



System Message Overview

This guide describes the Catalyst 3750-specific system messages. During operation, the system software sends these messages to the console (and, optionally, to a logging server on another system). Not all system messages indicate problems with your system. Some messages are purely informational, whereas others can help diagnose problems with communications lines, internal hardware, or the system software. This guide also includes error messages that appear when the system fails.



Note

For information about system messages that are not Catalyst 3750 platform-specific, refer to the *Cisco IOS Software System Messages for Cisco IOS Release 12.1*.

This chapter contains these sections:

- [How to Read System Messages, page 1-1](#)
- [Error Message Traceback Reports, page 1-4](#)

How to Read System Messages

System log messages can contain up to 80 characters and a percent sign (%), which follows the optional sequence number or timestamp information, if configured. Messages are displayed in this format:

seq no:timestamp: %facility-severity-MNEMONIC:description (hostname-n)

By default, a switch sends the output from system messages to a logging process. In a switch stack, stack members append their hostnames to the output from system messages and redirect the output to the logging process on the stack master.

Each system message begins with a percent sign (%) and is structured as follows:

`%FACILITY-SEVERITY-MNEMONIC: Message-text`

- FACILITY is a code consisting of two or more uppercase letters that show the facility to which the message refers. A facility can be a hardware device, a protocol, or a module of the system software. [Table 1-1](#) lists Catalyst 3750-specific facility codes. These messages are described in [Chapter 2, “Message and Recovery Procedures,”](#) in alphabetical order by facility code with the most severe (lowest number) errors described first.

Table 1-1 Facility Codes

Facility Code	Description	Location
ACLMGRR	ACL Manager	“ACLMGR Messages” section on page 2-2
CFGMGE	Configuration Manager	“CFGMGR Messages” section on page 2-5
CMP	Cluster Membership Protocol	“CMP Messages” section on page 2-7
DTP	Dynamic Trunking Protocol	“DTP Messages” section on page 2-8
EC	EtherChannel	“EC Messages” section on page 2-9
ETHCNTR	Ethernet Controller	“ETHCNTR Messages” section on page 2-13
EXPRESS_SETUP	Express Setup	“EXPRESS_SETUP Messages” section on page 2-14
GBIC_SECURITY	GBIC (SFP) module security Note These errors refer to small-form factor pluggable (SFP) modules.	“GBIC (SFP) Security Messages” section on page 2-14
HARDWARE	Hardware	“HARDWARE Messages” section on page 2-16
HLFM	HULC Local Forwarding Manage	“HLFM Messages” section on page 2-17
IMAGMGR	Image Manager	“IMAGEMGR Messages” section on page 2-18
PLATFORM	Low-level platform-specific	“PLATFORM Messages” section on page 2-19
PLATFORM_IPC	Platform Inter-Process Communication (IPC) protocol	“PLATFORM_IPC Messages” section on page 2-20
PLATFORM_PBR	Policy based routing	“PLATFORM_PBR Messages” section on page 2-21
PLATFORM_PM	Potr manager	“PLATFORM_PM Messages” section on page 2-23
PLATFORM_RPC	Platform remote procedure call (RPC)	“PLATFORM_RPC Messages” section on page 2-24
PLATFORM_SPAN	Platform Switched Port Analyzer (SPAN)	“PLATFORM_SPAN Messages” section on page 2-25
PLATFORM_UCAST	Unicast routing	“PLATFORM_UCAST Messages” section on page 2-26
PLATFORM_VLAN	VLAN	“PLATFORM_VLAN Messages” section on page 2-27
PM	Port manager	“PM Messages” section on page 2-28
QOSMGR	QoS manager	“QOSMGR Messages” section on page 2-34

Table 1-1 Facility Codes (continued)

Facility Code	Description	Location
SDM	Switch database manager	“SDM Messages” section on page 2-39
SFP	Small form-factor pluggable (SFP) identification	“SFP Messages” section on page 2-39
SPAN	Switch Port Analyzer (SPAN)	“SPAN Messages” section on page 2-39
SPANTREE	Spanning tree	“SPANTREE Messages” section on page 2-40
SPANTREE_FAST	Spanning-tree fast convergence	“SPANTREE_FAST Messages” section on page 2-45
SPANTREE_VLAN_SW	Spanning-tree VLAN switch	“SPANTREE_VLAN_SWITCH Messages” section on page 2-46
STACKMGR	Stack manager	“STACKMGR Messages” section on page 2-46
SUPERVISOR_ASIC	Supervisor ASIC)	“SUPERVISOR Messages” section on page 2-48
SUPQ	Supervisor queue	“SUPQ Messages” section on page 2-48
SW_VLAN	VLAN manager	“SW_VLAN Messages” section on page 2-50
TCAMMGR	Ternary content addressable memory manager	“TCAMMGR Messages” section on page 2-54
UDLD	UniDirectional Link Detection (UDLD)	“UDLD Messages” section on page 2-56
UFAST_MCAST	Uplink fast packet transmission	“UFAST_MCAST_SW Messages” section on page 2-57
VQPCLIENT	VLAN Query Protocol (VQP) client	“VQPCLIENT Messages” section on page 2-58

- SEVERITY is a single-digit code from 0 to 7 that reflects the severity of the condition. The lower the number, the more serious the situation. [Table 1-2](#) lists the message severity levels.

Table 1-2 Message Severity Levels

Severity Level	Description
0 – emergency	System is unusable.
1 – alert	Immediate action required.
2 – critical	Critical condition.
3 – error	Error condition.
4 – warning	Warning condition.
5 – notification	Normal but significant condition.
6 – informational	Informational message only.
7 – debugging	Message that appears during debugging only.

- MNEMONIC is a code that uniquely identifies the message.
- Message-text is a text string describing the condition. This portion of the message sometimes contains detailed information about the event, including terminal port numbers, network addresses, or addresses that correspond to locations in the system memory address space. Because the information in these variable fields changes from message to message, it is represented here by short strings enclosed in square brackets ([]). A decimal number, for example, is represented as [dec]. [Table 1-3](#) lists the variable fields in messages.

Table 1-3 Representation of Variable Fields in Messages

Representation	Type of Information
[dec]	Decimal integer
[char]	Single character
[chars]	Character string
[enet]	Ethernet address (for example, 0000.FEED.00C0)
[hex]	Hexadecimal integer
[inet]	Internet address

All syslog messages generated by a switch other than the master switch are displayed ending with (*Switch-x*) where *Switch-x* is the number of the stack member generating the message. Syslog messages generated by the master switch are displayed with no hostname string.

This example shows a partial switch system message for a stack master and a stack member switch (hostname *Switch-2*):

```
00:00:46: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface Port-channel1, changed state to up
00:00:47: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface GigabitEthernet1/0/1, changed state to up
00:00:47: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface GigabitEthernet1/0/2, changed state to up
00:00:48: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Vlan1, changed state to down
00:00:48: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface GigabitEthernet1/0/1, changed
state to down 2
*Mar  1 18:46:11: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by vty2 (10.34.195.36)
18:47:02: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by vty2 (10.34.195.36)
*Mar  1 18:48:50.483 UTC: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by vty2 (10.34.195.36)

00:00:46: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface Port-channel1, changed state to up (Switch-2)
00:00:47: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface GigabitEthernet2/0/1, changed state to up (Switch-2)
00:00:47: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface GigabitEthernet2/0/2, changed state to up (Switch-2)
00:00:48: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Vlan1, changed state to down
(Switch-2)
00:00:48: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface GigabitEthernet2/0/1, changed
state to down 2 (Switch-2)
```

Error Message Traceback Reports

Some messages describe internal errors and contain traceback information. This information is very important and should be included when you report a problem to your technical support representative.

This sample message includes traceback information:

```
-Process= "Exec", level= 0, pid= 17
-Traceback= 1A82 1AB4 6378 A072 1054 1860
```