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ftsComputeBoardMotherBoardVoltageThresholdUpperNonRecoverable 59
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fltStorageLocalDiskCopybackFailed 77
fltStorageLocalDiskDegraded 78
fltStorageLocalDiskInoperable 79
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fltStorageLocalDiskMissing 80
fltStorageLocalDiskRebuildFailed 81
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Preface

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• Conventions, page vii
• Related Cisco UCS Documentation, page ix

Audience

This guide is intended primarily for data center administrators with responsibilities and expertise in one or more of the following:

• Server administration
• Storage administration
• Network administration
• Network security

Conventions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Text Type</th>
<th>Indication</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| GUI elements   | GUI elements such as tab titles, area names, and field labels appear in this font.  
                 Main titles such as window, dialog box, and wizard titles appear in this font. |
| TUI elements   | In a Text-based User Interface, text the system displays appears in this font.                                                                                                                           |
| System output  | Terminal sessions and information that the system displays appear in this font.                                                                                                                            |
| CLI commands   | CLI command keywords appear in this font.  
                 Variables in a CLI command appear in this font.                                                                                                                                                   |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Text Type</th>
<th>Indication</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[]</td>
<td>Elements in square brackets are optional.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>{x</td>
<td>y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[x</td>
<td>y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>string</td>
<td>A nonquoted set of characters. Do not use quotation marks around the string or the string will include the quotation marks.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;&gt;</td>
<td>Nonprinting characters such as passwords are in angle brackets.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[]</td>
<td>Default responses to system prompts are in square brackets.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>!, #</td>
<td>An exclamation point (!) or a pound sign (#) at the beginning of a line of code indicates a comment line.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note**

Means *reader take note*. Notes contain helpful suggestions or references to material not covered in the document.

**Tip**

Means *the following information will help you solve a problem*. The tips information might not be troubleshooting or even an action, but could be useful information, similar to a Timesaver.

**Timesaver**

Means *the described action saves time*. You can save time by performing the action described in the paragraph.

**Caution**

Means *reader be careful*. In this situation, you might perform an action that could result in equipment damage or loss of data.

**Warning**

**IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS**

This warning symbol means danger. You are in a situation that could cause bodily injury. Before you work on any equipment, be aware of the hazards involved with electrical circuitry and be familiar with standard practices for preventing accidents. Use the statement number provided at the end of each warning to locate its translation in the translated safety warnings that accompanied this device.

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS
Related Cisco UCS Documentation

**Documentation Roadmaps**

For a complete list of all B-Series documentation, see the *Cisco UCS B-Series Servers Documentation Roadmap* available at the following URL: [http://www.cisco.com/go/unifiedcomputing/b-series-doc](http://www.cisco.com/go/unifiedcomputing/b-series-doc).

For a complete list of all C-Series documentation, see the *Cisco UCS C-Series Servers Documentation Roadmap* available at the following URL: [http://www.cisco.com/go/unifiedcomputing/c-series-doc](http://www.cisco.com/go/unifiedcomputing/c-series-doc).

For information on supported firmware versions and supported UCS Manager versions for the rack servers that are integrated with the UCS Manager for management, refer to [Release Bundle Contents for Cisco UCS Software](http://www.cisco.com/go/unifiedcomputing/c-series-doc).

**Other Documentation Resources**

Follow [Cisco UCS Docs on Twitter](http://twitter.com/ciscoucs) to receive document update notifications.
Overview

This chapter contains the following sections:

- Faults in Cisco Integrated Management Controller, page 1
- Revision History, page 2

Faults in Cisco Integrated Management Controller

A fault represents a failure in the Cisco Integrated Management Controller (Cisco IMC) instance or an alarm threshold that has been raised. A fault can change from one severity level to another. A fault includes information about the operational state of the affected component at the time the fault was raised. If the fault is transitional and the failure is resolved, then the component transitions to a functional state.

Fault Severities

The following table lists the fault severities in Cisco IMC.

Table 1: Fault Severities in Cisco IMC

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Severity</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Info</td>
<td>A basic notification or informational message, possibly independently insignificant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minor</td>
<td>A non-service affecting fault condition that requires corrective action to prevent a more serious fault from occurring. For example, this severity could indicate that the detected alarm condition is not currently degrading the capacity of the component.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warning</td>
<td>A potential or impending service-affecting fault that currently has no significant effects in the system. Action should be taken to further diagnose, if necessary, and correct the problem to prevent it from becoming a more serious service-affecting fault.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Severity | Description
--- | ---
**Major** | A service-affecting condition that requires urgent corrective action. For example, this severity could indicate a severe degradation in the capability of the component and that its full capability must be restored.

**Critical** | A service-affecting condition that requires immediate corrective action. For example, this severity could indicate that the component is out of service and its capability must be restored.

### Fault Types

The following table lists the types of faults in Cisco IMC.

**Table 2: Fault Types in Cisco IMC**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>equipment</td>
<td>Indicates that a physical component is inoperable or has another functional issue.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>environmental</td>
<td>Indicates a power problem, thermal problem, voltage problem, or a loss of CMOS settings.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>operational</td>
<td>Indicates an operational problem, such as a log capacity issue.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>connectivity</td>
<td>Indicates a connectivity problem, such as an unreachable adapter.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Revision History

The following table shows the faults added in each release:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Release</th>
<th>Faults Added</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.0(3a)</td>
<td>No new faults were added in this release.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.0(2a)</td>
<td>No new faults were added in this release.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.0(1c)</td>
<td>fltMgmtIfMissing, on page 68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.0(13j)</td>
<td>fltEquipmentTpmTpmMismatch, on page 67</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 2.0(9) | fltStorageSasExpanderAccessibility, on page 84  
|        | fltStorageSasExpanderDegraded, on page 85  
|        | fltEquipmentSystemIOControllerRemoved, on page 20  
<p>|        | fltStorageLocalDiskLinkDegraded, on page 79 |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Release</th>
<th>Faults Added</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.0(4)</td>
<td>fltMemoryUnitDisabled, on page 28</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 2.0(3)  | - fltPowerBudgetPowerBudgetBmcProblem, on page 68  
|         | - fltPowerBudgetPowerBudgetCmcProblem, on page 69  
|         | - fltStorageFlexFlashControllerInoperable, on page 74  
|         | - fltStorageFlexFlashCardInoperable, on page 73  
|         | - fltStorageFlexFlashVirtualDriveDegraded, on page 76  
|         | - fltStorageFlexFlashVirtualDriveInoperable, on page 76  |
| 1.5(4)  | - fltStorageLocalDiskMissing, on page 80  
|         | - fltStorageFlexFlashControllerUnhealthy, on page 75  |
| 1.5(2)  | - fltSysdebugMEpLogMEpLogLow, on page 22  
|         | - fltProcessorUnitVoltageThresholdNonCritical, on page 41  
|         | - fltProcessorUnitVoltageThresholdCritical, on page 40  
|         | - fltProcessorUnitVoltageThresholdNonRecoverable, on page 42  
|         | - fltEquipmentPsuPerfThresholdCritical, on page 46  
|         | - fltComputePhysicalUnidentified, on page 66  
|         | - fltAdapterUnitMissing, on page 56  
|         | - fltStorageLocalDiskRebuildFailed, on page 81  |
Chassis-Related Faults

This chapter contains the following sections:

- `fltEquipmentChassisThermalThresholdCritical`, page 5
- `fltEquipmentChassisThermalThresholdNonCritical`, page 6
- `fltEquipmentChassisThermalThresholdNonRecoverable`, page 7

`fltEquipmentChassisThermalThresholdCritical`

**Fault Code**

F0409

**Description**

You see one of the following messages when this fault is raised:

- Front Panel Thermal Threshold at upper critical levels: Check Cooling.
- The Front Panel temperature has crossed upper critical threshold: Check device cooling.
- Riser [Id] inlet temperature has crossed upper critical threshold: Check device cooling.
- Riser [Id] outlet temperature has crossed upper critical threshold: Check device cooling.

**Explanation**

This fault occurs when a component within a chassis operates outside the safe thermal operating range.

**Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

1. Review the Cisco UCS Site Preparation Guide and make sure that the server has adequate airflow, including front and back clearance.
2. Verify that the airflow to the server is not blocked.
3   Verify that the site cooling system is operating properly.
4   Clean the installation site at regular intervals to avoid buildup of dust and debris, which can cause a system to overheat.
5   Check the temperature readings and make sure it is within the recommended thermal safe operating range.
6   If the fault reports a "Thermal Sensor threshold crossing in the front or back pane" error for the servers, check whether thermal faults have been raised. These faults provide details of the thermal condition.
7   If the fault reports a "Missing or Faulty Fan" error, check the status of the fan.
8   If the fan needs replacement or the problem still persists, create a tech-support file and contact Cisco TAC.

Fault Details
Severity: major
Cause: thermal-problem
mibFaultCode: 409
mibFaultName: fltEquipmentChassisThermalThresholdCritical
moClass: equipment: chassis
Type: environmental

fltEquipmentChassisThermalThresholdNonCritical

Fault Code
F0410

Description
You see one of the following messages when this fault is raised:

- Front Panel Thermal Threshold at upper non critical levels: Check Cooling.
- The Front Panel temperature has crossed upper non-critical threshold: Check device cooling.
- Riser [Id] inlet temperature has crossed upper non-critical threshold: Check device cooling.
- Riser [Id] outlet temperature has crossed upper non-critical threshold: Check device cooling.

Explanation
This fault occurs when a component within a chassis operates outside the safe thermal operating range.

Recommended Action
If you see this fault, take the following actions:

1   Review the Cisco UCS Site Preparation Guide and make sure that the server has adequate airflow, including front and back clearance.
2   Verify that the airflow to the server is not obstructed.
3 Verify that the site cooling system is operating properly.
4 Clean the installation site at regular intervals to avoid buildup of dust and debris, which can cause a system to overheat.
5 Check the temperature readings and make sure it is within the recommended thermal safe operating range.
6 If the fault reports a "Thermal Sensor threshold crossing in the front or back pane" error for the server, check whether thermal faults have been raised. Those faults provide details of the thermal condition.
7 If the fault reports a "Missing or Faulty Fan" error, check the status of the fan.
8 If the fan needs replacement or the problem still persists, create a tech-support file and contact Cisco TAC.

Fault Details
Severity: minor
Cause: thermal-problem
mibFaultCode: 410
mibFaultName: fltEquipmentChassisThermalThresholdNonCritical
moClass: equipment: chassis
Type: environmental

fltEquipmentChassisThermalThresholdNonRecoverable

Fault Code
F0411

Description
You see one of the following messages when this fault is raised:

• Front Panel Thermal Threshold at upper non recoverable levels: Check Cooling.
• The Front Panel temperature has crossed upper non-recoverable threshold: Check device cooling.
• Riser [Id] inlet temperature has crossed upper non-recoverable threshold: Check device cooling.
• Riser [Id] outlet temperature has crossed upper non-recoverable threshold: Check device cooling.

Explanation
This fault occurs when a component within a chassis operates outside the safe thermal operating range.

Recommended Action
If you see this fault, take the following actions:

1 Review the Cisco UCS Site Preparation Guide and make sure that the server has adequate airflow, including front and back clearance
2 Verify that the airflow to the server is not blocked.
3 Verify that the site cooling system is operating properly.

4 Clean the installation site at regular intervals to avoid buildup of dust and debris, which can cause a system to overheat.

5 Check the temperature readings and make sure that it is within the recommended thermal safe operating range.

6 If the fault reports a "Thermal Sensor threshold crossing in the front or back pane" error for the servers, check whether thermal faults have been raised. Those faults provide details of the thermal condition.

7 If the fault reports a "Missing or Faulty Fan" error, check the status of that fan.

8 If the fan needs replacement or the problem still persists, create a tech-support file and contact Cisco TAC.

Fault Details

Severity: critical
Cause: thermal-problem
mibFaultCode: 411
mibFaultName:fltEquipmentChassisThermalThresholdNonRecoverable
moClass: equipment: chassis
Type: environmental
Fan-Related Faults

This chapter contains the following sections:

- fltEquipmentFanDegraded, page 9
- fltEquipmentFanMissing, page 10
- fltEquipmentFanPerfThresholdCritical, page 11
- fltEquipmentFanPerfThresholdNonCritical, page 12
- fltEquipmentFanPerfThresholdNonRecoverable, page 12

fltEquipmentFanDegraded

Fault Code
F0371

Description
[sensor_name]: Fan [Id] has asserted a predictive failure: reseat or replace fan [Id]

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

Recommended Action
If you see this fault, take the following actions:

1. Review the product specifications to determine the temperature operating range of the fan module.
2. Review the Cisco UCS Site Preparation Guide and ensure the fan module has adequate airflow, including front and back clearance.
3. Verify that the airflow to the server is not blocked.
4. Verify that the site cooling system is operating properly.
Clean the installation site at regular intervals to avoid buildup of dust and debris. Dust and debris cause a system to overheat.

Replace the faulty fan modules.

Before installing or replacing this component, see the server-specific Installation and Service guide for prerequisites, safety recommendations, and warnings.

If the problem still persists, create a tech-support file and contact Cisco TAC.

Fault Details
Severity: warning
Cause: equipment-degraded
mibFaultCode: 371
mibFaultName:fltEquipmentFanDegraded
moClass: equipment:Fan
Type: equipment

fltEquipmentFanMissing

Fault Code
F0434

Description
Fan [id] missing: reseat or replace fan [Id]

Explanation
This fault occurs when a fan in the fan module cannot be detected.

Recommended Action
If you see this fault, take the following actions:

1 Insert or re-insert the fan module in the slot that is reporting the issue.
2 Replace the fan module with a different fan module, if available.
   Before installing or replacing this component, see the server-specific Installation and Service guide for prerequisites, safety recommendations, and warnings.
3 If the problem still persists, create a tech-support file and contact Cisco TAC.

Fault Details
Severity: warning
Cause: equipment-missing
mibFaultCode: 434
mibFaultName: fltEquipmentFanMissing
moClass: equipment:Fan
Type: equipment

fltEquipmentFanPerfThresholdCritical

Fault Code
F0396

Description
You see one of the following messages:

- Fan speed for fan-[Id] in Fan Module [Id]-[Id] is lower critical : Check the air intake to the server
- Fan speed for fan-[Id] is lower critical : Check the air intake to the server

Explanation
This fault indicates that the fan speed reading from the fan controller does not match the desired fan speed and has exceeded the critical threshold. This can indicate a problem with the fan or with the reading from the fan controller.

Recommended Action
If you see this fault, take the following actions:

1. Monitor the fan status.
2. If the problem persists for a long period or if other fans do not show the same problem, reseat the fan or replace the fan module.
   Before replacing this component, see the server-specific Installation and Service Guide for prerequisites, safety recommendations and warnings.
3. If the problem still persists, create a tech-support file and contact Cisco TAC.

Fault Details
Severity: warning
Cause: performance-problem
mibFaultCode: 396
mibFaultName: fltEquipmentFanPerfThresholdCritical
moClass: equipment:Fan
Type: equipment
**fltEquipmentFanPerfThresholdNonCritical**

**Fault Code**
F0395

**Description**
You see one of the following messages when this fault is raised:
- Fan speed for fan-[Id] in Fan Module [Id]-[Id] is lower non critical : Check the air intake to the server
- Fan speed for fan-[Id] is lower non critical : Check the air intake to the server

**Explanation**
This fault indicates that 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 the fan or the fan controller.

**Recommended Action**
If you see this fault, take the following actions:
1. Monitor the fan status.
2. If the problem persists for a long period or if other fans do not show the same problem, reseat the fan or replace the fan module.
   - Before replacing this component, see the server-specific Installation and Service Guide for prerequisites, safety recommendations, warnings, and procedures.
3. If the problem still persists, create a tech-support file and contact Cisco TAC.

**Fault Details**
- **Severity:** minor
- **Cause:** performance-problem
- **mibFaultCode:** 395
- **mibFaultName:** fltEquipmentFanPerfThresholdNonCritical
- **moClass:** equipment:Fan
- **Type:** equipment

**fltEquipmentFanPerfThresholdNonRecoverable**

**Fault Code**
F0397
Description
You see one of the following messages when this fault is raised:

- Fan speed for fan-[Id] in Fan Module {Id}-[Id] is lower non recoverable : Check the air intake to the server
- Fan speed for fan-[Id] is lower non recoverable : Check the air intake to the server

Explanation
This fault indicates that the fan speed reading from the fan controller has far exceeded the desired fan speed. It means that the fan has failed.

Recommended Action
If you see this fault, take the following actions:
1. Replace the fan.
   - Before replacing this component, see the server-specific Installation and Service Guide for prerequisites, safety recommendations, and warnings.
2. If the problem still persists, create a tech-support file and contact Cisco TAC.

Fault Details
Severity: major
Cause: performance-problem
mibFaultCode: 397
mibFaultName: fltEquipmentFanPerfThresholdNonRecoverable
moClass: equipment:Fan
Type: equipment
| fltEquipmentFanPerfThresholdNonRecoverable | Fan-Related Faults |
I/O Module-Related Faults

This chapter contains the following sections:

- fltEquipmentIOCardRemoved, page 15
- fltEquipmentIOCardThermalProblem, page 16
- fltEquipmentIOCardThermalThresholdCritical, page 17
- fltEquipmentIOCardThermalThresholdNonCritical, page 18
- fltEquipmentIOCardThermalThresholdNonRecoverable, page 19
- fltEquipmentSystemIOControllerRemoved, page 20

fltEquipmentIOCARDRemoved

Fault Code
F0376

Description
[sensor_name]: PCI Slot [id] riser or card missing: reseat or replace pci card [id]

Explanation
This fault indicates that an I/O card has been removed from the chassis, or that the card or the slot is faulty.

Recommended Action
If you see this fault, take the following actions:

1. Re-seat or re-insert the I/O card.
   
   Before re-inserting this server component, see the server-specific Installation and Service Guide for prerequisites, safety recommendations and warnings.

2. If the issue continues, create a tech-support file and contact Cisco TAC.
Fault Details
Severity: critical
Cause: equipment-removed
mibFaultCode: 376
mibFaultName: fltEquipmentIOCardRemoved
moClass: equipment: IOCard
Type: equipment

fltEquipmentIOCardThermalProblem

Fault Code
F0379

Description
[sensor_name]: Adaptor Unit [Id] is inoperable due to high temperature : Check Cooling

Explanation
This fault occurs when there is a thermal problem on an I/O card.
The possible contributing factors are as follows:

• Temperature extremes can cause Cisco UCS equipment to operate at reduced efficiency and cause various 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 UCS equipment must operate in an environment that provides an inlet air temperature not colder than 50F (10C) nor hotter than 95F (35C).

Recommended Action
If you see this fault, take the following actions:
1. Review the product specifications to determine the temperature operating range of the I/O card.
2. Review the Cisco UCS Site Preparation Guide to ensure that the servers have adequate airflow, including front and back clearance.
3. Verify that the airflow to the server is not obstructed.
4. Verify that the site cooling system is operating properly.
5. Clean the installation site at regular intervals to avoid a buildup of dust and debris, which can cause a system to overheat.
6. Replace faulty I/O cards.

   Before replacing this component, see the server-specific Installation and Service Guide for prerequisites, safety recommendations and warnings.
7. If the problem still persists, create a tech-support file and contact Cisco TAC.
Fault Details
Severity: major
Cause: thermal-problem
mibFaultCode: 379
mibFaultName: fltEquipmentIOCardThermalProblem
moClass: equipment:IOCard
Type: environmental

fltEquipmentIOCardThermalThresholdCritical

Fault Code
F0730

Description
Adaptor Unit [id] Temperature is critical : Check Cooling

Explanation
This fault indicates that the temperature of an I/O card has exceeded a critical threshold value.

The possible contributing factors are as follows:

- Temperature extremes can cause Cisco UCS equipment to operate at reduced efficiency and cause various 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 UCS equipment must 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 takes that CPU offline

Recommended Action
If you see this fault, take the following actions:

1. Review the product specifications to determine the temperature operating range of the I/O card.
2. Verify that the site cooling system is operating properly.
3. Clean the installation site at regular intervals to avoid a buildup of dust and debris, which can cause a system to overheat.
4. If the problem still persists, create a tech-support file and contact Cisco TAC.

Fault Details
Severity: major
Cause: thermal-problem
mibFaultCode: 730
fltEquipmentIOCardThermalThresholdNonCritical

Fault Code
F0729

Description
Adaptor Unit [Id] Temperature is non critical : Check Cooling

Explanation
This fault indicates that the temperature of an I/O card has exceeded a non-critical threshold value, but is still below the critical threshold.

The possible contributing factors are as follows:

- Temperature extremes can cause Cisco UCS 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 UCS 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:
1. Review the product specifications to determine the temperature operating range of the I/O card.
2. Verify that the airflow to the server is not obstructed.
3. Verify that the site cooling system is operating properly.
4. Clean the installation site at regular intervals to avoid buildup of dust and debris, which can cause a system to overheat.
5. If the problem still persists, create a tech-support file and contact Cisco TAC.

Fault Details
Severity: minor
Cause: thermal-problem
mibFaultCode: 729
mibFaultName:fltEquipmentIOCardThermalThresholdNonCritical
moClass: equipment:IOCard
Type: environmental

fltEquipmentIOCardThermalThresholdNonRecoverable

Fault Code
F0731

Description
Adaptor Unit [id] Temperature is non recoverable : Check Cooling

Explanation
This fault indicates that the temperature of an I/O card has been out of the operating range.
The possible contributing factors are as follows:

• Temperature extremes can cause Cisco UCS equipment to operate at reduced efficiency and cause various 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 UCS equipment must 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 takes the CPU offline.

Recommended Action
If you see this fault, take the following actions:

1. Review the product specifications to determine the temperature operating range of the I/O card.
2. Verify that the airflow to the server is not obstructed.
3. Verify that the site cooling system is operating properly.
4. Clean the installation site at regular intervals to avoid a buildup of dust and debris, which can cause a system to overheat.
5. If the problem still persists, create a tech-support file and contact Cisco TAC.

Fault Details
Severity: critical
Cause: thermal-problem
mibFaultCode: 731
mibFaultName: f pretEquipmentIOCardThermalThresholdNonRecoverable
moClass: equipment:IOCard
Type: environmental
fltEquipmentSystemIOControllerRemoved

Fault Code
F1744

Description
SIOC1_PRES: IO Module 1 missing: Please reseat or replace IO Module 1

Explanation
This fault indicates that one of the IO modules is missing.

Recommended Action
If you see this fault, take the following actions:

1. Reseat or replace the I/O module.
   Before replacing this component, see the server-specific Installation and Service Guide for prerequisites, safety recommendations and warnings.

2. If the problem persists, create a tech-support file and contact Cisco TAC.

Fault Details
Severity: warning
Cause: equipment-missing
mibFaultCode: F1744
mibFaultName: fltEquipmentSystemIOControllerRemoved
moClass: equipment: IOCcard
Type: equipment
System Event Log-Related Faults

This chapter contains the following sections:

- fltSysdebugMEpLogMEpLogFull, page 21
- fltSysdebugMEpLogMEpLogLow, page 22
- fltSysdebugMEpLogMEpLogVeryLow, page 22

fltSysdebugMEpLogMEpLogFull

Fault Code
F0462

Description
System Event log is Full: Clear the log

Explanation
Cisco Integrated Management Controller (CIMC) has detected that the System Event Log (SEL) is full.

Recommended Action
If you see this fault, clear the System Event Log (SEL).

Fault Details
Severity: info
Cause: log-capacity
mibFaultCode: 462
mibFaultName: fltSysdebugMEpLogMEpLogFull
moClass: sysdebug : MEpLog
Type: operational
fltSysdebugMEpLogMEpLogLow

**Fault Code**
F0460

**Description**
System Event log capacity is low.

**Explanation**
Cisco Integrated Management Controller (CIMC) has detected that the System Event Log (SEL) on the server is almost full.

**Recommended Action**
If you see this fault, clear the System Event Log (SEL).

**Note**
This fault can be ignored if you do not want to clear the SEL now.

**Fault Details**
Severity: info
Cause: log-capacity
mibFaultCode: 460
mibFaultName:fltSysdebugMEpLogMEpLogLow
moClass: Sysdebug : MEPLog
Type: operational

fltSysdebugMEpLogMEpLogVeryLow

**Fault Code**
F0461

**Description**
System Event log capacity is very low.

**Explanation**
This fault indicates that the Cisco Integrated Management Controller (CIMC) has detected that the System Event Log (SEL) on the server is almost full.
**Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, clear the System Event Log (SEL).

---

**Note**

This fault can be ignored if you do not want to clear the SEL now.

---

**Fault Details**

- **Severity:** info
- **Cause:** log-capacity
- **mibFaultCode:** 461
- **mibFaultName:** fltSysdebugMEpLogMEpLogVeryLow
- **moClass:** sysdebug : MEpLog
- **Type:** operational
fltSysdebugMEpLogMEpLogVeryLow
Memory-Related Faults

This chapter contains the following sections:

- fltMemoryArrayVoltageThresholdCritical, page 25
- fltMemoryArrayVoltageThresholdNonRecoverable, page 26
- fltMemoryUnitDegraded, page 27
- fltMemoryUnitDisabled, page 28
- fltMemoryUnitIdentityUnestablishable, page 28
- fltMemoryUnitInoperable, page 29
- fltMemoryUnitThermalThresholdCritical, page 30
- fltMemoryUnitThermalThresholdNonCritical, page 31
- fltMemoryUnitThermalThresholdNonRecoverable, page 32

### fltMemoryArrayVoltageThresholdCritical

**Fault Code**

F0190

**Description**

You see one of the following messages when this fault is raised:

- [sensor_name]: Memory riser [Id] Voltage Threshold at upper critical levels: Check Power Supply; reseat power connectors on the motherboard.

- [sensor_name]: Memory riser [Id] Voltage Threshold at lower critical levels: Check Power Supply; reseat power connectors on the motherboard.

**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:

1. Review the SEL statistics on the DIMM to determine which threshold was crossed.
2. Monitor the memory array for further degradation.
3. Replace the power supply. Before replacing this component, see the server-specific Installation and Service Guide for prerequisites, safety recommendations, and warnings.
4. If the problem still persists, create a tech-support file and contact Cisco TAC.

Fault Details
Severity: major
Cause: voltage-problem
mibFaultCode: 190
mibFaultName: fltMemoryArrayVoltageThresholdCritical
moClass: memory:Array
Type: environmental

fltMemoryArrayVoltageThresholdNonRecoverable

Fault Code
F0191

Description
You see one of the following messages when this fault is raised:

- [sensor_name]: Memory riser [Id] Voltage Threshold at upper non recoverable levels: Check Power Supply; reseat power connectors on the motherboard.
- [sensor_name]: Memory riser [Id] Voltage Threshold at lower non recoverable levels: Check Power Supply; reseat power connectors on the motherboard.

Explanation
This fault occurs when the memory array voltage has exceeded the specified hardware voltage rating. The high voltage might damage the memory hardware.

Recommended Action
If you see this fault, take the following actions:

1. Review the SEL statistics on the DIMM to determine which threshold was crossed.
2. Monitor the memory array for further degradation.
3. Replace the power supply.
Before replacing this component, see the server-specific Installation and Service Guide for prerequisites, safety recommendations, and warnings.

4 If the problem still persists, create a tech-support file and contact Cisco TAC.

Fault Details
Severity: critical
Cause: voltage-problem
mibFaultCode: 191
mibFaultName: fltMemoryArrayVoltageThresholdNonRecoverable
moClass: memory:Array
Type: environmental

fltMemoryUnitDegraded

Fault Code
F0184

Description
DIMM [Id] is degraded: Check or replace DIMM.

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:

1. Monitor the DIMM for further ECC errors. If the high number of errors persists, there is a possibility of the DIMM becoming inoperable.

2. If the DIMM becomes inoperable, replace the DIMM. You can use the CIMC WebUI to locate the faulty DIMM.
   Before replacing this component, see the server-specific Installation and Service Guide for prerequisites, safety recommendations, warnings, and procedures.

3. If the problem still persists, create a tech-support file and contact Cisco TAC.

Fault Details
Severity: warning
Cause: equipment-degraded
mibFaultCode: 184
mibFaultName: fltMemoryUnitDegraded
fltMemoryUnitDisabled

Fault Code
F0844

Description
MEM_RSR3_STATUS: Memory riser 3 has been disabled due to a mixed or invalid memory riser configuration: Remove the riser and make sure the host CPU type supports the Memory Riser DDR type that is installed.

Explanation
This fault indicates that the corresponding memory riser has been disabled.

Recommended Action
If you see this fault, take the following actions:
1. Remove the riser.
2. Make sure that the host CPU type supports the Memory Riser DDR type that is installed.
3. If the problem still persists, create a tech-support file and contact Cisco TAC.

Fault Details
Severity: critical
Cause: equipment-disabled
mibFaultCode: 844
mibFaultName: fltMemoryUnitDisabled
moClass: memory:Unit
Type: equipment

fltMemoryUnitIdentityUnestablishable

Fault Code
F0502

Description
You see one of the following messages when this fault is raised:

• [sensor_name]: Memory Riser [Id] missing: reseat or replace memory riser [Id].
Memory-Related Faults

fltMemoryUnitInoperable

Fault Code
F0185

Description
DIMM [Id] is inoperable : Check or replace DIMM.

Explanation
This fault indicates that the correctable or uncorrectable errors on a DIMM has reached a threshold. The DIMM might be inoperable.

Recommended Action
If you see this fault, take the following actions:

1. Review the SEL statistics on the DIMM to determine which threshold was crossed.
2. If necessary, replace the DIMM. You can use the CIMC Web UI to locate the faulty DIMM.
   Before replacing this component, see the server-specific Installation and Service Guide for prerequisites, safety recommendations, warnings, and procedures.
3. If the problem still persists, create a tech-support file and contact Cisco TAC.

Explanation
This fault indicates that the correctable or uncorrectable errors on a DIMM has reached a threshold. The DIMM might be inoperable.

Recommended Action
If you see this fault, take the following actions:

1. Review the SEL statistics on the DIMM to determine which threshold was crossed.
2. If necessary, replace the DIMM. You can use the CIMC Web UI to locate the faulty DIMM.
   Before replacing this component, see the server-specific Installation and Service Guide for prerequisites, safety recommendations, warnings, and procedures.
3. If the problem still persists, create a tech-support file and contact Cisco TAC.

• [sensor_name]: Memory Unit [Id] missing: reseat or replace physical memory [Id].
Fault Details

Severity: major
Cause: equipment-inoperable
mibFaultCode: 185
mibFaultName: fltMemoryUnitInoperable
moClass: memory:Unit

fltMemoryUnitThermalThresholdCritical

Fault Code
F0187

Description
You see one of the following messages when this fault is raised:

• Memory Unit [Id] temperature is upper critical: Check Cooling.
• [sensor_name]: Memory riser [Id] Thermal Threshold at upper critical levels: Check Cooling.

Explanation
This fault occurs when the temperature of a memory unit on a server exceeds a critical threshold value.

The possible contributing factors are as follows:

• Temperature extremes can cause Cisco UCS equipment to operate at reduced efficiency and cause various 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 UCS equipment must 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 takes the CPU offline.

Recommended Action
If you see this fault, take the following actions:

1. Review the product specifications to determine the temperature operating range of the server.

2. Review the Cisco UCS Site Preparation Guide to ensure that the servers have adequate airflow, including front and back clearance.

3. Verify that the airflow to the server is not obstructed.

4. Verify that the site cooling system is operating properly.

5. Clean the installation site at regular intervals to avoid a buildup of dust and debris, which can cause a system to overheat.

6. If the problem still persists, create a tech-support file and contact Cisco TAC.
Fault Details
Severity: warning
Cause: thermal-problem
mibFaultCode: 187
mibFaultName: fltMemoryUnitThermalThresholdCritical
moClass: memory:Unit
Type: environmental

fltMemoryUnitThermalThresholdNonCritical

Fault Code
F0186

Description
You see one of the following messages when this fault is raised:

- Memory Unit [Id] temperature is upper non critical: Check Cooling.
- [sensor_name]: Memory riser [Id] Thermal Threshold at upper non critical levels: Check Cooling

Explanation
This fault occurs when the temperature of a memory unit on a server exceeds a non-critical threshold value, but is still below the critical threshold.

The possible contributing factors are as follows:

- Temperature extremes can cause Cisco UCS equipment to operate at reduced efficiency and cause various 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 UCS equipment must 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 takes that CPU offline.

Recommended Action
If you see this fault, take the following actions:

1. Review the product specifications to determine the temperature operating range of the server.
2. Review the Cisco UCS Site Preparation Guide to ensure that the servers have adequate airflow, including front and back clearance.
3. Verify that the airflow to the server is not obstructed.
4. Verify that the site cooling system is operating properly.
5  Clean the installation site at regular intervals to avoid a buildup of dust and debris, which can cause a system to overheat.

6  If the problem still persists, create a tech-support file and contact Cisco TAC.

Fault Details
Severity: minor
Cause: thermal-problem
mibFaultCode: 186
mibFaultName:fltMemoryUnitThermalThresholdNonCritical
moClass: memory:Unit
Type: environmental

fltMemoryUnitThermalThresholdNonRecoverable

Fault Code
F0188

Description
You see one of the following messages when this fault is raised:

- Memory Unit [Id] temperature is upper non recoverable: Check Cooling.
- [sensor_name]: Memory riser [Id] Thermal Threshold at upper non recoverable levels: Check Cooling.

Explanation
This fault occurs when the temperature of a memory unit on a server has been out of the operating range. The possible contributing factors are as follows:

- Temperature extremes can cause Cisco UCS equipment to operate at reduced efficiency and cause various 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 UCS equipment must 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 takes that CPU offline.

Recommended Action
If you see this fault, take the following actions:

1  Review the product specifications to determine the temperature operating range of the server.

2  Review the Cisco UCS Site Preparation Guide to ensure that the servers have adequate airflow, including front and back clearance.
3 Verify that the airflow to the server is not obstructed.

4 Verify that the site cooling system is operating properly.

5 Clean the installation site at regular intervals to avoid a buildup of dust and debris, which can cause a system to overheat.

6 If the problem still persists, create a tech-support file and contact Cisco TAC.

Fault Details
Severity: major
Cause: thermal-problem
mibFaultCode: 188
mibFaultName: fltMemoryUnitThermalThresholdNonRecoverable
moClass: memory:Unit
Type: environmental
Processor-Related Faults

This chapter contains the following sections:

- `fltProcessorUnitInoperable`, page 35
- `fltProcessorUnitDisabled`, page 36
- `fltProcessorUnitThermalNonCritical`, page 37
- `fltProcessorUnitThermalThresholdCritical`, page 38
- `fltProcessorUnitThermalThresholdNonRecoverable`, page 39
- `fltProcessorUnitVoltageThresholdCritical`, page 40
- `fltProcessorUnitVoltageThresholdNonCritical`, page 41
- `fltProcessorUnitVoltageThresholdNonRecoverable`, page 42

**fltProcessorUnitInoperable**

**Fault Code**

F0174

**Description**

You see one of the following messages when this fault is raised:

- Processor [Id] is inoperable due to high temperature: Check cooling.
- A catastrophic fault has occurred on one of the processors: Please check the processors' status.
- Processor [Id] is operating at a high temperature: Check cooling.
- PVCCD_P1_VRHOT: Processor 1 is operating at a high temperature: Check cooling.
- P1_LVC3_PWRGD: Voltage rail Power Good dropped due to PSU or HW failure, please contact CISCO TAC for assistance.
- P1_MEM23_MEMHOT: Temperature sensor corresponding to Processor 1 Memory 2/3 has asserted a Thermal Problem: Check server cooling.
**Explanation**
This fault indicates that the processor has encountered a catastrophic error or has exceeded pre-set thermal/power thresholds.

**Recommended Action**
If you see this fault, take the following actions:

1. If it's a thermal problem, check whether the airflow to the server is obstructed. Also, check whether the heat sink is properly seated.
2. If it's a power or voltage problem, replace the power supply.
3. If the problem still persists or the problem is because of the equipment, create a tech-support file and contact Cisco TAC.

**Fault Details**
- Severity: major
- Cause: equipment-inoperable
- mibFaultCode: 174
- mibFaultName: fltProcessorUnitInoperable
- moClass: processor:Unit
- Type: equipment

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**fltProcessorUnitDisabled**

**Fault Code**
F0842

**Description**
Processor [Id] missing: Please reseat or replace Processor [Id].

**Explanation**
This fault indicates that a processor has been disabled.

**Recommended Action**
If you see this fault, take the following actions:

1. Re-seat the processor.
2. If the problem still persists, create a tech-support file and contact Cisco TAC.

**Fault Details**
- Severity: info
Cause: equipment-disabled
mibFaultCode: 842
mibFaultName:fltProcessorUnitDisabled
moClass: processor:Unit
Type: equipment

fltProcessorUnitThermalNonCritical

Fault Code
F0175

Description
Processor [Id] Thermal threshold has crossed upper non-critical threshold: Check cooling.

Explanation
This fault occurs when the processor temperature on a server exceeds a non-critical threshold value, but is still below the critical threshold. The possible contributing factors are as follows:

• Temperature extremes can cause Cisco UCS equipment to operate at reduced efficiency and cause various 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 UCS equipment must 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 takes the CPU offline.

Recommended Action
If you see this fault, take the following actions:

1. Review the product specifications to determine the temperature operating range of the server.
2. Review the Cisco UCS Site Preparation Guide to make sure that the servers have adequate airflow, including front and back clearance.
3. Verify that the airflow to the server is not blocked.
4. Verify that the site cooling system is operating properly.
5. Clean the installation site at regular intervals to avoid a buildup of dust and debris, which can cause a system to overheat.
6. If the problem still persists, create a tech-support file and contact Cisco TAC.

Fault Details
Severity: minor
fltProcessorUnitThermalThresholdCritical

Fault Code
F0176

Description
Processor [Id] Thermal threshold has crossed upper critical threshold: Check cooling.

Explanation
This fault occurs when the processor temperature on a rack server exceeds a critical threshold value. The possible contributing factors are as follows:

- Temperature extremes can cause Cisco UCS 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 UCS 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 the CPU offline.

Recommended Action
If you see this fault, take the following actions:

1 Review the product specifications to determine the temperature operating range of the server.
2 Review the Cisco UCS Site Preparation Guide to ensure the servers have adequate airflow, including front and back clearance.
3 Verify that the airflow to the server is not blocked.
4 Verify that the site cooling system is operating properly.
5 Clean the installation site at regular intervals to avoid buildup of dust and debris, which can cause a system to overheat.
6 If the problem still persists, create a tech-support file and contact Cisco TAC.

Fault Details
Severity: critical
Cause: thermal-problem
fltProcessorUnitThermalThresholdNonRecoverable

Fault Code
F0177

Description
Processor [Id] Thermal threshold has crossed a preset threshold: Check cooling.

Explanation
This fault occurs when the processor temperature on a rack server has been out of the operating range.
The possible contributing factors are as follows:

- Temperature extremes can cause Cisco UCS 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 UCS 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 takes the CPU offline.

Recommended Action
If you see this fault, take the following actions:

1. Review the product specifications to determine the temperature operating range of the server.
2. Review the Cisco UCS Site Preparation Guide to ensure the servers have adequate airflow, including front and back clearance.
3. Verify that the airflow to the server is not blocked.
4. Verify that the site cooling system is operating properly.
5. Clean the installation site at regular intervals to avoid buildup of dust and debris, which can cause a system to overheat.
6. If the problem still persists, create a tech-support file and contact Cisco TAC.

Fault Details
Severity: non-recoverable
Cause: thermal-problem
mibFaultCode: 177
fltProcessorUnitVoltageThresholdCritical

Fault Code
F0179

Description
You see one of the following messages when this fault is raised:

- Memory channel ([Id]) voltage is upper critical.
- Processor [Id] voltage is upper critical.
- Processor [Id] Voltage threshold has crossed upper critical threshold: Replace the Power Supply and verify if the issue is resolved. If the issue persists, call Cisco TAC.

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:

1. Monitor the processor for further degradation.
2. Review the SEL statistics on the CPU to determine which threshold was crossed.
3. Replace the power supply.
   Before replacing this component, see the server-specific Installation and Service Guide for prerequisites, safety recommendations, and warnings.
4. If the problem still persists, create a tech-support file and contact Cisco TAC.

Fault Details
Severity: major
Cause: voltage-problem
mibFaultCode: 179
mibFaultName: fltProcessorUnitVoltageThresholdCritical
moClass: processor:Unit
Type: equipment
fltProcessorUnitVoltageThresholdNonCritical

Fault Code
F0178

Description
You see one of the following messages when this fault is raised:
• Memory channel ([Id]) voltage is upper non-critical.
• Processor [Id] voltage is upper non-critical.
• Processor [Id] Voltage threshold has crossed upper non-critical threshold: Replace the Power Supply and verify if the issue is resolved. If the issue persists, call Cisco TAC.

Explanation
This fault occurs when the processor voltage is out of normal operating range, but has not yet reached a critical stage. Normally the processor recovers by itself.

Recommended Action
If you see this fault, take the following actions:
1 Monitor the processor for further degradation.
2 Review the SEL statistics on the CPU to determine which threshold was crossed.
3 Replace the power supply.
   Before replacing this component, see the server-specific Installation and Service Guide for prerequisites, safety recommendations, and warnings.
4 If the problem still persists, create a tech-support file and contact Cisco TAC.

Fault Details
Severity: minor
Cause: voltage-problem
mibFaultCode: 178
mibFaultName: fltProcessorUnitVoltageThresholdNonCritical
moClass: processor:Unit
Type: equipment
fltProcessorUnitVoltageThresholdNonRecoverable

Fault Code
F0180

Description
You see one of the following messages when this fault is raised:

- Memory channel ([Id]) voltage is upper non-recoverable.
- Processor [Id] voltage is upper non-recoverable.
- Processor [Id] Voltage threshold has crossed upper non-recoverable threshold: Replace the Power Supply and verify if the issue is resolved. If the issue persists, call Cisco TAC.

Explanation
This fault indicates that the processor voltage has exceeded the specified hardware voltage rating. The high voltage might cause damage to the processor.

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

Fault Details
Severity: critical
Cause: voltage-problem
mibFaultCode: 180
mibFaultName: fltProcessorUnitVoltageThresholdNonRecoverable
moClass: processor:Unit
Type: equipment
CHAPTER 8

Power Supply-Related Faults

This chapter contains the following sections:

- fltEquipmentPsuIdentity, page 43
- fltEquipmentPsuInoperable, page 44
- fltEquipmentPsuInputError, page 45
- fltEquipmentPsuMissing, page 46
- fltEquipmentPsuPerfThresholdCritical, page 46
- fltEquipmentPsuPerfThresholdNonRecoverable, page 47
- fltEquipmentPsuPowerThreshold, page 48
- fltEquipmentPsuThermalThresholdCritical, page 48
- fltEquipmentPsuThermalThresholdNonCritical, page 49
- fltEquipmentPsuThermalThresholdNonRecoverable, page 50
- fltEquipmentPsuVoltageThresholdCritical, page 51
- fltEquipmentPsuVoltageThresholdNonRecoverable, page 52
- fltPowerChassisMemberChassisPsuRedundanceFailure, page 53

fltEquipmentPsuIdentity

Fault Code
F0407

Description
[sensor_name]: Power Supply [Id] Vendor/Revision/Rating mismatch, or PSU Processor missing : Replace PS or Check Processor [Id].
Explanation
This fault indicates that the FRU information for a power supply unit is corrupted or malformed.

Recommended Action
If you see this fault, take the following actions:

1. Check the server-specific Installation and Service Guide for the power supply vendor specification.
2. If the problem still persists, create a tech-support file and contact Cisco TAC.

Fault Details
Severity: critical
Cause: fru-problem
mibFaultCode: 407
mibFaultName: f1tEquipmentPsuIdentity
moClass: equipment: PSU
Type: equipment

KnightlyEquipmentPsuInoperable

Fault Code
F0374

Description
Power Supply [Id] has lost input or input is out of range: Check input to PS or replace PS.

Explanation
This fault indicates that the power supply unit is either offline or the input/output voltage is out of range.

Recommended Action
If you see this fault, take the following actions:

1. Verify that the power cord is properly connected to the PSU and the power source.
2. Verify that the power source is 220/110 volts.
3. Remove the PSU and re-install it.
4. If re-installing the PSU didn't work, replace the PSU.
   Before re-installing or replacing the PSU, see the server-specific Installation and Service Guide for prerequisites, safety recommendations, and warnings.
5. If the problem still persists, create a tech-support file and contact Cisco TAC.
Fault Details
Severity: major
Cause: equipment-inoperable
mibFaultCode: 374
mibFaultName: fltEquipmentPsuInoperable
moClass: equipment: PSU
Type: equipment

fltEquipmentPsuInputError

Fault Code
F0883

Description
Power supply [Id] is in a degraded state, or has bad input voltage.

Explanation
This fault occurs when a power cable is disconnected or when the input voltage is incorrect.

Recommended Action
If you see this fault, take the following actions:
1. Check whether the power cable is disconnected.
2. Check whether the input voltage is within the correct range mentioned the server-specific Installation and Service Guide.
3. Re-insert the PSU.
4. If the problem still persists, create a tech-support file and contact Cisco TAC.

Fault Details
Severity: critical
Cause: power-problem
mibFaultCode: 883
mibFaultName: fltEquipmentPsuInputError
moClass: equipment: PSU
Type: environmental
fltEquipmentPsuMissing

Fault Code
F0378

Description
Power Supply [Id] missing: reseat or replace PS [id].

Explanation
This fault indicates that the power supply module is either missing or the input power to the server is absent.

Recommended Action
If you see this fault, take the following actions:
1. Check to see whether the power supply is connected to a power source.
2. If the PSU is present in the slot, remove and insert it again.
3. If the PSU is missing from the slot, insert a new PSU.

Fault Details
Severity: warning
Cause: equipment-missing
mibFaultCode: 378
mibFaultName: fltEquipmentPsuMissing
moClass: equipment:Psu
Type: equipment

fltEquipmentPsuPerfThresholdCritical

Fault Code
F0393

Description
Power Supply [Id] output power is upper critical: Reseat or replace Power Supply.

Explanation
This fault indicates that the current output of the PSU in the rack server does not match the desired output value.
**Recommended Action**
If you see this fault, take the following actions:

1. Monitor the PSU status.
2. If possible, remove and reseat the PSU.
3. If the issue still persists, create a tech-support file and contact Cisco TAC.

**Fault Details**
- **Severity:** major
- **Cause:** power-problem
- **mibFaultCode:** 393
- **mibFaultName:** fltEquipmentPsuPerfThresholdCritical
- **moClass:** equipment: PSU
- **Type:** equipment

---

**fltEquipmentPsuPerfThresholdNonRecoverable**

**Fault Code**
F0394

**Description**
Power Supply [Id] output power is upper non recoverable: Reseat or replace Power Supply.

**Explanation**
This fault indicates that the current output of the PSU in the rack server does not match the desired output value.

**Recommended Action**
If you see this fault, take the following actions:

1. Monitor the PSU status.
2. If possible, remove and reseat the PSU.
3. If the problem still persists, create a tech-support file and contact Cisco TAC.

**Fault Details**
- **Severity:** critical
- **Cause:** power-problem
- **mibFaultCode:** 394
- **mibFaultName:** fltEquipmentPsuPerfThresholdNonRecoverable
fltEquipmentPsuPowerThreshold

Fault Code
F0882

Description
You see one of the following messages when this fault is raised:

• Power Supply [Id] current is upper non critical: Reseat or replace Power Supply.
• Power Supply [Id] Current is upper critical: Reseat or replace Power Supply.
• Power Supply [Id] Current is upper non recoverable: Reseat or replace Power Supply.

Explanation
This fault occurs when a power supply unit is drawing too much current.

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

Fault Details
Severity: critical
Cause: power-problem
mibFaultCode: 882
mibFaultName: fltEquipmentPsuPowerThreshold
moClass: equipment: PSU
Type: equipment

fltEquipmentPsuThermalThresholdCritical

Fault Code
F0383

Description
Power Supply [Id] temperature is upper critical: Check cooling.

Explanation
This fault occurs when the temperature of a PSU module has exceeded a critical threshold value.
The possible contributing factors are as follows:

- Temperature extremes can cause Cisco UCS equipment to operate at reduced efficiency and cause various 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 UCS equipment must operate in an environment that provides an inlet air temperature not colder than 50°F (10°C) nor hotter than 95°F (35°C)

**Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

1. Review the product specifications to determine the temperature operating range of the PSU module.
2. Review the Cisco UCS Site Preparation Guide to ensure that the PSU modules have adequate airflow, including front and back clearance.
3. Verify that the airflow to the server is not obstructed.
4. Verify that the site cooling system is operating properly.
5. Clean the installation site at regular intervals to avoid a buildup of dust and debris, which can cause a system to overheat.
6. Replace faulty PSU modules.
   Before replacing this component, see the server-specific Installation and Service Guide for prerequisites, safety recommendations and warnings.
7. If the problem still persists, create a tech-support file and contact Cisco TAC.

**Fault Details**

*Severity:* warning
*Cause:* thermal-problem
*mibFaultCode:* 383
*mibFaultName:* fltEquipmentPsuThermalThresholdCritical
*moClass:* equipment:Psu
*Type:* environmental

**fltEquipmentPsuThermalThresholdNonCritical**

*Fault Code*
F0381

*Description*
Power Supply [Id] temperature is upper non critical: Check cooling.
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.

The possible contributing factors are as follows:

• Temperature extremes can cause Cisco UCS equipment to operate at reduced efficiency and cause various 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 UCS equipment must operate in an environment that provides an inlet air temperature not colder than 50F (10C) nor hotter than 95F (35C).

Recommended Action

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

1. Review the product specifications to determine the temperature operating range of the PSU module.
2. Review the Cisco UCS Site Preparation Guide to make sure that the PSU modules have adequate airflow, including front and back clearance.
3. Verify that the airflow to the server is not obstructed.
4. Verify that the site cooling system is operating properly.
5. Clean the installation site at regular intervals to avoid a buildup of dust and debris, which can cause a system to overheat.
6. Replace faulty PSU modules.
   Before replacing this component, see the server-specific Installation and Service Guide for prerequisites, safety recommendations, and warnings.
7. If the problem still persists, create a tech-support file and contact Cisco TAC.

Fault Details

Severity: minor
Cause: thermal-problem
mibFaultCode: 381
mibFaultName: f1tEquipmentPsuThermalThresholdNonCritical
moClass: equipment:Psu
Type: environmental

fltEquipmentPsuThermalThresholdNonRecoverable

Fault Code
F0385
Description
Power Supply [Id] temperature is upper non recoverable : Check Power Supply Status.

Explanation
This fault indicates that the temperature of a PSU module has been out of operating range. The possible contributing factors are as follows:

- Temperature extremes can cause Cisco UCS 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 UCS equipment should operate in an environment that provides an inlet air temperature not colder than 50F (10C) nor hotter than 95F (35C).

Recommended Action
If you see this fault, take the following actions:

1. Review the product specifications to determine the temperature operating range of the PSU module.
2. Review the Cisco UCS Site Preparation Guide to ensure the PSU modules have adequate airflow, including front and back clearance.
3. Verify that the airflow to the server is not obstructed.
4. Verify that the site cooling system is operating properly.
5. Clean the installation site at regular intervals to avoid buildup of dust and debris, which can cause a system to overheat.
6. Replace faulty PSU modules. Before replacing this component, see the server-specific Installation and Service Guide for prerequisites, safety recommendations and warnings.
7. If the problem still persists, create a tech-support file and contact Cisco TAC.

Fault Details
Severity: critical
Cause: thermal-problem
mibFaultCode: 385
mibFaultName: fltEquipmentPsuThermalThresholdNonRecoverable
moClass: equipment: PSU
Type: environmental

fltEquipmentPsuVoltageThresholdCritical

Fault Code
F0389
Power Supply [Id] Voltage is upper critical: Reseat or replace Power Supply.

Explanation
This fault indicates that the PSU voltage has exceeded the specified hardware voltage rating.

Recommended Action
If you see this fault, take the following actions:
1. Monitor the PSU status.
2. Replace the PSU.
   Before replacing this component, see the server-specific Installation and Service Guide for prerequisites, safety recommendations and warnings.
3. If the problem still persists, create a tech-support file and contact Cisco TAC.

Fault Details
Severity: major
Cause: voltage-problem
mibFaultCode: 389
mibName: fltEquipmentPsuVoltageThresholdCritical
moClass: equipment: PSU
Type: environmental

fltEquipmentPsuVoltageThresholdNonRecoverable

Fault Code
F0391

Description
Power Supply [Id] Voltage is upper non Recoverable: Reseat or replace Power Supply.

Explanation
This fault indicates that the PSU voltage has exceeded the specified hardware voltage rating. The high voltage might damage the PSU hardware.

Recommended Action
If you see this fault, take the following actions:
1. Remove and reseat the PSU.
2. If the problem still persists, create a tech-support file and contact Cisco TAC.
Fault Details
Severity: critical
Cause: voltage-problem
mibFaultCode: 391
mibFaultName: fltEquipmentPsuVoltageThresholdNonRecoverable
moClass: equipment: PSU
Type: environmental

fltPowerChassisMemberChassisPsuRedundanceFailure

Fault Code
F0743

Description
Power Supply redundancy is lost: Reseat or replace Power Supply.

Explanation
This fault indicates that the chassis power redundancy has failed.

Recommended Action
If you see this fault, take the following actions:

1. Consider adding more PSUs to the chassis.
2. Replace faulty PSU modules.
   Before replacing the component, see the server-specific Installation and Service Guide for prerequisites, safety recommendations and warnings.
3. If the problem still persists, create a tech-support file and contact Cisco TAC.

Fault Details
Severity: major
Cause: psu-redundancy-fail
mibFaultCode: 743
mibFaultName: fltPowerChassisMemberChassisPsuRedundanceFailure
moClass: equipment: PSU
Type: equipment
Power Supply-Related Faults

fltPowerChassisMemberChassisPsuRedundanceFailure
Server-Related Faults

This chapter contains the following sections:

- fltAdapterUnitMissing, page 56
- fltComputeBoardCmosVoltageThresholdCritical, page 56
- fltComputeBoardCmosVoltageThresholdNonRecoverable, page 57
- fltComputeBoardMotherBoardVoltageLowerThresholdCritical, page 58
- fltComputeBoardMotherBoardVoltageThresholdLowerNonRecoverable, page 58
- fltComputeBoardMotherBoardVoltageThresholdUpperNonRecoverable, page 59
- fltComputeBoardMotherBoardVoltageUpperThresholdCritical, page 60
- fltComputeBoardPowerError, page 60
- fltComputeBoardPowerFail, page 61
- fltComputeBoardPowerUsageProblem, page 62
- fltComputeBoardThermalProblem, page 62
- fltComputeIOHubThermalNonCritical, page 63
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- fltComputeIOHubThermalThresholdNonRecoverable, page 64
- fltComputePhysicalBiosPostTimeout, page 65
- fltComputePhysicalPostfailure, page 66
- fltComputePhysicalUnidentified, page 66
- fltEquipmentTpmTpmMismatch, page 67
- fltMgmtIfMissing, page 68
- fltPowerBudgetPowerBudgetBmeProblem, page 68
- fltPowerBudgetPowerBudgetCmcProblem, page 69
fltAdapterUnitMissing

Fault Code
F0203

Description
[sensor_name]:[id] missing: reseat or replace [id].

Explanation
This fault occurs when the adapter is missing in the adapter slot, or when the endpoint cannot detect or communicate with the adapter.

Recommended Action
If you see this fault, take the following actions:
1. Make sure the adapter is inserted properly in the adapter slot.
2. Check whether the adapter is connected, configured, and running the recommended firmware version.

Fault Details
Severity: warning
Cause: equipment-missing
mibFaultCode: 203
mibFaultName:fltAdapterUnitMissing
moClass: compute:adapter
Type: equipment

fltComputeBoardCmosVoltageThresholdCritical

Fault Code
F0424

Description
Battery voltage level is upper critical: Replace battery.

Explanation
This fault occurs when the CMOS battery voltage drops lower than the normal operating range. The low battery voltage might affect the clock and other CMOS settings.
**Recommended Action**
If you see this fault, replace the CMOS battery.
Before replacing this component, see the server-specific Installation and Service Guide for prerequisites, safety recommendations, and warnings.

**Fault Details**
- **Severity:** critical
- **Cause:** voltage-problem
- **mibFaultCode:** 424
- **mibFaultName:** fltComputeBoardCmosVoltageThresholdCritical
- **moClass:** compute:Board
- **Type:** environmental

### fltComputeBoardCmosVoltageThresholdNonRecoverable

**Fault Code**
F0425

**Description**
Battery voltage level is upper non-recoverable: Replace battery.

**Explanation**
This fault indicates that the CMOS battery voltage has dropped and is unlikely to recover. The low voltage impacts the clock and other CMOS settings.

**Recommended Action**
If you see this fault, replace the CMOS battery.
Before replacing this component, see the server-specific Installation and Service Guide for prerequisites, safety recommendations and warnings.

**Fault Details**
- **Severity:** major
- **Cause:** voltage-problem
- **mibFaultCode:** 425
- **mibFaultName:** fltComputeBoardCmosVoltageThresholdNonRecoverable
- **moClass:** compute:Board
- **Type:** environmental
faultComputeBoardMotherBoardVoltageLowerThresholdCritical

Fault Code
F0921

Description
You see one of the following messages when this fault is raised:

- Stand-by voltage ([Val] V) to the motherboard is lower critical: Check the power supply.
- Auxiliary voltage ([Val] V) to the motherboard is lower critical: Check the power supply.
- Motherboard voltage ([Val] V) is lower critical: Check the power supply.

Explanation
This fault indicates that one or more motherboard input voltages have crossed lower critical thresholds.

Recommended Action
If you see this fault, take the following actions:

1. Reseat or replace the power supply.
   Before replacing this component, see the server-specific Installation and Service Guide for prerequisites, safety recommendations and warnings.

2. If the issue persists, create a tech-support file and contact TAC.

Fault Details
Severity: major
Cause: voltage-problem
mibFaultCode: 921
mibFaultName: faultComputeBoardMotherBoardVoltageLowerThresholdCritical
moClass: compute: Board
Type: environmental

faultComputeBoardMotherBoardVoltageThresholdLowerNonRecoverable

Fault Code
F0919

Description
You see one of the following messages when this fault is raised:
Stand-by voltage ([Val] V) to the motherboard is lower non-recoverable: Check the power supply.
Auxiliary voltage ([Val] V) to the motherboard is lower non-recoverable: Check the power supply.
Motherboard voltage ([Val] V) is lower non-recoverable: Check the power supply.

**Explanation**
This fault indicates that one or more motherboard input voltages has dropped too low and is unlikely to recover.

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

**Fault Details**
**Severity:** critical  
**Cause:** voltage-problem  
**mibFaultCode:** 919  
**mibFaultName:** fltComputeBoardMotherBoardVoltageThresholdLowerNonRecoverable  
**moClass:** compute: Board  
**Type:** environmental

---

**fltComputeBoardMotherBoardVoltageThresholdUpperNonRecoverable**

**Fault Code**
F0918

**Description**
You see one of the following messages when this fault is raised:
- Stand-by voltage ([Val] V) to the motherboard is upper non-recoverable: Check the power supply.
- Motherboard voltage ([Val] V) is upper non-recoverable: Check the power supply.
- Auxiliary voltage ([Val] V) to the motherboard is upper non-recoverable: Check the power supply.

**Explanation**
This fault indicates that one or more motherboard input voltages are high and are unlikely to recover.

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

**Fault Details**
**Severity:** critical  
**Cause:** voltage-problem
FLTCOMPUTEBOARDMOTHERBOARDVOLTAGEUPPERTHRESHOLDCRITICAL

Fault Code
F0920

Description
You see one of the following messages when this fault is raised:

- Stand-by voltage (xV) to the motherboard is upper critical: Check the power supply.
- Auxiliary voltage (xV) to the motherboard is upper critical: Check the power supply.
- Motherboard voltage (xV) is upper critical: Check the power supply.

Explanation
This fault indicates that one or more motherboard input voltages have exceeded upper critical thresholds.

Recommended Action
If you see this fault, take the following actions:
1. Reseat or replace the power supply.
2. If the issue persists, create a tech-support file and contact Cisco TAC.

Fault Details
Severity: major
Cause: voltage-problem
mibFaultCode: 920
mibFaultName: FLTCOMPUTEBOARDMOTHERBOARDVOLTAGEUPPERTHRESHOLDCRITICAL
moClass: compute:Board
Type: environmental

FLTCOMPUTEBOARDPOWERERROR

Fault Code
F0310
Description
P[Id]V[Id]_AU[Id]_PWRGD: Voltage rail Power Good dropped due to PSU or HW failure, please contact CISCO TAC for assistance.

Explanation
This fault indicates that the server power sensors have detected a problem.

Recommended Action
If you see this fault, take the following actions:

1. Reseat or replace the power supply.
   Before replacing this component, see the server-specific Installation and Service Guide for prerequisites, safety recommendations, and warnings.

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

Fault Details
Severity: major
Cause: power-problem
mibFaultCode: 310
mibFaultName: fltComputeBoardPowerError
moClass: compute:Board
Type: environmental

fltComputeBoardPowerFail

Fault Code
F0868

Description
The server failed to power on: Check Power Supply.

Explanation
This fault indicates that the power sensors on the server have detected a problem.

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

Fault Details
Severity: critical
Cause: power-problem
mibFaultCode: 868
mibFaultName:fltComputeBoardPowerFail
moClass:compute:Board
Type:environmental

fltComputeBoardPowerUsageProblem

Fault Code
F1040

Description
You see one of the following messages when this fault is raised:

- Motherboard Power usage is upper critical: Check hardware.
- Motherboard Power usage is upper non-recoverable: Check hardware.

Explanation
This fault occurs when the motherboard power consumption exceeds a certain threshold limit.

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

Fault Details
Severity: warning
Cause: power-problem
mibFaultCode: 1040
mibFaultName:fltComputeBoardPowerUsageProblem
moClass:compute:Board
Type:environmental

fltComputeBoardThermalProblem

Fault Code
F0869

Description
Motherboard chipset inoperable due to high temperature.
**Explanation**
This fault indicates that the motherboard thermal sensors on the server have detected a problem.

**Recommended Action**
If you see this fault, take the following actions:

1. Verify that the server fans are working properly.
2. Wait for 24 hours to see if the problem resolves itself.
3. If the problem still persists, create a tech-support file and contact Cisco TAC.

**Fault Details**
**Severity:** major  
**Cause:** thermal-problem  
**mibFaultCode:** 869  
**mibFaultName:** fltComputeBoardThermalProblem  
**moClass:** compute:Board  
**Type:** environmental

---

**fltComputeIOHubThermalNonCritical**

**Fault Code**
F0538

**Description**
[sensor_name]: Motherboard chipset temperature is upper non-critical.

**Explanation**
This fault indicates that the I/O controller temperature is outside the upper or lower non-critical threshold.

**Recommended Action**
If you see this fault, take the following actions:

1. Monitor other environmental events related to this server and make sure that the temperature is within the recommended range.
2. If the problem still persists, create a tech-support file and contact Cisco TAC.

**Fault Details**
**Severity:** minor  
**Cause:** thermal-problem  
**mibFaultCode:** 538
mibFaultName: fltComputeIOHubThermalNonCritical
moClass: compute:IOHub
Type: environmental

fltComputeIOHubThermalThresholdCritical

Fault Code
F0539

Description
[sensor_name]: Motherboard chipset temperature is upper critical.

Explanation
This fault occurs when the I/O controller temperature is outside the upper or lower critical threshold.

Recommended Action
If you see this fault, take the following actions:
1. Monitor other environmental events related to the server and make sure that the temperature is within the recommended range.
2. Consider turning off the server for a while if possible.
3. If the problem still persists, create a tech-support file and contact Cisco TAC.

Fault Details
Severity: major
Cause: thermal-problem
mibFaultCode: 539
mibFaultName: fltComputeIOHubThermalThresholdCritical
moClass: compute:IOHub
Type: environmental

fltComputeIOHubThermalThresholdNonRecoverable

Fault Code
F0540

Description
[sensor_name]: Motherboard chipset temperature is upper non-recoverable.
**Explanation**
This fault indicates that the I/O controller temperature is outside the recoverable range of operation.

**Recommended Action**
If you see this fault, take the following actions:

1. Shut down the server immediately.
2. Create a tech-support file and contact Cisco TAC.

**Fault Details**
- **Severity:** critical
- **Cause:** thermal-problem
- **mibFaultCode:** 540
- **mibFaultName:** fltComputeIOHubThermalThresholdNonRecoverable
- **moClass:** compute:IOHub
- **Type:** environmental

---

**fltComputePhysicalBiosPostTimeout**

**Fault Code**
F0313

**Description**
BIOS POST Timeout occurred: Contact Cisco TAC.

**Explanation**
This fault indicates that the server did not complete the BIOS POST.

**Recommended Action**
If you see this fault, take the following actions:

1. Connect to the CIMC Web UI and launch the KVM console to monitor the BIOS POST completion.
2. If the problem still persists, create a tech-support file and contact Cisco TAC.

**Fault Details**
- **Severity:** critical
- **Cause:** equipment-inoperable
- **mibFaultCode:** 313
- **mibFaultName:** fltComputePhysicalBiosPostTimeout
moClass: compute:Physical
Type: equipment

fltComputePhysicalPostfailure

Fault Code
F0517

Description
[sensor_name]: BIOS POST Failed: Check hardware.

Explanation
This fault indicates that the server has encountered a diagnostic failure or an error during POST.

Recommended Action
If you see this fault, take the following actions:
1. Check the POST result for the server.
2. Reboot the server.
3. If the problem still persists, create a tech-support file and contact Cisco TAC.

Fault Details
Severity: critical
Cause: equipment-problem
mibFaultCode: 517
mibFaultName: fltComputePhysicalPostfailure
moClass: compute:Physical
Type: server

fltComputePhysicalUnidentified

Fault Code
F0320

Description
[sensor_name]: server [id] Chassis Intrusion detected: Please secure the server chassis.

Explanation
This fault indicates that the server chassis or cover is open.
Recommended Action
Make sure that the server chassis/cover is in place.

Fault Details
Severity: warning
Cause: equipment-problem
mibFaultCode: 320
mibFaultName: fltComputePhysicalUnidentified
moClass: equipment: Chassis
Type: equipment

fltEquipmentTpmTpmMismatch

Fault Code
F1783

Description
PM_FAULT_STATUS: Check TPM, either wrong TPM revision installed for CPU type or previously installed TPM has been removed.

Explanation
This fault indicates that a wrong TPM has been installed or a previously installed TPM has been removed.

Recommended Action
If you see this fault, take the following actions:

1. If an incorrect revision of the TPM has been installed, remove the TPM.
2. Install the correct revision of the TPM.
3. If the problem still persists, create a tech-support file and contact Cisco TAC.

Fault Details
Severity: warning
Cause: equipment-inoperable
mibFaultCode: 1783
mibFaultName: fltEquipmentTpmTpmMismatch
Type: equipment
fltMgmtIfMissing

Fault Code
F0717

Description
Link Down : <Interface> Check the network cable connection
Here <Interface> can be one of the following:

- DEDICATED_MODE_<port>
- LOM_ACTIVE_STANDBY_<port>
- LOM_ACTIVE_ACTIVE_<port>
- CISCO_CARD_ACTIVE_STANDBY_<port>
- CISCO_CARD_ACTIVE_ACTIVE_<port>
- LOM10G_ACTIVE_STANDBY_<port>
- LOM10G_ACTIVE_ACTIVE_<port>
- LOM_EXT_MODE_<port>

Explanation
This fault indicates that the corresponding interface cable is not connected.

Recommended Action
If you see this fault, take the following actions:

1. Check whether the interface cable is connected properly.
2. If the problem persists, create a tech-support file and contact Cisco TAC.

Fault Details
Severity: info
Cause: link-missing
mibFaultCode: 717
mibFaultName: fltMgmtIfMissing

fltPowerBudgetPowerBudgetBmcProblem

Fault Code
F0637
**Description**  
Power capping failed: System shutdown is initiated by Node Manager.

**Explanation**  
This fault indicates that the assigned power-cap value is not maintained. If the power-cap fail exception action is set as shutdown, then the host shut down is initiated.

**Recommended Action**  
If you see this fault, take the following action:

1. Disable the corresponding power profile in the Power Cap Configuration page and power on the host.
2. Increase the power-cap value in the Power Cap profile page for which the shutdown action is configured.
3. If the assigned power-cap value needs to be maintained (irrespective of the host performance impact), reduce the load on the host.
4. If the problem still persists, create a tech-support file and contact Cisco TAC.

**Fault Details**  
Severity: major  
Cause: power-cap-fail  
mibFaultCode: 637  
mibFaultName: fltPowerBudgetPowerBudgetBmcProblem  
moClass: compute:Board  
Type: environmental

---

**fltPowerBudgetPowerBudgetCmcProblem**

**Fault Code**  
F0635

**Description**  
Power capping correction time exceeded: Please set an appropriate power limit.

**Explanation**  
This fault indicates that the assigned power-cap value is not attainable for the correction time set.

**Recommended Action**  
If you see this fault, take the following actions:

1. Increase the power-cap value and the power limiting correction time in the corresponding power-profile settings.
2 If the problem still persists, create a tech-support file and contact Cisco TAC.

Fault Details
Severity: major
Cause: power-cap-fail
mibFaultCode: 635
mibFaultName: fltPowerBudgetPowerBudgetCmcProblem
moClass: compute:Board
Type: environmental
CHAPTER 10

Storage-Related Faults

This chapter contains the following sections:

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- fltStorageControllerPatrolReadFailed, page 72
- fltStorageFlexFlashCardInoperable, page 73
- fltStorageFlexFlashCardMissing, page 74
- fltStorageFlexFlashControllerInoperable, page 74
- fltStorageFlexFlashControllerUnhealthy, page 75
- fltStorageFlexFlashVirtualDriveDegraded, page 76
- fltStorageFlexFlashVirtualDriveInoperable, page 76
- fltStorageLocalDiskCopybackFailed, page 77
- fltStorageLocalDiskDegraded, page 78
- fltStorageLocalDiskInoperable, page 79
- fltStorageLocalDiskLinkDegraded, page 79
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- fltStorageRaidBatteryInoperable, page 82
- fltStorageRaidBatteryRelearnAborted, page 83
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- fltStorageSasExpanderAccessibility, page 84
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- fltStorageVirtualDriveDegraded, page 85
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fltStorageControllerInoperable

Fault Code
F1004

Description
Storage controller SLOT-[Id] inoperable: reseat or replace the storage controller.

Explanation
This fault indicates a non-recoverable storage controller failure.

Recommended Action
If you see this fault, take the following actions:

1. Reseat or replace the storage controller. Before replacing this component, see the server-specific Installation and Service Guide for prerequisites, safety recommendations, and warnings.
2. If the problem still persists, create a tech-support file and contact Cisco TAC.

Fault Details
Severity: warning
Cause: equipment-inoperable
mibFaultCode: 1004
mibFaultName: fltStorageControllerInoperable
moClass: storage:Controller
Type: equipment

fltStorageControllerPatrolReadFailed

Fault Code
F1003

Description
Storage controller [Id] patrol read failed: patrol read can't be started

Explanation
This fault indicates that the review of the storage system for potential physical disk errors has failed.
Recommended Action

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

1. Initiate a consistency check on the virtual drive.
2. Replace any faulty physical drives.

Before replacing this component, see the server-specific Installation and Service Guide for prerequisites, safety recommendations and warnings.

Fault Details

Severity: warning
Cause: equipment-inoperable
mibFaultCode: 1003
mibFaultName: fltStorageControllerPatrolReadFailed
moClass: storage:Controller
Type: equipment

fltStorageFlexFlashCardInoperable

Fault Code

F1258

Description

Flex Flash Local disk 2 is inoperable: reseat or replace the local disk 2.

Explanation

This fault indicates that the flex flash card is inoperable.

Recommended Action

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

1. Insert the disk in a supported slot.
2. Remove and re-insert the card, or replace the card.

Before installing or replacing this component, see the server-specific Installation and Service Guide for prerequisites, safety recommendations, and warnings.

3. If the problem still persists, create a tech-support file and contact Cisco TAC.

Fault Details

Severity: info
Cause: equipment-inoperable
mibFaultCode: 1258
fltStorageFlexFlashCardMissing

Fault Code
F1259

Description
Flex Flash Local disk 2 missing: reseat or replace Flex Flash Local disk.

Explanation
This fault occurs when the Flex Flash drive is removed from the slot when the server is still in use.

Recommended Action
If you see this fault, take the following actions:
1. Insert the disk in a supported slot.
2. Remove and re-insert the card, or replace the card.
   Before installing or replacing this component, see the server-specific Installation and Service Guide for prerequisites, safety recommendations and warnings.
3. If the problem still persists, create a tech-support file and contact Cisco TAC.

Fault Details
Severity: info
Cause: equipment-inoperable
mibFaultCode: 1259
mibFaultName: fltStorageFlexFlashCardMissing
moClass: storage:LocalDisk
moClass: equipment

fltStorageFlexFlashControllerInoperable

Fault Code
F1257

Description
Flex Flash controller FlexFlash-0 inoperable: reseat or replace the flex controller.
Explanation
This fault indicates a non-recoverable flex flash controller failure. This fault occurs when the CIMC is not able to manage or communicate with the flex flash controller.

Recommended Action
If you see this fault, take the following action:
1  Reset the flex flash controller.
2  If the problem still persists, create a tech-support file and contact Cisco TAC.

Fault Details
Severity: major
Cause: equipment-inoperable
mibFaultCode: 1257
mibFaultName: fltStorageControllerInoperable
moClass: storage:Controller
Type: equipment

fltStorageFlexFlashControllerUnhealthy

Fault Code
F1262

Description
Flex Flash controller FlexFlash-0 configuration error: configure the flex controller correctly.

Explanation
This fault indicates that there is a mismatch in the mode or the size of the SD cards.

Recommended Action
If you see this fault, take the following actions:
1  Check the controller status and make sure that the firmware mode matches the SD Cards mode.
2  Check whether the VDs are in a healthy state.
3  Check the size of the SD cards and make sure both the cards match in size.
4  If the problem persists, create a tech-support file and contact Cisco TAC.

Fault Details
Severity: warning
Cause: equipment-unhealthy
**fltStorageFlexFlashVirtualDriveDegraded**

**Fault Code**
F1260

**Description**
Flex Flash Virtual Drive 1 Degraded: please check the flash device or the controller.

**Explanation**
This fault indicates a recoverable error with the Flex Flash virtual drive.

**Recommended Action**
If you see this fault, take the following actions:

1. Synchronize the virtual drive manually using the CIMC Web UI to make the VD optimal.
2. If the problem persists, then the virtual drives might need to be reconfigured. When reconfiguring virtual drives, enable auto-sync, which automatically syncs the data in the virtual drives.
   
   See the server-specific Installation and Service Guide for prerequisites, safety recommendations, and warnings.
3. If the problem still persists, create a tech-support file and contact Cisco TAC.

**Fault Details**
Severity: warning
Cause: equipment-degraded
mibFaultCode: 1260
mibFaultName: fltStorageFlexFlashVirtualDriveDegraded
moClass: storage:VirtualDrive
Type: equipment

---

**fltStorageFlexFlashVirtualDriveInoperable**

**Fault Code**
F1261
**Description**

Flex Flash Virtual Drive 5 (Hypervisor) is Inoperable: Check flex controller properties or Flex Flash disks.

**Explanation**

This fault indicates a non-recoverable error with the Flex Flash virtual drive.

**Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

1. If the data on the drive is accessible, back up and recreate the virtual drive. Optimize the virtual drive either by manually syncing through CIMC Web UI, or by selecting auto-sync option when creating the virtual drives.
2. Replace any faulty Flex Flash drives.
   Before replacing this component, see the server-specific Installation and Service Guide for prerequisites, safety recommendations, and warnings.
3. If the problem still persists, create a tech-support file and contact Cisco TAC.

**Fault Details**

Severity: Critical  
Cause: equipment-inoperable  
mibFaultCode: 1261  
mibFaultName: fltStorageFlexFlashVirtualDriveInoperable  
moClass: storage:VirtualDrive  
Type: equipment

---

**fltStorageLocalDiskCopybackFailed**

**Fault Code**

F1006

**Description**

Storage Local disk [Id] is inoperable: reseat or replace the storage drive [Id].

**Explanation**

This fault indicates a physical disk copyback failure. This fault could indicate a physical drive problem or an issue with the RAID configuration.

**Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

1. Replace the physical drive and check to see whether the issue is resolved after a rebuild.
Before replacing this component, see the server-specific Installation and Service Guide for prerequisites, safety recommendations, and warnings.

2. Reseat or replace the storage controller.

3. Check configuration options for the storage controller in the MegaRAID ROM configuration page.

**Fault Details**
**Severity:** warning
**Cause:** equipment-offline
**mibFaultCode:** 1006
**mibFaultName:** fltStorageLocalDiskCopybackFailed
**moClass:** storage:LocalDisk
**Type:** equipment

---

### fltStorageLocalDiskDegraded

**Fault Code**
F0996

**Description**
Storage Local disk [Id] is degraded: please check if rebuild or copyback of drive is required.

**Explanation**
This fault indicates a recoverable error with the storage drive.

**Recommended Action**
If you see this fault, take the following actions:

1. If the drive state is "rebuild" or "copyback", wait for the rebuild or copyback operation to complete.
2. If the drive state is "predictive-failure", replace the disk.
3. If the problem still persists, create a tech-support file and contact Cisco TAC.

**Fault Details**
**Severity:** warning
**Cause:** equipment-degraded
**mibFaultCode:** 996
**mibFaultName:** fltStorageLocalDiskDegraded
**moClass:** storage:LocalDisk
**Type:** equipment
fltStorageLocalDiskInoperable

Fault Code
F0181

Description
Storage Local disk [Id] is inoperable: reseat or replace the storage drive [Id].

Explanation
This fault occurs when the local disk has become inoperable or has been removed when the server was in use.

Recommended Action
If you see this fault, take the following actions:
1. Insert the disk in a supported slot.
2. Remove and re-insert the local disk or replace the disk.
   Before installing or replacing this component, see the server-specific Installation and Service Guide for prerequisites, safety recommendations and warnings.
3. If the problem still persists, create a tech-support file and contact Cisco TAC.

Fault Details
Severity: major
Cause: equipment-inoperable
mibFaultCode: 181
mibFaultName: fltStorageLocalDiskInoperable
moClass: storage:LocalDisk

fltStorageLocalDiskLinkDegraded

Fault Code
F1688

Description
Storage Local disk 10 drive link status/speed changed with SAS expander 1: reseat or replace the storage drive 10.

Explanation
This fault occurs when any of the SAS links that connect a drive with the SAS Expander is down.
**Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

1. Reseat or replace any faulty storage drive.

   Before replacing this component, see the server-specific Installation and Service Guide for prerequisites, safety recommendations, and warnings.

2. If the problem still persists, create a tech-support file and contact Cisco TAC.

**Fault Details**

- **Severity:** minor
- **Cause:** connectivity-problem
- **mibFaultCode:** F1688
- **mibFaultName:** fltStorageLocalDiskLinkDegraded
- **moClass:** storage:LocalDiskLink
- **Type:** equipment

---

**fltStorageLocalDiskMissing**

**Fault Code**

- F1256

**Description**

Storage Local disk [Id] is inoperable: reseat or replace the storage drive [Id].

**Explanation**

This fault occurs when the storage drive is removed from its slot while the server is still in use.

**Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, insert the missing disk.

**Fault Details**

- **Severity:** info
- **Cause:** equipment-missing
- **mibFaultCode:** 1256
- **mibFaultName:** fltStorageLocalDiskMissing
- **moClass:** storage:LocalDisk
- **Type:** equipment
fltStorageLocalDiskRebuildFailed

Fault Code
F1005

Description
Storage Local disk [Id] is rebuild failed: please check the storage drive [Id].

Explanation
This fault indicates a failure in the rebuild process of the local disk.

Recommended Action
If you see this fault, restart the rebuild process.

Fault Details
Severity: major
Cause: equipment-offline
mibFaultCode: 1005
mibFaultName: fltStorageLocalDiskRebuildFailed
moClass: storage:LocalDisk
Type: equipment

fltStorageRaidBatteryDegraded

Fault Code
F0997

Description
Storage Raid battery [Id] Degraded: check the raid battery.

Explanation
This fault indicates failure in the controller battery backup unit.

Recommended Action
If you see this fault, reseat or replace the battery backup unit on the storage controller.
Before replacing this component, see the server-specific Installation and Service Guide for prerequisites, safety recommendations, and warnings.

**Fault Details**

- **Severity**: warning
- **Cause**: equipment-degraded
- **mibFaultCode**: 997
- **mibFaultName**: fltStorageRaidBatteryDegraded
- **moClass**: storage:RaidBattery
- **Type**: equipment

### `fltStorageRaidBatteryInoperable`

**Fault Code**

F0531

**Description**

Storage Raid battery [Id] inoperable: check the raid battery.

**Explanation**

This fault occurs when the RAID battery voltage is below the normal operating range.

**Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

1. Replace the RAID battery.
   
   Before replacing this component, see the server-specific Installation and Service Guide for prerequisites, safety recommendations, and warnings.

2. If the problem still persists, create a tech-support file and contact Cisco TAC.

**Fault Details**

- **Severity**: major
- **Cause**: equipment-inoperable
- **mibFaultCode**: 531
- **mibFaultName**: fltStorageRaidBatteryInoperable
- **moClass**: storage:RaidBattery
- **Type**: equipment
fltStorageRaidBatteryRelearnAborted

Fault Code
F0998

Description
Storage Raid battery [Id] relearn aborted: check the raid battery.

Explanation
This fault indicates that a controller battery relearn process was aborted.

Recommended Action
If you see this fault, take the following actions:
1. Restart the relearn process for the battery backup unit.
2. Reseat the battery backup unit.
3. Replace the battery backup unit if it has exceeded 100 relearn cycles.
   Before replacing this component, see the server-specific Installation and Service Guide for prerequisites, safety recommendations and warnings.

Fault Details
Severity: info
Cause: equipment-degraded
mibFaultCode: 998
mibFaultName: fltStorageRaidBatteryRelearnAborted
moClass: storage:RaidBattery
Type: equipment

fltStorageRaidBatteryRelearnFailed

Fault Code
F0999

Description
Storage Raid battery [id] relearn aborted: check the raid battery.

Explanation
This fault indicates a controller battery relearn failure.
**Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

1. Restart the relearn process for the battery backup unit.
2. Reseat the battery backup unit.
3. Replace the battery backup unit if it has exceeded 100 relearn cycles.

Before replacing this component, see the server-specific Installation and Service Guide for prerequisites, safety recommendations, and warnings.

**Fault Details**

**Severity:** warning  
**Cause:** equipment-degraded  
**mibFaultCode:** 999  
**mibFaultName:** fltStorageRaidBatteryRelearnFailed  
**moClass:** storage:RaidBattery  
**Type:** equipment

---

**fltStorageSasExpanderAccessibility**

**Fault Code**

F1686

**Description**

SAS Expander controller 1 is unreachable: SAS expander controller 1 might be rebooting. If this fault persists for more than 15 minutes, please contact Cisco TAC.

**Explanation**

This fault occurs when the CMC is not able to communicate with the SAS expander. The reasons could be a defective chassis or expander, or dead firmware in the expander.

**Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

1. Replace the defective chassis.
2. If the problem persists for more than fifteen minutes, create a tech-support file and contact Cisco TAC.

**Fault Details**

**Severity:** major  
**Cause:** equipment-inoperable  
**mibFaultCode:** 1686
**fltStorageSasExpanderDegraded**

**Fault Code**
F1687

**Description**
SAS Expander controller 1 link speed changed with LSI RAID Controller of server board 2: reseat or replace the RAID controller of server board 2. If the issue still persists, please contact Cisco TAC.

**Explanation**
This fault occurs when any one of the SAS Links (6G or 12G) that connects the SAS expander to the LSI controller on the server board is down.

**Recommended Action**
If you see this fault, take the following actions:

1. Reseat or replace the RAID controller of the server board.
2. If reseating or replacing the RAID controller didn't work, replace the corresponding server board.
3. If the problem still persists, create a tech-support file and contact Cisco TAC.

**Fault Details**

- **Severity:** major
- **Cause:** connectivity-problem
- **mibFaultCode:** 1687
- **mibFaultName:** fltStorageSasExpanderDegraded
- **moClass:** storage:SAS Expander
- **Type:** connectivity

---

**fltStorageVirtualDriveDegraded**

**Fault Code**
F1008

**Description**
Storage Virtual Drive [Id] is inoperable: Check storage controller, or reseat the storage drive.
Explanation
This fault indicates a recoverable error with the virtual drive.

Recommended Action
If you see this fault, take the following actions:

1. Initiate a consistency check on the virtual drive.
2. Replace any faulty physical drives.
   Before replacing this component, see the server-specific Installation and Service Guide for prerequisites, safety recommendations, and warnings.
3. If the problem still persists, create a tech-support file and contact Cisco TAC.

Fault Details
Severity: warning
Cause: equipment-degraded
mibFaultCode: 1008
mibFaultName: fltStorageVirtualDriveDegraded
moClass: storage:VirtualDrive
Type: equipment

fltStorageVirtualDriveInoperable

Fault Code
F1007

Description
Storage Virtual Drive [Id] is inoperable: Check storage controller, or reseat the storage drive.

Explanation
This fault indicates a non-recoverable error with the virtual drive.

Recommended Action
If you see this fault, take the following actions:

1. If the data on the drive is accessible, back up and recreate the virtual drive.
2. Replace any faulty physical drives.
   Before replacing this component, see the server-specific Installation and Service Guide for prerequisites, safety recommendations, and warnings.
3. Check for controller errors in the MegaRAID ROM page logs.
4. If the problem still persists, create a tech-support file and contact Cisco TAC.
Fault Details
Severity: critical
Cause: equipment-inoperable
mibFaultCode: 1007
mibFaultName: fttStorageVirtualDriveInoperable
moClass: storage:VirtualDrive
Type: equipment

**fltStorageVirtualDriveConsistencyCheckFailed**

Fault Code
F1010

Description
Storage Virtual Drive [Id] Consistency Check Failed: please check the controller or reseat the physical drives.

Explanation
This fault indicates a consistency check failure with the virtual drive.

Recommended Action
If you see this fault, take the following actions:
1. Initiate a consistency check on the virtual drive.
2. Replace any faulty physical drives.

Before replacing this component, see the server-specific Installation and Service Guide for prerequisites, safety recommendations, and warnings.

Fault Details
Severity: warning
Cause: equipment-degraded
mibFaultCode: 982
mibFaultName: fttStorageVirtualDriveConsistencyCheckFailed
moClass: storage:VirtualDrive
Type: equipment
fltStorageVirtualDriveReconstructionFailed

Fault Code
F1009

Description
Storage Virtual Drive [Id] reconstruction failed: Check storage controller or reseat the storage drive.

Explanation
This fault indicates a failure in the reconstruction process of the virtual drive.

Recommended Action
If you see this fault, start the reconstruction process again.

Fault Details
Severity: warning
Cause: equipment-degraded
mibFaultCode: F1009
mibName: fltStorageVirtualDriveReconstructionFailed
moClass: storage:VirtualDrive
Type: equipment