

# **FXOS Faults**

This chapter provides information about the faults that may be raised in FXOS.

# fltFabricComputeSlotEpMisplacedInChassisSlot

# Fault Code: F0156

# Message

Server, vendor([vendor]), model([model]), serial([serial]) in slot [chassisId]/[slotId] presence: [presence]

# Explanation

This fault typically occurs when Cisco FPR Manager detects a server in a chassis slot that does not match what was previously equipped in the slot.

# **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** If the previous server was intentionally removed and a new one was inserted, reacknowledge the server.
- Step 2 If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a show tech-support file and contact Cisco TAC.

# **Fault Details**

I

```
Severity: warning
Cause: server-moved
mibFaultCode: 156
mibFaultName: fltFabricComputeSlotEpMisplacedInChassisSlot
moClass: fabric:ComputeSlotEp
Type: equipment
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: fabric/server/chassis-[chassisId]/slot-[slotId]
```

# fltFabricComputeSlotEpServerIdentificationProblem

# Fault Code: F0157

#### Message

Problem identifying server in slot [chassisId]/[slotId]

#### Explanation

This fault typically occurs when Cisco FPR Manager encountered a problem identifying the server in a chassis slot.

#### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Remove and reinsert the server.
- **Step 2** Reacknowledge the server.
- **Step 3** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

#### **Fault Details**

```
Severity: warning
Cause: server-identification-problem
mibFaultCode: 157
mibFaultName: fltFabricComputeSlotEpServerIdentificationProblem
moClass: fabric:ComputeSlotEp
Type: equipment
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: fabric/server/chassis-[chassisId]/slot-[slotId]
```

# fltVnicEtherConfig-failed

# Fault Code: F0169

# Message

Eth vNIC [name], service profile [name] failed to apply configuration

# Explanation

This fault typically occurs when Cisco FPR Manager could not place the vNIC on the vCon.

#### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Verify that the server was successfully discovered.
- **Step 2** Verify that the correct type of adapters are installed on the server.
- **Step 3** Confirm that the vCon assignment is correct.
- Step 4 If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a show tech-support file and contact Cisco TAC.

```
Severity: minor
Cause: configuration-failed
mibFaultCode: 169
mibFaultName: fltVnicEtherConfigFailed
moClass: vnic:Ether
Type: configuration
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: org-[name]/lan-conn-pol-[name]/ether-[name]
Affected MO: org-[name]/ls-[name]/ether-[name]
Affected MO: org-[name]/ls-[name]/ether-[name]
```

# fltProcessorUnitInoperable

### Fault Code: F0174

#### Message

Processor [id] on server [chassisId]/[slotId] operability: [operability]

### Explanation

This fault occurs in the unlikely event that processor is inoperable.

# **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** If the fault occurs on a blade server processor, remove the server from the chassis and then reinsert it.
- **Step 2** In Cisco FPR Manager, decommission and then recommission the server.
- **Step 3** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

#### **Fault Details**

```
Severity: major
Cause: equipment-inoperable
mibFaultCode: 174
mibFaultName: fltProcessorUnitInoperable
moClass: processor:Unit
Type: equipment
Callhome: diagnostic
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/board/cpu-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/board/cpu-[id]
```

# fltProcessorUnitThermalNonCritical

### Fault Code: F0175

#### Message

Processor [id] on server [chassisId]/[slotId] temperature: [thermal]Processor [id] on server [id] temperature: [thermal]

This fault occurs when the processor temperature on a blade or rack server exceeds a non-critical threshold value, but is still below the critical threshold. Be aware of the following possible contributing factors:

- Temperature extremes can cause Cisco FPR equipment to operate at reduced efficiency and cause a variety of problems, including early degradation, failure of chips, and failure of equipment. In addition, extreme temperature fluctuations can cause CPUs to become loose in their sockets.
- Cisco FPR equipment should operate in an environment that provides an inlet air temperature not colder than 50F (10C) nor hotter than 95F (35C).
- If sensors on a CPU reach 179.6F (82C), the system will take that CPU offline.

#### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Review the product specifications to determine the temperature operating range of the server.
- **Step 2** Review the Cisco FPR Site Preparation Guide to ensure the servers have adequate airflow, including front and back clearance.
- Step 3 Verify that the air flows on the Cisco FPR chassis or rack server are not obstructed.
- **Step 4** Verify that the site cooling system is operating properly.
- **Step 5** Power off unused blade servers and rack servers.
- **Step 6** Clean the installation site at regular intervals to avoid buildup of dust and debris, which can cause a system to overheat.
- Step 7 Use the Cisco FPR power capping capability to limit power usage. Power capping can limit the power consumption of the system, including blade and rack servers, to a threshold that is less than or equal to the system's maximum rated power. Power-capping can have an impact on heat dissipation and help to lower the installation site temperature.
- **Step 8** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

#### Fault Details

```
Severity: info
Cause: thermal-problem
mibFaultCode: 175
mibFaultName: fltProcessorUnitThermalNonCritical
moClass: processor:Unit
Type: environmental
Callhome: environmental
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/board/cpu-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/board/cpu-[id]
```

# fltProcessorUnitThermalThresholdCritical

### Fault Code: F0176

#### Message

Processor [id] on server [chassisId]/[slotId] temperature: [thermal]Processor [id] on server [id] temperature: [thermal]

This fault occurs when the processor temperature on a blade or rack server exceeds a critical threshold value. Be aware of the following possible contributing factors:

- Temperature extremes can cause Cisco FPR equipment to operate at reduced efficiency and cause a variety of problems, including early degradation, failure of chips, and failure of equipment. In addition, extreme temperature fluctuations can cause CPUs to become loose in their sockets.
- Cisco FPR equipment should operate in an environment that provides an inlet air temperature not colder than 50F (10C) nor hotter than 95F (35C).
- If sensors on a CPU reach 179.6F (82C), the system will take that CPU offline.

#### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Review the product specifications to determine the temperature operating range of the server.
- **Step 2** Review the Cisco FPR Site Preparation Guide to ensure the servers have adequate airflow, including front and back clearance.
- **Step 3** Verify that the air flows on the Cisco FPR chassis or rack server are not obstructed.
- **Step 4** Verify that the site cooling system is operating properly.
- **Step 5** Power off unused blade servers and rack servers.
- **Step 6** Clean the installation site at regular intervals to avoid buildup of dust and debris, which can cause a system to overheat.
- Step 7 Use the Cisco FPR power capping capability to limit power usage. Power capping can limit the power consumption of the system, including blade and rack servers, to a threshold that is less than or equal to the system's maximum rated power. Power-capping can have an impact on heat dissipation and help to lower the installation site temperature.
- **Step 8** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

# **Fault Details**

```
Severity: major
Cause: thermal-problem
mibFaultCode: 176
mibFaultName: fltProcessorUnitThermalThresholdCritical
moClass: processor:Unit
Type: environmental
Callhome: environmental
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/board/cpu-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/board/cpu-[id]
```

# fltProcessorUnitThermalThresholdNonRecoverable

# Fault Code: F0177

#### Message

Processor [id] on server [chassisId]/[slotId] temperature: [thermal]Processor [id] on server [id] temperature: [thermal]

This fault occurs when the processor temperature on a blade or rack server has been out of the operating range, and the issue is not recoverable. Be aware of the following possible contributing factors:

- Temperature extremes can cause Cisco FPR equipment to operate at reduced efficiency and cause a variety of problems, including early degradation, failure of chips, and failure of equipment. In addition, extreme temperature fluctuations can cause CPUs to become loose in their sockets.
- Cisco FPR equipment should operate in an environment that provides an inlet air temperature not colder than 50F (10C) nor hotter than 95F (35C).
- If sensors on a CPU reach 179.6F (82C), the system will take that CPU offline.

### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Review the product specifications to determine the temperature operating range of the server.
- **Step 2** Review the Cisco FPR Site Preparation Guide to ensure the servers have adequate airflow, including front and back clearance.
- **Step 3** Verify that the air flows on the Cisco FPR chassis or rack server are not obstructed.
- **Step 4** Verify that the site cooling system is operating properly.
- **Step 5** Power off unused blade servers and rack servers.
- **Step 6** Clean the installation site at regular intervals to avoid buildup of dust and debris, which can cause a system to overheat.
- Step 7 Use the Cisco FPR power capping capability to limit power usage. Power capping can limit the power consumption of the system, including blade and rack servers, to a threshold that is less than or equal to the system's maximum rated power. Power-capping can have an impact on heat dissipation and help to lower the installation site temperature.
- **Step 8** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

#### **Fault Details**

```
Severity: minor
Cause: thermal-problem
mibFaultCode: 177
mibFaultName: fltProcessorUnitThermalThresholdNonRecoverable
moClass: processor:Unit
Type: environmental
Callhome: environmental
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/board/cpu-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/board/cpu-[id]
```

# fltProcessorUnitVoltageThresholdNonCritical

# Fault Code: F0178

#### Message

Processor [id] on server [chassisId]/[slotId] voltage: [voltage]Processor [id] on server [id] voltage: [voltage]

This fault occurs when the processor voltage is out of normal operating range, but hasn't yet reached a critical stage. Normally the processor recovers itself from this situation

#### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Monitor the processor for further degradation.
- **Step 2** If the fault occurs on a blade server processor, remove the server from the chassis and then reinsert it.
- Step 3 In Cisco FPR Manager, decommission and then recommission the server.
- **Step 4** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

#### **Fault Details**

```
Severity: minor
Cause: voltage-problem
mibFaultCode: 178
mibFaultName: fltProcessorUnitVoltageThresholdNonCritical
moClass: processor:Unit
Type: environmental
Callhome: environmental
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/board/cpu-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/board/cpu-[id]
```

# fltProcessorUnitVoltageThresholdCritical

#### Fault Code: F0179

### Message

Processor [id] on server [chassisId]/[slotId] voltage: [voltage]Processor [id] on server [id] voltage: [voltage]

#### Explanation

This fault occurs when the processor voltage has exceeded the specified hardware voltage rating.

#### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** If the fault occurs on a blade server processor, remove the server from the chassis and then reinsert it.
- **Step 2** In Cisco FPR Manager, decommission and then recommission the server.
- **Step 3** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

```
Severity: major
Cause: voltage-problem
mibFaultCode: 179
mibFaultName: fltProcessorUnitVoltageThresholdCritical
moClass: processor:Unit
Type: environmental
```

```
Callhome: environmental
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/board/cpu-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/board/cpu-[id]
```

# fltProcessorUnitVoltageThresholdNonRecoverable

# Fault Code: F0180

#### Message

Processor [id] on server [chassisId]/[slotId] voltage: [voltage]Processor [id] on server [id] voltage: [voltage]

#### Explanation

This fault occurs when the processor voltage has exceeded the specified hardware voltage rating and may cause processor hardware damage or jeopardy.

#### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** If the fault occurs on a blade server processor, remove the server from the chassis and then reinsert it.
- Step 2 In Cisco FPR Manager, decommission and then recommission the server.
- **Step 3** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

#### **Fault Details**

```
Severity: critical
Cause: voltage-problem
mibFaultCode: 180
mibFaultName: fltProcessorUnitVoltageThresholdNonRecoverable
moClass: processor:Unit
Type: environmental
Callhome: environmental
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/board/cpu-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/board/cpu-[id]
```

# fltStorageLocalDiskInoperable

# Fault Code: F0181

### Message

Local disk [id] on server [chassisId]/[slotId] operability: [operability]. Reason: [operQualifierReason]Local disk [id] on server [id] operability: [operability]. Reason: [operQualifierReason]

### Explanation

This fault occurs when the local disk has become inoperable.

#### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Insert the disk in a supported slot.
- **Step 2** Remove and reinsert the local disk.
- **Step 3** Replace the disk, if an additional disk is available.
- **Step 4** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

# **Fault Details**

```
Severity: major
Cause: equipment-inoperable
mibFaultCode: 181
mibFaultName: fltStorageLocalDiskInoperable
moClass: storage:LocalDisk
Type: equipment
Callhome: diagnostic
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/board/storage-[type]-[id]/disk-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/board/storage-[type]-[id]/disk-[id]
```

# fltStorageItemCapacityExceeded

# Fault Code: F0182

#### Message

Disk usage for partition [name] on fabric interconnect [id] exceeded 70%

#### Explanation

This fault occurs when the partition disk usage exceeds 70% but is less than 90%.

#### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Reduce the partition disk usage to less than 70% by deleting unused and unnecessary files.
- **Step 2** If the above action did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

```
Severity: minor
Cause: capacity-exceeded
mibFaultCode: 182
mibFaultName: fltStorageItemCapacityExceeded
moClass: storage:Item
Type: environmental
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/switch-[id]/stor-part-[name]
```

# fltStorageItemCapacityWarning

# Fault Code: F0183

#### Message

Disk usage for partition [name] on fabric interconnect [id] exceeded 90%

#### Explanation

This fault occurs when the partition disk usage exceeds 90%.

#### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Reduce the partition disk usage to less than 90% by deleting unused and unnecessary files.
- Step 2 If the above action did not resolve the issue, create a show tech-support file and contact Cisco TAC.

#### **Fault Details**

```
Severity: critical
Cause: capacity-exceeded
mibFaultCode: 183
mibFaultName: fltStorageItemCapacityWarning
moClass: storage:Item
Type: environmental
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/switch-[id]/stor-part-[name]
```

# fltMemoryUnitDegraded

## Fault Code: F0184

### Message

DIMM [location] on server [chassisId]/[slotId] operability: [operability]DIMM [location] on server [id] operability: [operability]

### Explanation

This fault occurs when a DIMM is in a degraded operability state. This state typically occurs when an excessive number of correctable ECC errors are reported on the DIMM by the server BIOS.

#### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Monitor the error statistics on the degraded DIMM through Cisco FPR Manager. If the high number of errors persists, there is a high possibility of the DIMM becoming inoperable.
- **Step 2** If the DIMM becomes inoperable, replace the DIMM.
- Step 3 If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a show tech-support file and contact Cisco TAC.

```
Severity: minor
Cause: equipment-degraded
mibFaultCode: 184
mibFaultName: fltMemoryUnitDegraded
moClass: memory:Unit
Type: equipment
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/board/memarray-[id]/mem-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/board/memarray-[id]/mem-[id]
```

# fltMemoryUnitInoperable

# Fault Code: F0185

# Message

DIMM [location] on server [chassisId]/[slotId] operability: [operability]DIMM [location] on server [id] operability: [operability]

#### Explanation

This fault typically occurs because an above threshold number of correctable or uncorrectable errors has occurred on a DIMM. The DIMM may be inoperable.

#### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** If the SEL is enabled, review the SEL statistics on the DIMM to determine which threshold was crossed.
- **Step 2** If necessary, replace the DIMM.
- **Step 3** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

#### **Fault Details**

```
Severity: major
Cause: equipment-inoperable
mibFaultCode: 185
mibFaultName: fltMemoryUnitInoperable
moClass: memory:Unit
Type: equipment
Callhome: diagnostic
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/board/memarray-[id]/mem-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/board/memarray-[id]/mem-[id]
```

# fltMemoryUnitThermalThresholdNonCritical

#### Fault Code: F0186

#### Message

DIMM [location] on server [chassisId]/[slotId] temperature: [thermal]DIMM [location] on server [id] temperature: [thermal]

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This fault occurs when the temperature of a memory unit on a blade or rack server exceeds a non-critical threshold value, but is still below the critical threshold. Be aware of the following possible contributing factors:

- Temperature extremes can cause Cisco FPR equipment to operate at reduced efficiency and cause a variety of problems, including early degradation, failure of chips, and failure of equipment. In addition, extreme temperature fluctuations can cause CPUs to become loose in their sockets.
- Cisco FPR equipment should operate in an environment that provides an inlet air temperature not colder than 50F (10C) nor hotter than 95F (35C).
- If sensors on a CPU reach 179.6F (82C), the system will take that CPU offline.

#### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Review the product specifications to determine the temperature operating range of the server.
- **Step 2** Review the Cisco FPR Site Preparation Guide to ensure the servers have adequate airflow, including front and back clearance.
- Step 3 Verify that the air flows on the Cisco FPR chassis or rack server are not obstructed.
- **Step 4** Verify that the site cooling system is operating properly.
- **Step 5** Power off unused blade servers and rack servers.
- **Step 6** Clean the installation site at regular intervals to avoid buildup of dust and debris, which can cause a system to overheat.
- Step 7 Use the Cisco FPR power capping capability to limit power usage. Power capping can limit the power consumption of the system, including blade and rack servers, to a threshold that is less than or equal to the system's maximum rated power. Power-capping can have an impact on heat dissipation and help to lower the installation site temperature.
- **Step 8** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

#### Fault Details

```
Severity: info
Cause: thermal-problem
mibFaultCode: 186
mibFaultName: fltMemoryUnitThermalThresholdNonCritical
moClass: memory:Unit
Type: environmental
Callhome: environmental
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/board/memarray-[id]/mem-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/board/memarray-[id]/mem-[id]
```

# fltMemoryUnitThermalThresholdCritical

#### Fault Code: F0187

#### Message

DIMM [location] on server [chassisId]/[slotId] temperature: [thermal]DIMM [location] on server [id] temperature: [thermal]

This fault occurs when the temperature of a memory unit on a blade or rack server exceeds a critical threshold value. Be aware of the following possible contributing factors:

- Temperature extremes can cause Cisco FPR equipment to operate at reduced efficiency and cause a variety of problems, including early degradation, failure of chips, and failure of equipment. In addition, extreme temperature fluctuations can cause CPUs to become loose in their sockets.
- Cisco FPR equipment should operate in an environment that provides an inlet air temperature not colder than 50F (10C) nor hotter than 95F (35C).
- If sensors on a CPU reach 179.6F (82C), the system will take that CPU offline.

#### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Review the product specifications to determine the temperature operating range of the server.
- **Step 2** Review the Cisco FPR Site Preparation Guide to ensure the servers have adequate airflow, including front and back clearance.
- **Step 3** Verify that the air flows on the Cisco FPR chassis or rack server are not obstructed.
- **Step 4** Verify that the site cooling system is operating properly.
- **Step 5** Power off unused blade servers and rack servers.
- **Step 6** Clean the installation site at regular intervals to avoid buildup of dust and debris, which can cause a system to overheat.
- Step 7 Use the Cisco FPR power capping capability to limit power usage. Power capping can limit the power consumption of the system, including blade and rack servers, to a threshold that is less than or equal to the system's maximum rated power. Power-capping can have an impact on heat dissipation and help to lower the installation site temperature.
- **Step 8** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

# **Fault Details**

```
Severity: major
Cause: thermal-problem
mibFaultCode: 187
mibFaultName: fltMemoryUnitThermalThresholdCritical
moClass: memory:Unit
Type: environmental
Callhome: environmental
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/board/memarray-[id]/mem-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/board/memarray-[id]/mem-[id]
```

# fltMemoryUnitThermalThresholdNonRecoverable

### Fault Code: F0188

#### Message

DIMM [location] on server [chassisId]/[slotId] temperature: [thermal]DIMM [location] on server [id] temperature: [thermal]

This fault occurs when the temperature of a memory unit on a blade or rack server has been out of the operating range, and the issue is not recoverable.Be aware of the following possible contributing factors:

- Temperature extremes can cause Cisco FPR equipment to operate at reduced efficiency and cause a variety of problems, including early degradation, failure of chips, and failure of equipment. In addition, extreme temperature fluctuations can cause CPUs to become loose in their sockets.
- Cisco FPR equipment should operate in an environment that provides an inlet air temperature not colder than 50F (10C) nor hotter than 95F (35C).
- If sensors on a CPU reach 179.6F (82C), the system will take that CPU offline.

### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Review the product specifications to determine the temperature operating range of the server.
- **Step 2** Review the Cisco FPR Site Preparation Guide to ensure the servers have adequate airflow, including front and back clearance.
- **Step 3** Verify that the air flows on the Cisco FPR chassis or rack server are not obstructed.
- **Step 4** Verify that the site cooling system is operating properly.
- **Step 5** Power off unused blade servers and rack servers.
- **Step 6** Clean the installation site at regular intervals to avoid buildup of dust and debris, which can cause a system to overheat.
- Step 7 Use the Cisco FPR power capping capability to limit power usage. Power capping can limit the power consumption of the system, including blade and rack servers, to a threshold that is less than or equal to the system's maximum rated power. Power-capping can have an impact on heat dissipation and help to lower the installation site temperature.
- **Step 8** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

### **Fault Details**

```
Severity: critical
Cause: thermal-problem
mibFaultCode: 188
mibFaultName: fltMemoryUnitThermalThresholdNonRecoverable
moClass: memory:Unit
Type: environmental
Callhome: environmental
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/board/memarray-[id]/mem-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/board/memarray-[id]/mem-[id]
```

# fltMemoryArrayVoltageThresholdNonCritical

#### Fault Code: F0189

#### Message

Memory array [id] on server [chassisId]/[slotId] voltage: [voltage]Memory array [id] on server [id] voltage: [voltage]

This fault occurs when the memory array voltage is out of normal operating range, but hasn't yet reached a critical stage. Typically the memory array recovers itself from this situation.

#### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** If the SEL is enabled, look at the SEL statistics on the DIMM to determine which threshold was crossed.
- **Step 2** Monitor the memory array for further degradation.
- **Step 3** If the fault occurs on a blade server memory array, remove the blade and re-insert into the chassis.
- **Step 4** In Cisco FPR Manager, decommission and recommission the server.
- **Step 5** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

#### **Fault Details**

```
Severity: minor
Cause: voltage-problem
mibFaultCode: 189
mibFaultName: fltMemoryArrayVoltageThresholdNonCritical
moClass: memory:Array
Type: environmental
Callhome: environmental
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/board/memarray-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/board/memarray-[id]
```

# fltMemoryArrayVoltageThresholdCritical

### Fault Code: F0190

#### Message

Memory array [id] on server [chassisId]/[slotId] voltage: [voltage]Memory array [id] on server [id] voltage: [voltage]

#### Explanation

This fault occurs when the memory array voltage exceeds the specified hardware voltage rating

#### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** If the SEL is enabled, look at the SEL statistics on the DIMM to determine which threshold was crossed.
- **Step 2** Monitor the memory array for further degradation.
- **Step 3** If the fault occurs on a blade server memory array, remove the blade and re-insert into the chassis.
- Step 4 In Cisco FPR Manager, decommission and recommission the server.
- **Step 5** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

### **Fault Details**

Severity: major

```
Cause: voltage-problem
mibFaultCode: 190
mibFaultName: fltMemoryArrayVoltageThresholdCritical
moClass: memory:Array
Type: environmental
Callhome: environmental
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/board/memarray-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/board/memarray-[id]
```

# fltMemoryArrayVoltageThresholdNonRecoverable

# Fault Code: F0191

#### Message

Memory array [id] on server [chassisId]/[slotId] voltage: [voltage]Memory array [id] on server [id] voltage: [voltage]

#### Explanation

This fault occurs when the memory array voltage exceeded the specified hardware voltage rating and potentially memory hardware may be in damage or jeopardy

#### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** If the SEL is enabled, review the SEL statistics on the DIMM to determine which threshold was crossed.
- **Step 2** Monitor the memory array for further degradation.
- **Step 3** If the fault occurs on a blade server memory array, remove the server from the chassis and re-insert it.
- **Step 4** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

#### Fault Details

```
Severity: critical
Cause: voltage-problem
mibFaultCode: 191
mibFaultName: fltMemoryArrayVoltageThresholdNonRecoverable
moClass: memory:Array
Type: environmental
Callhome: environmental
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/board/memarray-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/board/memarray-[id]
```

# fltAdaptorUnitUnidentifiable-fru

### Fault Code: F0200

#### Message

Adapter [id] in server [id] has unidentified FRUAdapter [id] in server [chassisId]/[slotId] has unidentified FRU

This fault typically occurs because Cisco FPR Manager has detected an unsupported adapter. For example, the model, vendor, or revision is not recognized.

#### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Verify that a supported adapter is installed.
- **Step 2** Verify that the capability catalog in Cisco FPR Manager is up to date. If necessary, update the catalog.
- **Step 3** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

#### **Fault Details**

```
Severity: major
Cause: unidentifiable-fru
mibFaultCode: 200
mibFaultName: fltAdaptorUnitUnidentifiableFru
moClass: adaptor:Unit
Type: server
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/adaptor-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/adaptor-[id]
```

# fltAdaptorUnitMissing

### Fault Code: F0203

#### Message

Adapter [id] in server [id] presence: [presence]Adapter [id] in server [chassisId]/[slotId] presence: [presence]

# Explanation

The adaptor is missing. Cisco FPR Manager raises this fault when any of the following scenarios occur:

- The endpoint reports there is no adapter in the adaptor slot.
- The endpoint cannot detect or communicate with the adapter in the adaptor slot.

#### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Make sure an adapter is inserted in the adaptor slot in the server.
- **Step 2** Check whether the adaptor is connected and configured properly and is running the recommended firmware version.
- **Step 3** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

```
Severity: warning
Cause: equipment-missing
mibFaultCode: 203
```

```
mibFaultName: fltAdaptorUnitMissing
moClass: adaptor:Unit
Type: equipment
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/adaptor-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/adaptor-[id]
```

# fltAdaptorUnitAdaptorReachability

## Fault Code: F0206

### Message

Adapter [id]/[id] is unreachableAdapter [chassisId]/[slotId]/[id] is unreachable

### Explanation

Cisco FPR Manager cannot access the adapter. This fault typically occurs as a result of one of the following issues:

- The server does not have sufficient power.
- The I/O module is not functional.
- The adapter firmware has failed.
- The adapter is not functional

# **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Check the POST results for the server. In Cisco FPR Manager GUI, you can access the POST results from the General tab for the server. In Cisco FPR Manager CLI, you can access the POST results through the **show post** command under the scope for the server.
- **Step 2** In Cisco FPR Manager, check the power state of the server.
- **Step 3** Verify that the physical server has the same power state.
- **Step 4** If the server is off, turn the server on.
- **Step 5** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

```
Severity: info
Cause: connectivity-problem
mibFaultCode: 206
mibFaultName: fltAdaptorUnitAdaptorReachability
moClass: adaptor:Unit
Type: connectivity
Callhome: diagnostic
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/adaptor-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/adaptor-[id]
```

# fltAdaptorHostlfLink-down

# Fault Code: F0207

#### Message

Adapter [transport] host interface [id]/[id] link state: [linkState]Adapter [transport] host interface [chassisId]/[slotId]/[id]/[id] link state: [linkState]

#### Explanation

This fault typically occurs as a result of one of the following issues:

- The fabric interconnect is in End-Host mode, and all uplink ports failed.
- The server port to which the adapter is pinned failed.
- A transient error caused the link to fail.

### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** If an associated port is disabled, enable the port.
- **Step 2** Reacknowledge the server with the adapter that has the failed link.
- **Step 3** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

#### Fault Details

```
Severity: major
Cause: link-down
mibFaultCode: 207
mibFaultName: fltAdaptorHostIfLinkDown
moClass: adaptor:HostIf
Type: network
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/adaptor-[id]/host-eth-[id]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/adaptor-[id]/host-fc-[id]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/adaptor-[id]/host-iscsi-[id]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/adaptor-[id]/host-service-eth-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/adaptor-[id]/host-eth-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/adaptor-[id]/host-fc-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/adaptor-[id]/host-iscsi-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/adaptor-[id]/host-service-eth-[id]
```

# fltAdaptorExtlfLink-down

### Fault Code: F0209

### Message

Adapter uplink interface [id]/[id]/[id] link state: [linkState]. Please verify connectivity to Fabric Interconnect. Acknowledging FEX might be required.Adapter uplink interface [chassisId]/[slotId]/[id]/[id] on security module [slotId] link state: [linkState]. Please check switch blade-facing port status. Resetting security module might be required.

The link for a network facing adapter interface is down. Cisco FPR Manager raises this fault when any of the following scenarios occur:

- Cisco FPR Manager cannot establish and/or validate the adapter's connectivity to any of the fabric interconnects.
- The endpoint reports a link down or vNIC down event on the adapter link.
- The endpoint reports an errored link state or errored vNIC state event on the adapter link.

# **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Verify that the adapter is connected, configured properly, and is running the recommended firmware version.
- **Step 2** If the server is stuck at discovery, decommission the server and reacknowledge the server slot.
- **Step 3** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

#### **Fault Details**

```
Severity: critical
Cause: link-down
mibFaultCode: 209
mibFaultName: fltAdaptorExtIfLinkDown
moClass: adaptor:ExtIf
Type: network
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/adaptor-[id]/ext-eth-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/adaptor-[id]/ext-eth-[id]
```

# fltPortPloLink-down

#### Fault Code: F0276

#### Message

[transport] port [portId] on chassis [id] oper state: [operState], reason: [stateQual][transport] port [slotId]/[aggrPortId]/[portId] on fabric interconnect [id] oper state: [operState], reason: [stateQual][transport] port [slotId]/[portId] on fabric interconnect [id] oper state: [operState], reason: [stateQual]

#### Explanation

This fault occurs when a fabric interconnect port is in link-down state. This state impacts the traffic destined for the port.

#### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

**Step 1** Verify that the physical link is properly connected between the fabric interconnect and the peer component.

- **Step 2** Verify that the configuration on the peer entity is properly configured and matches the fabric interconnect port configuration.
- **Step 3** Unconfigure and re-configure the port.
- **Step 4** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

```
Severity: major
Cause: link-down
mibFaultCode: 276
mibFaultName: fltPortPIoLinkDown
moClass: port:PIo
Type: network
Callhome: diagnostic
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/slot-[id]/[type]/aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/port-[portId]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/slot-[id]/[type]/port-[portId]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/sw-slot-[id]/[type]/aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/port-[portId]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/sw-slot-[id]/[type]/port-[portId]
Affected MO: sys/fex-[id]/slot-[id]/[type]/aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/port-[portId]
Affected MO: sys/fex-[id]/slot-[id]/[type]/port-[portId]
Affected MO: sys/switch-[id]/slot-[id]/[type]/aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/port-[portId]
Affected MO: sys/switch-[id]/slot-[id]/[type]/port-[portId]
```

# **fltPortPloFailed**

# Fault Code: F0277

# Message

[transport] port [portId] on chassis [id] oper state: [operState], reason: [stateQual][transport] port [slotId]/[aggrPortId]/[portId] on fabric interconnect [id] oper state: [operState], reason: [stateQual][transport] port [slotId]/[portId] on fabric interconnect [id] oper state: [operState], reason: [stateQual]

#### Explanation

This fault is raised on fabric interconnect ports and on server-facing ports on an IOM or a FEX module when FPRM detects that the port is not up and in failed state while it is expected to be up since it has been enabled by user and there is no known hardware failure or missing SFP issue and port license is valid. Additional reason is displayed by the fault description string.

#### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, Corrective action maybe taken based on reason information in the fault description whenever such a reason is displayed. If the fault description displays reason as "ENM source pinning failed" then it means that the fabric interconnect is operating in End-host Node Mode and the uplink port that this server facing port is pinned to is down or does not have appropriate VLAN configured. In case of such an error for an appliance port check the VLAN configuration on uplink port. A VLAN with same id as the one on the appliance port will also need to be configured on the uplink port. After setting the configuration right if you still see the fault then create a **show tech-support** file for Cisco FPR Manager and the chassis or FEX module, and then contact Cisco TAC.

```
Severity: major
Cause: port-failed
```

```
mibFaultCode: 277
mibFaultName: fltPortPIoFailed
moClass: port:PIo
Type: network
Callhome: diagnostic
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/slot-[id]/[type]/aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/port-[portId]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/slot-[id]/[type]/aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/port-[portId]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/sw-slot-[id]/[type]/aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/port-[portId]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/sw-slot-[id]/[type]/port-[portId]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/sw-slot-[id]/[type]/port-[portId]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/sw-slot-[id]/[type]/port-[portId]
Affected MO: sys/fex-[id]/slot-[id]/[type]/port-[portId]
Affected MO: sys/fex-[id]/slot-[id]/[type]/port-[portId]
Affected MO: sys/switch-[id]/slot-[id]/[type]/aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/port-[portId]
Affected MO: sys/switch-[id]/slot-[id]/[type]/aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/port-[portId]
Affected MO: sys/switch-[id]/slot-[id]/[type]/aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/port-[portId]
```

# fltPortPloHardware-failure

# Fault Code: F0278

#### Message

[transport] port [portId] on chassis [id] oper state: [operState], reason: hardware-failure[transport] port [slotId]/[aggrPortId]/[portId] on fabric interconnect [id] oper state: [operState], reason: hardware-failure[transport] port [slotId]/[portId] on fabric interconnect [id] oper state: [operState], reason: hardware-failure

### Explanation

This fault is raised on fabric interconnect ports and server-facing ports on an IOM or a FEX module when the system detects a hardware failure.

### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, create a **show tech-support** file for Cisco FPR Manager and the chassis or FEX module, and then contact Cisco TAC.

```
Severity: major
Cause: port-failed
mibFaultCode: 278
mibFaultName: fltPortPIoHardwareFailure
moClass: port:PIo
Type: network
Callhome: diagnostic
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/slot-[id]/[type]/aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/port-[portId]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/slot-[id]/[type]/port-[portId]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/sw-slot-[id]/[type]/aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/port-[portId]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/sw-slot-[id]/[type]/port-[portId]
Affected MO: sys/fex-[id]/slot-[id]/[type]/aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/port-[portId]
Affected MO: sys/fex-[id]/slot-[id]/[type]/port-[portId]
Affected MO: sys/switch-[id]/slot-[id]/[type]/aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/port-[portId]
Affected MO: sys/switch-[id]/slot-[id]/[type]/port-[portId]
```

# fltPortPloSfp-not-present

# Fault Code: F0279

#### Message

[transport] port [portId] on chassis [id] oper state: [operState][transport] port [slotId]/[aggrPortId]/[portId] on fabric interconnect [id] oper state: [operState][transport] port [slotId]/[portId] on fabric interconnect [id] oper state: [operState]

### Explanation

When a fabric interconnect port is not in an unconfigured state, an SFP is required for its operation. This fault is raised to indicate that the SFP is missing from a configured port.

#### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, insert a supported SFP into the port on the fabric interconnect. A list of supported SFPs can be found on www.Cisco.com.

### **Fault Details**

```
Severity: info
Cause: port-failed
mibFaultCode: 279
mibFaultName: fltPortPIoSfpNotPresent
moClass: port:PIo
Type: network
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/slot-[id]/[type]/aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/port-[portId]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/slot-[id]/[type]/port-[portId]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/sw-slot-[id]/[type]/aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/port-[portId]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/sw-slot-[id]/[type]/port-[portId]
Affected MO: sys/fex-[id]/slot-[id]/[type]/aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/port-[portId]
Affected MO: sys/fex-[id]/slot-[id]/[type]/port-[portId]
Affected MO: sys/switch-[id]/slot-[id]/[type]/aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/port-[portId]
Affected MO: sys/switch-[id]/slot-[id]/[type]/port-[portId]
```

# fltFabricExternalPcDown

### Fault Code: F0282

## Message

[type] port-channel [portId] on fabric interconnect [switchId] oper state: [operState], reason: [stateQual][type] port-channel [portId] on fabric interconnect [switchId] oper state: [operState], reason: [stateQual]

#### Explanation

This fault typically occurs when a fabric interconnect reports that a fabric port channel is operationally down.

#### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Verify that the member ports in the fabric port channel are administratively up and operational. Check the link connectivity for each port.
- **Step 2** If connectivity seems correct, check the operational states on the peer switch ports of the port channel members.
- **Step 3** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

```
Severity: major
Cause: operational-state-down
mibFaultCode: 282
mibFaultName: fltFabricExternalPcDown
moClass: fabric:ExternalPc
Type: network
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: fabric/eth-estc/[id]/net-[name]/pc-switch-[switchId]-pc-[portId]
Affected MO: fabric/eth-estc/[id]/pc-[portId]
Affected MO: fabric/eth-estc/net-[name]/pc-switch-[switchId]-pc-[portId]
Affected MO: fabric/fc-estc/[id]/net-[name]/fcoepc-switch-[switchId]-fcoepc-[portId]
Affected MO: fabric/fc-estc/[id]/net-[name]/pc-switch-[switchId]-pc-[portId]
Affected MO: fabric/fc-estc/net-[name]/fcoepc-switch-[switchId]-fcoepc-[portId]
Affected MO: fabric/fc-estc/net-[name]/pc-switch-[switchId]-pc-[portId]
Affected MO: fabric/lan/[id]/net-[name]/pc-switch-[switchId]-pc-[portId]
Affected MO: fabric/lan/[id]/net-group-[name]/pc-switch-[switchId]-pc-[portId]
Affected MO: fabric/lan/[id]/pc-[portId]
Affected MO: fabric/lan/net-[name]/pc-switch-[switchId]-pc-[portId]
Affected MO: fabric/lan/net-group-[name]/pc-switch-[switchId]-pc-[portId]
Affected MO: fabric/san/[id]/fcoesanpc-[portId]
Affected MO: fabric/san/[id]/net-[name]/fcoepc-switch-[switchId]-fcoepc-[portId]
Affected MO: fabric/san/[id]/net-[name]/pc-switch-[switchId]-pc-[portId]
Affected MO: fabric/san/[id]/pc-[portId]
Affected MO: fabric/san/net-[name]/fcoepc-switch-[switchId]-fcoepc-[portId]
Affected MO: fabric/san/net-[name]/pc-switch-[switchId]-pc-[portId]
```

# fltDcxVcDown

### Fault Code: F0283

#### Message

[transport] VIF [id] on server [chassisId] / [slotId] of switch [switchId] down, reason: [stateQual][transport] VIF [id] on server [id] of switch [switchId] down, reason: [stateQual]

#### Explanation

This fault typically occurs when a fabric interconnect reports one of the following connectivity states for a virtual interface:

- Down
- Errored
- Unavailable

### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Verify that the uplink physical interface is up.
- **Step 2** If the vNIC/vHBA is configured for a pin group, verify that the pin group targets are configured correctly.
- **Step 3** In the Network Control Policy for the vNIC, verify that the 'Action on Uplink Fail' field is set to 'warning'.
- **Step 4** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

```
Severity: major
Cause: link-down
mibFaultCode: 283
mibFaultName: fltDcxVcDown
moClass: dcx:Vc
Type: network
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO:
sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/adaptor-[id]/mgmt/fabric-[switchId]/path-[id]/vc-[id]
Affected MO:
sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/adaptor-[id]/mgmt/fabric-[switchId]/vc-[id]
Affected MO:
sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/boardController/mgmt/fabric-[switchId]/path-[id]/vc-[i
dl
Affected MO:
sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/boardController/mgmt/fabric-[switchId]/vc-[id]
Affected MO:
sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/ext-board-[id]/boardController/mgmt/fabric-[switchId]/
path-[id]/vc-[id]
Affected MO:
sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/ext-board-[id]/boardController/mgmt/fabric-[switchId]/
vc-[id]
Affected MO:
sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/ext-board-[id]/mgmt/fabric-[switchId]/path-[id]/vc-[id
Affected MO:
sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/ext-board-[id]/mgmt/fabric-[switchId]/vc-[id]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/fabric-[switchId]/path-[id]/vc-[id]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/fabric-[switchId]/vc-[id]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/mgmt/fabric-[switchId]/path-[id]/vc-[id]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/mgmt/fabric-[switchId]/vc-[id]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/fabric-[switchId]/path-[id]/vc-[id]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/fabric-[switchId]/vc-[id]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/slot-[id]/mgmt/fabric-[switchId]/path-[id]/vc-[id]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/slot-[id]/mgmt/fabric-[switchId]/vc-[id]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/sw-slot-[id]/mgmt/fabric-[switchId]/path-[id]/vc-[id]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/sw-slot-[id]/mgmt/fabric-[switchId]/vc-[id]
Affected MO: sys/fex-[id]/fabric-[switchId]/path-[id]/vc-[id]
Affected MO: sys/fex-[id]/fabric-[switchId]/vc-[id]
Affected MO: sys/fex-[id]/mgmt/fabric-[switchId]/path-[id]/vc-[id]
Affected MO: sys/fex-[id]/mgmt/fabric-[switchId]/vc-[id]
Affected MO: sys/fex-[id]/slot-[id]/mgmt/fabric-[switchId]/path-[id]/vc-[id]
Affected MO: sys/fex-[id]/slot-[id]/mgmt/fabric-[switchId]/vc-[id]
Affected MO: sys/mgmt/fabric-[switchId]/path-[id]/vc-[id]
Affected MO: sys/mgmt/fabric-[switchId]/vc-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/adaptor-[id]/mgmt/fabric-[switchId]/path-[id]/vc-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/adaptor-[id]/mgmt/fabric-[switchId]/vc-[id]
Affected MO:
sys/rack-unit-[id]/boardController/mgmt/fabric-[switchId]/path-[id]/vc-[id]
```

```
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/boardController/mgmt/fabric-[switchId]/vc-[id]
Affected MO:
sys/rack-unit-[id]/ext-board-[id]/boardController/mgmt/fabric-[switchId]/path-[id]/vc-
[id]
Affected MO:
sys/rack-unit-[id]/ext-board-[id]/boardController/mgmt/fabric-[switchId]/vc-[id]
Affected MO:
sys/rack-unit-[id]/ext-board-[id]/mgmt/fabric-[switchId]/path-[id]/vc-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/ext-board-[id]/mgmt/fabric-[switchId]/vc-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/fabric-[switchId]/path-[id]/vc-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/fabric-[switchId]/vc-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/mgmt/fabric-[switchId]/path-[id]/vc-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/mgmt/fabric-[switchId]/vc-[id]
Affected MO: sys/switch-[id]/ethlanflowmon/vc-[id]
Affected MO: sys/switch-[id]/lanmon-eth/mon-[name]/vc-[id]
Affected MO: sys/switch-[id]/mgmt/fabric-[switchId]/path-[id]/vc-[id]
Affected MO: sys/switch-[id]/mgmt/fabric-[switchId]/vc-[id]
Affected MO: sys/switch-[id]/sanmon-fc/mon-[name]/vc-[id]
```

# fltNetworkElementInoperable

# Fault Code: F0291

### Message

Fabric Interconnect [id] operability: [operability]

#### Explanation

This fault typically occurs when the fabric interconnect cluster controller reports that the membership state of the fabric interconnect is down, indicating that the fabric interconnect is inoperable.

#### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Verify that both fabric interconnects in the cluster are running the same Kernel and System software versions.
- Step 2 Verify that the fabric interconnects software version and the Cisco FPR Manager software versions are the same.
- **Step 3** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

```
Severity: critical
Cause: equipment-inoperable
mibFaultCode: 291
mibFaultName: fltNetworkElementInoperable
moClass: network:Element
Type: equipment
Callhome: diagnostic
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/switch-[id]
```

# fltMgmtEntityDegraded

# Fault Code: F0293

#### Message

Fabric Interconnect [id], HA Cluster interconnect link failure

#### Explanation

This fault occurs when one of the cluster links (either L1 or L2) of a fabric interconnect is not operationally up. This issue impacts the full HA functionality of the fabric interconnect cluster.

#### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Verify that both L1 and L2 links are properly connected between the fabric interconnects.
- **Step 2** If the above action did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

### **Fault Details**

```
Severity: major
Cause: link-down
mibFaultCode: 293
mibFaultName: fltMgmtEntityDegraded
moClass: mgmt:Entity
Type: network
Callhome: diagnostic
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/mgmt-entity-[id]
```

# fltMgmtEntityDown

## Fault Code: F0294

### Message

Fabric Interconnect [id], HA Cluster interconnect total link failure

#### Explanation

This fault occurs when both cluster links (L1 and L2) of the fabric interconnects are in a link-down state. This issue impacts the full HA functionality of the fabric interconnect cluster.

#### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Verify that both L1 and L2 links are properly connected between the fabric interconnects.
- **Step 2** If the above action did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

```
Severity: critical
Cause: link-down
mibFaultCode: 294
```

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```
mibFaultName: fltMgmtEntityDown
moClass: mgmt:Entity
Type: network
Callhome: diagnostic
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/mgmt-entity-[id]
```

# fltDcxNsFailed

#### Fault Code: F0304

# Message

Server [chassisId]/[slotId] (service profile: [assignedToDn]) virtual network interface allocation failed.Server [id] (service profile: [assignedToDn]) virtual network interface allocation failed.

#### Explanation

The adapter's vif-namespace activation failed due to insufficient resources. Cisco FPR Manager raises this fault when the number of deployed VIF resources exceeds the maximum VIF resources available on the adapter connected to the fabric interconnect.

#### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Check the NS "size" and "used" resources to determine by how many vNICs the adapter exceeded the maximum.
- Step 2 Unconfigure or delete all vNICs on the adapter above the maximum number.
- **Step 3** Add additional fabric uplinks from the IOM to the corresponding fabric interconnect and reacknowledge the chassis. This increases the "NS size" on the adapter.
- **Step 4** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

```
Severity: major
Cause: insufficient-resources
mibFaultCode: 304
mibFaultName: fltDcxNsFailed
moClass: dcx:Ns
Type: server
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/adaptor-[id]/dcxns-[switchId]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/adaptor-[id]/dcxns-[switchId]
```

# fltComputePhysicalInsufficientlyEquipped

# Fault Code: F0305

# Message

Server [id] (service profile: [assignedToDn]) has insufficient number of DIMMs, CPUs and/or adaptersServer [chassisId]/[slotId] (service profile: [assignedToDn]) has insufficient number of DIMMs, CPUs and/or adapters

# Explanation

This fault typically occurs because Cisco FPR Manager has detected that the server has an insufficient number of DIMMs, CPUs, and/or adapters.

# **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Verify that the DIMMs are installed in a supported configuration.
- Step 2 Verify that an adapter and CPU are installed.
- **Step 3** Reacknowledge the server.
- Step 4 If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a show tech-support file and contact Cisco TAC.

# **Fault Details**

```
Severity: minor
Cause: insufficiently-equipped
mibFaultCode: 305
mibFaultName: fltComputePhysicalInsufficientlyEquipped
moClass: compute:Physical
Type: equipment
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]
```

# fltComputePhysicalIdentityUnestablishable

## Fault Code: F0306

# Message

Server [id] (service profile: [assignedToDn]) has an invalid FRUServer [chassisId]/[slotId] (service profile: [assignedToDn]) has an invalid FRU

# Explanation

This fault typically occurs because Cisco FPR Manager has detected an unsupported server or CPU.

# **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

**Step 1** Verify that a supported server and/or CPU is installed.

- **Step 2** Verify that the Cisco FPR Manager capability catalog is up to date.
- **Step 3** Reacknowledge the server.
- **Step 4** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

```
Severity: minor
Cause: identity-unestablishable
mibFaultCode: 306
mibFaultName: fltComputePhysicalIdentityUnestablishable
moClass: compute:Physical
Type: equipment
Callhome: diagnostic
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]
```

# fltComputeBoardPowerError

#### Fault Code: F0310

### Message

Motherboard of server [chassisId]/[slotId] (service profile: [assignedToDn]) power: [operPower]Motherboard of server [id] (service profile: [assignedToDn]) power: [operPower]

#### Explanation

This fault typically occurs when the server power sensors have detected a problem.

### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Make sure that the server is correctly installed in the chassis and that all cables are secure.
- **Step 2** If you reinstalled the server, reacknowledge it.
- **Step 3** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

```
Severity: major
Cause: power-problem
mibFaultCode: 310
mibFaultName: fltComputeBoardPowerError
moClass: compute:Board
Type: environmental
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/board
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/board
```

# fltComputePhysicalPowerProblem

# Fault Code: F0311

# Message

Server [id] (service profile: [assignedToDn]) oper state: [operState]Server [chassisId]/[slotId] (service profile: [assignedToDn]) oper state: [operState]

# Explanation

This fault typically occurs when the server power sensors have detected a problem.

## **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Make sure that the server is correctly installed in the chassis and that all cables are secure.
- **Step 2** If you reinstalled the server, reacknowledge it.
- Step 3 If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a show tech-support file and contact Cisco TAC.

# **Fault Details**

```
Severity: major
Cause: power-problem
mibFaultCode: 311
mibFaultName: fltComputePhysicalPowerProblem
moClass: compute:Physical
Type: environmental
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]
```

# fltComputePhysicalThermalProblem

## Fault Code: F0312

## Message

Server [id] (service profile: [assignedToDn]) oper state: [operState]Server [chassisId]/[slotId] (service profile: [assignedToDn]) oper state: [operState]

## Explanation

This fault typically occurs when the server thermal sensors have detected a problem.

# **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Make sure that the server fans are working properly.
- **Step 2** Wait for 24 hours to see if the problem resolves itself.
- Step 3 If the above action did not resolve the issue, create a show tech-support file and contact Cisco TAC.

```
Severity: minor
Cause: thermal-problem
mibFaultCode: 312
mibFaultName: fltComputePhysicalThermalProblem
moClass: compute:Physical
Type: environmental
Callhome: environmental
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]
```

# fltComputePhysicalBiosPostTimeout

# Fault Code: F0313

### Message

Server [id] (service profile: [assignedToDn]) BIOS failed power-on self testServer [chassisId]/[slotId] (service profile: [assignedToDn]) BIOS failed power-on self test

#### Explanation

This fault typically occurs when the server has encountered a diagnostic failure.

### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Check the POST results for the server. In Cisco FPR Manager GUI, you can access the POST results from the General tab for the server. In Cisco FPR Manager CLI, you can access the POST results through the show post command under the scope for the server.
- **Step 2** Reacknowledge the server.
- Step 3 If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a show tech-support file and contact Cisco TAC.

```
Severity: critical
Cause: equipment-inoperable
mibFaultCode: 313
mibFaultName: fltComputePhysicalBiosPostTimeout
moClass: compute:Physical
Type: equipment
Callhome: diagnostic
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]
```

# fltComputePhysicalDiscoveryFailed

# Fault Code: F0314

# Message

Server [id] (service profile: [assignedToDn]) discovery: [discovery]Server [chassisId]/[slotId] (service profile: [assignedToDn]) discovery: [discovery]

# Explanation

This fault typically occurs for one of the following reasons:

- The shallow discovery that occurs when the server associated with service profile failed.
- The server is down.
- The data path is not working.
- Cisco FPR Manager cannot communicate with the CIMC on the server.
- The server cannot communicate with the fabric interconnect.

## **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- Step 1 Check the FSM tab and the current state of the server and any FSM operations.
- **Step 2** Check the error descriptions and see if any server components indicate a failure.
- **Step 3** If the server or a server component has failed, do the following:
  - **a**. Check the operational state of the server.
  - **b.** If the server is not operable, re-acknowledge the server.
- Step 4 If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a show tech-support file and contact Cisco TAC.

# **Fault Details**

```
Severity: major
Cause: discovery-failed
mibFaultCode: 314
mibFaultName: fltComputePhysicalDiscoveryFailed
moClass: compute:Physical
Type: operational
Callhome: diagnostic
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]
```

# fltComputePhysicalAssociationFailed

# Fault Code: F0315

## Message

Service profile [assignedToDn] failed to associate with server [id]Service profile [assignedToDn] failed to associate with server [chassisId]/[slotId]

This fault typically occurs for one of the following reasons:

- The service profile could not be associated with the server.
- The server is down.
- The data path is not working.
- Cisco FPR Manager cannot communicate with one or more of the fabric interconnect, the server, or a component on the server.

#### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Check the FSM tab and the current state of the server and any FSM operations.
- **Step 2** If the server is stuck in an inappropriate state, such as booting, power cycle the server.
- **Step 3** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

# **Fault Details**

```
Severity: critical
Cause: association-failed
mibFaultCode: 315
mibFaultName: fltComputePhysicalAssociationFailed
moClass: compute:Physical
Type: configuration
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]
```

# fltComputePhysicalInoperable

# Fault Code: F0317

#### Message

Server [id] (service profile: [assignedToDn]) health: [operability]Server [chassisId]/[slotId] (service profile: [assignedToDn]) health: [operability]

#### Explanation

This fault typically occurs when the server has encountered a diagnostic failure.

### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Check the POST results for the server. In Cisco FPR Manager GUI, you can access the POST results from the General tab for the server. In Cisco FPR Manager CLI, you can access the POST results through the show post command under the scope for the server.
- **Step 2** Reacknowledge the server.
- **Step 3** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

```
Severity: major
Cause: equipment-inoperable
mibFaultCode: 317
mibFaultName: fltComputePhysicalInoperable
moClass: compute:Physical
Type: equipment
Callhome: diagnostic
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]
```

# fltComputePhysicalUnassignedMissing

# Fault Code: F0318

# Message

Server [id] (no profile) missingServer [chassisId]/[slotId] (no profile) missing

#### Explanation

This fault typically occurs when the server, which is not associated with a service profile, was previously physically inserted in the slot, but cannot be detected by Cisco FPR Manager.

## **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** If the server is physically present in the slot, remove and then reinsert it.
- **Step 2** If the server is not physically present in the slot, insert it.
- **Step 3** Reacknowledge the server.
- **Step 4** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

#### **Fault Details**

```
Severity: minor
Cause: equipment-missing
mibFaultCode: 318
mibFaultName: fltComputePhysicalUnassignedMissing
moClass: compute:Physical
Type: equipment
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]
```

# fltComputePhysicalAssignedMissing

### Fault Code: F0319

#### Message

Server [id] (service profile: [assignedToDn]) missingServer [chassisId]/[slotId] (service profile: [assignedToDn]) missing

This fault typically occurs when the server, which is associated with a service profile, was previously physically inserted in the slot, but cannot be detected by Cisco FPR Manager.

#### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** If the server is physically present in the slot, remove and then reinsert it.
- **Step 2** If the server is not physically present in the slot, reinsert it.
- **Step 3** Reacknowledge the server.
- **Step 4** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

#### **Fault Details**

```
Severity: major
Cause: equipment-missing
mibFaultCode: 319
mibFaultName: fltComputePhysicalAssignedMissing
moClass: compute:Physical
Type: equipment
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]
```

# fltComputePhysicalUnidentified

### Fault Code: F0320

### Message

Server [id] (service profile: [assignedToDn]) has an invalid FRU: [presence]Server [chassisId]/[slotId] (service profile: [assignedToDn]) has an invalid FRU: [presence]

#### Explanation

This fault typically occurs because Cisco FPR Manager has detected an unsupported server or CPU.

#### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Verify that a supported server and/or CPU is installed.
- **Step 2** Verify that the Cisco FPR Manager capability catalog is up to date.
- **Step 3** Reacknowledge the server.
- **Step 4** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

```
Severity: minor
Cause: identity-unestablishable
mibFaultCode: 320
mibFaultName: fltComputePhysicalUnidentified
```

```
moClass: compute:Physical
Type: equipment
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]
```

# fltComputePhysicalUnassignedInaccessible

## Fault Code: F0321

# Message

Server [id] (no profile) inaccessibleServer [chassisId]/[slotId] (no profile) inaccessible

# Explanation

This fault typically occurs when the server, which is not associated with a service profile, has lost connection to the fabric interconnects. This fault occurs if there are communication issues between the server CIMC and the fabric interconnects.

## **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Wait a few minutes to see if the fault clears. This is typically a temporary issue, and can occur after a firmware upgrade.
- **Step 2** If the fault does not clear after a brief time, remove the server and then reinsert it.
- **Step 3** Reacknowledge the server.
- **Step 4** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

# **Fault Details**

```
Severity: warning
Cause: equipment-inaccessible
mibFaultCode: 321
mibFaultName: fltComputePhysicalUnassignedInaccessible
moClass: compute:Physical
Type: equipment
Callhome: diagnostic
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]
```

# fltComputePhysicalAssignedInaccessible

# Fault Code: F0322

# Message

Server [id] (service profile: [assignedToDn]) inaccessibleServer [chassisId]/[slotId] (service profile: [assignedToDn]) inaccessible

#### Explanation

This fault typically occurs when the server, which is associated with a service profile, has lost connection to the fabric interconnects. This fault occurs if there are communication issues between the server CIMC and the fabric interconnects.

## **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Wait a few minutes to see if the fault clears. This is typically a temporary issue, and can occur after a firmware upgrade.
- **Step 2** If the fault does not clear after a brief time, remove the server and then reinsert it.
- **Step 3** Reacknowledge the server.
- **Step 4** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

# **Fault Details**

```
Severity: minor
Cause: equipment-inaccessible
mibFaultCode: 322
mibFaultName: fltComputePhysicalAssignedInaccessible
moClass: compute:Physical
Type: equipment
Callhome: diagnostic
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]
```

# **fltLsServerFailed**

## Fault Code: F0324

#### Message

Service profile [name] failed

## Explanation

Server has failed. This fault typically occurs if the adapter power on self-test results in major and critical errors.

### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Check the POST results for the server. In Cisco FPR Manager GUI, you can access the POST results from the General tab for the server. In Cisco FPR Manager CLI, you can access the POST results through the **show post** command under the scope for the server.
- **Step 2** If the above action did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

```
Severity: major
Cause: server-failed
mibFaultCode: 324
```

```
mibFaultName: fltLsServerFailed
moClass: ls:Server
Type: server
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: org-[name]/ls-[name]
Affected MO: org-[name]/tier-[name]/ls-[name]
```

# fltLsServerDiscoveryFailed

## Fault Code: F0326

# Message

Service profile [name] discovery failed

## Explanation

The shallow discovery that occurs when the server associated with service profile fails. If the server is up and the data path is working, this fault typically occurs as a result of one of the following issues:

- Cisco FPR Manager cannot communicate with the CIMC on the server.
- The server cannot communicate with the fabric interconnect.

### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- Step 1 Check the FSM tab and view the current state of the server and any FSM operations.
- **Step 2** Check the error descriptions and see if any server components indicate a failure.
- **Step 3** If the server or a server component has failed, do the following:
  - a. Check the operational state of the server.
  - **b.** If the server is not operable, reacknowledge the server.
- **Step 4** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

#### Fault Details

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```
Severity: major
Cause: discovery-failed
mibFaultCode: 326
mibFaultName: fltLsServerDiscoveryFailed
moClass: ls:Server
Type: server
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: org-[name]/ls-[name]
Affected MO: org-[name]/tier-[name]/ls-[name]
```

# fltLsServerConfigFailure

# Fault Code: F0327

### Message

Service profile [name] configuration failed due to [configQualifier]

## Explanation

The named configuration qualifier is not available. This fault typically occurs because Cisco FPR Manager cannot successfully deploy the service profile due to a lack of resources that meet the named qualifier. For example, this fault can occur if the following occurs:

- The service profile is configured for a server adapter with vHBAs, and the adapter on the server does not support vHBAs.
- The service profile is created from a template which includes a server pool, and the server pool is empty.
- The local disk configuration policy in the service profile specifies the No Local Storage mode, but the server contains local disks.

#### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Check the status of the server pool associated with the service profile. If the pool is empty, add more blade servers to it.
- **Step 2** Check the state of the server and ensure that it is in either the discovered or unassociated state.
- **Step 3** If the server is associated or undiscovered, do one of the following:
  - Discover the server.
  - Disassociate the server from the current service profile.
  - Select another server to associate with the service profile.
- **Step 4** Review each policy in the service profile and verify that the selected server meets the requirements in the policy.
- **Step 5** If the server does not meet the requirements of the service profile, do one of the following:
  - Modify the service profile to match the server.
  - Select another server that does meet the requirements to associate with the service profile.
- **Step 6** If you can verify that the server meets the requirements of the service profile, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

```
Severity: major
Cause: configuration-failure
mibFaultCode: 327
mibFaultName: fltLsServerConfigFailure
moClass: ls:Server
Type: server
Callhome: diagnostic
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: org-[name]/ls-[name]
```

Affected MO: org-[name]/tier-[name]/ls-[name]

# fltLsServerMaintenanceFailed

# Fault Code: F0329

# Message

Service profile [name] maintenance failed

## Explanation

Cisco FPR Manager currently does not use this fault.

# **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, create a show tech-support file and contact Cisco TAC.

### **Fault Details**

```
Severity: major
Cause: maintenance-failed
mibFaultCode: 329
mibFaultName: fltLsServerMaintenanceFailed
moClass: ls:Server
Type: server
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: org-[name]/ls-[name]
Affected MO: org-[name]/tier-[name]/ls-[name]
```

# fltLsServerRemoved

## Fault Code: F0330

## Message

Service profile [name] underlying resource removed

### Explanation

Cisco FPR Manager cannot access the server associated with the service profile. This fault typically occurs as a result of one of the following issues:

- The server has been physically removed from the slot.
- The server is not available.

### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** If the server was removed from the slot, reinsert the server in the slot.
- **Step 2** If the server was not removed, remove and reinsert the server.**NOTE:** If the server is operable, this action can be disruptive to current operations.
- Step 3 If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a show tech-support file and contact Cisco TAC.

#### **Fault Details**

```
Severity: major
Cause: equipment-removed
mibFaultCode: 330
mibFaultName: fltLsServerRemoved
moClass: ls:Server
Type: server
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: org-[name]/ls-[name]
Affected MO: org-[name]/tier-[name]/ls-[name]
```

# fltLsServerInaccessible

Fault Code: F0331

## Message

Service profile [name] cannot be accessed

## Explanation

Cisco FPR Manager cannot communicate with the CIMC on the server. This fault typically occurs as a result of one of the following issues:

- The server port or ports have failed.
- The I/O module is offline.
- The BMC has failed.

#### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** If Cisco FPR Manager shows that the CIMC is down, physically reseat the server.
- **Step 2** If Cisco FPR Manager shows that the server ports have failed, attempt to enable them.
- **Step 3** If the I/O module is offline, check for faults on that component.
- **Step 4** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

```
Severity: major
Cause: server-inaccessible
mibFaultCode: 331
mibFaultName: fltLsServerInaccessible
moClass: ls:Server
Type: server
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: org-[name]/ls-[name]
Affected MO: org-[name]/ls-[name]
```

# fltLsServerAssociationFailed

# Fault Code: F0332

#### Message

Service profile [name] association failed for [pnDn]

## Explanation

The service profile could not be associated with the server. This fault typically occurs because Cisco FPR Manager cannot communicate with one or more of the following:

- Fabric interconnect
- CIMC on the server
- SAS controller driver
- Server

# **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- Step 1 Check the FSM tab for the server and service profile to determine why the association failed.
- **Step 2** If the server is stuck in an inappropriate state, such as booting, power cycle the server.
- **Step 3** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

## **Fault Details**

```
Severity: major
Cause: association-failed
mibFaultCode: 332
mibFaultName: fltLsServerAssociationFailed
moClass: ls:Server
Type: server
Callhome: diagnostic
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: org-[name]/ls-[name]
Affected MO: org-[name]/tier-[name]/ls-[name]
```

# fltLsServerUnassociated

I

# Fault Code: F0334

# Message

Service profile [name] is not associated

# Explanation

The service profile has not yet been associated with a server or a server pool. This fault typically occurs as a result of one of the following issues:

- There is no acceptable server in the server pool.
- The association failed.

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** If you did not intend to associate the service profile, ignore the fault.
- **Step 2** If you did intend to associate the service profile, check the association failure fault.
- **Step 3** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

### **Fault Details**

```
Severity: warning
Cause: unassociated
mibFaultCode: 334
mibFaultName: fltLsServerUnassociated
moClass: ls:Server
Type: server
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: org-[name]/ls-[name]
Affected MO: org-[name]/ls-[name]
```

# fltLsServerServer-unfulfilled

### Fault Code: F0337

### Message

Server [pnDn] does not fulfill Service profile [name] due to [configQualifier]

#### Explanation

The server no longer meets the qualification requirements of the service profile. This fault typically occurs as a result of one of the following issues:

- The server has been physically changed.
- A required component of the server has failed.

#### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

**Step 1** Check the server inventory compare to the service profile qualifications.

- **Step 2** If the server inventory does not match the service profile qualifications, do one of the following:
  - Associate the server with a different service profile.
  - Ensure the server has sufficient resources to qualify for the current service profile.
- **Step 3** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

```
Severity: warning
Cause: server-failed
mibFaultCode: 337
mibFaultName: fltLsServerServerUnfulfilled
moClass: ls:Server
Type: server
```

```
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: org-[name]/ls-[name]
Affected MO: org-[name]/tier-[name]/ls-[name]
```

# fltEtherSwitchIntFloSatellite-connection-absent

# Fault Code: F0367

#### Message

No link between IOM port [chassisId]/[slotId]/[portId] and fabric interconnect [switchId]:[peerSlotId]/[peerPortId]

### Explanation

This fault is raised when an I/O module fabric port, which links the I/O module port and the fabric interconnect, is not functional

# **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Verify the fabric interconnect-chassis topology. Make sure each I/O module is connected to only one fabric interconnect.
- **Step 2** Ensure that the fabric interconnect server port is configured and enabled.
- Step 3 Ensure that the links are plugged in properly and reacknowledge the chassis.
- **Step 4** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

### **Fault Details**

```
Severity: major
Cause: satellite-connection-absent
mibFaultCode: 367
mibFaultName: fltEtherSwitchIntFIoSatelliteConnectionAbsent
moClass: ether:SwitchIntFIo
Type: connectivity
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/slot-[id]/[type]/port-[portId]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/slot-[id]/[type]/port-[portId]
Affected MO: sys/fex-[id]/slot-[id]/[type]/port-[portId]
Affected MO: sys/switch-[id]/[type]/port-[portId]
```

# fltEtherSwitchIntFloSatellite-wiring-problem

# Fault Code: F0368

# Message

Invalid connection between IOM port [chassisId]/[slotId]/[portId] and fabric interconnect [switchId]:[peerSlotId]/[peerPortId]

#### Explanation

This fault typically occurs as a result of a satellite wiring problem on the network-facing interface of an I/O module and Cisco FPR Manager detects that at least one IOM uplink is misconnected to one of the fabric interconnect ports.

## **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Verify the fabric interconnect-chassis topology. Make sure each I/O module is connected to only one fabric interconnect.
- **Step 2** Ensure that the links are plugged in properly and re-acknowledge the chassis.
- **Step 3** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

## **Fault Details**

```
Severity: info
Cause: satellite-mis-connected
mibFaultCode: 368
mibFaultName: fltEtherSwitchIntFIoSatelliteWiringProblem
moClass: ether:SwitchIntFIo
Type: connectivity
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/slot-[id]/[type]/port-[portId]
Affected MO: sys/fex-[id]/slot-[id]/[type]/port-[portId]
Affected MO: sys/switch-[id]/slot-[id]/[type]/port-[portId]
Affected MO: sys/switch-[id]/slot-[id]/[type]/port-[portId]
```

# fltEquipmentPsuPowerSupplyProblem

#### Fault Code: F0369

#### Message

Power supply [id] in chassis [id] power: [power]Power supply [id] in fabric interconnect [id] power: [power]Power supply [id] in fex [id] power: [power]Power supply [id] in server [id] power: [power]

#### Explanation

This fault typically occurs when Cisco FPR Manager detects a problem with a power supply unit in a chassis, fabric interconnect or a FEX. For example, the PSU is not functional.

#### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- Step 1 Verify that the power cord is properly connected to the PSU and the power source.
- **Step 2** Verify that the power source is 220 volts.
- **Step 3** Verify that the PSU is properly installed in the chassis or fabric interconnect.
- **Step 4** Remove the PSU and reinstall it.
- **Step 5** Replace the PSU.
- **Step 6** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

# **Fault Details**

```
Severity: major
Cause: power-problem
mibFaultCode: 369
mibFaultName: fltEquipmentPsuPowerSupplyProblem
moClass: equipment:Psu
Type: environmental
Callhome: environmental
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/psu-[id]
Affected MO: sys/fex-[id]/psu-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/psu-[id]
Affected MO: sys/switch-[id]/psu-[id]
```

# fltEquipmentFanDegraded

# Fault Code: F0371

### Message

Fan [id] in Fan Module [tray]-[id] under chassis [id] operability: [operability]Fan [id] in fabric interconnect [id] operability: [operability]Fan [id] in fex [id] operability: [operability]Fan [id] in Fan Module [tray]-[id] under server [id] operability: [operability]

## Explanation

This fault occurs when one or more fans in a fan module are not operational, but at least one fan is operational.

#### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Review the product specifications to determine the temperature operating range of the fan module.
- **Step 2** Review the Cisco FPR Site Preparation Guide and ensure the fan module has adequate airflow, including front and back clearance.
- **Step 3** Verify that the air flows are not obstructed.
- **Step 4** Verify that the site cooling system is operating properly.
- **Step 5** Power off unused blade servers and rack servers.
- **Step 6** Clean the installation site at regular intervals to avoid buildup of dust and debris, which can cause a system to overheat.
- **Step 7** Replace the faulty fan modules.
- Step 8 Use the Cisco FPR power capping capability to limit power usage. Power capping can limit the power consumption of the system, including blade and rack servers, to a threshold that is less than or equal to the system's maximum rated power. Power-capping can have an impact on heat dissipation and help to lower the installation site temperature.
- **Step 9** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

```
Severity: minor
Cause: equipment-degraded
mibFaultCode: 371
```

```
mibFaultName: fltEquipmentFanDegraded
moClass: equipment:Fan
Type: equipment
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/fan-module-[tray]-[id]/fan-[id]
Affected MO: sys/fex-[id]/fan-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/fan-module-[tray]-[id]/fan-[id]
Affected MO: sys/switch-[id]/fan-module-[tray]-[id]/fan-[id]
Affected MO: sys/switch-[id]/fan-module-[tray]-[id]/fan-[id]
```

# fltEquipmentFanInoperable

#### Fault Code: F0373

#### Message

Fan [id] in Fan Module [tray]-[id] under chassis [id] operability: [operability]Fan [id] in fabric interconnect [id] operability: [operability]Fan [id] in fex [id] operability: [operability]Fan [id] in Fan Module [tray]-[id] under server [id] operability: [operability]

### Explanation

This fault occurs if a fan is not operational.

# **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Remove fan module and re-install the fan module again. Remove only one fan module at a time.
- **Step 2** Replace fan module with a different fan module
- **Step 3** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

```
Severity: major
Cause: equipment-inoperable
mibFaultCode: 373
mibFaultName: fltEquipmentFanInoperable
moClass: equipment:Fan
Type: equipment
Callhome: environmental
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/fan-module-[tray]-[id]/fan-[id]
Affected MO: sys/fex-[id]/fan-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/fan-module-[tray]-[id]/fan-[id]
Affected MO: sys/switch-[id]/fan-module-[tray]-[id]/fan-[id]
Affected MO: sys/switch-[id]/fan-[id]
```

# fltEquipmentPsulnoperable

# Fault Code: F0374

### Message

Power supply [id] in chassis [id] operability: [operability]Power supply [id] in fabric interconnect [id] operability: [operability]Power supply [id] in fex [id] operability: [operability]Power supply [id] in server [id] operability: [operability]

## Explanation

This fault typically occurs when Cisco FPR Manager detects a problem with a power supply unit in a chassis, fabric interconnect or a FEX. For example, the PSU is not functional.

# **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Verify that the power cord is properly connected to the PSU and the power source.
- **Step 2** Verify that the power source is 220 volts.
- Step 3 Verify that the PSU is properly installed in the chassis or fabric interconnect.
- **Step 4** Remove the PSU and reinstall it.
- **Step 5** Replace the PSU.
- **Step 6** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

# **Fault Details**

```
Severity: major
Cause: equipment-inoperable
mibFaultCode: 374
mibFaultName: fltEquipmentPsuInoperable
moClass: equipment:Psu
Type: equipment
Callhome: environmental
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/psu-[id]
Affected MO: sys/fex-[id]/psu-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/psu-[id]
Affected MO: sys/switch-[id]/psu-[id]
```

# fltEquipmentIOCardRemoved

#### Fault Code: F0376

## Message

[side] IOM [chassisId]/[id] ([switchId]) is removed

# Explanation

This fault typically occurs because an I/O module is removed from the chassis. In a cluster configuration, the chassis fails over to the other I/O module. For a standalone configuration, the chassis associated with the I/O module loses network connectivity. This is a critical fault because it can result in the loss of network connectivity and disrupt data traffic through the I/O module.

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Reinsert the I/O module and configure the fabric-interconnect ports connected to it as server ports and wait a few minutes to see if the fault clears.
- **Step 2** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

### Fault Details

```
Severity: critical
Cause: equipment-removed
mibFaultCode: 376
mibFaultName: fltEquipmentIOCardRemoved
moClass: equipment:IOCard
Type: equipment
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/slot-[id]
Affected MO: sys/fex-[id]/slot-[id]
```

# fltEquipmentFanModuleMissing

### Fault Code: F0377

## Message

Fan module [tray]-[id] in chassis [id] presence: [presence]Fan module [tray]-[id] in server [id] presence: [presence]Fan module [tray]-[id] in fabric interconnect [id] presence: [presence]

### Explanation

This fault occurs if a fan Module slot is not equipped or removed from its slot

### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** If the reported slot is empty, insert a fan module into the slot.
- **Step 2** If the reported slot contains a fan module, remove and reinsert the fan module.
- **Step 3** If the above action did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

```
Severity: warning
Cause: equipment-missing
mibFaultCode: 377
mibFaultName: fltEquipmentFanModuleMissing
moClass: equipment:FanModule
Type: equipment
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/fan-module-[tray]-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/fan-module-[tray]-[id]
Affected MO: sys/switch-[id]/fan-module-[tray]-[id]
```

# fltEquipmentPsuMissing

# Fault Code: F0378

# Message

Power supply [id] in chassis [id] presence: [presence]Power supply [id] in fabric interconnect [id] presence: [presence]Power supply [id] in fex [id] presence: [presence]Power supply [id] in server [id] presence: [presence]

# Explanation

This fault typically occurs when Cisco FPR Manager detects a problem with a power supply unit in a chassis, fabric interconnect, or a FEX. For example, the PSU is missing.

# **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

**Step 1** If the PSU is physically present in the slot, remove and then reinsert it.

**Step 2** If the PSU is not physically present in the slot, insert a new PSU.

Step 3 If the above action did not resolve the issue, create a show tech-support file and contact Cisco TAC.

# **Fault Details**

```
Severity: warning
Cause: equipment-missing
mibFaultCode: 378
mibFaultName: fltEquipmentPsuMissing
moClass: equipment:Psu
Type: equipment
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/psu-[id]
Affected MO: sys/fex-[id]/psu-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/psu-[id]
Affected MO: sys/switch-[id]/psu-[id]
```

# fltEquipmentIOCardThermalProblem

# Fault Code: F0379

# Message

[side] IOM [chassisId]/[id] ([switchId]) operState: [operState]

# Explanation

This fault occurs when there is a thermal problem on an I/O module. Be aware of the following possible contributing factors:

- Temperature extremes can cause Cisco FPR equipment to operate at reduced efficiency and cause a variety of problems, including early degradation, failure of chips, and failure of equipment. In addition, extreme temperature fluctuations can cause CPUs to become loose in their sockets.
- Cisco FPR equipment should operate in an environment that provides an inlet air temperature not colder than 50F (10C) nor hotter than 95F (35C).

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Review the product specifications to determine the temperature operating range of the I/O module.
- **Step 2** Review the Cisco FPR Site Preparation Guide to ensure the I/O modules have adequate airflow, including front and back clearance.
- **Step 3** Verify that the air flows on the Cisco FPR chassis are not obstructed.
- **Step 4** Verify that the site cooling system is operating properly.
- **Step 5** Power off unused blade servers and rack servers.
- **Step 6** Clean the installation site at regular intervals to avoid buildup of dust and debris, which can cause a system to overheat.
- **Step 7** Replace faulty I/O modules.
- Step 8 Use the Cisco FPR power capping capability to limit power usage. Power capping can limit the power consumption of the system, including blade and rack servers, to a threshold that is less than or equal to the system's maximum rated power. Power-capping can have an impact on heat dissipation and help to lower the installation site temperature.
- **Step 9** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

# Fault Details

```
Severity: major
Cause: thermal-problem
mibFaultCode: 379
mibFaultName: fltEquipmentIOCardThermalProblem
moClass: equipment:IOCard
Type: environmental
Callhome: environmental
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/slot-[id]
Affected MO: sys/fex-[id]/slot-[id]
```

# fltEquipmentFanModuleThermalThresholdNonCritical

### Fault Code: F0380

#### Message

Fan module [tray]-[id] in chassis [id] temperature: [thermal]Fan module [tray]-[id] in server [id] temperature: [thermal]Fan module [tray]-[id] in fabric interconnect [id] temperature: [thermal]

# Explanation

This fault occurs when the temperature of a fan module has exceeded a non-critical threshold value, but is still below the critical threshold. Be aware of the following possible contributing factors:

- Temperature extremes can cause Cisco FPR equipment to operate at reduced efficiency and cause a variety of problems, including early degradation, failure of chips, and failure of equipment. In addition, extreme temperature fluctuations can cause CPUs to become loose in their sockets.
- Cisco FPR equipment should operate in an environment that provides an inlet air temperature not colder than 50F (10C) nor hotter than 95F (35C).

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Review the product specifications to determine the temperature operating range of the fan module.
- **Step 2** Review the Cisco FPR Site Preparation Guide to ensure the fan modules have adequate airflow, including front and back clearance.
- **Step 3** Verify that the air flows are not obstructed.
- **Step 4** Verify that the site cooling system is operating properly.
- **Step 5** Power off unused blade servers and rack servers.
- **Step 6** Clean the installation site at regular intervals to avoid buildup of dust and debris, which can cause a system to overheat.
- **Step 7** Replace faulty fan modules.
- **Step 8** Use the Cisco FPR power capping capability to limit power usage. Power capping can limit the power consumption of the system, including blade and rack servers, to a threshold that is less than or equal to the system's maximum rated power. Power-capping can have an impact on heat dissipation and help to lower the installation site temperature.
- **Step 9** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

# Fault Details

```
Severity: minor
Cause: thermal-problem
mibFaultCode: 380
mibFaultName: fltEquipmentFanModuleThermalThresholdNonCritical
moClass: equipment:FanModule
Type: environmental
Callhome: environmental
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/fan-module-[tray]-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/fan-module-[tray]-[id]
Affected MO: sys/switch-[id]/fan-module-[tray]-[id]
```

# fltEquipmentPsuThermalThresholdNonCritical

### Fault Code: F0381

# Message

Power supply [id] in chassis [id] temperature: [thermal]Power supply [id] in fabric interconnect [id] temperature: [thermal]Power supply [id] in server [id] temperature: [thermal]

#### Explanation

This fault occurs when the temperature of a PSU module has exceeded a non-critical threshold value, but is still below the critical threshold. Be aware of the following possible contributing factors:

- Temperature extremes can cause Cisco FPR equipment to operate at reduced efficiency and cause a variety of problems, including early degradation, failure of chips, and failure of equipment. In addition, extreme temperature fluctuations can cause CPUs to become loose in their sockets.
- Cisco FPR equipment should operate in an environment that provides an inlet air temperature not colder than 50F (10C) nor hotter than 95F (35C).

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Review the product specifications to determine the temperature operating range of the PSU module.
- **Step 2** Review the Cisco FPR Site Preparation Guide to ensure the PSU modules have adequate airflow, including front and back clearance.
- **Step 3** Verify that the air flows are not obstructed.
- **Step 4** Verify that the site cooling system is operating properly.
- **Step 5** Power off unused blade servers and rack servers.
- **Step 6** Clean the installation site at regular intervals to avoid buildup of dust and debris, which can cause a system to overheat.
- **Step 7** Replace faulty PSU modules.
- Step 8 Use the Cisco FPR power capping capability to limit power usage. Power capping can limit the power consumption of the system, including blade and rack servers, to a threshold that is less than or equal to the system's maximum rated power. Power-capping can have an impact on heat dissipation and help to lower the installation site temperature.
- **Step 9** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

# Fault Details

```
Severity: minor
Cause: thermal-problem
mibFaultCode: 381
mibFaultName: fltEquipmentPsuThermalThresholdNonCritical
moClass: equipment:Psu
Type: environmental
Callhome: environmental
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/psu-[id]
Affected MO: sys/fex-[id]/psu-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/psu-[id]
Affected MO: sys/switch-[id]/psu-[id]
```

# fltEquipmentFanModuleThermalThresholdCritical

#### Fault Code: F0382

### Message

Fan module [tray]-[id] in chassis [id] temperature: [thermal]Fan module [tray]-[id] in server [id] temperature: [thermal]Fan module [tray]-[id] in fabric interconnect [id] temperature: [thermal]

# Explanation

This fault occurs when the temperature of a fan module has exceeded a critical threshold value. Be aware of the following possible contributing factors:

- Temperature extremes can cause Cisco FPR equipment to operate at reduced efficiency and cause a variety of problems, including early degradation, failure of chips, and failure of equipment. In addition, extreme temperature fluctuations can cause CPUs to become loose in their sockets.
- Cisco FPR equipment should operate in an environment that provides an inlet air temperature not colder than 50F (10C) nor hotter than 95F (35C).

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Review the product specifications to determine the temperature operating range of the fan module.
- **Step 2** Review the Cisco FPR Site Preparation Guide to ensure the fan modules have adequate airflow, including front and back clearance.
- **Step 3** Verify that the air flows are not obstructed.
- **Step 4** Verify that the site cooling system is operating properly.
- **Step 5** Power off unused blade servers and rack servers.
- **Step 6** Clean the installation site at regular intervals to avoid buildup of dust and debris, which can cause a system to overheat.
- **Step 7** Replace faulty fan modules.
- **Step 8** Use the Cisco FPR power capping capability to limit power usage. Power capping can limit the power consumption of the system, including blade and rack servers, to a threshold that is less than or equal to the system's maximum rated power. Power-capping can have an impact on heat dissipation and help to lower the installation site temperature.
- **Step 9** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

# Fault Details

```
Severity: major
Cause: thermal-problem
mibFaultCode: 382
mibFaultName: fltEquipmentFanModuleThermalThresholdCritical
moClass: equipment:FanModule
Type: environmental
Callhome: environmental
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/fan-module-[tray]-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/fan-module-[tray]-[id]
Affected MO: sys/switch-[id]/fan-module-[tray]-[id]
```

# fltEquipmentPsuThermalThresholdCritical

### Fault Code: F0383

### Message

Power supply [id] in chassis [id] temperature: [thermal]Power supply [id] in fabric interconnect [id] temperature: [thermal]Power supply [id] in server [id] temperature: [thermal]

#### Explanation

This fault occurs when the temperature of a PSU module has exceeded a critical threshold value. Be aware of the following possible contributing factors:

- Temperature extremes can cause Cisco FPR equipment to operate at reduced efficiency and cause a variety of problems, including early degradation, failure of chips, and failure of equipment. In addition, extreme temperature fluctuations can cause CPUs to become loose in their sockets.
- Cisco FPR equipment should operate in an environment that provides an inlet air temperature not colder than 50F (10C) nor hotter than 95F (35C).

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Review the product specifications to determine the temperature operating range of the PSU module.
- **Step 2** Review the Cisco FPR Site Preparation Guide to ensure the PSU modules have adequate airflow, including front and back clearance.
- **Step 3** Verify that the air flows are not obstructed.
- **Step 4** Verify that the site cooling system is operating properly.
- **Step 5** Power off unused blade servers and rack servers.
- **Step 6** Clean the installation site at regular intervals to avoid buildup of dust and debris, which can cause a system to overheat.
- **Step 7** Replace faulty PSU modules.
- Step 8 Use the Cisco FPR power capping capability to limit power usage. Power capping can limit the power consumption of the system, including blade and rack servers, to a threshold that is less than or equal to the system's maximum rated power. Power-capping can have an impact on heat dissipation and help to lower the installation site temperature.
- **Step 9** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

# Fault Details

```
Severity: major
Cause: thermal-problem
mibFaultCode: 383
mibFaultName: fltEquipmentPsuThermalThresholdCritical
moClass: equipment:Psu
Type: environmental
Callhome: environmental
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/psu-[id]
Affected MO: sys/fex-[id]/psu-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/psu-[id]
Affected MO: sys/switch-[id]/psu-[id]
```

# fltEquipmentFanModuleThermalThresholdNonRecoverable

#### Fault Code: F0384

### Message

Fan module [tray]-[id] in chassis [id] temperature: [thermal]Fan module [tray]-[id] in server [id] temperature: [thermal]Fan module [tray]-[id] in fabric interconnect [id] temperature: [thermal]

# Explanation

This fault occurs when the temperature of a fan module has been out of operating range, and the issue is not recoverable. Be aware of the following possible contributing factors:

- Temperature extremes can cause Cisco FPR equipment to operate at reduced efficiency and cause a variety of problems, including early degradation, failure of chips, and failure of equipment. In addition, extreme temperature fluctuations can cause CPUs to become loose in their sockets.
- Cisco FPR equipment should operate in an environment that provides an inlet air temperature not colder than 50F (10C) nor hotter than 95F (35C).

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Review the product specifications to determine the temperature operating range of the fan module.
- **Step 2** Review the Cisco FPR Site Preparation Guide to ensure the fan modules have adequate airflow, including front and back clearance.
- **Step 3** Verify that the air flows are not obstructed.
- **Step 4** Verify that the site cooling system is operating properly.
- **Step 5** Power off unused blade servers and rack servers.
- **Step 6** Clean the installation site at regular intervals to avoid buildup of dust and debris, which can cause a system to overheat.
- **Step 7** Replace faulty fan modules.
- Step 8 Use the Cisco FPR power capping capability to limit power usage. Power capping can limit the power consumption of the system, including blade and rack servers, to a threshold that is less than or equal to the system's maximum rated power. Power-capping can have an impact on heat dissipation and help to lower the installation site temperature.
- **Step 9** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

# Fault Details

```
Severity: critical
Cause: thermal-problem
mibFaultCode: 384
mibFaultName: fltEquipmentFanModuleThermalThresholdNonRecoverable
moClass: equipment:FanModule
Type: environmental
Callhome: environmental
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/fan-module-[tray]-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/fan-module-[tray]-[id]
Affected MO: sys/switch-[id]/fan-module-[tray]-[id]
```

# fltEquipmentPsuThermalThresholdNonRecoverable

#### Fault Code: F0385

### Message

Power supply [id] in chassis [id] temperature: [thermal]Power supply [id] in fabric interconnect [id] temperature: [thermal]Power supply [id] in server [id] temperature: [thermal]

#### Explanation

This fault occurs when the temperature of a PSU module has been out of operating range, and the issue is not recoverable. Be aware of the following possible contributing factors:

- Temperature extremes can cause Cisco FPR equipment to operate at reduced efficiency and cause a variety of problems, including early degradation, failure of chips, and failure of equipment. In addition, extreme temperature fluctuations can cause CPUs to become loose in their sockets.
- Cisco FPR equipment should operate in an environment that provides an inlet air temperature not colder than 50F (10C) nor hotter than 95F (35C).

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Review the product specifications to determine the temperature operating range of the PSU module.
- **Step 2** Review the Cisco FPR Site Preparation Guide to ensure the PSU modules have adequate airflow, including front and back clearance.
- **Step 3** Verify that the air flows are not obstructed.
- **Step 4** Verify that the site cooling system is operating properly.
- **Step 5** Power off unused blade servers and rack servers.
- **Step 6** Clean the installation site at regular intervals to avoid buildup of dust and debris, which can cause a system to overheat.
- **Step 7** Replace faulty PSU modules.
- Step 8 Use the Cisco FPR power capping capability to limit power usage. Power capping can limit the power consumption of the system, including blade and rack servers, to a threshold that is less than or equal to the system's maximum rated power. Power-capping can have an impact on heat dissipation and help to lower the installation site temperature.
- **Step 9** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

# Fault Details

```
Severity: critical
Cause: thermal-problem
mibFaultCode: 385
mibFaultName: fltEquipmentPsuThermalThresholdNonRecoverable
moClass: equipment:Psu
Type: environmental
Callhome: environmental
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/psu-[id]
Affected MO: sys/fex-[id]/psu-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/psu-[id]
Affected MO: sys/switch-[id]/psu-[id]
```

# fltEquipmentPsuVoltageThresholdNonCritical

#### Fault Code: F0387

### Message

Power supply [id] in chassis [id] voltage: [voltage]Power supply [id] in fabric interconnect [id] voltage: [voltage]Power supply [id] in fex [id] voltage: [voltage]Power supply [id] in server [id] voltage: [voltage]

#### Explanation

This fault occurs when the PSU voltage is out of normal operating range, but hasn't reached to a critical stage yet. Normally the PSU will recover itself from this situation.

### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Monitor the PSU for further degradation.
- **Step 2** Remove and reseat the PSU.
- **Step 3** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

#### **Fault Details**

```
Severity: minor
Cause: voltage-problem
mibFaultCode: 387
mibFaultName: fltEquipmentPsuVoltageThresholdNonCritical
moClass: equipment:Psu
Type: environmental
Callhome: environmental
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/psu-[id]
Affected MO: sys/fex-[id]/psu-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/psu-[id]
Affected MO: sys/switch-[id]/psu-[id]
```

# fltEquipmentPsuVoltageThresholdCritical

# Fault Code: F0389

## Message

Power supply [id] in chassis [id] voltage: [voltage]Power supply [id] in fabric interconnect [id] voltage: [voltage]Power supply [id] in fex [id] voltage: [voltage]Power supply [id] in server [id] voltage: [voltage]

# Explanation

This fault occurs when the PSU voltage has exceeded the specified hardware voltage rating.

#### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Remove and reseat the PSU.
- **Step 2** If the above action did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

```
Severity: major
Cause: voltage-problem
mibFaultCode: 389
mibFaultName: fltEquipmentPsuVoltageThresholdCritical
moClass: equipment:Psu
Type: environmental
Callhome: environmental
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/psu-[id]
Affected MO: sys/fex-[id]/psu-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/psu-[id]
Affected MO: sys/switch-[id]/psu-[id]
```

# fltEquipmentPsuVoltageThresholdNonRecoverable

# Fault Code: F0391

## Message

Power supply [id] in chassis [id] voltage: [voltage]Power supply [id] in fabric interconnect [id] voltage: [voltage]Power supply [id] in fex [id] voltage: [voltage]Power supply [id] in server [id] voltage: [voltage]

## Explanation

This fault occurs when the PSU voltage has exceeded the specified hardware voltage rating and PSU hardware may have been damaged as a result or may be at risk of being damaged.

# **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Remove and reseat the PSU.
- **Step 2** If the above action did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

#### **Fault Details**

```
Severity: critical
Cause: voltage-problem
mibFaultCode: 391
mibFaultName: fltEquipmentPsuVoltageThresholdNonRecoverable
moClass: equipment:Psu
Type: environmental
Callhome: environmental
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/psu-[id]
Affected MO: sys/fex-[id]/psu-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/psu-[id]
Affected MO: sys/switch-[id]/psu-[id]
```

# fltEquipmentPsuPerfThresholdNonCritical

# Fault Code: F0392

#### Message

Power supply [id] in chassis [id] output power: [perf]Power supply [id] in fabric interconnect [id] output power: [perf]Power supply [id] in server [id] output power: [perf]

# Explanation

This fault is raised as a warning if the current output of the PSU in a chassis, fabric interconnect, or rack server does not match the desired output value.

#### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

**Step 1** Monitor the PSU status.

- **Step 2** If possible, remove and reseat the PSU.
- **Step 3** If the above action did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file for the chassis and Cisco FPR Manager, and contact Cisco TAC.

#### **Fault Details**

```
Severity: minor
Cause: performance-problem
mibFaultCode: 392
mibFaultName: fltEquipmentPsuPerfThresholdNonCritical
moClass: equipment:Psu
Type: equipment
Callhome: diagnostic
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/psu-[id]
Affected MO: sys/fex-[id]/psu-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/psu-[id]
Affected MO: sys/switch-[id]/psu-[id]
```

# fltEquipmentPsuPerfThresholdCritical

# Fault Code: F0393

# Message

Power supply [id] in chassis [id] output power: [perf]Power supply [id] in fabric interconnect [id] output power: [perf]Power supply [id] in server [id] output power: [perf]

#### Explanation

This fault occurs if the current output of the PSU in a chassis, fabric interconnect, or rack server is far below or above the desired output value.

### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Monitor the PSU status.
- **Step 2** Plan to replace the PSU as soon as possible.
- **Step 3** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file for the chassis and Cisco FPR Manager, and contact Cisco TAC.

```
Severity: major
Cause: performance-problem
mibFaultCode: 393
mibFaultName: fltEquipmentPsuPerfThresholdCritical
moClass: equipment:Psu
Type: equipment
Callhome: diagnostic
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/psu-[id]
Affected MO: sys/fex-[id]/psu-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/psu-[id]
Affected MO: sys/switch-[id]/psu-[id]
```

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# fltEquipmentPsuPerfThresholdNonRecoverable

# Fault Code: F0394

## Message

Power supply [id] in chassis [id] output power: [perf]Power supply [id] in fabric interconnect [id] output power: [perf]Power supply [id] in server [id] output power: [perf]

#### Explanation

This fault occurs if the current output of the PSU in a chassis, fabric interconnect, or rack server is far above or below the non-recoverable threshold value.

#### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, plan to replace the PSU as soon as possible.

### **Fault Details**

```
Severity: critical
Cause: performance-problem
mibFaultCode: 394
mibFaultName: fltEquipmentPsuPerfThresholdNonRecoverable
moClass: equipment:Psu
Type: equipment
Callhome: diagnostic
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/psu-[id]
Affected MO: sys/fex-[id]/psu-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/psu-[id]
Affected MO: sys/switch-[id]/psu-[id]
```

# fltEquipmentFanPerfThresholdNonCritical

#### Fault Code: F0395

# Message

Fan [id] in Fan Module [tray]-[id] under chassis [id] speed: [perf]Fan [id] in fabric interconnect [id] speed: [perf]Fan [id] in Fan Module [tray]-[id] under server [id] speed: [perf]

## Explanation

This fault occurs when the fan speed reading from the fan controller does not match the desired fan speed and is outside of the normal operating range. This can indicate a problem with a fan or with the reading from the fan controller.

# **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

**Step 1** Monitor the fan status.

- **Step 2** If the problem persists for a long period of time or if other fans do not show the same problem, reseat the fan.
- **Step 3** Replace the fan module.

**Step 4** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

#### **Fault Details**

```
Severity: info
Cause: performance-problem
mibFaultCode: 395
mibFaultName: fltEquipmentFanPerfThresholdNonCritical
moClass: equipment:Fan
Type: equipment
Callhome: diagnostic
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/fan-module-[tray]-[id]/fan-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/fan-module-[tray]-[id]/fan-[id]
Affected MO: sys/switch-[id]/fan-[id]
Affected MO: sys/switch-[id]/fan-[id]
Affected MO: sys/switch-[id]/fan-[id]
```

# fltEquipmentFanPerfThresholdCritical

# Fault Code: F0396

## Message

Fan [id] in Fan Module [tray]-[id] under chassis [id] speed: [perf]Fan [id] in fabric interconnect [id] speed: [perf]Fan [id] in Fan Module [tray]-[id] under server [id] speed: [perf]

## Explanation

This fault occurs when the fan speed read from the fan controller does not match the desired fan speed and has exceeded the critical threshold and is in risk of failure. This can indicate a problem with a fan or with the reading from the fan controller.

## **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Monitor the fan status.
- **Step 2** If the problem persists for a long period of time or if other fans do not show the same problem, reseat the fan.
- **Step 3** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file for the chassis and contact Cisco TAC.

```
Severity: info
Cause: performance-problem
mibFaultCode: 396
mibFaultName: fltEquipmentFanPerfThresholdCritical
moClass: equipment:Fan
Type: equipment
Callhome: diagnostic
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/fan-module-[tray]-[id]/fan-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/fan-module-[tray]-[id]/fan-[id]
Affected MO: sys/switch-[id]/fan-[id]
```

Affected MO: sys/switch-[id]/fan-module-[tray]-[id]/fan-[id]

# fltEquipmentFanPerfThresholdNonRecoverable

#### Fault Code: F0397

# Message

Fan [id] in Fan Module [tray]-[id] under chassis [id] speed: [perf]Fan [id] in fabric interconnect [id] speed: [perf]Fan [id] in Fan Module [tray]-[id] under server [id] speed: [perf]

#### Explanation

This fault occurs when the fan speed read from the fan controller has far exceeded the desired fan speed. It frequently indicates that the fan has failed.

#### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Replace the fan.
- **Step 2** If the above action did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

#### **Fault Details**

```
Severity: info
Cause: performance-problem
mibFaultCode: 397
mibFaultName: fltEquipmentFanPerfThresholdNonRecoverable
moClass: equipment:Fan
Type: equipment
Callhome: diagnostic
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/fan-module-[tray]-[id]/fan-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/fan-module-[tray]-[id]/fan-[id]
Affected MO: sys/switch-[id]/fan-module-[tray]-[id]/fan-[id]
Affected MO: sys/switch-[id]/fan-module-[tray]-[id]/fan-[id]
```

# fltEquipmentIOCardFirmwareUpgrade

# Fault Code: F0398

### Message

Chassis controller in IOM [chassisId]/[id] ([switchId]) firmware upgrade problem: [upgradeStatus]

#### Explanation

This fault typically occurs when an IOM upgrade fails.

# **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

**Step 1** On the FSM tab for the IOM, verify whether FSM for the upgrade completed successfully or failed.

- **Step 2** If the FSM failed, review the error message in the FSM.
- **Step 3** If the error message is self explanatory, verify the physical connectivity. For example, an error message could be No Connection to Endpoint or Link Down.
- **Step 4** If the above action did not resolve the issue and the fault persists, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

#### Fault Details

```
Severity: major
Cause: firmware-upgrade-problem
mibFaultCode: 398
mibFaultName: fltEquipmentIOCardFirmwareUpgrade
moClass: equipment:IOCard
Type: equipment
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/slot-[id]
Affected MO: sys/fex-[id]/slot-[id]
```

# fltEquipmentChassisUnsupportedConnectivity

### Fault Code: F0399

#### Message

Current connectivity for chassis [id] does not match discovery policy: [configState]

## Explanation

This fault typically occurs when the current connectivity for a chassis does not match the configuration in the chassis discovery policy.

### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Verify that the correct number of links are configured in the chassis discovery policy.
- **Step 2** Check the state of the I/O module links.
- **Step 3** Reacknowledge the chassis.
- **Step 4** If the above action did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

```
Severity: major
Cause: unsupported-connectivity-configuration
mibFaultCode: 399
mibFaultName: fltEquipmentChassisUnsupportedConnectivity
moClass: equipment:Chassis
Type: connectivity
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]
```

# fltEquipmentChassisUnacknowledged

# Fault Code: F0400

## Message

Chassis [id] connectivity configuration: [configState]

### Explanation

This fault typically occurs when or more of the I/O module links from the chassis are unacknowledged.

## **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Check the state of the I/O module links.
- **Step 2** Reacknowledge the chassis.
- **Step 3** If the above action did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

# **Fault Details**

```
Severity: warning
Cause: equipment-unacknowledged
mibFaultCode: 400
mibFaultName: fltEquipmentChassisUnacknowledged
moClass: equipment:Chassis
Type: connectivity
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]
```

# fltEquipmentIOCardUnsupportedConnectivity

### Fault Code: F0401

# Message

IOM [chassisId]/[id] ([switchId]) current connectivity does not match discovery policy or connectivity is unsupported: [configState]

# Explanation

This fault typically occurs when the current connectivity for an I/O module does not match the configuration in the chassis discovery policy.

#### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Verify that the correct number of links are configured in the chassis discovery policy.
- **Step 2** Check the state of the I/O module links.
- Step 3 Note that atleast 2 links are required to be connected between FEX and 61xx Fabric Interconnect
- **Step 4** Reacknowledge the chassis.

**Step 5** If the above action did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

### **Fault Details**

```
Severity: major
Cause: unsupported-connectivity-configuration
mibFaultCode: 401
mibFaultName: fltEquipmentIOCardUnsupportedConnectivity
moClass: equipment:IOCard
Type: connectivity
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/slot-[id]
Affected MO: sys/fex-[id]/slot-[id]
```

# fltEquipmentIOCardUnacknowledged

# Fault Code: F0402

# Message

IOM [chassisId]/[id] ([switchId]) connectivity configuration: [configState]

## Explanation

This fault typically occurs when an I/O module is unacknowledged.

# **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Check the state of the I/O module links.
- **Step 2** Reacknowledge the chassis.
- **Step 3** If the above action did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

#### **Fault Details**

```
Severity: warning
Cause: equipment-unacknowledged
mibFaultCode: 402
mibFaultName: fltEquipmentIOCardUnacknowledged
moClass: equipment:IOCard
Type: connectivity
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/slot-[id]
Affected MO: sys/fex-[id]/slot-[id]
```

# fltEquipmentIOCardPeerDisconnected

# Fault Code: F0403

# Message

IOM [chassisId]/[id] ([switchId]) peer connectivity: [peerCommStatus]

#### Explanation

This fault typically occurs when an I/O module is unable to communicate with its peer I/O module.

#### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Wait a few minutes to see if the fault clears. This is typically a temporary issue, and can occur after a firmware upgrade.
- **Step 2** If the fault does not clear after a few minutes, remove and reinsert the I/O module.
- **Step 3** If the above action did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

# **Fault Details**

```
Severity: warning
Cause: equipment-disconnected
mibFaultCode: 403
mibFaultName: fltEquipmentIOCardPeerDisconnected
moClass: equipment:IOCard
Type: connectivity
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/slot-[id]
Affected MO: sys/fex-[id]/slot-[id]
```

# fltEquipmentChassisIdentity

#### Fault Code: F0404

# Message

Chassis [id] has a mismatch between FRU identity reported by Fabric/IOM vs. FRU identity reported by CMC

#### Explanation

This fault typically occurs when the FRU information for an I/O module is corrupted or malformed.

#### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Verify that the capability catalog in Cisco FPR Manager is up to date. If necessary, update the catalog.
- Step 2 If the above action did not resolve the issue, create a show tech-support file and contact Cisco TAC.

```
Severity: critical
Cause: fru-problem
mibFaultCode: 404
mibFaultName: fltEquipmentChassisIdentity
moClass: equipment:Chassis
Type: equipment
Callhome: diagnostic
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
```

Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]

# fltEquipmentIOCardIdentity

Fault Code: F0405

# Message

[side] IOM [chassisId]/[id] ([switchId]) has a malformed FRU

# Explanation

This fault typically occurs when the FRU information for an I/O module is corrupted or malformed.

## **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

**Step 1** Verify that the capability catalog in Cisco FPR Manager is up to date. If necessary, update the catalog.

**Step 2** If the above action did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

## **Fault Details**

```
Severity: critical
Cause: fru-problem
mibFaultCode: 405
mibFaultName: fltEquipmentIOCardIdentity
moClass: equipment:IOCard
Type: equipment
Callhome: diagnostic
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/slot-[id]
Affected MO: sys/fex-[id]/slot-[id]
```

# fltEquipmentFanModuleIdentity

# Fault Code: F0406

# Message

Fan Module [tray]-[id] in chassis [id] has a malformed FRUFan Module [tray]-[id] in server [id] has a malformed FRUFan Module [tray]-[id] in fabric interconnect [id] has a malformed FRU

# Explanation

This fault typically occurs when the FRU information for a fan module is corrupted or malformed.

# **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

**Step 1** Verify that the capability catalog in Cisco FPR Manager is up to date. If necessary, update the catalog.

**Step 2** If the above action did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

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#### **Fault Details**

```
Severity: critical
Cause: fru-problem
mibFaultCode: 406
mibFaultName: fltEquipmentFanModuleIdentity
moClass: equipment:FanModule
Type: equipment
Callhome: diagnostic
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/fan-module-[tray]-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/fan-module-[tray]-[id]
Affected MO: sys/switch-[id]/fan-module-[tray]-[id]
```

# fltEquipmentPsuldentity

## Fault Code: F0407

#### Message

Power supply [id] on chassis [id] has a malformed FRUPower supply [id] on server [id] has a malformed FRU

#### Explanation

This fault typically occurs when the FRU information for a power supply unit is corrupted or malformed.

# **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

**Step 1** Verify that the capability catalog in Cisco FPR Manager is up to date. If necessary, update the catalog.

Step 2 If the above action did not resolve the issue, create a show tech-support file and contact Cisco TAC.

#### **Fault Details**

```
Severity: critical
Cause: fru-problem
mibFaultCode: 407
mibFaultName: fltEquipmentPsuIdentity
moClass: equipment:Psu
Type: equipment
Callhome: diagnostic
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/psu-[id]
Affected MO: sys/fex-[id]/psu-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/psu-[id]
Affected MO: sys/switch-[id]/psu-[id]
```

# fltEquipmentChassisPowerProblem

#### Fault Code: F0408

# Message

Power state on chassis [id] is [power]

### Explanation

This fault typically occurs when the chassis fails to meet the minimal power requirements defined in the power policy or when one or more power supplies have failed.

#### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** In Cisco FPR Manager, verify that all PSUs for the chassis are functional.
- **Step 2** Verify that all PSUs are seated properly within the chassis and are powered on.
- **Step 3** Physically unplug and replug the power cord into the chassis.
- **Step 4** If all PSUs are operating at maximum capacity, either add more PSUs to the chassis or redefine the power policy in Cisco FPR Manager.
- **Step 5** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

#### **Fault Details**

```
Severity: major
Cause: power-problem
mibFaultCode: 408
mibFaultName: fltEquipmentChassisPowerProblem
moClass: equipment:Chassis
Type: environmental
Callhome: environmental
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]
```

# fltEquipmentChassisThermalThresholdCritical

#### Fault Code: F0409

# Message

Thermal condition on chassis [id]. [thermalStateQualifier]

# Explanation

This fault occurs under the following conditions:

- **Step 1** If a component within a chassis is operating outside the safe thermal operating range.
- **Step 2** If the chassis controller in the IOM is unable to determine the thermal condition of a blade server, the **show tech-support** file for the chassis provides a more detailed report of the most severe thermal conditions currently applicable for that chassis.

# **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Check the temperature readings for the blade servers and IOM and ensure they are within the recommended thermal safe operating range.
- **Step 2** If the fault reports a "Thermal Sensor threshold crossing in blade" error for one or more blade servers, check if DIMM or processor temperature related faults have been raised against that blade.

- **Step 3** If the fault reports a "Thermal Sensor threshold crossing in IOM" error for one or both the IOMs, check if thermal faults have been raised against that IOM. Those faults include details of the thermal condition.
- **Step 4** If the fault reports a "Missing or Faulty Fan" error, check on the status of that fan. If it needs replacement, create a **show tech-support** file for the chassis and contact Cisco TAC.
- Step 5 If the fault reports a "No connectivity between IOM and blade" or "Thermal Sensor readings unavailable from blade" error, check if that blade server is operational and whether any faults have been raised against that blade server. In this situation, the chassis controller may go into a fail-safe operating mode and the fan speeds may increase as a precautionary measure.
- **Step 6** If the above actions did not resolve the issue and the condition persists, create a **show tech-support** file for Cisco FPR Manager and the chassis and contact Cisco TAC.

#### Fault Details

```
Severity: major
Cause: thermal-problem
mibFaultCode: 409
mibFaultName: fltEquipmentChassisThermalThresholdCritical
moClass: equipment:Chassis
Type: environmental
Callhome: environmental
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]
```

# fltEquipmentChassisThermalThresholdNonCritical

#### Fault Code: F0410

# Message

Thermal condition on chassis [id]. [thermalStateQualifier]

# Explanation

FPRM raises this fault under the following conditions:

- **Step 1** If a component within a chassis is operating outside the safe thermal operating range.
- **Step 2** If the chassis controller in the IOM is unable to determine the thermal condition of a blade server, the **show tech-support** file for the chassis provides a more detailed report of the most severe thermal conditions currently applicable for that chassis.

### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Check the temperature readings for the blade servers and IOM and ensure they are within the recommended thermal safe operating range.
- **Step 2** If the fault reports a "Thermal Sensor threshold crossing in blade" error for one or more blade servers, check if DIMM or processor temperature related faults have been raised against that blade.
- **Step 3** If the fault reports a "Thermal Sensor threshold crossing in IOM" error for one or both the IOMs, check if thermal faults have been raised against that IOM. Those faults include details of the thermal condition.
- **Step 4** If the fault reports a "Missing or Faulty Fan" error, check on the status of that fan. If it needs replacement, create a **show tech-support** file for the chassis and contact Cisco TAC.

- Step 5 If the fault reports a "No connectivity between IOM and blade" or "Thermal Sensor readings unavailable from blade" error, check if that blade server is operational and whether any faults have been raised against that blade server. In this situation, the chassis controller may go into a fail-safe operating mode and the fan speeds may increase as a precautionary measure.
- **Step 6** If the above actions did not resolve the issue and the condition persists, create a **show tech-support** file for Cisco FPR Manager and the chassis and contact Cisco TAC.

#### **Fault Details**

```
Severity: minor
Cause: thermal-problem
mibFaultCode: 410
mibFaultName: fltEquipmentChassisThermalThresholdNonCritical
moClass: equipment:Chassis
Type: environmental
Callhome: environmental
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]
```

# fltEquipmentChassisThermalThresholdNonRecoverable

## Fault Code: F0411

#### Message

Thermal condition on chassis [id]. [thermalStateQualifier]

#### Explanation

FPRM raises this fault under the following conditions:

- **Step 1** If a component within a chassis is operating outside the safe thermal operating range.
- **Step 2** If the chassis controller in the IOM is unable to determine the thermal condition of a blade server, the **show tech-support** file for the chassis provides a more detailed report of the most severe thermal conditions currently applicable for that chassis.

### **Recommended Action**

- **Step 1** Check the temperature readings for the blade servers and IOM and ensure they are within the recommended thermal safe operating range.
- **Step 2** If the fault reports a "Thermal Sensor threshold crossing in blade" error for one or more blade servers, check if DIMM or processor temperature related faults have been raised against that blade.
- **Step 3** If the fault reports a "Thermal Sensor threshold crossing in IOM" error for one or both the IOMs, check if thermal faults have been raised against that IOM. Those faults include details of the thermal condition.
- **Step 4** If the fault reports a "Missing or Faulty Fan" error, check on the status of that fan. If it needs replacement, create a **show tech-support** file for the chassis and contact Cisco TAC.
- Step 5 If the fault reports a "No connectivity between IOM and blade" or "Thermal Sensor readings unavailable from blade" error, check if that blade server is operational and whether any faults have been raised against that blade server. In this situation, the chassis controller may go into a fail-safe operating mode and the fan speeds may increase as a precautionary measure.

**Step 6** If the above actions did not resolve the issue and the condition persists, create a **show tech-support** file for Cisco FPR Manager and the chassis and contact Cisco TAC.

#### Fault Details

```
Severity: critical
Cause: thermal-problem
mibFaultCode: 411
mibFaultName: fltEquipmentChassisThermalThresholdNonRecoverable
moClass: equipment:Chassis
Type: environmental
Callhome: environmental
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]
```

## fltComputeBoardCmosVoltageThresholdCritical

### Fault Code: F0424

## Message

Possible loss of CMOS settings: CMOS battery voltage on server [chassisId]/[slotId] is [cmosVoltage]Possible loss of CMOS settings: CMOS battery voltage on server [id] is [cmosVoltage]

#### Explanation

This fault is raised when the CMOS battery voltage has dropped to lower than the normal operating range. This could impact the clock and other CMOS settings.

#### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, replace the battery.

#### **Fault Details**

```
Severity: major
Cause: voltage-problem
mibFaultCode: 424
mibFaultName: fltComputeBoardCmosVoltageThresholdCritical
moClass: compute:Board
Type: environmental
Callhome: diagnostic
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/board
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/board
```

## fltComputeBoardCmosVoltageThresholdNonRecoverable

#### Fault Code: F0425

## Message

Possible loss of CMOS settings: CMOS battery voltage on server [chassisId]/[slotId] is [cmosVoltage]Possible loss of CMOS settings: CMOS battery voltage on server [id] is [cmosVoltage]

#### Explanation

This fault is raised when the CMOS battery voltage has dropped quite low and is unlikely to recover. This impacts the clock and other CMOS settings.

#### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, replace the battery.

## **Fault Details**

```
Severity: major
Cause: voltage-problem
mibFaultCode: 425
mibFaultName: fltComputeBoardCmosVoltageThresholdNonRecoverable
moClass: compute:Board
Type: environmental
Callhome: diagnostic
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/board
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/board
```

# fltMgmtEntityElection-failure

## Fault Code: F0428

## Message

Fabric Interconnect [id], election of primary managemt instance has failed

## Explanation

This fault occurs in an unlikely event that the fabric interconnects in a cluster configuration could not reach an agreement for selecting the primary fabric interconnect. This impacts the full HA functionality of the fabric interconnect cluster.

## **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Verify that the initial setup configuration is correct on both fabric interconnects.
- **Step 2** Verify that the L1 and L2 links are properly connected between the fabric interconnects.
- **Step 3** In the Cisco FPR Manager CLI, run the **cluster force primary** local-mgmt command on one fabric interconnect.
- **Step 4** Reboot the fabric interconnects.
- **Step 5** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

```
Severity: critical
Cause: election-failure
mibFaultCode: 428
mibFaultName: fltMgmtEntityElectionFailure
moClass: mgmt:Entity
Type: management
Callhome: diagnostic
Auto Cleared: true
```

I

Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/mgmt-entity-[id]

## fltMgmtEntityHa-not-ready

#### Fault Code: F0429

## Message

Fabric Interconnect [id], HA functionality not ready

## Explanation

This fault occurs if Cisco FPR Manager cannot discover or communicate with one or more chassis or rack servers to write the HA Cluster state. This impacts the full HA functionality of the fabric interconnect cluster.

#### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Verify that the initial setup configuration is correct on both fabric interconnects.
- **Step 2** Verify that the L1 and L2 links are properly connected between the fabric interconnects.
- Step 3 Verify that the IOMs and/or FEXes are reachable and the server ports are enabled and operationally up.
- **Step 4** Verify that the chassis and/or rack servers are powered up and reachable
- **Step 5** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

## **Fault Details**

```
Severity: major
Cause: ha-not-ready
mibFaultCode: 429
mibFaultName: fltMgmtEntityHaNotReady
moClass: mgmt:Entity
Type: management
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/mgmt-entity-[id]
```

## fltMgmtEntityVersion-incompatible

## Fault Code: F0430

## Message

Fabric Interconnect [id], management services, incompatible versions

#### Explanation

This fault occurs if the Cisco FPR Manager software on the subordinate fabric interconnect is not the same release as that of the primary fabric interconnect. This impacts the full HA functionality of the fabric interconnect cluster.

#### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Upgrade the Cisco FPR Manager software on the subordinate fabric interconnect to the same release as the primary fabric interconnect and verify that both fabric interconnects are running the same release of Cisco FPR Manager.
- **Step 2** If the above action did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

#### Fault Details

```
Severity: critical
Cause: version-incompatible
mibFaultCode: 430
mibFaultName: fltMgmtEntityVersionIncompatible
moClass: mgmt:Entity
Type: management
Callhome: diagnostic
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/mgmt-entity-[id]
```

## fltEquipmentFanMissing

## Fault Code: F0434

### Message

Fan [id] in fabric interconnect [id] presence: [presence]Fan [id] in fex [id] presence: [presence]Fan [id] in Fan Module [tray]-[id] under server [id] presence: [presence]

### Explanation

This fault occurs in the unlikely event that a fan in a fan module cannot be detected.

### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Insert/reinsert the fan module in the slot that is reporting the issue.
- **Step 2** Replace the fan module with a different fan module, if available.
- **Step 3** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

```
Severity: warning
Cause: equipment-missing
mibFaultCode: 434
mibFaultName: fltEquipmentFanMissing
moClass: equipment:Fan
Type: equipment
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/fan-module-[tray]-[id]/fan-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/fan-module-[tray]-[id]/fan-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/fan-module-[tray]-[id]/fan-[id]
Affected MO: sys/switch-[id]/fan-[id]
```

Affected MO: sys/switch-[id]/fan-module-[tray]-[id]/fan-[id]

## fltEquipmentIOCardAutoUpgradingFirmware

#### Fault Code: F0435

## Message

IOM [chassisId]/[id] ([switchId]) is auto upgrading firmware

#### Explanation

This fault typically occurs when an I/O module is auto upgrading. Auto-upgrade occurs when the firmware version on the IOM is incompatible with the firmware version on the fabric interconnect.

#### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** If the IOM and fabric interconnects are not running the same firmware version, wait for the auto-upgrade to complete.
- **Step 2** When the IOM upgrade is completed, verify that Cisco FPR Manager has cleared this fault.
- **Step 3** If you see this fault after the IOM overall status changes to operable, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

#### **Fault Details**

```
Severity: major
Cause: auto-firmware-upgrade
mibFaultCode: 435
mibFaultName: fltEquipmentIOCardAutoUpgradingFirmware
moClass: equipment:IOCard
Type: connectivity
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/slot-[id]
Affected MO: sys/fex-[id]/slot-[id]
```

## fltFirmwarePackItemImageMissing

### Fault Code: F0436

### Message

[type] image with vendor [hwVendor], model [hwModel] and version [version] is deleted

### Explanation

This fault typically occurs when the image to which a firmware package item refers is missing.

## **Recommended Action**

- **Step 1** In Cisco FPR Manager GUI, navigate to the Firmware Management Images tab and determine whether the missing image is available or not.
- **Step 2** If the image is present, click on it to verify the model and vendor.
- **Step 3** If the image for the required model and vendor is not present, download that image or bundle from the Cisco.com website.
- **Step 4** If the image is present and the fault persists, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

#### **Fault Details**

```
Severity: major
Cause: image-deleted
mibFaultCode: 436
mibFaultName: fltFirmwarePackItemImageMissing
moClass: firmware:PackItem
Type: management
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: org-[name]/fw-catalog-pack-[name]/pack-image-[hwVendor] | [hwModel] | [type]
Affected MO: org-[name]/fw-host-pack-[name]/pack-image-[hwVendor] | [hwModel] | [type]
Affected MO: org-[name]/fw-infra-pack-[name]/pack-image-[hwVendor] | [hwModel] | [type]
Affected MO: org-[name]/fw-infra-pack-[name]/pack-image-[hwVendor] | [hwModel] | [type]
Affected MO: org-[name]/fw-mgmt-pack-[name]/pack-image-[hwVendor] | [hwModel] | [type]
Affected MO: org-[name]/fw-mgmt-pack-[name]/pack-image-[hwVendor] | [hwModel] | [type]
Affected MO: org-[name]/fw-platform-pack-[name]/pack-image-[hwVendor] | [hwModel] | [type]
Affected MO: org-[name]/fw-platform-pack-[name]/pack-image-[hwVendor] | [hwModel] | [type]
Affected MO: org-[name]/fw-platform-pack-[name]/pack-image-[hwVendor] | [hwModel] | [type]
```

# fltEtherSwitchIntFloSatellite-wiring-numbers-unexpected

#### Fault Code: F0440

## Message

Chassis discovery policy conflict: Link IOM [chassisId]/[slotId]/[portId] to fabric interconnect [switchId]:[peerSlotId]/[peerPortId] not configured

#### Explanation

The configuration of the chassis discovery policy conflicts with the physical IOM uplinks. Cisco FPR Manager raises this fault when the chassis discovery policy is configured for more links than are physically cabled between the IOM uplinks on the chassis and the fabric interconnect.

#### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Ensure that you cable at least the same number of IOM uplinks as are configured in the chassis discovery policy, and that you configure the corresponding server ports on the fabric interconnect.
- **Step 2** Reacknowledge the chassis.
- **Step 3** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

```
Severity: info
Cause: unexpected-number-of-links
mibFaultCode: 440
mibFaultName: fltEtherSwitchIntFIoSatelliteWiringNumbersUnexpected
moClass: ether:SwitchIntFIo
```

```
Type: connectivity
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/slot-[id]/[type]/port-[portId]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/sw-slot-[id]/[type]/port-[portId]
Affected MO: sys/fex-[id]/slot-[id]/[type]/port-[portId]
Affected MO: sys/switch-[id]/slot-[id]/[type]/port-[portId]
```

# fltMgmtEntityManagement-services-failure

## Fault Code: F0451

## Message

Fabric Interconnect [id], management services have failed

### Explanation

This fault occurs in an unlikely event that management services fail on a fabric interconnect. This impacts the full HA functionality of the fabric interconnect cluster.

## **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Verify that the initial setup configuration is correct on both fabric interconnects.
- **Step 2** Verify that the L1 and L2 links are properly connected between the fabric interconnects.
- **Step 3** Reboot the fabric interconnects.
- **Step 4** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

#### **Fault Details**

```
Severity: critical
Cause: management-services-failure
mibFaultCode: 451
mibFaultName: fltMgmtEntityManagementServicesFailure
moClass: mgmt:Entity
Type: management
Callhome: diagnostic
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/mgmt-entity-[id]
```

## fltMgmtEntityManagement-services-unresponsive

### Fault Code: F0452

### Message

Fabric Interconnect [id], management services are unresponsive

### Explanation

This fault occurs when management services on a fabric interconnect are unresponsive. This impacts the full HA functionality of the fabric interconnect cluster.

#### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Verify that the initial setup configuration is correct on both fabric interconnects.
- **Step 2** Verify that the L1 and L2 links are properly connected between the fabric interconnects.
- **Step 3** Reboot the fabric interconnects.
- Step 4 If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a show tech-support file and contact Cisco TAC.

## **Fault Details**

```
Severity: critical
Cause: management-services-unresponsive
mibFaultCode: 452
mibFaultName: fltMgmtEntityManagementServicesUnresponsive
moClass: mgmt:Entity
Type: management
Callhome: diagnostic
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/mgmt-entity-[id]
```

## fltEquipmentChassisInoperable

## Fault Code: F0456

### Message

Chassis [id] operability: [operability]

#### Explanation

This fault typically occurs for one of the following reasons:

- The fabric interconnect cannot communicate with a chassis. For a cluster configuration, this fault means that neither fabric interconnect can communicate with the chassis.
- The chassis has an invalid FRU.

#### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** In Cisco FPR Manager, reacknowledge the chassis that raised the fault.
- **Step 2** Physically unplug and replug the power cord into the chassis.
- **Step 3** Verify that the I/O modules are functional.
- **Step 4** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

```
Severity: critical
Cause: equipment-inoperable
mibFaultCode: 456
mibFaultName: fltEquipmentChassisInoperable
moClass: equipment:Chassis
Type: equipment
Callhome: diagnostic
```

I

```
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]
```

## fltEtherServerIntFloHardware-failure

## Fault Code: F0458

## Message

IOM [transport] interface [portId] on chassis [id] oper state: [operState], reason: [stateQual]Fabric Interconnect [transport] interface [portId] on fabric interconnect [id] oper state: [operState], reason: [stateQual]IOM [transport] interface [portId] on fex [id] oper state: [operState], reason: [stateQual]

#### Explanation

This fault is raised on the IOM/FEX backplane ports when Cisco FPR Manager detects a hardware failure.

## **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

## **Fault Details**

```
Severity: major
Cause: interface-failed
mibFaultCode: 458
mibFaultName: fltEtherServerIntFIoHardwareFailure
moClass: ether:ServerIntFIo
Type: network
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/diag/port-[portId]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/slot-[id]/[type]/port-[portId]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/slot-[id]/[type]/port-[portId]
Affected MO: sys/fex-[id]/slot-[id]/[type]/port-[portId]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/diag/port-[portId]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/diag/port-[portId]
```

## fltDcxVcMgmt-vif-down

## Fault Code: F0459

#### Message

IOM [chassisId] / [slotId] ([switchId]) management VIF [id] down, reason [stateQual]

#### Explanation

This fault occurs when the transport VIF for an I/O module is down. Cisco FPR Manager raises this fault when a fabric interconnect reports the connectivity state on virtual interface as one of the following:

- Down
- Errored
- Unavailable

#### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Verify that the chassis discovery has gone through successfully. Check the states on all communicating ports from end to end.
- **Step 2** If connectivity seems correct, decommission and recommission the chassis.
- **Step 3** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

## **Fault Details**

```
Severity: major
Cause: cmc-vif-down
mibFaultCode: 459
mibFaultName: fltDcxVcMgmtVifDown
moClass: dcx:Vc
Type: network
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO:
sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/adaptor-[id]/mgmt/fabric-[switchId]/path-[id]/vc-[id]
Affected MO:
sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/adaptor-[id]/mgmt/fabric-[switchId]/vc-[id]
Affected MO:
sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/boardController/mgmt/fabric-[switchId]/path-[id]/vc-[i
d]
Affected MO:
sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/boardController/mgmt/fabric-[switchId]/vc-[id]
Affected MO:
sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/ext-board-[id]/boardController/mgmt/fabric-[switchId]/
path-[id]/vc-[id]
Affected MO:
sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/ext-board-[id]/boardController/mgmt/fabric-[switchId]/
vc-[id]
Affected MO:
sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/ext-board-[id]/mgmt/fabric-[switchId]/path-[id]/vc-[id
Affected MO:
sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/ext-board-[id]/mgmt/fabric-[switchId]/vc-[id]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/fabric-[switchId]/path-[id]/vc-[id]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/fabric-[switchId]/vc-[id]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/mgmt/fabric-[switchId]/path-[id]/vc-[id]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/mgmt/fabric-[switchId]/vc-[id]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/fabric-[switchId]/path-[id]/vc-[id]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/fabric-[switchId]/vc-[id]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/slot-[id]/mgmt/fabric-[switchId]/path-[id]/vc-[id]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/slot-[id]/mgmt/fabric-[switchId]/vc-[id]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/sw-slot-[id]/mgmt/fabric-[switchId]/path-[id]/vc-[id]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/sw-slot-[id]/mgmt/fabric-[switchId]/vc-[id]
Affected MO: sys/fex-[id]/fabric-[switchId]/path-[id]/vc-[id]
Affected MO: sys/fex-[id]/fabric-[switchId]/vc-[id]
Affected MO: sys/fex-[id]/mgmt/fabric-[switchId]/path-[id]/vc-[id]
Affected MO: sys/fex-[id]/mgmt/fabric-[switchId]/vc-[id]
Affected MO: sys/fex-[id]/slot-[id]/mgmt/fabric-[switchId]/path-[id]/vc-[id]
Affected MO: sys/fex-[id]/slot-[id]/mgmt/fabric-[switchId]/vc-[id]
Affected MO: sys/mgmt/fabric-[switchId]/path-[id]/vc-[id]
Affected MO: sys/mgmt/fabric-[switchId]/vc-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/adaptor-[id]/mgmt/fabric-[switchId]/path-[id]/vc-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/adaptor-[id]/mgmt/fabric-[switchId]/vc-[id]
Affected MO:
```

sys/rack-unit-[id]/boardController/mgmt/fabric-[switchId]/path-[id]/vc-[id]

```
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/boardController/mgmt/fabric-[switchId]/vc-[id]
Affected MO:
sys/rack-unit-[id]/ext-board-[id]/boardController/mgmt/fabric-[switchId]/path-[id]/vc-
[id]
Affected MO:
sys/rack-unit-[id]/ext-board-[id]/boardController/mgmt/fabric-[switchId]/vc-[id]
Affected MO:
sys/rack-unit-[id]/ext-board-[id]/mgmt/fabric-[switchId]/path-[id]/vc-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/ext-board-[id]/mgmt/fabric-[switchId]/vc-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/fabric-[switchId]/path-[id]/vc-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/fabric-[switchId]/vc-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/mgmt/fabric-[switchId]/path-[id]/vc-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/mgmt/fabric-[switchId]/vc-[id]
Affected MO: sys/switch-[id]/ethlanflowmon/vc-[id]
Affected MO: sys/switch-[id]/lanmon-eth/mon-[name]/vc-[id]
Affected MO: sys/switch-[id]/mgmt/fabric-[switchId]/path-[id]/vc-[id]
Affected MO: sys/switch-[id]/mgmt/fabric-[switchId]/vc-[id]
Affected MO: sys/switch-[id]/sanmon-fc/mon-[name]/vc-[id]
```

# fltSysdebugMEpLogMEpLogLog

## Fault Code: F0460

## Message

Log capacity on [side] IOM [chassisId]/[id] is [capacity]Log capacity on Management Controller on server [chassisId]/[slotId] is [capacity]Log capacity on Management Controller on server [id] is [capacity]

### Explanation

This fault typically occurs because Cisco FPR Manager has detected that the system event log (SEL) on the server is approaching full capacity. The available capacity in the log is low. This is an info-level fault and can be ignored if you do not want to clear the SEL at this time.

#### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, you can clear the SEL in Cisco FPR Manager if desired.

```
Severity: info
Cause: log-capacity
mibFaultCode: 460
mibFaultName: fltSysdebugMEpLogMEpLogLog
moClass: sysdebug:MEpLog
Type: operational
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/adaptor-[id]/mgmt/log-[type]-[id]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/boardController/mgmt/log-[type]-[id]
Affected MO:
sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/ext-board-[id]/boardController/mgmt/log-[type]-[id]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/ext-board-[id]/mgmt/log-[type]-[id]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/mgmt/log-[type]-[id]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/slot-[id]/mgmt/log-[type]-[id]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/sw-slot-[id]/mgmt/log-[type]-[id]
Affected MO: sys/fex-[id]/mgmt/log-[type]-[id]
Affected MO: sys/fex-[id]/slot-[id]/mgmt/log-[type]-[id]
Affected MO: sys/mgmt/log-[type]-[id]
```

```
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/adaptor-[id]/mgmt/log-[type]-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/boardController/mgmt/log-[type]-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/ext-board-[id]/boardController/mgmt/log-[type]-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/ext-board-[id]/mgmt/log-[type]-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/mgmt/log-[type]-[id]
Affected MO: sys/switch-[id]/mgmt/log-[type]-[id]
```

# fltSysdebugMEpLogMEpLogVeryLow

## Fault Code: F0461

#### Message

Log capacity on [side] IOM [chassisId]/[id] is [capacity]Log capacity on Management Controller on server [chassisId]/[slotId] is [capacity]Log capacity on Management Controller on server [id] is [capacity]

## Explanation

This fault typically occurs because Cisco FPR Manager has detected that the system event log (SEL) on the server is almost full. The available capacity in the log is very low. This is an info-level fault and can be ignored if you do not want to clear the SEL at this time.

#### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, you can clear the SEL in Cisco FPR Manager if desired.

```
Severity: info
Cause: log-capacity
mibFaultCode: 461
mibFaultName: fltSysdebugMEpLogMEpLogVeryLow
moClass: sysdebug:MEpLog
Type: operational
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/adaptor-[id]/mgmt/log-[type]-[id]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/boardController/mgmt/log-[type]-[id]
Affected MO:
sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/ext-board-[id]/boardController/mgmt/log-[type]-[id]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/ext-board-[id]/mgmt/log-[type]-[id]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/mgmt/log-[type]-[id]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/slot-[id]/mgmt/log-[type]-[id]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/sw-slot-[id]/mgmt/log-[type]-[id]
Affected MO: sys/fex-[id]/mgmt/log-[type]-[id]
Affected MO: sys/fex-[id]/slot-[id]/mgmt/log-[type]-[id]
Affected MO: sys/mgmt/log-[type]-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/adaptor-[id]/mgmt/log-[type]-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/boardController/mgmt/log-[type]-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/ext-board-[id]/boardController/mgmt/log-[type]-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/ext-board-[id]/mgmt/log-[type]-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/mgmt/log-[type]-[id]
Affected MO: sys/switch-[id]/mgmt/log-[type]-[id]
```

# fltSysdebugMEpLogMEpLogFull

## Fault Code: F0462

### Message

Log capacity on [side] IOM [chassisId]/[id] is [capacity]Log capacity on Management Controller on server [chassisId]/[slotId] is [capacity]Log capacity on Management Controller on server [id] is [capacity]

## Explanation

This fault typically occurs because Cisco FPR Manager could not transfer the SEL file to the location specified in the SEL policy. This is an info-level fault and can be ignored if you do not want to clear the SEL at this time.

## **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Verify the configuration of the SEL policy to ensure that the location, user, and password provided are correct.
- Step 2 If you do want to transfer and clear the SEL and the above action did not resolve the issue, create a show tech-support file and contact Cisco TAC.

```
Severity: info
Cause: log-capacity
mibFaultCode: 462
mibFaultName: fltSysdebugMEpLogMEpLogFull
moClass: sysdebug:MEpLog
Type: operational
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/adaptor-[id]/mgmt/log-[type]-[id]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/boardController/mgmt/log-[type]-[id]
Affected MO:
sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/ext-board-[id]/boardController/mgmt/log-[type]-[id]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/ext-board-[id]/mgmt/log-[type]-[id]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/mgmt/log-[type]-[id]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/slot-[id]/mgmt/log-[type]-[id]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/sw-slot-[id]/mgmt/log-[type]-[id]
Affected MO: sys/fex-[id]/mgmt/log-[type]-[id]
Affected MO: sys/fex-[id]/slot-[id]/mgmt/log-[type]-[id]
Affected MO: sys/mgmt/log-[type]-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/adaptor-[id]/mgmt/log-[type]-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/boardController/mgmt/log-[type]-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/ext-board-[id]/boardController/mgmt/log-[type]-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/ext-board-[id]/mgmt/log-[type]-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/mgmt/log-[type]-[id]
Affected MO: sys/switch-[id]/mgmt/log-[type]-[id]
```

# fltComputePoolEmpty

## Fault Code: F0463

### Message

server pool [name] is empty

### Explanation

This fault typically occurs when the selected server pool does not contain any servers.

## **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Verify the qualifier settings in the server pool policy qualifications. If the policy was modified after the server was discovered, reacknowledge the server.
- **Step 2** Manually associate the service profile with a server.
- **Step 3** If the server pool is not used, ignore the fault.
- **Step 4** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

## Fault Details

```
Severity: minor
Cause: empty-pool
mibFaultCode: 463
mibFaultName: fltComputePoolEmpty
moClass: compute:Pool
Type: server
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: org-[name]/compute-pool-[name]
```

# fltUuidpoolPoolEmpty

## Fault Code: F0464

## Message

UUID suffix pool [name] is empty

## Explanation

This fault typically occurs when a UUID suffix pool does not contain any UUID suffixes.

#### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** If the pool is in use, add a block of UUID suffixes to the pool.
- **Step 2** If the pool is not in use, ignore the fault.

#### **Fault Details**

Severity: minor

I

```
Cause: empty-pool
mibFaultCode: 464
mibFaultName: fltUuidpoolPoolEmpty
moClass: uuidpool:Pool
Type: server
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: org-[name]/uuid-pool-[name]
```

# fltlppoolPoolEmpty

## Fault Code: F0465

### Message

IP pool [name] is empty

## Explanation

This fault typically occurs when an IP address pool does not contain any IP addresses.

## **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** If the pool is in use, add a block of IP addresses to the pool.
- **Step 2** If the pool is not in use, ignore the fault.

## **Fault Details**

```
Severity: minor
Cause: empty-pool
mibFaultCode: 465
mibFaultName: fltIppoolPoolEmpty
moClass: ippool:Pool
Type: server
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: fabric/lan/network-sets/ip-pool-[name]
Affected MO: org-[name]/ip-pool-[name]
```

## fltMacpoolPoolEmpty

## Fault Code: F0466

```
Message
```

MAC pool [name] is empty

#### Explanation

This fault typically occurs when a MAC address pool does not contain any MAC addresses.

## **Recommended Action**

- **Step 1** If the pool is in use, add a block of MAC addresses to the pool.
- **Step 2** If the pool is not in use, ignore the fault.

#### Fault Details

```
Severity: minor
Cause: empty-pool
mibFaultCode: 466
mibFaultName: fltMacpoolPoolEmpty
moClass: macpool:Pool
Type: server
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: org-[name]/mac-pool-[name]
```

## fltFirmwareUpdatableImageUnusable

## Fault Code: F0470

#### Message

backup image is unusable. reason: [operStateQual]

#### Explanation

This fault typically occurs when the backup firmware image on an endpoint is unusable.

#### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Review the fault and the error message on the FSM tab for the endpoint to determine why the firmware image is unusable.
- **Step 2** If the firmware image is bad or corrupted, download another copy from the Cisco website and update the backup version on the endpoint with the new image.
- **Step 3** If the image is present and the fault persists, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

```
Severity: major
Cause: image-unusable
mibFaultCode: 470
mibFaultName: fltFirmwareUpdatableImageUnusable
moClass: firmware:Updatable
Type: management
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/adaptor-[id]/mgmt/fw-updatable
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/bios/fw-updatable
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/boardController/mgmt/fw-updatable
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/ext-board-[id]/bios/fw-updatable
Affected MO:
sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/ext-board-[id]/boardController/mgmt/fw-updatable
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/ext-board-[id]/mgmt/fw-updatable
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/mgmt/fw-updatable
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/os-ctrl/fw-updatable
```

```
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/fpga/fw-updatable
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/rommon/fw-updatable
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/slot-[id]/mgmt/fw-updatable
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/sw-slot-[id]/mgmt/fw-updatable
Affected MO: sys/fex-[id]/mgmt/fw-updatable
Affected MO: sys/fex-[id]/slot-[id]/mgmt/fw-updatable
Affected MO: sys/mgmt/fw-updatable
Affected MO: sys/os-ctrl/fw-updatable
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/adaptor-[id]/mgmt/fw-updatable
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/bios/fw-updatable
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/boardController/mgmt/fw-updatable
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/ext-board-[id]/bios/fw-updatable
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/ext-board-[id]/boardController/mgmt/fw-updatable
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/ext-board-[id]/mgmt/fw-updatable
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/mgmt/fw-updatable
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/os-ctrl/fw-updatable
Affected MO: sys/switch-[id]/mgmt/fw-updatable
```

## fltFirmwareBootUnitCantBoot

### Fault Code: F0471

### Message

unable to boot the startup image. End point booted with backup image

## Explanation

This fault typically occurs when the startup firmware image on an endpoint is corrupted or invalid, and the endpoint cannot boot from that image.

#### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Review the fault and the error message on the FSM tab for the endpoint to determine why the firmware image is unusable. The error message usually includes an explanation for why the endpoint could not boot from the startup image, such as Bad-Image or Checksum Failed.
- **Step 2** If the firmware image is bad or corrupted, download another copy from the Cisco website and update the startup version on the endpoint with the new image.
- Step 3 If the fault persists, create a show tech-support file and contact Cisco TAC.

```
Severity: major
Cause: image-cannot-boot
mibFaultCode: 471
mibFaultName: fltFirmwareBootUnitCantBoot
moClass: firmware:BootUnit
Type: management
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: capabilities/ep/mgmt-ext/fw-boot-def/bootunit-[type]
Affected MO: capabilities/fw-boot-def/bootunit-[type]
Affected MO:
sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/adaptor-[id]/host-eth-[id]/fw-boot-def/bootunit-[type]
Affected MO:
sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/adaptor-[id]/host-fc-[id]/fw-boot-def/bootunit-[type]
```

```
Affected MO:
sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/adaptor-[id]/mgmt/fw-boot-def/bootunit-[type]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/bios/fw-boot-def/bootunit-[type]
Affected MO:
sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/board/graphics-card-[id]/fw-boot-def/bootunit-[type]
Affected MO:
sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/board/storage-[type]-[id]/disk-[id]/fw-boot-def/bootun
it-[type]
Affected MO:
sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/board/storage-[type]-[id]/fw-boot-def/bootunit-[type]
Affected MO:
sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/boardController/mgmt/fw-boot-def/bootunit-[type]
Affected MO:
sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/ext-board-[id]/bios/fw-boot-def/bootunit-[type]
Affected MO:
sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/ext-board-[id]/boardController/mgmt/fw-boot-def/bootun
it-[type]
Affected MO:
sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/ext-board-[id]/mgmt/fw-boot-def/bootunit-[type]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/mgmt/fw-boot-def/bootunit-[type]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/os-ctrl/fw-boot-def/bootunit-[type]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/fpga/fw-boot-def/bootunit-[type]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/rommon/fw-boot-def/bootunit-[type]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/slot-[id]/mgmt/fw-boot-def/bootunit-[type]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/sw-slot-[id]/mgmt/fw-boot-def/bootunit-[type]
Affected MO: sys/fex-[id]/mgmt/fw-boot-def/bootunit-[type]
Affected MO: sys/fex-[id]/slot-[id]/mgmt/fw-boot-def/bootunit-[type]
Affected MO: sys/mgmt/fw-boot-def/bootunit-[type]
Affected MO: sys/os-ctrl/fw-boot-def/bootunit-[type]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/adaptor-[id]/host-eth-[id]/fw-boot-def/bootunit-[type]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/adaptor-[id]/host-fc-[id]/fw-boot-def/bootunit-[type]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/adaptor-[id]/mgmt/fw-boot-def/bootunit-[type]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/bios/fw-boot-def/bootunit-[type]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/board/graphics-card-[id]/fw-boot-def/bootunit-[type]
Affected MO:
sys/rack-unit-[id]/board/storage-[type]-[id]/disk-[id]/fw-boot-def/bootunit-[type]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/board/storage-[type]-[id]/fw-boot-def/bootunit-[type]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/boardController/mgmt/fw-boot-def/bootunit-[type]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/ext-board-[id]/bios/fw-boot-def/bootunit-[type]
Affected MO:
sys/rack-unit-[id]/ext-board-[id]/boardController/mgmt/fw-boot-def/bootunit-[type]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/ext-board-[id]/mgmt/fw-boot-def/bootunit-[type]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/mgmt/fw-boot-def/bootunit-[type]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/os-ctrl/fw-boot-def/bootunit-[type]
Affected MO: sys/switch-[id]/mgmt/fw-boot-def/bootunit-[type]
```

## fltFcpoolInitiatorsEmpty

### Fault Code: F0476

### Message

FC pool [purpose] [name] is empty

## Explanation

This fault typically occurs when a WWN pool does not contain any WWNs.

## **Recommended Action**

- **Step 1** If the pool is in use, add a block of WWNs to the pool.
- **Step 2** If the pool is not in use, ignore the fault.

#### Fault Details

```
Severity: minor
Cause: empty-pool
mibFaultCode: 476
mibFaultName: fltFcpoolInitiatorsEmpty
moClass: fcpool:Initiators
Type: server
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: org-[name]/wwn-pool-[name]
```

# fltEquipmentIOCardInaccessible

## Fault Code: F0478

### Message

[side] IOM [chassisId]/[id] ([switchId]) is inaccessible

#### Explanation

This fault typically occurs because an I/O module has lost its connection to the fabric interconnects. In a cluster configuration, the chassis fails over to the other I/O module. For a standalone configuration, the chassis associated with the I/O module loses network connectivity. This is a critical fault because it can result in the loss of network connectivity and disrupt data traffic through the I/O module.

### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Wait a few minutes to see if the fault clears. This is typically a temporary issue, and can occur after a firmware upgrade.
- **Step 2** If the above action did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

```
Severity: critical
Cause: equipment-inaccessible
mibFaultCode: 478
mibFaultName: fltEquipmentIOCardInaccessible
moClass: equipment:IOCard
Type: equipment
Callhome: diagnostic
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/slot-[id]
Affected MO: sys/fex-[id]/slot-[id]
```

# fltDcxVlfLinkState

## Fault Code: F0479

#### Message

Virtual interface [id] link state is down

#### Explanation

This fault occurs when Cisco FPR cannot send or receive data through an uplink port.

#### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Reenable the uplink port that failed.
- **Step 2** If the above action did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

## **Fault Details**

```
Severity: major
Cause: vif-down
mibFaultCode: 479
mibFaultName: fltDcxVIfLinkState
moClass: dcx:VIf
Type: management
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/adaptor-[id]/ext-eth-[id]/vif-[id]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/adaptor-[id]/host-eth-[id]/fcoe/vif-[id]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/adaptor-[id]/host-eth-[id]/vif-[id]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/adaptor-[id]/host-fc-[id]/fcoe/vif-[id]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/adaptor-[id]/host-fc-[id]/vif-[id]
Affected MO:
sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/adaptor-[id]/host-service-eth-[id]/vif-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/adaptor-[id]/ext-eth-[id]/vif-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/adaptor-[id]/host-eth-[id]/fcoe/vif-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/adaptor-[id]/host-eth-[id]/vif-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/adaptor-[id]/host-fc-[id]/fcoe/vif-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/adaptor-[id]/host-fc-[id]/vif-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/adaptor-[id]/host-service-eth-[id]/vif-[id]
```

## fltEquipmentFanModuleDegraded

### Fault Code: F0480

## Message

Fan module [tray]-[id] in chassis [id] operability: [operability]Fan module [tray]-[id] in server [id] operability: [operability]Fan module [tray]-[id] in fabric interconnect [id] operability: [operability]

## Explanation

This fault occurs when a fan module is not operational.

#### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Review the product specifications to determine the temperature operating range of the fan module.
- **Step 2** Review the Cisco FPR Site Preparation Guide to ensure the fan module has adequate airflow, including front and back clearance.
- **Step 3** Verify that the air flows for the fan module are not obstructed.
- **Step 4** Verify that the site cooling system is operating properly.
- **Step 5** Power off unused blade servers and rack servers.
- **Step 6** Clean the installation site at regular intervals to avoid buildup of dust and debris, which can cause a system to overheat.
- Step 7 Use the Cisco FPR power capping capability to limit power usage. Power capping can limit the power consumption of the system, including blade and rack servers, to a threshold that is less than or equal to the system's maximum rated power. Power-capping can have an impact on heat dissipation and help to lower the installation site temperature.
- **Step 8** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

#### Fault Details

```
Severity: minor
Cause: equipment-degraded
mibFaultCode: 480
mibFaultName: fltEquipmentFanModuleDegraded
moClass: equipment:FanModule
Type: equipment
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/fan-module-[tray]-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/fan-module-[tray]-[id]
Affected MO: sys/switch-[id]/fan-module-[tray]-[id]
```

# fltEquipmentIOCardPost-failure

Fault Code: F0481

#### Message

[side] IOM [chassisId]/[id] ([switchId]) POST failure

## Explanation

This fault typically occurs when an I/O module encounters errors during the Power On Self Test (POST). The impact of this fault varies according to the errors that were encountered during POST.

## **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

**Step 1** Check the POST results for the I/O module. In Cisco FPR Manager GUI, you can access the POST results from the General tab for the I/O module. In Cisco FPR Manager CLI, you can access the POST results through the show post command under the scope for the I/O module.

- **Step 2** If the POST results indicate FRU error, check if FPR manager has raised fault for the FRU and follow recommended action for the fault.
- **Step 3** Otherwise, reboot the I/O module.
- **Step 4** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

#### **Fault Details**

```
Severity: major
Cause: equipment-problem
mibFaultCode: 481
mibFaultName: fltEquipmentIOCardPostFailure
moClass: equipment:IOCard
Type: equipment
Callhome: diagnostic
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/slot-[id]
Affected MO: sys/fex-[id]/slot-[id]
```

# fltEquipmentFanPerfThresholdLowerNonRecoverable

## Fault Code: F0484

## Message

Fan [id] in Fan Module [tray]-[id] under chassis [id] speed: [perf]Fan [id] in fabric interconnect [id] speed: [perf]Fan [id] in Fan Module [tray]-[id] under server [id] speed: [perf]

#### Explanation

This fault occurs when the fan speed reading from the fan controller is far below the desired fan speed, and the fan has likely failed.

#### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, create a detailed **show tech-support** file for the chassis and replace the fan module. If necessary, contact Cisco TAC.

```
Severity: critical
Cause: performance-problem
mibFaultCode: 484
mibFaultName: fltEquipmentFanPerfThresholdLowerNonRecoverable
moClass: equipment:Fan
Type: equipment
Callhome: diagnostic
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/fan-module-[tray]-[id]/fan-[id]
Affected MO: sys/fex-[id]/fan-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/fan-module-[tray]-[id]/fan-[id]
Affected MO: sys/switch-[id]/fan-[id]
Affected MO: sys/switch-[id]/fan-[id]
```

## fltMemoryUnitIdentity-unestablishable

## Fault Code: F0502

## Message

DIMM [location] on server [chassisId]/[slotId] has an invalid FRUDIMM [location] on server [id] has an invalid FRU

### Explanation

This fault typically occurs because Cisco FPR Manager has detected unsupported DIMM in the server. For example, the model, vendor, or revision is not recognized.

#### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Verify that the capability catalog in Cisco FPR Manager is up to date. If necessary, update the catalog.
- **Step 2** If the above action did not resolve the issue, you may have unsupported DIMMs or DIMM configuration in the server. Create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

#### **Fault Details**

```
Severity: warning
Cause: identity-unestablishable
mibFaultCode: 502
mibFaultName: fltMemoryUnitIdentityUnestablishable
moClass: memory:Unit
Type: equipment
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/board/memarray-[id]/mem-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/board/memarray-[id]/mem-[id]
```

# fltComputePhysicalPost-failure

### Fault Code: F0517

#### Message

Server [id] POST or diagnostic failureServer [chassisId]/[slotId] POST or diagnostic failure

#### Explanation

This fault typically occurs when the server has encountered a diagnostic failure or an error during POST.

## **Recommended Action**

- **Step 1** Check the POST results for the server. In Cisco FPR Manager GUI, you can access the POST results from the General tab for the server. In Cisco FPR Manager CLI, you can access the POST results through the show post command under the scope for the server.
- **Step 2** Reboot the server.

**Step 3** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, execute the **show tech-support** command and contact Cisco Technical Support.

### **Fault Details**

```
Severity: major
Cause: equipment-problem
mibFaultCode: 517
mibFaultName: fltComputePhysicalPostFailure
moClass: compute:Physical
Type: server
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]
```

## fltEquipmentPsuOffline

## Fault Code: F0528

## Message

Power supply [id] in chassis [id] power: [power]Power supply [id] in fabric interconnect [id] power: [power]Power supply [id] in fex [id] power: [power]Power supply [id] in server [id] power: [power]

## Explanation

This fault typically occurs when Cisco FPR Manager detects that a power supply unit in a chassis, fabric interconnect, or FEX is offline.

### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Verify that the power cord is properly connected to the PSU and the power source.
- **Step 2** Verify that the power source is 220 volts.
- **Step 3** Verify that the PSU is properly installed in the chassis or fabric interconnect.
- **Step 4** Remove the PSU and reinstall it.
- **Step 5** Replace the PSU.
- **Step 6** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, note down the type of PSU, execute the **show tech-support** command, and contact Cisco Technical Support.

```
Severity: warning
Cause: equipment-offline
mibFaultCode: 528
mibFaultName: fltEquipmentPsuOffline
moClass: equipment:Psu
Type: environmental
Callhome: environmental
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/psu-[id]
Affected MO: sys/fex-[id]/psu-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/psu-[id]
```

Affected MO: sys/switch-[id]/psu-[id]

## fltStorageRaidBatteryInoperable

## Fault Code: F0531

## Message

RAID Battery on server [chassisId]/[slotId] operability: [operability]. Reason: [operQualifierReason]RAID Battery on server [id] operability: [operability]. Reason: [operQualifierReason]

#### Explanation

This fault occurs when the RAID backup unit is not operational.

#### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** If the backup unit is a battery, replace the battery.
- **Step 2** If the backup unit is a supercapacitor type and the supercapacitor is missing, verify its presence and supply if missing.
- **Step 3** If the backup unit is a supercapacitor type and the TFM is missing, verify its presence and supply if missing.
- **Step 4** If the above action did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

## **Fault Details**

```
Severity: major
Cause: equipment-inoperable
mibFaultCode: 531
mibFaultName: fltStorageRaidBatteryInoperable
moClass: storage:RaidBattery
Type: equipment
Callhome: diagnostic
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/board/storage-[type]-[id]/raid-battery
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/board/storage-[type]-[id]/raid-battery
```

# fltSysdebugMEpLogTransferError

## Fault Code: F0532

## Message

Server [chassisId]/[slotId] [type] transfer failed: [operState]Server [id] [type] transfer failed: [operState]

#### Explanation

This fault occurs when the transfer of a managed endpoint log file, such as the SEL, fails.

#### **Recommended Action**

- **Step 1** If the fault is related to the SEL, verify the connectivity to the CIMC on the server.
- **Step 2** If the above action did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

#### **Fault Details**

```
Severity: info
Cause: file-transfer-failed
mibFaultCode: 532
mibFaultName: fltSysdebugMEpLogTransferError
moClass: sysdebug:MEpLog
Type: operational
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/adaptor-[id]/mgmt/log-[type]-[id]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/boardController/mgmt/log-[type]-[id]
Affected MO:
sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/ext-board-[id]/boardController/mgmt/log-[type]-[id]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/ext-board-[id]/mgmt/log-[type]-[id]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/mgmt/log-[type]-[id]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/slot-[id]/mgmt/log-[type]-[id]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/sw-slot-[id]/mgmt/log-[type]-[id]
Affected MO: sys/fex-[id]/mgmt/log-[type]-[id]
Affected MO: sys/fex-[id]/slot-[id]/mgmt/log-[type]-[id]
Affected MO: sys/mgmt/log-[type]-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/adaptor-[id]/mgmt/log-[type]-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/boardController/mgmt/log-[type]-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/ext-board-[id]/boardController/mgmt/log-[type]-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/ext-board-[id]/mgmt/log-[type]-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/mgmt/log-[type]-[id]
Affected MO: sys/switch-[id]/mgmt/log-[type]-[id]
```

# fltComputeRtcBatteryInoperable

## Fault Code: F0533

### Message

RTC Battery on server [chassisId]/[slotId] operability: [operability]

#### Explanation

This fault is raised when the CMOS battery voltage is below the normal operating range. This impacts the system clock.

## **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, replace the CMOS battery.

```
Severity: major
Cause: equipment-inoperable
mibFaultCode: 533
mibFaultName: fltComputeRtcBatteryInoperable
moClass: compute:RtcBattery
Type: equipment
Callhome: diagnostic
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/board/rtc-battery
```

Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/board/rtc-battery

## fltMemoryBufferUnitThermalThresholdNonCritical

### Fault Code: F0535

## Message

Buffer Unit [id] on server [chassisId]/[slotId] temperature: [thermal]Buffer Unit [id] on server [id] temperature: [thermal]

### Explanation

This fault occurs when the temperature of a memory buffer unit on a blade or rack server exceeds a non-critical threshold value, but is still below the critical threshold. Be aware of the following possible contributing factors:

- Temperature extremes can cause Cisco FPR equipment to operate at reduced efficiency and cause a variety of problems, including early degradation, failure of chips, and failure of equipment. In addition, extreme temperature fluctuations can cause CPUs to become loose in their sockets.
- Cisco FPR equipment should operate in an environment that provides an inlet air temperature not colder than 50F (10C) nor hotter than 95F (35C).
- If sensors on a CPU reach 179.6F (82C), the system will take that CPU offline.

#### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Review the product specifications to determine the temperature operating range of the server.
- **Step 2** Review the Cisco FPR Site Preparation Guide to ensure the servers have adequate airflow, including front and back clearance.
- **Step 3** Verify that the air flows on the Cisco FPR chassis or rack server are not obstructed.
- **Step 4** Verify that the site cooling system is operating properly.
- **Step 5** Power off unused blade servers and rack servers.
- **Step 6** Clean the installation site at regular intervals to avoid buildup of dust and debris, which can cause a system to overheat.
- Step 7 Use the Cisco FPR power capping capability to limit power usage. Power capping can limit the power consumption of the system, including blade and rack servers, to a threshold that is less than or equal to the system's maximum rated power. Power-capping can have an impact on heat dissipation and help to lower the installation site temperature.
- **Step 8** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

```
Severity: info
Cause: thermal-problem
mibFaultCode: 535
mibFaultName: fltMemoryBufferUnitThermalThresholdNonCritical
moClass: memory:BufferUnit
Type: environmental
Callhome: environmental
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
```

```
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/board/sensor-unit-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/board/sensor-unit-[id]
```

# fltMemoryBufferUnitThermalThresholdCritical

### Fault Code: F0536

### Message

Buffer Unit [id] on server [chassisId]/[slotId] temperature: [thermal]Buffer Unit [id] on server [id] temperature: [thermal]

#### Explanation

This fault occurs when the temperature of a memory buffer unit on a blade or rack server exceeds a critical threshold value. Be aware of the following possible contributing factors:

- Temperature extremes can cause Cisco FPR equipment to operate at reduced efficiency and cause a variety of problems, including early degradation, failure of chips, and failure of equipment. In addition, extreme temperature fluctuations can cause CPUs to become loose in their sockets.
- Cisco FPR equipment should operate in an environment that provides an inlet air temperature not colder than 50F (10C) nor hotter than 95F (35C).
- If sensors on a CPU reach 179.6F (82C), the system will take that CPU offline.

### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Review the product specifications to determine the temperature operating range of the server.
- **Step 2** Review the Cisco FPR Site Preparation Guide to ensure the servers have adequate airflow, including front and back clearance.
- **Step 3** Verify that the air flows on the Cisco FPR chassis or rack server are not obstructed.
- **Step 4** Verify that the site cooling system is operating properly.
- **Step 5** Power off unused blade servers and rack servers.
- **Step 6** Clean the installation site at regular intervals to avoid buildup of dust and debris, which can cause a system to overheat.
- Step 7 Use the Cisco FPR power capping capability to limit power usage. Power capping can limit the power consumption of the system, including blade and rack servers, to a threshold that is less than or equal to the system's maximum rated power. Power-capping can have an impact on heat dissipation and help to lower the installation site temperature.
- **Step 8** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

```
Severity: major
Cause: thermal-problem
mibFaultCode: 536
mibFaultName: fltMemoryBufferUnitThermalThresholdCritical
moClass: memory:BufferUnit
Type: environmental
Callhome: environmental
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
```

```
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/board/sensor-unit-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/board/sensor-unit-[id]
```

# fltMemoryBufferUnitThermalThresholdNonRecoverable

#### Fault Code: F0537

#### Message

Buffer Unit [id] on server [chassisId]/[slotId] temperature: [thermal]Buffer Unit [id] on server [id] temperature: [thermal]

#### Explanation

This fault occurs when the temperature of a memory buffer unit on a blade or rack server has been out of the operating range, and the issue is not recoverable. Be aware of the following possible contributing factors:

- Temperature extremes can cause Cisco FPR equipment to operate at reduced efficiency and cause a variety of problems, including early degradation, failure of chips, and failure of equipment. In addition, extreme temperature fluctuations can cause CPUs to become loose in their sockets.
- Cisco FPR equipment should operate in an environment that provides an inlet air temperature not colder than 50F (10C) nor hotter than 95F (35C).
- If sensors on a CPU reach 179.6F (82C), the system will take that CPU offline.

#### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Review the product specifications to determine the temperature operating range of the server.
- **Step 2** Review the Cisco FPR Site Preparation Guide to ensure the servers have adequate airflow, including front and back clearance.
- **Step 3** Verify that the air flows on the Cisco FPR chassis or rack server are not obstructed.
- **Step 4** Verify that the site cooling system is operating properly.
- **Step 5** Power off unused blade servers and rack servers.
- **Step 6** Clean the installation site at regular intervals to avoid buildup of dust and debris, which can cause a system to overheat.
- Step 7 Use the Cisco FPR power capping capability to limit power usage. Power capping can limit the power consumption of the system, including blade and rack servers, to a threshold that is less than or equal to the system's maximum rated power. Power-capping can have an impact on heat dissipation and help to lower the installation site temperature.
- **Step 8** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

```
Severity: critical
Cause: thermal-problem
mibFaultCode: 537
mibFaultName: fltMemoryBufferUnitThermalThresholdNonRecoverable
moClass: memory:BufferUnit
Type: environmental
Callhome: environmental
Auto Cleared: true
```

```
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/board/sensor-unit-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/board/sensor-unit-[id]
```

## fltComputeIOHubThermalNonCritical

## Fault Code: F0538

## Message

IO Hub on server [chassisId]/[slotId] temperature: [thermal]

## Explanation

This fault is raised when the IO controller temperature is outside the upper or lower non-critical threshold.

### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, monitor other environmental events related to this server and ensure the temperature ranges are within recommended ranges.

## **Fault Details**

```
Severity: minor
Cause: thermal-problem
mibFaultCode: 538
mibFaultName: fltComputeIOHubThermalNonCritical
moClass: compute:IOHub
Type: environmental
Callhome: environmental
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/board/iohub
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/board/iohub
```

## fltComputeIOHubThermalThresholdCritical

#### Fault Code: F0539

## Message

IO Hub on server [chassisId]/[slotId] temperature: [thermal]

## Explanation

This fault is raised when the IO controller temperature is outside the upper or lower critical threshold.

## **Recommended Action**

- **Step 1** Monitor other environmental events related to the server and ensure the temperature ranges are within recommended ranges.
- **Step 2** Consider turning off the server for a while if possible.
- **Step 3** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

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#### **Fault Details**

```
Severity: major
Cause: thermal-problem
mibFaultCode: 539
mibFaultName: fltComputeIOHubThermalThresholdCritical
moClass: compute:IOHub
Type: environmental
Callhome: environmental
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/board/iohub
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/board/iohub
```

# fltComputeIOHubThermalThresholdNonRecoverable

## Fault Code: F0540

## Message

IO Hub on server [chassisId]/[slotId] temperature: [thermal]

### Explanation

This fault is raised when the IO controller temperature is outside the recoverable range of operation.

#### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Shutdown the server immediately.
- **Step 2** Create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

### **Fault Details**

```
Severity: critical
Cause: thermal-problem
mibFaultCode: 540
mibFaultName: fltComputeIOHubThermalThresholdNonRecoverable
moClass: compute:IOHub
Type: environmental
Callhome: environmental
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/board/iohub
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/board/iohub
```

# fltEquipmentChassisIdentity-unestablishable

## Fault Code: F0543

#### Message

Chassis [id] has an invalid FRU

#### Explanation

This fault typically occurs because Cisco FPR Manager has detected an unsupported chassis. For example, the model, vendor, or revision is not recognized.

#### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Verify that the capability catalog in Cisco FPR Manager is up to date. If necessary, update the catalog.
- **Step 2** If the above action did not resolve the issue, execute the **show tech-support** command and contact Cisco technical support.

### **Fault Details**

```
Severity: major
Cause: identity-unestablishable
mibFaultCode: 543
mibFaultName: fltEquipmentChassisIdentityUnestablishable
moClass: equipment:Chassis
Type: equipment
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]
```

## fltSwVIanPortNsResourceStatus

## Fault Code: F0549

## Message

Vlan-Port Resource exceeded

## Explanation

This fault occurs when the total number of configured VLANs in the Cisco FPR instance has exceeded the allowed maximum number of configured VLANs on the fabric interconnect.

#### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** In the Cisco FPR Manager CLI or Cisco FPR Manager GUI, check the port VLAN count to determine by how many VLANs the system is over the maximum.
- **Step 2** Reduce the VLAN port count in one of the following ways:
  - Delete VLANs configured on the LAN cloud.
  - Delete VLANs configured on vNICs.
  - Unconfigure one or more vNICs.
  - Unconfigure one or more uplink Ethernet ports on the fabric interconnect.
- **Step 3** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

```
Severity: critical
Cause: limit-reached
mibFaultCode: 549
mibFaultName: fltSwVlanPortNsResourceStatus
moClass: sw:VlanPortNs
Type: management
```

```
Callhome: diagnostic
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/switch-[id]/vlan-port-ns
```

# fltFabricLanPinGroupEmpty

## Fault Code: F0621

### Message

LAN Pin Group [name] is empty

#### Explanation

This fault typically occurs when a LAN pin group does not contain any targets.

#### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, add a target to the LAN pin group.

## **Fault Details**

```
Severity: minor
Cause: empty-pin-group
mibFaultCode: 621
mibFaultName: fltFabricLanPinGroupEmpty
moClass: fabric:LanPinGroup
Type: server
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: fabric/lan/lan-pin-group-[name]
```

# fltAdaptorExtEthIfMisConnect

#### Fault Code: F0625

## Message

Adapter [id] eth interface [id] in server [id] mis-connected

## Explanation

The link for a network-facing adapter interface is misconnected. Cisco FPR Manager raises this fault when any of the following scenarios occur:

- Cisco FPR Manager detects a new connectivity between a previously configured switch port or FEX port and the adapter's external interface.
- Cisco FPR Manager detects a misconnected link between a fabric interconnect or FEX and its non-peer adapter's interface.

## **Recommended Action**

- **Step 1** Check whether the adapter link is connected to a port that belongs to its peer fabric interconnect or FEX.
- **Step 2** If that connectivity seems correct, reacknowledge the server.

**Step 3** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

### **Fault Details**

```
Severity: warning
Cause: link-misconnected
mibFaultCode: 625
mibFaultName: fltAdaptorExtEthIfMisConnect
moClass: adaptor:ExtEthIf
Type: network
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/adaptor-[id]/ext-eth-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/adaptor-[id]/ext-eth-[id]
```

## fltAdaptorHostEthIfMisConnect

## Fault Code: F0626

### Message

Adapter [id] eth interface [id] in server [id] mis-connected

## Explanation

The link for a network-facing host interface is misconnected. Cisco FPR Manager raises this fault when any of the following scenarios occur:

- Cisco FPR Manager detects a new connectivity between a previously configured switch port and the host Ethernet interface.
- Cisco FPR Manager detects a misconnected link between the host interface and its non-peer fabric interconnect.

#### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Check whether the host Ethernet interface is connected to a port belonging to its peer fabric interconnect.
- **Step 2** If connectivity seems correct, reacknowledge the server.
- **Step 3** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

```
Severity: warning
Cause: link-misconnected
mibFaultCode: 626
mibFaultName: fltAdaptorHostEthIfMisConnect
moClass: adaptor:HostEthIf
Type: network
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/adaptor-[id]/host-eth-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/adaptor-[id]/host-eth-[id]
```

# fltPowerBudgetPowerBudgetCmcProblem

## Fault Code: F0635

## Message

Power cap application failed for chassis [id]

#### Explanation

This fault typically occurs when the server CIMC has failed to enforce the configured power cap.

## **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Check the power consumption of the chassis. If the chassis is consuming significantly more power than configured in the power cap, consider reducing the group cap so that the power consumption of other chassis consumption can be reduced to make up for the increase.
- **Step 2** If the above action did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file for Cisco FPR Manager and the chassis and then contact Cisco TAC.

#### **Fault Details**

```
Severity: major
Cause: power-cap-fail
mibFaultCode: 635
mibFaultName: fltPowerBudgetPowerBudgetCmcProblem
moClass: power:Budget
Type: environmental
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/budget
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/ext-board-[id]/budget
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/budget
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/budget
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/budget
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/budget
```

## fltPowerBudgetPowerBudgetBmcProblem

## Fault Code: F0637

## Message

Power cap application failed for server [chassisId]/[slotId]Power cap application failed for server [id]

## Explanation

This fault typically occurs when the server CIMC or BIOS has failed to enforce the configured power cap.

## **Recommended Action**

- Step 1 Check the power consumption of the blade server. If the server is consuming significantly more power than configured in the power cap, switch to a manual per blade cap configuration. If the power consumption is still too high, consider reducing the group cap so that the power consumption of other chassis consumption can be reduced to make up for the increase.
- **Step 2** If the power consumption is still too high, the CIMC or BIOS software is likely faulty.
- **Step 3** Create a **show tech-support** file for Cisco FPR Manager and the chassis and then contact Cisco TAC.

```
Severity: major
Cause: power-cap-fail
mibFaultCode: 637
mibFaultName: fltPowerBudgetPowerBudgetBmcProblem
moClass: power:Budget
Type: environmental
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/budget
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/ext-board-[id]/budget
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/budget
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/budget
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/budget
```

# fltPowerBudgetPowerBudgetDiscFail

## Fault Code: F0640

# Message

Insufficient power available to discover server [chassisId]/[slotId]Insufficient power available to discover server [id]

### Explanation

This fault typically occurs when discovery fails due to unavailable power in the group.

### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Consider increasing the group cap.
- **Step 2** Reduce the number of blade servers or chassis in the Cisco FPR instance.
- **Step 3** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

```
Severity: major
Cause: power-cap-fail
mibFaultCode: 640
mibFaultName: fltPowerBudgetPowerBudgetDiscFail
moClass: power:Budget
Type: environmental
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/budget
```

Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/ext-board-[id]/budget
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/budget
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/budget
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/ext-board-[id]/budget

# fltPowerGroupPowerGroupInsufficientBudget

# Fault Code: F0642

## Message

insufficient budget for power group [name]

### Explanation

This fault typically occurs when the group cap is insufficient to meet the minimum hardware requirements.

# **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Consider increasing the group cap.
- **Step 2** Reduce the number of blade servers or chassis in the Cisco FPR instance.
- **Step 3** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

## **Fault Details**

```
Severity: major
Cause: power-cap-fail
mibFaultCode: 642
mibFaultName: fltPowerGroupPowerGroupInsufficientBudget
moClass: power:Group
Type: environmental
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/power-ep/group-[name]
```

# fltPowerGroupPowerGroupBudgetIncorrect

# Fault Code: F0643

#### Message

admin committed insufficient for power group [name], using previous value [operCommitted]

## Explanation

This fault typically occurs when the group cap is insufficient to meet the minimum hardware requirements. Under these circumstances, Cisco FPR Manager uses the previously entered group cap for provisioning.

### **Recommended Action**

- **Step 1** Consider increasing the group cap.
- Step 2 Reduce the number of blade servers or chassis in the Cisco FPR instance.
- **Step 3** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

```
Severity: major
Cause: power-cap-fail
mibFaultCode: 643
mibFaultName: fltPowerGroupPowerGroupBudgetIncorrect
moClass: power:Group
Type: environmental
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/power-ep/group-[name]
```

# fltMgmtlfMisConnect

# Fault Code: F0688

## Message

Management Port [id] in server [id] is mis connected

### Explanation

This fault occurs when the server and FEX connectivity changes.

## **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Check the connectivity between the server and FEX.
- **Step 2** If the connectivity was changed by mistake, restore it to its previous configuration.
- **Step 3** If the connectivity change was intentional, reacknowledge the server.
- **Step 4** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

```
Severity: warning
Cause: link-misconnected
mibFaultCode: 688
mibFaultName: fltMgmtIfMisConnect
moClass: mgmt:If
Type: operational
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/adaptor-[id]/host-eth-[id]/if-[id]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/adaptor-[id]/mgmt/if-[id]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/boardController/mgmt/if-[id]
Affected MO:
sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/ext-board-[id]/boardController/mgmt/if-[id]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/ext-board-[id]/mgmt/if-[id]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/mgmt/if-[id]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/slot-[id]/mgmt/if-[id]
```

```
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/sw-slot-[id]/mgmt/if-[id]
Affected MO: sys/fex-[id]/mgmt/if-[id]
Affected MO: sys/fex-[id]/slot-[id]/mgmt/if-[id]
Affected MO: sys/mgmt/if-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/adaptor-[id]/host-eth-[id]/if-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/adaptor-[id]/mgmt/if-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/boardController/mgmt/if-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/ext-board-[id]/boardController/mgmt/if-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/ext-board-[id]/mgmt/if-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/ext-board-[id]/mgmt/if-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/mgmt/if-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/mgmt/if-[id]
Affected MO: sys/switch-[id]/mgmt/if-[id]
```

# fltLsComputeBindingAssignmentRequirementsNotMet

## Fault Code: F0689

### Message

Assignment of service profile [name] to server [pnDn] failed

# Explanation

The server could not be assigned to the selected service profile. This fault typically occurs as a result of one of the following issues:

- The selected server does not meet the requirements of the service profile.
- If the service profile was configured for restricted migration, the selected server does not match the currently or previously assigned server.

### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, select a different server that meets the requirements of the service profile or matches the currently or previously assigned server.

### **Fault Details**

```
Severity: minor
Cause: assignment-failed
mibFaultCode: 689
mibFaultName: fltLsComputeBindingAssignmentRequirementsNotMet
moClass: ls:ComputeBinding
Type: server
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: org-[name]/ls-[name]/pn
Affected MO: org-[name]/ls-[name]/pn-req
Affected MO: org-[name]/tier-[name]/ls-[name]/pn
Affected MO: org-[name]/tier-[name]/ls-[name]/pn-req
```

# fltEquipmentFexPost-failure

Fault Code: F0702

### Message

fex [id] POST failure

## Explanation

This fault typically occurs when a FEX encounters errors during the Power On Self Test (POST). The impact of this fault varies depending on which errors were encountered during POST.

### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Check the POST results for the FEX. In the Cisco FPR Manager GUI, you can access the POST results from the General tab for the FEX. In the Cisco FPR Manager CLI, you can access the POST results by entering the **show post** command under the scope for the FEX.
- **Step 2** Reboot the FEX.
- **Step 3** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

# **Fault Details**

```
Severity: major
Cause: equipment-problem
mibFaultCode: 702
mibFaultName: fltEquipmentFexPostFailure
moClass: equipment:Fex
Type: equipment
Callhome: diagnostic
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/fex-[id]
```

# fltEquipmentFexIdentity

# Fault Code: F0703

# Message

Fex [id] has a malformed FRU

# Explanation

This fault typically occurs when the FRU information for a FEX is corrupted or malformed.

### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

**Step 1** Verify that the capability catalog in Cisco FPR Manager is up to date. If necessary, update the catalog.

**Step 2** If the above action did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

```
Severity: critical
Cause: fru-problem
mibFaultCode: 703
mibFaultName: fltEquipmentFexIdentity
moClass: equipment:Fex
Type: equipment
Callhome: diagnostic
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
```

```
Affected MO: sys/fex-[id]
```

# fltAdaptorHostEthlfMissing

Fault Code: F0708

# Message

Connection to Adapter [id] eth interface [id] in server [id] missing

## Explanation

The link for a network-facing host interface is missing. Cisco FPR Manager raises this fault when it detects missing connectivity between a previously configured switch port and its previous peer host interface.

## **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Check whether the adapter link is connected to a port that belongs to its non-peer fabric interconnect.
- **Step 2** If that connectivity seems correct, reacknowledge the server.
- **Step 3** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

### **Fault Details**

```
Severity: warning
Cause: link-missing
mibFaultCode: 708
mibFaultName: fltAdaptorHostEthIfMissing
moClass: adaptor:HostEthIf
Type: network
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/adaptor-[id]/host-eth-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/adaptor-[id]/host-eth-[id]
```

# fltPortPloInvalid-sfp

# Fault Code: F0713

### Message

[transport] port [portId] on chassis [id] role : [ifRole] transceiver type:[xcvrType][transport] port [slotId]/[aggrPortId]/[portId] on fabric interconnect [id] role : [ifRole] transceiver type:[xcvrType][transport] port [slotId]/[portId] on fabric interconnect [id] role : [ifRole] transceiver type:[xcvrType]

# Explanation

This fault is raised against a fabric interconnect port, network-facing IOM port, or FEX module port if an unsupported transceiver type is inserted. The port cannot be used if it has an unsupported transceiver.

### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, replace the transceiver with a supported SFP type. Refer to the documentation on the Cisco website for a list of supported SFPs.

### **Fault Details**

```
Severity: major
Cause: unsupported-transceiver
mibFaultCode: 713
mibFaultName: fltPortPIoInvalidSfp
moClass: port:PIo
Type: network
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/slot-[id]/[type]/aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/port-[portId]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/slot-[id]/[type]/port-[portId]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/sw-slot-[id]/[type]/aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/port-[portId]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/sw-slot-[id]/[type]/port-[portId]
Affected MO: sys/fex-[id]/slot-[id]/[type]/aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/port-[portId]
Affected MO: sys/fex-[id]/slot-[id]/[type]/port-[portId]
Affected MO: sys/switch-[id]/slot-[id]/[type]/aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/port-[portId]
Affected MO: sys/switch-[id]/slot-[id]/[type]/port-[portId]
```

# fltMgmtlfMissing

## Fault Code: F0717

## Message

Connection to Management Port [id] in server [id] is missing

# Explanation

This fault occurs when the connectivity between a server and FEX is removed or unconfigured.

### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Check the connectivity between the server and FEX.
- **Step 2** If the connectivity was changed by mistake, restore it to its previous configuration.
- Step 3 If the connectivity change was intentional, reacknowledge the server.
- **Step 4** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

```
Severity: warning
Cause: link-missing
mibFaultCode: 717
mibFaultName: fltMgmtIfMissing
moClass: mgmt:If
Type: operational
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/adaptor-[id]/host-eth-[id]/if-[id]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/adaptor-[id]/mgmt/if-[id]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/boardController/mgmt/if-[id]
```

```
Affected MO:
sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/ext-board-[id]/boardController/mgmt/if-[id]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/ext-board-[id]/mgmt/if-[id]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/mgmt/if-[id]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/slot-[id]/mgmt/if-[id]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/sw-slot-[id]/mgmt/if-[id]
Affected MO: sys/fex-[id]/mgmt/if-[id]
Affected MO: sys/fex-[id]/slot-[id]/mgmt/if-[id]
Affected MO: sys/mgmt/if-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/adaptor-[id]/host-eth-[id]/if-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/adaptor-[id]/mgmt/if-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/boardController/mgmt/if-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/ext-board-[id]/boardController/mgmt/if-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/ext-board-[id]/mgmt/if-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/mgmt/if-[id]
Affected MO: sys/switch-[id]/mgmt/if-[id]
```

# fltFabricEthLanPcEpDown

# Fault Code: F0727

## Message

[type] Member [slotId]/[aggrPortId]/[portId] of Port-Channel [portId] on fabric interconnect [id] is down, membership: [membership][type] Member [slotId]/[portId] of Port-Channel [portId] on fabric interconnect [id] is down, membership: [membership]

## Explanation

This fault typically occurs when a member port in an Ethernet port channel is down.

### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following action:

- **Step 1** Check the link connectivity on the upstream Ethernet switch.
- **Step 2** If the above action did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

```
Severity: major
Cause: membership-down
mibFaultCode: 727
mibFaultName: fltFabricEthLanPcEpDown
moClass: fabric:EthLanPcEp
Type: network
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO:
fabric/eth-estc/[id]/pc-[portId]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/ep-slot-[slotId]
-port-[portId]
Affected MO:
fabric/eth-estc/[id]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/ep-slot-[slotId]-port-[portI
d1
Affected MO:
fabric/fc-estc/[id]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/ep-slot-[slotId]-port-[portId]
Affected MO: fabric/lan/[id]/pc-[portId]/ep-slot-[slotId]-port-[portId]
```

```
Affected MO:
fabric/lan/[id]/pc-[portId]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/ep-slot-[slotId]-port
-[portId]
Affected MO:
fabric/lan/[id]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/ep-slot-[slotId]-port-[portId]
Affected MO:
fabric/lanmon/[id]/eth-mon-[name]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/ep-slot-[slotId]
l-port-[portId]
Affected MO:
fabric/san/[id]/fcoesanpc-[portId]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/ep-slot-[slotI
d]-port-[portId]
Affected MO:
fabric/san/[id]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/ep-slot-[slotId]-port-[portId]
Affected MO:
fabric/server/sw-[id]/pc-[portId]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/ep-slot-[slotId]
]-port-[portId]
Affected MO:
fabric/server/sw-[id]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/ep-slot-[slotId]-port-[port
Idl
```

# fltEquipmentIOCardThermalThresholdNonCritical

# Fault Code: F0729

# Message

[side] IOM [chassisId]/[id] ([switchId]) temperature: [thermal]

## Explanation

This fault occurs when the temperature of an I/O module has exceeded a non-critical threshold value, but is still below the critical threshold. Be aware of the following possible contributing factors:

- Temperature extremes can cause Cisco FPR equipment to operate at reduced efficiency and cause a variety of problems, including early degradation, failure of chips, and failure of equipment. In addition, extreme temperature fluctuations can cause CPUs to become loose in their sockets.
- Cisco FPR equipment should operate in an environment that provides an inlet air temperature not colder than 50F (10C) nor hotter than 95F (35C).
- If sensors on a CPU reach 179.6F (82C), the system will take that CPU offline.

## **Recommended Action**

- **Step 1** Review the product specifications to determine the temperature operating range of the I/O module.
- **Step 2** Review the Cisco FPR Site Preparation Guide to ensure the chassis and I/O modules have adequate airflow, including front and back clearance.
- **Step 3** Verify that the air flows on the Cisco FPR chassis and I/O module are not obstructed.
- **Step 4** Verify that the site cooling system is operating properly.
- **Step 5** Power off unused blade servers and rack servers.
- **Step 6** Clean the installation site at regular intervals to avoid buildup of dust and debris, which can cause a system to overheat.

- Step 7 Use the Cisco FPR power capping capability to limit power usage. Power capping can limit the power consumption of the system, including blade and rack servers, to a threshold that is less than or equal to the system's maximum rated power. Power-capping can have an impact on heat dissipation and help to lower the installation site temperature.
- **Step 8** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

```
Severity: minor
Cause: thermal-problem
mibFaultCode: 729
mibFaultName: fltEquipmentIOCardThermalThresholdNonCritical
moClass: equipment:IOCard
Type: environmental
Callhome: environmental
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/slot-[id]
Affected MO: sys/fex-[id]/slot-[id]
```

# fltEquipmentIOCardThermalThresholdCritical

# Fault Code: F0730

## Message

[side] IOM [chassisId]/[id] ([switchId]) temperature: [thermal]

#### Explanation

This fault occurs when the temperature of an I/O module has exceeded a critical threshold value. Be aware of the following possible contributing factors:

- Temperature extremes can cause Cisco FPR equipment to operate at reduced efficiency and cause a variety of problems, including early degradation, failure of chips, and failure of equipment. In addition, extreme temperature fluctuations can cause CPUs to become loose in their sockets.
- Cisco FPR equipment should operate in an environment that provides an inlet air temperature not colder than 50F (10C) nor hotter than 95F (35C).
- If sensors on a CPU reach 179.6F (82C), the system will take that CPU offline.

## **Recommended Action**

- **Step 1** Review the product specifications to determine the temperature operating range of the I/O module.
- **Step 2** Review the Cisco FPR Site Preparation Guide to ensure the chassis and I/O modules have adequate airflow, including front and back clearance.
- Step 3 Verify that the air flows on the Cisco FPR chassis and I/O module are not obstructed.
- **Step 4** Verify that the site cooling system is operating properly.
- **Step 5** Power off unused blade servers and rack servers.
- **Step 6** Clean the installation site at regular intervals to avoid buildup of dust and debris, which can cause a system to overheat.
- **Step 7** Replace the faulty I/O modules.

- Step 8 Use the Cisco FPR power capping capability to limit power usage. Power capping can limit the power consumption of the system, including blade and rack servers, to a threshold that is less than or equal to the system's maximum rated power. Power-capping can have an impact on heat dissipation and help to lower the installation site temperature.
- **Step 9** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

```
Severity: major
Cause: thermal-problem
mibFaultCode: 730
mibFaultName: fltEquipmentIOCardThermalThresholdCritical
moClass: equipment:IOCard
Type: environmental
Callhome: environmental
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/slot-[id]
Affected MO: sys/fex-[id]/slot-[id]
```

# fltEquipmentIOCardThermalThresholdNonRecoverable

# Fault Code: F0731

### Message

[side] IOM [chassisId]/[id] ([switchId]) temperature: [thermal]

### Explanation

This fault occurs when the temperature of an I/O module has been out of the operating range, and the issue is not recoverable. Be aware of the following possible contributing factors:

- Temperature extremes can cause Cisco FPR equipment to operate at reduced efficiency and cause a variety of problems, including early degradation, failure of chips, and failure of equipment. In addition, extreme temperature fluctuations can cause CPUs to become loose in their sockets.
- Cisco FPR equipment should operate in an environment that provides an inlet air temperature not colder than 50F (10C) nor hotter than 95F (35C).
- If sensors on a CPU reach 179.6F (82C), the system will take that CPU offline.

## **Recommended Action**

- **Step 1** Review the product specifications to determine the temperature operating range of the I/O module.
- **Step 2** Review the Cisco FPR Site Preparation Guide to ensure the chassis and I/O modules have adequate airflow, including front and back clearance.
- **Step 3** Verify that the air flows on the Cisco FPR chassis and I/O module are not obstructed.
- **Step 4** Verify that the site cooling system is operating properly.
- **Step 5** Power off unused blade servers and rack servers.
- **Step 6** Clean the installation site at regular intervals to avoid buildup of dust and debris, which can cause a system to overheat.
- **Step 7** Replace the faulty I/O modules.

- Step 8 Use the Cisco FPR power capping capability to limit power usage. Power capping can limit the power consumption of the system, including blade and rack servers, to a threshold that is less than or equal to the system's maximum rated power. Power-capping can have an impact on heat dissipation and help to lower the installation site temperature.
- **Step 9** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

```
Severity: critical
Cause: thermal-problem
mibFaultCode: 731
mibFaultName: fltEquipmentIOCardThermalThresholdNonRecoverable
moClass: equipment:IOCard
Type: environmental
Callhome: environmental
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/slot-[id]
Affected MO: sys/fex-[id]/slot-[id]
```

# fltEquipmentChassisSeeprom-inoperable

# Fault Code: F0733

## Message

Device [id] SEEPROM operability: [seepromOperState]

### Explanation

This fault occurs in the unlikely event that the Chassis shared storage (SEEPROM) is not operational.

# **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

## **Fault Details**

```
Severity: critical
Cause: equipment-inoperable
mibFaultCode: 733
mibFaultName: fltEquipmentChassisSeepromInoperable
moClass: equipment:Chassis
Type: equipment
Callhome: diagnostic
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]
```

# fltExtmgmtlfMgmtifdown

Fault Code: F0736

## Message

Management interface on Fabric Interconnect [id] is [operState]

## Explanation

This fault occurs when a fabric interconnect reports that the operational state of an external management interface is down.

### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Check the state transitions of the external management interface on the fabric interconnect.
- **Step 2** Check the link connectivity for the external management interface.
- **Step 3** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

## **Fault Details**

```
Severity: major
Cause: mgmtif-down
mibFaultCode: 736
mibFaultName: fltExtmgmtIfMgmtifdown
moClass: extmgmt:If
Type: management
Callhome: diagnostic
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/switch-[id]/extmgmt-intf
```

# fltPowerChassisMemberPowerGroupCapInsufficient

# Fault Code: F0740

#### Message

Chassis [id] cannot be capped as group cap is low. Please consider raising the cap.

## Explanation

This fault typically occurs when an updated group cap is insufficient to meet the minimum hardware requirements and a chassis that has just been added to the power group cannot be capped as a result.

## **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Consider increasing the group cap.
- **Step 2** Reduce the number of blade servers or chassis in the Cisco FPR instance.
- **Step 3** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

```
Severity: major
Cause: group-cap-insufficient
mibFaultCode: 740
mibFaultName: fltPowerChassisMemberPowerGroupCapInsufficient
moClass: power:ChassisMember
Type: environmental
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
```

Affected MO: sys/power-ep/group-[name]/ch-member-[id]

# fltPowerChassisMemberChassisFirmwareProblem

# Fault Code: F0741

# Message

Chassis [id] cannot be capped as at least one of the CMC or CIMC or BIOS firmware version is less than 1.4. Please upgrade the firmware for cap to be applied.

## Explanation

This fault typically occurs when the CIMC firmware on a server is an earlier release than Cisco FPR, Release 1.4.

### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, consider upgrading the CIMC firmware, and the entire Cisco FPR instance if necessary, to Cisco FPR, Release 1.4 or later.

# **Fault Details**

```
Severity: major
Cause: old-chassis-component-firmware
mibFaultCode: 741
mibFaultName: fltPowerChassisMemberChassisFirmwareProblem
moClass: power:ChassisMember
Type: environmental
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: nue
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/power-ep/group-[name]/ch-member-[id]
```

# fltPowerChassisMemberChassisPsuInsufficient

# Fault Code: F0742

## Message

Chassis [id] cannot be capped as at least two PSU need to be powered

# Explanation

This fault typically occurs when at least two PSUs are not powered on.

### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, insert at least two PSUs and power them on.

```
Severity: major
Cause: psu-insufficient
mibFaultCode: 742
mibFaultName: fltPowerChassisMemberChassisPsuInsufficient
moClass: power:ChassisMember
Type: environmental
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
```

```
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/power-ep/group-[name]/ch-member-[id]
```

# fltPowerChassisMemberChassisPsuRedundanceFailure

# Fault Code: F0743

## Message

Chassis [id] was configured for redundancy, but running in a non-redundant configuration.

# Explanation

This fault typically occurs when chassis power redundancy has failed.

# **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Consider adding more PSUs to the chassis.
- **Step 2** Replace any non-functional PSUs.
- **Step 3** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

### **Fault Details**

```
Severity: major
Cause: psu-redundancy-fail
mibFaultCode: 743
mibFaultName: fltPowerChassisMemberChassisPsuRedundanceFailure
moClass: power:ChassisMember
Type: environmental
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/power-ep/group-[name]/ch-member-[id]
```

# fltPowerBudgetPowerCapReachedCommit

# Fault Code: F0744

# Message

P-State lowered as consumption hit power cap for server [chassisId]/[slotId]P-State lowered as consumption hit power cap for server [id]

# Explanation

This fault typically occurs when Cisco FPR Manager is actively capping the power for a blade server.

# **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, no action is needed.

```
Severity: info
Cause: power-consumption-hit-limit
mibFaultCode: 744
```

```
mibFaultName: fltPowerBudgetPowerCapReachedCommit
moClass: power:Budget
Type: environmental
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/budget
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/ext-board-[id]/budget
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/budget
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/budget
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/budget
```

# fltSysdebugAutoCoreFileExportTargetAutoCoreTransferFailure

## Fault Code: F0747

# Message

Auto core transfer failure at remote server [hostname]:[path] [exportFailureReason]

# Explanation

This fault occurs when Cisco Firepower Manager cannot transfer a core file to a remote TFTP server. This is typically the result of one of the following issues:

- The remote TFTP server is not accessible.
- One or more of the parameters for the TFTP server that are specified for the core export target, such as path, port, and server name, are incorrect.

## **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Verify the connectivity to the remote server.
- **Step 2** Verify the path information of the remote server.
- **Step 3** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

## **Fault Details**

```
Severity: warning
Cause: tftp-server-error
mibFaultCode: 747
mibFaultName: fltSysdebugAutoCoreFileExportTargetAutoCoreTransferFailure
moClass: sysdebug:AutoCoreFileExportTarget
Type: sysdebug
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: nue
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/sysdebug/file-export
```

# fltFabricMonSpanConfigFail

Fault Code: F0757

## Message

Configuration for traffic monitor [name] failed, reason: [configFailReason]

## Explanation

This fault typically occurs when the configuration of a traffic monitoring session is incorrect.

### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, correct the configuration problem provided in the fault description.

## **Fault Details**

```
Severity: major
Cause: config-error
mibFaultCode: 757
mibFaultName: fltFabricMonSpanConfigFail
moClass: fabric:Mon
Type: network
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: fabric/lanmon/[id]/eth-mon-[name]
Affected MO: fabric/sanmon/[id]/fc-mon-[name]
```

# fltPowerBudgetChassisPsuInsufficient

# Fault Code: F0764

## Message

Chassis [id] cannot be capped as the available PSU power is not enough for the chassis and the blades. Please correct the problem by checking input power or replace the PSU

## Explanation

This fault typically occurs when the available PSU power is not enough to deploy the power budget of chassis and blades.

## **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, check the PSU input power or replace the PSU.

```
Severity: major
Cause: psu-insufficient
mibFaultCode: 764
mibFaultName: fltPowerBudgetChassisPsuInsufficient
moClass: power:Budget
Type: environmental
Callhome: environmental
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/budget
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/ext-board-[id]/budget
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/budget
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/budget
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/budget
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/budget
```

# fltPowerBudgetTStateTransition

# Fault Code: F0765

## Message

Blade [chassisId]/[slotId] has been severely throttled. CIMC can recover if budget is redeployed to the blade or by rebooting the blade. If problem persists, please ensure that OS is ACPI compliantRack server [id] has been severely throttled. CIMC can recover if budget is redeployed to the blade or by rebooting the blade. If problem persists, please ensure that OS is ACPI compliant

## Explanation

This fault typically occurs when the processor T-state is used to severely throttle the CPU.

# **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Redeploy the power budget for the affected power group, blade server, or chassis.
- **Step 2** If the problem persists, reboot the blade server.
- **Step 3** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

#### **Fault Details**

```
Severity: critical
Cause: no-ack-from-bios
mibFaultCode: 765
mibFaultName: fltPowerBudgetTStateTransition
moClass: power:Budget
Type: environmental
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/budget
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/ext-board-[id]/budget
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/budget
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/budget
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/budget
```

# fltPowerPolicyPowerPolicyApplicationFail

### Fault Code: F0766

#### Message

Insufficient budget to apply no-cap priority through policy [name]. Blades will continue to be capped

# **Explanation**

This fault occurs when a power policy cannot be applied to one or more blade servers. The affected blade servers cannot operate normally without power capping due to the limited power budget for those servers.

# **Recommended Action**

- **Step 1** Increase the power budget for the blade servers in the power policy.
- **Step 2** If the above action did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

```
Severity: minor
Cause: no-cap-fail
mibFaultCode: 766
mibFaultName: fltPowerPolicyPowerPolicyApplicationFail
moClass: power:Policy
Type: environmental
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: org-[name]/power-policy-[name]
```

# fltMgmtlfNew

## Fault Code: F0772

## Message

New connection discovered on Management Port [id] in server [id]

### Explanation

This fault occurs when the connectivity between a server and a FEX is added or changed.

### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Check the connectivity between the server and FEX.
- **Step 2** If the connectivity was changed by mistake, restore it to its previous configuration.
- Step 3 If the connectivity change was intentional, reacknowledge the server.
- **Step 4** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

```
Severity: warning
Cause: new-link
mibFaultCode: 772
mibFaultName: fltMgmtIfNew
moClass: mgmt:If
Type: operational
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/adaptor-[id]/host-eth-[id]/if-[id]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/adaptor-[id]/mgmt/if-[id]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/boardController/mgmt/if-[id]
Affected MO:
sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/ext-board-[id]/boardController/mgmt/if-[id]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/ext-board-[id]/mgmt/if-[id]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/mgmt/if-[id]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/slot-[id]/mgmt/if-[id]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/sw-slot-[id]/mgmt/if-[id]
Affected MO: sys/fex-[id]/mgmt/if-[id]
```

```
Affected MO: sys/fex-[id]/slot-[id]/mgmt/if-[id]

Affected MO: sys/mgmt/if-[id]

Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/adaptor-[id]/host-eth-[id]/if-[id]

Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/adaptor-[id]/mgmt/if-[id]

Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/boardController/mgmt/if-[id]

Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/ext-board-[id]/boardController/mgmt/if-[id]

Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/ext-board-[id]/mgmt/if-[id]

Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/mgmt/if-[id]

Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/mgmt/if-[id]

Affected MO: sys/switch-[id]/mgmt/if-[id]
```

# fltAdaptorExtEthlfMissing

# Fault Code: F0775

#### Message

Connection to Adapter [id] eth interface [id] in server [id] missing

## Explanation

The link for a network-facing adapter interface is misconnected. Cisco FPR Manager raises this fault when it detects that the connectivity between a previously configured port on a fabric interconnect or FEX and its prior peer network-facing adapter interface is misconnected or missing.

# **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Check whether the adapter interface is connected to a port belonging to its peer fabric interconnect or FEX.
- **Step 2** If the connectivity seems correct, reacknowledge the server.
- **Step 3** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

# **Fault Details**

```
Severity: warning
Cause: link-missing
mibFaultCode: 775
mibFaultName: fltAdaptorExtEthIfMissing
moClass: adaptor:ExtEthIf
Type: network
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/adaptor-[id]/ext-eth-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/adaptor-[id]/ext-eth-[id]
```

# fltStorageLocalDiskSlotEpUnusable

# Fault Code: F0776

# Message

Local disk [id] on server [serverId] is not usable by the operating system

# Explanation

This fault occurs when the server disk drive is in a slot that is not supported by the storage controller.

### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Insert the server disk drive in a supported slot.
- **Step 2** If the above action did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

## **Fault Details**

```
Severity: minor
Cause: equipment-inoperable
mibFaultCode: 776
mibFaultName: fltStorageLocalDiskSlotEpUnusable
moClass: storage:LocalDiskSlotEp
Type: equipment
Callhome: diagnostic
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/board/disk-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/board/disk-[id]
```

# fltFabricEthEstcPcEpDown

# Fault Code: F0777

# Message

[type] Member [slotId]/[aggrPortId]/[portId] of Port-Channel [portId] on fabric interconnect [id] is down, membership: [membership][type] Member [slotId]/[portId] of Port-Channel [portId] on fabric interconnect [id] is down, membership: [membership]

# Explanation

This fault typically occurs when a member port in an Ethernet port channel is down.

## **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following action:

- **Step 1** Check the link connectivity on the upstream Ethernet switch.
- **Step 2** If the above action did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

```
Severity: major
Cause: membership-down
mibFaultCode: 777
mibFaultName: fltFabricEthEstcPcEpDown
moClass: fabric:EthEstcPcEp
Type: network
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: fabric/eth-estc/[id]/pc-[portId]/ep-slot-[slotId]-port-[portId]
Affected MO:
fabric/eth-estc/[id]/pc-[portId]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/ep-slot-[slotId]
-port-[portId]
```

```
Affected MO:
fabric/eth-estc/[id]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/ep-slot-[slotId]-port-[portI
d1
Affected MO:
fabric/fc-estc/[id]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/ep-slot-[slotId]-port-[portId]
Affected MO:
fabric/lan/[id]/pc-[portId]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/ep-slot-[slotId]-port
-[portId]
Affected MO:
fabric/lan/[id]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/ep-slot-[slotId]-port-[portId]
Affected MO:
fabric/lanmon/[id]/eth-mon-[name]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/ep-slot-[slotId]
]-port-[portId]
Affected MO:
fabric/san/[id]/fcoesanpc-[portId]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/ep-slot-[slotI
d]-port-[portId]
Affected MO:
fabric/san/[id]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/ep-slot-[slotId]-port-[portId]
Affected MO:
fabric/server/sw-[id]/pc-[portId]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/ep-slot-[slotId]
]-port-[portId]
Affected MO:
fabric/server/sw-[id]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/ep-slot-[slotId]-port-[port
Id]
```

# fltEquipmentFexIdentity-unestablishable

# Fault Code: F0778

#### Message

Fex [id] has an invalid FRU

### Explanation

This fault typically occurs because Cisco FPR Manager detected an unsupported chassis. For example, the model, vendor, or revision is not recognized.

# **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Verify that the capability catalog in Cisco FPR Manager is up to date. If necessary, update the catalog.
- **Step 2** If the above action did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

```
Severity: major
Cause: identity-unestablishable
mibFaultCode: 778
mibFaultName: fltEquipmentFexIdentityUnestablishable
moClass: equipment:Fex
Type: equipment
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/fex-[id]
```

# fltEquipmentFanModuleInoperable

# Fault Code: F0794

# Message

Fan module [tray]-[id] in chassis [id] operability: [operability]Fan module [tray]-[id] in server [id] operability: [operability]Fan module [tray]-[id] in fabric interconnect [id] operability: [operability]

# Explanation

This fault occurs if a fan module is not operational.

# **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Remove and reinstall the fan module. If multiple fans are affected by this fault, remove and reinstall one fan module at a time.
- Step 2 If the above action did not resolve the issue, create a show tech-support file and contact Cisco TAC.

# **Fault Details**

```
Severity: major
Cause: equipment-inoperable
mibFaultCode: 794
mibFaultName: fltEquipmentFanModuleInoperable
moClass: equipment:FanModule
Type: equipment
Callhome: environmental
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/fan-module-[tray]-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/fan-module-[tray]-[id]
Affected MO: sys/switch-[id]/fan-module-[tray]-[id]
```

# fltLsmaintMaintPolicyUnresolvableScheduler

# Fault Code: F0795

# Message

Schedule [schedName] referenced by maintenance policy [name] does not exist

# Explanation

The schedule that is referenced by the maintenance policy does not exist. This fault typically occurs as a result of one of the following issues:

- The schedule does not exist.
- The schedule was deleted.

# **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

Step 1 Check if the named schedule exists. If it is deleted or missing, try to create it.

- **Step 2** If the named schedule is deleted or missing, recreate it.
- **Step 3** If the above action did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

```
Severity: warning
Cause: non-existent-scheduler
mibFaultCode: 795
mibFaultName: fltLsmaintMaintPolicyUnresolvableScheduler
moClass: lsmaint:MaintPolicy
Type: server
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: org-[name]/maint-[name]
```

# fltProcessorUnitIdentity-unestablishable

# Fault Code: F0801

# Message

Processor [id] on server [chassisId]/[slotId] has an invalid FRUProcessor [id] on server [id] has an invalid FRU

# Explanation

This fault typically occurs because Cisco FPR Manager has detected an unsupported CPU in the server. For example, the model, vendor, or revision is not recognized.

### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Verify that the capability catalog in Cisco FPR Manager is up to date. If necessary, update the catalog.
- **Step 2** If the above action did not resolve the issue, you may have an unsupported CPU configuration in the server. Create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

```
Severity: warning
Cause: identity-unestablishable
mibFaultCode: 801
mibFaultName: fltProcessorUnitIdentityUnestablishable
moClass: processor:Unit
Type: equipment
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/board/cpu-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/board/cpu-[id]
```

# fltlqnpoolPoolEmpty

# Fault Code: F0821

## Message

iqn pool [name] is empty

## Explanation

This fault typically occurs when an IQN pool does not contain any IQNs.

# **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** If the pool is in use, add a block of IQNs to the pool.
- **Step 2** If the pool is not in use, ignore the fault.

# **Fault Details**

```
Severity: minor
Cause: empty-pool
mibFaultCode: 821
mibFaultName: fltIqnpoolPoolEmpty
moClass: iqnpool:Pool
Type: server
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: org-[name]/iqn-pool-[name]
```

# fltFabricDceSwSrvPcEpDown

# Fault Code: F0831

## Message

[type] Member [slotId]/[aggrPortId]/[portId] of Port-Channel [portId] on fabric interconnect [id] is down, membership: [membership][type] Member [slotId]/[portId] of Port-Channel [portId] on fabric interconnect [id] is down, membership: [membership]

# Explanation

This fault typically occurs when a member port in a fabric port channel is down.

## **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following action:

- **Step 1** Check the link connectivity between the FEX or IOM and the fabric interconnect.
- **Step 2** If the above action did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

```
Severity: major
Cause: membership-down
mibFaultCode: 831
```

```
mibFaultName: fltFabricDceSwSrvPcEpDown
moClass: fabric:DceSwSrvPcEp
Type: network
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO:
fabric/eth-estc/[id]/pc-[portId]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/ep-slot-[slotId]
-port-[portId]
Affected MO:
fabric/eth-estc/[id]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/ep-slot-[slotId]-port-[portI
d1
Affected MO:
fabric/fc-estc/[id]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/ep-slot-[slotId]-port-[portId]
Affected MO:
fabric/lan/[id]/pc-[portId]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/ep-slot-[slotId]-port
-[portId]
Affected MO:
fabric/lan/[id]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/ep-slot-[slotId]-port-[portId]
Affected MO:
fabric/lanmon/[id]/eth-mon-[name]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/ep-slot-[slotId]
]-port-[portId]
Affected MO:
fabric/san/[id]/fcoesanpc-[portId]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/ep-slot-[slotI
d]-port-[portId]
Affected MO:
fabric/san/[id]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/ep-slot-[slotId]-port-[portId]
Affected MO: fabric/server/sw-[id]/pc-[portId]/ep-slot-[slotId]-port-[portId]
Affected MO:
fabric/server/sw-[id]/pc-[portId]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/ep-slot-[slotId]
1-port-[port.Id]
Affected MO:
fabric/server/sw-[id]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/ep-slot-[slotId]-port-[port
Id]
```

# fltFabricEpMgrEpTransModeFail

## Fault Code: F0832

# Message

Port constraint violation on switch [id]: [confQual]

### Explanation

This fault occurs when at least one logical interface is misconfigured. This can happen when upgrading to a different type or series of fabric interconnect or when importing a configuration. The configuration must meet the following constraints:

There must be at most one logical port per fabric interconnect ID/module ID/port ID.

# **Recommended Action**

- **Step 1** Create a list of all logical interfaces that are misconfigured and have caused an 'error-misconfigured' fault.
- **Step 2** For each logical interface, note the reason listed in the fault for the misconfiguration.

- Step 3 Log into Cisco FPR Manager and correct each misconfigured logical interface. If you used the Cisco FPR Manager CLI, commit all changes.
- **Step 4** Review any faults or error messages that describe additional misconfigurations and correct those errors.
- **Step 5** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

```
Severity: critical
Cause: config-error
mibFaultCode: 832
mibFaultName: fltFabricEpMgrEpTransModeFail
moClass: fabric:EpMgr
Type: network
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: fabric/[id]
```

# fltFabricPloEpErrorMisconfigured

# Fault Code: F0834

## Message

Interface [name] is [operState]. Reason: [operStateReason]

## Explanation

This fault occurs when a logical interface is misconfigured. This can happen when upgrading to a different type or series of fabric interconnect or when importing a configuration.

### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following action:

- **Step 1** Create a list of all logical interfaces that are misconfigured and have caused an 'error-misconfigured' fault.
- **Step 2** For each logical interface, note the reason listed in the fault for the misconfiguration.
- Step 3 Log into Cisco FPR Manager and correct each misconfigured logical interface. If you used the Cisco FPR Manager CLI, commit all changes.
- **Step 4** Review any faults or error messages that describe additional misconfigurations and correct those errors.
- **Step 5** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

```
Severity: critical
Cause: interface-misconfigured
mibFaultCode: 834
mibFaultName: fltFabricPIoEpErrorMisconfigured
moClass: fabric:PIoEp
Type: network
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO:
fabric/eth-estc/[id]/net-[name]/phys-switch-[switchId]-slot-[slotId]-port-[portId]
```

fabric/eth-estc/[id]/net-[name]/sw-[switchId]-slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/phy
s-fcoe-switch-[switchId]-slot-[slotId]-port-[portId]

### Affected MO:

fabric/eth-estc/[id]/net-[name]/sw-[switchId]-slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/phy
s-switch-[switchId]-slot-[slotId]-port-[portId]

Affected MO: fabric/eth-estc/[id]/pc-[portId]/ep-slot-[slotId]-port-[portId]

Affected MO: fabric/eth-estc/[id]/pc-[portId]/eth-target-ep-[name]

#### Affected MO:

fabric/eth-estc/[id]/pc-[portId]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/dest-slot-[slotI d]-port-[portId]

#### Affected MO:

fabric/eth-estc/[id]/pc-[portId]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/ep-slot-[slotId]
-port-[portId]

#### Affected MO:

fabric/eth-estc/[id]/pc-[portId]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/fcoesanpcep-slot
-[slotId]-port-[portId]

#### Affected MO:

fabric/eth-estc/[id]/pc-[portId]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/phys-eth-slot-[s lotId]-port-[portId]

#### Affected MO:

fabric/eth-estc/[id]/pc-[portId]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/phys-eth-slot-[s lotId]-port-[portId]/eth-target-ep-[name]

#### Affected MO:

fabric/eth-estc/[id]/pc-[portId]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/phys-fcoe-slot-[
slotId]-port-[portId]

#### Affected MO:

fabric/eth-estc/[id]/pc-[portId]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/phys-fcoesanep-s
lot-[slotId]-port-[portId]

#### Affected MO:

fabric/eth-estc/[id]/pc-[portId]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/phys-slot-[slotI
d]-port-[portId]

#### Affected MO:

fabric/eth-estc/[id]/pc-[portId]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/slot-[slotId]-po
rt-[portId]

Affected MO: fabric/eth-estc/[id]/phys-eth-slot-[slotId]-port-[portId]

### Affected MO:

fabric/eth-estc/[id]/phys-eth-slot-[slotId]-port-[portId]/eth-target-ep-[name]

Affected MO:

fabric/eth-estc/[id]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/dest-slot-[slotId]-port-[por
tId]

#### Affected MO:

fabric/eth-estc/[id]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/ep-slot-[slotId]-port-[portI
d]

#### Affected MO:

fabric/eth-estc/[id]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/fcoesanpcep-slot-[slotId]-po
rt-[portId]

#### Affected MO:

fabric/eth-estc/[id]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/phys-eth-slot-[slotId]-port-[portId]

#### Affected MO:

fabric/eth-estc/[id]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/phys-eth-slot-[slotId]-port-[portId]/eth-target-ep-[name]

#### Affected MO:

fabric/eth-estc/[id]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/phys-fcoe-slot-[slotId]-port
-[portId]

#### Affected MO:

fabric/eth-estc/[id]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/phys-fcoesanep-slot-[slotId]
-port-[portId]

#### Affected MO:

fabric/eth-estc/[id]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/phys-slot-[slotId]-port-[por
tId]

#### Affected MO:

fabric/eth-estc/[id]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/slot-[slotId]-port-[portId]

fabric/eth-estc/net-[name]/phys-switch-[switchId]-slot-[slotId]-port-[portId]
Affected MO:

fabric/eth-estc/net-[name]/sw-[switchId]-slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/phys-fco
e-switch-[switchId]-slot-[slotId]-port-[portId]

#### Affected MO:

fabric/eth-estc/net-[name]/sw-[switchId]-slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/phys-swi tch-[switchId]-slot-[slotId]-port-[portId]

#### Affected MO:

fabric/fc-estc/[id]/net-[name]/phys-fcoe-switch-[switchId]-slot-[slotId]-port-[portId]
Affected MO:

# fabric/fc-estc/[id]/net-[name]/phys-switch-[switchId]-slot-[slotId]-port-[portId] Affected MO:

fabric/fc-estc/[id]/net-[name]/sw-[switchId]-slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/phys
-fcoe-switch-[switchId]-slot-[slotId]-port-[portId]

#### Affected MO:

fabric/fc-estc/[id]/net-[name]/sw-[switchId]-slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/phys
-switch-[switchId]-slot-[slotId]-port-[portId]

Affected MO: fabric/fc-estc/[id]/phys-fc-slot-[slotId]-port-[portId] Affected MO: fabric/fc-estc/[id]/phys-fcoe-slot-[slotId]-port-[portId]

#### Affected MO:

fabric/fc-estc/[id]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/dest-slot-[slotId]-port-[port Id]

Affected MO:

fabric/fc-estc/[id]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/ep-slot-[slotId]-port-[portId]

#### Affected MO:

fabric/fc-estc/[id]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/fcoesanpcep-slot-[slotId]-por t-[portId]

#### Affected MO:

fabric/fc-estc/[id]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/phys-eth-slot-[slotId]-port-[
portId]

#### Affected MO:

fabric/fc-estc/[id]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/phys-eth-slot-[slotId]-port-[
portId]/eth-target-ep-[name]

#### Affected MO:

fabric/fc-estc/[id]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/phys-fcoe-slot-[slotId]-port-[portId]

#### Affected MO:

fabric/fc-estc/[id]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/phys-fcoesanep-slot-[slotId]port-[portId]

Affected MO:

fabric/fc-estc/[id]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/phys-slot-[slotId]-port-[port
Id]

#### Affected MO:

fabric/fc-estc/[id]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/slot-[slotId]-port-[portId]
Affected MO:

fabric/fc-estc/net-[name]/phys-fcoe-switch-[switchId]-slot-[slotId]-port-[portId]
Affected MO:

#### abrig/fg\_ogtg/pot-

fabric/fc-estc/net-[name]/phys-switch-[switchId]-slot-[slotId]-port-[portId]
Affected MO:

#### Allected Mo.

fabric/fc-estc/net-[name]/sw-[switchId]-slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/phys-fcoe
-switch-[switchId]-slot-[slotId]-port-[portId]

#### Affected MO:

fabric/fc-estc/net-[name]/sw-[switchId]-slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/phys-swit ch-[switchId]-slot-[slotId]-port-[portId]

#### Affected MO:

fabric/lan/[id]/net-[name]/phys-switch-[switchId]-slot-[slotId]-port-[portId]
Affected MO:

fabric/lan/[id]/net-[name]/sw-[switchId]-slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/phys-fco
e-switch-[switchId]-slot-[slotId]-port-[portId]

#### Affected MO:

fabric/lan/[id]/net-[name]/sw-[switchId]-slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/phys-swi tch-[switchId]-slot-[slotId]-port-[portId]

Affected MO: fabric/lan/[id]/net-group-[name]/phys-switch-[switchId]-slot-[slotId]-port-[portId] Affected MO: fabric/lan/[id]/net-group-[name]/sw-[switchId]-slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/ph ys-fcoe-switch-[switchId]-slot-[slotId]-port-[portId] Affected MO: fabric/lan/[id]/net-group-[name]/sw-[switchId]-slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/ph ys-switch-[switchId]-slot-[slotId]-port-[portId] Affected MO: fabric/lan/[id]/pc-[portId]/ep-slot-[slotId]-port-[portId] Affected MO: fabric/lan/[id]/pc-[portId]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/dest-slot-[slotId]-po rt-[portId] Affected MO: fabric/lan/[id]/pc-[portId]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/ep-slot-[slotId]-port -[portId] Affected MO: fabric/lan/[id]/pc-[portId]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/fcoesanpcep-slot-[slo tId]-port-[portId] Affected MO: fabric/lan/[id]/pc-[portId]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/phys-eth-slot-[slotId ]-port-[portId] Affected MO: fabric/lan/[id]/pc-[portId]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/phys-eth-slot-[slotId] ]-port-[portId]/eth-target-ep-[name] Affected MO: fabric/lan/[id]/pc-[portId]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/phys-fcoe-slot-[slotI d]-port-[portId] Affected MO: fabric/lan/[id]/pc-[portId]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/phys-fcoesanep-slot-[ slotId]-port-[portId] Affected MO: fabric/lan/[id]/pc-[portId]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/phys-slot-[slotId]-po rt-[portId] Affected MO: fabric/lan/[id]/pc-[portId]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/slot-[slotId]-port-[p ortIdl **Affected MO:** fabric/lan/[id]/phys-slot-[slotId]-port-[portId] Affected MO: fabric/lan/[id]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/dest-slot-[slotId]-port-[portId] Affected MO: fabric/lan/[id]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/ep-slot-[slotId]-port-[portId] Affected MO: fabric/lan/[id]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/fcoesanpcep-slot-[slotId]-port-[p ortId] Affected MO: fabric/lan/[id]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/phys-eth-slot-[slotId]-port-[port Td1 Affected MO: fabric/lan/[id]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/phys-eth-slot-[slotId]-port-[port Id]/eth-target-ep-[name] Affected MO: fabric/lan/[id]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/phys-fcoe-slot-[slotId]-port-[por tId] Affected MO: fabric/lan/[id]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/phys-fcoesanep-slot-[slotId]-port -[portId] Affected MO: fabric/lan/[id]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/phys-slot-[slotId]-port-[portId] Affected MO: fabric/lan/[id]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/slot-[slotId]-port-[portId] Affected MO: fabric/lan/net-[name]/phys-switch-[switchId]-slot-[slotId]-port-[portId] Affected MO:

fabric/lan/net-[name]/sw-[switchId]-slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/phys-fcoe-swi tch-[switchId]-slot-[slotId]-port-[portId]

fabric/lan/net-[name]/sw-[switchId]-slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/phys-switch-[
switchId]-slot-[slotId]-port-[portId]

#### Affected MO:

fabric/lan/net-group-[name]/phys-switch-[switchId]-slot-[slotId]-port-[portId]

# Affected MO:

fabric/lan/net-group-[name]/sw-[switchId]-slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/phys-fc oe-switch-[switchId]-slot-[slotId]-port-[portId]

#### Affected MO:

fabric/lan/net-group-[name]/sw-[switchId]-slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/phys-sw itch-[switchId]-slot-[slotId]-port-[portId]

Affected MO: fabric/lanmon/[id]/eth-mon-[name]/dest-slot-[slotId]-port-[portId]

#### Affected MO:

fabric/lanmon/[id]/eth-mon-[name]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/dest-slot-[slot Id]-port-[portId]

#### Affected MO:

fabric/lanmon/[id]/eth-mon-[name]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/ep-slot-[slotId]
]-port-[portId]

#### Affected MO:

fabric/lanmon/[id]/eth-mon-[name]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/fcoesanpcep-slo
t-[slotId]-port-[portId]

#### Affected MO:

fabric/lanmon/[id]/eth-mon-[name]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/phys-eth-slot-[ slotId]-port-[portId]

#### Affected MO:

fabric/lanmon/[id]/eth-mon-[name]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/phys-eth-slot-[
slotId]-port-[portId]/eth-target-ep-[name]

### Affected MO:

fabric/lanmon/[id]/eth-mon-[name]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/phys-fcoe-slot-[slotId]-port-[portId]

#### Affected MO:

fabric/lanmon/[id]/eth-mon-[name]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/phys-fcoesanepslot-[slotId]-port-[portId]

#### Affected MO:

fabric/lanmon/[id]/eth-mon-[name]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/phys-slot-[slot Id]-port-[portId]

### Affected MO:

fabric/lanmon/[id]/eth-mon-[name]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/slot-[slotId]-p
ort-[portId]

#### Affected MO:

fabric/san/[id]/fcoesanpc-[portId]/fcoesanpcep-slot-[slotId]-port-[portId]

### Affected MO:

fabric/san/[id]/fcoesanpc-[portId]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/dest-slot-[slo tId]-port-[portId]

#### Affected MO:

fabric/san/[id]/fcoesanpc-[portId]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/ep-slot-[slotI
d]-port-[portId]

#### Affected MO:

fabric/san/[id]/fcoesanpc-[portId]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/fcoesanpcep-sl
ot-[slotId]-port-[portId]

#### Affected MO:

fabric/san/[id]/fcoesanpc-[portId]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/phys-eth-slot-[slotId]-port-[portId]

#### Affected MO:

fabric/san/[id]/fcoesanpc-[portId]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/phys-eth-slot-[slotId]-port-[portId]/eth-target-ep-[name]

#### Affected MO:

fabric/san/[id]/fcoesanpc-[portId]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/phys-fcoe-slot
-[slotId]-port-[portId]

#### Affected MO:

fabric/san/[id]/fcoesanpc-[portId]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/phys-fcoesanep
-slot-[slotId]-port-[portId]

fabric/san/[id]/fcoesanpc-[portId]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/phys-slot-[slo tId]-port-[portId]

### Affected MO:

fabric/san/[id]/fcoesanpc-[portId]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/slot-[slotId]port-[portId]

#### Affected MO:

fabric/san/[id]/net-[name]/phys-fcoe-switch-[switchId]-slot-[slotId]-port-[portId]
Affected MO:

fabric/san/[id]/net-[name]/phys-switch-[switchId]-slot-[slotId]-port-[portId]
Affected MO:

fabric/san/[id]/net-[name]/sw-[switchId]-slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/phys-fco
e-switch-[switchId]-slot-[slotId]-port-[portId]

#### Affected MO:

fabric/san/[id]/net-[name]/sw-[switchId]-slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/phys-swi tch-[switchId]-slot-[slotId]-port-[portId]

Affected MO: fabric/san/[id]/pc-[portId]/ep-slot-[slotId]-port-[portId] Affected MO: fabric/san/[id]/phys-fcoesanep-slot-[slotId]-port-[portId]

Affected MO: fabric/san/[id]/phys-slot-[slotId]-port-[portId]

#### Affected MO:

fabric/san/[id]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/dest-slot-[slotId]-port-[portId]
Affected MO:

fabric/san/[id]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/ep-slot-[slotId]-port-[portId]
Affected MO:

fabric/san/[id]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/fcoesanpcep-slot-[slotId]-port-[p
ortId]

Affected MO:

fabric/san/[id]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/phys-eth-slot-[slotId]-port-[port
Id]

#### Affected MO:

fabric/san/[id]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/phys-eth-slot-[slotId]-port-[port Id]/eth-target-ep-[name]

#### Affected MO:

fabric/san/[id]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/phys-fcoe-slot-[slotId]-port-[por tId]

#### Affected MO:

fabric/san/[id]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/phys-fcoesanep-slot-[slotId]-port
-[portId]

#### Affected MO:

fabric/san/[id]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/phys-slot-[slotId]-port-[portId]
Affected MO:

fabric/san/[id]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/slot-[slotId]-port-[portId]
Affected MO:

fabric/san/net-[name]/phys-fcoe-switch-[switchId]-slot-[slotId]-port-[portId]
Affected MO: fabric/san/net-[name]/phys-switch-[switchId]-slot-[slotId]-port-[portId]
Affected MO:

fabric/san/net-[name]/sw-[switchId]-slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/phys-fcoe-swi tch-[switchId]-slot-[slotId]-port-[portId]

#### Affected MO:

fabric/san/net-[name]/sw-[switchId]-slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/phys-switch-[
switchId]-slot-[slotId]-port-[portId]

Affected MO: fabric/sanmon/[id]/fc-mon-[name]/dest-slot-[slotId]-port-[portId]

Affected MO: fabric/server/chassis-[chassisId]

Affected MO: fabric/server/chassis-[chassisId]/slot-[slotId]

Affected MO: fabric/server/chassis-ep-ven-[vendor]-mod[model]-ser-[serial]

Affected MO: fabric/server/compute-ep-ven-[vendor]-mod-[model]-ser-[serial]

Affected MO: fabric/server/sw-[id]/pc-[portId]/ep-slot-[slotId]-port-[portId] Affected MO:

fabric/server/sw-[id]/pc-[portId]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/dest-slot-[slot Id]-port-[portId]

#### Affected MO:

fabric/server/sw-[id]/pc-[portId]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/ep-slot-[slotId]
]-port-[portId]

fabric/server/sw-[id]/pc-[portId]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/fcoesanpcep-slo
t-[slotId]-port-[portId]

#### Affected MO:

fabric/server/sw-[id]/pc-[portId]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/phys-eth-slot-[
slotId]-port-[portId]

#### Affected MO:

fabric/server/sw-[id]/pc-[portId]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/phys-eth-slot-[
slotId]-port-[portId]/eth-target-ep-[name]

#### Affected MO:

fabric/server/sw-[id]/pc-[portId]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/phys-fcoe-slot-[slotId]-port-[portId]

#### Affected MO:

fabric/server/sw-[id]/pc-[portId]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/phys-fcoesanepslot-[slotId]-port-[portId]

#### Affected MO:

fabric/server/sw-[id]/pc-[portId]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/phys-slot-[slot Id]-port-[portId]

### Affected MO:

fabric/server/sw-[id]/pc-[portId]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/slot-[slotId]-p
ort-[portId]

#### Affected MO:

fabric/server/sw-[id]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/dest-slot-[slotId]-port-[po
rtId]

#### Affected MO:

fabric/server/sw-[id]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/ep-slot-[slotId]-port-[port
Id]

#### Affected MO:

fabric/server/sw-[id]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/fcoesanpcep-slot-[slotId]-p
ort-[portId]

#### Affected MO:

fabric/server/sw-[id]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/phys-eth-slot-[slotId]-port
-[portId]

#### Affected MO:

fabric/server/sw-[id]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/phys-eth-slot-[slotId]-port
-[portId]/eth-target-ep-[name]

### Affected MO:

fabric/server/sw-[id]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/phys-fcoe-slot-[slotId]-por t-[portId]

#### Affected MO:

fabric/server/sw-[id]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/phys-fcoesanep-slot-[slotId]
]-port-[portId]

#### Affected MO:

fabric/server/sw-[id]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/phys-slot-[slotId]-port-[po
rtId]

#### Affected MO:

fabric/server/sw-[id]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/slot-[slotId]-port-[portId]
Affected MO: fabric/server/sw-[id]/slot-[slotId]-port-[portId]

#### Affected MO:

sys/switch-[id]/access-eth/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/ethestc-ep-slot-[slotI d]port-[portId]/eth-target-[name]

#### Affected MO:

sys/switch-[id]/border-eth/ethestc-ep-slot-[slotId]port-[portId]/eth-target-[name]
Affected MO: sys/switch-[id]/border-eth/pc-[portId]/eth-target-[name]

#### Affected MO:

sys/switch-[id]/border-eth/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/ethestc-ep-slot-[slotI d]port-[portId]/eth-target-[name]

### Affected MO:

sys/switch-[id]/border-fc/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/ethestc-ep-slot-[slotId]
]port-[portId]/eth-target-[name]

Affected MO: sys/switch-[id]/lanmon-eth/mon-[name]/pc-[portId]/eth-target-[name] Affected MO:

sys/switch-[id]/lanmon-eth/mon-[name]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/ethestc-epslot-[slotId]port-[portId]/eth-target-[name]

```
sys/switch-[id]/phys/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/ethestc-ep-slot-[slotId]port
-[portId]/eth-target-[name]
Affected MO:
sys/switch-[id]/ssp-lanmon-eth/ssp-mon-session[name]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPort
Id]/ethestc-ep-slot-[slotId]port-[portId]/eth-target-[name]
```

# fltFabricEthLanEpMissingPrimaryVIan

# Fault Code: F0835

## Message

Primary vlan missing from fabric: [switchId], port: [slotId]/[aggrPortId]/[portId].Primary vlan missing from fabric: [switchId], port: [slotId]/[portId].

## Explanation

This fault occurs when an uplink port or port channel is configured with a primary VLAN that does not exist in the Cisco FPR instance.

# **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following action:

- **Step 1** Update the configuration of the port or port channel to include a primary VLAN.
- **Step 2** If the above action did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

```
Severity: major
Cause: missing-primary-vlan
mibFaultCode: 835
mibFaultName: fltFabricEthLanEpMissingPrimaryVlan
moClass: fabric:EthLanEp
Type: management
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO:
fabric/eth-estc/[id]/pc-[portId]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/phys-slot-[slotI
d]-port-[portId]
Affected MO:
fabric/eth-estc/[id]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/phys-slot-[slotId]-port-[por
tId]
Affected MO:
fabric/fc-estc/[id]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/phys-slot-[slotId]-port-[port
Td1
Affected MO:
fabric/lan/[id]/pc-[portId]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/phys-slot-[slotId]-po
rt-[portId]
Affected MO: fabric/lan/[id]/phys-slot-[slotId]-port-[portId]
Affected MO:
fabric/lan/[id]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/phys-slot-[slotId]-port-[portId]
Affected MO:
fabric/lanmon/[id]/eth-mon-[name]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/phys-slot-[slot
Id]-port-[portId]
Affected MO:
fabric/san/[id]/fcoesanpc-[portId]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/phys-slot-[slo
tId]-port-[portId]
```

```
Affected MO:
```

```
fabric/san/[id]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/phys-slot-[slotId]-port-[portId]
Affected MO:
fabric/server/sw-[id]/pc-[portId]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/phys-slot-[slot
Id]-port-[portId]
Affected MO:
fabric/server/sw-[id]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/phys-slot-[slotId]-port-[portId]
```

# fltFabricEthLanPcMissingPrimaryVlan

# Fault Code: F0836

# Message

Primary vlan missing from fabric: [switchId], port-channel: [portId].

# Explanation

This fault occurs when an uplink port or port channel is configured with a primary VLAN that does not exist in the Cisco FPR instance.

# **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following action:

- **Step 1** Update the configuration of the port or port channel to include a primary VLAN.
- **Step 2** If the above action did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

# **Fault Details**

```
Severity: major
Cause: missing-primary-vlan
mibFaultCode: 836
mibFaultName: fltFabricEthLanPcMissingPrimaryVlan
moClass: fabric:EthLanPc
Type: management
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: fabric/lan/[id]/pc-[portId]
```

# fltVnicEtherPinningMismatch

# Fault Code: F0840

# Message

Hard pinning target for eth vNIC [name], service profile [name] does not have all the required vlans configured

# Explanation

This fault occurs when one or more VLANs required by vNIC in a service profile are not configured on the target uplink port or port channel for a hard-pinned LAN pin group.

### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- Step 1 In the LAN Uplinks Manager of the Cisco FPR Manager GUI, configure all of the VLANs in the vNIC in the target uplink port or port channel for the LAN pin group. If you prefer to use the Cisco FPR Manager CLI, navigate to scope /eth-uplink/vlan and create the required member ports for the LAN pin group.
- **Step 2** If the above action did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

## **Fault Details**

```
Severity: warning
Cause: pinning-mismatch
mibFaultCode: 840
mibFaultName: fltVnicEtherPinningMismatch
moClass: vnic:Ether
Type: configuration
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: org-[name]/lan-conn-pol-[name]/ether-[name]
Affected MO: org-[name]/ls-[name]/ether-[name]
Affected MO: org-[name]/tier-[name]/ls-[name]/ether-[name]
```

# fltVnicEtherPinningMisconfig

Fault Code: F0841

## Message

Hard pinning target for eth vNIC [name], service profile [name] is missing or misconfigured

# Explanation

This fault occurs when one or more vNIC target uplink ports or port channels for a hard-pinned LAN pin group are either missing or misconfigured as the wrong port type.

### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Review the LAN pin group configuration.
- **Step 2** Correct the configuration of the port and port channels in the pin group.
- **Step 3** Ensure that all required vLANs are allowed on the target ports or port channels.
- **Step 4** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

```
Severity: major
Cause: pinning-misconfig
mibFaultCode: 841
mibFaultName: fltVnicEtherPinningMisconfig
moClass: vnic:Ether
Type: configuration
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
```

```
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: org-[name]/lan-conn-pol-[name]/ether-[name]
Affected MO: org-[name]/ls-[name]/ether-[name]
Affected MO: org-[name]/tier-[name]/ls-[name]/ether-[name]
```

# fltProcessorUnitDisabled

# Fault Code: F0842

### Message

Processor [id] on server [chassisId]/[slotId] operState: [operState]Processor [id] on server [id] operState: [operState]

### Explanation

This fault occurs in the unlikely event that a processor is disabled.

# **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** If this fault occurs on a blade server, remove and reinsert the server into the chassis.
- Step 2 In Cisco FPR Manager, decommission and recommission the blade server.
- **Step 3** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

## **Fault Details**

```
Severity: major
Cause: equipment-disabled
mibFaultCode: 842
mibFaultName: fltProcessorUnitDisabled
moClass: processor:Unit
Type: environmental
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/board/cpu-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/board/cpu-[id]
```

# fltMemoryUnitDisabled

# Fault Code: F0844

## Message

DIMM [location] on server [chassisId]/[slotId] operState: [operState]DIMM [location] on server [id] operaState: [operState]

## Explanation

This fault is raised when the server BIOS disables a DIMM. The BIOS could disable a DIMM for several reasons, including incorrect location of the DIMM or incompatible speed.

#### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, refer to the Cisco FPR B-Series Troubleshooting Guide for information on how to resolve the DIMM issues.

### **Fault Details**

```
Severity: major
Cause: equipment-disabled
mibFaultCode: 844
mibFaultName: fltMemoryUnitDisabled
moClass: memory:Unit
Type: equipment
Callhome: diagnostic
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/board/memarray-[id]/mem-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/board/memarray-[id]/mem-[id]
```

# fltFirmwareBootUnitActivateStatusFailed

## Fault Code: F0856

# Message

Activation failed and Activate Status set to failed.

#### Explanation

This fault typically occurs for the following reasons: when firmware activation fails, or if the after activation running image is not the corresponding startup image.

- Firmware activation failed.
- The version of firmware running on the server after activation is not the version listed in Cisco FPR Manager as the startup image.

# **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Go to FSM tab for the endpoint on which the fault is raised and review the error description for the reason that the activation failed.
- **Step 2** If the FSM failed, review the error message in the FSM.
- **Step 3** If possible, correct the problem described in the error message.
- **Step 4** If the problem persists, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

```
Severity: major
Cause: activation-failed
mibFaultCode: 856
mibFaultName: fltFirmwareBootUnitActivateStatusFailed
moClass: firmware:BootUnit
Type: management
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: capabilities/ep/mgmt-ext/fw-boot-def/bootunit-[type]
Affected MO: capabilities/fw-boot-def/bootunit-[type]
```

```
Affected MO:
sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/adaptor-[id]/host-eth-[id]/fw-boot-def/bootunit-[type]
Affected MO:
sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/adaptor-[id]/host-fc-[id]/fw-boot-def/bootunit-[type]
Affected MO:
sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/adaptor-[id]/mgmt/fw-boot-def/bootunit-[type]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/bios/fw-boot-def/bootunit-[type]
Affected MO:
sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/board/graphics-card-[id]/fw-boot-def/bootunit-[type]
Affected MO:
sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/board/storage-[type]-[id]/disk-[id]/fw-boot-def/bootun
it-[type]
Affected MO:
sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/board/storage-[type]-[id]/fw-boot-def/bootunit-[type]
Affected MO:
sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/boardController/mgmt/fw-boot-def/bootunit-[type]
Affected MO:
sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/ext-board-[id]/bios/fw-boot-def/bootunit-[type]
Affected MO:
sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/ext-board-[id]/boardController/mgmt/fw-boot-def/bootun
it-[type]
Affected MO:
sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/ext-board-[id]/mgmt/fw-boot-def/bootunit-[type]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/mgmt/fw-boot-def/bootunit-[type]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/os-ctrl/fw-boot-def/bootunit-[type]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/fpga/fw-boot-def/bootunit-[type]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/rommon/fw-boot-def/bootunit-[type]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/slot-[id]/mgmt/fw-boot-def/bootunit-[type]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/sw-slot-[id]/mgmt/fw-boot-def/bootunit-[type]
Affected MO: sys/fex-[id]/mgmt/fw-boot-def/bootunit-[type]
Affected MO: sys/fex-[id]/slot-[id]/mgmt/fw-boot-def/bootunit-[type]
Affected MO: sys/mgmt/fw-boot-def/bootunit-[type]
Affected MO: sys/os-ctrl/fw-boot-def/bootunit-[type]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/adaptor-[id]/host-eth-[id]/fw-boot-def/bootunit-[type]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/adaptor-[id]/host-fc-[id]/fw-boot-def/bootunit-[type]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/adaptor-[id]/mgmt/fw-boot-def/bootunit-[type]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/bios/fw-boot-def/bootunit-[type]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/board/graphics-card-[id]/fw-boot-def/bootunit-[type]
Affected MO:
sys/rack-unit-[id]/board/storage-[type]-[id]/disk-[id]/fw-boot-def/bootunit-[type]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/board/storage-[type]-[id]/fw-boot-def/bootunit-[type]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/boardController/mgmt/fw-boot-def/bootunit-[type]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/ext-board-[id]/bios/fw-boot-def/bootunit-[type]
Affected MO:
sys/rack-unit-[id]/ext-board-[id]/boardController/mgmt/fw-boot-def/bootunit-[type]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/ext-board-[id]/mgmt/fw-boot-def/bootunit-[type]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/mgmt/fw-boot-def/bootunit-[type]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/os-ctrl/fw-boot-def/bootunit-[type]
Affected MO: sys/switch-[id]/mgmt/fw-boot-def/bootunit-[type]
```

# fltFabricInternalPcDown

# Fault Code: F0858

#### Message

[type] port-channel [portId] on fabric interconnect [id] oper state: [operState], reason: [stateQual]

### Explanation

This fault occurs when the transport VIF for a server is down. Cisco FPR Manager raises this fault when a fabric interconnect reports the connectivity state on virtual interface as one of the following:

- Down
- Errored
- Unavailable

# **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Verify that the blade server discovery was successful.
- **Step 2** Check the states on all communicating ports from end to end.
- **Step 3** If connectivity seems correct, decommission and recommission the server.
- **Step 4** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

#### **Fault Details**

```
Severity: major
Cause: operational-state-down
mibFaultCode: 858
mibFaultName: fltFabricInternalPcDown
moClass: fabric:InternalPc
Type: network
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: fabric/server/sw-[id]/pc-[portId]
```

# fltMgmtEntityDevice-1-shared-storage-error

## Fault Code: F0863

## Message

device [chassis1], error accessing shared-storage

### Explanation

This fault occurs in an unlikely event that the shared storage selected for writing the cluster state is not accessible. This fault is typically a transient fault. You might see this fault when one of the following occurs: (a) the Fabric Interconnect boots, (b) the IO Module is reset, (c) the rack server is reboot, or (d) system is upgraded/downgraded. If this fault is not cleared after the system returns to normal operation following the reboot/reset/upgrade/downgrade, then it may affect the full HA functionality of the Fabric Interconnect cluster.

#### **Recommended Action**

If this fault is not cleared even after the system returns to normal operation, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

```
Severity: warning
Cause: device-shared-storage-error
mibFaultCode: 863
mibFaultName: fltMgmtEntityDevice1SharedStorageError
moClass: mgmt:Entity
Type: management
Callhome: none
```

```
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/mgmt-entity-[id]
```

# fltMgmtEntityDevice-2-shared-storage error

## Fault Code: F0864

# Message

device [chassis2], error accessing shared-storage

# Explanation

This fault occurs in an unlikely event that the shared storage selected for writing the cluster state is not accessible. This fault is typically a transient fault. You might see this fault when one of the following occurs: (a) the Fabric Interconnect boots, (b) the IO Module is reset, (c) the rack server is reboot, or (d) system is upgraded/downgraded. If this fault is not cleared after the system returns to normal operation following the reboot/reset/upgrade/downgrade, then it may affect the full HA functionality of the Fabric Interconnect cluster.

### **Recommended Action**

If this fault is not cleared even after the system returns to normal operation, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

#### **Fault Details**

```
Severity: warning
Cause: device-shared-storage-error
mibFaultCode: 864
mibFaultName: fltMgmtEntityDevice2SharedStorageError
moClass: mgmt:Entity
Type: management
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/mgmt-entity-[id]
```

# fltMgmtEntityDevice-3-shared-storage error

### Fault Code: F0865

### Message

device [chassis3], error accessing shared-storage

### Explanation

This fault occurs in an unlikely event that the shared storage selected for writing the cluster state is not accessible. This fault is typically a transient fault. You might see this fault when one of the following occurs: (a) the Fabric Interconnect boots, (b) the IO Module is reset, (c) the rack server is reboot, or (d) system is upgraded/downgraded. If this fault is not cleared after the system returns to normal operation following the reboot/reset/upgrade/downgrade, then it may affect the full HA functionality of the Fabric Interconnect cluster.

#### **Recommended Action**

If this fault is not cleared even after the system returns to normal operation, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

#### **Fault Details**

```
Severity: warning
Cause: device-shared-storage-error
mibFaultCode: 865
mibFaultName: fltMgmtEntityDevice3SharedStorageError
moClass: mgmt:Entity
Type: management
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/mgmt-entity-[id]
```

# fltMgmtEntityHa-ssh-keys-mismatched

# Fault Code: F0866

#### Message

Fabric Interconnect [id], management services, mismatched SSH keys

#### Explanation

This fault indicates that one of the following scenarios has occurred:

- The internal SSH keys used for HA in the cluster configuration are mismatched. This causes certain
  operations to fail.
- Another fabric interconnect is connected to the primary fabric interconnect in the cluster without first erasing the existing configuration in the primary.

#### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Log into the Cisco FPR Manager CLI on the subordinate fabric interconnect.
- Step 2 Enter connect local-mgmt
- **Step 3** Enter **erase configuration** to erase the configuration on the subordinate fabric interconnect and reboot it.
- **Step 4** When the secondary fabric interconnect has rebooted, reconfigure it for the cluster.
- **Step 5** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

```
Severity: major
Cause: ha-ssh-keys-mismatched
mibFaultCode: 866
mibFaultName: fltMgmtEntityHaSshKeysMismatched
moClass: mgmt:Entity
Type: management
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/mgmt-entity-[id]
```

# fltComputeBoardPowerFail

# Fault Code: F0868

## Message

Motherboard of server [chassisId]/[slotId] (service profile: [assignedToDn]) power: [power]Motherboard of server [id] (service profile: [assignedToDn]) power: [power]

### Explanation

This fault typically occurs when the power sensors on a blade server detect a problem.

#### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Remove the blade server from the chassis.
- **Step 2** If the above action did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

## **Fault Details**

```
Severity: critical
Cause: power-problem
mibFaultCode: 868
mibFaultName: fltComputeBoardPowerFail
moClass: compute:Board
Type: environmental
Callhome: diagnostic
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/board
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/board
```

# fltVmVifLinkState

## Fault Code: F0876

# Message

Virtual interface [vifId] link is down; reason [stateQual]

## Explanation

This fault occurs when Cisco FPR cannot send or receive data through an uplink port.

### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Enable the failed uplink port.
- **Step 2** If the above action did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

```
Severity: minor
Cause: vif-down
mibFaultCode: 876
```

```
mibFaultName: fltVmVifLinkState
moClass: vm:Vif
Type: management
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: vmm/computeEp-[uuid]/nic-[name]/sw-[phSwitchId]vif-[vifId]
Affected MO: vmm/hv-[uuid]/nic-[name]/sw-[phSwitchId]vif-[vifId]
Affected MO: vmm/vm-[uuid]/nic-[name]/sw-[phSwitchId]vif-[vifId]
```

# fltEquipmentPsuPowerSupplyShutdown

# Fault Code: F0881

#### Message

Power supply [id] in chassis [id] shutdown reason: [powerStateQualifier]

## Explanation

This fault typically occurs when a power supply unit in a chassis, fabric interconnect, or a FEX is shut down, either due to higher than expected power current, higher than expected temperatures, or the failure of a fan.

# **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Review the product specifications to determine the temperature operating range of the server.
- **Step 2** Review the Cisco FPR Site Preparation Guide to ensure the servers have adequate airflow, including front and back clearance.
- **Step 3** Verify that the air flows on the Cisco FPR chassis or rack server are not obstructed.
- **Step 4** Verify that the site cooling system is operating properly.
- **Step 5** Power off unused blade servers and rack servers.
- **Step 6** Verify that the power cord is properly connected to the PSU and the power source.
- **Step 7** Verify that the power source is 220 volts.
- **Step 8** Verify that the PSU is properly installed in the chassis or fabric interconnect.
- **Step 9** Remove the PSU and reinstall it.
- **Step 10** Replace the PSU.
- **Step 11** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

```
Severity: major
Cause: equipment-offline
mibFaultCode: 881
mibFaultName: fltEquipmentPsuPowerSupplyShutdown
moClass: equipment:Psu
Type: environmental
Callhome: environmental
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/psu-[id]
Affected MO: sys/fex-[id]/psu-[id]
```

```
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/psu-[id]
Affected MO: sys/switch-[id]/psu-[id]
```

# fltEquipmentPsuPowerThreshold

### Fault Code: F0882

# Message

Power supply [id] on chassis [id] has exceeded its power thresholdPower supply [id] on server [id] has exceeded its power threshold

### Explanation

This fault occurs when a power supply unit is drawing too much current.

## **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, create a show tech-support file and contact Cisco TAC.

### **Fault Details**

```
Severity: critical
Cause: power-problem
mibFaultCode: 882
mibFaultName: fltEquipmentPsuPowerThreshold
moClass: equipment:Psu
Type: equipment
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/psu-[id]
Affected MO: sys/fex-[id]/psu-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/psu-[id]
Affected MO: sys/switch-[id]/psu-[id]
```

# fltEquipmentPsuInputError

I

## Fault Code: F0883

## Message

Power supply [id] on chassis [id] has disconnected cable or bad input voltagePower supply [id] on server [id] has disconnected cable or bad input voltage

## Explanation

This fault occurs when a power cable is disconnected or input voltage is incorrect.

#### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, create a show tech-support file and contact Cisco TAC.

```
Severity: critical
Cause: power-problem
mibFaultCode: 883
mibFaultName: fltEquipmentPsuInputError
moClass: equipment:Psu
```

```
Type: equipment
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/psu-[id]
Affected MO: sys/fex-[id]/psu-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/psu-[id]
Affected MO: sys/switch-[id]/psu-[id]
```

# fltEquipmentSwitchCardPowerOff

## Fault Code: F0884

# Message

Switch card is powered down.

## Explanation

This fault occurs when the switch card is powered down.

#### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, create a show tech-support file and contact Cisco TAC.

#### **Fault Details**

```
Severity: critical
Cause: power-down
mibFaultCode: 884
mibFaultName: fltEquipmentSwitchCardPowerOff
moClass: equipment:SwitchCard
Type: equipment
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/switch-[id]/slot-[id]
```

# fltNetworkElementInventoryFailed

#### Fault Code: F0885

#### Message

Fabric Interconnect [id] inventory is not complete [inventoryStatus]

# Explanation

Cisco FPR Manager raises this fault when the management subsystem is unable to perform an inventory of the physical components, such as I/O cards or physical ports.

#### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Ensure that both fabric interconnects in an HA cluster are running the same software versions.
- **Step 2** Ensure that the fabric interconnect software is a version that is compatible with the Cisco FPR Manager software.

**Step 3** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

## **Fault Details**

```
Severity: major
Cause: inventory-failed
mibFaultCode: 885
mibFaultName: fltNetworkElementInventoryFailed
moClass: network:Element
Type: equipment
Callhome: diagnostic
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/switch-[id]
```

# fltAdaptorUnitExtnUnidentifiable-fru

# Fault Code: F0900

#### Message

Adapter extension [id] in server [chassisId]/[slotId] has unidentified FRU

# Explanation

This fault typically occurs because Cisco FPR Manager has detected an unsupported adapter unit extension, such as a pass-through adaptor. For example, the model, vendor, or revision is not recognized.

# **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Verify that a supported adapter unit extension is installed.
- **Step 2** Verify that the capability catalog in Cisco FPR Manager is up to date. If necessary, update the catalog.
- **Step 3** If the above action did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

### **Fault Details**

```
Severity: major
Cause: unidentifiable-fru
mibFaultCode: 900
mibFaultName: fltAdaptorUnitExtnUnidentifiableFru
moClass: adaptor:UnitExtn
Type: server
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/adaptor-[id]/adaptor-extn-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/adaptor-[id]/adaptor-extn-[id]
```

# fltAdaptorUnitExtnMissing

# Fault Code: F0901

### Message

Adapter extension [id] in server [chassisId]/[slotId] presence: [presence]

#### Explanation

This fault typically occurs when an I/O adapter unit extension, such as a pass-through adapter, is missing. Cisco FPR Manager raises this fault when any of the following scenario occur:

- The endpoint reports there is no adapter unit extension, such as a pass-through adapter, plugged into the adapter slot.
- The endpoint cannot detect or communicate with the adapter unit extension plugged into the adapter slot.

### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Ensure the adapter unit extension is properly plugged into an adapter slot in the server.
- **Step 2** If the above action did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

# **Fault Details**

```
Severity: warning
Cause: equipment-missing
mibFaultCode: 901
mibFaultName: fltAdaptorUnitExtnMissing
moClass: adaptor:UnitExtn
Type: equipment
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/adaptor-[id]/adaptor-extn-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/adaptor-[id]/adaptor-extn-[id]
```

# fltEquipmentFexFex-unsupported

#### Fault Code: F0902

## Message

Fex [id] with model [model] is unsupported

# Explanation

This fault typically occurs because Cisco FPR Manager has detected an unsupported FEX. For example, the model, vendor, or revision is not recognized.

### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Verify that a supported FEX is installed.
- **Step 2** Verify that the capability catalog in Cisco FPR Manager is up to date. If necessary, update the catalog.
- **Step 3** If the above action did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

```
Severity: major
Cause: fex-unsupported
mibFaultCode: 902
mibFaultName: fltEquipmentFexFexUnsupported
```

```
moClass: equipment:Fex
Type: equipment
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/fex-[id]
```

# fltVnicIScsiConfig-failed

# Fault Code: F0903

# Message

iSCSI vNIC [name], service profile [name] has duplicate iqn name [initiatorName]

### Explanation

This fault typically occurs when IScsi Vnics refer the same iqn name.

# **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Make sure that iqn name unique per iSCSI vnic.
- Step 2 Using show identity iqn check if the iSCSI vnic is registered in the universe.
- **Step 3** Try non disruptive actions such as changing description on the Service Profile to register the iqn in the universe.
- **Step 4** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

# **Fault Details**

```
Severity: major
Cause: configuration-failed
mibFaultCode: 903
mibFaultName: fltVnicIScsiConfigFailed
moClass: vnic:IScsi
Type: configuration
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: org-[name]/ls-[name]/iscsi-[name]
Affected MO: org-[name]/tier-[name]/ls-[name]/iscsi-[name]
```

# fltPkiKeyRingStatus

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# Fault Code: F0909

# Message

[name] Keyring's certificate is invalid, reason: [certStatus].

# Explanation

This fault occurs when certificate status of Keyring has become invalid.

I

#### **Recommended Action**

Copy the message exactly as it appears on the console or in the system log. Research and attempt to resolve the issue using the tools and utilities provided at **http://www.cisco.com/tac**. If you cannot resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco Technical Support.

### **Fault Details**

```
Severity: major
Cause: invalid-keyring-certificate
mibFaultCode: 909
mibFaultName: fltPkiKeyRingStatus
moClass: pki:KeyRing
Type: security
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/pki-ext/keyring-[name]
```

# fltPkiTPStatus

# Fault Code: F0910

# Message

[name] Trustpoint's cert-chain is invalid, reason: [certStatus].

### Explanation

This fault occurs when certificate status of TrustPoint has become invalid.

## **Recommended Action**

Copy the message exactly as it appears on the console or in the system log. Research and attempt to resolve the issue using the tools and utilities provided at **http://www.cisco.com/tac**. If you cannot resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco Technical Support.

## **Fault Details**

```
Severity: major
Cause: invalid-trustpoint-cert-chain
mibFaultCode: 910
mibFaultName: fltPkiTPStatus
moClass: pki:TP
Type: security
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/pki-ext/tp-[name]
```

# fltComputePhysicalDisassociationFailed

### Fault Code: F0915

### Message

Failed to disassociate server [id]Failed to disassociate server [chassisId]/[slotId]

## Explanation

This fault typically occurs for one of the following reasons:

- The server is down.
- The data path is not working.
- Cisco FPR Manager cannot communicate with one or more of the fabric interconnect, the server, or a component on the server.

### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Check the communication path to the server including fabric interconnect server ports, IOM link and the current state of the server
- **Step 2** If the server is stuck in an inappropriate state, such as booting, power cycle the server.
- **Step 3** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

# **Fault Details**

```
Severity: major
Cause: disassociation-failed
mibFaultCode: 915
mibFaultName: fltComputePhysicalDisassociationFailed
moClass: compute:Physical
Type: configuration
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]
```

# fltComputePhysicalNetworkMisconfigured

# Fault Code: F0916

### Message

Server [id] (service profile: [assignedToDn]) has mis-configured network vif resourcesServer [chassisId]/[slotId] (service profile: [assignedToDn]) has mis-configured network vif resources

# Explanation

This fault would occur when FPRM VIF-id Map is not the same as the VIF-id map deployed on the adaptor upon Full Backup-Restore etc.

# **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Re-acknowledge the server. This will trigger Deep Discovery-Deep Association & will resolve the issue
- **Step 2** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, execute the **show tech-support** command and contact Cisco Technical Support.

### **Fault Details**

Severity: minor

```
Cause: vif-ids-mismatch
mibFaultCode: 916
mibFaultName: fltComputePhysicalNetworkMisconfigured
moClass: compute:Physical
Type: equipment
Callhome: diagnostic
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]
```

# fltVnicProfileProfileConfigIncorrect

# Fault Code: F0917

### Message

The Port Profile [name] has an invalid configuration.

#### Explanation

This fault occurs there is an invalid entry for a port profile configuration.

#### **Recommended Action**

Check documentation and correct the offending entry in the port profile configuration.

### **Fault Details**

```
Severity: warning
Cause: profile-config-incorrect
mibFaultCode: 917
mibFaultName: fltVnicProfileProfileConfigIncorrect
moClass: vnic:Profile
Type: configuration
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: fabric/lan/profiles/vnic-[name]
```

# fltVnicEtherlfVlanAccessFault

Fault Code: F0932

### Message

The named vlan [name] for vNIC [name] cannot be accessed from org [name]

# Explanation

This fault typically occurs when a Service Profile's vnic interface (LAN) is resolvable but the service profile does not have access to the vlan. In this case, the default vlan will be used.

### **Recommended Action**

This fault will be removed if you perform one of the following actions:

- **Step 1** Change the vnic's interface name to a VLAN that you have access to.
- **Step 2** If you wish to use the default vlan, change the vnic's interface name to default.

**Step 3** Configure access to the named vlan by creating a vlan permit or vlan group permit in the service profile's org (or a parent org).

## Fault Details

```
Severity: major
Cause: inaccessible-vlan-referenced
mibFaultCode: 932
mibFaultName: fltVnicEtherIfVlanAccessFault
moClass: vnic:EtherIf
Type: configuration
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO:
fabric/lan/network-sets/fabric-network-[name]/fabric-network-def-[name]/vm-network-def
-[name]/if-[name]
Affected MO: fabric/lan/profiles/vnic-[name]/if-[name]
Affected MO: fabric/lanmon/eth-flow-monitoring/flow-exporter-profile-[name]/if-[name]
Affected MO: org-[name]/lan-conn-pol-[name]/ether-[name]/if-[name]
Affected MO: org-[name]/lan-conn-templ-[name]/if-[name]
Affected MO: org-[name]/ls-[name]/ether-[name]/if-[name]
Affected MO: org-[name]/ls-[name]/if-[name]
Affected MO: org-[name]/ls-[name]/ipc-[name]/if-[name]
Affected MO: org-[name]/tier-[name]/ls-[name]/ether-[name]/if-[name]
Affected MO: org-[name]/tier-[name]/ls-[name]/if-[name]
Affected MO: org-[name]/tier-[name]/ls-[name]/ipc-[name]/if-[name]
```

# fltVnicEtherlfVlanUnresolvable

# Fault Code: F0933

#### Message

The named vlan [name] for vNIC [name] cannot be resolved

# Explanation

This fault (warning) occurs when a Service Profile's vnic interface (LAN) is unresolvable. In this case, the default vlan will be used as the operational vlan.

# **Recommended Action**

This fault will be removed if you perform one of the following actions:

**Step 1** Change the vnic interface name to an existing VLAN.

**Step 2** Create the named vlan .

```
Severity: warning
Cause: referenced-vlan-unresolvable
mibFaultCode: 933
mibFaultName: fltVnicEtherIfVlanUnresolvable
moClass: vnic:EtherIf
Type: configuration
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
```

#### Affected MO:

```
fabric/lan/network-sets/fabric-network-[name]/fabric-network-def-[name]/vm-network-def
-[name]/if-[name]
Affected MO: fabric/lan/profiles/vnic-[name]/if-[name]
Affected MO: fabric/lanmon/eth-flow-monitoring/flow-exporter-profile-[name]/if-[name]
Affected MO: org-[name]/lan-conn-pol-[name]/ether-[name]/if-[name]
Affected MO: org-[name]/lan-conn-templ-[name]/if-[name]
Affected MO: org-[name]/ls-[name]/ether-[name]/if-[name]
Affected MO: org-[name]/ls-[name]/if-[name]
Affected MO: org-[name]/ls-[name]/if-[name]
Affected MO: org-[name]/ls-[name]/if-[name]
Affected MO: org-[name]/ls-[name]/if-[name]
Affected MO: org-[name]/tier-[name]/if-[name]
Affected MO: org-[name]/tier-[name]/ls-[name]/if-[name]
Affected MO: org-[name]/tier-[name]/ls-[name]/if-[name]
Affected MO: org-[name]/tier-[name]/ls-[name]/if-[name]
```

# fltVnicEtherlfInvalidVlan

#### Fault Code: F0934

# Message

Invalid Vlan in the allowed vlan list

## Explanation

This fault typically occurs when a vnic of a service profile or a port profile contains an invalid vlan. an invalid vlan can be any one of the following:

- **Step 1** an isolated vlan or a community vlan that is not associated to a valid primary vlan
- **Step 2** a primary vlan without any of its associated secondary vlans allowed on the vnic
- **Step 3** a vlan which has sharing-type or primary vlan name not matching to that of vlan in lan-side/appliance-side

# **Recommended Action**

This fault will be removed if you perform one of the following actions:

- **Step 1** if invalid vlan is an isolated or community vlan then make sure it is mapped to a valid primary vlan.
- **Step 2** if invalid vlan is a primary vlan then either allow any of its secondary vlans or delete it from vnic or port profile.
- **Step 3** if invalid vlan is a vlan that does not match the sharing properties with the vlan of same vlan id in the lan-side/appliance-side, change the properties of this vlan to be the same as the other.

```
Severity: major
Cause: invalid-vlan-in-the-allowed-vlan-list
mibFaultCode: 934
mibFaultName: fltVnicEtherIfInvalidVlan
moClass: vnic:EtherIf
Type: configuration
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO:
fabric/lan/network-sets/fabric-network-[name]/fabric-network-def-[name]/vm-network-def
-[name]/if-[name]
Affected MO: fabric/lan/profiles/vnic-[name]/if-[name]
```

```
Affected MO: fabric/lanmon/eth-flow-monitoring/flow-exporter-profile-[name]/if-[name]
Affected MO: org-[name]/lan-conn-pol-[name]/ether-[name]/if-[name]
Affected MO: org-[name]/lan-conn-templ-[name]/if-[name]
Affected MO: org-[name]/ls-[name]/ether-[name]/if-[name]
Affected MO: org-[name]/ls-[name]/if-[name]
Affected MO: org-[name]/ls-[name]/if-[name]
Affected MO: org-[name]/ls-[name]/ls-[name]/ether-[name]/if-[name]
Affected MO: org-[name]/tier-[name]/ls-[name]/if-[name]
```

# fltFabricVlanVlanConflictPermit

# Fault Code: F0935

#### Message

There are multiple vlans with id [id] have different accessability configured.

## Explanation

This fault occurs when multipl global vlans with the same id have different access configurations.

# **Recommended Action**

Change the access configuration by configuring VLAN/VLAN Group Permits.

### **Fault Details**

```
Severity: warning
Cause: vlan-conflict-permit
mibFaultCode: 935
mibFaultName: fltFabricVlanVlanConflictPermit
moClass: fabric:Vlan
Type: configuration
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: fabric/eth-estc/[id]/net-[name]
Affected MO: fabric/eth-estc/net-[name]
Affected MO: fabric/lan/[id]/net-[name]
Affected MO: fabric/lan/[id]/net-[name]
```

# fltFabricVlanReqVlanPermitUnresolved

# Fault Code: F0936

### Message

The VLAN permit does not reference any existing vlans.

# Explanation

This fault occurs when a VLAN permit exists but there are no vnics by the name.

# **Recommended Action**

Delete the VLAN permit, create the referenced VLAN (or ignore).

## **Fault Details**

Severity: warning

```
Cause: vlan-permit-unresolved
mibFaultCode: 936
mibFaultName: fltFabricVlanReqVlanPermitUnresolved
moClass: fabric:VlanReq
Type: configuration
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: org-[name]/vlan-reg-[name]
```

# fltFabricVIanGroupReqVIanGroupPermitUnresolved

# Fault Code: F0937

#### Message

The VLAN permit does not reference any existing net groups.

### Explanation

This fault occurs when a VLAN group permit exists but there are no referenced network groups.

## **Recommended Action**

Delete the VLAN permit, create the referenced VLAN (or ignore).

#### **Fault Details**

```
Severity: warning
Cause: group-permit-unresolved
mibFaultCode: 937
mibFaultName: fltFabricVlanGroupReqVlanGroupPermitUnresolved
moClass: fabric:VlanGroupReq
Type: configuration
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: org-[name]/vlan-group-req-[name]
```

# fltExtpolClientClientLostConnectivity

Fault Code: F0988

# Message

FPRM has lost connectivity with Firepower Central

### Explanation

None set.

### **Recommended Action**

Copy the message exactly as it appears on the console or in the system log. Research and attempt to resolve the issue using the tools and utilities provided at **http://www.cisco.com/tac**. If you cannot resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco Technical Support.

#### **Fault Details**

Severity: major

```
Cause: client-lost-connectivity
mibFaultCode: 988
mibFaultName: fltExtpolClientClientLostConnectivity
moClass: extpol:Client
Type: network
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: extpol/reg/clients/client-[id]
```

# fltStorageLocalDiskDegraded

# Fault Code: F0996

## Message

Local disk [id] on server [chassisId]/[slotId] operability: [operability]. Reason: [operQualifierReason]Local disk [id] on server [id] operability: [operability]. Reason: [operQualifierReason]

# Explanation

This fault occurs when the local disk has become degraded. The fault description will contain the physical drive state, which indicates the reason for the degradation.

# **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** If the drive state is "rebuild" or "copyback", wait for the rebuild or copyback operation to complete.
- Step 2 If the drive state is "predictive-failure", replace the disk.

# **Fault Details**

```
Severity: warning
Cause: equipment-degraded
mibFaultCode: 996
mibFaultName: fltStorageLocalDiskDegraded
moClass: storage:LocalDisk
Type: equipment
Callhome: diagnostic
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/board/storage-[type]-[id]/disk-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/board/storage-[type]-[id]/disk-[id]
```

# fltStorageRaidBatteryDegraded

## Fault Code: F0997

# Message

RAID Battery on server [chassisId]/[slotId] operability: [operability]. Reason: [operQualifierReason]RAID Battery on server [id] operability: [operability]. Reason: [operQualifierReason]

#### Explanation

This fault occurs when the RAID backup unit is degraded.

#### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** If the fault reason indicates the backup unit is in a relearning cycle, wait for relearning to complete.
- **Step 2** If the fault reason indicates the backup unit is about to fail, replace the backup unit.
- **Step 3** If the above action did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

#### **Fault Details**

```
Severity: minor
Cause: equipment-degraded
mibFaultCode: 997
mibFaultName: fltStorageRaidBatteryDegraded
moClass: storage:RaidBattery
Type: equipment
Callhome: diagnostic
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/board/storage-[type]-[id]/raid-battery
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/board/storage-[type]-[id]/raid-battery
```

# fltStorageRaidBatteryRelearnAborted

### Fault Code: F0998

#### Message

RAID Battery on server [chassisId]/[slotId] operability: [operability]. Reason: [operQualifierReason]RAID Battery on server [id] operability: [operability]. Reason: [operQualifierReason]

## Explanation

NOTE: This fault is not currently implemented by Firepower ManagerThis fault is present only as a placeholder, possibly for another release, such as stand-alone rack servers.---This fault occurs when the backup unit's relearning cycle was aborted.

# **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Retry the learn cycle.
- **Step 2** Replace the backup unit.

```
Severity: minor
Cause: equipment-degraded
mibFaultCode: 998
mibFaultName: fltStorageRaidBatteryRelearnAborted
moClass: storage:RaidBattery
Type: equipment
Callhome: diagnostic
```

```
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: false
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/board/storage-[type]-[id]/raid-battery
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/board/storage-[type]-[id]/raid-battery
```

# fltStorageRaidBatteryRelearnFailed

# Fault Code: F0999

## Message

RAID Battery on server [chassisId]/[slotId] operability: [operability]. Reason: [operQualifierReason]RAID Battery on server [id] operability: [operability]. Reason: [operQualifierReason]

# Explanation

NOTE: This fault is not currently implemented by Firepower ManagerThis fault is present only as a placeholder, possibly for another release, such as stand-alone rack servers.---This fault occurs when the backup unit's relearning cycle has failed.

# **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Retry the learn cycle.
- **Step 2** Replace the backup unit.

## **Fault Details**

```
Severity: major
Cause: equipment-degraded
mibFaultCode: 999
mibFaultName: fltStorageRaidBatteryRelearnFailed
moClass: storage:RaidBattery
Type: equipment
Callhome: diagnostic
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: false
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/board/storage-[type]-[id]/raid-battery
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/board/storage-[type]-[id]/raid-battery
```

# fltStorageInitiatorConfiguration-error

# Fault Code: F1001

# Message

Initiator [name] either cannot be resolved or does not match with one of the storage targets. No zones are deployed for this initiator and the target.

#### Explanation

Initiator either cannot be resolved or does not match with one of the targets.

## **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following action:

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- **Step 1** Check if vhba interface referenced by this Initiator exsits.
- **Step 2** Check if switch id or vsan name of the vhba interface referenced by this Initiator matches one of the targets.

#### **Fault Details**

```
Severity: warning
Cause: configuration-error
mibFaultCode: 1001
mibFaultName: fltStorageInitiatorConfigurationError
moClass: storage:Initiator
Type: equipment
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: org-[name]/ls-[name]/grp-[name]/ini-[name]
Affected MO: org-[name]/san-conn-pol-[name]/grp-[name]/ini-[name]
Affected MO: org-[name]/tier-[name]/ls-[name]/grp-[name]/ini-[name]
```

# fltStorageControllerPatrolReadFailed

## Fault Code: F1003

# Message

Controller [id] on server [chassisId]/[slotId] had a patrol read failure. Reason: [operQualifierReason]Controller [id] on server [id] had a patrol read failure. Reason: [operQualifierReason]

# Explanation

NOTE: This fault is not currently implemented by Firepower ManagerThis fault is present only as a placeholder, possibly for another release, such as stand-alone rack servers.---This fault occurs when a Patrol Read operation has failed.

### **Recommended Action**

Re-run the patrol read operation.

```
Severity: warning
Cause: operation-failed
mibFaultCode: 1003
mibFaultName: fltStorageControllerPatrolReadFailed
moClass: storage:Controller
Type: equipment
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: false
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/board/storage-[type]-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/board/storage-[type]-[id]
```

# fltStorageControllerInoperable

# Fault Code: F1004

### Message

Controller [id] on server [chassisId]/[slotId] is inoperable. Reason: [operQualifierReason]Controller [id] on server [id] is inoperable. Reason: [operQualifierReason]

### Explanation

This fault occurs when the storage controller is inaccessible.

### **Recommended Action**

For PCI and mezz-based storage controllers, check the seating of the storage controller. If the problem persists, replace the controller.

#### **Fault Details**

```
Severity: critical
Cause: equipment-inoperable
mibFaultCode: 1004
mibFaultName: fltStorageControllerInoperable
moClass: storage:Controller
Type: equipment
Callhome: diagnostic
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/board/storage-[type]-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/board/storage-[type]-[id]
```

# fltStorageLocalDiskRebuildFailed

## Fault Code: F1005

# Message

Local disk [id] on server [chassisId]/[slotId] operability: [operability]. Reason: [operQualifierReason]Local disk [id] on server [id] operability: [operability]. Reason: [operQualifierReason]

# Explanation

NOTE: This fault is not currently implemented by Firepower ManagerThis fault is present only as a placeholder, possibly for another release, such as stand-alone rack servers.---This fault occurs when a rebuild operation has failed. This may cause a degradation in performance.

# **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following action:

- **Step 1** Retry the rebuild operation.
- **Step 2** Replace the disk.

```
Severity: major
Cause: equipment-offline
```

```
mibFaultCode: 1005
mibFaultName: fltStorageLocalDiskRebuildFailed
moClass: storage:LocalDisk
Type: equipment
Callhome: diagnostic
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: false
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/board/storage-[type]-[id]/disk-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/board/storage-[type]-[id]/disk-[id]
```

# fltStorageLocalDiskCopybackFailed

# Fault Code: F1006

#### Message

```
Local disk [id] on server [chassisId]/[slotId] operability: [operability]. Reason:
[operQualifierReason]Local disk [id] on server [id] operability: [operability]. Reason:
[operQualifierReason]
```

## Explanation

NOTE: This fault is not currently implemented by Firepower ManagerThis fault is present only as a placeholder, possibly for another release, such as stand-alone rack servers.---This fault occurs when a copyback operation has failed. This may cause a degradation in performance.

#### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following action:

- **Step 1** Retry the copyback operation.
- **Step 2** Replace the disk.

#### Fault Details

```
Severity: major
Cause: equipment-offline
mibFaultCode: 1006
mibFaultName: fltStorageLocalDiskCopybackFailed
moClass: storage:LocalDisk
Type: equipment
Callhome: diagnostic
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: false
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/board/storage-[type]-[id]/disk-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/board/storage-[type]-[id]/disk-[id]
```

# fltStorageVirtualDriveInoperable

Fault Code: F1007

#### Message

Virtual drive [id] on server [chassisId]/[slotId] operability: [operability]. Reason: [operQualifierReason]Virtual drive [id] on server [id] operability: [operability]. Reason: [operQualifierReason]

### Explanation

This fault occurs when the virtual drive has become inoperable.

#### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Verify the presence and health of disks that are used by the virtual drive.
- **Step 2** If applicable, reseat or replace used disks.
- **Step 3** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

### **Fault Details**

```
Severity: critical
Cause: equipment-inoperable
mibFaultCode: 1007
mibFaultName: fltStorageVirtualDriveInoperable
moClass: storage:VirtualDrive
Type: equipment
Callhome: diagnostic
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/board/storage-[type]-[id]/vd-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/board/storage-[type]-[id]/vd-[id]
```

# fltStorageVirtualDriveDegraded

## Fault Code: F1008

### Message

Virtual drive [id] on server [chassisId]/[slotId] operability: [operability]. Reason: [operQualifierReason]Virtual drive [id] on server [id] operability: [operability]. Reason: [operQualifierReason]

# Explanation

This fault occurs when the virtual drive has become degraded. The fault description will contain the physical drive state, which indicates the reason for the degradation.

#### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** If the drive is performing a consistency check operation, wait for the operation to complete.
- **Step 2** Verify the presence and health of disks that are used by the virtual drive.
- **Step 3** If applicable, reseat or replace used disks.
- **Step 4** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

```
Severity: major
Cause: equipment-degraded
mibFaultCode: 1008
mibFaultName: fltStorageVirtualDriveDegraded
moClass: storage:VirtualDrive
```

```
Type: equipment
Callhome: diagnostic
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/board/storage-[type]-[id]/vd-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/board/storage-[type]-[id]/vd-[id]
```

# fltStorageVirtualDriveReconstructionFailed

# Fault Code: F1009

### Message

Virtual drive [id] on server [chassisId]/[slotId] operability: [operability]. Reason: [operQualifierReason]Virtual drive [id] on server [id] operability: [operability]. Reason: [operQualifierReason]

## Explanation

NOTE: This fault is not currently implemented by Firepower ManagerThis fault is present only as a placeholder, possibly for another release, such as stand-alone rack servers.---This fault occurs when a drive reconstruction operation has failed. This may cause a degradation in performance.

### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following action:

- **Step 1** Retry the reconstruction operation.
- **Step 2** Delete and recreate the virtual drive.

# **Fault Details**

```
Severity: major
Cause: equipment-degraded
mibFaultCode: 1009
mibFaultName: fltStorageVirtualDriveReconstructionFailed
moClass: storage:VirtualDrive
Type: equipment
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: false
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/board/storage-[type]-[id]/vd-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/board/storage-[type]-[id]/vd-[id]
```

# fltStorageVirtualDriveConsistencyCheckFailed

# Fault Code: F1010

## Message

Virtual drive [id] on server [chassisId]/[slotId] operability: [operability]. Reason: [operQualifierReason]Virtual drive [id] on server [id] operability: [operability]. Reason: [operQualifierReason]

### Explanation

NOTE: This fault is not currently implemented by Firepower ManagerThis fault is present only as a placeholder, possibly for another release, such as stand-alone rack servers.---This fault occurs when a drive consistency check operation has failed. This may cause a degradation in performance.

### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following action:

- **Step 1** Retry the consistency check operation.
- **Step 2** Delete and recreate the virtual drive.

### **Fault Details**

```
Severity: major
Cause: equipment-degraded
mibFaultCode: 1010
mibFaultName: fltStorageVirtualDriveConsistencyCheckFailed
moClass: storage:VirtualDrive
Type: equipment
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: false
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/board/storage-[type]-[id]/vd-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/board/storage-[type]-[id]/vd-[id]
```

# fltAaaProviderGroupProvidergroup

# Fault Code: F1026

### Message

For [dn]: Server Group with name [name] already exist, You need to specify a unique name for this object.

# Explanation

This fault typically occurs because Cisco FPR Manager has detected multiple provider-groups with same name.

## **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

**Step 1** Need to delete the duplicate provider group configured causing this problem.

```
Severity: major
Cause: provider-group-already-exists
mibFaultCode: 1026
mibFaultName: fltAaaProviderGroupProvidergroup
moClass: aaa:ProviderGroup
Type: security
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/ldap-ext/providergroup-[name]
```

```
Affected MO: sys/radius-ext/providergroup-[name]
Affected MO: sys/tacacs-ext/providergroup-[name]
```

# fltAaaConfigServergroup

### Fault Code: F1027

# Message

For [dn]: [realm] Server Group with name [providerGroup] doesn't exist or is not deployed.

# Explanation

This fault typically occurs because Cisco FPR Manager has detected an unsupported authentication method.

## **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

**Step 1** Verify that server group configured for authentication is present.

Step 2 If the server group is not configured, create the server group to use for authentication.

## **Fault Details**

```
Severity: critical
Cause: invalid-server-group
mibFaultCode: 1027
mibFaultName: fltAaaConfigServergroup
moClass: aaa:Config
Type: security
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/auth-realm/console-auth
Affected MO: sys/auth-realm/default-auth
Affected MO: sys/auth-realm/domain-[name]/domain-auth
```

# fltAaaRoleRoleNotDeployed

# Fault Code: F1028

## Message

Role [name] can't be deployed. Error: [configStatusMessage]

# Explanation

This fault typically occurs because Cisco FPR Manager has detected an unsupported role.

## **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Verify that total number of roles is less than maximum supported roles.
- **Step 2** Verify that sum of privileges across all roles is less than maximum privileges sum.

# **Fault Details**

```
Severity: critical
Cause: role-config-error
mibFaultCode: 1028
mibFaultName: fltAaaRoleRoleNotDeployed
moClass: aaa:Role
Type: security
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/user-ext/role-[name]
```

# fltAaaLocaleLocaleNotDeployed

# Fault Code: F1029

### Message

Locale [name] can't be deployed. Error: [configStatusMessage]

# Explanation

This fault typically occurs because Cisco FPR Manager has detected an unsupported locale.

## **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

**Step 1** Verify that total number of locale is less than maximum supported roles.

### **Fault Details**

```
Severity: critical
Cause: locale-config-error
mibFaultCode: 1029
mibFaultName: fltAaaLocaleLocaleNotDeployed
moClass: aaa:Locale
Type: security
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/user-ext/locale-[name]
```

# fltAaaUserRoleUserRoleNotDeployed

# Fault Code: F1030

# Message

For user: [name] role [name] can't be assigned. Error: [configStatusMessage].For Ldap Group: [name] role [name] can't be assigned. Error: [configStatusMessage].

## Explanation

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This fault typically occurs because Cisco FPR Manager has detected an unsupported user role for ldap groups or local users.

#### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Verify that the role is present.
- **Step 2** Verify that the role is applied .
- **Step 3** Verify that the role is compatible with locales assigned to ldap group or local user .

### Fault Details

```
Severity: critical
Cause: user-role-config-error
mibFaultCode: 1030
mibFaultName: fltAaaUserRoleUserRoleNotDeployed
moClass: aaa:UserRole
Type: security
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/ldap-ext/ldapgroup-[name]/role-[name]
Affected MO: sys/user-ext/remoteuser-[name]/role-[name]
Affected MO: sys/user-ext/user-[name]/role-[name]
```

# fltAaaUserLocaleUserLocaleNotDeployed

# Fault Code: F1031

#### Message

For user: [name] locale [name] can't be assigned. Error: [configStatusMessage].For Ldap Group: [name] locale [name] can't be assigned. Error: [configStatusMessage].

## Explanation

This fault typically occurs because Cisco FPR Manager has detected an unsupported user locale for ldap groups or local users.

## **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Verify that the locale is present.
- **Step 2** Verify that the locale is applied .
- **Step 3** Verify that the locale is compatible with roles assigned to ldap group or local user .

```
Severity: critical
Cause: user-locale-config-error
mibFaultCode: 1031
mibFaultName: fltAaaUserLocaleUserLocaleNotDeployed
moClass: aaa:UserLocale
Type: security
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/ldap-ext/ldapgroup-[name]/locale-[name]
Affected MO: sys/user-ext/remoteuser-[name]/locale-[name]
```

Affected MO: sys/user-ext/user-[name]/locale-[name]

# fltPkiKeyRingKeyRingNotDeployed

# Fault Code: F1032

### Message

Keyring [name] can't be deployed. Error: [configStatusMessage]

## Explanation

This fault typically occurs because Cisco FPR Manager has detected an invalid Keyring.

### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Verify that the trust point configured for this keyring is present .
- **Step 2** Verify that the trust point found above is applied .

# Fault Details

```
Severity: critical
Cause: keyring-config-error
mibFaultCode: 1032
mibFaultName: fltPkiKeyRingKeyRingNotDeployed
moClass: pki:KeyRing
Type: security
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/pki-ext/keyring-[name]
```

# fltCommSnmpSyscontactEmpty

# Fault Code: F1033

# Message

FPR Manager cannot deploy an empty value of SNMP Syscontact when Callhome is enabled. The previous value [sysContact] for SNMP Syscontact has been retained.

# Explanation

This fault typically occurs when FPR Manager receives an invalid configuration from FPR Central wherein SNMP Syscontact is set to empty when Callhome is enabled.

## **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, please ensure that the SNMP Syscontact field on FPR Central is configured correctly for the domain group corresponding to this FPRM.

```
Severity: warning
Cause: snmp-config-error
mibFaultCode: 1033
mibFaultName: fltCommSnmpSyscontactEmpty
```

moClass: comm:Snmp
Type: configuration
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/svc-ext/snmp-svc

# fltCommDateTimeCommTimeZoneInvalid

# Fault Code: F1034

# Message

Timezone:[timezone] is invalid

## Explanation

This fault typically occurs because Cisco FPR Manager has detected an unsupported role.

## **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Verify that total number of roles is less than maximum supported roles.
- **Step 2** Verify that sum of privileges across all roles is less than maximum privileges sum.

# Fault Details

```
Severity: minor
Cause: timezone-file-not-exists
mibFaultCode: 1034
mibFaultName: fltCommDateTimeCommTimeZoneInvalid
moClass: comm:DateTime
Type: configuration
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/svc-ext/datetime-svc
```

# fltAaaUserLocalUserNotDeployed

# Fault Code: F1035

### Message

Local User [name] can't be deployed. Error: [configStatusMessage]

## Explanation

This fault typically occurs because Cisco FPR Manager has detected an invalid system user.

# **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

**Step 1** Verify that local user name is not used by snmp users.

# **Fault Details**

```
Severity: major
Cause: user-config-error
mibFaultCode: 1035
mibFaultName: fltAaaUserLocalUserNotDeployed
moClass: aaa:User
Type: security
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/user-ext/user-[name]
```

# fltCommSnmpUserSnmpUserNotDeployed

# Fault Code: F1036

### Message

SNMP User [name] can't be deployed. Error: [configStatusMessage]

## Explanation

This fault typically occurs because Cisco FPR Manager has detected an invalid snmp user.

## **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

**Step 1** Verify that snmp user name is not used by system users.

# **Fault Details**

```
Severity: major
Cause: snmp-user-config-error
mibFaultCode: 1036
mibFaultName: fltCommSnmpUserSnmpUserNotDeployed
moClass: comm:SnmpUser
Type: configuration
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/svc-ext/snmp-svc/snmpv3-user-[name]
```

# fltCommSvcEpCommSvcNotDeployed

# Fault Code: F1037

# Message

Communication Service configuration can't be deployed. Error: [configStatusMessage]

# Explanation

This fault typically occurs because Cisco FPR Manager has detected an invalid communication policy confiuration.

# **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

I

**Step 1** Verify that ports configured across all communication services is unique.

# Fault Details

```
Severity: major
Cause: comm-svc-config-error
mibFaultCode: 1037
mibFaultName: fltCommSvcEpCommSvcNotDeployed
moClass: comm:SvcEp
Type: configuration
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/svc-ext
```

# fltSwVIanPortNsVLANCompNotSupport

# Fault Code: F1056

# Message

VLAN Port Count Optimization is not supported

### Explanation

None set.

#### **Recommended Action**

Copy the message exactly as it appears on the console or in the system log. Research and attempt to resolve the issue using the tools and utilities provided at **http://www.cisco.com/tac**. If you cannot resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco Technical Support.

#### **Fault Details**

```
Severity: critical
Cause: no-vlan-optimization
mibFaultCode: 1056
mibFaultName: fltSwVlanPortNsVLANCompNotSupport
moClass: sw:VlanPortNs
Type: network
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/switch-[id]/vlan-port-ns
```

# fltPolicyControlEpSuspendModeActive

# Fault Code: F1057

#### Message

FPRM is suspended from receiving updates from FPR Central.

### Explanation

This fault occurs when FPRM enters into suspend state from receiving updates from FPR Central that it is registered with.

#### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Please check if FPR Central is restored to a previous version or a policy roll-back has occured. You may have brought FPR in to manual suspension mode by using **set suspendstate on** command under the system-control-ep policy scope.
- **Step 2** Please confirm the suspend state by using **show control-ep policy detail** under system scope. If you still want to receive the updates from FPR Central, you need to restore it back to a version compatible with FPRM or set the suspend state to off by acknowledging it by using **set ackstate acked** under policy-control scope.
- **Step 3** If the above action did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

#### **Fault Details**

```
Severity: warning
Cause: suspend-mode-entered
mibFaultCode: 1057
mibFaultName: fltPolicyControlEpSuspendModeActive
moClass: policy:ControlEp
Type: management
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/control-ep-[type]
```

# fltNetworkElementThermalThresholdCritical

#### Fault Code: F1080

## Message

Fabric Interconnect [id] temperature: [thermal]

# Explanation

This fault occurs when the temperature of a Fabric Interconnect exceeds a critical threshold value. Be aware of the following possible contributing factors:

- Temperature extremes can cause Cisco FPR equipment to operate at reduced efficiency and cause a variety of problems, including early degradation, failure of chips, and failure of equipment.
- Cisco FPR equipment should operate in an environment that provides an inlet air temperature not colder than 50F (10C) nor hotter than 95F (35C).

# **Recommended Action**

- **Step 1** Review the product specifications to determine the temperature operating range of the Fabric Interconnect.
- **Step 2** Review the Cisco FPR Site Preparation Guide to ensure the Fabric Interconnects have adequate airflow, including front and back clearance.
- **Step 3** Verify that the air flows are not obstructed.
- **Step 4** Verify that the site cooling system is operating properly.

- **Step 5** Clean the installation site at regular intervals to avoid buildup of dust and debris, which can cause a system to overheat.
- **Step 6** Replace faulty Fabric Interconnects.
- **Step 7** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

#### Fault Details

```
Severity: major
Cause: thermal-problem
mibFaultCode: 1080
mibFaultName: fltNetworkElementThermalThresholdCritical
moClass: network:Element
Type: environmental
Callhome: environmental
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/switch-[id]
```

# fltFabricPinTargetDown

#### Fault Code: F1088

# Message

Pin target is a non-existent interface

#### Explanation

This fault typically occurs when a PinGroup has an unresolvable target.

#### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following action:

- **Step 1** Check whether the PinGroup target is correctly provisioned.
- **Step 2** If the above action did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

```
Severity: warning
Cause: invalid-target
mibFaultCode: 1088
mibFaultName: fltFabricPinTargetDown
moClass: fabric:PinTarget
Type: network
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: fabric/lan/lan-pin-group-[name]/target-[fabricId]
Affected MO: fabric/san/san-pin-group-[name]/target-[fabricId]
```

I

# fltFabricEthLanEpOverlapping-vlan

# Fault Code: F1090

### Message

On Fabric: [switchId], Port: [slotId]/[aggrPortId]/[portId] following overlapping VLANs detected: [overlappingVlans]On Fabric: [switchId], Port: [slotId]/[portId] following overlapping VLANs detected: [overlappingVlans]

# Explanation

This fault occurs when Overlapping Vlans occur due to mis configuration.

#### **Recommended Action**

Ports configured on Vlans belonging to a group should not intersect with other ports of different network group belonging to Vlans which overlap.

#### **Fault Details**

Severity: info Cause: configuration-error mibFaultCode: 1090 mibFaultName: fltFabricEthLanEpOverlappingVlan moClass: fabric:EthLanEp Type: network Callhome: none Auto Cleared: true Is Implemented: true Affected MO: fabric/eth-estc/[id]/pc-[portId]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/phys-slot-[slotI d]-port-[portId] Affected MO: fabric/eth-estc/[id]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/phys-slot-[slotId]-port-[por tIdl Affected MO: fabric/fc-estc/[id]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/phys-slot-[slotId]-port-[port Id] Affected MO: fabric/lan/[id]/pc-[portId]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/phys-slot-[slotId]-po rt-[portId] Affected MO: fabric/lan/[id]/phys-slot-[slotId]-port-[portId] Affected MO: fabric/lan/[id]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/phys-slot-[slotId]-port-[portId] Affected MO: fabric/lanmon/[id]/eth-mon-[name]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/phys-slot-[slot Id] -port-[portId] Affected MO: fabric/san/[id]/fcoesanpc-[portId]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/phys-slot-[slo tId]-port-[portId] Affected MO: fabric/san/[id]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/phys-slot-[slotId]-port-[portId] Affected MO: fabric/server/sw-[id]/pc-[portId]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/phys-slot-[slot Id] -port-[portId] Affected MO: fabric/server/sw-[id]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/phys-slot-[slotId]-port-[po rtId]

# fltFabricEthLanPcOverlapping-vlan

# Fault Code: F1091

#### Message

Overlapping VLANs detected on Fabric: [switchId], Port: [portId] in configured VLANs: [overlappingVlans]

#### Explanation

This fault occurs when Overlapping Vlans occur due to mis configuration.

## **Recommended Action**

Ports configured on Vlans belonging to a group should not intersect with other ports of different network group belonging to Vlans which overlap.

#### **Fault Details**

```
Severity: info
Cause: configuration-error
mibFaultCode: 1091
mibFaultName: fltFabricEthLanPcOverlappingVlan
moClass: fabric:EthLanPc
Type: network
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: fabric/lan/[id]/pc-[portId]
```

# fltFabricVlanMisconfigured-mcast-policy

# Fault Code: F1095

## Message

VLAN [name] multicast policy [mcastPolicyName] is non-default.

#### Explanation

This fault is raised when VLAN belonging to a Springfield fabric has a non-default multicast policy assigned to it.

#### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following action:

- **Step 1** Un-assign multicast policy for the this vlan or change the multicast policy to default.
- **Step 2** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

```
Severity: major
Cause: vlan-mcast-policy-misconfigured
mibFaultCode: 1095
mibFaultName: fltFabricVlanMisconfiguredMcastPolicy
moClass: fabric:Vlan
Type: network
```

```
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: fabric/eth-estc/[id]/net-[name]
Affected MO: fabric/eth-estc/net-[name]
Affected MO: fabric/lan/[id]/net-[name]
Affected MO: fabric/lan/net-[name]
```

# fltMgmtConnectionDisabled

#### Fault Code: F1097

#### Message

Management Connection [type] in server [id] is not operational

#### Explanation

This fault occurs when multiple management connections are acknowledegd.

#### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Disable the management connection which is unused.
- **Step 2** If new management connection needs to be used, decommission and recommission server.
- **Step 3** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

```
Severity: warning
Cause: another-connection-already-enabled
mibFaultCode: 1097
mibFaultName: fltMgmtConnectionDisabled
moClass: mgmt:Connection
Type: operational
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/adaptor-[id]/mgmt/mgmt-connection-[type]
Affected MO:
sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/boardController/mgmt/mgmt-connection-[type]
Affected MO:
sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/ext-board-[id]/boardController/mgmt/mgmt-connection-[t
vpel
Affected MO:
sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/ext-board-[id]/mgmt/mgmt-connection-[type]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/mgmt/mgmt-connection-[type]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/slot-[id]/mgmt/mgmt-connection-[type]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/sw-slot-[id]/mgmt/mgmt-connection-[type]
Affected MO: sys/fex-[id]/mgmt/mgmt-connection-[type]
Affected MO: sys/fex-[id]/slot-[id]/mgmt/mgmt-connection-[type]
Affected MO: sys/mgmt/mgmt-connection-[type]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/adaptor-[id]/mgmt/mgmt-connection-[type]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/boardController/mgmt/mgmt-connection-[type]
Affected MO:
sys/rack-unit-[id]/ext-board-[id]/boardController/mgmt/mgmt-connection-[type]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/ext-board-[id]/mgmt/mgmt-connection-[type]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/mgmt/mgmt-connection-[type]
Affected MO: sys/switch-[id]/mgmt/mgmt-connection-[type]
```

# fltMgmtConnectionUnused

# Fault Code: F1098

#### Message

Management Connection [type] in server [id] is unused

#### Explanation

This fault occurs when a management connection is not enabel

#### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, you can enable the connection if none of the management connections are enabled. Else this can be ignored

#### **Fault Details**

Severity: info Cause: connection-unused mibFaultCode: 1098 mibFaultName: fltMgmtConnectionUnused moClass: mgmt:Connection Type: operational Callhome: none Auto Cleared: true Is Implemented: true Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/adaptor-[id]/mgmt/mgmt-connection-[type] Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/boardController/mgmt/mgmt-connection-[type] Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/ext-board-[id]/boardController/mgmt/mgmt-connection-[t ype] Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/ext-board-[id]/mgmt/mgmt-connection-[type] Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/mgmt/mgmt-connection-[type] Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/slot-[id]/mgmt/mgmt-connection-[type] Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/sw-slot-[id]/mgmt/mgmt-connection-[type] Affected MO: sys/fex-[id]/mgmt/mgmt-connection-[type] Affected MO: sys/fex-[id]/slot-[id]/mgmt/mgmt-connection-[type] Affected MO: sys/mgmt/mgmt-connection-[type] Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/adaptor-[id]/mgmt/mgmt-connection-[type] Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/boardController/mgmt/mgmt-connection-[type] Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/ext-board-[id]/boardController/mgmt/mgmt-connection-[type] Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/ext-board-[id]/mgmt/mgmt-connection-[type] Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/mgmt/mgmt-connection-[type] Affected MO: sys/switch-[id]/mgmt/mgmt-connection-[type]

# fltMgmtConnectionUnsupportedConnectivity

#### Fault Code: F1099

## Message

Unsupported connectivity for management connection [type] in server [id]

#### Explanation

This fault typically occurs because Cisco FPR Manager has detected that the physical connectivity of the management port of the server is unsupported.

#### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- Step 1 Connect the management port/s of the rack mount server to the Fabric Extender/s
- **Step 2** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

#### **Fault Details**

```
Severity: minor
Cause: unsupported-connectivity
mibFaultCode: 1099
mibFaultName: fltMgmtConnectionUnsupportedConnectivity
moClass: mgmt:Connection
Type: operational
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/adaptor-[id]/mgmt/mgmt-connection-[type]
Affected MO:
sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/boardController/mgmt/mgmt-connection-[type]
Affected MO:
sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/ext-board-[id]/boardController/mgmt/mgmt-connection-[t
ype]
Affected MO:
sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/ext-board-[id]/mgmt/mgmt-connection-[type]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/mgmt/mgmt-connection-[type]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/slot-[id]/mgmt/mgmt-connection-[type]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/sw-slot-[id]/mgmt/mgmt-connection-[type]
Affected MO: sys/fex-[id]/mgmt/mgmt-connection-[type]
Affected MO: sys/fex-[id]/slot-[id]/mgmt/mgmt-connection-[type]
Affected MO: sys/mgmt/mgmt-connection-[type]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/adaptor-[id]/mgmt/mgmt-connection-[type]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/boardController/mgmt/mgmt-connection-[type]
Affected MO:
sys/rack-unit-[id]/ext-board-[id]/boardController/mgmt/mgmt-connection-[type]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/ext-board-[id]/mgmt/mgmt-connection-[type]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/mgmt/mgmt-connection-[type]
Affected MO: sys/switch-[id]/mgmt/mgmt-connection-[type]
```

# fltCallhomeEpNoSnmpPolicyForCallhome

### Fault Code: F1102

#### Message

FPR Manager cannot apply Callhome policy if SNMP Policy is not configured or if SNMP Syscontact has an empty value. The Callhome policy from FPR Central has not been applied.

#### Explanation

This fault typically occurs when FPR Manager receives an invalid configuration from FPR Central wherein Callhome is configured on FPR Central but there is no SNMP Syscontact defined locally.

#### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, please ensure that the SNMP Policy is configured on FPRM Manager, either locally or via FPR Central.

#### **Fault Details**

```
Severity: minor
Cause: callhome-config-error
mibFaultCode: 1102
mibFaultName: fltCallhomeEpNoSnmpPolicyForCallhome
moClass: callhome:Ep
Type: configuration
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: call-home
```

# fltCapabilityCatalogueLoadErrors

# Fault Code: F1103

#### Message

Load errors: File parse errors: [fileParseFailures], provider load failures: [providerLoadFailures], XML element load errors: [loadErrors].

#### Explanation

The capability catalog failed to load fully. This may be caused by either a faulty FPRM image or a faulty catalog image.

#### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Check the version of the capability catalog.
- **Step 2** Contact Cisco TAC to see if there are known issues with the catalog and if there is a catalog image that will fix the known issues.

```
Severity: major
Cause: load-catalog-failed
mibFaultCode: 1103
mibFaultName: fltCapabilityCatalogueLoadErrors
moClass: capability:Catalogue
Type: management
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: capabilities
```

# fltExtmgmtArpTargetsArpTargetsNotValid

# Fault Code: F1114

# Message

Invalid ARP Targets configured for Management Interface Polling. Error: [configStatusMessage]

# Explanation

This fault typically occurs because Cisco FPR Manager has detected an invalid ArpTargets Configuration.

# **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- Step 1 Verify that Arp target ip address and external management ip address are in the same subnet.
- Step 2 Verify that Arp target ip address is not the same as ip address of this system's fabric-interconnects.
- Step 3 Verify that Arp target ip address is not the same as virtual IP Address.

# **Fault Details**

```
Severity: major
Cause: arp-targets-config-error
mibFaultCode: 1114
mibFaultName: fltExtmgmtArpTargetsArpTargetsNotValid
moClass: extmgmt:ArpTargets
Type: management
Callhome: diagnostic
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/extmgmt-intf-monitor-policy/arp-target-policy
```

# fltExtpolClientGracePeriodWarning

# Fault Code: F1211

# Message

FPR domain [name] registered with FPR Central has entered into the grace period.

# Explanation

A FPR domain is registered with FPR Central without having a license. This fault typically occurs if this FPR domain is registered with FPR Central after all default (and procured) licenses are assigned to other FPR domains.

# **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

**Step 1** Check the number of licenses installed and consumed on FPR Central. In the Cisco FPR Central GUI, you can access the licensing information from the Operations Management tab for the FPR Central. In the Cisco FPR Central CLI, you can access the licensing information by entering the **show usage detail** command under license scope from **service-reg** session.

**Step 2** If the above action did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

## **Fault Details**

```
Severity: warning
Cause: license-graceperiod-entered
mibFaultCode: 1211
mibFaultName: fltExtpolClientGracePeriodWarning
moClass: extpol:Client
Type: management
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: extpol/reg/clients/client-[id]
```

# fltExtpolClientGracePeriodWarning2

Fault Code: F1212

#### Message

FPR Domain [name] registered with FPR Central is running in the grace period for more than 10 days

## Explanation

This FPR domain is registered with FPR Central without having a license. This fault typically occurs if this FPR domain is registered with FPR Central after all default (and procured) licenses are assigned to other FPR domains.

#### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- Step 1 Check the number of licenses installed and consumed on FPR Central. In the Cisco FPR Central GUI, you can access the licensing information from the Operations Management tab for the FPR Central. In the Cisco FPR Central CLI, you can access the licensing information by entering the show usage detail command under the license scope.
- **Step 2** If the above action did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

```
Severity: warning
Cause: license-graceperiod-10days
mibFaultCode: 1212
mibFaultName: fltExtpolClientGracePeriodWarning2
moClass: extpol:Client
Type: management
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: extpol/reg/clients/client-[id]
```

# fltExtpolClientGracePeriodWarning3

# Fault Code: F1213

# Message

FPR Domain [name] registered with FPR Central is running in the grace period for more than 30 days

# Explanation

This FPR Domain registered with FPR Central has been running in the grace period for more than 30 days. This fault typically occurs if this FPR domain is registered with FPR Central after all default (and procured) licenses are assigned to other FPR domains and the unlicensed FPR Domains have been running for more than 120 days.

# **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Check the number of licenses installed and consumed on FPR Central. In the Cisco FPR Manager GUI, you can access the licensing information from the Operations Management tab for the FPR Central. In the Cisco FPR Central CLI, you can access the licensing information by entering the **show usage detail** command under the license scope.
- Step 2 If the above action did not resolve the issue, create a show tech-support file and contact Cisco TAC.

# **Fault Details**

```
Severity: warning
Cause: license-graceperiod-30days
mibFaultCode: 1213
mibFaultName: fltExtpolClientGracePeriodWarning3
moClass: extpol:Client
Type: management
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: extpol/reg/clients/client-[id]
```

# fltExtpolClientGracePeriodWarning4

# Fault Code: F1214

# Message

FPR Domain [name] registered with FPR Central is running in the grace period for more than 60 days

# Explanation

This FPR Domain registered with FPR Central has been running in the grace period for more than 60 days. This fault typically occurs if this FPR domain is registered with FPR Central after all default (and procured) licenses are assigned to other FPR domains and the unlicensed FPR Domains have been running for more than 60 days.

# **Recommended Action**

- **Step 1** Check the number of licenses installed and consumed on FPR Central. In the Cisco FPR Central GUI, you can access the licensing information from the Operations Management tab for the FPR Central. In the Cisco FPR Central CLI, you can access the licensing information by entering the **show usage detail** command under the license scope.
- **Step 2** If the above action did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

#### **Fault Details**

```
Severity: warning
Cause: license-graceperiod-60days
mibFaultCode: 1214
mibFaultName: fltExtpolClientGracePeriodWarning4
moClass: extpol:Client
Type: management
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: extpol/reg/clients/client-[id]
```

# fltExtpolClientGracePeriodWarning5

# Fault Code: F1215

#### Message

FPR Domain [name] registered with FPR Central is running in the grace period for more than 90 days

#### Explanation

This FPR Domain registered with FPR Central has been running in the grace period for more than 90 days. This fault typically occurs if this FPR domains is registered with FPR Central after all default (and procured) licenses are assigned to other FPR domains and the unlicensed FPR Domains have been running for more than 90 days.

#### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- Step 1 Check the number of licenses installed and consumed by FPR Central. In the Cisco FPR Central GUI, you can access the licensing information from the Operations Management tab for the FPR Central. In the Cisco FPR Central CLI, you can access the licensing information by entering the show usage detail command under the license scope.
- **Step 2** If the above action did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

```
Severity: major
Cause: license-graceperiod-90days
mibFaultCode: 1215
mibFaultName: fltExtpolClientGracePeriodWarning5
moClass: extpol:Client
Type: management
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: extpol/reg/clients/client-[id]
```

# fltExtpolClientGracePeriodWarning6

# Fault Code: F1216

# Message

FPR Domain [name] registered with FPR Central is running in the grace period for more than 119 days

# Explanation

This FPR Domain registered with FPR Central has been running in the grace period for more than 119 days. This fault typically occurs if this FPR domain is registered with FPR Central after all default (and procured) licenses are assigned to other FPR domains and the unlicensed FPR Domains have been running for more than 119 days.

# **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Check the number of licenses installed and consumed on FPR Central. In the Cisco FPR Central GUI, you can access the licensing information from the Operations Management tab for FPR Central. In the Cisco FPR Central CLI, you can access the licensing information by entering the **show usage detail** command under the license scope.
- Step 2 If the above action did not resolve the issue, create a show tech-support file and contact Cisco TAC.

# **Fault Details**

```
Severity: critical
Cause: license-graceperiod-119days
mibFaultCode: 1216
mibFaultName: fltExtpolClientGracePeriodWarning6
moClass: extpol:Client
Type: management
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: extpol/reg/clients/client-[id]
```

# fltExtpolClientGracePeriodWarning7

# Fault Code: F1217

# Message

Grace period for FPR Domain [name] registered with FPR Central has expired. Please acquire a license for the same.

# Explanation

This FPR Domain registered with FPR Central has been running in the grace period for more than 120 days. FPR domains are registered with FPR Central after all default (and procured) licenses are assigned to other FPR domains and the unlicensed FPR Domains have been running for more than 120 days. At this stage, the system licensing state is set to expired.

# **Recommended Action**

- **Step 1** Check the number of licenses installed and consumed on FPR Central. In the Cisco FPR Central GUI, you can access the licensing information from the Operations Management tab for FPR Central. In the Cisco FPR Central CLI, you can access the licensing information by entering the **show usage detail** command under the license scope.
- **Step 2** Disable the unlicensed FPR Domains to bring the number of enabled Domains down to the number of total licenses.
- **Step 3** If the above action did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC immediately to procure more licenses.

#### Fault Details

```
Severity: critical
Cause: license-graceperiod-expired
mibFaultCode: 1217
mibFaultName: fltExtpolClientGracePeriodWarning7
moClass: extpol:Client
Type: management
Callhome: environmental
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: extpol/reg/clients/client-[id]
```

# fltExtpolClientGracePeriodWarning1

#### Fault Code: F1218

#### Message

FPR Domain [name] is registered with FPR Central without a valid license.

# **Explanation**

This FPR domain is registered with FPR Central without having a license. This fault typically occurs if this FPR domain is registered with FPR Central without the initial activation license and after all default licenses are assigned to other FPR domains.

# **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- Step 1 Check if the initial activation license is installed on FPR Central. In the Cisco FPR Central GUI, you can access the licensing information from the Operations Management tab for FPR Central. In the Cisco FPR Central CLI, you can access the licensing information by entering the show usage detail command under the license scope.
- **Step 2** Disable the unlicensed FPR Domains to bring the number of enabled Domains down to the number of total licenses.
- **Step 3** If the above action did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC immediately to procure more licenses.

```
Severity: critical
Cause: license-insufficient
mibFaultCode: 1218
mibFaultName: fltExtpolClientGracePeriodWarning1
```

```
moClass: extpol:Client
Type: management
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: extpol/reg/clients/client-[id]
```

# fltStorageItemFilesystemIssues

## Fault Code: F1219

## Message

Partition [name] on fabric interconnect [id] has file system errors

#### Explanation

This fault occurs when the partition develops faults

## **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

**Step 1** Create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

### **Fault Details**

```
Severity: major
Cause: equipment-degraded
mibFaultCode: 1219
mibFaultName: fltStorageItemFilesystemIssues
moClass: storage:Item
Type: equipment
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/switch-[id]/stor-part-[name]
```

# fltPkiKeyRingModulus

### Fault Code: F1222

# Message

[name] Keyring's key modulus is invalid.

## Explanation

This fault occurs when keyring is created without modulus set.

#### **Recommended Action**

Copy the message exactly as it appears on the console or in the system log. Research and attempt to resolve the issue using the tools and utilities provided at **http://www.cisco.com/tac**. If you cannot resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco Technical Support.

#### **Fault Details**

Severity: major

```
Cause: invalid-keyring-modulus
mibFaultCode: 1222
mibFaultName: fltPkiKeyRingModulus
moClass: pki:KeyRing
Type: security
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/pki-ext/keyring-[name]
```

# fltAaaOrgLocaleOrgNotPresent

# Fault Code: F1223

#### Message

Locale Org [name] can't be deployed. Error: [configStatusMessage]

#### Explanation

This fault typically occurs because Cisco FPR Manager has detected an unidentified org reference.

# **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

**Step 1** Verify that the org dn referenced in this Org is exists, if not create the same.

#### **Fault Details**

```
Severity: warning
Cause: locale-org-config-error
mibFaultCode: 1223
mibFaultName: fltAaaOrgLocaleOrgNotPresent
moClass: aaa:Org
Type: security
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/user-ext/locale-[name]/org-[name]
```

# fltNetworkOperLevelExtraprimaryvlans

# Fault Code: F1229

## Message

Fabric Interconnect [id]: Number of primary vlans exceeds the max limit on the FI: Number of Primary Vlans: [primaryVlanCount] and Max primary vlans allowed: [maxPrimaryVlanCount]

#### Explanation

This fault occurs when the fabric interconnect has more number of primary vlans than what is supported.

### **Recommended Action**

- **Step 1** It is recommended that operator should delete the extra primary vlans than are there in the FI. System may appear to be normally functioning even with these extra primary vlans in place. However there may be performance issues observed as the system is operating above the recommended scale limits..
- **Step 2** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

#### **Fault Details**

```
Severity: major
Cause: extra-primary-vlans
mibFaultCode: 1229
mibFaultName: fltNetworkOperLevelExtraprimaryvlans
moClass: network:OperLevel
Type: equipment
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/switch-[id]/oper-level
```

# fltEquipmentHealthLedCriticalError

# Fault Code: F1236

## Message

Health LED of server [chassisId]/[slotId] shows error. Reason: [healthLedStateQualifier]Health LED of server [id] shows error. Reason: [healthLedStateQualifier]

## Explanation

This fault is raised Blade LED changes to amber blinking

#### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

**Step 1** Read fault summary and determine course of action.

```
Severity: critical
Cause: health-led-amber-blinking
mibFaultCode: 1236
mibFaultName: fltEquipmentHealthLedCriticalError
moClass: equipment:HealthLed
Type: equipment
Callhome: environmental
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/ext-board-[id]/health-led
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/health-led
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/fan-module-[tray]-[id]/health-led
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/health-led
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/psu-[id]/health-led
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/slot-[id]/health-led
Affected MO: sys/fex-[id]/health-led
Affected MO: sys/fex-[id]/psu-[id]/health-led
Affected MO: sys/fex-[id]/slot-[id]/health-led
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/ext-board-[id]/health-led
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/fan-module-[tray]-[id]/health-led
```

```
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/health-led
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/psu-[id]/health-led
Affected MO: sys/switch-[id]/fan-module-[tray]-[id]/health-led
Affected MO: sys/switch-[id]/psu-[id]/health-led
```

# fltEquipmentHealthLedMinorError

# Fault Code: F1237

#### Message

Health LED of server [chassisId]/[slotId] shows error. Reason: [healthLedStateQualifier]Health LED of server [id] shows error. Reason: [healthLedStateQualifier]

#### Explanation

This fault is raised Blade LED changes to amber

# **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

**Step 1** Read fault summary and determine course of action.

#### **Fault Details**

```
Severity: minor
Cause: health-led-amber
mibFaultCode: 1237
mibFaultName: fltEquipmentHealthLedMinorError
moClass: equipment:HealthLed
Type: equipment
Callhome: environmental
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/ext-board-[id]/health-led
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/health-led
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/fan-module-[tray]-[id]/health-led
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/health-led
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/psu-[id]/health-led
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/slot-[id]/health-led
Affected MO: sys/fex-[id]/health-led
Affected MO: sys/fex-[id]/psu-[id]/health-led
Affected MO: sys/fex-[id]/slot-[id]/health-led
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/ext-board-[id]/health-led
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/fan-module-[tray]-[id]/health-led
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/health-led
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/psu-[id]/health-led
Affected MO: sys/switch-[id]/fan-module-[tray]-[id]/health-led
Affected MO: sys/switch-[id]/psu-[id]/health-led
```

# fltVnicEtherlfRemoteVIanUnresolvable

## Fault Code: F1249

#### Message

The named vlan [name] for vNIC [name] cannot be resolved remotely

### Explanation

None set.

#### **Recommended Action**

Copy the message exactly as it appears on the console or in the system log. Research and attempt to resolve the issue using the tools and utilities provided at **http://www.cisco.com/tac**. If you cannot resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco Technical Support.

## **Fault Details**

```
Severity: warning
Cause: referenced-remote-vlan-unresolvable
mibFaultCode: 1249
mibFaultName: fltVnicEtherIfRemoteVlanUnresolvable
moClass: vnic:EtherIf
Type: configuration
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO:
fabric/lan/network-sets/fabric-network-[name]/fabric-network-def-[name]/vm-network-def
-[name]/if-[name]
Affected MO: fabric/lan/profiles/vnic-[name]/if-[name]
Affected MO: fabric/lanmon/eth-flow-monitoring/flow-exporter-profile-[name]/if-[name]
Affected MO: org-[name]/lan-conn-pol-[name]/ether-[name]/if-[name]
Affected MO: org-[name]/lan-conn-templ-[name]/if-[name]
Affected MO: org-[name]/ls-[name]/ether-[name]/if-[name]
Affected MO: org-[name]/ls-[name]/if-[name]
Affected MO: org-[name]/ls-[name]/ipc-[name]/if-[name]
Affected MO: org-[name]/tier-[name]/ls-[name]/ether-[name]/if-[name]
Affected MO: org-[name]/tier-[name]/ls-[name]/if-[name]
Affected MO: org-[name]/tier-[name]/ls-[name]/ipc-[name]/if-[name]
```

# fltVnicEtherVirtualization-conflict

# Fault Code: F1251

#### Message

Multiple connection policies cannot be assigned to the same Eth vNIC

#### Explanation

This fault occurs when multiple connection policies are assigned to the same vNIC.

### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Check on the vNIC if different types of connection policies (dynamic/VMQ) are assigned. Keep only one type.
- Step 2 Check on the vNIC through CLI if more than one connection policy of the same type is assigned. Keep only one connection policy.

```
Severity: major
Cause: multiple-connection-policies
```

```
mibFaultCode: 1251
mibFaultName: fltVnicEtherVirtualizationConflict
moClass: vnic:Ether
Type: configuration
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: org-[name]/lan-conn-pol-[name]/ether-[name]
Affected MO: org-[name]/ls-[name]/ether-[name]
Affected MO: org-[name]/tier-[name]/ls-[name]/ether-[name]
```

# fltLslssueslscsi-config-failed

# Fault Code: F1252

#### Message

Service Profile [name] configuration failed due to iSCSI issue [iscsiConfigIssues]

#### Explanation

This fault typically occurs when Cisco FPR Manager Service Profile configuration failed due to iSCSI Config Issues.

# **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Correct the Service Profile iSCSI Configuration as per the issue reported.
- **Step 2** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

#### **Fault Details**

```
Severity: major
Cause: configuration-failed
mibFaultCode: 1252
mibFaultName: fltLsIssuesIscsiConfigFailed
moClass: ls:Issues
Type: configuration
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: org-[name]/ls-[name]/config-issue
Affected MO: org-[name]/tier-[name]/ls-[name]/config-issue
```

# fltStorageLocalDiskMissing

#### Fault Code: F1256

## Message

Local disk [id] missing on server [chassisId]/[slotId]Local disk [id] missing on server [id]

#### Explanation

This fault occurs when a disk is missing.

#### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following action:

**Step 1** Insert the disk.

#### **Fault Details**

```
Severity: info
Cause: equipment-missing
mibFaultCode: 1256
mibFaultName: fltStorageLocalDiskMissing
moClass: storage:LocalDisk
Type: equipment
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/board/storage-[type]-[id]/disk-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/board/storage-[type]-[id]/disk-[id]
```

# fltStorageFlexFlashControllerInoperable

# Fault Code: F1257

# Message

FlexFlash Controller [id] on server [chassisId]/[slotId] is inoperable. Reason: [operQualifierReason] Status: [controllerHealth]FlexFlash Controller [id] on server [id] is inoperable. Reason: [operQualifierReason] Status: [controllerHealth]

# Explanation

This fault occurs when the flexflash controller is inaccessible.

# **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following action:

- **Step 1** If reported as Firmware Mismatch, update the CIMC and Board Controller firmware
- **Step 2** If reported as Fatal Error, reset the CIMC and update Board Controller firmware
- **Step 3** For PCI and mezz-based controllers, check the seating of the storage controller. If the problem persists, replace the controller

```
Severity: major
Cause: equipment-inoperable
mibFaultCode: 1257
mibFaultName: fltStorageFlexFlashControllerInoperable
moClass: storage:FlexFlashController
Type: equipment
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/board/storage-flexflash-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/board/storage-flexflash-[id]
```

# fltStorageFlexFlashCardInoperable

# Fault Code: F1258

#### Message

FlexFlash Card [slotNumber] on server [chassisId]/[slotId] is inoperable. Reason: [operQualifierReason]FlexFlash Card [slotNumber] on server [id] is inoperable. Reason: [operQualifierReason]

## Explanation

This fault occurs when the flexflash card is inaccessible.

#### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following action:

- **Step 1** If reported as Write Protected, then remove write protection from the card
- **Step 2** If reported as Invalid Capacity, use an OS disk utility to delete/recreate the partitions
- Step 3 If the above action did not resolve the issue, replace the card

## **Fault Details**

```
Severity: major
Cause: equipment-inoperable
mibFaultCode: 1258
mibFaultName: fltStorageFlexFlashCardInoperable
moClass: storage:FlexFlashCard
Type: equipment
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO:
sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/board/storage-flexflash-[id]/card-[slotNumber]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/board/storage-flexflash-[id]/card-[slotNumber]
```

# fltStorageFlexFlashCardMissing

### Fault Code: F1259

#### Message

FlexFlash Card [slotNumber] missing on server [chassisId]/[slotId]FlexFlash Card [slotNumber] missing on server [id]

## Explanation

This fault occurs when a FlexFlash Card is missing.

## **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following action:

**Step 1** Insert the Card.

# **Fault Details**

```
Severity: info
Cause: equipment-missing
mibFaultCode: 1259
mibFaultName: fltStorageFlexFlashCardMissing
moClass: storage:FlexFlashCard
Type: equipment
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO:
sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/board/storage-flexflash-[id]/card-[slotNumber]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/board/storage-flexflash-[id]/card-[slotNumber]
```

# fltStorageFlexFlashVirtualDriveDegraded

# Fault Code: F1260

#### Message

FlexFlash Virtual Drive RAID degraded on server [chassisId]/[slotId]. Reason: [raidState]FlexFlash Virtual Drive RAID degraded on server [id]. Reason: [raidState]

#### Explanation

This fault occurs when the flexflash raid is degraded.

### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following action:

- **Step 1** Re-acknowledge the server by setting the flexflash scrub policy to yes. Please note that this action will erase all data in the card(s)
- **Step 2** Verify the health of the controller/card(s). If the above action did not resolve the issue, replace the card(s)

## Fault Details

```
Severity: minor
Cause: equipment-degraded
mibFaultCode: 1260
mibFaultName: fltStorageFlexFlashVirtualDriveDegraded
moClass: storage:FlexFlashVirtualDrive
Type: equipment
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/board/storage-flexflash-[id]/vd-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/board/storage-flexflash-[id]/vd-[id]
```

# fltStorageFlexFlashVirtualDriveInoperable

# Fault Code: F1261

# Message

FlexFlash Virtual Drive on server [chassisId]/[slotId] is inoperable. Reason: [raidState]FlexFlash Virtual Drive on server [id] is inoperable. Reason: [raidState]

#### Explanation

This fault occurs when the flexflash virtual drive is inoperable.

#### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following action:

- **Step 1** Re-acknowledge the server by setting the flexflash scrub policy to yes. Please note that this action will erase all data in the card(s)
- **Step 2** Verify the health of the controller/card(s). If the above action did not resolve the issue, replace the card(s)

### **Fault Details**

```
Severity: major
Cause: equipment-inoperable
mibFaultCode: 1261
mibFaultName: fltStorageFlexFlashVirtualDriveInoperable
moClass: storage:FlexFlashVirtualDrive
Type: equipment
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/board/storage-flexflash-[id]/vd-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/board/storage-flexflash-[id]/vd-[id]
```

# fltStorageFlexFlashControllerUnhealthy

#### Fault Code: F1262

#### Message

FlexFlash Controller [id] on server [chassisId]/[slotId] is unhealthy. Reason: [operQualifierReason] Status: [controllerHealth]FlexFlash Controller [id] on server [id] is unhealthy. Reason: [operQualifierReason] Status: [controllerHealth]

#### Explanation

This fault occurs when the flexflash controller is unhealthy.

#### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following action:

- **Step 1** If reported as Old Firmware/Firmware Mismatch, update the CIMC and Board Controller firmware, reboot the server
- **Step 2** Re-acknowledge the server by setting the flexflash scrub policy to yes. Please note that this action will erase all data in the card(s)
- **Step 3** Verify the health of the controller. If the above action did not resolve the issue, replace the card(s)

```
Severity: minor
Cause: equipment-unhealthy
mibFaultCode: 1262
mibFaultName: fltStorageFlexFlashControllerUnhealthy
moClass: storage:FlexFlashController
Type: equipment
```

```
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/board/storage-flexflash-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/board/storage-flexflash-[id]
```

# fltAaaProviderGroupProvidergroupsize

# Fault Code: F1279

#### Message

For [dn]: Server Group [name] has [size] provider references. Authentication might fail, if this provider group is used with auth-domain.

### Explanation

This fault typically occurs because Cisco FPR Manager has detected provider-group with 0 provider references..

# **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Need to delete the provider group which does not have any provider references.
- **Step 2** Or Add provider references to provider group.

# **Fault Details**

```
Severity: warning
Cause: provider-group-size-empty
mibFaultCode: 1279
mibFaultName: fltAaaProviderGroupProvidergroupsize
moClass: aaa:ProviderGroup
Type: security
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/ldap-ext/providergroup-[name]
Affected MO: sys/radius-ext/providergroup-[name]
Affected MO: sys/tacacs-ext/providergroup-[name]
```

# fltFirmwareAutoSyncPolicyDefaultHostPackageMissing

#### Fault Code: F1284

# Message

Default host firmware package is missing or deleted.

#### Explanation

This fault typically occurs for the following reasons: when Auto Firmware Sync Policy is set Auto-acknowledge or User-acknowledge and default host firmware pack is not available.

- Auto Firmware Sync is not happening.
- Default host firmware package is missing or deleted.

#### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Go to Servers tab and expand policies node. Select Host Firmware Packages under policies node.
- **Step 2** If the FSM failed, review the error message in the FSM.
- **Step 3** Create a host firmware package with name 'default'. If the problem persists, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

## **Fault Details**

```
Severity: major
Cause: default-hostpack-missing
mibFaultCode: 1284
mibFaultName: fltFirmwareAutoSyncPolicyDefaultHostPackageMissing
moClass: firmware:AutoSyncPolicy
Type: management
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: nue
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: org-[name]/fw-auto-sync
```

# fltFabricNetflowMonSessionFlowMonConfigFail

# Fault Code: F1304

#### Message

Configuration for traffic flow monitor [name] failed, reason: [configFailReason]

#### Explanation

This fault typically occurs when the configuration of a traffic flow monitoring session is incorrect.

#### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, correct the configuration problem provided in the fault description.

#### **Fault Details**

```
Severity: major
Cause: config-error
mibFaultCode: 1304
mibFaultName: fltFabricNetflowMonSessionFlowMonConfigFail
moClass: fabric:NetflowMonSession
Type: network
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: fabric/lanmon/eth-flow-monitoring/netflow-mon-[name]
```

# fltFabricNetflowMonSessionNetflowSessionConfigFail

#### Fault Code: F1305

#### Message

Netflow session configuration failed because [configQualifier]

#### Explanation

None set.

#### **Recommended Action**

Copy the message exactly as it appears on the console or in the system log. Research and attempt to resolve the issue using the tools and utilities provided at **http://www.cisco.com/tac**. If you cannot resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco Technical Support.

## **Fault Details**

```
Severity: major
Cause: config-error
mibFaultCode: 1305
mibFaultName: fltFabricNetflowMonSessionNetflowSessionConfigFail
moClass: fabric:NetflowMonSession
Type: network
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: fabric/lanmon/eth-flow-monitoring/netflow-mon-[name]
```

# fltFabricPooledVlanNamedVlanUnresolved

#### Fault Code: F1306

## Message

VLAN [name] for VLAN group [name] cannot be resolved to any existing vlans.

# Explanation

This fault typically occurs when a named VLAN in VLAN group cannot be resolved to any existing vlans.

### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following action:

- Step 1 Create VLAN.
- **Step 2** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

```
Severity: warning
Cause: named-vlan-unresolved
mibFaultCode: 1306
mibFaultName: fltFabricPooledVlanNamedVlanUnresolved
moClass: fabric:PooledVlan
Type: network
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: fabric/lan/[id]/net-group-[name]/net-[name]
Affected MO: fabric/lan/net-group-[name]/net-[name]
```

# fltExtvmmVMNDRefVmNetworkReferenceIncorrect

# Fault Code: F1320

#### Message

VM Network [name] references [vmNetworkDefName] that is already being referenced by another VM Network

## Explanation

None set.

## **Recommended Action**

Copy the message exactly as it appears on the console or in the system log. Research and attempt to resolve the issue using the tools and utilities provided at **http://www.cisco.com/tac**. If you cannot resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco Technical Support.

#### **Fault Details**

```
Severity: warning
Cause: vm-network-reference-incorrect
mibFaultCode: 1320
mibFaultName: fltExtvmmVMNDRefVmNetworkReferenceIncorrect
moClass: extvmm:VMNDRef
Type: configuration
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: fabric/lan/vm-network-sets/vm-network-[name]/vm-network-def-ref[name]
```

# fltExtmgmtNdiscTargetsNdiscTargetsNotValid

# Fault Code: F1321

#### Message

Invalid NDISC Targets configured for Management Interface Polling. Error: [configStatusMessage]

#### Explanation

None set.

#### **Recommended Action**

Copy the message exactly as it appears on the console or in the system log. Research and attempt to resolve the issue using the tools and utilities provided at **http://www.cisco.com/tac**. If you cannot resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco Technical Support.

```
Severity: major
Cause: ndisc-targets-config-error
mibFaultCode: 1321
mibFaultName: fltExtmgmtNdiscTargetsNdiscTargetsNotValid
moClass: extmgmt:NdiscTargets
Type: management
Callhome: diagnostic
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
```

Affected MO: sys/extmgmt-intf-monitor-policy/ndisc-target-policy

# fltFirmwareBootUnitPowerCycleRequired

#### Fault Code: F1325

#### Message

Board controller upgraded, manual a/c power cycle required on server [serverId]

#### Explanation

None set.

# **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

**Step 1** Power cycle the board controller.

```
Severity: critical
Cause: board-ctrl-upgraded
mibFaultCode: 1325
mibFaultName: fltFirmwareBootUnitPowerCycleRequired
moClass: firmware:BootUnit
Type: generic
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: capabilities/ep/mgmt-ext/fw-boot-def/bootunit-[type]
Affected MO: capabilities/fw-boot-def/bootunit-[type]
Affected MO:
sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/adaptor-[id]/host-eth-[id]/fw-boot-def/bootunit-[type]
Affected MO:
sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/adaptor-[id]/host-fc-[id]/fw-boot-def/bootunit-[type]
Affected MO:
sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/adaptor-[id]/mgmt/fw-boot-def/bootunit-[type]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/bios/fw-boot-def/bootunit-[type]
Affected MO:
sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/board/graphics-card-[id]/fw-boot-def/bootunit-[type]
Affected MO:
sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/board/storage-[type]-[id]/disk-[id]/fw-boot-def/bootun
it-[type]
Affected MO:
sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/board/storage-[type]-[id]/fw-boot-def/bootunit-[type]
Affected MO:
sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/boardController/mgmt/fw-boot-def/bootunit-[type]
Affected MO:
sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/ext-board-[id]/bios/fw-boot-def/bootunit-[type]
Affected MO:
sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/ext-board-[id]/boardController/mgmt/fw-boot-def/bootun
it-[type]
Affected MO:
sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/ext-board-[id]/mgmt/fw-boot-def/bootunit-[type]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/mgmt/fw-boot-def/bootunit-[type]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/os-ctrl/fw-boot-def/bootunit-[type]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/fpga/fw-boot-def/bootunit-[type]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/rommon/fw-boot-def/bootunit-[type]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/slot-[id]/mgmt/fw-boot-def/bootunit-[type]
```

```
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/sw-slot-[id]/mgmt/fw-boot-def/bootunit-[type]
Affected MO: sys/fex-[id]/mgmt/fw-boot-def/bootunit-[type]
Affected MO: sys/fex-[id]/slot-[id]/mgmt/fw-boot-def/bootunit-[type]
Affected MO: sys/mgmt/fw-boot-def/bootunit-[type]
Affected MO: sys/os-ctrl/fw-boot-def/bootunit-[type]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/adaptor-[id]/host-eth-[id]/fw-boot-def/bootunit-[type]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/adaptor-[id]/host-fc-[id]/fw-boot-def/bootunit-[type]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/adaptor-[id]/mgmt/fw-boot-def/bootunit-[type]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/bios/fw-boot-def/bootunit-[type]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/board/graphics-card-[id]/fw-boot-def/bootunit-[type]
Affected MO:
sys/rack-unit-[id]/board/storage-[type]-[id]/disk-[id]/fw-boot-def/bootunit-[type]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/board/storage-[type]-[id]/fw-boot-def/bootunit-[type]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/boardController/mgmt/fw-boot-def/bootunit-[type]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/ext-board-[id]/bios/fw-boot-def/bootunit-[type]
Affected MO:
sys/rack-unit-[id]/ext-board-[id]/boardController/mgmt/fw-boot-def/bootunit-[type]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/ext-board-[id]/mgmt/fw-boot-def/bootunit-[type]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/mgmt/fw-boot-def/bootunit-[type]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/os-ctrl/fw-boot-def/bootunit-[type]
Affected MO: sys/switch-[id]/mgmt/fw-boot-def/bootunit-[type]
```

# fltMgmtControllerUnsupportedDimmBlacklisting

# Fault Code: F1328

#### Message

Dimm blacklisting is not supported on server [chassisId]/[slotId]Dimm blacklisting is not supported on server [id]

#### Explanation

This fault typically occurs when the CIMC firmware on a server is an earlier release than Cisco FPR, Release 2.2.

#### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, consider upgrading the CIMC firmware, and the entire Cisco FPR instance if necessary, to Cisco FPR, Release 2.2 or later.

```
Severity: info
Cause: incompatible-server-firmware
mibFaultCode: 1328
mibFaultName: fltMgmtControllerUnsupportedDimmBlacklisting
moClass: mgmt:Controller
Type: environmental
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/adaptor-[id]/mgmt
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/boardController/mgmt
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/ext-board-[id]/boardController/mgmt
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/ext-board-[id]/mgmt
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/mgmt
Affected MO: svs/chassis-[id]/slot-[id]/mgmt
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/sw-slot-[id]/mgmt
Affected MO: sys/fex-[id]/mgmt
Affected MO: sys/fex-[id]/slot-[id]/mgmt
Affected MO: sys/mgmt
```

```
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/adaptor-[id]/mgmt
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/boardController/mgmt
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/ext-board-[id]/boardController/mgmt
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/ext-board-[id]/mgmt
Affected MO: sys/switch-[id]/mgmt
```

# fltFabricEthLanEpUdIdLinkDown

# Fault Code: F1358

# Message

UDLD state for ether port [slotId]/[aggrPortId]/[portId] on fabric interconnect [switchId] is: [udldOperState].UDLD state for ether port [slotId]/[portId] on fabric interconnect [switchId] is: [udldOperState].

## Explanation

This fault occurs when an ethernet uplink port is unidirectional connected.

# **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following action:

- **Step 1** Check the tx and rx connection of the uplink port.
- **Step 2** If the above action did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

## **Fault Details**

Severity: warning Cause: udld-link-down mibFaultCode: 1358 mibFaultName: fltFabricEthLanEpUdldLinkDown moClass: fabric:EthLanEp Type: network Callhome: none Auto Cleared: true Is Implemented: true Affected MO: fabric/eth-estc/[id]/pc-[portId]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/phys-slot-[slotI d]-port-[portId] Affected MO: fabric/eth-estc/[id]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/phys-slot-[slotId]-port-[por tId] Affected MO: fabric/fc-estc/[id]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/phys-slot-[slotId]-port-[port Td1 Affected MO: fabric/lan/[id]/pc-[portId]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/phys-slot-[slotId]-po rt-[portId] Affected MO: fabric/lan/[id]/phys-slot-[slotId]-port-[portId] Affected MO: fabric/lan/[id]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/phys-slot-[slotId]-port-[portId] Affected MO: fabric/lanmon/[id]/eth-mon-[name]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/phys-slot-[slot Id] -port-[portId] Affected MO: fabric/san/[id]/fcoesanpc-[portId]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/phys-slot-[slo tId]-port-[portId]

```
Affected MO:
fabric/san/[id]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/phys-slot-[slotId]-port-[portId]
Affected MO:
fabric/server/sw-[id]/pc-[portId]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/phys-slot-[slot
Id]-port-[portId]
Affected MO:
fabric/server/sw-[id]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/phys-slot-[slotId]-port-[portId]
```

# fltFabricEthLanPcEpUdldLinkDown

#### Fault Code: F1359

## Message

UDLD state for ether port [slotId]/[aggrPortId]/[portId] on fabric interconnect [switchId] is: [udldOperState].UDLD state for ether port [slotId]/[portId] on fabric interconnect [switchId] is: [udldOperState].

#### Explanation

This fault occurs when an ethernet uplink port-channel member is unidirectional connected.

#### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following action:

- **Step 1** Check the tx and rx connection of the uplink port.
- **Step 2** If the above action did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

```
Severity: warning
Cause: udld-link-down
mibFaultCode: 1359
mibFaultName: fltFabricEthLanPcEpUdldLinkDown
moClass: fabric:EthLanPcEp
Type: network
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO:
fabric/eth-estc/[id]/pc-[portId]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/ep-slot-[slotId]
-port-[portId]
Affected MO:
fabric/eth-estc/[id]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/ep-slot-[slotId]-port-[portI
d1
Affected MO:
fabric/fc-estc/[id]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/ep-slot-[slotId]-port-[portId
Affected MO: fabric/lan/[id]/pc-[portId]/ep-slot-[slotId]-port-[portId]
Affected MO:
fabric/lan/[id]/pc-[portId]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/ep-slot-[slotId]-port
-[portId]
Affected MO:
fabric/lan/[id]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/ep-slot-[slotId]-port-[portId]
Affected MO:
fabric/lanmon/[id]/eth-mon-[name]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/ep-slot-[slotId]
]-port-[portId]
```

#### Affected MO:

fabric/san/[id]/fcoesanpc-[portId]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/ep-slot-[slotI d]-port-[portId] Affected MO: fabric/san/[id]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/ep-slot-[slotId]-port-[portId] Affected MO: fabric/server/sw-[id]/pc-[portId]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/ep-slot-[slotId] ]-port-[portId] Affected MO: fabric/server/sw-[id]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/ep-slot-[slotId]-port-[port Id]

# fltEquipmentChassisInvalid-fru

## Fault Code: F1407

#### Message

Chassis [id] has a empty value for FRU identity reported by CMC.

## Explanation

This fault typically occurs when the FRU information for a chassis has empty value.

#### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Verify that the capability catalog in Cisco FPR Manager is up to date. If necessary, update the catalog.
- **Step 2** If the above action did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

## **Fault Details**

```
Severity: critical
Cause: fru-problem
mibFaultCode: 1407
mibFaultName: fltEquipmentChassisInvalidFru
moClass: equipment:Chassis
Type: equipment
Callhome: diagnostic
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]
```

# fltEquipmentSwitchIOCardRemoved

# Fault Code: F1408

# Message

[side] FI IOM [chassisId]/[id] ([switchId]) is removed

# Explanation

This fault typically occurs because an FI I/O module is removed from the chassis. In a cluster configuration, the chassis fails over to the other FI I/O module. For a standalone configuration, the chassis associated with the FI I/O module loses network connectivity. This is a critical fault because it can result in the loss of network connectivity and disrupt data traffic through the FI I/O module.

#### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Reinsert the FI I/O module and configure the fabric-interconnect ports connected to it as server ports and wait a few minutes to see if the fault clears.
- **Step 2** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

#### Fault Details

```
Severity: critical
Cause: equipment-removed
mibFaultCode: 1408
mibFaultName: fltEquipmentSwitchIOCardRemoved
moClass: equipment:SwitchIOCard
Type: equipment
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/sw-slot-[id]
```

# fltEquipmentSwitchIOCardThermalProblem

# Fault Code: F1409

# Message

[side] FI IOM [chassisId]/[id] ([switchId]) operState: [operState]

#### Explanation

This fault occurs when there is a thermal problem on an FI I/O module. Be aware of the following possible contributing factors:

- Temperature extremes can cause Cisco FPR equipment to operate at reduced efficiency and cause a variety of problems, including early degradation, failure of chips, and failure of equipment. In addition, extreme temperature fluctuations can cause CPUs to become loose in their sockets.
- Cisco FPR equipment should operate in an environment that provides an inlet air temperature not colder than 50F (10C) nor hotter than 95F (35C).

#### **Recommended Action**

- **Step 1** Review the product specifications to determine the temperature operating range of the FI I/O module.
- **Step 2** Review the Cisco FPR Site Preparation Guide to ensure the FI I/O modules have adequate airflow, including front and back clearance.
- **Step 3** Verify that the air flows on the Cisco FPR chassis are not obstructed.
- **Step 4** Verify that the site cooling system is operating properly.
- **Step 5** Power off unused blade servers and rack servers.
- **Step 6** Clean the installation site at regular intervals to avoid buildup of dust and debris, which can cause a system to overheat.
- **Step 7** Replace faulty FI I/O modules.

- Step 8 Use the Cisco FPR power capping capability to limit power usage. Power capping can limit the power consumption of the system, including blade and rack servers, to a threshold that is less than or equal to the system's maximum rated power. Power-capping can have an impact on heat dissipation and help to lower the installation site temperature.
- **Step 9** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

#### **Fault Details**

```
Severity: major
Cause: thermal-problem
mibFaultCode: 1409
mibFaultName: fltEquipmentSwitchIOCardThermalProblem
moClass: equipment:SwitchIOCard
Type: environmental
Callhome: environmental
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/sw-slot-[id]
```

# fltEquipmentSwitchIOCardThermalThresholdNonCritical

## Fault Code: F1410

### Message

[side] FI IOM [chassisId]/[id] ([switchId]) temperature: [thermal]

#### Explanation

This fault occurs when the temperature of an FI I/O module has exceeded a non-critical threshold value, but is still below the critical threshold. Be aware of the following possible contributing factors:

- Temperature extremes can cause Cisco FPR equipment to operate at reduced efficiency and cause a variety of problems, including early degradation, failure of chips, and failure of equipment. In addition, extreme temperature fluctuations can cause CPUs to become loose in their sockets.
- Cisco FPR equipment should operate in an environment that provides an inlet air temperature not colder than 50F (10C) nor hotter than 95F (35C).
- If sensors on a CPU reach 179.6F (82C), the system will take that CPU offline.

#### **Recommended Action**

- **Step 1** Review the product specifications to determine the temperature operating range of the FI I/O module.
- **Step 2** Review the Cisco FPR Site Preparation Guide to ensure the chassis and FI I/O modules have adequate airflow, including front and back clearance.
- **Step 3** Verify that the air flows on the Cisco FPR chassis and FI I/O module are not obstructed.
- **Step 4** Verify that the site cooling system is operating properly.
- **Step 5** Power off unused blade servers and rack servers.
- **Step 6** Clean the installation site at regular intervals to avoid buildup of dust and debris, which can cause a system to overheat.

- Step 7 Use the Cisco FPR power capping capability to limit power usage. Power capping can limit the power consumption of the system, including blade and rack servers, to a threshold that is less than or equal to the system's maximum rated power. Power-capping can have an impact on heat dissipation and help to lower the installation site temperature.
- **Step 8** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

#### Fault Details

```
Severity: minor
Cause: thermal-problem
mibFaultCode: 1410
mibFaultName: fltEquipmentSwitchIOCardThermalThresholdNonCritical
moClass: equipment:SwitchIOCard
Type: environmental
Callhome: environmental
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/sw-slot-[id]
```

# fltEquipmentSwitchIOCardThermalThresholdCritical

## Fault Code: F1411

# Message

[side] FI IOM [chassisId]/[id] ([switchId]) temperature: [thermal]

#### Explanation

This fault occurs when the temperature of an FI I/O module has exceeded a critical threshold value. Be aware of the following possible contributing factors:

- Temperature extremes can cause Cisco FPR equipment to operate at reduced efficiency and cause a variety of problems, including early degradation, failure of chips, and failure of equipment. In addition, extreme temperature fluctuations can cause CPUs to become loose in their sockets.
- Cisco FPR equipment should operate in an environment that provides an inlet air temperature not colder than 50F (10C) nor hotter than 95F (35C).
- If sensors on a CPU reach 179.6F (82C), the system will take that CPU offline.

#### **Recommended Action**

- **Step 1** Review the product specifications to determine the temperature operating range of the FI I/O module.
- **Step 2** Review the Cisco FPR Site Preparation Guide to ensure the chassis and FI I/O modules have adequate airflow, including front and back clearance.
- **Step 3** Verify that the air flows on the Cisco FPR chassis and FI I/O module are not obstructed.
- **Step 4** Verify that the site cooling system is operating properly.
- **Step 5** Power off unused blade servers and rack servers.
- **Step 6** Clean the installation site at regular intervals to avoid buildup of dust and debris, which can cause a system to overheat.
- **Step 7** Replace the faulty FI I/O modules.

- Step 8 Use the Cisco FPR power capping capability to limit power usage. Power capping can limit the power consumption of the system, including blade and rack servers, to a threshold that is less than or equal to the system's maximum rated power. Power-capping can have an impact on heat dissipation and help to lower the installation site temperature.
- **Step 9** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

### **Fault Details**

```
Severity: major
Cause: thermal-problem
mibFaultCode: 1411
mibFaultName: fltEquipmentSwitchIOCardThermalThresholdCritical
moClass: equipment:SwitchIOCard
Type: environmental
Callhome: environmental
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/sw-slot-[id]
```

# fltEquipmentSwitchIOCardThermalThresholdNonRecoverable

## Fault Code: F1412

### Message

[side] FI IOM [chassisId]/[id] ([switchId]) temperature: [thermal]

### Explanation

This fault occurs when the temperature of an FI I/O module has been out of the operating range, and the issue is not recoverable. Be aware of the following possible contributing factors:

- Temperature extremes can cause Cisco FPR equipment to operate at reduced efficiency and cause a variety of problems, including early degradation, failure of chips, and failure of equipment. In addition, extreme temperature fluctuations can cause CPUs to become loose in their sockets.
- Cisco FPR equipment should operate in an environment that provides an inlet air temperature not colder than 50F (10C) nor hotter than 95F (35C).
- If sensors on a CPU reach 179.6F (82C), the system will take that CPU offline.

#### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Review the product specifications to determine the temperature operating range of the FI I/O module.
- **Step 2** Review the Cisco FPR Site Preparation Guide to ensure the chassis and FI I/O modules have adequate airflow, including front and back clearance.
- **Step 3** Verify that the air flows on the Cisco FPR chassis and FI I/O module are not obstructed.
- **Step 4** Verify that the site cooling system is operating properly.
- **Step 5** Power off unused blade servers and rack servers.
- **Step 6** Clean the installation site at regular intervals to avoid buildup of dust and debris, which can cause a system to overheat.
- **Step 7** Replace the faulty FI I/O modules.

- Step 8 Use the Cisco FPR power capping capability to limit power usage. Power capping can limit the power consumption of the system, including blade and rack servers, to a threshold that is less than or equal to the system's maximum rated power. Power-capping can have an impact on heat dissipation and help to lower the installation site temperature.
- **Step 9** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

### Fault Details

```
Severity: critical
Cause: thermal-problem
mibFaultCode: 1412
mibFaultName: fltEquipmentSwitchIOCardThermalThresholdNonRecoverable
moClass: equipment:SwitchIOCard
Type: environmental
Callhome: environmental
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/sw-slot-[id]
```

# fltEquipmentSwitchIOCardIdentity

## Fault Code: F1414

# Message

[side] FI IOM [chassisId]/[id] ([switchId]) has a malformed FRU

### Explanation

This fault typically occurs when the FRU information for an FI I/O module is corrupted or malformed.

### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Verify that the capability catalog in Cisco FPR Manager is up to date. If necessary, update the catalog.
- **Step 2** If the above action did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

## **Fault Details**

```
Severity: critical
Cause: fru-problem
mibFaultCode: 1414
mibFaultName: fltEquipmentSwitchIOCardIdentity
moClass: equipment:SwitchIOCard
Type: equipment
Callhome: diagnostic
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/sw-slot-[id]
```

# fltEquipmentSwitchIOCardCpuThermalThresholdCritical

# Fault Code: F1415

## Message

[side] FI IOM [chassisId]/[id] ([switchId]) processor temperature exceeded the limit

### Explanation

This fault typically occurs when the processor temperature in FI-IOM exceeds the limit.

#### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Review the product specifications to determine the temperature operating range of the FI I/O module.
- **Step 2** Review the Cisco FPR Site Preparation Guide to ensure the chassis and FI I/O modules have adequate airflow, including front and back clearance.
- **Step 3** Verify that the air flows on the Cisco FPR chassis and FI I/O module are not obstructed.
- **Step 4** Verify that the site cooling system is operating properly.
- **Step 5** Power off unused blade servers and rack servers.
- **Step 6** Clean the installation site at regular intervals to avoid buildup of dust and debris, which can cause a system to overheat.
- **Step 7** Replace the faulty FI I/O modules.
- Step 8 Use the Cisco FPR power capping capability to limit power usage. Power capping can limit the power consumption of the system, including blade and rack servers, to a threshold that is less than or equal to the system's maximum rated power. Power-capping can have an impact on heat dissipation and help to lower the installation site temperature.
- **Step 9** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

#### Fault Details

```
Severity: critical
Cause: thermal-problem
mibFaultCode: 1415
mibFaultName: fltEquipmentSwitchIOCardCpuThermalThresholdCritical
moClass: equipment:SwitchIOCard
Type: environmental
Callhome: environmental
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/sw-slot-[id]
```

# fltPowerBudgetChassisPsuMixedMode

# Fault Code: F1421

### Message

Chassis [id] has a mix of high-line and low-line PSU input power sources.

## Explanation

This fault occurs when there is a mix of high-line and low-line PSU input power source.

## **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, change all the PSU input power sources to have same mode

#### **Fault Details**

Severity: critical

I

```
Cause: psu-mixed-mode
mibFaultCode: 1421
mibFaultName: fltPowerBudgetChassisPsuMixedMode
moClass: power:Budget
Type: environmental
Callhome: environmental
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/budget
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/ext-board-[id]/budget
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/budget
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/budget
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/budget
```

# fltNetworkElementRemoved

#### Fault Code: F1426

## Message

Fabric Interconnect [id] operability: [operability]

### Explanation

This fault occurs when the fabric interconnect is removed in a clustering setup.

### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Reinsert the removed fabric interconnect back into the chassis (applicable to FPR-Mini only).
- **Step 2** If the above action did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

## **Fault Details**

```
Severity: critical
Cause: equipment-removed
mibFaultCode: 1426
mibFaultName: fltNetworkElementRemoved
moClass: network:Element
Type: equipment
Callhome: diagnostic
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/switch-[id]
```

# fltNetworkOperLevelExtrasecondaryvlans

# Fault Code: F1432

### Message

Fabric Interconnect [id]: Number of secondary vlans exceeds the max limit on the FI: Number of secondary vlans: [secondaryVlanCount] and Max secondary vlans allowed: [maxSecondaryVlanCount]

### Explanation

This fault occurs when the fabric interconnect has more number of secondary vlans than what is supported.

### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** It is recommended that operator should delete the extra secondary vlans that are there in the FI. System may appear to be normally functioning even with these extra secondary vlans in place. However there may be performance issues observed as the system is operating above the recommended scale limits..
- **Step 2** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

## **Fault Details**

```
Severity: major
Cause: extra-secondary-vlans
mibFaultCode: 1432
mibFaultName: fltNetworkOperLevelExtrasecondaryvlans
moClass: network:OperLevel
Type: equipment
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/switch-[id]/oper-level
```

# fltSwVIanExtrasecondaryvlansperprimary

# Fault Code: F1433

### Message

Number of secondary vlans associated with the primary vlan [id] in Fabric Interconnect [switchId] exceeds the max limit: Number of secondary vlans: [secVlanPerPrimaryVlanCount] and Max secondary vlans allowed in a primary vlan: 30

# Explanation

This fault occurs when the fabric interconnect has more number of secondary vlans per primary vlan than what is supported.

### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** It is recommended that operator should delete the extra secondary vlans on this primary vlan that are there in the FI. System may appear to be normally functioning even with these extra secondary vlans on this primary vlan in place. However there may be performance issues observed as the system is operating above the recommended scale limits.
- **Step 2** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

```
Severity: minor
Cause: extra-secondary-vlans-per-primary
mibFaultCode: 1433
mibFaultName: fltSwVlanExtrasecondaryvlansperprimary
```

moClass: sw:Vlan Type: equipment Callhome: none Auto Cleared: true Is Implemented: true Affected MO: fabric/lan/profiles/vnic-[name]/vlan-[id] Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/adaptor-[id]/mgmt/fabric-[switchId]/path-[id]/vc-[id]/ vlan-[id] Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/adaptor-[id]/mgmt/fabric-[switchId]/vc-[id]/vlan-[id] Affected MO: svs/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/boardController/mgmt/fabric-[switchId]/path-[id]/vc-[i d]/vlan-[id] Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/boardController/mgmt/fabric-[switchId]/vc-[id]/vlan-[i d1 Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/ext-board-[id]/boardController/mgmt/fabric-[switchId]/ path-[id]/vc-[id]/vlan-[id] Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/ext-board-[id]/boardController/mgmt/fabric-[switchId]/ vc-[id]/vlan-[id] Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/ext-board-[id]/mgmt/fabric-[switchId]/path-[id]/vc-[id ]/vlan-[id] Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/ext-board-[id]/mgmt/fabric-[switchId]/vc-[id]/vlan-[id Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/fabric-[switchId]/path-[id]/vc-[id]/vlan-[id] Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/fabric-[switchId]/vc-[id]/vlan-[id] Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/mgmt/fabric-[switchId]/path-[id]/vc-[id]/vlan-[id] Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/mgmt/fabric-[switchId]/vc-[id]/vlan-[id] Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/fabric-[switchId]/path-[id]/vc-[id]/vlan-[id] Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/fabric-[switchId]/vc-[id]/vlan-[id] Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/slot-[id]/mgmt/fabric-[switchId]/path-[id]/vc-[id]/vlan-[id] Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/slot-[id]/mgmt/fabric-[switchId]/vc-[id]/vlan-[id] Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/sw-slot-[id]/mgmt/fabric-[switchId]/path-[id]/vc-[id]/vlan-[id] Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/sw-slot-[id]/mgmt/fabric-[switchId]/vc-[id]/vlan-[id] Affected MO: sys/fex-[id]/fabric-[switchId]/path-[id]/vc-[id]/vlan-[id] Affected MO: sys/fex-[id]/fabric-[switchId]/vc-[id]/vlan-[id] Affected MO: sys/fex-[id]/mgmt/fabric-[switchId]/path-[id]/vc-[id]/vlan-[id] Affected MO: sys/fex-[id]/mgmt/fabric-[switchId]/vc-[id]/vlan-[id] Affected MO: sys/fex-[id]/slot-[id]/mgmt/fabric-[switchId]/path-[id]/vc-[id]/vlan-[id] Affected MO: sys/fex-[id]/slot-[id]/mgmt/fabric-[switchId]/vc-[id]/vlan-[id] Affected MO: sys/mgmt/fabric-[switchId]/path-[id]/vc-[id]/vlan-[id] Affected MO: sys/mgmt/fabric-[switchId]/vc-[id]/vlan-[id] Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/adaptor-[id]/mgmt/fabric-[switchId]/path-[id]/vc-[id]/vlan-[id] Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/adaptor-[id]/mgmt/fabric-[switchId]/vc-[id]/vlan-[id] Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/boardController/mgmt/fabric-[switchId]/path-[id]/vc-[id]/vlan-[id] Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/boardController/mgmt/fabric-[switchId]/vc-[id]/vlan-[id] Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/ext-board-[id]/boardController/mgmt/fabric-[switchId]/path-[id]/vc-[id]/vlan-[id] Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/ext-board-[id]/boardController/mgmt/fabric-[switchId]/vc-[id]/vlan-[id]

#### Affected MO:

sys/rack-unit-[id]/ext-board-[id]/mgmt/fabric-[switchId]/path-[id]/vc-[id]/vlan-[id]
Affected MO:
sys/rack-unit-[id]/ext-board-[id]/mgmt/fabric-[switchId]/vc-[id]/vlan-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/fabric-[switchId]/path-[id]/vc-[id]/vlan-[id]

Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/fabric-[switchId]/vc-[id]/vlan-[id]

Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/mgmt/fabric-[switchId]/path-[id]/vc-[id]/vlan-[id] Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/mgmt/fabric-[switchId]/vc-[id]/vlan-[id]

## Affected MO:

sys/switch-[id]/access-eth/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/ep-slot-[slotId]port-[
portId]/vlan-[id]

#### Affected MO:

sys/switch-[id]/access-eth/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/ethestc-ep-slot-[slotI d]port-[portId]/vlan-[id]

#### Affected MO:

sys/switch-[id]/access-eth/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/fcoeestc-ep-slot-[slot Id]port-[portId]/vlan-[id]

#### Affected MO:

sys/switch-[id]/access-eth/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/fcoesan-ep-slot-[slotI d]port-[portId]/vlan-[id]

Affected MO: sys/switch-[id]/border-eth/ep-slot-[slotId]port-[portId]/vlan-[id] Affected MO:

sys/switch-[id]/border-eth/ethestc-ep-slot-[slotId]port-[portId]/vlan-[id]

Affected MO: sys/switch-[id]/border-eth/pc-[portId]/vlan-[id]

#### Affected MO:

sys/switch-[id]/border-eth/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/ep-slot-[slotId]port-[
portId]/vlan-[id]

#### Affected MO:

sys/switch-[id]/border-eth/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/ethestc-ep-slot-[slotI
d]port-[portId]/vlan-[id]

#### Affected MO:

sys/switch-[id]/border-eth/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/fcoeestc-ep-slot-[slot Id]port-[portId]/vlan-[id]

#### Affected MO:

sys/switch-[id]/border-eth/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/fcoesan-ep-slot-[slotI
d]port-[portId]/vlan-[id]

Affected MO: sys/switch-[id]/border-eth/vlan-[id]

#### Affected MO:

sys/switch-[id]/border-fc/fcoeestc-ep-slot-[slotId]port-[portId]/vlan-[id]

Affected MO: sys/switch-[id]/border-fc/fcoesan-ep-slot-[slotId]port-[portId]/vlan-[id] Affected MO: sys/switch-[id]/border-fc/fcoesan-pc-[portId]/vlan-[id]

### Affected MO:

sys/switch-[id]/border-fc/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/ep-slot-[slotId]port-[p
ortId]/vlan-[id]

#### Affected MO:

sys/switch-[id]/border-fc/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/ethestc-ep-slot-[slotId]
]port-[portId]/vlan-[id]

#### Affected MO:

sys/switch-[id]/border-fc/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/fcoeestc-ep-slot-[slotI d]port-[portId]/vlan-[id]

#### Affected MO:

sys/switch-[id]/border-fc/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/fcoesan-ep-slot-[slotId]
port-[portId]/vlan-[id]

Affected MO: sys/switch-[id]/border-fc/vlan-[id]

Affected MO: sys/switch-[id]/ethlanflowmon/flowexporter-netflow-[name]/vlan-[id]

Affected MO: sys/switch-[id]/ethlanflowmon/vc-[id]/vlan-[id]

Affected MO: sys/switch-[id]/lanmon-eth/mon-[name]/pc-[portId]/vlan-[id]

### Affected MO:

sys/switch-[id]/lanmon-eth/mon-[name]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/ep-slot-[sl
otId]port-[portId]/vlan-[id]

#### Affected MO:

sys/switch-[id]/lanmon-eth/mon-[name]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/ethestc-epslot-[slotId]port-[portId]/vlan-[id]

```
Affected MO:
sys/switch-[id]/lanmon-eth/mon-[name]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/fcoeestc-ep
-slot-[slotId]port-[portId]/vlan-[id]
Affected MO:
sys/switch-[id]/lanmon-eth/mon-[name]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/fcoesan-ep-
slot-[slotId]port-[portId]/vlan-[id]
Affected MO: sys/switch-[id]/lanmon-eth/mon-[name]/vc-[id]/vlan-[id]
Affected MO: sys/switch-[id]/lanmon-eth/mon-[name]/vlan-[id]
Affected MO: sys/switch-[id]/mgmt/fabric-[switchId]/path-[id]/vc-[id]/vlan-[id]
Affected MO: sys/switch-[id]/mgmt/fabric-[switchId]/vc-[id]/vlan-[id]
Affected MO:
sys/switch-[id]/phys/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/ep-slot-[slotId]port-[portId]
l/vlan-[id]
Affected MO:
sys/switch-[id]/phys/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/ethestc-ep-slot-[slotId]port
-[portId]/vlan-[id]
Affected MO:
sys/switch-[id]/phys/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/fcoeestc-ep-slot-[slotId]por
t-[portId]/vlan-[id]
Affected MO:
sys/switch-[id]/phys/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPortId]/fcoesan-ep-slot-[slotId]port
-[portId]/vlan-[id]
Affected MO: sys/switch-[id]/sanmon-fc/mon-[name]/fcoesan-pc-[portId]/vlan-[id]
Affected MO: sys/switch-[id]/sanmon-fc/mon-[name]/vc-[id]/vlan-[id]
Affected MO:
sys/switch-[id]/ssp-lanmon-eth/ssp-mon-session[name]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPort
Id]/ep-slot-[slotId]port-[portId]/vlan-[id]
Affected MO:
sys/switch-[id]/ssp-lanmon-eth/ssp-mon-session[name]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPort
Id]/ethestc-ep-slot-[slotId]port-[portId]/vlan-[id]
Affected MO:
sys/switch-[id]/ssp-lanmon-eth/ssp-mon-session[name]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPort
Id]/fcoeestc-ep-slot-[slotId]port-[portId]/vlan-[id]
Affected MO:
sys/switch-[id]/ssp-lanmon-eth/ssp-mon-session[name]/slot-[slotId]-aggr-port-[aggrPort
Id]/fcoesan-ep-slot-[slotId]port-[portId]/vlan-[id]
```

# fltMgmtBackupPolicyConfigConfiguration backup outdated

## Fault Code: F1437

### Message

Config backup may be outdated

### Explanation

This fault occurs when last backup configuration is taken long back

## **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

**Step 1** Please take a configuration backup

```
Severity: minor
Cause: config-backup-outdated
mibFaultCode: 1437
mibFaultName: fltMgmtBackupPolicyConfigConfigurationBackupOutdated
```

```
moClass: mgmt:BackupPolicyConfig
Type: management
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/bkup-policy-cfg
```

# fltFirmwareStatusCimcFirmwareMismatch

## Fault Code: F1441

## Message

Aggregate blade CIMC firmware mismatch. Firmware: [cimcVersion]

### Explanation

This fault typically occurs when the CIMC firmware image on master and slave node in an aggregate blade does not match.

### **Recommended Action**

Update and activate master and slave CIMC to same firmware version.

### **Fault Details**

```
Severity: critical
Cause: cimc-firmware-mismatch
mibFaultCode: 1441
mibFaultName: fltFirmwareStatusCimcFirmwareMismatch
moClass: firmware:Status
Type: management
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/fw-status
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/slot-[id]/fw-status
Affected MO: sys/fex-[id]/slot-[id]/fw-status
Affected MO: sys/fw-status
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/fw-status
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/fw-status
Affected MO: sys/switch-[id]/fw-status
```

# fltFirmwareStatusPldFirmwareMismatch

## Fault Code: F1442

### Message

Aggregate blade board controller firmware mismatch. Firmware: [pldVersion]

# Explanation

This fault typically occurs when the board controller firmware image on master and slave node in an aggregate blade does not match.

### **Recommended Action**

Update master and slave board controller to same firmware version.

#### **Fault Details**

```
Severity: critical
Cause: pld-firmware-mismatch
mibFaultCode: 1442
mibFaultName: fltFirmwareStatusPldFirmwareMismatch
moClass: firmware:Status
Type: management
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/fw-status
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/slot-[id]/fw-status
Affected MO: sys/fex-[id]/slot-[id]/fw-status
Affected MO: sys/fw-status
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/fw-status
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/fw-status
Affected MO: sys/switch-[id]/fw-status
```

# fltVnicEtherVirtualization-netflow-conflict

### Fault Code: F1443

#### Message

Netflow and VMQ/SRIOV-USNIC policies cannot be assigned to the same Eth vNIC

#### Explanation

This fault typically occurs when a netflow src vnic is made a USNIC or VMQ vnic

### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

**Step 1** Remove the vnic from a netflow session or remove the usnic/vmq policy

**Step 2** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

### Fault Details

```
Severity: major
Cause: multiple-connection-policies
mibFaultCode: 1443
mibFaultName: fltVnicEtherVirtualizationNetflowConflict
moClass: vnic:Ether
Type: configuration
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: org-[name]/lan-conn-pol-[name]/ether-[name]
Affected MO: org-[name]/ls-[name]/ether-[name]
Affected MO: org-[name]/ls-[name]/ether-[name]
```

# fltSysdebugLogExportStatusLogExportFailure

## Fault Code: F1444

#### Message

Log export to remote server failed from [switchId]:[exportFailureReason]

### Explanation

This fault occurs when Cisco Firepower Manager cannot transfer a log file to a remote server. This is typically the result of one of the following issues:

- The remote server is not accessible.
- One or more of the parameters for the remote server that are specified for the log export target, such as path, username, password, ssh-key and server name, are incorrect.

#### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Verify the connectivity to the remote server.
- **Step 2** Verify the path information of the remote server.
- **Step 3** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

### **Fault Details**

```
Severity: warning
Cause: server-error
mibFaultCode: 1444
mibFaultName: fltSysdebugLogExportStatusLogExportFailure
moClass: sysdebug:LogExportStatus
Type: sysdebug
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/sysdebug/log-export-policy/log-export-status-[switchId]
```

# fltLsServerSvnicNotPresent

### Fault Code: F1459

## Message

Service profile [name] does not contain service vnics for netflow.

## Explanation

The service profile does not have service vnics, hence netflow will not function on this server. This fault typically occurs as a result of one of the following issues:

• Service profile has maximum number of vnics already created, hence cannot accomodate service vnics required for netflow.

#### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** If you have already enabled netflow, please reduce the number of vnics on the SP to accomodate service vnics.
- **Step 2** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

```
Severity: warning
Cause: svnic-not-present
```

I

```
mibFaultCode: 1459
mibFaultName: fltLsServerSvnicNotPresent
moClass: ls:Server
Type: server
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: org-[name]/ls-[name]
Affected MO: org-[name]/tier-[name]/ls-[name]
```

# fltLslssuesKvmPolicyUnsupported

# Fault Code: F1460

#### Message

Kvm mgmt policy not supported by current CIMC version

#### Explanation

None set.

## **Recommended Action**

Copy the message exactly as it appears on the console or in the system log. Research and attempt to resolve the issue using the tools and utilities provided at **http://www.cisco.com/tac**. If you cannot resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco Technical Support.

### **Fault Details**

```
Severity: minor
Cause: unsupported-cimc-firmware
mibFaultCode: 1460
mibFaultName: fltLsIssuesKvmPolicyUnsupported
moClass: ls:Issues
Type: server
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: org-[name]/ls-[name]/config-issue
Affected MO: org-[name]/tier-[name]/ls-[name]/config-issue
```

# fltComputeABoardThermalProblem

### Fault Code: F1461

### Message

Motherboard [faultQualifier] of server [chassisId]/[slotId] (service profile: [assignedToDn]) thermal: [thermal]Motherboard of server [id] (service profile: [assignedToDn]) thermal: [thermal]

### Explanation

This fault typically occurs when the motherboard thermal sensors on a server detect a problem.

### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Verify that the server fans are working properly.
- **Step 2** Wait for 24 hours to see if the problem resolves itself.
- **Step 3** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

### Fault Details

```
Severity: major
Cause: thermal-problem
mibFaultCode: 1461
mibFaultName: fltComputeABoardThermalProblem
moClass: compute:ABoard
Type: environmental
Callhome: environmental
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/board
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/ext-board-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/board
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/board
```

# fltComputeABoardPowerUsageProblem

# Fault Code: F1462

### Message

Motherboard [faultQualifier] of server [chassisId]/[slotId] (service profile: [assignedToDn]) powerUsage: [powerUsage]Motherboard of server [id] (service profile: [assignedToDn]) powerUsage: [powerUsage]

## Explanation

This fault typically occurs when the motherboard power consumption exceeds certain threshold limits. At that time the power usage sensors on a server detect a problem.

### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

**Step 1** Create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

```
Severity: major
Cause: power-problem
mibFaultCode: 1462
mibFaultName: fltComputeABoardPowerUsageProblem
moClass: compute:ABoard
Type: environmental
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/board
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/ext-board-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/board
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/board
```

# fltComputeABoardMotherBoardVoltageThresholdUpperNonRecoverable

# Fault Code: F1463

### Message

Motherboard input voltage(12V/5V/3V) in server [id] is [voltage]Motherboard [faultQualifier] input voltage(12V/5V/3V) in server [chassisId]/[slotId] is [voltage]

### Explanation

This fault is raised when one or more motherboard input voltages has become too high and is unlikely to recover.

### **Recommended Action**

Copy the message exactly as it appears on the console or in the system log. Research and attempt to resolve the issue using the tools and utilities provided at **http://www.cisco.com/tac**. If you cannot resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco Technical Support.

### **Fault Details**

```
Severity: major
Cause: voltage-problem
mibFaultCode: 1463
mibFaultName: fltComputeABoardMotherBoardVoltageThresholdUpperNonRecoverable
moClass: compute:ABoard
Type: environmental
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/board
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/board
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/ext-board-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/board
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/ext-board-[id]
```

# fltComputeABoardMotherBoardVoltageThresholdLowerNonRecoverable

# Fault Code: F1464

### Message

Motherboard input voltage(12V/5V/3V) in server [id] is [voltage]Motherboard [faultQualifier] input voltage(12V/5V/3V) in server [chassisId]/[slotId] is [voltage]

### Explanation

This fault is raised when one or more motherboard input voltages has dropped too low and is unlikely to recover.

### **Recommended Action**

Copy the message exactly as it appears on the console or in the system log. Research and attempt to resolve the issue using the tools and utilities provided at **http://www.cisco.com/tac**. If you cannot resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco Technical Support.

```
Severity: major
Cause: voltage-problem
```

```
mibFaultCode: 1464
mibFaultName: fltComputeABoardMotherBoardVoltageThresholdLowerNonRecoverable
moClass: compute:ABoard
Type: environmental
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/board
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/ext-board-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/board
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/board
```

# fltComputeABoardMotherBoardVoltageUpperThresholdCritical

### Fault Code: F1465

### Message

Motherboard input voltage(12V/5V/3V) in server [id] is [voltage]Motherboard [faultQualifier] input voltage(12V/5V/3V) in server [chassisId]/[slotId] is [voltage]

### Explanation

This fault is raised when one or more motherboard input voltages has crossed upper critical thresholds.

### **Recommended Action**

Copy the message exactly as it appears on the console or in the system log. Research and attempt to resolve the issue using the tools and utilities provided at **http://www.cisco.com/tac**. If you cannot resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco Technical Support.

## **Fault Details**

```
Severity: minor
Cause: voltage-problem
mibFaultCode: 1465
mibFaultName: fltComputeABoardMotherBoardVoltageUpperThresholdCritical
moClass: compute:ABoard
Type: environmental
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/board
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/board
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/ext-board-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/board
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/board
```

# fltComputeABoardMotherBoardVoltageLowerThresholdCritical

### Fault Code: F1466

### Message

Motherboard input voltage(12V/5V/3V) in server [id] is [voltage]Motherboard [faultQualifier] input voltage(12V/5V/3V) in server [chassisId]/[slotId] is [voltage]

### Explanation

This fault is raised when one or more motherboard input voltages has crossed lower critical thresholds.

#### **Recommended Action**

Copy the message exactly as it appears on the console or in the system log. Research and attempt to resolve the issue using the tools and utilities provided at **http://www.cisco.com/tac**. If you cannot resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco Technical Support.

### **Fault Details**

```
Severity: minor
Cause: voltage-problem
mibFaultCode: 1466
mibFaultName: fltComputeABoardMotherBoardVoltageLowerThresholdCritical
moClass: compute:ABoard
Type: environmental
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/board
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/board
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/board
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/board
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/board
```

# fltCimcvmediaActualMountEntryVmediaMountFailed

## Fault Code: F1467

### Message

Server [chassisId]/[slotId] (service profile: [assignedToDn]) vmedia mapping [mappingName] has failed. Server [id] (service profile: [assignedToDn]) vmedia mapping [mappingName] has failed.

### Explanation

None set.

### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

**Step 1** Check the mount related details(remote server ip, port, path & file is reachable) and reack the server .

```
Severity: major
Cause: vmedia-mount-inaccessible
mibFaultCode: 1467
mibFaultName: fltCimcvmediaActualMountEntryVmediaMountFailed
moClass: cimcvmedia:ActualMountEntry
Type: server
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO:
sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/adaptor-[id]/mgmt/actual-mount-list/actual-mount-entry
-[virtualDiskId]
Affected MO:
sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/boardController/mgmt/actual-mount-list/actual-mount-en
try-[virtualDiskId]
Affected MO:
sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/ext-board-[id]/boardController/mgmt/actual-mount-list/
actual-mount-entry-[virtualDiskId]
```

Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/ext-board-[id]/mgmt/actual-mount-list/actual-mount-ent rv-[virtualDiskId] Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/mgmt/actual-mount-list/actual-mount-entry-[virtualDisk Id] Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/slot-[id]/mgmt/actual-mount-list/actual-mount-entry-[virtualDiskId] Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/sw-slot-[id]/mgmt/actual-mount-list/actual-mount-entry-[virtualDiskId Affected MO: sys/fex-[id]/mgmt/actual-mount-list/actual-mount-entry-[virtualDiskId] Affected MO: sys/fex-[id]/slot-[id]/mgmt/actual-mount-list/actual-mount-entry-[virtualDiskId] Affected MO: sys/mgmt/actual-mount-list/actual-mount-entry-[virtualDiskId] Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/adaptor-[id]/mgmt/actual-mount-list/actual-mount-entry-[virtualDisk Id1 Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/boardController/mgmt/actual-mount-list/actual-mount-entry-[virtualD iskIdl Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/ext-board-[id]/boardController/mgmt/actual-mount-list/actual-mountentry-[virtualDiskId] Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/ext-board-[id]/mgmt/actual-mount-list/actual-mount-entry-[virtualDi skIdl Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/mgmt/actual-mount-list/actual-mount-entry-[virtualDiskId] Affected MO: sys/switch-[id]/mgmt/actual-mount-list/actual-mount-entry-[virtualDiskId]

# fltFabricVlanPrimaryVlanMissingForlsolated

### Fault Code: F1468

### Message

Primary Vlan can not be resolved for isolated vlan [name]

# Explanation

This fault typically occurs when Cisco FPR Manager encounters a problem resolving the primary VLAN ID corresponding to a particular isolated VLAN.

### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Associate the isolated VLAN with a valid primary VLAN.
- **Step 2** If the above action did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

```
Severity: minor
Cause: primary-vlan-missing-for-isolated
mibFaultCode: 1468
mibFaultName: fltFabricVlanPrimaryVlanMissingForIsolated
moClass: fabric:Vlan
Type: network
Callhome: none
```

```
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: fabric/eth-estc/[id]/net-[name]
Affected MO: fabric/eth-estc/net-[name]
Affected MO: fabric/lan/[id]/net-[name]
Affected MO: fabric/lan/net-[name]
```

# fltFabricVlanPrimaryVlanMissingForCommunity

### Fault Code: F1469

### Message

Primary Vlan can not be resolved for community vlan [name]

#### Explanation

This fault typically occurs when Cisco FPR Manager encounters a problem resolving the primary VLAN ID corresponding to a particular community VLAN.

### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Associate the community VLAN with a valid primary VLAN.
- **Step 2** If the above action did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

#### **Fault Details**

```
Severity: minor
Cause: primary-vlan-missing-for-community
mibFaultCode: 1469
mibFaultName: fltFabricVlanPrimaryVlanMissingForCommunity
moClass: fabric:Vlan
Type: network
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: fabric/eth-estc/[id]/net-[name]
Affected MO: fabric/eth-estc/net-[name]
Affected MO: fabric/lan/[id]/net-[name]
Affected MO: fabric/lan/[id]/net-[name]
```

# fltFabricVlanMismatch-a

### Fault Code: F1470

### Message

VLAN [name] has [overlapStateForA] with another vlan under lan-cloud/appliance-cloud for the fabric interconnect A

### Explanation

This fault typically occurs when private vlan properties of VLAN under one cloud conflicts with the private vlan properties of VLAN under another cloud for the fabric interconnect A. The cloud here means either a LAN cloud or an appliance cloud. This issue can stop the usage of this vlan.

### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following action:

- **Step 1** Check the sharing property of the VLAN under both clouds and fabric A referred by its VLAN ID.
- **Step 2** If the sharing property of the VLAN does not match with the VLAN on the other cloud, then change the sharing property of either of the VLANs, so that it matches with each other.
- **Step 3** If the VLAN is a isolated/community vlan, check the pubnwname property of the VLAN under both clouds referred by its VLAN ID.
- **Step 4** If the pubnwname property of the isolated/community VLAN does not match with the isolated/community VLAN on the other cloud, then change the pubnwname property of either of the VLANs, so that it matches with each other.
- **Step 5** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

### **Fault Details**

```
Severity: major
Cause: vlan-mismatch
mibFaultCode: 1470
mibFaultName: fltFabricVlanMismatchA
moClass: fabric:Vlan
Type: network
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: fabric/eth-estc/[id]/net-[name]
Affected MO: fabric/eth-estc/net-[name]
Affected MO: fabric/lan/[id]/net-[name]
Affected MO: fabric/lan/net-[name]
```

# fltFabricVlanMismatch-b

# Fault Code: F1471

### Message

VLAN [name] has [overlapStateForB] with another vlan under lan-cloud/appliance-cloud for the fabric interconnect B

## Explanation

This fault typically occurs when private vlan properties of VLAN under one cloud conflicts with the private vlan properties of VLAN under another cloud for the fabric interconnect B. The cloud here means either a LAN cloud or an appliance cloud. This issue can stop the usage of this vlan.

## **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following action:

- **Step 1** Check the sharing property of the VLAN under both clouds and fabric B referred by its VLAN ID.
- **Step 2** If the sharing property of the VLAN does not match with the VLAN on the other cloud, then change the sharing property of either of the VLANs, so that it matches with each other.
- **Step 3** If the VLAN is a isolated/community vlan, check the pubnwname property of the VLAN under both clouds referred by its VLAN ID.

- **Step 4** If the pubnwname property of the isolated/community VLAN does not match with the isolated/community VLAN on the other cloud, then change the pubnwname property of either of the VLANs, so that it matches with each other.
- **Step 5** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

#### Fault Details

```
Severity: major
Cause: vlan-mismatch
mibFaultCode: 1471
mibFaultName: fltFabricVlanMismatchB
moClass: fabric:Vlan
Type: network
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: fabric/eth-estc/[id]/net-[name]
Affected MO: fabric/eth-estc/net-[name]
Affected MO: fabric/lan/[id]/net-[name]
Affected MO: fabric/lan/net-[name]
```

# fltFabricVlanErrorAssocPrimary

# Fault Code: F1472

# Message

VLAN [name] is in error state because the associated primary vlan [assocPrimaryVlanState]

#### Explanation

This fault typically occurs when there is an error in associated primary vlan of a secondary VLAN. This issue can stop the usage of this vlan.

### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following action:

- **Step 1** Check the pubnwname property of the VLAN.
- **Step 2** If the pubnwname is not given or refers to a non-existing primary vlan, give a name of a primary vlan which is in good state.
- **Step 3** If the pubnwname refers to a vlan which is not a primary vlan, then either change the referred vlan to be a primary vlan or give a different primary vlan.
- **Step 4** If the pubnwname refers to a valid primary vlan, then check the state of the primary VLAN.
- **Step 5** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

```
Severity: major
Cause: vlan-error-assoc-primary
mibFaultCode: 1472
mibFaultName: fltFabricVlanErrorAssocPrimary
moClass: fabric:Vlan
Type: network
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
```

Affected MO: fabric/eth-estc/[id]/net-[name] Affected MO: fabric/eth-estc/net-[name] Affected MO: fabric/lan/[id]/net-[name] Affected MO: fabric/lan/net-[name]

# fltStorageMezzFlashLifeConfiguration-error

# Fault Code: F1494

### Message

Flash Life on server [chassisId]/[slotId] flashStatus: [flashStatus]

## Explanation

This fault occurs when FPRM is not able to retrieve the Fusion-io life left due to an error.

#### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Upgrade Fusion-io Firmware.
- **Step 2** If the above action did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

### **Fault Details**

```
Severity: info
Cause: configuration-error
mibFaultCode: 1494
mibFaultName: fltStorageMezzFlashLifeConfigurationError
moClass: storage:MezzFlashLife
Type: equipment
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/board/storage-[type]-[id]/flash-life-
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/board/storage-[type]-[id]/flash-life-
```

# fltStorageMezzFlashLifeDegraded

# Fault Code: F1495

### Message

Flash Life on server [chassisId]/[slotId] flashStatus: [flashStatus]

# Explanation

This fault occurs when the Fusion-io life left is 10 percent or less.

### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

**Step 1** Continue to monitor the the Fusion-io life left and if it reaches 0 percent, the adapter might revert to read-only.

### **Fault Details**

```
Severity: warning
Cause: equipment-degraded
mibFaultCode: 1495
mibFaultName: fltStorageMezzFlashLifeDegraded
moClass: storage:MezzFlashLife
Type: equipment
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/board/storage-[type]-[id]/flash-life-
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/board/storage-[type]-[id]/flash-life-
```

# fltStorageFlexFlashControllerMismatch

## Fault Code: F1496

## Message

FlexFlash Controller [id] on server [chassisId]/[slotId] has SD cards with different sizes.FlexFlash Controller [id] on server [id] has SD cards with different sizes.

### Explanation

This fault occurs when the flexflash SD Cards dont match in size.

## **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following action:

**Step 1** Remove one of the existing cards and replace it with another card that has the same size as the unremoved one.

## **Fault Details**

```
Severity: major
Cause: equipment-unhealthy
mibFaultCode: 1496
mibFaultName: fltStorageFlexFlashControllerMismatch
moClass: storage:FlexFlashController
Type: equipment
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/board/storage-flexflash-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/board/storage-flexflash-[id]
```

# fltStorageFlexFlashDriveUnhealthy

### Fault Code: F1497

## Message

FlexFlash Drive [id] on server [chassisId]/[slotId] is unhealthy. Reason: [operQualifierReason] Status: [operationState]FlexFlash Drive [id] on server [id] is unhealthy. Reason: [operQualifierReason] Status: [operationState]

### Explanation

None set.

### **Recommended Action**

Copy the message exactly as it appears on the console or in the system log. Research and attempt to resolve the issue using the tools and utilities provided at **http://www.cisco.com/tac**. If you cannot resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco Technical Support.

## **Fault Details**

```
Severity: major
Cause: equipment-unhealthy
mibFaultCode: 1497
mibFaultName: fltStorageFlexFlashDriveUnhealthy
moClass: storage:FlexFlashDrive
Type: equipment
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO:
sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/board/storage-flexflash-[id]/card-[slotNumber]/drive-[
name]
Affected MO:
sys/rack-unit-[id]/board/storage-flexflash-[id]/card-[slotNumber]/drive-[name]
```

# fltStorageFlexFlashCardUnhealthy

### Fault Code: F1498

## Message

FlexFlash Card [slotNumber] on server [chassisId]/[slotId] is unhealthy. Reason: [cardHealth]FlexFlash Card [slotNumber] on server [id] is unhealthy. Reason: [cardHealth]

### Explanation

This fault occurs when the flexflash card is unhealthy.

#### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following action:

- **Step 1** Re-acknowledge the server by setting the flexflash scrub policy to yes. Please note that this action will erase all data in the card(s)
- **Step 2** Verify the health of the card. If the above action did not resolve the issue, replace the card

```
Severity: minor
Cause: equipment-unhealthy
mibFaultCode: 1498
mibFaultName: fltStorageFlexFlashCardUnhealthy
moClass: storage:FlexFlashCard
Type: equipment
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
```

#### Affected MO:

```
sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/board/storage-flexflash-[id]/card-[slotNumber]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/board/storage-flexflash-[id]/card-[slotNumber]
```

# fltMgmtInterfaceNamedInbandVIanUnresolved

## Fault Code: F1506

### Message

[configMessage]

#### Explanation

This fault occurs if there is an issue in Inband interface configuration.

### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault check if the VLAN configured on Inband IP is created and the VLAN is present in the Inband Profile or IP address is configured

### **Fault Details**

```
Severity: minor
Cause: named-inband-vlan-unresolved
mibFaultCode: 1506
mibFaultName: fltMgmtInterfaceNamedInbandVlanUnresolved
moClass: mgmt:Interface
Type: management
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: org-[name]/ls-[name]/iface-[mode]
Affected MO: org-[name]/tier-[name]/ls-[name]/iface-[mode]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/adaptor-[id]/mgmt/iface-[mode]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/boardController/mgmt/iface-[mode]
Affected MO:
sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/ext-board-[id]/boardController/mgmt/iface-[mode]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/ext-board-[id]/mgmt/iface-[mode]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/mgmt/iface-[mode]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/slot-[id]/mgmt/iface-[mode]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/sw-slot-[id]/mgmt/iface-[mode]
Affected MO: sys/fex-[id]/mgmt/iface-[mode]
Affected MO: sys/fex-[id]/slot-[id]/mgmt/iface-[mode]
Affected MO: sys/mgmt/iface-[mode]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/adaptor-[id]/mgmt/iface-[mode]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/boardController/mgmt/iface-[mode]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/ext-board-[id]/boardController/mgmt/iface-[mode]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/ext-board-[id]/mgmt/iface-[mode]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/mgmt/iface-[mode]
Affected MO: sys/switch-[id]/mgmt/iface-[mode]
```

# fltMgmtInterfaceInbandUnsupportedServer

Fault Code: F1507

### Message

[configMessage]

### Explanation

This fault occurs if there is an issue in Inband interface configuration.

#### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault check if the VLAN configured on Inband IP is created and the VLAN is present in the Inband Profile or IP address is configured

### **Fault Details**

```
Severity: minor
Cause: inband-unsupported-server
mibFaultCode: 1507
mibFaultName: fltMgmtInterfaceInbandUnsupportedServer
moClass: mgmt:Interface
Type: management
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: org-[name]/ls-[name]/iface-[mode]
Affected MO: org-[name]/tier-[name]/ls-[name]/iface-[mode]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/adaptor-[id]/mgmt/iface-[mode]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/boardController/mgmt/iface-[mode]
Affected MO:
sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/ext-board-[id]/boardController/mgmt/iface-[mode]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/ext-board-[id]/mgmt/iface-[mode]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/mgmt/iface-[mode]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/slot-[id]/mgmt/iface-[mode]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/sw-slot-[id]/mgmt/iface-[mode]
Affected MO: sys/fex-[id]/mgmt/iface-[mode]
Affected MO: sys/fex-[id]/slot-[id]/mgmt/iface-[mode]
Affected MO: sys/mgmt/iface-[mode]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/adaptor-[id]/mgmt/iface-[mode]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/boardController/mgmt/iface-[mode]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/ext-board-[id]/boardController/mgmt/iface-[mode]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/ext-board-[id]/mgmt/iface-[mode]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/mgmt/iface-[mode]
Affected MO: sys/switch-[id]/mgmt/iface-[mode]
```

# fltMgmtInterfaceInbandUnsupportedFirmware

### Fault Code: F1508

#### Message

[configMessage]

#### Explanation

This fault occurs if there is an issue in Inband interface configuration.

### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault check if the VLAN configured on Inband IP is created and the VLAN is present in the Inband Profile or IP address is configured

```
Severity: minor
Cause: unsupported-cimc-firmware
mibFaultCode: 1508
```

```
mibFaultName: fltMgmtInterfaceInbandUnsupportedFirmware
moClass: mgmt:Interface
Type: management
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: org-[name]/ls-[name]/iface-[mode]
Affected MO: org-[name]/tier-[name]/ls-[name]/iface-[mode]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/adaptor-[id]/mgmt/iface-[mode]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/boardController/mgmt/iface-[mode]
Affected MO:
sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/ext-board-[id]/boardController/mgmt/iface-[mode]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/ext-board-[id]/mgmt/iface-[mode]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/mgmt/iface-[mode]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/slot-[id]/mgmt/iface-[mode]
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/sw-slot-[id]/mgmt/iface-[mode]
Affected MO: sys/fex-[id]/mgmt/iface-[mode]
Affected MO: sys/fex-[id]/slot-[id]/mgmt/iface-[mode]
Affected MO: sys/mgmt/iface-[mode]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/adaptor-[id]/mgmt/iface-[mode]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/boardController/mgmt/iface-[mode]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/ext-board-[id]/boardController/mgmt/iface-[mode]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/ext-board-[id]/mgmt/iface-[mode]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/mgmt/iface-[mode]
Affected MO: sys/switch-[id]/mgmt/iface-[mode]
```

# fltComputePhysicalAdapterMismatch

## Fault Code: F1509

#### Message

Server [id] (service profile: [assignedToDn]) has invalid adapter combinatonServer [chassisId]/[slotId] (service profile: [assignedToDn]) has invalid adapter combination

### Explanation

This fault typically occurs because Cisco FPR Manager has detected that the server has an invalid combination of Cisco VICs.

### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- **Step 1** Verify that the valid adapter combinations are installed configuration.
- **Step 2** Reacknowledge the server.
- **Step 3** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

```
Severity: critical
Cause: adaptor-mismatch
mibFaultCode: 1509
mibFaultName: fltComputePhysicalAdapterMismatch
moClass: compute:Physical
Type: equipment
Callhome: diagnostic
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
```

```
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]
```

# fltEquipmentSwitchCardAct2LiteFail

## Fault Code: F1510

### Message

Failed Identification Test in slot - [id] ([descr]). The module in this slot may not be a genuine Cisco product. Cisco warranties and support programs only apply to genuine Cisco products. If Cisco determines that your insertion of non-Cisco modules into a Cisco productvis the cause of a support issue, Cisco may deny support under your warranty or under a Cisco support program such as SmartNet.

### Explanation

This fault occurs when the ACT2 chip fails.

## **Recommended Action**

Copy the message exactly as it appears on the console or in the system log. Research and attempt to resolve the issue using the tools and utilities provided at **http://www.cisco.com/tac**. If you cannot resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco Technical Support.

### **Fault Details**

```
Severity: critical
Cause: act2-fail
mibFaultCode: 1510
mibFaultName: fltEquipmentSwitchCardAct2LiteFail
moClass: equipment:SwitchCard
Type: equipment
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/switch-[id]/slot-[id]
```

# fltEquipmentTpmSlaveTpm

#### Fault Code: F1511

### Message

Server [chassisId]/[slotId], has a Tpm present on the Slave Board.

### Explanation

None set.

### **Recommended Action**

Copy the message exactly as it appears on the console or in the system log. Research and attempt to resolve the issue using the tools and utilities provided at **http://www.cisco.com/tac**. If you cannot resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco Technical Support.

```
Severity: info
Cause: tpm-on-slave-board
```

I

```
mibFaultCode: 1511
mibFaultName: fltEquipmentTpmSlaveTpm
moClass: equipment:Tpm
Type: equipment
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/board/Tpm-[id]
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/board/Tpm-[id]
```

# fltPoolElementDuplicatedAssigned

# Fault Code: F1512

#### Message

ID is duplicated assigned for multiple servers(Check FPRC for details)

### Explanation

None set.

## **Recommended Action**

Copy the message exactly as it appears on the console or in the system log. Research and attempt to resolve the issue using the tools and utilities provided at **http://www.cisco.com/tac**. If you cannot resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco Technical Support.

### **Fault Details**

```
Severity: major
Cause: duplicated-assigned
mibFaultCode: 1512
mibFaultName: fltPoolElementDuplicatedAssigned
moClass: pool:Element
Type: server
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: ip/[id]
Affected MO: iqn/[name]
Affected MO: mac/[id]
Affected MO: uuid/[id]
Affected MO: wwn/[id]
```

# fltSwVIanPortNsResourceStatusWarning

# Fault Code: F1519

## Message

Total Available Vlan-Port Count on switch [switchId] is below 10%

## Explanation

None set.

### **Recommended Action**

Copy the message exactly as it appears on the console or in the system log. Research and attempt to resolve the issue using the tools and utilities provided at **http://www.cisco.com/tac**. If you cannot resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco Technical Support.

### **Fault Details**

```
Severity: warning
Cause: near-max-limit
mibFaultCode: 1519
mibFaultName: fltSwVlanPortNsResourceStatusWarning
moClass: sw:VlanPortNs
Type: management
Callhome: diagnostic
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/switch-[id]/vlan-port-ns
```

# fltNetworkElementMemoryerror

# Fault Code: F1520

## Message

Fabric Interconnect [id] memory less than expected! Total Memory: [totalMemory] and Expected Memory: [expectedMemory]

## Explanation

This fault occurs when the total memory on FI is less than expected.

### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- Step 1 You will need to do a manual physical inspection of the DIMMs on the FI. Try removing and reinserting the DIMMs, and verify the Total Memory. If this does not resolve the issue, one of the DIMMs has gone bad and needs to be replaced.
- **Step 2** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

```
Severity: major
Cause: memory-error
mibFaultCode: 1520
mibFaultName: fltNetworkElementMemoryerror
moClass: network:Element
Type: equipment
Callhome: diagnostic
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/switch-[id]
```

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# fltMgmtPmonEntryFPRM process failure

# Fault Code: F1541

## Message

FPRM process [name] failed on FI [switchId]

### Explanation

This fault occurs in an unlikely event of a Cisco FPR Manager process crash. Typically, the failed process restarts and recovers from the problem. Any pending operations are restarted after the process successfully restarts.

### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault and the process does not restart successfully, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

## **Fault Details**

```
Severity: critical
Cause: fprm-process-failure
mibFaultCode: 1541
mibFaultName: fltMgmtPmonEntryFPRMProcessFailure
moClass: mgmt:PmonEntry
Type: management
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/mgmt-entity-[id]/[name]
```

# fltSmSlotSmaHeartbeat

# Fault Code: F1545

# Message

Slot [slotId], is not operationally up

# Explanation

This fault occurs when a slot is not operationally up.

# **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

Step 1 Reboot the Blade associated with the Slot

```
Severity: major
Cause: slot-not-responding
mibFaultCode: 1545
mibFaultName: fltSmSlotSmaHeartbeat
moClass: sm:Slot
Type: server
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
```

```
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sec-svc/slot-[slotId]
```

# fltSmSlotBladeNotWorking

## Fault Code: F1546

## Message

Slot [slotId] has a fault, either blade discovery is failed or service profile association is failed

## Explanation

This fault occurs when a blade discovery is failed or service profile association is failed.

# **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

## **Step 1** Reboot the blade associated with the slot

### **Fault Details**

```
Severity: major
Cause: blade-not-working
mibFaultCode: 1546
mibFaultName: fltSmSlotBladeNotWorking
moClass: sm:Slot
Type: server
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sec-svc/slot-[slotId]
```

# fltSmSlotDiskFormatFailed

I

# Fault Code: F1547

#### Message

Disk format is failed on slot [slotId]

## Explanation

This fault occurs when a blade disk formatting is failed.

# **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

Step 1 Reformat disk or need disk replacement

```
Severity: major
Cause: disk-format-failed
mibFaultCode: 1547
mibFaultName: fltSmSlotDiskFormatFailed
moClass: sm:Slot
```

I

Type: server Callhome: none Auto Cleared: true Is Implemented: true Affected MO: sec-svc/slot-[slotId]

# fltSmSlotBladeSwap

# Fault Code: F1548

## Message

Blade swap detected on slot [slotId]

### Explanation

This fault occurs during the blade swap.

# **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following action:

- **Step 1** 1. Insert the correct blade
- **Step 2** 2. Reformat the disk

### **Fault Details**

```
Severity: critical
Cause: blade-swap
mibFaultCode: 1548
mibFaultName: fltSmSlotBladeSwap
moClass: sm:Slot
Type: server
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sec-svc/slot-[slotId]
```

# fltSmAppInstanceAppNotResponding

## Fault Code: F1549

### Message

App Instance [appName] on slot [slotId], is not responding

# Explanation

This fault occurs when an app instance is not responding.

### **Recommended Action**

Copy the message exactly as it appears on the console or in the system log. Research and attempt to resolve the issue using the tools and utilities provided at **http://www.cisco.com/tac**. If you cannot resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco Technical Support.

## **Fault Details**

Severity: major

```
Cause: appinstance-not-responding
mibFaultCode: 1549
mibFaultName: fltSmAppInstanceAppNotResponding
moClass: sm:AppInstance
Type: server
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sec-svc/slot-[slotId]/app-inst-[appName]
```

# fltSmAppInstanceAppInstallFailed

## Fault Code: F1550

### Message

Failed to install App Instance [appName] on slot [slotId]. Error: [errorMsg]

### Explanation

This fault occurs when an app instance installation fails.

## **Recommended Action**

Copy the message exactly as it appears on the console or in the system log. Research and attempt to resolve the issue using the tools and utilities provided at **http://www.cisco.com/tac**. If you cannot resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco Technical Support.

### **Fault Details**

```
Severity: major
Cause: appinstance-install-failed
mibFaultCode: 1550
mibFaultName: fltSmAppInstanceAppInstallFailed
moClass: sm:AppInstance
Type: server
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sec-svc/slot-[slotId]/app-inst-[appName]
```

# fltSmAppInstanceAppStartFailed

### Fault Code: F1551

## Message

Failed to start App Instance [appName] on slot [slotId]. Error: [errorMsg]

## Explanation

This fault occurs when an app instance start fails.

### **Recommended Action**

Copy the message exactly as it appears on the console or in the system log. Research and attempt to resolve the issue using the tools and utilities provided at **http://www.cisco.com/tac**. If you cannot resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco Technical Support.

#### **Fault Details**

```
Severity: major
Cause: appinstance-start-failed
mibFaultCode: 1551
mibFaultName: fltSmAppInstanceAppStartFailed
moClass: sm:AppInstance
Type: server
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sec-svc/slot-[slotId]/app-inst-[appName]
```

# fltSmAppInstanceAppUpdateFailed

### Fault Code: F1552

### Message

Failed to update App Instance [appName] on slot [slotId]. Error: [errorMsg]

## Explanation

This fault occurs when an app instance updation fails.

### **Recommended Action**

Copy the message exactly as it appears on the console or in the system log. Research and attempt to resolve the issue using the tools and utilities provided at **http://www.cisco.com/tac**. If you cannot resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco Technical Support.

## **Fault Details**

```
Severity: major
Cause: appinstance-update-failed
mibFaultCode: 1552
mibFaultName: fltSmAppInstanceAppUpdateFailed
moClass: sm:AppInstance
Type: server
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sec-svc/slot-[slotId]/app-inst-[appName]
```

# fltSmAppInstanceAppStopFailed

## Fault Code: F1553

# Message

Failed to stop App Instance [appName] on slot [slotId]. Error: [errorMsg]

## **Explanation**

This fault occurs when an app instance stop fails.

#### **Recommended Action**

Copy the message exactly as it appears on the console or in the system log. Research and attempt to resolve the issue using the tools and utilities provided at **http://www.cisco.com/tac**. If you cannot resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco Technical Support.

### **Fault Details**

```
Severity: major
Cause: appinstance-stop-failed
mibFaultCode: 1553
mibFaultName: fltSmAppInstanceAppStopFailed
moClass: sm:AppInstance
Type: server
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sec-svc/slot-[slotId]/app-inst-[appName]
```

# fltOsControllerFailedBladeBootup

# Fault Code: F1568

## Message

Slot [slotId], boot up failed - recovery in progress

### Explanation

This fault occurs when blade failed to boot up.

## **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, do nothing because the blade will try to recover

Step 1 Reboot the Blade associated with the Slot

# **Fault Details**

```
Severity: major
Cause: bootup-failure
mibFaultCode: 1568
mibFaultName: fltOsControllerFailedBladeBootup
moClass: os:Controller
Type: server
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/os-ctrl
Affected MO: sys/os-ctrl
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/os-ctrl
```

# fltOsControllerFailedBootupRecovery

### Fault Code: F1569

### Message

Slot [slotId], boot up failed - exceeded max number of retries

## Explanation

This fault occurs when blade failed to boot up.

### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, do the following:

**Step 1** Reboot the Blade associated with the Slot

## **Fault Details**

```
Severity: major
Cause: bootup-failure
mibFaultCode: 1569
mibFaultName: fltOsControllerFailedBootupRecovery
moClass: os:Controller
Type: server
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/chassis-[id]/blade-[slotId]/os-ctrl
Affected MO: sys/os-ctrl
Affected MO: sys/rack-unit-[id]/os-ctrl
```

# fltFirmwarePlatformPackBundleVersionMissing

# Fault Code: F1595

### Message

Platform version is empty in platform firmware package

### Explanation

This fault typically occurs when the platform version is not set.

### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

**Step 1** In the CLI, under scope org/fw-platform-pack, set the platform-bundle-vers to a desired or expected running platform version.

```
Severity: critical
Cause: default-plaform-version-missing
mibFaultCode: 1595
mibFaultName: fltFirmwarePlatformPackBundleVersionMissing
moClass: firmware:PlatformPack
Type: management
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: org-[name]/fw-platform-pack-[name]
```

# fltSmSecSvcSwitchConfigFail

### Fault Code: F1626

### Message

Switch configuration failed for Logical Device. Error: [switchErrorMsg]

### Explanation

This fault occurs when switch configuration fails for a LogicalDevice.

### **Recommended Action**

Copy the message exactly as it appears on the console or in the system log. Research and attempt to resolve the issue using the tools and utilities provided at **http://www.cisco.com/tac**. If you cannot resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco Technical Support.

### **Fault Details**

```
Severity: critical
Cause: switch-config-failed
mibFaultCode: 1626
mibFaultName: fltSmSecSvcSwitchConfigFail
moClass: sm:SecSvc
Type: server
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sec-svc
```

# fltSmAppInstanceAppInstanceError

## Fault Code: F1627

## Message

Error in App Instance [appName]. [errorMsg]

### Explanation

This fault occurs when an app instance is in a non-terminal error state.

### **Recommended Action**

Copy the message exactly as it appears on the console or in the system log. Research and attempt to resolve the issue using the tools and utilities provided at **http://www.cisco.com/tac**. If you cannot resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco Technical Support.

```
Severity: minor
Cause: appinstance-error
mibFaultCode: 1627
mibFaultName: fltSmAppInstanceAppInstanceError
moClass: sm:AppInstance
Type: server
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sec-svc/slot-[slotId]/app-inst-[appName]
```

# fltSmLogicalDeviceIncompleteConfig

# Fault Code: F1628

### Message

Logical Device [name] is not configured correctly. Error [errorMsg]

### Explanation

This fault occurs when a logical device is not configured correctly.

#### **Recommended Action**

Copy the message exactly as it appears on the console or in the system log. Research and attempt to resolve the issue using the tools and utilities provided at **http://www.cisco.com/tac**. If you cannot resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco Technical Support.

### **Fault Details**

```
Severity: major
Cause: logical-device-incomplete-configuration
mibFaultCode: 1628
mibFaultName: fltSmLogicalDeviceIncompleteConfig
moClass: sm:LogicalDevice
Type: server
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sec-svc/ld-[name]
```

# fltSmLogicalDeviceLogicalDeviceError

## Fault Code: F1629

## Message

Error in Logical Device [name]. [errorMsg]

### Explanation

This fault occurs when a logical device is in a non-terminal error state.

#### **Recommended Action**

Copy the message exactly as it appears on the console or in the system log. Research and attempt to resolve the issue using the tools and utilities provided at **http://www.cisco.com/tac**. If you cannot resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco Technical Support.

```
Severity: minor
Cause: logical-device-error
mibFaultCode: 1629
mibFaultName: fltSmLogicalDeviceLogicalDeviceError
moClass: sm:LogicalDevice
Type: server
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sec-svc/ld-[name]
```

# fltSmAppLicenseAgreementNotAccepted

# Fault Code: F1630

### Message

End User License Agreement not accepted for Application [name].[version]

## Explanation

This fault occurs when an application requiring End User License Agreement(EULA) is downloaded but EULA is yet to be accepted.

### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

**Step 1** Accept the license aggrement for this application

### **Fault Details**

```
Severity: major
Cause: license-agreement-not-accepted
mibFaultCode: 1630
mibFaultName: fltSmAppLicenseAgreementNotAccepted
moClass: sm:App
Type: server
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sec-svc/app-[name]-[version]
Affected MO: sys-secsvc/slot-[slotId]/app-inst-[appInstId]/app-[name]-[version]
```

# fltSmAppInstanceAppInstanceUnsupported

# Fault Code: F1631

### Message

App Instance [appName] on slot [slotId] is not supported in the current bundle. Error: [errorMsg]

## Explanation

This fault occurs when an app instance is not supported in the current platform bundle

### **Recommended Action**

Copy the message exactly as it appears on the console or in the system log. Research and attempt to resolve the issue using the tools and utilities provided at **http://www.cisco.com/tac**. If you cannot resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco Technical Support.

```
Severity: major
Cause: appinstance-unsupported
mibFaultCode: 1631
mibFaultName: fltSmAppInstanceAppInstanceUnsupported
moClass: sm:AppInstance
Type: server
Callhome: none
```

```
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sec-svc/slot-[slotId]/app-inst-[appName]
```

# fltSmAppAppMetaCorrupted

## Fault Code: F1632

## Message

The application [appId] cannot be reloaded.

### Explanation

This fault occurs when an application meta data cannot be reloaded.

### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

**Step 1** Re-download the application from a trusted source

## **Fault Details**

```
Severity: major
Cause: app-meta-corrupted
mibFaultCode: 1632
mibFaultName: fltSmAppAppMetaCorrupted
moClass: sm:App
Type: server
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sec-svc/app-[name]-[version]
Affected MO: sys-secsvc/slot-[slotId]/app-inst-[appInstId]/app-[name]-[version]
```

# fltSmAppInstanceSoftwareIncompatible

### Fault Code: F1633

### Message

```
[versionIncompatibleErrorMgr]
```

## Explanation

This fault occurs when this main app version is not compatible with decorator version or this decorator version is not compatible with main app version.

### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

**Step 1** Remove data port decorator from logical device

#### **Fault Details**

```
Severity: major
Cause: software-version-incompatible
```

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```
mibFaultCode: 1633
mibFaultName: fltSmAppInstanceSoftwareIncompatible
moClass: sm:AppInstance
Type: server
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sec-svc/slot-[slotId]/app-inst-[appName]
```

# fltEtherFtwPortPairBypass

### Fault Code: F1638

## Message

Port-pair [portName]-[peerPortName] in hardware-bypass mode

### Explanation

None set.

### **Recommended Action**

Copy the message exactly as it appears on the console or in the system log. Research and attempt to resolve the issue using the tools and utilities provided at **http://www.cisco.com/tac**. If you cannot resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco Technical Support.

### **Fault Details**

```
Severity: major
Cause: bypass
mibFaultCode: 1638
mibFaultName: fltEtherFtwPortPairBypass
moClass: ether:FtwPortPair
Type: server
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO:
sys/switch-[id]/fail-to-wire/ftw-port-[slotId]-[aggrPortId]-[portId]-port-[peerSlotId]
-[peerAggrPortId]-[peerPortId]
```

# fltCommDateTimeCommNtpConfigurationFailed

## Fault Code: F1661

## Message

Ntp Configuration failed, please check the error message in Ntp host

### Explanation

This fault typically occurs because all Ntp configuration failed adn the system is out of sync.

### **Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

**Step 1** Verify that whether at least one Ntp configuration succeeded.

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### **Fault Details**

```
Severity: major
Cause: ntp-config-failed
mibFaultCode: 1661
mibFaultName: fltCommDateTimeCommNtpConfigurationFailed
moClass: comm:DateTime
Type: configuration
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/svc-ext/datetime-svc
```

# fltlpsecConnectionlpsecConnInvalidKey

## Fault Code: F1664

# Message

Invalid keyring [keyring] for IPSec connection [name]

### Explanation

None set.

## **Recommended Action**

Copy the message exactly as it appears on the console or in the system log. Research and attempt to resolve the issue using the tools and utilities provided at **http://www.cisco.com/tac**. If you cannot resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco Technical Support.

## **Fault Details**

```
Severity: major
Cause: ipsec-config-error
mibFaultCode: 1664
mibFaultName: fltIpsecConnectionIpsecConnInvalidKey
moClass: ipsec:Connection
Type: configuration
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/ipsec-ext/conn-[name]
```

# fltlpsecConnectionlpsecConnInvalidCert

## Fault Code: F1665

## Message

Invalid Cert of keyring [keyring] for IPSec connection [name]

## Explanation

None set.

#### **Recommended Action**

Copy the message exactly as it appears on the console or in the system log. Research and attempt to resolve the issue using the tools and utilities provided at **http://www.cisco.com/tac**. If you cannot resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco Technical Support.

### **Fault Details**

```
Severity: major
Cause: ipsec-config-error
mibFaultCode: 1665
mibFaultName: fltIpsecConnectionIpsecConnInvalidCert
moClass: ipsec:Connection
Type: configuration
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/ipsec-ext/conn-[name]
```

# fltlpsecAuthoritylpsecAuthorInvalidTp

# Fault Code: F1666

## Message

Invalid trustpoint [tpName] for IPSec

### Explanation

None set.

## **Recommended Action**

Copy the message exactly as it appears on the console or in the system log. Research and attempt to resolve the issue using the tools and utilities provided at **http://www.cisco.com/tac**. If you cannot resolve the issue, create a **show tech-support** file and contact Cisco Technical Support.

```
Severity: major
Cause: ipsec-config-error
mibFaultCode: 1666
mibFaultName: fltIpsecAuthorityIpsecAuthorInvalidTp
moClass: ipsec:Authority
Type: configuration
Callhome: none
Auto Cleared: true
Is Implemented: true
Affected MO: sys/ipsec-ext/author-[tpName]
```

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