety information that begins in "Safety" on page v and "Installation guidelines" on page 36.
- 2. Turn off the server (see "Turning off the server" on page 25) and all attached peripheral devices. Disconnect all power cords; then, disconnect all external cables as necessary to replace the device.
- 3. Remove the server top cover (see "Removing the server top cover" on page 318).

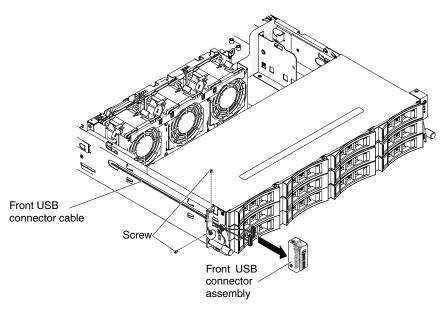
- 4. If you have the optional hot-swap rear hard disk drive cage installed, rotate it up (see "Rotating the optional hot-swap rear hard disk drive cage up" on page 179).
- 5. Remove the PCI riser-card assembly (see "Replacing a PCI riser-card assembly" on page 235).
- 6. Remove the air baffle (see "Removing the air baffle" on page 320).
- 7. Make note of where the front USB connector assembly cable is attached to the system board; then, disconnect it.



8. Remove the screws from the cable arm cover; then, slide the cable arm cover towards the rear of the server and set it aside.



9. Remove the screws from the front USB connector assembly.



- 10. Disconnect the cable to the front USB connector assembly.
- 11. If you are instructed to return the front USB connector assembly cable, follow all packaging instructions, and use any packaging materials for shipping that are supplied to you.

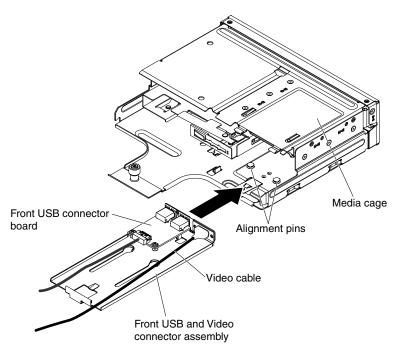
# Replacing the front USB connector assembly cable

Use this information to replace the front USB connector assembly cable.

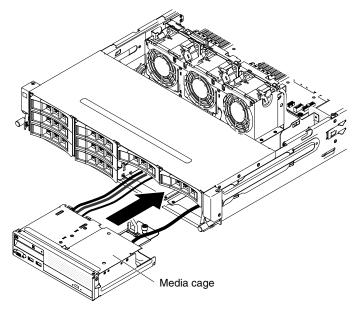
**Note:** The server configuration you have bought may either have the front USB connector assembly inside the media cage or on the side of the server.

To install the front USB connector assembly cable that is inside the media cage, complete the following steps:

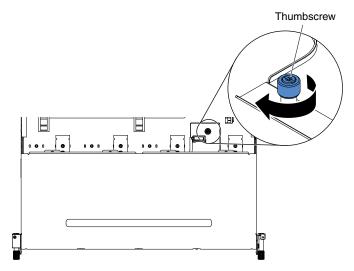
- 1. Read the safety information that begins in "Safety" on page v and "Installation guidelines" on page 36
- 2. Reconnect the cable to the front USB connector board.
- 3. Slide the front USB and video connector assembly into the media cage until it clicks into place.



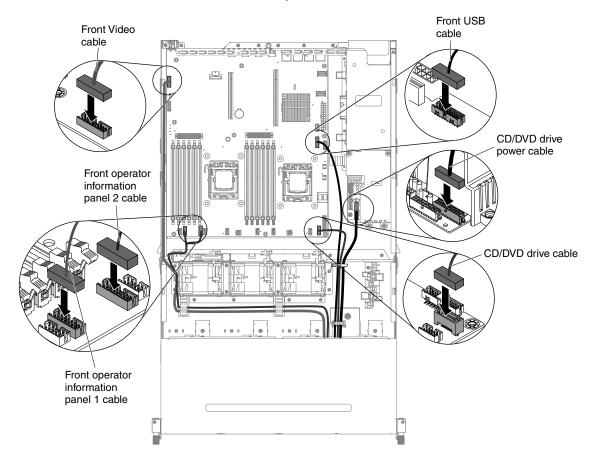
4. Carefully push the media cage back into the server.

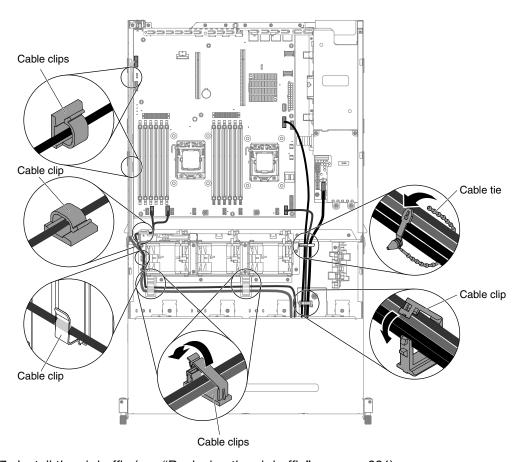


5. Tighten the thumbscrew to secure the media cage onto the server.



6. Reconnect the USB, video, CD/DVD and operator information cables to the system board. Remember to insert the cables into the relevant cable clips and cable tie.

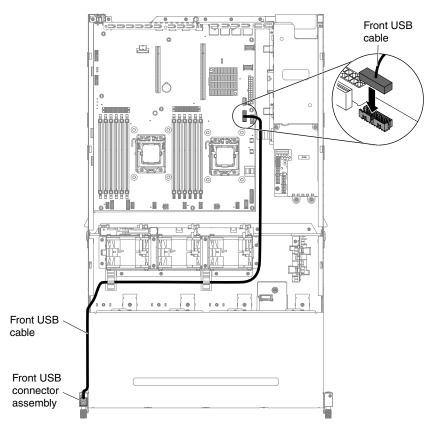




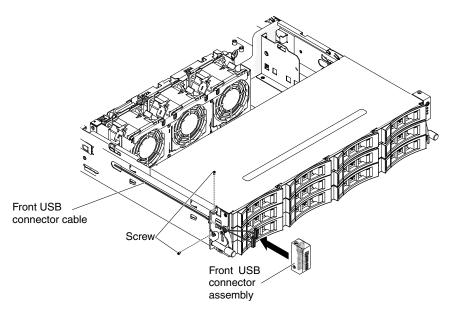
- 7. Install the air baffle (see "Replacing the air baffle" on page 321).
- 8. Install the PCI riser-card assembly (see "Replacing a PCI riser-card assembly" on page 235).
- 9. Install the server top cover (see "Replacing the server top cover" on page 319).
- 10. Reconnect the power cord and any cables that you removed.
- 11. Turn on the peripheral devices and the server.

To install the front USB connector assembly cable that is on this side of the server, complete the following steps:

- 1. Read the safety information that begins in "Safety" on page v and "Installation guidelines" on page 36.
- 2. Connect the front USB connector assembly cable to the system board and route the internal cabling as shown in the following illustration. Remember to insert the cables into the relevant cable clips.



3. Reconnect the cable to the front USB connector assembly.



- 4. Install the screws to secure the front USB connector assembly to the side of the server.
- 5. Slide the cable arm cover into the retention slots and install the screws to secure it on the side of the chassis.

**Note:** The cable is routed on the outside of the chassis and connected to the system board. The cable must be protected by the cable cover on the side of the chassis.

- 6. Install PCI riser-card assembly 2 (see "Replacing a PCI riser-card assembly" on page 235).
- 7. Install the air baffle (see "Replacing the air baffle" on page 321).

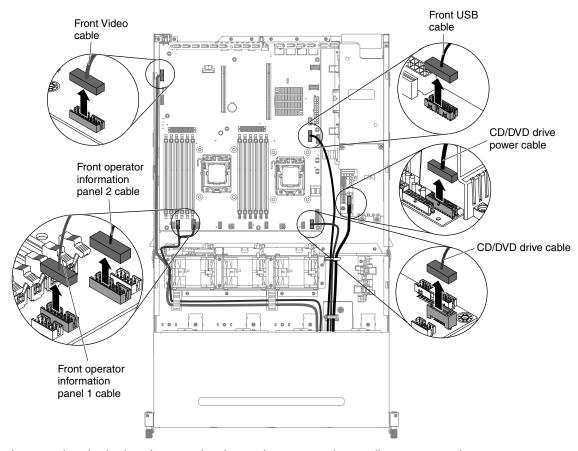
- 8. If you have the optional hot-swap rear hard disk drive cage installed, rotate it down (see "Rotating the optional hot-swap rear hard disk drive cage down" on page 179).
- 9. Install the server top cover (see "Replacing the server top cover" on page 319).
- 10. Reconnect the external cables; then, reconnect the power cords and turn on the peripheral devices and the server.

# Removing the front USB connector assembly

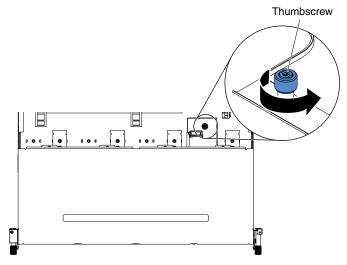
Use this information to remove the front USB connector assembly.

To remove the front USB connector assembly that is inside the media cage, complete the following steps:

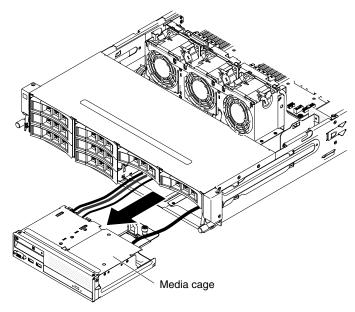
- 1. Read the safety information that begins in "Safety" on page v and "Installation guidelines" on page 36.
- 2. Turn off the server (see "Turning off the server" on page 25) and all attached peripheral devices. Disconnect all power cords; then, disconnect all external cables as necessary to replace the device.
- 3. Remove the server top cover (see "Removing the server top cover" on page 318).
- 4. Remove the PCI riser-card assembly (see "Replacing a PCI riser-card assembly" on page 235).
- 5. Remove the air baffle (see "Removing the air baffle" on page 320).
- 6. Locate the USB, video, CD/DVD and operator information panel cables of the media cage.
- 7. Disconnect the USB, video, CD/DVD and operator information panel cables from the system board. Please remember the relevant cable routing.



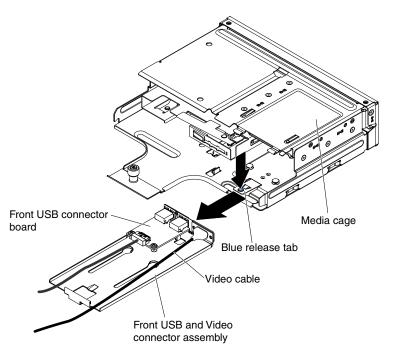
8. Loosen the single thumbscrew that is used to secure the media cage onto the server.



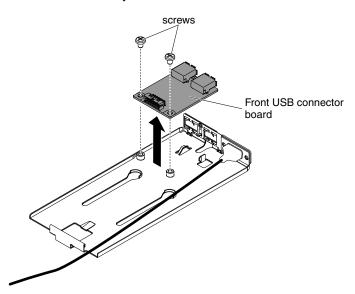
9. Carefully pull the media cage out of the server.



10. Locate the blue release tab on the rear of the USB and video connector assembly; then, while you press down on the tab, carefully pull the assembly outward.



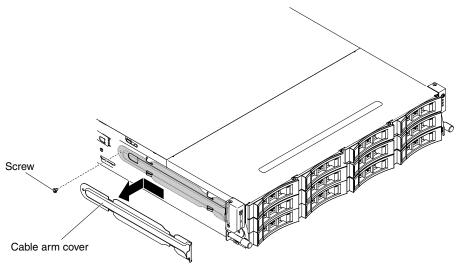
- 11. Disconnect the USB cable from the connector on the front USB connector board.
- 12. Remove the two screws that attaches the front USB connector board on the front USB and video connector assembly.



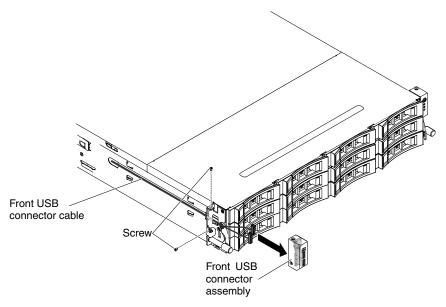
13. If you are instructed to return the front USB connector assembly, follow all packaging instructions, and use any packaging materials for shipping that are supplied to you.

To remove the front USB connector assembly that is on the side of the server, complete the following steps:

- 1. Read the safety information that begins in "Safety" on page v and "Installation guidelines" on page 36.
- 2. Turn off the server (see "Turning off the server" on page 25) and all attached peripheral devices. Disconnect all power cords; then, disconnect all external cables as necessary to replace the device.
- 3. Remove the screws from the cable arm cover; then, slide the cable arm cover towards the rear of the server and set it aside.



- 4. Remove the screws that secure the front USB connector assembly to the side of the server.
- 5. Disconnect the cable to the front USB connector assembly.



6. If you are instructed to return the front USB connector assembly, follow all packaging instructions, and use any packaging materials for shipping that are supplied to you.

#### Replacing the front USB connector assembly

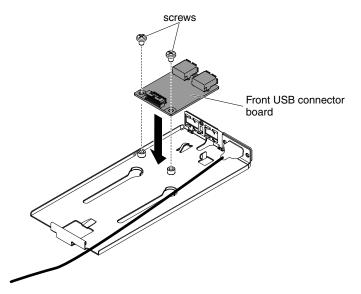
Use this information to replace the front USB connector assembly.

**Note:** The server configuration you have bought may either have the front USB connector assembly inside the media cage or on the side of the server.

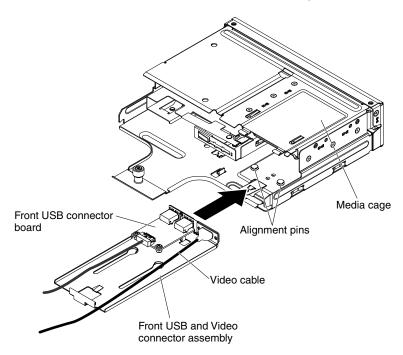
To install the front USB connector assembly that is inside the media cage, complete the following steps:

- 1. Read the safety information that begins in "Safety" on page v and "Installation guidelines" on page 36
- 2. Touch the static-protective package that contains the front USB connector assembly to any *unpainted* metal surface on the outside of the chassis; then, remove the front USB connector assembly from the package.

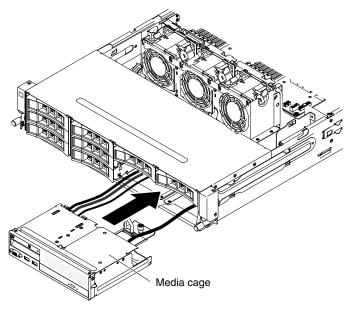
- 3. Orient the USB connector board as shown in the below illustration; then, align the screw holes on the USB connector board with the screw holes on the USB assembly.
- 4. Install the screws to secure the front USB connector board to the front USB and video connector assembly.



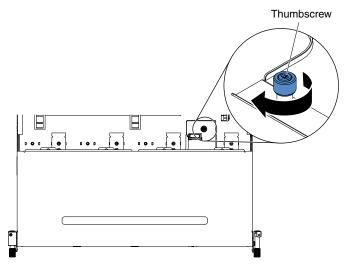
- 5. Reconnect the cable to the front USB connector board.
- 6. Slide the front USB and video connector assembly into the media cage until it clicks into place.



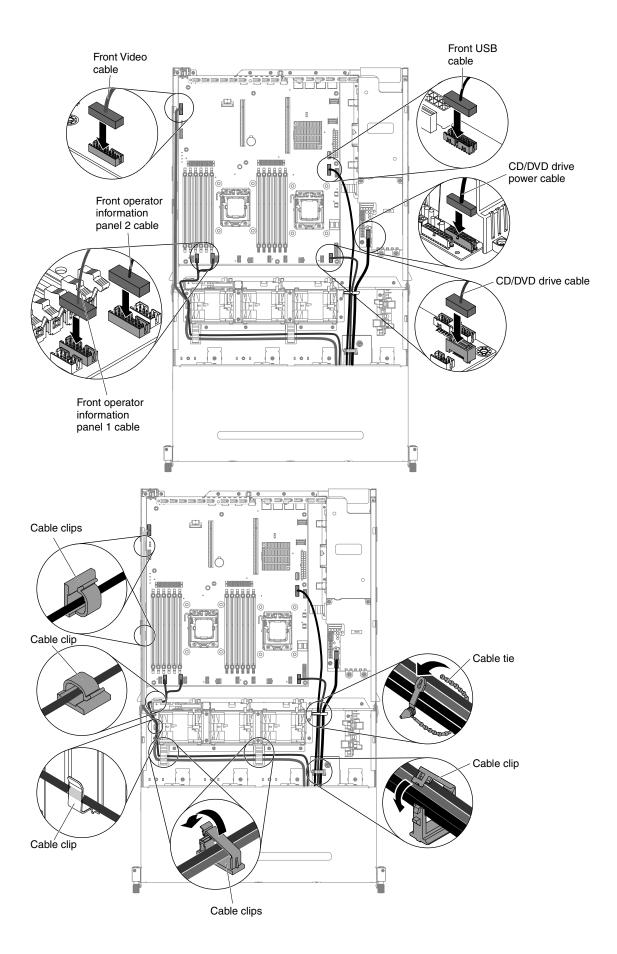
7. Carefully push the media cage back into the server.



8. Tighten the thumbscrew to secure the media cage onto the server.



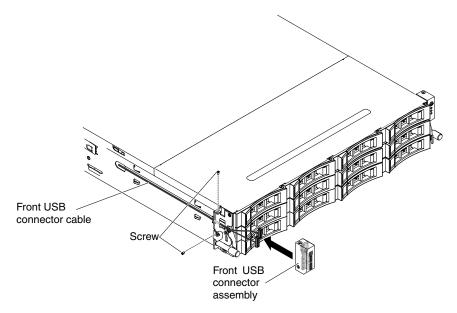
9. Reconnect the USB, video, CD/DVD and operator information cables to the system board. Remember to insert the cables into the relevant cable clips and cable tie.



- 10. Install the air baffle (see "Replacing the air baffle" on page 321).
- 11. Install the PCI riser-card assembly (see "Replacing a PCI riser-card assembly" on page 235).
- 12. Install the server top cover (see "Replacing the server top cover" on page 319).
- 13. Reconnect the power cord and any cables that you removed.
- 14. Turn on the peripheral devices and the server.

To install the front USB connector assembly that is on this side of the server, complete the following steps:

- 1. Read the safety information that begins in "Safety" on page v and "Installation guidelines" on page 36
- 2. Touch the static-protective package that contains the front USB connector assembly to any *unpainted* metal surface on the outside of the chassis; then, remove the front USB connector assembly from the package.
- 3. Reconnect the cable to the front USB connector assembly.



- 4. Install the screws to secure the front USB connector assembly to the side of the server.
- 5. Install the screws to secure the cable arm cover to the server.

**Note:** The cable is routed on the outside of the chassis and connected to the USB connector board. The cable must be protected by the cable cover on the side of the chassis.

- 6. Install the server top cover (see "Replacing the server top cover" on page 319).
- 7. Reconnect the external cables; then, reconnect the power cords and turn on the peripheral devices and the server.

## Removing the front video connector

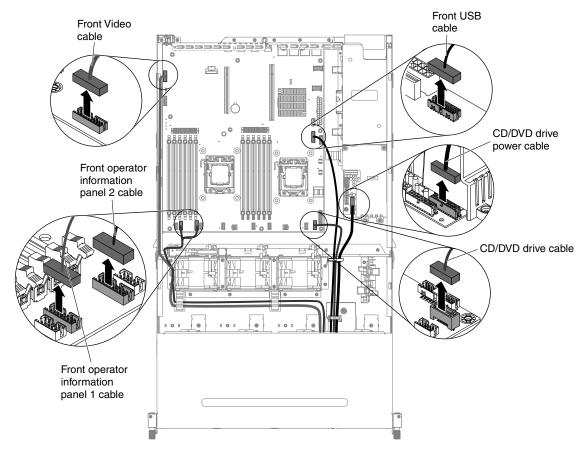
Use this information to remove the front video connector .

To remove the front video connector, complete the following steps:

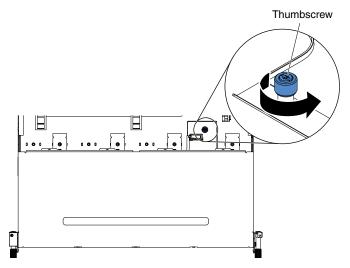
- Step 1. Read the safety information that begins in "Safety" on page v and "Installation guidelines" on page 36.
- Step 2. Turn off the server (see "Turning off the server" on page 25) and all attached peripheral devices.

  Disconnect all power cords; then, disconnect all external cables as necessary to replace the device.
- Step 3. Remove the server cover (see "Removing the server top cover" on page 318).

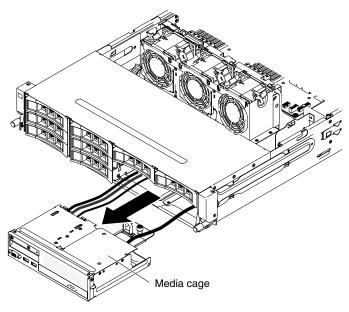
- Step 4. Remove the PCI riser-card assembly (see "Removing a PCI riser-card assembly" on page 233).
- Step 5. Remove the air baffle (see "Removing the air baffle" on page 320).
- Step 6. Disconnect the USB, video, CD/DVD and operator information panel cables from the system board. Please remember the relevant cable routing.



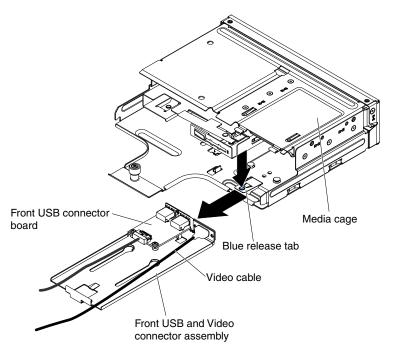
Step 7. Loosen the single thumbscrew that is used to secure the media cage onto the server.



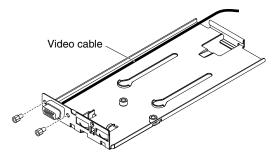
Step 8. Carefully pull the media cage out of the server.



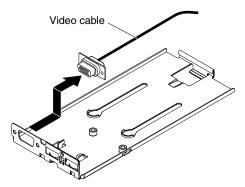
Step 9. Locate the blue release tab on the rear of the USB and video connector assembly; then, while you press down on the tab, carefully pull the assembly outward.



Step 10. Loosen the screws that secure the video connector to the front USB and video connector assembly.



Step 11. Remove the video connector and cable from the server.



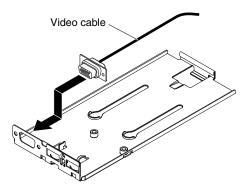
Step 12. If you are instructed to return the video connector, follow all packaging instructions, and use any packaging materials for shipping that are supplied to you.

### Replacing the front video connector

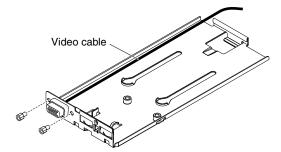
Use this information to replace the front video connector.

To replace the front video connector, complete the following steps:

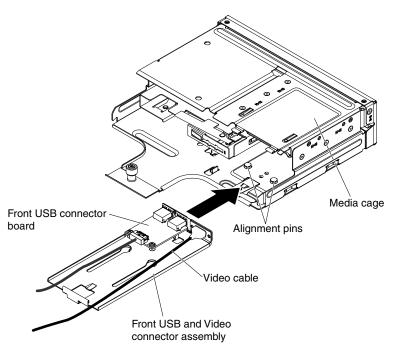
- Read the safety information that begins in "Safety" on page v and "Installation guidelines" on page 36.
- Step 2. Align the video connector with the slot on the front USB and video connector assembly.



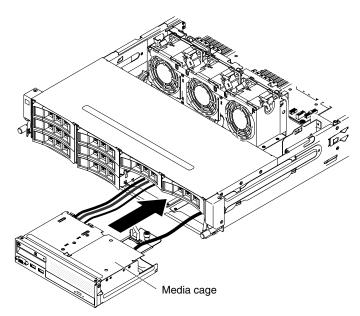
Install the two screws to secure the video connector to the front USB and video connector assembly.



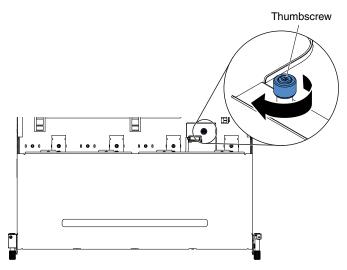
Step 4. Slide the front USB and video connector assembly into the media cage until it clicks into place.



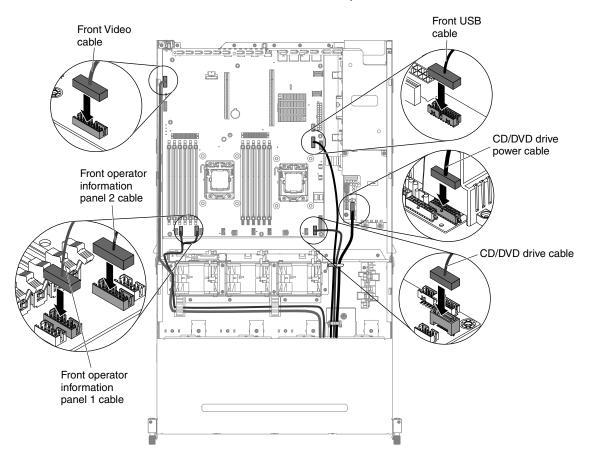
Step 5. Carefully push the media cage back into the server.

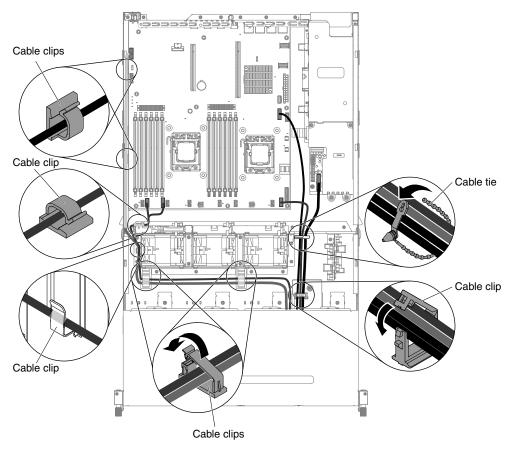


Step 6. Tighten the thumbscrew to secure the media cage onto the server.



Step 7. Reconnect the USB, video, CD/DVD and operator information cables to the system board. Remember to insert the cables into the relevant cable clips and cable tie.





- Step 8. Install the air baffle (see "Replacing the air baffle" on page 321).
- Step 9. Install the PCI riser-card assembly (see "Replacing a PCI riser-card assembly" on page 235).
- Step 10. Install the server top cover (see "Replacing the server top cover" on page 319).
- Step 11. Reconnect the power cord and any cables that you removed.
- Step 12. Turn on the peripheral devices and the server.

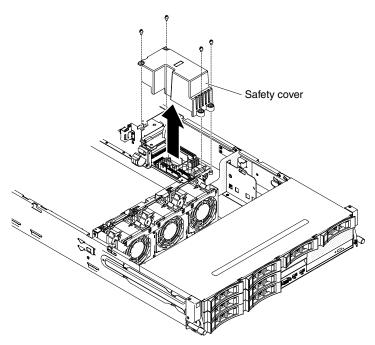
# Removing the upper power supply card from the power-supply paddle card assembly. Use this information to remove the upper power supply card from the power-supply paddle card assembly.

Note: The power-supply paddle card assembly includes the upper and lower power supply paddle cards.

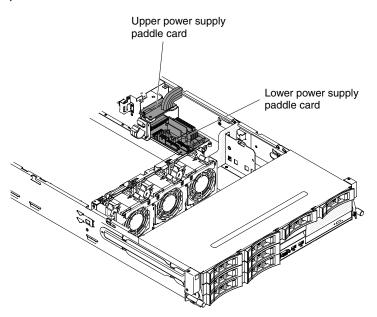
To remove the upper power supply card, complete the following steps:

- Step 1. Read the safety information that begins in "Safety" on page v and "Installation guidelines" on page 36.
- Step 2. Turn off the server (see "Turning off the server" on page 25) and all attached peripheral devices.

  Disconnect all power cords; then, disconnect all external cables as necessary to replace the device.
- Step 3. Remove the server cover (see "Removing the server top cover" on page 318).
- Step 4. Remove the power supply out of the server to disconnect it from the power-supply paddle card assembly.
- Step 5. Remove the screws that secure the safety cover (240VA cover) to the chassis and remove the safety cover.

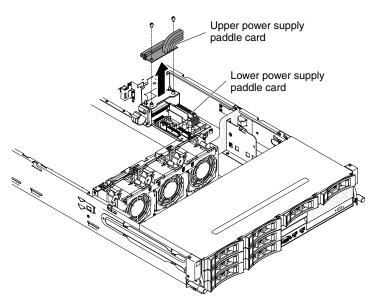


Step 6. After removing the safety cover, you can see the upper power supply card and lower power-supply paddle card.



Step 7. Make note of where the cables between the upper power supply card and lower power-supply card are connected; then, disconnect them.

- Step 8. Remove the screws that secure the upper power supply card to the chassis.
- Step 9. Lift the upper power supply card out of the server.



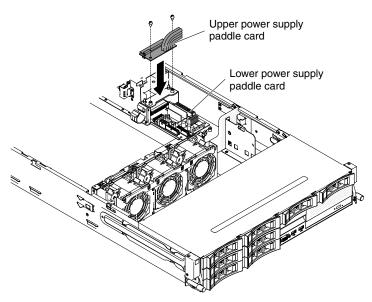
Step 10. If you are instructed to return the upper power supply card, follow all packaging instructions, and use any packaging materials for shipping that are supplied to you.

Replacing the upper power supply card in the power-supply paddle card assembly Use this information to replace the upper power supply card in the power-supply paddle card assembly.

To install the upper power supply card, complete the following steps:

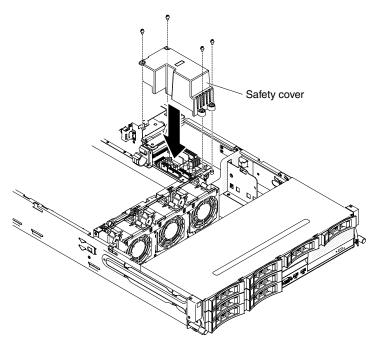
- Step 1. Touch the static-protective package that contains the upper power supply card to any *unpainted* metal surface on the outside of the chassis; then, remove the upper power supply card from the package.
- Step 2. Turn off the server (see "Turning off the server" on page 25) and all attached peripheral devices.

  Disconnect all power cords; then, disconnect all external cables as necessary to replace the device.
- Step 3. Align the upper power supply card with the two pointed tips and two screw holes on the holder; then install the screws.



Step 4. Reconnect the cables between the upper power supply card and lower power-supply paddle card.

- Step 5. Align the screw holes on the safety cover (240VA cover) with the screw holes on the chassis; then install the screws.
- Step 6. Install the screws to secure the safety cover.



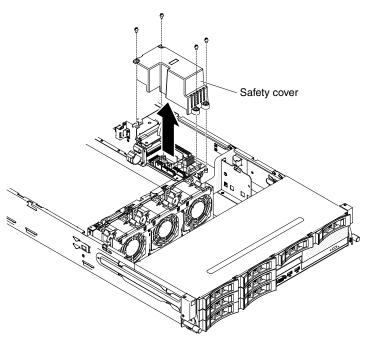
- Step 7. Install the server top cover (see "Replacing the server top cover" on page 319).
- Step 8. Install the power supplies.
- Step 9. Reconnect the external cables; then, reconnect the power cords and turn on the peripheral devices and the server.

# Removing the lower power supply card from the power-supply paddle card assembly Use this information to remove the lower power supply card from the power-supply paddle card assembly.

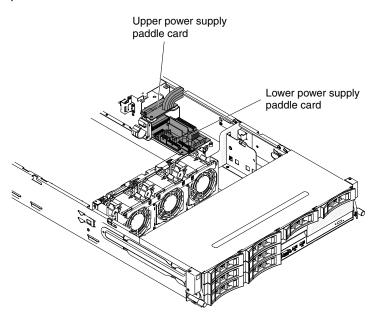
Note: The power-supply paddle card assembly includes the upper and lower power supply paddle cards.

To remove the lower power supply card, complete the following steps:

- Step 1. Read the safety information that begins in "Safety" on page v and "Installation guidelines" on page 36.
- Step 2. Turn off the server (see "Turning off the server" on page 25) and all attached peripheral devices. Disconnect all power cords; then, disconnect all external cables as necessary to replace the device.
- Step 3. Remove the server top cover (see "Removing the server top cover" on page 318).
- Step 4. If you have the optional hot-swap rear hard disk drive cage installed, rotate it up (see "Rotating the optional hot-swap rear hard disk drive cage up" on page 40).
- Step 5. Remove the PCI riser-card assembly (see "Removing a PCI riser-card assembly" on page 233).
- Step 6. Remove the air baffle (see "Removing the air baffle" on page 320).
- Step 7. Remove the power supply out of the server to disconnect it from the power-supply paddle card assembly.
- Step 8. Remove the screws that secure the safety cover (240VA cover) to the chassis and remove the safety cover.

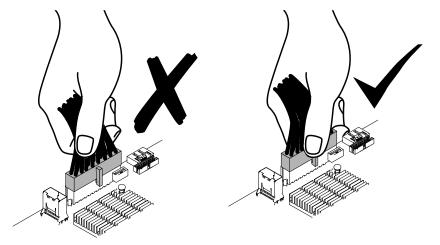


Step 9. After removing the safety cover, you can see the upper power supply card and lower power-supply paddle card.

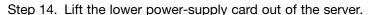


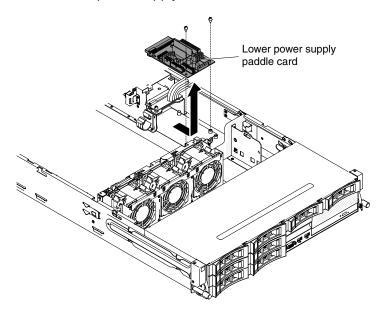
- Step 10. Make note of where the cables between the upper power supply card and lower power-supply card are connected; then, disconnect them.
- Step 11. Make note of which cables are attached to the lower power-supply paddle card then, disconnect them.
- Step 12. Make note of where the cables between the lower power supply card and system board are connected; then, disconnect them from the system board.

**Attention:** When disconnecting the power cable connector from the system board, do not grab the wires. Please grab the middle connector to vertically remove the power cable connector from the system board.



Step 13. Remove the screws that secure the lower power-supply card to the chassis.





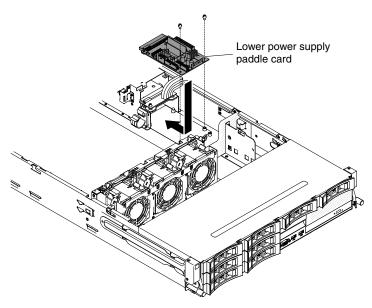
Step 15. If you are instructed to return the power-supply paddle card, follow all packaging instructions, and use any packaging materials for shipping that are supplied to you.

# Replacing the lower power supply card in the power-supply paddle card assembly. Use this information to replace the lower power supply card in the power-supply paddle card assembly.

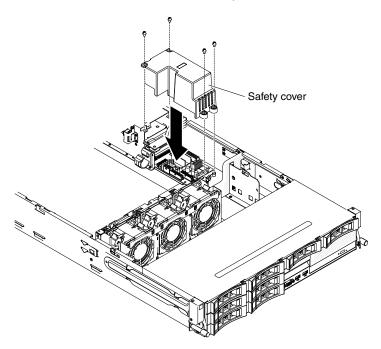
To install the lower power supply card, complete the following steps:

- Step 1. Touch the static-protective package that contains the power-supply paddle card to any *unpainted* metal surface on the outside of the chassis; then, remove the power-supply paddle card assembly from the package.
- Step 2. Turn off the server (see "Turning off the server" on page 25) and all attached peripheral devices.

  Disconnect all power cords; then, disconnect all external cables as necessary to replace the device.
- Step 3. Place the lower power supply card on the mounting studs on the chassis and align the two holes on the back of the lower power supply card with the two screw holes on the chassis; then install the screws. You might need to tilt the lower power-supply paddle card a little bit to make the installation easier.

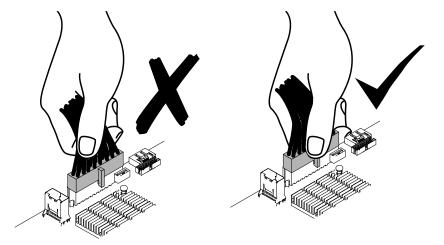


- Step 4. Reconnect the cables between the upper power supply card and lower power-supply paddle card.
- Step 5. Align the screw holes on the safety cover (240VA cover) with the screw holes on the chassis; then install the screws to secure the safety cover.



- Step 6. Reconnect any cables that were removed from the lower power-supply paddle card.
- Step 7. Reconnect the lower power-supply paddle card cables to the system board. You can refer to the internal cable routing section "Internal cable routing" on page 171 for further details.

**Attention:** When reconnecting the power cable connector to the system board, do not grab the wires. Please grab the middle connector to vertically insert the power cable connector to the system board.



- Step 8. Install the air baffle (see "Replacing the air baffle" on page 321).
- Step 9. Install the PCI riser-card assembly (see "Replacing a PCI riser-card assembly" on page 235.
- Step 10. If you have the optional hot-swap rear hard disk drive cage installed, rotate it down (see "Rotating the optional hot-swap rear hard disk drive cage down" on page 179).
- Step 11. Install the server top cover (see "Replacing the server top cover" on page 319).
- Step 12. Install the power supplies.
- Step 13. Reconnect the external cables; then, reconnect the power cords and turn on the peripheral devices and the server.

#### Removing the hot-swap hard disk drive backplane

Use this information to remove the hot-swap hard disk drive backplane.

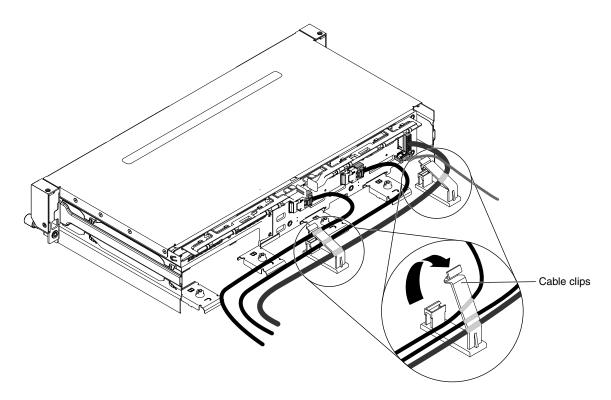
To remove the hot-swap hard disk drive backplane, complete the following steps:

- Read the safety information that begins in "Safety" on page v and "Installation guidelines" on Step 1. page 36.
- Turn off the server (see "Turning off the server" on page 25) and all attached peripheral devices. Disconnect all power cords; then, disconnect all external cables as necessary to replace the device.
- Step 3. Pull the drives or filler panels out of the server slightly to disengage them from the backplane assembly.
- Step 4. Remove the server top cover (see "Removing the server top cover" on page 318).
- Step 5. Open the two cable retainer clips behind the fan cage to release the cabling.

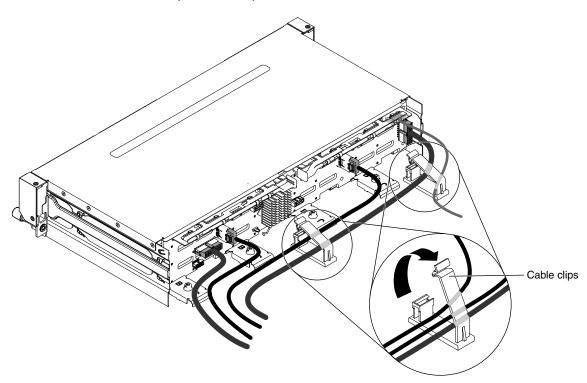
#### Notes:

- 1. Based on the server configuration, the hot-swap hard disk drive backplane may appear as either of the following.
- 2. You can refer to the internal cable routing section "Internal cable routing" on page 171 for further details.

For eight 3.5-inch hot-swap drive backplane:



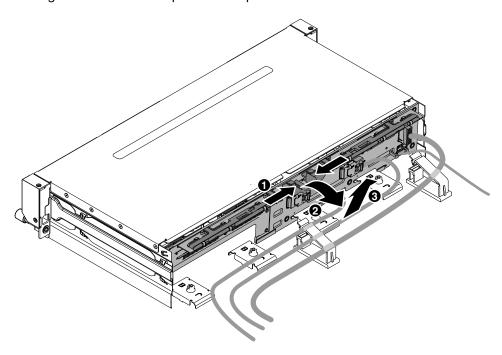
For twelve 3.5-inch hot-swap drive backplane:



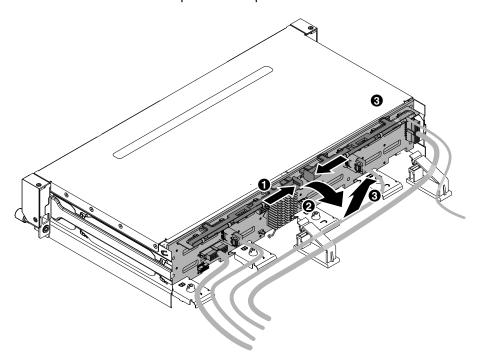
Step 6. Press the release latches and rotate out the top of the backplane; then, slightly lift the backplane out of the server by pulling outwards and lifting it up.

Note: Based on the server configuration, the hot-swap hard disk drive backplane may appear as either of the following.

For eight 3.5-inch hot-swap drive backplane:

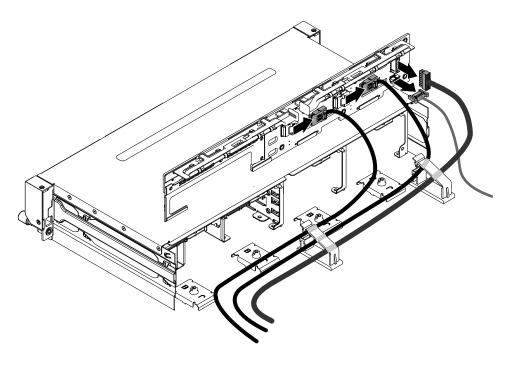


For twelve 3.5-inch hot-swap drive backplane:

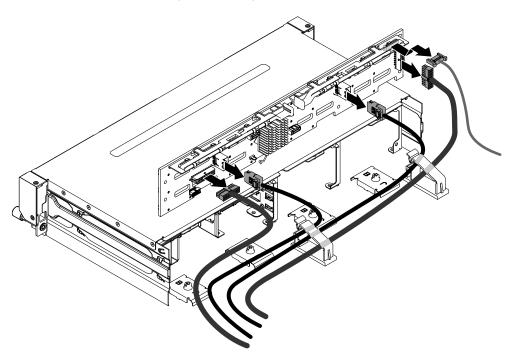


Step 7. Make note of where the power cable and signal cables are attached to the backplane; then, disconnect them.

Note: Based on the server configuration, the hot-swap hard disk drive backplane may appear as either of the following. For eight 3.5-inch hot-swap drive backplane:



For twelve 3.5-inch hot-swap drive backplane:



Step 8. Remove the backplane out of the server.

Step 9. If you are instructed to return the backplane, follow all packaging instructions, and use any packaging materials for shipping that are supplied to you.

### Replacing the hot-swap hard disk drive backplane

Use this information replace the hot-swap hard disk drive backplane.

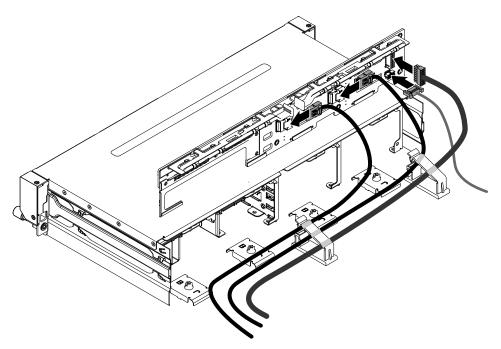
To remove the hot-swap hard disk drive backplane, complete the following steps:

- Step 1. Read the safety information that begins in "Safety" on page v and "Installation guidelines" on
- Step 2. Reconnect the power cable and signal cables that you removed from the backplane.

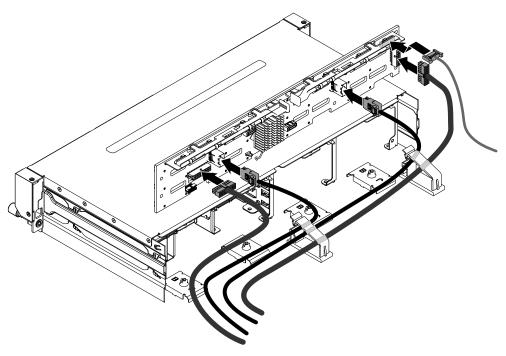
#### Notes:

- 1. Make sure that Port 1 on the hardware ServeRAID or system board is connected to Port 1 on the backplane. Likewise, Port 0 on the hardware ServeRAID or system board should be connected to Port 0 on the backplane.
- 2. You can refer to the internal cable routing section "Internal cable routing" on page 171 for further details.
- 3. Based on the server configuration, the hot-swap hard disk drive backplane may appear as either of the following.

For eight 3.5-inch hot-swap drive backplane:



For twelve 3.5-inch hot-swap drive backplane:

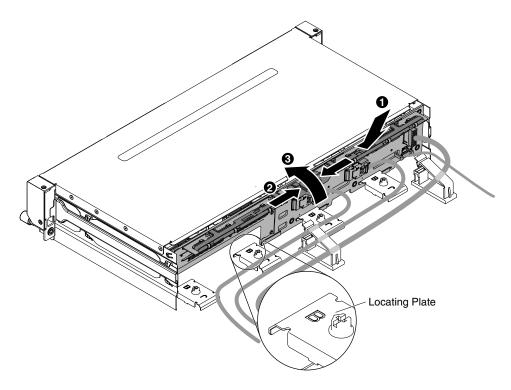


- Step 3. Align the backplane with the slot on the chassis
- Step 4. Lower the backplane into the server. Leave the backplane an angle of elevation so the backplane connectors will not get damaged. Make sure the locating plates securely engages the bottom of the backplane.
- Step 5. Press the release latches; then, rotate the top of the backplane toward the front of the server until it locks into place.

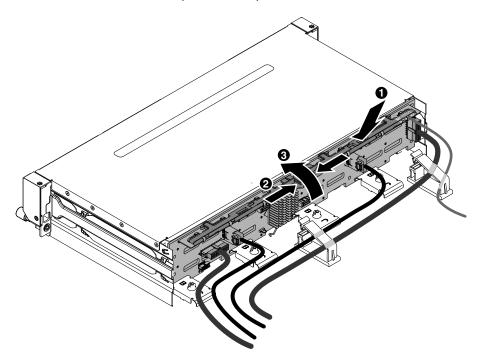
#### Notes:

- 1. Based on the server configuration, the hot-swap hard disk drive backplane may appear as either of the following.
- 2. Make sure the backplane is engaged into place by the locating plates and that it is securely installed in the server.

For eight 3.5-inch hot-swap drive backplane:



For twelve 3.5-inch hot-swap drive backplane:



- Step 6. Close the two cable retainer clips behind the fan cage to secure the cabling.
- Step 7. Install the server top cover (see "Replacing the server top cover" on page 319.
- Step 8. Insert the cabling into the two cable clips and fasten the cable clips.
- Step 9. Reinstall the drives or filler panels.
- Step 10. Reconnect the external cables; then, reconnect the power cords and turn on the peripheral devices and the server.

#### Removing the simple-swap hard disk drive backplate

Use this information to remove the simple-swap hard disk drive backplate.

To remove the simple-swap hard disk drive backplate, complete the following steps:

- Step 1. Read the safety information that begins in "Safety" on page v and "Installation guidelines" on page 36.
- Step 2. Turn off the server (see "Turning off the server" on page 25) and all attached peripheral devices.

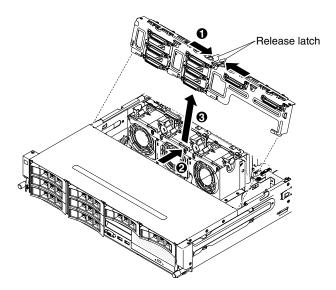
  Disconnect all power cords; then, disconnect all external cables as necessary to replace the device.
- Step 3. Remove the server top cover (see "Removing the server top cover" on page 318).
- Step 4. Pull the drive and filler panels out of the server slightly to disengage them from the backplate assembly.
- Step 5. Disconnect the cables. Make note of which cable is connected to which connector.
  - 1. Disconnect the signal cable from the connector on the system board or ServeRAID adapter.
  - 2. Disconnect the power cable from the power supply paddle card.

**Note:** You can refer to the internal cable routing section "Internal cable routing" on page 171 for further details.

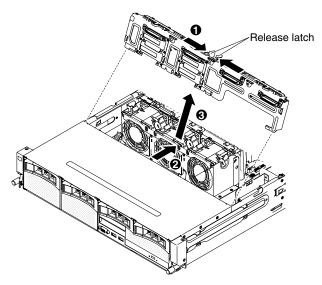
Step 6. Press the release latches and rotate out the top of the backplate; then, lift the backplate out of the server by pulling outwards and lifting it up.

**Note:** Based on the server configuration, the simple-swap hard disk drive backplate may appear as either of the following.

For eight 3.5-inch simple-swap drive backplate:



For four 3.5-inch simple-swap drive backplate:



Step 7. If you are instructed to return the backplate, follow all packaging instructions, and use any packaging materials for shipping that are supplied to you.

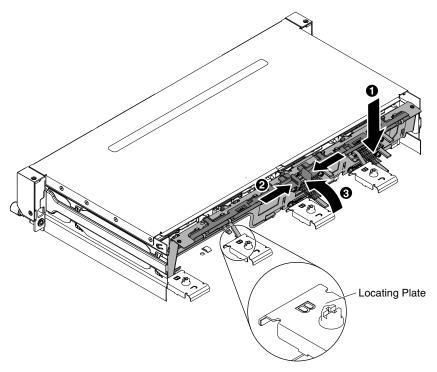
#### Replacing the simple-swap hard disk drive backplate

Use this information to replace the simple-swap hard disk drive backplate.

To install the replacement simple-swap hard disk drive backplate, complete the following steps:

- Step 1. Read the safety information that begins in "Safety" on page v and "Installation guidelines" on page 36.
- Step 2. Align the backplate with the slot on the chassis.
- Step 3. Lower the backplate into the server. Leave the backplate an angle of elevation so the backplate connectors will not get damaged. Make sure the locating plates securely engages the bottom of the backplate.
- Step 4. Press the release latches; then, rotate the top of the backplate toward the front of the server until it locks into place.

**Note:** Make sure the backplate is engaged into place by the locating plates and that it is securely installed in the server.



Step 5. Reconnect the power cable and signal cables that you removed.

**Note:** You can refer to the internal cable routing section "Internal cable routing" on page 171 for further details.

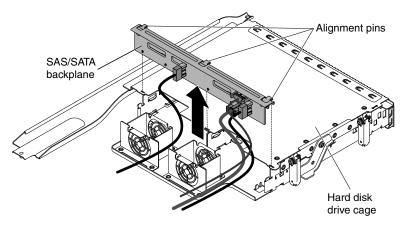
- Step 6. Install the server top cover (see "Replacing the server top cover" on page 319).
- Step 7. Reinstall the drives or filler panels.
- Step 8. Reconnect the external cables; then, reconnect the power cords and turn on the peripheral devices and the server.

#### Removing the hot-swap backplane in the optional rear hard disk drive cage

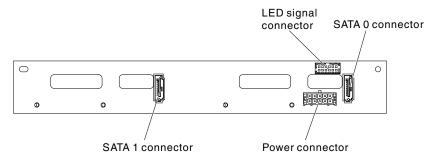
Use this information to remove the hot-swap backplane in the optional rear hard disk drive cage.

To remove the hot-swap backplane in the optional rear hard disk drive cage, complete the following steps.

- Step 1. Read the safety information that begins in "Safety" on page v and "Installation guidelines" on page 36.
- Step 2. Turn off the server (see "Turning off the server" on page 25) and all attached peripheral devices. Disconnect all power cords; then, disconnect all external cables from the server.
- Step 3. Remove the server top cover (see "Removing the server top cover" on page 39).
- Step 4. Remove all hot-swap hard disk drives in the optional rear hard disk drive cage (see "Removing a hot-swap hard disk drive" on page 175).
- Step 5. Lift the backplane out of the optional rear hard disk drive cage.



Disconnect the LED signal, SATA signal and power cables from the backplane. Make note of which cable is connected to which connector.



If you are instructed to return the backplane, follow all packaging instructions, and use any packaging materials for shipping that are supplied to you.

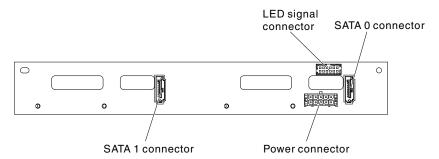
# Replacing the hot-swap backplane in the optional rear hard disk drive cage

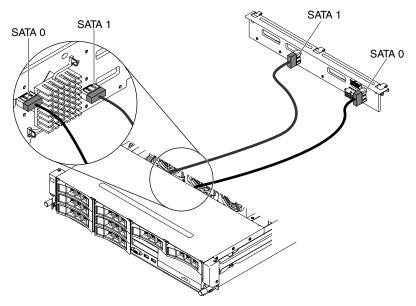
Use this information to replace the hot-swap backplane in the optional rear hard disk drive cage.

To install the replacement hot-swap backplane in the optional rear hard disk drive cage, complete the following steps.

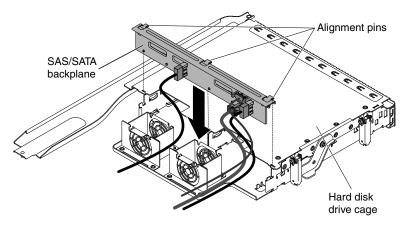
- Read the safety information that begins in "Safety" on page v and "Installation guidelines" on page 36.
- Step 2. Reconnect the LED signal, SATA signal and power cables to the backplane.

Note: Make sure that Port 1 is connected to Port 1 for both backplanes. Likewise, Port 0 is connected to Port 0 for both backplanes.





- Step 3. Align the backplane with the slot on the optional rear hard disk drive cage.
- Step 4. Lower the backplane into the optional rear hard disk drive cage. Make sure the three alignment pins securely engages the three holes on the hard disk drive cage.



- Step 5. Install the hot-swap hard disk drives in the optional rear hard disk drive cage (see "Replacing a hot-swap hard disk drive" on page 176).
- Step 6. Install the server top cover (see "Replacing the server top cover" on page 319).
- Step 7. Reconnect the external cables; then, reconnect the power cords and turn on the peripheral devices and the server.

# Removing and replacing Tier 2 CRUs

You may install a Tier 2 CRU yourself or request Lenovo to install it, at no additional charge, under the type of warranty service that is designated for your server.

The illustrations in this document might differ slightly from your hardware.

#### Removing a microprocessor and heat sink

Use this information to remove a microprocessor and heat sink.

#### Attention:

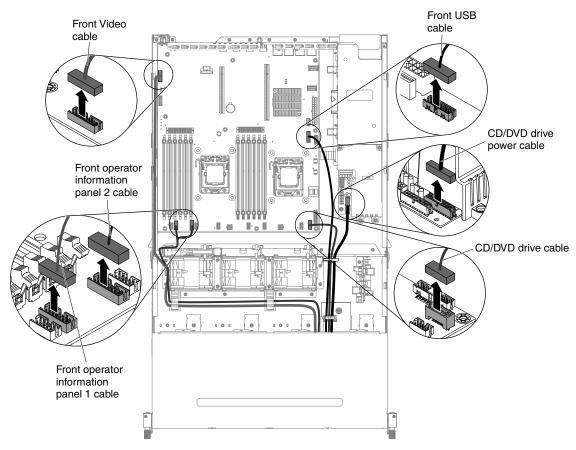
- Be extremely careful, the pins on the socket are fragile. Any damage to the pins may require replacing the system board.
- Do not allow the thermal grease on the microprocessor and heat sink to come in contact with anything.
- Removing the heat sink from the microprocessor destroys the even distribution of the thermal grease and requires replacing the thermal grease.
- Do not touch the microprocessor contacts; handle the microprocessor by the edges only. Contaminants
  on the microprocessor contacts, such as oil from your skin, can cause connection failures between
  the contacts and the socket.
- Use the microprocessor installation tool that came with the new microprocessor to remove and install the microprocessor. Failure to use the microprocessor tool may cause damage to the pins on the socket. Any damage to the pins may require replacing the system board.

To remove a microprocessor and heat sink, complete the following steps:

- Step 1. Read the safety information that begins in "Safety" on page v and "Installation guidelines" on page 36.
- Step 2. Turn off the server (see "Turning off the server" on page 25) and all attached peripheral devices.

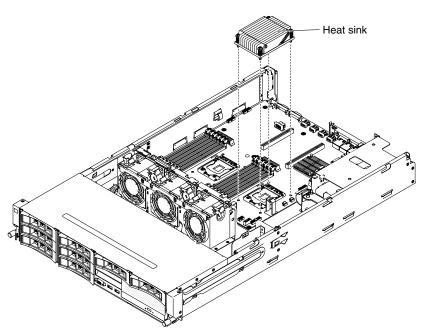
  Disconnect all power cords; then, disconnect all external cables as necessary to replace the device.
- Step 3. Remove the server top cover (see "Removing the server top cover" on page 318).
- Step 4. If you have the optional hot-swap rear hard disk drive cage installed, rotate it up (see "Rotating the optional hot-swap rear hard disk drive cage up" on page 179).
- Step 5. Remove the PCI riser-card assembly (see "Removing a PCI riser-card assembly" on page 233).
- Step 6. Remove the air baffle (see "Removing the air baffle" on page 320).
- Step 7. Disconnect any cables that impede access to the heat sink and microprocessor.
- Step 8. If you are removing microprocessor 1, remove the memory module from DIMM connector 6. If you are removing microprocessor 2, remove the memory module from DIMM connector 12. See "Removing a memory module" on page 210 for instructions.
- Step 9. Loosen the screws on the heat sink with a screwdriver, alternating among the screws until they are loose. If possible, each screw should be rotated two full rotations at a time.
- Step 10. Gently pull the heat sink off the microprocessor. Lift the heat sink out of the server. If the heat sink sticks to the microprocessor, slightly twist the heat sink back and forth to break the seal. After removal, place the heat sink on its side on a clean, flat surface.

**Note:** Removing the heat sink from the microprocessor destroys the even distribution of the thermal grease and requires replacing the thermal grease.

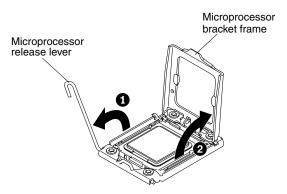


Step 11. Lift the heat sink out of the server. If the heat sink sticks to the microprocessor, slightly twist the heat sink back and forth to break the seal. After removal, place the heat sink (with the thermal grease side up) on a clean, flat surface.

**Attention:** Do not touch the thermal material on the bottom of the heat sink. Touching the thermal material will contaminate it. If the thermal material on the microprocessor or heat sink becomes contaminated, you must replace it.



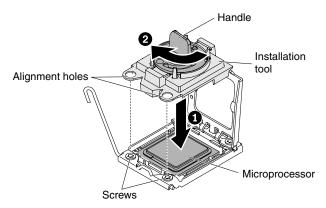
- Step 12. Release the microprocessor release lever by pressing down on the end, moving it to the side, and releasing it to the open (up) position.
- Step 13. Open the microprocessor bracket frame by lifting up the tab on the top edge. Keep the bracket frame in the open position.



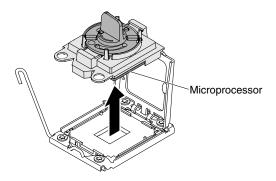
Note: Do not touch the connectors on the microprocessor and the microprocessor socket.

- Step 14. Locate the microprocessor installation tool that comes with the new microprocessor.
- Step 15. Align the holes on the installation tool with the screws on the microprocessor bracket, then place the microprocessor installation tool down over the microprocessor. Twist the handle clockwise to attach the tool to the microprocessor.

**Note:** You can pick up or release the microprocessor by twisting the microprocessor installation tool handle.



Step 16. Carefully lift the microprocessor straight up and out of the socket, and place it on a static-protective surface. Remove the microprocessor from the installation tool by twisting the handle counterclockwise.



Step 17. If you are instructed to return the microprocessor, follow all packaging instructions, and use any packaging materials for shipping that are supplied to you. Do not return the microprocessor installation tool.

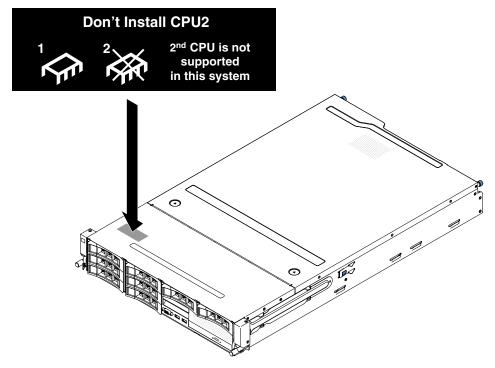
### Replacing a microprocessor and heat sink

Use this information to replace a microprocessor and heat sink

**Attention:** When you handle static-sensitive devices, take precautions to avoid damage from static electricity. For details about handling these devices, see "Handling static-sensitive devices" on page 38.

#### Important:

- A startup (boot) microprocessor must always be installed in microprocessor connector 1 on the system
  board
- To ensure correct server operation, make sure that you use microprocessors that are compatible and you
  have installed an additional DIMM for microprocessor 2. Compatible microprocessors must have the
  same QuickPath Interconnect (QPI) link speed, integrated memory controller frequency, core frequency,
  power segment, cache size, and type.
- If you are installing microprocessor Intel E5-1403, E5-1407 or Intel E5-1410, attach the microprocessor information label on the front of the server as the following illustration shows.

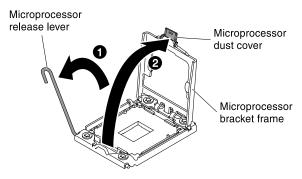


- Microprocessors with different stepping levels are supported in this server. If you install microprocessors
  with different stepping levels, it does not matter which microprocessor is installed in microprocessor
  connector 1 or connector 2.
- If you are installing a microprocessor that has been removed, make sure that it is paired with its original heat sink or a new replacement heat sink. Do not reuse a heat sink from another microprocessor; the thermal grease distribution might be different and might affect conductivity.
- If you are installing a new heat sink, remove the protective backing from the thermal material that is on the underside of the new heat sink.
- If you are installing a new heat-sink assembly that did not come with thermal grease, see "Thermal grease" on page 76 for instructions for applying thermal grease.

• If you are installing a heat sink that has contaminated thermal grease, see "Thermal grease" on page 76 for instructions for replacing the thermal grease.

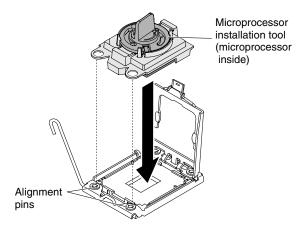
To install an additional microprocessor and heat sink, complete the following steps:

- Step 1. Read the safety information that begins in "Safety" on page v and "Installation guidelines" on page 36.
- Step 2. Release the microprocessor release lever by pressing down on the end, moving it to the side, and releasing it to the open (up) position.
- Step 3. Open the microprocessor bracket frame by lifting up the tab on the top edge. Keep the bracket frame in the open position.

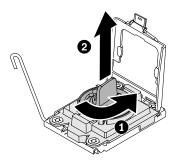


- Step 4. The microprocessor is preinstalled in the installation tool, release the sides of the cover and remove the cover from the installation tool.
- Step 5. Install the microprocessor:
  - 1. Align the installation tool with the microprocessor socket as shown in the following illustration.

Note: The microprocessor fits only one way on the socket.

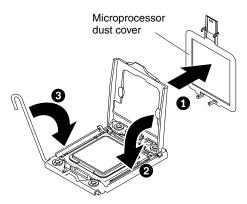


2. Twist the handle on the microprocessor tool counterclockwise to insert the microprocessor into the socket.



#### Attention:

- Do not press the microprocessor into the socket.
- Do not touch exposed pins of the microprocessor socket. The pins on the socket are fragile. Any damage to the pins may require replacing the system board.
- Make sure that the microprocessor is oriented and aligned correctly in the socket before you try to close the microprocessor retainer.
- Do not touch the thermal material on the bottom of the heat sink or on top of the microprocessor. Touching the thermal material will contaminate it and destroys its even distribution. If the thermal material on the microprocessor or heat sink becomes contaminated, you must replace the thermal grease.
- 3. Remove the microprocessor dust cover and store it in a safe place.
- 4. Close the microprocessor bracket frame.
- 5. Close the microprocessor release lever by pressing down on the end, moving it back under the release lever holder underneath the microprocessor bracket.



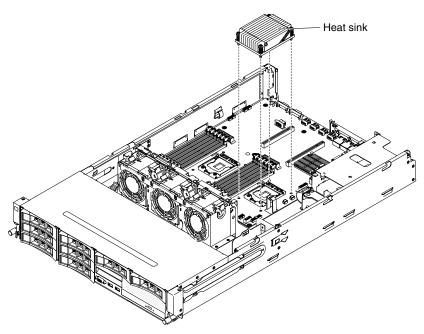
Step 6. Install the heat sink that comes with the microprocessor:

#### Attention:

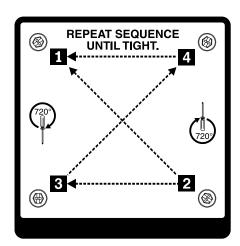
- Do not set down the heat sink after you remove the plastic cover.
- Do not touch the thermal material on the bottom of the heat sink. Touching the thermal material will contaminate it. If the thermal material on the microprocessor or heat sink becomes contaminated, contact your service technician.
- 1. Remove the plastic protective cover from the bottom of the heat sink.

**Attention:** Do not touch the thermal grease on the bottom of the heat sink after you remove the plastic cover. Touching the thermal grease will contaminate it. See "Thermal grease" on page 76 for more information.

2. Align the screws on the heat sink with the screw holes on the system board; then, place the heat sink on the microprocessor with the thermal-grease side down.



3. Press firmly on the captive screws and tighten them with a screwdriver. The follow illustration shows the sequence in tightening the screws, which is also shown on top of the heat sink. Begin with the screw labeled as "1", then "2", "3" and finally "4". If possible, each screw should be rotated two full rotations at a time. Repeat until the screws are tight. Do not overtighten the screws by using excessive force. If you are using a torque wrench, tighten the screws to 8.5 Newton-meters (Nm) to 13 Nm (6.3 foot-pounds to 9.6 foot-pounds).



- Step 7. If you are replacing microprocessor 1, install the previously removed memory module into DIMM connector 6. If you are replacing microprocessor 2, install the previously removed memory module from DIMM connector 12. See "Replacing a memory module" on page 211 for instructions.
- Step 8. Install the air baffle (see "Replacing the air baffle" on page 321).
- Install the PCI riser-card assembly (see "Replacing a PCI riser-card assembly" on page 235). Step 9.
- Step 10. If you have the optional hot-swap rear hard disk drive cage installed, rotate it down (see "Rotating the optional hot-swap rear hard disk drive cage down" on page 179).
- Step 11. Install the server top cover (see "Replacing the server top cover" on page 319).
- Step 12. Reconnect the external cables; then, reconnect the power cords and turn on the peripheral devices and the server.

#### Thermal grease

The thermal grease must be replaced whenever the heat sink has been removed from the top of the microprocessor and is going to be reused or when debris is found in the grease. Use this information to replace damaged or contaminated thermal grease on the microprocessor and heat sink.

When you are installing the heat sink on the same microprocessor that is was removed from, make sure that the following requirements are met:

- The thermal grease on the heat sink and microprocessor is not contaminated.
- Additional thermal grease is not added to the existing thermal grease on the heat sink and microprocessor.

#### Note:

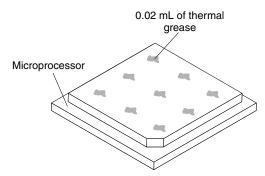
- Read the safety information in "Safety" on page v.
- Read the "Installation guidelines" on page 36.
- Read "Handling static-sensitive devices" on page 38.

To replace damaged or contaminated thermal grease on the microprocessor and heat exchanger, complete the following steps:

- Step 1. Place the heat sink on a clean work surface.
- Step 2. Remove the cleaning pad from its package and unfold it completely.
- Step 3. Use the cleaning pad to wipe the thermal grease from the bottom of the heat sink.

**Note:** Make sure that all of the thermal grease is removed.

Step 4. Use a clean area of the cleaning pad to wipe the thermal grease from the microprocessor; then, dispose of the cleaning pad after all of the thermal grease is removed.



Step 5. Use the thermal-grease syringe to place 9 uniformly spaced dots of 0.02 mL each on the top of the microprocessor. The outermost dots must be within approximately 5 mm of the edge of the microprocessor; this is to ensure uniform distribution of the grease.



Note: If the grease is properly applied, approximately half of the grease will remain in the syringe.

Step 6. Install the heat sink onto the microprocessor as described in "Replacing a microprocessor and heat sink" on page 307.

## Removing the system board

Use this information to remove the system board.

#### Notes:

- 1. Before you replace the system board, make sure that you backup any features on demand (FoD) keys that were enabled. Remember to re-enable the features on demand (FoD) keys after installing the new system board. For more information on Features on Demand (FoD), including instructions for automating the activation and installation of the activation key by using ToolsCenter or Systems Director, see the Features on Demand User's Guide at http://www.ibm.com/systems/x/fod/ under the Help section.
- 2. When you replace the system board, you must either update the server with the latest firmware or restore the pre-existing firmware from a diskette or CD image. Make sure that you have the latest firmware or a copy of the pre-existing firmware before you proceed.

Before you remove the system board from the server, take the following steps to save data, firmware, and configuration data:

- Record all system configuration information, such as IMM IP addresses, vital product data, and the machine type, model number, serial number, Universally Unique Identifier, and asset tag of the server.
- Using the Advanced Settings Utility (ASU), save the system configuration to external media.
- Save the system-event log to external media.

Note: When you replace the system board, you must either update the server with the latest firmware or restore the pre-existing firmware that the customer provides on a diskette or CD image. Make sure that you have the latest firmware or a copy of the pre-existing firmware before you proceed.

To remove the system board, complete the following steps:

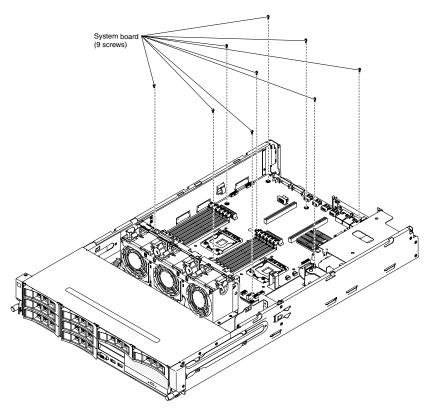
- Step 1. Read the safety information that begins in "Safety" on page v and "Installation guidelines" on page 36.
- Step 2. Turn off the server (see "Turning off the server" on page 25) and all attached peripheral devices. Disconnect all power cords; then, disconnect all external cables as necessary to replace the device.
- Step 3. Pull the power supplies out of the rear of the server, just enough to disengage them from the server.
- Step 4. Remove the server top cover (see "Removing the server top cover" on page 318).
- Step 5. If you have the optional hot-swap rear hard disk drive cage installed, remove it from the server (see "Removing an optional hot-swap rear hard disk drive cage" on page 180).
- Step 6. Remove all PCI riser-card assemblies and adapters (see "Removing a PCI riser-card assembly" on page 233, "Removing an adapter from the PCI riser-card assembly" on page 188 and "Removing a ServeRAID adapter from the PCI riser-card assembly" on page 213).
- Step 7. Remove the air baffle (see "Removing the air baffle" on page 320).
- Remove all heat sinks and microprocessors, and set them aside on a static-protective surface for reinstallation (see "Removing a microprocessor and heat sink" on page 303).

#### Notes:

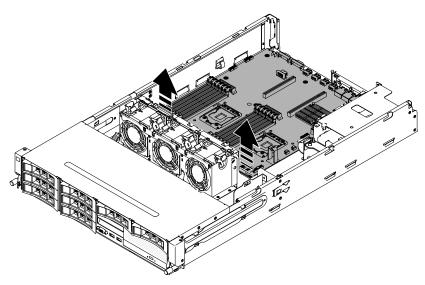
- 1. Be sure to keep the heat sink and microprocessor from each microprocessor socket of the old system board together so that you can install them on the new system board together. For example, when you remove the heat sink and microprocessor from microprocessor socket 1 of the old system board, install them both on the same socket on the new system board.
- 2. Use an alcohol wipe to remove any thermal grease from the tabs on the microprocessor bracket frame on the old system board.
- Remove all DIMMs, and place them on a static-protective surface for reinstallation (see "Removing Step 9. a memory module" on page 210).

Important: Make a note of the location of each DIMM as you remove it, so that you can later reinstall it in the same connector.

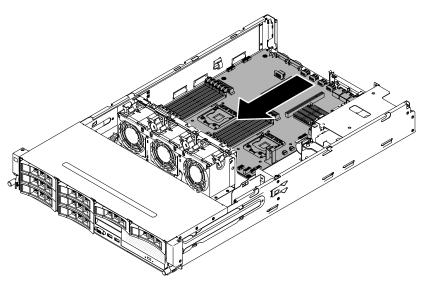
- Step 10. Remove the system battery (see "Removing the system battery" on page 254).
- Step 11. Remove the USB embedded hypervisor flash device (see "Removing a USB embedded hypervisor flash device" on page 218).
- Step 12. Disconnect all cables from the system board. Make a list of each cable as you disconnect it; you can then use this as a checklist when you install the new system board (see "Internal cable routing" on page 171 and "System-board internal connectors" on page 30 for more information).
- Step 13. Loosen the nine screws that secure the system board to the chassis.



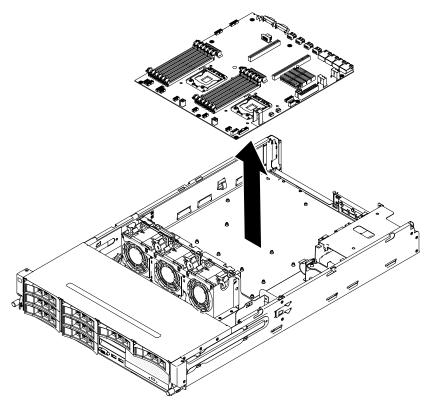
Step 14. Slightly lift the system board at the side that is near the fan cage to create a small angle of elevation between the system board and chassis.



Step 15. Gently push the external input/output connectors out of their respective holes in the chassis.



Step 16. Grasp the system board by the edges; then, carefully lift up the system board and remove it from the chassis, being careful not to damage any surrounding components.



Step 17. Remove the socket dust covers from the microprocessor sockets on the new system board and place them on the microprocessor sockets of the old system board that you are removing.

Step 18. If you are instructed to return the system board, follow all packaging instructions, and use any packaging materials for shipping that are supplied to you.

Attention: Make sure to place the socket covers for the microprocessor sockets on the system board before returning the system board.

## Replacing the system board

Use this information to replace the system board.

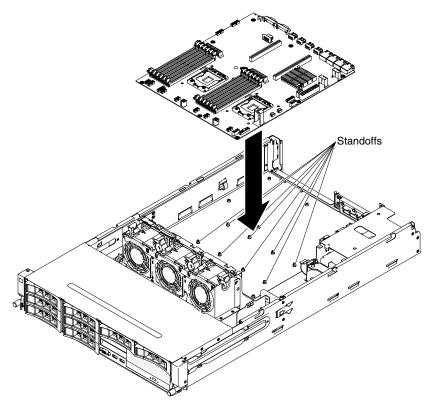
#### Notes:

- 1. Before you replace the system board, make sure that you backup any features on demand (FoD) keys that were enabled. Remember to re-enable the features on demand (FoD) keys after installing the new system board. For more information on Features on Demand (FoD), including instructions for automating the activation and installation of the activation key by using ToolsCenter or Systems Director, see the Features on Demand User's Guide at http://www.ibm.com/systems/x/fod/ under the Help section.
- 2. When you reassemble the components in the server, be sure to route all cables carefully so that they are not exposed to excessive pressure and that they do not get pinched when you reinstall the system board (see "Internal cable routing" on page 171 and "System-board internal connectors" on page 30 for more information). In addition, make sure the cables are inserted into the relevant cable clips.
- 3. When you replace the system board, you must either update the server with the latest firmware or restore the pre-existing firmware that the customer provides on a diskette or CD image. Make sure that you have the latest firmware or a copy of the pre-existing firmware before you proceed. See "Updating the firmware" on page 95, "Updating the Universal Unique Identifier (UUID)" on page 114, and "Updating the DMI/SMBIOS data" on page 116 for more information.

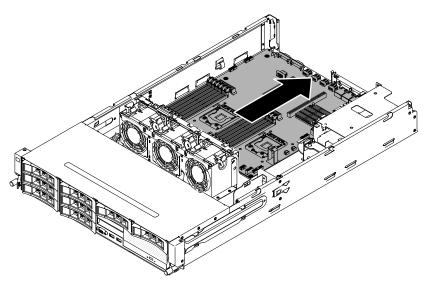
**Important:** Some cluster solutions require specific code levels or coordinated code updates. If the device is part of a cluster solution, verify that the latest level of code is supported for the cluster solution before you update the code

To install the system board, complete the following steps:

- Step 1. Read the safety information that begins in "Safety" on page v and "Installation guidelines" on page 36.
- Step 2. Lower the system board into the chassis. Pay attention to the positions of the standoffs as they will be used later.

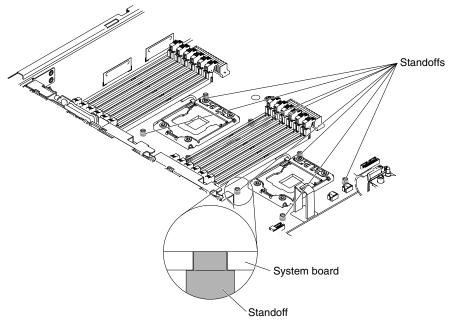


Step 3. Gently push the system board by the side nearest to the fan cage to insert the external input/output connectors into their respective holes in the chassis.

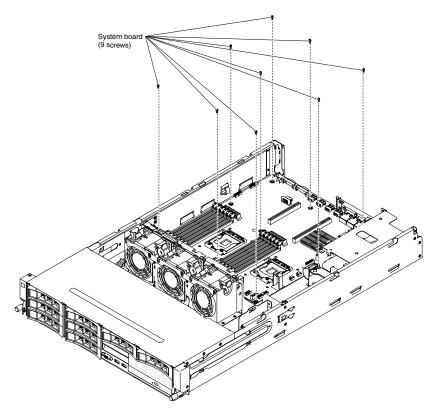


Step 4. Align the holes near the two microprocessor sockets (eight in total) on the system board with the respective standoffs on the chassis.

Attention: Make sure each standoff is completely aligned and fitted into the respective holes.



Step 5. Install the screws to secure the system board to the chassis.



- Step 6. Install the USB embedded hypervisor flash device (see "Replacing a USB embedded hypervisor flash device" on page 219).
- Step 7. Install the system battery (see "Replacing the system battery" on page 256).
- Step 8. Install the DIMMs (see "Replacing a memory module" on page 211).
- Step 9. Install each microprocessor with its matching heat sink (see "Replacing a microprocessor and heat sink" on page 307).
- Step 10. Install the socket covers that you removed from the microprocessor sockets on the new system board and place them on the microprocessor sockets of the old system board, if you have not done so.
- Step 11. Reconnect to the system board the cables that you disconnected in step 12 of "Removing the system board" on page 311 (see "Internal cable routing" on page 171 and "System-board internal connectors" on page 30 for more information).
- Step 12. Install the air baffle (see "Replacing the air baffle" on page 321), making sure that all cables are out of the way.
- Step 13. Install any removed adapters into the particular PCI riser-card assemblies (see "Replacing an adapter on the PCI riser-card assembly" on page 190 and "Replacing a ServeRAID adapter on the PCI riser-card assembly" on page 214).
- Step 14. Install the PCI riser-card assemblies (see "Replacing a PCI riser-card assembly" on page 235).
- Step 15. If you had the optional hot-swap rear hard disk drive cage installed, insert it back into the server (see "Replacing an optional hot-swap rear hard disk drive cage" on page 181).
- Step 16. Install the server top cover (see "Replacing the server top cover" on page 319).
- Step 17. Push the power supplies back into the server.
- Step 18. Reconnect the external cables; then, reconnect the power cords and turn on the peripheral devices and the server.
- Step 19. Start the Setup utility and reset the configuration.

- Set the system date and time.
- Set the power-on password.
- · Reconfigure the server.

See "Using the Setup utility" on page 98.

- Step 20. Either update the server with the latest RAID firmware or restore the pre-existing firmware from a diskette or CD image (see "Updating the firmware" on page 95).
- Step 21. Update the UUID (see "Updating the Universal Unique Identifier (UUID)" on page 114).
- Step 22. Update the DMI/SMBIOS (see "Updating the DMI/SMBIOS data" on page 116).

## Removing and replacing consumable and structural parts

This section provides information for removing and replacing consumable and structural parts in the server.

Replacement of consumable parts and structural parts is your responsibility. If Lenovo installs a consumable part or structural part at your request, you will be charged for the installation.

The illustrations in this document might differ slightly from the hardware.

## Removing the server top cover

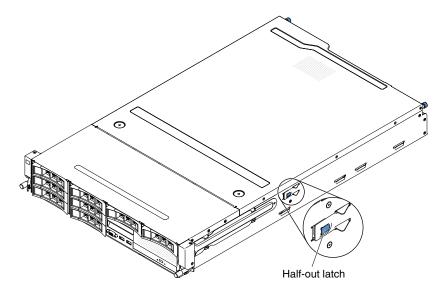
Use this information to remove the server top cover.

To remove the server top cover, complete the following steps:

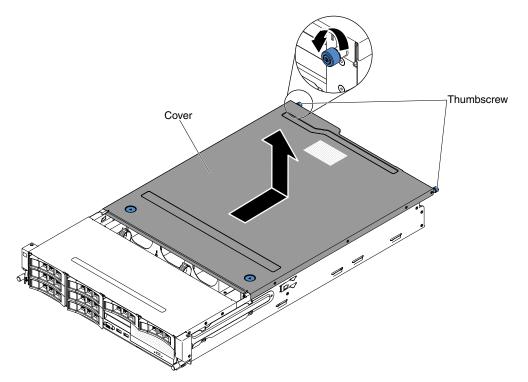
- Step 1. Read the safety information that begins in "Safety" on page v and "Installation guidelines" on page 36.
- Turn off the server (see "Turning off the server" on page 25) and all attached peripheral devices. Step 2. Disconnect all power cords; then, disconnect all external cables as necessary to replace the device.
- Step 3. If the server has been installed in a rack, press the two release latches on the front of the server and remove the server out of the rack enclosure.

#### Attention:

- Two or more people are required to remove the system from a rack cabinet.
- To completely remove the server from the rack, press the latches on the sides on the slide rails.



- Step 4. Loosen the two thumbscrews that secure the cover to the chassis.
- Step 5. Press on the two blue grip points and slide the cover toward the rear; then, lift the cover off the server. Set the cover aside.



Step 6. If you are instructed to return the server top cover, follow all packaging instructions, and use any packaging materials for shipping that are supplied to you.

## Replacing the server top cover

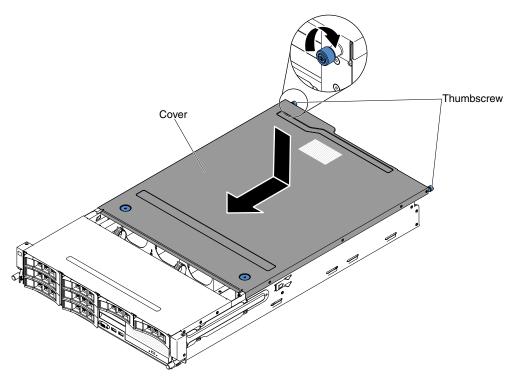
Use this information to replace the server top cover.

To install the server top cover, complete the following steps:

- Step 1. Make sure that all cables, adapters, and other components are installed and seated correctly and that you have not left loose tools or parts inside the server. Also, make sure that all internal cables are correctly routed.
- Step 2. Align the cover over the server (toward the rear of the server) until the cover edges slip into position over the chassis.

**Attention:** Before sliding the cover forward, make sure that all the tabs on both the front, rear, and side of the cover engage the chassis correctly. If all the tabs do not engage the chassis correctly, it will be hard to Remove the server top cover in the future.

- Step 3. Slide the cover forward toward the front of the server until the cover is completely closed.
- Step 4. Tighten the thumbscrews on the rear of the cover to secure the cover to the chassis.



Step 5. Install the server into the rack enclosure and tighten the two front thumbscrews to secure the server in the rack.

Attention: Two or more people are required to install the system in a rack cabinet.

Reconnect the external cables; then, reconnect the power cords and turn on the peripheral devices and the server.

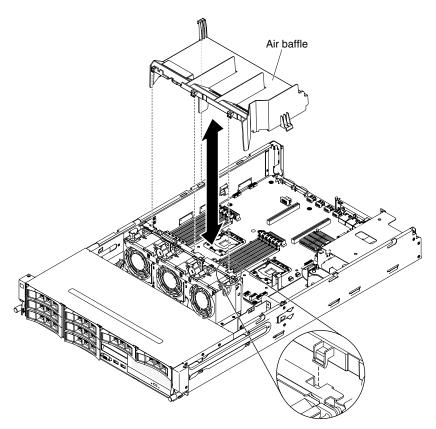
## Removing the air baffle

Use this information to remove the air baffle from the server.

To remove the air baffle, complete the following steps.

- Read the safety information that begins in "Safety" on page v and "Installation guidelines" on Step 1. page 36.
- Turn off the server (see "Turning off the server" on page 25) and all attached peripheral devices. Step 2. Disconnect all power cords; then, disconnect all external cables from the server.
- Step 3. Remove the server top cover (see "Removing the server top cover" on page 318).
- Step 4. If you have the optional hot-swap rear hard disk drive cage installed, rotate it up (see "Rotating the optional hot-swap rear hard disk drive cage up" on page 179).
- Step 5. If necessary, remove the PCI riser-card assembly (see "Removing a PCI riser-card assembly" on page 233).
- Step 6. Grasp the top of the air baffle and lift the air baffle out of the server.

Attention: For proper cooling and airflow, reinstall the air baffle, making sure all cables are out of the way, before you turn on the server. Operating the server with the air baffle removed might damage server components.



Step 7. If you are instructed to return the air baffle, follow all packaging instructions, and use any packaging materials for shipping that are supplied to you.

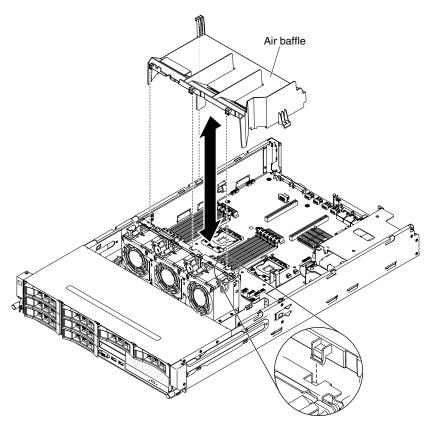
## Replacing the air baffle

Use this information to replace the air baffle.

To install the air baffle, complete the following steps.

- Step 1. Read the safety information that begins in "Safety" on page v and "Installation guidelines" on page 36.
- Step 2. Align the tabs on the air baffle with the slots on the chassis.
- Step 3. Lower the air baffle into the server. Make sure that the tabs on the air baffle are inserted into the holes on the chassis (see the illustration).

**Attention:** For proper cooling and airflow, reinstall the air baffle before you turn on the server. Operating the server with the air baffle removed might damage server components.



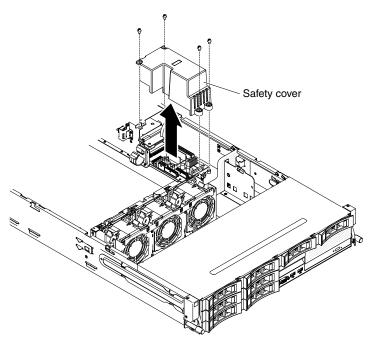
- If necessary, install the PCI riser-card assembly (see "Replacing a PCI riser-card assembly" on Step 4. page 235).
- Step 5. If you have the optional hot-swap rear hard disk drive cage installed, rotate it down (see "Rotating the optional hot-swap rear hard disk drive cage down" on page 179).
- Install the server top cover (see "Replacing the server top cover" on page 319). Step 6.
- Step 7. Reconnect the external cables; then, reconnect the power cords and turn on the peripheral devices and the server.

## Removing the paddle card safety cover (240VA cover)

Use this information to remove the paddle card safety cover (240VA cover) from the server.

To remove the paddle card safety cover, complete the following steps.

- Read the safety information that begins in "Safety" on page v and "Installation guidelines" on Step 1. page 36.
- Turn off the server (see "Turning off the server" on page 25) and all attached peripheral devices. Step 2. Disconnect all power cords; then, disconnect all external cables as necessary to replace the device.
- Step 3. Remove the server top cover (see "Removing the server top cover" on page 318).
- Step 4. Remove the screws that secure the safety cover to the chassis and remove the safety cover.



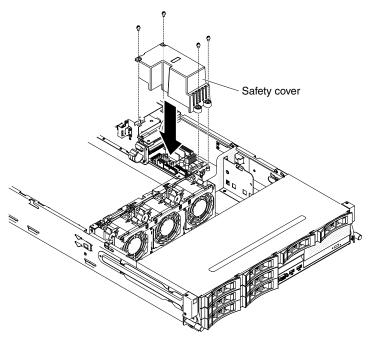
Step 5. If you are instructed to return the air baffle, follow all packaging instructions, and use any packaging materials for shipping that are supplied to you.

## Replacing the paddle card safety cover (240VA cover)

Use this information to replace the paddle card safety cover (240VA cover)

To install the paddle card safety cover, complete the following steps.

- Step 1. Read the safety information that begins in "Safety" on page v and "Installation guidelines" on page 36.
- Step 2. Install the screws to secure the safety cover on the power-supply paddle card assembly.



Step 3. Install the server top cover (see "Replacing the server top cover" on page 319).

Step 4.	Reconnect the external cables; then, reconnect the power cords and turn on the peripheral devices and the server.

# Appendix A. Integrated management module II (IMM2) error messages

When a hardware event is detected by the IMM on the server, the IMM logs that event in the system-event log in the server.

For each event code, the following fields are displayed:

#### **Event identifier**

A hexadecimal identifier that uniquely identifies an event or class of events. In this documentation, the event identifiers are prefixed with 0x and followed by eight characters.

## **Event description**

The logged message string that appears for an event. When the event string is displayed in the system-event log, information such as a specific component is displayed. In this documentation, that additional information appears as variables, such as [arg1] or [arg2].

#### **Explanation**

Additional information to explain why the event occurred.

#### Severity

An indication of the level of concern for the condition. In the system-event log, severity is abbreviated to the first character. The following severities can be displayed.

#### Info:

The event was recorded for audit purposes, usually a user action or a change of states that is normal behavior.

#### Warning:

The event is not as severe as an error, but if possible, the condition should be corrected before it becomes an error. It might also be a condition that requires additional monitoring or maintenance.

#### **Error:**

The event is a failure or critical condition that impairs service or an expected function.

## **Alert Category**

Similar events are grouped together in categories. The alert category is in the following format:

severity - device

severity is one of the following severity levels:

- Critical: A key component in the server is no longer functioning.
- Warning: The event might progress to a critical level.
- System: The event is the result of a system error or a configuration change.

device is the specific device in the server that caused the event to be generated.

#### Serviceable

Whether user action is required to correct the problem.

#### **CIM** Information

The prefix of the message ID and the sequence number that is used by the CIM message registry.

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

The SNMP trap ID that is found in the SNMP alert management information base (MIB).

## **Automatically contact Service**

If this field is set to Yes, and you have enabled Electronic Service Agent (ESA), Lenovo Support will be notified automatically if the event is generated.

While you wait for Lenovo Support to call, you can perform the recommended actions for the event.

## User response

The actions that you should perform to solve the event.

Perform the steps listed in this section in the order shown until the problem is solved. After you perform all of the actions that are described in this field, if you cannot solve the problem, contact Lenovo Support.

**Note:** This list includes error codes and messages that might not apply to this machine type and model.

The following is the list of IMM2 error messages and suggested actions to correct the detected server problems. For more information about IMM2, see the Integrated Management Module II User's Guide at http://www-947.ibm.com/support/entry/portal/docdisplay?Indocid=migr-5086346.

## List of IMM events

This section lists all messages that can be sent from the IMM.

40000001-000000000: Management Controller [arg1] Network Initialization Complete.

This message is for the use case where a Management Controller network has completed initialization.

May also be shown as 4000000100000000 or 0x4000000100000000

## Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

Nο

#### **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

System - IMM Network event

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

37

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: IMM ID: 0001

#### **User Response**

Information only; no action is required.

4000002-00000000: Certificate Authority [arg1] has detected a [arg2] Certificate Error.

This message is for the use case when there is an error with an SSL Server, SSL Client, or SSL Trusted CA Certificate.

May also be shown as 4000000200000000 or 0x4000000200000000

## Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

System - SSL certification

## **SNMP Trap ID**

22

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: IMM ID: 0002

#### **User Response**

Make sure that the certificate that you are importing is correct and properly generated.

## 40000003-000000000 : Ethernet Data Rate modified from [arg1] to [arg2] by user [arg3].

This message is for the use case where a user modifies the Ethernet Port data rate.

May also be shown as 400000030000000 or 0x4000000300000000

## Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

none

**SNMP Trap ID** 

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: IMM ID: 0003

## **User Response**

Information only; no action is required.

## 40000004-00000000 : Ethernet Duplex setting modified from [arg1] to [arg2] by user [arg3].

This message is for the use case where A user modifies the Ethernet Port duplex setting.

May also be shown as 400000040000000 or 0x4000000400000000

#### Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

#### **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

none

**SNMP Trap ID** 

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: IMM ID: 0004

#### **User Response**

Information only; no action is required.

## 40000005-000000000: Ethernet MTU setting modified from [arg1] to [arg2] by user [arg3].

This message is for the use case where a user modifies the Ethernet Port MTU setting.

May also be shown as 4000000500000000 or 0x4000000500000000

## Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

#### **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

none

**SNMP Trap ID** 

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: IMM ID: 0005

## **User Response**

Information only; no action is required.

## 40000006-000000000 : Ethernet locally administered MAC address modified from [arg1] to [arg2] by user [arg3].

This message is for the use case where a user modifies the Ethernet Port MAC address setting.

May also be shown as 400000060000000 or 0x4000000600000000

## Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

#### **Alert Category**

none

**SNMP Trap ID** 

#### CIM Information

Prefix: IMM ID: 0006

## **User Response**

Information only; no action is required.

## • 40000007-00000000 : Ethernet interface [arg1] by user [arg2].

This message is for the use case where a user enables or disabled the ethernet interface.

May also be shown as 4000000700000000 or 0x4000000700000000

## Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

none

**SNMP Trap ID** 

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: IMM ID: 0007

#### **User Response**

Information only; no action is required.

## 40000008-000000000: Hostname set to [arg1] by user [arg2].

This message is for the use case where user modifies the Hostname of a Management Controller.

May also be shown as 4000000800000000 or 0x4000000800000000

#### Severity

Info

## Serviceable

Nο

## **Automatically notify support**

No

#### **Alert Category**

System - IMM Network event

## **SNMP Trap ID**

37

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: IMM ID: 0008

#### **User Response**

Information only; no action is required.

## 40000009-000000000: IP address of network interface modified from [arg1] to [arg2] by user [arg3].

This message is for the use case where user modifies the IP address of a Management Controller.

May also be shown as 400000090000000 or 0x4000000900000000

## Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

## **Alert Category**

System - IMM Network event

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

37

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: IMM ID: 0009

#### **User Response**

Information only; no action is required.

## 4000000a-00000000 : IP subnet mask of network interface modified from [arg1] to [arg2] by user [arg3].

This message is for the use case where a user modifies the IP subnet mask of a Management Controller.

May also be shown as 4000000a0000000 or 0x4000000a00000000

## Severity

Info

## Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

none

## **SNMP Trap ID**

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: IMM ID: 0010

#### **User Response**

Information only; no action is required.

## 4000000b-000000000: IP address of default gateway modified from [arg1] to [arg2] by user [arg3].

This message is for the use case where a user modifies the default gateway IP address of a Management Controller.

May also be shown as 4000000b0000000 or 0x4000000b00000000

#### Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

#### **Alert Category**

none

## **SNMP Trap ID**

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: IMM ID: 0011

## **User Response**

Information only; no action is required.

## 4000000c-000000000: OS Watchdog response [arg1] by [arg2].

This message is for the use case where an OS Watchdog has been enabled or disabled by a user.

May also be shown as 4000000c00000000 or 0x4000000c00000000

## Severity

Warning

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

none

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: IMM ID: 0012

#### **User Response**

Information only; no action is required.

## 400000d-00000000 : DHCP[[arg1]] failure, no IP address assigned.

This message is for the use case where a DHCP server fails to assign an IP address to a Management Controller.

May also be shown as 4000000d0000000 or 0x4000000d00000000

## Severity

Warning

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

none

#### SNMP Trap ID

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: IMM ID: 0013

## **User Response**

Complete the following steps until the problem is solved:

- 1. Make sure that the IMM network cable is connected.
- 2. Make sure that there is a DHCP server on the network that can assign an IP address to the IMM.

## 4000000e-00000000 : Remote Login Successful. Login ID: [arg1] from [arg2] at IP address [arg3].

This message is for the use case where a user successfully logs in to a Management Controller.

May also be shown as 4000000e00000000 or 0x4000000e000000000

## Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

System - Remote Login

30

#### CIM Information

Prefix: IMM ID: 0014

## **User Response**

Information only; no action is required.

## 4000000f-00000000 : Attempting to [arg1] server [arg2] by user [arg3].

This message is for the use case where a user is using the Management Controller to perform a power function on the system.

May also be shown as 4000000f00000000 or 0x4000000f00000000

#### Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

#### **Alert Category**

none

**SNMP Trap ID** 

#### **CIM** Information

Prefix: IMM ID: 0015

## **User Response**

Information only; no action is required.

## 40000010-00000000 : Security: Userid: [arg1] had [arg2] login failures from WEB client at IP address [arg3].

This message is for the use case where a user has failed to log in to a Management Controller from a web browser.

May also be shown as 400000100000000 or 0x4000001000000000

## Severity

Warning

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

System - Remote Login

30

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: IMM ID: 0016

## **User Response**

Complete the following steps until the problem is solved:

- 1. Make sure that the correct login ID and password are being used.
- 2. Have the system administrator reset the login ID or password.

## 40000011-00000000 : Security: Login ID: [arg1] had [arg2] login failures from CLI at [arg3].

This message is for the use case where a user has failed to log in to a Management Controller from the Legacy CLI.

May also be shown as 4000001100000000 or 0x4000001100000000

## Severity

Warning

#### Serviceable

No

#### **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

System - Remote Login

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

30

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: IMM ID: 0017

#### **User Response**

Complete the following steps until the problem is solved:

- 1. Make sure that the correct login ID and password are being used.
- 2. Have the system administrator reset the login ID or password.

## 40000012-00000000: Remote access attempt failed. Invalid userid or password received. Userid is [arg1] from WEB browser at IP address [arg2].

This message is for the use case where a remote user has failed to establish a remote control session from a Web browser session.

May also be shown as 4000001200000000 or 0x4000001200000000

#### Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

#### **Automatically notify support**

No

## Alert Category

System - Remote Login

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

30

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: IMM ID: 0018

#### **User Response**

Make sure that the correct login ID and password are being used.

## • 40000013-00000000 : Remote access attempt failed. Invalid userid or password received. Userid is [arg1] from TELNET client at IP address [arg2].

This message is for the use case where a user has failed to log in to a Management Controller from a telnet session.

May also be shown as 4000001300000000 or 0x4000001300000000

## Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

#### **Automatically notify support**

Nο

#### **Alert Category**

System - Remote Login

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

30

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: IMM ID: 0019

## **User Response**

Make sure that the correct login ID and password are being used.

## 40000014-00000000 : The [arg1] on system [arg2] cleared by user [arg3].

This message is for the use case where a Management Controller Event Log on a system is cleared by a user.

May also be shown as 4000001400000000 or 0x4000001400000000

## Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

#### **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

none

**SNMP Trap ID** 

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: IMM ID: 0020

## **User Response**

Information only; no action is required.

## 40000015-000000000 : Management Controller [arg1] reset was initiated by user [arg2].

This message is for the use case where a Management Controller reset is initiated by a user.

May also be shown as 4000001500000000 or 0x4000001500000000

## Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

#### **Alert Category**

none

**SNMP Trap ID** 

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: IMM ID: 0021

#### **User Response**

Information only; no action is required.

## 40000016-00000000 : ENET[[arg1]] DHCP-HSTN=[arg2], DN=[arg3], IP@=[arg4], SN=[arg5], GW@=[arg6], DNS1@=[arg7].

This message is for the use case where a Management Controller IP address and configuration has been assigned by the DHCP server.

May also be shown as 4000001600000000 or 0x4000001600000000

## Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

none

**SNMP Trap ID** 

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: IMM ID: 0022

#### **User Response**

Information only; no action is required.

## 40000017-00000000 : ENET[[arg1]] IP-Cfg:HstName=[arg2], IP@=[arg3] ,NetMsk=[arg4], GW@=[arg5] .

This message is for the use case where a Management Controller IP address and configuration has been assigned statically using user data.

May also be shown as 4000001700000000 or 0x4000001700000000

## Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## Automatically notify support

No

## **Alert Category**

none

SNMP Trap ID

#### **CIM** Information

Prefix: IMM ID: 0023

## **User Response**

Information only; no action is required.

## • 40000018-00000000 : LAN: Ethernet[[arg1]] interface is no longer active.

This message is for the use case where a Management Controller ethernet interface is no longer active.

May also be shown as 4000001800000000 or 0x4000001800000000

## Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## Automatically notify support

No

## **Alert Category**

none

## **SNMP Trap ID**

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: IMM ID: 0024

#### **User Response**

Information only; no action is required.

## 40000019-00000000 : LAN: Ethernet[[arg1]] interface is now active.

This message is for the use case where a Management Controller ethernet interface is now active.

May also be shown as 4000001900000000 or 0x4000001900000000

## Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

#### **Automatically notify support**

## **Alert Category**

none

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: IMM ID: 0025

## **User Response**

Information only; no action is required.

## 4000001a-00000000 : DHCP setting changed to [arg1] by user [arg2].

This message is for the use case where a user changes the DHCP setting.

May also be shown as 4000001a00000000 or 0x4000001a00000000

## Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

none

## **SNMP Trap ID**

#### CIM Information

Prefix: IMM ID: 0026

#### **User Response**

Information only; no action is required.

## • 4000001b-00000000 : Management Controller [arg1]: Configuration restored from a file by user [arg2].

This message is for the use case where a user restores a Management Controller configuration from a file.

May also be shown as 4000001b00000000 or 0x4000001b00000000

#### Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## Automatically notify support

No

#### **Alert Category**

none

## **SNMP Trap ID**

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: IMM ID: 0027

## **User Response**

Information only; no action is required.

## 4000001c-000000000: Watchdog [arg1] Screen Capture Occurred.

This message is for the use case where an operating system error has occurred and the screen was captured.

May also be shown as 4000001c00000000 or 0x4000001c00000000

## Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

System - other

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: IMM ID: 0028

#### **User Response**

If there was no operating-system error, complete the following steps until the problem is solved:

- 1. Reconfigure the watchdog timer to a higher value.
- 2. Make sure that the IMM Ethernet-over-USB interface is enabled.
- 3. Reinstall the RNDIS or cdc ether device driver for the operating system.
- 4. Disable the watchdog.

If there was an operating-system error, check the integrity of the installed operating system.

## 4000001d-00000000: Watchdog [arg1] Failed to Capture Screen.

This message is for the use case where an operating system error has occurred and the screen capture failed.

May also be shown as 4000001d00000000 or 0x4000001d00000000

## Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

No

#### **Automatically notify support**

No

#### **Alert Category**

System - other

## **SNMP Trap ID**

22

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: IMM ID: 0029

#### **User Response**

Complete the following steps until the problem is solved:

- 1. Reconfigure the watchdog timer to a higher value.
- Make sure that the IMM Ethernet over USB interface is enabled.
- 3. Reinstall the RNDIS or cdc ether device driver for the operating system.
- 4. Disable the watchdog. Check the integrity of the installed operating system.
- 5. Update the IMM firmware. Important: Some cluster solutions require specific code levels or coordinated code updates. If the device is part of a cluster solution, verify that the latest level of code is supported for the cluster solution before you update the code.

## 4000001e-000000000: Running the backup Management Controller [arg1] main application.

This message is for the use case where a Management Controller has resorted to running the backup main application.

May also be shown as 4000001e00000000 or 0x4000001e00000000

## Severity

Warning

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

## Alert Category

System - other

## **SNMP Trap ID**

22

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: IMM ID: 0030

#### **User Response**

Update the IMM firmware. Important: Some cluster solutions require specific code levels or coordinated code updates. If the device is part of a cluster solution, verify that the latest level of code is supported for the cluster solution before you update the code.

• 4000001f-00000000: Please ensure that the Management Controller [arg1] is flashed with the correct firmware. The Management Controller is unable to match its firmware to the server.

This message is for the use case where a Management Controller firmware version does not match the server.

May also be shown as 4000001f00000000 or 0x4000001f00000000

#### Severity

Error

## Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

#### **Alert Category**

System - other

## SNMP Trap ID

22

#### CIM Information

Prefix: IMM ID: 0031

#### **User Response**

Update the IMM firmware to a version that the server supports. Important: Some cluster solutions require specific code levels or coordinated code updates. If the device is part of a cluster solution, verify that the latest level of code is supported for the cluster solution before you update the code.

## 40000020-000000000: Management Controller [arg1] Reset was caused by restoring default values.

This message is for the use case where a Management Controller has been reset due to a user restoring the configuration to default values.

May also be shown as 400000200000000 or 0x4000002000000000

## Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

none

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: IMM ID: 0032

#### **User Response**

Information only; no action is required.

## 40000021-00000000 : Management Controller [arg1] clock has been set from NTP server [arg2].

This message is for the use case where a Management Controller clock has been set from the Network Time Protocol server.

May also be shown as 4000002100000000 or 0x4000002100000000

## Severity

Info

## Serviceable

Nο

## **Automatically notify support**

No

#### **Alert Category**

none

## **SNMP Trap ID**

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: IMM ID: 0033

#### **User Response**

Information only; no action is required.

• 40000022-00000000 : SSL data in the Management Controller [arg1] configuruation data is invalid. Clearing configuration data region and disabling SSL.

This message is for the use case where a Management Controller has detected invalid SSL data in the configuration data and is clearing the configuration data region and disabling the SSL.

May also be shown as 4000002200000000 or 0x4000002200000000

#### Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

#### Alert Category

System - other

## **SNMP Trap ID**

22

#### **CIM** Information

Prefix: IMM ID: 0034

#### **User Response**

Complete the following steps until the problem is solved:

- 1. Make sure that the certificate that you are importing is correct.
- 2. Try to import the certificate again.
- 40000023-00000000 : Flash of [arg1] from [arg2] succeeded for user [arg3] .

This message is for the use case where a user has successfully flashed the firmware component (MC Main Application, MC Boot ROM, BIOS, Diagnostics, System Power Backplane, Remote Expansion Enclosure Power Backplane, Integrated System Management Processor, or Remote Expansion Enclosure Processor) from the interface and IP address (%d.

May also be shown as 4000002300000000 or 0x4000002300000000

## Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

none

SNMP Trap ID

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: IMM ID: 0035

#### **User Response**

Information only; no action is required.

## 40000024-00000000 : Flash of [arg1] from [arg2] failed for user [arg3].

This message is for the use case where a user has not flashed the firmware component from the interface and IP address due to a failure.

May also be shown as 4000002400000000 or 0x4000002400000000

#### Severity

Info

## Serviceable

No

#### **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

System - other

## **SNMP Trap ID**

22

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: IMM ID: 0036

#### **User Response**

Information only; no action is required.

## 40000025-00000000 : The [arg1] on system [arg2] is 75% full.

This message is for the use case where a Management Controller Event Log on a system is 75% full.

May also be shown as 4000002500000000 or 0x4000002500000000

#### Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

#### **Alert Category**

System - Event Log 75% full

## **SNMP Trap ID**

35

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: IMM ID: 0037

## **User Response**

Information only; no action is required.

## 40000026-00000000 : The [arg1] on system [arg2] is 100% full.

This message is for the use case where a Management Controller Event Log on a system is 100% full.

May also be shown as 4000002600000000 or 0x4000002600000000

## Severity

Info

## Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

#### **Alert Category**

System - Event Log 75% full

## SNMP Trap ID

35

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: IMM ID: 0038

#### **User Response**

To avoid losing older log entries, save the log as a text file and clear the log.

## 40000027-00000000 : Platform Watchdog Timer expired for [arg1].

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Platform Watchdog Timer Expired

May also be shown as 4000002700000000 or 0x4000002700000000

## Severity

Error

## Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

## Alert Category

System - OS Timeout

## **SNMP Trap ID**

21

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: IMM ID: 0039

#### **User Response**

Complete the following steps until the problem is solved:

- 1. Reconfigure the watchdog timer to a higher value.
- 2. Make sure that the IMM Ethernet-over-USB interface is enabled.

- 3. Reinstall the RNDIS or cdc\_ether device driver for the operating system.
- 4. Disable the watchdog.
- 5. Check the integrity of the installed operating system.

## 40000028-00000000 : Management Controller Test Alert Generated by [arg1].

This message is for the use case where a user has generated a Test Alert.

May also be shown as 4000002800000000 or 0x4000002800000000

## Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

#### **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

System - other

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

22

#### **CIM** Information

Prefix: IMM ID: 0040

#### **User Response**

Information only; no action is required.

## • 40000029-00000000 : Security: Userid: [arg1] had [arg2] login failures from an SSH client at IP address [arg3].

This message is for the use case where a user has failed to log in to a Management Controller from SSH.

May also be shown as 4000002900000000 or 0x4000002900000000

#### Severity

Info

## Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

System - Remote Login

## **SNMP Trap ID**

30

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: IMM ID: 0041

# **User Response**

Complete the following steps until the problem is solved:

- 1. Make sure that the correct login ID and password are being used.
- 2. Have the system administrator reset the login ID or password.

# • 4000002a-00000000 : [arg1] firmware mismatch internal to system [arg2]. Please attempt to flash the [arg3] firmware.

This message is for the use case where a specific type of firmware mismatch has been detected.

May also be shown as 4000002a00000000 or 0x4000002a00000000

# Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

No

# Automatically notify support

No

#### **Alert Category**

System - Other

# **SNMP Trap ID**

22

#### CIM Information

Prefix: IMM ID: 0042

#### **User Response**

Reflash the IMM firmware to the latest version.

#### 4000002b-000000000 : Domain name set to [arg1].

Domain name set by user

May also be shown as 4000002b00000000 or 0x4000002b00000000

# Severity

Info

# Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

#### **Alert Category**

none

# **SNMP Trap ID**

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: IMM ID: 0043

**User Response** 

Information only; no action is required.

4000002c-00000000 : Domain Source changed to [arg1] by user [arg2].

Domain source changed by user

May also be shown as 4000002c00000000 or 0x4000002c00000000

# Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

none

**SNMP Trap ID** 

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: IMM ID: 0044

#### **User Response**

Information only; no action is required.

4000002d-000000000: DDNS setting changed to [arg1] by user [arg2].

DDNS setting changed by user

May also be shown as 4000002d00000000 or 0x4000002d00000000

#### Severity

Info

# Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

#### **Alert Category**

none

**SNMP Trap ID** 

#### **CIM** Information

Prefix: IMM ID: 0045

**User Response** 

Information only; no action is required.

# • 4000002e-00000000 : DDNS registration successful. The domain name is [arg1].

DDNS registation and values

May also be shown as 4000002e00000000 or 0x4000002e00000000

# Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

none

# **SNMP Trap ID**

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: IMM ID: 0046

#### **User Response**

Information only; no action is required.

# • 4000002f-00000000 : IPv6 enabled by user [arg1] .

IPv6 protocol is enabled by user

May also be shown as 4000002f00000000 or 0x4000002f00000000

# Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# Alert Category

none

# SNMP Trap ID

#### CIM Information

Prefix: IMM ID: 0047

# **User Response**

Information only; no action is required.

# • 40000030-000000000 : IPv6 disabled by user [arg1] .

IPv6 protocol is disabled by user

May also be shown as 400000300000000 or 0x4000003000000000

# Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

none

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: IMM ID: 0048

#### **User Response**

Information only; no action is required.

# 40000031-00000000 : IPv6 static IP configuration enabled by user [arg1].

IPv6 static address assignment method is enabled by user

May also be shown as 4000003100000000 or 0x4000003100000000

#### Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

#### **Alert Category**

none

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

# **CIM Information**

Prefix: IMM ID: 0049

#### **User Response**

Information only; no action is required.

# 40000032-000000000: IPv6 DHCP enabled by user [arg1].

IPv6 DHCP assignment method is enabled by user

May also be shown as 4000003200000000 or 0x4000003200000000

## Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

# Automatically notify support

No

# **Alert Category**

none

**SNMP Trap ID** 

# **CIM Information**

Prefix: IMM ID: 0050

#### **User Response**

Information only; no action is required.

# • 40000033-00000000 : IPv6 stateless auto-configuration enabled by user [arg1].

IPv6 statless auto-assignment method is enabled by user

May also be shown as 4000003300000000 or 0x4000003300000000

#### Severity

Info

# Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

none

**SNMP Trap ID** 

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: IMM ID: 0051

#### **User Response**

Information only; no action is required.

# • 40000034-00000000 : IPv6 static IP configuration disabled by user [arg1].

IPv6 static assignment method is disabled by user

May also be shown as 4000003400000000 or 0x4000003400000000

# Severity

Info

# Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

none

**SNMP Trap ID** 

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: IMM ID: 0052

# **User Response**

Information only; no action is required.

# 40000035-000000000 : IPv6 DHCP disabled by user [arg1].

IPv6 DHCP assignment method is disabled by user

May also be shown as 4000003500000000 or 0x4000003500000000

# Severity

Info

# Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

#### **Alert Category**

none

**SNMP Trap ID** 

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: IMM ID: 0053

# **User Response**

Information only; no action is required.

# • 40000036-000000000 : IPv6 stateless auto-configuration disabled by user [arg1].

IPv6 statless auto-assignment method is disabled by user

May also be shown as 400000360000000 or 0x4000003600000000

# Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

# Automatically notify support

No

# **Alert Category**

none

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: IMM ID: 0054

#### **User Response**

Information only; no action is required.

# • 40000037-00000000 : ENET[[arg1]] IPv6-LinkLocal:HstName=[arg2], IP@=[arg3] ,Pref=[arg4] .

IPv6 Link Local address is active

May also be shown as 4000003700000000 or 0x4000003700000000

# Severity

Info

# Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

none

# **SNMP Trap ID**

# **CIM Information**

Prefix: IMM ID: 0055

# **User Response**

Information only; no action is required.

# 40000038-00000000 : ENET[[arg1]] IPv6-Static:HstName=[arg2], IP@=[arg3] ,Pref=[arg4], GW@=[arg5] .

IPv6 Static address is active

May also be shown as 4000003800000000 or 0x4000003800000000

## Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

#### **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

none

**SNMP Trap ID** 

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: IMM ID: 0056

#### **User Response**

Information only; no action is required.

# 40000039-000000000: ENET[[arg1]] DHCPv6-HSTN=[arg2], DN=[arg3], IP@=[arg4], Pref=[arg5].

IPv6 DHCP-assigned address is active

May also be shown as 400000390000000 or 0x4000003900000000

# Severity

Info

# Serviceable

No

#### **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

none

**SNMP Trap ID** 

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: IMM ID: 0057

# **User Response**

Information only; no action is required.

# 4000003a-000000000 : IPv6 static address of network interface modified from [arg1] to [arg2] by user [arg3].

A user modifies the IPv6 static address of a Management Controller

May also be shown as 4000003a00000000 or 0x4000003a00000000

# Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# Alert Category

none

**SNMP Trap ID** 

#### **CIM** Information

Prefix: IMM ID: 0058

## **User Response**

Information only; no action is required.

# • 4000003b-00000000 : DHCPv6 failure, no IP address assigned.

S DHCP6 server fails to assign an IP address to a Management Controller.

May also be shown as 4000003b00000000 or 0x4000003b00000000

#### Severity

Warning

#### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

none

**SNMP Trap ID** 

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: IMM ID: 0059

#### **User Response**

Complete the following steps until the problem is solved:

- 1. Make sure that the IMM network cable is connected.
- 2. Make sure that there is a DHCPv6 server on the network that can assign an IP address to the IMM.

# 4000003c-00000000 : Platform Watchdog Timer expired for [arg1].

An implementation has detected an OS Loader Watchdog Timer Expired

May also be shown as 4000003c00000000 or 0x4000003c00000000

# Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

System - Loader timeout

# **SNMP Trap ID**

26

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: IMM ID: 0060

#### **User Response**

- 1. Reconfigure the watchdog timer to a higher value.
- 2. Make sure that the IMM Ethernet over USB interface is enabled.
- 3. Reinstall the RNDIS or cdc\_ether device driver for the operating system.
- 4. Disable the watchdog.
- 5. Check the integrity of the installed operating system.

# 4000003d-00000000 : Telnet port number changed from [arg1] to [arg2] by user [arg3].

A user has modified the telnet port number

May also be shown as 4000003d00000000 or 0x4000003d00000000

# Severity

Info

# Serviceable

Nο

## **Automatically notify support**

No

#### **Alert Category**

none

**SNMP Trap ID** 

# **CIM Information**

Prefix: IMM ID: 0061

#### **User Response**

Information only; no action is required.

# 4000003e-000000000: SSH port number changed from [arg1] to [arg2] by user [arg3].

A user has modified the SSH port number

May also be shown as 4000003e00000000 or 0x4000003e00000000

# Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

none

**SNMP Trap ID** 

#### **CIM** Information

Prefix: IMM ID: 0062

#### **User Response**

Information only; no action is required.

# 4000003f-000000000: Web-HTTP port number changed from [arg1] to [arg2] by user [arg3].

A user has modified the Web HTTP port number

May also be shown as 4000003f00000000 or 0x4000003f00000000

# Severity

Info

# Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

none

**SNMP Trap ID** 

# **CIM Information**

Prefix: IMM ID: 0063

#### **User Response**

Information only; no action is required.

# 40000040-000000000: Web-HTTPS port number changed from [arg1] to [arg2] by user [arg3].

A user has modified the Web HTTPS port number

May also be shown as 400000400000000 or 0x400000400000000

#### Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

#### **Automatically notify support**

# **Alert Category**

none

**SNMP Trap ID** 

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: IMM ID: 0064

#### **User Response**

Information only; no action is required.

# 40000041-000000000: CIM/XML HTTP port number changed from [arg1] to [arg2] by user [arg3].

A user has modified the CIM HTTP port number

May also be shown as 4000004100000000 or 0x4000004100000000

# Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

none

**SNMP Trap ID** 

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: IMM ID: 0065

# **User Response**

Information only; no action is required.

# 40000042-00000000 : CIM/XML HTTPS port number changed from [arg1] to [arg2] by user [arg3].

A user has modified the CIM HTTPS port number

May also be shown as 4000004200000000 or 0x4000004200000000

## Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

#### **Alert Category**

none

**SNMP Trap ID** 

#### CIM Information

Prefix: IMM ID: 0066

# **User Response**

Information only; no action is required.

# • 40000043-00000000 : SNMP Agent port number changed from [arg1] to [arg2] by user [arg3].

A user has modified the SNMP Agent port number

May also be shown as 4000004300000000 or 0x4000004300000000

# Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

none

**SNMP Trap ID** 

# **CIM Information**

Prefix: IMM ID: 0067

#### **User Response**

Information only; no action is required.

# 40000044-000000000: SNMP Traps port number changed from [arg1] to [arg2] by user [arg3].

A user has modified the SNMP Traps port number

May also be shown as 4000004400000000 or 0x4000004400000000

## Severity

Info

# Serviceable

Nο

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

none

# **SNMP Trap ID**

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: IMM ID: 0068

#### **User Response**

Information only; no action is required.

# 40000045-00000000 : Syslog port number changed from [arg1] to [arg2] by user [arg3].

A user has modified the Syslog receiver port number

May also be shown as 4000004500000000 or 0x4000004500000000

## Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

#### **Automatically notify support**

# **Alert Category**

none

## **SNMP Trap ID**

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: IMM ID: 0069

# **User Response**

Information only; no action is required.

# 40000046-00000000 : Remote Presence port number changed from [arg1] to [arg2] by user [arg3].

A user has modified the Remote Presence port number

May also be shown as 400000460000000 or 0x4000004600000000

# Severity

Info

## Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

none

# **SNMP Trap ID**

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: IMM ID: 0070

#### **User Response**

Information only; no action is required.

# 40000047-00000000 : LED [arg1] state changed to [arg2] by [arg3].

A user has modified the state of an LED

May also be shown as 4000004700000000 or 0x4000004700000000

#### Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

### **Alert Category**

none

# **SNMP Trap ID**

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: IMM ID: 0071

# **User Response**

Information only; no action is required.

# • 40000048-00000000 : Inventory data changed for device [arg1], new device data hash=[arg2], new master data hash=[arg3] .

Something has caused the physical inventory to change

May also be shown as 4000004800000000 or 0x4000004800000000

# Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

none

# **SNMP Trap ID**

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: IMM ID: 0072

# **User Response**

Information only; no action is required.

# • 40000049-00000000 : SNMP [arg1] enabled by user [arg2] .

A user enabled SNMPv1 or SNMPv3 or Traps

May also be shown as 400000490000000 or 0x4000004900000000

## Severity

Info

# Serviceable

No

#### **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

none

# **SNMP Trap ID**

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: IMM ID: 0073

## **User Response**

Information only; no action is required.

# 4000004a-00000000 : SNMP [arg1] disabled by user [arg2] .

A user disabled SNMPv1 or SNMPv3 or Traps

May also be shown as 4000004a00000000 or 0x4000004a00000000

# Severity

Info

# Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

none

# **SNMP Trap ID**

# **CIM Information**

Prefix: IMM ID: 0074

#### **User Response**

Information only; no action is required.

 4000004b-00000000 : SNMPv1 [arg1] set by user [arg2]: Name=[arg3], AccessType=[arg4], Address=[arg5], .

A user changed the SNMP community string

May also be shown as 4000004b00000000 or 0x4000004b00000000

#### Severity

Info

# Serviceable

No

#### **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

none

**SNMP Trap ID** 

#### **CIM** Information

Prefix: IMM ID: 0075

#### **User Response**

Information only; no action is required.

• 4000004c-00000000 : LDAP Server configuration set by user [arg1]: SelectionMethod=[arg2], DomainName=[arg3], Server1=[arg4], Server2=[arg5], Server3=[arg6], Server4=[arg7].

A user changed the LDAP server configuration

May also be shown as 4000004c00000000 or 0x4000004c00000000

#### Severity

Info

# Serviceable

No

#### **Automatically notify support**

No

#### **Alert Category**

none

**SNMP Trap ID** 

#### CIM Information

Prefix: IMM ID: 0076

**User Response** 

Information only; no action is required.

4000004d-00000000 : LDAP set by user [arg1]: RootDN=[arg2], UIDSearchAttribute=[arg3], BindingMethod=[arg4], EnhancedRBS=[arg5], TargetName=[arg6], GroupFilter=[arg7], GroupAttribute=[arg8], LoginAttribute=[arg9].

A user configured an LDAP Miscellaneous setting

May also be shown as 4000004d00000000 or 0x4000004d00000000

#### Severity

Info

# Serviceable

No

#### **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

none

**SNMP Trap ID** 

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: IMM ID: 0077

#### **User Response**

Information only; no action is required.

4000004e-000000000: Serial Redirection set by user [arg1]: Mode=[arg2], BaudRate=[arg3], StopBits=[arg4], Parity=[arg5], SessionTerminateSequence=[arg6].

A user configured the Serial Port mode

May also be shown as 4000004e00000000 or 0x4000004e00000000

#### Severity

Info

## Serviceable

No

#### **Automatically notify support**

No

#### **Alert Category**

none

**SNMP Trap ID** 

#### CIM Information

Prefix: IMM ID: 0078

**User Response** 

Information only; no action is required.

 4000004f-00000000: Date and Time set by user [arg1]: Date=[arg2], Time-[arg3], DST Auto-adjust=[arg4], Timezone=[arg5].

A user configured the Date and Time settings

May also be shown as 4000004f00000000 or 0x4000004f00000000

#### Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

#### **Alert Category**

none

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: IMM ID: 0079

# **User Response**

Information only; no action is required.

• 40000050-00000000 : Server General Settings set by user [arg1]: Name=[arg2], Contact=[arg3], Location=[arg4], Room=[arg5], RackID=[arg6], Rack U-position=[arg7].

A user configured the Location setting

May also be shown as 4000005000000000 or 0x4000005000000000

#### Severity

Info

# Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

#### **Alert Category**

none

# **SNMP Trap ID**

#### **CIM** Information

Prefix: IMM ID: 0080

# **User Response**

Information only; no action is required.

# 40000051-00000000 : Server Power Off Delay set to [arg1] by user [arg2].

A user configured the Server Power Off Delay

May also be shown as 4000005100000000 or 0x4000005100000000

# Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

none

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: IMM ID: 0081

## **User Response**

Information only; no action is required.

# 40000052-00000000 : Server [arg1] scheduled for [arg2] at [arg3] by user [arg4].

A user configured a Server Power action at a specific time

May also be shown as 4000005200000000 or 0x4000005200000000

#### Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

#### **Alert Category**

none

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

# **CIM Information**

Prefix: IMM ID: 0082

#### **User Response**

Information only; no action is required.

# 40000053-00000000 : Server [arg1] scheduled for every [arg2] at [arg3] by user [arg4].

A user configured a recurring Server Power Action

May also be shown as 4000005300000000 or 0x4000005300000000

## Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

none

**SNMP Trap ID** 

# **CIM Information**

Prefix: IMM ID: 0083

#### **User Response**

Information only; no action is required.

# • 40000054-00000000 : Server [arg1] [arg2] cleared by user [arg3].

A user cleared a Server Power Action.

May also be shown as 4000005400000000 or 0x4000005400000000

#### Severity

Info

# Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

none

**SNMP Trap ID** 

# **CIM Information**

Prefix: IMM ID: 0084

#### **User Response**

Information only; no action is required.

# 40000055-00000000 : Synchronize time setting by user [arg1]: Mode=[arg2], NTPServerHost=[arg3]:[arg4],NTPUpdateFrequency=[arg5].

A user configured the Date and Time synchronize settings

# Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

#### **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

none

# **SNMP Trap ID**

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: IMM ID: 0085

#### **User Response**

Information only; no action is required.

# • 40000056-00000000 : SMTP Server set by user [arg1] to [arg2]:[arg3].

A user configured the SMTP server

May also be shown as 4000005600000000 or 0x4000005600000000

# Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

Nο

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

none

**SNMP Trap ID** 

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: IMM ID: 0086

# **User Response**

Information only; no action is required.

# 40000057-00000000 : Telnet [arg1] by user [arg2].

A user enables or disables Telnet services

May also be shown as 4000005700000000 or 0x4000005700000000

# Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

none

**SNMP Trap ID** 

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: IMM ID: 0087

#### **User Response**

Information only; no action is required.

 40000058-00000000: DNS servers set by user [arg1]: UseAdditionalServers=[arg2], PreferredDNStype=[arg3], IPv4Server1=[arg4], IPv4Server2=[arg5], IPv4Server3=[arg6], IPv6Server1=[arg7], IPv6Server2=[arg8], IPv6Server3=[arg9].

A user configures the DNS servers

May also be shown as 4000005800000000 or 0x4000005800000000

# Severity

Info

# Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

#### **Alert Category**

none

**SNMP Trap ID** 

#### CIM Information

Prefix: IMM ID: 0088

## **User Response**

Information only; no action is required.

• 40000059-00000000 : LAN over USB [arg1] by user [arg2].

A user configured USB-LAN

May also be shown as 4000005900000000 or 0x4000005900000000

#### Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

# **Alert Category**

none

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

#### **CIM** Information

Prefix: IMM ID: 0089

#### **User Response**

Information only; no action is required.

# • 4000005a-00000000 : LAN over USB Port Forwarding set by user [arg1]: ExternalPort=[arg2], **USB-LAN** port=[arg3].

A user configured USB-LAN port forwarding

May also be shown as 4000005a00000000 or 0x4000005a00000000

# Severity

Info

## Serviceable

Nο

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

none

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

# **CIM Information**

Prefix: IMM ID: 0090

#### **User Response**

Information only; no action is required.

# 4000005b-00000000 : Secure Web services (HTTPS) [arg1] by user [arg2].

A user enables or disables Secure web services

May also be shown as 4000005b00000000 or 0x4000005b00000000

## Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

#### **Automatically notify support**

No

# Alert Category

none

**SNMP Trap ID** 

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: IMM ID: 0091

#### **User Response**

Information only; no action is required.

# • 4000005c-00000000 : Secure CIM/XML(HTTPS) [arg1] by user [arg2].

A user enables or disables Secure CIM/XML services

May also be shown as 4000005c00000000 or 0x4000005c00000000

# Severity

Info

# Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

none

**SNMP Trap ID** 

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: IMM ID: 0092

# **User Response**

Information only; no action is required.

# 4000005d-00000000 : Secure LDAP [arg1] by user [arg2].

A user enables or disables Secure LDAP services

May also be shown as 4000005d00000000 or 0x4000005d00000000

## Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

#### **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

none

**SNMP Trap ID** 

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: IMM ID: 0093

# **User Response**

Information only; no action is required.

# • 4000005e-000000000: SSH [arg1] by user [arg2].

A user enables or disables SSH services

May also be shown as 4000005e00000000 or 0x4000005e00000000

# Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

#### **Alert Category**

none

**SNMP Trap ID** 

# **CIM Information**

Prefix: IMM ID: 0094

#### **User Response**

Information only; no action is required.

# • 4000005f-00000000 : Server timeouts set by user [arg1]: EnableOSWatchdog=[arg2], OSWatchdogTimout=[arg3], EnableLoaderWatchdog=[arg4], LoaderTimeout=[arg5].

A user configures Server Timeouts

May also be shown as 4000005f00000000 or 0x4000005f00000000

# Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

# **Alert Category**

none

**SNMP Trap ID** 

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: IMM ID: 0095

#### **User Response**

Information only; no action is required.

# 40000060-00000000 : License key for [arg1] added by user [arg2].

A user installs License Key

May also be shown as 400000600000000 or 0x4000006000000000

#### Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

none

**SNMP Trap ID** 

#### **CIM** Information

Prefix: IMM ID: 0096

# **User Response**

Information only; no action is required.

# 40000061-000000000: License key for [arg1] removed by user [arg2].

A user removes a License Key

May also be shown as 4000006100000000 or 0x4000006100000000

# Severity

Info

## Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

none

# **SNMP Trap ID**

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: IMM ID: 0097

#### **User Response**

Information only; no action is required.

40000062-00000000 : Global Login General Settings set by user [arg1]: AuthenticationMethod=[arg2], LockoutPeriod=[arg3], SessionTimeout=[arg4].

A user changes the Global Login General Settings

May also be shown as 4000006200000000 or 0x4000006200000000

#### Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

#### Alert Category

none

**SNMP Trap ID** 

# **CIM Information**

Prefix: IMM ID: 0098

# **User Response**

Information only; no action is required.

40000063-00000000 : Global Login Account Security set by user [arg1]: PasswordRequired=[arg2], PasswordExpirationPeriod=[arg3], MinimumPasswordReuseCycle=[arg4], MinimumPasswordLength=[arg5], MinimumPasswordChangeInterval=[arg6], MaxmumLoginFailures=[arg7], LockoutAfterMaxFailures=[arg8], MinimumDifferentCharacters=[arg9], DefaultIDExpired=[arg10], ChangePasswordFirstAccess=[arg11].

A user changes the Global Login Account Security Settings to Legacy

May also be shown as 4000006300000000 or 0x4000006300000000

# Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

none

# **SNMP Trap ID**

#### **CIM** Information

Prefix: IMM ID: 0099

#### **User Response**

Information only; no action is required.

# 40000064-000000000 : User [arg1] created.

A user account was created

May also be shown as 4000006400000000 or 0x4000006400000000

## Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

none

**SNMP Trap ID** 

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: IMM ID: 0100

# **User Response**

Information only; no action is required.

# • 40000065-000000000: User [arg1] removed.

A user account was deleted

May also be shown as 4000006500000000 or 0x4000006500000000

# Severity

Info

## Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

none

# **SNMP Trap ID**

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: IMM ID: 0101

# **User Response**

Information only; no action is required.

# 40000066-00000000 : User [arg1] password modified.

A user account was changed

May also be shown as 4000006600000000 or 0x4000006600000000

# Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

none

# **SNMP Trap ID**

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: IMM ID: 0102

# **User Response**

Information only; no action is required.

# • 40000067-00000000 : User [arg1] role set to [arg2].

A user account role assigned

May also be shown as 4000006700000000 or 0x4000006700000000

# Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

none

# **SNMP Trap ID**

#### **CIM** Information

Prefix: IMM ID: 0103

## **User Response**

Information only; no action is required.

# • 40000068-00000000 : User [arg1] custom privileges set: [arg2].

User account priveleges assigned

May also be shown as 4000006800000000 or 0x4000006800000000

## Severity

Info

# Serviceable

No

#### Automatically notify support

No

# **Alert Category**

none

# **SNMP Trap ID**

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: IMM ID: 0104

## **User Response**

Information only; no action is required.

# 40000069-00000000 : User [arg1] for SNMPv3 set: AuthenticationProtocol=[arg2], PrivacyProtocol=[arg3], AccessType=[arg4], HostforTraps=[arg5].

User account SNMPv3 settings changed

May also be shown as 4000006900000000 or 0x4000006900000000

#### Severity

Info

# Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

none

# SNMP Trap ID

# **CIM Information**

Prefix: IMM ID: 0105

# **User Response**

Information only; no action is required.

# 4000006a-000000000: SSH Client key added for user [arg1].

User locally defined an SSH Client key

May also be shown as 4000006a00000000 or 0x4000006a00000000

# Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

#### **Alert Category**

none

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: IMM ID: 0106

# **User Response**

Information only; no action is required.

# • 4000006b-00000000 : SSH Client key imported for user [arg1] from [arg2].

User imported an SSH Client key

May also be shown as 4000006b00000000 or 0x4000006b00000000

# Severity

Info

## Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

none

# **SNMP Trap ID**

# **CIM** Information

Prefix: IMM ID: 0107

#### **User Response**

Information only; no action is required.

• 4000006c-00000000 : SSH Client key removed from user [arg1].

User removed an SSH Client key

May also be shown as 4000006c00000000 or 0x4000006c00000000

# Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

none

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

#### CIM Information

Prefix: IMM ID: 0108

#### **User Response**

Information only; no action is required.

4000006d-000000000: Management Controller [arg1]: Configuration saved to a file by user [arg2].

A user saves a Management Controller configuration to a file.

May also be shown as 4000006d00000000 or 0x4000006d00000000

#### Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

# Automatically notify support

No

#### **Alert Category**

none

SNMP Trap ID

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: IMM ID: 0109

#### **User Response**

Information only; no action is required.

 4000006e-00000000 : Alert Configuration Global Event Notification set by user [arg1]: RetryLimit=[arg2], RetryInterval=[arg3], EntryInterval=[arg4]. A user changes the Global Event Notification settings.

May also be shown as 4000006e00000000 or 0x4000006e00000000

## Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

none

**SNMP Trap ID** 

# **CIM Information**

Prefix: IMM ID: 0110

#### **User Response**

Information only; no action is required.

4000006f-00000000 : Alert Recipient Number [arg1] updated: Name=[arg2], DeliveryMethod=[arg3], Address=[arg4], IncludeLog=[arg5], Enabled=[arg6], EnabledAlerts=[arg7], AllowedFilters=[arg8].

A user adds or updates an Alert Recipient

May also be shown as 4000006f00000000 or 0x4000006f00000000

# Severity

Info

## Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

#### **Alert Category**

none

**SNMP Trap ID** 

#### **CIM** Information

Prefix: IMM ID: 0111

#### **User Response**

Information only; no action is required.

40000070-00000000 : SNMP Traps enabled by user [arg1]: EnabledAlerts=[arg2], AllowedFilters=[arg3].

A user enabled the SNMP Traps configuration

May also be shown as 400000700000000 or 0x4000007000000000

# Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

#### **Automatically notify support**

No

# Alert Category

none

**SNMP Trap ID** 

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: IMM ID: 0112

#### **User Response**

Information only; no action is required.

• 40000071-00000000: The power cap value changed from [arg1] watts to [arg2] watts by user [arg3].

Power Cap values changed by user

May also be shown as 4000007100000000 or 0x4000007100000000

# Severity

Info

## Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

none

**SNMP Trap ID** 

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: IMM ID: 0113

# **User Response**

Information only; no action is required.

40000072-00000000 : The minimum power cap value changed from [arg1] watts to [arg2] watts.

Minimum Power Cap value changed

May also be shown as 4000007200000000 or 0x4000007200000000

# Severity

Info

# Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

none

# **SNMP Trap ID**

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: IMM ID: 0114

#### **User Response**

Information only; no action is required.

40000073-00000000: The maximum power cap value changed from [arg1] watts to [arg2] watts.

Maximum Power Cap value changed

May also be shown as 4000007300000000 or 0x4000007300000000

# Severity

Info

## Serviceable

Nο

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

none

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

# **CIM Information**

Prefix: IMM ID: 0115

#### **User Response**

Information only; no action is required.

• 40000074-00000000: The soft minimum power cap value changed from [arg1] watts to [arg2] watts.

Soft Minimum Power Cap value changed

May also be shown as 4000007400000000 or 0x4000007400000000

#### Severity

Info

### Serviceable

No

### **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

none

**SNMP Trap ID** 

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: IMM ID: 0116

### **User Response**

Information only; no action is required.

### 40000075-000000000: The measured power value exceeded the power cap value.

Power exceeded cap

May also be shown as 4000007500000000 or 0x4000007500000000

# Severity

Warning

# Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

Warning - Power

# **SNMP Trap ID**

164

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: IMM ID: 0117

# **User Response**

Information only; no action is required.

# 40000076-00000000 : The new minimum power cap value exceeded the power cap value.

Minimum Power Cap exceeds Power Cap

May also be shown as 4000007600000000 or 0x4000007600000000

# Severity

Warning

### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

Warning - Power

# **SNMP Trap ID**

164

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: IMM ID: 0118

# **User Response**

Information only; no action is required.

# • 40000077-00000000 : Power capping was activated by user [arg1].

Power capping activated by user

May also be shown as 4000007700000000 or 0x4000007700000000

# Severity

Info

### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

none

# **SNMP Trap ID**

# **CIM Information**

Prefix: IMM ID: 0119

### **User Response**

Information only; no action is required.

# 40000078-00000000 : Power capping was deactivated by user [arg1].

Power capping deactivated by user

May also be shown as 4000007800000000 or 0x4000007800000000

## Severity

Info

# Serviceable

Nο

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

none

**SNMP Trap ID** 

### **CIM** Information

Prefix: IMM ID: 0120

### **User Response**

Information only; no action is required.

# • 40000079-00000000 : Static Power Savings mode has been turned on by user [arg1].

Static Power Savings mode turned on by user

May also be shown as 4000007900000000 or 0x4000007900000000

## Severity

Info

### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

none

**SNMP Trap ID** 

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: IMM ID: 0121

### **User Response**

Information only; no action is required.

# 4000007a-000000000: Static Power Savings mode has been turned off by user [arg1].

Static Power Savings mode turned off by user

May also be shown as 4000007a00000000 or 0x4000007a00000000

# Severity

Info

## Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

none

# **SNMP Trap ID**

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: IMM ID: 0122

# **User Response**

Information only; no action is required.

# 4000007b-000000000: Dynamic Power Savings mode has been turned on by user [arg1].

Dynamic Power Savings mode turned on by user

May also be shown as 4000007b00000000 or 0x4000007b00000000

# Severity

Info

### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

none

# **SNMP Trap ID**

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: IMM ID: 0123

# **User Response**

Information only; no action is required.

# • 4000007c-00000000 : Dynamic Power Savings mode has been turned off by user [arg1].

Dynamic Power Savings mode turned off by user

May also be shown as 4000007c00000000 or 0x4000007c00000000

# Severity

Info

### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

none

## **SNMP Trap ID**

### **CIM** Information

Prefix: IMM ID: 0124

## **User Response**

Information only; no action is required.

# • 4000007d-00000000: Power cap and external throttling occurred.

Power cap and external throttling occurred

May also be shown as 4000007d00000000 or 0x4000007d00000000

### Severity

Info

# Serviceable

No

## Automatically notify support

No

# **Alert Category**

none

# **SNMP Trap ID**

# **CIM Information**

Prefix: IMM ID: 0125

## **User Response**

Information only; no action is required.

# 4000007e-000000000 : External throttling occurred .

External throttling occurred

May also be shown as 4000007e00000000 or 0x4000007e00000000

# Severity

Info

# Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

none

# **SNMP Trap ID**

### CIM Information

Prefix: IMM ID: 0126

# **User Response**

Information only; no action is required.

4000007f-00000000 : Power cap throttling occurred.

Power cap throttling occurrred

May also be shown as 4000007f00000000 or 0x4000007f00000000

# Severity

Info

### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

none

### **SNMP Trap ID**

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: IMM ID: 0127

# **User Response**

Information only; no action is required.

40000080-00000000 : Remote Control session started by user [arg1] in [arg2] mode.

Remote Control session started

May also be shown as 400000800000000 or 0x4000008000000000

# Severity

Info

## Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

none

# **SNMP Trap ID**

# **CIM** Information

Prefix: IMM ID: 0128

### **User Response**

Information only; no action is required.

# • 40000081-00000000 : PXE boot requested by user [arg1].

PXE boot requested

May also be shown as 4000008100000000 or 0x4000008100000000

# Severity

Info

### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

none

### **SNMP Trap ID**

### CIM Information

Prefix: IMM ID: 0129

### **User Response**

Information only; no action is required.

# 40000082-000000000: The measured power value has returned below the power cap value.

Power exceeded cap recovered

May also be shown as 4000008200000000 or 0x4000008200000000

### Severity

Info

### Serviceable

No

# Automatically notify support

No

# Alert Category

Warning - Power

### **SNMP Trap ID**

164

# **CIM** Information

Prefix: IMM ID: 0130

### **User Response**

Information only; no action is required.

# 40000083-000000000: The new minimum power cap value has returned below the power cap value.

Minimum Power Cap exceeds Power Cap recovered

May also be shown as 4000008300000000 or 0x4000008300000000

### Severity

Info

### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

Warning - Power

### **SNMP Trap ID**

164

# **CIM Information**

Prefix: IMM ID: 0131

### **User Response**

Information only; no action is required.

40000084-00000000 : IMM firmware mismatch between nodes [arg1] and [arg2]. Please attempt to flash the IMM firmware to the same level on all nodes.

A mismatch of IMM firmware has been detected between nodes

May also be shown as 4000008400000000 or 0x4000008400000000

# Severity

Error

## Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

### **Alert Category**

System - Other

# **SNMP Trap ID**

22

### **CIM** Information

Prefix: IMM ID: 0132

### **User Response**

Attempt to flash the IMM firmware to the same level on all nodes.

40000085-00000000 : FPGA firmware mismatch between nodes [arg1] and [arg2]. Please attempt to flash the FPGA firmware to the same level on all nodes.

A mismatch of FPGA firmware has been detected between nodes

May also be shown as 4000008500000000 or 0x4000008500000000

### Severity

Error

## Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

System - Other

# **SNMP Trap ID**

22

# **CIM Information**

Prefix: IMM ID: 0133

### **User Response**

Attempt to flash the FPGA firmware to the same level on all nodes.

### 40000086-000000000: Test Call Home Generated by user [arg1].

Test Call Home generated by user.

May also be shown as 4000008600000000 or 0x4000008600000000

# Severity

Info

## Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

Yes

# **Alert Category**

none

**SNMP Trap ID** 

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: IMM ID: 0134

# **User Response**

Information only; no action is required.

# 40000087-00000000 : Manual Call Home by user [arg1]: [arg2].

Manual Call Home by user.

May also be shown as 4000008700000000 or 0x4000008700000000

Info

## Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

Yes

# **Alert Category**

none

**SNMP Trap ID** 

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: IMM ID: 0135

# **User Response**

IBM Support will address the problem.

# 40000088-00000000 : Management Controller [arg1]: Configuration restoration from a file by user [arg2] completed.

This message is for the use case where a user restores a Management Controller configuration from a file and it completes.

May also be shown as 4000008800000000 or 0x4000008800000000

### Severity

Info

# Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

### Alert Category

none

**SNMP Trap ID** 

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: IMM ID: 0136

## **User Response**

Information only; no action is required.

# 40000089-00000000 : Management Controller [arg1]: Configuration restoration from a file by user [arg2] failed to complete.

This message is for the use case where a user restores a Management Controller configuration from a file and the restoration fails to complete.

May also be shown as 4000008900000000 or 0x4000008900000000

Error

## Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

System - Other

# **SNMP Trap ID**

22

### **CIM** Information

Prefix: IMM ID: 0137

### **User Response**

- 1. Turn off the server and disconnect it from the power source. You must disconnect the server from ac power to reset the IMM.
- 2. After 45 seconds, reconnect the server to the power source and turn on the server.
- 3. Retry the operation.

# • 4000008a-00000000 : Management Controller [arg1]: Configuration restoration from a file by user [arg2] failed to start.

This message is for the use case where a user restores a Management Controller configuration from a file and the restoration fails to start.

May also be shown as 4000008a00000000 or 0x4000008a00000000

# Severity

Error

# Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

System - Other

# **SNMP Trap ID**

22

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: IMM ID: 0138

- 1. Turn off the server and disconnect it from the power source. You must disconnect the server from ac power to reset the IMM.
- 2. After 45 seconds, reconnect the server to the power source and turn on the server.

- 3. Retry the operation.
- 4000008b-000000000: One or more of the Storage Management IP addresses has changed.

This message is for the use case where an IP address for the Storage Management has changed

May also be shown as 4000008b00000000 or 0x4000008b00000000

### Severity

Info

## Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

System - IMM Network event

### **SNMP Trap ID**

37

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: IMM ID: 0139

### **User Response**

Information only; no action is required.

• 80010002-0701ffff : Numeric sensor [NumericSensorElementName] going low (lower non-critical) has asserted. (CMOS Battery)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Lower Non-critical sensor going low has asserted.

May also be shown as 800100020701ffff or 0x800100020701ffff

# Severity

Warning

### Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

Warning - Voltage

# **SNMP Trap ID**

13

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0476

Replace the system battery.

## 80010202-0701ffff: Numeric sensor [NumericSensorElementName] going low (lower critical) has asserted.

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Lower Critical sensor going low has asserted.

May also be shown as 800102020701ffff or 0x800102020701ffff

### Severity

Error

# Serviceable

Yes

## **Automatically notify support**

Yes

# **Alert Category**

Critical - Voltage

# **SNMP Trap ID**

1

### CIM Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0480

### **User Response**

If the specified sensor is CMOS battery, replace the system battery. If the specified sensor is Planar 3.3V or Planar 5V, (trained technician only) replace the system board. If the specified sensor is Planar 12V, complete the following steps until the problem is solved:

- Check power supply n LED.
- 2. Remove the failing power supply.
- 3. Follow actions in "Power Problems and Solving Power Problems".
- 4. (Trained technician only) Replace the system board. (n = power supply number)

# • 80010204-1d01ffff: Numeric sensor [NumericSensorElementName] going low (lower critical) has asserted. (Fan 1Aa Tach)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Lower Critical sensor going low has asserted.

May also be shown as 800102041d01ffff or 0x800102041d01ffff

### Severity

Error

# Serviceable

Yes

# Automatically notify support

No

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Fan Failure

## **SNMP Trap ID**

11

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0480

# **User Response**

- 1. Reseat the failing fan n, which is indicated by a lit LED near the fan connector on the system
- 2. Replace the failing fan. (n = fan number)

# 80010204-1d02ffff: Numeric sensor [NumericSensorElementName] going low (lower critical) has asserted. (Fan 1Ab Tach)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Lower Critical sensor going low has asserted.

May also be shown as 800102041d02ffff or 0x800102041d02ffff

# Severity

Error

### Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

Critical - Fan Failure

# **SNMP Trap ID**

11

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0480

## **User Response**

- 1. Reseat the failing fan n, which is indicated by a lit LED near the fan connector on the system board.
- 2. Replace the failing fan. (n = fan number)

# 80010204-1d03ffff: Numeric sensor [NumericSensorElementName] going low (lower critical) has asserted. (Fan 2Aa Tach)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Lower Critical sensor going low has asserted.

May also be shown as 800102041d03ffff or 0x800102041d03ffff

Error

## Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

Critical - Fan Failure

# **SNMP Trap ID**

11

### **CIM** Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0480

# **User Response**

- Reseat the failing fan n, which is indicated by a lit LED near the fan connector on the system board.
- 2. Replace the failing fan. (n = fan number)

# 80010204-1d04ffff: Numeric sensor [NumericSensorElementName] going low (lower critical) has asserted. (Fan 2Ab Tach)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Lower Critical sensor going low has asserted.

May also be shown as 800102041d04ffff or 0x800102041d04ffff

## Severity

Error

## Serviceable

Yes

## **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

Critical - Fan Failure

# SNMP Trap ID

11

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0480

- Reseat the failing fan n, which is indicated by a lit LED near the fan connector on the system board.
- 2. Replace the failing fan. (n = fan number)

# 80010204-1d05ffff: Numeric sensor [NumericSensorElementName] going low (lower critical) has asserted. (Fan 3Aa Tach)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Lower Critical sensor going low has asserted.

May also be shown as 800102041d05ffff or 0x800102041d05ffff

## Severity

Error

### Serviceable

Yes

## **Automatically notify support**

### **Alert Category**

Critical - Fan Failure

### **SNMP Trap ID**

11

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0480

### **User Response**

- 1. Reseat the failing fan n, which is indicated by a lit LED near the fan connector on the system board.
- 2. Replace the failing fan. (n = fan number)

# 80010204-1d06ffff: Numeric sensor [NumericSensorElementName] going low (lower critical) has asserted. (Fan 3Ab Tach)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Lower Critical sensor going low has asserted.

May also be shown as 800102041d06ffff or 0x800102041d06ffff

# Severity

Error

### Serviceable

Yes

## **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

Critical - Fan Failure

# **SNMP Trap ID**

11

# **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0480

## **User Response**

- Reseat the failing fan n, which is indicated by a lit LED near the fan connector on the system board.
- 2. Replace the failing fan. (n = fan number)

# 80010701-0702ffff: Numeric sensor [NumericSensorElementName] going high (upper non-critical) has asserted. (FHHL Amb Temp)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Upper Non-critical sensor going high has asserted.

May also be shown as 800107010702ffff or 0x800107010702ffff

## Severity

Warning

### Serviceable

Yes

# Automatically notify support

No

# **Alert Category**

Warning - Temperature

### SNMP Trap ID

12

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0490

# **User Response**

- 1. Make sure that the fans are operating, that there are no obstructions to the airflow (front and rear of the server), that the air baffle is in place and correctly installed, and that the server cover is installed and completely closed.
- 2. Check the ambient temperature. You must be operating within the specifications (see Server Features and specifications for more information).
- 3. Make sure that the heat sink for microprocessor n.
- (Trained technician only) Replace system board.

# 80010701-0703ffff: Numeric sensor [NumericSensorElementName] going high (upper non-critical) has asserted. (LowProfile Amb)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Upper Non-critical sensor going high has asserted.

May also be shown as 800107010703ffff or 0x800107010703ffff

Warning

### Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

No

### **Alert Category**

Warning - Temperature

# **SNMP Trap ID**

12

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0490

### **User Response**

- 1. Make sure that the fans are operating, that there are no obstructions to the airflow (front and rear of the server), that the air baffle is in place and correctly installed, and that the server cover is installed and completely closed.
- 2. Check the ambient temperature. You must be operating within the specifications (see Server Features and specifications for more information).
- 3. Make sure that the heat sink for microprocessor n.
- 4. (Trained technician only) Replace system board.

# 80010701-0704ffff: Numeric sensor [NumericSensorElementName] going high (upper non-critical) has asserted. (RAID Amb Temp)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Upper Non-critical sensor going high has asserted.

May also be shown as 800107010704ffff or 0x800107010704ffff

## Severity

Warning

### Serviceable

Yes

### **Automatically notify support**

No

### **Alert Category**

Warning - Temperature

# **SNMP Trap ID**

12

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0490

- 1. Make sure that the fans are operating, that there are no obstructions to the airflow (front and rear of the server), that the air baffle is in place and correctly installed, and that the server cover is installed and completely closed.
- 2. Check the ambient temperature. You must be operating within the specifications (see Server Features and specifications for more information).
- 3. Make sure that the heat sink for microprocessor n.
- 4. (Trained technician only) Replace system board.

# • 80010701-0c01ffff: Numeric sensor [NumericSensorElementName] going high (upper non-critical) has asserted. (Ambient Temp)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Upper Non-critical sensor going high has asserted.

May also be shown as 800107010c01ffff or 0x800107010c01ffff

### Severity

Warning

### Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

Warning - Temperature

### **SNMP Trap ID**

12

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0490

### **User Response**

- 1. Make sure that the fans are operating, that there are no obstructions to the airflow (front and rear of the server), that the air baffle is in place and correctly installed, and that the server cover is installed and completely closed.
- 2. Check the ambient temperature. You must be operating within the specifications (see Server Features and specifications for more information).
- 3. Make sure that the heat sink for microprocessor n.
- 4. (Trained technician only) Replace system board.

# 80010701-1401ffff: Numeric sensor [NumericSensorElementName] going high (upper non-critical) has asserted. (CPU1 VR Temp)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Upper Non-critical sensor going high has asserted.

May also be shown as 800107011401ffff or 0x800107011401ffff

Warning

### Serviceable

Yes

## **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

Warning - Temperature

# **SNMP Trap ID**

12

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0490

### **User Response**

- 1. Make sure that the fans are operating, that there are no obstructions to the airflow (front and rear of the server), that the air baffle is in place and correctly installed, and that the server cover is installed and completely closed.
- 2. Check the ambient temperature. You must be operating within the specifications (see Server Features and specifications for more information).
- 3. Make sure that the heat sink for microprocessor n.
- 4. (Trained technician only) Replace system board.

# 80010701-1402ffff: Numeric sensor [NumericSensorElementName] going high (upper non-critical) has asserted. (CPU2 VR Temp)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Upper Non-critical sensor going high has asserted.

May also be shown as 800107011402ffff or 0x800107011402ffff

## Severity

Warning

### Serviceable

Yes

### **Automatically notify support**

No

### **Alert Category**

Warning - Temperature

# **SNMP Trap ID**

12

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0490

- Make sure that the fans are operating, that there are no obstructions to the airflow (front and rear of the server), that the air baffle is in place and correctly installed, and that the server cover is installed and completely closed.
- 2. Check the ambient temperature. You must be operating within the specifications (see Server Features and specifications for more information).
- 3. Make sure that the heat sink for microprocessor n.
- 4. (Trained technician only) Replace system board.

# 80010701-2c01ffff: Numeric sensor [NumericSensorElementName] going high (upper non-critical) has asserted. (Mezz Card Temp)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Upper Non-critical sensor going high has asserted.

May also be shown as 800107012c01ffff or 0x800107012c01ffff

### Severity

Warning

### Serviceable

Yes

# Automatically notify support

No

## **Alert Category**

Warning - Temperature

### **SNMP Trap ID**

12

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0490

### **User Response**

- 1. Make sure that the fans are operating, that there are no obstructions to the airflow (front and rear of the server), that the air baffle is in place and correctly installed, and that the server cover is installed and completely closed.
- 2. Check the ambient temperature. You must be operating within the specifications (see Server Features and specifications for more information).
- 3. Make sure that the heat sink for microprocessor n.
- 4. (Trained technician only) Replace system board.

# 80010701-2d01ffff: Numeric sensor [NumericSensorElementName] going high (upper non-critical) has asserted. (PCH Temperature)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Upper Non-critical sensor going high has asserted.

May also be shown as 800107012d01ffff or 0x800107012d01ffff

Warning

### Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

Warning - Temperature

### **SNMP Trap ID**

12

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0490

### **User Response**

- 1. Make sure that the fans are operating, that there are no obstructions to the airflow (front and rear of the server), that the air baffle is in place and correctly installed, and that the server cover is installed and completely closed.
- 2. Check the ambient temperature. You must be operating within the specifications (see Server Features and specifications for more information).
- 3. Make sure that the heat sink for microprocessor n.
- 4. (Trained technician only) Replace system board.

# 80010901-0702ffff: Numeric sensor [NumericSensorElementName] going high (upper critical) has asserted. (FHHL Amb Temp)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Upper Critical sensor going high has asserted.

May also be shown as 800109010702ffff or 0x800109010702ffff

## Severity

Error

### Serviceable

Yes

### **Automatically notify support**

No

### **Alert Category**

Critical - Temperature

# **SNMP Trap ID**

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0494

- 1. Make sure that the fans are operating, that there are no obstructions to the airflow (front and rear of the server), that the air baffle is in place and correctly installed, and that the server cover is installed and completely closed.
- 2. Check the ambient temperature. You must be operating within the specifications (see Server Features and specifications for more information).
- 3. Make sure that the heat sink for microprocessor n.
- 4. (Trained technician only) Replace system board.

# 80010901-0703ffff: Numeric sensor [NumericSensorElementName] going high (upper critical) has asserted. (LowProfile Amb)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Upper Critical sensor going high has asserted.

May also be shown as 800109010703ffff or 0x800109010703ffff

### Severity

Error

### Serviceable

Yes

## **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Temperature

### **SNMP Trap ID**

C

### **CIM** Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0494

### **User Response**

- 1. Make sure that the fans are operating, that there are no obstructions to the airflow (front and rear of the server), that the air baffle is in place and correctly installed, and that the server cover is installed and completely closed.
- 2. Check the ambient temperature. You must be operating within the specifications (see Server Features and specifications for more information).
- 3. Make sure that the heat sink for microprocessor n.
- 4. (Trained technician only) Replace system board.

# 80010901-0704ffff: Numeric sensor [NumericSensorElementName] going high (upper critical) has asserted. (RAID Amb Temp)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Upper Critical sensor going high has asserted.

May also be shown as 800109010704ffff or 0x800109010704ffff

Error

### Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Temperature

### **SNMP Trap ID**

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0494

### **User Response**

- 1. Make sure that the fans are operating, that there are no obstructions to the airflow (front and rear of the server), that the air baffle is in place and correctly installed, and that the server cover is installed and completely closed.
- 2. Check the ambient temperature. You must be operating within the specifications (see Server Features and specifications for more information).
- 3. Make sure that the heat sink for microprocessor n.
- 4. (Trained technician only) Replace system board.

# 80010901-0c01ffff: Numeric sensor [NumericSensorElementName] going high (upper critical) has asserted. (Ambient Temp)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Upper Critical sensor going high has asserted.

May also be shown as 800109010c01ffff or 0x800109010c01ffff

## Severity

Error

### Serviceable

Yes

### **Automatically notify support**

No

### **Alert Category**

Critical - Temperature

# **SNMP Trap ID**

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0494

- 1. Make sure that the fans are operating, that there are no obstructions to the airflow (front and rear of the server), that the air baffle is in place and correctly installed, and that the server cover is installed and completely closed.
- 2. Check the ambient temperature. You must be operating within the specifications (see Server Features and specifications for more information).
- 3. Make sure that the heat sink for microprocessor n.
- 4. (Trained technician only) Replace system board.

# 80010901-1401ffff: Numeric sensor [NumericSensorElementName] going high (upper critical) has asserted. (CPU1 VR Temp)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Upper Critical sensor going high has asserted.

May also be shown as 800109011401ffff or 0x800109011401ffff

# Severity

Error

### Serviceable

Yes

## **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Temperature

### **SNMP Trap ID**

C

### **CIM** Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0494

### **User Response**

- 1. Make sure that the fans are operating, that there are no obstructions to the airflow (front and rear of the server), that the air baffle is in place and correctly installed, and that the server cover is installed and completely closed.
- 2. Check the ambient temperature. You must be operating within the specifications (see Server Features and specifications for more information).
- 3. Make sure that the heat sink for microprocessor n.
- 4. (Trained technician only) Replace system board.

# 80010901-1402ffff: Numeric sensor [NumericSensorElementName] going high (upper critical) has asserted. (CPU2 VR Temp)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Upper Critical sensor going high has asserted.

May also be shown as 800109011402ffff or 0x800109011402ffff

Error

### Serviceable

Yes

## **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

Critical - Temperature

## **SNMP Trap ID**

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0494

### **User Response**

- 1. Make sure that the fans are operating, that there are no obstructions to the airflow (front and rear of the server), that the air baffle is in place and correctly installed, and that the server cover is installed and completely closed.
- 2. Check the ambient temperature. You must be operating within the specifications (see Server Features and specifications for more information).
- 3. Make sure that the heat sink for microprocessor n.
- 4. (Trained technician only) Replace system board.

# 80010901-2c01ffff: Numeric sensor [NumericSensorElementName] going high (upper critical) has asserted. (Mezz Card Temp)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Upper Critical sensor going high has asserted.

May also be shown as 800109012c01ffff or 0x800109012c01ffff

## Severity

Error

### Serviceable

Yes

### **Automatically notify support**

No

### **Alert Category**

Critical - Temperature

# **SNMP Trap ID**

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0494

- 1. Make sure that the fans are operating, that there are no obstructions to the airflow (front and rear of the server), that the air baffle is in place and correctly installed, and that the server cover is installed and completely closed.
- 2. Check the ambient temperature. You must be operating within the specifications (see Server Features and specifications for more information).
- 3. Make sure that the heat sink for microprocessor n.
- 4. (Trained technician only) Replace system board.

# • 80010901-2d01ffff : Numeric sensor [NumericSensorElementName] going high (upper critical) has asserted. (PCH Temperature)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Upper Critical sensor going high has asserted.

May also be shown as 800109012d01ffff or 0x800109012d01ffff

### Severity

Error

### Serviceable

Yes

## Automatically notify support

No

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Temperature

### **SNMP Trap ID**

C

### **CIM** Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0494

### **User Response**

- 1. Make sure that the fans are operating, that there are no obstructions to the airflow (front and rear of the server), that the air baffle is in place and correctly installed, and that the server cover is installed and completely closed.
- 2. Check the ambient temperature. You must be operating within the specifications (see Server Features and specifications for more information).
- 3. Make sure that the heat sink for microprocessor n.
- 4. (Trained technician only) Replace system board.

# 80010902-0701ffff: Numeric sensor [NumericSensorElementName] going high (upper critical) has asserted.

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Upper Critical sensor going high has asserted.

May also be shown as 800109020701ffff or 0x800109020701ffff

Error

### Serviceable

Yes

## **Automatically notify support**

Yes

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Voltage

# **SNMP Trap ID**

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0494

### **User Response**

If the specified sensor is Planar 3.3V or Planar 5V, (Trained technician only) replace the system board. If the specified sensor is Planar 12V, complete the following steps until the problem is solved:

- 1. Check power supply n LED.
- 2. Remove the failing power supply.
- 3. (Trained technician only) Replace the system board. (n = power supply number)

# 80010b01-0702ffff: Numeric sensor [NumericSensorElementName] going high (upper non-recoverable) has asserted. (FHHL Amb Temp)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Upper Non-recoverable sensor going high has asserted.

May also be shown as 80010b010702ffff or 0x80010b010702ffff

## Severity

Error

### Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

Critical - Temperature

## **SNMP Trap ID**

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0498

### **User Response**

1. Make sure that the fans are operating, that there are no obstructions to the airflow (front and rear of the server), that the air baffle is in place and correctly installed, and that the server cover is installed and completely closed.

- 2. Check the ambient temperature. You must be operating within the specifications (see Server Features and specifications for more information).
- 3. Make sure that the heat sink for microprocessor n.
- 4. (Trained technician only) Replace system board.

# 80010b01-0703ffff: Numeric sensor [NumericSensorElementName] going high (upper non-recoverable) has asserted. (LowProfile Amb)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Upper Non-recoverable sensor going high has asserted.

May also be shown as 80010b010703ffff or 0x80010b010703ffff

# Severity

Error

### Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

No

## Alert Category

Critical - Temperature

## **SNMP Trap ID**

0

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0498

### **User Response**

- 1. Make sure that the fans are operating, that there are no obstructions to the airflow (front and rear of the server), that the air baffle is in place and correctly installed, and that the server cover is installed and completely closed.
- 2. Check the ambient temperature. You must be operating within the specifications (see Server Features and specifications for more information).
- 3. Make sure that the heat sink for microprocessor n.
- 4. (Trained technician only) Replace system board.

# 80010b01-0704ffff: Numeric sensor [NumericSensorElementName] going high (upper non-recoverable) has asserted. (RAID Amb Temp)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Upper Non-recoverable sensor going high has asserted.

May also be shown as 80010b010704ffff or 0x80010b010704ffff

### Severity

Error

### Serviceable

Yes

### **Automatically notify support**

# **Alert Category**

Critical - Temperature

## **SNMP Trap ID**

0

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0498

### **User Response**

- 1. Make sure that the fans are operating, that there are no obstructions to the airflow (front and rear of the server), that the air baffle is in place and correctly installed, and that the server cover is installed and completely closed.
- 2. Check the ambient temperature. You must be operating within the specifications (see Server Features and specifications for more information).
- 3. Make sure that the heat sink for microprocessor n.
- 4. (Trained technician only) Replace system board.

# 80010b01-0c01ffff: Numeric sensor [NumericSensorElementName] going high (upper non-recoverable) has asserted. (Ambient Temp)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Upper Non-recoverable sensor going high has asserted.

May also be shown as 80010b010c01ffff or 0x80010b010c01ffff

# Severity

Error

## Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

No

### **Alert Category**

Critical - Temperature

### **SNMP Trap ID**

0

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0498

### **User Response**

1. Make sure that the fans are operating, that there are no obstructions to the airflow (front and rear of the server), that the air baffle is in place and correctly installed, and that the server cover is installed and completely closed.

- 2. Check the ambient temperature. You must be operating within the specifications (see Server Features and specifications for more information).
- 3. Make sure that the heat sink for microprocessor n.
- 4. (Trained technician only) Replace system board.

# 80010b01-1401ffff: Numeric sensor [NumericSensorElementName] going high (upper non-recoverable) has asserted. (CPU1 VR Temp)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Upper Non-recoverable sensor going high has asserted.

May also be shown as 80010b011401ffff or 0x80010b011401ffff

# Severity

Error

### Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

No

## Alert Category

Critical - Temperature

## **SNMP Trap ID**

0

### **CIM** Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0498

### **User Response**

- Make sure that the fans are operating, that there are no obstructions to the airflow (front and rear of the server), that the air baffle is in place and correctly installed, and that the server cover is installed and completely closed.
- 2. Check the ambient temperature. You must be operating within the specifications (see Server Features and specifications for more information).
- 3. Make sure that the heat sink for microprocessor n.
- 4. (Trained technician only) Replace system board.

# 80010b01-1402ffff: Numeric sensor [NumericSensorElementName] going high (upper non-recoverable) has asserted. (CPU2 VR Temp)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Upper Non-recoverable sensor going high has asserted.

May also be shown as 80010b011402ffff or 0x80010b011402ffff

### Severity

Error

### Serviceable

Yes

### **Automatically notify support**

# **Alert Category**

Critical - Temperature

### **SNMP Trap ID**

0

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0498

### **User Response**

- 1. Make sure that the fans are operating, that there are no obstructions to the airflow (front and rear of the server), that the air baffle is in place and correctly installed, and that the server cover is installed and completely closed.
- 2. Check the ambient temperature. You must be operating within the specifications (see Server Features and specifications for more information).
- 3. Make sure that the heat sink for microprocessor n.
- 4. (Trained technician only) Replace system board.

# 80010b01-2c01ffff: Numeric sensor [NumericSensorElementName] going high (upper non-recoverable) has asserted. (Mezz Card Temp)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Upper Non-recoverable sensor going high has asserted.

May also be shown as 80010b012c01ffff or 0x80010b012c01ffff

# Severity

Error

## Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

No

### **Alert Category**

Critical - Temperature

### **SNMP Trap ID**

0

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0498

### **User Response**

1. Make sure that the fans are operating, that there are no obstructions to the airflow (front and rear of the server), that the air baffle is in place and correctly installed, and that the server cover is installed and completely closed.

- 2. Check the ambient temperature. You must be operating within the specifications (see Server Features and specifications for more information).
- 3. Make sure that the heat sink for microprocessor n.
- 4. (Trained technician only) Replace system board.

# 80010b01-2d01ffff: Numeric sensor [NumericSensorElementName] going high (upper non-recoverable) has asserted. (PCH Temperature)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Upper Non-recoverable sensor going high has asserted.

May also be shown as 80010b012d01ffff or 0x80010b012d01ffff

# Severity

Error

### Serviceable

Yes

## **Automatically notify support**

No

# Alert Category

Critical - Temperature

## **SNMP Trap ID**

0

### **CIM** Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0498

# **User Response**

- 1. Make sure that the fans are operating, that there are no obstructions to the airflow (front and rear of the server), that the air baffle is in place and correctly installed, and that the server cover is installed and completely closed.
- 2. Check the ambient temperature. You must be operating within the specifications (see Server Features and specifications for more information).
- 3. Make sure that the heat sink for microprocessor n.
- 4. (Trained technician only) Replace system board.

# 80030006-2101ffff: Sensor [SensorElementName] has deasserted. (Sig Verify Fail)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Sensor has deasserted.

May also be shown as 800300062101ffff or 0x800300062101ffff

## Severity

Info

### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

System - Other

**SNMP Trap ID** 

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0509

# **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 80030012-2301ffff: Sensor [SensorElementName] has deasserted. (OS RealTime Mod)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Sensor has deasserted.

May also be shown as 800300122301ffff or 0x800300122301ffff

# Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

### **Alert Category**

System - Other

**SNMP Trap ID** 

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0509

## **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 80030108-0a01ffff: Sensor [SensorElementName] has asserted. (PS Heavy Load)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Sensor has asserted.

May also be shown as 800301080a01ffff or 0x800301080a01ffff

# Severity

Info

### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

System - Other

# **SNMP Trap ID**

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0508

### **User Response**

- 1. Replace the power supply with higher rated power.
- 2. Reduce the total power consumption by removing newly added or unused option like drives or adapters.

# 8007010f-2201ffff: Sensor [SensorElementName] has transitioned from normal to non-critical state. (GPT Status)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Sensor transitioned to non-critical from normal.

May also be shown as 8007010f2201ffff or 0x8007010f2201ffff

## Severity

Warning

### Serviceable

Yes

# Automatically notify support

No

# Alert Category

Warning - Other

### **SNMP Trap ID**

60

# **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0520

## **User Response**

- 1. Check the IBM support site for service bulletins or firmware updates that apply to this GPT error.
- 2. Set the UEFI setting DISK GPT Recovery to Automatic.
- 3. Replace the corrupt disk.

# 8007010f-2582ffff: Sensor [SensorElementName] has transitioned from normal to non-critical state. (No PCI I/O Space)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Sensor transitioned to non-critical from normal.

Warning

# Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

Warning - Other

# **SNMP Trap ID**

60

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0520

# **User Response**

Complete the following step to solve PCI I/O resource errors:

- 1. Go to F1 Setup
- 2. System Settings
- 3. Device and I/O ports
- 4. PCI 64 bit Resource and choose enable.

# 80070114-2201ffff: Sensor [SensorElementName] has transitioned from normal to non-critical state. (TPM Phy Pres Set)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Sensor transitioned to non-critical from normal.

May also be shown as 800701142201ffff or 0x800701142201ffff

# Severity

Warning

### Serviceable

Yes

### **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

Warning - Other

### **SNMP Trap ID**

60

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0520

- 1. Complete the administrative tasks that require the TPM physical presence switch to be in the ON position.
- 2. Restore the physical presence switch to the OFF position.
- 3. Reboot the system.
- 4. (Trained technician only) If the error continues, replace the planar.

# 80070201-0301ffff: Sensor [SensorElementName] has transitioned to critical from a less severe state. (CPU 1 OverTemp)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Sensor transitioned to critical from less severe.

May also be shown as 800702010301ffff or 0x800702010301ffff

### Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

# Automatically notify support

No

### Alert Category

Critical - Temperature

# **SNMP Trap ID**

n

#### CIM Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0522

#### **User Response**

- 1. Make sure that the fans are operating, that there are no obstructions to the airflow (front and rear of the server), that the air baffles are in place and correctly installed, and that the server cover is installed and completely closed.
- 2. Check the ambient temperature. You must be operating within the specifications (see Features and specifications for more information).
- 3. Make sure that the heat sink for microprocessor n is installed correctly.
- 4. (Trained technician only) Replace microprocessor n. (n = microprocessor number)

# 80070201-0302ffff: Sensor [SensorElementName] has transitioned to critical from a less severe state. (CPU 2 OverTemp)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Sensor transitioned to critical from less severe.

May also be shown as 800702010302ffff or 0x800702010302ffff

#### Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

No

### Alert Category

Critical - Temperature

### **SNMP Trap ID**

0

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0522

### **User Response**

- 1. Make sure that the fans are operating, that there are no obstructions to the airflow (front and rear of the server), that the air baffles are in place and correctly installed, and that the server cover is installed and completely closed.
- 2. Check the ambient temperature. You must be operating within the specifications (see Features and specifications for more information).
- 3. Make sure that the heat sink for microprocessor n is installed correctly.
- 4. (Trained technician only) Replace microprocessor n. (n = microprocessor number)

# 80070202-0701ffff: Sensor [SensorElementName] has transitioned to critical from a less severe state. (SysBrd Vol Fault)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Sensor transitioned to critical from less severe.

May also be shown as 800702020701ffff or 0x800702020701ffff

#### Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

No

#### Alert Category

Critical - Voltage

# **SNMP Trap ID**

1

# **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0522

### **User Response**

1. Check the system-event log.

- 2. Check for an error LED on the system board.
- 3. Replace any failing device.
- 4. Check for a server firmware update. Important: Some cluster solutions require specific code levels or coordinated code updates. If the device is part of a cluster solution, verify that the latest level of code is supported for the cluster solution before you update the code.
- 5. (Trained technician only) Replace the system board.

# 80070208-0a01ffff: Sensor [SensorElementName] has transitioned to critical from a less severe state. (PS 1 Fan Fault)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Sensor transitioned to critical from less severe.

May also be shown as 800702080a01ffff or 0x800702080a01ffff

### Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

#### Automatically notify support

No

#### **Alert Category**

Critical - Power

# SNMP Trap ID

4

#### CIM Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0522

#### **User Response**

- 1. Make sure that there are no obstructions, such as bundled cables, to the airflow from the power-supply fan.
- 2. Use the IBM Power Configurator utility to ensure current system power consumption is under limitation. For more information and to download the utility, go to http://www-03.ibm.com/systems/bladecenter/resources/powerconfig.html.
- 3. Replace power supply n. (n = power supply number)

# 80070208-0a02ffff: Sensor [SensorElementName] has transitioned to critical from a less severe state. (PS 2 Fan Fault)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Sensor transitioned to critical from less severe.

May also be shown as 800702080a02ffff or 0x800702080a02ffff

#### Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

Critical - Power

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

4

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0522

### **User Response**

- 1. Make sure that there are no obstructions, such as bundled cables, to the airflow from the power-supply fan.
- 2. Use the IBM Power Configurator utility to ensure current system power consumption is under limitation. For more information and to download the utility, go to http://www-03.ibm.com/systems/bladecenter/resources/powerconfig.html.
- 3. Replace power supply n. (n = power supply number)

# 8007020f-2582ffff: Sensor [SensorElementName] has transitioned to critical from a less severe state. (No PCI I/O Space)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Sensor transitioned to critical from less severe.

May also be shown as 8007020f2582ffff or 0x8007020f2582ffff

### Severity

Error

# Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

# **Alert Category**

Critical - Other

### **SNMP Trap ID**

50

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0522

### **User Response**

Complete the following step to solve PCI I/O resource errors:

- 1. Go to F1 Setup
- 2. System Settings

- 3. Device and I/O ports
- 4. PCI 64 bit Resource and choose enable.

# 80070214-2201ffff: Sensor [SensorElementName] has transitioned to critical from a less severe state. (TPM Lock)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Sensor transitioned to critical from less severe.

May also be shown as 800702142201ffff or 0x800702142201ffff

#### Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

Critical - Other

**SNMP Trap ID** 

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0522

### **User Response**

- 1. Update the server firmware (see Recovering the server firmware).
- 2. If the problem persists, (trained technician only) replace the system board (see Removing the system board and Installing the system board).

# • 80070219-0701ffff : Sensor [SensorElementName] has transitioned to critical from a less severe state. (SysBrd Fault)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Sensor transitioned to critical from less severe.

May also be shown as 800702190701ffff or 0x800702190701ffff

#### Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

# Automatically notify support

No

#### Alert Category

Critical - Other

### **SNMP Trap ID**

50

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0522

# **User Response**

- 1. Check for an error LED on the system board.
- 2. Check the system-event log.
- 3. Check for the system firmware version and update to the latest version. Important: Some cluster solutions require specific code levels or coordinated code updates. If the device is part of a cluster solution, verify that the latest level of code is supported for the cluster solution before you update the code.
- 4. Unplug and restore AC power cord, then, perform step 1 and 2 again.
- 5. If problems still occurred, (trained technician only) replace the system board.

# 8007021b-0301ffff: Sensor [SensorElementName] has transitioned to critical from a less severe state. (CPU 1 QPILinkErr)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Sensor transitioned to critical from less severe.

May also be shown as 8007021b0301ffff or 0x8007021b0301ffff

#### Severity

Error

### Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

No

#### **Alert Category**

Critical - Other

# **SNMP Trap ID**

50

# **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0522

#### **User Response**

- 1. Check for a server firmware update.
- 2. Make sure that the installed microprocessors are compatible.
- 3. Make sure the microprocessor 2 expansion board is installed correctly (see Installing the microprocessor 2 expansion board).
- 4. (Trained technician only) Replace microprocessor 2.
- 5. (Trained technician only) Replace microprocessor 2 expansion board.

# 8007021b-0302ffff: Sensor [SensorElementName] has transitioned to critical from a less severe state. (CPU 2 QPILinkErr)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Sensor transitioned to critical from less severe.

May also be shown as 8007021b0302ffff or 0x8007021b0302ffff

### Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

No

#### Alert Category

Critical - Other

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

50

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0522

#### **User Response**

- 1. Check for a server firmware update.
- 2. Make sure that the installed microprocessors are compatible.
- 3. Make sure the microprocessor 2 expansion board is installed correctly (see Installing the microprocessor 2 expansion board).
- 4. (Trained technician only) Replace microprocessor 2.
- 5. (Trained technician only) Replace microprocessor 2 expansion board.

# 80070301-0301ffff: Sensor [SensorElementName] has transitioned to non-recoverable from a less severe state. (CPU 1 OverTemp)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Sensor transitioned to non-recoverable from less severe.

May also be shown as 800703010301ffff or 0x800703010301ffff

#### Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

# Automatically notify support

No

#### Alert Category

Critical - Temperature

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

O

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0524

#### **User Response**

- 1. Make sure that the fans are operating, that there are no obstructions to the airflow (front and rear of the server), that the air baffle is in place and correctly installed, and that the server cover is installed and completely closed.
- 2. Check the ambient temperature. You must be operating within the specifications (see Server Features and specifications for more information).
- 3. Make sure that the heat sink for microprocessor n.
- 4. (Trained technician only) Replace microprocessor n. (n = microprocessor number)

# 80070301-0302ffff: Sensor [SensorElementName] has transitioned to non-recoverable from a less severe state. (CPU 2 OverTemp)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Sensor transitioned to non-recoverable from less severe.

May also be shown as 800703010302ffff or 0x800703010302ffff

#### Severity

Error

### Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

No

#### **Alert Category**

Critical - Temperature

# **SNMP Trap ID**

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0524

#### **User Response**

- 1. Make sure that the fans are operating, that there are no obstructions to the airflow (front and rear of the server), that the air baffle is in place and correctly installed, and that the server cover is installed and completely closed.
- 2. Check the ambient temperature. You must be operating within the specifications (see Server Features and specifications for more information).
- 3. Make sure that the heat sink for microprocessor n.
- 4. (Trained technician only) Replace microprocessor n. (n = microprocessor number)

# • 80070608-0a01ffff: Sensor [SensorElementName] has transitioned to non-recoverable.

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Sensor transitioned to non-recoverable.

May also be shown as 800706080a01ffff or 0x800706080a01ffff

### Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

No

#### **Alert Category**

Critical - Power

### **SNMP Trap ID**

4

#### CIM Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0530

#### **User Response**

If the specified sensor is PS n 12V OC Fault, complete the following steps until the problem is solved:

- 1. Use the IBM Power Configurator utility to determine current system power consumption. For more information and to download the utility, go to http://www-03.ibm.com/systems/bladecenter/resources/powerconfig.html.
- 2. Follow actions in "Power Problems and Solving Power Problems".

If the specified sensor is PS n 12V OV Fault, complete the following steps until the problem is solved:

- 1. Check power supply n LED.
- 2. Remove the failing power supply.
- 3. (Trained technician only) Replace the system board. (n = power supply number)

If the specified sensor is PS n 12V UV Fault, complete the following steps until the problem is solved:

- 1. Check power supply n LED.
- 2. Remove the failing power supply.
- 3. Follow actions in "Power Problems and Solving Power Problems".
- 4. (Trained technician only) Replace the system board. (n = power supply number)

If the specified sensor is PS n 12Vaux Fault, complete the following steps until the problem is solved:

- 1. Check power supply n LED.
- 2. Replace power supply n. (n = power supply number)

# 80070608-0a02ffff: Sensor [SensorElementName] has transitioned to non-recoverable.

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Sensor transitioned to non-recoverable.

May also be shown as 800706080a02ffff or 0x800706080a02ffff

#### Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

#### **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

Critical - Power

# **SNMP Trap ID**

#### CIM Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0530

### **User Response**

If the specified sensor is PS n 12V OC Fault, complete the following steps until the problem is solved:

- 1. Use the IBM Power Configurator utility to determine current system power consumption. For more information and to download the utility, go to http://www-03.ibm.com/systems/bladecenter/resources/powerconfig.html.
- 2. Follow actions in "Power Problems and Solving Power Problems".

If the specified sensor is PS n 12V OV Fault, complete the following steps until the problem is solved:

- 1. Check power supply n LED.
- 2. Remove the failing power supply.
- 3. (Trained technician only) Replace the system board. (n = power supply number)

If the specified sensor is PS n 12V UV Fault, complete the following steps until the problem is solved:

- 1. Check power supply n LED.
- 2. Remove the failing power supply.
- 3. Follow actions in "Power Problems and Solving Power Problems".
- 4. (Trained technician only) Replace the system board. (n = power supply number)

If the specified sensor is PS n 12Vaux Fault, complete the following steps until the problem is solved:

- 1. Check power supply n LED.
- 2. Replace power supply n. (n = power supply number)

# 80070614-2201ffff: Sensor [SensorElementName] has transitioned to non-recoverable. (TPM Phy Pres Set)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Sensor transitioned to non-recoverable.

May also be shown as 800706142201ffff or 0x800706142201ffff

#### Severity

Error

# Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

Critical - Other

# **SNMP Trap ID**

50

#### CIM Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0530

#### **User Response**

- 1. Update the server firmware (see Recovering the server firmware).
- 2. If the problem persists, (trained technician only) replace the system board (see Removing the system board and Installing the system board).

# • 8008010f-2101ffff: Device [LogicalDeviceElementName] has been added. (Phy Presence Jmp)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Device was inserted.

May also be shown as 8008010f2101ffff or 0x8008010f2101ffff

# Severity

Info

### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

System - Other

**SNMP Trap ID** 

# **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0536

# **User Response**

No action; information only.

#### 80080128-2101ffff: Device [LogicalDeviceElementName] has been added. (Low Security Jmp)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Device was inserted.

May also be shown as 800801282101ffff or 0x800801282101ffff

# Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

### **Automatically notify support**

# **Alert Category**

System - Other

**SNMP Trap ID** 

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0536

#### **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 800b0008-1301ffff: Redundancy [RedundancySetElementName] has been restored. (Power Unit)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected Redundancy was Restored.

May also be shown as 800b00081301ffff or 0x800b00081301ffff

# Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

#### **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

Warning - Redundant Power Supply

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

10

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0561

# **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 800b0108-1301ffff: Redundancy Lost for [RedundancySetElementName] has asserted. (Power Unit)

This message is for the use case when Redundancy Lost has asserted.

May also be shown as 800b01081301ffff or 0x800b01081301ffff

### Severity

Error

### Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# Alert Category

Critical - Redundant Power Supply

### SNMP Trap ID

9

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0802

# **User Response**

- 1. Check the LEDs for both power supplies.
- 2. Follow the actions in Power-supply LEDs.

# 800b010a-1e81ffff: Redundancy Lost for [RedundancySetElementName] has asserted. (Cooling Zone 1)

This message is for the use case when Redundancy Lost has asserted.

May also be shown as 800b010a1e81ffff or 0x800b010a1e81ffff

# Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

#### Automatically notify support

No

# **Alert Category**

Critical - Fan Failure

#### SNMP Trap ID

11

# **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0802

# **User Response**

- 1. Make sure that the connectors on fan n are not damaged.
- 2. Make sure that the fan n connectors on the system board are not damaged.
- 3. Make sure that the fans are correctly installed.
- 4. Reseat the fans.
- 5. Replace the fans. (n = fan number)

# 800b010a-1e82ffff: Redundancy Lost for [RedundancySetElementName] has asserted. (Cooling Zone 2)

This message is for the use case when Redundancy Lost has asserted.

May also be shown as 800b010a1e82ffff or 0x800b010a1e82ffff

# Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

Critical - Fan Failure

# **SNMP Trap ID**

11

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0802

# **User Response**

- 1. Make sure that the connectors on fan n are not damaged.
- 2. Make sure that the fan n connectors on the system board are not damaged.
- 3. Make sure that the fans are correctly installed.
- 4. Reseat the fans.
- 5. Replace the fans. (n = fan number)

# 800b010a-1e83ffff: Redundancy Lost for [RedundancySetElementName] has asserted. (Cooling Zone 3)

This message is for the use case when Redundancy Lost has asserted.

May also be shown as 800b010a1e83ffff or 0x800b010a1e83ffff

#### Severity

Error

# Serviceable

Yes

#### **Automatically notify support**

# **Alert Category**

Critical - Fan Failure

# **SNMP Trap ID**

11

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0802

**User Response** 

- 1. Make sure that the connectors on fan n are not damaged.
- 2. Make sure that the fan n connectors on the system board are not damaged.
- 3. Make sure that the fans are correctly installed.
- 4. Reseat the fans.
- 5. Replace the fans. (n = fan number)

# • 800b010c-2581ffff : Redundancy Lost for [RedundancySetElementName] has asserted. (Backup Memory)

This message is for the use case when Redundancy Lost has asserted.

May also be shown as 800b010c2581ffff or 0x800b010c2581ffff

### Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

#### Automatically notify support

No

### **Alert Category**

Critical - Memory

#### SNMP Trap ID

41

# **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0802

#### **User Response**

- 1. Check the system-event log for DIMM failure events (uncorrectable or PFA) and correct the failures.
- 2. Re-enable mirroring in the Setup utility.

# 800b0308-0a01ffff: Non-redundant:Sufficient Resources from Redundancy Degraded or Fully Redundant for [RedundancySetElementName] has asserted. (Power Resource)

This message is for the use case when a Redundancy Set has transitioned from Redundancy Degraded or Fully Redundant to Non-redundant:Sufficient.

May also be shown as 800b03080a01ffff or 0x800b03080a01ffff

#### Severity

Warning

# Serviceable

Yes

### **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

Warning - Redundant Power Supply

### **SNMP Trap ID**

10

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0806

#### **User Response**

None

# 800b030c-2581ffff: Non-redundant:Sufficient Resources from Redundancy Degraded or Fully Redundant for [RedundancySetElementName] has asserted. (Backup Memory)

This message is for the use case when a Redundancy Set has transitioned from Redundancy Degraded or Fully Redundant to Non-redundant:Sufficient.

May also be shown as 800b030c2581ffff or 0x800b030c2581ffff

# Severity

Warning

#### Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

No

#### **Alert Category**

Warning - Memory

# **SNMP Trap ID**

43

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0806

### **User Response**

- 1. Check the system-event log for DIMM failure events (uncorrectable or PFA) and correct the failures.
- 2. Re-enable mirroring in the Setup utility.

# 800b0508-0a01ffff: Non-redundant:Insufficient Resources for [RedundancySetElementName] has asserted. (Power Resource)

This message is for the use case when a Redundancy Set has transitioned to Non-redundant:Insufficient Resources.

May also be shown as 800b05080a01ffff or 0x800b05080a01ffff

#### Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

# Automatically notify support

No

#### **Alert Category**

Critical - Redundant Power Supply

#### SNMP Trap ID

9

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0810

#### **User Response**

None

# 800b050a-1e81ffff: Non-redundant:Insufficient Resources for [RedundancySetElementName] has asserted. (Cooling Zone 1)

This message is for the use case when a Redundancy Set has transitioned to Non-redundant:Insufficient Resources.

May also be shown as 800b050a1e81ffff or 0x800b050a1e81ffff

### Severity

Error

# Serviceable

Yes

# Automatically notify support

No

# Alert Category

Critical - Fan Failure

# **SNMP Trap ID**

11

# **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0810

#### **User Response**

- 1. Make sure that the connectors on fan n are not damaged.
- 2. Make sure that the fan n connectors on the system board are not damaged.
- 3. Make sure that the fans are correctly installed.
- 4. Reseat the fans.
- 5. Replace the fans. (n = fan number)

# 800b050a-1e82ffff: Non-redundant:Insufficient Resources for [RedundancySetElementName] has asserted. (Cooling Zone 2)

This message is for the use case when a Redundancy Set has transitioned to Non-redundant:Insufficient Resources.

May also be shown as 800b050a1e82ffff or 0x800b050a1e82ffff

# Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

No

#### Alert Category

Critical - Fan Failure

# **SNMP Trap ID**

11

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0810

#### **User Response**

- 1. Make sure that the connectors on fan n are not damaged.
- 2. Make sure that the fan n connectors on the system board are not damaged.
- 3. Make sure that the fans are correctly installed.
- 4. Reseat the fans.
- 5. Replace the fans. (n = fan number)

# 800b050a-1e83ffff: Non-redundant:Insufficient Resources for [RedundancySetElementName] has asserted. (Cooling Zone 3)

This message is for the use case when a Redundancy Set has transitioned to Non-redundant:Insufficient Resources.

May also be shown as 800b050a1e83ffff or 0x800b050a1e83ffff

# Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# Alert Category

Critical - Fan Failure

**SNMP Trap ID** 

11

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0810

# **User Response**

- 1. Make sure that the connectors on fan n are not damaged.
- 2. Make sure that the fan n connectors on the system board are not damaged.
- 3. Make sure that the fans are correctly installed.
- 4. Reseat the fans.
- 5. Replace the fans. (n = fan number)

# 800b050c-2581ffff: Non-redundant:Insufficient Resources for [RedundancySetElementName] has asserted. (Backup Memory)

This message is for the use case when a Redundancy Set has transitioned to Non-redundant:Insufficient Resources.

May also be shown as 800b050c2581ffff or 0x800b050c2581ffff

# Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

### **Automatically notify support**

No

#### **Alert Category**

Critical - Memory

# **SNMP Trap ID**

41

#### **CIM** Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0810

#### **User Response**

- Check the system-event log for DIMM failure events (uncorrectable or PFA) and correct the failures.
- 2. Re-enable mirroring in the Setup utility.

# • 806f0007-0301ffff: [ProcessorElementName] has Failed with IERR. (CPU 1)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Processor Failed - IERR Condition.

May also be shown as 806f00070301ffff or 0x806f00070301ffff

# Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

### **Automatically notify support**

No

### **Alert Category**

Critical - CPU

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

40

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0042

#### **User Response**

- 1. Update the latest level of system firmware and device drivers are installed for all adapters and standard devices, such as UEFI, IMM Ethernet, and SAS. Important: Some cluster solutions require specific code levels or coordinated code updates. If the device is part of a cluster solution, verify that the latest level of code is supported for the cluster solution before you update the code.
- 2. Run the DSA program.
- 3. Reseat the adapter.
- 4. Replace the adapter.
- 5. (Trained technician only) Replace microprocessor n. (n = microprocessor number)
- 6. (Trained technician only) Replace the system board.

# • 806f0007-0302ffff : [ProcessorElementName] has Failed with IERR. (CPU 2)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Processor Failed - IERR Condition.

May also be shown as 806f00070302ffff or 0x806f00070302ffff

#### Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

Critical - CPU

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

40

# **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0042

#### **User Response**

- Update the latest level of system firmware and device drivers are installed for all adapters and standard devices, such as UEFI, IMM Ethernet, and SAS. Important: Some cluster solutions require specific code levels or coordinated code updates. If the device is part of a cluster solution, verify that the latest level of code is supported for the cluster solution before you update the code.
- 2. Run the DSA program.
- 3. Reseat the adapter.
- 4. Replace the adapter.
- 5. (Trained technician only) Replace microprocessor n. (n = microprocessor number)
- 6. (Trained technician only) Replace the system board.

# • 806f0008-0a01ffff: [PowerSupplyElementName] has been added to container [PhysicalPackageElementName]. (Power Supply 1)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Power Supply has been added.

May also be shown as 806f00080a01ffff or 0x806f00080a01ffff

# Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

### **Alert Category**

System - Other

**SNMP Trap ID** 

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0084

#### **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 806f0008-0a02ffff: [PowerSupplyElementName] has been added to container [PhysicalPackageElementName]. (Power Supply 2)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Power Supply has been added.

May also be shown as 806f00080a02ffff or 0x806f00080a02ffff

#### Severity

Info

# Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

System - Other

**SNMP Trap ID** 

#### CIM Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0084

#### **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 806f0009-1301ffff : [PowerSupplyElementName] has been turned off. (Host Power)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Power Unit that has been Disabled.

May also be shown as 806f00091301ffff or 0x806f00091301ffff

# Severity

Info

# Serviceable

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

System - Power Off

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

23

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0106

# **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 806f000d-0400ffff: The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been added. (Drive 0)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Drive has been Added.

May also be shown as 806f000d0400ffff or 0x806f000d0400ffff

# Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

### **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

5

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0162

# **User Response**

No action; information only.

# • 806f000d-0401ffff: The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been added. (Drive 1)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Drive has been Added.

May also be shown as 806f000d0401ffff or 0x806f000d0401ffff

# Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

#### Alert Category

Critical - Hard Disk drive

# **SNMP Trap ID**

5

# **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0162

#### **User Response**

No action; information only.

# • 806f000d-0402ffff: The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been added. (Drive 2)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Drive has been Added.

May also be shown as 806f000d0402ffff or 0x806f000d0402ffff

# Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

Nο

# **Automatically notify support**

No

### **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

# **SNMP Trap ID**

5

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0162

### **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 806f000d-0403ffff: The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been added. (Drive 3)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Drive has been Added.

May also be shown as 806f000d0403ffff or 0x806f000d0403ffff

### Severity

Info

### Serviceable

No

#### **Automatically notify support**

# **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

### **SNMP Trap ID**

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0162

# **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 806f000d-0404ffff : The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been added. (Drive 4)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Drive has been Added.

May also be shown as 806f000d0404ffff or 0x806f000d0404ffff

# Severity

Info

### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

# **SNMP Trap ID**

5

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0162

#### **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 806f000d-0405ffff: The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been added. (Drive 5)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Drive has been Added.

May also be shown as 806f000d0405ffff or 0x806f000d0405ffff

#### Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

# **SNMP Trap ID**

5

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0162

# **User Response**

No action; information only.

### 806f000d-0406ffff: The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been added. (Drive 6)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Drive has been Added.

May also be shown as 806f000d0406ffff or 0x806f000d0406ffff

# Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

### Alert Category

Critical - Hard Disk drive

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

5

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0162

#### **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 806f000d-0407ffff: The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been added. (Drive 7)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Drive has been Added.

May also be shown as 806f000d0407ffff or 0x806f000d0407ffff

### Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

#### **Automatically notify support**

No

### **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

5

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0162

# **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 806f000d-0408ffff : The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been added. (Drive 8)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Drive has been Added.

May also be shown as 806f000d0408ffff or 0x806f000d0408ffff

#### Severity

Info

### Serviceable

No

### **Automatically notify support**

# **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

# **SNMP Trap ID**

5

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0162

### **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 806f000d-0409ffff: The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been added. (Drive 9)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Drive has been Added.

May also be shown as 806f000d0409ffff or 0x806f000d0409ffff

#### Severity

Info

### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

### **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

# **SNMP Trap ID**

5

# **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0162

# **User Response**

No action; information only.

#### 806f000d-040affff: The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been added. (Drive 10)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Drive has been Added.

May also be shown as 806f000d040affff or 0x806f000d040affff

#### Severity

Info

# Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

# **SNMP Trap ID**

5

# **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0162

#### **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 806f000d-040bffff: The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been added. (Drive 11)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Drive has been Added.

May also be shown as 806f000d040bffff or 0x806f000d040bffff

# Severity

Info

### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

### **SNMP Trap ID**

5

# **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0162

### **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 806f000d-040cffff: The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been added. (Drive 12)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Drive has been Added.

May also be shown as 806f000d040cffff or 0x806f000d040cffff

# Severity

Info

### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

#### **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

5

# **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0162

#### **User Response**

No action; information only.

• 806f000d-040dffff: The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been added. (Drive 13)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Drive has been Added.

May also be shown as 806f000d040dffff or 0x806f000d040dffff

#### Severity

Info

### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

5

# **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0162

### **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 806f000d-040effff: The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been added. (Drive 14)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Drive has been Added.

May also be shown as 806f000d040effff or 0x806f000d040effff

#### Severity

Info

# Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

#### **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

# **SNMP Trap ID**

5

# **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0162

#### **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 806f000d-040fffff: The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been added. (Drive 15)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Drive has been Added.

May also be shown as 806f000d040fffff or 0x806f000d040fffff

# Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

# **SNMP Trap ID**

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0162

# **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 806f000d-0410ffff: The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been added. (Drive 16)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Drive has been Added.

May also be shown as 806f000d0410ffff or 0x806f000d0410ffff

### Severity

Info

# Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

#### **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

# **SNMP Trap ID**

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0162

# **User Response**

No action; information only.

# • 806f000d-0411ffff : The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been added. (Drive 17)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Drive has been Added.

May also be shown as 806f000d0411ffff or 0x806f000d0411ffff

### Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

# Automatically notify support

No

### **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

### **SNMP Trap ID**

5

# **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0162

#### **User Response**

No action; information only.

# • 806f000d-0412ffff: The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been added. (Drive 18)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Drive has been Added.

May also be shown as 806f000d0412ffff or 0x806f000d0412ffff

### Severity

Info

# Serviceable

No

### **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

# **SNMP Trap ID**

5

# **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0162

# **User Response**

No action; information only.

# • 806f000d-0413ffff: The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been added. (Drive 19)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Drive has been Added.

May also be shown as 806f000d0413ffff or 0x806f000d0413ffff

#### Severity

Info

### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

### **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

# **SNMP Trap ID**

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0162

# **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 806f000d-0414ffff: The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been added. (Drive 20)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Drive has been Added.

May also be shown as 806f000d0414ffff or 0x806f000d0414ffff

# Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

### Alert Category

Critical - Hard Disk drive

# **SNMP Trap ID**

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0162

# **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 806f000d-0415ffff: The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been added. (Drive 21)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Drive has been Added.

May also be shown as 806f000d0415ffff or 0x806f000d0415ffff

# Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

### **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

# **SNMP Trap ID**

5

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0162

#### **User Response**

No action; information only.

### 806f000d-0416ffff: The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been added. (Drive 22)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Drive has been Added.

May also be shown as 806f000d0416ffff or 0x806f000d0416ffff

# Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

#### **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

# **SNMP Trap ID**

5

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0162

#### **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 806f000d-0417ffff: The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been added. (Drive 23)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Drive has been Added.

May also be shown as 806f000d0417ffff or 0x806f000d0417ffff

#### Severity

Info

# Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

5

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0162

### **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 806f000d-0418ffff: The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been added. (Drive 24)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Drive has been Added.

May also be shown as 806f000d0418ffff or 0x806f000d0418ffff

#### Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

### **Automatically notify support**

No

### **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

# **SNMP Trap ID**

5

# **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0162

# **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 806f000d-0419ffff: The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been added. (Drive 25)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Drive has been Added.

May also be shown as 806f000d0419ffff or 0x806f000d0419ffff

# Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

**SNMP Trap ID** 

5

#### CIM Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0162

### **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 806f000d-041affff: The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been added. (Drive 26)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Drive has been Added.

May also be shown as 806f000d041affff or 0x806f000d041affff

### Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

Nο

# **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

# SNMP Trap ID

5

# **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0162

### **User Response**

No action; information only.

# • 806f000d-041bffff: The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been added. (Drive 27)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Drive has been Added.

May also be shown as 806f000d041bffff or 0x806f000d041bffff

### Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

Νo

#### **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

# SNMP Trap ID

5

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0162

#### **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 806f000f-220101ff: The System [ComputerSystemElementName] has detected no memory in the system. (ABR Status)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that memory was detected in the system.

May also be shown as 806f000f220101ff or 0x806f000f220101ff

# Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

#### **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

Critical - Memory

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

41

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0794

# **User Response**

This is a UEFI detected event. The UEFI diagnostic code for this event can be found in the logged IMM message text. Please refer to the UEFI diagnostic code in the "UEFI diagnostic code" section of the Info Center for the appropriate user response. Firmware Error: Sys Boot Status:

# • 806f000f-220102ff: Subsystem [MemoryElementName] has insufficient memory for operation. (ABR Status)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that the usable Memory is insufficient for operation.

May also be shown as 806f000f220102ff or 0x806f000f220102ff

#### Severity

Error

### Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

Nο

#### **Alert Category**

Critical - Memory

## **SNMP Trap ID**

41

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0132

#### **User Response**

This is a UEFI detected event. The UEFI diagnostic code for this event can be found in the logged IMM message text. Please refer to the UEFI diagnostic code in the "UEFI diagnostic code" section of the Info Center for the appropriate user response. Firmware Error: Sys Boot Status:

# 806f000f-220103ff: The System [ComputerSystemElementName] encountered firmware error unrecoverable boot device failure. (ABR Status)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that System Firmware Error Unrecoverable boot device failure has occurred.

May also be shown as 806f000f220103ff or 0x806f000f220103ff

## Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

#### Automatically notify support

No

#### **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

# **SNMP Trap ID**

5

#### **CIM** Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0770

#### **User Response**

This is a UEFI detected event. The UEFI diagnostic code for this event can be found in the logged IMM message text. Please refer to the UEFI diagnostic code in the "UEFI diagnostic code" section of the Info Center for the appropriate user response. Firmware Error: Sys Boot Status:

# • 806f000f-220104ff: The System [ComputerSystemElementName]has encountered a motherboard failure. (ABR Status)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that a fatal motherboard failure in the system.

May also be shown as 806f000f220104ff or 0x806f000f220104ff

#### Severity

Error

# Serviceable

Yes

#### **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

Critical - Other

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

50

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0795

## **User Response**

This is a UEFI detected event. The UEFI diagnostic code for this event can be found in the logged IMM message text. Please refer to the UEFI diagnostic code in the "UEFI diagnostic code" section of the Info Center for the appropriate user response. Firmware Error: Sys Boot Status:

 806f000f-220107ff: The System [ComputerSystemElementName] encountered firmware error unrecoverable keyboard failure. (ABR Status)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that System Firmware Error Unrecoverable Keyboard failure has occurred.

May also be shown as 806f000f220107ff or 0x806f000f220107ff

#### Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

#### **Automatically notify support**

Nο

# **Alert Category**

Critical - Other

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

50

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0764

# **User Response**

This is a UEFI detected event. The UEFI diagnostic code for this event can be found in the logged IMM message text. Please refer to the UEFI diagnostic code in the "UEFI diagnostic code" section of the Info Center for the appropriate user response. Firmware Error: Sys Boot Status:

 806f000f-22010aff: The System [ComputerSystemElementName] encountered firmware error - no video device detected. (ABR Status)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that System Firmware Error No video device detected has occurred.

May also be shown as 806f000f22010aff or 0x806f000f22010aff

## Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

## **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

Critical - Other

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

50

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0766

#### **User Response**

This is a UEFI detected event. The UEFI diagnostic code for this event can be found in the logged IMM message text. Please refer to the UEFI diagnostic code in the "UEFI diagnostic code" section of the Info Center for the appropriate user response. Firmware Error: Sys Boot Status:

# 806f000f-22010bff: Firmware BIOS (ROM) corruption was detected on system [ComputerSystemElementName] during POST. (ABR Status)

Firmware BIOS (ROM) corruption was detected on the system during POST.

May also be shown as 806f000f22010bff or 0x806f000f22010bff

## Severity

Info

# Serviceable

Yes

#### Automatically notify support

No

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Other

# SNMP Trap ID

40

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0850

## **User Response**

- 1. Make sure the server meets the minimum configuration to start (see Power-supply LEDs).
- 2. Recover the server firmware from the backup page: a. Restart the server. b. At the prompt, press F3 to recover the firmware.
- Update the server firmware to the latest level (see Updating the firmware). Important: Some
  cluster solutions require specific code levels or coordinated code updates. If the device is part
  of a cluster solution, verify that the latest level of code is supported for the cluster solution
  before you update the code.

- 4. Remove components one at a time, restarting the server each time, to see if the problem goes away.
- 5. If the problem remains, (trained service technician) replace the system board.

Firmware Error: Sys Boot Status:

## 806f000f-22010cff: CPU voltage mismatch detected on [ProcessorElementName]. (ABR Status)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a CPU voltage mismatch with the socket voltage.

May also be shown as 806f000f22010cff or 0x806f000f22010cff

#### Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

## **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

Critical - CPU

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

40

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0050

## **User Response**

This is a UEFI detected event. The UEFI diagnostic code for this event can be found in the logged IMM message text. Please refer to the UEFI diagnostic code in the "UEFI diagnostic code" section of the Info Center for the appropriate user response. Firmware Error: Sys Boot Status:

# 806f000f-2201ffff: The System [ComputerSystemElementName] encountered a POST Error. (ABR Status)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Post Error.

May also be shown as 806f000f2201ffff or 0x806f000f2201ffff

# Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Other

**SNMP Trap ID** 

50

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0184

#### **User Response**

This is a UEFI detected event. The UEFI diagnostic code for this event can be found in the logged IMM message text. Please refer to the UEFI diagnostic code in the "UEFI diagnostic code" section of the Info Center for the appropriate user response. Firmware Error: Sys Boot Status:

# 806f0013-1701ffff: A diagnostic interrupt has occurred on system [ComputerSystemElementName]. (NMI State)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Front Panel NMI / Diagnostic Interrupt.

May also be shown as 806f00131701ffff or 0x806f00131701ffff

#### Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

#### **Automatically notify support**

No

#### Alert Category

Critical - Other

## **SNMP Trap ID**

50

# **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0222

#### **User Response**

If the NMI button has not been pressed, complete the following steps:

- 1. Make sure that the NMI button is not pressed.
- 2. Replace the operator information panel cable.
- 3. Replace the operator information panel.

# 806f0021-2201ffff: Fault in slot [PhysicalConnectorSystemElementName] on system [ComputerSystemElementName]. (No Op ROM Space)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Fault in a slot.

May also be shown as 806f00212201ffff or 0x806f00212201ffff

#### Severity

Error

## Serviceable

Yes

## **Automatically notify support**

Yes

# **Alert Category**

Critical - Other

## **SNMP Trap ID**

50

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0330

## **User Response**

- 1. Check the PCI LED.
- 2. Reseat the affected adapters and riser card.
- 3. Update the server firmware (UEFI and IMM) and adapter firmware. Important: Some cluster solutions require specific code levels or coordinated code updates. If the device is part of a cluster solution, verify that the latest level of code is supported for the cluster solution before you update the code.
- 4. Replace the affected adapters.
- 5. Replace the riser card.
- 6. (Trained service technicians only) Replace the system board.

# • 806f0021-2582ffff: Fault in slot [PhysicalConnectorSystemElementName] on system [ComputerSystemElementName]. (All PCI Error)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Fault in a slot.

May also be shown as 806f00212582ffff or 0x806f00212582ffff

## Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

Yes

#### **Alert Category**

Critical - Other

## **SNMP Trap ID**

50

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0330

#### **User Response**

- 1. Check the PCI LED.
- 2. Reseat the affected adapters and riser card.

- 3. Update the server firmware (UEFI and IMM) and adapter firmware. Important: Some cluster solutions require specific code levels or coordinated code updates. If the device is part of a cluster solution, verify that the latest level of code is supported for the cluster solution before you update the code.
- 4. Replace the affected adapters.
- 5. Replace the riser card.
- 6. (Trained service technicians only) Replace the system board.

# 806f0021-2c01ffff: Fault in slot [PhysicalConnectorSystemElementName] on system [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Mezz Error)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Fault in a slot.

May also be shown as 806f00212c01ffff or 0x806f00212c01ffff

## Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

#### **Automatically notify support**

Yes

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Other

# SNMP Trap ID

50

#### CIM Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0330

#### **User Response**

- 1. Check the PCI LED.
- 2. Reseat the affected adapters and riser card.
- 3. Update the server firmware (UEFI and IMM) and adapter firmware. Important: Some cluster solutions require specific code levels or coordinated code updates. If the device is part of a cluster solution, verify that the latest level of code is supported for the cluster solution before you update the code.
- 4. Replace the affected adapters.
- 5. Replace the riser card.
- 6. (Trained service technicians only) Replace the system board.

# 806f0021-3001ffff: Fault in slot [PhysicalConnectorSystemElementName] on system [ComputerSystemElementName]. (PCI 1-5)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Fault in a slot.

May also be shown as 806f00213001ffff or 0x806f00213001ffff

# Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

## **Automatically notify support**

Yes

# **Alert Category**

Critical - Other

## **SNMP Trap ID**

50

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0330

#### **User Response**

- 1. Check the PCI LED.
- 2. Reseat the affected adapters and riser card.
- 3. Update the server firmware (UEFI and IMM) and adapter firmware. Important: Some cluster solutions require specific code levels or coordinated code updates. If the device is part of a cluster solution, verify that the latest level of code is supported for the cluster solution before you update the code.
- 4. Replace the affected adapters.
- 5. Replace the riser card.
- 6. (Trained service technicians only) Replace the system board.

#### 806f0023-2101ffff: Watchdog Timer expired for [WatchdogElementName]. (IPMI Watchdog)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Watchdog Timer Expired.

May also be shown as 806f00232101ffff or 0x806f00232101ffff

#### Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

#### **Alert Category**

System - Other

**SNMP Trap ID** 

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0368

## **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 806f0028-2101ffff: Sensor [SensorElementName] is unavailable or degraded on management system [ComputerSystemElementName]. (TPM Cmd Failures)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Sensor is Unavailable or degraded.

May also be shown as 806f00282101ffff or 0x806f00282101ffff

## Severity

Warning

#### Serviceable

Yes

## Automatically notify support

No

#### **Alert Category**

Warning - Other

## SNMP Trap ID

60

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0398

#### **User Response**

- 1. Turn off the server and disconnect the power cords. Reconnect the power cords and restart the server.
- 2. If the problem remains, (trained technician only) replace the system board.

# • 806f0107-0301ffff: An Over-Temperature Condition has been detected on [ProcessorElementName]. (CPU 1)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Over-Temperature Condition Detected for Processor.

May also be shown as 806f01070301ffff or 0x806f01070301ffff

# Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# Alert Category

Critical - Temperature

## **SNMP Trap ID**

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0036

## **User Response**

- 1. Make sure that the fans are operating. There are no obstructions to the airflow (front and rear of the server), the air baffles are in place and correctly installed, and the server cover is installed and completely closed.
- 2. Make sure that the heat sink for microprocessor n is installed correctly.
- 3. (Trained technician only) Replace microprocessor n. (n = microprocessor number)

# • 806f0107-0302ffff: An Over-Temperature Condition has been detected on [ProcessorElementName]. (CPU 2)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Over-Temperature Condition Detected for Processor.

May also be shown as 806f01070302ffff or 0x806f01070302ffff

# Severity

Error

## Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

No

#### **Alert Category**

Critical - Temperature

# **SNMP Trap ID**

# **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0036

## **User Response**

- 1. Make sure that the fans are operating. There are no obstructions to the airflow (front and rear of the server), the air baffles are in place and correctly installed, and the server cover is installed and completely closed.
- 2. Make sure that the heat sink for microprocessor n is installed correctly.
- 3. (Trained technician only) Replace microprocessor n. (n = microprocessor number)

## 806f0108-0a01ffff: [PowerSupplyElementName] has Failed. (Power Supply 1)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Power Supply has failed.

May also be shown as 806f01080a01ffff or 0x806f01080a01ffff

## Severity

Error

## Serviceable

Yes

#### **Automatically notify support**

Yes

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Power

## **SNMP Trap ID**

4

#### **CIM** Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0086

# **User Response**

- 1. Reseat power supply n.
- 2. If the power-on LED is not lit and the power-supply error LED is lit, replace power supply n.
- 3. If both the power-on LED and the power-supply error LED are not lit, see Power problems for more information. (n = power supply number)

## 806f0108-0a02ffff: [PowerSupplyElementName] has Failed. (Power Supply 2)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Power Supply has failed.

May also be shown as 806f01080a02ffff or 0x806f01080a02ffff

## Severity

Error

# Serviceable

Yes

## **Automatically notify support**

Yes

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Power

# **SNMP Trap ID**

4

#### **CIM** Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0086

## **User Response**

- 1. Reseat power supply n.
- 2. If the power-on LED is not lit and the power-supply error LED is lit, replace power supply n.

- 3. If both the power-on LED and the power-supply error LED are not lit, see Power problems for more information. (n = power supply number)
- 806f0109-1301ffff: [PowerSupplyElementName] has been Power Cycled. (Host Power)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Power Unit that has been power cycled.

May also be shown as 806f01091301ffff or 0x806f01091301ffff

## Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

System - Other

**SNMP Trap ID** 

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0108

# **User Response**

No action; information only.

806f010c-2001ffff: Uncorrectable error detected for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 1)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Memory uncorrectable error.

May also be shown as 806f010c2001ffff or 0x806f010c2001ffff

## Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

Yes

# **Alert Category**

Critical - Memory

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

41

# **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0138

## **User Response**

Note: Each time you install or remove a DIMM, you must disconnect the server from the power source; then, wait 10 seconds before restarting the server.

- 1. Check the IBM support website for an applicable retain tip or firmware update that applies to this memory error.
- 2. Manually re-enable all affected DIMMs.
- 3. Swap the affected DIMMs (as indicated by the error LEDs on the system board or the event logs) to a different memory channel or microprocessor.
- 4. If the problem follows the DIMM, replace the failing DIMM.
- (Trained technician only) If the problem occurs on the same DIMM connector, check the DIMM connector. If the connector contains any foreign material or is damaged, replace the system board.
- 6. (Trained technician only) Remove the affected microprocessor and check the microprocessor socket pins for any damaged pins. If a damage is found, replace the system board.
- 7. (Trained technician only) Replace the affected microprocessor.

# 806f010c-2002ffff: Uncorrectable error detected for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 2)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Memory uncorrectable error.

May also be shown as 806f010c2002ffff or 0x806f010c2002ffff

#### Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

## **Automatically notify support**

Yes

#### **Alert Category**

Critical - Memory

# **SNMP Trap ID**

41

# **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0138

#### **User Response**

Note: Each time you install or remove a DIMM, you must disconnect the server from the power source; then, wait 10 seconds before restarting the server.

- 1. Check the IBM support website for an applicable retain tip or firmware update that applies to this memory error.
- 2. Manually re-enable all affected DIMMs.
- 3. Swap the affected DIMMs (as indicated by the error LEDs on the system board or the event logs) to a different memory channel or microprocessor.
- 4. If the problem follows the DIMM, replace the failing DIMM.

- 5. (Trained technician only) If the problem occurs on the same DIMM connector, check the DIMM connector. If the connector contains any foreign material or is damaged, replace the system board.
- 6. (Trained technician only) Remove the affected microprocessor and check the microprocessor socket pins for any damaged pins. If a damage is found, replace the system board.
- 7. (Trained technician only) Replace the affected microprocessor.

# 806f010c-2003ffff: Uncorrectable error detected for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 3)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Memory uncorrectable error.

May also be shown as 806f010c2003ffff or 0x806f010c2003ffff

## Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

#### Automatically notify support

Yes

# **Alert Category**

Critical - Memory

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

41

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0138

# **User Response**

Note: Each time you install or remove a DIMM, you must disconnect the server from the power source; then, wait 10 seconds before restarting the server.

- 1. Check the IBM support website for an applicable retain tip or firmware update that applies to this memory error.
- 2. Manually re-enable all affected DIMMs.
- 3. Swap the affected DIMMs (as indicated by the error LEDs on the system board or the event logs) to a different memory channel or microprocessor.
- 4. If the problem follows the DIMM, replace the failing DIMM.
- 5. (Trained technician only) If the problem occurs on the same DIMM connector, check the DIMM connector. If the connector contains any foreign material or is damaged, replace the system board.
- 6. (Trained technician only) Remove the affected microprocessor and check the microprocessor socket pins for any damaged pins. If a damage is found, replace the system board.
- 7. (Trained technician only) Replace the affected microprocessor.
- 806f010c-2004ffff: Uncorrectable error detected for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 4)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Memory uncorrectable error.

May also be shown as 806f010c2004ffff or 0x806f010c2004ffff

## Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

#### **Automatically notify support**

Yes

#### **Alert Category**

Critical - Memory

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

41

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0138

#### **User Response**

Note: Each time you install or remove a DIMM, you must disconnect the server from the power source; then, wait 10 seconds before restarting the server.

- 1. Check the IBM support website for an applicable retain tip or firmware update that applies to this memory error.
- 2. Manually re-enable all affected DIMMs.
- 3. Swap the affected DIMMs (as indicated by the error LEDs on the system board or the event logs) to a different memory channel or microprocessor.
- 4. If the problem follows the DIMM, replace the failing DIMM.
- 5. (Trained technician only) If the problem occurs on the same DIMM connector, check the DIMM connector. If the connector contains any foreign material or is damaged, replace the system board.
- 6. (Trained technician only) Remove the affected microprocessor and check the microprocessor socket pins for any damaged pins. If a damage is found, replace the system board.
- 7. (Trained technician only) Replace the affected microprocessor.

# • 806f010c-2005ffff: Uncorrectable error detected for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 5)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Memory uncorrectable error.

May also be shown as 806f010c2005ffff or 0x806f010c2005ffff

#### Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

Yes

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Memory

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

41

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0138

# **User Response**

Note: Each time you install or remove a DIMM, you must disconnect the server from the power source; then, wait 10 seconds before restarting the server.

- 1. Check the IBM support website for an applicable retain tip or firmware update that applies to this memory error.
- 2. Manually re-enable all affected DIMMs.
- 3. Swap the affected DIMMs (as indicated by the error LEDs on the system board or the event logs) to a different memory channel or microprocessor.
- 4. If the problem follows the DIMM, replace the failing DIMM.
- 5. (Trained technician only) If the problem occurs on the same DIMM connector, check the DIMM connector. If the connector contains any foreign material or is damaged, replace the system board.
- 6. (Trained technician only) Remove the affected microprocessor and check the microprocessor socket pins for any damaged pins. If a damage is found, replace the system board.
- 7. (Trained technician only) Replace the affected microprocessor.

# 806f010c-2006ffff: Uncorrectable error detected for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 6)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Memory uncorrectable error.

May also be shown as 806f010c2006ffff or 0x806f010c2006ffff

# Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

Yes

#### Alert Category

Critical - Memory

## **SNMP Trap ID**

41

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0138

# **User Response**

Note: Each time you install or remove a DIMM, you must disconnect the server from the power source; then, wait 10 seconds before restarting the server.

- 1. Check the IBM support website for an applicable retain tip or firmware update that applies to this memory error.
- 2. Manually re-enable all affected DIMMs.
- 3. Swap the affected DIMMs (as indicated by the error LEDs on the system board or the event logs) to a different memory channel or microprocessor.
- 4. If the problem follows the DIMM, replace the failing DIMM.
- (Trained technician only) If the problem occurs on the same DIMM connector, check the DIMM connector. If the connector contains any foreign material or is damaged, replace the system board.
- 6. (Trained technician only) Remove the affected microprocessor and check the microprocessor socket pins for any damaged pins. If a damage is found, replace the system board.
- 7. (Trained technician only) Replace the affected microprocessor.

# 806f010c-2007ffff: Uncorrectable error detected for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 7)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Memory uncorrectable error.

May also be shown as 806f010c2007ffff or 0x806f010c2007ffff

# Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

#### Automatically notify support

Yes

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Memory

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

41

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0138

#### **User Response**

Note: Each time you install or remove a DIMM, you must disconnect the server from the power source; then, wait 10 seconds before restarting the server.

- 1. Check the IBM support website for an applicable retain tip or firmware update that applies to this memory error.
- 2. Manually re-enable all affected DIMMs.
- 3. Swap the affected DIMMs (as indicated by the error LEDs on the system board or the event logs) to a different memory channel or microprocessor.
- 4. If the problem follows the DIMM, replace the failing DIMM.
- (Trained technician only) If the problem occurs on the same DIMM connector, check the DIMM connector. If the connector contains any foreign material or is damaged, replace the system board.

- 6. (Trained technician only) Remove the affected microprocessor and check the microprocessor socket pins for any damaged pins. If a damage is found, replace the system board.
- 7. (Trained technician only) Replace the affected microprocessor.

# 806f010c-2008ffff: Uncorrectable error detected for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 8)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Memory uncorrectable error.

May also be shown as 806f010c2008ffff or 0x806f010c2008ffff

## Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

Yes

## Alert Category

Critical - Memory

# **SNMP Trap ID**

41

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0138

## **User Response**

Note: Each time you install or remove a DIMM, you must disconnect the server from the power source; then, wait 10 seconds before restarting the server.

- 1. Check the IBM support website for an applicable retain tip or firmware update that applies to this memory error.
- 2. Manually re-enable all affected DIMMs.
- 3. Swap the affected DIMMs (as indicated by the error LEDs on the system board or the event logs) to a different memory channel or microprocessor.
- 4. If the problem follows the DIMM, replace the failing DIMM.
- 5. (Trained technician only) If the problem occurs on the same DIMM connector, check the DIMM connector. If the connector contains any foreign material or is damaged, replace the system board.
- 6. (Trained technician only) Remove the affected microprocessor and check the microprocessor socket pins for any damaged pins. If a damage is found, replace the system board.
- 7. (Trained technician only) Replace the affected microprocessor.

# 806f010c-2009ffff: Uncorrectable error detected for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 9)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Memory uncorrectable error.

May also be shown as 806f010c2009ffff or 0x806f010c2009ffff

#### Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

## **Automatically notify support**

Yes

# **Alert Category**

Critical - Memory

## **SNMP Trap ID**

41

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0138

## **User Response**

Note: Each time you install or remove a DIMM, you must disconnect the server from the power source; then, wait 10 seconds before restarting the server.

- 1. Check the IBM support website for an applicable retain tip or firmware update that applies to this memory error.
- 2. Manually re-enable all affected DIMMs.
- 3. Swap the affected DIMMs (as indicated by the error LEDs on the system board or the event logs) to a different memory channel or microprocessor.
- 4. If the problem follows the DIMM, replace the failing DIMM.
- 5. (Trained technician only) If the problem occurs on the same DIMM connector, check the DIMM connector. If the connector contains any foreign material or is damaged, replace the system board.
- 6. (Trained technician only) Remove the affected microprocessor and check the microprocessor socket pins for any damaged pins. If a damage is found, replace the system board.
- 7. (Trained technician only) Replace the affected microprocessor.

# 806f010c-200affff: Uncorrectable error detected for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 10)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Memory uncorrectable error.

May also be shown as 806f010c200affff or 0x806f010c200affff

#### Severity

Error

# Serviceable

Yes

# Automatically notify support

Yes

## Alert Category

Critical - Memory

## **SNMP Trap ID**

41

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0138

## **User Response**

Note: Each time you install or remove a DIMM, you must disconnect the server from the power source; then, wait 10 seconds before restarting the server.

- 1. Check the IBM support website for an applicable retain tip or firmware update that applies to this memory error.
- 2. Manually re-enable all affected DIMMs.
- 3. Swap the affected DIMMs (as indicated by the error LEDs on the system board or the event logs) to a different memory channel or microprocessor.
- 4. If the problem follows the DIMM, replace the failing DIMM.
- 5. (Trained technician only) If the problem occurs on the same DIMM connector, check the DIMM connector. If the connector contains any foreign material or is damaged, replace the system board.
- 6. (Trained technician only) Remove the affected microprocessor and check the microprocessor socket pins for any damaged pins. If a damage is found, replace the system board.
- 7. (Trained technician only) Replace the affected microprocessor.

# 806f010c-200bffff: Uncorrectable error detected for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 11)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Memory uncorrectable error.

May also be shown as 806f010c200bffff or 0x806f010c200bffff

## Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

#### **Automatically notify support**

Yes

#### **Alert Category**

Critical - Memory

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

41

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0138

## **User Response**

Note: Each time you install or remove a DIMM, you must disconnect the server from the power source; then, wait 10 seconds before restarting the server.

- 1. Check the IBM support website for an applicable retain tip or firmware update that applies to this memory error.
- 2. Manually re-enable all affected DIMMs.

- 3. Swap the affected DIMMs (as indicated by the error LEDs on the system board or the event logs) to a different memory channel or microprocessor.
- 4. If the problem follows the DIMM, replace the failing DIMM.
- 5. (Trained technician only) If the problem occurs on the same DIMM connector, check the DIMM connector. If the connector contains any foreign material or is damaged, replace the system board.
- 6. (Trained technician only) Remove the affected microprocessor and check the microprocessor socket pins for any damaged pins. If a damage is found, replace the system board.
- 7. (Trained technician only) Replace the affected microprocessor.

# 806f010c-200cffff: Uncorrectable error detected for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 12)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Memory uncorrectable error.

May also be shown as 806f010c200cffff or 0x806f010c200cffff

## Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

## **Automatically notify support**

Yes

#### **Alert Category**

Critical - Memory

# **SNMP Trap ID**

41

#### **CIM** Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0138

#### **User Response**

Note: Each time you install or remove a DIMM, you must disconnect the server from the power source; then, wait 10 seconds before restarting the server.

- 1. Check the IBM support website for an applicable retain tip or firmware update that applies to this memory error.
- 2. Manually re-enable all affected DIMMs.
- 3. Swap the affected DIMMs (as indicated by the error LEDs on the system board or the event logs) to a different memory channel or microprocessor.
- 4. If the problem follows the DIMM, replace the failing DIMM.
- 5. (Trained technician only) If the problem occurs on the same DIMM connector, check the DIMM connector. If the connector contains any foreign material or is damaged, replace the system board.
- 6. (Trained technician only) Remove the affected microprocessor and check the microprocessor socket pins for any damaged pins. If a damage is found, replace the system board.
- 7. (Trained technician only) Replace the affected microprocessor.

# 806f010c-2581ffff: Uncorrectable error detected for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (All DIMMS)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Memory uncorrectable error.

May also be shown as 806f010c2581ffff or 0x806f010c2581ffff

## Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

## **Automatically notify support**

Yes

#### Alert Category

Critical - Memory

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

41

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0138

#### **User Response**

Note: Each time you install or remove a DIMM, you must disconnect the server from the power source; then, wait 10 seconds before restarting the server.

- 1. Check the IBM support website for an applicable retain tip or firmware update that applies to this memory error.
- 2. Manually re-enable all affected DIMMs.
- 3. Swap the affected DIMMs (as indicated by the error LEDs on the system board or the event logs) to a different memory channel or microprocessor.
- 4. If the problem follows the DIMM, replace the failing DIMM.
- 5. (Trained technician only) If the problem occurs on the same DIMM connector, check the DIMM connector. If the connector contains any foreign material or is damaged, replace the system board.
- 6. (Trained technician only) Remove the affected microprocessor and check the microprocessor socket pins for any damaged pins. If a damage is found, replace the system board.
- 7. (Trained technician only) Replace the affected microprocessor.

# 806f010d-0400ffff : The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been disabled due to a detected fault. (Drive 0)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Drive was Disabled due to fault.

May also be shown as 806f010d0400ffff or 0x806f010d0400ffff

#### Severity

Error

## Serviceable

Yes

## **Automatically notify support**

Yes

# **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

5

#### CIM Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0164

## **User Response**

- 1. Run the hard disk drive diagnostic test on drive n.
- 2. Reseat the following components: a. Hard disk drive (wait 1 minute or more before reinstalling the drive) b. Cable from the system board to the backplane
- 3. Replace the following components one at a time, in the order shown, restarting the server each time: a. Hard disk drive b. Cable from the system board to the backplane c. Hard disk drive backplane (n = hard disk drive number)

# 806f010d-0401ffff: The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been disabled due to a detected fault. (Drive 1)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Drive was Disabled due to fault.

May also be shown as 806f010d0401ffff or 0x806f010d0401ffff

#### Severity

Error

## Serviceable

Yes

## **Automatically notify support**

Yes

#### **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

## **SNMP Trap ID**

5

#### **CIM** Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0164

#### **User Response**

- 1. Run the hard disk drive diagnostic test on drive n.
- 2. Reseat the following components: a. Hard disk drive (wait 1 minute or more before reinstalling the drive) b. Cable from the system board to the backplane
- 3. Replace the following components one at a time, in the order shown, restarting the server each time: a. Hard disk drive b. Cable from the system board to the backplane c. Hard disk drive backplane (n = hard disk drive number)

# 806f010d-0402ffff: The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been disabled due to a detected fault. (Drive 2)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Drive was Disabled due to fault.

May also be shown as 806f010d0402ffff or 0x806f010d0402ffff

## Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

## **Automatically notify support**

Yes

#### Alert Category

Critical - Hard Disk drive

# **SNMP Trap ID**

5

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0164

#### **User Response**

- 1. Run the hard disk drive diagnostic test on drive n.
- 2. Reseat the following components: a. Hard disk drive (wait 1 minute or more before reinstalling the drive) b. Cable from the system board to the backplane
- 3. Replace the following components one at a time, in the order shown, restarting the server each time: a. Hard disk drive b. Cable from the system board to the backplane c. Hard disk drive backplane (n = hard disk drive number)

# 806f010d-0403ffff: The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been disabled due to a detected fault. (Drive 3)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Drive was Disabled due to fault.

May also be shown as 806f010d0403ffff or 0x806f010d0403ffff

## Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

## **Automatically notify support**

Yes

#### **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

5

#### CIM Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0164

## **User Response**

- 1. Run the hard disk drive diagnostic test on drive n.
- 2. Reseat the following components: a. Hard disk drive (wait 1 minute or more before reinstalling the drive) b. Cable from the system board to the backplane
- 3. Replace the following components one at a time, in the order shown, restarting the server each time: a. Hard disk drive b. Cable from the system board to the backplane c. Hard disk drive backplane (n = hard disk drive number)

# • 806f010d-0404ffff : The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been disabled due to a detected fault. (Drive 4)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Drive was Disabled due to fault.

May also be shown as 806f010d0404ffff or 0x806f010d0404ffff

# Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

## Automatically notify support

Yes

#### Alert Category

Critical - Hard Disk drive

#### SNMP Trap ID

5

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0164

## User Response

- 1. Run the hard disk drive diagnostic test on drive n.
- 2. Reseat the following components: a. Hard disk drive (wait 1 minute or more before reinstalling the drive) b. Cable from the system board to the backplane
- 3. Replace the following components one at a time, in the order shown, restarting the server each time: a. Hard disk drive b. Cable from the system board to the backplane c. Hard disk drive backplane (n = hard disk drive number)

# 806f010d-0405ffff: The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been disabled due to a detected fault. (Drive 5)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Drive was Disabled due to fault.

May also be shown as 806f010d0405ffff or 0x806f010d0405ffff

## Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

#### **Automatically notify support**

Yes

# **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

# **SNMP Trap ID**

5

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0164

#### **User Response**

- 1. Run the hard disk drive diagnostic test on drive n.
- 2. Reseat the following components: a. Hard disk drive (wait 1 minute or more before reinstalling the drive) b. Cable from the system board to the backplane
- 3. Replace the following components one at a time, in the order shown, restarting the server each time: a. Hard disk drive b. Cable from the system board to the backplane c. Hard disk drive backplane (n = hard disk drive number)

# • 806f010d-0406ffff : The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been disabled due to a detected fault. (Drive 6)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Drive was Disabled due to fault.

May also be shown as 806f010d0406ffff or 0x806f010d0406ffff

# Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

#### **Automatically notify support**

Yes

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

5

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0164

## **User Response**

1. Run the hard disk drive diagnostic test on drive n.

- 2. Reseat the following components: a. Hard disk drive (wait 1 minute or more before reinstalling the drive) b. Cable from the system board to the backplane
- 3. Replace the following components one at a time, in the order shown, restarting the server each time: a. Hard disk drive b. Cable from the system board to the backplane c. Hard disk drive backplane (n = hard disk drive number)

# • 806f010d-0407ffff : The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been disabled due to a detected fault. (Drive 7)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Drive was Disabled due to fault.

May also be shown as 806f010d0407ffff or 0x806f010d0407ffff

## Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

#### **Automatically notify support**

Yes

## Alert Category

Critical - Hard Disk drive

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

5

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0164

# **User Response**

- 1. Run the hard disk drive diagnostic test on drive n.
- 2. Reseat the following components: a. Hard disk drive (wait 1 minute or more before reinstalling the drive) b. Cable from the system board to the backplane
- 3. Replace the following components one at a time, in the order shown, restarting the server each time: a. Hard disk drive b. Cable from the system board to the backplane c. Hard disk drive backplane (n = hard disk drive number)

# 806f010d-0408ffff: The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been disabled due to a detected fault. (Drive 8)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Drive was Disabled due to fault.

May also be shown as 806f010d0408ffff or 0x806f010d0408ffff

#### Severity

Error

# Serviceable

Yes

#### **Automatically notify support**

Yes

# **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

## **SNMP Trap ID**

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0164

## **User Response**

- 1. Run the hard disk drive diagnostic test on drive n.
- 2. Reseat the following components: a. Hard disk drive (wait 1 minute or more before reinstalling the drive) b. Cable from the system board to the backplane
- 3. Replace the following components one at a time, in the order shown, restarting the server each time: a. Hard disk drive b. Cable from the system board to the backplane c. Hard disk drive backplane (n = hard disk drive number)

# 806f010d-0409ffff: The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been disabled due to a detected fault. (Drive 9)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Drive was Disabled due to fault.

May also be shown as 806f010d0409ffff or 0x806f010d0409ffff

#### Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

#### Automatically notify support

Yes

# **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

## **SNMP Trap ID**

5

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0164

## **User Response**

- 1. Run the hard disk drive diagnostic test on drive n.
- 2. Reseat the following components: a. Hard disk drive (wait 1 minute or more before reinstalling the drive) b. Cable from the system board to the backplane
- 3. Replace the following components one at a time, in the order shown, restarting the server each time: a. Hard disk drive b. Cable from the system board to the backplane c. Hard disk drive backplane (n = hard disk drive number)

# • 806f010d-040affff : The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been disabled due to a detected fault. (Drive 10)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Drive was Disabled due to fault.

May also be shown as 806f010d040affff or 0x806f010d040affff

#### Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

## **Automatically notify support**

Yes

## Alert Category

Critical - Hard Disk drive

# SNMP Trap ID

5

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0164

#### **User Response**

- 1. Run the hard disk drive diagnostic test on drive n.
- 2. Reseat the following components: a. Hard disk drive (wait 1 minute or more before reinstalling the drive) b. Cable from the system board to the backplane
- 3. Replace the following components one at a time, in the order shown, restarting the server each time: a. Hard disk drive b. Cable from the system board to the backplane c. Hard disk drive backplane (n = hard disk drive number)

# • 806f010d-040bffff : The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been disabled due to a detected fault. (Drive 11)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Drive was Disabled due to fault.

May also be shown as 806f010d040bffff or 0x806f010d040bffff

## Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

#### **Automatically notify support**

Yes

#### Alert Category

Critical - Hard Disk drive

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

5

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0164

#### User Response

- 1. Run the hard disk drive diagnostic test on drive n.
- 2. Reseat the following components: a. Hard disk drive (wait 1 minute or more before reinstalling the drive) b. Cable from the system board to the backplane
- 3. Replace the following components one at a time, in the order shown, restarting the server each time: a. Hard disk drive b. Cable from the system board to the backplane c. Hard disk drive backplane (n = hard disk drive number)

# • 806f010d-040cffff: The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been disabled due to a detected fault. (Drive 12)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Drive was Disabled due to fault.

May also be shown as 806f010d040cffff or 0x806f010d040cffff

# Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

## **Automatically notify support**

Yes

# **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

5

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0164

#### **User Response**

- 1. Run the hard disk drive diagnostic test on drive n.
- 2. Reseat the following components: a. Hard disk drive (wait 1 minute or more before reinstalling the drive) b. Cable from the system board to the backplane
- 3. Replace the following components one at a time, in the order shown, restarting the server each time: a. Hard disk drive b. Cable from the system board to the backplane c. Hard disk drive backplane (n = hard disk drive number)

# • 806f010d-040dffff: The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been disabled due to a detected fault. (Drive 13)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Drive was Disabled due to fault.

May also be shown as 806f010d040dffff or 0x806f010d040dffff

#### Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

Yes

# **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

## **SNMP Trap ID**

5

#### **CIM** Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0164

#### **User Response**

- 1. Run the hard disk drive diagnostic test on drive n.
- 2. Reseat the following components: a. Hard disk drive (wait 1 minute or more before reinstalling the drive) b. Cable from the system board to the backplane
- 3. Replace the following components one at a time, in the order shown, restarting the server each time: a. Hard disk drive b. Cable from the system board to the backplane c. Hard disk drive backplane (n = hard disk drive number)
- 806f010d-040effff: The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been disabled due to a detected fault. (Drive 14)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Drive was Disabled due to fault.

May also be shown as 806f010d040effff or 0x806f010d040effff

#### Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

Yes

## Alert Category

Critical - Hard Disk drive

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

5

# **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0164

## User Response

1. Run the hard disk drive diagnostic test on drive n.

- 2. Reseat the following components: a. Hard disk drive (wait 1 minute or more before reinstalling the drive) b. Cable from the system board to the backplane
- 3. Replace the following components one at a time, in the order shown, restarting the server each time: a. Hard disk drive b. Cable from the system board to the backplane c. Hard disk drive backplane (n = hard disk drive number)

# 806f010d-040fffff: The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been disabled due to a detected fault. (Drive 15)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Drive was Disabled due to fault.

May also be shown as 806f010d040fffff or 0x806f010d040fffff

## Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

Yes

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

5

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0164

#### **User Response**

- 1. Run the hard disk drive diagnostic test on drive n.
- 2. Reseat the following components: a. Hard disk drive (wait 1 minute or more before reinstalling the drive) b. Cable from the system board to the backplane
- 3. Replace the following components one at a time, in the order shown, restarting the server each time: a. Hard disk drive b. Cable from the system board to the backplane c. Hard disk drive backplane (n = hard disk drive number)

# 806f010d-0410ffff: The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been disabled due to a detected fault. (Drive 16)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Drive was Disabled due to fault.

May also be shown as 806f010d0410ffff or 0x806f010d0410ffff

#### Severity

Error

# Serviceable

Yes

## **Automatically notify support**

Yes

# **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

5

#### **CIM** Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0164

## **User Response**

- 1. Run the hard disk drive diagnostic test on drive n.
- 2. Reseat the following components: a. Hard disk drive (wait 1 minute or more before reinstalling the drive) b. Cable from the system board to the backplane
- 3. Replace the following components one at a time, in the order shown, restarting the server each time: a. Hard disk drive b. Cable from the system board to the backplane c. Hard disk drive backplane (n = hard disk drive number)

# 806f010d-0411ffff: The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been disabled due to a detected fault. (Drive 17)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Drive was Disabled due to fault.

May also be shown as 806f010d0411ffff or 0x806f010d0411ffff

#### Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

## **Automatically notify support**

Yes

# Alert Category

Critical - Hard Disk drive

## **SNMP Trap ID**

5

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0164

## **User Response**

- 1. Run the hard disk drive diagnostic test on drive n.
- 2. Reseat the following components: a. Hard disk drive (wait 1 minute or more before reinstalling the drive) b. Cable from the system board to the backplane
- 3. Replace the following components one at a time, in the order shown, restarting the server each time: a. Hard disk drive b. Cable from the system board to the backplane c. Hard disk drive backplane (n = hard disk drive number)

# 806f010d-0412ffff: The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been disabled due to a detected fault. (Drive 18)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Drive was Disabled due to fault.

May also be shown as 806f010d0412ffff or 0x806f010d0412ffff

#### Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

## **Automatically notify support**

Yes

#### Alert Category

Critical - Hard Disk drive

# **SNMP Trap ID**

5

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0164

#### **User Response**

- 1. Run the hard disk drive diagnostic test on drive n.
- 2. Reseat the following components: a. Hard disk drive (wait 1 minute or more before reinstalling the drive) b. Cable from the system board to the backplane
- 3. Replace the following components one at a time, in the order shown, restarting the server each time: a. Hard disk drive b. Cable from the system board to the backplane c. Hard disk drive backplane (n = hard disk drive number)

# 806f010d-0413ffff: The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been disabled due to a detected fault. (Drive 19)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Drive was Disabled due to fault.

May also be shown as 806f010d0413ffff or 0x806f010d0413ffff

## Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

## **Automatically notify support**

Yes

#### **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

## **SNMP Trap ID**

5

#### CIM Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0164

## **User Response**

- 1. Run the hard disk drive diagnostic test on drive n.
- 2. Reseat the following components: a. Hard disk drive (wait 1 minute or more before reinstalling the drive) b. Cable from the system board to the backplane
- 3. Replace the following components one at a time, in the order shown, restarting the server each time: a. Hard disk drive b. Cable from the system board to the backplane c. Hard disk drive backplane (n = hard disk drive number)

# • 806f010d-0414ffff : The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been disabled due to a detected fault. (Drive 20)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Drive was Disabled due to fault.

May also be shown as 806f010d0414ffff or 0x806f010d0414ffff

# Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

## Automatically notify support

Yes

# Alert Category

Critical - Hard Disk drive

#### SNMP Trap ID

5

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0164

## User Response

- 1. Run the hard disk drive diagnostic test on drive n.
- 2. Reseat the following components: a. Hard disk drive (wait 1 minute or more before reinstalling the drive) b. Cable from the system board to the backplane
- 3. Replace the following components one at a time, in the order shown, restarting the server each time: a. Hard disk drive b. Cable from the system board to the backplane c. Hard disk drive backplane (n = hard disk drive number)

# 806f010d-0415ffff: The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been disabled due to a detected fault. (Drive 21)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Drive was Disabled due to fault.

May also be shown as 806f010d0415ffff or 0x806f010d0415ffff

## Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

#### **Automatically notify support**

Yes

# **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0164

#### **User Response**

- 1. Run the hard disk drive diagnostic test on drive n.
- 2. Reseat the following components: a. Hard disk drive (wait 1 minute or more before reinstalling the drive) b. Cable from the system board to the backplane
- 3. Replace the following components one at a time, in the order shown, restarting the server each time: a. Hard disk drive b. Cable from the system board to the backplane c. Hard disk drive backplane (n = hard disk drive number)

# 806f010d-0416ffff: The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been disabled due to a detected fault. (Drive 22)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Drive was Disabled due to fault.

May also be shown as 806f010d0416ffff or 0x806f010d0416ffff

# Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

#### **Automatically notify support**

Yes

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

5

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0164

## **User Response**

1. Run the hard disk drive diagnostic test on drive n.

- 2. Reseat the following components: a. Hard disk drive (wait 1 minute or more before reinstalling the drive) b. Cable from the system board to the backplane
- 3. Replace the following components one at a time, in the order shown, restarting the server each time: a. Hard disk drive b. Cable from the system board to the backplane c. Hard disk drive backplane (n = hard disk drive number)

# 806f010d-0417ffff: The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been disabled due to a detected fault. (Drive 23)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Drive was Disabled due to fault.

May also be shown as 806f010d0417ffff or 0x806f010d0417ffff

## Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

## **Automatically notify support**

Yes

## Alert Category

Critical - Hard Disk drive

### **SNMP Trap ID**

5

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0164

# **User Response**

- 1. Run the hard disk drive diagnostic test on drive n.
- 2. Reseat the following components: a. Hard disk drive (wait 1 minute or more before reinstalling the drive) b. Cable from the system board to the backplane
- 3. Replace the following components one at a time, in the order shown, restarting the server each time: a. Hard disk drive b. Cable from the system board to the backplane c. Hard disk drive backplane (n = hard disk drive number)

# 806f010d-0418ffff: The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been disabled due to a detected fault. (Drive 24)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Drive was Disabled due to fault.

May also be shown as 806f010d0418ffff or 0x806f010d0418ffff

#### Severity

Error

## Serviceable

Yes

### **Automatically notify support**

Yes

# **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

### **SNMP Trap ID**

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0164

## **User Response**

- 1. Run the hard disk drive diagnostic test on drive n.
- 2. Reseat the following components: a. Hard disk drive (wait 1 minute or more before reinstalling the drive) b. Cable from the system board to the backplane
- 3. Replace the following components one at a time, in the order shown, restarting the server each time: a. Hard disk drive b. Cable from the system board to the backplane c. Hard disk drive backplane (n = hard disk drive number)

# 806f010d-0419ffff: The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been disabled due to a detected fault. (Drive 25)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Drive was Disabled due to fault.

May also be shown as 806f010d0419ffff or 0x806f010d0419ffff

### Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

#### Automatically notify support

Yes

# **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

## **SNMP Trap ID**

5

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0164

## **User Response**

- 1. Run the hard disk drive diagnostic test on drive n.
- 2. Reseat the following components: a. Hard disk drive (wait 1 minute or more before reinstalling the drive) b. Cable from the system board to the backplane
- 3. Replace the following components one at a time, in the order shown, restarting the server each time: a. Hard disk drive b. Cable from the system board to the backplane c. Hard disk drive backplane (n = hard disk drive number)

# • 806f010d-041affff: The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been disabled due to a detected fault. (Drive 26)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Drive was Disabled due to fault.

May also be shown as 806f010d041affff or 0x806f010d041affff

### Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

## **Automatically notify support**

Yes

## Alert Category

Critical - Hard Disk drive

# SNMP Trap ID

5

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0164

#### **User Response**

- 1. Run the hard disk drive diagnostic test on drive n.
- 2. Reseat the following components: a. Hard disk drive (wait 1 minute or more before reinstalling the drive) b. Cable from the system board to the backplane
- 3. Replace the following components one at a time, in the order shown, restarting the server each time: a. Hard disk drive b. Cable from the system board to the backplane c. Hard disk drive backplane (n = hard disk drive number)

# • 806f010d-041bffff : The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been disabled due to a detected fault. (Drive 27)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Drive was Disabled due to fault.

May also be shown as 806f010d041bffff or 0x806f010d041bffff

## Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

## **Automatically notify support**

Yes

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

## **SNMP Trap ID**

5

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0164

## User Response

- 1. Run the hard disk drive diagnostic test on drive n.
- 2. Reseat the following components: a. Hard disk drive (wait 1 minute or more before reinstalling the drive) b. Cable from the system board to the backplane
- 3. Replace the following components one at a time, in the order shown, restarting the server each time: a. Hard disk drive b. Cable from the system board to the backplane c. Hard disk drive backplane (n = hard disk drive number)

# • 806f010f-2201ffff: The System [ComputerSystemElementName] encountered a firmware hang. (Firmware Error)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a System Firmware Hang.

May also be shown as 806f010f2201ffff or 0x806f010f2201ffff

## Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

## **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

System - Boot failure

### **SNMP Trap ID**

25

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0186

#### User Response

- 1. Make sure the server meets the minimum configuration to start (see Power-supply LEDs).
- 2. Update the server firmware on the primary page. Important: Some cluster solutions require specific code levels or coordinated code updates. If the device is part of a cluster solution, verify that the latest level of code is supported for the cluster solution before you update the code.
- 3. (Trained technician only) Replace the system board.

# 806f0113-0301ffff: A bus timeout has occurred on system [ComputerSystemElementName]. (CPU 1 PECI)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Bus Timeout.

May also be shown as 806f01130301ffff or 0x806f01130301ffff

## Severity

Error

## Serviceable

Yes

## **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Other

### **SNMP Trap ID**

50

#### **CIM** Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0224

### **User Response**

- 1. (Trained technician only)Reseat the microprocessor, and then restart the server.
- 2. (Trained technician only)Replace microprocessor n. (n = microprocessor number)

# 806f0113-0302ffff: A bus timeout has occurred on system [ComputerSystemElementName]. (CPU 2 PECI)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Bus Timeout.

May also be shown as 806f01130302ffff or 0x806f01130302ffff

#### Severity

Error

# Serviceable

Yes

### **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Other

# **SNMP Trap ID**

50

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0224

## **User Response**

- 1. (Trained technician only)Reseat the microprocessor, and then restart the server.
- 2. (Trained technician only)Replace microprocessor n. (n = microprocessor number)
- 806f011b-0701ffff: The connector [PhysicalConnectorElementName] has encountered a configuration error. (Front USB)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Interconnect Configuration Error.

May also be shown as 806f011b0701ffff or 0x806f011b0701ffff

# Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

## **Automatically notify support**

Yes

### **Alert Category**

Critical - Other

## **SNMP Trap ID**

50

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0266

#### **User Response**

If the specified sensor is front USB connector, reset the front USB cable on the system board. If the specified sensor is front video connector, reset the front video cable in the system board. If the specified sensor is PwrPaddle cable, complete the following steps until problem is solved:

- 1. Reseat the power paddle cable on the system board.
- 2. Replace the power paddle cable.
- 3. (Trained technician only) Replace the supercap n. (n = supercap number)
- 4. (Trained technician only) Replace the system board.

Front Video:

# 806f0123-2101ffff: Reboot of system [ComputerSystemElementName] initiated by [WatchdogElementName]. (IPMI Watchdog)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Reboot by a Watchdog occurred.

May also be shown as 806f01232101ffff or 0x806f01232101ffff

## Severity

Info

# Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

#### Alert Category

System - Other

**SNMP Trap ID** 

### **CIM** Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0370

## **User Response**

No action; information only.

# • 806f0125-0b01ffff: [ManagedElementName] detected as absent. (PCI Riser 1)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Managed Element is Absent.

May also be shown as 806f01250b01ffff or 0x806f01250b01ffff

## Severity

Info

## Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

System - Other

**SNMP Trap ID** 

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0392

#### **User Response**

Please ensure the PCI riser 1 has been installed correctly.

## 806f0125-0b02ffff : [ManagedElementName] detected as absent. (PCI Riser 2)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Managed Element is Absent.

May also be shown as 806f01250b02ffff or 0x806f01250b02ffff

### Severity

Info

# Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

System - Other

**SNMP Trap ID** 

#### CIM Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0392

## **User Response**

Please ensure the PCI riser 1 has been installed correctly.

## 806f0125-0c01ffff: [ManagedElementName] detected as absent. (Front Panel)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Managed Element is Absent.

May also be shown as 806f01250c01ffff or 0x806f01250c01ffff

### Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

### **Alert Category**

System - Other

### **SNMP Trap ID**

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0392

## **User Response**

Please ensure the PCI riser 1 has been installed correctly.

### 806f0125-2c01ffff: [ManagedElementName] detected as absent. (Mezz Card)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Managed Element is Absent.

May also be shown as 806f01252c01ffff or 0x806f01252c01ffff

### Severity

Info

## Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

System - Other

**SNMP Trap ID** 

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0392

#### **User Response**

Please ensure the PCI riser 1 has been installed correctly.

# • 806f0207-0301ffff: [ProcessorElementName] has Failed with FRB1/BIST condition. (CPU 1)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Processor Failed - FRB1/BIST condition.

May also be shown as 806f02070301ffff or 0x806f02070301ffff

## Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

## **Automatically notify support**

Yes

#### Alert Category

Critical - CPU

## **SNMP Trap ID**

40

#### CIM Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0044

#### **User Response**

- Update the latest level of system firmware and device drivers are installed for all adapters and standard devices, such as UEFI, IMM Ethernet, and SAS. Important: Some cluster solutions require specific code levels or coordinated code updates. If the device is part of a cluster solution, verify that the latest level of code is supported for the cluster solution before you update the code.
- 2. Run the DSA program.
- 3. Reseat the adapter.
- 4. Replace the adapter.
- 5. (Trained technician only) Replace microprocessor n. (n = microprocessor number)
- 6. (Trained technician only) Replace the system board.

### 806f0207-0302ffff: [ProcessorElementName] has Failed with FRB1/BIST condition. (CPU 2)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Processor Failed - FRB1/BIST condition.

May also be shown as 806f02070302ffff or 0x806f02070302ffff

#### Severity

Error

## Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

Yes

**Alert Category** 

Critical - CPU

**SNMP Trap ID** 

40

**CIM Information** 

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0044

#### **User Response**

- 1. Update the latest level of system firmware and device drivers are installed for all adapters and standard devices, such as UEFI, IMM Ethernet, and SAS. Important: Some cluster solutions require specific code levels or coordinated code updates. If the device is part of a cluster solution, verify that the latest level of code is supported for the cluster solution before you update the code.
- 2. Run the DSA program.
- 3. Reseat the adapter.
- 4. Replace the adapter.
- 5. (Trained technician only) Replace microprocessor n. (n = microprocessor number)
- 6. (Trained technician only) Replace the system board.

# 806f0207-2584ffff: [ProcessorElementName] has Failed with FRB1/BIST condition. (All CPUs)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Processor Failed - FRB1/BIST condition.

May also be shown as 806f02072584ffff or 0x806f02072584ffff

Severity

Error

Serviceable

Yes

**Automatically notify support** 

Yes

**Alert Category** 

Critical - CPU

SNMP Trap ID

40

**CIM Information** 

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0044

**User Response** 

1. Update the latest level of system firmware and device drivers are installed for all adapters and standard devices, such as UEFI, IMM Ethernet, and SAS. Important: Some cluster solutions require specific code levels or coordinated code updates. If the device is part of a cluster solution, verify that the latest level of code is supported for the cluster solution before you update the code.

- 2. Run the DSA program.
- 3. Reseat the adapter.
- 4. Replace the adapter.
- 5. (Trained technician only) Replace microprocessor n. (n = microprocessor number)
- 6. (Trained technician only) Replace the system board.

# • 806f020d-0400ffff: Failure Predicted on drive [StorageVolumeElementName] for array [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 0)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Array Failure is Predicted.

May also be shown as 806f020d0400ffff or 0x806f020d0400ffff

## Severity

Warning

#### Serviceable

Yes

### Automatically notify support

Yes

## **Alert Category**

System - Predicted Failure

#### SNMP Trap ID

27

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0168

## **User Response**

- 1. Run the hard disk drive diagnostic test on drive n.
- 2. Reseat the following components: a. Hard disk drive b. Cable from the system board to the backplane.
- 3. Replace the following components one at a time, in the order shown, restarting the server each time: a. Hard disk drive. b. Cable from the system board to the backplane. c. Hard disk drive backplane. (n = hard disk drive number)

# • 806f020d-0401ffff: Failure Predicted on drive [StorageVolumeElementName] for array [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 1)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Array Failure is Predicted.

May also be shown as 806f020d0401ffff or 0x806f020d0401ffff

### Severity

Warning

## Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

Yes

# **Alert Category**

System - Predicted Failure

## **SNMP Trap ID**

27

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0168

## **User Response**

- 1. Run the hard disk drive diagnostic test on drive n.
- 2. Reseat the following components: a. Hard disk drive b. Cable from the system board to the backplane.
- 3. Replace the following components one at a time, in the order shown, restarting the server each time: a. Hard disk drive. b. Cable from the system board to the backplane. c. Hard disk drive backplane. (n = hard disk drive number)

# 806f020d-0402ffff: Failure Predicted on drive [StorageVolumeElementName] for array [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 2)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Array Failure is Predicted.

May also be shown as 806f020d0402ffff or 0x806f020d0402ffff

#### Severity

Warning

## Serviceable

Yes

## **Automatically notify support**

### **Alert Category**

System - Predicted Failure

## **SNMP Trap ID**

27

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0168

#### **User Response**

- 1. Run the hard disk drive diagnostic test on drive n.
- 2. Reseat the following components: a. Hard disk drive b. Cable from the system board to the backplane.
- 3. Replace the following components one at a time, in the order shown, restarting the server each time: a. Hard disk drive. b. Cable from the system board to the backplane. c. Hard disk drive backplane. (n = hard disk drive number)

# • 806f020d-0403ffff: Failure Predicted on drive [StorageVolumeElementName] for array [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 3)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Array Failure is Predicted.

May also be shown as 806f020d0403ffff or 0x806f020d0403ffff

#### Severity

Warning

### Serviceable

Yes

## **Automatically notify support**

Yes

#### Alert Category

System - Predicted Failure

## SNMP Trap ID

27

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0168

#### **User Response**

- 1. Run the hard disk drive diagnostic test on drive n.
- 2. Reseat the following components: a. Hard disk drive b. Cable from the system board to the backplane.
- 3. Replace the following components one at a time, in the order shown, restarting the server each time: a. Hard disk drive. b. Cable from the system board to the backplane. c. Hard disk drive backplane. (n = hard disk drive number)

# • 806f020d-0404ffff : Failure Predicted on drive [StorageVolumeElementName] for array [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 4)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Array Failure is Predicted.

May also be shown as 806f020d0404ffff or 0x806f020d0404ffff

## Severity

Warning

#### Serviceable

Yes

## **Automatically notify support**

Yes

# **Alert Category**

System - Predicted Failure

### **SNMP Trap ID**

27

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0168

## **User Response**

- 1. Run the hard disk drive diagnostic test on drive n.
- 2. Reseat the following components: a. Hard disk drive b. Cable from the system board to the backplane.
- 3. Replace the following components one at a time, in the order shown, restarting the server each time: a. Hard disk drive. b. Cable from the system board to the backplane. c. Hard disk drive backplane. (n = hard disk drive number)

# 806f020d-0405ffff: Failure Predicted on drive [StorageVolumeElementName] for array [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 5)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Array Failure is Predicted.

May also be shown as 806f020d0405ffff or 0x806f020d0405ffff

## Severity

Warning

#### Serviceable

Yes

## **Automatically notify support**

Yes

# Alert Category

System - Predicted Failure

### **SNMP Trap ID**

27

## **CIM** Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0168

#### User Response

- 1. Run the hard disk drive diagnostic test on drive n.
- 2. Reseat the following components: a. Hard disk drive b. Cable from the system board to the backplane.
- 3. Replace the following components one at a time, in the order shown, restarting the server each time: a. Hard disk drive. b. Cable from the system board to the backplane. c. Hard disk drive backplane. (n = hard disk drive number)

# • 806f020d-0406ffff: Failure Predicted on drive [StorageVolumeElementName] for array [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 6)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Array Failure is Predicted.

May also be shown as 806f020d0406ffff or 0x806f020d0406ffff

### Severity

Warning

#### Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

Yes

# **Alert Category**

System - Predicted Failure

### **SNMP Trap ID**

27

#### **CIM** Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0168

### **User Response**

- 1. Run the hard disk drive diagnostic test on drive n.
- 2. Reseat the following components: a. Hard disk drive b. Cable from the system board to the backplane.
- 3. Replace the following components one at a time, in the order shown, restarting the server each time: a. Hard disk drive. b. Cable from the system board to the backplane. c. Hard disk drive backplane. (n = hard disk drive number)

# • 806f020d-0407ffff: Failure Predicted on drive [StorageVolumeElementName] for array [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 7)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Array Failure is Predicted.

May also be shown as 806f020d0407ffff or 0x806f020d0407ffff

## Severity

Warning

#### Serviceable

Yes

## **Automatically notify support**

Yes

# **Alert Category**

System - Predicted Failure

### **SNMP Trap ID**

27

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0168

## **User Response**

1. Run the hard disk drive diagnostic test on drive n.

- 2. Reseat the following components: a. Hard disk drive b. Cable from the system board to the backplane.
- 3. Replace the following components one at a time, in the order shown, restarting the server each time: a. Hard disk drive. b. Cable from the system board to the backplane. c. Hard disk drive backplane. (n = hard disk drive number)

# 806f020d-0408ffff: Failure Predicted on drive [StorageVolumeElementName] for array [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 8)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Array Failure is Predicted.

May also be shown as 806f020d0408ffff or 0x806f020d0408ffff

#### Severity

Warning

### Serviceable

Yes

## **Automatically notify support**

Yes

## Alert Category

System - Predicted Failure

## **SNMP Trap ID**

27

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0168

## **User Response**

- 1. Run the hard disk drive diagnostic test on drive n.
- 2. Reseat the following components: a. Hard disk drive b. Cable from the system board to the backplane.
- 3. Replace the following components one at a time, in the order shown, restarting the server each time: a. Hard disk drive. b. Cable from the system board to the backplane. c. Hard disk drive backplane. (n = hard disk drive number)

# 806f020d-0409ffff: Failure Predicted on drive [StorageVolumeElementName] for array [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 9)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Array Failure is Predicted.

May also be shown as 806f020d0409ffff or 0x806f020d0409ffff

#### Severity

Warning

## Serviceable

Yes

### **Automatically notify support**

Yes

# **Alert Category**

System - Predicted Failure

## **SNMP Trap ID**

27

#### **CIM** Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0168

## **User Response**

- 1. Run the hard disk drive diagnostic test on drive n.
- 2. Reseat the following components: a. Hard disk drive b. Cable from the system board to the backplane.
- 3. Replace the following components one at a time, in the order shown, restarting the server each time: a. Hard disk drive. b. Cable from the system board to the backplane. c. Hard disk drive backplane. (n = hard disk drive number)

# 806f020d-040affff: Failure Predicted on drive [StorageVolumeElementName] for array [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 10)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Array Failure is Predicted.

May also be shown as 806f020d040affff or 0x806f020d040affff

#### Severity

Warning

#### Serviceable

Yes

## **Automatically notify support**

Yes

# **Alert Category**

System - Predicted Failure

## **SNMP Trap ID**

27

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0168

## **User Response**

- 1. Run the hard disk drive diagnostic test on drive n.
- 2. Reseat the following components: a. Hard disk drive b. Cable from the system board to the backplane.
- 3. Replace the following components one at a time, in the order shown, restarting the server each time: a. Hard disk drive. b. Cable from the system board to the backplane. c. Hard disk drive backplane. (n = hard disk drive number)

# • 806f020d-040bffff: Failure Predicted on drive [StorageVolumeElementName] for array [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 11)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Array Failure is Predicted.

May also be shown as 806f020d040bffff or 0x806f020d040bffff

## Severity

Warning

#### Serviceable

Yes

## **Automatically notify support**

Yes

## Alert Category

System - Predicted Failure

## **SNMP Trap ID**

27

#### **CIM** Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0168

#### **User Response**

- 1. Run the hard disk drive diagnostic test on drive n.
- 2. Reseat the following components: a. Hard disk drive b. Cable from the system board to the backplane.
- 3. Replace the following components one at a time, in the order shown, restarting the server each time: a. Hard disk drive. b. Cable from the system board to the backplane. c. Hard disk drive backplane. (n = hard disk drive number)

# • 806f020d-040cffff: Failure Predicted on drive [StorageVolumeElementName] for array [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 12)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Array Failure is Predicted.

May also be shown as 806f020d040cffff or 0x806f020d040cffff

## Severity

Warning

#### Serviceable

Yes

## **Automatically notify support**

Yes

## **Alert Category**

System - Predicted Failure

## **SNMP Trap ID**

27

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0168

## **User Response**

- 1. Run the hard disk drive diagnostic test on drive n.
- 2. Reseat the following components: a. Hard disk drive b. Cable from the system board to the backplane.
- 3. Replace the following components one at a time, in the order shown, restarting the server each time: a. Hard disk drive. b. Cable from the system board to the backplane. c. Hard disk drive backplane. (n = hard disk drive number)

# • 806f020d-040dffff: Failure Predicted on drive [StorageVolumeElementName] for array [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 13)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Array Failure is Predicted.

May also be shown as 806f020d040dffff or 0x806f020d040dffff

## Severity

Warning

#### Serviceable

Yes

## **Automatically notify support**

Yes

# Alert Category

System - Predicted Failure

#### SNMP Trap ID

27

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0168

## User Response

- 1. Run the hard disk drive diagnostic test on drive n.
- 2. Reseat the following components: a. Hard disk drive b. Cable from the system board to the backplane.
- 3. Replace the following components one at a time, in the order shown, restarting the server each time: a. Hard disk drive. b. Cable from the system board to the backplane. c. Hard disk drive backplane. (n = hard disk drive number)

# • 806f020d-040effff : Failure Predicted on drive [StorageVolumeElementName] for array [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 14)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Array Failure is Predicted.

May also be shown as 806f020d040effff or 0x806f020d040effff

### Severity

Warning

#### Serviceable

Yes

### **Automatically notify support**

Yes

# **Alert Category**

System - Predicted Failure

### **SNMP Trap ID**

27

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0168

### **User Response**

- 1. Run the hard disk drive diagnostic test on drive n.
- 2. Reseat the following components: a. Hard disk drive b. Cable from the system board to the backplane.
- 3. Replace the following components one at a time, in the order shown, restarting the server each time: a. Hard disk drive. b. Cable from the system board to the backplane. c. Hard disk drive backplane. (n = hard disk drive number)

# 806f020d-040fffff: Failure Predicted on drive [StorageVolumeElementName] for array [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 15)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Array Failure is Predicted.

May also be shown as 806f020d040fffff or 0x806f020d040fffff

## Severity

Warning

#### Serviceable

Yes

## **Automatically notify support**

Yes

## Alert Category

System - Predicted Failure

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

27

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0168

# **User Response**

1. Run the hard disk drive diagnostic test on drive n.

- 2. Reseat the following components: a. Hard disk drive b. Cable from the system board to the backplane.
- 3. Replace the following components one at a time, in the order shown, restarting the server each time: a. Hard disk drive. b. Cable from the system board to the backplane. c. Hard disk drive backplane. (n = hard disk drive number)

# • 806f020d-0410ffff: Failure Predicted on drive [StorageVolumeElementName] for array [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 16)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Array Failure is Predicted.

May also be shown as 806f020d0410ffff or 0x806f020d0410ffff

## Severity

Warning

#### Serviceable

Yes

## **Automatically notify support**

Yes

## Alert Category

System - Predicted Failure

## **SNMP Trap ID**

27

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0168

## **User Response**

- 1. Run the hard disk drive diagnostic test on drive n.
- 2. Reseat the following components: a. Hard disk drive b. Cable from the system board to the backplane.
- 3. Replace the following components one at a time, in the order shown, restarting the server each time: a. Hard disk drive. b. Cable from the system board to the backplane. c. Hard disk drive backplane. (n = hard disk drive number)

# • 806f020d-0411ffff: Failure Predicted on drive [StorageVolumeElementName] for array [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 17)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Array Failure is Predicted.

May also be shown as 806f020d0411ffff or 0x806f020d0411ffff

#### Severity

Warning

## Serviceable

Yes

## **Automatically notify support**

Yes

# **Alert Category**

System - Predicted Failure

## **SNMP Trap ID**

27

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0168

## **User Response**

- 1. Run the hard disk drive diagnostic test on drive n.
- 2. Reseat the following components: a. Hard disk drive b. Cable from the system board to the backplane.
- 3. Replace the following components one at a time, in the order shown, restarting the server each time: a. Hard disk drive. b. Cable from the system board to the backplane. c. Hard disk drive backplane. (n = hard disk drive number)

# 806f020d-0412ffff: Failure Predicted on drive [StorageVolumeElementName] for array [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 18)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Array Failure is Predicted.

May also be shown as 806f020d0412ffff or 0x806f020d0412ffff

#### Severity

Warning

#### Serviceable

Yes

## **Automatically notify support**

Yes

# **Alert Category**

System - Predicted Failure

## **SNMP Trap ID**

27

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0168

## **User Response**

- 1. Run the hard disk drive diagnostic test on drive n.
- 2. Reseat the following components: a. Hard disk drive b. Cable from the system board to the backplane.
- 3. Replace the following components one at a time, in the order shown, restarting the server each time: a. Hard disk drive. b. Cable from the system board to the backplane. c. Hard disk drive backplane. (n = hard disk drive number)

# 806f020d-0413ffff: Failure Predicted on drive [StorageVolumeElementName] for array [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 19)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Array Failure is Predicted.

May also be shown as 806f020d0413ffff or 0x806f020d0413ffff

#### Severity

Warning

### Serviceable

Yes

## Automatically notify support

Yes

#### Alert Category

System - Predicted Failure

## SNMP Trap ID

27

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0168

#### **User Response**

- 1. Run the hard disk drive diagnostic test on drive n.
- 2. Reseat the following components: a. Hard disk drive b. Cable from the system board to the backplane.
- 3. Replace the following components one at a time, in the order shown, restarting the server each time: a. Hard disk drive. b. Cable from the system board to the backplane. c. Hard disk drive backplane. (n = hard disk drive number)

# • 806f020d-0414ffff : Failure Predicted on drive [StorageVolumeElementName] for array [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 20)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Array Failure is Predicted.

May also be shown as 806f020d0414ffff or 0x806f020d0414ffff

## Severity

Warning

#### Serviceable

Yes

## Automatically notify support

Yes

# **Alert Category**

System - Predicted Failure

## **SNMP Trap ID**

27

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0168

## User Response

- 1. Run the hard disk drive diagnostic test on drive n.
- 2. Reseat the following components: a. Hard disk drive b. Cable from the system board to the backplane.
- 3. Replace the following components one at a time, in the order shown, restarting the server each time: a. Hard disk drive. b. Cable from the system board to the backplane. c. Hard disk drive backplane. (n = hard disk drive number)

# 806f020d-0415ffff: Failure Predicted on drive [StorageVolumeElementName] for array [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 21)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Array Failure is Predicted.

May also be shown as 806f020d0415ffff or 0x806f020d0415ffff

## Severity

Warning

#### Serviceable

Yes

## **Automatically notify support**

Yes

# Alert Category

System - Predicted Failure

### **SNMP Trap ID**

27

## **CIM** Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0168

#### User Response

- 1. Run the hard disk drive diagnostic test on drive n.
- 2. Reseat the following components: a. Hard disk drive b. Cable from the system board to the backplane.
- 3. Replace the following components one at a time, in the order shown, restarting the server each time: a. Hard disk drive. b. Cable from the system board to the backplane. c. Hard disk drive backplane. (n = hard disk drive number)

# • 806f020d-0416ffff: Failure Predicted on drive [StorageVolumeElementName] for array [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 22)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Array Failure is Predicted.

May also be shown as 806f020d0416ffff or 0x806f020d0416ffff

### Severity

Warning

### Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

Yes

# **Alert Category**

System - Predicted Failure

## **SNMP Trap ID**

27

#### **CIM** Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0168

### **User Response**

- 1. Run the hard disk drive diagnostic test on drive n.
- 2. Reseat the following components: a. Hard disk drive b. Cable from the system board to the backplane.
- 3. Replace the following components one at a time, in the order shown, restarting the server each time: a. Hard disk drive. b. Cable from the system board to the backplane. c. Hard disk drive backplane. (n = hard disk drive number)

# • 806f020d-0417ffff: Failure Predicted on drive [StorageVolumeElementName] for array [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 23)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Array Failure is Predicted.

May also be shown as 806f020d0417ffff or 0x806f020d0417ffff

## Severity

Warning

#### Serviceable

Yes

## **Automatically notify support**

Yes

# **Alert Category**

System - Predicted Failure

### **SNMP Trap ID**

27

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0168

## **User Response**

1. Run the hard disk drive diagnostic test on drive n.

- 2. Reseat the following components: a. Hard disk drive b. Cable from the system board to the backplane.
- 3. Replace the following components one at a time, in the order shown, restarting the server each time: a. Hard disk drive. b. Cable from the system board to the backplane. c. Hard disk drive backplane. (n = hard disk drive number)

# 806f020d-0418ffff: Failure Predicted on drive [StorageVolumeElementName] for array [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 24)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Array Failure is Predicted.

May also be shown as 806f020d0418ffff or 0x806f020d0418ffff

#### Severity

Warning

### Serviceable

Yes

## **Automatically notify support**

Yes

## Alert Category

System - Predicted Failure

## **SNMP Trap ID**

27

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0168

# **User Response**

- 1. Run the hard disk drive diagnostic test on drive n.
- 2. Reseat the following components: a. Hard disk drive b. Cable from the system board to the backplane.
- 3. Replace the following components one at a time, in the order shown, restarting the server each time: a. Hard disk drive. b. Cable from the system board to the backplane. c. Hard disk drive backplane. (n = hard disk drive number)

# 806f020d-0419ffff: Failure Predicted on drive [StorageVolumeElementName] for array [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 25)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Array Failure is Predicted.

May also be shown as 806f020d0419ffff or 0x806f020d0419ffff

#### Severity

Warning

## Serviceable

Yes

## **Automatically notify support**

Yes

# **Alert Category**

System - Predicted Failure

## **SNMP Trap ID**

27

#### **CIM** Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0168

## **User Response**

- 1. Run the hard disk drive diagnostic test on drive n.
- 2. Reseat the following components: a. Hard disk drive b. Cable from the system board to the backplane.
- 3. Replace the following components one at a time, in the order shown, restarting the server each time: a. Hard disk drive. b. Cable from the system board to the backplane. c. Hard disk drive backplane. (n = hard disk drive number)

# 806f020d-041affff: Failure Predicted on drive [StorageVolumeElementName] for array [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 26)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Array Failure is Predicted.

May also be shown as 806f020d041affff or 0x806f020d041affff

#### Severity

Warning

#### Serviceable

Yes

## **Automatically notify support**

Yes

# Alert Category

System - Predicted Failure

## **SNMP Trap ID**

27

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0168

## **User Response**

- 1. Run the hard disk drive diagnostic test on drive n.
- 2. Reseat the following components: a. Hard disk drive b. Cable from the system board to the backplane.
- 3. Replace the following components one at a time, in the order shown, restarting the server each time: a. Hard disk drive. b. Cable from the system board to the backplane. c. Hard disk drive backplane. (n = hard disk drive number)

# 806f020d-041bffff: Failure Predicted on drive [StorageVolumeElementName] for array [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 27)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Array Failure is Predicted.

May also be shown as 806f020d041bffff or 0x806f020d041bffff

#### Severity

Warning

#### Serviceable

Yes

## **Automatically notify support**

Yes

#### Alert Category

System - Predicted Failure

## **SNMP Trap ID**

27

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0168

#### **User Response**

- 1. Run the hard disk drive diagnostic test on drive n.
- 2. Reseat the following components: a. Hard disk drive b. Cable from the system board to the backplane.
- 3. Replace the following components one at a time, in the order shown, restarting the server each time: a. Hard disk drive. b. Cable from the system board to the backplane. c. Hard disk drive backplane. (n = hard disk drive number)

# 806f0223-2101ffff: Powering off system [ComputerSystemElementName] initiated by [WatchdogElementName]. (IPMI Watchdog)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Poweroff by Watchdog has occurred.

May also be shown as 806f02232101ffff or 0x806f02232101ffff

## Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

System - Other

## **SNMP Trap ID**

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0372

# **User Response**

No action; information only.

# • 806f0308-0a01ffff : [PowerSupplyElementName] has lost input. (Power Supply 1)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Power Supply that has input that has been lost.

May also be shown as 806f03080a01ffff or 0x806f03080a01ffff

## Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

System - Other

SNMP Trap ID

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0100

# **User Response**

- 1. Reconnect the power cords.
- 2. Check power supply n LED.
- 3. See Power-supply LEDs for more information. (n = power supply number)

# • 806f0308-0a02ffff : [PowerSupplyElementName] has lost input. (Power Supply 2)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Power Supply that has input that has been lost.

May also be shown as 806f03080a02ffff or 0x806f03080a02ffff

# Severity

Info

## Serviceable

No

### **Automatically notify support**

No

### **Alert Category**

System - Other

#### SNMP Trap ID

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0100

#### **User Response**

- 1. Reconnect the power cords.
- 2. Check power supply n LED.
- 3. See Power-supply LEDs for more information. (n = power supply number)

# 806f030c-2001ffff: Scrub Failure for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 1)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Memory Scrub failure.

May also be shown as 806f030c2001ffff or 0x806f030c2001ffff

# Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

## **Automatically notify support**

No

### **Alert Category**

Critical - Memory

## **SNMP Trap ID**

41

#### CIM Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0136

### **User Response**

Note: Each time you install or remove a DIMM, you must disconnect the server from the power source; then, wait 10 seconds before restarting the server.

- 1. Check the IBM support website for an applicable retain tip or firmware update that applies to this memory error.
- 2. Manually re-enable all affected DIMMs.
- 3. Swap the affected DIMMs (as indicated by the error LEDs on the system board or the event logs) to a different memory channel or microprocessor.
- 4. If the problem follows the DIMM, replace the failing DIMM.
- 5. (Trained technician only) If the problem occurs on the same DIMM connector, check the DIMM connector. If the connector contains any foreign material or is damaged, replace the system board.
- 6. (Trained technician only) Remove the affected microprocessor and check the microprocessor socket pins for any damaged pins. If a damage is found, replace the system board.

7. (Trained technician only) Replace the affected microprocessor.

# 806f030c-2002ffff: Scrub Failure for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 2)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Memory Scrub failure.

May also be shown as 806f030c2002ffff or 0x806f030c2002ffff

## Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

### Automatically notify support

No

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Memory

# SNMP Trap ID

41

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0136

#### **User Response**

Note: Each time you install or remove a DIMM, you must disconnect the server from the power source; then, wait 10 seconds before restarting the server.

- 1. Check the IBM support website for an applicable retain tip or firmware update that applies to this memory error.
- 2. Manually re-enable all affected DIMMs.
- 3. Swap the affected DIMMs (as indicated by the error LEDs on the system board or the event logs) to a different memory channel or microprocessor.
- 4. If the problem follows the DIMM, replace the failing DIMM.
- (Trained technician only) If the problem occurs on the same DIMM connector, check the DIMM connector. If the connector contains any foreign material or is damaged, replace the system board.
- 6. (Trained technician only) Remove the affected microprocessor and check the microprocessor socket pins for any damaged pins. If a damage is found, replace the system board.
- 7. (Trained technician only) Replace the affected microprocessor.

# 806f030c-2003ffff: Scrub Failure for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 3)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Memory Scrub failure.

May also be shown as 806f030c2003ffff or 0x806f030c2003ffff

#### Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

## **Automatically notify support**

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Memory

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

41

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0136

#### **User Response**

Note: Each time you install or remove a DIMM, you must disconnect the server from the power source; then, wait 10 seconds before restarting the server.

- 1. Check the IBM support website for an applicable retain tip or firmware update that applies to this memory error.
- 2. Manually re-enable all affected DIMMs.
- 3. Swap the affected DIMMs (as indicated by the error LEDs on the system board or the event logs) to a different memory channel or microprocessor.
- 4. If the problem follows the DIMM, replace the failing DIMM.
- 5. (Trained technician only) If the problem occurs on the same DIMM connector, check the DIMM connector. If the connector contains any foreign material or is damaged, replace the system
- 6. (Trained technician only) Remove the affected microprocessor and check the microprocessor socket pins for any damaged pins. If a damage is found, replace the system board.
- 7. (Trained technician only) Replace the affected microprocessor.

# 806f030c-2004ffff: Scrub Failure for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 4)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Memory Scrub failure.

May also be shown as 806f030c2004ffff or 0x806f030c2004ffff

# Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

## **Automatically notify support**

No

## Alert Category

Critical - Memory

### **SNMP Trap ID**

41

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0136

## **User Response**

Note: Each time you install or remove a DIMM, you must disconnect the server from the power source; then, wait 10 seconds before restarting the server.

- 1. Check the IBM support website for an applicable retain tip or firmware update that applies to this memory error.
- 2. Manually re-enable all affected DIMMs.
- 3. Swap the affected DIMMs (as indicated by the error LEDs on the system board or the event logs) to a different memory channel or microprocessor.
- 4. If the problem follows the DIMM, replace the failing DIMM.
- (Trained technician only) If the problem occurs on the same DIMM connector, check the DIMM connector. If the connector contains any foreign material or is damaged, replace the system board.
- 6. (Trained technician only) Remove the affected microprocessor and check the microprocessor socket pins for any damaged pins. If a damage is found, replace the system board.
- 7. (Trained technician only) Replace the affected microprocessor.

# • 806f030c-2005ffff: Scrub Failure for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 5)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Memory Scrub failure.

May also be shown as 806f030c2005ffff or 0x806f030c2005ffff

#### Severity

Error

### Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# Alert Category

Critical - Memory

## **SNMP Trap ID**

41

#### **CIM** Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0136

#### **User Response**

Note: Each time you install or remove a DIMM, you must disconnect the server from the power source; then, wait 10 seconds before restarting the server.

- 1. Check the IBM support website for an applicable retain tip or firmware update that applies to this memory error.
- 2. Manually re-enable all affected DIMMs.
- 3. Swap the affected DIMMs (as indicated by the error LEDs on the system board or the event logs) to a different memory channel or microprocessor.
- 4. If the problem follows the DIMM, replace the failing DIMM.

- 5. (Trained technician only) If the problem occurs on the same DIMM connector, check the DIMM connector. If the connector contains any foreign material or is damaged, replace the system board.
- 6. (Trained technician only) Remove the affected microprocessor and check the microprocessor socket pins for any damaged pins. If a damage is found, replace the system board.
- 7. (Trained technician only) Replace the affected microprocessor.

# 806f030c-2006ffff: Scrub Failure for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 6)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Memory Scrub failure.

May also be shown as 806f030c2006ffff or 0x806f030c2006ffff

## Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

#### Automatically notify support

No

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Memory

### **SNMP Trap ID**

41

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0136

## **User Response**

Note: Each time you install or remove a DIMM, you must disconnect the server from the power source; then, wait 10 seconds before restarting the server.

- 1. Check the IBM support website for an applicable retain tip or firmware update that applies to this memory error.
- 2. Manually re-enable all affected DIMMs.
- 3. Swap the affected DIMMs (as indicated by the error LEDs on the system board or the event logs) to a different memory channel or microprocessor.
- 4. If the problem follows the DIMM, replace the failing DIMM.
- 5. (Trained technician only) If the problem occurs on the same DIMM connector, check the DIMM connector. If the connector contains any foreign material or is damaged, replace the system board.
- 6. (Trained technician only) Remove the affected microprocessor and check the microprocessor socket pins for any damaged pins. If a damage is found, replace the system board.
- 7. (Trained technician only) Replace the affected microprocessor.
- 806f030c-2007ffff: Scrub Failure for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 7)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Memory Scrub failure.

May also be shown as 806f030c2007ffff or 0x806f030c2007ffff

## Severity

Error

## Serviceable

Yes

### **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

Critical - Memory

### **SNMP Trap ID**

41

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0136

#### **User Response**

Note: Each time you install or remove a DIMM, you must disconnect the server from the power source; then, wait 10 seconds before restarting the server.

- 1. Check the IBM support website for an applicable retain tip or firmware update that applies to this memory error.
- 2. Manually re-enable all affected DIMMs.
- 3. Swap the affected DIMMs (as indicated by the error LEDs on the system board or the event logs) to a different memory channel or microprocessor.
- 4. If the problem follows the DIMM, replace the failing DIMM.
- 5. (Trained technician only) If the problem occurs on the same DIMM connector, check the DIMM connector. If the connector contains any foreign material or is damaged, replace the system board.
- 6. (Trained technician only) Remove the affected microprocessor and check the microprocessor socket pins for any damaged pins. If a damage is found, replace the system board.
- 7. (Trained technician only) Replace the affected microprocessor.

# • 806f030c-2008ffff: Scrub Failure for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 8)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Memory Scrub failure.

May also be shown as 806f030c2008ffff or 0x806f030c2008ffff

#### Severity

Error

## Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Memory

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

41

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0136

## **User Response**

Note: Each time you install or remove a DIMM, you must disconnect the server from the power source; then, wait 10 seconds before restarting the server.

- 1. Check the IBM support website for an applicable retain tip or firmware update that applies to this memory error.
- 2. Manually re-enable all affected DIMMs.
- 3. Swap the affected DIMMs (as indicated by the error LEDs on the system board or the event logs) to a different memory channel or microprocessor.
- 4. If the problem follows the DIMM, replace the failing DIMM.
- 5. (Trained technician only) If the problem occurs on the same DIMM connector, check the DIMM connector. If the connector contains any foreign material or is damaged, replace the system board.
- 6. (Trained technician only) Remove the affected microprocessor and check the microprocessor socket pins for any damaged pins. If a damage is found, replace the system board.
- 7. (Trained technician only) Replace the affected microprocessor.

# 806f030c-2009ffff: Scrub Failure for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 9)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Memory Scrub failure.

May also be shown as 806f030c2009ffff or 0x806f030c2009ffff

# Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

No

#### Alert Category

Critical - Memory

## **SNMP Trap ID**

41

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0136

# **User Response**

Note: Each time you install or remove a DIMM, you must disconnect the server from the power source; then, wait 10 seconds before restarting the server.

- 1. Check the IBM support website for an applicable retain tip or firmware update that applies to this memory error.
- 2. Manually re-enable all affected DIMMs.
- 3. Swap the affected DIMMs (as indicated by the error LEDs on the system board or the event logs) to a different memory channel or microprocessor.
- 4. If the problem follows the DIMM, replace the failing DIMM.
- 5. (Trained technician only) If the problem occurs on the same DIMM connector, check the DIMM connector. If the connector contains any foreign material or is damaged, replace the system board.
- 6. (Trained technician only) Remove the affected microprocessor and check the microprocessor socket pins for any damaged pins. If a damage is found, replace the system board.
- 7. (Trained technician only) Replace the affected microprocessor.

# 806f030c-200affff: Scrub Failure for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 10)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Memory Scrub failure.

May also be shown as 806f030c200affff or 0x806f030c200affff

# Severity

Error

### Serviceable

Yes

### Automatically notify support

No

### **Alert Category**

Critical - Memory

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

41

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0136

### **User Response**

Note: Each time you install or remove a DIMM, you must disconnect the server from the power source; then, wait 10 seconds before restarting the server.

- 1. Check the IBM support website for an applicable retain tip or firmware update that applies to this memory error.
- 2. Manually re-enable all affected DIMMs.
- 3. Swap the affected DIMMs (as indicated by the error LEDs on the system board or the event logs) to a different memory channel or microprocessor.
- 4. If the problem follows the DIMM, replace the failing DIMM.
- (Trained technician only) If the problem occurs on the same DIMM connector, check the DIMM connector. If the connector contains any foreign material or is damaged, replace the system board.

- 6. (Trained technician only) Remove the affected microprocessor and check the microprocessor socket pins for any damaged pins. If a damage is found, replace the system board.
- 7. (Trained technician only) Replace the affected microprocessor.

# 806f030c-200bffff: Scrub Failure for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 11)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Memory Scrub failure.

May also be shown as 806f030c200bffff or 0x806f030c200bffff

### Severity

Error

### Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

No

### **Alert Category**

Critical - Memory

# **SNMP Trap ID**

41

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0136

### **User Response**

Note: Each time you install or remove a DIMM, you must disconnect the server from the power source; then, wait 10 seconds before restarting the server.

- 1. Check the IBM support website for an applicable retain tip or firmware update that applies to this memory error.
- 2. Manually re-enable all affected DIMMs.
- 3. Swap the affected DIMMs (as indicated by the error LEDs on the system board or the event logs) to a different memory channel or microprocessor.
- 4. If the problem follows the DIMM, replace the failing DIMM.
- 5. (Trained technician only) If the problem occurs on the same DIMM connector, check the DIMM connector. If the connector contains any foreign material or is damaged, replace the system board.
- 6. (Trained technician only) Remove the affected microprocessor and check the microprocessor socket pins for any damaged pins. If a damage is found, replace the system board.
- 7. (Trained technician only) Replace the affected microprocessor.

# 806f030c-200cffff: Scrub Failure for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 12)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Memory Scrub failure.

May also be shown as 806f030c200cffff or 0x806f030c200cffff

### Severity

Error

### Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# Alert Category

Critical - Memory

# **SNMP Trap ID**

41

#### CIM Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0136

### **User Response**

Note: Each time you install or remove a DIMM, you must disconnect the server from the power source; then, wait 10 seconds before restarting the server.

- 1. Check the IBM support website for an applicable retain tip or firmware update that applies to this memory error.
- 2. Manually re-enable all affected DIMMs.
- 3. Swap the affected DIMMs (as indicated by the error LEDs on the system board or the event logs) to a different memory channel or microprocessor.
- 4. If the problem follows the DIMM, replace the failing DIMM.
- 5. (Trained technician only) If the problem occurs on the same DIMM connector, check the DIMM connector. If the connector contains any foreign material or is damaged, replace the system board.
- 6. (Trained technician only) Remove the affected microprocessor and check the microprocessor socket pins for any damaged pins. If a damage is found, replace the system board.
- 7. (Trained technician only) Replace the affected microprocessor.

# 806f030c-2581ffff: Scrub Failure for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (All DIMMS)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Memory Scrub failure.

May also be shown as 806f030c2581ffff or 0x806f030c2581ffff

#### Severity

Error

# Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

No

### Alert Category

Critical - Memory

### **SNMP Trap ID**

41

# **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0136

### **User Response**

Note: Each time you install or remove a DIMM, you must disconnect the server from the power source; then, wait 10 seconds before restarting the server.

- 1. Check the IBM support website for an applicable retain tip or firmware update that applies to this memory error.
- 2. Manually re-enable all affected DIMMs.
- 3. Swap the affected DIMMs (as indicated by the error LEDs on the system board or the event logs) to a different memory channel or microprocessor.
- 4. If the problem follows the DIMM, replace the failing DIMM.
- 5. (Trained technician only) If the problem occurs on the same DIMM connector, check the DIMM connector. If the connector contains any foreign material or is damaged, replace the system board.
- 6. (Trained technician only) Remove the affected microprocessor and check the microprocessor socket pins for any damaged pins. If a damage is found, replace the system board.
- 7. (Trained technician only) Replace the affected microprocessor. One of the DIMMs:

# 806f0313-1701ffff: A software NMI has occurred on system [ComputerSystemElementName]. (NMI State)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Software NMI.

May also be shown as 806f03131701ffff or 0x806f03131701ffff

### Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

### **Automatically notify support**

No

### **Alert Category**

Critical - Other

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

50

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0228

- Check the device driver.
- 2. Reinstall the device driver.
- 3. Update all device drivers to the latest level.
- 4. Update the firmware (UEFI and IMM).

# 806f0323-2101ffff: Power cycle of system [ComputerSystemElementName] initiated by watchdog [WatchdogElementName]. (IPMI Watchdog)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Power Cycle by Watchdog occurred.

May also be shown as 806f03232101ffff or 0x806f03232101ffff

# Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

### **Automatically notify support**

No

# Alert Category

System - Other

**SNMP Trap ID** 

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0374

### **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 806f040c-2001ffff: [PhysicalMemoryElementName] Disabled on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 1)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that Memory has been Disabled.

May also be shown as 806f040c2001ffff or 0x806f040c2001ffff

### Severity

Info

### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# Alert Category

System - Other

**SNMP Trap ID** 

#### CIM Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0131

# **User Response**

1. Make sure the DIMM is installed correctly.

- 2. If the DIMM was disabled because of a memory fault (memory uncorrectable error or memory logging limit reached), follow the suggested actions for that error event and restart the server.
- 3. Check the IBM support website for an applicable retain tip or firmware update that applies to this memory event. If no memory fault is recorded in the logs and no DIMM connector error LED is lit, you can re-enable the DIMM through the Setup utility or the Advanced Settings Utility (ASU).

# 806f040c-2002ffff: [PhysicalMemoryElementName] Disabled on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 2)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that Memory has been Disabled.

May also be shown as 806f040c2002ffff or 0x806f040c2002ffff

### Severity

Info

### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

Nο

# Alert Category

System - Other

**SNMP Trap ID** 

# **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0131

# **User Response**

- 1. Make sure the DIMM is installed correctly.
- 2. If the DIMM was disabled because of a memory fault (memory uncorrectable error or memory logging limit reached), follow the suggested actions for that error event and restart the server.
- 3. Check the IBM support website for an applicable retain tip or firmware update that applies to this memory event. If no memory fault is recorded in the logs and no DIMM connector error LED is lit, you can re-enable the DIMM through the Setup utility or the Advanced Settings Utility (ASU).

# • 806f040c-2003ffff: [PhysicalMemoryElementName] Disabled on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 3)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that Memory has been Disabled.

May also be shown as 806f040c2003ffff or 0x806f040c2003ffff

#### Severity

Info

# Serviceable

No

### **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

System - Other

**SNMP Trap ID** 

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0131

### **User Response**

- 1. Make sure the DIMM is installed correctly.
- 2. If the DIMM was disabled because of a memory fault (memory uncorrectable error or memory logging limit reached), follow the suggested actions for that error event and restart the server.
- Check the IBM support website for an applicable retain tip or firmware update that applies to this memory event. If no memory fault is recorded in the logs and no DIMM connector error LED is lit, you can re-enable the DIMM through the Setup utility or the Advanced Settings Utility (ASU).

# 806f040c-2004ffff: [PhysicalMemoryElementName] Disabled on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 4)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that Memory has been Disabled.

May also be shown as 806f040c2004ffff or 0x806f040c2004ffff

### Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

### **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

System - Other

**SNMP Trap ID** 

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0131

- 1. Make sure the DIMM is installed correctly.
- 2. If the DIMM was disabled because of a memory fault (memory uncorrectable error or memory logging limit reached), follow the suggested actions for that error event and restart the server.
- 3. Check the IBM support website for an applicable retain tip or firmware update that applies to this memory event. If no memory fault is recorded in the logs and no DIMM connector error LED is lit, you can re-enable the DIMM through the Setup utility or the Advanced Settings Utility (ASU).

# 806f040c-2005ffff: [PhysicalMemoryElementName] Disabled on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 5)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that Memory has been Disabled.

May also be shown as 806f040c2005ffff or 0x806f040c2005ffff

### Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

#### Alert Category

System - Other

**SNMP Trap ID** 

#### CIM Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0131

### **User Response**

- 1. Make sure the DIMM is installed correctly.
- 2. If the DIMM was disabled because of a memory fault (memory uncorrectable error or memory logging limit reached), follow the suggested actions for that error event and restart the server.
- 3. Check the IBM support website for an applicable retain tip or firmware update that applies to this memory event. If no memory fault is recorded in the logs and no DIMM connector error LED is lit, you can re-enable the DIMM through the Setup utility or the Advanced Settings Utility (ASU).

# • 806f040c-2006ffff : [PhysicalMemoryElementName] Disabled on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 6)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that Memory has been Disabled.

May also be shown as 806f040c2006ffff or 0x806f040c2006ffff

### Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

### **Automatically notify support**

No

### **Alert Category**

System - Other

**SNMP Trap ID** 

#### CIM Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0131

### **User Response**

- 1. Make sure the DIMM is installed correctly.
- 2. If the DIMM was disabled because of a memory fault (memory uncorrectable error or memory logging limit reached), follow the suggested actions for that error event and restart the server.
- 3. Check the IBM support website for an applicable retain tip or firmware update that applies to this memory event. If no memory fault is recorded in the logs and no DIMM connector error LED is lit, you can re-enable the DIMM through the Setup utility or the Advanced Settings Utility (ASU).

# 806f040c-2007ffff: [PhysicalMemoryElementName] Disabled on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 7)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that Memory has been Disabled.

May also be shown as 806f040c2007ffff or 0x806f040c2007ffff

# Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

Nc

### Automatically notify support

No

# Alert Category

System - Other

**SNMP Trap ID** 

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0131

### User Response

- 1. Make sure the DIMM is installed correctly.
- 2. If the DIMM was disabled because of a memory fault (memory uncorrectable error or memory logging limit reached), follow the suggested actions for that error event and restart the server.
- 3. Check the IBM support website for an applicable retain tip or firmware update that applies to this memory event. If no memory fault is recorded in the logs and no DIMM connector error LED is lit, you can re-enable the DIMM through the Setup utility or the Advanced Settings Utility (ASU).

# 806f040c-2008ffff: [PhysicalMemoryElementName] Disabled on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 8)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that Memory has been Disabled.

May also be shown as 806f040c2008ffff or 0x806f040c2008ffff

# Severity

Info

### Serviceable

No

### **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

System - Other

**SNMP Trap ID** 

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0131

### **User Response**

- 1. Make sure the DIMM is installed correctly.
- 2. If the DIMM was disabled because of a memory fault (memory uncorrectable error or memory logging limit reached), follow the suggested actions for that error event and restart the server.
- 3. Check the IBM support website for an applicable retain tip or firmware update that applies to this memory event. If no memory fault is recorded in the logs and no DIMM connector error LED is lit, you can re-enable the DIMM through the Setup utility or the Advanced Settings Utility (ASU).

# 806f040c-2009ffff: [PhysicalMemoryElementName] Disabled on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 9)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that Memory has been Disabled.

May also be shown as 806f040c2009ffff or 0x806f040c2009ffff

# Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

### **Automatically notify support**

No

# Alert Category

System - Other

**SNMP Trap ID** 

# **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0131

# **User Response**

1. Make sure the DIMM is installed correctly.

- 2. If the DIMM was disabled because of a memory fault (memory uncorrectable error or memory logging limit reached), follow the suggested actions for that error event and restart the server.
- 3. Check the IBM support website for an applicable retain tip or firmware update that applies to this memory event. If no memory fault is recorded in the logs and no DIMM connector error LED is lit, you can re-enable the DIMM through the Setup utility or the Advanced Settings Utility (ASU).

# 806f040c-200affff: [PhysicalMemoryElementName] Disabled on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 10)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that Memory has been Disabled.

May also be shown as 806f040c200affff or 0x806f040c200affff

### Severity

Info

### Serviceable

No

### **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

System - Other

**SNMP Trap ID** 

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0131

### **User Response**

- 1. Make sure the DIMM is installed correctly.
- 2. If the DIMM was disabled because of a memory fault (memory uncorrectable error or memory logging limit reached), follow the suggested actions for that error event and restart the server.
- 3. Check the IBM support website for an applicable retain tip or firmware update that applies to this memory event. If no memory fault is recorded in the logs and no DIMM connector error LED is lit, you can re-enable the DIMM through the Setup utility or the Advanced Settings Utility (ASU).

# 806f040c-200bffff: [PhysicalMemoryElementName] Disabled on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 11)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that Memory has been Disabled.

May also be shown as 806f040c200bffff or 0x806f040c200bffff

#### Severity

Info

### Serviceable

No

### **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

System - Other

**SNMP Trap ID** 

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0131

### **User Response**

- 1. Make sure the DIMM is installed correctly.
- 2. If the DIMM was disabled because of a memory fault (memory uncorrectable error or memory logging limit reached), follow the suggested actions for that error event and restart the server.
- 3. Check the IBM support website for an applicable retain tip or firmware update that applies to this memory event. If no memory fault is recorded in the logs and no DIMM connector error LED is lit, you can re-enable the DIMM through the Setup utility or the Advanced Settings Utility (ASU).

# 806f040c-200cffff: [PhysicalMemoryElementName] Disabled on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 12)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that Memory has been Disabled.

May also be shown as 806f040c200cffff or 0x806f040c200cffff

### Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

### **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

System - Other

**SNMP Trap ID** 

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0131

- 1. Make sure the DIMM is installed correctly.
- 2. If the DIMM was disabled because of a memory fault (memory uncorrectable error or memory logging limit reached), follow the suggested actions for that error event and restart the server.
- 3. Check the IBM support website for an applicable retain tip or firmware update that applies to this memory event. If no memory fault is recorded in the logs and no DIMM connector error LED is lit, you can re-enable the DIMM through the Setup utility or the Advanced Settings Utility (ASU).

# 806f040c-2581ffff: [PhysicalMemoryElementName] Disabled on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (All DIMMS)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that Memory has been Disabled.

May also be shown as 806f040c2581ffff or 0x806f040c2581ffff

### Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

#### Alert Category

System - Other

SNMP Trap ID

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0131

#### **User Response**

- 1. Make sure the DIMM is installed correctly.
- 2. If the DIMM was disabled because of a memory fault (memory uncorrectable error or memory logging limit reached), follow the suggested actions for that error event and restart the server.
- 3. Check the IBM support website for an applicable retain tip or firmware update that applies to this memory event. If no memory fault is recorded in the logs and no DIMM connector error LED is lit, you can re-enable the DIMM through the Setup utility or the Advanced Settings Utility (ASU).

### 806f0413-2582ffff: A PCI PERR has occurred on system [ComputerSystemElementName]. (PCIs)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a PCI PERR.

May also be shown as 806f04132582ffff or 0x806f04132582ffff

### Severity

Error

# Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

No

### Alert Category

Critical - Other

# SNMP Trap ID

50

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0232

## **User Response**

- 1. Check the PCI LED.
- 2. Reseat the affected adapters and riser cards.
- 3. Update the server firmware (UEFI and IMM) and adapter firmware. Important: Some cluster solutions require specific code levels or coordinated code updates. If the device is part of a cluster solution, verify that the latest level of code is supported for the cluster solution before you update the code.
- 4. Remove both adapters.
- 5. Replace the PCle adapters.
- 6. Replace the riser card.

# 806f0507-0301ffff : [ProcessorElementName] has a Configuration Mismatch. (CPU 1)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Processor Configuration Mismatch has occurred.

May also be shown as 806f05070301ffff or 0x806f05070301ffff

# Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

Critical - CPU

### **SNMP Trap ID**

40

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0062

- 1. Check the CPU LED. See more information about the CPU LED in Light path diagnostics.
- 2. Check for a server firmware update. Important: Some cluster solutions require specific code levels or coordinated code updates. If the device is part of a cluster solution, verify that the latest level of code is supported for the cluster solution before you update the code.
- 3. Make sure that the installed microprocessors are compatible with each other.
- 4. (Trained technician only) Reseat microprocessor n.
- 5. (Trained technician only) Replace microprocessor n. (n = microprocessor number)

# 806f0507-0302ffff: [ProcessorElementName] has a Configuration Mismatch. (CPU 2)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Processor Configuration Mismatch has occurred.

May also be shown as 806f05070302ffff or 0x806f05070302ffff

# Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

No

### **Alert Category**

Critical - CPU

# **SNMP Trap ID**

40

# **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0062

# **User Response**

- Check the CPU LED. See more information about the CPU LED in Light path diagnostics.
- 2. Check for a server firmware update. Important: Some cluster solutions require specific code levels or coordinated code updates. If the device is part of a cluster solution, verify that the latest level of code is supported for the cluster solution before you update the code.
- 3. Make sure that the installed microprocessors are compatible with each other.
- 4. (Trained technician only) Reseat microprocessor n.
- 5. (Trained technician only) Replace microprocessor n. (n = microprocessor number)

# 806f0507-2584ffff: [ProcessorElementName] has a Configuration Mismatch. (All CPUs)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Processor Configuration Mismatch has occurred.

May also be shown as 806f05072584ffff or 0x806f05072584ffff

# Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

### **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

Critical - CPU

SNMP Trap ID

40

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0062

### **User Response**

- 1. Check the CPU LED. See more information about the CPU LED in Light path diagnostics.
- 2. Check for a server firmware update. Important: Some cluster solutions require specific code levels or coordinated code updates. If the device is part of a cluster solution, verify that the latest level of code is supported for the cluster solution before you update the code.
- 3. Make sure that the installed microprocessors are compatible with each other.
- 4. (Trained technician only) Reseat microprocessor n.
- 5. (Trained technician only) Replace microprocessor n. (n = microprocessor number)

# 806f050c-2001ffff: Memory Logging Limit Reached for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 1)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that the Memory Logging Limit has been Reached.

May also be shown as 806f050c2001ffff or 0x806f050c2001ffff

### Severity

Warning

#### Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

Yes

### **Alert Category**

Warning - Memory

# **SNMP Trap ID**

43

#### CIM Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0144

### **User Response**

Note: Each time you install or remove a DIMM, you must disconnect the server from the power source; then, wait 10 seconds before restarting the server.

- 1. Check the IBM support website for an applicable retain tip or firmware update that applies to this memory error.
- 2. Swap the affected DIMMs (as indicated by the error LEDs on the system board or the event logs) to a different memory channel or microprocessor.
- 3. If the error still occurs on the same DIMM, replace the affected DIMM.
- 4. (Trained technician only) If the problem occurs on the same DIMM connector, check the DIMM connector. If the connector contains any foreign material or is damaged, replace the system board.

- 5. (Trained technician only) Remove the affected microprocessor and check the microprocessor socket pins for any damaged pins. If a damage is found, replace the system board.
- 6. (Trained technician only) Replace the affected microprocessor.

# 806f050c-2002ffff: Memory Logging Limit Reached for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 2)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that the Memory Logging Limit has been Reached.

May also be shown as 806f050c2002ffff or 0x806f050c2002ffff

### Severity

Warning

#### Serviceable

Yes

### **Automatically notify support**

Yes

# **Alert Category**

Warning - Memory

# SNMP Trap ID

43

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0144

# **User Response**

Note: Each time you install or remove a DIMM, you must disconnect the server from the power source; then, wait 10 seconds before restarting the server.

- 1. Check the IBM support website for an applicable retain tip or firmware update that applies to this memory error.
- 2. Swap the affected DIMMs (as indicated by the error LEDs on the system board or the event logs) to a different memory channel or microprocessor.
- 3. If the error still occurs on the same DIMM, replace the affected DIMM.
- (Trained technician only) If the problem occurs on the same DIMM connector, check the DIMM connector. If the connector contains any foreign material or is damaged, replace the system board.
- 5. (Trained technician only) Remove the affected microprocessor and check the microprocessor socket pins for any damaged pins. If a damage is found, replace the system board.
- 6. (Trained technician only) Replace the affected microprocessor.

# • 806f050c-2003ffff: Memory Logging Limit Reached for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 3)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that the Memory Logging Limit has been Reached.

May also be shown as 806f050c2003ffff or 0x806f050c2003ffff

### Severity

Warning

#### Serviceable

Yes

### **Automatically notify support**

Yes

# **Alert Category**

Warning - Memory

### **SNMP Trap ID**

43

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0144

### **User Response**

Note: Each time you install or remove a DIMM, you must disconnect the server from the power source; then, wait 10 seconds before restarting the server.

- 1. Check the IBM support website for an applicable retain tip or firmware update that applies to this memory error.
- 2. Swap the affected DIMMs (as indicated by the error LEDs on the system board or the event logs) to a different memory channel or microprocessor.
- 3. If the error still occurs on the same DIMM, replace the affected DIMM.
- 4. (Trained technician only) If the problem occurs on the same DIMM connector, check the DIMM connector. If the connector contains any foreign material or is damaged, replace the system
- 5. (Trained technician only) Remove the affected microprocessor and check the microprocessor socket pins for any damaged pins. If a damage is found, replace the system board.
- 6. (Trained technician only) Replace the affected microprocessor.

# 806f050c-2004ffff: Memory Logging Limit Reached for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 4)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that the Memory Logging Limit has been Reached.

May also be shown as 806f050c2004ffff or 0x806f050c2004ffff

# Severity

Warning

#### Serviceable

Yes

### **Automatically notify support**

Yes

# **Alert Category**

Warning - Memory

### **SNMP Trap ID**

43

### **CIM** Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0144

### **User Response**

Note: Each time you install or remove a DIMM, you must disconnect the server from the power source; then, wait 10 seconds before restarting the server.

- 1. Check the IBM support website for an applicable retain tip or firmware update that applies to this memory error.
- 2. Swap the affected DIMMs (as indicated by the error LEDs on the system board or the event logs) to a different memory channel or microprocessor.
- 3. If the error still occurs on the same DIMM, replace the affected DIMM.
- (Trained technician only) If the problem occurs on the same DIMM connector, check the DIMM connector. If the connector contains any foreign material or is damaged, replace the system board.
- 5. (Trained technician only) Remove the affected microprocessor and check the microprocessor socket pins for any damaged pins. If a damage is found, replace the system board.
- 6. (Trained technician only) Replace the affected microprocessor.

# • 806f050c-2005ffff: Memory Logging Limit Reached for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 5)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that the Memory Logging Limit has been Reached.

May also be shown as 806f050c2005ffff or 0x806f050c2005ffff

#### Severity

Warning

### Serviceable

Yes

### **Automatically notify support**

Yes

#### Alert Category

Warning - Memory

### SNMP Trap ID

43

### CIM Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0144

#### **User Response**

Note: Each time you install or remove a DIMM, you must disconnect the server from the power source; then, wait 10 seconds before restarting the server.

- 1. Check the IBM support website for an applicable retain tip or firmware update that applies to this memory error.
- 2. Swap the affected DIMMs (as indicated by the error LEDs on the system board or the event logs) to a different memory channel or microprocessor.

- 3. If the error still occurs on the same DIMM, replace the affected DIMM.
- 4. (Trained technician only) If the problem occurs on the same DIMM connector, check the DIMM connector. If the connector contains any foreign material or is damaged, replace the system board.
- 5. (Trained technician only) Remove the affected microprocessor and check the microprocessor socket pins for any damaged pins. If a damage is found, replace the system board.
- 6. (Trained technician only) Replace the affected microprocessor.

# 806f050c-2006ffff: Memory Logging Limit Reached for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 6)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that the Memory Logging Limit has been Reached.

May also be shown as 806f050c2006ffff or 0x806f050c2006ffff

### Severity

Warning

### Serviceable

Yes

### **Automatically notify support**

Yes

### **Alert Category**

Warning - Memory

### **SNMP Trap ID**

43

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0144

#### **User Response**

Note: Each time you install or remove a DIMM, you must disconnect the server from the power source; then, wait 10 seconds before restarting the server.

- 1. Check the IBM support website for an applicable retain tip or firmware update that applies to this memory error.
- 2. Swap the affected DIMMs (as indicated by the error LEDs on the system board or the event logs) to a different memory channel or microprocessor.
- 3. If the error still occurs on the same DIMM, replace the affected DIMM.
- 4. (Trained technician only) If the problem occurs on the same DIMM connector, check the DIMM connector. If the connector contains any foreign material or is damaged, replace the system
- 5. (Trained technician only) Remove the affected microprocessor and check the microprocessor socket pins for any damaged pins. If a damage is found, replace the system board.
- 6. (Trained technician only) Replace the affected microprocessor.
- 806f050c-2007ffff: Memory Logging Limit Reached for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 7)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that the Memory Logging Limit has been Reached.

May also be shown as 806f050c2007ffff or 0x806f050c2007ffff

# Severity

Warning

#### Serviceable

Yes

### **Automatically notify support**

Yes

### **Alert Category**

Warning - Memory

### **SNMP Trap ID**

43

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0144

#### **User Response**

Note: Each time you install or remove a DIMM, you must disconnect the server from the power source; then, wait 10 seconds before restarting the server.

- 1. Check the IBM support website for an applicable retain tip or firmware update that applies to this memory error.
- 2. Swap the affected DIMMs (as indicated by the error LEDs on the system board or the event logs) to a different memory channel or microprocessor.
- 3. If the error still occurs on the same DIMM, replace the affected DIMM.
- (Trained technician only) If the problem occurs on the same DIMM connector, check the DIMM connector. If the connector contains any foreign material or is damaged, replace the system board.
- 5. (Trained technician only) Remove the affected microprocessor and check the microprocessor socket pins for any damaged pins. If a damage is found, replace the system board.
- 6. (Trained technician only) Replace the affected microprocessor.

# 806f050c-2008ffff: Memory Logging Limit Reached for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 8)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that the Memory Logging Limit has been Reached.

May also be shown as 806f050c2008ffff or 0x806f050c2008ffff

### Severity

Warning

### Serviceable

Yes

#### **Automatically notify support**

Yes

# **Alert Category**

Warning - Memory

### **SNMP Trap ID**

43

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0144

#### **User Response**

Note: Each time you install or remove a DIMM, you must disconnect the server from the power source; then, wait 10 seconds before restarting the server.

- 1. Check the IBM support website for an applicable retain tip or firmware update that applies to this memory error.
- 2. Swap the affected DIMMs (as indicated by the error LEDs on the system board or the event logs) to a different memory channel or microprocessor.
- 3. If the error still occurs on the same DIMM, replace the affected DIMM.
- 4. (Trained technician only) If the problem occurs on the same DIMM connector, check the DIMM connector. If the connector contains any foreign material or is damaged, replace the system board.
- 5. (Trained technician only) Remove the affected microprocessor and check the microprocessor socket pins for any damaged pins. If a damage is found, replace the system board.
- 6. (Trained technician only) Replace the affected microprocessor.

# 806f050c-2009ffff: Memory Logging Limit Reached for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 9)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that the Memory Logging Limit has been Reached.

May also be shown as 806f050c2009ffff or 0x806f050c2009ffff

### Severity

Warning

#### Serviceable

Yes

#### **Automatically notify support**

Yes

# **Alert Category**

Warning - Memory

### **SNMP Trap ID**

43

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0144

### **User Response**

Note: Each time you install or remove a DIMM, you must disconnect the server from the power source; then, wait 10 seconds before restarting the server.

- 1. Check the IBM support website for an applicable retain tip or firmware update that applies to this memory error.
- 2. Swap the affected DIMMs (as indicated by the error LEDs on the system board or the event logs) to a different memory channel or microprocessor.
- 3. If the error still occurs on the same DIMM, replace the affected DIMM.
- (Trained technician only) If the problem occurs on the same DIMM connector, check the DIMM connector. If the connector contains any foreign material or is damaged, replace the system board.
- 5. (Trained technician only) Remove the affected microprocessor and check the microprocessor socket pins for any damaged pins. If a damage is found, replace the system board.
- 6. (Trained technician only) Replace the affected microprocessor.

# 806f050c-200affff: Memory Logging Limit Reached for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 10)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that the Memory Logging Limit has been Reached.

May also be shown as 806f050c200affff or 0x806f050c200affff

### Severity

Warning

#### Serviceable

Yes

### **Automatically notify support**

Yes

### **Alert Category**

Warning - Memory

# **SNMP Trap ID**

43

#### **CIM** Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0144

### **User Response**

Note: Each time you install or remove a DIMM, you must disconnect the server from the power source; then, wait 10 seconds before restarting the server.

- 1. Check the IBM support website for an applicable retain tip or firmware update that applies to this memory error.
- 2. Swap the affected DIMMs (as indicated by the error LEDs on the system board or the event logs) to a different memory channel or microprocessor.
- 3. If the error still occurs on the same DIMM, replace the affected DIMM.
- (Trained technician only) If the problem occurs on the same DIMM connector, check the DIMM connector. If the connector contains any foreign material or is damaged, replace the system board.
- 5. (Trained technician only) Remove the affected microprocessor and check the microprocessor socket pins for any damaged pins. If a damage is found, replace the system board.
- 6. (Trained technician only) Replace the affected microprocessor.

# 806f050c-200bffff: Memory Logging Limit Reached for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 11)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that the Memory Logging Limit has been Reached.

May also be shown as 806f050c200bffff or 0x806f050c200bffff

### Severity

Warning

#### Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

Yes

# **Alert Category**

Warning - Memory

### **SNMP Trap ID**

43

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0144

### **User Response**

Note: Each time you install or remove a DIMM, you must disconnect the server from the power source; then, wait 10 seconds before restarting the server.

- 1. Check the IBM support website for an applicable retain tip or firmware update that applies to this memory error.
- 2. Swap the affected DIMMs (as indicated by the error LEDs on the system board or the event logs) to a different memory channel or microprocessor.
- 3. If the error still occurs on the same DIMM, replace the affected DIMM.
- 4. (Trained technician only) If the problem occurs on the same DIMM connector, check the DIMM connector. If the connector contains any foreign material or is damaged, replace the system board.
- 5. (Trained technician only) Remove the affected microprocessor and check the microprocessor socket pins for any damaged pins. If a damage is found, replace the system board.
- 6. (Trained technician only) Replace the affected microprocessor.

# • 806f050c-200cffff: Memory Logging Limit Reached for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 12)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that the Memory Logging Limit has been Reached.

May also be shown as 806f050c200cffff or 0x806f050c200cffff

# Severity

Warning

#### Serviceable

Yes

### **Automatically notify support**

Yes

# **Alert Category**

Warning - Memory

### **SNMP Trap ID**

43

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0144

#### **User Response**

Note: Each time you install or remove a DIMM, you must disconnect the server from the power source; then, wait 10 seconds before restarting the server.

- 1. Check the IBM support website for an applicable retain tip or firmware update that applies to this memory error.
- 2. Swap the affected DIMMs (as indicated by the error LEDs on the system board or the event logs) to a different memory channel or microprocessor.
- 3. If the error still occurs on the same DIMM, replace the affected DIMM.
- (Trained technician only) If the problem occurs on the same DIMM connector, check the DIMM connector. If the connector contains any foreign material or is damaged, replace the system board.
- 5. (Trained technician only) Remove the affected microprocessor and check the microprocessor socket pins for any damaged pins. If a damage is found, replace the system board.
- 6. (Trained technician only) Replace the affected microprocessor.

# 806f050c-2581ffff: Memory Logging Limit Reached for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (All DIMMS)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that the Memory Logging Limit has been Reached.

May also be shown as 806f050c2581ffff or 0x806f050c2581ffff

#### Severity

Warning

#### Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

Yes

#### Alert Category

Warning - Memory

### **SNMP Trap ID**

43

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0144

### **User Response**

Note: Each time you install or remove a DIMM, you must disconnect the server from the power source; then, wait 10 seconds before restarting the server.

- 1. Check the IBM support website for an applicable retain tip or firmware update that applies to this memory error.
- 2. Swap the affected DIMMs (as indicated by the error LEDs on the system board or the event logs) to a different memory channel or microprocessor.
- 3. If the error still occurs on the same DIMM, replace the affected DIMM.
- 4. (Trained technician only) If the problem occurs on the same DIMM connector, check the DIMM connector. If the connector contains any foreign material or is damaged, replace the system board.
- 5. (Trained technician only) Remove the affected microprocessor and check the microprocessor socket pins for any damaged pins. If a damage is found, replace the system board.
- 6. (Trained technician only) Replace the affected microprocessor.

# 806f050d-0400ffff : Array [ComputerSystemElementName] is in critical condition. (Drive 0)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Array is Critical.

May also be shown as 806f050d0400ffff or 0x806f050d0400ffff

# Severity

Error

### Serviceable

Yes

### **Automatically notify support**

### **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

### **SNMP Trap ID**

5

# **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0174

- Make sure that the RAID adapter firmware and hard disk drive firmware are at the latest level.
- 2. Make sure that the SAS cable is connected correctly.
- 3. Replace the SAS cable.
- 4. Check backplane cable connection.
- 5. Replace the RAID adapter.
- 6. Replace the hard disk drive that is indicated by a lit status LED.
- 806f050d-0401ffff: Array [ComputerSystemElementName] is in critical condition. (Drive 1)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Array is Critical.

May also be shown as 806f050d0401ffff or 0x806f050d0401ffff

### Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

### **SNMP Trap ID**

5

# **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0174

#### **User Response**

- 1. Make sure that the RAID adapter firmware and hard disk drive firmware are at the latest level.
- 2. Make sure that the SAS cable is connected correctly.
- 3. Replace the SAS cable.
- 4. Check backplane cable connection.
- 5. Replace the RAID adapter.
- 6. Replace the hard disk drive that is indicated by a lit status LED.

# 806f050d-0402ffff: Array [ComputerSystemElementName] is in critical condition. (Drive 2)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Array is Critical.

May also be shown as 806f050d0402ffff or 0x806f050d0402ffff

### Severity

Error

### Serviceable

Yes

# Automatically notify support

No

### **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

# **SNMP Trap ID**

5

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0174

### **User Response**

- 1. Make sure that the RAID adapter firmware and hard disk drive firmware are at the latest level.
- 2. Make sure that the SAS cable is connected correctly.
- 3. Replace the SAS cable.
- 4. Check backplane cable connection.
- 5. Replace the RAID adapter.
- 6. Replace the hard disk drive that is indicated by a lit status LED.

# 806f050d-0403ffff: Array [ComputerSystemElementName] is in critical condition. (Drive 3)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Array is Critical.

May also be shown as 806f050d0403ffff or 0x806f050d0403ffff

### Severity

Error

### Serviceable

Yes

### **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

# **SNMP Trap ID**

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0174

### **User Response**

- 1. Make sure that the RAID adapter firmware and hard disk drive firmware are at the latest level.
- 2. Make sure that the SAS cable is connected correctly.
- 3. Replace the SAS cable.
- 4. Check backplane cable connection.
- 5. Replace the RAID adapter.
- 6. Replace the hard disk drive that is indicated by a lit status LED.

### 806f050d-0404ffff: Array [ComputerSystemElementName] is in critical condition. (Drive 4)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Array is Critical.

May also be shown as 806f050d0404ffff or 0x806f050d0404ffff

### Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

# Automatically notify support

No

### **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

### SNMP Trap ID

5

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0174

### **User Response**

- 1. Make sure that the RAID adapter firmware and hard disk drive firmware are at the latest level.
- 2. Make sure that the SAS cable is connected correctly.
- 3. Replace the SAS cable.
- 4. Check backplane cable connection.
- 5. Replace the RAID adapter.
- 6. Replace the hard disk drive that is indicated by a lit status LED.

### 806f050d-0405ffff: Array [ComputerSystemElementName] is in critical condition. (Drive 5)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Array is Critical.

May also be shown as 806f050d0405ffff or 0x806f050d0405ffff

# Severity

Error

### Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

No

### **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

### **SNMP Trap ID**

5

# **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0174

- 1. Make sure that the RAID adapter firmware and hard disk drive firmware are at the latest level.
- 2. Make sure that the SAS cable is connected correctly.
- 3. Replace the SAS cable.

- 4. Check backplane cable connection.
- 5. Replace the RAID adapter.
- 6. Replace the hard disk drive that is indicated by a lit status LED.

# 806f050d-0406ffff: Array [ComputerSystemElementName] is in critical condition. (Drive 6)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Array is Critical.

May also be shown as 806f050d0406ffff or 0x806f050d0406ffff

### Severity

Error

### Serviceable

Yes

### **Automatically notify support**

# **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

### **SNMP Trap ID**

5

### **CIM** Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0174

#### **User Response**

- 1. Make sure that the RAID adapter firmware and hard disk drive firmware are at the latest level.
- 2. Make sure that the SAS cable is connected correctly.
- 3. Replace the SAS cable.
- 4. Check backplane cable connection.
- 5. Replace the RAID adapter.
- 6. Replace the hard disk drive that is indicated by a lit status LED.

# 806f050d-0407ffff: Array [ComputerSystemElementName] is in critical condition. (Drive 7)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Array is Critical.

May also be shown as 806f050d0407ffff or 0x806f050d0407ffff

### Severity

Error

# Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

No

### **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

### **SNMP Trap ID**

5

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0174

# **User Response**

- 1. Make sure that the RAID adapter firmware and hard disk drive firmware are at the latest level.
- 2. Make sure that the SAS cable is connected correctly.
- 3. Replace the SAS cable.
- 4. Check backplane cable connection.
- 5. Replace the RAID adapter.
- 6. Replace the hard disk drive that is indicated by a lit status LED.

# 806f050d-0408ffff: Array [ComputerSystemElementName] is in critical condition. (Drive 8)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Array is Critical.

May also be shown as 806f050d0408ffff or 0x806f050d0408ffff

### Severity

Error

# Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# Alert Category

Critical - Hard Disk drive

### SNMP Trap ID

5

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0174

- 1. Make sure that the RAID adapter firmware and hard disk drive firmware are at the latest level.
- 2. Make sure that the SAS cable is connected correctly.
- 3. Replace the SAS cable.
- 4. Check backplane cable connection.
- 5. Replace the RAID adapter.
- 6. Replace the hard disk drive that is indicated by a lit status LED.

### 806f050d-0409ffff: Array [ComputerSystemElementName] is in critical condition. (Drive 9)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Array is Critical.

May also be shown as 806f050d0409ffff or 0x806f050d0409ffff

#### Severity

Error

### Serviceable

Yes

### **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

### **SNMP Trap ID**

# **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0174

### **User Response**

- 1. Make sure that the RAID adapter firmware and hard disk drive firmware are at the latest level.
- 2. Make sure that the SAS cable is connected correctly.
- 3. Replace the SAS cable.
- 4. Check backplane cable connection.
- 5. Replace the RAID adapter.
- 6. Replace the hard disk drive that is indicated by a lit status LED.

### 806f050d-040affff : Array [ComputerSystemElementName] is in critical condition. (Drive 10)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Array is Critical.

May also be shown as 806f050d040affff or 0x806f050d040affff

# Severity

Error

### Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

#### **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

### **SNMP Trap ID**

5

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0174

### **User Response**

- 1. Make sure that the RAID adapter firmware and hard disk drive firmware are at the latest level.
- 2. Make sure that the SAS cable is connected correctly.
- 3. Replace the SAS cable.
- 4. Check backplane cable connection.
- 5. Replace the RAID adapter.
- 6. Replace the hard disk drive that is indicated by a lit status LED.
- 806f050d-040bffff : Array [ComputerSystemElementName] is in critical condition. (Drive 11)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Array is Critical.

May also be shown as 806f050d040bffff or 0x806f050d040bffff

### Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

No

#### Alert Category

Critical - Hard Disk drive

### **SNMP Trap ID**

5

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0174

#### **User Response**

- 1. Make sure that the RAID adapter firmware and hard disk drive firmware are at the latest level.
- 2. Make sure that the SAS cable is connected correctly.
- 3. Replace the SAS cable.
- 4. Check backplane cable connection.
- 5. Replace the RAID adapter.
- 6. Replace the hard disk drive that is indicated by a lit status LED.
- 806f050d-040cffff : Array [ComputerSystemElementName] is in critical condition. (Drive 12)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Array is Critical.

May also be shown as 806f050d040cffff or 0x806f050d040cffff

# Severity

Error

### Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

No

### **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

### **SNMP Trap ID**

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0174

### **User Response**

- 1. Make sure that the RAID adapter firmware and hard disk drive firmware are at the latest level.
- 2. Make sure that the SAS cable is connected correctly.
- 3. Replace the SAS cable.
- 4. Check backplane cable connection.
- 5. Replace the RAID adapter.
- 6. Replace the hard disk drive that is indicated by a lit status LED.

# 806f050d-040dffff: Array [ComputerSystemElementName] is in critical condition. (Drive 13)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Array is Critical.

May also be shown as 806f050d040dffff or 0x806f050d040dffff

#### Severity

Error

### Serviceable

Yes

### **Automatically notify support**

No

#### **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

# **SNMP Trap ID**

5

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0174

- 1. Make sure that the RAID adapter firmware and hard disk drive firmware are at the latest level.
- 2. Make sure that the SAS cable is connected correctly.

- 3. Replace the SAS cable.
- 4. Check backplane cable connection.
- 5. Replace the RAID adapter.
- 6. Replace the hard disk drive that is indicated by a lit status LED.

# • 806f050d-040effff : Array [ComputerSystemElementName] is in critical condition. (Drive 14)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Array is Critical.

May also be shown as 806f050d040effff or 0x806f050d040effff

### Severity

Error

### Serviceable

Yes

### **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

### SNMP Trap ID

5

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0174

### **User Response**

- 1. Make sure that the RAID adapter firmware and hard disk drive firmware are at the latest level.
- 2. Make sure that the SAS cable is connected correctly.
- 3. Replace the SAS cable.
- 4. Check backplane cable connection.
- 5. Replace the RAID adapter.
- 6. Replace the hard disk drive that is indicated by a lit status LED.

# 806f050d-040fffff : Array [ComputerSystemElementName] is in critical condition. (Drive 15)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Array is Critical.

May also be shown as 806f050d040fffff or 0x806f050d040fffff

### Severity

Error

### Serviceable

Yes

### **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

# **SNMP Trap ID**

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0174

#### **User Response**

- 1. Make sure that the RAID adapter firmware and hard disk drive firmware are at the latest level.
- 2. Make sure that the SAS cable is connected correctly.
- 3. Replace the SAS cable.
- 4. Check backplane cable connection.
- 5. Replace the RAID adapter.
- 6. Replace the hard disk drive that is indicated by a lit status LED.

# 806f050d-0410ffff: Array [ComputerSystemElementName] is in critical condition. (Drive 16)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Array is Critical.

May also be shown as 806f050d0410ffff or 0x806f050d0410ffff

### Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

### **Automatically notify support**

No

#### Alert Category

Critical - Hard Disk drive

# **SNMP Trap ID**

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0174

- 1. Make sure that the RAID adapter firmware and hard disk drive firmware are at the latest level.
- 2. Make sure that the SAS cable is connected correctly.
- 3. Replace the SAS cable.
- 4. Check backplane cable connection.
- 5. Replace the RAID adapter.
- 6. Replace the hard disk drive that is indicated by a lit status LED.

# • 806f050d-0411ffff : Array [ComputerSystemElementName] is in critical condition. (Drive 17)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Array is Critical.

May also be shown as 806f050d0411ffff or 0x806f050d0411ffff

# Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

No

### **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

### **SNMP Trap ID**

5

#### CIM Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0174

### **User Response**

- 1. Make sure that the RAID adapter firmware and hard disk drive firmware are at the latest level.
- 2. Make sure that the SAS cable is connected correctly.
- 3. Replace the SAS cable.
- 4. Check backplane cable connection.
- 5. Replace the RAID adapter.
- 6. Replace the hard disk drive that is indicated by a lit status LED.

### 806f050d-0412ffff: Array [ComputerSystemElementName] is in critical condition. (Drive 18)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Array is Critical.

May also be shown as 806f050d0412ffff or 0x806f050d0412ffff

# Severity

Error

### Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

No

### **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

# **SNMP Trap ID**

5

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0174

#### **User Response**

- 1. Make sure that the RAID adapter firmware and hard disk drive firmware are at the latest level.
- 2. Make sure that the SAS cable is connected correctly.
- 3. Replace the SAS cable.
- 4. Check backplane cable connection.
- 5. Replace the RAID adapter.
- 6. Replace the hard disk drive that is indicated by a lit status LED.

### 806f050d-0413ffff: Array [ComputerSystemElementName] is in critical condition. (Drive 19)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Array is Critical.

May also be shown as 806f050d0413ffff or 0x806f050d0413ffff

# Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

### **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

### **SNMP Trap ID**

5

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0174

## **User Response**

- 1. Make sure that the RAID adapter firmware and hard disk drive firmware are at the latest level.
- 2. Make sure that the SAS cable is connected correctly.
- 3. Replace the SAS cable.
- 4. Check backplane cable connection.
- 5. Replace the RAID adapter.
- 6. Replace the hard disk drive that is indicated by a lit status LED.

# 806f050d-0414ffff: Array [ComputerSystemElementName] is in critical condition. (Drive 20)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Array is Critical.

May also be shown as 806f050d0414ffff or 0x806f050d0414ffff

# Severity

Error

### Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

# **SNMP Trap ID**

5

# **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0174

# **User Response**

- 1. Make sure that the RAID adapter firmware and hard disk drive firmware are at the latest level.
- 2. Make sure that the SAS cable is connected correctly.
- 3. Replace the SAS cable.
- 4. Check backplane cable connection.
- 5. Replace the RAID adapter.
- 6. Replace the hard disk drive that is indicated by a lit status LED.

# • 806f050d-0415ffff : Array [ComputerSystemElementName] is in critical condition. (Drive 21)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Array is Critical.

May also be shown as 806f050d0415ffff or 0x806f050d0415ffff

### Severity

Error

### Serviceable

Yes

### **Automatically notify support**

No

# Alert Category

Critical - Hard Disk drive

# **SNMP Trap ID**

5

### **CIM** Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0174

## **User Response**

1. Make sure that the RAID adapter firmware and hard disk drive firmware are at the latest level.

- 2. Make sure that the SAS cable is connected correctly.
- 3. Replace the SAS cable.
- 4. Check backplane cable connection.
- 5. Replace the RAID adapter.
- 6. Replace the hard disk drive that is indicated by a lit status LED.

# 806f050d-0416ffff : Array [ComputerSystemElementName] is in critical condition. (Drive 22)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Array is Critical.

May also be shown as 806f050d0416ffff or 0x806f050d0416ffff

### Severity

Error

### Serviceable

Yes

### **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

### **SNMP Trap ID**

### **CIM** Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0174

## **User Response**

- 1. Make sure that the RAID adapter firmware and hard disk drive firmware are at the latest level.
- 2. Make sure that the SAS cable is connected correctly.
- 3. Replace the SAS cable.
- 4. Check backplane cable connection.
- 5. Replace the RAID adapter.
- 6. Replace the hard disk drive that is indicated by a lit status LED.

# 806f050d-0417ffff: Array [ComputerSystemElementName] is in critical condition. (Drive 23)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Array is Critical.

May also be shown as 806f050d0417ffff or 0x806f050d0417ffff

# Severity

Error

### Serviceable

Yes

### **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

### **SNMP Trap ID**

5

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0174

# **User Response**

- 1. Make sure that the RAID adapter firmware and hard disk drive firmware are at the latest level.
- 2. Make sure that the SAS cable is connected correctly.
- 3. Replace the SAS cable.
- 4. Check backplane cable connection.
- 5. Replace the RAID adapter.
- 6. Replace the hard disk drive that is indicated by a lit status LED.

# 806f050d-0418ffff: Array [ComputerSystemElementName] is in critical condition. (Drive 24)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Array is Critical.

May also be shown as 806f050d0418ffff or 0x806f050d0418ffff

# Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

### **Automatically notify support**

No

## Alert Category

Critical - Hard Disk drive

# **SNMP Trap ID**

5

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0174

- 1. Make sure that the RAID adapter firmware and hard disk drive firmware are at the latest level.
- 2. Make sure that the SAS cable is connected correctly.
- 3. Replace the SAS cable.
- 4. Check backplane cable connection.
- 5. Replace the RAID adapter.
- 6. Replace the hard disk drive that is indicated by a lit status LED.

# 806f050d-0419ffff : Array [ComputerSystemElementName] is in critical condition. (Drive 25)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Array is Critical.

May also be shown as 806f050d0419ffff or 0x806f050d0419ffff

# Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

# **SNMP Trap ID**

5

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0174

# **User Response**

- 1. Make sure that the RAID adapter firmware and hard disk drive firmware are at the latest level.
- 2. Make sure that the SAS cable is connected correctly.
- 3. Replace the SAS cable.
- 4. Check backplane cable connection.
- 5. Replace the RAID adapter.
- 6. Replace the hard disk drive that is indicated by a lit status LED.

### 806f050d-041affff : Array [ComputerSystemElementName] is in critical condition. (Drive 26)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Array is Critical.

May also be shown as 806f050d041affff or 0x806f050d041affff

# Severity

Error

### Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

No

### **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

# **SNMP Trap ID**

5

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0174

#### **User Response**

- 1. Make sure that the RAID adapter firmware and hard disk drive firmware are at the latest level.
- 2. Make sure that the SAS cable is connected correctly.
- 3. Replace the SAS cable.
- 4. Check backplane cable connection.
- 5. Replace the RAID adapter.
- 6. Replace the hard disk drive that is indicated by a lit status LED.

### 806f050d-041bffff: Array [ComputerSystemElementName] is in critical condition. (Drive 27)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Array is Critical.

May also be shown as 806f050d041bffff or 0x806f050d041bffff

### Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

No

### Alert Category

Critical - Hard Disk drive

### SNMP Trap ID

5

#### CIM Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0174

## **User Response**

- 1. Make sure that the RAID adapter firmware and hard disk drive firmware are at the latest level.
- 2. Make sure that the SAS cable is connected correctly.
- 3. Replace the SAS cable.
- 4. Check backplane cable connection.
- 5. Replace the RAID adapter.
- 6. Replace the hard disk drive that is indicated by a lit status LED.

# 806f0513-2582ffff: A PCI SERR has occurred on system [ComputerSystemElementName]. (PCIs)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a PCI SERR.

May also be shown as 806f05132582ffff or 0x806f05132582ffff

# Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

### **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

Critical - Other

# **SNMP Trap ID**

50

# **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0234

### **User Response**

- 1. Check the PCI LED.
- 2. Reseat the affected adapters and riser card.
- 3. Update the server firmware (UEFI and IMM) and adapter firmware. Important: Some cluster solutions require specific code levels or coordinated code updates. If the device is part of a cluster solution, verify that the latest level of code is supported for the cluster solution before you update the code.
- 4. Make sure that the adapter is supported. For a list of supported optional devices, see http://www.ibm.com/systems/info/x86servers/serverproven/compat/us/.
- 5. Remove both adapters.
- 6. Replace the PCIe adapters.
- 7. Replace the riser card.

# 806f052b-2101ffff: Invalid or Unsupported firmware or software was detected on system [ComputerSystemElementName]. (IMM2 FW Failover)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Invalid/Unsupported Firmware/Software Version.

May also be shown as 806f052b2101ffff or 0x806f052b2101ffff

# Severity

Error

### Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

Critical - Other

**SNMP Trap ID** 

50

#### CIM Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0446

# **User Response**

- 1. Make sure the server meets the minimum configuration to start (see Power-supply LEDs).
- 2. Recover the server firmware from the backup page by restarting the server.
- 3. Update the server firmware to the latest level (see Updating the firmware). Important: Some cluster solutions require specific code levels or coordinated code updates. If the device is part of a cluster solution, verify that the latest level of code is supported for the cluster solution before you update the code.
- 4. Remove components one at a time, restarting the server each time, to see if the problem goes away.
- 5. If the problem remains, (trained service technician) replace the system board.

# • 806f0607-0301ffff : An SM BIOS Uncorrectable CPU complex error for [ProcessorElementName] has asserted. (CPU 1)

This message is for the use case when an SM BIOS Uncorrectable CPU complex error has asserted.

May also be shown as 806f06070301ffff or 0x806f06070301ffff

# Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

### Automatically notify support

Nο

### Alert Category

Critical - CPU

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

40

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0816

- Update the latest level of system firmware and device drivers are installed for all adapters and standard devices, such as UEFI, IMM Ethernet, and SAS. Important: Some cluster solutions require specific code levels or coordinated code updates. If the device is part of a cluster solution, verify that the latest level of code is supported for the cluster solution before you update the code.
- 2. Run the DSA program.
- 3. Reseat the adapter.
- 4. Replace the adapter.
- 5. (Trained technician only) Replace microprocessor n. (n = microprocessor number)

6. (Trained technician only) Replace the system board.

# 806f0607-0302ffff: An SM BIOS Uncorrectable CPU complex error for [ProcessorElementName] has asserted. (CPU 2)

This message is for the use case when an SM BIOS Uncorrectable CPU complex error has asserted.

May also be shown as 806f06070302ffff or 0x806f06070302ffff

### Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

### **Automatically notify support**

# **Alert Category**

Critical - CPU

### **SNMP Trap ID**

40

# **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0816

#### **User Response**

- 1. Update the latest level of system firmware and device drivers are installed for all adapters and standard devices, such as UEFI, IMM Ethernet, and SAS. Important: Some cluster solutions require specific code levels or coordinated code updates. If the device is part of a cluster solution, verify that the latest level of code is supported for the cluster solution before you update the code.
- 2. Run the DSA program.
- 3. Reseat the adapter.
- 4. Replace the adapter.
- 5. (Trained technician only) Replace microprocessor n. (n = microprocessor number)
- 6. (Trained technician only) Replace the system board.

# 806f0607-2584ffff: An SM BIOS Uncorrectable CPU complex error for [ProcessorElementName] has asserted. (All CPUs)

This message is for the use case when an SM BIOS Uncorrectable CPU complex error has asserted.

May also be shown as 806f06072584ffff or 0x806f06072584ffff

### Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

Critical - CPU

# **SNMP Trap ID**

40

#### CIM Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0816

# **User Response**

- Update the latest level of system firmware and device drivers are installed for all adapters and standard devices, such as UEFI, IMM Ethernet, and SAS. Important: Some cluster solutions require specific code levels or coordinated code updates. If the device is part of a cluster solution, verify that the latest level of code is supported for the cluster solution before you update the code.
- 2. Run the DSA program.
- 3. Reseat the adapter.
- 4. Replace the adapter.
- 5. (Trained technician only) Replace microprocessor n. (n = microprocessor number)
- 6. (Trained technician only) Replace the system board.

### 806f0608-1301ffff: [PowerSupplyElementName] has a Configuration Mismatch. (PS Configuration)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Power Supply with a Configuration Error.

May also be shown as 806f06081301ffff or 0x806f06081301ffff

### Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

### Automatically notify support

No

# **Alert Category**

Critical - Power

### **SNMP Trap ID**

4

#### **CIM** Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0104

### **User Response**

1. Make sure that the power supplies installed are with the same rating or wattage.

2. Reinstall the power supplies with the same rating or wattage.

# 806f060d-0400ffff: Array [ComputerSystemElementName] has failed. (Drive 0)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Array Failed.

May also be shown as 806f060d0400ffff or 0x806f060d0400ffff

### Severity

Error

### Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

# **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

# **SNMP Trap ID**

5

# **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0176

### **User Response**

- 1. Make sure that the RAID adapter firmware and hard disk drive firmware are at the latest level.
- 2. Make sure that the SAS cable is connected correctly.
- 3. Replace the SAS cable.
- 4. Replace the RAID adapter.
- 5. Replace the hard disk drive that is indicated by a lit status LED.

### 806f060d-0401ffff: Array [ComputerSystemElementName] has failed. (Drive 1)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Array Failed.

May also be shown as 806f060d0401ffff or 0x806f060d0401ffff

# Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

Yes

### **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

**SNMP Trap ID** 

5

#### CIM Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0176

### **User Response**

- 1. Make sure that the RAID adapter firmware and hard disk drive firmware are at the latest level.
- 2. Make sure that the SAS cable is connected correctly.
- 3. Replace the SAS cable.
- 4. Replace the RAID adapter.
- 5. Replace the hard disk drive that is indicated by a lit status LED.

# • 806f060d-0402ffff : Array [ComputerSystemElementName] has failed. (Drive 2)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Array Failed.

May also be shown as 806f060d0402ffff or 0x806f060d0402ffff

# Severity

Error

### Serviceable

Yes

# Automatically notify support

Yes

### **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

# SNMP Trap ID

5

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0176

#### **User Response**

- 1. Make sure that the RAID adapter firmware and hard disk drive firmware are at the latest level.
- 2. Make sure that the SAS cable is connected correctly.
- 3. Replace the SAS cable.
- 4. Replace the RAID adapter.
- 5. Replace the hard disk drive that is indicated by a lit status LED.

# • 806f060d-0403ffff : Array [ComputerSystemElementName] has failed. (Drive 3)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Array Failed.

May also be shown as 806f060d0403ffff or 0x806f060d0403ffff

# Severity

Error

### Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

Yes

# **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

### **SNMP Trap ID**

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0176

### **User Response**

- 1. Make sure that the RAID adapter firmware and hard disk drive firmware are at the latest level.
- 2. Make sure that the SAS cable is connected correctly.
- 3. Replace the SAS cable.
- 4. Replace the RAID adapter.
- 5. Replace the hard disk drive that is indicated by a lit status LED.

# • 806f060d-0404ffff : Array [ComputerSystemElementName] has failed. (Drive 4)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Array Failed.

May also be shown as 806f060d0404ffff or 0x806f060d0404ffff

# Severity

Error

### Serviceable

Yes

### **Automatically notify support**

Yes

### **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

# **SNMP Trap ID**

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0176

- 1. Make sure that the RAID adapter firmware and hard disk drive firmware are at the latest level.
- 2. Make sure that the SAS cable is connected correctly.
- 3. Replace the SAS cable.

- 4. Replace the RAID adapter.
- 5. Replace the hard disk drive that is indicated by a lit status LED.

# • 806f060d-0405ffff : Array [ComputerSystemElementName] has failed. (Drive 5)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Array Failed.

May also be shown as 806f060d0405ffff or 0x806f060d0405ffff

### Severity

Error

### Serviceable

Yes

### Automatically notify support

Yes

#### Alert Category

Critical - Hard Disk drive

### **SNMP Trap ID**

5

### **CIM** Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0176

### **User Response**

- 1. Make sure that the RAID adapter firmware and hard disk drive firmware are at the latest level.
- 2. Make sure that the SAS cable is connected correctly.
- 3. Replace the SAS cable.
- 4. Replace the RAID adapter.
- 5. Replace the hard disk drive that is indicated by a lit status LED.

### 806f060d-0406ffff: Array [ComputerSystemElementName] has failed. (Drive 6)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Array Failed.

May also be shown as 806f060d0406ffff or 0x806f060d0406ffff

# Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

Yes

# Alert Category

Critical - Hard Disk drive

# **SNMP Trap ID**

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0176

### **User Response**

- 1. Make sure that the RAID adapter firmware and hard disk drive firmware are at the latest level.
- 2. Make sure that the SAS cable is connected correctly.
- 3. Replace the SAS cable.
- 4. Replace the RAID adapter.
- 5. Replace the hard disk drive that is indicated by a lit status LED.

# 806f060d-0407ffff: Array [ComputerSystemElementName] has failed. (Drive 7)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Array Failed.

May also be shown as 806f060d0407ffff or 0x806f060d0407ffff

### Severity

Error

### Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

Yes

# **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

# **SNMP Trap ID**

# **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0176

### **User Response**

- 1. Make sure that the RAID adapter firmware and hard disk drive firmware are at the latest level.
- 2. Make sure that the SAS cable is connected correctly.
- 3. Replace the SAS cable.
- 4. Replace the RAID adapter.
- 5. Replace the hard disk drive that is indicated by a lit status LED.

# 806f060d-0408ffff: Array [ComputerSystemElementName] has failed. (Drive 8)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Array Failed.

May also be shown as 806f060d0408ffff or 0x806f060d0408ffff

### Severity

Error

### Serviceable

Yes

### **Automatically notify support**

Yes

# **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

# **SNMP Trap ID**

5

#### **CIM** Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0176

# **User Response**

- 1. Make sure that the RAID adapter firmware and hard disk drive firmware are at the latest level.
- 2. Make sure that the SAS cable is connected correctly.
- 3. Replace the SAS cable.
- 4. Replace the RAID adapter.
- 5. Replace the hard disk drive that is indicated by a lit status LED.

# • 806f060d-0409ffff : Array [ComputerSystemElementName] has failed. (Drive 9)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Array Failed.

May also be shown as 806f060d0409ffff or 0x806f060d0409ffff

# Severity

Error

### Serviceable

Yes

### **Automatically notify support**

Yes

# **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

### **SNMP Trap ID**

5

# **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0176

- 1. Make sure that the RAID adapter firmware and hard disk drive firmware are at the latest level.
- 2. Make sure that the SAS cable is connected correctly.

- 3. Replace the SAS cable.
- 4. Replace the RAID adapter.
- 5. Replace the hard disk drive that is indicated by a lit status LED.

# 806f060d-040affff: Array [ComputerSystemElementName] has failed. (Drive 10)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Array Failed.

May also be shown as 806f060d040affff or 0x806f060d040affff

### Severity

Error

### Serviceable

Yes

### **Automatically notify support**

Yes

### **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

### **SNMP Trap ID**

5

### **CIM** Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0176

#### **User Response**

- 1. Make sure that the RAID adapter firmware and hard disk drive firmware are at the latest level.
- 2. Make sure that the SAS cable is connected correctly.
- 3. Replace the SAS cable.
- 4. Replace the RAID adapter.
- 5. Replace the hard disk drive that is indicated by a lit status LED.

# 806f060d-040bffff: Array [ComputerSystemElementName] has failed. (Drive 11)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Array Failed.

May also be shown as 806f060d040bffff or 0x806f060d040bffff

# Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

Yes

### **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

5

#### **CIM** Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0176

#### **User Response**

- 1. Make sure that the RAID adapter firmware and hard disk drive firmware are at the latest level.
- 2. Make sure that the SAS cable is connected correctly.
- 3. Replace the SAS cable.
- 4. Replace the RAID adapter.
- 5. Replace the hard disk drive that is indicated by a lit status LED.

# • 806f060d-040cffff: Array [ComputerSystemElementName] has failed. (Drive 12)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Array Failed.

May also be shown as 806f060d040cffff or 0x806f060d040cffff

# Severity

Error

# Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

Yes

### **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

# **SNMP Trap ID**

5

### **CIM** Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0176

### **User Response**

- 1. Make sure that the RAID adapter firmware and hard disk drive firmware are at the latest level.
- 2. Make sure that the SAS cable is connected correctly.
- 3. Replace the SAS cable.
- 4. Replace the RAID adapter.
- 5. Replace the hard disk drive that is indicated by a lit status LED.

### 806f060d-040dffff: Array [ComputerSystemElementName] has failed. (Drive 13)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Array Failed.

May also be shown as 806f060d040dffff or 0x806f060d040dffff

# Severity

Error

### Serviceable

Yes

### **Automatically notify support**

Yes

# **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

# **SNMP Trap ID**

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0176

# **User Response**

- 1. Make sure that the RAID adapter firmware and hard disk drive firmware are at the latest level.
- 2. Make sure that the SAS cable is connected correctly.
- 3. Replace the SAS cable.
- 4. Replace the RAID adapter.
- 5. Replace the hard disk drive that is indicated by a lit status LED.

# 806f060d-040effff: Array [ComputerSystemElementName] has failed. (Drive 14)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Array Failed.

May also be shown as 806f060d040effff or 0x806f060d040effff

# Severity

Error

### Serviceable

Yes

### **Automatically notify support**

Yes

# **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

# **SNMP Trap ID**

5

# **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0176

- 1. Make sure that the RAID adapter firmware and hard disk drive firmware are at the latest level.
- 2. Make sure that the SAS cable is connected correctly.

- 3. Replace the SAS cable.
- 4. Replace the RAID adapter.
- 5. Replace the hard disk drive that is indicated by a lit status LED.

# • 806f060d-040fffff : Array [ComputerSystemElementName] has failed. (Drive 15)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Array Failed.

May also be shown as 806f060d040fffff or 0x806f060d040fffff

### Severity

Error

### Serviceable

Yes

### **Automatically notify support**

Yes

# **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

### SNMP Trap ID

5

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0176

#### **User Response**

- 1. Make sure that the RAID adapter firmware and hard disk drive firmware are at the latest level.
- 2. Make sure that the SAS cable is connected correctly.
- Replace the SAS cable.
- 4. Replace the RAID adapter.
- 5. Replace the hard disk drive that is indicated by a lit status LED.

# 806f060d-0410ffff: Array [ComputerSystemElementName] has failed. (Drive 16)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Array Failed.

May also be shown as 806f060d0410ffff or 0x806f060d0410ffff

# Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

Yes

### **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

### **SNMP Trap ID**

5

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0176

#### **User Response**

- 1. Make sure that the RAID adapter firmware and hard disk drive firmware are at the latest level.
- 2. Make sure that the SAS cable is connected correctly.
- 3. Replace the SAS cable.
- 4. Replace the RAID adapter.
- 5. Replace the hard disk drive that is indicated by a lit status LED.

# 806f060d-0411ffff: Array [ComputerSystemElementName] has failed. (Drive 17)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Array Failed.

May also be shown as 806f060d0411ffff or 0x806f060d0411ffff

# Severity

Error

# Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

Yes

### **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

### **SNMP Trap ID**

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0176

### **User Response**

- 1. Make sure that the RAID adapter firmware and hard disk drive firmware are at the latest level.
- 2. Make sure that the SAS cable is connected correctly.
- 3. Replace the SAS cable.
- 4. Replace the RAID adapter.
- 5. Replace the hard disk drive that is indicated by a lit status LED.

### 806f060d-0412ffff: Array [ComputerSystemElementName] has failed. (Drive 18)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Array Failed.

May also be shown as 806f060d0412ffff or 0x806f060d0412ffff

### Severity

Error

# Serviceable

Yes

### **Automatically notify support**

Yes

# **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

# **SNMP Trap ID**

5

#### **CIM** Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0176

# **User Response**

- 1. Make sure that the RAID adapter firmware and hard disk drive firmware are at the latest level.
- 2. Make sure that the SAS cable is connected correctly.
- 3. Replace the SAS cable.
- 4. Replace the RAID adapter.
- 5. Replace the hard disk drive that is indicated by a lit status LED.

# • 806f060d-0413ffff: Array [ComputerSystemElementName] has failed. (Drive 19)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Array Failed.

May also be shown as 806f060d0413ffff or 0x806f060d0413ffff

# Severity

Error

### Serviceable

Yes

### **Automatically notify support**

Yes

# Alert Category

Critical - Hard Disk drive

### **SNMP Trap ID**

5

# **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0176

- 1. Make sure that the RAID adapter firmware and hard disk drive firmware are at the latest level.
- 2. Make sure that the SAS cable is connected correctly.

- 3. Replace the SAS cable.
- 4. Replace the RAID adapter.
- 5. Replace the hard disk drive that is indicated by a lit status LED.

# 806f060d-0414ffff: Array [ComputerSystemElementName] has failed. (Drive 20)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Array Failed.

May also be shown as 806f060d0414ffff or 0x806f060d0414ffff

# Severity

Error

# Serviceable

Yes

### **Automatically notify support**

Yes

# **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

### **SNMP Trap ID**

5

### **CIM** Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0176

#### **User Response**

- 1. Make sure that the RAID adapter firmware and hard disk drive firmware are at the latest level.
- 2. Make sure that the SAS cable is connected correctly.
- 3. Replace the SAS cable.
- 4. Replace the RAID adapter.
- 5. Replace the hard disk drive that is indicated by a lit status LED.

# 806f060d-0415ffff: Array [ComputerSystemElementName] has failed. (Drive 21)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Array Failed.

May also be shown as 806f060d0415ffff or 0x806f060d0415ffff

# Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

Yes

### **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

5

#### **CIM** Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0176

#### **User Response**

- 1. Make sure that the RAID adapter firmware and hard disk drive firmware are at the latest level.
- 2. Make sure that the SAS cable is connected correctly.
- 3. Replace the SAS cable.
- 4. Replace the RAID adapter.
- 5. Replace the hard disk drive that is indicated by a lit status LED.

# 806f060d-0416ffff: Array [ComputerSystemElementName] has failed. (Drive 22)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Array Failed.

May also be shown as 806f060d0416ffff or 0x806f060d0416ffff

# Severity

Error

# Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

Yes

### **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

# **SNMP Trap ID**

5

### **CIM** Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0176

### **User Response**

- 1. Make sure that the RAID adapter firmware and hard disk drive firmware are at the latest level.
- 2. Make sure that the SAS cable is connected correctly.
- 3. Replace the SAS cable.
- 4. Replace the RAID adapter.
- 5. Replace the hard disk drive that is indicated by a lit status LED.

### 806f060d-0417ffff: Array [ComputerSystemElementName] has failed. (Drive 23)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Array Failed.

May also be shown as 806f060d0417ffff or 0x806f060d0417ffff

# Severity

Error

### Serviceable

Yes

### **Automatically notify support**

Yes

# **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

# **SNMP Trap ID**

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0176

# **User Response**

- 1. Make sure that the RAID adapter firmware and hard disk drive firmware are at the latest level.
- 2. Make sure that the SAS cable is connected correctly.
- 3. Replace the SAS cable.
- 4. Replace the RAID adapter.
- 5. Replace the hard disk drive that is indicated by a lit status LED.

# 806f060d-0418ffff : Array [ComputerSystemElementName] has failed. (Drive 24)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Array Failed.

May also be shown as 806f060d0418ffff or 0x806f060d0418ffff

# Severity

Error

### Serviceable

Yes

### **Automatically notify support**

Yes

# **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

# **SNMP Trap ID**

5

# **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0176

- 1. Make sure that the RAID adapter firmware and hard disk drive firmware are at the latest level.
- 2. Make sure that the SAS cable is connected correctly.

- 3. Replace the SAS cable.
- 4. Replace the RAID adapter.
- 5. Replace the hard disk drive that is indicated by a lit status LED.

# 806f060d-0419ffff: Array [ComputerSystemElementName] has failed. (Drive 25)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Array Failed.

May also be shown as 806f060d0419ffff or 0x806f060d0419ffff

### Severity

Error

### Serviceable

Yes

### **Automatically notify support**

Yes

# **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

### SNMP Trap ID

5

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0176

#### **User Response**

- 1. Make sure that the RAID adapter firmware and hard disk drive firmware are at the latest level.
- 2. Make sure that the SAS cable is connected correctly.
- Replace the SAS cable.
- 4. Replace the RAID adapter.
- 5. Replace the hard disk drive that is indicated by a lit status LED.

# 806f060d-041affff: Array [ComputerSystemElementName] has failed. (Drive 26)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Array Failed.

May also be shown as 806f060d041affff or 0x806f060d041affff

# Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

Yes

### **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

# **SNMP Trap ID**

5

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0176

#### **User Response**

- 1. Make sure that the RAID adapter firmware and hard disk drive firmware are at the latest level.
- 2. Make sure that the SAS cable is connected correctly.
- 3. Replace the SAS cable.
- 4. Replace the RAID adapter.
- 5. Replace the hard disk drive that is indicated by a lit status LED.

# 806f060d-041bffff: Array [ComputerSystemElementName] has failed. (Drive 27)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Array Failed.

May also be shown as 806f060d041bffff or 0x806f060d041bffff

# Severity

Error

# Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

Yes

### **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

### **SNMP Trap ID**

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0176

- 1. Make sure that the RAID adapter firmware and hard disk drive firmware are at the latest level.
- 2. Make sure that the SAS cable is connected correctly.
- 3. Replace the SAS cable.
- 4. Replace the RAID adapter.
- 5. Replace the hard disk drive that is indicated by a lit status LED.
- 806f070c-2001ffff: Configuration Error for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 1)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Memory DIMM configuration error has been corrected.

May also be shown as 806f070c2001ffff or 0x806f070c2001ffff

# Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

# Automatically notify support

No

### **Alert Category**

Critical - Memory

# **SNMP Trap ID**

41

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0126

#### **User Response**

Make sure that DIMMs are installed and following the memory population chart in the system publication.

# 806f070c-2002ffff: Configuration Error for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 2)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Memory DIMM configuration error has been corrected.

May also be shown as 806f070c2002ffff or 0x806f070c2002ffff

# Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

### **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

Critical - Memory

# SNMP Trap ID

41

### **CIM** Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0126

# **User Response**

Make sure that DIMMs are installed and following the memory population chart in the system publication.

# 806f070c-2003ffff: Configuration Error for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 3)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Memory DIMM configuration error has been corrected.

May also be shown as 806f070c2003ffff or 0x806f070c2003ffff

### Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

No

### **Alert Category**

Critical - Memory

# **SNMP Trap ID**

41

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0126

### **User Response**

Make sure that DIMMs are installed and following the memory population chart in the system publication.

# • 806f070c-2004ffff : Configuration Error for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 4)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Memory DIMM configuration error has been corrected.

May also be shown as 806f070c2004ffff or 0x806f070c2004ffff

# Severity

Error

### Serviceable

Yes

### **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

Critical - Memory

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

41

# **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0126

Make sure that DIMMs are installed and following the memory population chart in the system publication.

# • 806f070c-2005ffff : Configuration Error for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 5)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Memory DIMM configuration error has been corrected.

May also be shown as 806f070c2005ffff or 0x806f070c2005ffff

# Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

# Automatically notify support

No

### Alert Category

Critical - Memory

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

41

#### CIM Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0126

#### **User Response**

Make sure that DIMMs are installed and following the memory population chart in the system publication.

# • 806f070c-2006ffff : Configuration Error for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 6)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Memory DIMM configuration error has been corrected.

May also be shown as 806f070c2006ffff or 0x806f070c2006ffff

# Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# Alert Category

Critical - Memory

### **SNMP Trap ID**

41

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0126

### **User Response**

Make sure that DIMMs are installed and following the memory population chart in the system publication.

# 806f070c-2007ffff: Configuration Error for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 7)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Memory DIMM configuration error has been corrected.

May also be shown as 806f070c2007ffff or 0x806f070c2007ffff

# Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

### **Automatically notify support**

No

### Alert Category

Critical - Memory

### **SNMP Trap ID**

41

# **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0126

## **User Response**

Make sure that DIMMs are installed and following the memory population chart in the system publication.

# • 806f070c-2008ffff : Configuration Error for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 8)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Memory DIMM configuration error has been corrected.

May also be shown as 806f070c2008ffff or 0x806f070c2008ffff

### Severity

Error

## Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

Critical - Memory

# **SNMP Trap ID**

41

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0126

### **User Response**

Make sure that DIMMs are installed and following the memory population chart in the system publication.

# • 806f070c-2009ffff : Configuration Error for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 9)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Memory DIMM configuration error has been corrected.

May also be shown as 806f070c2009ffff or 0x806f070c2009ffff

#### Severity

Error

### Serviceable

Yes

### **Automatically notify support**

No

#### Alert Category

Critical - Memory

# **SNMP Trap ID**

41

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0126

#### **User Response**

Make sure that DIMMs are installed and following the memory population chart in the system publication.

# • 806f070c-200affff : Configuration Error for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 10)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Memory DIMM configuration error has been corrected.

May also be shown as 806f070c200affff or 0x806f070c200affff

# Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

# Automatically notify support

No

# **Alert Category**

Critical - Memory

### **SNMP Trap ID**

41

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0126

# **User Response**

Make sure that DIMMs are installed and following the memory population chart in the system publication.

# • 806f070c-200bffff: Configuration Error for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 11)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Memory DIMM configuration error has been corrected.

May also be shown as 806f070c200bffff or 0x806f070c200bffff

# Severity

Error

### Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

No

### **Alert Category**

Critical - Memory

# **SNMP Trap ID**

41

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0126

### **User Response**

Make sure that DIMMs are installed and following the memory population chart in the system publication.

# • 806f070c-200cffff: Configuration Error for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 12)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Memory DIMM configuration error has been corrected.

May also be shown as 806f070c200cffff or 0x806f070c200cffff

# Severity

Error

### Serviceable

Yes

### **Automatically notify support**

No

### **Alert Category**

Critical - Memory

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

41

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0126

### **User Response**

Make sure that DIMMs are installed and following the memory population chart in the system publication.

# 806f070c-2581ffff: Configuration Error for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (All DIMMS)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Memory DIMM configuration error has been corrected.

May also be shown as 806f070c2581ffff or 0x806f070c2581ffff

### Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

Critical - Memory

### **SNMP Trap ID**

41

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0126

# **User Response**

Make sure that DIMMs are installed and following the memory population chart in the system publication. One of the DIMMs :

# 806f070d-0400ffff: Rebuild in progress for Array in system [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 0)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Array Rebuild is in Progress.

May also be shown as 806f070d0400ffff or 0x806f070d0400ffff

# Severity

Info

### Serviceable

No

### **Automatically notify support**

### **Alert Category**

System - Other

**SNMP Trap ID** 

# **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0178

#### **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 806f070d-0401ffff: Rebuild in progress for Array in system [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 1)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Array Rebuild is in Progress.

May also be shown as 806f070d0401ffff or 0x806f070d0401ffff

# Severity

Info

### Serviceable

No

### **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

System - Other

**SNMP Trap ID** 

# **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0178

### **User Response**

No action; information only.

# • 806f070d-0402ffff: Rebuild in progress for Array in system [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 2)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Array Rebuild is in Progress.

May also be shown as 806f070d0402ffff or 0x806f070d0402ffff

### Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

System - Other

SNMP Trap ID

#### CIM Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0178

#### **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 806f070d-0403ffff: Rebuild in progress for Array in system [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 3)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Array Rebuild is in Progress.

May also be shown as 806f070d0403ffff or 0x806f070d0403ffff

#### Severity

Info

## Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# Alert Category

System - Other

**SNMP Trap ID** 

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0178

#### **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 806f070d-0404ffff: Rebuild in progress for Array in system [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 4)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Array Rebuild is in Progress.

May also be shown as 806f070d0404ffff or 0x806f070d0404ffff

Info

## Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

System - Other

**SNMP Trap ID** 

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0178

#### **User Response**

No action; information only.

## 806f070d-0405ffff: Rebuild in progress for Array in system [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 5)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Array Rebuild is in Progress.

May also be shown as 806f070d0405ffff or 0x806f070d0405ffff

#### Severity

Info

## Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

#### **Alert Category**

System - Other

**SNMP Trap ID** 

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0178

## **User Response**

No action; information only.

# • 806f070d-0406ffff: Rebuild in progress for Array in system [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 6)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Array Rebuild is in Progress.

May also be shown as 806f070d0406ffff or 0x806f070d0406ffff

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

System - Other

**SNMP Trap ID** 

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0178

#### **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 806f070d-0407ffff: Rebuild in progress for Array in system [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 7)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Array Rebuild is in Progress.

May also be shown as 806f070d0407ffff or 0x806f070d0407ffff

#### Severity

Info

## Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

#### **Alert Category**

System - Other

**SNMP Trap ID** 

#### CIM Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0178

## **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 806f070d-0408ffff: Rebuild in progress for Array in system [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 8)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Array Rebuild is in Progress.

May also be shown as 806f070d0408ffff or 0x806f070d0408ffff

Info

## Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

System - Other

**SNMP Trap ID** 

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0178

#### **User Response**

No action; information only.

## 806f070d-0409ffff: Rebuild in progress for Array in system [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 9)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Array Rebuild is in Progress.

May also be shown as 806f070d0409ffff or 0x806f070d0409ffff

#### Severity

Info

## Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

#### **Alert Category**

System - Other

**SNMP Trap ID** 

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0178

## **User Response**

No action; information only.

# • 806f070d-040affff: Rebuild in progress for Array in system [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 10)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Array Rebuild is in Progress.

May also be shown as 806f070d040affff or 0x806f070d040affff

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

System - Other

**SNMP Trap ID** 

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0178

## **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 806f070d-040bffff: Rebuild in progress for Array in system [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 11)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Array Rebuild is in Progress.

May also be shown as 806f070d040bffff or 0x806f070d040bffff

#### Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

#### **Alert Category**

System - Other

**SNMP Trap ID** 

#### CIM Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0178

## **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 806f070d-040cffff: Rebuild in progress for Array in system [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 12)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Array Rebuild is in Progress.

May also be shown as 806f070d040cffff or 0x806f070d040cffff

Info

## Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

System - Other

**SNMP Trap ID** 

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0178

#### **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 806f070d-040dffff: Rebuild in progress for Array in system [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 13)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Array Rebuild is in Progress.

May also be shown as 806f070d040dffff or 0x806f070d040dffff

#### Severity

Info

## Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

#### **Alert Category**

System - Other

**SNMP Trap ID** 

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0178

## **User Response**

No action; information only.

# • 806f070d-040effff: Rebuild in progress for Array in system [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 14)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Array Rebuild is in Progress.

May also be shown as 806f070d040effff or 0x806f070d040effff

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

System - Other

**SNMP Trap ID** 

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0178

## **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 806f070d-040fffff: Rebuild in progress for Array in system [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 15)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Array Rebuild is in Progress.

May also be shown as 806f070d040fffff or 0x806f070d040fffff

#### Severity

Info

## Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

#### **Alert Category**

System - Other

**SNMP Trap ID** 

#### CIM Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0178

## **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 806f070d-0410ffff: Rebuild in progress for Array in system [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 16)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Array Rebuild is in Progress.

May also be shown as 806f070d0410ffff or 0x806f070d0410ffff

Info

## Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

System - Other

## **SNMP Trap ID**

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0178

#### **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 806f070d-0411ffff: Rebuild in progress for Array in system [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 17)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Array Rebuild is in Progress.

May also be shown as 806f070d0411ffff or 0x806f070d0411ffff

#### Severity

Info

## Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

#### **Alert Category**

System - Other

**SNMP Trap ID** 

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0178

## **User Response**

No action; information only.

# • 806f070d-0412ffff: Rebuild in progress for Array in system [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 18)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Array Rebuild is in Progress.

May also be shown as 806f070d0412ffff or 0x806f070d0412ffff

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## Automatically notify support

No

## **Alert Category**

System - Other

**SNMP Trap ID** 

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0178

#### **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 806f070d-0413ffff: Rebuild in progress for Array in system [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 19)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Array Rebuild is in Progress.

May also be shown as 806f070d0413ffff or 0x806f070d0413ffff

#### Severity

Info

## Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

#### **Alert Category**

System - Other

**SNMP Trap ID** 

#### CIM Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0178

## **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 806f070d-0414ffff: Rebuild in progress for Array in system [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 20)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Array Rebuild is in Progress.

May also be shown as 806f070d0414ffff or 0x806f070d0414ffff

Info

## Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

System - Other

**SNMP Trap ID** 

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0178

#### **User Response**

No action; information only.

## 806f070d-0415ffff: Rebuild in progress for Array in system [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 21)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Array Rebuild is in Progress.

May also be shown as 806f070d0415ffff or 0x806f070d0415ffff

#### Severity

Info

## Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

#### **Alert Category**

System - Other

**SNMP Trap ID** 

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0178

## **User Response**

No action; information only.

# • 806f070d-0416ffff: Rebuild in progress for Array in system [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 22)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Array Rebuild is in Progress.

May also be shown as 806f070d0416ffff or 0x806f070d0416ffff

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

System - Other

**SNMP Trap ID** 

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0178

## **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 806f070d-0417ffff: Rebuild in progress for Array in system [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 23)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Array Rebuild is in Progress.

May also be shown as 806f070d0417ffff or 0x806f070d0417ffff

#### Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

#### **Alert Category**

System - Other

**SNMP Trap ID** 

#### CIM Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0178

## **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 806f070d-0418ffff: Rebuild in progress for Array in system [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 24)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Array Rebuild is in Progress.

May also be shown as 806f070d0418ffff or 0x806f070d0418ffff

Info

## Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

System - Other

## **SNMP Trap ID**

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0178

#### **User Response**

No action; information only.

## 806f070d-0419ffff: Rebuild in progress for Array in system [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 25)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Array Rebuild is in Progress.

May also be shown as 806f070d0419ffff or 0x806f070d0419ffff

#### Severity

Info

## Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

#### **Alert Category**

System - Other

**SNMP Trap ID** 

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0178

## **User Response**

No action; information only.

# • 806f070d-041affff: Rebuild in progress for Array in system [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 26)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Array Rebuild is in Progress.

May also be shown as 806f070d041affff or 0x806f070d041affff

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

### **Alert Category**

System - Other

**SNMP Trap ID** 

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0178

## **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 806f070d-041bffff: Rebuild in progress for Array in system [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 27)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Array Rebuild is in Progress.

May also be shown as 806f070d041bffff or 0x806f070d041bffff

#### Severity

Info

## Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

#### **Alert Category**

System - Other

**SNMP Trap ID** 

#### CIM Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0178

#### **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 806f072b-2201ffff: A successful software or firmware change was detected on system [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Bkup Auto Update)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Successful Software or Firmware Change.

May also be shown as 806f072b2201ffff or 0x806f072b2201ffff

Info

## Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

System - Other

## **SNMP Trap ID**

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0450

#### **User Response**

No action; information only. ROM Recovery:

## 806f0807-0301ffff: [ProcessorElementName] has been Disabled. (CPU 1)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Processor has been Disabled.

May also be shown as 806f08070301ffff or 0x806f08070301ffff

## Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

Nο

## **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

System - Other

**SNMP Trap ID** 

# **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0061

# **User Response**

No action; information only.

## 806f0807-0302ffff: [ProcessorElementName] has been Disabled. (CPU 2)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Processor has been Disabled.

May also be shown as 806f08070302ffff or 0x806f08070302ffff

#### Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

#### Automatically notify support

No

## **Alert Category**

System - Other

**SNMP Trap ID** 

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0061

#### **User Response**

No action; information only.

## 806f0807-2584ffff: [ProcessorElementName] has been Disabled. (All CPUs)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Processor has been Disabled.

May also be shown as 806f08072584ffff or 0x806f08072584ffff

# Severity

Info

## Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

System - Other

**SNMP Trap ID** 

#### CIM Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0061

# **User Response**

No action; information only. One of The CPUs:

# • 806f0813-2581ffff: A Uncorrectable Bus Error has occurred on system [ComputerSystemElementName]. (DIMMs)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Bus Uncorrectable Error.

May also be shown as 806f08132581ffff or 0x806f08132581ffff

#### Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

#### **Automatically notify support**

Yes

# **Alert Category**

Critical - Other

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

50

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0240

## **User Response**

- 1. Check the system-event log.
- 2. Check the DIMM error LEDs.
- 3. Remove the failing DIMM from the system board.
- 4. Check for a server firmware update. Important: Some cluster solutions require specific code levels or coordinated code updates. If the device is part of a cluster solution, verify that the latest level of code is supported for the cluster solution before you update the code.
- 5. Make sure that the installed DIMMs are supported and configured correctly.
- 6. (Trained technician only) Replace the system board.

# 806f0813-2582ffff: A Uncorrectable Bus Error has occurred on system [ComputerSystemElementName]. (PCIs)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Bus Uncorrectable Error.

May also be shown as 806f08132582ffff or 0x806f08132582ffff

# Severity

Error

### Serviceable

Yes

## **Automatically notify support**

Yes

#### **Alert Category**

Critical - Other

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

50

# **CIM** Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0240

- 1. Check the PCI LED.
- 2. Reseat the affected adapter and riser card.
- 3. Update the server firmware (UEFI and IMM) and adapter firmware. Important: Some cluster solutions require specific code levels or coordinated code updates. If the device is part of a

cluster solution, verify that the latest level of code is supported for the cluster solution before you update the code.

- 4. Replace the affected adapter.
- 5. Replace the riser card.
- 6. (Trained service technicians only) Replace the system board.

## 806f0813-2584ffff: A Uncorrectable Bus Error has occurred on system [ComputerSystemElementName]. (CPUs)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Bus Uncorrectable Error.

May also be shown as 806f08132584ffff or 0x806f08132584ffff

## Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

#### **Automatically notify support**

Yes

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Other

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

50

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0240

#### **User Response**

- 1. Check the system-event log.
- 2. (Trained technician only) Remove the failing microprocessor from the system board (see Removing a microprocessor and heat sink).
- 3. Check for a server firmware update. Important: Some cluster solutions require specific code levels or coordinated code updates. If the device is part of a cluster solution, verify that the latest level of code is supported for the cluster solution before you update the code.
- 4. Make sure that the two microprocessors are matching.
- 5. (Trained technician only) Replace the system board.

# 806f0823-2101ffff: Watchdog Timer interrupt occurred for [WatchdogElementName]. (IPMI Watchdog)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Watchdog Timer interrupt occurred.

May also be shown as 806f08232101ffff or 0x806f08232101ffff

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

### **Alert Category**

System - Other

## **SNMP Trap ID**

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0376

#### **User Response**

No action; information only.

## • 806f090c-2001ffff: [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName] Throttled. (DIMM 1)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected Memory has been Throttled.

May also be shown as 806f090c2001ffff or 0x806f090c2001ffff

#### Severity

Warning

## Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

No

#### **Alert Category**

System - Other

### **SNMP Trap ID**

22

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0142

#### **User Response**

- 1. Reseat the DIMM, and then restart the server.
- 2. Replace DIMM n. (n = DIMM number)

# 806f090c-2002ffff: [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName] Throttled. (DIMM 2)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected Memory has been Throttled.

May also be shown as 806f090c2002ffff or 0x806f090c2002ffff

Warning

## Serviceable

Yes

## **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

System - Other

## **SNMP Trap ID**

22

#### **CIM** Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0142

## **User Response**

- 1. Reseat the DIMM, and then restart the server.
- 2. Replace DIMM n. (n = DIMM number)

# 806f090c-2003ffff: [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName] Throttled. (DIMM 3)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected Memory has been Throttled.

May also be shown as 806f090c2003ffff or 0x806f090c2003ffff

## Severity

Warning

#### Serviceable

Yes

## **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

System - Other

# SNMP Trap ID

22

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0142

- 1. Reseat the DIMM, and then restart the server.
- 2. Replace DIMM n. (n = DIMM number)

# 806f090c-2004ffff: [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName] Throttled. (DIMM 4)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected Memory has been Throttled.

May also be shown as 806f090c2004ffff or 0x806f090c2004ffff

## Severity

Warning

#### Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

System - Other

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

22

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0142

#### **User Response**

- 1. Reseat the DIMM, and then restart the server.
- 2. Replace DIMM n. (n = DIMM number)

## 806f090c-2005ffff: [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName] Throttled. (DIMM 5)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected Memory has been Throttled.

May also be shown as 806f090c2005ffff or 0x806f090c2005ffff

#### Severity

Warning

## Serviceable

Yes

#### **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

System - Other

## **SNMP Trap ID**

22

#### **CIM** Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0142

- 1. Reseat the DIMM, and then restart the server.
- 2. Replace DIMM n. (n = DIMM number)

# 806f090c-2006ffff: [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName] Throttled. (DIMM 6)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected Memory has been Throttled.

May also be shown as 806f090c2006ffff or 0x806f090c2006ffff

## Severity

Warning

#### Serviceable

Yes

## **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

System - Other

#### SNMP Trap ID

22

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0142

#### **User Response**

- 1. Reseat the DIMM, and then restart the server.
- 2. Replace DIMM n. (n = DIMM number)

# 806f090c-2007ffff: [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName] Throttled. (DIMM 7)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected Memory has been Throttled.

May also be shown as 806f090c2007ffff or 0x806f090c2007ffff

## Severity

Warning

## Serviceable

Yes

#### **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

System - Other

## **SNMP Trap ID**

22

#### **CIM** Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0142

## **User Response**

- 1. Reseat the DIMM, and then restart the server.
- 2. Replace DIMM n. (n = DIMM number)

## 806f090c-2008ffff: [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName] Throttled. (DIMM 8)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected Memory has been Throttled.

May also be shown as 806f090c2008ffff or 0x806f090c2008ffff

#### Severity

Warning

#### Serviceable

Yes

#### **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

System - Other

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

22

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0142

## **User Response**

- 1. Reseat the DIMM, and then restart the server.
- 2. Replace DIMM n. (n = DIMM number)

## 806f090c-2009ffff: [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName] Throttled. (DIMM 9)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected Memory has been Throttled.

May also be shown as 806f090c2009ffff or 0x806f090c2009ffff

#### Severity

Warning

#### Serviceable

Yes

## **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

System - Other

## SNMP Trap ID

22

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0142

#### **User Response**

- 1. Reseat the DIMM, and then restart the server.
- 2. Replace DIMM n. (n = DIMM number)

# 806f090c-200affff: [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName] Throttled. (DIMM 10)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected Memory has been Throttled.

May also be shown as 806f090c200affff or 0x806f090c200affff

#### Severity

Warning

## Serviceable

Yes

#### **Automatically notify support**

No

#### Alert Category

System - Other

# **SNMP Trap ID**

22

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0142

#### **User Response**

- 1. Reseat the DIMM, and then restart the server.
- 2. Replace DIMM n. (n = DIMM number)

# 806f090c-200bffff: [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName] Throttled. (DIMM 11)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected Memory has been Throttled.

May also be shown as 806f090c200bffff or 0x806f090c200bffff

## Severity

Warning

#### Serviceable

Yes

## **Automatically notify support**

### **Alert Category**

System - Other

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

22

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0142

#### **User Response**

- 1. Reseat the DIMM, and then restart the server.
- 2. Replace DIMM n. (n = DIMM number)

## • 806f090c-200cffff: [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName] Throttled. (DIMM 12)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected Memory has been Throttled.

May also be shown as 806f090c200cffff or 0x806f090c200cffff

#### Severity

Warning

#### Serviceable

Yes

## **Automatically notify support**

No

## Alert Category

System - Other

## **SNMP Trap ID**

22

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0142

#### **User Response**

- 1. Reseat the DIMM, and then restart the server.
- 2. Replace DIMM n. (n = DIMM number)

## • 806f0a07-0301ffff : [ProcessorElementName] is operating in a Degraded State. (CPU 1)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Processor is running in the Degraded state.

May also be shown as 806f0a070301ffff or 0x806f0a070301ffff

Warning

#### Serviceable

Yes

## **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

Warning - CPU

## **SNMP Trap ID**

42

#### **CIM** Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0038

#### **User Response**

- 1. Make sure that the fans are operating, that there are no obstructions to the airflow (front and rear of the server), that the air baffles are in place and correctly installed, and that the server cover is installed and completely closed.
- 2. Check the ambient temperature. You must be operating within the specifications.
- 3. Make sure that the heat sink for microprocessor n is installed correctly.
- 4. (Trained technician only) Replace microprocessor n. (n = microprocessor number)

## • 806f0a07-0302ffff: [ProcessorElementName] is operating in a Degraded State. (CPU 2)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Processor is running in the Degraded state.

May also be shown as 806f0a070302ffff or 0x806f0a070302ffff

#### Severity

Warning

#### Serviceable

Yes

#### **Automatically notify support**

No

#### Alert Category

Warning - CPU

# **SNMP Trap ID**

42

#### CIM Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0038

- 1. Make sure that the fans are operating, that there are no obstructions to the airflow (front and rear of the server), that the air baffles are in place and correctly installed, and that the server cover is installed and completely closed.
- 2. Check the ambient temperature. You must be operating within the specifications.
- 3. Make sure that the heat sink for microprocessor n is installed correctly.
- 4. (Trained technician only) Replace microprocessor n. (n = microprocessor number)
- 806f0a0c-2001ffff: An Over-Temperature Condition has been detected on the [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 1)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Over Temperature Condition for Memory that has been Detected.

May also be shown as 806f0a0c2001ffff or 0x806f0a0c2001ffff

### Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

#### **Automatically notify support**

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Temperature

## **SNMP Trap ID**

0

#### CIM Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0146

#### **User Response**

- 1. Make sure that the fans are operating, that there are no obstructions to the airflow, that the air baffles are in place and correctly installed, and that the server cover is installed and completely closed.
- 2. Make sure that ambient temperature is within the specifications.
- 3. If a fan has failed, complete the action for a fan failure.
- 4. Replace DIMM n. (n = DIMM number)
- 806f0a0c-2002ffff: An Over-Temperature Condition has been detected on the [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 2)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Over Temperature Condition for Memory that has been Detected.

May also be shown as 806f0a0c2002ffff or 0x806f0a0c2002ffff

#### Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

## **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Temperature

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

0

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0146

#### **User Response**

- Make sure that the fans are operating, that there are no obstructions to the airflow, that the air baffles are in place and correctly installed, and that the server cover is installed and completely closed.
- 2. Make sure that ambient temperature is within the specifications.
- 3. If a fan has failed, complete the action for a fan failure.
- 4. Replace DIMM n. (n = DIMM number)
- 806f0a0c-2003ffff: An Over-Temperature Condition has been detected on the [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 3)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Over Temperature Condition for Memory that has been Detected.

May also be shown as 806f0a0c2003ffff or 0x806f0a0c2003ffff

## Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

## **Automatically notify support**

No

#### Alert Category

Critical - Temperature

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

0

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0146

#### **User Response**

 Make sure that the fans are operating, that there are no obstructions to the airflow, that the air baffles are in place and correctly installed, and that the server cover is installed and completely closed.

- 2. Make sure that ambient temperature is within the specifications.
- 3. If a fan has failed, complete the action for a fan failure.
- 4. Replace DIMM n. (n = DIMM number)

## • 806f0a0c-2004ffff: An Over-Temperature Condition has been detected on the [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 4)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Over Temperature Condition for Memory that has been Detected.

May also be shown as 806f0a0c2004ffff or 0x806f0a0c2004ffff

## Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

## **Automatically notify support**

# **Alert Category**

Critical - Temperature

## **SNMP Trap ID**

0

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0146

#### **User Response**

- 1. Make sure that the fans are operating, that there are no obstructions to the airflow, that the air baffles are in place and correctly installed, and that the server cover is installed and completely closed.
- 2. Make sure that ambient temperature is within the specifications.
- 3. If a fan has failed, complete the action for a fan failure.
- 4. Replace DIMM n. (n = DIMM number)

# 806f0a0c-2005ffff: An Over-Temperature Condition has been detected on the [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 5)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Over Temperature Condition for Memory that has been Detected.

May also be shown as 806f0a0c2005ffff or 0x806f0a0c2005ffff

#### Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

### **Automatically notify support**

No

### **Alert Category**

Critical - Temperature

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

0

#### CIM Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0146

#### **User Response**

- 1. Make sure that the fans are operating, that there are no obstructions to the airflow, that the air baffles are in place and correctly installed, and that the server cover is installed and completely closed.
- 2. Make sure that ambient temperature is within the specifications.
- 3. If a fan has failed, complete the action for a fan failure.
- 4. Replace DIMM n. (n = DIMM number)
- 806f0a0c-2006ffff: An Over-Temperature Condition has been detected on the [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 6)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Over Temperature Condition for Memory that has been Detected.

May also be shown as 806f0a0c2006ffff or 0x806f0a0c2006ffff

## Severity

Error

## Serviceable

Yes

#### **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Temperature

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

0

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0146

- 1. Make sure that the fans are operating, that there are no obstructions to the airflow, that the air baffles are in place and correctly installed, and that the server cover is installed and completely closed.
- 2. Make sure that ambient temperature is within the specifications.
- 3. If a fan has failed, complete the action for a fan failure.

- 4. Replace DIMM n. (n = DIMM number)
- 806f0a0c-2007ffff: An Over-Temperature Condition has been detected on the [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 7)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Over Temperature Condition for Memory that has been Detected.

May also be shown as 806f0a0c2007ffff or 0x806f0a0c2007ffff

### Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

### **Automatically notify support**

No

#### **Alert Category**

Critical - Temperature

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0146

## **User Response**

- 1. Make sure that the fans are operating, that there are no obstructions to the airflow, that the air baffles are in place and correctly installed, and that the server cover is installed and completely closed.
- 2. Make sure that ambient temperature is within the specifications.
- 3. If a fan has failed, complete the action for a fan failure.
- 4. Replace DIMM n. (n = DIMM number)
- 806f0a0c-2008ffff: An Over-Temperature Condition has been detected on the [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 8)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Over Temperature Condition for Memory that has been Detected.

May also be shown as 806f0a0c2008ffff or 0x806f0a0c2008ffff

#### Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

## **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Temperature

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

0

#### **CIM** Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0146

#### **User Response**

- 1. Make sure that the fans are operating, that there are no obstructions to the airflow, that the air baffles are in place and correctly installed, and that the server cover is installed and completely closed.
- 2. Make sure that ambient temperature is within the specifications.
- 3. If a fan has failed, complete the action for a fan failure.
- 4. Replace DIMM n. (n = DIMM number)

## 806f0a0c-2009ffff: An Over-Temperature Condition has been detected on the [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 9)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Over Temperature Condition for Memory that has been Detected.

May also be shown as 806f0a0c2009ffff or 0x806f0a0c2009ffff

#### Severity

Error

### Serviceable

Yes

## Automatically notify support

No

#### **Alert Category**

Critical - Temperature

## **SNMP Trap ID**

0

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0146

- Make sure that the fans are operating, that there are no obstructions to the airflow, that the air baffles are in place and correctly installed, and that the server cover is installed and completely closed.
- 2. Make sure that ambient temperature is within the specifications.
- 3. If a fan has failed, complete the action for a fan failure.
- 4. Replace DIMM n. (n = DIMM number)

# 806f0a0c-200affff: An Over-Temperature Condition has been detected on the [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 10)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Over Temperature Condition for Memory that has been Detected.

May also be shown as 806f0a0c200affff or 0x806f0a0c200affff

#### Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

## **Automatically notify support**

#### **Alert Category**

Critical - Temperature

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

0

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0146

#### **User Response**

- 1. Make sure that the fans are operating, that there are no obstructions to the airflow, that the air baffles are in place and correctly installed, and that the server cover is installed and completely closed.
- 2. Make sure that ambient temperature is within the specifications.
- 3. If a fan has failed, complete the action for a fan failure.
- 4. Replace DIMM n. (n = DIMM number)
- 806f0a0c-200bffff: An Over-Temperature Condition has been detected on the [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 11)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Over Temperature Condition for Memory that has been Detected.

May also be shown as 806f0a0c200bffff or 0x806f0a0c200bffff

### Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

#### **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Temperature

## **SNMP Trap ID**

C

#### **CIM** Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0146

### **User Response**

- Make sure that the fans are operating, that there are no obstructions to the airflow, that the air baffles are in place and correctly installed, and that the server cover is installed and completely closed.
- 2. Make sure that ambient temperature is within the specifications.
- 3. If a fan has failed, complete the action for a fan failure.
- 4. Replace DIMM n. (n = DIMM number)

# 806f0a0c-200cffff: An Over-Temperature Condition has been detected on the [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 12)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Over Temperature Condition for Memory that has been Detected.

May also be shown as 806f0a0c200cffff or 0x806f0a0c200cffff

## Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

### **Automatically notify support**

No

## Alert Category

Critical - Temperature

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

0

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0146

- Make sure that the fans are operating, that there are no obstructions to the airflow, that the air baffles are in place and correctly installed, and that the server cover is installed and completely closed.
- 2. Make sure that ambient temperature is within the specifications.
- 3. If a fan has failed, complete the action for a fan failure.
- 4. Replace DIMM n. (n = DIMM number)
- 806f0a13-0301ffff: A Fatal Bus Error has occurred on system [ComputerSystemElementName].
   (CPU 1 PECI)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Bus Fatal Error.

May also be shown as 806f0a130301ffff or 0x806f0a130301ffff

### Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

## **Automatically notify support**

No

#### **Alert Category**

Critical - Other

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

50

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0244

#### **User Response**

- 1. (Trained technician only)Reseat the microprocessor, and then restart the server.
- 2. (Trained technician only)Replace microprocessor n. (n = microprocessor number)

## 806f0a13-0302ffff: A Fatal Bus Error has occurred on system [ComputerSystemElementName]. (CPU 2 PECI)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Bus Fatal Error.

May also be shown as 806f0a130302ffff or 0x806f0a130302ffff

#### Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

## **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Other

## **SNMP Trap ID**

50

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0244

- 1. (Trained technician only)Reseat the microprocessor, and then restart the server.
- 2. (Trained technician only)Replace microprocessor n. (n = microprocessor number)

# 81010002-0701ffff: Numeric sensor [NumericSensorElementName] going low (lower non-critical) has deasserted. (CMOS Battery)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Lower Non-critical sensor going low has deasserted.

May also be shown as 810100020701ffff or 0x810100020701ffff

#### Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

## Alert Category

Warning - Voltage

## SNMP Trap ID

13

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0477

#### **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 81010202-0701ffff: Numeric sensor [NumericSensorElementName] going low (lower critical) has deasserted. (CMOS Battery)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Lower Critical sensor going low has deasserted.

May also be shown as 810102020701ffff or 0x810102020701ffff

## Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

#### Automatically notify support

No

### Alert Category

Critical - Voltage

# SNMP Trap ID

1

#### **CIM** Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0481

## **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 81010204-1d01ffff: Numeric sensor [NumericSensorElementName] going low (lower critical) has deasserted. (Fan 1Aa Tach)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Lower Critical sensor going low has deasserted.

May also be shown as 810102041d01ffff or 0x810102041d01ffff

#### Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Fan Failure

## **SNMP Trap ID**

11

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0481

## **User Response**

No action; information only.

# • 81010204-1d02ffff: Numeric sensor [NumericSensorElementName] going low (lower critical) has deasserted. (Fan 1Ab Tach)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Lower Critical sensor going low has deasserted.

May also be shown as 810102041d02ffff or 0x810102041d02ffff

## Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

#### **Automatically notify support**

### **Alert Category**

Critical - Fan Failure

# **SNMP Trap ID**

11

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0481

## **User Response**

No action; information only.

# • 81010204-1d03ffff: Numeric sensor [NumericSensorElementName] going low (lower critical) has deasserted. (Fan 2Aa Tach)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Lower Critical sensor going low has deasserted.

May also be shown as 810102041d03ffff or 0x810102041d03ffff

### Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Fan Failure

# SNMP Trap ID

11

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0481

#### **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 81010204-1d04ffff: Numeric sensor [NumericSensorElementName] going low (lower critical) has deasserted. (Fan 2Ab Tach)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Lower Critical sensor going low has deasserted.

May also be shown as 810102041d04ffff or 0x810102041d04ffff

## Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

#### Automatically notify support

No

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Fan Failure

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

11

#### **CIM** Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0481

## **User Response**

# 81010204-1d05ffff: Numeric sensor [NumericSensorElementName] going low (lower critical) has deasserted. (Fan 3Aa Tach)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Lower Critical sensor going low has deasserted.

May also be shown as 810102041d05ffff or 0x810102041d05ffff

### Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Fan Failure

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

11

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0481

## **User Response**

No action; information only.

# • 81010204-1d06ffff: Numeric sensor [NumericSensorElementName] going low (lower critical) has deasserted. (Fan 3Ab Tach)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Lower Critical sensor going low has deasserted.

May also be shown as 810102041d06ffff or 0x810102041d06ffff

## Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

#### **Automatically notify support**

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Fan Failure

# **SNMP Trap ID**

11

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0481

## **User Response**

# • 81010701-0702ffff: Numeric sensor [NumericSensorElementName] going high (upper non-critical) has deasserted. (FHHL Amb Temp)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Upper Non-critical sensor going high has deasserted.

May also be shown as 810107010702ffff or 0x810107010702ffff

### Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

#### **Automatically notify support**

No

## Alert Category

Warning - Temperature

## SNMP Trap ID

12

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0491

#### **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 81010701-0703ffff: Numeric sensor [NumericSensorElementName] going high (upper non-critical) has deasserted. (LowProfile Amb)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Upper Non-critical sensor going high has deasserted.

May also be shown as 810107010703ffff or 0x810107010703ffff

## Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

#### **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

Warning - Temperature

# SNMP Trap ID

12

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0491

## **User Response**

## 81010701-0704ffff: Numeric sensor [NumericSensorElementName] going high (upper non-critical) has deasserted. (RAID Amb Temp)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Upper Non-critical sensor going high has deasserted.

May also be shown as 810107010704ffff or 0x810107010704ffff

### Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

## **Alert Category**

Warning - Temperature

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

12

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0491

## **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 81010701-0c01ffff: Numeric sensor [NumericSensorElementName] going high (upper non-critical) has deasserted. (Ambient Temp)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Upper Non-critical sensor going high has deasserted.

May also be shown as 810107010c01ffff or 0x810107010c01ffff

## Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

#### **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

Warning - Temperature

# **SNMP Trap ID**

12

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0491

## **User Response**

# • 81010701-1401ffff: Numeric sensor [NumericSensorElementName] going high (upper non-critical) has deasserted. (CPU1 VR Temp)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Upper Non-critical sensor going high has deasserted.

May also be shown as 810107011401ffff or 0x810107011401ffff

### Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

## Alert Category

Warning - Temperature

#### SNMP Trap ID

12

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0491

#### **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 81010701-1402ffff: Numeric sensor [NumericSensorElementName] going high (upper non-critical) has deasserted. (CPU2 VR Temp)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Upper Non-critical sensor going high has deasserted.

May also be shown as 810107011402ffff or 0x810107011402ffff

## Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

#### Automatically notify support

No

## **Alert Category**

Warning - Temperature

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

12

#### **CIM** Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0491

## **User Response**

# 81010701-2c01ffff: Numeric sensor [NumericSensorElementName] going high (upper non-critical) has deasserted. (Mezz Card Temp)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Upper Non-critical sensor going high has deasserted.

May also be shown as 810107012c01ffff or 0x810107012c01ffff

### Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

## **Alert Category**

Warning - Temperature

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

12

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0491

## **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 81010701-2d01ffff: Numeric sensor [NumericSensorElementName] going high (upper non-critical) has deasserted. (PCH Temperature)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Upper Non-critical sensor going high has deasserted.

May also be shown as 810107012d01ffff or 0x810107012d01ffff

## Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

#### **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

Warning - Temperature

# **SNMP Trap ID**

12

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0491

## **User Response**

# • 81010901-0702ffff: Numeric sensor [NumericSensorElementName] going high (upper critical) has deasserted. (FHHL Amb Temp)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Upper Critical sensor going high has deasserted.

May also be shown as 810109010702ffff or 0x810109010702ffff

### Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

## Alert Category

Critical - Temperature

## SNMP Trap ID

0

#### CIM Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0495

#### **User Response**

No action; information only.

# • 81010901-0703ffff : Numeric sensor [NumericSensorElementName] going high (upper critical) has deasserted. (LowProfile Amb)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Upper Critical sensor going high has deasserted.

May also be shown as 810109010703ffff or 0x810109010703ffff

## Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

#### **Automatically notify support**

No

## Alert Category

Critical - Temperature

# **SNMP Trap ID**

0

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0495

## **User Response**

# 81010901-0704ffff: Numeric sensor [NumericSensorElementName] going high (upper critical) has deasserted. (RAID Amb Temp)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Upper Critical sensor going high has deasserted.

May also be shown as 810109010704ffff or 0x810109010704ffff

### Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

Critical - Temperature

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

0

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0495

## **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 81010901-0c01ffff: Numeric sensor [NumericSensorElementName] going high (upper critical) has deasserted. (Ambient Temp)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Upper Critical sensor going high has deasserted.

May also be shown as 810109010c01ffff or 0x810109010c01ffff

## Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

#### **Automatically notify support**

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Temperature

# **SNMP Trap ID**

0

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0495

## **User Response**

# 81010901-1401ffff: Numeric sensor [NumericSensorElementName] going high (upper critical) has deasserted. (CPU1 VR Temp)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Upper Critical sensor going high has deasserted.

May also be shown as 810109011401ffff or 0x810109011401ffff

### Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

## Alert Category

Critical - Temperature

#### SNMP Trap ID

0

#### CIM Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0495

#### **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 81010901-1402ffff: Numeric sensor [NumericSensorElementName] going high (upper critical) has deasserted. (CPU2 VR Temp)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Upper Critical sensor going high has deasserted.

May also be shown as 810109011402ffff or 0x810109011402ffff

## Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

#### Automatically notify support

No

## Alert Category

Critical - Temperature

# SNMP Trap ID

0

#### **CIM** Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0495

## **User Response**

# 81010901-2c01ffff: Numeric sensor [NumericSensorElementName] going high (upper critical) has deasserted. (Mezz Card Temp)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Upper Critical sensor going high has deasserted.

May also be shown as 810109012c01ffff or 0x810109012c01ffff

### Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

# **Alert Category**

Critical - Temperature

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

0

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0495

## **User Response**

No action; information only.

# • 81010901-2d01ffff: Numeric sensor [NumericSensorElementName] going high (upper critical) has deasserted. (PCH Temperature)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Upper Critical sensor going high has deasserted.

May also be shown as 810109012d01ffff or 0x810109012d01ffff

## Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

#### **Automatically notify support**

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Temperature

# **SNMP Trap ID**

0

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0495

## **User Response**

## 81010902-0701ffff: Numeric sensor [NumericSensorElementName] going high (upper critical) has deasserted.

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Upper Critical sensor going high has deasserted.

May also be shown as 810109020701ffff or 0x810109020701ffff

### Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Voltage

# SNMP Trap ID

1

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0495

#### **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 81010b01-0702ffff: Numeric sensor [NumericSensorElementName] going high (upper non-recoverable) has deasserted. (FHHL Amb Temp)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Upper Non-recoverable sensor going high has deasserted.

May also be shown as 81010b010702ffff or 0x81010b010702ffff

## Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

#### **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Temperature

# SNMP Trap ID

0

#### **CIM** Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0499

## **User Response**

# 81010b01-0703ffff: Numeric sensor [NumericSensorElementName] going high (upper non-recoverable) has deasserted. (LowProfile Amb)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Upper Non-recoverable sensor going high has deasserted.

May also be shown as 81010b010703ffff or 0x81010b010703ffff

## Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Temperature

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

0

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0499

## **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 81010b01-0704ffff: Numeric sensor [NumericSensorElementName] going high (upper non-recoverable) has deasserted. (RAID Amb Temp)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Upper Non-recoverable sensor going high has deasserted.

May also be shown as 81010b010704ffff or 0x81010b010704ffff

## Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

#### **Automatically notify support**

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Temperature

## **SNMP Trap ID**

0

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0499

## **User Response**

## 81010b01-0c01ffff: Numeric sensor [NumericSensorElementName] going high (upper non-recoverable) has deasserted. (Ambient Temp)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Upper Non-recoverable sensor going high has deasserted.

May also be shown as 81010b010c01ffff or 0x81010b010c01ffff

## Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Temperature

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

0

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0499

## **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 81010b01-1401ffff: Numeric sensor [NumericSensorElementName] going high (upper non-recoverable) has deasserted. (CPU1 VR Temp)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Upper Non-recoverable sensor going high has deasserted.

May also be shown as 81010b011401ffff or 0x81010b011401ffff

## Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

#### **Automatically notify support**

No

## Alert Category

Critical - Temperature

# SNMP Trap ID

0

#### **CIM** Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0499

## **User Response**

# 81010b01-1402ffff: Numeric sensor [NumericSensorElementName] going high (upper non-recoverable) has deasserted. (CPU2 VR Temp)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Upper Non-recoverable sensor going high has deasserted.

May also be shown as 81010b011402ffff or 0x81010b011402ffff

### Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Temperature

## **SNMP Trap ID**

0

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0499

## **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 81010b01-2c01ffff: Numeric sensor [NumericSensorElementName] going high (upper non-recoverable) has deasserted. (Mezz Card Temp)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Upper Non-recoverable sensor going high has deasserted.

May also be shown as 81010b012c01ffff or 0x81010b012c01ffff

## Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

#### **Automatically notify support**

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Temperature

## **SNMP Trap ID**

0

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0499

## **User Response**

## 81010b01-2d01ffff: Numeric sensor [NumericSensorElementName] going high (upper non-recoverable) has deasserted. (PCH Temperature)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Upper Non-recoverable sensor going high has deasserted.

May also be shown as 81010b012d01ffff or 0x81010b012d01ffff

### Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

#### **Automatically notify support**

No

## Alert Category

Critical - Temperature

## SNMP Trap ID

0

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0499

#### **User Response**

No action; information only.

## 81030006-2101ffff: Sensor [SensorElementName] has asserted. (Sig Verify Fail)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Sensor has asserted.

May also be shown as 810300062101ffff or 0x810300062101ffff

#### Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

#### **Alert Category**

System - Other

**SNMP Trap ID** 

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0508

#### **User Response**

## • 81030012-2301ffff : Sensor [SensorElementName] has asserted. (OS RealTime Mod)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Sensor has asserted.

May also be shown as 810300122301ffff or 0x810300122301ffff

#### Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

System - Other

## **SNMP Trap ID**

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0508

#### **User Response**

No action; information only.

## 81030108-0a01ffff: Sensor [SensorElementName] has deasserted. (PS Heavy Load)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Sensor has deasserted.

May also be shown as 810301080a01ffff or 0x810301080a01ffff

# Severity

Info

## Serviceable

No

#### **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

System - Other

**SNMP Trap ID** 

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0509

## **User Response**

No action; information only.

8107010f-2201ffff: Sensor [SensorElementName] has deasserted the transition from normal to non-critical state. (GPT Status)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that a Sensor has deasserted a transition to non-critical from normal.

May also be shown as 8107010f2201ffff or 0x8107010f2201ffff

## Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

#### **Alert Category**

Warning - Other

### SNMP Trap ID

60

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0521

## **User Response**

No action; information only. TXT ACM Module:

## 8107010f-2582ffff: Sensor [SensorElementName] has deasserted the transition from normal to non-critical state. (No PCI I/O Space)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that a Sensor has deasserted a transition to non-critical from normal.

May also be shown as 8107010f2582ffff or 0x8107010f2582ffff

### Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

Warning - Other

## **SNMP Trap ID**

60

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0521

## **User Response**

# • 81070201-0301ffff : Sensor [SensorElementName] has transitioned to a less severe state from critical. (CPU 1 OverTemp)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Sensor transition to less severe from critical.

May also be shown as 810702010301ffff or 0x810702010301ffff

## Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

#### Alert Category

Critical - Temperature

## **SNMP Trap ID**

0

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0523

#### **User Response**

No action; information only.

# • 81070201-0302ffff : Sensor [SensorElementName] has transitioned to a less severe state from critical. (CPU 2 OverTemp)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Sensor transition to less severe from critical.

May also be shown as 810702010302ffff or 0x810702010302ffff

## Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

#### **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Temperature

# **SNMP Trap ID**

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0523

## **User Response**

# 81070202-0701ffff: Sensor [SensorElementName] has transitioned to a less severe state from critical. (SysBrd Vol Fault)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Sensor transition to less severe from critical.

May also be shown as 810702020701ffff or 0x810702020701ffff

### Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

## Alert Category

Critical - Voltage

## SNMP Trap ID

1

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0523

#### **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 81070208-0a01ffff: Sensor [SensorElementName] has transitioned to a less severe state from critical. (PS 1 Fan Fault)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Sensor transition to less severe from critical.

May also be shown as 810702080a01ffff or 0x810702080a01ffff

## Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

#### **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Power

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

4

#### **CIM** Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0523

## **User Response**

No action; information only. PS 1 Therm Fault:

# 81070208-0a02ffff: Sensor [SensorElementName] has transitioned to a less severe state from critical. (PS 2 Fan Fault)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Sensor transition to less severe from critical.

May also be shown as 810702080a02ffff or 0x810702080a02ffff

### Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Power

## **SNMP Trap ID**

4

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0523

## **User Response**

No action; information only. PS 2 Therm Fault:

# • 8107020f-2582ffff : Sensor [SensorElementName] has transitioned to a less severe state from critical. (No PCI I/O Space)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Sensor transition to less severe from critical.

May also be shown as 8107020f2582ffff or 0x8107020f2582ffff

## Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

#### **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Other

# **SNMP Trap ID**

50

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0523

## **User Response**

## 81070214-2201ffff: Sensor [SensorElementName] has transitioned to a less severe state from critical. (TPM Lock)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Sensor transition to less severe from critical.

May also be shown as 810702142201ffff or 0x810702142201ffff

### Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

#### **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Other

## **SNMP Trap ID**

50

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0523

#### **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 81070219-0701ffff: Sensor [SensorElementName] has transitioned to a less severe state from critical. (SysBrd Fault)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Sensor transition to less severe from critical.

May also be shown as 810702190701ffff or 0x810702190701ffff

## Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

#### Automatically notify support

No

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Other

# **SNMP Trap ID**

50

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0523

## **User Response**

# 8107021b-0301ffff: Sensor [SensorElementName] has transitioned to a less severe state from critical. (CPU 1 QPILinkErr)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Sensor transition to less severe from critical.

May also be shown as 8107021b0301ffff or 0x8107021b0301ffff

## Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

Critical - Other

## **SNMP Trap ID**

50

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0523

## **User Response**

No action; information only.

# • 8107021b-0302ffff: Sensor [SensorElementName] has transitioned to a less severe state from critical. (CPU 2 QPILinkErr)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Sensor transition to less severe from critical.

May also be shown as 8107021b0302ffff or 0x8107021b0302ffff

## Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

#### **Automatically notify support**

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Other

## **SNMP Trap ID**

50

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0523

## **User Response**

# • 81070301-0301ffff: Sensor [SensorElementName] has deasserted the transition to non-recoverable from a less severe state. (CPU 1 OverTemp)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that the Sensor transition to non-recoverable from less severe has deasserted.

May also be shown as 810703010301ffff or 0x810703010301ffff

### Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

#### Alert Category

Critical - Temperature

## SNMP Trap ID

0

#### CIM Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0525

#### **User Response**

No action; information only.

# • 81070301-0302ffff: Sensor [SensorElementName] has deasserted the transition to non-recoverable from a less severe state. (CPU 2 OverTemp)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that the Sensor transition to non-recoverable from less severe has deasserted.

May also be shown as 810703010302ffff or 0x810703010302ffff

## Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

#### **Automatically notify support**

No

## Alert Category

Critical - Temperature

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

0

#### **CIM** Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0525

## **User Response**

# 81070608-0a01ffff: Sensor [SensorElementName] has deasserted the transition to non-recoverable. (PS1 12V OC Fault)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that the Sensor transition to non-recoverable has deasserted.

May also be shown as 810706080a01ffff or 0x810706080a01ffff

### Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

Critical - Power

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

4

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0531

## **User Response**

No action; information only. PS1 12V OV Fault: PS1 12V UV Fault: PS1 12Vaux Fault:

# • 81070608-0a02ffff: Sensor [SensorElementName] has deasserted the transition to non-recoverable. (PS2 12V OC Fault)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that the Sensor transition to non-recoverable has deasserted.

May also be shown as 810706080a02ffff or 0x810706080a02ffff

## Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

#### **Automatically notify support**

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Power

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

4

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0531

## **User Response**

No action; information only. PS2 12V OV Fault: PS2 12V UV Fault: PS2 12Vaux Fault:

# • 810b010a-1e81ffff : Redundancy Lost for [RedundancySetElementName] has deasserted. (Cooling Zone 1)

This message is for the use case when Redundacy Lost has deasserted.

May also be shown as 810b010a1e81ffff or 0x810b010a1e81ffff

#### Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

#### Alert Category

Critical - Fan Failure

## **SNMP Trap ID**

11

#### **CIM** Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0803

#### **User Response**

No action; information only.

## 810b010a-1e82ffff: Redundancy Lost for [RedundancySetElementName] has deasserted. (Cooling Zone 2)

This message is for the use case when Redundacy Lost has deasserted.

May also be shown as 810b010a1e82ffff or 0x810b010a1e82ffff

#### Severity

Info

## Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

#### Alert Category

Critical - Fan Failure

## **SNMP Trap ID**

11

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0803

#### **User Response**

## • 810b010a-1e83ffff: Redundancy Lost for [RedundancySetElementName] has deasserted. (Cooling Zone 3)

This message is for the use case when Redundacy Lost has deasserted.

May also be shown as 810b010a1e83ffff or 0x810b010a1e83ffff

## Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Fan Failure

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

11

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0803

### **User Response**

No action; information only.

## • 810b010c-2581ffff: Redundancy Lost for [RedundancySetElementName] has deasserted. (Backup Memory)

This message is for the use case when Redundacy Lost has deasserted.

May also be shown as 810b010c2581ffff or 0x810b010c2581ffff

# Severity

Info

## Serviceable

Nο

## **Automatically notify support**

No

#### **Alert Category**

Critical - Memory

### **SNMP Trap ID**

41

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0803

# **User Response**

• 810b0308-0a01ffff: Non-redundant:Sufficient Resources from Redundancy Degraded or Fully Redundant for [RedundancySetElementName] has deasserted. (Power Resource)

This message is for the use case when a Redundancy Set has transitioned from Non-redundant:Sufficient Resources.

May also be shown as 810b03080a01ffff or 0x810b03080a01ffff

#### Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

#### Alert Category

Warning - Redundant Power Supply

## **SNMP Trap ID**

10

#### **CIM** Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0807

## **User Response**

No action; information only.

 810b030c-2581ffff: Non-redundant:Sufficient Resources from Redundancy Degraded or Fully Redundant for [RedundancySetElementName] has deasserted. (Backup Memory)

This message is for the use case when a Redundancy Set has transitioned from Non-redundant:Sufficient Resources.

May also be shown as 810b030c2581ffff or 0x810b030c2581ffff

## Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

#### **Automatically notify support**

No

#### Alert Category

Warning - Memory

# **SNMP Trap ID**

43

#### CIM Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0807

## **User Response**

## 810b0508-0a01ffff: Non-redundant:Insufficient Resources for [RedundancySetElementName] has deasserted. (Power Resource)

This message is for the use case when a Redundancy Set has transitioned from Non-redundant:Insufficient Resources.

May also be shown as 810b05080a01ffff or 0x810b05080a01ffff

### Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

#### **Alert Category**

Critical - Redundant Power Supply

## **SNMP Trap ID**

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0811

## **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 810b050a-1e81ffff: Non-redundant:Insufficient Resources for [RedundancySetElementName] has deasserted. (Cooling Zone 1)

This message is for the use case when a Redundancy Set has transitioned from Non-redundant:Insufficient Resources.

May also be shown as 810b050a1e81ffff or 0x810b050a1e81ffff

## Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

#### **Automatically notify support**

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Fan Failure

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

11

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0811

## **User Response**

# • 810b050a-1e82ffff : Non-redundant:Insufficient Resources for [RedundancySetElementName] has deasserted. (Cooling Zone 2)

This message is for the use case when a Redundancy Set has transitioned from Non-redundant:Insufficient Resources.

May also be shown as 810b050a1e82ffff or 0x810b050a1e82ffff

### Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

#### **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Fan Failure

#### SNMP Trap ID

11

#### CIM Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0811

#### **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 810b050a-1e83ffff: Non-redundant:Insufficient Resources for [RedundancySetElementName] has deasserted. (Cooling Zone 3)

This message is for the use case when a Redundancy Set has transitioned from Non-redundant:Insufficient Resources.

May also be shown as 810b050a1e83ffff or 0x810b050a1e83ffff

## Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

#### **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Fan Failure

#### SNMP Trap ID

11

#### **CIM** Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0811

## **User Response**

# 810b050c-2581ffff: Non-redundant:Insufficient Resources for [RedundancySetElementName] has deasserted. (Backup Memory)

This message is for the use case when a Redundancy Set has transitioned from Non-redundant:Insufficient Resources.

May also be shown as 810b050c2581ffff or 0x810b050c2581ffff

### Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

#### **Alert Category**

Critical - Memory

## **SNMP Trap ID**

41

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0811

## **User Response**

No action; information only.

## 816f0007-0301ffff: [ProcessorElementName] has Recovered from IERR. (CPU 1)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Processor Recovered - IERR Condition.

May also be shown as 816f00070301ffff or 0x816f00070301ffff

## Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

#### **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

Critical - CPU

# **SNMP Trap ID**

40

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0043

## **User Response**

## 816f0007-0302ffff: [ProcessorElementName] has Recovered from IERR. (CPU 2)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Processor Recovered - IERR Condition.

May also be shown as 816f00070302ffff or 0x816f00070302ffff

#### Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

#### Alert Category

Critical - CPU

## **SNMP Trap ID**

40

#### CIM Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0043

#### **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 816f0008-0a01ffff: [PowerSupplyElementName] has been removed from container [PhysicalPackageElementName]. (Power Supply 1)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Power Supply has been removed.

May also be shown as 816f00080a01ffff or 0x816f00080a01ffff

## Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

#### **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

System - Other

**SNMP Trap ID** 

#### CIM Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0085

## **User Response**

# 816f0008-0a02ffff: [PowerSupplyElementName] has been removed from container [PhysicalPackageElementName]. (Power Supply 2)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Power Supply has been removed.

May also be shown as 816f00080a02ffff or 0x816f00080a02ffff

### Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

## **Alert Category**

System - Other

**SNMP Trap ID** 

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0085

## **User Response**

No action; information only.

## • 816f0009-1301ffff: [PowerSupplyElementName] has been turned on. (Host Power)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Power Unit that has been Enabled.

May also be shown as 816f00091301ffff or 0x816f00091301ffff

## Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

#### **Automatically notify support**

No

#### **Alert Category**

System - Power On

# **SNMP Trap ID**

24

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0107

## **User Response**

# • 816f000d-0400ffff: The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been removed from unit [PhysicalPackageElementName]. (Drive 0)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Drive has been Removed.

May also be shown as 816f000d0400ffff or 0x816f000d0400ffff

#### Severity

Error

## Serviceable

Yes

## **Automatically notify support**

No

#### Alert Category

Critical - Hard Disk drive

## **SNMP Trap ID**

5

#### **CIM** Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0163

#### **User Response**

- 1. Reseat hard disk drive n.(n = hard disk drive number). Wait 1 minute or more before reinstalling the drive
- 2. Make sure that the disk firmware and RAID controller and backplane firmware are at the latest level.
- 3. Check the SAS cable.
- 4. Replace the hard disk drive.

# • 816f000d-0401ffff: The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been removed from unit [PhysicalPackageElementName]. (Drive 1)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Drive has been Removed.

May also be shown as 816f000d0401ffff or 0x816f000d0401ffff

# Severity

Error

## Serviceable

Yes

## **Automatically notify support**

No

#### **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

## **SNMP Trap ID**

5

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0163

## **User Response**

- 1. Reseat hard disk drive n.(n = hard disk drive number). Wait 1 minute or more before reinstalling the drive.
- 2. Make sure that the disk firmware and RAID controller and backplane firmware are at the latest level.
- 3. Check the SAS cable.
- 4. Replace the hard disk drive.

## • 816f000d-0402ffff : The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been removed from unit [PhysicalPackageElementName]. (Drive 2)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Drive has been Removed.

May also be shown as 816f000d0402ffff or 0x816f000d0402ffff

# Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

## **Automatically notify support**

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

5

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0163

## **User Response**

- 1. Reseat hard disk drive n.(n = hard disk drive number). Wait 1 minute or more before reinstalling the drive.
- 2. Make sure that the disk firmware and RAID controller and backplane firmware are at the latest level.
- 3. Check the SAS cable.
- 4. Replace the hard disk drive.

## • 816f000d-0403ffff : The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been removed from unit [PhysicalPackageElementName]. (Drive 3)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Drive has been Removed.

May also be shown as 816f000d0403ffff or 0x816f000d0403ffff

## Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

## **Automatically notify support**

No

## Alert Category

Critical - Hard Disk drive

## **SNMP Trap ID**

5

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0163

#### **User Response**

- 1. Reseat hard disk drive n.(n = hard disk drive number). Wait 1 minute or more before reinstalling the drive.
- 2. Make sure that the disk firmware and RAID controller and backplane firmware are at the latest level.
- 3. Check the SAS cable.
- 4. Replace the hard disk drive.

# • 816f000d-0404ffff: The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been removed from unit [PhysicalPackageElementName]. (Drive 4)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Drive has been Removed.

May also be shown as 816f000d0404ffff or 0x816f000d0404ffff

# Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

## **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

## **SNMP Trap ID**

5

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0163

## **User Response**

- 1. Reseat hard disk drive n.(n = hard disk drive number). Wait 1 minute or more before reinstalling the drive.
- 2. Make sure that the disk firmware and RAID controller and backplane firmware are at the latest level.
- 3. Check the SAS cable.
- 4. Replace the hard disk drive.

## • 816f000d-0405ffff : The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been removed from unit [PhysicalPackageElementName]. (Drive 5)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Drive has been Removed.

May also be shown as 816f000d0405ffff or 0x816f000d0405ffff

## Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

#### **Automatically notify support**

No

#### Alert Category

Critical - Hard Disk drive

## **SNMP Trap ID**

5

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0163

#### **User Response**

- 1. Reseat hard disk drive n.(n = hard disk drive number). Wait 1 minute or more before reinstalling
- 2. Make sure that the disk firmware and RAID controller and backplane firmware are at the latest level.
- 3. Check the SAS cable.
- 4. Replace the hard disk drive.

# • 816f000d-0406ffff : The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been removed from unit [PhysicalPackageElementName]. (Drive 6)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Drive has been Removed.

May also be shown as 816f000d0406ffff or 0x816f000d0406ffff

#### Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

#### SNMP Trap ID

5

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0163

#### **User Response**

- 1. Reseat hard disk drive n.(n = hard disk drive number). Wait 1 minute or more before reinstalling the drive.
- 2. Make sure that the disk firmware and RAID controller and backplane firmware are at the latest level.
- 3. Check the SAS cable.
- 4. Replace the hard disk drive.

# • 816f000d-0407ffff: The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been removed from unit [PhysicalPackageElementName]. (Drive 7)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Drive has been Removed.

May also be shown as 816f000d0407ffff or 0x816f000d0407ffff

#### Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

## **Automatically notify support**

No

# Alert Category

Critical - Hard Disk drive

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

5

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0163

#### **User Response**

1. Reseat hard disk drive n.(n = hard disk drive number). Wait 1 minute or more before reinstalling the drive.

- 2. Make sure that the disk firmware and RAID controller and backplane firmware are at the latest level.
- 3. Check the SAS cable.
- 4. Replace the hard disk drive.

# • 816f000d-0408ffff : The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been removed from unit [PhysicalPackageElementName]. (Drive 8)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Drive has been Removed.

May also be shown as 816f000d0408ffff or 0x816f000d0408ffff

## Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

## **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

# **SNMP Trap ID**

5

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0163

#### **User Response**

- 1. Reseat hard disk drive n.(n = hard disk drive number). Wait 1 minute or more before reinstalling the drive.
- 2. Make sure that the disk firmware and RAID controller and backplane firmware are at the latest level.
- 3. Check the SAS cable.
- 4. Replace the hard disk drive.

# 816f000d-0409ffff: The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been removed from unit [PhysicalPackageElementName]. (Drive 9)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Drive has been Removed.

May also be shown as 816f000d0409ffff or 0x816f000d0409ffff

## Severity

Error

## Serviceable

Yes

### **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

## **SNMP Trap ID**

5

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0163

## **User Response**

- 1. Reseat hard disk drive n.(n = hard disk drive number). Wait 1 minute or more before reinstalling the drive.
- 2. Make sure that the disk firmware and RAID controller and backplane firmware are at the latest level.
- 3. Check the SAS cable.
- 4. Replace the hard disk drive.

# 816f000d-040affff: The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been removed from unit [PhysicalPackageElementName]. (Drive 10)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Drive has been Removed.

May also be shown as 816f000d040affff or 0x816f000d040affff

## Severity

Error

## Serviceable

Yes

# Automatically notify support

No

#### Alert Category

Critical - Hard Disk drive

# **SNMP Trap ID**

5

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0163

### **User Response**

- 1. Reseat hard disk drive n.(n = hard disk drive number). Wait 1 minute or more before reinstalling the drive.
- 2. Make sure that the disk firmware and RAID controller and backplane firmware are at the latest level.
- 3. Check the SAS cable.
- 4. Replace the hard disk drive.

# 816f000d-040bffff: The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been removed from unit [PhysicalPackageElementName]. (Drive 11)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Drive has been Removed.

May also be shown as 816f000d040bffff or 0x816f000d040bffff

## Severity

Error

## Serviceable

Yes

## **Automatically notify support**

No

#### Alert Category

Critical - Hard Disk drive

# **SNMP Trap ID**

5

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0163

#### **User Response**

- 1. Reseat hard disk drive n.(n = hard disk drive number). Wait 1 minute or more before reinstalling
- 2. Make sure that the disk firmware and RAID controller and backplane firmware are at the latest level.
- 3. Check the SAS cable.
- 4. Replace the hard disk drive.

# • 816f000d-040cffff : The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been removed from unit [PhysicalPackageElementName]. (Drive 12)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Drive has been Removed.

May also be shown as 816f000d040cffff or 0x816f000d040cffff

# Severity

Error

## Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

No

#### Alert Category

Critical - Hard Disk drive

## **SNMP Trap ID**

5

#### CIM Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0163

#### **User Response**

- 1. Reseat hard disk drive n.(n = hard disk drive number). Wait 1 minute or more before reinstalling the drive.
- 2. Make sure that the disk firmware and RAID controller and backplane firmware are at the latest level.
- 3. Check the SAS cable.
- 4. Replace the hard disk drive.

# • 816f000d-040dffff: The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been removed from unit [PhysicalPackageElementName]. (Drive 13)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Drive has been Removed.

May also be shown as 816f000d040dffff or 0x816f000d040dffff

# Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

## Automatically notify support

No

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

# **SNMP Trap ID**

5

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0163

## **User Response**

- 1. Reseat hard disk drive n.(n = hard disk drive number). Wait 1 minute or more before reinstalling the drive.
- 2. Make sure that the disk firmware and RAID controller and backplane firmware are at the latest level.
- 3. Check the SAS cable.
- 4. Replace the hard disk drive.

## 816f000d-040effff: The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been removed from unit [PhysicalPackageElementName]. (Drive 14)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Drive has been Removed.

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

## **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

## **SNMP Trap ID**

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0163

## **User Response**

- 1. Reseat hard disk drive n.(n = hard disk drive number). Wait 1 minute or more before reinstalling the drive.
- 2. Make sure that the disk firmware and RAID controller and backplane firmware are at the latest level.
- 3. Check the SAS cable.
- 4. Replace the hard disk drive.

# 816f000d-040fffff: The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been removed from unit [PhysicalPackageElementName]. (Drive 15)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Drive has been Removed.

May also be shown as 816f000d040fffff or 0x816f000d040fffff

# Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

## **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

## **SNMP Trap ID**

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0163

## **User Response**

- 1. Reseat hard disk drive n.(n = hard disk drive number). Wait 1 minute or more before reinstalling the drive.
- 2. Make sure that the disk firmware and RAID controller and backplane firmware are at the latest level.
- 3. Check the SAS cable.
- 4. Replace the hard disk drive.

# • 816f000d-0410ffff: The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been removed from unit [PhysicalPackageElementName]. (Drive 16)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Drive has been Removed.

May also be shown as 816f000d0410ffff or 0x816f000d0410ffff

## Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

## **Automatically notify support**

No

#### Alert Category

Critical - Hard Disk drive

## **SNMP Trap ID**

5

# **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0163

#### **User Response**

- 1. Reseat hard disk drive n.(n = hard disk drive number). Wait 1 minute or more before reinstalling the drive.
- 2. Make sure that the disk firmware and RAID controller and backplane firmware are at the latest level.
- 3. Check the SAS cable.
- 4. Replace the hard disk drive.

# 816f000d-0411ffff: The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been removed from unit [PhysicalPackageElementName]. (Drive 17)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Drive has been Removed.

May also be shown as 816f000d0411ffff or 0x816f000d0411ffff

### Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

## **Automatically notify support**

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

#### SNMP Trap ID

5

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0163

## **User Response**

- 1. Reseat hard disk drive n.(n = hard disk drive number). Wait 1 minute or more before reinstalling the drive.
- 2. Make sure that the disk firmware and RAID controller and backplane firmware are at the latest level.
- 3. Check the SAS cable.
- 4. Replace the hard disk drive.
- 816f000d-0412ffff : The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been removed from unit [PhysicalPackageElementName]. (Drive 18)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Drive has been Removed.

May also be shown as 816f000d0412ffff or 0x816f000d0412ffff

#### Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

## **Automatically notify support**

No

#### **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

5

# **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0163

#### **User Response**

1. Reseat hard disk drive n.(n = hard disk drive number). Wait 1 minute or more before reinstalling the drive.

- 2. Make sure that the disk firmware and RAID controller and backplane firmware are at the latest level.
- 3. Check the SAS cable.
- 4. Replace the hard disk drive.

# • 816f000d-0413ffff: The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been removed from unit [PhysicalPackageElementName]. (Drive 19)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Drive has been Removed.

May also be shown as 816f000d0413ffff or 0x816f000d0413ffff

## Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

## Automatically notify support

No

#### **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

## **SNMP Trap ID**

5

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0163

#### **User Response**

- 1. Reseat hard disk drive n.(n = hard disk drive number). Wait 1 minute or more before reinstalling the drive.
- 2. Make sure that the disk firmware and RAID controller and backplane firmware are at the latest level.
- 3. Check the SAS cable.
- 4. Replace the hard disk drive.

# • 816f000d-0414ffff: The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been removed from unit [PhysicalPackageElementName]. (Drive 20)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Drive has been Removed.

May also be shown as 816f000d0414ffff or 0x816f000d0414ffff

## Severity

Error

## Serviceable

Yes

### **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0163

## **User Response**

- 1. Reseat hard disk drive n.(n = hard disk drive number). Wait 1 minute or more before reinstalling the drive.
- 2. Make sure that the disk firmware and RAID controller and backplane firmware are at the latest level.
- 3. Check the SAS cable.
- 4. Replace the hard disk drive.

# • 816f000d-0415ffff : The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been removed from unit [PhysicalPackageElementName]. (Drive 21)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Drive has been Removed.

May also be shown as 816f000d0415ffff or 0x816f000d0415ffff

## Severity

Error

## Serviceable

Yes

## **Automatically notify support**

No

#### Alert Category

Critical - Hard Disk drive

# **SNMP Trap ID**

5

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0163

### **User Response**

- 1. Reseat hard disk drive n.(n = hard disk drive number). Wait 1 minute or more before reinstalling the drive.
- 2. Make sure that the disk firmware and RAID controller and backplane firmware are at the latest level.
- 3. Check the SAS cable.
- 4. Replace the hard disk drive.

# • 816f000d-0416ffff: The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been removed from unit [PhysicalPackageElementName]. (Drive 22)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Drive has been Removed.

May also be shown as 816f000d0416ffff or 0x816f000d0416ffff

#### Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

## **Automatically notify support**

No

#### Alert Category

Critical - Hard Disk drive

# **SNMP Trap ID**

5

#### **CIM** Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0163

#### **User Response**

- 1. Reseat hard disk drive n.(n = hard disk drive number). Wait 1 minute or more before reinstalling the drive.
- 2. Make sure that the disk firmware and RAID controller and backplane firmware are at the latest level.
- 3. Check the SAS cable.
- 4. Replace the hard disk drive.

# • 816f000d-0417ffff: The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been removed from unit [PhysicalPackageElementName]. (Drive 23)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Drive has been Removed.

May also be shown as 816f000d0417ffff or 0x816f000d0417ffff

# Severity

Error

## Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

No

#### Alert Category

Critical - Hard Disk drive

## SNMP Trap ID

5

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0163

#### **User Response**

- 1. Reseat hard disk drive n.(n = hard disk drive number). Wait 1 minute or more before reinstalling the drive.
- 2. Make sure that the disk firmware and RAID controller and backplane firmware are at the latest level.
- 3. Check the SAS cable.
- 4. Replace the hard disk drive.

## • 816f000d-0418ffff : The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been removed from unit [PhysicalPackageElementName]. (Drive 24)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Drive has been Removed.

May also be shown as 816f000d0418ffff or 0x816f000d0418ffff

# Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

## **Automatically notify support**

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

5

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0163

## **User Response**

- 1. Reseat hard disk drive n.(n = hard disk drive number). Wait 1 minute or more before reinstalling the drive.
- 2. Make sure that the disk firmware and RAID controller and backplane firmware are at the latest level.
- 3. Check the SAS cable.
- 4. Replace the hard disk drive.

# • 816f000d-0419ffff : The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been removed from unit [PhysicalPackageElementName]. (Drive 25)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Drive has been Removed.

May also be shown as 816f000d0419ffff or 0x816f000d0419ffff

## Severity

Error

## Serviceable

Yes

## **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

## **SNMP Trap ID**

5

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0163

#### **User Response**

- 1. Reseat hard disk drive n.(n = hard disk drive number). Wait 1 minute or more before reinstalling the drive.
- 2. Make sure that the disk firmware and RAID controller and backplane firmware are at the latest level.
- 3. Check the SAS cable.
- 4. Replace the hard disk drive.

# • 816f000d-041affff: The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been removed from unit [PhysicalPackageElementName]. (Drive 26)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Drive has been Removed.

May also be shown as 816f000d041affff or 0x816f000d041affff

# Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

## **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

## **SNMP Trap ID**

5

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0163

## **User Response**

- 1. Reseat hard disk drive n.(n = hard disk drive number). Wait 1 minute or more before reinstalling the drive.
- 2. Make sure that the disk firmware and RAID controller and backplane firmware are at the latest level.
- 3. Check the SAS cable.
- 4. Replace the hard disk drive.

# • 816f000d-041bffff : The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been removed from unit [PhysicalPackageElementName]. (Drive 27)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Drive has been Removed.

May also be shown as 816f000d041bffff or 0x816f000d041bffff

## Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

## **Automatically notify support**

No

#### Alert Category

Critical - Hard Disk drive

## **SNMP Trap ID**

5

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0163

#### **User Response**

- 1. Reseat hard disk drive n.(n = hard disk drive number). Wait 1 minute or more before reinstalling
- 2. Make sure that the disk firmware and RAID controller and backplane firmware are at the latest level.
- 3. Check the SAS cable.
- 4. Replace the hard disk drive.

## 816f000f-2201ffff: The System [ComputerSystemElementName] has detected a POST Error deassertion. (ABR Status)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that Post Error has deasserted.

May also be shown as 816f000f2201ffff or 0x816f000f2201ffff

#### Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Other

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

50

#### CIM Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0185

#### **User Response**

No action; information only. Firmware Error: Sys Boot Status:

# • 816f0013-1701ffff : System [ComputerSystemElementName] has recovered from a diagnostic interrupt. (NMI State)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a recovery from a Front Panel NMI / Diagnostic Interrupt

May also be shown as 816f00131701ffff or 0x816f00131701ffff

#### Severity

Info

## Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

# Alert Category

Critical - Other

## SNMP Trap ID

50

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0223

#### **User Response**

No action; information only.

# • 816f0021-2201ffff : Fault condition removed on slot [PhysicalConnectorElementName] on system [ComputerSystemElementName]. (No Op ROM Space)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Fault condition in a slot has been removed.

May also be shown as 816f00212201ffff or 0x816f00212201ffff

Info

### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Other

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

50

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0331

# **User Response**

No action; information only.

# • 816f0021-2582ffff: Fault condition removed on slot [PhysicalConnectorElementName] on system [ComputerSystemElementName]. (All PCI Error)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Fault condition in a slot has been removed.

May also be shown as 816f00212582ffff or 0x816f00212582ffff

#### Severity

Info

## Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

#### **Alert Category**

Critical - Other

## **SNMP Trap ID**

50

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0331

## **User Response**

No action; information only. One of PCI Error:

# • 816f0021-2c01ffff: Fault condition removed on slot [PhysicalConnectorElementName] on system [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Mezz Error)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Fault condition in a slot has been removed.

May also be shown as 816f00212c01ffff or 0x816f00212c01ffff

Info

### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Other

## **SNMP Trap ID**

50

#### **CIM** Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0331

#### **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 816f0021-3001ffff: Fault condition removed on slot [PhysicalConnectorElementName] on system [ComputerSystemElementName]. (PCI 1)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Fault condition in a slot has been removed.

May also be shown as 816f00213001ffff or 0x816f00213001ffff

#### Severity

Info

## Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

#### **Alert Category**

Critical - Other

# **SNMP Trap ID**

50

#### CIM Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0331

## **User Response**

No action; information only. PCI 2: PCI 3: PCI 4: PCI 5:

# • 816f0028-2101ffff : Sensor [SensorElementName] has returned to normal on management system [ComputerSystemElementName]. (TPM Cmd Failures)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Sensor returned from degraded/unavailable/failure.

May also be shown as 816f00282101ffff or 0x816f00282101ffff

Info

### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

Warning - Other

## **SNMP Trap ID**

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0399

#### **User Response**

No action; information only.

## • 816f0107-0301ffff: An Over-Temperature Condition has been removed on [ProcessorElementName]. (CPU 1)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Over-Temperature Condition has been Removed for Processor.

May also be shown as 816f01070301ffff or 0x816f01070301ffff

#### Severity

Info

## Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

#### **Alert Category**

Critical - Temperature

# **SNMP Trap ID**

#### **CIM** Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0037

## **User Response**

No action; information only.

# • 816f0107-0302ffff: An Over-Temperature Condition has been removed on [ProcessorElementName]. (CPU 2)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Over-Temperature Condition has been Removed for Processor.

May also be shown as 816f01070302ffff or 0x816f01070302ffff

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

Critical - Temperature

# SNMP Trap ID

C

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0037

#### **User Response**

No action; information only.

## • 816f0108-0a01ffff: [PowerSupplyElementName] has returned to OK status. (Power Supply 1)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Power Supply return to normal operational status.

May also be shown as 816f01080a01ffff or 0x816f01080a01ffff

#### Severity

Info

## Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

#### **Alert Category**

Critical - Power

## SNMP Trap ID

4

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0087

#### **User Response**

No action; information only.

## 816f0108-0a02ffff: [PowerSupplyElementName] has returned to OK status. (Power Supply 2)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Power Supply return to normal operational status.

May also be shown as 816f01080a02ffff or 0x816f01080a02ffff

#### Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Power

## **SNMP Trap ID**

4

#### **CIM** Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0087

### **User Response**

No action; information only.

• 816f010c-2001ffff: Uncorrectable error recovery detected for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 1)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Memory uncorrectable error recovery.

May also be shown as 816f010c2001ffff or 0x816f010c2001ffff

#### Severity

Info

## Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

#### **Alert Category**

Critical - Memory

## **SNMP Trap ID**

41

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0139

#### **User Response**

No action; information only.

 816f010c-2002ffff: Uncorrectable error recovery detected for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 2)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Memory uncorrectable error recovery.

May also be shown as 816f010c2002ffff or 0x816f010c2002ffff

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Memory

# SNMP Trap ID

41

#### **CIM** Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0139

# **User Response**

No action; information only.

# • 816f010c-2003ffff: Uncorrectable error recovery detected for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 3)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Memory uncorrectable error recovery.

May also be shown as 816f010c2003ffff or 0x816f010c2003ffff

#### Severity

Info

## Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

#### Alert Category

Critical - Memory

## **SNMP Trap ID**

41

#### CIM Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0139

## **User Response**

No action; information only.

# • 816f010c-2004ffff : Uncorrectable error recovery detected for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 4)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Memory uncorrectable error recovery.

May also be shown as 816f010c2004ffff or 0x816f010c2004ffff

Info

### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Memory

## **SNMP Trap ID**

41

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0139

# **User Response**

No action; information only.

# • 816f010c-2005ffff: Uncorrectable error recovery detected for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 5)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Memory uncorrectable error recovery.

May also be shown as 816f010c2005ffff or 0x816f010c2005ffff

#### Severity

Info

## Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

#### **Alert Category**

Critical - Memory

## **SNMP Trap ID**

41

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0139

## **User Response**

No action; information only.

# • 816f010c-2006ffff: Uncorrectable error recovery detected for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 6)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Memory uncorrectable error recovery.

May also be shown as 816f010c2006ffff or 0x816f010c2006ffff

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Memory

# SNMP Trap ID

41

#### **CIM** Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0139

# **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 816f010c-2007ffff: Uncorrectable error recovery detected for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 7)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Memory uncorrectable error recovery.

May also be shown as 816f010c2007ffff or 0x816f010c2007ffff

## Severity

Info

## Serviceable

No

## Automatically notify support

No

#### Alert Category

Critical - Memory

## **SNMP Trap ID**

41

#### CIM Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0139

## **User Response**

No action; information only.

# • 816f010c-2008ffff: Uncorrectable error recovery detected for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 8)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Memory uncorrectable error recovery.

May also be shown as 816f010c2008ffff or 0x816f010c2008ffff

Info

### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Memory

## **SNMP Trap ID**

41

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0139

# **User Response**

No action; information only.

# • 816f010c-2009ffff: Uncorrectable error recovery detected for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 9)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Memory uncorrectable error recovery.

May also be shown as 816f010c2009ffff or 0x816f010c2009ffff

#### Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

#### **Alert Category**

Critical - Memory

## **SNMP Trap ID**

41

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0139

## **User Response**

No action; information only.

# • 816f010c-200affff: Uncorrectable error recovery detected for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 10)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Memory uncorrectable error recovery.

May also be shown as 816f010c200affff or 0x816f010c200affff

Info

### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Memory

# **SNMP Trap ID**

41

#### **CIM** Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0139

# **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 816f010c-200bffff: Uncorrectable error recovery detected for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 11)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Memory uncorrectable error recovery.

May also be shown as 816f010c200bffff or 0x816f010c200bffff

#### Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

#### Alert Category

Critical - Memory

## **SNMP Trap ID**

41

#### CIM Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0139

## **User Response**

No action; information only.

# • 816f010c-200cffff: Uncorrectable error recovery detected for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 12)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Memory uncorrectable error recovery.

May also be shown as 816f010c200cffff or 0x816f010c200cffff

Info

Serviceable

No

**Automatically notify support** 

No

**Alert Category** 

Critical - Memory

**SNMP Trap ID** 

41

**CIM Information** 

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0139

**User Response** 

No action; information only.

• 816f010c-2581ffff: Uncorrectable error recovery detected for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (All DIMMS)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Memory uncorrectable error recovery.

May also be shown as 816f010c2581ffff or 0x816f010c2581ffff

#### Severity

Info

Serviceable

No

**Automatically notify support** 

No

Alert Category

Critical - Memory

**SNMP Trap ID** 

41

**CIM Information** 

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0139

**User Response** 

No action; information only. One of the DIMMs:

• 816f010d-0400ffff: The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been enabled. (Drive 0)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Drive was Enabled.

May also be shown as 816f010d0400ffff or 0x816f010d0400ffff

#### Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## Automatically notify support

No

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

#### SNMP Trap ID

5

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0167

#### **User Response**

No action; information only.

# • 816f010d-0401ffff: The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been enabled. (Drive 1)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Drive was Enabled.

May also be shown as 816f010d0401ffff or 0x816f010d0401ffff

#### Severity

Info

## Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

# **SNMP Trap ID**

5

# **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0167

# **User Response**

No action; information only.

## • 816f010d-0402ffff: The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been enabled. (Drive 2)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Drive was Enabled.

May also be shown as 816f010d0402ffff or 0x816f010d0402ffff

## Severity

Info

## Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

# **SNMP Trap ID**

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0167

## **User Response**

No action; information only.

## 816f010d-0403ffff: The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been enabled. (Drive 3)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Drive was Enabled.

May also be shown as 816f010d0403ffff or 0x816f010d0403ffff

## Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

#### Alert Category

Critical - Hard Disk drive

# **SNMP Trap ID**

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0167

## **User Response**

No action; information only.

# • 816f010d-0404ffff: The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been enabled. (Drive 4)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Drive was Enabled.

May also be shown as 816f010d0404ffff or 0x816f010d0404ffff

## Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

#### SNMP Trap ID

5

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0167

#### **User Response**

No action; information only.

## 816f010d-0405ffff: The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been enabled. (Drive 5)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Drive was Enabled.

May also be shown as 816f010d0405ffff or 0x816f010d0405ffff

## Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

#### **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

# **SNMP Trap ID**

5

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0167

#### **User Response**

No action; information only.

## • 816f010d-0406ffff: The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been enabled. (Drive 6)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Drive was Enabled.

May also be shown as 816f010d0406ffff or 0x816f010d0406ffff

#### Severity

Info

## Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

5

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0167

#### **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 816f010d-0407ffff: The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been enabled. (Drive 7)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Drive was Enabled.

May also be shown as 816f010d0407ffff or 0x816f010d0407ffff

## Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

#### **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

## **SNMP Trap ID**

5

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0167

# **User Response**

No action; information only.

## 816f010d-0408ffff: The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been enabled. (Drive 8)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Drive was Enabled.

May also be shown as 816f010d0408ffff or 0x816f010d0408ffff

# Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

5

#### CIM Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0167

## **User Response**

No action; information only.

## • 816f010d-0409ffff: The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been enabled. (Drive 9)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Drive was Enabled.

May also be shown as 816f010d0409ffff or 0x816f010d0409ffff

## Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

Nο

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

#### SNMP Trap ID

5

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0167

#### **User Response**

No action; information only.

# • 816f010d-040affff : The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been enabled. (Drive 10)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Drive was Enabled.

May also be shown as 816f010d040affff or 0x816f010d040affff

## Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

Nc

#### **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

## **SNMP Trap ID**

5

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0167

**User Response** 

No action; information only.

816f010d-040bffff: The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been enabled. (Drive 11)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Drive was Enabled.

May also be shown as 816f010d040bffff or 0x816f010d040bffff

#### Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

## **SNMP Trap ID**

5

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0167

#### **User Response**

No action; information only.

816f010d-040cffff: The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been enabled. (Drive 12)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Drive was Enabled.

May also be shown as 816f010d040cffff or 0x816f010d040cffff

### Severity

Info

## Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

#### **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

# **SNMP Trap ID**

5

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0167

**User Response** 

No action; information only.

• 816f010d-040dffff: The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been enabled. (Drive 13)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Drive was Enabled.

May also be shown as 816f010d040dffff or 0x816f010d040dffff

## Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

## **SNMP Trap ID**

5

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0167

#### **User Response**

No action; information only.

816f010d-040effff: The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been enabled. (Drive 14)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Drive was Enabled.

May also be shown as 816f010d040effff or 0x816f010d040effff

# Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

# Alert Category

Critical - Hard Disk drive

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

5

### CIM Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0167

# **User Response**

No action; information only.

## 816f010d-040fffff: The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been enabled. (Drive 15)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Drive was Enabled.

May also be shown as 816f010d040fffff or 0x816f010d040fffff

## Severity

Info

### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

5

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0167

## **User Response**

No action; information only.

## • 816f010d-0410ffff : The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been enabled. (Drive 16)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Drive was Enabled.

May also be shown as 816f010d0410ffff or 0x816f010d0410ffff

#### Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

#### **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

5

# **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0167

#### **User Response**

No action; information only.

• 816f010d-0411ffff : The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been enabled. (Drive 17)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Drive was Enabled.

May also be shown as 816f010d0411ffff or 0x816f010d0411ffff

#### Severity

Info

## Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

5

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0167

#### **User Response**

No action; information only.

# • 816f010d-0412ffff : The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been enabled. (Drive 18)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Drive was Enabled.

May also be shown as 816f010d0412ffff or 0x816f010d0412ffff

#### Severity

Info

## Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

#### **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

## **SNMP Trap ID**

5

# **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0167

#### **User Response**

No action; information only.

#### 816f010d-0413ffff: The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been enabled. (Drive 19)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Drive was Enabled.

May also be shown as 816f010d0413ffff or 0x816f010d0413ffff

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

# **SNMP Trap ID**

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0167

## **User Response**

No action; information only.

## • 816f010d-0414ffff : The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been enabled. (Drive 20)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Drive was Enabled.

May also be shown as 816f010d0414ffff or 0x816f010d0414ffff

#### Severity

Info

## Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

#### **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

## **SNMP Trap ID**

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0167

# **User Response**

No action; information only.

## • 816f010d-0415ffff : The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been enabled. (Drive 21)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Drive was Enabled.

May also be shown as 816f010d0415ffff or 0x816f010d0415ffff

### Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## Automatically notify support

No

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

## **SNMP Trap ID**

5

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0167

#### **User Response**

No action; information only.

# • 816f010d-0416ffff : The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been enabled. (Drive 22)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Drive was Enabled.

May also be shown as 816f010d0416ffff or 0x816f010d0416ffff

## Severity

Info

## Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

# **SNMP Trap ID**

5

# **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0167

# **User Response**

No action; information only.

## • 816f010d-0417ffff : The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been enabled. (Drive 23)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Drive was Enabled.

May also be shown as 816f010d0417ffff or 0x816f010d0417ffff

## Severity

Info

## Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

# **SNMP Trap ID**

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0167

## **User Response**

No action; information only.

## 816f010d-0418ffff: The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been enabled. (Drive 24)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Drive was Enabled.

May also be shown as 816f010d0418ffff or 0x816f010d0418ffff

## Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

## Alert Category

Critical - Hard Disk drive

# **SNMP Trap ID**

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0167

## **User Response**

No action; information only.

# • 816f010d-0419ffff : The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been enabled. (Drive 25)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Drive was Enabled.

May also be shown as 816f010d0419ffff or 0x816f010d0419ffff

## Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

## **SNMP Trap ID**

5

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0167

#### **User Response**

No action; information only.

## 816f010d-041affff: The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been enabled. (Drive 26)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Drive was Enabled.

May also be shown as 816f010d041affff or 0x816f010d041affff

## Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

# **SNMP Trap ID**

5

# **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0167

#### **User Response**

No action; information only.

# • 816f010d-041bffff : The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been enabled. (Drive 27)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Drive was Enabled.

May also be shown as 816f010d041bffff or 0x816f010d041bffff

#### Severity

Info

## Serviceable

No

## Automatically notify support

No

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

5

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0167

## **User Response**

No action; information only.

## 816f010f-2201ffff: The System [ComputerSystemElementName] has recovered from a firmware hang. (Firmware Error)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has recovered from a System Firmware Hang.

May also be shown as 816f010f2201ffff or 0x816f010f2201ffff

## Severity

Info

## Serviceable

No

#### **Automatically notify support**

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Other

## **SNMP Trap ID**

50

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0187

#### **User Response**

No action; information only.

# • 816f0113-0301ffff: System [ComputerSystemElementName] has recovered from a bus timeout. (CPU 1 PECI)

This message is for the use case when an implemenation has detected that a system has recovered from a Bus Timeout.

May also be shown as 816f01130301ffff or 0x816f01130301ffff

#### Severity

Info

## Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Other

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

50

#### **CIM** Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0225

#### **User Response**

No action; information only.

## • 816f0113-0302ffff: System [ComputerSystemElementName] has recovered from a bus timeout. (CPU 2 PECI)

This message is for the use case when an implemenation has detected that a system has recovered from a Bus Timeout.

May also be shown as 816f01130302ffff or 0x816f01130302ffff

## Severity

Info

## Serviceable

No

#### **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Other

## **SNMP Trap ID**

50

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0225

#### **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 816f011b-0701ffff: The connector [PhysicalConnectorElementName] configuration error has been repaired. (Front USB)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Interconnect Configuration was Repaired.

May also be shown as 816f011b0701ffff or 0x816f011b0701ffff

## Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## Automatically notify support

No

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Other

# **SNMP Trap ID**

50

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0267

## **User Response**

No action; information only. Front Video:

## 816f0125-0b01ffff: [ManagedElementName] detected as present. (PCI Riser 1)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Managed Element is now Present.

May also be shown as 816f01250b01ffff or 0x816f01250b01ffff

#### Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

#### **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

System - Other

**SNMP Trap ID** 

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0390

#### **User Response**

No action; information only.

## 816f0125-0b02ffff : [ManagedElementName] detected as present. (PCI Riser 2)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Managed Element is now Present.

May also be shown as 816f01250b02ffff or 0x816f01250b02ffff

#### Severity

Info

## Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

System - Other

## **SNMP Trap ID**

#### **CIM** Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0390

#### **User Response**

No action; information only.

## 816f0125-0c01ffff: [ManagedElementName] detected as present. (Front Panel)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Managed Element is now Present.

May also be shown as 816f01250c01ffff or 0x816f01250c01ffff

## Severity

Info

## Serviceable

No

#### Automatically notify support

# **Alert Category**

System - Other

**SNMP Trap ID** 

#### CIM Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0390

#### **User Response**

No action; information only.

## 816f0125-2c01ffff: [ManagedElementName] detected as present. (Mezz Card)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Managed Element is now Present.

May also be shown as 816f01252c01ffff or 0x816f01252c01ffff

#### Severity

Info

# Serviceable

No

# Automatically notify support

No

# **Alert Category**

System - Other

## **SNMP Trap ID**

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0390

#### **User Response**

No action; information only.

## 816f0207-0301ffff: [ProcessorElementName] has Recovered from FRB1/BIST condition. (CPU 1)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Processor Recovered -FRB1/BIST condition.

May also be shown as 816f02070301ffff or 0x816f02070301ffff

## Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

#### Alert Category

Critical - CPU

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

40

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0045

# **User Response**

No action; information only.

## • 816f0207-0302ffff: [ProcessorElementName] has Recovered from FRB1/BIST condition. (CPU 2)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Processor Recovered -FRB1/BIST condition.

May also be shown as 816f02070302ffff or 0x816f02070302ffff

# Severity

Info

## Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

#### **Alert Category**

Critical - CPU

## **SNMP Trap ID**

40

#### CIM Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0045

## **User Response**

No action; information only.

# • 816f0207-2584ffff: [ProcessorElementName] has Recovered from FRB1/BIST condition. (All CPUs)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Processor Recovered -FRB1/BIST condition.

May also be shown as 816f02072584ffff or 0x816f02072584ffff

#### Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## Automatically notify support

No

# **Alert Category**

Critical - CPU

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

40

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0045

# **User Response**

No action; information only. One of The CPUs:

# 816f020d-0400ffff: Failure no longer Predicted on drive [StorageVolumeElementName] for array [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 0)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Array Failure is no longer Predicted.

May also be shown as 816f020d0400ffff or 0x816f020d0400ffff

# Severity

Info

## Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

# Alert Category

System - Predicted Failure

## **SNMP Trap ID**

27

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0169

## **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 816f020d-0401ffff: Failure no longer Predicted on drive [StorageVolumeElementName] for array [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 1)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Array Failure is no longer Predicted.

May also be shown as 816f020d0401ffff or 0x816f020d0401ffff

#### Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

#### Alert Category

System - Predicted Failure

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

27

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0169

# **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 816f020d-0402ffff: Failure no longer Predicted on drive [StorageVolumeElementName] for array [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 2)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Array Failure is no longer Predicted.

May also be shown as 816f020d0402ffff or 0x816f020d0402ffff

#### Severity

Info

# Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

#### **Alert Category**

System - Predicted Failure

## **SNMP Trap ID**

27

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0169

#### **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 816f020d-0403ffff: Failure no longer Predicted on drive [StorageVolumeElementName] for array [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 3)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Array Failure is no longer Predicted.

May also be shown as 816f020d0403ffff or 0x816f020d0403ffff

#### Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

#### Automatically notify support

No

# **Alert Category**

System - Predicted Failure

## **SNMP Trap ID**

27

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0169

#### **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 816f020d-0404ffff : Failure no longer Predicted on drive [StorageVolumeElementName] for array [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 4)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Array Failure is no longer Predicted.

May also be shown as 816f020d0404ffff or 0x816f020d0404ffff

#### Severity

Info

## Serviceable

No

## Automatically notify support

No

#### **Alert Category**

System - Predicted Failure

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

27

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0169

## **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 816f020d-0405ffff: Failure no longer Predicted on drive [StorageVolumeElementName] for array [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 5)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Array Failure is no longer Predicted.

May also be shown as 816f020d0405ffff or 0x816f020d0405ffff

#### Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

#### **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

System - Predicted Failure

## **SNMP Trap ID**

27

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0169

#### **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 816f020d-0406ffff: Failure no longer Predicted on drive [StorageVolumeElementName] for array [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 6)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Array Failure is no longer Predicted.

May also be shown as 816f020d0406ffff or 0x816f020d0406ffff

## Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

System - Predicted Failure

#### SNMP Trap ID

27

#### **CIM** Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0169

## **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 816f020d-0407ffff: Failure no longer Predicted on drive [StorageVolumeElementName] for array [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 7)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Array Failure is no longer Predicted.

May also be shown as 816f020d0407ffff or 0x816f020d0407ffff

#### Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

#### **Alert Category**

System - Predicted Failure

#### SNMP Trap ID

27

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0169

# **User Response**

No action; information only.

# • 816f020d-0408ffff: Failure no longer Predicted on drive [StorageVolumeElementName] for array [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 8)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Array Failure is no longer Predicted.

May also be shown as 816f020d0408ffff or 0x816f020d0408ffff

## Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## Automatically notify support

No

## **Alert Category**

System - Predicted Failure

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

27

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0169

#### **User Response**

No action; information only.

# • 816f020d-0409ffff : Failure no longer Predicted on drive [StorageVolumeElementName] for array [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 9)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Array Failure is no longer Predicted.

May also be shown as 816f020d0409ffff or 0x816f020d0409ffff

## Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

## **Alert Category**

System - Predicted Failure

## **SNMP Trap ID**

27

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0169

## **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 816f020d-040affff: Failure no longer Predicted on drive [StorageVolumeElementName] for array [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 10)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Array Failure is no longer Predicted.

May also be shown as 816f020d040affff or 0x816f020d040affff

## Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

System - Predicted Failure

## **SNMP Trap ID**

27

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0169

## **User Response**

No action; information only.

# • 816f020d-040bffff : Failure no longer Predicted on drive [StorageVolumeElementName] for array [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 11)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Array Failure is no longer Predicted.

May also be shown as 816f020d040bffff or 0x816f020d040bffff

## Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## Automatically notify support

No

## **Alert Category**

System - Predicted Failure

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

27

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0169

## **User Response**

No action; information only.

# • 816f020d-040cffff: Failure no longer Predicted on drive [StorageVolumeElementName] for array [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 12)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Array Failure is no longer Predicted.

May also be shown as 816f020d040cffff or 0x816f020d040cffff

## Severity

Info

## Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

System - Predicted Failure

## **SNMP Trap ID**

27

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0169

#### **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 816f020d-040dffff: Failure no longer Predicted on drive [StorageVolumeElementName] for array [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 13)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Array Failure is no longer Predicted.

May also be shown as 816f020d040dffff or 0x816f020d040dffff

# Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

System - Predicted Failure

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

27

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0169

#### **User Response**

No action; information only.

## 816f020d-040effff: Failure no longer Predicted on drive [StorageVolumeElementName] for array [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 14)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Array Failure is no longer Predicted.

May also be shown as 816f020d040effff or 0x816f020d040effff

#### Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

System - Predicted Failure

#### SNMP Trap ID

27

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0169

#### **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 816f020d-040fffff: Failure no longer Predicted on drive [StorageVolumeElementName] for array [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 15)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Array Failure is no longer Predicted.

May also be shown as 816f020d040fffff or 0x816f020d040fffff

## Severity

Info

## Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

#### **Alert Category**

System - Predicted Failure

## **SNMP Trap ID**

27

# **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0169

# **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 816f020d-0410ffff: Failure no longer Predicted on drive [StorageVolumeElementName] for array [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 16)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Array Failure is no longer Predicted.

May also be shown as 816f020d0410ffff or 0x816f020d0410ffff

#### Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

System - Predicted Failure

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

27

#### **CIM** Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0169

## **User Response**

No action; information only.

# • 816f020d-0411ffff: Failure no longer Predicted on drive [StorageVolumeElementName] for array [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 17)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Array Failure is no longer Predicted.

May also be shown as 816f020d0411ffff or 0x816f020d0411ffff

#### Severity

Info

## Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

System - Predicted Failure

# **SNMP Trap ID**

27

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0169

#### **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 816f020d-0412ffff: Failure no longer Predicted on drive [StorageVolumeElementName] for array [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 18)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Array Failure is no longer Predicted.

May also be shown as 816f020d0412ffff or 0x816f020d0412ffff

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

System - Predicted Failure

## **SNMP Trap ID**

27

#### **CIM** Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0169

## **User Response**

No action; information only.

# • 816f020d-0413ffff : Failure no longer Predicted on drive [StorageVolumeElementName] for array [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 19)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Array Failure is no longer Predicted.

May also be shown as 816f020d0413ffff or 0x816f020d0413ffff

## Severity

Info

## Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

#### **Alert Category**

System - Predicted Failure

# SNMP Trap ID

27

#### CIM Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0169

## **User Response**

No action; information only.

# • 816f020d-0414ffff : Failure no longer Predicted on drive [StorageVolumeElementName] for array [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 20)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Array Failure is no longer Predicted.

May also be shown as 816f020d0414ffff or 0x816f020d0414ffff

Info

## Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

System - Predicted Failure

## **SNMP Trap ID**

27

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0169

#### **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 816f020d-0415ffff: Failure no longer Predicted on drive [StorageVolumeElementName] for array [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 21)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Array Failure is no longer Predicted.

May also be shown as 816f020d0415ffff or 0x816f020d0415ffff

## Severity

Info

## Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

#### **Alert Category**

System - Predicted Failure

## **SNMP Trap ID**

27

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0169

## **User Response**

No action; information only.

# • 816f020d-0416ffff: Failure no longer Predicted on drive [StorageVolumeElementName] for array [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 22)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Array Failure is no longer Predicted.

May also be shown as 816f020d0416ffff or 0x816f020d0416ffff

Info

## Serviceable

No

## Automatically notify support

No

## **Alert Category**

System - Predicted Failure

## **SNMP Trap ID**

27

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0169

#### **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 816f020d-0417ffff: Failure no longer Predicted on drive [StorageVolumeElementName] for array [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 23)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Array Failure is no longer Predicted.

May also be shown as 816f020d0417ffff or 0x816f020d0417ffff

## Severity

Info

# Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

#### **Alert Category**

System - Predicted Failure

# **SNMP Trap ID**

27

#### CIM Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0169

## **User Response**

No action; information only.

# • 816f020d-0418ffff: Failure no longer Predicted on drive [StorageVolumeElementName] for array [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 24)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Array Failure is no longer Predicted.

May also be shown as 816f020d0418ffff or 0x816f020d0418ffff

Info

## Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

System - Predicted Failure

## **SNMP Trap ID**

27

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0169

#### **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 816f020d-0419ffff: Failure no longer Predicted on drive [StorageVolumeElementName] for array [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 25)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Array Failure is no longer Predicted.

May also be shown as 816f020d0419ffff or 0x816f020d0419ffff

## Severity

Info

## Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

#### **Alert Category**

System - Predicted Failure

## **SNMP Trap ID**

27

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0169

## **User Response**

No action; information only.

# • 816f020d-041affff: Failure no longer Predicted on drive [StorageVolumeElementName] for array [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 26)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Array Failure is no longer Predicted.

May also be shown as 816f020d041affff or 0x816f020d041affff

Info

## Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

System - Predicted Failure

## **SNMP Trap ID**

27

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0169

#### **User Response**

No action; information only.

# • 816f020d-041bffff : Failure no longer Predicted on drive [StorageVolumeElementName] for array [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 27)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Array Failure is no longer Predicted.

May also be shown as 816f020d041bffff or 0x816f020d041bffff

## Severity

Info

# Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

#### **Alert Category**

System - Predicted Failure

# SNMP Trap ID

27

#### CIM Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0169

## **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 816f0308-0a01ffff: [PowerSupplyElementName] has returned to a Normal Input State. (Power Supply 1)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Power Supply that has input that has returned to normal.

May also be shown as 816f03080a01ffff or 0x816f03080a01ffff

Info

## Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

System - Other

**SNMP Trap ID** 

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0099

# **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 816f0308-0a02ffff : [PowerSupplyElementName] has returned to a Normal Input State. (Power Supply 2)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Power Supply that has input that has returned to normal.

May also be shown as 816f03080a02ffff or 0x816f03080a02ffff

## Severity

Info

## Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

#### **Alert Category**

System - Other

**SNMP Trap ID** 

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0099

## **User Response**

No action; information only.

# • 816f030c-2001ffff: Scrub Failure for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]has recovered. (DIMM 1)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Memory Scrub failure recovery.

May also be shown as 816f030c2001ffff or 0x816f030c2001ffff

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Memory

# SNMP Trap ID

41

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0137

#### **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 816f030c-2002ffff: Scrub Failure for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]has recovered. (DIMM 2)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Memory Scrub failure recovery.

May also be shown as 816f030c2002ffff or 0x816f030c2002ffff

#### Severity

Info

## Serviceable

Nc

# **Automatically notify support**

No

#### **Alert Category**

Critical - Memory

## SNMP Trap ID

41

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0137

#### **User Response**

No action; information only.

# • 816f030c-2003ffff: Scrub Failure for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]has recovered. (DIMM 3)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Memory Scrub failure recovery.

May also be shown as 816f030c2003ffff or 0x816f030c2003ffff

## Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Memory

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

41

#### **CIM** Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0137

## **User Response**

No action; information only.

# • 816f030c-2004ffff: Scrub Failure for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]has recovered. (DIMM 4)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Memory Scrub failure recovery.

May also be shown as 816f030c2004ffff or 0x816f030c2004ffff

# Severity

Info

## Serviceable

Nο

# **Automatically notify support**

No

#### **Alert Category**

Critical - Memory

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

41

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0137

#### **User Response**

No action; information only.

# • 816f030c-2005ffff: Scrub Failure for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]has recovered. (DIMM 5)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Memory Scrub failure recovery.

May also be shown as 816f030c2005ffff or 0x816f030c2005ffff

## Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

#### **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Memory

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

41

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0137

#### **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 816f030c-2006ffff: Scrub Failure for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]has recovered. (DIMM 6)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Memory Scrub failure recovery.

May also be shown as 816f030c2006ffff or 0x816f030c2006ffff

## Severity

Info

## Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

## Alert Category

Critical - Memory

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

41

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0137

# **User Response**

No action; information only.

## 816f030c-2007ffff: Scrub Failure for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]has recovered. (DIMM 7)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Memory Scrub failure recovery.

May also be shown as 816f030c2007ffff or 0x816f030c2007ffff

#### Severity

Info

## Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Memory

## **SNMP Trap ID**

41

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0137

## **User Response**

No action; information only.

## 816f030c-2008ffff: Scrub Failure for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]has recovered. (DIMM 8)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Memory Scrub failure recovery.

May also be shown as 816f030c2008ffff or 0x816f030c2008ffff

# Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

#### **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

Critical - Memory

## **SNMP Trap ID**

41

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0137

## **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 816f030c-2009ffff: Scrub Failure for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]has recovered. (DIMM 9)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Memory Scrub failure recovery.

May also be shown as 816f030c2009ffff or 0x816f030c2009ffff

# Severity

Info

## Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

# Alert Category

Critical - Memory

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

41

#### **CIM** Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0137

## **User Response**

No action; information only.

# • 816f030c-200affff: Scrub Failure for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]has recovered. (DIMM 10)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Memory Scrub failure recovery.

May also be shown as 816f030c200affff or 0x816f030c200affff

## Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## Automatically notify support

No

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Memory

## **SNMP Trap ID**

41

#### **CIM** Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0137

## **User Response**

No action; information only.

# • 816f030c-200bffff: Scrub Failure for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]has recovered. (DIMM 11)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Memory Scrub failure recovery.

May also be shown as 816f030c200bffff or 0x816f030c200bffff

## Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## Automatically notify support

No

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Memory

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

41

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0137

#### **User Response**

No action; information only.

# • 816f030c-200cffff : Scrub Failure for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]has recovered. (DIMM 12)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Memory Scrub failure recovery.

May also be shown as 816f030c200cffff or 0x816f030c200cffff

# Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

#### **Alert Category**

Critical - Memory

# **SNMP Trap ID**

41

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0137

#### User Response

No action; information only.

# • 816f030c-2581ffff: Scrub Failure for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]has recovered. (All DIMMS)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Memory Scrub failure recovery.

May also be shown as 816f030c2581ffff or 0x816f030c2581ffff

## Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Memory

#### SNMP Trap ID

41

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0137

## **User Response**

No action; information only. One of the DIMMs:

# 816f0313-1701ffff: System [ComputerSystemElementName] has recovered from an NMI. (NMI State)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Software NMI has been Recovered from.

May also be shown as 816f03131701ffff or 0x816f03131701ffff

#### Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Other

## **SNMP Trap ID**

50

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0230

#### **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 816f040c-2001ffff: [PhysicalMemoryElementName] Enabled on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 1)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that Memory has been Enabled.

May also be shown as 816f040c2001ffff or 0x816f040c2001ffff

## Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## Automatically notify support

No

#### **Alert Category**

System - Other

## **SNMP Trap ID**

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0130

## **User Response**

No action; information only.

# • 816f040c-2002ffff: [PhysicalMemoryElementName] Enabled on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 2)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that Memory has been Enabled.

May also be shown as 816f040c2002ffff or 0x816f040c2002ffff

#### Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

#### **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

System - Other

## **SNMP Trap ID**

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0130

#### **User Response**

No action; information only.

# • 816f040c-2003ffff : [PhysicalMemoryElementName] Enabled on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 3)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that Memory has been Enabled.

May also be shown as 816f040c2003ffff or 0x816f040c2003ffff

#### Severity

Info

## Serviceable

## **Automatically notify support**

## **Alert Category**

System - Other

## **SNMP Trap ID**

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0130

#### **User Response**

No action; information only.

## 816f040c-2004ffff: [PhysicalMemoryElementName] Enabled on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 4)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that Memory has been Enabled.

May also be shown as 816f040c2004ffff or 0x816f040c2004ffff

## Severity

Info

## Serviceable

No

#### Automatically notify support

No

# **Alert Category**

System - Other

**SNMP Trap ID** 

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0130

#### **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 816f040c-2005ffff: [PhysicalMemoryElementName] Enabled on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 5)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that Memory has been Enabled.

May also be shown as 816f040c2005ffff or 0x816f040c2005ffff

# Severity

Info

# Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

System - Other

## **SNMP Trap ID**

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0130

#### **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 816f040c-2006ffff: [PhysicalMemoryElementName] Enabled on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 6)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that Memory has been Enabled.

May also be shown as 816f040c2006ffff or 0x816f040c2006ffff

## Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

#### Alert Category

System - Other

## **SNMP Trap ID**

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0130

# **User Response**

No action; information only.

# • 816f040c-2007ffff : [PhysicalMemoryElementName] Enabled on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 7)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that Memory has been Enabled.

May also be shown as 816f040c2007ffff or 0x816f040c2007ffff

# Severity

Info

## Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

#### **Alert Category**

System - Other

## **SNMP Trap ID**

#### CIM Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0130

#### **User Response**

No action; information only.

## 816f040c-2008ffff: [PhysicalMemoryElementName] Enabled on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 8)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that Memory has been Enabled.

May also be shown as 816f040c2008ffff or 0x816f040c2008ffff

#### Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## Automatically notify support

No

## **Alert Category**

System - Other

SNMP Trap ID

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0130

# **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 816f040c-2009ffff: [PhysicalMemoryElementName] Enabled on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 9)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that Memory has been Enabled.

May also be shown as 816f040c2009ffff or 0x816f040c2009ffff

# Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

## Automatically notify support

No

# **Alert Category**

System - Other

**SNMP Trap ID** 

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0130

#### **User Response**

No action; information only.

# • 816f040c-200affff: [PhysicalMemoryElementName] Enabled on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 10)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that Memory has been Enabled.

May also be shown as 816f040c200affff or 0x816f040c200affff

# Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

System - Other

SNMP Trap ID

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0130

## **User Response**

No action; information only.

# • 816f040c-200bffff: [PhysicalMemoryElementName] Enabled on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 11)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that Memory has been Enabled.

May also be shown as 816f040c200bffff or 0x816f040c200bffff

# Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

Nο

#### **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

System - Other

**SNMP Trap ID** 

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0130

#### **User Response**

No action; information only.

# • 816f040c-200cffff : [PhysicalMemoryElementName] Enabled on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 12)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that Memory has been Enabled.

May also be shown as 816f040c200cffff or 0x816f040c200cffff

#### Severity

Info

### Serviceable

No

### Automatically notify support

No

### **Alert Category**

System - Other

SNMP Trap ID

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0130

## **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 816f040c-2581ffff: [PhysicalMemoryElementName] Enabled on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (All DIMMS)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that Memory has been Enabled.

May also be shown as 816f040c2581ffff or 0x816f040c2581ffff

### Severity

Info

# Serviceable

No

# Automatically notify support

No

## **Alert Category**

System - Other

**SNMP Trap ID** 

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0130

## **User Response**

No action; information only. One of the DIMMs:

# • 816f0413-2582ffff: A PCI PERR recovery has occurred on system [ComputerSystemElementName]. (PCIs)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a PCI PERR recovered.

May also be shown as 816f04132582ffff or 0x816f04132582ffff

### Severity

Info

## Serviceable

No

### **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Other

# **SNMP Trap ID**

50

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0233

### **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 816f0507-0301ffff: [ProcessorElementName] has Recovered from a Configuration Mismatch. (CPU 1)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has Recovered from a Processor Configuration Mismatch.

May also be shown as 816f05070301ffff or 0x816f05070301ffff

### Severity

Info

### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

Critical - CPU

### **SNMP Trap ID**

40

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0063

## **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 816f0507-0302ffff: [ProcessorElementName] has Recovered from a Configuration Mismatch. (CPU 2)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has Recovered from a Processor Configuration Mismatch.

May also be shown as 816f05070302ffff or 0x816f05070302ffff

### Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

### **Automatically notify support**

No

### Alert Category

Critical - CPU

## **SNMP Trap ID**

40

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0063

### **User Response**

No action; information only.

# • 816f0507-2584ffff : [ProcessorElementName] has Recovered from a Configuration Mismatch. (All CPUs)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has Recovered from a Processor Configuration Mismatch.

May also be shown as 816f05072584ffff or 0x816f05072584ffff

### Severity

Info

### Serviceable

### Automatically notify support

No

## **Alert Category**

Critical - CPU

## **SNMP Trap ID**

40

### **CIM** Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0063

### **User Response**

No action; information only. One of The CPUs:

• 816f050c-2001ffff: Memory Logging Limit Removed for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 1)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that the Memory Logging Limit has been Removed.

May also be shown as 816f050c2001ffff or 0x816f050c2001ffff

## Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

### **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

Warning - Memory

### **SNMP Trap ID**

43

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0145

## **User Response**

No action; information only.

• 816f050c-2002ffff: Memory Logging Limit Removed for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 2)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that the Memory Logging Limit has been Removed.

May also be shown as 816f050c2002ffff or 0x816f050c2002ffff

# Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

Warning - Memory

### **SNMP Trap ID**

43

#### **CIM** Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0145

## **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 816f050c-2003ffff: Memory Logging Limit Removed for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 3)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that the Memory Logging Limit has been Removed.

May also be shown as 816f050c2003ffff or 0x816f050c2003ffff

### Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

### Automatically notify support

No

## Alert Category

Warning - Memory

## **SNMP Trap ID**

43

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0145

### **User Response**

No action; information only.

# • 816f050c-2004ffff : Memory Logging Limit Removed for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 4)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that the Memory Logging Limit has been Removed.

May also be shown as 816f050c2004ffff or 0x816f050c2004ffff

# Severity

Info

### Serviceable

Nο

## Automatically notify support

No

### Alert Category

Warning - Memory

**SNMP Trap ID** 

43

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0145

### **User Response**

No action; information only.

## 816f050c-2005ffff: Memory Logging Limit Removed for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 5)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that the Memory Logging Limit has been Removed.

May also be shown as 816f050c2005ffff or 0x816f050c2005ffff

#### Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

### **Automatically notify support**

No

#### Alert Category

Warning - Memory

### **SNMP Trap ID**

43

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0145

# **User Response**

No action; information only.

# • 816f050c-2006ffff : Memory Logging Limit Removed for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 6)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that the Memory Logging Limit has been Removed.

May also be shown as 816f050c2006ffff or 0x816f050c2006ffff

### Severity

Info

## Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

### **Alert Category**

Warning - Memory

## **SNMP Trap ID**

43

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0145

### **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 816f050c-2007ffff: Memory Logging Limit Removed for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 7)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that the Memory Logging Limit has been Removed.

May also be shown as 816f050c2007ffff or 0x816f050c2007ffff

### Severity

Info

### Serviceable

No

## Automatically notify support

No

# **Alert Category**

Warning - Memory

## **SNMP Trap ID**

43

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0145

### **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 816f050c-2008ffff: Memory Logging Limit Removed for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 8)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that the Memory Logging Limit has been Removed.

May also be shown as 816f050c2008ffff or 0x816f050c2008ffff

### Severity

Info

### Serviceable

No

## Automatically notify support

No

### **Alert Category**

Warning - Memory

### **SNMP Trap ID**

43

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0145

## **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 816f050c-2009ffff: Memory Logging Limit Removed for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 9)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that the Memory Logging Limit has been Removed.

May also be shown as 816f050c2009ffff or 0x816f050c2009ffff

### Severity

Info

### Serviceable

No

### **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

Warning - Memory

## **SNMP Trap ID**

43

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0145

#### **User Response**

No action; information only.

# • 816f050c-200affff: Memory Logging Limit Removed for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 10)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that the Memory Logging Limit has been Removed.

May also be shown as 816f050c200affff or 0x816f050c200affff

### Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

### **Alert Category**

Warning - Memory

#### SNMP Trap ID

43

### **CIM** Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0145

### **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 816f050c-200bffff: Memory Logging Limit Removed for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 11)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that the Memory Logging Limit has been Removed.

May also be shown as 816f050c200bffff or 0x816f050c200bffff

## Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

#### Alert Category

Warning - Memory

## SNMP Trap ID

43

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0145

#### **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 816f050c-200cffff: Memory Logging Limit Removed for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 12)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that the Memory Logging Limit has been Removed.

May also be shown as 816f050c200cffff or 0x816f050c200cffff

## Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## Automatically notify support

No

## **Alert Category**

Warning - Memory

### **SNMP Trap ID**

43

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0145

#### **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 816f050c-2581ffff: Memory Logging Limit Removed for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (All DIMMS)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that the Memory Logging Limit has been Removed.

May also be shown as 816f050c2581ffff or 0x816f050c2581ffff

## Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

### **Alert Category**

Warning - Memory

### **SNMP Trap ID**

43

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0145

### **User Response**

No action; information only. One of the DIMMs:

# 816f050d-0400ffff: Critical Array [ComputerSystemElementName] has deasserted. (Drive 0)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Critiacal Array has deasserted.

May also be shown as 816f050d0400ffff or 0x816f050d0400ffff

## Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

### **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

### SNMP Trap ID

5

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0175

#### **User Response**

No action; information only.

### 816f050d-0401ffff: Critical Array [ComputerSystemElementName] has deasserted. (Drive 1)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Critiacal Array has deasserted.

May also be shown as 816f050d0401ffff or 0x816f050d0401ffff

### Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

### Alert Category

Critical - Hard Disk drive

# **SNMP Trap ID**

5

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0175

#### **User Response**

No action; information only.

# • 816f050d-0402ffff: Critical Array [ComputerSystemElementName] has deasserted. (Drive 2)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Critiacal Array has deasserted.

May also be shown as 816f050d0402ffff or 0x816f050d0402ffff

## Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

# Automatically notify support

No

### **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

## **SNMP Trap ID**

5

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0175

### **User Response**

No action; information only.

## 816f050d-0403ffff: Critical Array [ComputerSystemElementName] has deasserted. (Drive 3)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Critiacal Array has deasserted.

May also be shown as 816f050d0403ffff or 0x816f050d0403ffff

### Severity

Info

### Serviceable

No

### **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

## **SNMP Trap ID**

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0175

### **User Response**

No action; information only.

## 816f050d-0404ffff: Critical Array [ComputerSystemElementName] has deasserted. (Drive 4)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Critiacal Array has deasserted.

May also be shown as 816f050d0404ffff or 0x816f050d0404ffff

#### Severity

Info

## Serviceable

## **Automatically notify support**

No

### **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

5

#### **CIM** Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0175

### **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 816f050d-0405ffff: Critical Array [ComputerSystemElementName] has deasserted. (Drive 5)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Critiacal Array has deasserted.

May also be shown as 816f050d0405ffff or 0x816f050d0405ffff

### Severity

Info

### Serviceable

No

## Automatically notify support

No

# **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

## SNMP Trap ID

5

# **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0175

### **User Response**

No action; information only.

## 816f050d-0406ffff: Critical Array [ComputerSystemElementName] has deasserted. (Drive 6)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Critiacal Array has deasserted.

May also be shown as 816f050d0406ffff or 0x816f050d0406ffff

### Severity

Info

## Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

## Alert Category

Critical - Hard Disk drive

## **SNMP Trap ID**

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0175

### **User Response**

No action; information only.

## 816f050d-0407ffff: Critical Array [ComputerSystemElementName] has deasserted. (Drive 7)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Critiacal Array has deasserted.

May also be shown as 816f050d0407ffff or 0x816f050d0407ffff

### Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

#### Alert Category

Critical - Hard Disk drive

### **SNMP Trap ID**

5

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0175

# **User Response**

No action; information only.

## 816f050d-0408ffff: Critical Array [ComputerSystemElementName] has deasserted. (Drive 8)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Critiacal Array has deasserted.

May also be shown as 816f050d0408ffff or 0x816f050d0408ffff

# Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

#### **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

### **SNMP Trap ID**

5

#### CIM Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0175

### **User Response**

No action; information only.

# • 816f050d-0409ffff : Critical Array [ComputerSystemElementName] has deasserted. (Drive 9)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Critiacal Array has deasserted.

May also be shown as 816f050d0409ffff or 0x816f050d0409ffff

### Severity

Info

### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

### **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

# SNMP Trap ID

5

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0175

# **User Response**

No action; information only.

# • 816f050d-040affff: Critical Array [ComputerSystemElementName] has deasserted. (Drive 10)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Critiacal Array has deasserted.

May also be shown as 816f050d040affff or 0x816f050d040affff

# Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

## **SNMP Trap ID**

5

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0175

#### **User Response**

No action; information only.

## 816f050d-040bffff: Critical Array [ComputerSystemElementName] has deasserted. (Drive 11)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Critiacal Array has deasserted.

May also be shown as 816f050d040bffff or 0x816f050d040bffff

# Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

### **SNMP Trap ID**

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0175

## **User Response**

No action; information only.

# • 816f050d-040cffff: Critical Array [ComputerSystemElementName] has deasserted. (Drive 12)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Critiacal Array has deasserted.

May also be shown as 816f050d040cffff or 0x816f050d040cffff

# Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

### **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

### **SNMP Trap ID**

5

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0175

#### **User Response**

No action; information only.

## 816f050d-040dffff: Critical Array [ComputerSystemElementName] has deasserted. (Drive 13)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Critiacal Array has deasserted.

May also be shown as 816f050d040dffff or 0x816f050d040dffff

### Severity

Info

## Serviceable

No

### Automatically notify support

No

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

### **SNMP Trap ID**

5

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0175

### **User Response**

No action; information only.

# • 816f050d-040effff: Critical Array [ComputerSystemElementName] has deasserted. (Drive 14)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Critiacal Array has deasserted.

May also be shown as 816f050d040effff or 0x816f050d040effff

### Severity

Info

# Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

# SNMP Trap ID

5

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0175

### **User Response**

No action; information only.

## 816f050d-040fffff: Critical Array [ComputerSystemElementName] has deasserted. (Drive 15)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Critiacal Array has deasserted.

May also be shown as 816f050d040fffff or 0x816f050d040fffff

### Severity

Info

## Serviceable

No

### **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

## **SNMP Trap ID**

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0175

## **User Response**

No action; information only.

## 816f050d-0410ffff: Critical Array [ComputerSystemElementName] has deasserted. (Drive 16)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Critiacal Array has deasserted.

May also be shown as 816f050d0410ffff or 0x816f050d0410ffff

#### Severity

Info

# Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

### **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

## **SNMP Trap ID**

5

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0175

## **User Response**

No action; information only.

# • 816f050d-0411ffff: Critical Array [ComputerSystemElementName] has deasserted. (Drive 17)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Critiacal Array has deasserted.

May also be shown as 816f050d0411ffff or 0x816f050d0411ffff

### Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

### **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

## **SNMP Trap ID**

5

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0175

## **User Response**

No action; information only.

## 816f050d-0412ffff: Critical Array [ComputerSystemElementName] has deasserted. (Drive 18)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Critiacal Array has deasserted.

May also be shown as 816f050d0412ffff or 0x816f050d0412ffff

### Severity

Info

### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

### **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

# **SNMP Trap ID**

5

# **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0175

## **User Response**

No action; information only.

## 816f050d-0413ffff: Critical Array [ComputerSystemElementName] has deasserted. (Drive 19)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Critiacal Array has deasserted.

May also be shown as 816f050d0413ffff or 0x816f050d0413ffff

### Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

#### Alert Category

Critical - Hard Disk drive

# **SNMP Trap ID**

5

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0175

#### **User Response**

No action; information only.

## 816f050d-0414ffff: Critical Array [ComputerSystemElementName] has deasserted. (Drive 20)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Critiacal Array has deasserted.

May also be shown as 816f050d0414ffff or 0x816f050d0414ffff

### Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

#### Alert Category

Critical - Hard Disk drive

# **SNMP Trap ID**

5

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0175

#### **User Response**

No action; information only.

## • 816f050d-0415ffff : Critical Array [ComputerSystemElementName] has deasserted. (Drive 21)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Critiacal Array has deasserted.

May also be shown as 816f050d0415ffff or 0x816f050d0415ffff

## Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

### **SNMP Trap ID**

5

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0175

### **User Response**

No action; information only.

## 816f050d-0416ffff: Critical Array [ComputerSystemElementName] has deasserted. (Drive 22)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Critiacal Array has deasserted.

May also be shown as 816f050d0416ffff or 0x816f050d0416ffff

### Severity

Info

### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

### Alert Category

Critical - Hard Disk drive

# **SNMP Trap ID**

5

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0175

#### **User Response**

No action; information only.

816f050d-0417ffff: Critical Array [ComputerSystemElementName] has deasserted. (Drive 23)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Critiacal Array has deasserted.

May also be shown as 816f050d0417ffff or 0x816f050d0417ffff

## Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

### **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

# **SNMP Trap ID**

5

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0175

#### **User Response**

No action; information only.

816f050d-0418ffff: Critical Array [ComputerSystemElementName] has deasserted. (Drive 24)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Critiacal Array has deasserted.

May also be shown as 816f050d0418ffff or 0x816f050d0418ffff

## Severity

Info

### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

### **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

# **SNMP Trap ID**

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0175

### **User Response**

No action; information only.

816f050d-0419ffff: Critical Array [ComputerSystemElementName] has deasserted. (Drive 25)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Critiacal Array has deasserted.

May also be shown as 816f050d0419ffff or 0x816f050d0419ffff

# Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

### **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

# **SNMP Trap ID**

5

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0175

### **User Response**

No action; information only.

## 816f050d-041affff: Critical Array [ComputerSystemElementName] has deasserted. (Drive 26)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Critiacal Array has deasserted.

May also be shown as 816f050d041affff or 0x816f050d041affff

## Severity

Info

# Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

### **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

# **SNMP Trap ID**

5

### **CIM** Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0175

### **User Response**

No action; information only.

816f050d-041bffff: Critical Array [ComputerSystemElementName] has deasserted. (Drive 27)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Critiacal Array has deasserted.

May also be shown as 816f050d041bffff or 0x816f050d041bffff

## Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

### **Automatically notify support**

### **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

### **SNMP Trap ID**

5

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0175

# **User Response**

No action; information only.

816f0607-0301ffff: An SM BIOS Uncorrectable CPU complex error for [ProcessorElementName] has deasserted. (CPU 1)

This message is for the use case when an SM BIOS Uncorrectable CPU complex error has deasserted.

May also be shown as 816f06070301ffff or 0x816f06070301ffff

## Severity

Info

### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

### **Alert Category**

Critical - CPU

# **SNMP Trap ID**

40

### **CIM** Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0817

### **User Response**

No action; information only.

• 816f0607-0302ffff : An SM BIOS Uncorrectable CPU complex error for [ProcessorElementName] has deasserted. (CPU 2)

This message is for the use case when an SM BIOS Uncorrectable CPU complex error has deasserted.

May also be shown as 816f06070302ffff or 0x816f06070302ffff

## Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## Automatically notify support

No

# **Alert Category**

Critical - CPU

### **SNMP Trap ID**

40

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0817

### **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 816f0607-2584ffff: An SM BIOS Uncorrectable CPU complex error for [ProcessorElementName] has deasserted. (All CPUs)

This message is for the use case when an SM BIOS Uncorrectable CPU complex error has deasserted.

May also be shown as 816f06072584ffff or 0x816f06072584ffff

# Severity

Info

## Serviceable

No

# Automatically notify support

No

### **Alert Category**

Critical - CPU

## **SNMP Trap ID**

40

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0817

#### **User Response**

No action; information only. One of The CPUs:

# • 816f0608-1301ffff: [PowerSupplyElementName] Configuration is OK. (PS Configuration)

This message is for the use case when an implementation when a Power Supply configuration is OK.

## Severity

Info

### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

### **Alert Category**

Critical - Power

## **SNMP Trap ID**

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0105

### **User Response**

No action; information only.

## 816f060d-0400ffff: Array in system [ComputerSystemElementName] has been restored. (Drive 0)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that a Failed Array has been Restored.

May also be shown as 816f060d0400ffff or 0x816f060d0400ffff

## Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

### **SNMP Trap ID**

5

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0177

#### **User Response**

No action; information only.

## 816f060d-0401ffff : Array in system [ComputerSystemElementName] has been restored. (Drive 1)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that a Failed Array has been Restored.

May also be shown as 816f060d0401ffff or 0x816f060d0401ffff

### Severity

Info

## Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

## **SNMP Trap ID**

5

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0177

### **User Response**

No action; information only.

## • 816f060d-0402ffff: Array in system [ComputerSystemElementName] has been restored. (Drive 2)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that a Failed Array has been Restored.

May also be shown as 816f060d0402ffff or 0x816f060d0402ffff

### Severity

Info

### Serviceable

No

### **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

# SNMP Trap ID

5

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0177

## **User Response**

No action; information only.

## • 816f060d-0403ffff: Array in system [ComputerSystemElementName] has been restored. (Drive 3)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that a Failed Array has been Restored.

May also be shown as 816f060d0403ffff or 0x816f060d0403ffff

## Severity

Info

### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

## **SNMP Trap ID**

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0177

### **User Response**

No action; information only.

## 816f060d-0404ffff : Array in system [ComputerSystemElementName] has been restored. (Drive 4)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that a Failed Array has been Restored.

May also be shown as 816f060d0404ffff or 0x816f060d0404ffff

## Severity

Info

## Serviceable

## **Automatically notify support**

No

### **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

# **SNMP Trap ID**

5

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0177

#### **User Response**

No action; information only.

### 816f060d-0405ffff : Array in system [ComputerSystemElementName] has been restored. (Drive 5)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that a Failed Array has been Restored.

May also be shown as 816f060d0405ffff or 0x816f060d0405ffff

### Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## Automatically notify support

No

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

### **SNMP Trap ID**

5

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0177

### **User Response**

No action; information only.

# • 816f060d-0406ffff: Array in system [ComputerSystemElementName] has been restored. (Drive 6)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that a Failed Array has been Restored.

May also be shown as 816f060d0406ffff or 0x816f060d0406ffff

# Severity

Info

## Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

### Alert Category

Critical - Hard Disk drive

## **SNMP Trap ID**

5

# **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0177

# **User Response**

No action; information only.

# • 816f060d-0407ffff : Array in system [ComputerSystemElementName] has been restored. (Drive 7)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that a Failed Array has been Restored.

May also be shown as 816f060d0407ffff or 0x816f060d0407ffff

## Severity

Info

### Serviceable

No

### **Automatically notify support**

### **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0177

#### **User Response**

No action; information only.

## 816f060d-0408ffff : Array in system [ComputerSystemElementName] has been restored. (Drive 8)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that a Failed Array has been Restored.

May also be shown as 816f060d0408ffff or 0x816f060d0408ffff

# Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

5

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0177

#### **User Response**

No action; information only.

## 816f060d-0409ffff: Array in system [ComputerSystemElementName] has been restored. (Drive 9)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that a Failed Array has been Restored.

May also be shown as 816f060d0409ffff or 0x816f060d0409ffff

#### Severity

Info

### Serviceable

No

### **Automatically notify support**

No

### **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

## **SNMP Trap ID**

5

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0177

## **User Response**

No action; information only.

## • 816f060d-040affff : Array in system [ComputerSystemElementName] has been restored. (Drive 10)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that a Failed Array has been Restored.

May also be shown as 816f060d040affff or 0x816f060d040affff

# Severity

Info

### Serviceable

No

### **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

## **SNMP Trap ID**

5

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0177

# **User Response**

No action; information only.

## 816f060d-040bffff: Array in system [ComputerSystemElementName] has been restored. (Drive 11)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that a Failed Array has been Restored.

May also be shown as 816f060d040bffff or 0x816f060d040bffff

### Severity

Info

### Serviceable

No

### **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

### **SNMP Trap ID**

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0177

## **User Response**

No action; information only.

# • 816f060d-040cffff : Array in system [ComputerSystemElementName] has been restored. (Drive 12)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that a Failed Array has been Restored.

May also be shown as 816f060d040cffff or 0x816f060d040cffff

## Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

### **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

# **SNMP Trap ID**

5

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0177

### **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 816f060d-040dffff: Array in system [ComputerSystemElementName] has been restored. (Drive 13)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that a Failed Array has been Restored.

May also be shown as 816f060d040dffff or 0x816f060d040dffff

## Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

### **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

### SNMP Trap ID

5

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0177

#### **User Response**

No action; information only.

## 816f060d-040effff: Array in system [ComputerSystemElementName] has been restored. (Drive 14)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that a Failed Array has been Restored.

May also be shown as 816f060d040effff or 0x816f060d040effff

### Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## Automatically notify support

No

### Alert Category

Critical - Hard Disk drive

# **SNMP Trap ID**

5

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0177

#### **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 816f060d-040fffff : Array in system [ComputerSystemElementName] has been restored. (Drive 15)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that a Failed Array has been Restored.

May also be shown as 816f060d040fffff or 0x816f060d040fffff

## Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

# Automatically notify support

No

### **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

## **SNMP Trap ID**

5

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0177

### **User Response**

No action; information only.

## 816f060d-0410ffff: Array in system [ComputerSystemElementName] has been restored. (Drive 16)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that a Failed Array has been Restored.

May also be shown as 816f060d0410ffff or 0x816f060d0410ffff

### Severity

Info

### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

## **SNMP Trap ID**

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0177

### **User Response**

No action; information only.

## 816f060d-0411ffff: Array in system [ComputerSystemElementName] has been restored. (Drive 17)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that a Failed Array has been Restored.

May also be shown as 816f060d0411ffff or 0x816f060d0411ffff

#### Severity

Info

## Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

5

#### **CIM** Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0177

### **User Response**

No action; information only.

# • 816f060d-0412ffff: Array in system [ComputerSystemElementName] has been restored. (Drive 18)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that a Failed Array has been Restored.

May also be shown as 816f060d0412ffff or 0x816f060d0412ffff

### Severity

Info

### Serviceable

No

## Automatically notify support

No

# **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

### **SNMP Trap ID**

5

# **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0177

### **User Response**

No action; information only.

## 816f060d-0413ffff: Array in system [ComputerSystemElementName] has been restored. (Drive 19)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that a Failed Array has been Restored.

May also be shown as 816f060d0413ffff or 0x816f060d0413ffff

# Severity

Info

## Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

## Alert Category

Critical - Hard Disk drive

## **SNMP Trap ID**

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0177

### **User Response**

No action; information only.

## 816f060d-0414ffff: Array in system [ComputerSystemElementName] has been restored. (Drive 20)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that a Failed Array has been Restored.

May also be shown as 816f060d0414ffff or 0x816f060d0414ffff

#### Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

### **Automatically notify support**

No

#### Alert Category

Critical - Hard Disk drive

### **SNMP Trap ID**

5

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0177

# **User Response**

No action; information only.

## 816f060d-0415ffff: Array in system [ComputerSystemElementName] has been restored. (Drive 21)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that a Failed Array has been Restored.

May also be shown as 816f060d0415ffff or 0x816f060d0415ffff

# Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

## **SNMP Trap ID**

5

#### CIM Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0177

## **User Response**

No action; information only.

# • 816f060d-0416ffff : Array in system [ComputerSystemElementName] has been restored. (Drive 22)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that a Failed Array has been Restored.

May also be shown as 816f060d0416ffff or 0x816f060d0416ffff

## Severity

Info

## Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

# SNMP Trap ID

5

## **CIM** Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0177

# **User Response**

No action; information only.

## • 816f060d-0417ffff: Array in system [ComputerSystemElementName] has been restored. (Drive 23)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that a Failed Array has been Restored.

May also be shown as 816f060d0417ffff or 0x816f060d0417ffff

# Severity

Info

### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

# **SNMP Trap ID**

5

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0177

## **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 816f060d-0418ffff: Array in system [ComputerSystemElementName] has been restored. (Drive 24)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that a Failed Array has been Restored.

May also be shown as 816f060d0418ffff or 0x816f060d0418ffff

# Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

### **SNMP Trap ID**

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0177

# **User Response**

No action; information only.

# • 816f060d-0419ffff : Array in system [ComputerSystemElementName] has been restored. (Drive 25)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that a Failed Array has been Restored.

May also be shown as 816f060d0419ffff or 0x816f060d0419ffff

# Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

Nο

## **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

## **SNMP Trap ID**

5

# **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0177

#### **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 816f060d-041affff: Array in system [ComputerSystemElementName] has been restored. (Drive 26)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that a Failed Array has been Restored.

May also be shown as 816f060d041affff or 0x816f060d041affff

### Severity

Info

# Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

## **SNMP Trap ID**

5

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0177

## **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 816f060d-041bffff: Array in system [ComputerSystemElementName] has been restored. (Drive 27)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that a Failed Array has been Restored.

May also be shown as 816f060d041bffff or 0x816f060d041bffff

## Severity

Info

# Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

Critical - Hard Disk drive

# SNMP Trap ID

5

# **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0177

## **User Response**

No action; information only.

816f070c-2001ffff: Configuration error for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]has deasserted. (DIMM 1)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Memory DIMM configuration error has deasserted.

May also be shown as 816f070c2001ffff or 0x816f070c2001ffff

## Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Memory

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

41

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0127

## **User Response**

No action; information only.

 816f070c-2002ffff: Configuration error for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]has deasserted. (DIMM 2)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Memory DIMM configuration error has deasserted.

May also be shown as 816f070c2002ffff or 0x816f070c2002ffff

## Severity

Info

## Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

Critical - Memory

## **SNMP Trap ID**

41

# **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0127

### **User Response**

No action; information only.

# • 816f070c-2003ffff: Configuration error for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]has deasserted. (DIMM 3)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Memory DIMM configuration error has deasserted.

May also be shown as 816f070c2003ffff or 0x816f070c2003ffff

# Severity

Info

## Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

Critical - Memory

## **SNMP Trap ID**

41

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0127

# **User Response**

No action; information only.

# • 816f070c-2004ffff : Configuration error for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]has deasserted. (DIMM 4)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Memory DIMM configuration error has deasserted.

May also be shown as 816f070c2004ffff or 0x816f070c2004ffff

# Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

Critical - Memory

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

41

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0127

#### **User Response**

No action; information only.

# • 816f070c-2005ffff : Configuration error for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]has deasserted. (DIMM 5)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Memory DIMM configuration error has deasserted.

May also be shown as 816f070c2005ffff or 0x816f070c2005ffff

## Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

Critical - Memory

## **SNMP Trap ID**

41

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0127

## **User Response**

No action; information only.

# • 816f070c-2006ffff : Configuration error for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]has deasserted. (DIMM 6)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Memory DIMM configuration error has deasserted.

May also be shown as 816f070c2006ffff or 0x816f070c2006ffff

# Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

Nο

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

Critical - Memory

**SNMP Trap ID** 

41

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0127

# **User Response**

No action; information only.

# • 816f070c-2007ffff: Configuration error for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]has deasserted. (DIMM 7)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Memory DIMM configuration error has deasserted.

May also be shown as 816f070c2007ffff or 0x816f070c2007ffff

# Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

# Automatically notify support

No

## Alert Category

Critical - Memory

## **SNMP Trap ID**

41

# **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0127

# **User Response**

No action; information only.

# • 816f070c-2008ffff: Configuration error for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]has deasserted. (DIMM 8)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Memory DIMM configuration error has deasserted.

May also be shown as 816f070c2008ffff or 0x816f070c2008ffff

## Severity

Info

# Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

## Alert Category

Critical - Memory

# **SNMP Trap ID**

41

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0127

## **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 816f070c-2009ffff: Configuration error for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]has deasserted. (DIMM 9)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Memory DIMM configuration error has deasserted.

May also be shown as 816f070c2009ffff or 0x816f070c2009ffff

## Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

Critical - Memory

## **SNMP Trap ID**

41

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0127

## **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 816f070c-200affff: Configuration error for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]has deasserted. (DIMM 10)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Memory DIMM configuration error has deasserted.

May also be shown as 816f070c200affff or 0x816f070c200affff

#### Severity

Info

## Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Memory

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

41

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0127

## **User Response**

No action; information only.

# • 816f070c-200bffff: Configuration error for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]has deasserted. (DIMM 11)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Memory DIMM configuration error has deasserted.

May also be shown as 816f070c200bffff or 0x816f070c200bffff

## Severity

Info

## Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

Critical - Memory

# **SNMP Trap ID**

41

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0127

#### **User Response**

No action; information only.

# • 816f070c-200cffff: Configuration error for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]has deasserted. (DIMM 12)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Memory DIMM configuration error has deasserted.

May also be shown as 816f070c200cffff or 0x816f070c200cffff

## Severity

Info

### Serviceable

No

# Automatically notify support

No

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Memory

## **SNMP Trap ID**

41

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0127

## **User Response**

No action; information only.

# • 816f070c-2581ffff : Configuration error for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]has deasserted. (All DIMMS)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Memory DIMM configuration error has deasserted.

May also be shown as 816f070c2581ffff or 0x816f070c2581ffff

## Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

#### **Alert Category**

Critical - Memory

## **SNMP Trap ID**

41

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0127

# **User Response**

No action; information only. One of the DIMMs:

# • 816f070d-0400ffff: Rebuild completed for Array in system [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 0)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Array Rebuild has Completed.

May also be shown as 816f070d0400ffff or 0x816f070d0400ffff

# Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

System - Other

SNMP Trap ID

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0179

#### **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 816f070d-0401ffff: Rebuild completed for Array in system [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 1)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Array Rebuild has Completed.

May also be shown as 816f070d0401ffff or 0x816f070d0401ffff

# Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

# Automatically notify support

No

# **Alert Category**

System - Other

**SNMP Trap ID** 

#### CIM Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0179

## **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 816f070d-0402ffff: Rebuild completed for Array in system [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 2)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Array Rebuild has Completed.

May also be shown as 816f070d0402ffff or 0x816f070d0402ffff

# Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

System - Other

**SNMP Trap ID** 

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0179

# **User Response**

No action; information only.

# • 816f070d-0403ffff: Rebuild completed for Array in system [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 3)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Array Rebuild has Completed.

May also be shown as 816f070d0403ffff or 0x816f070d0403ffff

# Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

System - Other

**SNMP Trap ID** 

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0179

# **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 816f070d-0404ffff: Rebuild completed for Array in system [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 4)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Array Rebuild has Completed.

May also be shown as 816f070d0404ffff or 0x816f070d0404ffff

## Severity

Info

## Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

System - Other

**SNMP Trap ID** 

#### CIM Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0179

# **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 816f070d-0405ffff: Rebuild completed for Array in system [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 5)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Array Rebuild has Completed.

May also be shown as 816f070d0405ffff or 0x816f070d0405ffff

## Severity

Info

## Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

System - Other

**SNMP Trap ID** 

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0179

### **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 816f070d-0406ffff: Rebuild completed for Array in system [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 6)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Array Rebuild has Completed.

May also be shown as 816f070d0406ffff or 0x816f070d0406ffff

## Severity

Info

## Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

## **Alert Category**

System - Other

**SNMP Trap ID** 

# **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0179

#### **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 816f070d-0407ffff: Rebuild completed for Array in system [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 7)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Array Rebuild has Completed.

May also be shown as 816f070d0407ffff or 0x816f070d0407ffff

# Severity

Info

## Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

System - Other

**SNMP Trap ID** 

# **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0179

## **User Response**

No action; information only.

# • 816f070d-0408ffff : Rebuild completed for Array in system [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 8)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Array Rebuild has Completed.

May also be shown as 816f070d0408ffff or 0x816f070d0408ffff

## Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

# Automatically notify support

No

# **Alert Category**

System - Other

SNMP Trap ID

#### CIM Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0179

## **User Response**

No action; information only.

# • 816f070d-0409ffff : Rebuild completed for Array in system [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 9)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Array Rebuild has Completed.

May also be shown as 816f070d0409ffff or 0x816f070d0409ffff

## Severity

Info

# Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# Alert Category

System - Other

SNMP Trap ID

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0179

#### **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 816f070d-040affff: Rebuild completed for Array in system [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 10)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Array Rebuild has Completed.

May also be shown as 816f070d040affff or 0x816f070d040affff

Info

## Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

System - Other

**SNMP Trap ID** 

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0179

## **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 816f070d-040bffff: Rebuild completed for Array in system [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 11)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Array Rebuild has Completed.

May also be shown as 816f070d040bffff or 0x816f070d040bffff

## Severity

Info

## Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

System - Other

**SNMP Trap ID** 

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0179

# **User Response**

No action; information only.

# • 816f070d-040cffff: Rebuild completed for Array in system [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 12)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Array Rebuild has Completed.

May also be shown as 816f070d040cffff or 0x816f070d040cffff

Info

## Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

System - Other

**SNMP Trap ID** 

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0179

## **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 816f070d-040dffff: Rebuild completed for Array in system [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 13)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Array Rebuild has Completed.

May also be shown as 816f070d040dffff or 0x816f070d040dffff

## Severity

Info

# Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

System - Other

**SNMP Trap ID** 

#### CIM Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0179

# **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 816f070d-040effff: Rebuild completed for Array in system [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 14)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Array Rebuild has Completed.

May also be shown as 816f070d040effff or 0x816f070d040effff

Info

## Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

System - Other

# **SNMP Trap ID**

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0179

## **User Response**

No action; information only.

# • 816f070d-040fffff: Rebuild completed for Array in system [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 15)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Array Rebuild has Completed.

May also be shown as 816f070d040fffff or 0x816f070d040fffff

## Severity

Info

# Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

System - Other

**SNMP Trap ID** 

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0179

# **User Response**

No action; information only.

# • 816f070d-0410ffff : Rebuild completed for Array in system [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 16)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Array Rebuild has Completed.

May also be shown as 816f070d0410ffff or 0x816f070d0410ffff

Info

#### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

System - Other

**SNMP Trap ID** 

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0179

# **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 816f070d-0411ffff: Rebuild completed for Array in system [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 17)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Array Rebuild has Completed.

May also be shown as 816f070d0411ffff or 0x816f070d0411ffff

## Severity

Info

# Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

System - Other

**SNMP Trap ID** 

#### CIM Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0179

# **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 816f070d-0412ffff: Rebuild completed for Array in system [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 18)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Array Rebuild has Completed.

May also be shown as 816f070d0412ffff or 0x816f070d0412ffff

Info

## Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

System - Other

**SNMP Trap ID** 

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0179

# **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 816f070d-0413ffff: Rebuild completed for Array in system [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 19)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Array Rebuild has Completed.

May also be shown as 816f070d0413ffff or 0x816f070d0413ffff

## Severity

Info

# Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

System - Other

**SNMP Trap ID** 

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0179

# **User Response**

No action; information only.

# • 816f070d-0414ffff: Rebuild completed for Array in system [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 20)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Array Rebuild has Completed.

May also be shown as 816f070d0414ffff or 0x816f070d0414ffff

Info

#### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

System - Other

**SNMP Trap ID** 

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0179

## **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 816f070d-0415ffff: Rebuild completed for Array in system [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 21)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Array Rebuild has Completed.

May also be shown as 816f070d0415ffff or 0x816f070d0415ffff

## Severity

Info

# Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

System - Other

**SNMP Trap ID** 

#### CIM Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0179

# **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 816f070d-0416ffff: Rebuild completed for Array in system [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 22)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Array Rebuild has Completed.

May also be shown as 816f070d0416ffff or 0x816f070d0416ffff

Info

#### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

System - Other

**SNMP Trap ID** 

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0179

# **User Response**

No action; information only.

# • 816f070d-0417ffff: Rebuild completed for Array in system [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 23)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Array Rebuild has Completed.

May also be shown as 816f070d0417ffff or 0x816f070d0417ffff

## Severity

Info

## Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

System - Other

**SNMP Trap ID** 

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0179

# **User Response**

No action; information only.

# • 816f070d-0418ffff: Rebuild completed for Array in system [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 24)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Array Rebuild has Completed.

May also be shown as 816f070d0418ffff or 0x816f070d0418ffff

Info

#### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

System - Other

**SNMP Trap ID** 

# **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0179

## **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 816f070d-0419ffff: Rebuild completed for Array in system [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 25)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Array Rebuild has Completed.

May also be shown as 816f070d0419ffff or 0x816f070d0419ffff

## Severity

Info

# Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

System - Other

**SNMP Trap ID** 

#### CIM Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0179

# **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 816f070d-041affff: Rebuild completed for Array in system [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 26)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Array Rebuild has Completed.

May also be shown as 816f070d041affff or 0x816f070d041affff

Info

#### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

System - Other

**SNMP Trap ID** 

### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0179

# **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 816f070d-041bffff: Rebuild completed for Array in system [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 27)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that an Array Rebuild has Completed.

May also be shown as 816f070d041bffff or 0x816f070d041bffff

## Severity

Info

## Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

System - Other

**SNMP Trap ID** 

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0179

# **User Response**

No action; information only.

# • 816f0807-0301ffff : [ProcessorElementName] has been Enabled. (CPU 1)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Processor has been Enabled.

May also be shown as 816f08070301ffff or 0x816f08070301ffff

## Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

# Automatically notify support

No

# Alert Category

System - Other

#### SNMP Trap ID

#### CIM Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0060

## **User Response**

No action; information only.

# • 816f0807-0302ffff : [ProcessorElementName] has been Enabled. (CPU 2)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Processor has been Enabled.

May also be shown as 816f08070302ffff or 0x816f08070302ffff

# Severity

Info

# Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

System - Other

SNMP Trap ID

# **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0060

# **User Response**

No action; information only.

# • 816f0807-2584ffff : [ProcessorElementName] has been Enabled. (All CPUs)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Processor has been Enabled.

May also be shown as 816f08072584ffff or 0x816f08072584ffff

## Severity

Info

## Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

System - Other

**SNMP Trap ID** 

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0060

# **User Response**

No action; information only. One of The CPUs:

# 816f0813-2581ffff: System [ComputerSystemElementName]has recovered from an Uncorrectable **Bus Error. (DIMMs)**

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a that a system has recovered from a Bus Uncorrectable Error.

May also be shown as 816f08132581ffff or 0x816f08132581ffff

# Severity

Info

### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Other

## **SNMP Trap ID**

50

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0241

### **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 816f0813-2582ffff: System [ComputerSystemElementName]has recovered from an Uncorrectable Bus Error. (PCIs)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a that a system has recovered from a Bus Uncorrectable Error.

May also be shown as 816f08132582ffff or 0x816f08132582ffff

## Severity

Info

## Serviceable

No

## Automatically notify support

No

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Other

## **SNMP Trap ID**

50

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0241

## **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 816f0813-2584ffff: System [ComputerSystemElementName]has recovered from an Uncorrectable Bus Error. (CPUs)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a that a system has recovered from a Bus Uncorrectable Error.

May also be shown as 816f08132584ffff or 0x816f08132584ffff

# Severity

Info

## Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Other

# **SNMP Trap ID**

50

# **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0241

## **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 816f090c-2001ffff: [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName] is no longer Throttled. (DIMM 1)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected Memory is no longer Throttled.

May also be shown as 816f090c2001ffff or 0x816f090c2001ffff

## Severity

Info

## Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

## **Alert Category**

System - Other

**SNMP Trap ID** 

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0143

#### **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 816f090c-2002ffff: [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName] is no longer Throttled. (DIMM 2)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected Memory is no longer Throttled.

May also be shown as 816f090c2002ffff or 0x816f090c2002ffff

## Severity

Info

### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

System - Other

**SNMP Trap ID** 

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0143

### **User Response**

No action; information only.

# • 816f090c-2003ffff : [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName] is no longer Throttled. (DIMM 3)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected Memory is no longer Throttled.

May also be shown as 816f090c2003ffff or 0x816f090c2003ffff

### Severity

Info

## Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

System - Other

**SNMP Trap ID** 

#### CIM Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0143

# **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 816f090c-2004ffff: [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName] is no longer Throttled. (DIMM 4)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected Memory is no longer Throttled.

May also be shown as 816f090c2004ffff or 0x816f090c2004ffff

# Severity

Info

## Serviceable

Nσ

## **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

System - Other

**SNMP Trap ID** 

#### CIM Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0143

# **User Response**

No action; information only.

# • 816f090c-2005ffff : [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName] is no longer Throttled. (DIMM 5)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected Memory is no longer Throttled.

May also be shown as 816f090c2005ffff or 0x816f090c2005ffff

# Severity

Info

## Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

System - Other

**SNMP Trap ID** 

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0143

# **User Response**

No action; information only.

# • 816f090c-2006ffff: [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName] is no longer Throttled. (DIMM 6)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected Memory is no longer Throttled.

May also be shown as 816f090c2006ffff or 0x816f090c2006ffff

# Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

# **Alert Category**

System - Other

**SNMP Trap ID** 

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0143

## **User Response**

No action; information only.

# • 816f090c-2007ffff : [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName] is no longer Throttled. (DIMM 7)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected Memory is no longer Throttled.

May also be shown as 816f090c2007ffff or 0x816f090c2007ffff

# Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

System - Other

**SNMP Trap ID** 

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0143

#### **User Response**

No action; information only.

# • 816f090c-2008ffff : [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName] is no longer Throttled. (DIMM 8)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected Memory is no longer Throttled.

May also be shown as 816f090c2008ffff or 0x816f090c2008ffff

# Severity

Info

## Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

## Alert Category

System - Other

**SNMP Trap ID** 

# **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0143

#### **User Response**

No action; information only.

# • 816f090c-2009ffff : [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName] is no longer Throttled. (DIMM 9)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected Memory is no longer Throttled.

May also be shown as 816f090c2009ffff or 0x816f090c2009ffff

# Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

# Automatically notify support

No

## **Alert Category**

System - Other

**SNMP Trap ID** 

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0143

## **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 816f090c-200affff : [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName] is no longer Throttled. (DIMM 10)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected Memory is no longer Throttled.

May also be shown as 816f090c200affff or 0x816f090c200affff

## Severity

Info

## Serviceable

No

#### **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

System - Other

**SNMP Trap ID** 

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0143

## **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 816f090c-200bffff: [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName] is no longer Throttled. (DIMM 11)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected Memory is no longer Throttled.

May also be shown as 816f090c200bffff or 0x816f090c200bffff

#### Severity

Info

# Serviceable

# **Automatically notify support**

# **Alert Category**

System - Other

## **SNMP Trap ID**

### **CIM** Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0143

## **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 816f090c-200cffff: [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName] is no longer Throttled. (DIMM 12)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected Memory is no longer Throttled.

May also be shown as 816f090c200cffff or 0x816f090c200cffff

# Severity

Info

## Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

System - Other

**SNMP Trap ID** 

# CIM Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0143

## **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 816f0a07-0301ffff: The Processor [ProcessorElementName] is no longer operating in a Degraded State. (CPU 1)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Processor is no longer running in the Degraded state.

May also be shown as 816f0a070301ffff or 0x816f0a070301ffff

#### Severity

Info

# Serviceable

# Automatically notify support

No

# **Alert Category**

Warning - CPU

## **SNMP Trap ID**

42

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0039

## **User Response**

No action; information only.

# • 816f0a07-0302ffff: The Processor [ProcessorElementName] is no longer operating in a Degraded State. (CPU 2)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected a Processor is no longer running in the Degraded state.

May also be shown as 816f0a070302ffff or 0x816f0a070302ffff

## Severity

Info

## Serviceable

No

#### **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Alert Category**

Warning - CPU

# **SNMP Trap ID**

42

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0039

#### **User Response**

No action; information only.

# • 816f0a0c-2001ffff: An Over-Temperature Condition has been removed on the [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 1)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Over Temperature Condition for Memory that has been Removed.

May also be shown as 816f0a0c2001ffff or 0x816f0a0c2001ffff

## Severity

Info

### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Temperature

### SNMP Trap ID

0

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0147

## **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 816f0a0c-2002ffff: An Over-Temperature Condition has been removed on the [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 2)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Over Temperature Condition for Memory that has been Removed.

May also be shown as 816f0a0c2002ffff or 0x816f0a0c2002ffff

## Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

#### Alert Category

Critical - Temperature

# **SNMP Trap ID**

0

#### **CIM** Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0147

### **User Response**

No action; information only.

# 816f0a0c-2003ffff: An Over-Temperature Condition has been removed on the [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 3)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Over Temperature Condition for Memory that has been Removed.

May also be shown as 816f0a0c2003ffff or 0x816f0a0c2003ffff

# Severity

Info

### Serviceable

No

# Automatically notify support

No

# **Alert Category**

Critical - Temperature

## **SNMP Trap ID**

## **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0147

#### **User Response**

No action; information only.

# • 816f0a0c-2004ffff: An Over-Temperature Condition has been removed on the [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 4)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Over Temperature Condition for Memory that has been Removed.

May also be shown as 816f0a0c2004ffff or 0x816f0a0c2004ffff

# Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Temperature

# **SNMP Trap ID**

0

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0147

## **User Response**

No action; information only.

# • 816f0a0c-2005ffff: An Over-Temperature Condition has been removed on the [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 5)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Over Temperature Condition for Memory that has been Removed.

May also be shown as 816f0a0c2005ffff or 0x816f0a0c2005ffff

# Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

#### **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Temperature

#### SNMP Trap ID

0

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0147

#### **User Response**

No action; information only.

# • 816f0a0c-2006ffff: An Over-Temperature Condition has been removed on the [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 6)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Over Temperature Condition for Memory that has been Removed.

May also be shown as 816f0a0c2006ffff or 0x816f0a0c2006ffff

## Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

#### **Automatically notify support**

Nο

#### **Alert Category**

Critical - Temperature

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

0

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0147

## **User Response**

No action; information only.

## 816f0a0c-2007ffff: An Over-Temperature Condition has been removed on the [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 7)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Over Temperature Condition for Memory that has been Removed.

May also be shown as 816f0a0c2007ffff or 0x816f0a0c2007ffff

#### Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Temperature

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0147

#### **User Response**

No action; information only.

## 816f0a0c-2008ffff: An Over-Temperature Condition has been removed on the [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 8)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Over Temperature Condition for Memory that has been Removed.

May also be shown as 816f0a0c2008ffff or 0x816f0a0c2008ffff

#### Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Temperature

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

O

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0147

#### **User Response**

No action; information only.

## 816f0a0c-2009ffff: An Over-Temperature Condition has been removed on the [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 9)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Over Temperature Condition for Memory that has been Removed.

May also be shown as 816f0a0c2009ffff or 0x816f0a0c2009ffff

#### Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

#### Automatically notify support

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Temperature

## SNMP Trap ID

0

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0147

#### **User Response**

No action; information only.

## 816f0a0c-200affff: An Over-Temperature Condition has been removed on the [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 10)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Over Temperature Condition for Memory that has been Removed.

May also be shown as 816f0a0c200affff or 0x816f0a0c200affff

## Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

Nο

#### **Automatically notify support**

No

#### **Alert Category**

Critical - Temperature

#### SNMP Trap ID

0

## CIM Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0147

## **User Response**

No action; information only.

## 816f0a0c-200bffff: An Over-Temperature Condition has been removed on the [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 11)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Over Temperature Condition for Memory that has been Removed.

May also be shown as 816f0a0c200bffff or 0x816f0a0c200bffff

#### Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

#### **Alert Category**

Critical - Temperature

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

0

#### **CIM** Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0147

#### **User Response**

No action; information only.

• 816f0a0c-200cffff: An Over-Temperature Condition has been removed on the [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 12)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected an Over Temperature Condition for Memory that has been Removed.

May also be shown as 816f0a0c200cffff or 0x816f0a0c200cffff

#### Severity

Info

## Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

#### **Alert Category**

Critical - Temperature

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0147

#### **User Response**

No action; information only.

 816f0a13-0301ffff: System [ComputerSystemElementName] has recovered from a Fatal Bus Error. (CPU 1 PECI)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that a system has recovered from a Bus Fatal Error.

May also be shown as 816f0a130301ffff or 0x816f0a130301ffff

#### Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Other

#### **SNMP Trap ID**

50

#### **CIM** Information

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0245

#### **User Response**

- 1. (Trained technician only) Replace microprocessor n (see Removing a microprocessor and heat sink and Replacing a microprocessor and heat sink).
- 2. If the problem persists and there is no other CPU with the same error indication, replace the system board.
- 3. (Trained technician only) Replace the system board (see Removing the system board and Replacing the system board). (n = microprocessor number)

## 816f0a13-0302ffff: System [ComputerSystemElementName] has recovered from a Fatal Bus Error. (CPU 2 PECI)

This message is for the use case when an implementation has detected that a system has recovered from a Bus Fatal Error.

May also be shown as 816f0a130302ffff or 0x816f0a130302ffff

## Severity

Info

#### Serviceable

No

#### **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Alert Category**

Critical - Other

## SNMP Trap ID

50

#### **CIM Information**

Prefix: PLAT ID: 0245

## **User Response**

1. (Trained technician only) Replace microprocessor n (see Removing a microprocessor and heat sink and Replacing a microprocessor and heat sink).

- 2. If the problem persists and there is no other CPU with the same error indication, replace the system board.
- 3. (Trained technician only) Replace the system board (see Removing the system board and Replacing the system board). (n = microprocessor number)

## **IMM Events that automatically notify Support**

You can configure the IBM Flex System Manager or the CMM to automatically notify Support (also known as call home) if certain types of errors are encountered. If you have configured this function, see the table for a list of events that automatically notify Support.

Table 15. Events that automatically notify Support

Event ID	Message String	Automatically Notify Support
4000086-0000000	Test Call Home Generated by user [arg1].	Yes
40000087-00000000	Manual Call Home by user [arg1]: [arg2].	Yes
80010202-0701ffff	Numeric sensor [NumericSensorElementName] going low (lower critical) has asserted.	Yes
80010902-0701ffff	Numeric sensor [NumericSensorElementName] going high (upper critical) has asserted.	Yes
806f0021-2201ffff	Fault in slot [PhysicalConnectorSystemElementName] on system [ComputerSystemElementName]. (No Op ROM Space)	Yes
806f0021-2582ffff	Fault in slot [PhysicalConnectorSystemElementName] on system [ComputerSystemElementName]. (All PCI Error)	Yes
806f0021-2c01ffff	Fault in slot [PhysicalConnectorSystemElementName] on system [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Mezz Error)	Yes
806f0021-3001ffff	Fault in slot [PhysicalConnectorSystemElementName] on system [ComputerSystemElementName]. (PCI 1-5)	Yes
806f0108-0a01ffff	[PowerSupplyElementName] has Failed. (Power Supply 1)	Yes
806f0108-0a02ffff	[PowerSupplyElementName] has Failed. (Power Supply 2)	Yes
806f010c-2001ffff	Uncorrectable error detected for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 1)	Yes
806f010c-2002ffff	Uncorrectable error detected for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 2)	Yes
806f010c-2003ffff	Uncorrectable error detected for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 3)	Yes
806f010c-2004ffff	Uncorrectable error detected for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 4)	Yes
806f010c-2005ffff	Uncorrectable error detected for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 5)	Yes

Table 15. Events that automatically notify Support (continued)

Event ID	Message String	Automatically Notify Support
806f010c-2006ffff	Uncorrectable error detected for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 6)	Yes
806f010c-2007ffff	Uncorrectable error detected for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 7)	Yes
806f010c-2008ffff	Uncorrectable error detected for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 8)	Yes
806f010c-2009ffff	Uncorrectable error detected for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 9)	Yes
806f010c-200affff	Uncorrectable error detected for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 10)	Yes
806f010c-200bffff	Uncorrectable error detected for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 11)	Yes
806f010c-200cffff	Uncorrectable error detected for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 12)	Yes
806f010c-2581ffff	Uncorrectable error detected for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (All DIMMS)	Yes
806f010d-0400ffff	The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been disabled due to a detected fault. (Drive 0)	Yes
806f010d-0401ffff	The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been disabled due to a detected fault. (Drive 1)	Yes
806f010d-0402ffff	The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been disabled due to a detected fault. (Drive 2)	Yes
806f010d-0403ffff	The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been disabled due to a detected fault. (Drive 3)	Yes
806f010d-0404ffff	The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been disabled due to a detected fault. (Drive 4)	Yes
806f010d-0405ffff	The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been disabled due to a detected fault. (Drive 5)	Yes
806f010d-0406ffff	The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been disabled due to a detected fault. (Drive 6)	Yes
806f010d-0407ffff	The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been disabled due to a detected fault. (Drive 7)	Yes
806f010d-0408ffff	The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been disabled due to a detected fault. (Drive 8)	Yes
806f010d-0409ffff	The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been disabled due to a detected fault. (Drive 9)	Yes
806f010d-040affff	The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been disabled due to a detected fault. (Drive 10)	Yes

Table 15. Events that automatically notify Support (continued)

Event ID	Message String	Automatically Notify Support
806f010d-040bffff	The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been disabled due to a detected fault. (Drive 11)	Yes
806f010d-040cffff	The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been disabled due to a detected fault. (Drive 12)	Yes
806f010d-040dffff	The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been disabled due to a detected fault. (Drive 13)	Yes
806f010d-040effff	The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been disabled due to a detected fault. (Drive 14)	Yes
806f010d-040fffff	The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been disabled due to a detected fault. (Drive 15)	Yes
806f010d-0410ffff	The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been disabled due to a detected fault. (Drive 16)	Yes
806f010d-0411ffff	The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been disabled due to a detected fault. (Drive 17)	Yes
806f010d-0412ffff	The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been disabled due to a detected fault. (Drive 18)	Yes
806f010d-0413ffff	The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been disabled due to a detected fault. (Drive 19)	Yes
806f010d-0414ffff	The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been disabled due to a detected fault. (Drive 20)	Yes
806f010d-0415ffff	The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been disabled due to a detected fault. (Drive 21)	Yes
806f010d-0416ffff	The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been disabled due to a detected fault. (Drive 22)	Yes
806f010d-0417ffff	The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been disabled due to a detected fault. (Drive 23)	Yes
806f010d-0418ffff	The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been disabled due to a detected fault. (Drive 24)	Yes
806f010d-0419ffff	The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been disabled due to a detected fault. (Drive 25)	Yes
806f010d-041affff	The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been disabled due to a detected fault. (Drive 26)	Yes
806f010d-041bffff	The Drive [StorageVolumeElementName] has been disabled due to a detected fault. (Drive 27)	Yes
806f011b-0701ffff	The connector [PhysicalConnectorElementName] has encountered a configuration error. (Front USB)	Yes
806f0207-0301ffff	[ProcessorElementName] has Failed with FRB1/BIST condition. (CPU 1)	Yes
806f0207-0302ffff	[ProcessorElementName] has Failed with FRB1/BIST condition. (CPU 2)	Yes
806f0207-2584ffff	[ProcessorElementName] has Failed with FRB1/BIST condition. (All CPUs)	Yes
806f020d-0400ffff	Failure Predicted on drive [StorageVolumeElementName] for array [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 0)	Yes

Table 15. Events that automatically notify Support (continued)

Event ID	Message String	Automatically Notify Support
806f020d-0401ffff	Failure Predicted on drive [StorageVolumeElementName] for array [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 1)	Yes
806f020d-0402ffff	Failure Predicted on drive [StorageVolumeElementName] for array [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 2)	Yes
806f020d-0403ffff	Failure Predicted on drive [StorageVolumeElementName] for array [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 3)	Yes
806f020d-0404ffff	Failure Predicted on drive [StorageVolumeElementName] for array [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 4)	Yes
806f020d-0405ffff	Failure Predicted on drive [StorageVolumeElementName] for array [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 5)	Yes
806f020d-0406ffff	Failure Predicted on drive [StorageVolumeElementName] for array [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 6)	Yes
806f020d-0407ffff	Failure Predicted on drive [StorageVolumeElementName] for array [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 7)	Yes
806f020d-0408ffff	Failure Predicted on drive [StorageVolumeElementName] for array [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 8)	Yes
806f020d-0409ffff	Failure Predicted on drive [StorageVolumeElementName] for array [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 9)	Yes
806f020d-040affff	Failure Predicted on drive [StorageVolumeElementName] for array [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 10)	Yes
806f020d-040bffff	Failure Predicted on drive [StorageVolumeElementName] for array [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 11)	Yes
806f020d-040cffff	Failure Predicted on drive [StorageVolumeElementName] for array [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 12)	Yes
806f020d-040dffff	Failure Predicted on drive [StorageVolumeElementName] for array [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 13)	Yes
806f020d-040effff	Failure Predicted on drive [StorageVolumeElementName] for array [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 14)	Yes
806f020d-040fffff	Failure Predicted on drive [StorageVolumeElementName] for array [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 15)	Yes
806f020d-0410ffff	Failure Predicted on drive [StorageVolumeElementName] for array [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 16)	Yes
806f020d-0411ffff	Failure Predicted on drive [StorageVolumeElementName] for array [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 17)	Yes
806f020d-0412ffff	Failure Predicted on drive [StorageVolumeElementName] for array [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 18)	Yes
806f020d-0413ffff	Failure Predicted on drive [StorageVolumeElementName] for array [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 19)	Yes
806f020d-0414ffff	Failure Predicted on drive [StorageVolumeElementName] for array [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 20)	Yes
806f020d-0415ffff	Failure Predicted on drive [StorageVolumeElementName] for array [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 21)	Yes
806f020d-0416ffff	Failure Predicted on drive [StorageVolumeElementName] for array [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 22)	Yes

Table 15. Events that automatically notify Support (continued)

Event ID	Message String	Automatically Notify Support
806f020d-0417ffff	Failure Predicted on drive [StorageVolumeElementName] for array [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 23)	Yes
806f020d-0418ffff	Failure Predicted on drive [StorageVolumeElementName] for array [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 24)	Yes
806f020d-0419ffff	Failure Predicted on drive [StorageVolumeElementName] for array [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 25)	Yes
806f020d-041affff	Failure Predicted on drive [StorageVolumeElementName] for array [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 26)	Yes
806f020d-041bffff	Failure Predicted on drive [StorageVolumeElementName] for array [ComputerSystemElementName]. (Drive 27)	Yes
806f050c-2001ffff	Memory Logging Limit Reached for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 1)	Yes
806f050c-2002ffff	Memory Logging Limit Reached for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 2)	Yes
806f050c-2003ffff	Memory Logging Limit Reached for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 3)	Yes
806f050c-2004ffff	Memory Logging Limit Reached for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 4)	Yes
806f050c-2005ffff	Memory Logging Limit Reached for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 5)	Yes
806f050c-2006ffff	Memory Logging Limit Reached for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 6)	Yes
806f050c-2007ffff	Memory Logging Limit Reached for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 7)	Yes
806f050c-2008ffff	Memory Logging Limit Reached for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 8)	Yes
806f050c-2009ffff	Memory Logging Limit Reached for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 9)	Yes
806f050c-200affff	Memory Logging Limit Reached for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 10)	Yes
806f050c-200bffff	Memory Logging Limit Reached for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 11)	Yes
806f050c-200cffff	Memory Logging Limit Reached for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (DIMM 12)	Yes

Table 15. Events that automatically notify Support (continued)

Event ID	Message String	Automatically Notify Support
806f050c-2581ffff	Memory Logging Limit Reached for [PhysicalMemoryElementName] on Subsystem [MemoryElementName]. (All DIMMS)	Yes
806f060d-0400ffff	Array [ComputerSystemElementName] has failed. (Drive 0)	Yes
806f060d-0401ffff	Array [ComputerSystemElementName] has failed. (Drive 1)	Yes
806f060d-0402ffff	Array [ComputerSystemElementName] has failed. (Drive 2)	Yes
806f060d-0403ffff	Array [ComputerSystemElementName] has failed. (Drive 3)	Yes
806f060d-0404ffff	Array [ComputerSystemElementName] has failed. (Drive 4)	Yes
806f060d-0405ffff	Array [ComputerSystemElementName] has failed. (Drive 5)	Yes
806f060d-0406ffff	Array [ComputerSystemElementName] has failed. (Drive 6)	Yes
806f060d-0407ffff	Array [ComputerSystemElementName] has failed. (Drive 7)	Yes
806f060d-0408ffff	Array [ComputerSystemElementName] has failed. (Drive 8)	Yes
806f060d-0409ffff	Array [ComputerSystemElementName] has failed. (Drive 9)	Yes
806f060d-040affff	Array [ComputerSystemElementName] has failed. (Drive 10)	Yes
806f060d-040bffff	Array [ComputerSystemElementName] has failed. (Drive 11)	Yes
806f060d-040cffff	Array [ComputerSystemElementName] has failed. (Drive 12)	Yes
806f060d-040dffff	Array [ComputerSystemElementName] has failed. (Drive 13)	Yes
806f060d-040effff	Array [ComputerSystemElementName] has failed. (Drive 14)	Yes
806f060d-040fffff	Array [ComputerSystemElementName] has failed. (Drive 15)	Yes
806f060d-0410ffff	Array [ComputerSystemElementName] has failed. (Drive 16)	Yes
806f060d-0411ffff	Array [ComputerSystemElementName] has failed. (Drive 17)	Yes
806f060d-0412ffff	Array [ComputerSystemElementName] has failed. (Drive 18)	Yes
806f060d-0413ffff	Array [ComputerSystemElementName] has failed. (Drive 19)	Yes
806f060d-0414ffff	Array [ComputerSystemElementName] has failed. (Drive 20)	Yes

Table 15. Events that automatically notify Support (continued)

Event ID	Message String	Automatically Notify Support
806f060d-0415ffff	Array [ComputerSystemElementName] has failed. (Drive 21)	Yes
806f060d-0416ffff	Array [ComputerSystemElementName] has failed. (Drive 22)	Yes
806f060d-0417ffff	Array [ComputerSystemElementName] has failed. (Drive 23)	Yes
806f060d-0418ffff	Array [ComputerSystemElementName] has failed. (Drive 24)	Yes
806f060d-0419ffff	Array [ComputerSystemElementName] has failed. (Drive 25)	Yes
806f060d-041affff	Array [ComputerSystemElementName] has failed. (Drive 26)	Yes
806f060d-041bffff	Array [ComputerSystemElementName] has failed. (Drive 27)	Yes
806f0813-2581ffff	A Uncorrectable Bus Error has occurred on system [ComputerSystemElementName]. (DIMMs)	Yes
806f0813-2582ffff	A Uncorrectable Bus Error has occurred on system [ComputerSystemElementName]. (PCIs)	Yes
806f0813-2584ffff	A Uncorrectable Bus Error has occurred on system [ComputerSystemElementName]. (CPUs)	Yes

## Appendix B. UEFI/POST diagnostic codes

UEFI/POST diagnostic error codes can be generated when the server starts or while the server is running. UEFI/POST codes are logged in the IMM event log in the server.

For each event code, the following fields are displayed:

#### **Event identifier**

An identifier that uniquely identifies an event.

## **Event description**

The logged message string that appears for an event.

#### **Explanation**

Additional information to explain why the event occurred.

#### Severity

An indication of the level of concern for the condition. The severity is abbreviated in the event log to the first character. The following severities can be displayed.

Table 16. Event severity levels

Severity	Description
Informational	An informational message is something that was recorded for audit purposes, usually a user action or a change of states that is normal behavior.
Warning	A warning is not as severe as an error, but if possible, the condition should be corrected before it becomes an error. It might also be a condition that requires additional monitoring or maintenance.
Error	An error typically indicates a failure or critical condition that impairs service or an expected function.

#### User response

The actions that you should take to resolve the event.

Perform the steps in the order shown until the problem is solved. After you perform all of the actions that are described in this field, if you cannot solve the problem, contact Lenovo Support.

The following is the list of the UEFI/POST error codes and suggested actions to correct the detected problems.

## List of UEFI events

This section lists all messages that can be sent from UEFI.

 I.11002 [I.11002] A processor mismatch has been detected between one or more processors in the system.

**Explanation:** One or More Mismatched Processors Detected

## Severity

Error

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## **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. This message could occur with messages about other Processor configuration problems. Resolve those messages first.
- 2. If the problem persists, ensure that matching processors are installed (i.e., matching option part numbers, etc)
- 3. Verify that the Processor's are installed in the correct sockets according to the service information for this product. If not, correct that problem.
- 4. Check IBM support site for an applicable service bulletin or firmware update that applies to this Processor error.
- 5. (Trained Service technician only) Replace mismatching processor. Inspect Processor socket and replace the system board first if socket is damaged.
- I.18005 [I.18005] A discrepancy has been detected in the number of cores reported by one or more processor packages within the system.

**Explanation:** Processors have mismatched number of cores

## Severity

Error

## **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. If this is a newly installed option, ensure that matching Processors are installed in the correct Processor sockets according to the service information for this product.
- 2. Check IBM support site for an applicable service bulletin that applies to this Processor error.
- 3. (Trained Service technician only) Replace Processor. Inspect Processor socket and replace the system board first if socket is damaged.
- I.18006 [I.18006] A mismatch between the maximum allowed QPI link speed has been detected for one or more processor packages.

**Explanation:** Processors have mismatched QPI Speed

#### Severity

Error

#### **User Response**

- 1. If this is a newly installed option, ensure that matching Processor CPUs are installed in the correct ProcessorCPU sockets according to the service information for this product
- 2. Check IBM support site for an applicable retain tipservice bulletin or firmware update that applies to this Processor error.
- 3. (Trained Service technician only) Replace Processor. Inspect Processor socket and replace the system board first if socket is damaged.
- I.18007 [I.18007] A power segment mismatch has been detected for one or more processor packages.

**Explanation:** Processors have mismatched Power Segments

#### Severity

Error

## **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Processors installed do not have the same power requirements
- 2. Ensure that all Processors have matching power requirements (such as 65, 95, or 130 Watts)
- 3. If power requirements match, check IBM support site for an applicable service bulletin or firmware update that applies to this Processor error.
- 4. (Trained Service technician only) Replace Processor. Inspect Processor socket and replace the system board first if socket is damaged
- I.18008 [I.18008] A mismatch has been detected between Processors frequency and DDR3 DIMMs frequency.

**Explanation:** Processors have mismatched Internal DDR3 Frequency

## Severity

Error

#### **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Verify that matching DIMMs are installed in the correct population sequence, according to the service information for this product. Correct any configuration issues found.
- 2. (Trained Service technician only) Replace associated Processor. Inspect Processor socket and replace the system board first if socket is damaged
- I.18009 [I.18009] A core speed mismatch has been detected for one or more processor packages.

**Explanation:** Processors have mismatched Core Speed

## Severity

Error

#### **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Verify that matching processors are installed in the correct processor sockets according to the service information for this product. Correct any mismatch issues found.
- 2. Check IBM support site for an applicable service bulletin or firmware update that applies to this Processor error.
- 3. (Trained Service technician only) Replace Processor. Inspect Processor socket and replace the system board first if socket is damaged.
- I.1800A [I.1800A] A mismatch has been detected between the speed at which a QPI link has trained between two or more processor packages.

**Explanation:** Processors have mismatched Bus Speed

#### Severity

Error

## **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Verify that the Processor is a valid option that is listed as a Server Proven device for this system. If not, remove the Processor and install a Server Proven one.
- 2. Verify that matching Processors are installed in the correct Processor sockets according to the service information for this product. Correct any mismatch found.
- 3. Check IBM support site for an applicable service bulletin or firmware update that applies to this processor error.
- 4. (Trained Service technician only) Replace the Processor. Inspect Processor socket and replace the system board first if socket is damaged
- I.1800B [I.1800B] A cache size mismatch has been detected for one or more processor packages.

**Explanation:** Processors have one or more cache levels with mismatched size

#### Severity

Error

#### **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Verify that matching processors are installed in the correct processor sockets according to the service information for this product. Correct any mismatch found.
- 2. Check IBM support site for an applicable service bulletin or firmware update that applies to this Processor error.
- 3. (Trained Service technician only) Replace the system board.
- I.1800C [I.1800C] A cache type mismatch has been detected for one or more processor packages.

**Explanation:** Processors have one or more cache levels with mismatched type

#### Severity

Error

## **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Verify that matching Processors are installed in the correct Processor sockets according to the service information for this product.
- 2. Check IBM support site for an applicable service bulletin or firmware update that applies to this Processor error.
- 3. (Trained Service technician only) Replace the system board.
- I.1800D [I.1800D] A cache associativity mismatch has been detected for one or more processor packages.

**Explanation:** Processors have one or more cache levels with mismatched associativity

#### Severity

Error

## **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Verify that matching Processors are installed in the correct Processor sockets according to the service information for this product.
- 2. Check IBM support site for an applicable service bulletin or firmware update that applies to this Processor error.
- 3. (Trained Service technician only) Replace the system board.
- I.1800E [I.1800E] A processor model mismatch has been detected for one or more processor packages.

**Explanation:** Processors have mismatched Model Number

#### Severity

Error

#### **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Verify that matching Processors are installed in the correct Processor sockets according to the service information for this product.
- 2. Check IBM support site for an applicable service bulletin or firmware update that applies to this Processor error.
- 3. (Trained Service technician only) Replace the system board.
- I.1800F [I.1800F] A processor family mismatch has been detected for one or more processor packages.

**Explanation:** Processors have mismatched Family

#### Severity

Error

## **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Verify that matching Processors are installed in the correct Processor sockets according to the service information for this product
- 2. Check IBM support site for an applicable service bulletin or firmware update that applies to this Processor error.
- 3. (Trained Service technician only) Replace the system board.
- I.18010 [I.18010] A processor stepping mismatch has been detected for one or more processor packages.

**Explanation:** Processors of the same model have mismatched Stepping ID

## Severity

Error

#### **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Verify that matching Processors are installed in the correct Processor sockets according to the service information for this product.
- 2. Check IBM support site for an applicable service bulletin or firmware update that applies to this Processor error.
- 3. (Trained Service technician only) Replace the system board.
- I.2018002 [I.2018002] The device found at Bus % Device % Function % could not be configured due to resource constraints. The Vendor ID for the device is % and the Device ID is %.

**Explanation:** OUT OF RESOURCES (PCI Option ROM)

## Severity

Info

#### **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. If this PCIe device and/or any attached cables were recently installed, moved, serviced or upgraded, reseat adapter and any attached cables.
- 2. Check IBM support site for any applicable service bulletin or UEFI or adapter firmware update that applies to this error. NOTE: It may be necessary to disable unused option ROMs from UEFI F1 setup or ASU or using adapter manufacturer utilities so that adapter firmware can be updated.
- 3. Move card to a different slot. If slot not available or error re-occurs, replace adapter.
- 4. (Trained Service technician only) If adapter was moved to a different slot and error did not re-occur, verify that this is not a system limitation and then replace the system board. Also, if this is not the initial installation and the error persists after adapter replacement, replace system board.
- I.2018003 [I.2018003] A bad option ROM checksum was detected for the device found at Bus % Device % Function %. The Vendor ID for the device is % and the Device ID is %.

**Explanation: ROM CHECKSUM ERROR** 

#### Severity

Error

#### **User Response**

- 1. If this PCIe device and/or any attached cables were recently installed, moved, serviced or upgraded, reseat adapter and any attached cables.
- 2. Move adapter to a different system slot, if available.
- 3. Check IBM support site for any applicable service bulletin or UEFI or adapter firmware update that applies to this error. NOTE: It may be necessary to configure slot to Gen1 or to use special utility software so that adapter firmware can be upgraded. Gen1/Gen2 settings can be configured via F1 Setup -> System Settings -> Devices and I/O Ports -> PCle Gen1/Gen2/Gen3 Speed Selection, or the ASU Utility.
- 4. Replace adapter.

• I.3048005 [I.3048005] UEFI has booted from the backup flash bank.

Explanation: Booting Backup UEFI Image

## Severity

Info

## **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Refer to service information for this product section on UEFI Recovery to return system to primary bank.
- I.3808004 [I.3808004] The IMM System Event log (SEL) is full.

Explanation: IPMI System Event Log is Full

#### Severity

Info

## **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Use IMM Web Interface to clear event log.
- 2. If IMM communication is unavailable, use F1 Setup to access System Event Logs Menu and Choose Clear IMM System Event Log and Restart Server.
- I.3818001 [I.3818001] The firmware image capsule signature for the currently booted flash bank is invalid.

Explanation: Current Bank CRTM Capsule Update Signature Invalid

#### Severity

Info

## User Response

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Reboot system. Will come up on backup UEFI image. Reflash the primary UEFI image.
- 2. If error does not persist no additional recovery action is required.
- 3. If error persists, or boot is unsuccessful, (Trained service technician only) Replace the system board.
- I.3818002 [I.3818002] The firmware image capsule signature for the non-booted flash bank is invalid.

Explanation: Opposite Bank CRTM Capsule Update Signature Invalid

## Severity

Info

## **User Response**

- 1. Reflash backup UEFI image.
- 2. If error does not persist no additional recovery action is required.

- 3. If error persists, or boot is unsuccessful, (Trained service technician only) Replace the system board.
- I.3818003 [I.3818003] The CRTM flash driver could not lock the secure flash region.

**Explanation:** CRTM Could not lock secure flash region

#### Severity

Info

#### **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. If system failed to boot successfully, DC cycle system.
- 2. If system boots to F1 setup, flash UEFI image and reset bank to primary (if required). If system boots without error, recovery is complete and no additional action is required.
- 3. If system fails to boot, or if flash attempt fails, (Trained service technician only) Replace the system board.
- I.58015 [I.58015] Memory spare copy initiated.

**Explanation:** Spare Copy Started

## Severity

Info

#### **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. No user required for this event. This is for informational purposes only.
- I.580A4 [I.580A4] Memory population change detected.

**Explanation:** DIMM Population Change Detected

#### Severity

Info

#### **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Check system event log for uncorrected DIMM failures and replace those DIMMs.
- I.580A5 [I.580A5] Mirror Fail-over complete. DIMM number % has failed over to to the mirrored

**Explanation:** DIMM Mirror Fail-over Detected

## Severity

Info

#### **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

1. Check the system-event log for uncorrected DIMM failures and replace those DIMMs.

• I.580A6 [I.580A6] Memory spare copy has completed successfully.

**Explanation:** Spare Copy Complete

#### Severity

Info

#### **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Check system log for related DIMM failures and replace those DIMMs.
- S.1100B [S.1100B] CATERR(IERR) has asserted on processor %.

Explanation: Processor CATERR(IERR) has asserted

#### Severity

Error

## **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Check IBM support site for an applicable service bulletin or firmware update that applies to this Processor error.
- 2. (Trained Service technician only) Replace the Processor.
- S.1100C [S.1100C] An uncorrectable error has been detected on processor %.

**Explanation:** Uncorrectable processor error detected

#### Severity

Error

#### **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Check IBM support site for an applicable service bulletin or firmware update that applies to this error.
- 2. Reboot system. If problem persists escalate to the next level of supprt.
- S.2011001 [S.2011001] An Uncorrected PCle Error has Occurred at Bus % Device % Function %. The Vendor ID for the device is % and the Device ID is %.

Explanation: PCI SERR Detected

#### Severity

Error

#### **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

1. If this node and/or any attached cables were recently installed, moved, serviced or upgraded, a. Reseat Adapter and any attached cables. b. Reload Device Driver c. If device is not recognized, reconfiguring slot to Gen1 or Gen2 may be required. Gen1/Gen2 settings can be configured

- via F1 Setup -> System Settings -> Devices and I/O Ports -> PCIe Gen1/Gen2/Gen3 Speed Selection, or the ASU Utility.
- 2. Check IBM support site for an applicable device driver, firmware update, revision of service information for this product or other information that applies to this error. Load new device driver and any required firmware updates.
- 3. If problem persists, then remove Adapter Card. If system reboots successfully without the adapter, replace that card.
- 4. (Trained Service technician only) Replace the processor.
- S.2018001 [S.2018001] An Uncorrected PCle Error has Occurred at Bus % Device % Function %. The Vendor ID for the device is % and the Device ID is %.

**Explanation:** PCle Uncorrected Error Detected

#### Severity

Error

#### **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. If this node and/or any attached cables were recently installed, moved, serviced or upgraded, a. Reseat Adapter and any attached cables. b. Reload Device Driver c. If device is not recognized, reconfiguring slot to Gen1 or Gen2 may be required. Gen1/Gen2 settings can be configured via F1 Setup -> System Settings -> Devices and I/O Ports -> PCIe Gen1/Gen2/Gen3 Speed Selection, or the ASU Utility.
- 2. Check IBM support site for an applicable device driver, firmware update, version of service information for this product or other information that applies to this error. Load new device driver and any required firmware updates.
- 3. If problem persists, then remove Adapter Card. If system reboots successfully without the adapter, replace that card.
- 4. Trained Service technician only) Replace the processor.
- S.3020007 [S.3020007] A firmware fault has been detected in the UEFI image.

**Explanation:** Internal UEFI Firmware Fault Detected, System halted

#### Severity

Error

#### **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Check IBM support site for an applicable service bulletin or firmware update that applies to this error.
- 2. Reflash UEFI image.
- 3. (Trained service technician only) Replace the system board.
- S.3028002 [S.3028002] Boot permission timeout detected.

**Explanation:** Boot Permission Negotiation Timeout

#### Severity

Error

## **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Check IMM logs for communication errors and resolve.
- 2. Reseat system
- 3. If problem persists escalate to the next level of support

#### S.3030007 [S.3030007] A firmware fault has been detected in the UEFI image.

Explanation: Internal UEFI Firmware Fault Detected, System halted

## Severity

Error

#### **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- Check IBM support site for an applicable service bulletin or firmware update that applies to this error.
- 2. Reflash UEFI image.
- 3. (Trained service technician only) Replace the system board.

## S.3040007 [S.3040007] A firmware fault has been detected in the UEFI image.

Explanation: Internal UEFI Firmware Fault Detected, System halted

#### Severity

Error

#### **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Check IBM support site for an applicable service bulletin or firmware update that applies to this error.
- 2. Reflash UEFI image.
- 3. (Trained service technician only) Replace the system board.

#### S.3050007 [S.3050007] A firmware fault has been detected in the UEFI image.

Explanation: Internal UEFI Firmware Fault Detected, System halted

## Severity

Error

#### **User Response**

- 1. Check IBM support site for an applicable service bulletin or firmware update that applies to this error.
- 2. Reflash UEFI image.
- 3. (Trained service technician only) Replace the system board.

## S.3058004 [S.3058004] A Three Strike boot failure has occurred. The system has booted with default UEFI settings.

**Explanation:** POST failure has occurred! System booted with default settings.

#### Severity

Error

#### **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. This event resets UEFI to the default settings for the next boot. If successful, user is forced into F1 setup. Original UEFI settings are still present.
- 2. If User did not intentionally trigger the reboots, check logs for probable cause.
- 3. Undo recent system changes (settings or devices added). If not recent system changes, remove all options then remove CMOS battery for 30 seconds to clear CMOS contents. Verify that the system boots. Then, re-install options one at a time to locate the problem.
- 4. Check IBM support site for an applicable service bulletin or firmware update that applies to this error.
- 5. Reflash UEFI firmware.
- 6. Remove and re-install CMOS battery for 30 seconds to clear CMOS contents
- 7. (Trained service technician only) Replace the system board.

## S.3060007 [S.3060007] A firmware fault has been detected in the UEFI image.

**Explanation:** Internal UEFI Firmware Fault Detected, System halted

#### Severity

Error

## **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Check IBM support site for an applicable service bulletin or firmware update that applies to this error.
- 2. Reflash UEFI image.
- 3. (Trained service technician only) Replace the system board.

#### S.3070007 [S.3070007] A firmware fault has been detected in the UEFI image.

**Explanation:** Internal UEFI Firmware Fault Detected, System halted

#### Severity

Error

#### **User Response**

- 1. Check IBM support site for an applicable service bulletin or firmware update that applies to this error.
- 2. Reflash UEFI image.
- 3. (Trained service technician only) Replace the system board.

• S.3108007 [S.3108007 ] The default system settings have been restored.

**Explanation:** System Configuration Restored to Defaults

## Severity

Error

#### **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Check IBM support site for an applicable service bulletin or firmware update that applies to this error.
- S.3818004 [S.3818004] The CRTM flash driver could not successfully flash the staging area. A
  failure occurred.

**Explanation:** CRTM Update Failed

## Severity

Error

#### **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Continue booting sytem. If system does not reset, manually reset the system.
- 2. If the error is not reported on the subsequent boot, no additional recovery action is required.
- 3. If the error persists, continue booting system and reflash UEFI image.
- 4. (Trained service technician only) Replace the system board.
- S.3818007 [S.3818007] The firmware image capsules for both flash banks could not be verified.

Explanation: CRTM image capsule could not be verified

#### Severity

Error

#### **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. If system failed to boot successfully, DC cycle system.
- 2. If system boots to F1 steup, flash UEFI image and reset bank to primary (if required). If system boots without error, recovery is complete and no additional action is required.
- 3. If system fails to boot, or if flash attempt fails, (Trained service technician only) Replace the system board.
- S.51003 [S.51003] An uncorrectable memory error was detected in DIMM slot % on rank %.
   [S.51003] An uncorrectable memory error was detected on processor % channel %. The failing
   DIMM within the channel could not be determined. [S.51003] An uncorrectable memory error has
   been detected during POST.

**Explanation:** Fatal Memory Error Occurred

Severity

Error

## **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. If the node has recently been installed, moved, serviced, or upgraded, verify that the DIMM is properly seated and visually verify that there is no foreign material in any DIMM connector on that memory channel. If either of these conditions is found, correct and retry with the same DIMM. (Note: Event Log may contain a recent 00580A4 event denoting detected change in DIMM population that could be related to this problem.)
- 2. If no problem is observed on the DIMM connectors or the problem persists, replace the DIMM identified by LightPath and/or event log entry.
- 3. If problem re-occurs on the same DIMM connector, replace the other DIMMs on the same memory channel.
- 4. Check IBM support site for an applicable service bulletin or firmware update that applies to this memory error.
- 5. (Trained Service technician only) If problem re-occurs on the same DIMM connector, inspect connector for damage. If found, replace system board.
- 6. (Trained Service technician only) Replace affected Processor.
- 7. (Trained Service technician only) Replace system board.
- S.51006 [S.51006] A memory mismatch has been detected. Please verify that the memory configuration is valid.

**Explanation:** One or More Mismatched DIMMs Detected

## Severity

Error

#### **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Could follow an uncorrectable memory error or failed memory test. Check log and service that event first. DIMMs disabled by other errors or actions could cause this event.
- 2. Verify that the DIMMs are installed in the correct population sequence, according to the service information for this product.
- 3. Disable memory mirroring and sparing. If this action eliminates the mismatch, check IBM Support site for information related to this problem.
- 4. Reflash UEFI firmware.
- 5. Replace DIMM
- 6. (Trained Service technician only) Replace Processor.
- S.51009 [S.51009] No system memory has been detected.

**Explanation:** No Memory Detected

#### Severity

Error

#### **User Response**

- 1. Make sure that one or more DIMMs are installed in the server.
- 2. If no memory fault is recorded in the logs and no DIMM connector error LEDs are lit, verify that all DIMM connectors are enabled using the Setup utility or the Advanced Settings Utility (ASU).
- Re-Install all DIMMs verifying the correct population sequence, according to the service information for this product.
- 4. (Trained service technician only) Replace the processor.
- 5. (Trained service technician only) Replace the system board.
- S.58008 [S.58008] A DIMM has failed the POST memory test.

**Explanation:** DIMM Failed Memory Test

#### Severity

Error

## **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. You must AC-cycle the system to re-enable affected DIMM connector or re-enable manually using F1 setup
- If the node has been recently installed, serviced, moved, or upgraded, check to ensure that DIMMs are firmly seated and that no foreign material can be seen in the DIMM connector. If either condition is observed, correct and retry with the same DIMM. (Note: Event Log may contain a recent 00580A4 event denoting detected change in DIMM population that could be related to this problem.)
- 3. If problem persists, replace the DIMM identified by LightPath and/or event log entry.
- 4. If problem re-occurs on the same DIMM connector, swap the other DIMMs on the same memory channel across channels one at a time to a different memory channel or Processor. (check service information for this product/Install guide for population requirements for sparing/paring modes). If problem follows a moved DIMM to a different memory channel, replace that DIMM.
- 5. Check IBM support site for an applicable service bulletin or firmware update that applies to this memory error.
- 6. (Trained service technician only) If problem stays with the original DIMM connector, re-inspect DIMM connector for foreign material and remove, if found. If connector is damaged, replace system board.
- 7. (Trained service technician only) Remove affected Processor and inspect Processor socket pins for damaged or mis-aligned pins. If damage is found, or this is an upgrade Processor, replace system board. If there are multiple Processor's, swap Processor's to move affected Procesor to another Processor socket and retry. If problem follows the affected Processor (or there is only one Processor), replace the affected Processor.
- 8. (Trained Service technician only) Replace the system board.
- S.68005 [S.68005] An error has been detected by the the IIO core logic on Bus %. The Global Fatal Error Status register contains %. The Global Non-Fatal Error Status register contains %. Please check error logs for the presence of additional downstream device error data.

**Explanation:** Critical IOH-PCI Error

## Severity

Error

#### **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Check log for a separate error for an associated PCIe device and service that error.
- 2. Check IBM support site for an applicable service bulletin or firmware update for the system or adapter that applies to this error.
- 3. (Trained Service technician only) Replace the system board.

#### S.680B8 [S.680B8] Internal QPI Link Failure Detected.

Explanation: Internal QPI Link Failure Detected

#### Severity

Error

#### **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Check IBM support site for an applicable service bulletin or firmware update that applies to this error.
- 2. Inspect processor socket for foreign debris or damage. If debris is found remove debris.
- 3. If error recurs, or socket damage is found, replace the system board (Trained Service technician only).
- 4. (Trained Service Technician Only) Replace the processor.

## • S.680B9 [S.680B9] External QPI Link Failure Detected.

Explanation: External QPI Link Failure Detected

#### Severity

Error

## **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Check IBM support site for an applicable service bulletin or firmware update that applies to this error.
- 2. Inspect processor socket for foreign debris or damage. If debris is found remove debris.
- 3. If error recurs, or socket damage is found, replace the system board (Trained Service technician only) .

#### W.11004 [W.11004] A processor within the system has failed the BIST.

**Explanation:** Processor Self Test Failure Detected

## Severity

Error

## **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

1. If the Processor or firmware was just updated, check IBM support site for an applicable service bulletin or firmware update that applies to this Processor error.

- (Trained service technician only) If there are multiple Processor's, swap Processor's to move affected Processor to another Processor socket and retry. If problem follows the affected Processor, or this is a single Processor system, replace the Processor. Inspect Processor socket on each Processor removal and replace system board first if damaged or mis-aligned pins are found.
- 3. (Trained Service technician only) Replace the system board.

## W.3048006 [W.3048006] UEFI has booted from the backup flash bank due to an Automatic Boot Recovery (ABR) event.

Explanation: Automated Boot Recovery, Booting Backup UEFI Image

#### Severity

Warning

## **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Check IBM support site for an applicable service bulletin or firmware update that applies to this error.
- 2. Reflash Primary UEFI image. Refer to UEFI Recovery section of service information for this product.
- 3. (Trained service technician only) Replace the system board.

## W.305000A [W.305000A] An invalid date and time have been detected.

**Explanation:** RTC Date and Time Incorrect

#### Severity

Warning

#### **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Check IMM/chassis event log. This event should immediately precede 0068002 error. Service that event or any other battery related errors.
- 2. Use F1 Setup to reset date and time. If problem returns after a system reset, replace CMOS battery.
- 3. If problem persists then check IBM support site for an applicable service bulletin or firmware update that applies to this error.
- 4. Trained Service technician only) Replace the system board.

## W.3058009 [W.3058009] DRIVER HEALTH PROTOCOL: Missing Configuration. Requires Change Settings From F1.

Explanation: DRIVER HEALTH PROTOCOL: Missing Configuration. Requires Change Settings From F1

## Severity

Warning

#### **User Response**

- 1. Go to System Settings > Settings > Driver Health Status List and find a driver/controller reporting Configuration Required status.
- 2. Search for the driver menu from System Settings and change settings appropriately.
- 3. Save settings and restart system.
- W.305800A [W.305800A] DRIVER HEALTH PROTOCOL: Reports 'Failed' Status Controller.

Explanation: DRIVER HEALTH PROTOCOL: Reports 'Failed' Status Controller

## Severity

Warning

## **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Reboot the system.
- 2. If problem persists, switch to backup UEFI or reflash current UEFI image.
- 3. (Trained Service Technician Only) Replace system board.
- W.305800B [W.305800B] DRIVER HEALTH PROTOCOL: Reports 'Reboot' Required Controller.

Explanation: DRIVER HEALTH PROTOCOL: Reports 'Reboot' Required Controller

## Severity

Warning

#### **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. No action required system will reboot at the end of POST.
- 2. If problem persists, switch to backup UEFI or reflash current UEFI image.
- 3. (Trained Service Technician Only) Replace system board.
- W.305800C [W.305800C] DRIVER HEALTH PROTOCOL: Reports 'System Shutdown' Required

Explanation: DRIVER HEALTH PROTOCOL: Reports 'System Shutdown' Required Controller

#### Severity

Warning

## **User Response**

- 1. Reboot the system.
- 2. If problem persists, switch to backup UEFI or reflash current UEFI image.
- 3. (Trained Service Technician Only) Replace system board.
- W.305800D [W.305800D] DRIVER HEALTH PROTOCOL: Disconnect Controller Failed. Requires 'Reboot'.

Explanation: DRIVER HEALTH PROTOCOL: Disconnect Controller Failed. Requires 'Reboot'

#### Severity

Warning

### **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Reboot the system to reconnect the controller.
- 2. If problem persists, switch to backup UEFI or reflash current UEFI image.
- 3. (Trained Service Technician Only) Replace system board.
- W.305800E [W.305800E] DRIVER HEALTH PROTOCOL: Reports Invalid Health Status Driver.

Explanation: DRIVER HEALTH PROTOCOL: Reports Invalid Health Status Driver

#### Severity

Warning

#### **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Reboot the system.
- 2. If problem persists, switch to backup UEFI or reflash current UEFI image.
- 3. (Trained Service Technician Only) Replace system board.
- W.3808000 [W.3808000] An IMM communication failure has occurred.

**Explanation:** IMM Communication Failure

#### Severity

Warning

#### **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Reset IMM.
- 2. Remove AUX power from the system. This will reboot the entire system.
- 3. Check IBM support site for an applicable service bulletin or firmware update that applies to this error.
- 4. Reflash UEFI Firmware.
- 5. (Trained service technician only) Replace the system board.
- W.3808002 [W.3808002] An error occurred while saving UEFI settings to the IMM.

**Explanation:** Error Updating System Configuration to IMM

#### Severity

Warning

## **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

1. Use F1 Setup, Verify Settings and Save Settings to recover settings.

- Reset IMM.
- 3. Remove AUX power from the system. This will reboot the entire system.
- 4. Check IBM support site for an applicable service bulletin or firmware update that applies to this error.
- 5. Reflash IMM Firmware.
- 6. Remove and re-install CMOS battery for 30 seconds to clear CMOS contents.
- 7. (Trained Service technician only) Replace the system board.
- W.3808003 .[W.3808003] Unable to retrieve the system configuration from the IMM.

**Explanation:** Error Retrieving System Configuration from IMM

#### Severity

Warning

#### **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Use F1 Setup, Verify Settings and Save Settings to recover settings.
- 2. Reset IMM.
- 3. Remove AUX power from the system. This will reboot the entire system.
- 4. Check IBM support site for an applicable service bulletin or firmware update that applies to this error.
- 5. Reflash IMM Firmware.
- 6. Remove and re-install CMOS battery for 30 seconds to clear CMOS contents.
- 7. (Trained Service technician only) Replace the system board.
- W.3818005 [W.3818005] The CRTM flash driver could not successfully flash the staging area. The update was aborted

**Explanation:** CRTM Update Aborted

#### Severity

Warning

## **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Continue booting system. If system does not reset, manually reset the system.
- 2. If the error is not reported on the subsequent boot, no additional recovery action is required.
- 3. If the event persists, continue booting system and reflash UEFI image.
- 4. (Trained service technician only) Replace the system board.
- W.381800D [W.381800D] TPM physical presence is in asserted state

Explanation: TPM physical presence is in asserted state

## Severity

Warning

## **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- Complete any administrative tasks requiring the TPM physical presence switch to be in the "ON" position..
- 2. Restore the physical presence switch to the "OFF" position and reboot the system.
- 3. (Trained service technician only) Replace the system board.
- W.3938002 [W.3938002] A boot configuration error has been detected.

**Explanation:** Boot Configuration Error

#### Severity

Warning

#### **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. F1 Setup -> Save Settings
- 2. Retry OOB config update
- W.50001 [W.50001] A DIMM has been disabled due to an error detected during POST.

**Explanation:** DIMM Disabled

## Severity

Info

#### **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. If the DIMM was disabled because of a memory fault, follow the procedure for that event.
- 2. If no memory fault is recorded in the logs and no DIMM connector error LEDs are lit, re-enable the DIMM through the Setup utility or the Advanced Settings Utility (ASU).
- 3. If problem persists, Power cycle the node.
- 4. Reset IMM to default settings.
- 5. Reset UEFI to default settings.
- 6. Reflash IMM and UEFI firmware.
- 7. (Trained Service technician only) Replace system board.
- W.58001 [W.58001] The PFA Threshold limit (correctable error logging limit) has been exceeded on DIMM number % at address %. MC5 Status contains % and MC5 Misc contains %.

**Explanation:** DIMM PFA Threshold Exceeded

#### Severity

Error

## **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

1. If the node has recently been installed, moved, serviced, or upgraded, verify that the DIMM is properly seated and visually verify that there is no foreign material in any DIMM connector

- on that memory channel. If either of these conditions is found, correct and retry with the same DIMM. (Note: Event Log may contain a recent 00580A4 event denoting detected change in DIMM population that could be related to this problem.)
- 2. Check IBM support site for an applicable firmware update that applies to this memory error. The release notes will list the known problems the update addresses.
- 3. If the previous steps do not resolve the problem, at the next maintenance opportunity, replace the affected DIMM (as indicated by LightPath and/or failure log entry).
- 4. If PFA re-occurs on the same DIMM connector, swap the other DIMMs on the same memory channel one at a time to a different memory channel or Processor. (check service information for this product/Install guide for population requirements for sparing/paring modes). If PFA follows a moved DIMM to any DIMM connector on the different memory channel, replace the moved DIMM.
- 5. Check IBM support site for an applicable Service Bulletins (Service bulletins) that applies to this memory error. (Link to IBM support service bulletins)
- 6. (Trained service technician only) If problem continues to re-occur on the same DIMM connector, inspect DIMM connector for foreign material and remove, if found. If connector is damaged, replace system board.
- 7. (Trained service technician only) Remove affected Processor and inspect Processor socket pins for damaged or mis-aligned pins. If damage is found or Processor is an upgrade part, replace system board.
- 8. (Trained Service technician only) Replace affected processor.
- 9. (Trained Service technician only) Replace system board.
- W.58007 [W.58007] Invalid memory configuration (Unsupported DIMM Population) detected. Please verify memory configuration is valid.

**Explanation:** Unsupported DIMM Population

## Severity

Error

#### **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Could follow an uncorrectable memory error or failed memory test. Check log and service that event first. DIMMs disabled by other errors or actions could cause this event.
- 2. Ensure that the DIMM connectors are populated according to the guidelines in the service information for this product.
- W.580A1 [W.580A1] Invalid memory configuration for Mirror Mode. Please correct memory configuration.

**Explanation:** Unsupported DIMM Population for Mirror Mode

#### Severity

Error

#### **User Response**

- 1. If a DIMM connector error LED is lit, resolve the failure.
- 2. Make sure that the DIMM connectors are correctly populated for mirroring mode, according to the service information for this product.

## W.580A2 [W.580A2] Invalid memory configuration for Sparing Mode. Please correct memory configuration.

**Explanation:** Unsupported DIMM Population for Spare Mode

## Severity

Error

#### **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

1. Make sure that the DIMM connectors are correctly populated for sparing mode, according to the service information for this product.

## W.68002 [W.68002] A CMOS battery error has been detected

**Explanation:** CMOS Battery Fault

## Severity

Error

#### **User Response**

- 1. If the system was recently Installed, Moved, or Serviced, makesure the batter is properly seated.
- 2. Check IBM support site for an applicable service bulletin or firmware update that applies to this error.
- 3. Replace CMOS Battery
- 4. (Trained Service technician only) Replace the system board.

# Appendix C. DSA diagnostic test results

After running the DSA diagnostic tests, use this information to resolve any issues that were found.

# **DSA Broadcom network test results**

The following messages can result when you run the Broadcom network test.

# Test results for the DSA Broadcom network test

The following messages can result when you run the DSA Broadcom network test.

### 405-000-000: BRCM:TestControlRegisters Test Passed

The test passed.

#### Recoverable

No

### Severity

Event

#### Serviceable

No

### **Automatically notify support**

No

# Related links

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

### 405-001-000 : BRCM:TestMIIRegisters Test Passed

The test passed.

### Recoverable

No

### Severity

**Event** 

#### Serviceable

No

### **Automatically notify support**

No

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

### 405-002-000 : BRCM:TestEEPROM Test Passed

The test passed.

#### Recoverable

No

# Severity

**Event** 

### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# • 405-003-000 : BRCM:TestInternalMemory Test Passed

The test passed.

### Recoverable

No

# Severity

Event

### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

# **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# • 405-004-000 : BRCM:TestInterrupt Test Passed

The test passed.

# Recoverable

No

# Severity

Event

# Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

#### Related links

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# • 405-005-000 : BRCM:TestLoopbackMAC Test Passed

The test passed.

#### Recoverable

No

# Severity

Event

### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# • 405-006-000 : BRCM:TestLoopbackPhysical Test Passed

The test passed.

# Recoverable

No

### Severity

Event

### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# Related links

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# • 405-007-000 : BRCM:TestLEDs Test Passed

The test passed.

#### Recoverable

# Severity

Event

# Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

### Related links

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# • 405-800-000 : BRCM:TestControlRegisters Test Aborted

The control registers test was canceled.

### Recoverable

No

# Severity

Warning

# Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

#### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# • 405-801-000 : BRCM:TestMIIRegisters Test Aborted

The MII register test was canceled.

# Recoverable

No

### Severity

Warning

#### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# • 405-802-000 : BRCM:TestEEPROM Test Aborted

The EEPROM test was canceled.

#### Recoverable

No

# Severity

Warning

# Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# • 405-803-000 : BRCM:TestInternalMemory Test Aborted

The internal memory test was canceled.

### Recoverable

No

# Severity

Warning

### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# • 405-804-000 : BRCM:TestInterrupt Test Aborted

The interrupt test was canceled.

### Recoverable

No

# Severity

Warning

# Serviceable

No

# Automatically notify support

### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# • 405-805-000 : BRCM:TestLoopbackMAC Test Aborted

Loopback testing at the MAC layer was canceled.

#### Recoverable

No

### Severity

Warning

# Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# • 405-806-000 : BRCM:TestLoopbackPhysical Test Aborted

Loopback testing at the physical layer was canceled.

# Recoverable

No

### Severity

Warning

### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# 405-807-000: BRCM:TestLEDs Test Aborted

Verification of status LEDs was canceled.

#### Recoverable

### Severity

Warning

### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

### Related links

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# • 405-900-000 : BRCM:TestControlRegisters Test Failed

A failure was detected while testing internal MAC registers

#### Recoverable

No

# Severity

Error

### Serviceable

Yes

# Automatically notify support

No

#### **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Check component firmware level and upgrade if necessary. The installed firmware level can be found in the DSA Diagnostic Event Log within the Firmware/VPD section for this component.
- 2. Rerun the test.
- 3. If failure remains, refer to "Troubleshooting by symptom" in the system "Installation and Service Guide" for the next corrective action.

# **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# 405-901-000 : BRCM:TestMIIRegisters Test Failed

A failure was detected while testing internal PHY registers.

#### Recoverable

No

# Severity

Error

# Serviceable

Yes

### **Automatically notify support**

No

# **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Check component firmware level and upgrade if necessary. The installed firmware level can be found in the DSA Diagnostic Event Log within the Firmware/VPD section for this component.
- 2. Rerun the test.
- 3. If failure remains, refer to "Troubleshooting by symptom" in the system "Installation and Service Guide" for the next corrective action.

### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

### 405-902-000: BRCM:TestEEPROM Test Failed

A failure was detected while testing non-volatile RAM.

#### Recoverable

No

### Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

No

### **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Check component firmware level and upgrade if necessary. The installed firmware level can be found in the DSA Diagnostic Event Log within the Firmware/VPD section for this component.
- 2. Rerun the test.
- 3. If failure remains, refer to "Troubleshooting by symptom" in the system "Installation and Service Guide" for the next corrective action.

### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

### 405-903-000 : BRCM:TestInternalMemory Test Failed

A failure was detected while testing internal memory.

#### Recoverable

No

### Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

# Automatically notify support

No

### **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Check component firmware level and upgrade if necessary. The installed firmware level can be found in the DSA Diagnostic Event Log within the Firmware/VPD section for this component.
- 2. Rerun the test.
- 3. If failure remains, refer to "Troubleshooting by symptom" in the system "Installation and Service Guide" for the next corrective action.

#### Related links

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# 405-904-000 : BRCM:TestInterrupt Test Failed

A failure was detected while testing interrupts.

### Recoverable

No

### Severity

Error

# Serviceable

Yes

### Automatically notify support

No

#### **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Check component firmware level and upgrade if necessary. The installed firmware level can be found in the DSA Diagnostic Event Log within the Firmware/VPD section for this component.
- 2. Rerun the test.
- 3. If failure remains, refer to "Troubleshooting by symptom" in the system "Installation and Service Guide" for the next corrective action.

### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# 405-905-000 : BRCM:TestLoopbackMAC Test Failed

BRCM:TestLoopbackMAC Test Failed.

#### Recoverable

No

#### Severity

Error

### Serviceable

Yes

### **Automatically notify support**

No

# **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Check component firmware level and upgrade if necessary. The installed firmware level can be found in the DSA Diagnostic Event Log within the Firmware/VPD section for this component.
- 2. Rerun the test.
- 3. If failure remains, refer to "Troubleshooting by symptom" in the system "Installation and Service Guide" for the next corrective action.

#### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# • 405-906-000 : BRCM:TestLoopbackPhysical Test Failed

A failure was detected during the loopback test at the physical layer.

# Recoverable

No

### Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

### **Automatically notify support**

No

#### **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Check component firmware level and upgrade if necessary. The installed firmware level can be found in the DSA Diagnostic Event Log within the Firmware/VPD section for this component.
- 2. Rerun the test.
- 3. If failure remains, refer to "Troubleshooting by symptom" in the system "Installation and Service Guide" for the next corrective action.

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

### 405-907-000: BRCM:TestLEDs Test Failed

A failure was detected while verifying operation of the status LEDs.

#### Recoverable

No

# Severity

Error

### Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

No

### **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Check component firmware level and upgrade if necessary. The installed firmware level can be found in the DSA Diagnostic Event Log within the Firmware/VPD section for this component.
- 2. Rerun the test.
- 3. If failure remains, refer to "Troubleshooting by symptom" in the system "Installation and Service Guide" for the next corrective action.

### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# **DSA Brocade test results**

The following messages can result when you run the Brocade test.

# Test results for the DSA Brocade test

The following messages can result when you run the DSA Brocade test.

### 218-000-000 : Brocade:MemoryTest Passed

The test passed.

#### Recoverable

No

### Severity

Event

#### Serviceable

No

### Automatically notify support

### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# • 218-001-000 : Brocade:ExternalLoopbackTest Passed

The test passed.

### Recoverable

No

# Severity

Event

### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# • 218-002-000 : Brocade:SerdesLoopbackTest Passed

The test passed.

# Recoverable

No

### Severity

Event

### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# • 218-003-000 : Brocade:PCILoopbackTest Passed

The test passed.

#### Recoverable

# Severity

Event

### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

### Related links

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# • 218-004-000 : Brocade:ExternalEthLoopbackTest Passed

The test passed.

### Recoverable

No

# Severity

Event

### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

#### Related links

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# • 218-005-000 : Brocade:SerdesEthLoopbackTest Passed

The test passed.

# Recoverable

No

### Severity

Event

#### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# 218-006-000 : Brocade:InternalLoopbackTest Passed

The test passed.

#### Recoverable

No

# Severity

**Event** 

### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

#### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# • 218-800-000 : Brocade:MemoryTest Aborted

The test was canceled.

### Recoverable

No

# Severity

Warning

### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

# **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# • 218-801-000 : Brocade:ExternalLoopbackTest Aborted

The test was canceled.

### Recoverable

No

# Severity

Warning

#### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

#### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# • 218-802-000 : Brocade:SerdesLoopbackTest Aborted

The test was canceled.

#### Recoverable

No

# Severity

Warning

# Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# • 218-803-000 : Brocade:PCILoopbackTest Aborted

The test was canceled.

### Recoverable

No

# Severity

Warning

### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# Related links

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# • 218-804-000 : Brocade:ExternalEthLoopbackTest Aborted

The test was canceled.

#### Recoverable

# Severity

Warning

### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

### Related links

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# • 218-805-000 : Brocade:SerdesEthLoopbackTest Aborted

The test was canceled.

### Recoverable

No

# Severity

Warning

# Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

#### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# • 218-806-000 : Brocade:InternalLoopbackTest Aborted

The test was canceled.

# Recoverable

No

# Severity

Warning

#### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

### • 218-900-000 : Brocade:MemoryTest Failed

A failure was detected while testing the adapter memory.

#### Recoverable

No

# Severity

Error

### Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

No

### **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Rerun the test.
- 2. Verify whether the firmware is at proper level.
- 3. Rerun the test.
- 4. If the problem remains, contact your IBM technical-support representative.

### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

### • 218-901-000 : Brocade:ExternalLoopbackTest Failed

A failure was detected during the Loopback test.

#### Recoverable

No

# Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Check cable connections.
- 2. Rerun the test.
- 3. Verify whether the firmware is at proper level.
- 4. Rerun the test.
- 5. If the problem remains, contact your IBM technical-support representative.

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# • 218-902-000 : Brocade:SerdesLoopbackTest Failed

A failure was detected during the Loopback test.

### Recoverable

No

### Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

No

### **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Rerun the test.
- 2. Verify whether the firmware is at proper level.
- 3. Rerun the test.
- 4. If the problem remains, contact your IBM technical-support representative.

### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

### 218-903-000 : Brocade:PCILoopbackTest Failed

A failure was detected during the Loopback test.

#### Recoverable

No

# Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Rerun the test.
- 2. Verify whether the firmware is at proper level.
- 3. Rerun the test.
- 4. If the problem remains, contact your IBM technical-support representative.

#### Related links

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# • 218-904-000 : Brocade:ExternalEthLoopbackTest Failed

A failure was detected during the Loopback test.

#### Recoverable

No

# Severity

Error

### Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Check or replace SFP/cable.
- 2. Rerun the test.
- 3. Verify whether the firmware is at proper level.
- 4. Rerun the test.
- 5. If the problem remains, contact your IBM technical-support representative.

# **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# • 218-905-000 : Brocade:SerdesEthLoopbackTest Failed

A failure was detected during the Loopback test.

### Recoverable

No

# Severity

Error

### Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

1. Rerun the test.

- 2. Verify whether the firmware is at proper level.
- 3. Rerun the test.
- 4. If the problem remains, contact your IBM technical-support representative.

### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# • 218-906-000 : Brocade:InternalLoopbackTest Failed

A failure was detected during the Loopback test.

#### Recoverable

No

#### Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Rerun the test.
- 2. Verify whether the firmware is at proper level.
- 3. Rerun the test.
- 4. If the problem remains, contact your IBM technical-support representative.

# **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# **DSA** checkpoint panel test results

The following messages can result when you run the checkpoint panel test.

# Test results for the DSA checkpoint panel test

The following messages can result when you run the DSA checkpoint panel test.

# 180-000-000: Check-point Panel Test Passed

Check-point Panel Test Passed.

# Recoverable

No

### Severity

Event

### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

#### Related links

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# • 180-801-000 : Check-point Panel Test Aborted

Check-point Panel Test Aborted. BMC is unable to verify that the operator information panel cable is connected.

### Recoverable

No

#### Severity

Warning

### Serviceable

Yes

# Automatically notify support

No

# **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Inspect and reseat operator information panel cable at both ends.
- 2. Verify that the Baseboard Management Controller (BMC) is working.
- 3. Run the test again.
- 4. If failure remains, refer to "Troubleshooting by symptom" in the system "Installation and Service Guide" for the next corrective action.

# **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# 180-901-000 : Check-point Panel Test Failed

Check-point Panel Test Failed. Operator reported incorrect display.

#### Recoverable

No

# Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

### **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Check the operator information panel cabling for loose or broken connections at both ends or damage to the cable.
- 2. Replace the information panel cable if damage is present.
- 3. Run the test again.
- 4. Replace the operator information panel assembly.
- 5. Run the test again.
- 6. If failure remains, refer to "Troubleshooting by symptom" in the system "Installation and Service Guide" for the next corrective action.

### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# **DSA CPU stress test results**

The following messages can result when you run the CPU stress test.

# Test results for the DSA CPU stress test

The following messages can result when you run the DSA CPU stress test.

### 089-000-000: CPU Stress Test Passed

CPU Stress Test Passed.

### Recoverable

No

# Severity

**Event** 

# Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA

- Latest level of BMC/IMM

#### 089-801-000 : CPU Stress Test Aborted

CPU Stress Test Aborted. Internal Program Error.

#### Recoverable

No

### Severity

Warning

#### Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

No

### **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Turn off and restart the system.
- 2. Make sure that the DSA Diagnostic code is at the latest level.
- 3. Run the test again.
- 4. Check system firmware level and upgrade if necessary. The installed firmware level can be found in the DSA Diagnostic Event Log within the Firmware/VPD section for this component. The latest level firmware for this component can be found in reference to this system type at the IBM Support website.
- 5. Run the test again.
- 6. If the system has stopped responding, turn off and restart the system and then run the test again.
- 7. If failure remains, refer to "Troubleshooting by symptom" in the system "Installation and Service Guide" for the next corrective action.

### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

### 089-802-000 : CPU Stress Test Aborted

CPU Stress Test Aborted. System resource unavailability error.

# Recoverable

No

#### Severity

Warning

# Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

No

### **User Response**

### Complete the following steps:

- 1. Turn off and restart the system.
- 2. Make sure that the DSA Diagnostic code is at the latest level.
- 3. Run the test again.
- 4. Check system firmware level and upgrade if necessary. The installed firmware level can be found in the DSA Diagnostic Event Log within the Firmware/VPD section for this component.
- 5. Run the test again.
- 6. If the system has stopped responding, turn off and restart the system and then run the test again.
- 7. If failure remains, refer to "Troubleshooting by symptom" in the system "Installation and Service Guide" for the next corrective action.

### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

### 089-803-000: CPU Stress Test Aborted

CPU Stress Test Aborted. Memory size is insufficient to run the test. At least 1GB is required.

#### Recoverable

No

### Severity

Warning

#### Serviceable

Yes

### **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

### 089-804-000: CPU Stress Test Aborted

CPU Stress Test Aborted. User pressed Ctrl-C.

#### Recoverable

No

### Severity

Warning

### Serviceable

Yes

### **Automatically notify support**

#### Related links

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# • 089-901-000 : CPU Stress Test Failed

CPU Stress Test Failed.

#### Recoverable

No

# Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

### **Automatically notify support**

No

#### **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. If the system has stopped responding, turn off and restart the system and then run the test again.
- 2. Make sure that the DSA Diagnostic code is at the latest level.
- 3. Run the test again.
- 4. Check system firmware level and upgrade if necessary. The installed firmware level can be found in the DSA Diagnostic Event Log within the Firmware/VPD section for this component.
- 5. Run the test again.
- 6. If the system has stopped responding, turn off and restart the system and then run the test again.
- 7. If failure remains, refer to "Troubleshooting by symptom" in the system "Installation and Service Guide" for the next corrective action.

# **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# **DSA Emulex adapter test results**

The following messages can result when you run the Emulex adapter test.

# Test results for the DSA Emulex adapter test

The following messages can result when you run the DSA Emulex adapter test.

• 516-000-000 : ELXUCNA: NIC MAC LoopBackTest Passed

The test passed.

### Recoverable

No

# Severity

**Event** 

#### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

# **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# • 516-001-000 : ELXUCNA: NIC PHY LoopBackTest Passed

The test passed.

#### Recoverable

No

# Severity

Event

### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# • 516-002-000 : ELXUCNA: ELXUCNA: NIC LED(Beacon)Test Passed

The test passed.

#### Recoverable

No

# Severity

**Event** 

### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# • 516-800-000 : ELXUCNA: NIC MAC LoopBackTest Aborted

Loopback testing at the MAC layer was canceled.

### Recoverable

No

### Severity

Warning

#### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

#### Related links

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# • 516-801-000 : ELXUCNA: NIC PHY LoopBackTest Aborted

Loopback testing at the physical layer was canceled.

### Recoverable

No

# Severity

Warning

#### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

### Related links

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# • 516-802-000 : ELXUCNA: ELXUCNA: NIC LED(Beacon)Test Aborted

Verification of status LEDs was canceled.

### Recoverable

No

# Severity

Warning

#### Serviceable

No

### **Automatically notify support**

### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# • 516-900-000 : ELXUCNA: NIC MAC LoopBackTest Failed

A failure was detected during the loopback test at the MAC layer.

#### Recoverable

No

#### Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

### **Automatically notify support**

No

### **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Check component firmware level and upgrade if necessary. The installed firmware level can be found in the DSA Diagnostic Event Log within the Firmware/VPD section for this component.
- 3. If failure remains, refer to "Troubleshooting by symptom" in the system "Installation and Service Guide" for the next corrective action.

### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# • 516-901-000 : ELXUCNA: NIC PHY LoopBackTest Failed

A failure was detected during the loopback test at the physical layer.

### Recoverable

No

#### Severity

Error

# Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

### **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Check component firmware level and upgrade if necessary. The installed firmware level can be found in the DSA Diagnostic Event Log within the Firmware/VPD section for this component.
- 2. Rerun the test.
- 3. If failure remains, refer to "Troubleshooting by symptom" in the system "Installation and Service Guide" for the next corrective action.

### Related links

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

### 516-902-000 : ELXUCNA: ELXUCNA: NIC LED(Beacon)Test Failed

A failure was detected while verifying operation of the status LEDs.

#### Recoverable

No

### Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Check component firmware level and upgrade if necessary. The installed firmware level can be found in the DSA Diagnostic Event Log within the Firmware/VPD section for this component.
- 2. Rerun the test.
- 3. If failure remains, refer to "Troubleshooting by symptom" in the system "Installation and Service Guide" for the next corrective action.

#### Related links

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# **DSA EXA port ping test results**

The following messages can result when you run the EXA port ping test.

# Test results for the DSA EXA port ping test

The following messages can result when you run the DSA EXA port ping test.

# 401-000-000: EXA Port Ping Test Passed

EXA Port Ping Test Passed.

#### Recoverable

No

# Severity

**Event** 

### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

### 401-801-000: EXA Port Ping Test Aborted

EXA Port Ping Test Aborted. Unable to get device base address.

#### Recoverable

Nο

# Severity

Warning

# Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

No

### **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Remove power cables, wait for 45 seconds, reconnect and rerun the test.
- 2. Make sure that the scalability cable connections are as per specification.
- 3. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.
- 4. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.

# **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

### • 401-802-000 : EXA Port Ping Test Aborted

EXA Port Ping Test Aborted. Port connections may not be correct.

#### Recoverable

No

### Severity

Warning

### Serviceable

Yes

### Automatically notify support

No

### **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Remove power cables, wait for 45 seconds, reconnect and rerun the test.
- 2. Make sure that the scalability cable connections are as per specification.
- 3. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.
- 4. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.

#### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

### 401-901-001: EXA Port Ping Test Failed

EXA Port Ping Test Failed.

#### Recoverable

No

### Severity

Error

# Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

No

### **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Remove power cables, wait for 45 seconds, reconnect and rerun the test.
- 2. Make sure that the scalability cable connections are as per specification.
- 3. Check scalability cables for loose connections.
- 4. Replace the scalability cable(s) for specified port(s).
- 5. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# **DSA** hard drive test results

The following messages can result when you run the hard drive test.

# Test results for the DSA hard drive test

The following messages can result when you run the DSA hard drive test.

#### 217-000-000: HDD Test Passed

HDD Stress Test Passed.

### Recoverable

No

### Severity

**Event** 

### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

# **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# • 217-800-000 : HDD Test Aborted

HDD Test Aborted. The test was canceled.

### Recoverable

No

# Severity

Warning

#### Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Check cable connections.
- 2. Rerun the test.
- 3. Verify that Hard drive supports self test and self test logging.
- 4. If the problem remains, contact your technical-support representative.

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

### 217-900-000 : HDD Test Failed

HDD Test Failed. The hard drive self-test detected a failure.

### Recoverable

No

### Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

No

### **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Check cable connections.
- 2. Rerun the test.
- 3. Verify the firmware is at the latest level.
- 4. Rerun the test.
- 5. If the problem remains, contact your technical-support representative.

### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# **DSA Intel network test results**

The following messages can result when you run the Intel network test.

# Test results for the DSA Intel network test

The following messages can result when you run the DSA Intel network test.

### 406-000-000 : IANet:Registers Test Passed

The test passed.

### Recoverable

No

# Severity

**Event** 

### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# • 406-001-000 : IANet:EEPROM Test Passed

The test passed.

# Recoverable

No

# Severity

**Event** 

### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# 406-002-000 : IANet:FIFO Test Passed

The test passed.

### Recoverable

No

# Severity

Event

### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# • 406-003-000 : IANet:Interrupts Test Passed

The test passed.

### Recoverable

No

# Severity

**Event** 

#### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# Related links

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# • 406-004-000 : IANet:Loopback Test Passed

The test passed.

#### Recoverable

No

# Severity

Event

### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

### Related links

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# • 406-800-000 : IANet:Registers Test Aborted

Registers test was canceled.

#### Recoverable

No

# Severity

Warning

### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

### • 406-801-000 : IANet:EEPROM Test Aborted

EEPROM test was canceled.

# Recoverable

No

### Severity

Warning

#### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

#### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

### • 406-802-000 : IANet:FIFO Test Aborted

FIFO test was canceled.

# Recoverable

No

# Severity

Warning

### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# 406-803-000 : IANet:Interrupts Test Aborted

Interrupt test was canceled.

### Recoverable

No

# Severity

Warning

#### Serviceable

No

## Automatically notify support

No

### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

## • 406-804-000 : IANet:Loopback Test Aborted

Loopback test was canceled.

### Recoverable

No

## Severity

Warning

### Serviceable

No

## Automatically notify support

No

### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

### 406-900-000 : IANet:Registers Test Failed

A failure was detected during the Registers test.

### Recoverable

No

## Severity

Error

## Serviceable

Yes

### **Automatically notify support**

No

## **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Check component firmware level and upgrade if necessary. The installed firmware level can be found in the DSA Diagnostic Event Log within the Firmware/VPD section for this component.
- 2. Rerun the test.
- 3. If failure remains, refer to "Troubleshooting by symptom" in the system "Installation and Service Guide" for the next corrective action.

#### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

## 406-901-000: IANet:EEPROM Test Failed

A failure was detected during the EEPROM test.

#### Recoverable

No

## Severity

Error

### Serviceable

Yes

### **Automatically notify support**

## **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Check component firmware level and upgrade if necessary. The installed firmware level can be found in the DSA Diagnostic Event Log within the Firmware/VPD section for this component.
- 2. Rerun the test.
- 3. If failure remains, refer to "Troubleshooting by symptom" in the system "Installation and Service Guide" for the next corrective action.

## **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

### 406-902-000: IANet:FIFO Test Failed

A failure was detected during the FIFO test.

#### Recoverable

No

## Severity

Error

## Serviceable

Yes

### **Automatically notify support**

No

## **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

1. Check component firmware level and upgrade if necessary. The installed firmware level can be found in the DSA Diagnostic Event Log within the Firmware/VPD section for this component.

- 2. Rerun the test.
- 3. If failure remains, refer to "Troubleshooting by symptom" in the system "Installation and Service Guide" for the next corrective action.

#### Related links

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

## 406-903-000 : IANet:Interrupts Test Failed

A failure was detected during the Interrupt test.

#### Recoverable

No

## Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

## **Automatically notify support**

No

### **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Check component firmware level and upgrade if necessary. The installed firmware level can be found in the DSA Diagnostic Event Log within the Firmware/VPD section for this component.
- 2. Rerun the test.
- Check interrupt assignments in the PCI Hardware section of the DSA Diagnostic Log. If the
  ethernet device is sharing interrupts, if possible modify the interrupt assignments using F1
  Setup to assign a unique interrupt to the device.
- 4. Rerun the test.
- 5. If failure remains, refer to "Troubleshooting by symptom" in the system "Installation and Service Guide" for the next corrective action.

### Related links

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

## 406-904-000 : IANet:Loopback Test Failed

A failure was detected during the Loopback test.

### Recoverable

No

#### Severity

Error

## Serviceable

Yes

## **Automatically notify support**

No

### **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Check the Ethernet cable for damage and ensure correct cable type and attachment.
- 2. Check component firmware level and upgrade if necessary. The installed firmware level can be found in the DSA Diagnostic Event Log within the Firmware/VPD section for this component.
- 3. Rerun the test.
- 4. If failure remains, refer to "Troubleshooting by symptom" in the system "Installation and Service Guide" for the next corrective action.

### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

## DSA LSI hard drive test results

The following messages can result when you run the LSI hard drive test.

# Test results for the DSA LSI hard driveoutputfilename=DSA\_LSI\_hard\_drive test

The following messages can result when you run the DSA LSI hard driveoutputfilename=DSA\_LSI\_hard\_drive test.

407-000-000: LSIESG:DiskDefaultDiagnostic Test Passed

The test passed.

### Recoverable

No

### Severity

Event

#### Serviceable

No

### **Automatically notify support**

No

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

## • 407-800-000 : LSIESG:DiskDefaultDiagnostic Test Aborted

The test was canceled.

#### Recoverable

No

## Severity

Warning

## Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

## 407-900-000 : LSIESG:DiskDefaultDiagnostic Test Failed

The hard drive self-test detected a failure.

#### Recoverable

No

## Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

## **Automatically notify support**

No

### **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Check cable connections.
- 2. Rerun the test.
- 3. Verify whether the firmware is at the latest level.
- 4. Rerun the test.
- 5. If the problem remains, contact your IBM technical-support representative.

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# **DSA Mellanox adapter test results**

The following messages can result when you run the Mellanox adapter test.

# Test results for the DSA Mellanox adapter test

The following messages can result when you run the DSA Mellanox adapter test.

408-000-000: MLNX:MLNX\_DiagnosticTestEthernetPort Test Passed

Port Test Passed.

### Recoverable

No

### Severity

**Event** 

## Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

#### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

408-001-000 : MLNX:MLNX\_DiagnosticTestIBPort Test Passed

Port Test Passed.

### Recoverable

No

### Severity

Event

## Serviceable

No

### **Automatically notify support**

## **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

• 408-800-000 : MLNX:MLNX\_DiagnosticTestEthernetPort Test Aborted

Port Test was canceled.

### Recoverable

No

#### Severity

Warning

### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

#### Related links

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

## 408-801-000 : MLNX:MLNX\_DiagnosticTestIBPort Test Aborted

Port Test was canceled.

## Recoverable

No

### Severity

Warning

### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

## 408-900-000 : MLNX:MLNX\_DiagnosticTestEthernetPort Test Failed

Port Test Failed.

### Recoverable

No

## Severity

Error

### Serviceable

Yes

## **Automatically notify support**

No

### **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Make sure that the physical link of the port under test in the active state.
- 2. If these condition was met but the test keeps failing the port's adapter might be faulty.

3. Try replacing the adapter and repeating the test.

## **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

### 408-901-000 : MLNX:MLNX\_DiagnosticTestIBPort Test Failed

Port Test Failed.

#### Recoverable

No

### Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

## **Automatically notify support**

## **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Make sure that the physical link of the port under test in the active state and a subnet manager running on the fabric to which the port is attached.
- 2. If these condition was met but the test keeps failing the port's adapter might be faulty.
- 3. Try replacing the adapter and repeating the test.

### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# **DSA** memory isolation test results

The following messages can result when you run the memory isolation test.

# Test results for the DSA memory isolation test

The following messages can result when you run the DSA memory isolation test.

## 201-000-000 : Standalone Memory Test Passed

Quick/Full Memory Test All CPUs Passed.

#### Recoverable

No

## Severity

Event

### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

### Related links

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

## • 201-000-001 : Standalone Memory Test Passed

Quick/Full Memory Test CPU 1 Passed.

### Recoverable

No

## Severity

Event

### Serviceable

No

## Automatically notify support

No

#### Related links

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

## • 201-000-002 : Standalone Memory Test Passed

Quick/Full Memory Test CPU 2 Passed.

## Recoverable

No

### Severity

Event

### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

## • 201-000-003 : Standalone Memory Test Passed

Quick/Full Memory Test CPU 3 Passed.

#### Recoverable

No

## Severity

**Event** 

### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

## • 201-000-004 : Standalone Memory Test Passed

Quick/Full Memory Test CPU 4 Passed.

### Recoverable

No

## Severity

Event

### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

## **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# • 201-811-000 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

Unable to Locate SMBIOS key "\_SM\_".

### Recoverable

No

## Severity

Warning

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

### **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.
- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

## • 201-811-001 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

Unable to Locate SMBIOS key "\_SM\_".

#### Recoverable

Nο

## Severity

Warning

### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

#### **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.
- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

## • 201-811-002 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

Unable to Locate SMBIOS key "\_SM\_".

### Recoverable

No

### Severity

Warning

#### Serviceable

No

### **Automatically notify support**

#### **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.
- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

## 201-811-003 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

Unable to Locate SMBIOS key "\_SM\_".

#### Recoverable

No

## Severity

Warning

#### Serviceable

No

### **Automatically notify support**

## **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.
- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

### 201-812-000 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

Memory test is not supported for this system.

#### Recoverable

No

## Severity

Warning

### Serviceable

No

## Automatically notify support

No

### **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.
- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

### Related links

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

## • 201-812-001 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

Memory test is not supported for this system.

#### Recoverable

No

### Severity

Warning

## Serviceable

No

### **Automatically notify support**

No

## **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.
- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

## 201-812-002 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

Memory test is not supported for this system.

#### Recoverable

No

## Severity

Warning

#### Serviceable

No

### **Automatically notify support**

No

### **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.
- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

#### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

### 201-812-003 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

Memory test is not supported for this system.

#### Recoverable

No

## Severity

Warning

### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

### **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.
- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

## 201-813-000 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

Chipset Error: Can not turn OFF ECC error reporting in CPU.

## Recoverable

No

### Severity

Warning

### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

## **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.
- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

## • 201-813-001 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

Chipset Error: Can not turn OFF ECC error reporting in CPU.

## Recoverable

No

## Severity

Warning

### Serviceable

No

### **Automatically notify support**

No

## **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.

- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

#### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

## • 201-813-002 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

Chipset Error: Can not turn OFF ECC error reporting in CPU.

#### Recoverable

No

## Severity

Warning

### Serviceable

Nο

## **Automatically notify support**

No

### **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.
- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

#### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

## • 201-813-003 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

Chipset Error: Can not turn OFF ECC error reporting in CPU.

### Recoverable

No

## Severity

Warning

### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

### **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.
- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

#### Related links

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

### 201-814-000 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

Chipset Error: Can not disable Scubbing feature for CPU.

#### Recoverable

Nο

### Severity

Warning

### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

#### **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.
- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

## • 201-814-001 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

Chipset Error: Can not disable Scubbing feature for CPU.

### Recoverable

No

#### Severity

Warning

#### Serviceable

No

### **Automatically notify support**

### **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.
- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

## 201-814-002 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

Chipset Error: Can not disable Scubbing feature for CPU.

#### Recoverable

No

## Severity

Warning

#### Serviceable

No

### **Automatically notify support**

## **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.
- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

### 201-814-003 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

Chipset Error: Can not disable Scubbing feature for CPU.

#### Recoverable

No

## Severity

Warning

## Serviceable

No

## Automatically notify support

No

### **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.
- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

### Related links

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

## • 201-815-000 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

Program Error with Quick Memory Menu Option Selection.

#### Recoverable

No

### Severity

Warning

## Serviceable

No

### **Automatically notify support**

No

## **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.
- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

## 201-815-001 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

Program Error with Quick Memory Menu Option Selection.

#### Recoverable

No

## Severity

Warning

#### Serviceable

No

### **Automatically notify support**

No

### **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.
- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

#### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

### 201-815-002 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

Program Error with Quick Memory Menu Option Selection.

#### Recoverable

No

## Severity

Warning

### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

## **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.
- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

## 201-815-003 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

Program Error with Quick Memory Menu Option Selection.

### Recoverable

No

## Severity

Warning

### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

## **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.
- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

## • 201-816-000 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

Program Error with Full Memory Menu Option Selection.

### Recoverable

No

## Severity

Warning

### Serviceable

No

### **Automatically notify support**

No

## **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.

- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

#### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

## • 201-816-001 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

Program Error with Full Memory Menu Option Selection.

#### Recoverable

No

## Severity

Warning

#### Serviceable

Nο

## **Automatically notify support**

No

### **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.
- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

#### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

## • 201-816-002 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

Program Error with Full Memory Menu Option Selection.

### Recoverable

No

## Severity

Warning

### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

### **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.
- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

#### Related links

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

### 201-816-003 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

Program Error with Full Memory Menu Option Selection.

#### Recoverable

Nο

### Severity

Warning

#### Serviceable

No

## Automatically notify support

No

#### **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.
- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

## • 201-818-000 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

Unable to Locate SMBIOS key "\_SM\_".

### Recoverable

No

#### Severity

Warning

#### Serviceable

No

### **Automatically notify support**

#### **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.
- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

## • 201-818-001 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

Unable to Locate SMBIOS key "\_SM\_".

#### Recoverable

No

## Severity

Warning

#### Serviceable

No

### **Automatically notify support**

## **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.
- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

## • 201-818-002 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

Unable to Locate SMBIOS key "\_SM\_".

#### Recoverable

No

## Severity

Warning

### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

## **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.
- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

### Related links

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

## • 201-818-003 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

Unable to Locate SMBIOS key "\_SM\_".

#### Recoverable

No

### Severity

Warning

## Serviceable

No

### **Automatically notify support**

No

## **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.
- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

## 201-819-000 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

The start-end address ranges in the restricted area of the memory.

#### Recoverable

No

## Severity

Warning

#### Serviceable

No

### **Automatically notify support**

No

### **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.
- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

### 201-819-001 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

The start-end address ranges in the restricted area of the memory.

#### Recoverable

No

## Severity

Warning

### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

## **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.
- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

## 201-819-002 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

The start-end address ranges in the restricted area of the memory.

### Recoverable

No

### Severity

Warning

### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

## **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.
- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

## 201-819-003 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

The start-end address ranges in the restricted area of the memory.

### Recoverable

No

## Severity

Warning

### Serviceable

No

### **Automatically notify support**

No

## **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.

- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

#### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

## 201-820-000 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

Memory Upper limit is less than 16 Mbytes.

#### Recoverable

No

## Severity

Warning

#### Serviceable

Nο

## **Automatically notify support**

No

### **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.
- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

#### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

## 201-820-001 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

Memory Upper limit is less than 16 Mbytes.

### Recoverable

No

## Severity

Warning

### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

### **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.
- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

#### Related links

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

### 201-820-002 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

Memory Upper limit is less than 16 Mbytes.

#### Recoverable

Nο

### Severity

Warning

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

#### **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.
- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

## • 201-820-003 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

Memory Upper limit is less than 16 Mbytes.

### Recoverable

No

### Severity

Warning

#### Serviceable

No

### **Automatically notify support**

#### **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.
- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

## 201-821-000 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

Variable range MTRR registers are larger than fixed range MTRR registers.

#### Recoverable

No

## Severity

Warning

#### Serviceable

No

### **Automatically notify support**

## **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.
- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

### 201-821-001 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

Variable range MTRR registers are larger than fixed range MTRR registers.

#### Recoverable

No

## Severity

Warning

## Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

## **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.
- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

### Related links

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

## • 201-821-002 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

Variable range MTRR registers are larger than fixed range MTRR registers.

#### Recoverable

No

### Severity

Warning

### Serviceable

No

### **Automatically notify support**

No

## **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.
- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

## 201-821-003 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

Variable range MTRR registers are larger than fixed range MTRR registers.

#### Recoverable

No

## Severity

Warning

#### Serviceable

No

### **Automatically notify support**

No

### **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.
- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

#### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

### 201-822-000 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

Invalid MTRR service request.

#### Recoverable

No

## Severity

Warning

### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

## **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.
- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

## • 201-822-001 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

Invalid MTRR service request.

### Recoverable

No

### Severity

Warning

### Serviceable

No

## Automatically notify support

No

## **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.
- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

## • 201-822-002 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

Invalid MTRR service request.

### Recoverable

No

## Severity

Warning

### Serviceable

No

### **Automatically notify support**

No

## **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.

- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

## 201-822-003 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

Invalid MTRR service request.

#### Recoverable

No

## Severity

Warning

#### Serviceable

Nο

## **Automatically notify support**

No

### **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.
- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

#### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

## 201-824-000 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

Node Interleave feature must be OFF. Go to Setup and disable Node Interleave option and then re-run the test.

### Recoverable

No

### Severity

Warning

#### Serviceable

## **Automatically notify support**

No

### **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.
- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

#### Related links

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

### 201-824-001 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

Node Interleave feature must be OFF. Go to Setup and disable Node Interleave option and then re-run the test.

#### Recoverable

No

### Severity

Warning

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

## **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.
- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

## Related links

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

### 201-824-002 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

Node Interleave feature must be OFF. Go to Setup and disable Node Interleave option and then re-run the test.

### Recoverable

No

### Severity

### Warning

#### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

### **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.
- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

### 201-824-003 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

Node Interleave feature must be OFF. Go to Setup and disable Node Interleave option and then re-run the test.

## Recoverable

No

#### Severity

Warning

### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

#### **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.
- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

#### Related links

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

## 201-826-000 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

BIOS: Memory Controller has been disabled. Go to Setup and Enable Memory Controller.

## Recoverable

No

## Severity

Warning

### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.
- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

### Related links

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

### 201-826-001 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

BIOS: Memory Controller has been disabled. Go to Setup and Enable Memory Controller.

### Recoverable

No

# Severity

Warning

### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.
- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA

# 201-826-002 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

BIOS: Memory Controller has been disabled. Go to Setup and Enable Memory Controller.

### Recoverable

No

### Severity

Warning

#### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

### **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.
- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

#### Related links

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# • 201-826-003 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

BIOS: Memory Controller has been disabled. Go to Setup and Enable Memory Controller.

## Recoverable

No

## Severity

Warning

#### Serviceable

No

### **Automatically notify support**

No

## **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.
- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

### Related links

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# 201-827-000 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

BIOS: ECC function has been disabled by BIOS. Go to Setup and enable ECC generation.

### Recoverable

No

# Severity

Warning

### Serviceable

No

### Automatically notify support

No

# **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.
- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# • 201-827-001 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

BIOS: ECC function has been disabled by BIOS. Go to Setup and enable ECC generation.

## Recoverable

No

### Severity

Warning

## Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.

- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# 201-827-002 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

BIOS: ECC function has been disabled by BIOS. Go to Setup and enable ECC generation.

#### Recoverable

No

# Severity

Warning

### Serviceable

Nο

# **Automatically notify support**

No

### **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.
- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

#### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# 201-827-003 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

BIOS: ECC function has been disabled by BIOS. Go to Setup and enable ECC generation.

## Recoverable

No

# Severity

Warning

### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

## **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.
- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

### Related links

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# • 201-844-000 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

Chipset Error: Problem in masking MSR machine check control MASK registers.

### Recoverable

Nο

### Severity

Warning

### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

### User Response

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.
- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# • 201-844-001 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

Chipset Error: Problem in masking MSR machine check control MASK registers.

### Recoverable

No

## Severity

Warning

### Serviceable

No

### **Automatically notify support**

### **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.
- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

## 201-844-002 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

Chipset Error: Problem in masking MSR machine check control MASK registers.

### Recoverable

No

# Severity

Warning

### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

# **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.
- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# 201-844-003 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

Chipset Error: Problem in masking MSR machine check control MASK registers.

### Recoverable

No

## Severity

Warning

### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

### **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.
- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

### Related links

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# • 201-845-000 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

Chipset Error: Problem clearing MSR machine check control registers.

### Recoverable

No

## Severity

Warning

### Serviceable

No

### **Automatically notify support**

No

# **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.
- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# 201-845-001 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

Chipset Error: Problem clearing MSR machine check control registers.

#### Recoverable

No

# Severity

Warning

### Serviceable

No

### **Automatically notify support**

No

### **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.
- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

### 201-845-002 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

Chipset Error: Problem clearing MSR machine check control registers.

### Recoverable

No

# Severity

Warning

### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.
- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# • 201-845-003 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

Chipset Error: Problem clearing MSR machine check control registers.

### Recoverable

No

## Severity

Warning

### Serviceable

No

# Automatically notify support

No

# **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.
- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# • 201-859-000 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

INVALID XSECSRAT type.

### Recoverable

No

# Severity

Warning

## Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

# **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.

- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# 201-859-001 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

INVALID XSECSRAT type.

### Recoverable

No

# Severity

Warning

## Serviceable

Nο

# **Automatically notify support**

No

### **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.
- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

#### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# 201-859-002 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

INVALID XSECSRAT type.

## Recoverable

No

# Severity

Warning

### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

## **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.
- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

### Related links

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

## 201-859-003 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

INVALID XSECSRAT type.

#### Recoverable

Nο

### Severity

Warning

### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

### **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.
- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# • 201-860-000 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

No OEM0 type 1 found.

### Recoverable

No

### Severity

Warning

### Serviceable

No

### **Automatically notify support**

## **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.
- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# 201-860-001: Standalone Memory Test Aborted

No OEM0 type 1 found.

### Recoverable

No

# Severity

Warning

### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

# **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.
- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

## 201-860-002 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

No OEM0 type 1 found.

### Recoverable

No

## Severity

Warning

### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

## **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.
- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

### Related links

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# • 201-860-003 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

No OEM0 type 1 found.

### Recoverable

No

## Severity

Warning

# Serviceable

No

### **Automatically notify support**

No

# **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.
- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# 201-861-000 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

No SRAT type 1 found.

#### Recoverable

No

# Severity

Warning

### Serviceable

No

### **Automatically notify support**

No

### **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.
- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

### 201-861-001 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

No SRAT type 1 found.

### Recoverable

No

# Severity

Warning

### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

## **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.
- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# • 201-861-002 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

No SRAT type 1 found.

### Recoverable

No

## Severity

Warning

### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.
- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# 201-861-003 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

No SRAT type 1 found.

### Recoverable

No

# Severity

Warning

## Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

# **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.

- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

## 201-862-000 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

No OEM1 structure found.

#### Recoverable

No

# Severity

Warning

### Serviceable

Nο

# **Automatically notify support**

No

### **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.
- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

#### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# 201-862-001 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

No OEM1 structure found.

## Recoverable

No

# Severity

Warning

### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

## **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.
- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

### 201-862-002 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

No OEM1 structure found.

### Recoverable

No

### Severity

Warning

### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

### User Response

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.
- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# • 201-862-003 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

No OEM1 structure found.

### Recoverable

No

## Severity

Warning

### Serviceable

No

### **Automatically notify support**

### **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.
- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# 201-863-000 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

No IBMERROR key in OEM1 structure.

### Recoverable

No

# Severity

Warning

### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

# **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.
- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

## • 201-863-001 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

No IBMERROR key in OEM1 structure.

### Recoverable

No

## Severity

Warning

# Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

## **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.
- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

### Related links

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# • 201-863-002 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

No IBMERROR key in OEM1 structure.

### Recoverable

No

## Severity

Warning

# Serviceable

No

### **Automatically notify support**

No

# **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.
- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# 201-863-003 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

No IBMERROR key in OEM1 structure.

### Recoverable

No

# Severity

Warning

### Serviceable

No

### **Automatically notify support**

No

### **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.
- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

### 201-864-000 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

No GAS located in OEM1.

### Recoverable

No

# Severity

Warning

### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.
- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# • 201-864-001 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

No GAS located in OEM1.

### Recoverable

No

## Severity

Warning

### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.
- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# • 201-864-002 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

No GAS located in OEM1.

### Recoverable

No

# Severity

Warning

## Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

# **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.

- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# 201-864-003 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

No GAS located in OEM1.

#### Recoverable

No

# Severity

Warning

### Serviceable

Nο

# **Automatically notify support**

No

### **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.
- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

#### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# 201-865-000 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

No XSECSRAT key in OEM0 structure.

## Recoverable

No

# Severity

Warning

### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

### **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.
- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# • 201-865-001 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

No XSECSRAT key in OEM0 structure.

#### Recoverable

Nο

### Severity

Warning

### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

### **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.
- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# • 201-865-002 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

No XSECSRAT key in OEM0 structure.

### Recoverable

No

## Severity

Warning

### Serviceable

No

### **Automatically notify support**

## **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.
- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# 201-865-003 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

No XSECSRAT key in OEM0 structure.

### Recoverable

No

# Severity

Warning

### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

# **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.
- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# 201-866-000 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

EFI-SAL Invalid parameter from GetMemoryMap function.

### Recoverable

No

## Severity

Warning

# Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.
- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

### Related links

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# • 201-866-001 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

EFI-SAL Invalid parameter from GetMemoryMap function.

### Recoverable

No

## Severity

Warning

### Serviceable

No

### **Automatically notify support**

No

# **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.
- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# 201-866-002 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

EFI-SAL Invalid parameter from GetMemoryMap function.

#### Recoverable

No

# Severity

Warning

### Serviceable

No

### **Automatically notify support**

No

### **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.
- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

### 201-866-003 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

EFI-SAL Invalid parameter from GetMemoryMap function.

### Recoverable

No

# Severity

Warning

### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.
- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# 201-867-000 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

EFI/SAL: Buffer not allocated.

# Recoverable

No

## Severity

Warning

### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.
- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# • 201-867-001 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

EFI/SAL: Buffer not allocated.

### Recoverable

No

# Severity

Warning

## Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

# **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.

- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

## 201-867-002 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

EFI/SAL: Buffer not allocated.

#### Recoverable

No

# Severity

Warning

## Serviceable

Nο

# **Automatically notify support**

No

### **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.
- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

#### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# • 201-867-003 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

EFI/SAL: Buffer not allocated.

## Recoverable

No

# Severity

Warning

### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

## **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.
- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

### Related links

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# • 201-868-000 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

EFI/SAL: Buffer allocated in GetMemoryMap too small.

#### Recoverable

Nο

### Severity

Warning

### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

### **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.
- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# • 201-868-001 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

EFI/SAL: Buffer allocated in GetMemoryMap too small.

### Recoverable

No

### Severity

Warning

### Serviceable

No

### **Automatically notify support**

### **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.
- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

## 201-868-002 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

EFI/SAL: Buffer allocated in GetMemoryMap too small.

### Recoverable

No

# Severity

Warning

### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

# **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.
- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

## 201-868-003 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

EFI/SAL: Buffer allocated in GetMemoryMap too small.

### Recoverable

No

## Severity

Warning

# Serviceable

No

# Automatically notify support

No

## **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.
- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

### Related links

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# • 201-869-000 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

EFI/SAL Invalid parameter from GetMemoryMap function.

### Recoverable

No

## Severity

Warning

# Serviceable

No

### **Automatically notify support**

No

# **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.
- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# 201-869-001 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

EFI/SAL Invalid parameter from GetMemoryMap function.

#### Recoverable

No

# Severity

Warning

### Serviceable

No

### **Automatically notify support**

No

### **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.
- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

### 201-869-002 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

EFI/SAL Invalid parameter from GetMemoryMap function.

### Recoverable

No

# Severity

Warning

### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.
- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# • 201-869-003 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

EFI/SAL Invalid parameter from GetMemoryMap function.

### Recoverable

No

# Severity

Warning

## Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.
- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# 201-870-000 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

CPU Doamin in ACPI not valid.

### Recoverable

No

# Severity

Warning

## Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

# **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.

- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# • 201-870-001 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

CPU Doamin in ACPI not valid.

#### Recoverable

No

# Severity

Warning

### Serviceable

Nο

# **Automatically notify support**

No

### **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.
- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

#### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# • 201-870-002 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

CPU Doamin in ACPI not valid.

## Recoverable

No

# Severity

Warning

### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

## **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.
- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

### Related links

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# 201-870-003 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

CPU Doamin in ACPI not valid.

### Recoverable

No

### Severity

Warning

### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

### **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.
- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# • 201-871-000 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

Data Mis-compare encountered.

### Recoverable

No

### Severity

Warning

### Serviceable

No

### **Automatically notify support**

### **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.
- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

# **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# • 201-871-001 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

Data Mis-compare encountered.

### Recoverable

No

# Severity

Warning

### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

# **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.
- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

## 201-871-002 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

Data Mis-compare encountered.

### Recoverable

No

# Severity

Warning

## Serviceable

No

# Automatically notify support

No

## **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.
- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

## Related links

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# • 201-871-003 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

Data Mis-compare encountered.

### Recoverable

No

## Severity

Warning

# Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

# **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.
- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# 201-877-000 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

BIOS: Sparing in Extended PCI reg. must be OFF. Go to setup and disable sparing.

#### Recoverable

No

# Severity

Warning

### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

## **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.
- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

## 201-877-001 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

BIOS: Sparing in Extended PCI reg. must be OFF. Go to setup and disable sparing.

### Recoverable

No

# Severity

Warning

### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.
- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# • 201-877-002 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

BIOS: Sparing in Extended PCI reg. must be OFF. Go to setup and disable sparing.

### Recoverable

No

# Severity

Warning

## Serviceable

No

# Automatically notify support

No

# **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.
- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

## **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# • 201-877-003 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

BIOS: Sparing in Extended PCI reg. must be OFF. Go to setup and disable sparing.

### Recoverable

No

# Severity

Warning

## Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

# **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.

- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# 201-878-000 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

Sparing feature must be turned OFF. Go to setup and turn the sparing feature OFF.

#### Recoverable

No

# Severity

Warning

### Serviceable

Nο

# **Automatically notify support**

No

## **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.
- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

#### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# • 201-878-001 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

Sparing feature must be turned OFF. Go to setup and turn the sparing feature OFF.

## Recoverable

No

# Severity

Warning

### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

## **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.
- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

## 201-878-002 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

Sparing feature must be turned OFF. Go to setup and turn the sparing feature OFF.

#### Recoverable

Nο

## Severity

Warning

## Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

### User Response

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.
- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# • 201-878-003 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

Sparing feature must be turned OFF. Go to setup and turn the sparing feature OFF.

### Recoverable

No

### Severity

Warning

### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

## **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.
- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

## **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# • 201-885-000 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

Processor does not support MTRR register manipulation. Can not write to memory without cache.

### Recoverable

No

# Severity

Warning

### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

# **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.
- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

## **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

## • 201-885-001 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

Processor does not support MTRR register manipulation. Can not write to memory without cache.

### Recoverable

No

# Severity

Warning

# Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.
- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

## Related links

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# • 201-885-002 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

Processor does not support MTRR register manipulation. Can not write to memory without cache.

### Recoverable

No

## Severity

Warning

## Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

# **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.
- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# 201-885-003 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

Processor does not support MTRR register manipulation. Can not write to memory without cache.

#### Recoverable

No

## Severity

Warning

### Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

## **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.
- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

## 201-886-000 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

Memory Upper limit is less than 16 Mbytes.

## Recoverable

No

# Severity

Warning

### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.
- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# • 201-886-001 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

Memory Upper limit is less than 16 Mbytes.

## Recoverable

No

## Severity

Warning

## Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.
- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

## **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# • 201-886-002 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

Memory Upper limit is less than 16 Mbytes.

### Recoverable

No

# Severity

Warning

## Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

# **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.

- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# 201-886-003 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

Memory Upper limit is less than 16 Mbytes.

#### Recoverable

No

# Severity

Warning

### Serviceable

Nο

# **Automatically notify support**

No

## **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.
- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.

#### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# 201-899-000 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

Memory Diagnostics Test Aborted by user.

## Recoverable

No

# Severity

Warning

### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

### Related links

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# • 201-899-001 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

Memory Diagnostics Test Aborted by user.

## Recoverable

No

# Severity

Warning

# Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# • 201-899-002 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

Memory Diagnostics Test Aborted by user.

## Recoverable

No

## Severity

Warning

## Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# • 201-899-003 : Standalone Memory Test Aborted

Memory Diagnostics Test Aborted by user.

### Recoverable

## Severity

Warning

### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

## 201-901-000 : Standalone Memory Test Failed

Memory Diagnostics Test Failed.

### Recoverable

No

## Severity

Error

### Serviceable

Yes

## **Automatically notify support**

No

### **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.
- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.
- 5. Replace any DIMMS(s) mentioned in error, one by one.
- 6. Make sure that all DIMMs are enabled in the Configuration/Setup Utility program.
- 7. If failure remains, refer to "Troubleshooting by symptom" in the system "Installation and Service Guide" for the next corrective action.

## Related links

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

## 201-901-001 : Standalone Memory Test Failed

Memory Diagnostics Test Failed.

## Recoverable

## Severity

Error

### Serviceable

Yes

## **Automatically notify support**

No

## **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.
- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.
- 5. Replace any DIMMS(s) mentioned in error, one by one.
- 6. Make sure that all DIMMs are enabled in the Configuration/Setup Utility program.
- 7. If failure remains, refer to "Troubleshooting by symptom" in the system "Installation and Service Guide" for the next corrective action.

#### Related links

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

## 201-901-002 : Standalone Memory Test Failed

Memory Diagnostics Test Failed.

### Recoverable

No

## Severity

Error

### Serviceable

Yes

### **Automatically notify support**

No

## User Response

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.
- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.
- 5. Replace any DIMMS(s) mentioned in error, one by one.
- 6. Make sure that all DIMMs are enabled in the Configuration/Setup Utility program.

7. If failure remains, refer to "Troubleshooting by symptom" in the system "Installation and Service Guide" for the next corrective action.

### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# • 201-901-003 : Standalone Memory Test Failed

Memory Diagnostics Test Failed.

#### Recoverable

Nο

### Severity

Error

## Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action.
- 2. If the problem remains, contact your technical-service representative.
- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reseat DIMM(s). Reconnect it to power.
- 4. Make sure that DSA and BIOS/uEFI are at the latest level.
- 5. Replace any DIMMS(s) mentioned in error, one by one.
- 6. Make sure that all DIMMs are enabled in the Configuration/Setup Utility program.
- 7. If failure remains, refer to "Troubleshooting by symptom" in the system "Installation and Service Guide" for the next corrective action.

### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# **DSA** memory stress test results

The following messages can result when you run the memory stress test.

# Test results for the DSA memory stress test

The following messages can result when you run the DSA memory stress test.

## 202-000-000 : MemStr Test Passed

Test Passed.

#### Recoverable

No

# Severity

**Event** 

# Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

## • 202-801-000 : MemStr Test Aborted

Internal program error.

# Recoverable

Nο

# Severity

Warning

## Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

No

## **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Turn off and restart the system.
- 2. Make sure that the DSA Diagnostic code is at the latest level.
- 3. Run the test again.
- 4. If the system has stopped responding, turn off and restart the system.
- 5. Check the system firmware level and upgrade if necessary.
- 6. Run the memory diagnostic to identify the specific failing DIMM.
- 7. If the failure remains, refer to "Troubleshooting by symptom" in the system "Installation and Service Guide" for the next corrective action.

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

## 202-802-000: MemStr Test Aborted

Memory size is insufficient to run the test. At least 1 GB is required.

### Recoverable

No

# Severity

Warning

# Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# 202-803-000: MemStr Test Aborted

User pressed Ctrl-C.

## Recoverable

No

# Severity

Warning

## Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

# **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

## • 202-901-000 : MemStr Test Failed

Test Failed.

## Recoverable

No

# Severity

Error

### Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

## **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Execute the standard DSA memory diagnostics to validate all memory.
- 2. Make sure that the DSA Diagnostic code is at the latest level.
- 3. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power.
- 4. Reseat the memory cards and DIMMs.
- 5. Reconnect the system to power and turn the system on.
- 6. Run the test again.
- 7. Execute the standard DSA memory diagnostics to validate all memory.
- 8. If the failure remains, refer to "Troubleshooting by symptom" in the system "Installation and Service Guide" for the next corrective action.

## Related links

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

### • 202-902-000 : MemStr Test Failed

Memory size is insufficient to run the test.

### Recoverable

No

### Severity

Error

## Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

No

## **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Ensure that all memory is enabled by checking the "Available System Memory" in the "Resource Utilization" section of the DSA Diagnostic Event log.
- 2. If necessary, access the Configuration/Setup Utility program by pressing F1 during system boot and enable all memory.
- 3. Make sure that the DSA Diagnostic code is at the latest level.
- Run the test again.
- 5. Execute the standard DSA memory diagnostics to validate all memory.
- 6. If the failure remains, refer to "Troubleshooting by symptom" in the system "Installation and Service Guide" for the next corrective action.

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# **DSA Nvidia GPU test results**

The following messages can result when you run the Nvidia GPU test.

# Test results for the DSA Nvidia GPU test

The following messages can result when you run the DSA Nvidia GPU test.

# • 409-000-000 : NVIDIA User Diagnostic Test Passed

NVIDIA User Diagnostic test passed.

## Recoverable

No

# Severity

Event

## Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# • 409-003-000 : Nvidia::DiagnosticServiceProvider::Bandwidth Test Passed

Nvidia GPU Bandwidth test passed.

# Recoverable

No

## Severity

**Event** 

## Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM
- 409-004-000: Nvidia::DiagnosticServiceProvider::Query Test Passed

Nvidia GPU Query test passed.

## Recoverable

No

# Severity

Event

## Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# Related links

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# • 409-005-000 : Nvidia::DiagnosticServiceProvider::Matrix Test Passed

Nvidia GPU Matrix test passed.

#### Recoverable

No

# Severity

Event

## Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

## Related links

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# • 409-006-000 : Nvidia::DiagnosticServiceProvider::Binomial Test Passed

Nvidia GPU Binomial test passed.

### Recoverable

No

# Severity

Event

## Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# • 409-800-000 : NVIDIA User Diagnostic Test Aborted

NVIDIA User Diagnostic test was canceled.

# Recoverable

No

## Severity

**Event** 

### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# • 409-803-000 : Nvidia::DiagnosticServiceProvider::Bandwidth Test Aborted

Nvidia GPU Bandwidth test was canceled.

# Recoverable

No

# Severity

Warning

### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# 409-804-000: Nvidia::DiagnosticServiceProvider::Query Test Aborted

Nvidia GPU Query test was canceled.

## Recoverable

No

# Severity

Warning

## Serviceable

No

# Automatically notify support

No

## **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM
- 409-805-000 : Nvidia::DiagnosticServiceProvider::Matrix Test Aborted

Nvidia GPU Matrix test was canceled.

# Recoverable

No

## Severity

Warning

## Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM
- 409-806-000 : Nvidia::DiagnosticServiceProvider::Binomial Test Aborted

Nvidia GPU Binomial test was canceled.

## Recoverable

No

# Severity

Warning

# Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM
- 409-900-000 : NVIDIA User Diagnostic Test Failed

NVIDIA User Diagnostic Test Failed.

### Recoverable

No

### Severity

**Event** 

### Serviceable

Yes

## **Automatically notify support**

Nο

### **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Verify that the GPU is seated in the PCle slot correctly by reseating the GPU. Then power cycle the system.
- 2. Verify that the power connectors to the GPU are connected firmly. Then power cycle the system.
- 3. Run nvidia-smi -q In some cases this will report a poorly connected power cable.
- 4. Rerun the diagnostics, using the same GPU, on system that is known to be working. A variety of system issues can cause diagnostic failure.
- 5. If the problem remains, contact your IBM technical-support representative.

### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

## 409-903-000: Nvidia::DiagnosticServiceProvider::Bandwidth Test Failed

Nvidia GPU Bandwidth Test Failed.

### Recoverable

No

# Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

## **Automatically notify support**

No

# **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Verify that the GPU is seated in the PCIe slot correctly by reseating the GPU. Then power cycle the system.
- 2. Verify that the power connectors to the GPU are connected firmly. Then power cycle the system.
- 3. Run nvidia-smi -q In some cases this will report a poorly connected power cable.
- 4. Rerun the diagnostics, using the same GPU, on system that is known to be working. A variety of system issues can cause diagnostic failure.
- 5. If the problem remains, contact your IBM technical-support representative.

### Related links

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# 409-904-000: Nvidia::DiagnosticServiceProvider::Query Test Failed

Nvidia GPU Query Test Failed.

### Recoverable

No

# Severity

Error

## Serviceable

Yes

## Automatically notify support

No

### **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Verify that the GPU is seated in the PCIe slot correctly by reseating the GPU. Then power cycle the system.
- 2. Verify that the power connectors to the GPU are connected firmly. Then power cycle the system.
- 3. Run nvidia-smi -q In some cases this will report a poorly connected power cable.
- 4. Rerun the diagnostics, using the same GPU, on system that is known to be working. A variety of system issues can cause diagnostic failure.
- 5. If the problem remains, contact your IBM technical-support representative.

### Related links

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

## 409-905-000 : Nvidia::DiagnosticServiceProvider::Matrix Test Failed

Nvidia GPU Matrix Test Failed.

### Recoverable

No

# Severity

Error

### Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

No

### **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Verify that the GPU is seated in the PCle slot correctly by reseating the GPU. Then power cycle the system.
- 2. Verify that the power connectors to the GPU are connected firmly. Then power cycle the system.
- 3. Run nvidia-smi -q In some cases this will report a poorly connected power cable.
- 4. Rerun the diagnostics, using the same GPU, on system that is known to be working. A variety of system issues can cause diagnostic failure.
- 5. If the problem remains, contact your IBM technical-support representative.

## **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

## 409-906-000: Nvidia::DiagnosticServiceProvider::Binomial Test Failed

Nvidia GPU Binomial Test Failed.

### Recoverable

Nο

## Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

No

### **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Verify that the GPU is seated in the PCle slot correctly by reseating the GPU. Then power cycle the system.
- 2. Verify that the power connectors to the GPU are connected firmly. Then power cycle the system.
- 3. Run nvidia-smi -q In some cases this will report a poorly connected power cable.
- 4. Rerun the diagnostics, using the same GPU, on system that is known to be working. A variety of system issues can cause diagnostic failure.
- 5. If the problem remains, contact your IBM technical-support representative.

### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# **DSA** optical drive test results

The following messages can result when you run the optical drive test.

# Test results for the DSA optical drive test

The following messages can result when you run the DSA optical drive test.

# • 215-000-000: Optical Drive Test Passed

Optical Drive Test Passed.

## Recoverable

No

## Severity

Event

## Serviceable

No

## **Automatically notify support**

No

## **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# 215-801-000 : Optical Drive Test Aborted

Optical Drive Test Aborted. Unable to communicate with driver.

# Recoverable

No

### Severity

Warning

## Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

No

### **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Make sure that the DSA Diagnostic code is at the latest level.
- 2. Run the test again.
- 3. Check the drive cabling for loose or broken connections at both ends or damage to the cable. Replace the cable if damage is present.
- 4. Run the test again.
- 5. Check system firmware level and upgrade if necessary. The installed firmware level can be found in the DSA Diagnostic Event Log within the Firmware/VPD section for this component.
- 6. Run the test again.

# Related links

- IBM Support website

- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

## 215-802-000 : Optical Drive Test Aborted

Optical Drive Test Aborted. A read error was encountered.

## Recoverable

No

# Severity

Warning

### Serviceable

Yes

## **Automatically notify support**

No

## **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Insert a new CD or DVD into the drive and wait for 15 seconds for the media to be recognized. Rerun the test.
- 2. Check the drive cabling for loose or broken connections at both ends or damage to the cable. Replace the cable if damage is present.
- 3. Run the test again.
- 4. If failure remains, refer to "Troubleshooting by symptom" in the system "Installation and Service Guide" for the next corrective action.

# **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# 215-803-000: Optical Drive Test Failed

Optical Drive Test Failed. Disk may be in use by the operating system.

### Recoverable

No

# Severity

Error

## Serviceable

Yes

## **Automatically notify support**

No

# **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Wait for the system activity to cease
- 2. Run the test again

- 3. Turn off and restart the system.
- 4. Run the test again.

### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# • 215-804-000 : Optical Drive Test Aborted

Optical Drive Test Aborted. The media tray is open.

### Recoverable

No

## Severity

Warning

### Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

No

## **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Close the media tray and wait for 15 seconds for the media to be recognized. Run the test again.
- 2. Insert a new CD or DVD into the drive and wait for 15 seconds for the media to be recognized. Rerun the test.
- 3. Check the drive cabling for loose or broken connections at both ends or damage to the cable. Replace the cable if damage is present.
- 4. Run the test again.
- 5. If failure remains, refer to "Troubleshooting by symptom" in the system "Installation and Service Guide" for the next corrective action.

## **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

## • 215-901-000 : Optical Drive Test Aborted

Optical Drive Test Aborted. Drive media is not detected.

## Recoverable

No

# Severity

Warning

### Serviceable

Yes

## **Automatically notify support**

No

# **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Insert a new CD or DVD into the drive and wait for 15 seconds for the media to be recognized. Rerun the test.
- 2. Check the drive cabling for loose or broken connections at both ends or damage to the cable. Replace the cable if damage is present.
- 3. Run the test again.
- 4. If failure remains, refer to "Troubleshooting by symptom" in the system "Installation and Service Guide" for the next corrective action.

## **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

## • 215-902-000 : Optical Drive Test Failed

Optical Drive Test Failed. Read miscompare.

### Recoverable

No

# Severity

Error

### Serviceable

Yes

## **Automatically notify support**

No

# **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Insert a new CD or DVD into the drive and wait for 15 seconds for the media to be recognized. Rerun the test.
- 2. Check the drive cabling for loose or broken connections at both ends or damage to the cable. Replace the cable if damage is present.
- 3. Run the test again.
- 4. If failure remains, refer to "Troubleshooting by symptom" in the system "Installation and Service Guide" for the next corrective action.

## **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# • 215-903-000 : Optical Drive Test Aborted

Optical Drive Test Aborted. Could not access the device.

### Recoverable

No

# Severity

Warning

## Serviceable

Yes

## **Automatically notify support**

No

## **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Insert a new CD or DVD into the drive and wait for 15 seconds for the media to be recognized. Rerun the test.
- 2. Check the drive cabling for loose or broken connections at both ends or damage to the cable. Replace the cable if damage is present.
- 3. Run the test again.
- 4. Check system firmware level and upgrade if necessary. The installed firmware level can be found in the DSA Diagnostic Event Log within the Firmware/VPD section for this component.
- 5. Run the test again.
- 6. If failure remains, refer to "Troubleshooting by symptom" in the system "Installation and Service Guide" for the next corrective action.

### Related links

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# DSA system management test results

The following messages can result when you run the system management test.

# Test results for the DSA system management test

The following messages can result when you run the DSA system management test.

# • 166-000-001 : IMM I2C Test Passed

IMM I2C Test Passed.

### Recoverable

No

### Severity

Event

### Serviceable

No

# **Automatically notify support**

No

### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

### 166-801-001: IMM I2C Test Aborted

IMM returned incorrect response length.

### Recoverable

No

# Severity

Warning

#### Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

No

### **User Response**

Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action:

- 1. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reconnect it to power.
- 2. Make sure that DSA and BMC/IMM are at the latest level.

### Related links

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

## • 166-802-001 : IMM I2C Test Aborted

Test cannot be completed for unknown reason.

## Recoverable

No

# Severity

Warning

### Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

No

## **User Response**

Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action:

- 1. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reconnect it to power.
- 2. Make sure that DSA and BMC/IMM are at the latest level.

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

## 166-803-001: IMM I2C Test Aborted

Node Busy. Try later.

## Recoverable

No

## Severity

Warning

## Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **User Response**

Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action:

- 1. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reconnect it to power.
- 2. Make sure that DSA and BMC/IMM are at the latest level.

# **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

## 166-804-001 : IMM I2C Test Aborted

Invalid Command.

### Recoverable

No

## Severity

Warning

# Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **User Response**

Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action:

- 1. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reconnect it to power.
- 2. Make sure that DSA and BMC/IMM are at the latest level.

# **Related links**

IBM Support website

- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

### 166-805-001: IMM I2C Test Aborted

Invalid Command for given LUN.

## Recoverable

No

# Severity

Warning

### Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

No

## **User Response**

Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action:

- 1. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reconnect it to power.
- 2. Make sure that DSA and BMC/IMM are at the latest level.

## **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# 166-806-001: IMM I2C Test Aborted

Timeout while processing command.

## Recoverable

No

## Severity

Warning

# Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **User Response**

Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action:

- 1. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reconnect it to power.
- 2. Make sure that DSA and BMC/IMM are at the latest level.

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

## 166-807-001: IMM I2C Test Aborted

Out of space.

### Recoverable

No

# Severity

Warning

## Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

No

## **User Response**

Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action:

- 1. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reconnect it to power.
- 2. Make sure that DSA and BMC/IMM are at the latest level.

## Related links

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

## • 166-808-001 : IMM I2C Test Aborted

Reservation Canceled or Invalid Reservation ID.

## Recoverable

No

## Severity

Warning

### Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

No

## **User Response**

Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action:

- 1. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reconnect it to power.
- 2. Make sure that DSA and BMC/IMM are at the latest level.

# **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

### 166-809-001: IMM I2C Test Aborted

Request data truncated.

### Recoverable

No

# Severity

Warning

### Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

## **User Response**

Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action:

- 1. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reconnect it to power.
- 2. Make sure that DSA and BMC/IMM are at the latest level.

## **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

### 166-810-001: IMM I2C Test Aborted

Request data length invalid.

### Recoverable

No

# Severity

Warning

## Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **User Response**

Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action:

- 1. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reconnect it to power.
- 2. Make sure that DSA and BMC/IMM are at the latest level.

# **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

### 166-811-001: IMM I2C Test Aborted

Request data field length limit exceeded.

### Recoverable

No

# Severity

Warning

## Serviceable

Yes

# Automatically notify support

No

# **User Response**

Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action:

- 1. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reconnect it to power.
- 2. Make sure that DSA and BMC/IMM are at the latest level.

## **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

### • 166-812-001 : IMM I2C Test Aborted

Parameter out of range.

## Recoverable

No

# Severity

Warning

## Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **User Response**

Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action:

- 1. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reconnect it to power.
- 2. Make sure that DSA and BMC/IMM are at the latest level.

## **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

## • 166-813-001 : IMM I2C Test Aborted

Cannot return number of requested data bytes.

### Recoverable

# Severity

Warning

### Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

No

## **User Response**

Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action:

- 1. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reconnect it to power.
- 2. Make sure that DSA and BMC/IMM are at the latest level.

# **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

### 166-814-001: IMM I2C Test Aborted

Requested Sensor, data, or record not present.

### Recoverable

No

# Severity

Warning

# Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **User Response**

Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action:

- 1. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reconnect it to power.
- 2. Make sure that DSA and BMC/IMM are at the latest level.

### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# 166-815-001: IMM I2C Test Aborted

Invalid data field in Request.

## Recoverable

No

# Severity

Warning

#### Serviceable

Yes

### **Automatically notify support**

No

#### **User Response**

Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action:

- 1. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reconnect it to power.
- 2. Make sure that DSA and BMC/IMM are at the latest level.

#### Related links

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# • 166-816-001 : IMM I2C Test Aborted

Command illegal for specified sensor or record type.

#### Recoverable

No

#### Severity

Warning

#### Serviceable

Yes

# Automatically notify support

No

#### **User Response**

Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action:

- 1. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reconnect it to power.
- 2. Make sure that DSA and BMC/IMM are at the latest level.

#### Related links

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# • 166-817-001 : IMM I2C Test Aborted

Command response could not be provided.

### Recoverable

No

# Severity

Warning

#### Serviceable

Yes

#### **Automatically notify support**

No

#### **User Response**

Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action:

- 1. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reconnect it to power.
- 2. Make sure that DSA and BMC/IMM are at the latest level.

#### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

#### 166-818-001 : IMM I2C Test Aborted

Cannot execute duplicated request.

#### Recoverable

No

# Severity

Warning

#### Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **User Response**

Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action:

- 1. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reconnect it to power.
- 2. Make sure that DSA and BMC/IMM are at the latest level.

#### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

#### 166-819-001: IMM I2C Test Aborted

Command response could not be provided. SDR Repository in?update mode.

#### Recoverable

No

#### Severity

Warning

### Serviceable

Yes

#### **Automatically notify support**

No

# **User Response**

Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action:

- 1. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reconnect it to power.
- 2. Make sure that DSA and BMC/IMM are at the latest level.

#### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# • 166-820-001 : IMM I2C Test Aborted

Command response could not be provided. Device in firmware update mode.

#### Recoverable

Nο

### Severity

Warning

#### Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

No

#### **User Response**

Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action:

- 1. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reconnect it to power.
- 2. Make sure that DSA and BMC/IMM are at the latest level.

#### Related links

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

### 166-821-001 : IMM I2C Test Aborted

Command response could not be provided. BMC initialization in progress.

#### Recoverable

No

# Severity

Warning

#### Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **User Response**

- 1. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reconnect it to power.
- 2. Make sure that DSA and BMC/IMM are at the latest level.

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

#### 166-822-001: IMM I2C Test Aborted

Destination unavailable.

#### Recoverable

No

#### Severity

Warning

#### Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **User Response**

Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action:

- 1. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reconnect it to power.
- 2. Make sure that DSA and BMC/IMM are at the latest level.

#### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# • 166-823-001 : IMM I2C Test Aborted

Cannot execute command. Insufficient privilege level.

#### Recoverable

No

#### Severity

Warning

#### Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **User Response**

- 1. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reconnect it to power.
- 2. Make sure that DSA and BMC/IMM are at the latest level.

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# • 166-824-001 : IMM I2C Test Aborted

Cannot execute command.

#### Recoverable

No

# Severity

Warning

# Serviceable

Yes

#### Automatically notify support

No

#### **User Response**

Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action:

- 1. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reconnect it to power.
- 2. Make sure that DSA and BMC/IMM are at the latest level.

#### Related links

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

#### • 166-901-001 : IMM I2C Test Failed

IMM Indicates failure in RTMM bus (BUS 0).

#### Recoverable

No

# Severity

Error

# Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

No

#### **User Response**

- 1. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reconnect it to power.
- 2. Make sure that DSA and BMC/IMM are at the latest level.
- 3. Run the test again.
- 4. If failure remains, refer to "Troubleshooting by symptom" in the system "Installation and Service Guide" for the next corrective action.

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# 166-904-001 : IMM I2C Test Failed

IMM Indicates failure in PCA9545 (I2C I/O Expander) bus (BUS 3).

#### Recoverable

No

# Severity

Error

### Serviceable

Yes

#### **Automatically notify support**

#### **User Response**

Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action:

- 1. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reconnect it to power.
- 2. Make sure that DSA and BMC/IMM are at the latest level.
- 3. Run the test again.
- 4. If failure remains, refer to "Troubleshooting by symptom" in the system "Installation and Service Guide" for the next corrective action.

#### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

#### 166-905-001 : IMM I2C Test Failed

IMM Indicates failure in PSU 1 bus (BUS 4).

#### Recoverable

No

# Severity

Error

### Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

#### **User Response**

- 1. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reconnect it to power.
- 2. Make sure that DSA and BMC/IMM are at the latest level.

- 3. Run the test again.
- 4. If failure remains, refer to "Troubleshooting by symptom" in the system "Installation and Service Guide" for the next corrective action.

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# 166-907-001 : IMM I2C Test Failed

IMM Indicates failure in the LM75 (Thermal Sensor) bus (BUS 6).

#### Recoverable

No

#### Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

# Automatically notify support

No

#### **User Response**

Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action:

- 1. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reconnect it to power.
- 2. Make sure that DSA and BMC/IMM are at the latest level.
- 3. Run the test again.
- 4. If failure remains, refer to "Troubleshooting by symptom" in the system "Installation and Service Guide" for the next corrective action.

#### Related links

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

### 166-908-001 : IMM I2C Test Failed

IMM Indicates failure in the PCA9539 (I2C I/O Expander) bus (BUS 7).

#### Recoverable

No

# Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

# Automatically notify support

No

# **User Response**

Perform the actions mentioned one at a time and try the test after each action:

- 1. Turn off the system and disconnect it from power. Wait for 45 seconds. Reconnect it to power.
- 2. Make sure that DSA and BMC/IMM are at the latest level.
- 3. Run the test again.
- 4. If failure remains, refer to "Troubleshooting by symptom" in the system "Installation and Service Guide" for the next corrective action.

#### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# **DSA** tape drive test results

The following messages can result when you run the tape drive test.

# Test results for the DSA tape drive test

The following messages can result when you run the DSA tape drive test.

#### 264-000-000 : Tape Test Passed

Tape Test Passed.

#### Recoverable

No

# Severity

**Event** 

#### Serviceable

No

#### **Automatically notify support**

No

# **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# 264-901-000 : Tape Test Failed

An error was found in the tape alert log.

#### Recoverable

No

#### Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

# Automatically notify support

No

#### **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Clean the tape drive using the appropriate cleaning media and install new media.
- 2. Run the test again.
- 3. Clear the error log.
- 4. Run the test again.
- 5. Make sure that the drive firmware is at the latest level.
- 6. Rerun the test after upgrading to the latest firmware level.
- 7. If the failure remains, refer to "Troubleshooting by symptom" in the system "Installation and Service Guide" for the next corrective action.

#### Related links

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

#### 264-902-000 : Tape Test Failed

Tape Test Failed. Media is not detected.

#### Recoverable

No

### Severity

Error

# Serviceable

Yes

# Automatically notify support

No

#### **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Clean the tape drive using the appropriate cleaning media and install new media.
- 2. Run the test again.
- 3. Make sure that the drive firmware is at the latest level.
- 4. Rerun the test after upgrading to the latest firmware level.
- 5. If the failure remains, refer to "Troubleshooting by symptom" in the system "Installation and Service Guide" for the next corrective action.

#### Related links

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA

Latest level of BMC/IMM

### 264-903-000 : Tape Test Failed

Tape Test Failed. Media is not detected.

#### Recoverable

No

#### Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

No

#### **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Clean the tape drive using the appropriate cleaning media and install new media.
- 2. Run the test again.
- 3. Make sure that the drive firmware is at the latest level.
- 4. Rerun the test after upgrading to the latest firmware level.
- 5. If the failure remains, refer to "Troubleshooting by symptom" in the system "Installation and Service Guide" for the next corrective action.

#### Related links

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

#### 264-904-000 : Tape Test Failed

Tape Test Failed. Drive hardware error.

#### Recoverable

No

#### Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

No

#### **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Check the tape drive cabling for loose or broken connections or damage to the cable. Replace the cable if damage is present.
- 2. Clean the tape drive using the appropriate cleaning media and install new media.
- 3. Run the test again.

- 4. Make sure that the drive firmware is at the latest level.
- 5. Rerun the test after upgrading to the latest firmware level.
- 6. If the failure remains, refer to "Troubleshooting by symptom" in the system "Installation and Service Guide" for the next corrective action.

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

#### 264-905-000 : Tape Test Failed

Tape Test Failed. Software error: invalid request.

#### Recoverable

Nο

# Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

#### Automatically notify support

No

# **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. If the system has stopped responding, turn off and restart the system.
- 2. Check the system firmware level and upgrade if necessary. The installed firmware level can be found in the DSA Diagnostic Event Log within the Firmware/VPD section for this component.
- 3. Run the test again.
- 4. If the system has stopped responding, turn off and restart the system.
- 5. Make sure that the drive firmware is at the latest level.
- 6. Run the test again.
- 7. If the failure remains, refer to "Troubleshooting by symptom" in the system "Installation and Service Guide" for the next corrective action.

#### Related links

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# 264-906-000 : Tape Test Failed

Tape Test Failed. Unrecognized error.

#### Recoverable

No

#### Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

No

#### **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Clean the tape drive using the appropriate cleaning media and install new media.
- 2. Run the test again.
- 3. Make sure that the drive firmware is at the latest level.
- 4. Rerun the test after upgrading to the latest firmware level.
- 5. Make sure that the DSA Diagnostic code is at the latest level.
- 6. Run the test again.
- 7. Check the system firmware level and upgrade if necessary.
- 8. Run the test again.
- 9. If the failure remains, refer to "Troubleshooting by symptom" in the system "Installation and Service Guide" for the next corrective action.

#### **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# • 264-907-000 : Tape Test Failed

An error was found in the block address somewhere.

#### Recoverable

No

# Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

1. Clean the tape drive using the appropriate cleaning media and install new media.

# **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# • 264-908-000 : Tape Test Failed

An error was found in getting tape capacity.

# Recoverable

No

# Severity

Error

#### Serviceable

Yes

# **Automatically notify support**

No

# **User Response**

Complete the following steps:

- 1. Make sure that medium is present.
- 2. Clean the tape drive using the appropriate cleaning media and install new media.

# **Related links**

- IBM Support website
- Latest level of DSA
- Latest level of BMC/IMM

# Appendix D. Getting help and technical assistance

If you need help, service, or technical assistance or just want more information about Lenovo products, you will find a wide variety of sources available from Lenovo to assist you.

Use this information to obtain additional information about Lenovo and Lenovo products, and determine what to do if you experience a problem with your Lenovo system or optional device.

**Note:** This section includes references to IBM web sites and information about obtaining service. IBM is Lenovo's preferred service provider for the System x, Flex System, and NeXtScale System products.

# Before you call

Before you call, make sure that you have taken these steps to try to solve the problem yourself.

If you believe that you require warranty service for your Lenovo product, the service technicians will be able to assist you more efficiently if you prepare before you call.

- · Check all cables to make sure that they are connected.
- Check the power switches to make sure that the system and any optional devices are turned on.
- Check for updated software, firmware, and operating-system device drivers for your Lenovo product. The
  Lenovo Warranty terms and conditions state that you, the owner of the Lenovo product, are responsible
  for maintaining and updating all software and firmware for the product (unless it is covered by an
  additional maintenance contract). Your service technician will request that you upgrade your software and
  firmware if the problem has a documented solution within a software upgrade.
- If you have installed new hardware or software in your environment, check http://www.lenovo.com/us/en/serverproven/ to make sure that the hardware and software is supported by your product.
- Go to http://www.lenovo.com/support to check for information to help you solve the problem.
- Gather the following information to provide to the service technician. This data will help the service technician quickly provide a solution to your problem and ensure that you receive the level of service for which you might have contracted.
  - Hardware and Software Maintenance agreement contract numbers, if applicable
  - Machine type number (Lenovo 4-digit machine identifier)
  - Model number
  - Serial number
  - Current system UEFI and firmware levels
  - Other pertinent information such as error messages and logs
- Go to http://www.ibm.com/support/entry/portal/Open\_service\_request to submit an Electronic Service Request. Submitting an Electronic Service Request will start the process of determining a solution to your problem by making the pertinent information available to the service technicians. The IBM service technicians can start working on your solution as soon as you have completed and submitted an Electronic Service Request.

You can solve many problems without outside assistance by following the troubleshooting procedures that Lenovo provides in the online help or in the Lenovo product documentation. The Lenovo product documentation also describes the diagnostic tests that you can perform. The documentation for most systems, operating systems, and programs contains troubleshooting procedures and explanations of error messages and error codes. If you suspect a software problem, see the documentation for the operating system or program.

# Using the documentation

Information about your Lenovo system and preinstalled software, if any, or optional device is available in the product documentation. That documentation can include printed documents, online documents, readme files, and help files.

See the troubleshooting information in your system documentation for instructions for using the diagnostic programs. The troubleshooting information or the diagnostic programs might tell you that you need additional or updated device drivers or other software. Lenovo maintains pages on the World Wide Web where you can get the latest technical information and download device drivers and updates. To access these pages, go to http://www.lenovo.com/support.

# Getting help and information from the World Wide Web

Up-to-date information about Lenovo products and support is available on the World Wide Web.

On the World Wide Web, up-to-date information about Lenovo systems, optional devices, services, and support is available at http://www.lenovo.com/support. The most current version of the product documentation is available in the following product-specific Information Centers:

Flex System products:

http://pic.dhe.ibm.com/infocenter/flexsys/information/index.jsp

System x products:

http://shop.lenovo.com/us/en/systems/

NeXtScale System products:

http://pic.dhe.ibm.com/infocenter/nxtscale/documentation/index.jsp

# How to send DSA data

You can use the Enhanced Customer Data Repository to send diagnostic data to IBM.

Before you send diagnostic data to IBM, read the terms of use at http://www.ibm.com/de/support/ecurep/terms.html.

You can use any of the following methods to send diagnostic data:

Standard upload:

http://www.ibm.com/de/support/ecurep/send http.html

Standard upload with the system serial number:

http://www.ecurep.ibm.com/app/upload hw

Secure upload:

http://www.ibm.com/de/support/ecurep/send\_http.html#secure

Secure upload with the system serial number:

https://www.ecurep.ibm.com/app/upload\_hw

# Creating a personalized support web page

You can create a personalized support web page by identifying Lenovo products that are of interest to you.

To create a personalized support web page, go to http://www.ibm.com/support/mynotifications. From this personalized page, you can subscribe to weekly email notifications about new technical documents, search for information and downloads, and access various administrative services.

# Software service and support

Through IBM Support Line, you can get telephone assistance, for a fee, with usage, configuration, and software problems with your Lenovo products.

For more information about Support Line and other IBM services, see http://www.ibm.com/services or see http://www.ibm.com/planetwide for support telephone numbers. In the U.S. and Canada, call 1-800-IBM-SERV (1-800-426-7378).

# Hardware service and support

IBM is Lenovo's preferred service provider for the System x, Flex System and NeXtScale System products.

You can receive hardware service through your Lenovo reseller or from IBM. To locate a reseller authorized by Lenovo to provide warranty service, go to http://www.ibm.com/partnerworld and click Business Partner Locator. For IBM support telephone numbers, see http://www.ibm.com/planetwide. In the U.S. and Canada, call 1-800-IBM-SERV (1-800-426-7378).

In the U.S. and Canada, hardware service and support is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. In the U.K., these services are available Monday through Friday, from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.

# Taiwan product service

Use this information to contact IBM Taiwan product service.

台灣 IBM 產品服務聯絡方式:

台灣國際商業機器股份有限公司

台北市松仁路7號3樓

電話:0800-016-888

IBM Taiwan product service contact information:

**IBM Taiwan Corporation** 3F, No 7, Song Ren Rd.

Taipei, Taiwan

Telephone: 0800-016-888

# Appendix E. Notices

Lenovo may not offer the products, services, or features discussed in this document in all countries. Consult your local Lenovo representative for information on the products and services currently available in your area.

Any reference to a Lenovo product, program, or service is not intended to state or imply that only that Lenovo product, program, or service may be used. Any functionally equivalent product, program, or service that does not infringe any Lenovo intellectual property right may be used instead. However, it is the user's responsibility to evaluate and verify the operation of any other product, program, or service.

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Any performance data contained herein was determined in a controlled environment. Therefore, the result obtained in other operating environments may vary significantly. Some measurements may have been made on development-level systems and there is no guarantee that these measurements will be the same on generally available systems. Furthermore, some measurements may have been estimated through extrapolation. Actual results may vary. Users of this document should verify the applicable data for their specific environment.

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Intel and Intel Xeon are trademarks of Intel Corporation in the United States, other countries, or both.

Internet Explorer, Microsoft, and Windows are trademarks of the Microsoft group of companies.

Linux is a registered trademark of Linus Torvalds.

Other company, product, or service names may be trademarks or service marks of others.

# Important notes

Processor speed indicates the internal clock speed of the microprocessor; other factors also affect application performance.

CD or DVD drive speed is the variable read rate. Actual speeds vary and are often less than the possible maximum.

When referring to processor storage, real and virtual storage, or channel volume, KB stands for 1 024 bytes, MB stands for 1 048 576 bytes, and GB stands for 1 073 741 824 bytes.

When referring to hard disk drive capacity or communications volume, MB stands for 1 000 000 bytes, and GB stands for 1 000 000 000 bytes. Total user-accessible capacity can vary depending on operating environments.

Maximum internal hard disk drive capacities assume the replacement of any standard hard disk drives and population of all hard-disk-drive bays with the largest currently supported drives that are available from Lenovo.

Maximum memory might require replacement of the standard memory with an optional memory module.

Each solid-state memory cell has an intrinsic, finite number of write cycles that the cell can incur. Therefore, a solid-state device has a maximum number of write cycles that it can be subjected to, expressed as total bytes written (TBW). A device that has exceeded this limit might fail to respond to system-generated commands or might be incapable of being written to. Lenovo is not responsible for replacement of a device that has exceeded its maximum guaranteed number of program/erase cycles, as documented in the Official Published Specifications for the device.

Lenovo makes no representations or warranties with respect to non-Lenovo products. Support (if any) for the non-Lenovo products is provided by the third party, not Lenovo.

Some software might differ from its retail version (if available) and might not include user manuals or all program functionality.

# **Recycling information**

Lenovo encourages owners of information technology (IT) equipment to responsibly recycle their equipment when it is no longer needed. Lenovo offers a variety of programs and services to assist equipment owners in recycling their IT products. For information on recycling Lenovo products, go to:http://www.lenovo.com/recycling.

# Particulate contamination

Attention: Airborne particulates (including metal flakes or particles) and reactive gases acting alone or in combination with other environmental factors such as humidity or temperature might pose a risk to the device that is described in this document.

Risks that are posed by the presence of excessive particulate levels or concentrations of harmful gases include damage that might cause the device to malfunction or cease functioning altogether. This specification sets forth limits for particulates and gases that are intended to avoid such damage. The limits must not be viewed or used as definitive limits, because numerous other factors, such as temperature or moisture content of the air, can influence the impact of particulates or environmental corrosives and gaseous contaminant transfer. In the absence of specific limits that are set forth in this document, you must implement practices that maintain particulate and gas levels that are consistent with the protection of human health and safety. If Lenovo determines that the levels of particulates or gases in your environment have caused damage to the device, Lenovo may condition provision of repair or replacement of devices or parts on implementation of appropriate remedial measures to mitigate such environmental contamination. Implementation of such remedial measures is a customer responsibility.

Table 17. Limits for particulates and gases

Contaminant	Limits
Particulate	• The room air must be continuously filtered with 40% atmospheric dust spot efficiency (MERV 9) according to ASHRAE Standard 52.21.
	<ul> <li>Air that enters a data center must be filtered to 99.97% efficiency or greater, using high-efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filters that meet MIL-STD-282.</li> </ul>
	• The deliquescent relative humidity of the particulate contamination must be more than 60% <sup>2</sup> .
	The room must be free of conductive contamination such as zinc whiskers.
Gaseous	Copper: Class G1 as per ANSI/ISA 71.04-1985 <sup>3</sup>
	Silver: Corrosion rate of less than 300 Å in 30 days

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> ASHRAE 52.2-2008 - Method of Testing General Ventilation Air-Cleaning Devices for Removal Efficiency by Particle Size. Atlanta: American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers, Inc.

# **Telecommunication regulatory statement**

This product may not be certified in your country for connection by any means whatsoever to interfaces of public telecommunications networks. Further certification may be required by law prior to making any such connection. Contact a Lenovo representative or reseller for any questions.

# **Electronic emission notices**

When you attach a monitor to the equipment, you must use the designated monitor cable and any interference suppression devices that are supplied with the monitor.

# Federal Communications Commission (FCC) statement

Note: This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class A digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the equipment is operated in a commercial environment. This equipment

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The deliquescent relative humidity of particulate contamination is the relative humidity at which the dust absorbs enough water to become wet and promote ionic conduction.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> ANSI/ISA-71.04-1985. Environmental conditions for process measurement and control systems: Airborne contaminants. Instrument Society of America, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina, U.S.A.

generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction manual, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. Operation of this equipment in a residential area is likely to cause harmful interference, in which case the user will be required to correct the interference at his own expense.

Properly shielded and grounded cables and connectors must be used in order to meet FCC emission limits. Lenovo is not responsible for any radio or television interference caused by using other than recommended cables and connectors or by unauthorized changes or modifications to this equipment. Unauthorized changes or modifications could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) this device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received. including interference that might cause undesired operation.

# **Industry Canada Class A emission compliance statement**

This Class A digital apparatus complies with Canadian ICES-003.

# Avis de conformité à la réglementation d'Industrie Canada

Cet appareil numérique de la classe A est conforme à la norme NMB-003 du Canada.

# Australia and New Zealand Class A statement

Attention: This is a Class A product. In a domestic environment this product may cause radio interference in which case the user may be required to take adequate measures.

# **European Union EMC Directive conformance statement**

This product is in conformity with the protection requirements of EU Council Directive 2004/108/EC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to electromagnetic compatibility. Lenovo cannot accept responsibility for any failure to satisfy the protection requirements resulting from a non-recommended modification of the product, including the installation of option cards from other manufacturers.

This product has been tested and found to comply with the limits for Class A Information Technology Equipment according to European Standard EN 55022. The limits for Class A equipment were derived for commercial and industrial environments to provide reasonable protection against interference with licensed communication equipment.

Lenovo, Einsteinova 21, 851 01 Bratislava, Slovakia

# **Germany Class A statement**

Deutschsprachiger EU Hinweis: Hinweis für Geräte der Klasse A EU-Richtlinie zur Elektromagnetischen Verträglichkeit

Deutschsprachiger EU Hinweis:Hinweis für Geräte der Klasse A EU-Richtlinie zur Elektromagnetischen Verträglichkeit Dieses Produkt entspricht den Schutzanforderungen der EU-Richtlinie 2004/108/EG (früher 89/336/EWG) zur Angleichung der Rechtsvorschriften über die elektromagnetische Verträglichkeit in den EU-Mitgliedsstaaten und hält die Grenzwerte der EN 55022 Klasse A ein.

Um dieses sicherzustellen, sind die Geräte wie in den Handbüchern beschrieben zu installieren und zu betreiben. Des Weiteren dürfen auch nur von der Lenovo empfohlene Kabel angeschlossen werden. Lenovo übernimmt keine Verantwortung für die Einhaltung der Schutzanforderungen, wenn das Produkt ohne Zustimmung der Lenovo verändert bzw. wenn Erweiterungskomponenten von Fremdherstellern ohne Empfehlung der Lenovo gesteckt/eingebaut werden.

#### Deutschland:

Einhaltung des Gesetzes über die elektromagnetische Verträglichkeit von Betriebsmittein Dieses Produkt entspricht dem "Gesetz über die elektromagnetische Verträglichkeit von Betriebsmitteln" EMVG (früher "Gesetz über die elektromagnetische Verträglichkeit von Geräten"). Dies ist die Umsetzung der EU-Richtlinie 2004/108/EG (früher 89/336/EWG) in der Bundesrepublik Deutschland.

Zulassungsbescheinigung laut dem Deutschen Gesetz über die elektromagnetische Verträglichkeit von Betriebsmitteln, EMVG vom 20. Juli 2007 (früher Gesetz über die elektromagnetische Verträglichkeit von Geräten), bzw. der EMV EG Richtlinie 2004/108/EC (früher 89/336/EWG), für Geräte der Klasse A.

Dieses Gerät ist berechtigt, in Übereinstimmung mit dem Deutschen EMVG das EG-Konformitätszeichen - CE - zu führen. Verantwortlich für die Konformitätserklärung nach Paragraf 5 des EMVG ist die Lenovo (Deutschland) GmbH, Gropiusplatz 10, D-70563 Stuttgart.

Informationen in Hinsicht EMVG Paragraf 4 Abs. (1) 4:Das Gerät erfüllt die Schutzanforderungen nach EN 55024 und EN 55022 Klasse A.

Nach der EN 55022: "Dies ist eine Einrichtung der Klasse A. Diese Einrichtung kann im Wohnbereich Funkstörungen verursachen; in diesem Fall kann vom Betreiber verlangt werden, angemessene Maßnahmen durchzuführen und dafür aufzukommen."

Nach dem EMVG: "Geräte dürfen an Orten, für die sie nicht ausreichend entstört sind, nur mit besonderer Genehmigung des Bundesministers für Post und Telekommunikation oder des Bundesamtes für Post und Telekommunikation betrieben werden. Die Genehmigung wird erteilt, wenn keine elektromagnetischen Störungen zu erwarten sind." (Auszug aus dem EMVG, Paragraph 3, Abs. 4). Dieses Genehmigungsverfahren ist nach Paragraph 9 EMVG in Verbindung mit der entsprechenden Kostenverordnung (Amtsblatt 14/93) kostenpflichtig.

Anmerkung: Um die Einhaltung des EMVG sicherzustellen sind die Geräte, wie in den Handbüchern angegeben, zu installieren und zu betreiben.

# Japan VCCI Class A statement

この装置は、クラス A 情報技術装置です。この装置を家庭環境で使用する と電波妨害を引き起こすことがあります。この場合には使用者が適切な対策 を講ずるよう要求されることがあります。 VCCI-A

This is a Class A product based on the standard of the Voluntary Control Council for Interference (VCCI). If this equipment is used in a domestic environment, radio interference may occur, in which case the user may be required to take corrective actions.

# Japan Electronics and Information Technology Industries Association (JEITA) statement

高調波ガイドライン準用品

Japan Electronics and Information Technology Industries Association (JEITA) Confirmed Harmonics Guidelines with Modifications (products greater than 20 A per phase)

# Korea Communications Commission (KCC) statement

이 기기는 업무용(A급)으로 전자파적합기기로 서 판매자 또는 사용자는 이 점을 주의하시기 바라며, 가정외의 지역에서 사용하는 것을 목 적으로 합니다.

This is electromagnetic wave compatibility equipment for business (Type A). Sellers and users need to pay attention to it. This is for any areas other than home.

# Russia Electromagnetic Interference (EMI) Class A statement

ВНИМАНИЕ! Настоящее изделие относится к классу А. В жилых помещениях оно может создавать радиопомехи, для снижения которых необходимы дополнительные меры

# People's Republic of China Class A electronic emission statement

此为 A 级产品。在生活环境中, 该产品可能会造成无线电干扰。在这种情况下,可能需要用户对其 干扰采取切实可行的措施。

# Taiwan Class A compliance statement

警告使用者: 這是甲類的資訊產品,在 居住的環境中使用時,可 能會造成射頻干擾, 在這 種情況下,使用者會被要 求採取某些適當的對策。

# Appendix F. Power cord safety statement

Attention: Use No. 26 AWG or larger UL-listed or CSA certified telecommunication line cord.

# Index

A	С	
ABR, automatic boot failure recovery 158	cabling	
ac power supply 77, 221–222	internal routing 171	
acoustical noise emissions 9	cache 6	
Active Energy Manager plug-in 10	call home feature	
adapter	Electronic Service Agent 139	
installing 57	Service Advisor 139	
ServeRAID	call home tools 138	
removing 48, 213	Canada Class A electronic emission statement 1016	
ServeRAID SAS	caution statements 6	
installing 60, 214	CD drive	
adapter, replacing 190	installing 193	
administrator	problems 140	
password 105	replacing 196	
administrator password 103	CD/DVD	
Advanced Settings Utility program	replacing 198	
overview 112	CD/DVD cable	
air baffle	removing 191	
removing 43, 320	channels, memory	
replacing 88, 321, 323	associated with the DIMM connectors 67	
applying current firmware	checkout procedure 122	
using best practices 27	performing 122 China Class A electronic emission statement 1018	
ASM event log 10, 134 assertion event, system-event log 133	Class A electronic emission notice 1016	
, ,	collecting data 119	
assistance, getting 1009 attention notices 6	completing	
Australia Class A statement 1016	the options installation 87	
automatic boot failure recovery (ABR) 158	components	
availability, server 12	on the server 28, 159	
availability, corvoi	configuration	
	ServerGuide Setup and Installation CD 95	
В	Setup utility 95	
_	updating server 95	
backup firmware	configuration, server	
starting 105	updating 93	
battery	configuring	
installing remote 63	RAID arrays 110	
battery, replacing 256	UEFI compatible devices 96	
battery, system	with ServerGuide 98	
installing 256	configuring the server 96	
replacing 254	configuring your server 95	
bays 6	connectors	
best practices use to apply current firmware and device-driver updates 27	DIMM 31	
blue screen capture features 10, 96	internal cable routing 171	
blue-screen capture feature	PCI riser-card adapter 34	
overview 10, 96, 108	connectors, external system board 31	
blue-screen feature 108	connectors, internal system board 30	
boot manager program	consumable parts 166	
using 105	consumable removing	
Business Partners instructions 27	and replacing 318	
button, presence detection 16	contamination, particulate and gaseous 6, 9, 1015	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	controllers	
	Ethernet 110	
	controls and LEDs	

front view 14	hot-swap SAS/SATA
operator information panel 16	removing 44, 175
controls, LEDs, and power 14	drive, CD/DVD
cooling 9-10	installing 193
cover	drive, hot-swap 49, 176
removing 39, 318	removing 44, 175
cover, server	drives, SAS/SATA
installing 92, 319	hot-swap 49, 176
creating	DSA 27
software RAID 111	program, overview 136
creating a personalized support web page 1011	DSA data
CRUs, replacing	how to send to Lenovo 28
CD or DVD drive 196	DSA log 10, 133-134
DIMMs 210	DSA Portable 123, 137
memory 210	DSA Preboot 123, 137
server cover 319	DSA Preboot diagnostic program 10
system battery 254	DSA, sending data 1010
custom support web page 1011	DVD drive
customer replaceable units (CRUs), server 159	installing 193
	problems 140
<b>D</b>	replacing 196
D	DVD drive activity LED 14
danger statements 6	DVD-eject button 14
data collection 119	Dynamic System Analysis 27
deassertion event, system-event log 133	Dynamic System Analysis (DSA) Preboot diagnostics
device drivers 105	program 10
devices	
installing 27	_
devices, static-sensitive	E
handling guidelines 38	electrical input 6, 9
diagnostic	electronic emission Class A notice 1016
test log, viewing 138	Electronic Service Agent 139
text message format 138	embedded hypervisor
tools, overview 123	using 107
diagnostic codes and messages	environment 6
POST/UEFI 827	error codes and messages
diagnostics program	IMM2 325
DSA Preboot 10	messages, diagnostic 136
dimension 9	error logs
dimensions 6	clearing 135
dimm	viewing 134
installation sequence 69	error messages 139
DIMM connectors 31	error symptoms
DIMM connectors on	CD drive, DVD drive 140
each memory channel 67	general 141
DIMM installation sequence	hard disk drive 141
for memory mirroring 70	hypervisor flash device 140
DIMMs	intermittent 143
installing 67, 71	keyboard 144
removing 210	memory 145
replacing 211	microprocessor 146
display problems 146	monitor 146
DMI/SMBIOS data, updating 116	mouse 144
documentation	network 148
Documentation Browser 5	optional devices 149
Documentation CD 4	power 150
using 1010	serial port 151
documentation, updated	ServerGuide 152
finding 5	software 152
drive 6	USB port 153

USB-device 144	guidelines
errors	system reliability 38
format, diagnostic code 138	
Ethernet 10	u
controller	н
troubleshooting 154	handling static-sensitive devices 38
Ethernet activity	hard disk drive
LED 16	problems 141
Ethernet support 10	hardware service and support telephone numbers 1011
European Union EMC Directive conformance statement 1016	head output 6
event log 133	heat sink
event log, POST 133	installing 72
event log, system 133	removing 303
event logs	replacing 307
viewing through the Setup utility 134	help
event logs, methods for viewing 134–135	from the World Wide Web 1010
expansion	from World Wide Web 1010
bays 6	sending diagnostic data 1010
external, system board connectors 31	sources of 1009
	hot-swap ac power supply 77, 221–222
F	installing 77
for 0	removing 221
fan 9	replacing 222
removing 208	hot-swap dc power supply
simple-swap 6 fans 10	installing 80, 228 hot-swap drive, SAS/SATA
FCC Class A notice 1016	removing 44, 175
features 6	hot-swap hard disk drive backplane
ServerGuide 97	removing 292
features, remote presence and blue-screen 10, 96	replacing 295
field replaceable units (FRUs), server 159	hot-swap hard disk drive cage
finding	rotating down 92, 179
updated documentation 5	rotating up 40, 179
firmware updates 1	hot-swap SAS/SATA drive
firmware updates best practices 27	installing 49, 176
firmware, server, recovering 156	how to send DSA data to Lenovo 28
firmware, updating 95	Human Interface Infrastructure configuration utility
flash power module 63	program 111
installing 63	humidity 6
removing 215	hypervisor flash device
replacing 216	installing 85
front USB and video connector assembly	problems 140
removing 258	
Front USB and video connector assembly	1
replacing 260	•
Front USB connector assembly	IMM IP address
removing 272	obtaining 108
Front USB connector assembly cable	IMM2 106
removing 263	error messages 325
front USB connector board	important notices 6, 1014
replacing 267, 275 front video connector \	information center 1010
removing 279	installation 1
replacing 282	installation guidelines 36
	installation sequence
_	dimm 69
G	installation, options
gaseous contamination 6, 9, 1015	completing 87 installing 51, 63
Germany Class A statement 1016	a heat sink 72
grease, thermal 76, 311	a microprocessor 72

adapter 57	L
battery, system 256	LED
DIMM 71	for Ethernet activity 16
hot-swap ac power supply 77	locator button 16
hot-swap dc power supply 80, 228	power-on 16
hot-swap SAS/SATA drive 49, 176	system information 16
hypervisor flash device 85	system-error 16
media cage 205	LEDs
memory module 71	on the system board 33
memory modules 67	power-supply 23
optional rear hot-swap hard disk drive backplane 64	power-supply detected problems 23
PCI adapter 57	LEDs and controls
RAID controller 60, 214	front view 14
rear hot-swap SAS/SATA hard disk drive option 52	Lenovo, next generation technology 10
SAS controller 60, 214	light path diagnostics 10, 125
simple-swap hard disk drive 178	LEDs 129
system fan 66	light path diagnostics LEDs 129
system fan in the optional hot-swap rear hard disk drive cage 56	light path diagnostics panel
drive cage 56 the air baffle 88, 321, 323	controls and LEDs 18, 127
the CD/DVD cable 193	on the light path diagnostics panel 18, 127
the heat sink 72	local area network (LAN) 10
the server cover 92, 319	locator button
nstalling options 27	LED, front 16
nstalling, DIMMs 67	lower power supply card
nstructions for Business Partners 27	removing 288
ntegrated functions 6	replacing 290
ntegrated management module	LSI Configuration Utility program 111
event log 10	
overview 10	М
ntegrated management module II 106	
error messages 325	management, system 10
event log 133–134	media cage
using 106	installing 205
ntermittent problems 143	removing 203
nternal cable routing 171	memory 6, 10
nternal connectors 30	removing 210
nternal LEDs 30	replacing 211
nternal, system board connectors 30	memory mirroring
ntroduction 1	description 70
P address	DIMM population sequence 70
obtaining for the IMM 108	memory module
PMI event log 10, 133–134	installing 67, 71 memory online-spare
PMItool 134	description 70
	·
	memory problems 145 memory sparing 10
J	memory sparing 10 memory support 10
lapan Class A electronic emission statement 1017	menu choices
Japan Electronics and Information Technology Industries	for the Setup utility 99
Association statement 1017	. ,
IEITA statement 1017	messages diagnostic 136
umper	messages, diagnostic
system board location 32	POST/UEFI 827
UEFI boot recovery 156	methods, for viewing event logs 135
umpers 30	methods, viewing event logs 134
umpers, on the system board 32	microprocessor 10
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	and thermal grease 76, 311
	installing 72
K	problems 146
Korea Class A electronic emission statement 1018	removing 303
10.00 C.C.O. T. GIOCH CHILD CHILD GOLD II GLULOHIGH	10111011119 000

replacing 307	power-on 104
specifications 6	password, power-on
mirroring 10	switch on the system board 104
mirroring mode 70	PCI
model and serial number	expansion slot connector locations 23
location 155	PCI adapter
monitor problems 146	installing 57
·	removing 46, 188
	PCI expansion
N	slots 6
network problems 148	PCI riser-card adapter
New Zealand Class A statement 1016	connectors 34
next generation technology 10	PCI riser-card assembly
NMI button 19	removing 41, 233
noise emissions 6	replacing 89, 235
NOS installation	People's Republic of China Class A electronic emission
with ServerGuide 98	statement 1018
without ServerGuide 98	POST
notes 6	error log 134
notes, important 1014	POST event log 133
notices 1013	POST test 136
electronic emission 1016	POST/UEFI
FCC, Class A 1016	diagnostic codes 827
notices and statements 6	power
	power-control button 16
	requirement 6
0	power cords 167
obtaining	power on and working inside the server 38
the IP address for the IMM 108	power problems 150, 153
online documentation 1	power supplies
online publications 5	redundancy support 10
online-spare mode 70	power supply 6, 9
operating-system event log 10, 133–134	ac 77, 221-222
operator information panel 14	installing 77
controls and LEDs 16	removing 221
removing 246	replacing 222
replacing 250	power-on
operator information panel cable	password 104
removing 238	power-on LED 16
replacing 242	power-on password 103
optional device problems 149	power-supply LEDs 23
optional rear hot-swap hard disk drive backplane	power-supply LEDs and detected problems 23
installing 64	Preboot, DSA diagnostics program 10
removing 301	presence detection button 16
replacing 302	problems
options	CD/DVD drive 140
installing 27	Ethernet controller 154
	hard disk drive 141
D	hypervisor flash device 140
P	IMM2 325
paddle card safety cover	intermittent 143
removing 322	keyboard 144
particulate contamination 6, 9, 1015	memory 145
parts listing 159	microprocessor 146
parts listing, server 159	monitor 146
parts listing, System x3630 M4 159	mouse 144
parts, consumable 166	network 148
parts, structural 166	optional devices 149
password	power 150, 153
administrator 104	serial port 151

software 152	lower power supply card 288
troubleshooting 119	media cage 203
undetermined 154	microprocessor 303
USB port 153	operator information panel 246
video 146, 153	operator information panel cable 238
procedure, checkout 122	optional rear hot-swap hard disk drive backplane 301
oroduct service, Taiwan 1011	paddle card safety cover 322
	PCI adapter 46, 188
D	PCI riser-card assembly 233
R	RAID adapter battery 215
RAID adapter battery	RAID controller 48, 213
removing 215	rear hot-swap SAS/SATA hard disk drive option 180
replacing 216	simple-swap hard disk drive 45, 177
RAID arrays	simple-swap hard disk drive backplate 299
configuring 110	system board 312
RAID controller	system fan 208
installing 60, 214	system fan in the optional hot-swap rear hard disk drive cage 185
removing 48, 213	the air baffle 320
rank sparing 70	the CD/DVD cable 191
RAS features, server 12	upper power supply card 285
rear	USB hypervisor flash device 218
view 19	removing and replacing
rear hot-swap SAS/SATA hard disk drive option, installing 52	consumable 318
rear hot-swap SAS/SATA hard disk drive option, removing 180	structural parts 318
rear hot-swap SAS/SATA hard disk drive option, replacing 181	Tier 1 CRUs 175
rear view	removing the cover 39, 318
connectors 19	replacement parts for the server 159
LED location 19	replacing
recovering the server firmware 156	a CD/DVD 198
redundancy support power supplies 10	a PCI riser-card assembly 89
redundant	battery, system 254, 256
cooling 10	CD or DVD drive 196
Ethernet connection 10	components 171
vNIC 10	flash power module 216
redundant array of independent disks (RAID)	Front USB and video connector assembly 260
adapter 49, 51	front video connector 282
related documentation 5	heat sink 307
reliability, server 12	hot-swap ac power supply 222
remind button 18, 127	hot-swap hard disk drive backplane 295
remote battery, installing 63	installing optional rear hot-swap hard disk drive backplane 64
remote presence feature 96	lower power supply card 290
using 108	memory DIMMs 211
removing	microprocessor 307
a hot-swap drive 44, 175	operator information panel 250
adapter 46, 188	operator information panel cable 242
air baffle 43	optional rear hot-swap hard disk drive backplane 302
battery, system 254	PCI riser-card assembly 235
CD or DVD drive 196	RAID adapter battery 216
components 171	rear hot-swap SAS/SATA hard disk drive option 181
DIMM 210	server components 175
flash power module 215	simple-swap hard disk drive backplate 300
front USB and video connector assembly 258	system board 315
Front USB connector assembly 272 Front USB connector assembly cable 263	system fan 209
Front USB connector assembly cable 263 front video connector 279	system fan in the optional hot-swap rear hard disk
heat sink 303	drive cage 56, 186
hot-swap ac power supply 221	the air baffle 88, 321, 323
hot-swap ac power supply 225	the CD/DVD cable 193
hot-swap ac power supply 223 hot-swap hard disk drive backplane 292	the front USB connector board 267, 275
Crap hard dien drive buenplane 202	

the system board	setup 98
notes to consider 315	Setup and Installation CD 95
Tier 2 CRUs 303	using 97
upper power supply card 287	ServerGuide CD 10
USB hypervisor key 219	Service Advisor feature 139
replacing an adapter 190	service and support
requirements	before you call 1009
adapter 57	hardware 1011
reset button 16, 18, 127	software 1011
returning	service bulletins 122
component 171	service building 122
device 171	Setup utility 95
	•
riser-card assembly	
removing 41	starting 99
rotating down	using 98
hot-swap hard disk drive cage 92, 179	shutting down the server 25
rotating up	simple-swap
hot-swap hard disk drive cage 40, 179	hard disk drive 51
Russia Class A electronic emission statement 1018	simple-swap hard disk drive 51
	installing 51, 178
c	removing 45, 177
S	simple-swap hard disk drive backplate
safety v	removing 299
safety statements v-vi	replacing 300
SAS controller	size 6, 9
installing 60, 214	slots 6
SAS controller battery, installing remote 63	SMP 10
SAS/SATA drive	software problems 152
	software RAID
hot-swap	creating 111
removing 44, 175	software service and support telephone numbers 1011
SAS/SATA hot-swap drive	software, RAID
installing 49, 176	creating 111
sending diagnostic data 1010	specifications 6, 9
sending DSA data	starting
to Lenovo 28	the backup firmware 105
serial and model number	the Setup utility 99
location 155	statements and notices 6
serial port problems 151	static-sensitive devices
server	handling guidelines 38
configuring 96	structural parts 166
offerings 10	structural parts removing
turning it on 25	and replacing 318
working inside with the power on 38	support web page, custom 1011
server , backup firmware	symmetric multiprocessing 10
starting 105	
server components 28, 159	system error LED front 16
server configuration	
updating 93	System
server configuration, updating 95	information LED 16
server controls, LEDs, and power 14	system board
server cover	connectors
installing 319	DIMM 31
server firmware, recovering 156	jumper 32
server power and IMM 25	LEDs 33
server replaceable units 159	power-on password switch 104
server shutdown 25	removing 312
ServeRAID support 10	replacing 315
ServerGuide 10	system board external connectors 31
features 97	system board internal connectors 30
NOS installation 98	system board jumpers
1100 motamation oo	

description 32	removing 285
system event logs 134	replacing 287
system fan	USB connector 14
installing 66	USB hypervisor flash device
replacing 209	removing 218
system fan in the optional hot-swap rear hard disk drive	USB hypervisor key
cage	replacing 219
installing 56	using 106
removing 185	embedded hypervisor 107
replacing 186	the boot manager program 105
system reliability guidelines 38	the remote presence feature 108
system-event log 133	the Setup utility 98
system-event log, assertion event 133	using best practices
system-event log, deassertion event 133 Systems Director 10	to apply firmware and device-driver updates 27 Utility program
systems management tool 13	Advanced Settings 112
updating 113	utility, Setup
systems management 10	menu choices 99
systems management tool	starting 99
Systems Director 13	using 98
0,0100 20010.	uonig co
Т	V
Taiwan Class A electronic emission statement 1018	-
Taiwan product service 1011	video controller, integrated
telecommunication regulatory statement 1015	specifications 6
telephone numbers 1011	video problems 146
temperature 6	viewing event logs through the Setup utility 134
test log, viewing 138	viewing event log 134
thermal grease 76, 311	viewing event log 104
Tier 1 CRUs	
removing and replacing 175	W
Tier 2 CRUs, replacement 303	
tools, call home 138	Wake on LAN feature 25
tools, diagnostic 123	Web site
trademarks 1014	UEFI flash diskette 156
troubleshooting 119	weight 6, 9
symptom 139	what the server offers 10
turning off the server 25	working inside with the power on 38
turning on the server 25	
	X
U	x3630
UEFI	introduction 1
boot recovery jumper 156	•
UEFI compatible devices	
configuring 96	
undetermined problems 154	
undocumented problems 121	
United States FCC Class A notice 1016	
Universal Serial Bus (USB) problems 153	
UpdateXpress 105	
updating	
DMI/SMBIOS 116	
server configuration 95 Systems Director 113	
the server configuration 93	
Universal Unique Identifier (UUID) 114	
updating firmware 95	
upper power supply card	
the state of the s	

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