
*AlphaServer DS15, DS15A
Console Firmware Release
Notes V7.3*

*This document contains firmware
enhancements and update procedures.
Start with Read Me First*

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Scope

Scope

The document lists significant changes in this firmware release and describes methods to update console firmware. It does not describe console firmware internals or console architecture.

This document is intended for persons responsible for operating system installation upgrades and for console firmware and console-supported I/O option firmware updates.

Golden Rules

Update all console firmware before installing or updating an operating system to ensure compatibility. Console firmware for this server consists of SRM, FSB, RMC, SR0M, and TIG firmware. Ensure firmware is updated to the latest revision level.

AlphaServer systems recently shipped may have a higher console firmware revision than the firmware revision listed in this release. A higher firmware revision normally indicates support for the installed operating system.

It is not recommended to load firmware that is older than what is presently installed.

References

Owner's Guide	Order Number: EK-DS150-OG.B01
Service Manual	Order Number: EK-DS150-SV.B01
Firmware Main Page	http://www.hp.com , click on Large Enterprise Business, click on Server, click on HP AlphaServer Systems, click on firmware
Alpha Systems Support	http://h20000.www2.hp.com/bizsupport/TechSupport/Home.jsp http://www1.itrc.hp.com/service/home/home.do

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Read Me First

Changes This Release

V7.3 firmware was released to CD in April 2007. Since then, I/O option firmware for the KZPEC has been updated. This firmware is available in the firmware .iso image that is downloadable from the firmware website.

Keyboard driver - a USB keyboard attached to a USB-to-PS2 adapter can sometimes hang when attempting to login for the first time on OpenVMS.

Solution: Read the keyboard data and status registers immediately after enabling keyboard interrupts in order to drain any interrupts from the device.

Kgpsa driver - on certain new Brocade fibre-channel switches, the console can fail to login to the fabric switch port if the connection is moved from one switch port to another.

Solution: When attempting to login to a fibre-channel switch port, use an SDID of zero and the switch will provide the new SDID to the host adapter.

Wwidmgr - the console supports a number of environmental variables to facilitate boot and crash dump to fibre-channel storage volumes. Presently there are four (4) WWIDx variables that define the world-wide-ID of a storage volume and eight (8) Nx variables that define the path to the storage volumes. The console uses these variables to define the volumes used for boot or crash dump devices.

Solution: Increase variables Nx to 16 and WWIDx to 8

I/O Option Firmware - no changes

Console and OS Revisions

Operating System	OpenVMS	V8.2	Tru64 Unix	V5.1B
PalCode	OpenVMS	V1.98-7	Tru64Unix	
Console Firmware	SRM	V7.3-2 *	FSB	V7.3-3 *
	RMC Booter	V1.1-0	RMC Runtime	V1.2-0
	SROM Extended (Flash)	V1.0-1	TIG	V1.11
	SROM FailSafe (Non-Flashable)	V1.0-0		

An asterisk * indicates a firmware change since the previous release.

I/O Adapter Firmware Revisions

The following table list the firmware revision of I/O adapters that are updatable from the loadable firmware utility. There were no I/O adapter firmware changes this release.

I/O Adapter	Revision	Notes
Defpa	3.20	
DS-KGPSA-DA	3.93a0	LP9002
DS-A5132-AA	1.91X6	LP10000
DS-A5134-AA	1.91X6	LP10000DC
KZPDC	3.56	
KZPEC	2.58 on CD	Revision 2.76 became available after the firmware CD release. To get this version, download the.iso image from the firmware page and create a bootable CD. Boot the CD to invoke the LFU, then update the I/O firmware.

An asterisk * indicates firmware changed since the previous console release.

Firmware Update Procedure

The firmware update procedure uses the loadable firmware utility [LFU] to update firmware. The LFU is invoked by booting the Alpha Systems Firmware CD. If you don't have the CD, you can create a bootable firmware CD by downloading the.iso image from the firmware web site.

Updating firmware from DVD is not supported.

Update Firmware from CD

1. Insert firmware CD in the CD drive.
2. Boot the CD - type **boot dqa0**. Booting invokes a program which determines the system model and then displays the default bootfile for that system model.
3. Press the **Enter** key after the "Bootfile:" prompt to invoke the LFU.
4. If RMC or TIG firmware has changed - type **exit** after the UPD> prompt, otherwise go to step 6.
5. Type **Y** or **yes** to switch to LFU Manual update mode. This mode allows updating RMC and TIG firmware.
6. Type the **update** command to update firmware.
7. Type **yes** to confirm updating firmware.
8. Type **exit** to leave the LFU. Exiting loads the firmware into flash and returns to the SRM console prompt. A power cycle is required only if TIG firmware has been updated to a newer version.

Firmware Update Procedure

The Loadable Firmware Utility

The LFU has a default and a manual update mode. Default mode can update SRM console, Fail-Safe Booter (FSB) RMC Runtime(rt), SROM, and I/O option firmware. Manual update mode will update all firmware except booter firmware. Note that booter firmware cannot be updated.

List Command

The list command displays the memory-loaded firmware images and supported flash ROM's (shown in the Device column).

```
UPD> list
```

Device	Current Revision	Filename	Update Revision
FSB	V7.2-3	fsb_fw	V7.3-3
SRM	V7.3-2	srn_fw	V7.3-2
booter	V1.1-0	booter_fw	No Update Available
pya0	2.58	sa64xx_fw	2.58
rt	V1.2-0	rt_fw	V1.2-0
srom	V1.0-1	srom_fw	V1.0-1
tig	1.11	tig_fw	1.11
		dfxaa_fw	3.20
		fca_2354_fw	CS3.93A0
		fca_2384_fw	HS1.91X6
		fca_2684_fw	TS1.91X6
		kzpc_fw	3.56

```
UPD>
```

Update Command

The update command loads firmware into the device. The example show updating firmware in LFU manual mode.

FIGURE 1. Update Command - Manual Mode

```
UPD> exit
```

```
Do you want to do a manual update [y/(n)]? y
```

```
UPD> update
```

```
Confirm update on:
```

```
FSB
```

```
SRM
```

```
booter
```

```
pya0
```

```
rt
```

```
srom
```

Using the FailSafe Loader

tig [Y/(N)] y

WARNING: updates may take several minutes to complete for each device.

DO NOT ABORT!

FSB Updating to V7.3-3... Verifying V7.3-3... PASSED.
SRM Updating to V7.3-2... Verifying V7.3-2... PASSED.
booter No Update Available
rt Updating to V1.2-0... Verifying V1.2-0... PASSED.
srom Updating to V1.0-1... Verifying V1.0-1... PASSED.
tig Updating to 1.11... Verifying 1.11... PASSED.

UPD> exit

An AC power cycle is required only if TIG firmware has been updated to a newer version., (i.e. turn off the system, remove external power, wait three seconds, then restore power)

Using the FailSafe Loader

The fail-safe loader (FSB) is a boot console utility used to recover from possible console firmware corruption (e.g. checksum ROM error). It is a smaller version of the SRM console and only contains device support for the inboard I/O controllers and supported Ethernet controllers. The FSB does not execute the power-up self-test script, but it does prompt to use the LFU utility to recover the SRM console image.

The FSB can be invoked automatically or manually (with jumpers) after system power on. The FSB automatically boots when the SROM detects corruption in the SRM console flashrom image. The FSB is manually booted if *jumper J8* is in position **1-2** on the system motherboard. System power-on invokes the console SROM to load the FSB console from the system flashrom.

Restoring Firmware

To restore firmware from the FSB SRM prompt, do the following:

1. Boot the Alpha Firmware CD, or other bootable medium to invoke the LFU
2. Update firmware in LFU manual mode, exit the LFU, power down the system and move the FSB jumper back to its default position (if applicable).

Make sure to move the *jumper J8* to its original default position.

Helpful Hints

User Defined Environment Variables

user_def1 and user_def2

Starting with the V7.0 firmware release, environment variables user_def1 and user_def2 were added for customer use. They are non-volatile environment variables that are readable and writable from the SRM console and accessible to the Tru64 operating system.

Format	P00>>> set user_def<1 or 2> "any character string"
SRM console example	P00>>> set user_def1 "asset no.1234 system location: green zone"
Tru64UNIX console example	# consver -g user_def1 user_def1 = System_Asset_No: 1234, System_Location: green-zone

Only a limited set of console environment variables are accessible from operating system.

Kgpsa

Informational Messages

Kgpsa device messages, similar to "retry ct pga0.0.0.2.6", are informational messages only. Retry messages, of this type, result from a device trying to gain access to a busy fibre channel switch. Device access is rejected, which causes the device to retry accessing the switch.

Reconfiguring Fibre Channel Switches

To ensure access from a fibre channel switch, a console init command is required if a fibre channel cable is moved from one port to another or if it has been removed and replaced.

FRU Table Flags

Clearing Error Flags

To clear FRU-table error flags, use the following sequence of commands after the console prompt >>>.

1. Display the fru table to list any error flags. >>> show fru
2. Record the system serial number [ssn] >>> show sys_serial_num
3. Clear ssn >>> set sys_serial_num ""
4. Clear error >>> clear_error all
5. Restore ssn >>> set sys_serial_number nnnnnnnnnn

Known Anomalies and Restrictions

DVD Media

Bootable DVD's

Bootable DVD's are not supported on all Alpha systems because of a limited memory size architectural restriction.

Console Command Sequences

Halt Button, Crash Command and Continue Command

When the console is in graphics mode, the sequence of pressing the **Halt button** followed by typing the **crash** command then the **continue** command will not work, and cause different behaviors as described below.

Command Sequence Behavior in an OpenVMS Environment

Environment: OpenVMS with DW-Motif enabled, SRM console set to graphics mode, and graphics card installed.

Symptom: Pressing the HALT button puts the graphics monitor to a frozen state. You must reset the system to clear this state. Use one of the following solutions to prevent getting into this state.

Solution1: Set console to serial mode before booting the operating system.

Solution2: Disable DW-MOTIF before pressing the HALT button using the following sequence.

1. Login to OS if you are not already logged in.
2. At the OpenVMS prompt, type: STOP DECW\$SERVER_0
3. Press and release the HALT Button (if configured for HALT) to SRM console prompt.
4. Type crash
5. Reset the system and reboot the operating system.
or
6. Continue and resume your DW-MOTIF session by issuing @sys\$startup:decw\$startup, then log out to bring up the DW-MOTIF session.

Command Sequence Behavior in a Tru64UNIX Environment

The Tru64Unix environment includes X11 enabled, SRM console set to graphics mode, and a graphics card installed. The symptom occurs when pressing the HALT button, (if configured for HALT), which puts the graphics monitor to a frozen state. You must reset the system to clear this state.

Known Anomalies and Restrictions

Solution1: Set console to serial mode before booting the operating system.

Solution2:

Disable X11 before pressing the HALT button (if configured for HALT)

1. Login to OS if you are not already logged in.
2. Stop X11 by issuing the stop command (`#/sbin/init.d/xlogin stop`)
3. Press and release the HALT Button (if configured for HALT) to get to SRM console prompt
4. Type the crash command.
5. Reset the system then reboot the operating system.

Kzpea Notes

This section describes the behaviors with this controller under certain conditions.

Powering Up Attached Storage

When in console mode, use the **init** command *after* powering up a storage device attached to a KZPEA controller. The **init** command is not necessary when the storage device is powered up at the same time as the rest of the system or when the storage device is powered up with the operating system is already running.

Missing BUS Termination Jumpers Can Hang Console

The KZPEA-DB requires both SCSI buses to be terminated at both ends of the bus to prevent signal degradation. Signal degradation may result in the console hanging when trying to probe the controller for information. Verify that the termination jumpers, (**J3** and **J5**) on the host adapter, are installed to enable termination on both channels.

Mouse and Keyboard

Do Not Hot Swap

Do not hot swap the mouse or keyboard with power on. Disconnecting them with power on may cause electronic damage to the transceivers. Ensure power is off before swapping them. If the system is in console graphics mode, removing the mouse prevents any response from the keyboard, until the mouse is plugged back into the system.

Fibre Channel Notes

Kgpsa Driver Startup Messages

When the console Kgpsa fiber channel driver starts up, you may see the message, "*pga0.0.0.2.4 - Nvram read failed*". The message indicates the KGPSA's NVRAM is either un-formatted or is not working properly. The more likely reason is an un-formatted NVRAM.

The console contains a portion of the NVRAM to indicate if the adapter should be initialized to either a Fabric topology (when connected to a Switch) or should be initialized

Known Anomalies and Restrictions

to a Loop topology. By default, the console initializes the KGPSA to a Fabric topology. The NVRAM is automatically formatted when the topology is set. For more information refer to the wwidmgr user's manual.

NVRAM Read Failed Message Example

```
>>>wwidmgr -show ada

item adapter          WWN          Cur. Topo Next Topo
pga0.0.0.8.1 - Nvram read failed.
[0] pga0.0.0.8.1    1000-0000-c920-05ab      FABRIC  UNAVAIL
pgb0.0.0.10.1 - Nvram read failed.
[1] pgb0.0.0.10.1  1000-0000-c921-0ce0      FABRIC  UNAVAIL
[9999] All of the above.

>>>wwidmgr -set adapter -item 9999 -topo fabric
pga0.0.0.8.1 - Nvram read failed.
Reformatting nvram
pgb0.0.0.10.1 - Nvram read failed.
Reformatting nvram

>>>wwidmgr -show ada
item adapter          WWN          Cur. Topo Next Topo
[0] pga0.0.0.8.1    1000-0000-c920-05ab      FABRIC
[1] pgb0.0.0.10.1  1000-0000-c921-0ce0      FABRIC
[9999] All of the above.
>>>init
```

MBX Not Ready

You may see a "*** MBX not ready ***" message when first formatting the NVRAM with the "wwidmgr -set ada" command. Reissuing this command should succeed without this message.

```
>>>wwidmgr -set ada -item 9999 -topo fab
pga0.0.0.6.1 - Nvram read failed.
Reformatting nvram
*** MBX not ready ***
pgb0.0.0.1.2 - Nvram read failed.
Reformatting nvram

>>>wwidmgr -show ada
item adapter WWN Cur. Topo Next Topo
*** MBX not ready ***
pga0.0.0.6.1 - Nvram format incorrect.
[0] pga0.0.0.6.1 1000-0000-c920-a763 FABRIC UNAVAIL
```

Known Anomalies and Restrictions

```
[1] pgb0.0.0.1.2 1000-0000-c920-c9fe FABRIC  
[9999] All of the above.
```

```
>>>wwidmgr -set ada -item 9999 -topo fab  
>>>wwidmgr -show ada  
item adapter WWN Cur. Topo Next Topo  
[0] pga0.0.0.6.1 1000-0000-c920-a763 FABRIC  
[1] pgb0.0.0.1.2 1000-0000-c920-c9fe FABRIC  
[9999] All of the above.
```

WWIDMGR - No Unit Number Specified

The command "**wwidmgr -quickset -item <n>**" MUST also have the "**-unit**" qualifier on the line. The correct format for the command is as follows:

```
>>> wwidmgr -quickset -item <n> -unit <n>
```

If no unit number is specified, the console generates one that is a hashed value of the WWID. For more information refer to the wwidmgr user's manual.

KVM Console Switch

Limitations with the Run Bios Command

The SRM "run bios" command is not supported when a graphics console is connected through the KVM console switch, and will result in unexpected keyboard behavior. As a workaround, use the SRM "run bios" command from the serial console using a serial port connection to the COM1 port.

Firmware Change History

V7.2

Console Enhancements

- Added RoHS part numbers in FRU tree
- New module naming for I/O devices DE602-FA/FB is now DE602-F*, DEGXA-SB/TB is now DEGXA-S*/T*
- WWIDMGR rule added - do not attempt to get a UDID on a Fibre Channel SAN for SCSI sequential access or SCSI media changer type devices (i.e. tape drives, robot arms)

V7.1

Console Enhancements

- RMC runtime firmware updated to recognize DS15A systems
- Increased the Adaptec SCSI support driver number of support targets from 16 to 32
- KGPSA driver changed to do faster retry on PLOGI frames
- Changes to SCSI driver code to enhance page and field length checks for SCSI inquiry responses

Bug Fixes

- OpenVMS PALCode – Fix i-stream cache fill error handling code that could result in a very rare and unnecessary machine check with an A0 reason code.
- Fix for long EVs (>128 characters) being copied to another EV and causing a console crash

V7.0

Console Enhancements

- user_def1, user_def2 -two new user-defined SRM console environment variables added for custom use.
- DEFPA – increase driver setup time in the data link layers.

Bug Fixes and Other

- KGPSA and WWIDMGR – increase the number of Nx EV's
- SmartArray 5300 – fixed serial emulation

