

» Kontron Application Note «



CP6014: IPMI Sensor User Guide

Document Revision 1.0
December 2009

Customer Service

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Scope

This document's main purpose is to show how to analyze and understand events generated by sensors of the CP6014 (and RTM6014) which are stored in the System Event Log (SEL).

Typical situations in which the SEL needs to be consulted are as followed:

- Unexpected shutdown or reboot
- Front plate LEDs showing abnormality
- Any unusual behavior

In many cases, analyzing the SEL will allow to determine the root cause of the events and provide essential guidance in determining either preventive or corrective action.

This document also contains all the information needed to understand sensor readings. Readings provide useful information on the board's status. (e.g.: Current POST code)

In order to be able to accomplish these tasks, the user will first be introduced to "Sensors" as defined in the *IPMI specification v2.0*. Once the first level knowledge has been acquired, detailed information will be provided on how to analyze and interpret the data collected from these sensors with tools such as *ipmitool* and Pigeon Point's *clia*. Last but not least, "Annex A" presents a detailed list of all the sensors implemented on the CP6014 and RTM6014.

1. Sensor Introduction

Sensor Model

"Access to monitored information, such as temperatures and voltages, fan status, etc., is provided via the IPMI Sensor Model. Instead of providing direct access to the monitoring hardware IPMI provides access by abstracted sensor commands, such as the Get Sensor Reading command, implemented via a management controller. This approach isolates software from changes in the platform management hardware implementation.

Sensors are classified according to the type of readings they provide and/or the type of events they generate. A sensor can return either an analog or discrete reading. Sensor events can be discrete or threshold-based.

The different event types, sensor types, and monitored entities are represented using numeric codes defined in the IPMI specification. IPMI avoids reliance on strings for management information. Using numeric codes facilitates internationalization, automated handling by higher level software, and reduces management controller code and data space requirements."¹

For the purpose of this document, the two most important characteristics of a sensor are:

- *Event/Reading Type*
- *Sensor Type*

¹ IPMI v2.0 Section 1.7.5 p:13

Sensor Classes

Sensors fall into the following classes:

Discrete:

- These are *State Sensors*. The reading they return contains two bytes where each bit can represent a unique state.
- Up to 15 possible states (not 16 since bit15 from the returned reading is reserved)
- More than one state may be active simultaneously.
- Events are generated by a unique state. Thus, *Event Messages* do not return a bit field, just a single offset value corresponding to a single event.

'Digital' Discrete:

- A digital sensor is not really a unique class, but a term commonly used to refer to special case of a discrete sensor that only has two possible states.

Threshold:

- Threshold based.
- Changes event status on reading comparison to threshold values.
- Threshold enumerations may be considered a special case of the discrete sensor type.

OEM:

- Special case of discrete where the meanings of the state's (offsets) are *OEM* defined.

Event/Reading Type

“Event/Reading Type codes are used in SDRs (sensor data records) and Event Messages to indicate the trigger type for an event. These codes are also used in SDRs to indicate what types of present reading a sensor provides.

Event/Reading Type Codes are used to specify a particular enumeration (offset) that identifies a set of possible events that can be generated by a sensor. For “Discrete” sensors, the specification of an Event/Reading Type code enumeration also indicates the type of reading the sensor provides.”²

Event/Reading Type are listed in the following Table.

Table 1: “Event/Reading Type” Code Ranges³

Event/Reading Type Code category	7-bit Event/Reading Type Code Range	Sensor Class	Description
unspecified	00h	n/a	Event/Reading Type unspecified.
Threshold	01h	threshold	Threshold-based. Indicates a sensor that utilizes values that represent discrete threshold states in sensor access and/or events. The Event/Reading event offsets for the different threshold states are given in Table 42-2, Generic Event/Reading Type Codes, below.
Generic	02h-0Ch	discrete	Generic Discrete. Indicates a sensor that utilizes an Event/Reading Type code & State bit positions / event offsets from one of the sets specified for Discrete or ‘digital’ Discrete Event/Reading class in Table 42-2, Generic Event/Reading Type Codes, below.
Sensor-specific	6Fh	discrete	Sensor-specific Discrete. Indicates that the discrete state information is specific to the sensor type. State bit positions / event offsets for a particular sensor type are specified in the ‘sensor-specific offset’ column in Table 42-3, Sensor Type Codes, below.
OEM	70h-7Fh	OEM	OEM Discrete. Indicates that the discrete state information is specific to the OEM identified by the Manufacturer ID for the IPM device that is providing access to the sensor.

Sensor Type

“Discrete” sensors defined with an Event/Reading Type 6Fh (Sensor-specific) will use “Sensor-Specific” definition for their offset and “Event Data”. “Sensor-specific” definition is available for many “Sensor Type” and may be “OEM” defined for OEM sensor types.

² IPMI v2.0 Section 42.1, p:498

³ IPMI v2.0 Table 42-1, Event/Reading Type Code Ranges, p:499

Sensor Reading

Reading from a sensor is available through the “*Get Sensor Reading*” command. All other more complex commands which provide sensor reading use this raw command. Therefore, it is important to understand the format in which data is returned.

Table 2: “*Get Sensor Reading*” Command⁴

Request Data	1	sensor number (FFh = reserved)
Response Data	1	Completion Code.
	2	Sensor reading Byte 1: byte of reading. Ignore on read if sensor does not return a numeric (analog) reading.
	3	[7] - 0b = All Event Messages disabled from this sensor [6] - 0b = sensor scanning disabled [5] - 1b = reading/state unavailable (formerly “initial update in progress”). This bit is set to indicate that a ‘re-arm’ or ‘Set Event Receiver’ command has been used to request an update of the sensor status, and that update has not occurred yet. Software should use this bit to avoid getting an incorrect status while the first sensor update is in progress. This bit is only required if it is possible for the controller to receive and process a ‘Get Sensor Reading’ or ‘Get Sensor Event Status’ command for the sensor before the update has completed. This is most likely to be the case for sensors, such as fan RPM sensors, that may require seconds to accumulate the first reading after a re-arm. The bit is also used to indicate when a reading/state is unavailable because the management controller cannot obtain a valid reading or state for the monitored entity, typically because the entity is not present. See Section 16.4, <i>Event Status, Event Conditions, and Present State</i> and Section 16.6, <i>Re-arming</i> for more information. [4:0] - reserved. Ignore on read.
	(4)	<u>For threshold-based sensors</u> Present threshold comparison status [7:6] - reserved. Returned as 1b. Ignore on read. [5] - 1b = at or above (\geq) upper non-recoverable threshold [4] - 1b = at or above (\geq) upper critical threshold [3] - 1b = at or above (\geq) upper non-critical threshold [2] - 1b = at or below (\leq) lower non-recoverable threshold [1] - 1b = at or below (\leq) lower critical threshold [0] - 1b = at or below (\leq) lower non-critical threshold <u>For discrete reading sensors</u> [7] - 1b = state 7 asserted [6] - 1b = state 6 asserted [5] - 1b = state 5 asserted [4] - 1b = state 4 asserted [3] - 1b = state 3 asserted [2] - 1b = state 2 asserted [1] - 1b = state 1 asserted [0] - 1b = state 0 asserted
	(5)	<u>For discrete reading sensors only. (Optional)</u> (00h Otherwise) [7] - reserved. Returned as 1b. Ignore on read. [6] - 1b = state 14 asserted [5] - 1b = state 13 asserted [4] - 1b = state 12 asserted [3] - 1b = state 11 asserted [2] - 1b = state 10 asserted [1] - 1b = state 9 asserted [0] - 1b = state 8 asserted

Completion Code:

Will not be displayed if the Request Message completes successfully and normally.

Byte 1: Sensor Reading

- For “*Discrete*” Sensors, will return 00h
- For “*Threshold*” based sensors, will return the analog reading. This value is coded according to the *Event/Reading Type* and/or *Sensor type*. Tools such as *ipmitool* provide commands which will decode this information in a human readable format.

⁴ IPMI v2.0 Table 35-15, Get Sensor Reading Command, p:464

Byte 2:

- Provides information on the sensor

Byte 3:

- For “*Threshold*” based sensor: Indicates were the reading stands against the threshold values.
- For “*Discrete*” sensors: Indicates which sensor offsets (states) are asserted for offset 00h to 07h.

Byte 4:

- For “*Threshold*” based sensor: 80h (since bit 7 is always 1b)
- For “*Discrete*” sensors: Indicates which sensor offsets (states) are asserted for offset 08h to 14h.

NOTE: Sensors have a reading mask which is “*OEM*” defined. This is used to ignore unused states during reading. Therefore, if a state that should be asserted is not read, the “*Reading Mask*” should be verified.

Event Data

When a sensor changes state, an “*Event Message*” is sent to the SEL only if the “*Event Mask*” indicates that the new state must generate an event.

The “*Event Data*” contains 3 bytes where only the first byte is used. The signification of these bytes is listed in “*Annex A*” for every sensors implemented on the AT8020 and RTM8020.

Entity

“*An Entity ID is a standardized numeric code that is used in SDRs to identify the types of physical entities or FRUs in the system*”⁵

In the case of the CP6014, up to 2 entities can be present:

- FRU0 PICMG Front Board (the board itself)
- FRU1 PICMG Rear Transition Module (RTM)

⁵ IPMI v2.0 Section 39, p:488

Sensor ID

Sensors have a numerical ID used to identify them. The sensor ID as seen in the list from “Annex A” might not be the same in particular cases.

The reason is that the sensor ID’s are determined during the board’s activation according to the order in which the entities are activated. First sensors to be designated an ID are the ones populated on *FRUO* (Entity: PICMG Front Board). Afterwards, it depends on which entity is the first to ask for activation. Therefore, the RTM’s sensors might have an offset compared to the IDs from the “Annex A” list.

The consequence is that only sensor should not be referred by a specific numerical ID but rather by their sensor name (e.g.: “FW Upg Mng”,...).

2. ipmitool

This section does not list all commands that can be used to get information on sensors. However, these commands provide most of the relevant information.

ipmitool can be obtained at: <http://ipmitool.sourceforge.net/>

“Get Sensor Reading” Command

This PICMG command, introduced in previous section, can be used by raw command:

```
# ipmitool raw 0x04 0x2d <id>
```

0x04 : Network function Code for Sensor Event

0x2d : Get Sensor Reading command

<id> : Sensor ID

Sensor Command

This command provides various information on the board’s sensors. It is also the only command (excluding raw commands) that lists the reading “Data Byte” 3 and 4 (see “Sensor Reading” from section “1. Sensor Introduction”). Other *ipmitool* command provides sensor reading “Data Byte” 3.

```
# ipmitool sensor
```

Figure 1: “ipmitool sensor” command

Sensor	Analog Reading	Type	Reading Byte 3&4	Threshold Values					
IPMC Storage Err	0x0	discrete	0x0080 na	na	na	na	na	na	na
IPMC SEL State	0x0	discrete	0x0080 na	na	na	na	na	na	na
ME Availability	0x0	discrete	0x4280 na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Jumper Status	0x0	discrete	0x0080 na	na	na	na	na	na	na
IPMI Info-1	0x0	discrete	0x0080 na	na	na	na	na	na	na
IPMI Info-2	0x0	discrete	0x0080 na	na	na	na	na	na	na
RTM:IPMI Info-2	0x0	discrete	0x0080 na	na	na	na	na	na	na
RTM:IPMI Info-1	0x0	discrete	0x0080 na	na	na	na	na	na	na
RTM:MMC Stor Err	0x0	discrete	0x0080 na	na	na	na	na	na	na
RTM:MMC FwUp	0x0	discrete	0x0080 na	na	na	na	na	na	na
RTM:MMC Reboot	0x0	discrete	0x0180 na	na	na	na	na	na	na
RTM:FRU Agent	0x0	discrete	0x0180 na	na	na	na	na	na	na
RTM:IPMBL State	0x88	discrete	0x0880 na	na	na	na	na	na	na
RTM:Ver Change	0x0	discrete	0x0080 na	na	na	na	na	na	na
RTM:Health Error	0x0	discrete	0x0180 na	na	na	na	na	na	na
RTM:Pwr Good Ev	0x0	discrete	0x4780 na	na	na	na	na	na	na
RTM:Power Good	0x0	discrete	0x4780 na	na	na	na	na	na	na
RTM:Power State	0x0	discrete	0x0180 na	na	na	na	na	na	na
RTM:Disk Bay	0x0	discrete	0x0480 na	na	na	na	na	na	na
RTM:USB1 OC	0x0	discrete	0x0180 na	na	na	na	na	na	na
RTM:USB0 OC	0x0	discrete	0x0180 na	na	na	na	na	na	na
RTM:SFP-B OC	0x0	discrete	0x0180 na	na	na	na	na	na	na
RTM:SFP-B Pres	0x0	discrete	0x0080 na	na	na	na	na	na	na
RTM:SFP-A OC	0x0	discrete	0x0180 na	na	na	na	na	na	na
RTM:SFP-A Pres	0x0	discrete	0x0080 na	na	na	na	na	na	na
RTM:Vcc +12VDisk	12.100	Volts	ok 10.560	11.165	na	na	12.870	13.475	
RTM:Vcc +12V	10.899	Volts	ok 0.000	10.395	na	na	14.301	16.002	
RTM:Vcc BlueLED	6.612	Volts	ok 3.876	5.814	na	na	7.410	9.424	
RTM:Vcc +1.2V	1.197	Volts	ok 0.000	1.121	na	na	1.285	1.588	
RTM:Vcc +5V	5.079	Volts	ok 0.000	4.666	na	na	5.346	6.124	
RTM:Vcc +3.3V	3.296	Volts	ok 0.000	3.072	na	na	3.536	4.032	
RTM:Vcc +3.3VSUS	3.298	Volts	ok 0.000	2.941	na	na	3.672	4.335	
RTM:Temp MMC	27.000	degrees C	ok -20.000	-10.000	-5.000	60.000	70.000	80.000	
RTM:Temp SASCtrl	56.000	degrees C	ok -20.000	-10.000	-5.000	105.000	115.000	125.000	
RTM:Temp Air Out	37.000	degrees C	ok -10.000	0.000	5.000	60.000	70.000	80.000	
RTM:Temp Air In	27.000	degrees C	ok -10.000	0.000	5.000	60.000	70.000	80.000	

*This example was made using an AT8050

Sdr Command

The following command will provide additional information on sensors.

```
# ipmitool sdr list -v
```

Figure 2: “ipmitool sdr list -v” Command

```
Sensor ID      : RTM:SFP-A OC (0x82)
Entity ID     : 192.96 (PICMG Rear Transition Module)
Sensor Type (Discrete) : Current
States Asserted : Digital State
                : [State Deasserted]
Assertions Enabled : Digital State
                : [State Asserted]
Deassertions Enabled : Digital State
                : [State Asserted]

Sensor ID      : RTM:SFP-A Pres (0x81)
Entity ID     : 192.96 (PICMG Rear Transition Module)
Sensor Type (Discrete) : Slot / Connector
Assertions Enabled : Slot/Connector
                : [Fault Status]
                : [Device Installed]
Deassertions Enabled : Slot/Connector
                : [Fault Status]
                : [Device Installed]

Sensor ID      : RTM:Vcc +12VDisk (0x80)
Entity ID     : 192.96 (PICMG Rear Transition Module)
Sensor Type (Analog) : Voltage
Sensor Reading  : 12.100 (+/- 0.220) Volts
Status         : ok
Nominal Reading : 11.990
Normal Minimum  : 11.165
Normal Maximum  : 12.870
Positive Hysteresis : 0.495
Negative Hysteresis : 0.495
Minimum sensor range : Unspecified
Maximum sensor range : Unspecified
Event Message Control : Per-threshold
Readable Thresholds : lnr lcr ucr unr
Settable Thresholds : lnr lcr ucr unr
Threshold Read Mask : lnr lcr ucr unr
Assertions Enabled  : lcr- lnr- ucr+ unr+
Deassertions Enabled : lcr- lnr- ucr+ unr+
```

*This example was made using an AT8050

Sel Command

The “ipmitool sel” command shows the sensor’s NAME and ID and reports in a human readable format the “Event Data”. In some cases, *ipmitool* is not able to analyze the “Event Data” and will print “Event Data” 1,2 and 3. When this happens, the “Annex A”’s list should be used to decode these bytes.

```
# ipmitool sel list
```

Figure 3: “ipmitool sel list” Command

```
134 | 11/03/2009 | 14:55:15 | Voltage #0x6b | Lower Critical going low
135 | 11/03/2009 | 14:55:19 | FRU Hot Swap #0x02 | Transition to M4 | Asserted
136 | 11/03/2009 | 14:55:20 | FRU Hot Swap #0x03 | Transition to M4 | Asserted
137 | 11/03/2009 | 14:55:21 | FRU Hot Swap #0x01 | Transition to M4 | Asserted
138 | 11/03/2009 | 14:55:29 | Version Change #0x51 | Firmware or software change detected | Asserted
139 | 11/03/2009 | 14:55:33 | Reset #0x43 | State Asserted
13a | 11/03/2009 | 15:08:27 | System ACPI Power State #0x4e | SO/GO: working | Asserted
13b | 11/03/2009 | 15:56:59 | Reset #0x43 | State Asserted
13c | 11/03/2009 | 15:56:59 | Reset #0x43 | State Asserted
13d | 11/03/2009 | 15:57:33 | Reset #0x43 | State Asserted
13e | 11/03/2009 | 15:59:00 | Reset #0x43 | State Asserted
13f | 11/03/2009 | 16:18:22 | Reset #0x43 | State Asserted
140 | 11/03/2009 | 16:19:16 | System ACPI Power State #0x4e | SO/GO: working | Asserted
141 | 11/03/2009 | 16:22:57 | Reset #0x43 | State Asserted
142 | 11/03/2009 | 16:22:57 | Reset #0x43 | State Asserted
143 | 11/03/2009 | 16:23:58 | System ACPI Power State #0x4e | SO/GO: working | Asserted
144 | 11/03/2009 | 16:26:13 | Reset #0x43 | State Asserted
145 | 11/03/2009 | 16:26:14 | Reset #0x43 | State Asserted
146 | 11/03/2009 | 16:26:33 | Reset #0x43 | State Asserted
147 | 11/03/2009 | 16:27:45 | Reset #0x43 | State Asserted
148 | 11/03/2009 | 16:29:26 | System ACPI Power State #0x4e | SO/GO: working | Asserted
149 | 11/03/2009 | 20:56:15 | IPMB-0 Status #0x53 | IPMB-A enabled, IPMB-B disabled | Asserted
14a | 11/03/2009 | 20:56:26 | IPMB-0 Status #0x53 | IPMB-A enabled, IPMP-B enabled | Asserted
```

*This example was made using an AT8050

3. Example

Examples from this section were made using an AT8050.

Analyzing the SEL

Whenever an unusual situation is reported, the SEL should be consulted:

SEL Event Example:

112 | 11/02/2009 | 09:11:14 | FW Ver Change #0x51 | 0xC1 0x09 0xFF

The sensor can be found in "Annex A" list by running a search for FW Ver Change:

Sens or ID	Sensor Name / Entity (ID)	Event/Reading Type (Class and Code) / Sensor Type (Code)	Offset	Data Byte 1	Data Byte 2	Data Byte 3
81	FW Ver Change / PICMG Front Board (100.00)	Sensor-specific (Discrete 0x0f) / Version Change (0x2b)	00h (bit 0): Hardware change detected with associated Entity. Informational. This offset does not imply whether the hardware change was successful or not. Only that a change occurred. 01h (bit 1): Firmware or software change detected with associated Entity. Informational. Success or failure not implied. 02h (bit 2): Hardware incompatibility detected with associated Entity. 03h (bit 3): Firmware or software incompatibility detected with associated Entity. 04h (bit 4): Entity is of an invalid or unsupported hardware version. 05h (bit 5): Entity contains an invalid or unsupported firmware or software version. 06h (bit 6): Hardware Change detected with associated Entity was successful. (deassertion event means 'unsuccessful'). 07h (bit 7): Software or FW Change detected with associated Entity was successful. (deassertion event means 'unsuccessful')	[7:6] - 00b = unspecified byte 2 01b = previous state and/or severity in byte 2 10b = OEM code in byte 2 11b = sensor-specific event extension code in byte 2 [5:4] - 00b = unspecified byte 3 01b = reserved 10b = OEM code in byte 3 11b = sensor-specific event extension code in byte 3 [3:0] - Offset from Event/Reading Code for discrete event state	bit[7:0]: Version change type 00h unspecified 01h management controller device ID (change in one or more fields from 'Get Device ID') 02h management controller firmware revision 03h management controller device revision 04h management controller manufacturer ID 05h management controller IPMI version 06h management controller auxiliary firmware ID 07h management controller firmware boot block 08h other management controller firmware 09h system firmware (EFI / BIOS) change 0Ah SMBIOS change 0Bh operating system change 0Ch operating system loader change 0Dh service or diagnostic partition change 0Eh management software agent change 0Fh management software application change 10h management software middleware change 11h programmable hardware change (e.g. FPGA) 12h board/FRU module change (change of a module plugged into associated entity) 13h board/FRU component change (addition or removal of a replaceable component on the board/FRU that is not tracked as a FRU)	FFh

Let's analyze the "Event Data":

Event Data 1: 0xC1

0xC1 = 1100 0001

Bit[7:6] = 11b : sensor-specific event extension code in byte 2

Bit[5:4] = 00b : unspecified byte 3

Bit[3:0] = 00001b : offset from Event/Reading code (offset which triggered the event)
→ 01h (bit 1): Firmware or software change detected with associated Entity. Informational. Success or failure not implied.

Event Data 2: 0x09

bit[7:0]: Version change type

→ system firmware (EFI / BIOS) change

Read a “discrete” sensor

In some cases, it can be useful to consult a discrete sensor’s “State”. For example, to know which jumpers are installed on a board without pulling it out of the chassis, the “Jumper Status” sensor should be consulted.

To do so, use the “*ipmitool sensor*” command or the raw “Get Sensor Reading” command. These commands will provide “Reading Byte” 3&4 (which correspond to “Response Data Byte” 4&5 as shown section “1. Sensor Introduction”). To analyze the reading, table 2 and the offset column on “Annex A” should be consulted.

Example: Reading Bytes 3&4 = 0xA193 for the “Jumper Status” sensor.

Meaning:

0xA193 = 1010 0001 1001 0011

- 00h (bit 0): Jumper 00 Present (JP1: 1-2)
- 05h (bit 5): Jumper 05 Present (JP1: 11-12)
- 07h (bit 7): Jumper 07 Present (JP2: 1-2)
- 08h (bit 8): Jumper 08 Present (JP2: 3-4)
- 09h (bit 9): Jumper 09 Present (JP2: 5-6)
- 0Ch (bit 12): Jumper 12 Present (JP2: 11-12)

Sens or ID	Sensor Name / Entity (ID)	Event/Reading Type (Class and Code) / Sensor Type (Code)	Description	Offset	Data Byte 1	Data Byte 2	Data Byte 3
29	Power 3.3V / PICMG Front Board (160.96)	Threshold (Analog 0x01) / Other (0x0b)	FRU 0 3.3V Power consumption in watts	Threshold Values: 00h : Lower Non-critical - going low 01h : Lower Non-critical - going high 02h : Lower Critical - going low 03h : Lower Critical - going high 04h : Lower Non-recoverable - going low 05h : Lower Non-recoverable - going high 06h : Upper Non-critical - going low 07h : Upper Non-critical - going high 08h : Upper Critical - going low 09h : Upper Critical - going high 0Ah : Upper Non-recoverable - going low 0Bh : Upper Non-recoverable - going high	[7:6] - 00b = unspecified byte 2 01b = trigger reading in byte 2 10b = OEM code in byte 2 11b = sensor-specific event extension code in byte 2 [5:4] - 00b = unspecified byte 3 01b = trigger threshold value in byte 3 10b = OEM code in byte 3 11b = sensor-specific event extension code in byte 3 Bit [3:0] = Offset from Event/Reading Code for threshold event.	Reading that triggered the event. FFh or not present if unspecified. Do not confuse reading with Threshold Value	threshold value that triggered event. FFh or not present if unspecified. If present, Event Data 2 must be present
30	Brd 5v OvCur / PICMG Front Board (160.96)	Generic (Discrete 0x03) / Power Supply (0x03)	FRU 0 Board 5v Over Current event	00h (bit 0): State Deasserted 01h (bit 1): State Asserted	[7:6] - 00b = unspecified byte 2 01b = previous state and/or severity in byte 2 10b = OEM code in byte 2 11b = sensor-specific event extension code in byte 2 [5:4] - 00b = unspecified byte 3 01b = reserved 10b = OEM code in byte 3 11b = sensor-specific event extension code in byte 3 [3:0] - Offset from Event/Reading Code for discrete event state	-	-
31	Brd 3v3OvCur / PICMG Front Board (160.96)	Generic (Discrete 0x03) / Power Supply (0x03)	FRU 0 Board 3v3 Over Current event	00h (bit 0): State Deasserted 01h (bit 1): State Asserted	[7:6] - 00b = unspecified byte 2 01b = previous state and/or severity in byte 2 10b = OEM code in byte 2 11b = sensor-specific event extension code in byte 2 [5:4] - 00b = unspecified byte 3 01b = reserved 10b = OEM code in byte 3 11b = sensor-specific event extension code in byte 3 [3:0] - Offset from Event/Reading Code for discrete event state	-	-
32	Mez 3v3OvCur / PICMG Front Board (160.96)	Generic (Discrete 0x03) / Power Supply (0x03)	FRU 0 Mezzanine 3v3 Over Current event	00h (bit 0): State Deasserted 01h (bit 1): State Asserted	[7:6] - 00b = unspecified byte 2 01b = previous state and/or severity in byte 2 10b = OEM code in byte 2 11b = sensor-specific event extension code in byte 2 [5:4] - 00b = unspecified byte 3 01b = reserved 10b = OEM code in byte 3 11b = sensor-specific event extension code in byte 3 [3:0] - Offset from Event/Reading Code for discrete event state	-	-
33	PSU Status / Power Supply (10.97)	Generic (Discrete 0x03) / Power Supply (0x0b)	Degrade Signal / Fail Signal	00h (bit 0): State Deasserted 01h (bit 1): State Asserted	[7:6] - 00b = unspecified byte 2 01b = previous state and/or severity in byte 2 10b = OEM code in byte 2 11b = sensor-specific event extension code in byte 2 [5:4] - 00b = unspecified byte 3 01b = reserved 10b = OEM code in byte 3 11b = sensor-specific event extension code in byte 3 [3:0] - Offset from Event/Reading Code for discrete event state	-	-
34	RTM 5v PG / System Board (7.97)	Generic (Discrete 0x03) / Power Supply (0x0b)	RTM 5v Power Good	00h (bit 0): State Deasserted 01h (bit 1): State Asserted	[7:6] - 00b = unspecified byte 2 01b = previous state and/or severity in byte 2 10b = OEM code in byte 2 11b = sensor-specific event extension code in byte 2 [5:4] - 00b = unspecified byte 3 01b = reserved 10b = OEM code in byte 3 11b = sensor-specific event extension code in byte 3 [3:0] - Offset from Event/Reading Code for discrete event state	-	-
35	Board Reset / PICMG Front Board (160.96)	Generic (Discrete 0x03) / OEM Board Reset (0x0f)	Board reset type and source	00h (bit 0): State Deasserted 01h (bit 1): State Asserted	[7:6] - 00b = unspecified byte 2 01b = previous state and/or severity in byte 2 10b = OEM code in byte 2 11b = sensor-specific event extension code in byte 2 [5:4] - 00b = unspecified byte 3 01b = reserved 10b = OEM code in byte 3 11b = sensor-specific event extension code in byte 3 [3:0] - Offset from Event/Reading Code for discrete event state	Reset Type: 00h (bit 0): Warm reset 01h (bit 1): Cold reset 02h (bit 2): Forced Cold [Warm reset reverted to Cold] 03h (bit 3): Soft reset [Software jump]	Reset Source 00h (bit 0): IPMI Watchdog [cold, warm or forced cold] (IPMI Watchdog2 sensors gives additional details) 01h (bit 1): IPMI commands [cold, warm or forced cold] (chassis control, FRU control) 02h (bit 2): Processor internal checkstop 03h (bit 3): Processor internal reset request 04h (bit 4): Reset button [warm or forced cold] 05h (bit 5): Power up [cold] 06h (bit 6): Legacy Initial Watchdog / Warm Reset Loop Detection [cold reset] 07h (bit 7): Legacy Programmable Watchdog [cold, warm or forced cold] 08h (bit 8): Software Initiated [soft, cold, warm or forced cold] 09h (bit 9): Setup Reset [Software Initiated Cold] FFh: Unknown
36	EvRcv Lost / PICMG Front Board (160.96)	Generic (Discrete 0x03) / Cable / Interconnect (0x1b)	Event Receiver Communication Lost Indicates the state of communication with the Event Receiver (BMC or shelf manager)	00h (bit 0): State Deasserted 01h (bit 1): State Asserted	[7:6] - 00b = unspecified byte 2 01b = previous state and/or severity in byte 2 10b = OEM code in byte 2 11b = sensor-specific event extension code in byte 2 [5:4] - 00b = unspecified byte 3 01b = reserved 10b = OEM code in byte 3 11b = sensor-specific event extension code in byte 3 [3:0] - Offset from Event/Reading Code for discrete event state	-	-
37	IPMI WD / PICMG Front Board (160.96)	Sensor-specific (Discrete 0x0f) / Watchdog (0x23)	IPMI watchdog	00h (bit 0): Timer expired, status only (no action, no interrupt) 01h (bit 1): Hard Reset 02h (bit 2): Power Down 03h (bit 3): Power Cycle 04h-07h (bit4-7): reserved 08h (bit 8): Timer interrupt	[7:6] - 00b = unspecified byte 2 01b = previous state and/or severity in byte 2 10b = OEM code in byte 2 11b = sensor-specific event extension code in byte 2 [5:4] - 00b = unspecified byte 3 01b = reserved 10b = OEM code in byte 3 11b = sensor-specific event extension code in byte 3 [3:0] - Offset from Event/Reading Code for discrete event state	The Event Data 2 field for this command can be used to provide an event extension code, with the following definition: bit[7:4]: interrupt type 0h = none 1h = SMI 2h = NMI 3h = Messaging Interrupt Fh = unspecified bit[3:0]: timer use at expiration: 0h = reserved 1h = BIOS FRB2 2h = BIOS/POST 3h = OS Load 4h = SMS/OS 5h = OEM Fh = unspecified all other = reserved	-

Sens or ID	Sensor Name / Entity (ID)	Event/Reading Type (Class and Code) / Sensor Type (Code)	Description	Offset	Data Byte 1	Data Byte 2	Data Byte 3
38	IPMB State / P1CMG Front Board (160.96)	Sensor-specific (Discrete 0x6f) / P1CMG IPMB0 Link State (0x1)	IPMB-0/1 fault detection sensor	00h (bit 0): IPMB-A disabled, IPMB-B disabled 01h (bit 1): IPMB-A enabled, IPMB-B disabled 02h (bit 2): IPMB-A disabled, IPMB-B enabled 03h (bit 3): IPMB-A enabled, IPMB-B enabled	bit[7:4] = Ah (OEM code in Event Data 2, OEM code in Event Data 3) bit[3:0] = Offset 00h = IPMB-A disabled, IPMB-B disabled 01h = IPMB-A enabled, IPMB-B disabled 02h = IPMB-A disabled, IPMB-B enabled 03h = IPMB-A enabled, IPMB-B enabled	bit[7:4] = Channel Number. For AdvancedTCA8, this will typically be 0h to indicate IPMB-0 bit[3:0] = Reserved	bit[7] = IPMB B Override State 0b = Override state, bus isolated 1b = Local Control state – IPM Controller determines state of bus. bit[6:4] = IPMB B Local Status 0h = No Failure, Bus enabled if no override in effect. 1h = Unable to drive clock HI 2h = Unable to drive data HI 3h = Unable to drive clock LO 4h = Unable to drive data LO 5h = Clock low timeout 6h = Under test (the IPM Controller is attempting to determine if it is causing a bus hang) 7h = Undiagnosed Communications Failure bit[3] = IPMB A Override Status 0b = Override status, bus isolated 1b = Local Control state – IPM Controller determines state of bus. bit[2:0] = IPMB A Local Status 0h = No Failure, Bus enabled if no override in effect. 1h = Unable to drive clock HI 2h = Unable to drive data HI 3h = Unable to drive clock LO 4h = Unable to drive data LO 5h = Clock low timeout 6h = Under test (the IPM Controller is attempting to determine if it is causing a bus hang) 7h = Undiagnosed Communications Failure
39	IPMB1 Alert / P1CMG Front Board (160.96)	Generic (Discrete 0x03) / Platform Alert (0x24)	IPMB 1 Alert signal	00h (bit 0): State Deasserted 01h (bit 1): State Asserted	[7:6] - 00b = unspecified byte 2 01b = previous state and/or severity in byte 2 10b = OEM code in byte 2 11b = sensor-specific event extension code in byte 2 [5:4] - 00b = unspecified byte 3 01b = reserved 10b = OEM code in byte 3 11b = sensor-specific event extension code in byte 3 [3:0] - Offset from Event/Reading Code for discrete event state	-	-
40	ACPI State / P1CMG Front Board (160.96)	Sensor-specific (Discrete 0x6f) / System ACPI Power State (0x1e)	Advance Configuration and Power Interface State	00h (bit 0): No bootable media 01h (bit 1): Non-bootable diskette left in drive 02h (bit 2): PXE Server not found 03h (bit 3): Invalid boot sector 04h (bit 4): Timeout waiting for user selection of boot source	[7:6] - 00b = unspecified byte 2 01b = previous state and/or severity in byte 2 10b = OEM code in byte 2 11b = sensor-specific event extension code in byte 2 [5:4] - 00b = unspecified byte 3 01b = reserved 10b = OEM code in byte 3 11b = sensor-specific event extension code in byte 3 [3:0] - Offset from Event/Reading Code for discrete event state	[7:4] - Optional offset from 'Severity' Event/Reading Code. (0Fh if unspecified). [3:0] - Optional offset from Event/Reading Type Code for previous discrete event state. (0Fh if unspecified).	-
41	Health Error / P1CMG Front Board (160.96)	Generic (Discrete 0x03) / Platform Alert (0x24)	General health status, Aggregation of critical sensor	00h (bit 0): State Deasserted 01h (bit 1): State Asserted	[7:6] - 00b = unspecified byte 2 01b = previous state and/or severity in byte 2 10b = OEM code in byte 2 11b = sensor-specific event extension code in byte 2 [5:4] - 00b = unspecified byte 3 01b = reserved 10b = OEM code in byte 3 11b = sensor-specific event extension code in byte 3 [3:0] - Offset from Event/Reading Code for discrete event state	-	-
42	CPU 0 Status / P1CMG Front Board (160.96)	Sensor-specific (Discrete 0x6f) / Processor (0x07)	CPU 0 Status	00h (bit 0): IERR 01h (bit 1): Thermal Trip 02h (bit 2): FRB1/BIIST failure 03h (bit 3): FRB2/Hang in POST failure (used hang is believed to be due or related to a processor failure, Use System Firmware Progress sensor for other BIOS hangs.) 04h (bit 4): FRB3/Processor Startup/Initialization failure (CPU didn't start) 05h (bit 5): Configuration Error 06h (bit 6): SM BIOS 'Uncorrectable CPU-complex Error' 07h (bit 7): Processor Presence detected 08h (bit 8): Processor disabled 09h (bit 9): Terminator Presence Detected 0Ah (bit 10): Processor Automatically Throttled (processor throttling triggered by a hardware-based mechanism operating independent from system software, such as automatic thermal throttling or throttling to limit power consumption.) 0Bh (bit 11): Machine Check Exception (Uncorrectable) 0Ch (bit 12): Correctable Machine Check Error	[7:6] - 00b = unspecified byte 2 01b = previous state and/or severity in byte 2 10b = OEM code in byte 2 11b = sensor-specific event extension code in byte 2 [5:4] - 00b = unspecified byte 3 01b = reserved 10b = OEM code in byte 3 11b = sensor-specific event extension code in byte 3 [3:0] - Offset from Event/Reading Code for discrete event state	[7:4] - Optional offset from 'Severity' Event/Reading Code. (0Fh if unspecified). [3:0] - Optional offset from Event/Reading Type Code for previous discrete event state. (0Fh if unspecified).	-
43	CPU 1 Status / P1CMG Front Board (160.96)	Sensor-specific (Discrete 0x6f) / Processor (0x07)	CPU 1 Status	00h (bit 0): IERR 01h (bit 1): Thermal Trip 02h (bit 2): FRB1/BIIST failure 03h (bit 3): FRB2/Hang in POST failure (used hang is believed to be due or related to a processor failure, Use System Firmware Progress sensor for other BIOS hangs.) 04h (bit 4): FRB3/Processor Startup/Initialization failure (CPU didn't start) 05h (bit 5): Configuration Error 06h (bit 6): SM BIOS 'Uncorrectable CPU-complex Error' 07h (bit 7): Processor Presence detected 08h (bit 8): Processor disabled 09h (bit 9): Terminator Presence Detected 0Ah (bit 10): Processor Automatically Throttled (processor throttling triggered by a hardware-based mechanism operating independent from system software, such as automatic thermal throttling or throttling to limit power consumption.) 0Bh (bit 11): Machine Check Exception (Uncorrectable) 0Ch (bit 12): Correctable Machine Check Error	[7:6] - 00b = unspecified byte 2 01b = previous state and/or severity in byte 2 10b = OEM code in byte 2 11b = sensor-specific event extension code in byte 2 [5:4] - 00b = unspecified byte 3 01b = reserved 10b = OEM code in byte 3 11b = sensor-specific event extension code in byte 3 [3:0] - Offset from Event/Reading Code for discrete event state	[7:4] - Optional offset from 'Severity' Event/Reading Code. (0Fh if unspecified). [3:0] - Optional offset from Event/Reading Type Code for previous discrete event state. (0Fh if unspecified).	-
44	Memory / P1CMG Front Board (160.96)	Sensor-specific (Discrete 0x6f) / Memory (0x0c)	Memory Status	00h (bit 0): Correctable ECC / other correctable memory error 01h (bit 1): Uncorrectable ECC / other uncorrectable memory error 02h (bit 2): Parity 03h (bit 3): Memory Scrub Failed (stuck bit) 04h (bit 4): Memory Device Disabled 05h (bit 5): Correctable ECC / other correctable memory error logging limit reached 06h (bit 6): Presence detected. Indicates presence of entity associated with the sensor. Typically the entity will be a 'memory module' or other entity representing a physically replaceable unit of memory. 07h (bit 7): Configuration error. Indicates a memory configuration error for the entity associated with the sensor. This can include when a given implementation of the entity is not supported by the system (e.g., when the particular size of the memory module is unsupported) or that the entity is part of an unsupported memory configuration (e.g. the configuration is not supported because the memory module doesn't match other memory modules). 08h (bit 8): Spares. Indicates entity associated with the sensor represents a 'spare' unit of memory. 09h (bit 9): Memory Automatically Throttled. (memory) 0Ah (bit 10): Critical Overtemperature. Memory device	[7:6] - 00b = unspecified byte 2 01b = previous state and/or severity in byte 2 10b = OEM code in byte 2 11b = sensor-specific event extension code in byte 2 [5:4] - 00b = unspecified byte 3 01b = reserved 10b = OEM code in byte 3 11b = sensor-specific event extension code in byte 3 [3:0] - Offset from Event/Reading Code for discrete event state	[7:4] - Optional offset from 'Severity' Event/Reading Code. (0Fh if unspecified). [3:0] - Optional offset from Event/Reading Type Code for previous discrete event state. (0Fh if unspecified).	The Event Data 3 field can be used to provide an event extension code for the 8h offset [7:0] - Memory module/device (e.g. DIMM/SIMM/RDIMM) identification, relative to the entity that the sensor is associated with (if SDR provided for this sensor).

Sens or ID	Sensor Name / Entity (ID)	Event/Reading Type (Class and Code) / Sensor Type (Code)	Description	Offset	Data Byte 1	Data Byte 2	Data Byte 3
45	Post Value / P1CMG Front Board (160.96)	Sensor-specific (Discrete 0x6f) / OEM POST Value Sensor (0x6b)	Show current BIOS postcode value. No event generated by this sensor.	00h to 07h (bit[0:7]): Post Code low byte value 14h (bit 14): Post code Error All other offsets are unused. Only offset 14h triggers an event	[7:6] - 00b = unspecified byte 2 01b = previous state and/or severity in byte 2 10b = OEM code in byte 2 11b = sensor-specific event extension code in byte 2 [5:4] - 00b = unspecified byte 3 01b = reserved 10b = OEM code in byte 3 11b = sensor-specific event extension code in byte 3 [3:0] - Offset from Event/Reading Code for discrete event state	If offset 14h: POST Low Nibble	If offset 14h: POST High Nibble
46	Post Error / P1CMG Front Board (160.96)	Sensor-specific (Discrete 0x6f) / System Firmwares (0x0f)	U-BOOT System Firmware Progress	00h (bit 0): System Firmware Error (POST Error) 01h (bit 1): System Firmware Hang 02h (bit 2): System Firmware Progress	[7:6] - 00b = unspecified byte 2 01b = previous state and/or severity in byte 2 10b = OEM code in byte 2 11b = sensor-specific event extension code in byte 2 [5:4] - 00b = unspecified byte 3 01b = reserved 10b = OEM code in byte 3 11b = sensor-specific event extension code in byte 3 [3:0] - Offset from Event/Reading Code for discrete event state	See Sensor Specific Event (Annex B)	-
47	Critical Int / P1CMG Front Board (160.96)	Sensor-specific (Discrete 0x6f) / Critical Interrupt (0x13)	BIOS Critical Int.	00h (bit 0): Front Panel NMI / Diagnostic Interrupt 01h (bit 0): Bus Timeout 02h (bit 0): I/O channel check NMI 03h (bit 0): Software NMI 04h (bit 0): PCI PERR 05h (bit 0): PCI SERR 06h (bit 0): EISA Fail Safe Timeout 07h (bit 0): Bus Correctable Error 08h (bit 0): Bus Uncorrectable Error 09h (bit 0): Fatal NMI (port 51h, bit 7) 0Ah (bit 0): Bus Fatal Error 0Bh (bit 0): Bus Degraded (bus operating in a degraded performance state)	[7:6] - 00b = unspecified byte 2 01b = previous state and/or severity in byte 2 10b = OEM code in byte 2 11b = sensor-specific event extension code in byte 2 [5:4] - 00b = unspecified byte 3 01b = reserved 10b = OEM code in byte 3 11b = sensor-specific event extension code in byte 3 [3:0] - Offset from Event/Reading Code for discrete event state	[7:4] - Optional offset from 'Severity' Event/Reading Code. (0Fh if unspecified). [3:0] - Optional offset from Event/Reading Type Code for previous discrete event state. (0Fh if unspecified.)	-
48	Boot Error / P1CMG Front Board (160.96)	Sensor-specific (Discrete 0x6f) / Boot Error (0x1e)	BIOS memory Boot Error. Specify if it was unable to boot from the BIOS Memory EEPROM.	00h (bit 0): No bootable media 01h (bit 1): Non-bootable diskette left in drive 02h (bit 2): PXE Server not found 03h (bit 3): Invalid boot sector 04h (bit 4): Timeout waiting for user selection of boot source	[7:6] - 00b = unspecified byte 2 01b = previous state and/or severity in byte 2 10b = OEM code in byte 2 11b = sensor-specific event extension code in byte 2 [5:4] - 00b = unspecified byte 3 01b = reserved 10b = OEM code in byte 3 11b = sensor-specific event extension code in byte 3 [3:0] - Offset from Event/Reading Code for discrete event state	[7:4] - Optional offset from 'Severity' Event/Reading Code. (0Fh if unspecified). [3:0] - Optional offset from Event/Reading Type Code for previous discrete event state. (0Fh if unspecified.)	-
49	CMOS Memory / P1CMG Front Board (160.96)	Generic (Discrete 0x03) / POST Memory Resize (0x0e)	Indicates the error with the CMOS memory	00h (bit 0): State Deasserted 01h (bit 1): State Asserted	[7:6] - 00b = unspecified byte 2 01b = previous state and/or severity in byte 2 10b = OEM code in byte 2 11b = sensor-specific event extension code in byte 2 [5:4] - 00b = unspecified byte 3 01b = reserved 10b = OEM code in byte 3 11b = sensor-specific event extension code in byte 3 [3:0] - Offset from Event/Reading Code for discrete event state	-	-
50	Preboot Pwrd / P1CMG Front Board (160.96)	Sensor-specific (Discrete 0x6f) / Platform Security (0x0e)	Indicates if an attempt was made without the right permission to access the BIOS menu CMOS password protected.	00h (bit 0): Secure Mode (Front Panel Lockout) Violation attempt 01h (bit 1): Pre-boot Password Violation - user password 02h (bit 2): Pre-boot Password Violation attempt - setup password 03h (bit 3): Pre-boot Password Violation - network boot password 04h (bit 4): Other pre-boot Password Violation 05h (bit 5): Out-of-band Access Password Violation	[7:6] - 00b = unspecified byte 2 01b = previous state and/or severity in byte 2 10b = OEM code in byte 2 11b = sensor-specific event extension code in byte 2 [5:4] - 00b = unspecified byte 3 01b = reserved 10b = OEM code in byte 3 11b = sensor-specific event extension code in byte 3 [3:0] - Offset from Event/Reading Code for discrete event state	[7:4] - Optional offset from 'Severity' Event/Reading Code. (0Fh if unspecified). [3:0] - Optional offset from Event/Reading Type Code for previous discrete event state. (0Fh if unspecified.)	-
51	LAN 1 Link / P1CMG AdvancedMC Module (193.97)	Sensor-specific (Discrete 0x6f) / LAN (0x27)	LAN Channel 0 Link Status on 2.16 backplane interface	00h (bit 0): LAN Heartbeat Lost 01h (bit 1): LAN Heartbeat	[7:6] - 00b = unspecified byte 2 01b = previous state and/or severity in byte 2 10b = OEM code in byte 2 11b = sensor-specific event extension code in byte 2 [5:4] - 00b = unspecified byte 3 01b = reserved 10b = OEM code in byte 3 11b = sensor-specific event extension code in byte 3 [3:0] - Offset from Event/Reading Code for discrete event state	-	-
52	LAN 2 Link / P1CMG AdvancedMC Module (193.97)	Sensor-specific (Discrete 0x6f) / LAN (0x27)	LAN Channel 1 Link Status on 2.16 backplane interface	00h (bit 0): LAN Heartbeat Lost 01h (bit 1): LAN Heartbeat	[7:6] - 00b = unspecified byte 2 01b = previous state and/or severity in byte 2 10b = OEM code in byte 2 11b = sensor-specific event extension code in byte 2 [5:4] - 00b = unspecified byte 3 01b = reserved 10b = OEM code in byte 3 11b = sensor-specific event extension code in byte 3 [3:0] - Offset from Event/Reading Code for discrete event state	-	-
53	Pwr Denied / P1CMG Front Board (160.96)	Generic (Discrete 0x03) / Platform Alert (0x24)	Indicates there is a mismatch between FPGA version Management Controller expect and the one read.	00h (bit 0): State Deasserted 01h (bit 1): State Asserted	[7:6] - 00b = unspecified byte 2 01b = previous state and/or severity in byte 2 10b = OEM code in byte 2 11b = sensor-specific event extension code in byte 2 [5:4] - 00b = unspecified byte 3 01b = reserved 10b = OEM code in byte 3 11b = sensor-specific event extension code in byte 3 [3:0] - Offset from Event/Reading Code for discrete event state	-	-
54	FRU Agent / P1CMG Front Board (160.96)	Generic (Discrete 0x0a) / OEM FRU Information Agent (0xc5)	Indicates the current status of the FRU Init Agent and report failures	Only States (00h, 01h, 02h, 06h, 08h) trigger an event 00h (bit 0) = transition to Running 01h (bit 1) = transition to In Test 02h (bit 2) = transition to Power Off 03h (bit 3) = transition to On Line 04h (bit 4) = transition to Off Line 05h (bit 5) = transition to Off Duty 06h (bit 6) = transition to Degraded 07h (bit 7) = transition to Power Save 08h (bit 8) = Install Error	[7:6] - 00b = unspecified byte 2 01b = previous state and/or severity in byte 2 10b = OEM code in byte 2 11b = sensor-specific event extension code in byte 2 [5:4] - 00b = unspecified byte 3 01b = reserved 10b = OEM code in byte 3 11b = sensor-specific event extension code in byte 3 [3:0] - Offset from Event/Reading Code for discrete event state	Event Data 2 is used as bit flag error Bit 7: SetClockError Bit 6: notPresentError Bit 5: multireadError Bit 4: multireadError Bit 3: timeout error Bit 2: ipmcError Bit 1: fruDataError Bit 0: commonHeaderError	Event Data 3 is used as bit flag error Bit 7: SetClockState Not Supported Bit 6: SetClockState Error Bit 5: SetPortState Not Supported Bit 4: SetPortState Error Bit 3: Clock Internal Mismatch Bit 2: Clock Match Error. Not a single clock matches Bit 1: Internal mismatch Bit 0: Match Error. Not in single link matches
55	cTCA chassis / System Board (7.97)	Generic (Discrete 0x0a) / Entity Presence (0x25)	Indicates if board is inserted in a cTCA chassis or a legacy cPCI chassis	00h (bit 0) = transition to Running 01h (bit 1) = transition to In Test 02h (bit 2) = transition to Power Off 03h (bit 3) = transition to On Line 04h (bit 4) = transition to Off Line 05h (bit 5) = transition to Off Duty 06h (bit 6) = transition to Degraded 07h (bit 7) = transition to Power Save 08h (bit 8) = Install Error	[7:6] - 00b = unspecified byte 2 01b = previous state and/or severity in byte 2 10b = OEM code in byte 2 11b = sensor-specific event extension code in byte 2 [5:4] - 00b = unspecified byte 3 01b = reserved 10b = OEM code in byte 3 11b = sensor-specific event extension code in byte 3 [3:0] - Offset from Event/Reading Code for discrete event state	-	-
56	PCI Present / System Board (7.97)	Generic (Discrete 0x0a) / Entity Presence (0x25)	Indicates if the backplane is PCI enabled; otherwise, PICMG 2.16 might be present	00h (bit 0) = transition to Running 01h (bit 1) = transition to In Test 02h (bit 2) = transition to Power Off 03h (bit 3) = transition to On Line 04h (bit 4) = transition to Off Line 05h (bit 5) = transition to Off Duty 06h (bit 6) = transition to Degraded 07h (bit 7) = transition to Power Save 08h (bit 8) = Install Error	[7:6] - 00b = unspecified byte 2 01b = previous state and/or severity in byte 2 10b = OEM code in byte 2 11b = sensor-specific event extension code in byte 2 [5:4] - 00b = unspecified byte 3 01b = reserved 10b = OEM code in byte 3 11b = sensor-specific event extension code in byte 3 [3:0] - Offset from Event/Reading Code for discrete event state	-	-
57	Brd HS Fault / P1CMG Front Board (160.96)	Generic (Discrete 0x03) / Power Supply (0x08)	Indicates on fault on the board hot swap controller.	00h (bit 0): State Deasserted 01h (bit 1): State Asserted	[7:6] - 00b = unspecified byte 2 01b = previous state and/or severity in byte 2 10b = OEM code in byte 2 11b = sensor-specific event extension code in byte 2 [5:4] - 00b = unspecified byte 3 01b = reserved 10b = OEM code in byte 3 11b = sensor-specific event extension code in byte 3 [3:0] - Offset from Event/Reading Code for discrete event state	-	-
58	Mez HS Fault / P1CMG Front Board (160.96)	Generic (Discrete 0x03) / Power Supply (0x08)	Indicates on fault on the board hot swap controller.	00h (bit 0): State Deasserted 01h (bit 1): State Asserted	[7:6] - 00b = unspecified byte 2 01b = previous state and/or severity in byte 2 10b = OEM code in byte 2 11b = sensor-specific event extension code in byte 2 [5:4] - 00b = unspecified byte 3 01b = reserved 10b = OEM code in byte 3 11b = sensor-specific event extension code in byte 3 [3:0] - Offset from Event/Reading Code for discrete event state	-	-

Sensor ID	Sensor Name / Entity ID	Event/Reading Type (Class and Code) / Sensor Type (Code)	Description	Offset	Data Byte 1	Data Byte 2	Data Byte 3	
59	Board PwrOff / System Board (7.97)	Sensor-specific (Discrete 0x6f) / Power Supply (0x25)	Indicates the state of the Board BD_SEL# line. When the main board BD_SEL# line is set to logical value 0, the sensor is asserted.	This sensor type provides a mechanism that allows a management controller to direct system management software to ignore a set of sensors based on detecting that presence of an entity. This sensor type is not typically used for event generation - but to just provide a present reading. 00h (bit 0): Entity Present. This indicates that the Entity identified by the Entity ID for the sensor is present. 01h (bit 1): Entity Absent. This indicates that the Entity identified by the Entity ID for the sensor is absent. If the entity is absent, system management software should consider all sensors associated with that Entity to be absent as well - and ignore those sensors. 02h (bit 2): Entity Disabled. The Entity is present, but has been disabled. A deassertion of this event indicates that the Entity has been enabled.	No Event for this Sensor	No Event for this Sensor	No Event for this Sensor	
60	Mez PwrOff / System Board (7.97)	Sensor-specific (Discrete 0x6f) / Power Supply (0x25)	Indicates the state of the Mezzanine BD_SEL# line. When the mezzanine BD_SEL# line is set to logical value 0, the sensor is asserted.	This sensor type provides a mechanism that allows a management controller to direct system management software to ignore a set of sensors based on detecting that presence of an entity. This sensor type is not typically used for event generation - but to just provide a present reading. 00h (bit 0): Entity Present. This indicates that the Entity identified by the Entity ID for the sensor is present. 01h (bit 1): Entity Absent. This indicates that the Entity identified by the Entity ID for the sensor is absent. If the entity is absent, system management software should consider all sensors associated with that Entity to be absent as well - and ignore those sensors. 02h (bit 2): Entity Disabled. The Entity is present, but has been disabled. A deassertion of this event indicates that the Entity has been enabled.	No Event for this Sensor	No Event for this Sensor	No Event for this Sensor	
61	System Slot / System Board (7.97)	Sensor-specific (Discrete 0x6f) / Entity Presence (0x25)	Indicates whether the board is inserted in a systems slot (asserted) or not (deasserted).	This sensor type provides a mechanism that allows a management controller to direct system management software to ignore a set of sensors based on detecting that presence of an entity. This sensor type is not typically used for event generation - but to just provide a present reading. 00h (bit 0): Entity Present. This indicates that the Entity identified by the Entity ID for the sensor is present. 01h (bit 1): Entity Absent. This indicates that the Entity identified by the Entity ID for the sensor is absent. If the entity is absent, system management software should consider all sensors associated with that Entity to be absent as well - and ignore those sensors. 02h (bit 2): Entity Disabled. The Entity is present, but has been disabled. A deassertion of this event indicates that the Entity has been enabled.	No Event for this Sensor	No Event for this Sensor	No Event for this Sensor	
62	IPMC Storage / PICMG Front Board (160.96)	Sensor-specific (Discrete 0x6f) / Management Subsystem Health (0x28)	Management subsystem health: non volatile memory error.	00h (bit 0): sensor access degraded or unavailable (A sensor that is degraded will still return valid results, but may be operating with a slower response time, or may not detect certain possible states. A sensor that is unavailable is not able to return any results (scanning is disabled).) 01h (bit 1): controller access degraded or unavailable (The ability to access the controller has been degraded, or access is unavailable, but the party that is doing the monitoring cannot determine which.) 02h (bit 2): management controller off-line (controller cannot be accessed for normal operation because it has been intentionally taken off-line for a non-error condition. Note that any commands that are available must function according to specification.) 03h (bit 3): management controller unavailable (controller cannot be accessed because of an error condition) 04h (bit 4): Sensor failure (the sensor is known to be in error. It may still be accessible by software) 05h (bit 5): FRU failure	[7:6] - 00b = unspecified byte 2 01b = previous state and/or severity in byte 2 10b = OEM code in byte 2 11b = sensor-specific event extension code in byte 2 [5:4] - 00b = unspecified byte 3 01b = reserved 10b = OEM code in byte 3 11b = sensor-specific event extension code in byte 3 [3:0] - Offset from Event/Reading Code for discrete event state	See Sensor Specific Event (Annex B)	See Sensor Specific Event (Annex B)	
63	FW Upg Mng / PICMG Front Board (160.96)	Sensor-specific (Discrete 0x6f) / OEM FWUM Status (0x7)	Firmware Update Manager Status	00h (bit 0): First Boot after upgrade 01h (bit 1): First Boot after rootback	[7:6] - 00b = unspecified byte 2 01b = previous state and/or severity in byte 2 10b = OEM code in byte 2 11b = sensor-specific event extension code in byte 2 [5:4] - 00b = unspecified byte 3 01b = reserved 10b = OEM code in byte 3 11b = sensor-specific event extension code in byte 3 [3:0] - Offset from Event/Reading Code for discrete event state	-	-	
64	IpMC Reboot / PICMG Front Board (160.96)	Generic (Discrete 0x03) / Platform Alert (0x24)	IPMC reboot detection	00h (bit 0): State Deasserted 01h (bit 1): State Asserted	[7:6] - 00b = unspecified byte 2 01b = previous state and/or severity in byte 2 10b = OEM code in byte 2 11b = sensor-specific event extension code in byte 2 [5:4] - 00b = unspecified byte 3 01b = reserved 10b = OEM code in byte 3 11b = sensor-specific event extension code in byte 3 [3:0] - Offset from Event/Reading Code for discrete event state	-	-	
65	Ver change / PICMG Front Board (160.96)	Sensor-specific (Discrete 0x6f) / Version Change (0x2b)	IPMC firmware upgrade detection	00h (bit 0): Hardware change detected with associated Entity. Informational. This offset does not imply whether the hardware change was successful or not. Only that a change occurred. 01h (bit 1): Firmware or software change detected with associated Entity. Informational. Success or failure not implied. 02h (bit 2): Hardware incompatibility detected with associated Entity. 03h (bit 3): Firmware or software incompatibility detected with associated Entity. 04h (bit 4): Entity is of an invalid or unsupported hardware version. 05h (bit 5): Entity contains an invalid or unsupported firmware or software version. 06h (bit 6): Hardware Change detected with associated Entity was successful. (deassertion event means 'unsuccessful'). 07h (bit 7): Software or FW Change detected with associated Entity was successful. (deassertion event means 'unsuccessful')	[7:6] - 00b = unspecified byte 2 01b = previous state and/or severity in byte 2 10b = OEM code in byte 2 11b = sensor-specific event extension code in byte 2 [5:4] - 00b = unspecified byte 3 01b = reserved 10b = OEM code in byte 3 11b = sensor-specific event extension code in byte 3 [3:0] - Offset from Event/Reading Code for discrete event state	bit[7:0]: Version change type 00h unspecified 01h management controller device ID (change in one or more fields from 'Get Device ID') 02h management controller firmware revision 03h management controller device revision 04h management controller manufacturer ID 05h management controller IPMI version 06h management controller auxiliary firmware ID 07h management controller firmware boot block 08h other management controller firmware 09h system firmware (EFI / BIOS) change 0Ah SMBIOS change 0Bh operating system change 0Ch operating system loader change 0Dh service or diagnostic partition change 0Eh management software agent change 0Fh management software application change 10h management software middleware change 11h programmable hardware change (e.g. FPGA) 12h board/FRU module change (change of a module plugged into associated entity) 13h board/FRU component change (addition or removal of a replaceable component on the board/FRU that is not tracked as a FRU)	-	-

Sensor ID	Sensor Name / Entity (ID)	Event/Reading Type (Class and Code) / Sensor Type (Code)	Description	Offset	Data Byte 1	Data Byte 2	Data Byte 3
66	SEL State / P1CMG Front Board (160.96)	Sensor-specific (Discrete 0x6) / Event Logging Disabled (0x10)	Indicates the current state of the SEL.	00h (bit 0): Correctable Memory Error Logging Disabled 01h (bit 1): Event Type Logging Disabled 02h (bit 2): Log Area Reset/Cleared 03h (bit 3): All Event Logging Disabled 04h (bit 4): SEL Full 05h (bit 5): SEL Almost Full 06h (bit 6): Correctable Machine Check Error Logging Disabled	[7:6] - 00b = unspecified byte 2 01b = previous state and/or severity in byte 2 10b = OEM code in byte 2 11b = sensor-specific event extension code in byte 2 [5:4] - 00b = unspecified byte 3 01b = reserved 10b = OEM code in byte 3 11b = sensor-specific event extension code in byte 3 [3:0] - Offset from Event/Reading Code for discrete event state	See Sensor Specific Event (Annex B)	See Sensor Specific Event (Annex B)
67	InitAgent Err / P1CMG Front Board (160.96)	Generic (Discrete 0x03) / Event Logging Disabled (0xc2)	Sensor used to give the last error that occur in the RunInitAgent	00h (bit 0): State Deasserted 01h (bit 1): State Asserted	[7:6] - 00b = unspecified byte 2 01b = previous state and/or severity in byte 2 10b = OEM code in byte 2 11b = sensor-specific event extension code in byte 2 [5:4] - 00b = unspecified byte 3 01b = reserved 10b = OEM code in byte 3 11b = sensor-specific event extension code in byte 3 [3:0] - Offset from Event/Reading Code for discrete event state	Contains OEM Init Agent error: FFh: Error Fatal SDRR Reading FEh: Error Internal SDRR Reading FDh: Error Satellite Disable Event Receiver FCh: Error Internal Sensor FBh: Error Sensor Set Event Enable Command FAh: Error Sensor Set Type Command F9h: Error Sensor Set Hysteresis Command F8h: Error Sensor Set Threshold Command F7h: Unknown command error F6h: Error Satellite Enable Event Receiver Other: Reserved	-
68	IPMI Info-1 / P1CMG Front Board (160.96)	OEM (Discrete 0x70) / OEM Firmware Info (0xc0)	Internal IPMC firmware diagnostic	00h (bit 0): EventCodeAssertTrigger 01h (bit 1): EventOverflowTrigger 02h:0Eh (bit 2:14): CodeAssertLine (binary encoded) 0Fh (bit15): IPMI Reserved	Should not generate Event. Please contact Kontron Canada Inc. Technical Support if an Event is triggered.	-	-
69	IPMI Info-2 / P1CMG Front Board (160.96)	OEM (Discrete 0x71) / OEM Firmware Info (0xc0)	Internal IPMC firmware diagnostic	00h (bit 0): EventCodeAssertTrigger 01h (bit 1): UnusedTrigger 02:0Ah (bit 2:10): CodeAssertField (binary encoded) 0Bh:0Eh (bit 11:14): Reserved 0Fh (bit 15): IPMI Reserved	Should not generate Event. Please contact Kontron Canada Inc. Technical Support if an Event is triggered.	-	-

Annex B – Sensor-Specific Event

Sensor Type	Sensor Type Code	Sensor Offset	Event Data 2	Event Data 3
System Firmware Progress (formerly POST Error)	0Fh	00h	00h Unspecified. 01h No system memory is physically installed in the system. 02h No usable system memory, all installed memory has experienced an unrecoverable failure. 03h Unrecoverable hard-disk/ATAPI/IDE device failure. 04h Unrecoverable system-board failure. 05h Unrecoverable diskette subsystem failure. 06h Unrecoverable hard-disk controller failure. 07h Unrecoverable PS/2 or USB keyboard failure. 08h Removable boot media not found 09h Unrecoverable video controller failure 0Ah No video device detected 0Bh Firmware (BIOS) ROM corruption detected 0Ch CPU voltage mismatch (processors that share same supply have mismatched voltage requirements) 0Dh CPU speed matching failure 0Eh to FFh reserved	
		01h	uses same Event Data 2 definition as following System Firmware Progress offset	
		02h	00h Unspecified. 01h Memory initialization. 02h Hard-disk initialization 03h Secondary processor(s) initialization 04h User authentication 05h User-initiated system setup 06h USB resource configuration 07h PCI resource configuration 08h Option ROM initialization 09h Video initialization 0Ah Cache initialization 0Bh SM Bus initialization 0Ch Keyboard controller initialization 0Dh Embedded controller/management controller initialization 0Eh Docking station attachment 0Fh Enabling docking station 10h Docking station ejection 11h Disabling docking station 12h Calling operating system wake-up vector 13h Starting operating system boot process, e.g. calling Int 19h 14h Baseboard or motherboard initialization 15h reserved 16h Floppy initialization 17h Keyboard test 18h Pointing device test 19h Primary processor initialization 1Ah to FFh reserved	
Event Logging Disabled	10h	00h	[7:0] - Memory module/device (e.g. DIMM/SIMM/RIMM) identification, relative to the entity that the sensor	
		01h	Event Logging is disabled for following event/reading type and offset has been disabled. Event Data 2: Event/Reading Type Code	[7:6] - reserved. Write as 00b. [5] - 1b = logging has been disabled for all events of given type [4] - 1b = assertion event, 0b = deassertion event [3:0] - Event Offset
		02h	-	-
		03h	-	-
		04h	-	-
		05h		If Event Data 3 is not provided, then by default this event represents the SEL has reached a point of being 75% or more full. For example, if the SEL supports 215 entries, the 75% value would be 161.25 entries. Therefore, the event would be generated on the 162nd entry. Note that if this event itself is logged, it would be logged as the 163rd entry. Event Data 3: Contains hex value from 0 to 100 decimal (00h to 64h) representing the % of which the SEL is filled at the time the event was generated: 00h is 0% full (SEL is empty), 64h is 100% full, etc.
06h	If the following field is not provided, then this event indicates that Correctable Machine Check error logging has been disabled for all Processor sensors. Event Data 2: Event Data 2 may be optionally used to return an Entity Instance or a vendor selected processor number that identifies the processor associated with this event. [7:0] - Instance ID number of the (processor) Entity that the sensor is associated with (if SDR provided for this sensor), or a vendor selected logical processor number if no SDR.	If Event Data 2 is provided then Event Data 3 may be optionally used to indicate whether Event Data 2 is being used to hold an Entity Instance number or a vendor-specific processor number. If Event Data 2 is provided by Event Data 3 is not, then Event Data 2 is assumed to hold an Entity Instance number. [7] - 0b = Entity Instance number 1b = Vendor-specific processor number [6:0] - reserved		

Sensor Type	Sensor Type Code	Sensor Offset	Event Data 2	Event Data 3
Management Subsystem Health	28h	00h	-	-
		01h	-	-
		02h	-	-
		03h	-	-
		04h	[7:0] - Sensor Number. Number of the failed sensor corresponding to event offset 04h or 00h.	-
		05h	[7] - logical/physical FRU device 0b = device is not a logical FRU Device 1b = device is logical FRU Device (accessed via FRU commands to mgmt. controller) [6:5] - reserved. [4:3] - LUN for Master Write-Read command or FRU Command. 00b if device is non-intelligent device directly on IPMB. [2:0] - Private bus ID if bus = Private. 000b if device directly on PMB, or device is a logical FRU Device.	For LOGICAL FRU DEVICE (accessed via FRU commands to mgmt. controller): [7:0] - FRU Device ID within controller that generated the event.FFh = reserved. For non-intelligent FRU device: [7:1] - 7-bit I2C Slave Address of FRU device . This is relative to the bus the device is on. For devices on the IPMB, this is the slave address of the device on the IPMB. For devices on a private bus, this is the slave address of the device on the private bus. [0] - reserved.

1. To track the relationship between timestamps, the timestamp change events should be logged in pairs - the first event being logged just before the timestamp clock update followed by a second event that is logged after the timestamp clock has been updated. This enables software that reads the SEL to be able to determine time relationship between events that were logged before the update and those logged afterward. The generation of these events is normally the responsibility of the software that changes the timestamp clock. Note that some implementations may queue events prior to their being logged. It is recommended that generic software read the SEL to verify that the first event has been recorded with the relative timestamp before setting the new timestamp value and generating the second event.

Annex C – Cause of State Change Values

Cause offset	Cause of State Change Description
0h	Normal State Change. This is used when the FRU is proceeding normally through the state chart. For instance, an M3 to M4 transition is a normal state change. Other values in this table can be used to provide greater levels of detail about what initiated a transition. Valid for the M0 to M1, M1 to M2, M2 to M3, M3 to M4, M4 to M5, M5 to M6, and M6 to M1 transitions.
1h	Change Commanded by Shelf Manager with Set FRU Activation. The Shelf Manager has issued a command to change states, typically during an insertion or extraction. Valid for the M2 to M1, M2 to M3, M4 to M6, M5 to M4, and M5 to M6 transitions.
2h	State Change due to operator changing a Handle Switch. The FRU has changed states as a result of an operator changing the state of a Handle Switch. Valid for the M1 to M2, M3 to M6, M4 to M5, and M5 to M4 transitions.
3h	State Change due to FRU programmatic action. The FRU has changed states due to some non-operator related internal requirement (such as Locked bit being cleared). Valid for the M1 to M2, M3 to M6, M4 to M5, and M5 to M4 transitions
4h	Communication Lost or Regained. The Shelf Manager has lost or regained contact with the FRU and generated an event on its behalf. Valid for the M2 to M7, M3 to M7, M4 to M7, M5 to M7, and M6 to M7, M7 to M1, M7 to M2, M7 to M3, M7 to M4, M7 to M5 and M7 to M6 transitions.
5h	Communication Lost or Regained—locally detected. The FRU has changed state as a result of an internal detection by the IPM Controller. This is only valid for FRUs represented by a physically separate IPM Controller (e.g., mezzanine cards). Valid for the M2 to M7, M3 to M7, M4 to M7, M5 to M7, M6 to M7, M7 to M1, M7 to M2, M7 to M3, M7 to M4, M7 to M5 and M7 to M6 transitions.
6h	Surprise State Change due to extraction. The FRU has changed state abruptly to M0 due to a non-compliant removal from the system. This is only valid for FRUs represented by a physically separate IPM Controller (e.g., mezzanine cards). Valid for the M2 to M0, M3 to M0, M4 to M0, M5 to M0, M6 to M0, and M7 to M0 transitions.
7h	State Change due to provided information. A new state is known for the FRU that could not be deduced previously. This is used when a user verifies that a FRU has been extracted from the Shelf and is no longer available. Valid for the M7 to M0 state transition.
8h	Invalid Hardware Address Detected. This is an error condition where the Hardware Address did not pass the parity check. Valid for the M0 to M0 transition.
9h	Unexpected Deactivation. The FRU has transitioned to deactivating without requesting permission from the Shelf Manager first. Valid for M4 to M6 transition.
Ah	Surprise State Change due to power failure. Case 1: The FRU has abruptly changed state to M0 due to a serious power failure that precludes further use of the FRU until it is extracted and reinserted or replaced (for example, due to overcurrent in the Management Power domain). This is valid for M0, M1, M2, M3, M4, M5, M6, and M7 to M0 transitions. Case 2: The FRU has cut off the power to its Payload or a managing FRU has cut off the Payload Power to its Managed FRU due to an unexpected power failure that does not preclude further use of the FRU (for example, due to overcurrent in the Payload Power domain). This is valid for M3, M4, M5, M7 to M6, and M6, M7 to M1 transitions.
Fh	State Change, Cause Unknown. No cause could be determined.
All other values	Reserved