



# CDE280 Integrated Management Controller Faults

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This chapter provides information about the faults that may be raised in and reported by Cisco Integrated Management Controller (CIMC) Web UI of CDE280.

To know how to configure the CIMC port, see [Configure the CIMC IP](#).

To define the trap destination in order to send the CIMC fault, see [Configuring SNMP Trap](#), under [Configuring SNMP](#).



**Note**

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If you want to receive minor and warning alarms of a CDE280, it's strongly recommended to send the fault/trap to an external trap server, CDSM will not report those alarms.

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# Adapter-Related Faults

## fltAdaptorUnitMissing

**Fault Code:**F0203

**Message:**

Adapter [id] in [Serverid] presence: [presence]

**Explanation:**

The adapter is missing. CIMC raises this fault when any of the following scenarios occur:

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

**Recommended Action:**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

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

**Fault Details:**

```
Severity: warning
Cause: equipment-missing
mibFaultCode: 203
mibFaultName: fltAdaptorUnitMissing
moClass: adaptor:Unit
Type: equipment
```

# Chassis-Related Faults

## fltEquipmentChassisThermalThresholdCritical

**Fault Code:** F0409

**Message:**

Thermal condition on [Serverid] cause: [thermalStateQualifier]

**Explanation:**

This fault occurs under the following condition:

- If a component within a chassis is operating outside the safe thermal operating range.

**Recommended Action:**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- 
- Step 1** Ensure the server has adequate airflow, including front and back clearance.
  - Step 2** Verify that the air flows of the servers are not obstructed.
  - Step 3** Verify that the site cooling system is operating properly.
  - Step 4** Clean the installation site at regular intervals to avoid buildup of dust and debris, which can cause a system to overheat.
  - Step 5** Check the temperature readings and ensure it is within the recommended thermal safe operating range.
  - Step 6** If the fault reports a "Thermal Sensor threshold crossing in the front or back pane" error for the servers, check if thermal faults have been raised. Those faults include details of the thermal condition.
  - Step 7** If the fault reports a "Missing or Faulty Fan" error, check on the status of that fan. If it needs replacement, create a **tech-support** file for the chassis and contact Cisco TAC.
  - Step 8** If the above actions did not resolve the issue and the condition persists, create a **tech-support** file for the chassis and contact Cisco TAC.
- 

**Fault Details:**

```
Severity: major
Cause: thermal-problem
mibFaultCode: 409
mibFaultName: fltEquipmentChassisThermalThresholdCritical
moClass: equipment:Chassis
Type: environmental
```

**fltEquipmentChassisThermalThresholdNonCritical****Fault Code: F0410****Message:**

Thermal condition on [Serverid] cause: [thermalStateQualifier]

**Explanation:**

This fault occurs under the following condition:

- If a component within a chassis is operating outside the safe thermal operating range.

**Recommended Action:**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- 
- Step 1** Ensure the server has adequate airflow, including front and back clearance.
  - Step 2** Verify that the air flows of the servers are not obstructed.
  - Step 3** Verify that the site cooling system is operating properly.
  - Step 4** Clean the installation site at regular intervals to avoid buildup of dust and debris, which can cause a system to overheat.
  - Step 5** Check the temperature readings and ensure it is within the recommended thermal safe operating range.

- Step 6** If the fault reports a “Thermal Sensor threshold crossing in the front or back pane” error for the servers, check if thermal faults have been raised. Those faults include details of the thermal condition.
- Step 7** If the fault reports a “Missing or Faulty Fan” error, check on the status of that fan. If it needs replacement, create a **tech-support** file for the chassis and contact Cisco TAC.
- Step 8** If the above actions did not resolve the issue and the condition persists, create a **tech-support** file for the chassis and contact Cisco TAC.
- 

**Fault Details:**

```
Severity: minor
Cause: thermal-problem
mibFaultCode: 410
mibFaultName: fltEquipmentChassisThermalThresholdNonCritical
moClass: equipment:Chassis
Type: environmental
```

**fltEquipmentChassisThermalThresholdNonRecoverable****Fault Code: F0411****Message:**

Thermal condition on [Serverid] cause: [thermalStateQualifier]

**Explanation:**

This fault occurs under the following condition:

- If a component within a chassis is operating outside the safe thermal operating range.

**Recommended Action:**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

---

- Step 1** Ensure the server has adequate airflow, including front and back clearance.
- Step 2** Verify that the air flows of the servers are not obstructed.
- Step 3** Verify that the site cooling system is operating properly.
- Step 4** Clean the installation site at regular intervals to avoid buildup of dust and debris, which can cause a system to overheat.
- Step 5** Check the temperature readings and ensure it is within the recommended thermal safe operating range.
- Step 6** If the fault reports a “Thermal Sensor threshold crossing in the front or back pane” error for the servers, check if thermal faults have been raised. Those faults include details of the thermal condition.
- Step 7** If the fault reports a “Missing or Faulty Fan” error, check on the status of that fan. If it needs replacement, create a **tech-support** file for the chassis and contact Cisco TAC.
- Step 8** If the above actions did not resolve the issue and the condition persists, create a **tech-support** file for the chassis and contact Cisco TAC.
- 

**Fault Details:**

```
Severity: critical
```

```
Cause: thermal-problem
mibFaultCode: 411
mibFaultName: fltEquipmentChassisThermalThresholdNonRecoverable
moClass: equipment:Chassis
Type: environmental
```

## Fan-Related Faults

### fltEquipmentFanDegraded

**Fault Code:** F0371

**Message:**

Fan [id] in Fan Module [tray]-[id] under [Serverid] operability: [operability]

**Explanation:**

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

**Recommended Action:**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- 
- Step 1** Review the product specifications to determine the temperature operating range of the fan module.
  - Step 2** Ensure the fan modules have adequate airflow, including front and back clearance.
  - Step 3** Verify that the air flows of the servers are not obstructed.
  - Step 4** Verify that the site cooling system is operating properly.
  - Step 5** Clean the installation site at regular intervals to avoid buildup of dust and debris, which can cause a system to overheat.
  - Step 6** If the above actions do not resolve the issue, 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
```

### fltEquipmentFanModuleThermalThresholdNonCritical

**Fault Code:** F0380

**Message:**

Fan module [tray]-[id] in [Serverid] temperature: [thermal]

**Explanation:**

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

- Temperature extremes can cause CDE-280 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.
- CDE-280 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:

- 
- Step 1** Review the product specifications to determine the temperature operating range of the fan module.
  - Step 2** Ensure the fan modules have adequate airflow, including front and back clearance
  - Step 3** Verify that the air flows are not obstructed.
  - Step 4** Verify that the site cooling system is operating properly.
  - Step 5** Power off unused rack servers.
  - Step 6** Clean the installation site at regular intervals to avoid buildup of dust and debris, which can cause a system to overheat.
  - Step 7** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.
- 

**Fault Details:**

```
Severity: minor
Cause: thermal-problem
mibFaultCode: 380
mibFaultName: fltEquipmentFanModuleThermalThresholdNonCritical
moClass: equipment:FanModule
Type: environmental
```

**fltEquipmentFanModuleThermalThresholdCritical**

**Fault Code:**F0382

**Message**

Fan module [tray]-[id] in [Serverid] temperature: [thermal]

**Explanation**

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

- Temperature extremes can cause CDE-280 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.
- CDE-280 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:

- 
- Step 1** Review the product specifications to determine the temperature operating range of the fan module.
  - Step 2** Ensure the fan modules have adequate airflow, including front and back clearance.
  - Step 3** Verify that the air flows are not obstructed.
  - Step 4** Verify that the site cooling system is operating properly.
  - Step 5** Power off unused rack servers.
  - Step 6** Clean the installation site at regular intervals to avoid buildup of dust and debris, which can cause a system to overheat.
  - Step 7** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.
- 

**Fault Details:**

```
Severity: major
Cause: thermal-problem
mibFaultCode: 382
mibFaultName: fltEquipmentFanModuleThermalThresholdCritical
moClass: equipment:FanModule
Type: environmental
```

## fltEquipmentFanModuleThermalThresholdNonRecoverable

**Fault Code:** F0384

**Message:**

Fan module [tray]-[id] in [Serverid] temperature: [thermal]

**Explanation**

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

- Temperature extremes can cause CDE-280 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.
- CDE-280 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:

- 
- Step 1** Review the product specifications to determine the temperature operating range of the fan module.
  - Step 2** Ensure the fan modules have adequate airflow, including front and back clearance.
  - Step 3** Verify that the air flows are not obstructed.
  - Step 4** Verify that the site cooling system is operating properly.
  - Step 5** Power off unused rack servers.

- Step 6** Clean the installation site at regular intervals to avoid buildup of dust and debris, which can cause a system to overheat.
- Step 7** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.
- 

**Fault Details:**

**Severity:** critical  
**Cause:** thermal-problem  
**mibFaultCode:** 384  
**mibFaultName:** fltEquipmentFanModuleThermalThresholdNonRecoverable  
**moClass:** equipment:FanModule  
**Type:** environmental

**fltEquipmentFanPerfThresholdNonCritical****Fault Code:** F0395**Message:**

Fan [id] in Fan Module [tray]-[id] under [Serverid] speed: [perf]

**Explanation:**

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

**Recommended Action:**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

---

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

**Fault Details**

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

**fltEquipmentFanPerfThresholdCritical****Fault Code:** F0396**Message:**

Fan [id] in Fan Module [tray]-[id] under [Serverid] speed: [perf]

**Explanation:**

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

**Recommended Action:**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

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

**Fault Details:**

```
Severity: major
Cause: performance-problem
mibFaultCode: 396
mibFaultName: fltEquipmentFanPerfThresholdCritical
moClass: equipment:Fan
```

## fltEquipmentFanPerfThresholdNonRecoverable

**Fault Code:** F0397

**Message:**

Fan [id] in Fan Module [tray]-[id] under [Serverid] speed: [perf]

**Explanation:**

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

**Recommended Action:**

If you see this fault, take the following action:

- 
- Step 1** Create a **tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.
- 

**Fault Details:**

```
Severity: critical
Cause: performance-problem
mibFaultCode: 397
mibFaultName: fltEquipmentFanPerfThresholdNonRecoverable
moClass: equipment:Fan
Type: equipment
```

## fltEquipmentFanMissing

**Fault Code:** F0434

**Message:**

Fan [id] in Fan Module [tray]-[id] under [Serverid] presence: [presence]

**Explanation:**

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

**Recommended Action:**

If you see this fault, take the following action:

- 
- Step 1** 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
```

## I/O Card-Related Faults

### fltEquipmentIOCardRemoved

**Fault Code:** F0376

**Message:**

IOCard [location] on [Serverid] is removed.

**Explanation:**

This fault typically occurs because an I/O card is removed from the chassis, or when the card or the slot is faulty.

**Recommended Action:**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- 
- Step 1** Re-seat/re-insert the I/O card. Prior to re-inserting this server component, see the server-specific Hardware Guide for prerequisites, safety recommendations and warnings.
- Step 2** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, 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**Message:**

IOCard [location] on [Serverid] operState: [operState]

**Explanation:**

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

- Temperature extremes can cause CDE-280 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.
- CDE-280 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:

- 
- Step 1** Review the product specifications to determine the temperature operating range of the I/O card.
- Step 2** Ensure the server has adequate airflow, including front and back clearance.
- Step 3** Verify that the airflows on the servers are not obstructed.
- Step 4** Verify that the site cooling system is operating properly.
- Step 5** Clean the installation site at regular intervals to avoid buildup of dust and debris, which can cause a system to overheat.
- Step 6** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, 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

## fltEquipmentIOCardThermalThresholdNonCritical

**Fault Code: F0729**

**Message:**

IOCard [location] on [Serverid] temperature: [thermal]

**Explanation:**

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

- Temperature extremes can cause CDE-280 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.
- CDE-280 equipment should operate in an environment that provides an inlet air temperature not colder than 50F (10C) nor hotter than 95F (35C).
- If sensors on a CPU reach 179.6F (82C), the system will take that CPU offline

**Recommended Action:**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- 
- Step 1** Review the product specifications to determine the temperature operating range of the I/O card.
  - Step 2** Verify that the airflows on the servers are not obstructed.
  - Step 3** Verify that the site cooling system is operating properly.
  - Step 4** Clean the installation site at regular intervals to avoid buildup of dust and debris, which can cause a system to overheat.
  - Step 5** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, 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
```

## fltEquipmentIOCardThermalThresholdCritical

**Fault Code: F0730**

**Message:**

IOCard [location] on [Serverid] temperature: [thermal]

**Explanation:**

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

- Temperature extremes can cause CDE-280 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.
- CDE-280 equipment should operate in an environment that provides an inlet air temperature not colder than 50F (10C) nor hotter than 95F (35C).
- If sensors on a CPU reach 179.6F (82C), the system will take that CPU offline.

**Recommended Action:**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- 
- Step 1** Review the product specifications to determine the temperature operating range of the I/O card.
- Step 2** Verify that the site cooling system is operating properly.
- Step 3** Clean the installation site at regular intervals to avoid buildup of dust and debris, which can cause a system to overheat.
- Step 4** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.
- 

**Fault Details:**

```
Severity: major
Cause: thermal-problem
mibFaultCode: 730
mibFaultName: fltEquipmentIOCardThermalThresholdCritical
moClass: equipment:IOCard
Type: environmental
```

**fltEquipmentIOCardThermalThresholdNonRecoverable**

**Fault Code:** F0731

**Message:**

IOCard [location] on [Serverid] temperature: [thermal]

**Explanation:**

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

- Temperature extremes can cause CDE-280 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.
- CDE-280 equipment should operate in an environment that provides an inlet air temperature not colder than 50F (10C) nor hotter than 95F (35C).
- If sensors on a CPU reach 179.6F (82C), the system will take that CPU offline.

**Recommended Action:**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- 
- Step 1** Review the product specifications to determine the temperature operating range of the I/O card.

- Step 2** Verify that the airflows on the servers are not obstructed.
  - Step 3** Verify that the site cooling system is operating properly.
  - Step 4** Clean the installation site at regular intervals to avoid buildup of dust and debris, which can cause a system to overheat.
  - Step 5** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.
- 

**Fault Details:**

```

Severity: critical
Cause: thermal-problem
mibFaultCode: 731
mibFaultName: fltEquipmentIOCardThermalThresholdNonRecoverable
moClass: equipment:IOCard
Type: environmental

```

## Memory-Related Faults

### fltMemoryUnitDegraded

**Fault Code:** F0184

**Message:**

DIMM [location] on [Serverid] operability: [operability]

**Explanation:**

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

**Recommended Action:**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- Step 1** Monitor the DIMM for further ECC errors. If the high number of errors persists, there is a high possibility of the DIMM becoming inoperable.
  - Step 2** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.
- 

**Fault Details:**

```

Severity: warning
Cause: equipment-degraded
mibFaultCode: 184
mibFaultName: fltMemoryUnitDegraded
moClass: memory:Unit
Type: equipment

```

## fltMemoryUnitInoperable

**Fault Code:**F0185

**Message:**

DIMM [location] on [Serverid] operability: [operability]

**Explanation:**

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

**Recommended Action:**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

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

**Fault Details:**

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

## fltMemoryUnitThermalThresholdNonCritical

**Fault Code:**F0186

**Message:**

DIMM [location] on [Serverid] temperature: [thermal]

**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. Be aware of the following possible contributing factors:

- Temperature extremes can cause CDE-280 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.
- CDE-280 equipment should operate in an environment that provides an inlet air temperature not colder than 50F (10C) nor hotter than 95F (35C).
- If sensors on a CPU reach 179.6F (82C), the system will take that CPU offline.

**Recommended Action:**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- 
- Step 1** Review the product specifications to determine the temperature operating range of the server.
- Step 2** Ensure the server has adequate airflow, including front and back clearance.

- Step 3** Verify that the airflows on the servers are not obstructed.
- Step 4** Verify that the site cooling system is operating properly.
- Step 5** Clean the installation site at regular intervals to avoid buildup of dust and debris, which can cause a system to overheat.
- Step 6** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.
- 

**Fault Details:**

**Severity:** informational  
**Cause:** thermal-problem  
**mibFaultCode:** 186  
**mibFaultName:** fltMemoryUnitThermalThresholdNonCritical  
**moClass:** memory:Unit  
**Type:** environmental

**fltMemoryUnitThermalThresholdCritical****Fault Code:F0187****Message:**

DIMM [location] on [Serverid] temperature: [thermal]

**Explanation:**

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

- Temperature extremes can cause CDE-280 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.
- CDE-280 equipment should operate in an environment that provides an inlet air temperature not colder than 50F (10C) nor hotter than 95F (35C).
- If sensors on a CPU reach 179.6F (82C), the system will take that CPU offline.

**Recommended Action:**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- 
- Step 1** Review the product specifications to determine the temperature operating range of the server.
- Step 2** Ensure the server has adequate airflow, including front and back clearance.
- Step 3** Verify that the airflows on the servers are not obstructed.
- Step 4** Verify that the site cooling system is operating properly.
- Step 5** Clean the installation site at regular intervals to avoid buildup of dust and debris, which can cause a system to overheat.
- Step 6** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.
-

**Fault Details:**

**Severity:** major  
**Cause:** thermal-problem  
**mibFaultCode:** 187  
**mibFaultName:** fltMemoryUnitThermalThresholdCritical  
**moClass:** memory:Unit  
**Type:** environmental

## fltMemoryUnitThermalThresholdNonRecoverable

**Fault Code:F0188****Message:**

DIMM [location] on [Serverid] temperature: [thermal]

**Explanation:**

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

- Temperature extremes can cause CDE-280 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.
- CDE-280 equipment should operate in an environment that provides an inlet air temperature not colder than 50F (10C) nor hotter than 95F (35C).
- If sensors on a CPU reach 179.6F (82C), the system will take that CPU offline.

**Recommended Action:**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- 
- Step 1** Review the product specifications to determine the temperature operating range of the server.
- Step 2** Ensure the server has adequate airflow, including front and back clearance
- Step 3** Verify that the airflows on the servers are not obstructed.
- Step 4** Verify that the site cooling system is operating properly.
- Step 5** Clean the installation site at regular intervals to avoid buildup of dust and debris, which can cause a system to overheat.
- Step 6** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.
- 

**Fault Details:**

**Severity:** critical  
**Cause:** thermal-problem  
**mibFaultCode:** 188  
**mibFaultName:** fltMemoryUnitThermalThresholdNonRecoverable  
**moClass:** memory:Unit  
**Type:** environmental

## fltMemoryArrayVoltageThresholdCritical

**Fault Code:**F0190

**Message:**

Memory array [id] on [Serverid] voltage: [voltage]

**Explanation:**

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

**Recommended Action:**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- 
- Step 1** Review the SEL statistics on the DIMM to determine which threshold was crossed.
  - Step 2** Monitor the memory array for further degradation.
  - Step 3** Replace the power supply. Prior to replacing this component, see the server-specific Hardware Guide for prerequisites, safety recommendations, and warnings.
  - Step 4** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.
- 

**Fault Details:**

```
Severity: major
Cause: voltage-problem
mibFaultCode: 190
mibFaultName: fltMemoryArrayVoltageThresholdCritical
moClass: memory:Array
```

## fltMemoryArrayVoltageThresholdNonRecoverable

**Fault Code:** F0191

**Message:**

Memory array [id] on [Serverid] voltage: [voltage]

**Explanation:**

This fault occurs when the memory array voltage exceeded the specified hardware voltage rating and potentially the memory hardware may be damaged.

**Recommended Action:**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

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

**Step 4** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, 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

## fltMemoryUnitIdentityUnestablishable

**Fault Code:** F0502

**Message:**

DIMM [location] on [Serverid] has an invalid FRU

**Explanation:**

This fault typically occurs when a sensor has detected an unsupported DIMM in the server. For example, the model, vendor, or revision is not recognized.

**Recommended Action:**

If you see this fault, take the following action:

---

**Step 1** Verify if the DIMM is supported on the server configuration. If the DIMM is not supported on the server configuration, contact Cisco TAC.

---

**Fault Details:**

**Severity:** warning  
**Cause:** identity-unestablishable  
**mibFaultCode:** 502  
**mibFaultName:** fltMemoryUnitIdentityUnestablishable  
**moClass:** memory:Unit  
**Type:** equipment

## Processor-Related Faults

### fltProcessorUnitInoperable

**Fault Code:** F0174

**Message**

Processor [id] on [Serverid] operability: [operability]

**Explanation**

This fault occurs in the event the processor encounters a catastrophic error or has exceeded the pre-set thermal/power thresholds.

**Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- 
- Step 1** In the event that the probable cause being indicated is a thermal problem, check to see if the airflow to the server is not obstructed, and it is adequately ventilated. If possible, check if the heat sink is properly seated on the processor.
- Step 2** In the event that the probable cause being indicated is equipment inoperable, please contact Cisco TAC for further instructions.
- Step 3** In the event that the probable cause being indicated is a power or voltage problem, it is recommended to see if the issue is resolved with an alternate power supply. If this fails to resolve the issue, please contact Cisco TAC.
- 

**Fault Details:**

```
Severity: critical | major
Cause: equipment-inoperable
mibFaultCode: 174
mibFaultName: fltProcessorUnitInoperable
moClass: processor:Unit
Type: equipment
```

**fltProcessorUnitThermalThresholdNonCritical****Fault Code: F0175****Message:**

Processor [id] on [Serverid] temperature: [thermal]

**Explanation:**

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

- Temperature extremes can cause CDE-280 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.
- CDE-280 equipment should operate in an environment that provides an inlet air temperature not colder than 50F (10C) nor hotter than 95F (35C).
- If sensors on a CPU reach 179.6F (82C), the system will take that CPU offline.

**Recommended Action:**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- 
- Step 1** Review the product specifications to determine the temperature operating range of the server.
- Step 2** Ensure the server has adequate airflow, including front and back clearance.

- Step 3** Verify that the airflows on the servers are not obstructed.
- Step 4** Verify that the site cooling system is operating properly.
- Step 5** Clean the installation site at regular intervals to avoid buildup of dust and debris, which can cause a system to overheat.
- Step 6** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.
- 

**Fault Details:**

```
Severity: minor
Cause: thermal-problem
mibFaultCode: 175
mibFaultName:fltProcessorUnitThermalThresholdNonCritical
moClass: processor:Unit
Type: environmental
```

## fltProcessorUnitThermalThresholdCritical

**Fault Code:** F0176

**Message:**

Processor [id] on [Serverid] temperature: [thermal]

**Explanation:**

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

- Temperature extremes can cause CDE-280 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.
- CDE-280 equipment should operate in an environment that provides an inlet air temperature not colder than 50F (10C) nor hotter than 95F (35C).
- If sensors on a CPU reach 179.6F (82C), the system will take that CPU offline.

**Recommended Action:**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

---

- Step 1** Review the product specifications to determine the temperature operating range of the server.
- Step 2** Ensure the server has adequate airflow, including front and back clearance.
- Step 3** Verify that the airflows on the servers are not obstructed.
- Step 4** Verify that the site cooling system is operating properly.
- Step 5** Clean the installation site at regular intervals to avoid buildup of dust and debris, which can cause a system to overheat.
- Step 6** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.
-

**Fault Details:**

**Severity:** major  
**Cause:** thermal-problem  
**mibFaultCode:** 176  
**mibFaultName:**fltProcessorUnitThermalThresholdCritical  
**moClass:** processor:Unit  
**Type:** environmental

**fltProcessorUnitThermalThresholdNonRecoverable****Fault Code: F0177****Message:**

Processor [id] on [Serverid] temperature: [thermal]

**Explanation:**

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

- Temperature extremes can cause CDE-280 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.
- CDE-280 equipment should operate in an environment that provides an inlet air temperature not colder than 50F (10C) nor hotter than 95F (35C).
- If sensors on a CPU reach 179.6F (82C), the system will take that CPU offline.

**Recommended Action:**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- 
- Step 1** Review the product specifications to determine the temperature operating range of the server.
- Step 2** Ensure the server has adequate airflow, including front and back clearance.
- Step 3** Verify that the airflows on the servers are not obstructed.
- Step 4** Verify that the site cooling system is operating properly.
- Step 5** Clean the installation site at regular intervals to avoid buildup of dust and debris, which can cause a system to overheat.
- Step 6** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.
- 

**Fault Details:**

**Severity:** critical  
**Cause:** thermal-problem  
**mibFaultCode:** 177  
**mibFaultName:**fltProcessorUnitThermalThresholdNonRecoverable  
**moClass:** processor:Unit  
**Type:** environmental

## fltProcessorUnitVoltageThresholdNonCritical

**Fault Code:** F0178

**Message:**

Processor [id] on [Serverid] voltage: [voltage]

**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 itself from this situation.

**Recommended Action:**

If you see this fault, take these actions:

- 
- Step 1** Monitor the processor for further degradation.
  - Step 2** Review the SEL statistics on the CPU to determine which threshold was crossed.
  - Step 3** Replace the power supply. Prior to replacing this component, see the server-specific Hardware Guide for prerequisites, safety recommendations, and warnings.
  - Step 4** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.
- 

**Fault Details**

**Severity:** minor  
**Cause:** voltage-problem  
**mibFaultCode:** 178  
**mibFaultName:** fltProcessorUnitVoltageThresholdNonCritical  
**moClass:** processor:Unit  
**Type:** environmental

## fltProcessorUnitVoltageThresholdCritical

**Fault Code:**F0179

**Message:**

Processor [id] on [Serverid] voltage: [voltage]

**Explanation:**

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

**Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- 
- Step 1** Monitor the processor for further degradation
  - Step 2** Review the SEL statistics on the CPU to determine which threshold was crossed.
  - Step 3** Replace the power supply. Prior to replacing this component, see the server-specific Hardware Guide for prerequisites, safety recommendations, and warnings.

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

---

#### Fault Details

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

## fltProcessorUnitVoltageThresholdNonRecoverable

**Fault Code:** F0180

#### Message:

Processor [id] on [Serverid] voltage: [voltage]

#### Explanation:

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

#### Recommended Action:

If you see this fault, take the following action:

---

**Step 1** Create a **tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

---

#### Fault Details

**Severity:** critical  
**Cause:** voltage-problem  
**mibFaultCode:** 180  
**mibFaultName:** fltProcessorUnitVoltageThresholdNonRecoverable  
**moClass:** processor:Unit  
**Type:** environmental

## fltProcessorUnitDisabled

**Fault Code:** F0842

#### Message:

Processor [id] on [Serverid] operState: [operState]

#### Explanation:

This fault occurs in the unlikely event that a processor is disabled.

#### Recommended Action:

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- 
- Step 1** If this fault occurs, re-seat the processor.
- Step 2** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.
- 

**Fault Details:**

**Severity:** informational  
**Cause:** equipment-disabled  
**mibFaultCode:** 842  
**mibFaultName:** fltProcessorUnitDisabled  
**moClass:** processor:Unit  
**Type:** environmental

## Power Supply-Related Faults

### fltEquipmentPsuInoperable

**Fault Code:** F0374

**Message:**

Power supply [id] in [Serverid] operability: [operability]

**Explanation:**

This fault typically occurs when 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:

- 
- Step 1** Verify that the power cord is properly connected to the PSU and the power source.
- Step 2** Verify that the power source is 220/110 volts.
- Step 3** Remove the PSU and re-install it.
- Step 4** Replace the PSU.

**Note**

Prior to re-installing or replacing this component, see the server-specific Hardware Guide for prerequisites, safety recommendations and warnings.

---

- Step 5** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, 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

## fltEquipmentPsuThermalThresholdNonCritical

**Fault Code:** F0381

**Message:**

Power supply [id] in [Serverid] temperature: [thermal]

**Explanation:**

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

- Temperature extremes can cause CDE-280 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.
- CDE-280 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:

- 
- Step 1** Review the product specifications to determine the temperature operating range of the PSU module.
  - Step 2** Ensure the PSU modules have adequate airflow, including front and back clearance
  - Step 3** Verify that the airflows are not obstructed.
  - Step 4** Verify that the site cooling system is operating properly.
  - Step 5** Clean the installation site at regular intervals to avoid buildup of dust and debris, which can cause a system to overheat.
  - Step 6** Replace faulty PSU modules. Prior to replacing this component, see the server-specific Hardware Guide for prerequisites, safety recommendations and warnings.
  - Step 7** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.
- 

**Fault Details:**

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

## fltEquipmentPsuThermalThresholdCritical

**Fault Code:** F0383

**Message:**

Power supply [id] in [Serverid] temperature: [thermal]

**Explanation:**

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

- Temperature extremes can cause CDE-280 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.
- CDE-280 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:

- 
- Step 1** Review the product specifications to determine the temperature operating range of the PSU module.
  - Step 2** Ensure the PSU modules have adequate airflow, including front and back clearance.
  - Step 3** Verify that the airflows are not obstructed.
  - Step 4** Verify that the site cooling system is operating properly.
  - Step 5** Clean the installation site at regular intervals to avoid buildup of dust and debris, which can cause a system to overheat.
  - Step 6** Replace faulty PSU modules. Prior to replacing this component, see the server-specific Hardware Guide for prerequisites, safety recommendations and warnings.
  - Step 7** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.
- 

**Fault Details:**

```
Severity: major
Cause: thermal-problem
mibFaultCode: 383
mibFaultName: fltEquipmentPsuThermalThresholdCritical
moClass: equipment:Psu
Type: environmental
```

**fltEquipmentPsuMissing****Fault Code: F0378****Message:**

Power supply [id] in [Serverid] presence: [presence]

**Explanation:**

This fault typically occurs when 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:

- 
- Step 1** Check to see if the power supply is connected to a power source.

**Step 2** If the PSU is physically present in the slot, remove and then re-insert it.

**Step 3** If the PSU is not physically present in the slot, insert a new PSU.



**Note** Prior to inserting or replacing this component, see the server-specific Hardware Guide for prerequisites, safety recommendations and warnings.

**Step 4** If you see this fault, create a **tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

#### Fault Details:

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

## fltEquipmentPsuThermalThresholdNonRecoverable

**Fault Code: F0385**

#### Message:

Power supply [id] in [Serverid] temperature: [thermal]

#### Explanation:

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

- Temperature extremes can cause CDE-280 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.
- CDE-280 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:

- 
- Step 1** Review the product specifications to determine the temperature operating range of the PSU module.
  - Step 2** Ensure the PSU modules have adequate airflow, including front and back clearance
  - Step 3** Verify that the airflows are not obstructed.
  - Step 4** Verify that the site cooling system is operating properly.
  - Step 5** Clean the installation site at regular intervals to avoid buildup of dust and debris, which can cause a system to overheat.
  - Step 6** Replace faulty PSU modules. Prior to replacing this component, see the server-specific Hardware Guide for prerequisites, safety recommendations and warnings.

**Step 7** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, 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

## fltEquipmentPsuVoltageThresholdNonCritical

**Fault Code:** F0387

**Message:**

Power supply [id] in [Serverid] voltage: [voltage]

**Explanation**

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

**Recommended Action:**

If you see this fault, take the following action:

---

**Step 1** Monitor the PSU for further degradation.

**Step 2** Remove and reseal the PSU.

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

---

**Fault Details:**

**Severity:** minor  
**Cause:** voltage-problem  
**mibFaultCode:** 387  
**mibFaultName:** fltEquipmentPsuVoltageThresholdNonCritical  
**moClass:** equipment:Psu  
**Type:** environmental

## fltEquipmentPsuVoltageThresholdCritical

**Fault Code:** F0389

**Message:**

Power supply [id] in [Serverid] voltage: [voltage]

**Explanation:**

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

**Recommended Action:**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- 
- Step 1** Remove and reseal the PSU.
- Step 2** Replace the PSU. Prior to replacing this component, see the server-specific Hardware Guide for prerequisites, safety recommendations and warnings.
- Step 3** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.
- 

**Fault Details:**

```
Severity: major
Cause: voltage-problem
mibFaultCode: 389
mibFaultName: fltEquipmentPsuVoltageThresholdCritical
moClass: equipment:Psu
Type: environmental
```

## fltEquipmentPsuVoltageThresholdNonRecoverable

**Fault Code:**F0391

**Message:**

Power supply [id] in [Serverid] voltage: [voltage]

**Explanation:**

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

**Recommended Action:**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- 
- Step 1** Remove and reseal the PSU.
- Step 2** If the above action did not resolve the issue, 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
```

## fltEquipmentPsuPerfThresholdNonCritical

**Fault Code:** F0392

**Message:**

Power supply [id] in [Serverid] output power: [perf]

**Explanation:**

This fault is raised if the current output of the PSU in a rack server does not match the desired output value.

**Recommended Action:**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- 
- Step 1** Monitor the PSU status.
  - Step 2** If possible, remove and reseat the PSU.
  - Step 3** If the above action did not resolve the issue, create a **tech-support** file for the chassis, and contact Cisco TAC.
- 

**Fault Details:**

```
Severity: minor
Cause: power-problem
mibFaultCode: 392
mibFaultName: fltEquipmentPsuPerfThresholdNonCritical
moClass: equipment:Psu
Type: equipment
```

## fltEquipmentPsuPerfThresholdCritical

**Fault Code:** F0393

**Message**

Power supply [id] in [Serverid] output power: [perf]

**Explanation:**

This fault is raised if the current output of the PSU in a rack server does not match the desired output value.

**Recommended Action:**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- 
- Step 1** Monitor the PSU status.
  - Step 2** If possible, remove and reseat the PSU.
  - Step 3** If the above action did not resolve the issue, create a **tech-support** file for the chassis, and contact Cisco TAC.
-

**Fault Details:**

**Severity:** major  
**Cause:** power-problem  
**mibFaultCode:** 393  
**mibFaultName:** fltEquipmentPsuPerfThresholdCritical  
**moClass:** equipment:Psu  
**Type:** equipment

**fltEquipmentPsuPerfThresholdNonRecoverable****Fault Code:**F0394**Message:**

Power supply [id] in [Serverid] output power: [perf]

**Explanation:**

This fault is raised if the current output of the PSU in a rack server does not match the desired output value.

**Recommended Action:**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- 
- Step 1** Monitor the PSU status.
  - Step 2** If possible, remove and reseal the PSU.
  - Step 3** If the above action did not resolve the issue, create a **tech-support** file for the chassis, and contact Cisco TAC.
- 

**Fault Details:**

**Severity:** critical  
**Cause:** power-problem  
**mibFaultCode:** 394  
**mibFaultName:** fltEquipmentPsuPerfThresholdNonRecoverable  
**moClass:** equipment:Psu  
**Type:** equipment

**fltEquipmentPsuIdentity****Fault Code:** F0407**Message:**

Power supply [id] on [Serverid] has a malformed FRU

**Explanation:**

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

**Recommended Action:**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- 
- Step 1** Check the server-specific Hardware Guide for the power supply vendor specification.
- Step 2** If the above action did not resolve the issue, create a **tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.
- 

**Fault Details:**

```
Severity: critical
Cause: fru-problem
mibFaultCode: 407
mibFaultName: fltEquipmentPsuIdentity
moClass: equipment:Psu
Type: equipment
```

**fltEquipmentPsuOffline****Fault Code: F0528****Message:**

Power supply [id] in [Serverid] power: [power]

**Explanation**

This fault typically occurs when CIMC detects that a power supply unit in a chassis is offline.

**Recommended Action:**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- 
- Step 1** Verify that the power cord is properly connected to the PSU and the power source.
- Step 2** Verify that the power source is 220/110 volts.
- Step 3** Verify that the PSU is properly installed.
- Step 4** Remove the PSU and reinstall it.
-  **Note** Prior to installing or replacing this component, see the server-specific Hardware Guide for prerequisites, safety recommendations and warnings.
- 
- Step 5** Replace the PSU.
- Step 6** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, note down the type of PSU, create a **tech-support** file, and contact Cisco Technical Support.
- 

**Fault Details:**

```
Severity: warning
Cause: equipment-offline
mibFaultCode: 528
mibFaultName: fltEquipmentPsuOffline
moClass: equipment:Psu
Type: environmental
```

## fltPowerChassisMemberChassisPsuRedundanceFailure

**Fault Code:** F0743

**Message**

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

**Explanation**

This fault typically occurs when server power redundancy has failed.

**Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- 
- Step 1** Consider adding more PSUs to the chassis.
  - Step 2** Replace any non-functional PSUs. Prior to replacing this component, see the server-specific Hardware Guide for prerequisites, safety recommendations and warnings.
  - Step 3** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.
- 

**Fault Details**

```
Severity: major
Cause: psu-redundancy-fail
mibFaultCode: 743
mibFaultName: fltPowerChassisMemberChassisPsuRedundanceFailure
moClass: power:ChassisMember
Type: environmental
```

## fltEquipmentPsuPowerThreshold

**Fault Code:** F0882

**Message:**

Power supply [id] on [Serverid] has exceeded its power threshold.

**Explanation:**

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

**Recommended Action:**

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

**Fault Details:**

```
Severity: minor | major | critical
Cause: power-problem
mibFaultCode: 882
mibFaultName: fltEquipmentPsuPowerThreshold
moClass: equipment:Psu
Type: equipment
```

**Note**

This fault code is overloaded.

## fltEquipmentPsuInputError

**Fault Code:** F0883

**Message:**

Power supply [id] on [Serverid] has disconnected cable or bad input voltage.

**Explanation:**

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

**Recommended Action:**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- 
- Step 1** Check if the power cable is disconnected.
  - Step 2** Check if the input voltage is within the correct range mentioned the server-specific Hardware Guide.
  - Step 3** Re-insert the PSU.
  - Step 4** If these actions did not solve the problem, create a **tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.
- 

**Fault Details:**

```
Severity: critical
Cause: power-problem
mibFaultCode: 883
mibFaultName: fltEquipmentPsuInputError
moClass: equipment:Psu
Type: equipment
```

## Server-Related Faults

### fltComputeBoardPowerError

**Fault Code:** F0310

**Message:**

Motherboard of [Serverid] power: [operPower]

**Explanation:**

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

**Recommended Action:**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- 
- Step 1** Reseat/replace the power supply. Prior to replacing this component, see the server-specific Hardware Guide for prerequisites, safety recommendations and warnings.
- Step 2** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, create a **tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.
- 

**Fault Details:**

**Severity:** critical  
**Cause:** power-problem  
**mibFaultCode:** 310  
**mibFaultName:** fltComputeBoardPowerError  
**moClass:** compute:Board  
**Type:** environmental

**fltComputePhysicalBiosPostTimeout****Fault Code:** F0313**Message:**

[Serverid] BIOS failed power-on self test

**Explanation:**

This fault typically occurs when the server did not complete the BIOS POST.

**Recommended Action:**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- 
- Step 1** Connect to the CIMC WebUI and launch the KVM console to monitor the BIOS POST completion.
- Step 2** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, 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

**fltComputePhysicalUnidentified****Fault Code:** F0320**Message:**

[Serverid] Chassis open

**Explanation:**

This fault occurs when the server chassis or cover has been opened.

**Recommended Action:**

If you see this fault, take the following action:

- 
- Step 1** Make sure that the server chassis or cover is in place.
- 

**Fault Details:**

**Severity:** warning  
**Cause:** equipment-problem  
**mibFaultCode:** 320  
**mibFaultName:** fltComputePhysicalUnidentified  
**moClass:** compute:Physical  
**Type:** equipment

## fltComputeBoardCmosVoltageThresholdCritical

**Fault Code:** F0424

**Message:**

CMOS battery voltage on [Serverid] is [cmosVoltage]

**Explanation:**

This fault is raised when the CMOS battery voltage is not in the normal operating range. This could impact the clock and other CMOS settings.

**Recommended Action:**

If you see this fault, take the following action:

- 
- Step 1** Create a **tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.
- 

**Fault Details:**

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

## fltComputeBoardCmosVoltageThresholdNonRecoverable

**Fault Code:** F0425

**Message:**

CMOS battery voltage on [Serverid] is [cmosVoltage]

**Explanation:**

This fault is raised when the CMOS battery voltage is not in the normal operating range and is unlikely to recover. This impacts the clock and other CMOS settings.

**Recommended Action:**

If you see this fault, take the following action:

- 
- Step 1** Create a **tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.
- 

**Fault Details:**

**Severity:** critical  
**Cause:** voltage-problem  
**mibFaultCode:** 425  
**mibFaultName:** fltComputeBoardCmosVoltageThresholdNonRecoverable  
**moClass:** compute:Board  
**Type:** environmental

**fltComputeIOHubThermalNonCritical**

**Fault Code:** F0538

**Message:**

IO Hub on [Serverid] temperature: [thermal]

**Explanation:**

This fault is raised when 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:

- 
- Step 1** Monitor other environmental events related to this server and ensure the temperature ranges are within recommended ranges.
- Step 2** If this action did not solve the problem, contact Cisco TAC.
- 

**Fault Details:**

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

**fltComputeIOHubThermalThresholdCritical**

**Fault Code:** F0539

**Message:**

IO Hub on [Serverid] temperature: [thermal]

**Explanation:**

This fault is raised 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:

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

**Message:**

IO Hub on [Serverid] temperature: [thermal]

**Explanation:**

This fault is raised when the I/O controller temperature is outside the recoverable range of operation.

**Recommended Action:**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- 
- Step 1** Shut down the server immediately.
- Step 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
```

## fltComputePhysicalPostFailure

**Fault Code:** F0517

**Message:**

[Serverid] POST or diagnostic failure

**Explanation:**

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

**Recommended Action:**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- 
- Step 1** Check the POST result for the server.
  - Step 2** Reboot the server.
  - Step 3** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, 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
```

## fltComputeBoardPowerFail

**Fault Code:** F0868

**Message:**

Motherboard of [Serverid] power: [power]

**Explanation:**

This fault typically occurs when the power sensors on a server detect a problem.

**Recommended Action:**

If you see this fault, take the following action:

- 
- Step 1** 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

## fltComputeBoardThermalProblem

**Fault Code:** F0869

**Message:**

Motherboard of [Serverid] : thermal: [thermal]

**Explanation:**

This fault typically occurs when the motherboard thermal sensors on a server detect a problem.

**Recommended Action:**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

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

**Fault Details:**

**Severity:** minor | major |critical  
**Cause:** thermal-problem  
**mibFaultCode:** 869  
**mibFaultName:** fltComputeBoardThermalProblem  
**moClass:** compute:Board  
**Type:** environmental

## fltComputeBoardMotherBoardVoltageUpperThresholdCritical

**Fault Code:** F0920

**Message:**

Motherboard of [Serverid] voltage: [voltage]

**Explanation:**

This fault typically occurs when one or more motherboard input voltages has exceeded upper critical thresholds.

**Recommended Action:**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- 
- Step 1** Reseat or replace the power supply. Prior to replacing this component, see the server-specific Hardware Guide for prerequisites, safety recommendations and warnings.
  - Step 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

**fltComputeBoardPowerUsageProblem****Fault Code: F1040****Message:**

Motherboard of [Serverid] power: [power]

**Explanation:**

This fault typically occurs when the motherboard power consumption exceeds certain threshold limits. When this happens, the power usage sensors on a server detects a problem.

**Recommended Action:**

If you see this fault, take the following action:

**Step 1**


---

Contact Cisco TAC.

---

**Fault Details:**

**Severity:** major | critical  
**Cause:** power-problem  
**mibFaultCode:** 1040  
**mibFaultName:** fltComputeBoardPowerUsageProblem  
**moClass:** compute:Board  
**Type:** environmental

**Note**


---

This fault code is overloaded.

---

**fltComputeBoardMotherBoardVoltageThresholdUpperNonRecoverable****Fault Code: F0918****Message:**

Motherboard of [Serverid] voltage: [voltage]

**Explanation:**

This fault typically occurs when one or more motherboard input voltages has become too high and is unlikely to recover.

**Recommended Action:**

If you see this fault, take the following action:

---

**Step 1** Contact Cisco TAC.

---

**Fault Details:**

**Severity:** critical  
**Cause:** voltage-problem  
**mibFaultCode:** 918  
**mibFaultName:** fltComputeBoardMotherBoardVoltageThresholdUpperNonRecoverable  
**moClass:** compute:Board  
**Type:** environmental

## fltComputeBoardMotherBoardVoltageThresholdLowerNonRecoverable

**Fault Code:** F0919

**Message:**

Motherboard of [Serverid] voltage: [voltage]

**Explanation:**

This fault typically occurs when one or more motherboard input voltages has dropped too low and is unlikely to recover.

**Recommended Action:**

If you see this fault, take the following action:

---

**Step 1** Contact Cisco TAC.

---

**Fault Details:**

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

## fltComputeBoardMotherBoardVoltageLowerThresholdCritical

**Fault Code:** F0921

**Message:**

Motherboard of [Serverid] voltage: [voltage]

**Explanation:**

This fault typically occurs when one or more motherboard input voltages has crossed lower critical thresholds.

**Recommended Action:**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- 
- Step 1** Reseat or replace the power supply. Prior to replacing this component, see the server-specific Hardware for prerequisites, safety recommendations and warnings.
- Step 2** If the issue persists, create a **tech-support** file and contact TAC.
- 

**Fault Details:**

```
Severity: major
Cause: voltage-problem
mibFaultCode: 921
mibFaultName: fltComputeBoardMotherBoardVoltageLowerThresholdCritical
moClass: compute: Board
Type: environmental
```

## Storage-Related Faults

### fltStorageControllerPatrolReadFailed

**Fault Code:** F1003

**Message:**

Storage Controller [id] operability: [operability]

**Explanation:**

This fault occurs when patrol read failed on a disk connected to controller.

**Recommended Action:**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- 
- Step 1** Initiate a consistency check on the virtual drive.
- Step 2** Replace any faulty physical drives. Prior to replacing this component, see the server-specific Hardware for prerequisites, safety recommendations and warnings.
- 

**Fault Details:**

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

## fltStorageLocalDiskRebuildFailed

**Fault Code:** F1005

**Message:**

Local disk [id] on [Serverid] operability: [operability]

**Explanation:**

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

**Recommended Action:**

If you see this fault, take the following action:

---

**Step 1** Restart the rebuild process.

---

**Fault Details:**

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

## fltStorageLocalDiskInoperable

**Fault Code:** F0181

**Message:**

Local disk [id] on [Serverid] operability: [operability]

**Explanation:**

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

**Recommended Action:**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- 
- Step 1** Insert the disk in a supported slot.
- Step 2** Remove and re-insert the local disk.
- Step 3** Replace the disk, if an additional disk is available.



**Note**

Prior to installing or replacing this component, see the server-specific Hardware Guide for prerequisites, safety recommendations and warnings.

---

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

---

**Fault Details:**

```
Severity: major | informational | warning
Cause: equipment-missing | equipment-inoperable
mibFaultCode: 181
mibFaultName: fltStorageLocalDiskInoperable
moClass: storage:LocalDisk
type: equipment
```

## fltStorageLocalDiskDegraded

**Fault Code:** F0996

**Message:**

Local disk [id] on [Serverid] operability: [operability]

**Explanation:**

This fault occurs when the local disk has become degraded.

**Recommended Action:**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

---

**Step 1** Check whether drive is in rebuild or copyback state. wait for the rebuild or copyback operation to complete.

**Step 2** Replace if drive has predictive-failure.



**Note**

Prior to installing or replacing this component, see the server-specific Hardware Guide for prerequisites, safety recommendations and warnings.

---

**Step 3** If the above actions did not resolve the issue, 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
```

## fltStorageRaidBatteryInoperable

**Fault Code:** F0531

**Message:**

RAID Battery on [Serverid] operability: [operability]

**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 action:

- 
- Step 1** 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
```

## fltStorageLocalDiskCopybackFailed

**Fault Code: F1006****Message:**

Local disk [id] on [Serverid] operability: [operability]

**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:

- 
- Step 1** Replace the physical drive and check to see if the issue is resolved after a rebuild. Prior to replacing this component, see the server-specific Hardware Guide for prerequisites, safety recommendations and warnings.
- Step 2** Reseat or replace the storage controller.
- Step 3** Check configuration options for the storage controller in the MegaRAID ROM configuration page.
- 

**Fault Details:**

```
Severity: major
Cause: equipment-offline
mibFaultCode: 1006
mibFaultName: fltStorageLocalDiskCopybackFailed
moClass: storage:LocalDisk
Type: equipment
```

## fltStorageRaidBatteryDegraded

**Fault Code:** F0997

**Message:**

Raid battery [id] on [Serverid] operability: [operability]

**Explanation:**

This fault indicates a controller battery backup unit is degraded.

**Recommended Action:**

If you see this fault, take the following action:

---

**Step 1** Create a **tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

---

**Fault Details:**

```
Severity: minor
Cause: equipment-degraded
mibFaultCode: 997
mibFaultName: fltStorageRaidBatteryDegraded
moClass: storage:RaidBattery
Type: equipment
```

## fltStorageRaidBatteryRelearnAborted

**Fault Code:** F0998

**Message:**

Raid battery [id] on [Serverid] operability: [operability]

**Explanation:**

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

**Recommended Action:**

If you see this fault, take the following action:

---

**Step 1** Create a **tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

---

**Fault Details:**

```
Severity: minor
Cause: equipment-degraded
mibFaultCode: 998
mibFaultName: fltStorageRaidBatteryRelearnAborted
moClass: storage:RaidBattery
Type: equipment
```

## fltStorageRaidBatteryRelearnFailed

**Fault Code:** F0999

**Message:**

Raid battery [id] on [Serverid] operability: [operability]

**Explanation:**

This fault indicates a controller battery relearn failure.

**Recommended Action:**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- 
- Step 1** Restart the relearn process for the battery backup unit.
- 

**Fault Details:**

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

## fltStorageVirtualDriveConsistencyCheckFailed

**Fault Code:** F1010

**Message:**

Virtual drive [id] on [Serverid] operability: [operability]

**Explanation:**

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

**Recommended Action:**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- 
- Step 1** Initiate a consistency check on the virtual drive.
- Step 2** Replace any faulty physical drives. Prior to replacing this component, see the server-specific Hardware Guide for prerequisites, safety recommendations and warnings.
- 

**Fault Details:**

**Severity:** major  
**Cause:** equipment-degraded  
**mibFaultCode:** 1010  
**mibFaultName:** fltStorageVirtualDriveConsistencyCheckFailed  
**moClass:** storage:VirtualDrive  
**Type:** equipment

## fltStorageVirtualDriveDegraded

**Fault Code:** F1008

**Message:**

Virtual drive [id] on [Serverid] operability: [operability]

**Explanation:**

This fault indicates a recoverable error with the virtual drive.

**Recommended Action:**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- 
- Step 1** Initiate a consistency check on the virtual drive.
  - Step 2** Replace any faulty physical drives. Prior to replacing this component, see the server-specific Hardware Guide for prerequisites, safety recommendations and warnings.
- 

**Fault Details:**

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

## fltStorageVirtualDriveInoperable

**Fault Code:** F1007

**Message:**

Virtual drive [id] on [Serverid] operability: [operability]

**Explanation:**

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

**Recommended Action:**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- 
- Step 1** If the data on the drive is accessible, back up and recreate the virtual drive.
  - Step 2** Replace any faulty physical drives. Prior to replacing this component, see the server-specific Hardware Guide for prerequisites, safety recommendations and warnings.
  - Step 3** If the above actions did not resolve the issue and the condition persists, create a tech-support file for the chassis and contact Cisco TAC.
-

**Fault Details:**

```
Severity: critical
Cause: equipment-inoperable
mibFaultCode: 1007
mibFaultName: fltStorageVirtualDriveInoperable
moClass: storage:storage:VirtualDrive
Type: equipment
```

## fltStorageVirtualDriveReconstructionFailed

**Fault Code: F1009****Message:**

Virtual drive [id] on [Serverid] operability: [operability]

**Explanation:**

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

**Recommended Action:**

If you see this fault, take the following action:

---

**Step 1** Restart the reconstruction process.

---

**Fault Details:**

```
Severity: major
Cause: equipment-degraded
mibFaultCode: 1009
mibFaultName: fltStorageVirtualDriveReconstructionFailed
moClass: storage:VirtualDrive
Type: equipment
```

## fltStorageControllerInoperable

**Fault Code: F1004****Message:**

Storage Controller [id] operability: [operability]

**Explanation:**

This fault indicates a non-recoverable storage controller failure. This happens when the storage system cannot contact the controller for a period of time, after which it gives up, and raises this fault.

**Recommended Action:**

If you see this fault, take the following action:

---

**Step 1** Create a **tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.

---

**Fault Details:**

**Severity:** critical  
**Cause:** equipment-inoperable  
**mibFaultCode:** 1004  
**mibFaultName:** fltStorageControllerInoperable  
**moClass:** storage:Controller  
**Type:** equipment

**fltStorageFlex Flash VirtualDrive HV Degraded****Fault Code:** F1008**Message:**

Virtual drive [id] on FlexFlash Controller [id] operability: [operability]

**Explanation:**

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

**Recommended Action:**

If you see this fault, take the following action:

---

**Step 1** 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

**fltStorageFlex Flash VirtualDrive HV Inoperable****Fault Code:** F1007**Message:**

Virtual drive [id] on FlexFlash Controller [id] operability: [operability]

**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:

---

**Step 1** Create a **tech-support** file and contact Cisco TAC.
 

---

**Fault Details:**

**Severity:** critical  
**Cause:** equipment-inoperable  
**mibFaultCode:** 1007  
**mibFaultName:** fltStorageVirtualDriveInoperable  
**moClass:** storage:VirtualDrive  
**Type:** equipment

**fltStorageFlex Flash LocalDisk missing****Fault Code: F0181****Message:**

Local disk [id] on FlexFlash Controller [id] operability: [operability]

**Explanation:**

This fault occurs when the Flex Flash drive removed from slot while server was in use.

**Recommended Action:**

If you see this fault, take the following actions:

- 
- Step 1** Insert the disk in a supported slot.
- Step 2** Replace the disk, if an additional drive is available.



**Note** Prior to installing or replacing this component, see the server-specific Hardware Guide for prerequisites, safety recommendations and warnings.

---

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

**Fault Details:**

**Severity:** informational  
**Cause:** equipment-missing  
**mibFaultCode:** 181  
**mibFaultName:** fltStorageLocalDiskInoperable  
**moClass:** storage:LocalDisk  
**Type:** equipment

## System Event Log-Related Faults

**fltSysdebugMEpLogMEpLogLog****Fault Code: F0460****Message:**

Log capacity on Management Controller on [Serverid] is [capacity]

**Explanation**

This fault typically occurs because Cisco Integrated Management Controller (CIMC) has detected that the System Event Log (SEL) on the server is almost full. The available capacity in the log is low. This is an information-level fault and can be ignored if you do not want to clear the SEL at this time.

**Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following action:

---

**Step 1** You may choose to clear the SEL.

---

**Fault Details:**

```
Severity: info
Cause: log-capacity
mibFaultCode: 460
mibFaultName: fltSysdebugMEpLogMEpLogLog
moClass: sysdebug:MEpLog
Type: operational
```

**fltSysdebugMEpLogMEpLogVeryLow****Fault Code: F0461****Message:**

Log capacity on Management Controller on [Serverid] is [capacity]

**Explanation**

This fault typically occurs because Cisco Integrated Management Controller (CIMC) has detected that the System Event Log (SEL) on the server is almost full. The available capacity in the log is very low. This is an information-level fault and can be ignored if you do not want to clear the SEL at this time.

**Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following action:

---

**Step 1** You may choose to clear the SEL.

---

**Fault Details:**

```
Severity: info
Cause: log-capacity
mibFaultCode: 461
mibFaultName: fltSysdebugMEpLogMEpLogVeryLow
moClass: sysdebug:MEpLog
Type: operational
```

## fltSysdebugMEpLogMEpLogFull

**Fault Code:** F0462

**Message:**

Log capacity on Management Controller on [Serverid] is [capacity]

**Explanation**

This fault typically occurs because the CIMC SEL is full.

**Recommended Action**

If you see this fault, take the following action:

---

**Step 1** You may choose to clear the SEL.

---

**Fault Details**

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

