

Nota Técnica en la alta utilización del funcionamiento del disco

Contenido

[Introducción](#)

[prerrequisitos](#)

[Requisitos](#)

[Componentes Utilizados](#)

[Problema: Alta utilización del funcionamiento del disco](#)

[Troubleshooting](#)

[Serie del Cisco Unified Computing System \(UCS\)](#)

[Hardware de Hewlett-Packard \(HP\)](#)

[Solución](#)

Introducción

Este documento describe un procedimiento cuando usted experimenta la utilización el 100% que alcanza del funcionamiento del disco y la necesidad de marcar si es un problema de la aplicación o problemas del hardware, usted se requiere para funcionar con varios comandos de analizar la situación.

Prerequisites

Requisitos

No hay requisitos específicos para este documento.

Componentes Utilizados

La información que contiene este documento se basa en las siguientes versiones de software y hardware.

- Serie del Cisco Unified Computing System (UCS)
- Servidores de Hewlett-Packard (HP)

La información que contiene este documento se creó a partir de los dispositivos en un ambiente de laboratorio específico. Todos los dispositivos que se utilizan en este documento se pusieron en funcionamiento con una configuración verificada (predeterminada). Si la red está funcionando, asegúrese de haber comprendido el impacto que puede tener cualquier comando.

Problema: Alta utilización del funcionamiento del disco

El sistema trabaja lento y no es estable. Usted experimenta la utilización el 100% que alcanza del

funcionamiento del disco.

Troubleshooting

El rápido y la forma sencilla es acceder la interfaz Web de la Administración y examinar el estado del hardware del almacenamiento.

Cuando no hay acceso a la administración remota del regulador de la administración integrada de Cisco (CIMC) para la serie o las luces-Hacia fuera integradas (la OIT) del sistema de la Computación unificada (UCS) en los servidores de HP, usted puede conseguir la información sobre el RAID y los discos usando este método:

Para los servidores del Cisco Unified Computing System (UCS):

Las distribuciones de Debian utilizan un paquete nombrado "megacli".

Más información sobre esta herramienta - <http://hwraid.le-vert.net/wiki/LSIMegaRAIDSAS>

Ejemplos cómo utilizar el comando - <http://www.mostlychris.com/blog/2009/07/29/check-raid-status-with-megacli/>

El paquete para debian puede [ser descargado](#) y ser instalado.

Note: Se prueba con megacli_8.07.14-1_amd64.deb

Para marcar que los reguladores del hardware se utilizan, funcione con el comando: **lspci del sudo - vv | grep - i RAID**

e.g.

Regulador del bus de 82:00.0 RAID: [Thunderbolt] de **MegaRAID SAS 2208** de la Lógica LSI/de la lógica de Symbios (rev 05)

Driver kernel funcionando: megaraid_sas

más información sobre este comando se puede encontrar en:

<http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/servers-unified-computing/ucs-c-series-rack-servers/115020-intro-lsi-megacli-00.html>

Ejecutándola como raíz, funcione con el comando: **sudo /usr/bin/megacli**

Serie del Cisco Unified Computing System (UCS)

Paso 1. Encuentre sus detalles del regulador RAID, funcione con el comando: **lspci - vv | grep - i RAID**.

El regulador RAID es un dispositivo.

```
$ lspci -vv | grep -i RAID
82:00.0 RAID bus controller: LSI Logic / Symbios Logic MegaRAID SAS 2208 [Thunderbolt] (rev 05)
    Kernel driver in use: megaraid_sas
```

```
$ sudo lspci -vv | grep -A60 -i RAID
82:00.0 RAID bus controller: LSI Logic / Symbios Logic MegaRAID SAS 2208 [Thunderbolt] (rev 05)
Subsystem: LSI Logic / Symbios Logic Device 9271
Control: I/O+ Mem+ BusMaster+ SpecCycle- MemWINV- VGASnoop- ParErr+ Stepping- SERR+ FastB2B-
DisINTx+
Status: Cap+ 66MHz- UDF- FastB2B- ParErr- DEVSEL=fast >TAbort- <TAbort- <MAbort- >SERR- <PERR-
INTx-
Latency: 0, Cache Line Size: 64 bytes
Interrupt: pin A routed to IRQ 56
Region 0: I/O ports at f000 [size=256]
Region 1: Memory at fbe60000 (64-bit, non-prefetchable) [size=16K]
Region 3: Memory at fbe00000 (64-bit, non-prefetchable) [size=256K]
Expansion ROM at fbe40000 [disabled] [size=128K]
Capabilities: [50] Power Management version 3
Flags: PMEClk- DSI- D1+ D2+ AuxCurrent=0mA PME(D0-,D1-,D2-,D3hot-,D3cold-)
Status: D0 NoSoftRst+ PME-Enable- DSel=0 DScale=0 PME-
Capabilities: [68] Express (v2) Endpoint, MSI 00
DevCap: MaxPayload 4096 bytes, PhantFunc 0, Latency L0s <64ns, L1 <1us
ExtTag+ AttnBtn- AttnInd- PwrInd- RBE+ FLReset+
DevCtl: Report errors: Correctable- Non-Fatal+ Fatal+ Unsupported-
RlxdOrd- ExtTag- PhantFunc- AuxPwr- NoSnoop+ FLReset-
MaxPayload 256 bytes, MaxReadReq 512 bytes
DevSta: CorrErr+ UncorrErr- FatalErr- UnsuppReq+ AuxPwr- TransPnd-
LnkCap: Port #0, Speed 8GT/s, Width x8, ASPM L0s, Latency L0 <64ns, L1 <1us
ClockPM- Surprise- LLActRep- BwNot-
LnkCtl: ASPM Disabled; RCB 64 bytes Disabled- Retrain- CommClk+
ExtSynch- ClockPM- AutWidDis- BWInt- AutBWInt-
LnkSta: Speed 8GT/s, Width x8, TrErr- Train- SlotClk+ DLActive- BWMgmt- ABWMgmt-
DevCap2: Completion Timeout: Range BC, TimeoutDis+
DevCtl2: Completion Timeout: 65ms to 210ms, TimeoutDis-
LnkCtl2: Target Link Speed: 8GT/s, EnterCompliance- SpeedDis-, Selectable De-emphasis: -6dB
Transmit Margin: Normal Operating Range, EnterModifiedCompliance- ComplianceSOS-
Compliance De-emphasis: -6dB
LnkSta2: Current De-emphasis Level: -6dB, EqualizationComplete+, EqualizationPhase1+
EqualizationPhase2+, EqualizationPhase3+, LinkEqualizationRequest+
Capabilities: [d0] Vital Product Data
Unknown small resource type 00, will not decode more.
Capabilities: [a8] MSI: Enable- Count=1/1 Maskable- 64bit+
Address: 0000000000000000 Data&colon; 0000
Capabilities: [c0] MSI-X: Enable+ Count=16 Masked-
Vector table: BAR=1 offset=00002000
PBA: BAR=1 offset=00003000
Capabilities: [100 v2] Advanced Error Reporting
UESta: DLP- SDES- TLP- FCP- CmplttO- CmplttAbrt- UnxCmpltt- RxOF- MalfTLP- ECRC- UnsupReq-
ACSViol-
UEMsk: DLP- SDES- TLP- FCP- CmplttO- CmplttAbrt- UnxCmpltt- RxOF- MalfTLP- ECRC- UnsupReq+
ACSViol-
UESvrt: DLP+ SDES+ TLP- FCP+ CmplttO- CmplttAbrt- UnxCmpltt- RxOF+ MalfTLP+ ECRC- UnsupReq-
ACSViol-
CESta: RxErr- BadTLP- BadDLLP- Rollover- Timeout- NonFatalErr+
CEMsk: RxErr- BadTLP- BadDLLP- Rollover- Timeout- NonFatalErr+
AERCap: First Error Pointer: 00, GenCap- CGenEn- ChkCap- ChkEn-
Capabilities: [1e0 v1] #19
Capabilities: [1c0 v1] Power Budgeting <?>
Capabilities: [190 v1] #16
Capabilities: [148 v1] Alternative Routing-ID Interpretation (ARI)
ARICap: MFVC- ACS-, Next Function: 0
ARICtl: MFVC- ACS-, Function Group: 0
```

Kernel driver in use: megaraid_sas

Paso 2. Marcando la comprobación y la unidad virtual de la serie del sistema de la Computación unificada (UCS), funcione con el comando: megacli del sudo -ldinfo -lALL -aAL.

```
$ sudo megacli -ldinfo -lALL -aALL
```

```
Adapter 0 -- Virtual Drive Information:
Virtual Drive: 0 (Target Id: 0)
Name                :RAID10_1234
RAID Level           : Primary-1, Secondary-0, RAID Level Qualifier-0
Size                : 1.088 TB
Sector Size         : 512
Is VD emulated      : No
Mirror Data         &colon; 1.088 TB
State              : Optimal
Strip Size          : 64 KB
Number Of Drives per span:2
Span Depth          : 2
Default Cache Policy: WriteBack, ReadAdaptive, Direct, No Write Cache if Bad BBU
Current Cache Policy: WriteThrough, ReadAdaptive, Direct, No Write Cache if Bad BBU
Default Access Policy: Read/Write
Current Access Policy: Read/Write
Disk Cache Policy   : Disk's Default
Encryption Type     : None
PI type: No PI

Is VD Cached: No
```

Exit Code: 0x00

Usted necesita marcar el valor debajo - Directiva actual del caché

WriteBack - AUTORIZACIÓN

WriteThrough - MALO

Esto es un ejemplo para lo mismo:

```
$ sudo megacli -ldinfo -lALL -aALL
```

```
Adapter 0 -- Virtual Drive Information:
Virtual Drive: 0 (Target Id: 0)
Name                :RAID10_1234
RAID Level           : Primary-1, Secondary-0, RAID Level Qualifier-0
Size                : 1.088 TB
Sector Size         : 512
Is VD emulated      : No
Mirror Data         : 1.088 TB
State               : Optimal
Strip Size          : 64 KB
Number Of Drives per span:2
Span Depth          : 2
Default Cache Policy: WriteBack, ReadAdaptive, Direct, No Write Cache if Bad BBU
Current Cache Policy: WriteBack, ReadAdaptive, Direct, No Write Cache if Bad BBU
Default Access Policy: Read/Write
Disk Cache Policy   : Disk's Default
```

```
Disk Cache Policy   : Disk's Default
Encryption Type    : None
PI type: No PI
Is VD Cached: No
```

```
Exit Code: 0x00
intucell@deb017:/intucell/maintenance_portal_6$
```

Paso 3. El control de la batería, funciona con el comando: **megacli del sudo - AdpBbuCmd - GetBbuStatus - aALL - NoLog.**

```
$ sudo megacli -ldinfo -lALL -aALL
```

```
Adapter 0 -- Virtual Drive Information:
Virtual Drive: 0 (Target Id: 0)
Name                :RAID10_1234
RAID Level          : Primary-1, Secondary-0, RAID Level Qualifier-0
Size                : 1.088 TB
Sector Size         : 512
Is VD emulated      : No
Mirror Data         : 1.088 TB
State               : Optimal
Strip Size          : 64 KB
Number Of Drives per span:2
Span Depth          : 2
Default Cache Policy: WriteBack, ReadAdaptive, Direct, No Write Cache if Bad BBU
Current Cache Policy: WriteBack, ReadAdaptive, Direct, No Write Cache if Bad BBU
Default Access Policy: Read/Write
Disk Cache Policy   : Disk's Default
Disk Cache Policy   : Disk's Default
Encryption Type     : None
PI type: No PI
Is VD Cached: No
```

```
Exit Code: 0x00
intucell@deb017:/intucell/maintenance_portal_6$
```

Paso 4. La información del disco físico, funciona con el comando: **megacli del sudo - AdpAllInfo - aALL.**

```
$ sudo megacli -AdpAllInfo -aALL
```

```
Adapter #0
=====
                Versions
                =====
Product Name    : LSI MegaRAID SAS 9271-8i
Serial No      : SV50206143
FW Package Build: 23.29.0-0014

                Mfg. Data
                =====
Mfg. Date      : 01/04/15
Rework Date    : 00/00/00
Revision No    : 33B
Battery FRU    : N/A
```

Image Versions in Flash:

=====

BIOS Version : 5.47.05.0_4.16.08.00_0x06080500
WebBIOS Version : 6.1-71-e_71-Rel
Preboot CLI Version: 05.07-00:##00011
FW Version : 3.410.05-3484
NVDATA Version : 2.1406.03-0134
Boot Block Version : 2.05.00.00-0010
BOOT Version : 07.26.26.219

Pending Images in Flash

=====

None

PCI Info

=====

Controller Id : 0000
Vendor Id : 1000
Device Id : 005b
SubVendorId : 1000
SubDeviceId : 9271

Host Interface : PCIE

ChipRevision : D1

Link Speed : 0
Number of Frontend Port: 0
Device Interface : PCIE

Number of Backend Port: 8

| Port | Address |
|------|------------------|
| 0 | 74a2e6a2b23600bf |
| 1 | 0000000000000000 |
| 2 | 0000000000000000 |
| 3 | 0000000000000000 |
| 4 | 0000000000000000 |
| 5 | 0000000000000000 |
| 6 | 0000000000000000 |
| 7 | 0000000000000000 |

HW Configuration

=====

SAS Address : 500605b009f61dd0
BBU : Present
Alarm : Present
NVRAM : Present
Serial Debugger : Present
Memory : Present
Flash : Present
Memory Size : 1024MB
TPM : Absent
On board Expander: Absent
Upgrade Key : Absent
Temperature sensor for ROC : Present
Temperature sensor for controller : Absent

ROC temperature : 74 degree Celsius

Settings

=====

Current Time : 7:3:27 2/19, 2016
Predictive Fail Poll Interval : 300sec
Interrupt Throttle Active Count : 16

Interrupt Throttle Completion : 50us
Rebuild Rate : 30%
PR Rate : 30%
BGI Rate : 30%
Check Consistency Rate : 30%
Reconstruction Rate : 30%
Cache Flush Interval : 4s
Max Drives to Spinup at One Time : 2
Delay Among Spinup Groups : 12s
Physical Drive Coercion Mode : 1GB
Cluster Mode : Disabled
Alarm : Enabled
Auto Rebuild : Enabled
Battery Warning : Enabled
Ecc Bucket Size : 15
Ecc Bucket Leak Rate : 1440 Minutes
Restore HotSpare on Insertion : Disabled
Expose Enclosure Devices : Enabled
Maintain PD Fail History : Disabled
Host Request Reordering : Enabled
Auto Detect BackPlane Enabled : SGPIO/i2c SEP
Load Balance Mode : Auto
Use FDE Only : Yes
Security Key Assigned : No
Security Key Failed : No
Security Key Not Backedup : No
Default LD PowerSave Policy : Automatic
Maximum number of direct attached drives to spin up in 1 min : 10
Auto Enhanced Import : Yes
Any Offline VD Cache Preserved : No
Allow Boot with Preserved Cache : No
Disable Online Controller Reset : No
PFK in NVRAM : Yes
Use disk activity for locate : No
POST delay : 90 seconds
BIOS Error Handling : Pause on Errors
Current Boot Mode : Normal

Capabilities

=====

RAID Level Supported : RAID0, RAID1, RAID5, RAID6, RAID00, RAID10, RAID50, RAID60,
PRL 11, PRL 11 with spanning, SRL 3 supported, PRL11-RLQ0 DDF layout with no span, PRL11-RLQ0
DDF layout with span
Supported Drives : SAS, SATA

Allowed Mixing:

Mix in Enclosure Allowed
Mix of SAS/SATA of HDD type in VD Allowed
Mix of SAS/SATA of SSD type in VD Allowed

Status

=====

ECC Bucket Count : 0

Limitations

=====

Max Arms Per VD : 32
Max Spans Per VD : 8
Max Arrays : 128
Max Number of VDs : 64
Max Parallel Commands : 1008
Max SGE Count : 60
Max Data Transfer Size : 8192 sectors
Max Strips PerIO : 42

Max LD per array : 64
Min Strip Size : 8 KB
Max Strip Size : 1.0 MB
Max Configurable CacheCade Size: 0 GB
Current Size of CacheCade : 0 GB
Current Size of FW Cache : 866 MB

Device Present

=====

Virtual Drives : 1
Degraded : 0
Offline : 0
Physical Devices : 6
Disks : 4
Critical Disks : 0
Failed Disks : 0

Supported Adapter Operations

=====

Rebuild Rate : Yes
CC Rate : Yes
BGI Rate : Yes
Reconstruct Rate : Yes
Patrol Read Rate : Yes
Alarm Control : Yes
Cluster Support : No
BBU : Yes
Spanning : Yes
Dedicated Hot Spare : Yes
Revertible Hot Spares : Yes
Foreign Config Import : Yes
Self Diagnostic : Yes
Allow Mixed Redundancy on Array : No
Global Hot Spares : Yes
Deny SCSI Passthrough : No
Deny SMP Passthrough : No
Deny STP Passthrough : No
Support Security : No
Snapshot Enabled : No
Support the OCE without adding drives : Yes
Support PFK : Yes
Support PI : Yes
Support Boot Time PFK Change : No
Disable Online PFK Change : No
Support LDPI Type1 : No
Support LDPI Type2 : No
Support LDPI Type3 : No
PFK TrailTime Remaining : 0 days 0 hours
Support Shield State : Yes
Block SSD Write Disk Cache Change: No
Support Online FW Update : Yes

Supported VD Operations

=====

Read Policy : Yes
Write Policy : Yes
IO Policy : Yes
Access Policy : Yes
Disk Cache Policy : Yes
Reconstruction : Yes
Deny Locate : No
Deny CC : No
Allow Ctrl Encryption: No
Enable LDBBM : No

Support Breakmirror : No
Power Savings : No

Supported PD Operations

=====

Force Online : Yes
Force Offline : Yes
Force Rebuild : Yes
Deny Force Failed : No
Deny Force Good/Bad : No
Deny Missing Replace : No
Deny Clear : No
Deny Locate : No
Support Temperature : Yes
NCQ : Yes
Disable Copyback : No
Enable JBOD : No
Enable Copyback on SMART : No
Enable Copyback to SSD on SMART Error : Yes
Enable SSD Patrol Read : No
PR Correct Unconfigured Areas : Yes
Enable Spin Down of UnConfigured Drives : Yes
Disable Spin Down of hot spares : No
Spin Down time : 30
T10 Power State : No

Error Counters

=====

Memory Correctable Errors : 0
Memory Uncorrectable Errors : 0

Cluster Information

=====

Cluster Permitted : No
Cluster Active : No

Default Settings

=====

Phy Polarity : 0
Phy PolaritySplit : 0
Background Rate : 30
Strip Size : 64kB
Flush Time : 4 seconds
Write Policy : WB
Read Policy : Adaptive
Cache When BBU Bad : Disabled
Cached IO : No
SMART Mode : Mode 6
Alarm Disable : Yes
Coercion Mode : 1GB
ZCR Config : Unknown
Dirty LED Shows Drive Activity : No
BIOS Continue on Error : 1
Spin Down Mode : Internal Only
Allowed Device Type : SAS/SATA Mix
Allow Mix in Enclosure : Yes
Allow HDD SAS/SATA Mix in VD : Yes
Allow SSD SAS/SATA Mix in VD : Yes
Allow HDD/SSD Mix in VD : No
Allow SATA in Cluster : No
Max Chained Enclosures : 16
Disable Ctrl-R : Yes
Enable Web BIOS : Yes
Direct PD Mapping : No
BIOS Enumerate VDs : Yes

```
Restore Hot Spare on Insertion : No
Expose Enclosure Devices       : Yes
Maintain PD Fail History      : No
Disable Puncturing            : No
Zero Based Enclosure Enumeration : No
PreBoot CLI Enabled           : Yes
LED Show Drive Activity        : No
Cluster Disable                : Yes
SAS Disable                    : No
Auto Detect BackPlane Enable   : SGPIO/i2c SEP
Use FDE Only                   : Yes
Enable Led Header              : No
Delay during POST              : 0
EnableCrashDump                : No
Disable Online Controller Reset : No
EnableLDBBM                    : No
Un-Certified Hard Disk Drives : Allow
Treat Single span R1E as R10  : No
Max LD per array               : 64
Power Saving option            : All power saving options are enabled
Default spin down time in minutes: 30
Enable JBOD                     : No
TTY Log In Flash               : Yes
Auto Enhanced Import           : Yes
BreakMirror RAID Support       : No
Disable Join Mirror            : No
Enable Shield State            : No
Time taken to detect CME       : 60s
```

Exit Code: 0x00

Paso 5. La Verificación de consistencia, funciona con el comando: megacli del sudo - lldinfo - lALL - aALL.

```
$ sudo megacli -lldinfo -lALL -aALL
```

Adapter 0 -- Virtual Drive Information:

```
Virtual Drive: 0 (Target Id: 0)
Name                :RAID10_1234
RAID Level           : Primary-1, Secondary-0, RAID Level Qualifier-0
Size                 : 1.088 TB
Sector Size          : 512
Is VD emulated       : No
Mirror Data           &colon; 1.088 TB
State                : Optimal
Strip Size           : 64 KB
Number Of Drives per span:2
Span Depth           : 2
Default Cache Policy: WriteBack, ReadAdaptive, Direct, No Write Cache if Bad BBU
Current Cache Policy: WriteBack, ReadAdaptive, Direct, No Write Cache if Bad BBU
Default Access Policy: Read/Write
Current Access Policy: Read/Write
Disk Cache Policy    : Disk's Default
```

Ongoing Progresses:

Check Consistency : Completed 43%, Taken 11 min.

Encryption Type : None

PI type: No PI

Is VD Cached: No

Exit Code: 0x00

Paso 6. Las configuraciones del intervalo de la Verificación de consistencia, funcionan con el comando: **megacli del sudo - AdpCcSched - Info - aALL**.

El regulador RAID realiza una Verificación de consistencia del RAID cada 7 días. El retardo 168 del valor mostrado adentro aquí está en las horas.

```
$ sudo megacli -AdpCcSched -Info -aALL
```

```
Adapter #0
```

```
Operation Mode: Concurrent
```

```
Execution Delay: 168
```

```
Next start time: 02/20/2016, 03:00:00
```

```
Current State: Active
```

```
Number of iterations: 43
```

```
Number of VD completed: 0
```

```
Excluded VDs          : None
```

```
Exit Code: 0x00
```

Paso 7. Consiga el registro de acontecimientos RAID, funcione con el comando: **megacli del sudo - AdpEventLog - GetEvents - f events.log - gato events.log del && del aALL | más**.

```
$ sudo megacli -AdpCcSched -Info -aALL
```

```
Adapter #0
```

```
Operation Mode: Concurrent
```

```
Execution Delay: 168
```

```
Next start time: 02/20/2016, 03:00:00
```

```
Current State: Active
```

```
Number of iterations: 43
```

```
Number of VD completed: 0
```

```
Excluded VDs          : None
```

```
Exit Code: 0x00
```

Problemas según lo visto en la interfaz Web de la administración integrada de Cisco que mira el controlador de almacenamiento:

Control de la batería

LSI MegaRAID SAS 9271-8i (SLOT-4)

Controller Info | Physical Drive Info | **Virtual Drive Info** | Battery Backup Unit | Storage Log

Actions

- Disable Auto Learn Mode
- Start Learn Cycle

General

Controller: **SLOT-4**
Battery Type: **TMM-C SuperCap**
Health: **⚠ Moderate Fault**
Status: **Learn Cycle Active**
Battery Present: **true**
Temperature: **24 degrees C**
Temperature High: **false**
Capacitance: **97 %**
Charging Status: **N/A**

Advanced

Manufacturer: **LSI**
Serial Number: **19365**
Date of Manufacture: **2014-10-26**
Firmware Version: **25849-03**
Design Voltage: **9.411 V**
Voltage: **10.415 V**
Current: **0.000 A**
Design Capacity: **283 Joules**
Pack Energy: **357 Joules**
Learn Mode: **Auto**
Learn Cycle Status: **Active**
Learn Cycle Requested: **true**
Next Learn Cycle: **2015-11-19 02:39**

Fault Entries

<<Newest <Newer **Fault Entries 1 to 2 (2)** Older> Oldest>> Entries Per Page: 50

| Time | Severity | Code | DN | Description |
|---------------------|----------|-------|--|---|
| 2015-11-19T02:07:12 | Warning | F1008 | sys/rack-unit-1/board/storage-SAS-SLOT-4/vd-0 | Storage Virtual Drive 0 Degraded: please check the storage controller, or reset the |
| 2015-11-19T02:05:55 | Minor | F0997 | sys/rack-unit-1/board/storage-SAS-SLOT-4/raid-ba | Storage Raid Battery SLOT-4 Degraded: please check the battery or the storage cor |

Usted puede salvar el registro para la análisis posterior.

Search or enter address Search

Cisco Integrated Management Controller

Overall Server Status: **Moderate Fault**

Server | Admin | Storage

User Management
Network
Communications Services
Certificate Management
Event Management
Firmware Management
Utilities

Actions

- Export Technical Support Data to Remote Server
- Download Technical Support Data to Local File**
- Export Cisco IMC Configuration
- Import Cisco IMC Configuration
- Reset Cisco IMC to Factory Default Configuration
- Reboot Cisco IMC
- Generate NMI to Host

Last Technical Support Data Export

Status: **Completed (100%)**

Cisco IMC Configuration Import/Export

Action: **N/A**
Status: **N/A**
Diagnostic Message: **NONE**

Select location for download by 127.0.0.1

Save in: Downloads

| Name | Date modified | Type |
|---|--------------------|------------|
| C240-FCH1902V2HC-20160223-184634.tar.gz | 2/23/2016 6:47 PM | GZ File |
| FirefoxSetup | 9/16/2015 12:03 AM | Applicatic |
| flashplayer20_ga_install | 1/27/2016 12:11 AM | Applicatic |
| megaclic_8.07.14-1_amd64.deb | 2/22/2016 9:40 PM | DEB File |
| platform_event.csv | 2/23/2016 3:41 PM | CSV File |
| VMware-viclient | 10/1/2015 9:21 PM | Applicatic |
| WindowsActivationUpdate | 11/2/2015 1:37 PM | Applicatic |
| winscp576setup | 2/4/2016 2:49 AM | Applicatic |

File name: C240-FCH1902V2HC-20160223-203149.tar.gz Save Save
Save as type: All Files (*.*) Cancel

Warning: This file may be an executable program or contain malicious content, use caution before saving or opening.

Save Changes Reset Values

Hardware de Hewlett-Packard (HP)

Para HP hay un paquete especial para Debian que las necesidades de ser instalado para acceder al regulador y a los discos físicos RAID. El paquete se nombra [hpacucli_9.40.1-1_amd64.deb](#)

Paso 1. Instalación:

- Inicie sesión a su sistema Linux con su cuenta privada.
- Descargue el paquete a su sistema
Linux: wget http://downloads.linux.hpe.com/SDR/repo/mcp/debian/pool/non-free/hpacucli_9.40.1-1_amd64.deb
- funcione con el comando: dpkg del sudo – i [hpacucli_9.40.1-1_amd64.deb](#)

Cuando se acaba la instalación, usted puede trabajar con la manipulación RAID usando la herramienta siguiente CLI: hpacucli

La herramienta permite el traer de la información apropiada del regulador RAID así como el cambiar de la configuración con los componentes RAID.

Paso 2. Los detalles de la configuración de controlador de la visualización, funcionan con el comando: **el Ctrl todo del hpacucli muestra el detalle de los config.**

```
$ sudo megacli -AdpCcSched -Info -aALL
```

```
Adapter #0
```

```
Operation Mode: Concurrent
```

```
Execution Delay: 168
```

```
Next start time: 02/20/2016, 03:00:00
```

```
Current State: Active
```

```
Number of iterations: 43
```

```
Number of VD completed: 0
```

```
Excluded VDs          : None
```

```
Exit Code: 0x00
```

Paso 3. Muestre el estado de controlador, funcione con el comando: el Ctrl todo del hpacucli muestra el estatus.

```
$ sudo megacli -AdpCcSched -Info -aALL
```

```
Adapter #0
```

```
Operation Mode: Concurrent
```

```
Execution Delay: 168
```

```
Next start time: 02/20/2016, 03:00:00
```

```
Current State: Active
```

```
Number of iterations: 43
```

```
Number of VD completed: 0
```

```
Excluded VDs          : None
```

```
Exit Code: 0x00
```

Paso 4. El estatus del show physical, funciona con el comando: el paladio todo Ctrl slot=0 del hpacucli muestra el estatus.

```
$ sudo megacli -AdpCcSched -Info -aALL
```

```
Adapter #0
```

```
Operation Mode: Concurrent
```


Execution Delay: 168
Next start time: 02/20/2016, 03:00:00
Current State: Active
Number of iterations: 43
Number of VD completed: 0
Excluded VDs : None
Exit Code: 0x00

Paso 5. Muestre el estatus lógico, funcione con el comando: el Ctrl slot=0 Id todo del hpacucli muestra el estatus.

```
$ sudo megacli -AdpCcSched -Info -aALL
```

Adapter #0

Operation Mode: Concurrent
Execution Delay: 168
Next start time: 02/20/2016, 03:00:00
Current State: Active
Number of iterations: 43
Number of VD completed: 0
Excluded VDs : None
Exit Code: 0x00

Solución

A veces una mala batería en uno de los servidores puede ser la razón de ella. Usted debe sustituirla.

Esto soluciona el problema y reduce la alta utilización del funcionamiento del disco.