

Event Log Messages

All listed messages apply to the Switch 2000. Subsets of the listed messages apply to the Switch 800T, the Switch 208T, and the Switch 224T.

PORTS

1. ports: port <id> is now on-line

Indicates the port changed from an off-line to on-line state. To be on-line the port must be both connected into the lan and enabled through configuration.

2. ports: port <id> is now off-line

Indicates the port changed from an on-line to off-line state. This occurs when the port is physically disconnected from the lan, disabled through configuration, or both.

<id> is a letter-digit identifier (e.g., A1, F3) where the letter represents the port module slot (A thru F) and the digit represents the port on the slot (1 thru 4 for Ethernet modules, and 1 thru 2 for 100VG).

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PORT TRUNKS

1. ports: trunk <id> is now active

Indicates the port trunk has changed from an inactive to active state. This occurs when all ports in the trunk are off-line, and then one port comes on-line.

2. ports: trunk <id> is now inactive

Indicates the port trunk has changed from an active to inactive state. This occurs when the last on-line port in the trunk goes off-line such that there are now no ports in the trunk that are on-line.

<id> can be "Trk1" through "Trk6" since the switch can support up to six trunks.

3. ports: Port initialization failed for <port>

This log event informs that there was an error during port initialization for the port specified.

4. ports: port <id> Carrier Sense Stuck, Resetting Xcvr.

Indicates the 10/100T transceiver's carrier sense is failing. <id> is the port with the failing transceiver (i.e. A1, A2, etc.)

Event Log Messages

VLANS

1. vls: <vlan_name> virtual LAN enabled

This log event informs the user when a virtual LAN comes up. This happens when the first port defined to be part of that virtual LAN comes up. <vlan_name> is the textual name of the virtual LAN.

2. vls: <vlan_name> virtual LAN disabled

This log event informs the user when a virtual LAN has gone down. This happens when the last port defined to be a part of the virtual LAN goes down.

3. vls: <vlan_id> defined but not active.

This log event indicates that a VLAN has been configured, but is being ignored because it has not been marked active.

<vlan_id> is the ID number of the virtual LAN.

4. vls: port <port_num> is a member of an invalid vlan <vlan_id>

This log event indicates that a port has been configured for a vlan that does not exist.

<port_num> is the port number.

<vlan_id> is the id number of the virtual LAN.

<vlan_name> is the textual name of the virtual LAN.

Event Log Messages

SPANNING TREE

1. stp: Spanning Tree Protocol enabled

This log event informs the user that Spanning Tree Protocol is enabled on the Switch.

2. stp: Spanning Tree Protocol disabled

This log event informs the user that Spanning Tree Protocol is disabled on the Switch.

3. stp: BPDU has MAX_AGE 0 from port <portnum>

This log event informs the user that the Switch received a BPDU with a bad Max Age on port <portnum>, suggesting that the Max Age parameter could have been misconfigured on the other bridge.

4. stp: BPDU has HELLO_TIME 0 from port <portnum>

This log event informs the user that the Switch received a BPDU with a bad Hello Time on port <portnum>, suggesting that the Hello Time parameter could have been misconfigured on the other bridge.

5. stp: BPDU has FWD_DELAY 0 from port <portnum>

This log event informs the user that the Switch received a BPDU with a bad forward delay on port <portnum>, suggesting that the forward delay parameter could have been misconfigured on the other bridge.

6. stp: stp max age should be>= XXX

This log event informs the user that the STP Max Age parameter should be greater than the value "XXX". XXX will be calculated by the switch.

7. stp: stp fwd delay should be>= XXX

This log event informs the user that the STP Forward Delay parameter should be greater than "XXX", which is calculated by the switch.

Event Log Messages

IP

Note: In all messages, the VLAN name is only printed if there is more than one VLAN.

1. ip: <vlan>: changing IP address to <ip address>

The IP address for VLAN <vlan> was change to <ip address> by bootp.

2. ip: <vlan>: ARP: <ip address> at <mac address> <encapsulation>

IP had added a new entry, learned through the Address Resolution Protocol (ARP), to its address translation table. <ip address> is the host address, <mac address> is the physical address, and <encapsulation> used (ie ENET, SNAP, etc).

3. ip: <vlan>: insufficient memory

The switch cannot provide sufficient memory for IP operations. Action: Reboot box. If it reoccurs, call HP support provider.

4. ip: entity enabled

IP service has been enabled.

5. ip: <vlan>: network enabled on <ip address>

IP has enabled <ip address> on VLAN <vlan>

6. ip: <vlan>: network disabled on <ip address>

IP has disabled <ip address> on VLAN <vlan>

7. ip: <vlan>: duplicate IP network

Multiple VLANs have been configured with the same IP network address.

8. ip: <vlan>: no network interfaces configured

No IP config record exists.

9. ip: <vlan>: bad ip address <ip address>

The ip address <ip address> is invalid.

10. ip: <vlan>: bad mask <mask>/<ip address>

IP has detected a discrepancy between an ip address <ip address> and its associated subnet mask <mask>. Modify the configuration to correct the discrepancy.

11. ip: <vlan>: bad VLAN <vlan id> on <ip address>

Vlan number specified in config record is invalid.

12. ip: <vlan>: icmp: net <ip address> unreachable on <ip address>

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IP has received an ICMP Destination Unreachable message for network <ip address> on VLAN <ip address>.

13. ip: <vlan>: icmp: host <ip address> unreachable on <ip address>

IP has received an ICMP Destination Unreachable message for host <ip address> on VLAN <ip address>.

14. ip: <vlan>: icmp: redirect from <ip address>

IP has received an ICMP redirect message from <ip address>

15. ip: <vlan>: icmp: quench from <ip address>

IP has received an ICMP source quence message from <ip address>

16. ip: <vlan>: icmp: Unsolicited Echo Reply from <ip address>

An unsolicited ICMP reply to a ping was received from <ip address> that was not sent by the local switch.

17. ip: <vlan>: Invalid ARP Source: <source ip address> on <target ip address>

Dropping ARP packet because it is from an invalid source ip address.

18. ip: <vlan>: Invalid ARP Target: <target ip address> on <source ip address>

Dropping ARP packet because it specified an invalid target ip address.

Event Log Messages

IPX

Note: In all messages, the VLAN name is only printed if there is more than one VLAN.

1. ipx: entity enabled

IPX service has been enabled.

2. ipx: <vlan>: Net <net number1> (<encap1>) superseded by net <net number2> (<encap2>)

A new network <net number2> has been auto discovered with encapsulation <encap2> which has caused <net number1> to be deleted with <encap1>

3. ipx: <vlan>: Discovered net <net number> (<encap>)

IPX auto-discovery has learned a new network <net number> with encapsulation <encap>

4. ipx: <vlan>: Discovered net <net number1> changed to <net number2> (<encap>)

IPX auto-discovery has changed the network number for encapsulation <encap> has been changed from <net number1> to <net number2>

5. ipx: <vlan>: Net <net number> is being used by <vlan name> not learned

A new network number was discovered on this VLAN, but found to already have been used by another VLAN <vlan name> and therefore was not learned on this VLAN.

6. ipx: <vlan>: network enabled on <net number>:<node number>

The network is now enabled on this VLAN.

7. ipx: <vlan>: network disabled on <net number>:<node number>

The network is now disabled on this VLAN.

8. ipx: <vlan>: Can't discover network <net number> - no memory

IPX Auto-discovery can't learn a new network because we are out of memory. IPX will learn the network number later if memory becomes available. If this condition persists, try rebooting the switch. If that doesn't work, call your HP support provider.

9. ipx: <vlan>: Starting auto-discovery sequence

The IPX Auto-discovery sequence has been started.

10. ipx: <vlan>: No networks learned during auto-discovery

The IPX Auto-discovery sequence has been completed, but no new networks were learned.

11. ipx: <vlan>: Out of msgs, can't complete auto-discovery

The system is out of msg buffers and cannot complete the Auto-discovery sequence. Action: Reboot the switch. If reoccurs, call your HP support provider,

12. ipx: <vlan>: Invalid encaps specified for default gateway

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An invalid encapsulation type has been configured for the default gateway on this VLAN. Use the configuration editor to specify a valid encapsulation type.

13. ipx: <vlan>: Net <net number> changing too often, ignoring changes

Auto discovery has detected a network changing frequently most likely due to an IPX misconfiguration. Auto discovery will quit changing the network number after 5 changes in less than 1 hour.

Event Log Messages

TELNET

1. telnet: port <port number> disconnected from <ip addr>

The telnet connection on port <port number> was disconnected.

2. telnet: port <port number> connected to <ip addr>

The telnet connection on port <port number> is connected to <ip addr>

3. telnet: Inbound telnet enabled

Inbound telnet has been configured in the user interface and enabled.

4. telnet: Outbound telnet enabled

Outbound telnet has been enabled and is always included automatically as part of the switch's features.

5. telnet: Failed to open tcp port 23

Telnet failed to open the telnet server port (tcp port 23) for passive opens during initialization time.

Event Log Messages

TFTP

1. **tftp: PUT <object> to <address>, file <filename>**

TFTP is attempting to put either a CONFIG or CRASH RECORD to the file named <filename> at the <address>.

2. **tftp: GET <object> from <address>, file <filename>**

TFTP attempting to get a CONFIG, OS or CRASH RECORD from the file named <filename> at <address>.

3. **tftp: WRQ from <address> for file <filename>**

TFTP received a write request from the sender indicated for the file named <filename>.

4. **tftp: RRQ from <address> for file filename**

TFTP received a read request from the sender indicated for the file named <filename>.

5. **tftp: entity enabled**

The TFTP entity has been enabled.

6. **tftp: transfer of <filename> complete.**

TFTP successfully transferred CONFIG or CRASH record from the switch to <filename>.

7. **tftp: Receipt of <filename> file complete**

TFTP has successfully received CONFIG or OS indicated by <filename>.

8. **tftp: RCVD ERR from <address>, error: <error number> msg follows**

TFTP received an error from <address> with error code number <error number> and the message will follow.

9. **tftp: SENT ERR to <address>, error: <error number> msg follows**

TFTP sent an error message to the address specified with the error code number and a message will follow.

10. **tftp: ERR = <error message>**

This lists the error message associated with the TFTP packet sent or received.

11. **tftp: transfer of <filename> aborted for inactivity**

The TFTP transfer of the given <filename> was aborted due the TFTP inactivity timer timing out.

12. **tftp: transfer <filename> aborted after <number> retransmissions.**

The TFTP transfer of <filename> has been aborted since x <number> of retransmissions have already occurred.

13. **tftp: FGET CONFIG aborted.**

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The TFTP get config file was aborted due the TFTP inactivity timer timing out.

14. tftp: Waiting for FGET to complete

BOOTP is invoking TFTP to download the new config file specified by the BOOTP server in the BOOTP reply.

15. tftp: No pkt buffers for TFTP data send, transfer aborted

TFTP could not send data because there were not enough packet buffers on the switch to support it at the moment invoked. Wait for traffic load to decline, then try again.

16. tftp: CONFIG transfer aborted, no ID string found

The config file indicated by the fget command points to a config file that does not have the configuration id string at the top of the file.

17. tftp: No pkt buffers for TFTP request, transfer aborted

TFTP could not process TFTP request because there were not enough packet buffers on the switch to support it at the moment invoked. Wait for traffic load to decline, then try again.

18. tftp: IP not available

The user is trying to use TFTP over IP when IP is not currently available on the switch. Configure and enable IP Service and try again.

19. tftp: IPX not available

The user is trying to use TFTP over IPX when IPX is not currently available on the switch. Configure and enable IPX services and try again.

20. tftp: Unknown transport domain

The user is trying to use TFTP over a transport domain other than IP or IPX.

21. tftp: Can't find destination net <network>, request denied.

The TFTP request was denied because the switch can not find the destination network indicated in the request.

22. tftp: A TFTP transfer is in progress, request denied.

A TFTP request has been invoked while another TFTP transfer on the switch is still in progress.

23. tftp: Can't allocate a connection, request denied.

There was not enough memory on the switch to support the current TFTP request. Wait for traffic load to decline, then try again. You may also need to reconfigure the switch without SNMP, telnet, or any other protocols that are not currently necessary.

24. tftp: No resources for UDP port registration, <ip addr>

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TFTP needed to allocate a message buffer but none were available. You may also need to reconfigure the switch without SNMP, telnet, or any other protocols that are not currently necessary.

25. tftp: FGET OS aborted, destination address unknown

The TFTP retransmission timer timed out and the fget os was aborted.

26. tftp: FGET Waiting for route to destination

TFTP is waiting for the destination indicated in the fget command to come up.

27. tftp: FGET OS aborted

The TFTP start reboot procedure failed.

28. tftp: file checksum failed, GET failed.

The transmission of the OS over TFTP yielded an invalid checksum, thus the download attempt has been aborted.

29. tftp: OS image is too short

The OS image was too short to successfully burn into flash.

30. tftp: bad transfer address in OS image

The transfer address in the OS image is invalid thus the image was not burned into flash.

31. tftp: Insufficient resources for Enable

TFTP could not be enabled due to:

- a) a lack of message buffers
- b) use of a domain other than IP or IPX
- c) the switch does not know the destination address yet and there are not enough message buffers to support the tftp timer.

Try the following to fix the problem respectively:

- a) Wait for traffic load to decline, then try again. You may also need to reconfigure the switch without SNMP, telnet, or any other protocols that are not currently necessary.
- b) Make sure you are indicating either IP or IPX. These are the only two protocols the switch supports TFTP over.
- c) Wait for traffic load to decline, then try again. You may also need to reconfigure the switch without SNMP, telnet, or any other protocols that are not currently necessary.

32. tftp: Transfer of <filename> aborted

The TFTP transfer of filename has been aborted due to TFTP service being withdrawn.

33. tftp: Disabled RMON for OS download

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RMON has been disabled in order to free up memory for the currently invoked tftp os download request.

34. tftp: TFTP file corrupted - ignoring previous data.

The internal tftp data file has been corrupted thus the data will be ignored.

35. tftp: Cfg file in use, SNMP denied, src XX.XX.XX.XX

An SNMP request triggered TFTP to download an OS when the configuration file was being accessed. XX.XX.XX.XX is the IP address of the requesting SNMP agent (or IPX address if run over IPX). Note: This error is also found in the download mib hpicfDownloadErrorText.1 = Cfg file in use, SNMP denied

36. tftp: OS TFTP in prgrs, SNMP denied, src XX.XX.XX.XX

An SNMP request triggered TFTP to download an OS when an OS download was already in progress. XX.XX.XX.XX is the IP address of the requesting SNMP agent (or IPX address if run over IPX). Note: This error is also found in the download mib hpicfDownloadErrorText.1 = OS TFTP in prgrs, SNMP denied

37. tftp: must use OCTET mode for FDDI file

The TFTP client attempts to upload or a TFTP server attempts to download the FDDI OS with a file type other than OCTET (binary).

38. tftp: Unable to allocate put buffer

The Switch cannot allocate memory to store the OS data sent by the FDDI card.

39. tftp: Unable to allocate msg buffer

The Switch cannot allocate a message buffer which is used to communicate with the FDDI card.

40. tftp: Slot <slot>: FDDI OS has an invalid company ID

The ID in the header of the FDDI OS image is not HP. Check that the proper file name was specified.

41. tftp: Slot <slot>: FDDI OS has an invalid product code

The product description in the header of the FDDI OS image is not J3108A. Check that the proper file name was specified.

42. tftp: OS m. version <version> and FDDI OS m. version <version> mismatch

The major version number of the FDDI OS is greater than the major version number of the switch's OS. Check that the switch file has the same version as the FDDI file.

43. tftp: FDDI OS <version> and slot <slot> ROM code <version> version mismatch

The major version number of the ROM code executing on the FDDI card is greater than the major version number of the FDDI image being downloaded.

44. tftp: FDDI card in slot <slot>: Unable to allocate resources

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The FDDI card cannot allocate the memory or message buffers needed to support a download or upload. The FDDI card may have run out of memory while receiving the operating system.

45. tftp: FDDI card in slot <slot>: CRC error

The FDDI card detects a CRC error on the OS image it received. Check that the file is not corrupted and try again.

Event Log Messages

TIMEP

1. timep: can't reach time server <ip addr> Timep could not reach <ip addr> and thus timed out.

The timep client is polling the server at <ip addr> for the timep response.

2. timep: client polling server at <ip addr>

The timep client is polling the server at <ip addr> for the timep response.

3. timep: changing time

The timep client has received a timep response and is currently updating the new time received.

4. timep: new time set

The timep client has just reset the time based on the latest timep response just received.

5. timep: entity enabled

The timep entity has been enabled.

Event Log Messages

BOOTP

1. bootp: Can't allocate any msg buffers

BOOTP needed to allocate a message buffer but none were available. Wait for traffic load to decline, then try again. You may also need to reconfigure the switch without SNMP, telnet, or any other protocols that are not currently necessary.

2. bootp: received unknown BOOTP pkt type

BOOTP received a BOOTP packet from UDP that wasn't a REPLY.

3. bootp: sent BOOTP request to server

BOOTP has just sent a request bound for a BOOTP server.

4. bootp: received BOOTP reply

BOOTP has just received a BOOTP reply from a BOOTP server.

5. bootp: Invalid VLAN number in BOOTP reply

The BOOTP reply packet had an invalid VLAN number associated with it.

6. bootp: Invalid IP address in BOOTP reply

The BOOTP reply packet had an invalid ip address associated with it.

7. bootp: Subnet in BOOTP reply is already being used

The BOOTP reply packet specified a subnet that has already been used and thus is invalid.

8. bootp: updated IP address & subnet mask

BOOTP has updated the ip address and subnet mask, and default gateway if included in reply, in the current configuration.

9. bootp: BOOTP reply never received

BOOTP has sent out all requests and reached a retransmission time out before receiving a reply.

10. bootp: Can't allocate memory. BOOTP process stopped

There isn't enough memory available to support BOOTP thus BOOTP stopped. Wait for traffic load to decline, then try again. You may also need to reconfigure the switch without SNMP, telnet, or any other protocols that are not currently necessary.

11. bootp: BOOTP unable to send fget msg to TFTP

BOOTP could not allocate a message buffer to send to TFTP in order to invoke a TFTP transfer of the configuration file specified in the BOOTPREPLY received. Wait for traffic load to decline, then try again. You may also need to reconfigure the switch without SNMP, telnet, or any other protocols that are not currently necessary.

12. bootp: entity enabled

Event Log Messages

BOOTP has been enabled to run on your switch.

Event Log Messages

TCP

1. tcp: configuration complete

Informs the user that the user supplied configuration for tcp was valid and has been initialized.

2. tcp: entity enabled

Informs the user that tcp has just been enabled.

3. tcp: entity disabled

Informs the user that tcp has just been disabled.

4. tcp: no memory for TCP control block allocation

TCP tried to allocate memory for a control block to support a connection but none was available. Wait for traffic load to decline, then try again. You may also need to reconfigure the switch without SNMP, telnet, or any other protocols that are not currently necessary.

5. tcp: port <port numb> to port <port numb> at <ip addr> timed out.

The TCP connection above is being closed because it timed out.

6. tcp: aborted port <port numb> to port <port numb> at <ip addr>.

The TCP connection above was reset locally.

7. tcp: port <port num1> aborted by port <port num2> at <ip addr>

The TCP connection above was reset by a peer off of <port num2>.

8. tcp: No bufs- aborted port <port numb> to <port numb> at <ip addr>

The TCP connection above was brought down due to lack of available buffers needed to support connection. Wait for traffic load to decline, then try again. You may also need to reconfigure the switch without SNMP, telnet, or any other protocols that are not currently necessary.

9. tcp: Bad ACK - aborted port <port num1> to <port num2> at <ip addr>

The TCP connection above was closed because it received an ill formed acknowledgment from <port num2>.

Event Log Messages

DOWNLOAD MIB

1. download: No Resource for Download Request from <ip addr or ipx network numb>

Could not find a resource for the remote download request specified from <ip addr or ipx network numb>.

2. download: Download Request Received from <ip addr or ipx network numb>

A remote download request was received from <ip addr or ipx network numb>.

Event Log Messages

SYSTEM & CHASSIS

1. system: Boot-up selftest failed

This message appears if the boot up selftest resulted in a failure. A slot selftest failure message will also be logged for each slot that resulted in a failure.

2. system: System Booted.

This message appears at the conclusion of the boot process.

3. chassis: Slot %c Removed

This message appears whenever a card in a slot is removed from an operational switch chassis. The %c in the format will indicate which slot the card was removed from (A, B,C, D, E, or F).

4. chassis: Slot %c Selftest Results: State: %d ConnMask: 0x%0x

This message appears whenever a card is inserted into a slot in an operational system. It will appear regardless of whether the card passes or fails selftest.

5. chassis: Slot %c Selftest Results: Desc %s

This message will appear whenever a card fails hotswap selftest. The message description, together with the selftest results for the failed slot should be reported to your HP support provider.

6. system: Fan %s: Fan: %d Failures: %d

This message will appear when the software notices that a fan has failed or when a failed fan is no longer failing. The fan state is indicated as {failure | OK}. The fan is indicated as fan 1 or fan 2. The number of times the fan has failed will also be indicated. The fan fail LED will also be lit.

7. system: Power Supply %s: Supply: %s, Failures: %d

This message will appear when the software notices that the RPS is failing or the RPS is present and the main power supply is failing or when a failed supply is no longer failing. The supply state will be indicated as {failure | OK}. The supply will be indicated as {Main | RPS}. The message will also indicate the number of times the supply has failed. The power fail LED will also be lit.

8. chassis: Slot %s: Slot: %c Failures: %d

This message will appear when the software notices a failure in the backplane for a slot. This message indicates a serious backplane failure. The slot will be identified as A, B, C, D, E, or F.

9. system: Expansion Slot: , Failures:

Indicates the status of the module installed in the Expansion Slot in the back of the switch, and the number of failure conditions that have been detected for the module since the last time the switch was rebooted or reset. can be either "OK" or "Failure".

If the status is "Failure", check the LEDs on the switch and on the module for indications of the failure. Refer to the module manuals for additional assistance.

10. system: RPS: , Failures:

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Indicates the status of the HP Redundant Power Supply (RPS) connected to the switch, and the number of failure conditions that have been detected for the RPS since the last time the switch was rebooted or reset. can be either "OK" or "Failure".

If the status is "Failure", check the LEDs on the RPS for indications of the failure. Refer to the RPS manual for additional assistance.

Event Log Messages

CONSOLE MANAGER

1. console: connection established

A connection to the 9-pin console port has been established, either via a modem connection or direct-connect console terminal.

2. mgr: SME CONSOLE Session - MANAGER Mode established

A console session has started (either via console port or telnet), and the console session has Manager privileges.

3. mgr: SME CONSOLE Session - OPERATOR Mode established

A console session has started (either via console port or telnet), and the console session has Operator privileges.

Event Log Messages

FDDI

1. FDDI: Upstream neighbor <MAC address>

The new upstream neighbor on the FDDI ring has the indicated address. Note that the address is in canonical (Ethernet) bit order.

2. FDDI: Downstream neighbor <MAC address>

The new downstream neighbor on the FDDI ring has the indicated address. Note that the address is in canonical (Ethernet) bit order.

3. FDDI: Duplicate Address Detected

A station on the FDDI ring has the same MAC address as this station's address.

4. FDDI: Marginal link improved. PHY <MIC> LER is <value>

The estimated link error rate for the FDDI interface has improved.

5. FDDI: Marginal link detected. PHY <MIC> LER is <value>

The link error rate for the FDDI interface has exceeded the warning threshold.

6. LEM Rejection. PHY <MIC> LER is <value>

The station has been disconnected from the neighbor on the FDDI ring due to an excessive link error rate.

7. FDDI: MAC Timer Out of Range

A MAC timer violated the bounds on a path.

8. FDDI: SMT Restart

The Station Management code detected a fault serious enough to warrant restart or termination of the SMT process.

9. FDDI: PC Trace Path Test

A path test has been initiated for the FDDI station.

10. FDDI: PHY <MIC> Connected (PC_Neighbor=<MIC>)

The station is now physically connected to the neighbor on the FDDI ring via the designated MICs.

11. FDDI: PHY <MIC> Disconnected

The station has been disconnected from the neighbor on the FDDI ring.

12. FDDI: LCT Reject on PHY <MIC>. LCT Fail-Ct is <value>

The link confidence test failed between this station and the neighboring station on the FDDI ring.

13. FDDI: PHY <MIC> withheld: <reason>

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The connection between the station and the neighbor on the FDDI ring was disallowed for the designated reason: Reason unknown, Connection Policies, Paths Unavailable, or By Neighboring Port.

14. FDDI: Stuck optical bypass detected

The optical bypass is stuck and cannot disengage.

15. FDDI: Trace <state> on <path> path

The status of the trace mechanism is reported for the primary or secondary path. The state will indicate whether trace has been initiated, propagated, terminated, or timed out.

16. FDDI: Trace <state> by port <MIC> on <path> path

The status of the trace mechanism is reported for the primary or secondary path. The state will indicate whether trace has been initiated, propagated, terminated, or timed out.

17. FDDI: Duplicate Token Detected

More than one token currently exists on the FDDI ring.

18. FDDI: MAC Fault (CSR_A=<value> CSR_B=<value>)

An internal operation error has occurred in the FDDI network interface chip. The register contents are displayed.

19. FDDI: Inserted (Bypass Disabled)

The optical bypass switch has disengaged and the station is now inserted in the FDDI ring.

20. FDDI: Deinserted (Bypass Enabled)

The optical bypass switch has engaged and the station has been bypassed on the FDDI ring.

21. FDDI: Generating Directed Beacons

The station is generating directed beacons on the FDDI ring.

22. FDDI: Stopped Directed Beacons

The station has stopped sending directed beacons on the FDDI ring.

Event Log Messages

IGMP

1. igmp: Table full. Could not add X.X.X.X

The Multicast MAC address representation of the IP Multicast address to be added, could not be entered in the table. The table was full at the time. Wait for the address table to age out an entry and then re-subscribe to the group.

2. igmp: Can't allocate memory for new address

There isn't enough memory available to support the addition of a new IP Multicast Group at this time. Action: Wait for traffic load to decline, then try again. You may also need to reconfigure the switch to disable SNMP, telnet, or any other protocols that are not currently necessary.

3. igmp: Querier initialization failed

This switch failed IGMP Querier initialization and cannot become Querier. Action: Reset the switch. If the failure persists, it may be indicative of an internal component or firmware failure; call your HP support provider for assistance.

4. igmp: Port initialization failed for port <port_num>

There was an error during IGMP initialization on port . This port cannot be used for IGMP. Action: Reset the switch. If the failure persists, it may be indicative of an internal component or firmware failure; call your HP support provider for assistance.

5. igmp: Adding port failed for <port>

There was an error when port was moved from one vlan to another.

<port_num> is the number of the port.

6. igmp: Querier Election feature disabled

The IGMP Querier Election feature has been disabled via the SNMP command "setmib hpSwitchIcmpQuerierState.<vlan#> -i 2", where 2 is defined as "disable".

7. igmp: Querier Election feature enabled

The IGMP Querier Election feature has been disabled via the SNMP command "setmib hpSwitchIcmpQuerierState.<vlan #> -i 1" where 1 is defined as "enable".

8. igmp: entity enabled

IGMP service has been enabled.

9. igmp: Querier Election in process

The switch is currently running the Querier Election process to determine which qualified querier on the network will become Querier for the network.

10. igmp: This switch is elected as Querier

Event Log Messages

The switch won the Querier Election and will now act as querier as long as no other Queriers are detected on the network.

11. igmp: This switch is not selected as Querier

The switch lost the Querier Election to another Querier device on the network.

12. igmp: This switch is not longer Querier

This switch was acting as Querier on the network, but detected another qualified Querier and yielded Querier function to that device.

Event Log Messages

AUTOMATIC BROADCAST CONTROL (ABC)

1. abc: ABC Initialization failed

This log event informs the user that there was an error during ABC initialization for the vlan specified.

2. abc: Automatic Broadcast Control memory unavailable

This log event informs the user when memory on the switch has been exhausted and IP and/or IPX cannot allocate more memory for table entries.

3. abc: Automatic Broadcast Control packet buffers unavailable

This log event informs the user when packet buffers on the switch have been exhausted and IP and/or IPX cannot allocate more packet buffers.

4. abc: Automatic Broadcast Control message buffers unavailable

This log event informs the user when message buffers on the switch have been exhausted and IP and/or IPX cannot allocate more message buffers.

5. abc: Automatic Broadcast Control enabled

This log event informs the user when ABC comes up in a vlan. This happens when the init update routines for IP and/or IPX are invoked.

6. abc: Automatic Broadcast Control disabled

This log event informs the user when ABC is brought down on a vlan. This happens when the init update routines for IP and/or IPX are invoked.

7. abc: ABC disabled, IPX configuration not found

This log event informs the user when ABC is brought up on a vlan that an IPX record for that vlan has not been configured. This happens when the update routines for IPX is invoked.

8. abc: ABC disabled, IP configuration not found

This log event informs the user when ABC is brought up on a vlan that an IP record for that vlan has not been configured. This happens when the update routines for IP is invoked.

9. abc: Duplicate pkts may be copied to monitor port with ABC

This log event informs the user when ABC is on and the user is monitoring multiple ports using the network monitor port, that duplicate broadcast packets may be copied to the monitor port.