



Solaris 10 8/07 Release Notes



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U.S.A.

Part No: 820-1259-13
August 2007

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Preface

This document describes the Solaris 10 8/07 operating system. For information about the Solaris 10 3/05, Solaris 10 3/05 HW1, Solaris 10 3/05 HW2, Solaris 10 1/06, Solaris 10 6/06, and Solaris 10 11/06, see the “Solaris 10 Release Notes”, Sun part number 819–7324–13.

The *Solaris 10 8/07 Release Notes* contain installation and runtime problem details. Also included are end-of-software support statements for the Solaris 10 Operating System.

Note – For the latest version of the Solaris 10 8/07 Release Notes document, search for Solaris 10 8/07 Release Notes on <http://docs.sun.com>.

Note – This Solaris release supports systems that use the SPARC and x86 families of processor architectures: UltraSPARC, SPARC64, AMD64, Pentium, and Xeon EM64T. The supported systems appear in the *Solaris 10 Hardware Compatibility List* at <http://www.sun.com/bigadmin/hcl>. This document cites any implementation differences between the platform types.

In this document the term “x86” refers to 64-bit and 32-bit systems manufactured using processors compatible with the AMD64 or Intel Xeon/Pentium product families. For supported systems, see the *Solaris 10 Hardware Compatibility List*.

Who Should Use This Book

These notes are for users and system administrators who install and use the Solaris 10 software.

Related Books

You might need to refer to the following documentation when you install Solaris software:

- Java Desktop System Release 3 Solaris 10 Collection
- *Solaris 10 Start Here* card
- *Solaris 10 Installation Guide: Basic*

- *Solaris 10 Installation Guide: Network-Based Installations*
- *Solaris 10 Installation Guide: Solaris Live Upgrade and Upgrade Planning*
- *Solaris 10 Installation Guide: Advanced, JumpStart, Solaris Flash Archives and RAID-1 Volumes*
- *Solaris 10 System Administrator Collection*

For information on current CERT advisories, see the official CERT web site at <http://www.cert.org>.

For some hardware configurations, you might need supplemental hardware-specific instructions for installing the Solaris software. If your system requires hardware-specific actions at certain points, the manufacturer of your hardware has provided supplemental Solaris installation documentation. Refer to those materials, such as *Solaris Sun Hardware Platform Guide*, for hardware-specific installation instructions.

Third-Party Web Site References

Third-party URLs are referenced in this document and provide additional, related information.

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Documentation, Support, and Training

See the following web sites for additional resources:

- [Documentation \(http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/indexes/documentation/index.html\)](http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/indexes/documentation/index.html)
- [Support \(http://www.oracle.com/us/support/systems/index.html\)](http://www.oracle.com/us/support/systems/index.html)
- [Training \(http://www.oracle.com/global/us/education/sun_select_country.html\)](http://www.oracle.com/global/us/education/sun_select_country.html) – Choose the country for which you want Training information for former Sun products.

Oracle Software Resources

Oracle Technology Network (<http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/index.html>) offers a range of resources related to Oracle software:

- Discuss technical problems and solutions on the [Discussion Forums](http://forums.oracle.com) (<http://forums.oracle.com>).
- Get hands-on step-by-step tutorials with [Oracle By Example](http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/tutorials/index.html) (<http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/tutorials/index.html>).
- Download [Sample Code](http://www.oracle.com/technology/sample_code/index.html) (http://www.oracle.com/technology/sample_code/index.html).

Typographic Conventions

The following table describes the typographic conventions that are used in this book.

TABLE P-1 Typographic Conventions

| Typeface | Meaning | Example |
|------------------|---|--|
| AaBbCc123 | The names of commands, files, and directories, and onscreen computer output | Edit your <code>.login</code> file. Use <code>ls -a</code> to list all files. <code>machine_name% you have mail.</code> |
| AaBbCc123 | What you type, contrasted with onscreen computer output | <code>machine_name% su</code> Password: |
| <i>aabbcc123</i> | Placeholder: replace with a real name or value | The command to remove a file is <i>rm filename</i> . |
| <i>AaBbCc123</i> | Book titles, new terms, and terms to be emphasized | Read <i>Chapter 6</i> in the <i>User's Guide</i> . <i>A cache</i> is a copy that is stored locally. Do <i>not</i> save the file. Note: Some emphasized items appear bold online. |

Shell Prompts in Command Examples

The following table shows the default UNIX system prompt and superuser prompt for shells that are included in the Oracle Solaris OS. Note that the default system prompt that is displayed in command examples varies, depending on the Oracle Solaris release.

TABLE P-2 Shell Prompts

| Shell | Prompt |
|--|---------------|
| Bash shell, Korn shell, and Bourne shell | \$ |
| Bash shell, Korn shell, and Bourne shell for superuser | # |
| C shell | machine_name% |
| C shell for superuser | machine_name# |

Installation Issues

This chapter describes problems that relate to the installation of the Solaris 10 Operating System.

Note – Some of the issues and bugs in this chapter have been fixed in subsequent Solaris 10 releases. If you have upgraded your Solaris software, certain issues and bugs in this chapter might no longer apply. To see which bugs and issues no longer apply to your specific Solaris 10 software, refer to [Appendix A, “Table of Integrated Bug Fixes in the Solaris 10 Operating System.”](#)

General Information

This section provides general information such as behavior changes in Solaris 10 OS.

New Minimum Memory Requirement

Beginning with the Solaris 10 8/07 release, all x86 based systems must now have at least 384 Mbytes of RAM to run the Solaris software.

Changes in Upgrade Support for Solaris Releases

Starting with the Solaris 10 8/07 release, for SPARC systems, you can upgrade the Solaris OS only from the following releases:

- Solaris 8 OS
- Solaris 9 OS
- Solaris 10 OS

For x86 systems, you can upgrade the Solaris OS only from the following releases:

- Solaris 9 OS
- Solaris 10 OS

To upgrade releases previous to the Solaris 8 software to the Solaris 10 8/07 software, upgrade to any of the releases in the preceding list first. Then upgrade to the Solaris 10 8/07 release.

Support for Products Not Part of the Solaris OS

Although the Solaris 10 software has been tested for compatibility with previous releases, some third-party applications might not be fully ABI compliant. Contact the supplier of these applications directly for information about compatibility.

Your system might run both a Solaris OS and other products that are not part of the Solaris software. These products might be supplied by either Sun or another company. If you upgrade this system to the Solaris 10 release, make sure that these other products are also supported on the Solaris 10 OS. Depending on the status of each of these products, you can perform one of the following options:

- Verify that the existing version of the product is supported on the Solaris 10 software.
- Install a new version of the product that is supported on the Solaris 10 release. You might need to remove the previous version of the product prior to upgrading to the Solaris software. See the product documentation for more details.
- Remove the product prior to upgrading to the Solaris 10 software.

Before You Begin

This section contains critical installation issues that you need to be aware of before installing or upgrading to Solaris 10 OS. These issues might have an impact that would prevent installation or upgrades from completing successfully. If bugs in this section apply to your system, you might need to perform the recommended workarounds before you install or upgrade.

Installation Change for the Solaris Companion DVD

When you are installing the Solaris OS, the Companion DVD is not available to be installed with the Solaris installation program. Use the `pkgadd(1M)` command to install the Solaris Companion DVD. For detailed installation instructions, see the README file on the Companion DVD.

Solaris Live Upgrade and Solaris Zones

Starting with the Solaris 10 8/07 release, Using Solaris Live Upgrade with Solaris zones is supported. For more information about this, search for InfoDoc 72099 on the SunSolve web site.

Upgrading a Trusted Extensions System That is Configured with Labeled Zones

Solaris systems that are configured with Solaris Trusted Extensions use non-global zones. If your system is configured with Solaris Trusted Extensions, use the following upgrade procedure:

1. Do not reboot after performing the normal Solaris upgrade, including upgrading the zones.
2. Before rebooting, apply the following Trusted Extensions patches:

```
# cd <release_media>/Solaris_10/ExtraValue/CoBundled/Trusted_Extensions/Patches

## for SPARC
# patchadd -R /a 125533-01
# patchadd -R /a 126363-01
# patchadd -R /a 126365-02
# patchadd -R /a 126448-03
# patchadd -R /a 126450-01
# patchadd -R /a 126916-01

## for x86
# patchadd -R /a 125534-01
# patchadd -R /a 126364-02
# patchadd -R /a 126366-02
# patchadd -R /a 126449-03
# patchadd -R /a 126451-01
# patchadd -R /a 126917-01
```

3. Reboot the patched system.

```
# init 6
```

Note – Solaris systems with ZFS zones cannot currently be upgraded using this procedure. For Solaris Trusted Extensions systems with ZFS zones the alternative is to recreate the zones. First backup all the data using the `tar -T` command. Then delete the zones. Upgrade the system and reconfigure all the zones. Once the zones are configured, restore all the data.

After the reboot, when you first bring up each labeled zone, you will be prompted for NFSv4 domain. To avoid this prompt, before upgrade add the correct `NFSMAPID_DOMAIN` value in the `/etc/default/nfs` file in each labelled zone. For more information see CR 5110062.

Live Upgrade of a Solaris Trusted Extensions System That is Configured With Labeled Zones

If your Solaris system is configured with Solaris Trusted Extensions, you can also use Live Upgrade to upgrade it to the Solaris 10 8/07 release. Use the following upgrade procedure:

1. Upgrade the system using Solaris Live Upgrade. Follow the standard Solaris directions for using Live Upgrade on systems with zones on them.
2. Mount the filesystem containing the alternate boot environment. The following example uses /a:

```
# mount <filesystem> /a
```

3. Apply the Trusted Extensions patches to the alternate boot environment:

```
# cd <release_media>/Solaris_10/ExtraValue/CoBundled/Trusted_Extensions/Patches
```

```
## for SPARC
# patchadd -R /a 125533-01
# patchadd -R /a 126363-01
# patchadd -R /a 126365-02
# patchadd -R /a 126448-03
# patchadd -R /a 126450-01
# patchadd -R /a 126916-01
```

```
## for x86
# patchadd -R /a 125534-01
# patchadd -R /a 126364-02
# patchadd -R /a 126366-02
# patchadd -R /a 126449-03
# patchadd -R /a 126451-01
# patchadd -R /a 126917-01
```

4. Unmount the filesystem and activate the alternate boot environment.
5. Reboot the patched system.

```
# init 6
```

If your system was configured at install time to use a name service that is different from the name service being used during upgrade, then the global zone may not come up properly with the new name service after boot. For example, if you specified NIS as the name service to use during system install, but the system was later converted to be an LDAP client, the `luactivate boot` can revert to using NIS as the name service for the global zone. This is due to CR 6569407.

The workaround is to adjust the `name_service.xml` symbolic link in the `/var/svc/profile` directory to point to the correct xml file corresponding to the name service currently in use. For example, if NIS was specified as the name service during install, then `name_service.xml` will be a symbolic link to `ns_nis.xml`. If the system was subsequently converted to being an LDAP client, and LDAP was the name service in use during Live Upgrade, then run the following command:

```
# ln -fs ns_ldap.xml name_service.xml
```

This should be done before starting Live Upgrade or before running the `lucreate` command. However, if you did not run this command before `lucreate`, then perform the following steps after running the `luactivate` command:

1. `lumount` the new boot environment:

```
# lumount <BE_name>
```

2. Change to the `/var/svc/profile` directory of the boot environment:

```
# cd /.alt.<BE_name>/var/svc/profile
```

3. Link the `name_service.xml` link as appropriate. For example:

```
# ln -fs ns_ldap.xml name_sevice.xml
```

4. `luumount` the boot environment:

```
# luumount <BE_name>
```

Note – If the system is booted without performing the steps mentioned above, you will need to manually start the appropriate name service-related SMF client services.

Patching Miniroot on x86 Machines

The procedures for using `patchadd` with the `-C` destination specifier to patch a miniroot on an x86 machine have changed. You must now unpack the miniroot, apply patches, then repack the miniroot.

See the following for the detailed steps:

- Chapter 5, “Installing From the Network With DVD Media (Tasks),” in *Solaris 10 8/07 Installation Guide: Network-Based Installations*
- Chapter 6, “Installing From the Network With CD Media (Tasks),” in *Solaris 10 8/07 Installation Guide: Network-Based Installations*

Solaris Data Encryption Supplement on Solaris 10 Updates

Starting with the Solaris 10 8/07 release, the Solaris Data Encryption Supplement packages are included by default with the Solaris 10 OS software. You no longer need to install and download these packages.

Additional Procedures Required When Installing Patches for Solaris 10 8/07 Release

The following patches are applied to resolve problems that were reported in CR 6277164 and CR 6214222:

- Patch ID 119366-05 for SPARC based systems
- Patch ID 119367-05 for x86 based systems

The sections that follow provide further steps that you must perform to completely resolve the reported problems.

x86: Systems With eLx or pceLx NICs Fail Network Configuration

Systems with an eLx or a pceLx network interface card (NIC) fail to install. During the configuration of the NIC, the following error message might be displayed:

```
WARNING: eLx: transmit or jabber underrun: d0<UNDER, INTR, CPLT>
```

See the [eLxL\(7D\)](#) or [pceLx\(7D\)](#) man page for more information.

Workaround: Install and run on systems that do not have eLx or pceLx NICs.

Default Size of /var File System Inadequate for Extra Value Products

The default size of the /var file system might be insufficient for the Extra Value products in the following situations:

- If you install any of the Extra Value products that are provided on the Solaris 10 DVD or CDs
- If the /var file system is located on a separate slice

You must manually specify a larger slice size for the /var file system.

Note – If the /var file system is not on a separate slice or partition, this problem does not occur.

Workaround: Choose one of the following workarounds.

- If you are using the Solaris installation program GUI, follow these steps.
 1. Begin the installation.

2. From Select Type of Install, select Custom Install.

The Solaris installation program displays several screens that enable you to customize the software localizations, products, and disk layout that you want to install.

3. From Lay Out File Systems, select Modify.

The disk layout screen is displayed.

4. Type `/var` in the File System column for a specific slice, then click Apply.

The installation program suggests a default size for the `/var` file system.

5. Edit the Size column entry for the `/var` file system to twice the disk space size.

For example, if the installation program assigns 40 Mbytes of space, change the Size value to 80.

6. Complete the installation.

- If you are using the Solaris installation program's text installer, follow these steps.

1. Begin the installation.

2. From Select Type of Install, select Custom Install.

The Solaris installation program displays several screens that enable you to customize the software localizations, products, and disk layout that you want to install.

3. From Lay Out File Systems, select Auto Layout.

The disk layout screen is displayed.

4. Type `/var` in the File System column for a specific slice.

The installation program suggests a default size for the `/var` file system.

5. Press `F4_Customize` to customize the size of the `/var` file system.

6. Edit the Size column entry for the `/var` file system to twice the disk space size.

For example, if the installation program assigns 40 Mbytes of space, change the Size value to 80.

7. Complete the installation.

- If you are using the custom JumpStart program, use the `filesys` profile keyword to set the size of the `/var` file system. The following example sets the size of the `/var` file system on slice 5 to 256 Mbytes.

```
filesys c0t0d0s5 256 /var
```

x86: Do Not Upgrade Hewlett-Packard (HP) Vectra XU Series Systems With BIOS Version GG.06.13

The Solaris 10 software includes a feature that enables you to install large partitions. The system BIOS must support logical block addressing (LBA). BIOS Version GG.06.13 does not support LBA access. The Solaris boot programs cannot manage this conflict. This issue can also affect other HP Vectra systems.

If you perform this upgrade, your HP system can no longer boot. Only a blank black screen with a flashing underscore cursor is displayed.

Workaround: Do not upgrade HP Vectra XU Series systems with the latest BIOS Version GG.06.13 to the Solaris 10 release. This version no longer supports these systems.

You can still boot your system by using the boot diskette or boot CD because the boot paths do not use the hard disk code. Then select the hard disk as your bootable device instead of the network or CD-ROM drive.

SPARC: Older Firmware Might Need Boot Flash PROM Update

On SPARC based systems, Solaris 10 OS runs in 64-bit mode only. Some Sun4U systems might need to be updated to a higher level of OpenBoot firmware in the flash PROM to run the OS in 64-bit mode. The following systems might require a flash PROM update:

- Ultra 2
- Ultra 450 and Sun Enterprise 450
- Sun Enterprise 3000, 4000, 5000, and 6000 systems

The following table lists the UltraSPARC systems and the minimum firmware versions that are required to run the 64-bit Solaris 10 OS. *System type* is the equivalent of the output of the `uname -i` command. You can determine which firmware version you are running by using the `prtconf -v` command.

TABLE 1-1 Minimum Firmware Versions Required to Run 64-Bit Solaris Software on UltraSPARC Systems

| System Type From <code>uname -i</code> | Minimum Firmware Version From <code>prtconf -v</code> |
|--|---|
| SUNW,Ultra-2 | 3.11.2 |
| SUNW,Ultra-4 | 3.7.107 |
| SUNW,Ultra-Enterprise | 3.2.16 |

Note – If a system is not listed in the previous table, the system does not need a flash PROM update.

See any edition of the Solaris 8 Sun Hardware Platform Guide at <http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/indexes/documentation/index.html> for instructions to perform a flash PROM update.

Additional Patches Are Needed to Run Solaris Live Upgrade

For Solaris Live Upgrade to operate correctly, a limited set of patch revisions must be installed for a given OS version. Make sure you have the most recently updated patch list by consulting <http://sunsolve.sun.com>. For additional information, search for InfoDoc 72099 on the SunSolve web site.

Limitation When Installing Solaris Live Upgrade Packages

If you are running the Solaris 7 or Solaris 8 release, you might not be able to run the Solaris Live Upgrade installer. These releases do not contain the set of patches that is needed to run the Java 2 runtime environment.

The typical failure that results is a Java exception error. The following messages might be displayed:

```
InvocationTargetException in ArchiveReader constructornull
    java.lang.reflect.InvocationTargetException
        at install.instantiateArchiveReader(Compiled Code)
        at install.<init>(Compiled Code)
        at install.main(Compiled Code)
```

To run the Solaris Live Upgrade installer and install the packages, you must have the Java 2 runtime environment recommended patch cluster.

Workaround: Complete the following workaround:

- Install the Solaris Live Upgrade packages by using the `pkgadd` command.
 - For step-by-step instructions, refer to [Chapter 4, “Using Solaris Live Upgrade to Create a Boot Environment \(Tasks\)”](#) in *Solaris 10 8/07 Installation Guide: Solaris Live Upgrade and Upgrade Planning*.
- Install the Java 2 runtime environment recommended patch cluster. The patch cluster is available on <http://sunsolve.sun.com>. Then, you can use the Solaris Live Upgrade installer to install the packages.

Solaris Management Console 2.1 Software Is Not Compatible With Solaris Management Console 1.0, 1.0.1, or 1.0.2 Software

Solaris Management Console 2.1 software is not compatible with Solaris Management Console 1.0, 1.0.1, or 1.0.2 software. If you are upgrading to the Solaris 10 release, and you have Solaris Management Console 1.0, 1.0.1, or 1.0.2 software installed, you must first uninstall the Solaris Management Console software before you upgrade. Solaris Management Console software might exist on your system if you installed the SEAS 2.0 overbox, the SEAS 3.0 overbox, or the Solaris 8 Admin Pack.

Workaround: Choose one of the following workarounds:

- Before you upgrade, use the `/usr/bin/prodreg` command to perform a full uninstall of Solaris Management Console software.
- If you did not uninstall Solaris Management Console 1.0, 1.0.1, or 1.0.2 software before you upgraded to the Solaris 10 release, you must first remove all Solaris Management Console 1.0, 1.0.1, or 1.0.2 packages. Use the `pkgrm` command for package removal instead of the `prodreg` command. Carefully follow the order of package removal. Complete the following steps:

1. Become superuser.
2. Type the following command:

```
# pkginfo | grep "Solaris Management Console"
```

If the description does not start with "Solaris Management Console 2.1," the package names in the output identify a Solaris Management Console 1.0 package.

3. Use the `pkgrm` command to remove all instances of Solaris Management Console 1.0 packages in the following order:

Note – Do not remove any package that has "Solaris Management Console 2.1" in its description. For example, `SUNWmc . 2` might indicate Solaris Management Console 2.1 software.

If the `pkginfo` output displays multiple versions of Solaris Management Console 1.0 packages, use the `pkgrm` command to remove both packages. Remove the original package. Then, remove the package that has been appended with a number. For example, if the `SUNWmcman` and `SUNWmcman . 2` packages appear in the `pkginfo` output, first remove the `SUNWmcman` package and then remove the `SUNWmcman . 2` package. Do not use the `prodreg` command.

```
# pkgrm SUNWmcman
# pkgrm SUNWmcapp
# pkgrm SUNWmcsvr# pkgrm SUNWmcsvu
```

```
# pkgrm SUNWmc
# pkgrm SUNWmcc
# pkgrm SUNWmcsws
```

4. In a terminal window, type the following command:

```
# rm -rf /var/sadm/pkg/SUNWmcapp
```

The Solaris Management Console 2.1 software should now function properly. For future maintenance, or if the Solaris Management Console 2.1 software does not function properly, remove the Solaris Management Console 2.1 software. Reinstall the software by completing the following steps:

1. Use the `pkgrm` command to remove all Solaris Management Console 2.1 packages and dependent packages in the following order:

Note – If your installation has multiple instances of Solaris Management Console 2.1 packages, such as `SUNWmc` and `SUNWmc.2`, first remove `SUNWmc`, and then `SUNWmc.2`. Do not use the `prodreg` command.

```
# pkgrm SUNWpmgr
# pkgrm SUNWrmi
# pkgrm SUNWlvng
# pkgrm SUNWlvma
# pkgrm SUNWlvmr
# pkgrm SUNWdcLnt
# pkgrm SUNWmga
# pkgrm SUNWmgapp
# pkgrm SUNWmcdev
# pkgrm SUNWmcex
# pkgrm SUNWwbmc
# pkgrm SUNWmc
# pkgrm SUNWmcc
# pkgrm SUNWmccom
```

2. Insert the Solaris 10 Software - 4 CD into your CD-ROM drive. Type the following in a terminal window:

```
#
# cd /cdrom/cdrom0/Solaris_10/Product
# pkgadd -d . SUNWmccom SUNWmcc SUNWmc SUNWwbmc SUNWmcex SUNWmcdev \
  SUNWmgapp SUNWmga SUNWdcLnt SUNWlvmr SUNWlvma SUNWlvng SUNWpmgr \
  SUNWrmi
```

All previous Solaris Management Console versions are removed. The Solaris Management Console 2.1 software is now functional.

x86: Failure of BIOS Device Utility Prevents Installation or Upgrade From Being Completed (6362108)

On certain occasions, the utility for BIOS devices (`/sbin/biosdev`) might fail and prevent a successful installation or upgrade. The failure can occur under either of the following circumstances:

- Patch ID 117435-02 was applied, but the system was not rebooted.
- The system contains two or more identical disks that have identical `fdisk` partitions.

The following error message is displayed:

```
biosdev: Could not match any!!
```

Workaround: Make sure that you reboot the system after applying Patch ID 117435-02. Ensure that identical disks to be used in the installation or upgrade are configured with different `fdisk`-partition layouts.

The following example is based on a system that has two disks with identical `fdisk`-partition layouts. To change the layouts, perform the following steps.

1. Become superuser.
2. Start the disk maintenance utility.

```
# format
```

A list of available disks in the system is displayed.

3. To select the disk whose `fdisk` partition you want to change, type the disk's number.
4. From the list of Format options, select `fdisk`.

The disk's partition information and a list of `fdisk` options are displayed.

5. To change the disk's layout, choose one of the following:
 - To specify a different active partition, press 2.
 - To add another disk partition, press 1.
 - To delete an unused partition, press 3.
6. To save your changes and exit the `fdisk` menu, press 5.
7. To exit the disk maintenance utility, select Quit from the Format options.
8. Reboot the system.
9. After the system reboots, verify that the error message no longer appears. As superuser, type the following command:

```
# /sbin/biosdev
```

If the error message is still generated, repeat the procedure but select a different option in Step 5.

10. If the system contains other identical disks with identical fdisk-partition layouts, repeat Steps 1-9 on these disks. Otherwise, you can proceed with your Solaris installation or upgrade.

Cannot Create a Solaris Flash Archive When Solaris Zones Are Installed (6246943)

Starting with the current Solaris release, a Solaris Flash archive cannot be properly created when a non-global zone is installed. The Solaris Flash feature is not currently compatible with the Solaris containers (zones) feature.

Do not use the `flar create` command to create a Solaris Flash archive in these instances:

- In any non-global zone
- In the global zone if there are any non-global zones installed

If you create a Solaris Flash archive in such an instance, the resulting archive might not install properly when the archive is deployed.

Workaround: None.

x86: Sun Java Workstations 2100Z Might Panic When Booting From Solaris 10 Operating System DVD (6214356)

The DVD combo-drive firmware in a Sun Java Workstation 2100Z might cause a system panic. The panic occurs when you boot the workstation from the Solaris 10 Operating System DVD. After the kernel banner is displayed, the following message is very quickly flashed:

```
panic[cpu0]/thread=fec1be20: mod_hold_stub:
Couldn't load stub module sched/TS_DTBL
fec25cb0 genunix:mod_hold_stub+139 (fec04088, 63, fea11)
fec25cc4 unix:stubs_common_code+9 (1, 8, fec026e4)
fec25ce4 unix:disp_add+3d (fec026dc)
fec25d00 genunix:mod_installsched+a4 (fef01530, fef01518)
fec25d20 genunix:mod_install+2f (fef01518, fec25d3c,)
fec25d2c TS:_init+d (0, d6d89c88, fec25d)
fec25d3c genunix:modinstall+d9 (d6d89c88)
fec25d50 genunix:mod_hold_installed_mod+2e (d6d77640, 1, fec25d)
fec25d7c genunix:modload+ac (fec026c4, fec26c4)
fec25d98 genunix:scheduler_load+3d (fec026c4, fec026dc)
fec25db4 genunix:getcid+50 (fec026c4, fec28514)
```

```
fec25dcc unix:dispinit+df (fec25ddc, fe814ba9)
fec25dd4 unix:startup_modules+d5 (fec25dec, fe8cac37)
fec25ddc unix:startup+19 (fe800000, 166130, 7)
fec25dec genunix:main+16 ( )
```

Then the system automatically resets.

Workaround: Choose one of the following options:

Workaround 1: Modify some BIOS configuration settings. This temporary workaround enables a Solaris 10 installation to be completed. However, this method might cause poor read-DVD performance. Follow these steps:

1. During system boot, press F2 at the prompt to enter the setup.

The screen displays attachment-type options similar to the following example:

```
Primary Master [ ]
Primary Slave [ ]
Secondary Master [CD-ROM]
Secondary Slave [ ]
```

2. Choose the DVD drive's attachment type by selecting the attachment type for CD-ROM.

Note – The screen might display more than one attachment type for CD-ROM, for example, if your system has multiple optical drives. In such cases, you might need to open the system case to determine the DVD drive's point of attachment. Make sure that you select the correct attachment type that applies to the DVD drive.

3. After selecting the correct CD-ROM attachment type, press Enter.

The next screen appears with Type: [Auto] automatically selected.

4. Press the spacebar twice to change the selection to Type: [CD-ROM].
5. Use the arrow keys to select Transfer Mode.
6. Press Enter to display a list of other Transfer Mode options.
7. Use the arrow keys to select Standard, then press Enter to accept your selection.
8. Press F10 to save the configuration changes and exit BIOS setup.

The system restarts.

Workaround 2: Update the DVD combo drive's firmware to v1.12. This option requires your DVD combo drive to be attached to a system that is running Microsoft Windows. Follow these steps.

1. Remove your DVD combo drive from the Sun Java Workstation 2100z. See the workstation's user's guide for steps to remove the drive properly.
2. Connect the drive to a system that is running Microsoft Windows. Make sure to change the drive's master and slave jumper settings, if needed.

3. Go to AOpen's download center at <http://download.aopen.com.tw/default.aspx>.
4. Search for your DVD drive's firmware by using the following information:
 - Product: Combo drives
 - Model: COM5232/AAH
 - Categories: Firmware
5. Download and install the firmware version R1.12.
6. Reinstall the drive on the workstation. If needed, restore the original master and slave jumper settings.

Note – Newer versions of the firmware might already be available at the site. Sun's tests confirm that the v1.12 release resolves the panic issue. Sun cannot confirm whether newer firmware revisions after v1.12 similarly resolve the problem.

x86: Serial Consoles of Some Sun Fire Systems Do Not Work (6208412)

The serial console (ttya) on the following Sun Fire systems does not work by default:

- Sun Fire V20z
- Sun Fire V40z
- Sun Fire V60x
- Sun Fire V65x

To use the serial console, you must manually configure the system's BIOS.

Workaround: This workaround requires your system to have a Sun keyboard and a display monitor. Follow these steps:

1. Boot the machine.
2. During system boot, press F2 at the prompt to access the Phoenix BIOS.
3. Under Peripherals, change the comm port from disabled to enabled.
4. Save the configuration and boot the system.
5. Use the eeprom command to change input-device and output-device to ttya.

Note – Pressing the Stop and N keys at system boot to reset the low-level firmware to default settings does not work on these systems.

Solaris Installation GUI Program Might Fail on Systems With Existing x86 fdisk Boot Partitions (6186606)

The Solaris installation GUI program might fail on a system with an existing x86 boot partition. The failure occurs if the existing x86 boot partition was created with the Solaris text-based installer. The following error message is displayed.

```
Default layout will not work on this system.  
Error:  
Error: ERROR: Could not create explicit fdisk partition on c0t0d0,  
requested cylinders 14581 - 14597 in use by fdisk partition 1  
Error:  
Error: ERROR: System installation failed  
Pfinstall failed. Exit stat= java.lang.UNIXProcess@a89ce3 2  
artition on c0t0d0, requested cylinders 14581 - 14597 in use by fdisk  
partition 1 ERROR: System installation failed
```

Workaround: Choose one of the following workarounds.

Workaround 1: When the installation program prompts you to select an installation type, select 3 Solaris Interactive Text (Desktop Session).

Workaround 2: If you use the Solaris installation GUI program, follow these steps.

1. Begin the installation.
2. At the prompt to select an installation type, select Custom Install.
The custom installation panels prompt you for information about the locales, software, and disks that you want to install.
3. Answer the questions on the screens as appropriate for your system.
4. On the Fdisk Selection screen, check the disk that contains the x86boot partition.
5. Remove the x86boot partition by changing it to UNUSED in the pull-down menu.
6. Add the x86boot partition back by changing UNUSED back to x86boot.
7. Continue the installation.

Installation Bugs

The following bugs might occur during or after the installation of Solaris 10 OS.

Sun Upgrade Detailed Patch Analysis Panel Not Scrollable (6597686)

During a Solaris upgrade, if you select Detailed Analysis to see the patches that will be removed, the panel that displays the patches is not scrollable. The complete list of patches to be removed cannot be viewed.

Workaround: Run the `analyze_patches` scripts manually:

```
# cd <cdrom>/Solaris_10/Misc
# ./analyze_patches -R rootdir -N netdir -D databasedir
```

The command options are as follows:

- R `rootdir` `rootdir` is the root of the installed system. The default root directory is `/`.
- N `netdir` `netdir` is the path to the root of the OS image to be installed. `/cdrom/cdrom0` is the default path. `netdir` is the path to the directory that contains the `Solaris_10_606` directory. You must use this option if you are running the `patch_analyzer` from an NFS mount point.
- D `databasedir` If the script is called from a directory other than the `/Misc` directory in the OS image, the program cannot find the database it uses for patch analysis. Use the `-D` option to supply the path to the database. Without this database, which is located in the `Solaris_10_606/Misc/database` directory on the OS image, the script will not run correctly.

SPARC: Install of CD or DVD Image Runs Xorg Instead of Xsun After First Reboot (6595091)

On SPARC platforms, if you include Extra Value products in the installation, a bug occurs during reboot. After installation of the Solaris OS is complete, the system reboots and the launcher tries to install the SunVTS software. Then the Xorg core dumps, and the prompt to install SunVTS does not display.

The bug can occur in any of the following conditions:

- When installing with only 384 Mbytes memory
- When you boot from the CD as root and use the text-based installer option

Workaround: Do not install Extra Value products during the installation. Instead, install Extra Value projects manually after the installation. On the last CD or on the DVD, go to the Extra Value directory and run the installer manually.

SPARC: Luupgrade Fails When Using a CD to Upgrade (6573154)

On a SPARC system, when using a CD (CD1) to upgrade your system by using Live Upgrade, the luupgrade command fails. The following error message is displayed.

```
# luupgrade -u -n s10u4_ABE -s /cdrom/cdrom0/s0 -j /var/tmp/profile

179536 blocks
miniroot filesystem is <lofs>
Mounting miniroot at </cdrom/cdrom0/s0/Solaris_10/Tools/Boot>
mount: /tmp/miniroot.3694: Device busy
ERROR: Cannot mount miniroot at </cdrom/cdrom0/s0/Solaris_10/Tools/Boot>.
```

Workaround: Choose one of the following workarounds.

- **Workaround 1:** Use the DVD physical media to do luupgrade.
- **Workaround 2:** If the system does not have a DVD drive, then use setup_install_server from CD1 to create an image locally for the upgrade to use. Run the following commands:

```
# cd /cdrom/cdrom0/s0/Solaris_10/Tools
# ./setup_install_server <local_location>
# luupgrade -u -n s10u4_ABE -s <local_location>
```

Panic in PCIe as dev_info Node Has No Parent Data (6517798)

The Solaris OS might panic with a null pointer dereference if the driver.conf file has been modified using the parent attribute. The following error message is displayed:

```
System panic: BAD TRAP: type=31 rp=2a101d31200 addr=8 mmu fsr=0
occurred in module "pcie" due to a NULL pointer dereference
```

Workaround: Before you install the Solaris 10 8/07 OS on a PCI Express (PCIe) based SPARC system, check if you have modified the driver.conf files as described below:

1. Change to the /kernel/drv directory.
2. Check if the parent attribute is set in the driver.conf file. If the parent attribute has been set and the last node in the parent has the word pci in it, comment out that line. Ensure that you comment out the entire property. For example:

```
# name="ACME,simple" parent="/pci@7c0/pci@0/pci@9"
# unit-address="3,1" debug-mode=12;
name="ACME,example" parent="pseudo" instance=1;
name="ACME,scsi" parent="/pci@7c0/pci@0/pci@9/scsi"
unit-address="3,1" debug-mode=12;
```

3. Repeat step 2 for the driver.conf files in the following directories:

- /usr/kernel/drv
 - /platform/`uname -i`/drv
 - /platform/`uname -m`/drv
4. Install the Solaris 10 8/07 OS.
 5. Install patch 127747-01.
 6. Change to the directories listed in steps 1 and 3. Uncomment all the lines that were commented out in step 2 in the `driver.conf` files.

The Linux Partition Does Not Display on the GRUB Menu After Installing the Solaris OS (6508647)

If Linux is installed on your disk and you installed the Solaris OS on a separate partition, the Linux partition does not display on the GRUB menu. No error message is displayed.

Workaround: Edit the GRUB menu's `menu.lst` file to add Linux to the GRUB menu. Perform the following steps:

1. Boot the Solaris OS.
2. Edit the `menu.lst` file at `/boot/grub/menu.lst`. For more information, see the [System Administration Guide: Basic Administration](#).

x86: Install Hangs on Systems With 512 Mbyte of Memory (6423854)

Installations can run out of memory and hang on 512-Mbyte systems under the following conditions:

- You install using a network installation image of the OS.
- The Solaris installation program is in a windowing environment:
 - The graphical user interface (GUI).
 - The `-text` option or “3. Solaris Interactive Text (Desktop session)” in the menu below.

When the system exhausts available memory, the GUI installation process slows and eventually fails. The text does not display in a windowing environment.

Workaround:

To avoid this problem, select a non-windowing environment during the initial installation startup. During startup from the installation media the following menu is displayed:

```
-----
1. Solaris Interactive (default)
2. Custom JumpStart
3. Solaris Interactive Text (Desktop session)
4. Solaris Interactive Text (Console session)
5. Apply driver updates
6. Single user shell
Enter the number of your choice.
-----
```

At this point, choose “4. Solaris Interactive Text (Console session)”. This non-windowing environment will initiate a text-only installation, without using memory-intensive processes.

x86: Invalid /sbin/dhcpinfo Error During Installation (6332044)

If you install the Solaris 10 8/07 release on an x86 based system, the following error message is displayed.

```
/sbin/dhcpinfo: primary interface requested but no primary interface is set
```

The error does not affect the installation, and the installation succeeds.

Workaround: Ignore the error message.

x86: Installation From CD Media Appears to Hang After Reboot Selection (6270371)

A problem might occur when you are using the Solaris installation program and are using CD media. After the installation of the Solaris software from the Solaris 10 8/07 Software CD - 4, the following prompt is displayed:

```
Press Reboot now to continue.
```

If you press Reboot, the system might not respond. The installation is successful. However, the error prevents the installation program from exiting normally. Consequently, the typical postinstallation cleanup and system reboot cannot occur.

An error message similar to the following example is logged in `/tmp/disk0_install.log` file:

```
Exception in thread "Thread-70" java.lang.IndexOutOfBoundsException:
Index: 6, Size: 5
    at java.util.ArrayList.add(ArrayList.java:369)
    at
com.sun.wizards.core.WizardTreeManager.
```

```

actualExitButtonPressed(WizardTreeManager.java:1499)
    at
com.sun.wizards.core.WizardTreeManager.
exitButtonPressed(WizardTreeManager.java:1486)
    at
com.sun.wizards.core.AutonextController.
run(AutonextController.java:736)
    at
java.lang.Thread.run(Thread.java:595)

```

Workaround: Choose one of the following workarounds.

- **Workaround 1:** Follow these steps.
 1. Shut down the system, then turn on the power again.
 2. After the system starts up, insert the appropriate CD at the prompt. Although the CD is inserted, no additional software is installed on the system. In a moment, the system reboots normally.
- **Workaround 2:** Follow these steps.
 1. Open a terminal window.
 2. Log in as superuser.
 3. Create or modify access to the `.instsuccess` file.

```
# touch /tmp/.instsuccess
```

4. Stop the Java process.

```
# pkill -9 java
```

The system reboots without prompting for the CD media.

x86: System Fails to Boot After Custom JumpStart Installation (6205478)

If you use the Custom JumpStart installation method to install on an x86 based system, and explicitly configure slice 2 as the overlap slice in the profile, an error occurs. The system does not reboot successfully after the installation is completed. The following error message is displayed:

```
Cannot find Solaris partition
```

This failure occurs because the overlap slice 2 (`c0t0d0s2`, for example) is set to begin at cylinder 1 rather than cylinder 0.

Workaround: In the Custom JumpStart profile, remove the `filesys` keyword entry that configures slice 2 as the overlap slice. For example, you would remove a keyword entry that is similar to the following entry.

```
filesystems c0t0d0s2 all overlap
```

After you remove the entry, perform the Custom JumpStart installation.

x86: GUI Interactive Installation From DVD Fails if boot-device Variable Is Not Set (5065465)

If you install Solaris from the Solaris 10 Operating System DVD, the interactive GUI installation might fail. This failure occurs if the `boot-device` configuration variable is not set on the system.

To determine if the `boot-device` configuration variable is set, type the following command.

```
# prtconf -pv | grep boot-device
```

If the output of this command is `boot-device:` with no associated device, you cannot use the interactive GUI installation program to install from the Solaris 10 Operating System DVD.

Workaround: Use the interactive text installer to install Solaris 10 software. When the installation program asks you to select a type of installation, select option 3, Solaris Interactive Text (Desktop Session).

For more information about installing from the Solaris 10 Operating System DVD, see [Solaris 10 8/07 Installation Guide: Basic Installations](#).

x86: USB Keyboards Might Freeze During Install on Some Dell Precision Workstations (4888849)

During installation, USB keyboards on some Dell Precision Workstations might freeze or become partially inoperative, thereby preventing installation.

Workaround: Perform one of the following workarounds:

- Switch the USB emulation mode in the firmware.
- Switch to a PS/2 keyboard.
- Reboot and try again.

Alternatively, update the system's BIOS to resolve the problem.

Warnings Might Occur When a File System Is Created (4189127)

When a file system is created during installation, one of the following warning messages might be displayed:

```
Warning: inode blocks/cyl group (87) >= data blocks (63) in last
cylinder group. This implies 1008 sector(s) cannot be allocated.
```

Or:

```
Warning: 1 sector(s) in last cylinder unallocated
```

The warning occurs when the size of the file system that you created does not equal the space on the disk that is being used. This discrepancy can result in unused space on the disk that is not incorporated into the indicated file system. This unused space is not available for use by other file systems.

Workaround: Ignore the warning message.

Upgrade Issues and Bugs

Note – For the latest information about upgrade support beginning with the Solaris 10 8/07 release, see [“Changes in Upgrade Support for Solaris Releases” on page 17](#).

This section describes upgrade bugs. Some might occur while you are upgrading to Solaris 10 OS. Others might occur after you have completed upgrading.

System Cannot Communicate With ypbind After Upgrade (6488549)

This bug occurs during an upgrade from Solaris 10 Hardware 2 release to the current Solaris 10 8/07 release.

In the Solaris 10 Hardware 2 release, the `name_service.xml` file for any name service, such as NIS, NIS+, FILES, or LDAP is as follows:

```
# ls -l name_service.xml
lrwxrwxrwx  1 root    root      10 Apr 10 16:26 name_service.xml -> ns_files.xml
```

If the name service is NIS, the `name_service.xml` file links to `ns_files.xml`. However, the contents of the `ns_files.xml` are the same as `ns_nis.xml`.

```
# cat /etc/release
                Solaris 10 3/05 HW2 s10s_hw2wos_05 SPARC
                Copyright 2005 Sun Microsystems, Inc. All Rights Reserved.
                Use is subject to license terms.
                Assembled 26 September 2005

# cd /var/svc/profile
# ls -l name_service.xml ns_files.xml ns_nis.xml
lrwxrwxrwx  1 root  other   12 May 21 04:06 name_service.xml -> ns_files.xml
-r--r--r--  1 root  sys     779 May 21 04:25 ns_files.xml
-r--r--r--  1 root  sys     779 Jan 21 2005 ns_nis.xml
#
# diff ns_files.xml ns_nis.xml
# diff name_service.xml ns_nis.xml
```

In the above output, the `ns_nis.xml` and `ns_files.xml` files are the same. This means that the `name_service.xml` file symbolically links to the wrong name service file. The `name_service.xml` file links to `ns_files.xml`. Instead, the `name_service.xml` file should link to the `ns_nis.xml`.

Note – The fix for CR 6411084, the SUNWcsr install or postinstall script, creates the correct link only if `name_service.xml` is not a link file. If `name_service.xml` is already a symbolic link file, as in the Solaris 10 Hardware 2 release, the fix for CR 6411084 will not work.

After an upgrade from Solaris 10 Hardware 2 to the current Solaris 10 8/07 release, the following message is displayed on the console or logged in the messages file:

```
Oct 23 12:18:45 vt2000a automount[301]: [ID 366266 daemon.error]
can't read nis map auto_master: can't communicate with ypbind - retrying
```

Also, the `/network/nis/client:default` service is offline.

Workaround: Choose one of the following workarounds:

- **Workaround 1:** Before an upgrade, remove the `/var/svc/profile/name_service.xml` file.
- **Workaround 2:** After an upgrade, change the `/var/svc/profile/name_service.xml` link to the correct `ns_<xxx>.xml` file, based on the name service.

Upgrade Fails on System With Zones That Have Been Installed But Not Booted

A non-global zone that has been installed but never booted or made ready prevents a system from being upgraded correctly. No error message is displayed.

Workaround:

If such a zone is found, the zone should be made ready and then halted prior to starting the upgrade. For example:

```
global# zoneadm -z myzone ready ; zoneadm -z myzone halt
```

Upgrading a Solaris 10 System with Non-Global Zones to the Solaris 10 8/07 Release Might Cause the Local File System Service to Fail (6428258)

Upgrading a Solaris 10 3/05 system or a Solaris 10 1/06 system to the Solaris 10 6/06 or the Solaris 10 8/07 release with non-global zones might cause the SMF service that mounts local file systems to fail in the non-global zones. As a result, other services in the non-global zones might fail to start.

After upgrading a Solaris 10 system with non-global zones to the Solaris 10 6/06 or the Solaris 10 8/07 release, services might be in the maintenance state. For example:

```
# zlogin myzone svcs -x
  svc:/system/filesystem/local:default (local file system mounts)
    State: maintenance since Wed May 24 13:18:06 2006
    Reason: Start method exited with $SMF_EXIT_ERR_FATAL.
    See: http://sun.com/msg/SMF-8000-KS
    See: /var/svc/log/system-filesystem-local:default.log
    Impact: 18 dependent services are not running. (Use -v for list.)
```

Workaround:

Reboot the non-global zone from the global zone. For example:

```
global# zoneadm -z myzone reboot
```

Device ID Discrepancies After Upgrading From Solaris 9 9/04 OS

In this Solaris 10 release, Solaris Volume Manager displays device ID output in a new format. Solaris 9 9/04 OS, which introduced device ID support in disk sets, does not recognize the new format. When you upgrade to Solaris 10 OS from the Solaris 9 9/04 release, device IDs that are associated with existing disk sets are not updated in the Solaris Volume Manager configuration. If you need to revert to Solaris 9 9/04 OS, configuration changes made to disk sets after the

upgrade might not be available to Solaris 9 9/04 OS. For more information, see [Chapter 25, “Troubleshooting Solaris Volume Manager \(Tasks\)”](#) in *Solaris Volume Manager Administration Guide*.

x86: Adding Driver Updates Might Cause Failure of Network Configuration (6353146)

Installation of the Solaris 10 OS might fail while you are adding Driver Updates (DU), which are also known as Install Time Updates (ITU). This error occurs if you are using the GUI to install the Solaris 10 software. The following message is displayed:

```
Unable to run cmd: /usr/sbin/sysidput
```

Workaround: Use either of the following workarounds.

- **Workaround 1:** Configure the installation to use DHCP to gather network configuration information.
- **Workaround 2:** Use a text-based installation method.
 - If you are performing the text-based installation in a desktop session, follow these steps.
 1. After you have finished adding ITUs, type Ctrl-c instead of typing **e**.
 2. Choose option 3.
 - If you specify a serial console to use during the installation, follow these steps.
 1. After you have finished adding ITUs, type Ctrl-c instead of typing **e**.
 2. Choose option 4.

x86: Cannot Delete the Solaris Live Upgrade Boot Environment That Contains the GRand Unified Bootloader Menu (6341350)

When you use Solaris Live Upgrade to create boot environments, one of the boot environments in the system hosts the GRand Unified Bootloader (GRUB) menu. This boot environment cannot be removed with the `ludelete` command.

If you attempt to remove the boot environment, the following error message is displayed:

```
ERROR: The boot environment name-of-boot-environment contains the GRUB menu.  
ERROR: You are not allowed to delete this BE.  
Unable to delete boot environment.
```

Workaround: Use either the `lumake` command or the `luupgrade` command to reuse this boot environment. Make the boot environment that contains the GRUB menu the last boot environment to be deleted.

Note – Solaris Live Upgrade does not allow the last boot environment to be deleted. Nor can the boot environment that contains the GRUB menu be deleted. Therefore, if the last boot environment also contains the GRUB menu, then you can delete all other boot environments if needed.

x86: Removal of Agilent Fibre Channel HBA Driver Package Fails When Upgrading to Solaris 10 8/07 Release (6330840)

If you use Solaris Live Upgrade to upgrade from the Solaris 8 2/02 release to the Solaris 10 8/07 release, the removal of the Agilent Fibre Channel HBA Driver Package (HPFC) fails. The following error message is recorded in the `upgrade_log` file.

```
Removing package HPFC:
Modifying /a/kernel/drv/sd.conf
cmdexec: ERROR: unable to open
/a/var/sadm/pkg/HPFC/save/sed/kernel/drv/sd.conf
pkgm: ERROR: class action script did not complete successfully
```

```
Removal of partially failed.
pkgm return code = 2
```

The upgrade succeeds, but two instances of the HPFC package are included on the system.

Workaround: Follow these steps.

1. Become superuser.
2. Remove both instances of the HPFC package.
3. Insert the Solaris 10 8/07 OS DVD in the DVD-ROM drive.
4. Change directories to the directory that contains the HPFC package.

```
# cd /cdrom/Solaris_10/Product
```

5. Add the HPFC package to the system.

```
# pkgadd -d 'pwd' HPFC
```

Solaris Live Upgrade `luupgrade` Command Missing the Progress Bar (6239850)

The upgrade progress bar does not appear when you use the Solaris Live Upgrade software in the following manner:

- You use the Solaris 10 8/07 CD media to upgrade the OS.
- You upgrade a boot environment by using the `luupgrade` command with the following options:
 - `-i` to install from the CD media
 - `-O "-nodisplay -noconsole"` to run the installer on the second CD in text mode and without user interaction
- You are upgrading to the Solaris 10 8/07 software from the following releases:
 - Solaris 8 release
 - Solaris 9 release
 - Solaris 10 release

For example, if you run the following command, the progress bar should be displayed after you see the following output:

```
Running installer on BE s10u1.
```

However, the bar fails to appear.

```
# luupgrade -i -n s10u1 -s /net/installsrv/export/s10u1  
-O "-nodisplay -noconsole"
```

```
Validating the contents of the media /net/installsrv/export/s10u1.  
The media is a standard Solaris media.  
The media contains a standard Solaris installer.  
The media contains Solaris 3 version 10.  
Mounting BE s10u1.  
Running installer on BE s10u1.
```

No error message is displayed.

Workaround: Use the `prstat` command. This command enables you to watch the progress while packages are being added during the installation.

SPARC: Upgrading From Solaris 9 Releases With Recommended Patch Cluster Partially Succeeds (6202868)

For a system that is running a Solaris 9 release with the recommended patch cluster installed, upgrading to Solaris 10 OS only partially succeeds. This problem affects systems that are running the following releases with the Solaris 9 recommended patch cluster installed.

- Solaris 9 release
- Solaris 9 9/02 release
- Solaris 9 12/02 release
- Solaris 9 4/03 release
- Solaris 9 8/03 release
- Solaris 9 12/03 release
- Solaris 9 4/04 release

When you upgrade to the Solaris 10 release, the SUNWcti2x package is not successfully removed from the system.

Workaround: Choose one of the following workarounds.

- To avoid this problem, apply patch ID 117426-03, or a later version, to the system before you upgrade to the Solaris 10 OS.

To download this patch, go to <http://sunsolve.sun.com>.

- If you encounter this problem during the upgrade, follow these steps.

1. In a text editor, comment out the following line in the `/var/sadm/pkg/SUNWcti2x/install/preremove` file.

```
rem_drv -b ${BASEDIR} sc_nct || EXIT=1
```

2. Remove the SUNWcti2x package.

```
# pkgrm SUNWcti2x
```

Obsolete Uninstallers Not Removed When You Use Solaris Live Upgrade to Upgrade From Previous Solaris Releases (6198380)

If you use Solaris Live Upgrade to upgrade from the Solaris 8 or Solaris 9 releases to Solaris 10 OS, obsolete uninstaller programs are not removed. These uninstaller programs from the previous OS remain in the system's `/var/sadm/prod` directory.

The following obsolete uninstallers are not removed.

```
uninstall_Alternate_Pathing_2_3_1.class
uninstall_CDRW_1_1.class o uninstall_CDRW_1_0.class
uninstall_Bonus_Localization_-_Catalan_CDE_Desktop.class
uninstall_Bonus_Localization_-_Polish_CDE_Desktop.class
uninstall_Bonus_Localizations_-_Russian_CDE_Desktop.class
uninstall_Capacity_on_Demand_1_0.class
uninstall_Java3D_1_3_1.class
uninstall_Java3D_1_3.class
uninstall_Java3D_1_2_1_04.class
uninstall_Java3D_1_2_1_03.class
uninstall_Lights_Out_Management_2_0.class
uninstall_Man_Page_Supplement.class
uninstall_OpenGL_1_3.class
uninstall_OpenGL_1_2_3.class
uninstall_Netra_ct_Platform_1_0.class
uninstall_Netra_t11xx_Alarms_2_0.class
uninstall_Netscape_6_2_3.class
uninstall_Netscape_6_2_1_Beta.class
uninstall_PC_launcher_1_0_2.class
uninstall_PC_launcher_1_0_1_PCfileviewer_1_0_1.class
uninstall_RSC_2_2_2.class
uninstall_RSC_2_2_1.class
uninstall_RSC_2_2.class
uninstall_ShowMeTV_1_3.class
uninstall_Solaris_9_French_Localization.class
uninstall_Solaris_9_German_Localization.class
uninstall_Solaris_9_Hong_Kong_Traditional_Chinese_Localization.class
uninstall_Solaris_9_Italian_Localization.class
uninstall_Solaris_9_Japanese_Localization.class
uninstall_Solaris_9_Korean_Localization.class
uninstall_Solaris_9_Simplified_Chinese_Localization.class
uninstall_Solaris_9_Spanish_Localization.class
uninstall_Solaris_9_Swedish_Localization.class
uninstall_Solaris_9_Traditional_Chinese_Localization.class
uninstall_Solaris_On_Sun_Hardware_Documentation.class
uninstall_Sun_Hardware_AnswerBook.class
uninstall_SunATM_5_0.class
uninstall_SunATM_5_1.class
uninstall_SunFDDI_PCI_3_0.class
uninstall_SunFDDI_SBus_7_0.class
uninstall_Sun_Fire_880_FC-AL_Backplane_Firmware_1_0.class
uninstall_Sun_Fire_B10n_Load_Balancing_Blade_1_1.class
uninstall_SunForum_3_1.class
uninstall_SunForum_3_2.class
uninstall_SunHSI_PCI_3_0.class
uninstall_SunHSI_SBus_3_0.class
uninstall_SunScreen_3_2.class
uninstall_SunVTS_5_1_PS6.class
uninstall_SunVTS_5_1_PS5.class
uninstall_SunVTS_5_1_PS4.class
uninstall_SunVTS_5_1_PS3.class
uninstall_SunVTS_5_1_PS2.class
uninstall_SunVTS_5_1_PS1.class
uninstall_SunVTS_5_0.class
uninstall_System_Management_Services_1_4.class
uninstall_System_Management_Services_1_3.class
uninstall_System_Management_Services_1_2.class
uninstall_System_Service_Processor_3_5.class
```

```

uninstall_WBEM_DR_1_0.class
uninstall_Web_Start_Wizards_SDK_3_0_2.class
uninstall_Web_Start_Wizards_SDK_3_0_1.class
uninstall_Web_Start_Wizards_SDK.class
uninstall_XML_Libraries_2_4_12.class

```

Workaround: After you upgrade the system, manually remove the obsolete uninstallers in the `/var/sadm/prod` directory.

Configuration File `pam.conf` Not Automatically Updated After an Upgrade (5060721)

This Solaris 10 release introduces changes in `pam_ldap` functionality. When you upgrade to the current release, `pam_ldap` configurations in your existing `pam.conf` configuration file are not updated to reflect these changes. If `pam_ldap` configuration is detected, the CLEANUP file that is generated at the end of the upgrade contains the following notification:

```

/etc/pam.conf please examine/update the pam_ldap configuration
because its functionality has changed,
refer to pam_ldap(5) documentation for more information

```

Workaround: After the upgrade, examine `/etc/pam.conf`. If necessary, modify this file manually to be compatible with the new functionalities of `pam_ldap`. The modifications involve password prompting such as the `use_first_pass` and `try_first_pass` options as well as password updates. For more information about updating `pam.conf`, refer to the [pam_ldap\(5\)](#) man page and documentation.

Installer Text Display Problem When Using Solaris Live Upgrade (4736488)

When using the Solaris Live Upgrade `luupgrade(1M)` command with the `-i` option to complete an upgrade of an inactive boot environment, the text that the installers display might be unreadable in some languages. The text is corrupted when the installers request fonts that do not exist on the older release that is on the current boot environment.

Workaround: Choose one of the following workarounds:

- Use a combined network installation image to do the installation.
- Enable the C locale by setting the environment variable on your system.
 - If you are using the Bourne shell or Korn shell, follow these steps:
 1. Set the C locale.

```
# LANG=C; export LANG
```

2. Begin the installation.
- If you are using the C shell, follow these steps:
 1. Type the following:

```
# csh
```
 2. Set the C locale.

```
# setenv LANG C
```
 3. Begin the installation.

SPARC: Removal of SUNWjxcft Package Records Error During Upgrade (4525236)

When you upgrade from the Solaris 8 software to the Solaris 10 release, a problem is encountered when the SUNWjxcft package is removed. The following error message is recorded in the upgrade_log file:

```
Removing package SUNWjxcft:  
Can't open /a/usr/openwin/lib/locale/ja/X11/fonts/TTbitmaps/fonts.upr  
Can't open /a/usr/openwin/lib/locale/ja/X11/fonts/TTbitmaps/fonts.scale  
Can't open /a/usr/openwin/lib/locale/ja/X11/fonts/TTbitmaps/fonts.alias  
Can't open /a/usr/openwin/lib/locale/ja/X11/fonts/TT/fonts.upr  
Can't open /a/usr/openwin/lib/locale/ja/X11/fonts/TT/fonts.scale  
Can't open /a/usr/openwin/lib/locale/ja/X11/fonts/TT/fonts.alias  
Removal of <SUNWjxcft> was successful
```

Workaround: Ignore the error message.

Upgrading to Solaris 10 Release Might Disable Existing Secure Shell Daemon (sshd) (4626093)

If you upgrade to the Solaris 10 release on a system that is running a third-party Secure Shell, such as OpenSSH from the /etc/init.d/sshd daemon, the upgrade disables the existing Secure Shell daemon. During an upgrade, Solaris 10 software overwrites the contents of /etc/init.d/sshd.

Workaround: Choose one of the following workarounds:

- If you do not want the Secure Shell protocol server program on your system, do not install the SUNWsshdr and SUNWsshdu packages during the upgrade.
- If you do not want the Secure Shell protocol server or client programs on your system, do not install the Secure Shell Cluster (SUNWcsh) during the upgrade.

Upgrade Fails if /export Directory Is Near Capacity (4409601)

If the /export directory is near full capacity when you upgrade to the Solaris 10 release, space requirements for /export are miscalculated. The upgrade then fails. This problem commonly occurs if a diskless client is installed. Another instance of when the problem occurs is when third-party software is installed in the /export directory. The following message is displayed:

```
WARNING: Insufficient space for the upgrade.
```

Workaround: Before you upgrade, choose one of the following workarounds:

- Rename the /export directory temporarily, until the upgrade is completed.
- Temporarily comment out the /export line in the /etc/vfstab file until the upgrade is completed.
- If /export is a separate file system, then unmount /export before you perform the upgrade.

Upgrading Diskless Client Servers and Clients (4363078)

If your system currently supports diskless clients that were installed with the Solstice AdminSuite 2.3 Diskless Client tool, you must perform the following two steps:

1. Delete all existing diskless clients that are the same Solaris version and architecture as the server.
2. Install or upgrade to the Solaris 10 release.

For specific instructions, see the *System Administration Guide: Basic Administration*.

If you attempt to install the Solaris 10 software over existing diskless clients, the following error message might be displayed:

```
The Solaris Version (Solaris version-number) on slice
<xxxxxxx> cannot
be upgraded.
There is an unknown problem with the software configuration installed
on this disk.
```

In this error message, *version-number* refers to the Solaris version that is currently running on your system. <xxxxxxx> refers to the slice that is running this version of the Solaris software.

Additional Installation Issues

This section describes issues that are related to the installation of the Solaris OS.

smosservice add Command Does Not Install Designated ARCH=all Packages (4871256)

The `smosservice add` command does not install any packages that are designated ARCH=all in the root (/) or /usr file systems. There is no error message indicating these packages were skipped. This problem exists in all Solaris OS versions, and applies to both SPARC based and x86 based clients.

Note that the list of missing packages varies, depending on the Solaris release that you are running.

Workaround: Locate and install the missing ARCH=all packages.

For step-by-step instructions on locating and installing missing packages, see [“How to Locate and Install Missing ARCH=all Packages” in *System Administration Guide: Basic Administration*](#).

StarOffice and StarSuite Software Cannot Coexist in the Same System

When you install Solaris 10 OS, either the StarOffice or the StarSuite software is also automatically installed, depending on which language you select. The languages and the corresponding software that these languages support are listed as follows:

| Selected Language | Supported Software |
|---------------------------|--------------------|
| Chinese, Japanese, Korean | StarSuite |
| Other languages | StarOffice |

StarOffice and StarSuite cannot coexist in the same system. If you want to replace a software that you accidentally installed, follow these steps.

1. Insert the Solaris 10 Software - 3 CD or Solaris 10 Operating System DVD in the drive.
2. Become superuser.
3. Change to the Product directory, for example, `/cdrom/cdrom0/Solaris_10/Product`.

4. Replace the software.
 - To replace StarOffice with StarSuite, use the following commands:

```
# pkgrm SUNWsogm SUNWsom
# pkgadd -d . SUNWsoagm SUNWsoam
```
 - To replace StarSuite with StarOffice, use the following commands:

```
# pkgrm SUNWsoagm SUNWsoam
# pkgadd -d . SUNWsogm SUNWsom
```

Additional Related Locales Might Be Installed

When you select a locale for your installation, additional related locales might also be installed. This change in behavior occurs in the Solaris 10 release because all full locales, with message translations, and the Asian and Japanese partial locales, locale enabler, have been repackaged based on language support for locales. Other partial locales are still packaged and installed based on geographic region, such as Central Europe.

Languages CD Installs All Languages By Default With Solaris Live Upgrade (4898832)

If you use Solaris Live Upgrade with multiple CDs to install the Solaris 10 release, the Languages CD installs all languages by default.

After the installation, if you log in to the system in a locale that is different than the locale you selected during installation, garbled characters might be displayed. After you log in to any of these locales, the English locale is displayed.

Workaround: During installation, select the custom install option. Uncheck any languages that you do not want to install during the Languages CD installation.

◆ ◆ ◆ 2
CHAPTER 2

Solaris Runtime Issues

This chapter describes runtime issues that are known to be problems.

Note – Some of the issues and bugs in this chapter have been fixed in subsequent Solaris 10 releases. If you have upgraded your Solaris software, certain issues and bugs in this chapter might no longer apply. To see which bugs and issues no longer apply to your specific Solaris 10 software, refer to [Appendix A, “Table of Integrated Bug Fixes in the Solaris 10 Operating System.”](#)

Common Desktop Environment

The following bugs in Solaris 10 OS apply to the Common Desktop Environment (CDE).

Trusted Administrative Roles Other Than Root Not Authorized to Connect to the X Window Server (6579866)

When an x64 system is configured for Solaris Trusted Extensions, users with administrative roles other than root cannot connect to the X Window server on the console. Applications will fail to start. No error message is displayed.

Workaround: Permit TCP connections that are coming from the local host. To permit the TCP connections, create a `/etc/X0.hosts` file and add a single line with the global zone's host name.

Trusted CDE Screen Lock Logs Out the User (6564548)

On the Trusted CDE desktop, the screen lock starts correctly but when you unlock the screen, the desktop displays an inaccurate message and then logs you out. The problem does not occur with LDAP name service but only with other name services.

The following error message is displayed:

```
Your account has expired, you will be logged out in 10
seconds, or click OK to logout immediately
```

Workaround: Choose one of the following workarounds.

- **Workaround 1:** In the global zone, edit `/etc/nsswitch.conf` file to add `xxxx` at the end of the `passwd` line. Choose one of the following examples:

```
passwd: files xxxx
```

```
passwd: files ldap xxxx
```

- **Workaround 2:** Restart the name service cache daemon (`nscd`) service through SMF:

```
# svcadm restart name-service-cache
```

Cannot Switch Roles on Trusted Java DS (6546892)

In a multi-label session on the Trusted Java DS desktop, when you select Switch to a different role, the desktop displays an inaccurate message. Also, the role cannot be switched. This bug does not affect the LDAP name service but affects all other name services.

The following error message is displayed:

```
Couldn't set account management for root.
```

Workaround: Choose one of the following workarounds.

- **Workaround 1:** In the global zone, edit `/etc/nsswitch.conf` file to add `xxxx` at the end of the `passwd` line. Choose one of the following examples:

```
passwd: files xxxx
```

```
passwd: files ldap xxxx
```

- **Workaround 2:** Restart the `nscd` service through SMF:

```
# svcadm restart name-service-cache
```

Mouse Pointer and the dtfile Icon Are Not Displayed When You Drag the dtfile Icon (6462945)

When you drag the `dtfile` icon, the icon and the mouse pointer might not be displayed. No error message is displayed.

Workaround: Add the following lines to the `/usr/dt/config/<locale>/sys.resources` file, under `#if EXT_SUN_TS OL`:

```
!! DragNDrop protocol. Other styles cause policy violation.
*DragInitiatorProtocolStyle:          DRAG_DYNAMIC
*DragReceiverProtocolStyle:          DRAG_DYNAMIC
```

SMC Updates the `tnrhdb` File But Does Not Run `tnctl` to Update the Trusted Host Cache (6471594)

When the SMC is used to manage network security templates, the `/etc/security/tsol/tnrhdb` file is updated but the `tndb` cache is not updated. Network security definitions do not take effect. No error message is displayed.

Workaround: After you modify a network entry in the SMC, manually refresh the `tndb` cache with one of the following commands:

- Modify an entry in the file scope:


```
# /usr/sbin/tnctl -H /etc/security/tsol/tnrhdb
```
- Modify an entry in the LDAP scope:


```
# /usr/sbin/tnctl -H <hostname>
```

Trusted Stripe Disappears From The Screen After Resolution Change (6460624)

When you type the `/usr/X11/bin/xrander -s` command to set a smaller screen resolution, Trusted Stripe is no longer displayed. This affects the Trusted CDE Desktop but not the Trusted Java DS Desktop. No error message is displayed.

Workaround: After the resolution changes, restart the Workspace Manager. Select **windows -> Restart Workspace Manager** from the CDE workspace menu and click OK.

x86: GNOME Applications Fail With `dtremote` (6278039)

GNOME applications do not start if you log in remotely and enable accessibility in `gnome-at-properties`. If you attempt to start a GNOME application, the following error message is displayed:

```
** ERROR **: Accessibility app error:
exception during registry activation from id:
IDL:Bonobo/GeneralError:1.0
aborting...
```

Workaround: None. Do not enable accessibility when you log in by using dtremote.

To revert to the default desktop settings in which accessibility is disabled, close the GNOME session. Issue the following command:

```
% gnome-cleanup
```

x86: kdmconfig Command Does Not Create System Identification Configuration File for Xorg X Server (6217442)

If you use the JumpStart installation method, the process might use a system identification configuration (`sysidcfg`) file. This file is used to generate a specific Xsun configuration file for a system. The Xsun configuration portion of a `sysidcfg` file is created by the command `kdmconfig -d filename`. However, on systems that use the default Xorg server, the command does not create a file with any Xorg configuration information. Consequently, you cannot use the JumpStart method on these systems without some additional preparatory steps.

Workaround: Before using the JumpStart installation method on a system that uses the Xorg server, perform the following steps.

1. Prepare a specific `xorg.conf` file to be used on the system. Store this file in the JumpStart directory of the JumpStart server.

Create an `xorg.conf` file with one of these commands:

- `/usr/X11/bin/Xorg -configure`
- `/usr/X11/bin/xorgconfig`
- `/usr/X11/bin/xorgcfg`

2. Create a finish script that copies the `xorg.conf` file to the `/etc/X11` directory in the system that you want to install. For example, the script might include the following line:

```
cp ${SI_CONFIG_DIR}/xorg.conf /etc/X11/Xorg.conf
```

3. In the custom JumpStart rules file, include the finish script in the rules entry for systems of the type that you want to install.
4. Perform the custom JumpStart installation.

For instructions about how to perform a custom JumpStart installation, see the [Solaris 10 8/07 Installation Guide: Custom JumpStart and Advanced Installations](#). Chapter 4 includes information about the JumpStart rules file, while Chapter 5 contains a section about finish scripts.

CDE Removable Media Auto Run Capability Removed (4634260)

The Removable Media auto run capability in the CDE desktop environment has been temporarily removed from the Solaris 10 software.

Workaround: To use the auto run function for a CD-ROM or another removable media volume, you must do one of the following:

- Run the `volstart` program from the top level of the removable media file system.
- Follow the instructions that are included with the CD for access from outside of CDE.

Solaris PDASync Cannot Delete Last Entry From the Desktop (4260435)

After you delete the last item from the desktop, the item is restored from the handheld device to the desktop when you synchronize your handheld device. Examples of items that you might delete, and then have restored, are the last appointment in your Calendar or the last address in the Address Manager.

Workaround: Manually delete the last entry from the handheld device prior to synchronization.

File Systems

The following file system bugs apply to the Solaris 10 release.

zoneadm install Fails With a ZFS Legacy Mount (6449301)

If a non-global zone is initially configured with a ZFS file system to be mounted with the `thead fs` subcommand and specifies `mountpoint=legacy`, the subsequent zone installation fails. The following error message is displayed.

```
ERROR: No such file or directory:
cannot mount </zones/path/root/usr/local> in non-global zone to install:
the source block device or directory </path/local> cannot be accessed
```

Workaround: Add access to a ZFS file system after installing the non-global zone.

ZFS and UNIX/POSIX Compliance Issues

ZFS is designed to be a POSIX compliant file system and in most situations, ZFS is POSIX compliant. However, two edge case conditions exist when ZFS does not meet the POSIX compliance tests:

1. Updating ZFS files system capacity statistics.
2. Modifying existing data with a 100 percent full file system.

Related CRs:

- 6362314
- 6362156
- 6361650
- 6343113
- 6343039

fdisk -E Can Sweep Disk Used by ZFS Without Warning (6412771)

If you use the `fdisk -E` command to modify a disk that is used by a ZFS storage pool, the pool becomes unusable and might cause an I/O failure or system panic.

Workaround:

Do not use the `fdisk` command to modify a disk that is used by a ZFS storage pool. If you need to access a disk that is used by a ZFS storage pool, use the `format` utility. In general, disks that are in use by file systems should not be modified.

ZFS and Third-Party Backup Product Issues

The following are the issues with the Veritas NetBackup and Brightstor ARCserve Backup products.

Veritas NetBackup Does Not Back Up and Preserve Files With ZFS/NFSv4 ACLs (6352899)

The Veritas NetBackup product can be used to back up ZFS files, and this configuration is supported. However, this product does not currently support backing up or restoring NFSv4-style ACL information from ZFS files. Traditional permission bits and other file attributes are correctly backed up and restored.

If a user tries to back up or restore ZFS files, the NFSv4-style ACL information from ZFS files is silently dropped. There is no error message indicating that the ACL information from ZFS files has been dropped.

Support for ZFS/NFSv4 ACLs is under development and is expected to be available in the next Veritas NetBackup release.

Workaround 1:

As of the Solaris 10 8/07 release, both the `tar` and `cpio` commands correctly handle ZFS files with NFSv4-style ACLs.

Use the `tar` command with the `-p` option or the `cpio` command with the `-P` option to write the ZFS files to a file. Then, use the Veritas NetBackup to back up the `tar` or `cpio` archive.

Workaround 2:

As an alternative to using Veritas NetBackup, use the ZFS `send` and `receive` commands to back up ZFS files. These commands correctly handle all attributes of ZFS files.

BrightStor ARCserve Backup Client Agent for UNIX (Solaris) and ZFS Support

The BrightStor ARCserve Backup (BAB) Client Agent for UNIX (Solaris) can be used to backup and restore ZFS files.

However, ZFS NFSv4-style ACLs are not preserved during backup. Traditional UNIX file permissions and attributes are preserved.

Workaround: If you want to preserve ZFS files with NFSv4-style ACLs, use the `tar` command with the `-p` option or the `cpio` command with the `-P` option to write the ZFS files to a file. Then, use BAB to backup the `tar` or `cpio` archive.

ZFS GUI Should Check For `/usr/lib/embedded_su` at the Beginning of Each Wizard (6326334)

If you add the `SUNWzfs` package from a Solaris 10 8/07 release to a system that runs a pre-Solaris 10 6/06 release, which does not have the `embedded_su` patch, the ZFS Administration application wizards are not fully functional.

If you attempt to run the ZFS Administration application on a system without the `embedded_su` patch, you will only be able to browse your ZFS configuration. The following error message is displayed:

```
/usr/lib/embedded_su: not found
```

Workaround:

Add the `embedded_su` patch (119574-02) to the system that runs a pre-Solaris 10 6/06 release.

Fails to Sync File System on Panic (6250422)

If a host panics with file system I/O occurring to a target, which is connected by using the Solaris iSCSI software initiator, the I/O might not be able to flush or sync to the target device. This inability to flush or sync might cause file system corruption. No error message is displayed.

Workaround:

Use the journaling file system like UFS. Starting with Solaris 10, UFS logging is enabled by default. For more information about UFS, see [“What’s New in File Systems?”](#) in *System Administration Guide: Devices and File Systems*.

Upgrading From Some Solaris Express or Solaris 10 Releases Requires Remounting of File Systems

After you upgrade an NFSv4 server from 6/05 to Solaris Express 7/05 or later (including all Solaris 10 updates), your programs might encounter EACCES errors. Furthermore, directories might erroneously appear to be empty.

To prevent these errors, unmount and then remount the client file systems. In case unmounting fails, you might need to forcibly unmount the file system by using `mount -f`. Alternatively, you can also reboot the client.

NFSv4 Access Control List Functions Might Work Incorrectly

NFSv4 Access Control List (ACL) functions might work improperly if clients and servers in the network are installed with different previous Solaris 10 releases. The affected ACL functions and command-line utilities that use these functions are the following:

- `acl()`
- `facl()`
- `getfacl`
- `setfacl`

For more information about these functions and utilities, see their respective man pages.

For example, errors might be observed in a network that includes the following configuration:

- A client that is running Solaris 10 Beta software
- A server that is running Solaris 10 software

The following table illustrates the results of the ACL functions in client-server configurations with different Solaris 10 releases.

| Operation | Client S10 OS | Server S10 OS | Result |
|-----------|---------------|---------------|------------------|
| get ACL | S10 Beta | S10 OS | fabricated ACL * |
| get ACL | S10 OS | S10 Beta | works ok |
| set ACL | S10 Beta | S10 OS | works ok |
| set ACL | S10 OS | S10 Beta | Error: EOPNOTSUP |

Workaround: For the NFSv4 ACL functionality to work properly, perform a full installation of the Solaris 10 OS on both the server and the client.

Access Problems Between Solaris NFSv4 Clients and NFSv4 Servers

In the current Solaris 10 version, Solaris implementation of NFSv4 Access Control Lists (ACL) is now compliant with RFC 3530 specifications. However, errors occur for NFSv4 clients that use the Solaris 10 Beta 2 or Beta 1 versions. These clients cannot create files in the NFSv4 servers that are using the current Solaris 10 release. The following error message is displayed:

```
NFS getacl failed for server_name: error 9 (RPC: Program/version mismatch)
```

Workaround: None.

Using mkfs Command to Create File System Might Fail on Very Large Disks (6352813)

The `mkfs` command might be unable to create a file system on disks with a certain disk geometry and whose sizes are greater than 8 Gbytes. The derived cylinder group size is too large for the 1-Kbyte fragment. The large size of the cylinder group means that the excess metadata cannot be accommodated in a block.

The following error message is displayed:

```
With 15625 sectors per cylinder, minimum cylinders
per group is 16. This requires the fragment size to be
changed from 1024 to 4096.
Please re-run mkfs with corrected parameters.
```

Workaround: Use the `newfs` command instead. Or, assign a larger fragment size, such as 4096, when you use the `mkfs` command.

File System Creation Might Fail on Small Slices (6346510)

Creating a UFS file system with the `newfs` command might fail under the following conditions:

- The size of the slice is small, approximately less than 4 Mbytes.
- The size of the disk exceeds 8 Gbytes.

The error is caused by the large-size requirement of the file system for metadata. The following warning message is displayed:

```
Warning: inode blocks/cyl group (295) >= data blocks (294) in last
        cylinder group. This implies 4712 sector(s) cannot be allocated.
/dev/rdisk/c0t0d0s6:   0 sectors in 0 cylinders of 48 tracks, 128 sectors
                   0.0MB in 0 cyl groups (13 c/g, 39.00MB/g, 18624 i/g)
super-block backups (for fsck -F ufs -o b=#) at:
#
```

Workaround: As superuser, perform one of the following workarounds:

- **Workaround 1:** Specify the number of tracks when you use the `newfs` command. Follow these steps.

1. Use the `format` command to find out the number of tracks to assign. For example:

```
# format

Searching for disks...done
AVAILABLE DISK SELECTIONS:
   0. c0t0d0 <SUN18G cyl 7506 alt 2 hd 19 sec 248>
      /pci@1f,4000/scsi@3/sd@0,0
Specify disk (enter its number):
```

In the example, the number of tracks is 19.

2. Assign the number to the file system that you create with the `newfs` command. For example:

```
# newfs -v -t 19 /dev/dsk/c0t0d0s6

newfs: construct a new file system /dev/rdisk/c0t0d0s6: (y/n)? y
mkfs -F ufs /dev/rdisk/c0t0d0s6 4712 -1 19 8192 1024 16 10 167 2048
t 0 -1 8 128 n
mkfs: bad value for nsect: -1 must be between 1 and 32768
mkfs: nsect reset to default 32
Warning: 152 sector(s) in last cylinder unallocated
/dev/rdisk/c0t0d0s6:   4712 sectors in 8 cylinders of 19 tracks,
                   32 sectors
                   2.3MB in 1 cyl groups (16 c/g, 4.75MB/g, 2304 i/g)
super-block backups (for fsck -F ufs -o b=#) at:
   32,
#
```

- **Workaround 2:** Specify the number of bytes per inode (nbpi) in the `newfs` command to reduce the inode density in the file system. For example:

```
# newfs -i 4096 /dev/dsk/c0t0d0s6
newfs: construct a new file system /dev/rdisk/c0t0d0s6: (y/n)? y
Warning: 1432 sector(s) in last cylinder unallocated
/dev/rdisk/c0t0d0s6: 4712 sectors in 1 cylinders of 48 tracks,
128 sectors
2.3MB in 1 cyl groups (16 c/g, 48.00MB/g, 11648 i/g)
super-block backups (for fsck -F ufs -o b=#) at:
32,
#
```

System Crash Dump Fails on Devices Greater Than 1 TByte (6214480)

The system cannot generate a dump on a partition that is equal to or greater than 1 Tbyte in size. If such a device is on a system, the following might occur after the system boots subsequent to a system panic:

- The system does not save the dump.
- The following message is displayed:

```
0% done: 0 pages dumped, compression ratio 0.00, dump failed: error 6
```

Workaround: Configure the size of your system's dump device to less than 1 Tbyte.

Using smoservice Command to Add OS Services Results in Insufficient Disk Space Message (5073840)

If you use the `smoservice` command to add OS services to a UFS file system, a message that there is insufficient disk space available is displayed. This error is specific to UFS file systems on EFI-labeled disks.

Workaround: Complete the following workaround.

1. Apply the SMI VTOC disk label.
2. Re-create the file system.
3. Rerun the `smoservice` command.

Hardware–Related Issue and Bugs

The following hardware–related issue and bugs apply to the Solaris 10 release.

The (ZFS) ARC Allocates Memory Inside The Kernel Cage Preventing DR (6522017)

ZFS can potentially allocate kernel memory across all system boards on systems with very large memory configurations. One free system board is required for dynamic memory reconfiguration so that the memory from the board to be dynamically reconfigured can be copied to the free board. The dynamic memory reconfiguration means that you cannot dynamically reconfigure memory on systems with very large memory configurations that have ZFS running. High-end SunFire servers can relocate kernel pages so that this issue is avoided. These servers must have kernel page relocation (KPR) enabled for domains with more than 32 cores. No error message is displayed

Workaround: Reduce the amount of kernel memory that ZFS can allocate by setting the `zfs_arc_max` parameter in the `/etc/system` file. The following example sets the maximum size to 512 Mbytes.

```
set zfs_arc_max = 0x20000000
```

mpathadm Does Not Display Load-Balance Setting Specific to Device

The `mpathadm show logical-unit` subcommand lists the load balancing global configuration value for the Current Load Balance property. However, entries in the `csi_vhci.conf` that change the load-balance type for a specific product are not reflected in the `mpathadm` output even when the setting is active.

Registration Tool Prevents Power Management on Some Framebuffers (6321362)

If the background processes for the registration tool are left running, the Elite3D and Creator3D framebuffers stop power management. This failure reduces the power savings when the system is in a power-managed state. Under certain conditions, `sys-suspend` might also hang. No error message is displayed. The system might hang during a system suspend or resume operation.

Workaround:

Run the following command approximately 60 seconds after each login:

```
# pkill -f basicreg.jar  
# pkill -f swupna.jar
```

SPARC: Sun Crypto Accelerator 4000 Board Versions 1.0 and 1.1 Not Supported in Solaris 10 OS

A new cryptographic framework is provided in Solaris 10 OS. However, versions 1.0 and 1.1 of the Sun Crypto Accelerator 4000 board's software and firmware do not utilize this framework. Consequently, these versions are not supported in the Solaris 10 OS.

The 2.0 release uses the new framework. This release is available as a free upgrade to current Sun Crypto Accelerator 4000 users who plan to use Solaris 10 OS. Because the Sun Crypto Accelerator 4000 is an export-controlled product, you must contact Sun Enterprise Services or your local sales channel to obtain the free upgrade. Additional information is available on the Sun Crypto Accelerator 4000 web page at Sun's [products site](#).

Certain USB 2.0 Controllers Are Disabled

Support for certain USB 2.0 controllers has been disabled because of incompatibilities between these devices and the EHCI driver. The following message is displayed:

```
Due to recently discovered incompatibilities with this
USB controller, USB2.x transfer support has been disabled.
This device will continue to function as a USB1.x controller.
If you are interested in enabling USB2.x support please refer
to the ehci(7D) man page.
Please refer to www.sun.com/io for Solaris Ready products
and to www.sun.com/bigadmin/hcl for additional compatible
USB products.
```

For the latest information about USB devices, see http://www.sun.com/io_technologies/USB-Faq.html.

Supported USB Devices and Corresponding Hub Configurations

This Solaris release supports both USB 1.1 and USB 2.0 devices. The following table is a summary of USB devices that work in specific configurations. Connection types can either be direct to the computer or through a USB hub. Note that USB 1.1 devices and hubs are low speed or full speed. USB 2.0 devices and hubs are high speed. For details about ports and speeds of operation, see the *System Administration Guide: Devices and File Systems*.

TABLE 2-1 USB Devices and Configurations

| USB Devices | Connection Types |
|-------------------------|----------------------------------|
| USB 2.0 storage devices | Direct, USB 1.1 hub, USB 2.0 hub |

TABLE 2-1 USB Devices and Configurations (Continued)

| USB Devices | Connection Types |
|------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| USB 1.1 devices except audio | Direct, USB 1.1 hub, USB 2.0 hub |
| USB 1.1 audio devices | Direct, USB 1.1 hub |
| USB 2.0 audio devices | Not supported |

x86: Limitations Exist With Certain Device Drivers in Solaris 10 OS

The following list describes limitations with certain drivers and interfaces in this release of Solaris 10 for x86 platforms:

- Checkpoint Resume This functionality is turned off for all device types. In the `DDI_SUSPEND` code in your `detach()` function, you should return `DDI_FAILURE`.
- Power Management This functionality is unavailable to USB devices. Do not create power management components. Write your driver so that `pm_raise_power()` and `pm_lower_power()` are called only when power management components are created.

DVD-ROM/CD-ROM Drives on Headless Systems

Power management of interactive devices such as removable media is linked with power management of your monitor and the graphics card that drives your monitor. If your screen is active, devices such as the CD-ROM drive and diskette remain at full-power mode. These devices might switch to low-power mode on a system without a monitor. To restore power to the CD or diskette, type `volcheck` to obtain the latest status from each removable device.

Alternatively, you can disable power management on your system by using the `Dtpower` GUI. By disabling power management, these devices are constantly at full power.

x86: Manual Configuration Required to Specify Non-US English Keyboards

By default, the `kdmconfig` program specifies Generic US-English(104-Key) as the keyboard type that is connected to the system. If the system's keyboard is not a US-English keyboard, you must manually specify the keyboard type during installation. Otherwise, installation continues by using the default keyboard specification that is inconsistent with the system's actual keyboard type.

Workaround 1: If the system's keyboard is not a US-English keyboard, perform the following steps during installation:

1. When the Proposed Window System Configuration For Installation is displayed, press Esc.

Note – The information on the Proposed Window System Configuration For Installation, which includes the keyboard type, is displayed only for 30 seconds. If you want to change configuration settings, you must press Esc before the 30 seconds lapse. Otherwise, the installation continues by using the displayed settings.

2. Change the keyboard type to the type that corresponds to your system's keyboard.
3. Press Enter to accept the changes and continue with the installation.

Workaround 2: If you want to change the keyboard type in a system that is already running Solaris 10 OS, use the `kdmconfig` program. Choose the option that applies to the type of X server your system is running.

- If your system is running the Xsun server, follow these steps:
 1. Run `kdmconfig`.
 2. Use the Change Keyboard option to change the keyboard type.
 3. Save the configuration.
- If your system is running the default Xorg server, follow these steps:
 1. Run `kdmconfig`.
 2. Select the Xsun server.
 3. Use the Change Keyboard option to change the keyboard type.
 4. Save the configuration.
 5. Run `kdmconfig` again to switch to the Xorg server.

SPARC: jfca Driver for Certain Host Bus Adapters That Are Connected to Tape Devices Might Cause Errors (6210240)

The `jfca` driver for the following host bus adapters (HBAs) might cause system panics or I/O failures when these HBAs are connected to tape devices:

- SG-PCI1FC-JF2
- SG-PCI2FC-JF2

The `jfca` driver for these HBAs is prone to race conditions when certain operations are being run, and thus causes the errors. The operations are the following:

- Link reset
- Loop reset
- Switch reset
- Repeated link failures

Error messages similar to the following examples might be displayed:

- I/O failure messages

```
jfca: [ID 277337 kern.info] jfca4: Sequencer-detected error. Recover
immediately.
last message repeated 18376 times
  jfca: [ID 716917 kern.notice] jfca4: ExgWarning:  SendVerify(1): SHOULD
ABORT THE ORIG I/O PKG=30007520bd8!
scsi: [ID 107833 kern.warning] WARNING:
/pci@1e,600000/SUNW,jfca@3,1/fp@0,0/st@w2100001086108
628,1 (st3):
  SCSI transport failed: reason 'timeout': giving up
```

- System panic message

```
panic[cpu1]/thread=2a100497cc0:
BAD TRAP: type=31 rp=2a1004978d0 addr=a8 mmu_fsr=0 occurred in module
"jfca" due to a NULL pointer dereference
```

Workaround: Do not connect tape devices to either the SG-PCI1FC-JF2 or SG-PCI2FC-JF2 HBA.

Contention Exists Between Certain Devices That Share the Same Bus (6196994)

A bus contention occurs if Quad Fast-Ethernet (QFE) cards share the same bus with any of the following adapters:

- Sun GigaSwift adapter
- Sun Dual Gigabit Ethernet and Dual SCSI/P adapter
- Sun Quad Gigaswift Ethernet adapter

The infinite-burst parameter of the ce driver that is used by these adapters is enabled by default. Consequently, little or no bus time is available for the QFE ports that share the same bus.

Workaround: Do not place QFE cards on the same bus as the network adapters in the list.

hat_getkpfnum() DDI Function Is Obsolete (5046984)

The `hat_getkpfnum()` DDI function is obsolete. Developers should update their device drivers to not use the `hat_getkpfnum()` DDI interface. If drivers are using `hat_getkpfnum()`, warnings similar to the following example are displayed:

```
WARNING: Module mydrv is using the obsolete hat_getkpfnum(9F)
interface in a way that will not be supported in
a future release of Solaris. Please contact the
vendor that supplied the module for assistance,
or consult the Writing Device Drivers guide,
available from http://www.sun.com for migration
advice.
```

```
---
Callstack of bad caller:
  hat_getkpfnum_badcall+93
  hat_getkpfnum+6e
  mydrv_setup_tx_ring+2d
  mydrv_do_attach+84
  mydrv_attach+242
  devi_attach+6f
  attach_node+62
  i_ndi_config_node+82
  i_ddi_attachchild+4a
  devi_attach_node+4b
  devi_attach_children+57
  config_immediate_children+6e
  devi_config_common+77
  mt_config_thread+8b
```

To determine if a driver is using `hat_getkpfnum()`, consult the driver source code, or examine the driver's symbols by using `nm()`. Using the driver `mydrv` as an example, type the following syntax:

```
% nm /usr/kernel/drv/mydrv | grep hat_getkpfnum
```

For guidance about migrating drivers away from `hat_getkpfnum()`, refer to [Appendix B](#), “Summary of Solaris DDI/DKI Services,” in *Writing Device Drivers*.

x86: Soft System-Shutdown is Not Supported in Solaris OS on x86 (4873161, 5043369)

The Solaris OS on x86 does not support a soft system-shutdown that is initiated by a command. A command to shut down simulates pressing the power button to turn the power off. On x86-based systems, issuing this command while the Solaris OS is running turns the power off immediately without properly shutting down the operating system. The improper shutdown process might corrupt the file system.

Workaround: Before powering off, shut down the operating system first. Perform the following steps:

1. Become superuser.
2. Use one of the available commands to shut down the Solaris OS properly, such as `init`, `halt`, or `shutdown`. For example:

```
# shutdown
```
3. After the operating system shuts down completely, you can switch off the power by one of two ways:
 - If the system supports soft system-shutdown, issue the command to turn off the power.
 - If the system does not support soft system-shutdown, turn off the power manually by using the power switch.

For more information about the commands to shut down the operating system, see the man pages for the `init(1M)`, `halt(1M)`, and `shutdown(1M)` commands. For information about turning off your system's power, refer to the system's manuals.

Some DVD and CD-ROM Drives Fail to Boot Solaris (4397457)

The default timeout value for the SCSI portion of the SunSwift PCI Ethernet/SCSI host adapter (X1032A) card does not meet the timeout requirements of Sun's SCSI DVD-ROM drive (X6168A). With marginal media, the DVD-ROM occasionally experiences timeout errors. The only exceptions are Sun Fire 6800, 4810, 4800, and 3800 systems. These systems overwrite the SCSI timeout value by means of OpenBoot PROM.

Workaround: For other platforms, use the on-board SCSI interfaces or DVD-ROM compatible SCSI adapters, such as the following examples:

- X1018A (SBus: F501-2739-xx)
- X6540A (PCI: F375-0005-xx)

iPlanet Directory Server 5.1 Issues

This section provides important information for users of iPlanet Directory Server 5.1 who are upgrading to the new Solaris 10 release.

Installing Directory Server 5.1

Sun Java System Directory Server 5 2005Q1 replaces iPlanet Directory Server 5.1 that was integrated in the Solaris 9 Operating System. In Solaris 10 OS, this new Directory Server can be installed as part of the Sun Java Enterprise System.

Note – For information about the Sun Java System Directory Server 5 2005Q1, refer to the documentation for the Sun Java System at <http://docs.sun.com>.

Solaris 10 OS continues to support Directory Server 5.1. You might need to install Directory Server 5.1 under the following circumstances:

- You need to recover Directory Server 5.1 data.
- You want to migrate your data to Directory Server 5 2005Q1.

In Solaris 10 release, you install the Directory Server 5.1 manually. Follow these steps:

1. Insert the Solaris 10 Software - 4 CD into your CD-ROM drive.
2. Become superuser.
3. In a terminal window, install the Directory Server.

```
# cd /cdrom/cdrom0/Solaris_10/Product/
# pkgadd -d . IPLTnls IPLTnspr IPLTnss IPLTjss IPLTpldap \
IPLTdsr IPLTdsu IPLTadmin IPLTcons IPLTadcon IPLTdscon \
IPLTadman IPLTdsman
```

To install Simplified Chinese localization packages, issue the following additional command:

```
# pkgadd -d . IPLTcdsu IPLTcadmin IPLTccons IPLTcadcon \
IPLTcdscon IPLTcadman IPLTcdsman
```

To install Japanese localization packages, issue the following additional command:

```
# pkgadd -d . IPLTjdsu IPLTjadmin IPLTjcons IPLTjadcon \
IPLTjdscon IPLTjadman IPLTjdsman
```

4. After installation is complete, configure iPlanet Directory Server 5.1. Refer to [Chapter 11](#), “Sun ONE Directory Server Configuration,” in *System Administration Guide: Naming and Directory Services (DNS, NIS, and LDAP)*.

Migrating to the Sun Java System Directory Server 5 2005Q1



Caution – The database formats of the two Directory Server versions are incompatible. Thus, if you are a Directory Server 5.1 user, Sun recommends that you migrate your database to a database that is formatted for the Sun Java System Directory Server 5 2005Q1.

To perform a migration, both versions of the Directory Server must exist in the system that has been upgraded to the Solaris 10 OS. If you are a DS 5.1 user, but are using the compressed archive (.tar.gz) delivery format, you can skip immediately to the migration instructions in Step 2.

1. On a terminal window, check whether iPlanet Directory Server 5.1 packages are present in your system.

```
$ pkginfo | grep IPLT
```

If the following packages appear as output, then you can go to Step 2 to proceed with the migration. The output indicates that the iPlanet Directory Server 5.1 packages are in the system.

```
system IPLTadcon Administration Server Console
system IPLTadman Administration Server Documentation
system IPLTadmin Administration Server
system IPLTcons Console Client Base
system IPLTdscon Directory Server Console
system IPLTdsman Directory Server Documentation
system IPLTdsr Directory Server (root)
system IPLTdsu Directory Server (usr)
system IPLTjss Network Security Services for Java
system IPLTnls Nationalization Languages and Localization Support
system IPLTnspr Portable Runtime Interface
system IPLTnss Network Security Services
system IPLTldap PerLDAP
$
```

If the packages do not exist, then install the iPlanet Directory Server 5.1 packages first. Refer to the 4-step procedure in the preceding section “[Installing Directory Server 5.1](#)” on page 71. After installation is complete, go to Step 2 to proceed with the migration.

2. Migrate your iPlanet Directory Server 5.1 database to the current version. For instructions, refer to the documentation collection for the Sun Java System Directory Server at http://docs.sun.com/coll/DirectoryServer_05q1.

After migrating your data, make sure you continue to back up directory data in the same way as you backed up directory data before migration. Future disaster recovery might require the migrated database.

Issues While Running Debugger

The following issues involve the kernel debugger.

SPARC: Problems With dbx Debugger While Processing 64-bit Objects (6347707)

The dbx debugger terminates with a memory access failure while processing certain 64-bit executable files and libraries. However, the problem does not affect the normal use of these 64-bit objects. An error message similar to the following example is displayed:

```
dbx: internal error: signal SIGBUS (invalid address alignment)
```

Workaround: Use either the mdb debugger or the Solaris Dynamic Tracing facility instead. These alternatives can diagnose processes that use the 64-bit objects.

System Might Loop When Master CPU Is Changed (4405263)

A system that is running the Solaris kernel debugger to debug a live system might loop with incomplete error messages. This loop occurs when the OpenBoot PROM's master CPU is changed. A system reset restores the system to operation. However, the traces of the original failure are lost. Consequently, you cannot perform a diagnosis of the fatal reset.

Workaround: When the system is at the PROM level, the OpenBoot's ok prompt is displayed. In a system with multiple CPUs, the ok prompt is preceded by a number that is enclosed in curly braces. This number indicates the active CPU in the system. To run your debug session while at the PROM level, use the following steps.

1. Raise pil to f by typing the following command:

```
{0} ok h# 0f pil!
```

2. Use the switch-cpu command to selectively switch from the currently active CPU to different CPUs. For example, to switch from CPU #0 to CPU #1, type the following command:

```
(0) ok 1 switch-cpu
```

The ok prompt is now preceded by the number of the CPU to which you switched.

```
{1} ok
```

3. Run your debugger.

4. At the end of your debugger session, issue a `reset -all` command to return the system to normal use.

Note – Make sure that you upgrade the system to the latest version of the OpenBoot PROM.

Localization Issues

This section describes localization issues that apply to Solaris 10 OS.

Multiple Input Method Switcher Applications Appear in Trusted Java DS

When you log in to the Trusted Java DS with UTF-8 or Asian locales, the Input Method Switcher application, `iiim-panel`, appears per label by default. Thus in multiple label environment, multiple `iiim-panel` appears, which could be confusing to the user.

No error message is displayed.

Workaround: Stop using the `iiim-panel`. Perform the following steps:

- Right-click on `iiim-panel` and select Preference. The Input Method Preference Editor, `iiim-properties`, is displayed.
- Select None or Attach to Each Application from the Input Method Status and Switcher Placement list in the General tab.
- Press Apply or Click the OK button.

Note – When Attach to each application is selected, language switcher list will not be displayed for GTK applications. You can switch input language through non-GTK applications or by running GTK applications with X Input Method instead of IIIM. For example:

```
% env GTK_IM_MODULE=xim gedit
```

Wnn8 Japanese Input Method

Wnn8 Japanese Input method cannot be used if the Wnn8 servers are not enabled.

Workaround: Enable the Wnn8 servers:

```
# svcadm enable wnn8/server
```

In addition, select Wnn8 as the Japanese Language engine by running the `iiim-properties` command.

Uninstaller Displays Strings Incorrectly in Some Locales (6487062)

This bug affects how you uninstall Solaris Trusted Extensions by using `prodreg` in locales other than C, POSIX, or any English locale. Strings are not displayed correctly in these locales when you uninstall by using `prodreg`.

No error message is displayed. The uninstaller shows placeholder strings, and buttons do not display correctly.

Workaround: Before you uninstall with `prodreg`, run the following commands:

```
# cd <Solaris_installation_media>/Solaris_10/ExtraValue/CoBundled/Trusted_Extensions
# cp -rp locale /var/sadm/tx
```

Then uninstall with `prodreg`.

Input Method Cannot Be Enabled With Primary Administrator Rights (6475081)

A user who has the Primary Administrator right can not use the input method for specific locales which prevents that user from entering characters normally. The input method status is not displayed in the workspace. No error message is displayed.

Workaround: Add the following lines to the `/etc/security/exec_attr` file:

```
Primary Administrator:solaris:cmd:::/usr/bin/csh:uid=0;gid=0
Primary Administrator:solaris:cmd:::/usr/bin/ksh:uid=0;gid=0
Primary Administrator:solaris:cmd:::/usr/bin/sh:uid=0;gid=0
```

For information about the file format, see the `exec_attr(4)` man page.

New ChuYin Input Method Not Supported in Upgrade to IIMF rev.12 (6492129)

When you upgrade the OS to the Solaris 10 6/06 or Solaris 10 11/06 release, the input method framework and individual input methods get upgraded from rev.10 to rev.12. However, ChuYin is not in the list of supported input methods. Also, you cannot use the function keys F2 and F3 to switch methods

Workaround: Use PinYin to type traditional Chinese characters with Hanyu PinYin. Use `Ctrl+Shift` to switch input methods.

AltGr Does Not Work As Mode Switcher in Some Russian Locales (6487712)

The `AltGr` key does not work as a mode switcher for the Russian Xsun layout in `ru_RU.KOI8-R` and `ru_RU.ANSI1251` locales.

Workaround 1: Switch to the `ru_RU.UTF-8` or the `ru_RU.ISO8859-5` locale.

Workaround 2: Use IIMF instead of the Russian keyboard layout.

Arabic Text Not Appearing in ar Locales

If your x86 system is using Xorg as the default Xserver, the Arabic font (iso7759-6) does not appear in the `ar` locale. This error does not occur if you are using XSun instead of XOrg.

Workaround: Follow these steps.

1. As superuser, edit `/usr/dt/config/Xservers`.

- Uncomment or add the following line:

```
:0 Local local_uid@console root /usr/openwin/bin/Xsun :0
-nobanner -defdepth 24
```

- Comment out the following line:

```
:0 Local local_uid@console root /usr/X11/bin/Xorg :0
```

2. Reboot the system.

Alternatively, you can log in to `ar_EG.UTF-8` or other UTF-8 locales.

Solaris PDASync Does Not Support Data Exchange With the Multibyte Internationalized PDA Device (4263814)

If you exchange multibyte data between a PDA device and Solaris CDE, the data might be corrupted in both environments.

Workaround: Back up your data on your personal computer with the PDA backup utility before you run the Solaris PDASync application. If you accidentally exchange multibyte data and corrupt that data, restore your data from the backup.

L10N Messages Missing When Using localeadm Utility to Add Locales (6423974)

When the `Locale_config` configuration file is created using the DVD/net image, using the `Locale_config` file to add locales leaves many unlocalized messages on the Gnome Desktop. No error message is displayed.

Workaround 1:

Login as superuser and do the following:

1. Change to the location of the `localeadm Locale_config` file.

```
# cd /usr/sadm/lib/localeadm/
```
2. Revert to the existing `Locale_config` file bundled with the `localeadm` utility.

```
# mv Locale_config_S10.txt.old Locale_config_S10.txt
```

Workaround 2:

Re-create the `Locale_config` file by using the CD images.

Several Arabic Fonts Do Not Work in GNOME (6384024)

In GNOME when you select certain Arabic fonts, the characters do not display. This problem appears when you select fonts for applications, the desktop, or the window title using the GNOME font properties menu. The affected fonts include:

- Akhbar MT (Regular, Bold)
- Shayyal MT (Regular, Bold)

- Naskh MT (Regular, Bold)

No error message is displayed.

Workaround:

Use any of the newly delivered Kacst family of fonts to display Arabic characters in GNOME applications.

Unable to Switch Input Language on Session-Saved Applications (6360759)

Multiple language input is supported in UTF-8 locales, but the language switch is not working with session-saved applications where mouse button 1 is clicked first after login. This problem occurs with the Java Desktop System (Java DS). No error message is displayed.

Workaround:

Click mouse button 1 on the background workspace or Launch Menu before clicking any application.

Keyboard Shortcuts in Mozilla in ES Locale Are Unusual and Ambiguous (6288620)

The keyboard shortcuts in Mozilla 1.7 are unusual, especially in Spanish locale. For example, Ctrl-S is being used for copying as well as for saving. No error message is displayed.

Workaround:

Identify the shortcut keys assigned to user actions from menu in the product.

Migration Note to UTF-8 locales

When migrating to UTF-8 locales, the files affect the method that you use to import or export data.

Microsoft Office Files

Microsoft Office files are encoded in Unicode. StarOffice applications can read and write the Unicode encoded files.

HTML Files

HTML files authored using HTML editors such as Mozilla Composer, or HTML files saved by a web browser, usually contain a charset encoding tag. After exporting or importing, you can browse such HTML files with the Mozilla Navigator web browser, or edit the files with Mozilla Composer, according to the encoding tag in the HTML file.

Fixing Broken HTML File

Some HTML files might be displayed in garbage characters. This problem is typically due to the following reasons:

- The charset encoding tag is incorrect.
- The charset encoding tag is missing.

To find the charset encoding tag in the HTML file, perform the following actions:

1. Open the file with Mozilla.
2. Press Ctrl-i, or click View to open the View menu.
3. Click Page Info.

The charset information is in the bottom of the General tab, for example:

```
Content-Type text/html; charset=us-ascii
```

If the string `charset=us-ascii` does not match the actual encoding of the file, the file might appear broken. To edit the encodings of the HTML file, perform the following actions:

1. Open the file with Mozilla Composer.
2. Open the File menu.
3. Select Save as Charset.
4. Choose the correct encoding. Mozilla Composer automatically converts the encoding and the charset tag as appropriate.

Emails Saved As Portable Format

Modern mails are tagged with the MIME charset tag. The Email and Calendar application accepts MIME charset tags. You do not need to perform any encoding conversion.

Plain Text Files

Plain text files do not have a charset tag. If the files are not in UTF-8 encoding, encoding conversion is needed. For example, to convert a plain text file encoded in Traditional Chinese big5 to UTF-8, execute the following command:

```
iconv -f big5 -t UTF-8 inputfilename
```

```
> outputfilename
```

You can also use the File System Examiner for the encoding conversion.

You can use the Text Editor to read and write character encoding text automatically or by specifying an encoding explicitly when opening or saving a file.

To start Text Editor, click Launch, then choose Applications->Accessories->Text Editor.

File Names and Directory Names

If file names and directory names using multibyte characters are not in UTF-8 encoding, encoding conversion is needed. You can use File System Examiner to convert file and directory names and the contents of plain text files from legacy character encodings to UTF-8 encoding. Refer to the online Help for File System Examiner for more information.

To start File Systems Examiner, click Launch, then choose Applications->Utilities->File System Examiner.

When you access non-UTF-8 file or directory names on Microsoft Windows via SMB using File Manager, you can access the non-UTF-8 file or directory names without encoding conversion.

Launching Legacy Locale Applications

For applications that are not ready to migrate to Unicode UTF-8, you can create a launcher on a front panel to start the application in legacy locales. You can also launch the applications directly from the command line. Perform the following steps to create a launcher for an application.

1. Right-click on the panel where you want to place the launcher.
2. Choose Add to Panel->Launcher.
3. Use the following format to type the entry in the Command field in the Create Launcher dialog:

```
env LANG=locale LC_ALL=locale application name
```

For example, if you want to launch an application called `motif-app` from `/usr/dt/bin` in the Chinese Big5 locale, enter the following text in the Command field of the Create Launcher:

```
env LANG=zh_TW.BIG5 LC_ALL=zh_TW.BIG5 /usr/dt/bin/motif-app
```

4. Click OK to create the launcher on the panel.

When you need to run CLI (command line interface) applications which are specific to a legacy locale, open a Terminal window in the legacy locale first and then run the CLI applications in the same Terminal window. To open a Terminal window in a legacy locale, enter the following command:

```
eng LANG=locale LC_ALL=locale GNOME-TERMINAL --disable-factory.
```

Instead of opening a new Terminal window in a legacy locale, you can switch the locale setting from UTF-8 to a legacy locale in the current Terminal window by changing the encoding the Set Character Encoding menu in the Terminal window. Then you must also set the LANG and LANG environment variables to the current shell.

Hardware for Estonian Keyboard Type 6, French Canadian Keyboard Type 6, and Polish Programmers Keyboard Type 5 Not Available

Software support for three additional keyboard layouts has been added to the Solaris OS: Estonian keyboard Type 6, French Canadian keyboard Type 6, and Polish programmers keyboard Type 5.

This software gives users in Estonia, Canada, and Poland greater flexibility for keyboard input by modifying standard U.S. keyboard layouts to their own language needs.

Currently, no hardware is available for the three additional keyboard layout types.

Workaround: To take advantage of this new keyboard software, modify the `/usr/openwin/share/etc/keytables/keytable.map` file in one of the following ways:

- For the Estonian Type 6 keyboard, make the following changes:
 1. Change the US6.kt entry to Estonia6.kt in the `/usr/openwin/share/etc/keytables/keytable.map` file. The modified entry should read as follows:

| | | |
|---|---|-------------|
| 6 | 0 | Estonia6.kt |
|---|---|-------------|
 2. Add the following entries to the `/usr/openwin/lib/locale/iso8859-15/Compose` file:

| | | |
|-----------------------------|----------|--------|
| <code><scaron></code> | : "/xa8" | scaron |
| <code><scaron></code> | : "/xa6" | scaron |
| <code><scaron></code> | : "/270" | scaron |
| <code><scaron></code> | : "/264" | scaron |

3. Reboot the system for the changes to take effect.
- For the French Canadian Type 6 keyboard, make the following changes:
 1. Change the US6.kt entry to Canada6.kt in the `/usr/openwin/share/etc/keytables/keytable.map` file. The modified entry should read as follows:


```
6                0                Canada6.kt
```
 2. Reboot the system for the changes to take effect.
- If you are using the existing Polish Type 5 keyboard layout, make the following changes:
 1. Change the Poland5.kt entry to Poland5_pr.kt in the `/usr/openwin/share/etc/keytables/keytable.map` file. The modified entry should read as follows:


```
4                52                Poland5_pr.kt
```

Note – If you are using a keyboard with dip-switches, make sure the switches are set to the correct binary value for the Polish keytable entry (binary 52) before rebooting the system.

2. If you are using a standard U.S. Type 5 keyboard, change the US5.kt entry to Poland5_pr.kt in the `/usr/openwin/share/etc/keytables/keytable.map` file. The modified entry should read as follows:


```
4                33                Poland5_pr.kt
```
3. Reboot the system for the changes to take effect.

Cannot Print Documents in Portable Document Format (6239307, 6218079)

On all locales, the Document Viewer cannot print localized files that are in Portable Document Format (PDF).

Workaround: Choose one of the following workarounds:

- On SPARC based systems, use the Acrobat Reader to print localized PDF files.
- On x86 based systems, use StarOffice to create and then print PDF files.

Sort Capability in the European UTF-8 Locales Does Not Function Correctly (4307314)

The sort capability in the European UTF-8 locales does not work properly.

Workaround: Before you attempt to sort in a FIGGS UTF-8 locale, set the `LC_COLLATE` variable to the ISO-1 equivalent.

```
# echo $LC_COLLATE
> es_ES.UTF-8
# LC_COLLATE=es_ES.IS08859-1
# export LC_COLLATE
```

Then start sorting.

Networking Issues

The following networking bugs apply to the Solaris 10 release.

Login Fails on iSCSI Target With Two Portals and One Bad Portal (6476060)

If an iSCSI target or an array returns more than one IP address as part of its send target response, the initiator takes into account only the last address in the list and not the first one, as it used to prior to this release. As a result, if the last IP address is bad or invalid, the connection to this target fails.

Workaround: Return the different target portal group tags (TPGT) for each entry in its send target response. The initiator tries to establish a connection to all the IP addresses so that the connection succeeds.

System Domain of Interpretation Is Not Configurable (6314248)

The system Domain of Interpretation (DOI) is not configurable. When the SMC is used to create a new trusted network template, the SMC sets the DOI to `0` and Solaris Trusted Extensions does not function correctly. Various error messages are displayed.

Workaround: Set the DOI to `1` using the SMC.

IP Forwarding Disabled by Default in Solaris 10 OS

In this Solaris release, IP forwarding is disabled by default. This setting applies to both IPv4 and IPv6 regardless of other system configurations. Systems with multiple IP interfaces that formerly forwarded IP packets by default no longer have this automatic feature. To enable IP forwarding in multihomed systems, administrators must manually perform additional configuration steps.

Workaround: The command `routeadm` enables IP forwarding. The configuration changes that are the result of `routeadm` usage persist across system reboots.

- To enable IPv4 forwarding, type `routeadm -e ipv4-forwarding`.
- To enable IPv6 forwarding, type `routeadm -e ipv6-forwarding`.
- To apply the enabled IP-forwarding configuration to the currently running system, type `routeadm -u`.

For more information about IP forwarding, see the [routeadm\(1M\)](#) man page.

Zone Not Booting When IP Address Belongs to a Failed IP Network Multipathing Group (6184000)

A zone can be configured so that the zone's IP address becomes part of an IP Network Multipathing (IPMP) group. The configuration process is documented in “[How to Extend IP Network Multipathing Functionality to Shared-IP Non-Global Zones](#)” in *System Administration Guide: Oracle Solaris Containers-Resource Management and Oracle Solaris Zones*.

If all the network interfaces in the IPMP group fail, a zone does not boot if it has an IP address that is part of the IPMP group.

The following example illustrates the result if you attempt to boot the zone.

```
# zoneadm -z my-zone boot
zoneadm: zone 'my-zone': bge0:1:
could not set default interface for multicast: Invalid argument
zoneadm: zone 'my-zone': call to zoneadmd failed
```

Workaround: Repair at least one network interface in the group.

Intermittent Errors Might Occur With the Use of DataDigests (5108515)

Internet SCSI (iSCSI) targets might report cyclic redundancy check (CRC) errors if DataDigests are enabled. User applications that update input/output buffers after transmitting to the iSCSI initiator might cause a miscalculation of the CRC. When the target responds with a CRC error, the iSCSI Initiator retransmits the data with the correct DataDigest CRC. Data integrity is maintained. However, data transfer performance is affected. No error message is displayed.

Workaround: Do not use the DataDigest option.

ATM LANE Subnets for IPv4/IPv6 Might Not Complete Initialization (4625849)

During system boot, multiple instances might not connect to their LAN Emulation (LANE) instance if more than eight LANE instances are on a single adapter. This bug does not appear at multiuser level.

Workaround: To reinitialize your SunATM network, perform the following steps:

1. Verify the problem by issuing a `lanestat -a` command.
Instances that are not connected have Virtual Circuit Identifier (VCI) values of 0 to the LAN Emulation Server (LES) and Broadcast and Unknown Address Server (BUS).
2. Stop and restart your SunATM network.

```
# /etc/init.d/sunatm stop
# /etc/init.d/sunatm start
```
3. Reset netmasks or any other network setup for the SunATM interfaces.

Configuring Multiple Tunnels Between Two IP Nodes With Filtering Enabled Might Result in Packet Loss (4152864)

If you configure multiple IP tunnels between two IP nodes, and enable `ip_strict_dst_multihoming` or other IP filters, packet loss might result.

Workaround: Choose one of the following:

- First, configure a single tunnel between the two IP nodes. Add addresses to the tunnel by using the `ifconfig` command with the `addif` option.
- Do not enable `ip_strict_dst_multihoming` on tunnels between two IP nodes.

Security Issues

The following security issues applies to the Solaris 10 release.

Nonpassword Logins Fail With `pam_ldap` Enabled (6365896)

After the account management PAM module for LDAP (`pam_ldap`) is enabled, users must have passwords to log in to the system. Consequently, nonpassword-based logins fail, including those logins that use the following tools:

- Remote shell (rsh)
- Remote login (rlogin)
- Secure shell (ssh)

Workaround: None.

Incorrect Parameters Might Cause Panic in Sun StorEdge T3 (4319812)

A Sun StorEdge T3 system might panic if an application uses the HTTP interface to send tokens with out-of-range parameters.

Service Management Facility

This section describes issues that involve the Service Management Facility of Solaris 10 OS. For more information about this new feature in the Solaris OS, see [“Solaris Service Manager” in *Solaris 10 What’s New*](#).

Print Services Have Offline Settings by Default (5100134)

When a host has no local printers configured, two print services, `ipp-listener` and `rfc1179`, are set to offline by default. These services are automatically moved to online after local printers are configured on the host. The default offline settings of these services do not indicate an error. Therefore, no user intervention is required.

Workaround: None.

Login Prompts Sometimes Appear Before File Systems Are Mounted (5082164)

During system startups, sometimes the login services such as console or ssh logins start before remote file systems and naming services become available. Consequently, the user name might not be recognized or the user’s home directory might not be available.

Workaround: If the error occurs, wait for a few seconds and then log in again. Alternatively, log in from a local account to view the system state.

Smart Card

The following Smart Card bugs apply to Solaris 10 OS.

System Does Not Respond to Smart Card (4415094)

If `ocf serv` terminates and the display is locked, the system remains locked even when a smart card is inserted or removed.

Workaround: Perform the following steps to unlock your system:

1. Perform a remote login to the machine on which the `ocf serv` process was terminated.
2. Become superuser.
3. Kill the `dt session` process by typing the following in a terminal window.

```
# pkill dt session
```

`ocf serv` restarts and smart card login and capability are restored.

Edit Config File Menu Item in Smartcards Management Console Does Not Work (4447632)

The Edit Config File menu item in the Smartcards Management Console does not edit smart card configuration files that are located in `/etc/smartcard/open card . properties`. If the menu item is selected, a warning is displayed which indicates not to continue unless requested by technical support.

Workaround: Do not use the Edit Config File menu item in the Smartcards Management Console. For information on smart card configuration, see the *Solaris Smartcard Administration Guide*.

Solaris Commands and Standards

The following section describes behavior changes in certain commands and standards in Solaris 10 OS.

Unsupported Options in the `ddi_dma_mem_alloc(9F)` Man Page (6571030)

The `ddi_dma_mem_alloc(9F)` man page describes three options which are not supported. The unsupported options are as follows:

- `IOMEM_DATA_CACHED`
- `IOMEM_DATA_UC_WR_COMBINE`
- `IOMEM_DATA_UNCACHED`

Workaround: None.

Changed Man Pages for Solaris Trusted Extensions Are in Reference Manual Only

The following Solaris Trusted Extensions man pages are revised for this release:

- `add_allocatable(1M)`
- `remove_allocatable(1M)`
- `label_to_str(3TSOL)`
- `tsol_getrhtype(3TSOL)`
- `tnzonecfg(4)`

The revised man pages cannot be viewed using the `man` command. To view the revised man pages, see the *Solaris Trusted Extensions Reference Manual*.

Failed Unconfigure Command `cfgadm` Might Succeed Later Without Notice (6483258)

Sometimes the `cfgadm -c unconfigure` command fails because of pending I/Os. With the changed kernel, the command is retried offline. The `cfgadm`'s unconfigure command might, however, succeed later without any notice to the user.

Workaround: Run the `cfgadm -al` command.

Bash 2.0.5b No Longer Sets Some Environment Variables

Solaris 10 OS includes Bash 2.0.5b. This shell no longer automatically exports the following variables to the environment:

- `HOSTNAME`

- HOSTTYPE
- MACHTYPE
- OSTYPE

This new behavior applies even if the shell assigns default values to these variables.

Workaround: Export these variables manually.

New `ln` Utility Requires `-f` Option

The behavior of `/usr/bin/ln` has changed to adhere to all of the standards from SVID3 through XCU6. If you use the `ln` command without the `-f` option to link to an existing target file, the link is not established. Instead, a diagnostic message is written to standard error, and the command proceeds to link any remaining source files. Finally, the `ln` command exits with an error value.

For example, if file `b` exists, the syntax `ln a b` generates the following message:

```
ln: b: File exists
```

This behavior change affects existing shell scripts or programs that include the `ln` command without the `-f` option. Scripts that used to work might now fail in Solaris 10 OS.

Workaround: Use the `-f` option with the `ln` command. If you have existing scripts that execute the link utility, make sure to modify these scripts to comply with the command's new behavior.

New `tcsh` Rejects `setenv` Variable Names That Use a Dash or an Equals Sign

In Solaris 10 OS, `tcsh` has been upgraded to version 6.12. This version no longer accepts environment variables whose names use a dash or an equals sign. Scripts that contain `setenv` lines and that work in earlier Solaris versions might generate errors in the current Solaris 10 release. The following error message is displayed:

```
setenv: Syntax error
```

For more information, refer to the `tcsh` man page for the Solaris 10 OS.

Workaround: Do not use the dash or equals sign in names for environment variables.

STDIO `getc` Family EOF Condition Behavior Change

Applications that were built in strict standard C conformance mode are affected by the behavior changes of certain library functions. An example is applications that were compiled by using the `cc -Xc` or `c89` compilation mode. The behavior has changed for the following library functions:

- `fgetc()`
- `fgets()`
- `fgetwc()`
- `fgetws()`
- `getc()`
- `getchar()`
- `gets()`
- `getwc()`
- `getwchar()`
- `getws()`

A formal interpretation of the 1990 C Standard requires that after an end-of-file condition is set, no more data is returned from the file on subsequent input operations. The exception is if the file pointer is repositioned or the error and end-of-file flags are explicitly cleared by the application.

The behavior for all other compilation modes remains unchanged. Specifically, the interfaces can read additional newly written data from the stream after the end-of-file indicator has been set.

Workaround: Call `fseek()` or `clearerr()` on the stream to read additional data after the EOF condition has been reported on the stream.

Output Columns of the `ps` Command Have Been Widened

Due to larger UIDs, processor ids, and cumulative execution time, the columns of the `ps` command output have been widened. Customer scripts should not assume fixed output columns.

Workaround: Scripts should use the `-o` option of the `ps` command.

For more information, see the [`ps\(1\)`](#) man page.

Command `ping -v` Does Not Work on IPv6 Addresses (4984993)

The command `ping -v` fails when the command is applied to addresses that use Internet Protocol version 6 (IPv6). The following error message is displayed:

```
ping: setsockopt IPV6_RECVRTHDRDSTOPTS Invalid argument
```

Workaround: None. To obtain the same ICMP packet information that `ping -v` provides, use the `snoop` command.

Solaris Volume Manager

The following Solaris Volume Manager bugs apply to the Solaris 10 release.

Solaris Volume Manager `metattach` Command Might Fail

If you have a Solaris Volume Manager mirrored root (`/`) file system in which the file system does not start on cylinder 0, all submirrors you attach must also not start on cylinder 0.

If you attempt to attach a submirror starting on cylinder 0 to a mirror in which the original submirror does not start on cylinder 0, the following error message is displayed:

```
can't attach labeled submirror to an unlabeled mirror
```

Workaround: Choose one of the following workarounds:

- Ensure that both the root file system and the volume for the other submirror start on cylinder 0.
- Ensure that both the root file system and the volume for the other submirror do not start on cylinder 0.

Note – By default, the JumpStart installation process starts swap at cylinder 0 and the root (`/`) file system somewhere else on the disk. Common system administration practice is to start slice 0 at cylinder 0. Mirroring a default JumpStart installation with root on slice 0, but not cylinder 0, to a typical secondary disk with slice 0 that starts at cylinder 0, can cause problems. This mirroring results in an error message when you attempt to attach the second submirror. For more information about the default behavior of Solaris installation programs, see the Solaris 10 Installation Guides.

Solaris Volume Manager `metassist` Command Fails in Non-English Locales (5067097)

In non-English locales, the Solaris Volume Manager `metassist` command might fail to create volumes. For example, if `LANG` is set to `ja` (Japanese), the following error message is displayed:

```
xmlEncodeEntitiesReentrant : input not UTF-8
Syntax of value for attribute read on mirror is not valid
Value "XXXXXX"(unknown word) for attribute read on mirror
is not among the enumerated set
Syntax of value for attribute write on mirror is not valid
Value "XXXXXX"(Parallel in Japanese) for attribute write on mirror
```

```
is not among the enumerated set
metassist: XXXXXX(invalid in Japanese) volume-config
```

Workaround: As superuser, set the LANG variable to LANG=C.

For the Bourne, Korn, and Bash shells, use the following command:

```
# LANG=C; export LANG
```

For the C shell, use the following command:

```
# setenv LANG C
```

Volume Creation Fails in Systems With Unformatted Disks (5064066)

Creating Solaris Volume Manager volume configurations with the `metassist` command might fail if an unformatted disk is in the system. The following error message is displayed:

```
metassist: failed to repartition disk
```

Workaround: Manually format any unformatted disks before you issue the `metassist` command.

Hot Spares Do Not Work Correctly When Solaris Volume Manager RAID-1 (Mirror) or RAID-5 Volumes Are Created in Disk Sets Built on Soft Partitions (4981358)

If you create a Solaris Volume Manager RAID-1 (mirror) or RAID-5 volume in a disk set that is built on top of a soft partition, hot spare devices do not work correctly.

Problems that you might encounter include, but are not limited to, the following:

- A hot spare device might not activate.
- A hot spare device status might change, indicating the device is broken.
- A hot spare device is used, but resynced from the wrong drive.
- A hot spare device in use encounters a failure, but the broken status is not reported.

Workaround: Do not use this configuration to create a Solaris Volume Manager RAID-1 or RAID-5 volume in disk sets.

Solaris Volume Manager `metadevadm` Command Fails if Logical Device Name No Longer Exists (4645721)

You cannot replace a failed drive with a drive that has been configured with the Solaris Volume Manager software. The replacement drive must be new to Solaris Volume Manager software. If you physically move a disk from one slot to another slot on a Sun StorEdge A5x00, the `metadevadm` command fails. This failure occurs when the logical device name for the slice no longer exists. However, the device ID for the disk remains present in the metadvice replica. The following message is displayed:

```
Unnamed device detected. Please run 'devfsadm && metadevadm -r' to resolve.
```

Note – You can access the disk at the new location during this time. However, you might need to use the old logical device name to access the slice.

Workaround: Physically move the drive back to its original slot.

Solaris Volume Manager `metarecover` Command Fails to Update `metadb` Namespace (4645776)

If you remove and replace a physical disk from the system, and then use the `metarecover -p -d` command to write the appropriate soft partition specific information to the disk, an open failure results. The command does not update the metadvice database namespace to reflect the change in disk device identification. The condition causes an open failure for each such soft partition that is built on top of the disk. The following message is displayed:

```
Open Error
```

Workaround: Create a soft partition on the new disk instead of using the `metarecover` command to recover the soft partition.

Note – If the soft partition is part of a mirror or RAID 5, use the `metareplace` command without the `-e` option to replace the old soft partition with the new soft partition.

```
# metareplace dx mirror or RAID 5  
old_soft_partition new_soft_partition
```

Sun Java Desktop System

This section describes issues that apply to the Sun Java Desktop System (Java DS) in the Solaris 10 OS.

Email and Calendar

This section describes issues related to Email and Calendars.

Problems With Using Multiple Attachments (6260583)

If you drag and drop email messages to a new email message body, the content of the new email message is corrupted.

Workaround: To send multiple attachments, perform the following steps:

1. Select the messages you want to attach.
2. On the Menu bar, choose Action => Forward => Attached.

Alternatively, you can press Ctrl-J to send the messages.

Problem With Changing Authentication Type (6246543)

After you change the authentication type for the incoming mail server, Email and Calendar might not work correctly.

Workaround: Restart Email and Calendar.

Incomplete List of Contacts in Contact Folder (5088514)

After you import an LDAP Data Interchange Format file containing several contacts, only some of the contacts are displayed in your contact folder. This is a display problem only. Email and Calendar has imported all the contacts.

Workaround: Restart Email and Calendar.

Login Issues

This section describes login issues.

Cannot Login Using GDM Unless Clearance is Set to admin_high (6432114)

The login fails when you log in to the Solaris Trusted Extensions Java Desktop Systems (Java DS) by using GDM. This failure is caused by the PAM configuration. The `pam.conf(4)` file does not contain the required entries for GDM.

On login, the following error message is displayed:

```
The system administrator has disabled access to
the system temporarily
```

Workaround: Add the following two lines to the `/etc/pam.conf` file:

```
gdm account requisite pam_roles.so.1
gdm account required pam_unix_account.so.1
```

For information about the file format, see the `pam.conf(4)` man page.

Login Error Message

You might encounter the following error message when you log in to a Java Desktop System session:

```
Could not look up internet address for hostname.
This will prevent GNOME from operating correctly.
It may be possible to correct the problem by adding
hostname to the file /etc/hosts
```

Workaround: Ensure that your hostname is set up correctly in the `/etc/hosts` file. Perform the following steps:

1. Set the hostname in the `/etc/hosts` file as follows:

```
127.0.0.1 localhost loghost hostname
localhost.localdomain
```

hostname is the name of your system.

2. Ensure that your hostname is listed in the `/etc/nodename` file. This file must also contain the following line:

```
127.0.0.1 localhost loghost hostname
localhost.localdomain
```

Help System

Wrong Help Window Opened For Volume Control (6253210)

If you use the Yelp browser to open the online help for Volume Control, the help file for the Keyboard Accessibility panel application is opened instead.

Workaround: None.

Online Help Freezes (5090731)

If you open an application's online help and no help files exist for that application, an error dialog box is displayed. Unless you click OK, the online Help system freezes and you cannot open the online help of other applications that you start subsequently.

Workaround: You must click the OK button in the error dialog box.

Mozilla Browser

Cannot Print Certain Documents From the Mozilla Browser

You cannot print documents from the Mozilla browser if the documents contain Unicode characters that are not in the Basic Multilingual Plane (BMP).

Workaround: None.

System-Level Issues

User Preferences Not Fully Compatible

User preferences in your home account for an earlier version of the GNOME Desktop might be partly incompatible with the version on the Java DS Release 3.

Workaround: Reset your preferences. Perform the following steps:

1. Log out of the Java Desktop System.
2. Click Session and choose Failsafe terminal.
3. Log in.
4. In the failsafe terminal window, enter the following commands:

```
% gnome-cleanup exit
```

5. Log in again.

Your GNOME preferences are now reset.

Problems With Online Registration of StarOffice 7 Software (6208829)

You might be unable to complete the online registration of the StarOffice 7 software if the software cannot find Mozilla on the system. The software must be able to locate the Email and Calendar application to successfully send documents.

Workaround: Add `/usr/sfw/bin` to your PATH. Perform the following steps.

1. Open a terminal window.
2. Issue the following command:

```
% export PATH=/usr/sfw/bin:$PATH
```

3. To start the StarOffice software, issue the following command:

```
% soffice
```

4. Complete the StarOffice registration procedure.

Problems With Sound Recorder

The slide bar and the side counter do not work when the Sound Recorder is recording a new .wav file.

Workaround: None.

Release Notes Do Not Display in Thunderbird Help (6565136)

The release notes in the Thunderbird Help section fail to display. No error message is displayed.

Workaround: Set Firefox as the default browser. When opening Firefox for the first time, the system asks you if you want to set Firefox as the default browser. Select Yes. Then select Edit-> Preferences-> Main-> Check Now.

Trusted Java DS Workspace Does Not Start on Initial Change of Label (6550104)

When you use the Trusted Java Desktop System (Java DS) workspace switcher to change the label of a workspace, the desktop does not start in that workspace. All applications fail to open in that workspace. No error message is displayed.

Workaround: Add the following line to the `/usr/openwin/server/etc/TrustedExtensionsPolicy` file:

```
extension MIT-SHM
```

If the `/usr/X11/lib/X11/xserver/TrustedExtensionsPolicy` file is present on the system, also add the same line to this file. This change becomes effective on subsequent Trusted CDE and Java DS sessions.

For more information, see the [TrustedExtensionsPolicy\(4\)](#) man page.

Nautilus ACL MASK is Not in Sync With Group Permissions (6464485)

The Group permissions in the Permissions tab should be the same as the Mask permissions in the Access Tab, but on some occasions they appear out of sync.

Workaround: Click the Close button, and then click Reload. View the file properties again. The Group permissions and the Mask permissions will now be in sync again. The permissions are set to what you changed the Mask to in the previous step.

strftime(3c) Should Support GNU Extension in %-m And %-d (6448815)

The Java DS menu bar and some applications, like Evolution, incorrectly display Chinese date. The incorrect date is displayed in the %-m M %-d D format where M and D are the month and date in Chinese respectively.

Workaround: Perform the following steps:

1. Backup the `/usr/share/locale/LC_MESSAGES/gnome-panel*.mo` file.
2. Download `gnome-panel.gnome-2-16.zh_CN.po` from http://l10n.gnome.org/POT/gnome-panel.gnome-2-16/gnome-panel.gnome-2-16.zh_CN.po and save it under the `/tmp` directory.
3. Edit the file `gnome-panel.gnome-2-16.zh_CN.po` and replace all occurrences of `%-m` with `%0m`, and `%-d` with `%e`.
4. Generate a new `gnome-panel.gnome-2-16.zh_CN.po` file.

```
msgfmt -v -o gnome-panel.gnome-2-16.zh_CN.mo /tmp/gnome-panel.gnome-2-16.zh_CN.po
```

Copy the file back to the `/usr/share/locale/LC_MESSAGES/` directory.

5. Log out of the system and re-login.

x86: Cannot Configure Full-Screen Magnification on Systems With One Video Card

If your Solaris 10 system has a single physical video card, you cannot configure the system for full-screen magnification. For such a configuration, you must use a separate configuration file in which you define settings for a dummy driver. First, make sure that the Xserver is not running. Then perform the following steps:

1. Log in to a command-line session.
 - If you are using the GNOME Display Manager, follow these steps:
 - a. Log in to a session as superuser.
 - b. At the prompt, type `svcadm disable application/gdm2-login`.
 - c. Log in again as superuser.
 - If you are using dtlogin, follow these steps:
 - a. In the dtlogin window, click Options and select Command Line Login.

- b. Log in as superuser.
2. Create a new `xorg.conf` file.

```
# /usr/X11/bin/Xorg -configure
```

The command creates the file `xorg.conf.new` in the root (`/`) directory.

3. Copy the new configuration file to the `/etc/x11` directory and rename the file `xorg.conf`.

```
# cp /xorg.conf.new /etc/X11/xorg.conf
```

4. Modify the configurations in the file by using the following sample configurations:

- Add a new monitor section.

```
Section "Monitor"
    Identifier      "monitor_dummy"
    ModelName       "dummy"
    HorizSync       10-200
    VertRefresh     20-90
EndSection
```

- Add a new device section.

```
Section "Device"
    BoardName       "dummy"
    Driver           "dummy"
    Identifier       "device_dummy"
    VendorName       "dummy"
    videoram         10000
EndSection
```

Note – You might need to adjust the `videoram` value, depending on the screen width, height, and color depth of your particular graphics card. The value in Kbytes must be large enough for the intended screen. For example, you can compute the value by using the formula $\text{width} * \text{height} * \text{bpp} / 8$.

- Add a new screen section.

```
Section "Screen"
    DefaultDepth    24
    SubSection "Display"
        Depth        24
        Modes         "1280x1024"
    EndSubSection
    Device           "device_dummy"
    Identifier       "screen_dummy"
    Monitor          "monitor_dummy"
EndSection
```

Note – You might need to adjust the resolution value for your particular system setup.

5. Look for the following line under the `ServerLayout` section:

```
Screen      0 "Screen0" 0 0
```

6. Insert the following line below the line in the previous step:

```
Screen      1 "screen_dummy" RightOf "Screen0"
```

This new line defines Screen1, a second dummy screen that is notionally to the right of Screen0, the physical and primary screen.

7. Save the changes.
8. Reboot the system from the appropriate command-line session:
 - If you are using GDM, perform the following:
 - a. Type **svcadm enable application/gdm2-login**.
 - b. Reboot the system.
 - If you are using dtlogin, reboot the system and log in.
9. Start the Gnopernicus screen reader.
10. Change the Startup Mode to Magnifier.
11. Click Preferences, then select Magnifier.
12. Click Add/Modify.
13. Assign the following values for Magnifier preferences:
 - For Source: 0.1
 - For Zoomer Placement:
 - Left and Top: 0
 - Bottom and Right: maximum
14. Click Apply.

Because of the overlaying full-screen magnification zoomer, the Gnopernicus windows become invisible. However, full-screen magnification is now available.

x86: Problems Configuring USB Mouse Device as Extension Device for Use With GNOME On-Screen Keyboard

You cannot set up a USB mouse device as an extension device with the GNOME On-Screen Keyboard (GOK). The configuration fails when you are setting up the USB mouse device while using a PS2 mouse device as the core pointer. To properly set up the USB mouse, follow these steps.

1. Log in as superuser.
2. While the USB mouse device is unplugged, type the following in a terminal window:

```
# ls -l /dev/usb/hid*
```

3. Connect the USB mouse and type the previous command again.
4. Record the path of the USB mouse that is displayed on the screen.
5. Log in to a command-line session.
 - If you are using the GNOME Display Manager, follow these steps:
 - a. Log in to a session as superuser.
 - b. At the prompt, type **svcadm disable application/gdm2-login**.
 - c. Log in again as superuser.
 - If you are using dtlogin, follow these steps:
 - a. In the dtlogin window, click Options and select Command Line Login.
 - b. Log in as superuser.
6. Create a new `xorg.conf` file.

```
# /usr/X11/bin/Xorg -configure
```

The command creates the file `xorg.conf.new` in the root (`/`) directory.

7. Copy the new configuration file to the `/etc/x11` directory and rename the file `xorg.conf`.

```
# cp /xorg.conf.new /etc/X11/xorg.conf
```

8. Modify the configurations in the file:

- In the `ServerLayout` section, add an input device for `Mouse1` after the line `InputDevice "Mouse0" "CorePointer"`. See the following example:

```
InputDevice "Mouse0" "CorePointer"
InputDevice "Mouse1"
```

- In the `InputDevice` section that contains the line `Identifier "Mouse0"`, apply the following changes:
 - Change Option `"Device" "/dev/mouse"` to Option `"Device" "/dev/kdmouse"`.
 - Change Option `"Protocol" "auto"` to Option `"Protocol" "VUID"`.
 - Add the following new Option:

```
Option "StreamsModule" "vuid3ps2"
```

After you have applied the changes, the section should appear similar to the following example:

```
Section "InputDevice"
    Identifier "Mouse0"
    Driver "mouse"
    Option "Protocol" "VUID"
    Option "Device" "/dev/kdmouse"
    Option "StreamsModule" "vuid3ps2"
EndSection
```

- Create a new `InputDevice` section after the preceding `InputDevice` section:

```
Section "InputDevice"
    Identifier "Mouse1"
```

```
Driver      "mouse"  
Option     "Device" "/dev/usb/hid1"  
EndSection
```

Note – /dev/usb/hid1 is an example path for the USB mouse. Use the path in Step 4 to replace /dev/usb/hid1.

9. Save the file and exit.
10. Reboot the system from the appropriate command-line session:
 - If you are using GDM, perform the following:
 - a. Type **svcadm enable application/gdm2-login**.
 - b. Reboot the system.
 - If you are using dtlogin, reboot the system.
11. Log in to the accessible UI user's account.
12. Enable Assistive Technology Support by clicking Launch Menu => Preferences => Accessibility => Assistive Technology Support.
13. Log out of the system then log in to the accessible UI user's account again.
14. Open a terminal window and type the following command:

```
% /usr/sfw/bin/gok --select-action=switch1
```
15. In the GOK window, click GOK and select Preferences.
16. If necessary, set up GOK to the accessible UI user's needs. Otherwise, to accept the current setup, click Apply then click OK in the GOK Preferences window.
17. Exit GOK and then restart it by clicking Launch Menu => Applications => Accessibility => On-Screen Keyboard. The following warning message might be displayed:

```
The device you are using to control GOK is  
also controlling the system pointer.
```
18. Click OK.
19. Exit GOK and then repeat steps 14-17.

The warning message is no longer displayed.

x86: GNOME Applications Fail With dtremote (6278039)

GNOME applications do not start if you log in remotely and enable accessibility in `gnome-at-properties`. If you attempt to start a GNOME application, the following error message is displayed:

```
** ERROR **: Accessibility app error:  
exception during registry activation from id:  
IDL:Bonobo/GeneralError:1.0  
aborting...
```

Workaround: None. Do not enable accessibility when you log in by using dtremote.

To revert to the default desktop settings in which accessibility is disabled, close the GNOME session. Issue the following command:

```
% gnome-cleanup
```

Certain View Options Might Cause File Manager to Fail (6233643)

The File Manager might fail if you use the following View options:

- View as Catalog
- View as Image Collection

Depending on the View options that you use, the following error messages might be displayed:

- Error:
The application nautilus has quit unexpectedly
- Error:
The Catalog view encountered an error while starting up
- Error:
The Image Collection view encountered an error while starting up

Workaround: None. Every time these problems occur, restart File Manager or click the Restart Application button on the crash dialog box.

Problems Creating Certain Types of Archives (5082008)

You cannot use Archive Manager to create the following types of archives:

- .arj
- .lha
- .bzip
- .lzop
- .zoo

Workaround: None.

System Administration

This section describes system administration bugs in Solaris 10 OS.

Trusted \$HOME Ownership Incorrect When Administrative Role Created (6579845)

When the system is configured for Solaris Trusted Extensions and you use the SMC to create roles, the role's home directory might have incorrect ownership. Various error messages are displayed.

Workaround: Log in as the root user. After you create a role, verify whether the new role's home directory has the correct owner and group.

```
# ls -ld /export/home/myrole
drwxr-xr-x 15 myrole sysadmin 1024 Jul 26 15:29 /export/home/myrole
```

The group for all roles should be sysadmin(14). Otherwise, change the group to sysadmin(14) by using the following chown command:

```
# chown myrole:sysadmin /export/home/myrole
```

SAN 4.4.13 Emulex Error With Patch 119914-12 (6558400)

While using Storade rasagent running with Emulex HBA driver version 2.20K and above, the following error message is posted to the /var/adm/messages file:

```
NOTICE: fp_rnid_intr: FP_IS_PKT_ERROR failed
```

Workaround: These messages may be ignored. To stop the messages from being posted to the /var/adm/messages file, stop the Storade rasagent daemon.

iscsitgtd Double Frees on Target Creation With an Alias (6554915)

Using the optional parameter --alias or -a with the iscsitadm create target command within the iSCSI process daemon might cause the daemon process to panic by creating a process code dump.

Because the iSCSI target daemon process is under the control of the Solaris SMF facility, the facility automatically restarts after a momentary pause while the process creates its core file.

Workaround: Do not specify the optional `--alias` or `-a` parameters with the `iscsitadm create target` CLI command. Use the optional parameters with the `iscsitadm modify target` CLI command.

iSCSI Target Coredumps When Running JIST Test Suite (6550844)

When running the Java technology-based Interoperability Standards Test Suite (JIST), read, write, or compare load test with 10 threads as part of the entrance test for Amber Road, the iSCSI target generates a core dump. This core dump might cause the JIST test to fail with data compare errors. Sometimes the JIST might run successfully. However, a new core file is generated.

Workaround: None.

zoneadm attach Command Might Fail (6550154)

When you attach a zone, if the original host and the new host have packages at the same patch level but at different intermediate patch histories, the zone attach might fail. Various error messages are displayed. The error message depends on the patch histories of the two hosts.

Workaround: Ensure that the original host and the new host machines have had the same sequence of patch versions applied for each patch.

Solaris is Unable to Handle Mode Switches Between Legacy and AHCI Modes for the SATA Controller (6520224)

In systems which have an AHCI compliant SATA controller, the BIOS setup typically enables the controller to be set in either AHCI, legacy, or RAID modes. Solaris supports AHCI and legacy modes.

The SATA mode setting in BIOS must not be changed after an initial Solaris installation. The SATA mode setting must also not be changed before or after a Solaris upgrade. If the SATA mode BIOS setting is modified after installing Solaris, the system will reset and fail to boot without indicating what led to the failure.

Workaround: If boot failure is encountered as a result of changing the BIOS setting, revert back to the original setting in order to boot Solaris.

Deferred Activation Patching (6486471)

Starting with patch 119254-42 and 119255-42, the patch installation utilities, `patchadd` and `patchrm`, have been modified to change the way that certain patches delivering features are handled. This utilities modification affects the installation of these patches on any Solaris 10 release. These “deferred-activation” patches handle the large scope of change delivered in feature patches better.

These large kernel patches have always required a reboot, but now the required reboot activates the changes made by the loopback file system, `lofs`. `lofs` ensures the stability of the running system. The patch README provides instructions on which patches require a reboot.

Note – Sun strongly recommends that patch operations are carried out in a single-user mode, especially when this is recommended by the patch README.

If you are running non-global zones or have `lofs` disabled, consider the following points when installing or removing deferred-activation patches:

- All non-global zones must be in a halted state for this patch operation. You must halt the non-global zone before applying the patch.
- Deferred-activation patching requires the loopback file system, `lofs` in order to complete successfully. Systems running Sun Cluster 3.1 or Sun Cluster 3.2 are likely to have `lofs` turned off because of restrictions on HA-NFS functionality when `lofs` is enabled. Therefore, before a deferred-activation patch is installed, you must re-enable the loopback file system by performing the following steps.
 1. Remove or comment out the following line in the `/etc/system` file:

```
exclude:lofs
```
 2. Reboot your system.
 3. Install the patch.
 4. After you have completed the patch installation operation, restore or uncomment the same line from the `/etc/system` file.
 5. Reboot the system to resume normal operations.

No error message is displayed.

Workaround: Sun recommends Solaris Live Upgrade to manage patching. Solaris Live Upgrade prevents the problems of patching a running system. Solaris Live Upgrade reduces the amount of downtime involved in patching and reduces risk by providing fallback capability if problems occur. For more information, see [Solaris 10 8/07 Installation Guide: Solaris Live Upgrade and Upgrade Planning](#).

Possible Error With 32-bit Applications Getting File System State on Large File Systems (6468905)

When run on large file systems, for example ZFS, applications using `statvfs(2)` or `statfs(2)` to get information about the state of the file system exhibit an error. The following error message is displayed:

```
Value too large for defined data type
```

Workaround: Applications should use `statvfs64()` instead.

x86: Uninstallation of Solaris Trusted Extensions Fails (6460106)

Uninstallation of Solaris Trusted Extensions on x86 systems fails. On rebooting the system, the following error message is displayed:

```
NOTICE: template type for bge0 incorrectly configured
Change to CIPSO type for 129.146.108.249
ifconfig: setifflags: SIOCSLIFFLAGS: bge0: Invalid argument
NOTICE: bge0 failed: Cannot insert CIPSO template for
local addr 129.146.108.249
ip_arp_done: init failed
```

The system then hangs.

Workaround: Perform the following steps:

1. Uninstall Solaris Trusted Extensions but do not reboot the system.
2. Run the following commands.

```
# touch /etc/system
# bootadm update-archive
```

3. Reboot the system.

Using `patchadd` With the `-R` Option To Specify an Alternative Root Path From Systems That Are Not Zones Aware Should Be Restricted (6464969)

On systems running a Solaris release that is not zones aware, using `patchadd -R`, or any command that accepts the `-R` option to specify an alternate root path for a global zone that has non-global zones installed, will not work.

In contrast with the error message that is displayed by using the `luupgrade [-t, -T, -p, -P]` command, no error message regarding the use of appropriate command-level restrictions is displayed in this instance.

There is no indication that the `-R` option did not work. As a result of the failure of the command, Solaris 10 packages or patches are not installed on any of the installed non-global zones.

This problem occurs while installing and uninstalling packages or patches.

Note – The `-R` option works if the alternate boot environment has configured non-global zones, but no installed non-global zones. However, to avoid a potential problem, or if you are not sure whether there are any installed non-global zones used as the alternate root path, restrict the use of the `-R` option in all instances.

For more information, see the following man pages :

- [patchadd\(1M\)](#)
- [patchrm\(1M\)](#)
- [pkgadd\(1M\)](#)
- [pkgrm\(1M\)](#)

Workaround 1: Upgrade the OS to at least the Solaris 10 1/06 release.

If you are running the Solaris 10 3/05 release, install the following patches to enable the use of commands that accept the `-R` option to create an alternate root path:

- Patch ID 119254-19 for SPARC based systems
- Patch ID 119255-19 for x86 based systems

Workaround 2: Restrict the use of the `patchadd -R` command or any command that accepts the `-R` option to create an alternate root path.

Instead, boot the alternate root, for example, the Solaris 10 release, as the active OS. Then install and uninstall the Solaris 10 packages and patches without using the `-R` option.

Sun Patch Manager Tool 2.0 Not Compatible With Previous Versions

A system that runs the Sun Patch Manager Tool 2.0 can manage remote systems that run Patch Manager Tool, including Sun Patch Manager Tool 1.0.

However, a system with an earlier version of Patch Manager Tool cannot manage remote systems that run Patch Manager Tool 2.0. Earlier versions include the following:

- Sun Patch Manager Base Software 1.x
- Sun Patch Manager Tool 1.0

Note – Common Information Model/Web Based Enterprise Management (CIM/WBEM) support for Patch Manager Tool does not exist in the Solaris 8 OS. Consequently, remote management with Patch Manager does not apply to Solaris 8 systems.

SPARC: Error Messages Displayed During Dynamic Reconfiguration (6312424)

During dynamic reconfiguration (DR), error messages might be displayed. The messages are displayed if you perform DR while input and output operations are active on devices that are in the DR path. After the messages are displayed, the input and output operations are retried and eventually succeed. The following is a sample that is displayed:

```
Jul 28 12:23:19 qame10-a scsi: [ID 107833 kern.warning] WARNING:
/ssm@0,0/pci@19,700000/SUNW,qlc@2,1/fp@0,0/ssd@w2100000c5056fa13,0 (ssd6):
Jul 28 12:23:19 qame10-a      transport rejected fatal error
Jul 28 12:22:08 qame10-a scsi: [ID 107833 kern.warning] WARNING:
/ssm@0,0/pci@19,700000/SUNW,qlc@2,1/fp@0,0/ssd@w2100000c5056f9a7,0 (ssd36):
Jul 28 12:22:08 qame10-a      SCSI transport failed: reason 'timeout':
retrying command
```

Workaround: None. Ignore the error messages.

Error Messages Displayed by pkgchk After You Remove Patches for Zones (6267966)

The `patchadd` and `patchrm` commands work improperly in non-global zones with inherited file systems. Consequently, in those zones, the `pkgchk` command might generate error messages about packages under the following circumstances:

1. In the global zone, you apply patches for the Solaris 10 zone system by using the `patchadd` command.
2. You use the `patchrm` command to remove patches that you just recently applied.
3. In a non-global zone with inherited file systems, you check with the `pkgchk` command for information about a package in any of the removed patches.

The following sample message is displayed when the `pkgchk` command is used on `SUNWcsu` under the circumstances previously listed.

```
# pkgchk SUNWcsu
ERROR: /usr/lib/inet/certdb
      modtime <04/26/05 10:55:26 PM> expected <01/23/05 01:48:24 AM> actual
```

```
file size <36012> expected <42152> actual
file cksum <37098> expected <19747> actual
ERROR: /usr/lib/inet/certlocal
modtime <04/26/05 10:55:26 PM> expected <01/23/05 01:48:24 AM> actual
file size <44348> expected <84636> actual
```

Workaround: None. The errors are harmless. Ignore the error messages.

Race Condition Between kcfld and IPsec Algorithm Availability (6266083)

Systems with the Solaris 10 8/07 release might cause problems with IPsec. This problem might occur on a freshly installed system or a system that imports a large number of new Service Management Facility (SMF) manifests during the boot. After these booting conditions, IPsec, which is part of `svc:/network/initial:default`, might be initialized prior to the encryption framework, which is part of `svc:/system/cryptosvc:default`. Because authentication or encryption algorithms are not available, creation of IPsec security associations might fail with an error message such as the following:

```
PF_KEY error: type=ADD, errno=22:
Invalid argument, diagnostic code=40:
Unsupported authentication algorithm
```

For example, this error might occur when using DR on a Sun Fire E25K system, which involves IPsec services.

Workaround: Before performing operations that use IPsec services, perform the following steps after a boot that imports a large number of new SMF manifests:

1. Issue this command after booting:

```
ipsecalgs -s
```

2. If `/etc/inet/secret/ipseckeys` exists on the system, also issue this command:

```
ipseckey -f /etc/inet/secret/ipseckeys
```

Now you can perform actions that create IPsec security associations, such as using DR on a Sun Fire E25K system.

This procedure needs to be repeated only when a large number of new SMF manifests are imported during the boot.

Solaris Product Registry Administration Utility Fails to Launch in a Zone (6220284)

If you attempt to launch the Solaris Product Registry administration utility in a zone, the attempt fails. During the zone installation, product registry, the Solaris Product Registry database, is not duplicated in the zone. Consequently, the utility cannot run in a zone.

Workaround: As superuser, copy the productregistry database to the zone.

```
# cp /var/sadm/install/productregistry zone_path/var/sadm/install/
```

In the previous command, *zone_path* is the path to the root directory of the zone that you created.

Cannot Delete Existing Diskless Clients From the System (6205746)

If you use the `smdiskless` command to delete a diskless client, the command fails. The diskless client is not removed from the system databases. The following error message is displayed:

```
Failing with error EXM_BMS.
```

Workaround: Unshare the `/export` partition before adding the client.

SPARC: smoservice delete Command Does Not Successfully Remove All Directories (6192105)

If you use the `smoservice delete` command to remove a diskless client service, the command does not successfully remove all the service directories.

Workaround: Follow these steps.

1. Make sure that no clients exist that use the service.

```
# unshare /export/exec/Solaris_10_sparc.all
# rm -rf /export/exec/Solaris_10_sparc.all
# rm -rf /export/exec/.copyofSolaris_10_sparc.all
# rm -rf /export/.copyofSolaris_10
# rm -rf /export/Solaris_10
# rm -rf /export/share
# rm -rf /export/root/templates/Solaris_10
# rm -rf /export/root/clone/Solaris_10
# rm -rf /tftpboot/inetboot.sun4u.Solaris_10
```

2. Remove the following entry from the `/etc/bootparams` file.

```
fs1-24 boottype=:os
```

Note – Remove this entry only if this file server does not provide functions or resources for any other services.

3. Remove the following entry from the `/etc/dfs/dfstab` file.

```
share -F nfs -o ro /export/exec/Solaris_8_sparc.all/usr
```

4. Modify the `/var/sadm/system/admin/services/Solaris_10` file.

- If the file server is not `Solaris_10`, delete the file.
- If the file server is `Solaris_10`, remove all entries after the first three lines. The deleted lines indicate the service `USR_PATH` and `SPOOLED ROOT` packages in `/export/root/templates/Solaris_10` and the supported platforms.

SPARC: Stopping the System by Using Keyboard Sequences Might Cause a System Panic (5061679)

If you attempt to stop the system by pressing keyboard sequences such as Stop-A or L1-A, the system might panic. An error message similar to the following example is displayed:

```
panic[cpu2]/thread=2a100337d40: pcisch2 (pci@9,700000):  
consistent dma sync timeout
```

Workaround: Do not use keyboard sequences to force the system to enter OpenBoot PROM.

kill -HUP Does Not Always Cause the Agent to Reread the snmpd.conf Configuration File (4988483)

After modifying the contents of `snmpd.conf`, you can issue the command `kill -HUP snmp Process ID`. This command stops the `snmp` process. The command then sends a signal to the System Management Agent's master agent (`snmpd`) to reread `snmpd.conf` and implement the modifications that you introduced. The command might not always cause the master agent to reread the configuration file. Consequently, using the command might not always activate modifications in the configuration file.

Instead of using `kill -HUP`, restart the System Management Agent after adding modifications to `snmpd.conf`. Perform the following steps:

1. Become superuser.
2. Type the following command:

```
# /etc/init.d/init.sma restart
```

x86: Pressing the F4 Key During BIOS Bootup Fails to Boot the Service Partition (4782757, 5051157)

You are booting a Sun LX50 which has a Service partition and Solaris 10 OS on x86 is installed. Pressing the F4 function key to boot the Service partition, when given the option, causes the screen to go blank. The system then fails to boot the Service partition.

Workaround: Do not press the F4 key when the BIOS Bootup Screen is displayed. After a time-out period, the Current Disk Partition Information screen is displayed. Select the number in the Part# column that corresponds to type=DIAGNOSTIC. Press the Return key. The system boots the Service partition.

Solaris WBEM Services 2.5 Daemon Cannot Locate com.sun.Application Programming Interface Providers (4619576)

The Solaris WBEM Services 2.5 daemon cannot locate providers that are written to the com.sun.wbem.provider interface or to the com.sun.wbem.provider20 interface. Even if you create a Solaris_ProviderPath instance for a provider that is written to these interfaces, the Solaris WBEM Services 2.5 daemon does not locate the provider.

Workaround: To enable the daemon to locate such a provider, stop and restart the Solaris WBEM Services 2.5 daemon.

```
# /etc/init.d/init.wbem stop  
  
# /etc/init.d/init.wbem start
```

Note – If you use the javax API to develop your provider, you do not need to stop and restart the Solaris WBEM Services 2.5 daemon. The Solaris WBEM Services 2.5 daemon dynamically recognizes javax providers.

Some com.sun.Application Programming Interface Method Invocations Fail Under XML/HTTP Transport Protocol (4497393, 4497399, 4497406, 4497411)

If you choose to use the com.sun application programming interface rather than the javax application programming interface to develop your WBEM software, only Common Information Model (CIM) remote method invocation (RMI) is fully supported. Other protocols, such as XML/HTTP, are not guaranteed to work completely with the com.sun application programming interface.

The following table lists examples of invocations that execute successfully under RMI but fail under XML/HTTP:

| Method Invocation | Error Message |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| <code>CIMClient.close()</code> | <code>NullPointerException</code> |
| <code>CIMClient.execQuery()</code> | <code>CIM_ERR_QUERY_LANGUAGE_NOT_SUPPORTED</code> |
| <code>CIMClient.getInstance()</code> | <code>CIM_ERR_FAILED</code> |
| <code>CIMClient.invokeMethod()</code> | <code>XMLERROR: ClassCastException</code> |

Cannot Modify File-System Mount Properties With Solaris Management Console Mounts and Shares Tool (4466829)

The Solaris Management Console Mounts and Shares tool cannot modify mount options on system-critical file systems such as root (/), /usr, and /var.

Workaround: Choose one of the following workarounds:

- Use the remount option with the mount command.

```
# mount -F file-system-type -o remount,
additional-mount-options \
device-to-mount mount-point
```

Note – Mount property modifications that are made by using the `-o remount` option with the `mount` command are not persistent. In addition, all mount options that are not specified in the *additional-mount-options* portion of the previous command inherit the default values that are specified by the system. See the man page [mount_ufs\(1M\)](#) for more information.

- Edit the appropriate entry in the `/etc/vfstab` file to modify the file-system mount properties, then reboot the system.

System-Specific Issues

This chapter describes issues specific to Sun midrange and high-end servers. Current Sun servers are part of the Sun Fire system family. Older servers are part of the Sun Enterprise system family.

Note – The Sun Validation Test Suite release notes are now a separate document and can be found at <http://www.oracle.com/us/sun>.

Note – Some of the issues and bugs in this chapter have been fixed in subsequent Solaris 10 releases. If you have upgraded your Solaris software, certain issues and bugs in this chapter might no longer apply. To see which bugs and issues no longer apply to your specific Solaris 10 software, refer to [Appendix A, “Table of Integrated Bug Fixes in the Solaris 10 Operating System.”](#)

Dynamic Reconfiguration on Sun Fire High-End Systems

This section describes major domain-side DR bugs on the following Sun Fire high-end systems that run the Solaris 10 software:

- Sun Fire 25K
- Sun Fire 20K
- Sun Fire 15K
- Sun Fire 12K

For information about DR bugs on Sun Management Services, see the *SMS Release Notes* for the SMS version that is running on your system.

Note – This information applies only to DR as it runs on the servers listed in this section. For information about DR on other servers, see the Release Notes or Product Notes documents or sections that describe those servers.

Known Software and Hardware Bugs

The following software and hardware bugs apply to Sun Fire high-end systems.

Network Device Removal Fails When a Program Is Holding the Device Open (5054195)

If a process is holding open a network device, any DR operation that would involve that device fails. Daemons and processes that hold reference counts stop DR operations from completing.

Workaround: As superuser, perform the following steps:

1. Remove or rename the `/rplboot` directory.
2. Shut down NFS services.

```
# sh /etc/init.d/nfs.server stop
```

3. Shut down Boot Server services.

```
# sh /etc/init.d/boot.server stop
```

4. Perform the DR detach operation.
5. Restart NFS services.

```
# sh /etc/init.d/nfs.server start
```

6. Restart Boot Server services.

```
# sh /etc/init.d/boot.server start
```

Deleteboard Shows Leakage Error (4730142)

Warnings might be displayed when a DR command is executing on a system that is configured with the SunSwift PCI card, Option 1032. These warnings appear on domains that are running either the Solaris 8, Solaris 9, or Solaris 10 software. The following warning is an example:

```
Aug 12 12:27:41 machine genunix: WARNING:
vmem_destroy('pcisch2_dvma'): leaked
```

These warnings are benign. The Direct Virtual Memory Access (DVMA) space is properly refreshed during the DR operation. No true kernel memory leak occurs.

Workaround: To prevent the warning from being displayed, add the following line to `/etc/system`:

```
set pcisch:pci_preserve_iommu_tsb=0
```

GigaSwift Ethernet MMF Link Fails With CISCO 4003 Switch After DR Attach

The link fails between a system with a Sun GigaSwift Ethernet MMF Option X1151A and certain CISCO switches. The failure occurs when you attempt to run a DR operation on such a system that is attached to one of the following switches:

- CISCO WS-c4003 switch (f/w: WS-C4003 Software, Version NmpSW: 4.4(1))
- CISCO WS-c4003 switch (f/w: WS-C4003 Software, Version NmpSW: 7.1(2))
- CISCO WS-c5500 switch (f/w: WS-C5500 Software, Version McpSW: 4.2(1) and NmpSW: 4.2(1))

This problem is not seen on a CISCO 6509 switch.

Workaround: Use another switch. Alternatively, you can consult Cisco for a patch for the listed switches.

Dynamic Reconfiguration on Sun Fire Midrange Systems

This section describes major issues that are related to DR on the following Sun Fire midrange systems:

- Sun Fire E6900
- Sun Fire E4900
- Sun Fire E6800
- Sun Fire E4810
- Sun Fire E4800
- Sun Fire E3800

Note – This information applies only to DR as it runs on the servers listed in this section. For information about DR on other servers, see the Release Notes or Product Notes documents or sections that describe those servers.

Minimum System Controller Firmware

[Table 3–1](#) shows acceptable combinations of Solaris software and System Controller (SC) firmware for each Sun Fire midrange system to run DR.

Note – To best utilize the latest firmware features and bug fixes, run the most recent SC firmware on your Sun Fire midrange system. For the latest patch information, see <http://sunsolve.sun.com>.

TABLE 3-1 Minimum SC Firmware for Each Platform and Solaris Release

| Platform | Solaris Release | Minimum SC Firmware |
|--|--|---------------------|
| Sun Fire E6900/E4900 with UltraSPARC IV+ | Solaris 10 3/05 HW1 (a limited release) or Solaris 10 1/06 | 5.19.0 |
| E6900/E4900 without UltraSPARC IV+ | Solaris 9 4/04 | 5.16.0 |
| Sun Fire 6800/4810/4800/3800 | Solaris 9 4/04 | 5.16.0 |
| Sun Fire 6800/4810/4800/3800 | Solaris 9 | 5.13.0 |

You can upgrade the system firmware for your Sun Fire midrange system by connecting to an FTP or HTTP server where the firmware images are stored. For more information, refer to the README and Install.info files. These files are included in the firmware releases that are running on your domains. You can download Sun patches from <http://sunsolve.sun.com>.

Known DR Software Bugs

This section lists important DR bugs.

Network Device Removal Fails When a Program Is Holding the Device Open (5054195)

If a process is holding open a network device, any DR operation that would involve that device fails. Daemons and processes that hold reference counts stop DR operations from completing.

Workaround: As superuser, perform the following steps:

1. Remove or rename the /rplboot directory.
2. Shut down NFS services.


```
# sh /etc/init.d/nfs.server stop
```
3. Shut down Boot Server services.


```
# sh /etc/init.d/boot.server stop
```
4. Perform the DR detach operation.
5. Restart NFS services.


```
# sh /etc/init.d/nfs.server start
```

6. Restart Boot Server services.

```
# sh /etc/init.d/boot.server start
```

Cannot Unconfigure cPCI Board With a Disabled Port 0 (4798990)

On Sun Fire midrange systems, a CompactPCI (cPCI) I/O board cannot be unconfigured when Port 0 (P0) on that board is disabled. This problem exists in Solaris 10 and Solaris 9 software. It also exists in Solaris 8 software that has one or more of the following patches installed:

- Patch ID 108528–11 through 108528–29
- Patch ID 111372–02 through 111372–04

The error also occurs only during DR operations that involve cPCI boards. An error message similar to the following example is displayed:

```
# cfgadm -c unconfigure NO.IB7
cfgadm: Hardware specific failure: unconfigure NO.IB7: Device
busy: /ssm@0,0/pci@1b,700000/pci@1
```

NO.IB7 is a CompactPCI I/O Board with P0 disabled.

Workaround: Disable the slots instead of Port 0.

Sun Enterprise 10000 Release Notes

This section describes issues that involve the following features on the Sun Enterprise 10000 server:

- System Service Processor requirement
- Dynamic reconfiguration (DR)
- InterDomain Networks (IDNs)
- Solaris Operating System on Sun Enterprise 10000 domains

Note – The Solaris 10 software can be run on individual domains within a Sun Enterprise 10000 system. However, the Sun Enterprise 10000 System Service Processor is not supported by this release.

System Service Processor Requirement

The SSP 3.5 software is required on your System Service Processor (SSP) to support the Solaris 10 software. Install the SSP 3.5 on your SSP first. Then you can install or upgrade to the Solaris 10 OS on a Sun Enterprise 10000 domain.

The SSP 3.5 software is also required so that the domain can be properly configured for DR Model 3.0.

Dynamic Reconfiguration Issues

This section describes different issues that involve dynamic reconfiguration on Sun Enterprise 10000 domains.

DR Model 3.0

You must use DR 3.0 on Sun Enterprise 10000 domains that run the Solaris OS beginning with the Solaris 9 12/03 release. DR model 3.0 refers to the functionality that uses the following commands on the SSP to perform domain DR operations:

- `addboard`
- `moveboard`
- `deleteboard`
- `showdevices`
- `rcfgadm`

You can run the `cfgadm` command on domains to obtain board status information. DR model 3.0 also interfaces with the Reconfiguration Coordination Manager (RCM) to coordinate the DR operations with other applications that are running on a domain.

For details about DR model 3.0, refer to the *Sun Enterprise 10000 Dynamic Reconfiguration User Guide*.

DR and Bound User Processes

For this Solaris release, DR no longer automatically unbinds user processes from CPUs that are being detached. You must perform this operation before initiating a detach sequence. The drain operation fails if CPUs are found with bound processes.

Network Device Removal Fails When a Program Is Holding the Device Open (5054195)

If a process is holding open a network device, any DR operation that would involve that device fails. Daemons and processes that hold reference counts stop DR operations from completing.

Workaround: As superuser, perform the following steps:

1. Remove or rename the `/rplboot` directory.
2. Shut down NFS services.

```
# sh /etc/init.d/nfs.server stop
```
3. Shut down Boot Server services.

```
# sh /etc/init.d/boot.server stop
```
4. Perform the DR detach operation.
5. Restart NFS services.

```
# sh /etc/init.d/nfs.server start
```

6. Restart Boot Server services.

```
# sh /etc/init.d/boot.server start
```

Enabling DR 3.0 Requires an Extra Step in Certain Situations (4507010)

The SSP 3.5 software is required for a domain to be properly configured for DR 3.0. After upgrading your SSP to SSP 3.5, when DR 3.0 is enabled on the domain, run the following command:

```
# devfsadm -i ngdr
```

InterDomain Networks

For a domain to become part of an InterDomain Network, all boards with active memory in that domain must have at least one active CPU.

OpenBoot PROM Variables

Before you issue the boot net command from the OpenBoot PROM prompt (OK), verify that the `local-mac-address?` variable is set to `false`. This setting is the factory default setting. If the variable is set to `true`, you must ensure that this value is an appropriate local configuration.



Caution – A `local-mac-address?` that is set to `true` might prevent the domain from successfully booting over the network.

In a net con window, you can use the following command at the OpenBoot PROM prompt to display the values of the OpenBoot PROM variables:

```
OK printenv
```

To reset the `local-mac-address?` variable to the default setting, use the `setenv` command:

```
OK setenv local-mac-address? false
```

Dynamic Reconfiguration on Sun Enterprise Midrange Systems

This section contains the latest information about dynamic reconfiguration (DR) functionality for the following midrange servers that are running the Solaris 10 software:

- Sun Enterprise 6x00
- Sun Enterprise 5x00
- Sun Enterprise 4x00
- Sun Enterprise 3x00

For more information about Sun Enterprise Server Dynamic Reconfiguration, refer to the *Dynamic Reconfiguration User's Guide for Sun Enterprise 3x00/4x00/5x00/6x00 Systems*. The Solaris 10 release includes support for all CPU/memory boards and most I/O boards in the systems that are mentioned in the preceding list.

Supported Hardware

Before proceeding, make sure that the system supports dynamic reconfiguration. If your system is of an older design, the following message appears on your console or in your console logs. Such a system is not suitable for dynamic reconfiguration.

```
Hot Plug not supported in this system
```

The following I/O boards are not currently supported:

- Type 2 (graphics)
- Type 3 (PCI)
- Type 5 (graphics and SOC+)

Software Notes

This section provides general software information about DR.

Enabling Dynamic Reconfiguration

To enable dynamic reconfiguration, you must set two variables in the `/etc/system` file. You must also set an additional variable to enable the removal of CPU/memory boards. Perform the following steps:

1. Log in as superuser.
2. Edit the `/etc/system` file by adding the following lines:

```
set pln:pln_enable_detach_suspend=1
set soc:soc_enable_detach_suspend=1
```

- To enable the removal of a CPU/memory board, add this line to the file:

```
set kernel_cage_enable=1
```

Setting this variable enables the memory unconfiguration operation.

- Reboot the system to apply the changes.

Quiesce Test

You start the quiesce test with the following command:

```
# cfgadm -x quiesce-test sysctrl0:slot number
```

On a large system, the quiesce test might run for up to a minute. During this time no messages are displayed if `cfgadm` does not find incompatible drivers.

Disabled Board List

Attempting to connect a board that is on the disabled board list might produce an error message:

```
# cfgadm -c connect sysctrl0:slotnumber
```

```
cfgadm: Hardware specific failure: connect failed:
board is disabled: must override with [-f][-o enable-at-boot]
```

To override the disabled condition, two options are available:

- Using the force flag (`-f`)


```
# cfgadm -f -c connect sysctrl0:slot number
```
- Using the enable option (`-o enable-at-boot`)


```
# cfgadm -o enable-at-boot -c connect sysctrl0:slot
number
```

To remove all boards from the disabled board list, choose one of two options depending on the prompt from which you issue the command:

- From the superuser prompt, type:


```
# eeprom disabled-board-list=
```
- From the OpenBoot PROM prompt, type:


```
OK set-default disabled-board-list
```

For further information about the `disabled-board-list` setting, refer to the “Specific NVRAM Variables” section in the *Platform Notes: Sun Enterprise 3x00, 4x00, 5x00, and 6x00 Systems* manual. This manual is part of the documentation set in this release.

Disabled Memory List

Information about the OpenBoot PROM `disabled-memory-list` setting is published in this release. See “Specific NVRAM Variables” in the *Platform Notes: Sun Enterprise 3x00, 4x00, 5x00, and 6x00 Systems* in the Solaris on Sun Hardware documentation.

Unloading Detach-Unsafe Drivers

If you need to unload detach-unsafe drivers, use the `modinfo` line command to find the module IDs of the drivers. You can then use the module IDs in the `modunload` command to unload detach-unsafe drivers.

Self-Test Failure During a Connect Sequence

Remove the board from the system as soon as possible if the following error message is displayed during a DR connect sequence:

```
cfgadm: Hardware specific failure: connect failed: firmware operation error
```

The board has failed self-test, and removing the board avoids possible reconfiguration errors that can occur during the next reboot.

The failed self-test status does not allow further operations. Therefore, if you want to retry the failed operation immediately, you must first remove and then reinsert the board.

Known Bugs

The following list is subject to change at any time.

Network Device Removal Fails When a Program Is Holding the Device Open (5054195)

If a process is holding open a network device, any DR operation that would involve that device fails. Daemons and processes that hold reference counts stop DR operations from completing.

Workaround: As superuser, perform the following steps:

1. Remove or rename the `/rplboot` directory.
2. Shut down NFS services.

```
# sh /etc/init.d/nfs.server stop
```

3. Shut down Boot Server services.

```
# sh /etc/init.d/boot.server stop
```

4. Perform the DR detach operation.

5. Restart NFS services.

```
# sh /etc/init.d/nfs.server start
```

6. Restart Boot Server services.

```
# sh /etc/init.d/boot.server start
```

Memory Interleaving Set Incorrectly After a Fatal Reset (4156075)

Memory interleaving is left in an incorrect state when a Sun Enterprise5 x500 server is rebooted after a fatal reset. Subsequent DR operations fail. The problem only occurs on systems with memory interleaving set to min.

Workaround: Choose one of the following options:

- To clear the problem, manually reset the system at the OK prompt.
- To avoid the problem, set the NVRAM `memory-interleave` property to max.

The second option causes memory to be interleaved whenever the system is booted. However, this option might be unacceptable because a memory board that contains interleaved memory cannot be dynamically unconfigured. See [“Cannot Unconfigure a CPU/Memory Board That Has Interleaved Memory \(4210234\)”](#) on page 125.

Cannot Unconfigure a CPU/Memory Board That Has Interleaved Memory (4210234)

To unconfigure and subsequently disconnect a CPU board with memory or a memory-only board, first unconfigure the memory. However, if the memory on the board is interleaved with memory on other boards, the memory cannot currently be unconfigured dynamically.

Memory interleaving can be displayed by using the `prtdiag` or the `cfgadm` commands.

Workaround: Shut down the system before servicing the board, then reboot afterward. To permit future DR operations on the CPU/memory board, set the NVRAM `memory-interleave` property to min. See also [“Memory Interleaving Set Incorrectly After a Fatal Reset \(4156075\)”](#) on page 125 for a related discussion about interleaved memory.

Cannot Unconfigure a CPU/Memory Board That Has Permanent Memory (4210280)

To unconfigure and subsequently disconnect a CPU board with memory or a memory-only board, first unconfigure the memory. However, some memory cannot currently be relocated. This memory is considered permanent.

Permanent memory on a board is marked “permanent” in the `cfgadm` status display:

```
# cfgadm -s cols=ap_id:type:info
Ap_Id Type Information
ac0:bank0 memory slot3 64Mb base 0x0 permanent
ac0:bank1 memory slot3 empty
ac1:bank0 memory slot5 empty
ac1:bank1 memory slot5 64Mb base 0x40000000
```

In this example, the board in slot3 has permanent memory and so cannot be removed.

Workaround: Shut down the system before servicing the board, then reboot afterward.

cfgadm Disconnect Fails When Running Concurrent cfgadm Commands (4220105)

If a `cfgadm` process is running on one board, an attempt to simultaneously disconnect a second board fails. The following error message is displayed:

```
cfgadm: Hardware specific failure:
disconnect failed: nexus error during detach: address
```

Workaround: Run only one `cfgadm` operation at a time. Allow a `cfgadm` operation that is running on one board to finish before you start a `cfgadm` disconnect operation on a second board.

End-of-Software Support Statements

This chapter lists end-of-software support statements.

Note – The Solaris 10 OS media kit contains not only the Solaris 10 OS software, but also an extensive set of bonus software. The information provided on <http://www.oracle.com/us/support/systems/operating-systems/index.html> lists the components of the Solaris 10 OS media kit. It also shows the support provided for these components under the SunSpectrum program and Sun Software Support contracts.

Features That Might Be Removed in a Future Release

The following features might not be supported in a future release of the Solaris software.

Gnopernicus

Gnopernicus, the Java DS Screen Reader might not be available in a future Solaris release. Users should use the Orca Screen Reader instead.

Xsun Server

The Xsun server for the X Window System might not be available in a future Solaris release. Users should migrate to the Xorg server.

Features such as Display Postscript (DPS) and X Image Extension (XIE) that are available in Xsun but not in Xorg might no longer be included.

Common Desktop Environment

The Common Desktop Environment (CDE) might not be available in a future Solaris release. Users should migrate to the Java Desktop System.

CDE Image Viewer

CDE's Image Viewer `sdtimage` might not be available in a future Solaris release. Users should migrate to GNOME Open `gnome-open`, to open image files.

Sun Java System Calendar Server Client Applet

The Sun Java System Calendar Server client applet, `NowApplet`, might not be available in a future Solaris release.

DARPA Trivial Name Server

The DARPA trivial name server, `in.named(1M)`, might not be available in a future Solaris release. The Internet domain name server `named(1M)` provides similar functionality.

I2O Intelligent I/O

The I2O intelligent I/O driver framework and all corresponding drivers might not be supported in a future Solaris release. This includes the `i2o_bs(7D)`, and `i2o_scsi(7D)` drivers and all I2O related functionality.

GNOME Viewer for PDF and PostScript Files

The GNOME viewer for PDF and PostScript files, might not be available in a future Solaris release. A replacement application is expected to enable viewing of PDF and PostScript files.

The Graphical Smartcard Admin Interface

The graphical Smartcard admin interface `sdtsmartcardadmin(1M)` may not be available in future Solaris releases. The same functionality is available in the `smartcard(1M)` command.

iButton Smartcard

The Dallas Semiconductor iButton Java Card Smartcard and OpenCard Framework (OCF) terminal driver, as described in `ocf_ibutton(7d)` might not be supported in future Solaris releases. Users should migrate to other Smartcard devices that are supported by `libpcscLite(3lib)`.

Cyberflex Smartcard

The Cyberflex Smartcard might not be supported by the `pam_smartcard(5)` and `smartcard(1m)` commands in future Solaris releases. Users should migrate to other Smartcard devices and cards that are supported by `libpcscLite(3lib)`.

PAM Smartcard

The PAM Smartcard module `pam_smartcard(5)` might not be available in future Solaris releases.

OCF/SCF Smartcard Framework

The OCF/SCF Smartcard framework may not be available in a future Solaris releases. The functionality of `ocfserv(1M)` will be provided by `pcscd(1M)`. The card provisioning functionality of `smartcard(1M)` will be provided by `muscletool(1M)`. The driver configuration functionality provided by `smartcard(1M)` is generally not necessary with `pcscd(1M)`, however, when required system administrators can edit the `reader.conf(4)` file.

SCF Smartcard APIs

The SmartCard Framework (SCF) interfaces exported by `Libsmartcard` and `smartcard.jar` may not be available in future Solaris releases. These interfaces are now obsolete. New C applications should be written to use the PS/SC interfaces exported from `libpcscLite(3lib)`. There is no planned replacement for the SCF Java interfaces at this time.

Remote Program Load Server Functionality

The Remote Program Load (RPL) server functionality available through `rpld(1M)` and `rpld.conf(4)` may not be available in a future release of Solaris.

Transition From `ipge` to `e1000g` NIC Driver as the Default Ethernet Driver for Sun4V Systems

The `ipge` driver and all its `SUNWipge` packages for Sun4V systems might not be available in a future release of Solaris. Starting with the Solaris 10 8/07 release, Ontario and other SPARC based platforms transition from `ipge` to `e1000g` drivers. The `e1000g` driver will be the default Ethernet driver for all Sun platforms that use Intel 1G chipsets.

Solstice Enterprise Agents Support

The following Solstice Enterprise Agents (SEA) agents, libraries, and packages might not be supported in a future Solaris release:

- SEA-based SNMP master agent and sub agents
- `libssagent` and `libssasnmp` libraries
- `SUNWsacom`, `SUNWsasnm`, `SUNWmibii` packages

The System Management Agent (SMA) provides similar functionality for the aforementioned sources.

Mozilla 1.X Support

The Mozilla 1.X software might not be supported in a future Solaris release. Equivalent software is expected to be available in a future release.

32-bit x86: Extended Memory File System Support

The extended memory file system (`xmemfs`) might not be supported in a future Solaris release.

For more information, see the `xmemfs(7FS)` man page.

Standard Type Services Framework Support

Standard Type Service Framework (STSF) might not be available in a future Solaris release.

This includes the following:

- `libST` and `libXst` libraries
- `xstls` command
- `stfsloader` service
- XST extension to Xsun and Xorg servers

You can find this functionality in one of the following alternative sources:

- `libX11`
- `libXft2`

SPARC: jfca Driver Support

The JNI Fibre Channel Adapter (`jfca`) driver might not be available in a future Solaris release.

For more information, see the `jfca(7D)` man page.

zic -s Option Support

The `-s` option in the `zic` command might not be available in a future Solaris release.

For more information, see the `zic(1M)` man page.

Removable Volume Management Support

The volume management daemon (`vold`), volume management file system (`volfs`), and the associated volume management commands might not be included in a future Solaris release.

Automatic mounting and unmounting of removable media will continue to be supported.

For more information, see the `vold(1M)` and `volfs(7FS)` man pages.

32-bit x86: Controller Devices and Drivers

The following devices might not be supported in a future Solaris release:

- IBM PC ServeRAID SCSI
- IBM ServeRAID II Ultra SCSI
- IBM ServeRAID-3 Ultra2 SCSI

In addition, device drivers written for these controllers might not be supported.

64-bit SPARC: Dual Basic Rate ISDN Interface and Multimedia Codec Chips

T5900FC Dual Basic Rate ISDN Interface (DBRI) and associated multimedia codec chips might not be supported in a future Solaris release. In addition, device drivers written for these devices might not be supported.

SPARC: Certain Drivers Might Not be Supported in a Future Solaris Release

The following drivers might not be supported in a future Solaris release:

- SUNWrtvc: Device driver for the SunVideo real-time video capture and compression card
- SUNWdial: Streams module for the Dials and Buttons devices
- SUNWdialh: Header files for the Dials and Buttons devices

Automated Security Enhancement Tool Support

The checksum functionality provided by Automated Security Enhancement Tool (ASET) in the `/usr/aset` directory might not be available in a future Solaris release.

You can find this functionality in one of the following alternative sources:

- The basic audit reporting tool, `bart`, in Solaris 10 OS
- The Solaris Security Toolkit found at <http://www.sun.com/software/security/jass/>
- The Solaris Fingerprint Database found at <http://sunsolve.sun.com/pub-cgi/show.pl?target=content/content7>

Asian Short dtlogin Names

The following Asian short locale names might not be listed in the `dtlogin` language list in a future release:

- `zh`
- `ko`
- `zh_TW`

Beginning with Solaris 8 release, new ISO-standard locale names have been provided, including the following locale names:

- `zh_CN.EUC`
- `zh_CN.GBK`
- `zh_CN.UTF-8`
- `ko_KR.EUC`
- `ko_KR.UTF-8`
- `zh_TW.EUC`

Audit Daemon Interfaces

The following interfaces that are used by the Solaris audit daemon might not be supported in a future release:

- `auditsvc(2)`
- `audit_data(4)`

Cfront Runtime Support Library

The library `libc.so.3` is the runtime support library for programs that are compiled by the Cfront C++ compiler C++ 3.0. Neither the compiler nor programs that are created by the compiler run on Solaris 10 OS. The library might not be supported in a future release of Solaris.

Configuration Assistant's fp Plug-in Hardware Options

The following options of the configuration administration's (`cfgadm`) fp plug-in might not be supported in a future Solaris release:

- `show_FCP_dev`
- `unusable_FCP_dev`

Device Allocation Interfaces For the Basic Security Module

The following components of the device allocation mechanism of the Basic Security Module might not be included in a future release of the Solaris software:

- `mkdevalloc(1M)`
- `mkdevmaps(1M)`
- `/etc/security/dev`

Obsolete Device Driver Interfaces

Some device driver interfaces (DDI) might not be supported in a future release.

The following table lists the DDI interfaces that might not be supported, along with the preferred DDI interface alternatives.

| Obsolete Interface | Preferred Interface |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|
| mmap | devmap |
| identify | set to nulldev |
| copyin | ddi_copyin |
| copyout | ddi_copyout |
| ddi_dma_addr_setup | ddi_dma_addr_bind_handle |
| ddi_dma_buf_setup(9F) | ddi_dma_buf_bind_handle |
| ddi_dma_curwin | ddi_dma_getwin |
| ddi_dma_free | ddi_dma_free_handle |
| ddi_dma_htoc | ddi_dma_addr[buf]_bind-handle |
| ddi_dma_movwin | ddi_dma_getwin |
| ddi_dma_nextseg | ddi_dma_nextcookie |
| ddi_dma_nextwin | ddi_dma_nextcookie |
| ddi_dma_segtocookie | ddi_dma_nextcookie |
| ddi_dma_setup | ddi_dma*_handle |
| ddi_dmae_getlim | ddi_dmae_getattr |
| ddi_getlongprop | ddi_prop_lookup |
| ddi_getlongprop_buf | ddi_prop_lookup |
| ddi_getprop | ddi_prop_get_in |
| ddi_getpropflen | ddi_prop_lookup |
| ddi_iopb_alloc | ddi_dma_mem_alloc |
| ddi_iopb_free | ddi_dma_mem_free |
| ddi_mem_alloc | ddi_dma_mem_alloc |
| ddi_mem_free | ddi_dma_mem_free |
| ddi_map_regs | ddi_regs_map_setup |
| ddi_prop_create | ddi_prop_update |
| ddi_prop_modify | ddi_prop_update |
| ddi_segmap | see devmap |
| ddi_segmap_setup | devmap_setup |

| Obsolete Interface | Preferred Interface |
|--------------------------------|--|
| <code>ddi_unmap_regs</code> | <code>ddi_regs_map_free</code> |
| <code>free_pktiopb</code> | <code>scsi_free_consistent_buf</code> |
| <code>get_pktiopb</code> | <code>scsi_alloc_consistent_buf</code> |
| <code>makecom_g0</code> | <code>scsi_setup_cdb</code> |
| <code>makecom_g0_s</code> | <code>scsi_setup_cdb</code> |
| <code>makecom_g1</code> | <code>scsi_setup_cdb</code> |
| <code>makecom_g5</code> | <code>scsi_setup_cdb</code> |
| <code>scsi_dmafree</code> | <code>scsi_destroy_pkt</code> |
| <code>scsi_dmaget</code> | <code>scsi_init_pkt</code> |
| <code>scsi_pktalloc</code> | <code>scsi_init_pkt</code> |
| <code>scsi_pktfree</code> | <code>scsi_destroy_pkt</code> |
| <code>scsi_realloc</code> | <code>scsi_init_pkt</code> |
| <code>scsi_resfree</code> | <code>scsi_destroy_pkt</code> |
| <code>scsi_slave</code> | <code>scsi_probe</code> |
| <code>scsi_unslave</code> | <code>scsi_unprobe</code> |
| <code>ddi_peek{c,s,l,d}</code> | <code>ddi_peek{8,16,32,64}</code> |
| <code>ddi_poke{c,s,l,d}</code> | <code>ddi_poke{8,16,32,64}</code> |
| <code>in{b,w,l}</code> | <code>ddi_get{8,16,32}</code> |
| <code>out{b,w,l}</code> | <code>ddi_put{8,16,32}</code> |
| <code>repins{b,w,l}</code> | <code>ddi_rep_get{8,16,32}</code> |
| <code>repouts{b,w,l}</code> | <code>ddi_rep_put{8,16,32}</code> |

Device Management Entries in `power.conf`

The Device Management entries in the `power.conf` file might not be supported in a future release. Similar capability is provided by the Automatic Device Power Management entries in the Solaris 10 software.

For more information, see the [power.conf\(4\)](#) man page.

Device Support and Driver Software

The following table lists devices and driver software that might not be supported in a future release.

TABLE 4-1 Device and Driver Software

| Name of Physical Device | Name of Driver | Type of Card |
|---|----------------|----------------------|
| AMI MegaRAID host bus adapter, first generation | mega | SCSI RAID |
| Compaq 53C8x5 PCI SCSI, and Compaq 53C876 PCI SCSI | cpqncr | SCSI HBA |
| Compaq SMART-2/P Array Controller and Compaq SMART-2SL Array Controller | smartii | SCSI RAID controller |

Form and Menu Language Interpreter

The Form and Menu Language Interpreter (FMLI) commands are obsolete and might not be supported in a future Solaris release. The obsolete commands include the following:

- `/usr/bin/fmli`
- `/usr/bin/vsig`

Host Files in `/etc/net/ti*`

The host files in `/etc/net/ti*` are no longer consulted in the Solaris Operating System, though these files remain in the Solaris software. In a future Solaris release, these host files might be entirely removed.

Java 2 Platform, Standard Edition 1.4

Java 2 Platform, Standard Edition (J2SE Platform) 1.4 might not be included in a future Solaris release. J2SE 5.0 software, the default Java version in the Solaris 10 OS, is a compatible replacement for J2SE 1.4 technology.

Kerberos Ticket Lifetime Parameters in `krb5.conf`

The Kerberos Ticket Lifetime parameters, `max_life` and `max_renewable_life`, might no longer be supported in a future release of the Solaris OS. These parameters are in the `appdefaults` section of the `/etc/krb5/krb5.conf` file. Instead of these parameters, use `max_lifetime` and `renew_lifetime` in the `libdefaults` section of `/etc/krb5/krb5.conf`.

Korean CID Fonts

Korean CID fonts will not be supported in a future release. You can use the Korean TrueType fonts that are included in the Solaris software as a replacement for Korean CID fonts.

Legacy or Traditional Non-UTF-8 Locales

Sun is adopting Unicode for character encoding. Therefore, except for zh_CN.GB18030 and C locales, non-UTF-8 locales might be removed as the Java Desktop System login locale in a future Solaris release.

Functions in the CPU Performance Counters Library (libcpc)

Hardware performance counters enable the measurement of many different hardware events that are related to CPU behavior. The following functions in the CPU Performance Counters library (libcpc) might not be supported in a future Solaris OS release:

| | |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| cpc_access | cpc_bind_event |
| cpc_count_sys_events | cpc_count_usr_events |
| cpc_event_accum | cpc_event_diff |
| cpc_eventtostr | cpc_getcciname |
| cpc_getcpuref | cpc_getcpuver |
| cpc_getnpic | cpc_getusage |
| cpc_pctx_bind_event | cpc_pctx_invalidate |
| cpc_pctx_rele | cpc_pctx_take_sample |
| cpc_rele | cpc_seterrfn |
| cpc_shared_bind_event | cpc_shared_close |
| cpc_shared_open | cpc_shared_rele |
| cpc_shared_take_sample | cpc_strtoevent |
| cpc_take_sample | cpc_version |
| cpc_walk_names | |

New functions have been added to the library in Solaris 10 OS. Developers who have code that utilizes the interfaces in the preceding list should instead use the following corresponding new functions:

| | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| <code>cpc_open</code> | <code>cpc_close</code> |
| <code>cpc_set_create</code> | <code>cpc_set_destroy</code> |
| <code>cpc_set_add_request</code> | <code>cpc_set_request_preset</code> |
| <code>cpc_buf_create</code> | <code>cpc_buf_destroy</code> |
| <code>cpc_bind_curlwp</code> | <code>cpc_bind_pctx</code> |
| <code>cpc_bind_cpu</code> | <code>cpc_unbind</code> |
| <code>cpc_set_sample</code> | <code>cpc_buf_sub</code> |
| <code>cpc_buf_add</code> | <code>cpc_buf_copy</code> |
| <code>cpc_buf_zero</code> | <code>cpc_buf_get</code> |
| <code>cpc_buf_set</code> | <code>cpc_buf_hrttime</code> |
| <code>cpc_buf_tick</code> | <code>cpc_walk_requests</code> |
| <code>cpc_walk_events_all</code> | <code>cpc_walk_events_pic</code> |
| <code>cpc_walk_attrs</code> | <code>cpc_enable</code> |
| <code>cpc_disable</code> | <code>cpc_caps</code> |
| <code>cpc_npics</code> | <code>cpc_cpuref</code> |
| <code>cpc_cciname</code> | <code>cpc_seterrhdlr</code> |

See the `cpc(3CPC)` man page for details.

libXi Input Library

The `libXiinput.so.0` library might not be provided in a future release of the Solaris software. The `libXiinput.so.0` library was provided for backward compatibility with X11R4 applications that were built by using the draft standard X Input API of Solaris 2.1 and Solaris 2.2. The X11 standard X Input Extension library, `libXi`, was integrated in Solaris 2.3.

All applications that rely on the `libXi` API should be built by using the `libXi` shared library for future compatibility and standards conformance.

Network Information Service Plus (NIS+) Name Service Type

NIS+ might not be supported in a future release. Tools to aid in the migration from NIS+ to LDAP are available in the Solaris 9 software. For more information, visit <http://www.sun.com/directory/nisplus/transition.html>.

nstest Test Program

The `nstest` is an interactive DNS test program to construct and send DNS queries. This program might no longer be supported in a future Solaris OS release. The same functionality that is provided by this test program is available by using the `dig` and `nslookup` commands.

Perl Version 5.6.1

Perl version 5.6.1 might not be supported in a future Solaris OS release. Perl version 5.8.4, the default version in the Solaris 10 OS, is not binary compatible with Perl version 5.6.1. However, the earlier version is still retained in this Solaris release. Customized modules that are installed by the customer must be rebuilt and reinstalled to use Perl version 5.8.4. Modify any scripts that require the use of version 5.6.1 to specifically use version 5.6.1 of the interpreter instead of version 5.8.4. The interpreters of the respective Perl versions are located in the following directories:

Perl 5.6.1 `/usr/perl5/5.6.1/bin/perl`

Perl 5.8.4 `/bin/perl, /usr/bin/perl, or /usr/perl5/bin/perl`

Solaris Management Console Patch Tool (Patch Manager)

The Solaris Management Console patch tool, Patch Manager, might not be available in a future release.

Solstice Enterprise Agents

Solstice Enterprise Agents might not be supported in a future release.

Standalone Router Discovery

The `/usr/sbin/in.rdisc` implementation of the IPv4 ICMP Router Discovery protocol might not be supported in a future release of the Solaris software. A near-equivalent version of this protocol, which is implemented as a component of `/usr/sbin/in.routed`, supports an enhanced administrative interface. The `/usr/sbin/in.routed` component supports the implementation of Routing Information Protocol (RIP) version 2. The `/usr/sbin/in.routed` component also has the ability to distinguish Mobile IP advertisements from Router Discovery messages.

Sun Fire Link Interfaces

The Sun Fire Link Interfaces might no longer be supported in a future Solaris release.

Sun Java Desktop System Applications

The following applications in the Java DS, Release 3, might be removed from a future release.

- Sun Java Calendar Preview
- GNOME Keyboard Layout Switcher
- Java DS Diagram Editor
- Java DS Java Text Editor
- Java DS Java Dictionary
- Java DS Disk Analyzer
- Java DS Mr. Project

Token Ring and Fiber Distributed Data Interface Device Types

Support for token ring (DL_TPR) and Fiber Distributed Data Interface (FDDI) device types in generic LAN driver (GLD) might be removed in a future Solaris release. After the removal is implemented, drivers for token ring or FDDI that rely on this support in GLD cease to function. However, other drivers or applications that do not use this support are not affected. To test whether a driver relies on GLD, run the following script:

```
#!/bin/sh
#
# Test a driver binary for use of GLD
#
for file
do
    /usr/ccs/bin/nm $file | /bin/awk '
```

```

    /\|gld_register$/      { isgld=1; }
END {
    if (isgld)
        print file, "uses GLD";
    else
        print file, "does not use GLD";
    }' file=$file
done

```

For more information about generic LAN driver, see the [gld\(7D\)](#) man page as well as “Writing Device Drivers”.

WBEM-based Dynamic Reconfiguration

The feature known as WDR - Web-Based Enterprise Management Dynamic Reconfiguration - might not be supported in a future release of the Solaris Operating System. WDR is currently supported on Sun Fire midrange and high-end systems.

XIL Interface

The XIL interface might not be supported in a future release. An application that uses XIL causes the following warning message to be displayed:

```

WARNING: XIL OBSOLESCENCE
This application uses the Solaris XIL interface
which has been declared obsolete and may not be
present in version of Solaris beyond Solaris 9.
Please notify your application supplier.
The message can be suppressed by setting the environment variable
"_XIL_SUPPRESS_OBSOLETE_MSG".

```

xetops Utility

The `xetops` utility might not be supported in a future release. The `xetops` utility converts an Asian text file to a PostScript file. This conversion enables Asian characters to be printed on PostScript printers that do not have resident Asian fonts.

Similar capability is provided in the `mp` command, which has been enhanced to support all of the native Asian encodings with more options and functionality.

x86: Xsun DDX Modules, Library, and Related Files

Certain DDX modules for Xsun might be removed from a future Solaris release. These modules are used when you configure the Xsun X server on the kdmconfig screen, Video Device Selection, by selecting an entry that is not prefixed with “XF86.” The files affected by this notice include the following:

- Files in the `/usr/openwin/server/modules` directory whose names do not have the `ddxSUNWxf86` prefix
- The `/usr/openwin/server/lib/libaccel.so.1` library
- Files with the `.xga` suffix under the `/usr/openwin/share/etc/devdata/SUNWaccel/boards` directory

Sun recommends that for your preferred X server, use the Xorg X server whose DDX modules provide comparable functionality to the Xsun X server. However, if you use the Xsun X server, you can still use the XFree86 DDX modules. These are modules with the prefix `ddxSUNWxf86` and whose entries in the kdmconfig screen, Video Device Selection, begin with “XF86.” These modules provide comparable functionality to the Xsun DDX modules that might be removed.

Documentation Issues

This chapter describes known issues that are related to documentation.

System Administration Guide: IP Services

The title of the procedure to ensure unique MAC addresses is SPARC: How to Ensure That the MAC Address of an Interface Is Unique, in Solaris 10 3/05 ONLY. This procedure applies to all Solaris 10 Update releases and so the title should read as SPARC: How to Ensure That the MAC Address of an Interface Is Unique.

System Administration Guide: Naming and Directory Services (NIS+)

Starting with the Solaris 10 8/07 release, the Solaris OS does not have two separate hosts files. The `/etc/inet/hosts` file is now a single hosts file that contains both IPv4 and IPv6 entries. You need not maintain IPv4 entries in two hosts files that always require synchronization. For backward compatibility, the `/etc/inet/ipnodes` file is replaced with a symbolic link of the same name to the `/etc/inet/hosts` file. For more information, see the `hosts(4)` man page. NIS clients and servers can communicate using either IPv4 or IPv6 RPC transports.

Discontinuation of Swedish Documentation

Starting with the Solaris 10 8/07 release, documents will not be translated into Swedish. For all the latest information, see the English documents on <http://docs.sun.com/>.

Application Server Documentation Refers to Derby Database Instead of Java DB

Application Server documentation refers to the Java DB database as “Derby.” Replace all references to “Derby” with Java DB. The database is installed to `/usr/appserver/javadb`.

Documents on the Software Supplement CD

Beginning with Solaris 10 Operating System, the Supplement CD no longer exists. The documents that were formerly supplied on the Supplement CD can now be found at <http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/indexes/documentation/index.html>. The rest of the CD's contents reside elsewhere in the Solaris kit or on Sun Microsystems' web site.

System Administration Guide: Basic Administration

This section describes corrections to specific chapters in the System Administration Guide: Basic Administration.

Note – Beginning with the Solaris 10 1/06 release, this section no longer applies to the Solaris documentation.

Managing Diskless Clients (Tasks)

In Step 4 of “How to Add a Diskless Client,” the command to verify whether a diskless client has been added should read as follows:

4. Verify that the diskless clients were installed.

```
# /usr/sadm/bin/smdiskless list -H host-name:898 --
```

Solaris 10 Start Here and Solaris 10 Installation Guides

Note – Beginning with the Solaris 10 1/06 release, this section no longer applies to the Solaris documentation.

The Solaris 10 Start Here and Solaris 10 Installation Guides incorrectly indicate that Sun Java Enterprise System is installed by default in the Solaris 10 release. To install Sun Java Enterprise System with the Solaris 10 OS, you must perform a custom installation.

The following documents incorrectly state that Sun Java Enterprise System is installed by default during a Solaris 10 installation.

Solaris 10 Installation Guide: Basic Installations

- Planning for a Solaris Installation From CD or DVD Media (Tasks) — Checklist for Installation
- Installing With the Solaris Installation Program (Tasks)
 - Step 9 of SPARC: To Install or Upgrade With the Solaris Installation Program
 - Step 17 of x86: To Install or Upgrade With the Solaris Installation Program

Solaris 10 Installation Guide: Network-Based Installations

- Solaris Installation and Upgrade (Roadmap) — Task Map: Installing or Upgrading the Solaris Software
- Gathering Information Before Installation or Upgrade (Planning)
 - Checklist for Installation
 - Checklist for Upgrading

Solaris 10 Installation Guide: Solaris Live Upgrade and Upgrade Planning

- Solaris Installation and Upgrade (Roadmap) — Task Map: Installing or Upgrading the Solaris Software
- Gathering Information Before Installation or Upgrade (Planning) — Checklist for Upgrading

Solaris 10 Installation Guide: Custom JumpStart and Advanced Installations

See Solaris Installation and Upgrade (Roadmap) — Task Map: Installing or Upgrading the Solaris Software.

Solaris 10 Start Here

See Install the Solaris 10 OS.

Solaris 10 Documentation and Man Pages

The company S2io has changed its name to Neterion. All references to S2io in the Solaris 10 documentation and man pages should read Neterion.

Table of Integrated Bug Fixes in the Solaris 10 Operating System

The tables in this appendix list bugs in these Release Notes that have been fixed in the Solaris 10 OS. For bugs that no longer apply to your Solaris 10 OS, refer to the table that corresponds to the specific release that you are using.

Note – The tables are only partial lists. Other fixed bugs in the operating system that were not previously documented in the Release Notes are excluded from these tables. For a complete list, refer to the Solaris 10 Operating System Patch List. The Patch List identifies bugs that have been fixed by specific patches that were applied to the current release. The list includes bugs that have not been documented in the Release Notes.

Fixed and Integrated Bugs

TABLE A-1 Bugs Fixed in the Solaris 10 OS Software

| CR Number | Title |
|-----------|--|
| 6495454 | Trusted Stripe Crashes When Users Change Roles |
| 6494427 | Locales Problem After Upgrading a System With Non-Global Zones Installed |
| 6486416 | Secure Attention Key or Hot Key Does Not Work on x86 Systems |
| 6481697 | Auxilliary Window Fails to Open With Asian And Wnn Input Methods |
| 6478436 | Solaris Trusted Extensions Administration Tools Display Incorrect Labels |
| 6467756 | Some Compose Key Inputs Do Not Work on GTK Applications |
| 6466526 | Upgrade to Solaris 10 11/06 or Changing Specific Device Configurations Might Break PCI/PCIe Hotplug Administration |
| 6463842 | Japanese 106 keyboard Cannot Be Set Through <code>kdmconfig</code> |

TABLE A-1 Bugs Fixed in the Solaris 10 OS Software (Continued)

| CR Number | Title |
|------------------|---|
| 6463576 | Arabic6.kt Keytable Does Not Contain Arabic Symbols |
| 6456888 | zpool Scrubbing Leads to Memory Exhaustion and a System Hang |
| 6454140 | Zones With an fs Resource Defined With a Type of lofs Cannot Be Upgraded to Solaris 10 11/06 |
| 6452077 | DR: cfdadm -c configure Command Fails on Slot of Starcat and Silverstone |
| 6447833 | SMC CLI Commands Do Not Process the Solaris Trusted Extensions Options |
| 6444457, 6444791 | Upgrade of System With Zones Installed Fails |
| 6438372 | Input Method Switcher Does Not Work in Trusted Java DS Environment |
| 6437617 | Zone Creation Error With SUNWgnome-a11y-libs-share |
| 6429880 | Deadkeys Not Working With GTK Applications on Xsun in EMEA UTF-8 Locales |
| 6429860 | Adding ZFS Patch Solaris 10 11/06 System Causes Spurious Warning Messages |
| 6428334 | qlc.conf Configuration File Not Updated While Upgrading to Solaris 10 11/06 Release |
| 6421471 | Memory Leaks with ECC and RSA Cipher Suites |
| 6421275 | Upgrade From Solaris 10 to Solaris 10 11/06 Gives SMF Errors on Reboot and Contains Solaris Package Issues That Might Impact Patching |
| 6421216 | ufsrestore Does Not Use acl_set() For Setting ACLs |
| 6414648 | Overlapping Devices Might be Added to a ZFS Storage Pool |
| 6411690 | Installing a Solaris Flash Archive Causes Sun4v System to Hang |
| 6397893 | Creating a Solaris Flash Archive Fails When the End User Solaris Software Group is Installed |
| 6397251 | SVM Upgrade Fails From Solaris 9 9/05 OS to Solaris 10 11/06 or to Solaris Express |
| 6388988 | IIIMF Packages Might Not be Installed |
| 6387317 | Keycode 50 Does Not Work for European Keyboard Layouts |
| 6379955 | Solaris Not Sending a PRLI to Tape Device |
| 6378956 | smoservice or smdiskless Is Broken Due to wbem Issues |
| 6377485 | iSCSI Initiator Does Not Handle LUN Address Reporting Properly |
| 6377106 | Java Problem Prevents Accessibility Environment for Speech From Setting Up Correctly |
| 6372197 | After Installing the OS with a Solaris Flash Archive, Problem With Displaying Console |

TABLE A-1 Bugs Fixed in the Solaris 10 OS Software (Continued)

| CR Number | Title |
|-----------|---|
| 6371273 | LUN Numbers Greater Than 256 Are Treated Differently by 2-Gbyte and 4-Gbyte QLogic HBAs |
| 6363449 | BIOS Hangs on Reboot After Using ZFS on Sun Ultra 20 or Sun Fire X2100 |
| 6363365 | Upgrade Hangs on Sun Blade 1500 Workstations |
| 6363262 | Numerous Mozilla Menu Entries Are Garbled in the Russian Locale |
| 6361672 | Locale Problem Occurs After You Upgrade a System That Contains Zones |
| 6358227 | Postinstallation Problems With Whole Root Zone, Diskless Client, and Solaris Live Upgrade |
| 6351923 | Time Settings Might Cause Key Combinations to Fail to Start Assistive Technologies in the Sun Java Desktop System |
| 6350869 | Generic LAN Driver Version 3 Fails to Set Field Length of Logical Link Control Frames |
| 6350819 | Problem With Choosing a Terminal Type When Installing Solaris 10 1/06 Software |
| 6350486 | Adding Regions Fails With the <code>localeadm</code> Command |
| 6348316 | Systems With Multiple CPUs Might Hang During Installation or System Boot |
| 6347707 | Problems With <code>dbx</code> Debugger While Processing 64-bit Objects |
| 6346843 | Bulgarian Locale Uses Russian Character Map |
| 6346204 | Undetected Write Errors in NFSv4 Client With Full File System |
| 6340714 | Launch Menu Cannot Be Opened With Ctrl-Esc |
| 6340509 | Custom JumpStart Profile Test Fails With Locale Keyword |
| 6336069 | Error Occurs When You Upgrade a Solaris Live Upgrade Boot Environment With CD or DVD Media |
| 6334517 | Problems With <code>dtlogin</code> When Using UTF-8 Locales |
| 6329929 | Problems Configuring Preferences With the GNOME On-Screen Keyboard |
| 6329642 | Loadkeys Warnings Appear When System Is Booted From Solaris OS DVD |
| 6319383 | Some Language Input Does Not Work Correctly on Non-U.S. Keyboard Layouts |
| 6316245 | Wrong MAC Address is Displayed When There is More Than One Ethernet Card |
| 6314583 | Serbian Locale Uses Russian Character Map |
| 6303564 | SUNWceuow Package Improperly Upgraded if Symbolic Links to Solaris OS Are Changed |
| 6301627 | Reinitializing Link on a Server in a Storage Area Network Causes Logical Unit Number on All Servers to Reset |

TABLE A-1 Bugs Fixed in the Solaris 10 OS Software (Continued)

| CR Number | Title |
|-----------|---|
| 6300863 | Solaris Install Launcher Exiting Causes Reboots |
| 6288488 | du Reports Wrong Size Information on RAID-Z |
| 6277164 | Resolving Issues With the GNOME Display Manager |
| 6273030 | Full-Screen Magnification and Keyboard Accessibility Features Not Working |
| 6267922 | Outdated List of Allowed Applications for Solaris OS |
| 6263122 | Upgrade Option Unavailable if the Root (/) File System Is a RAID-1 Volume (Mirror) |
| 6247943 | \$PATH issues |
| 6245563 | Problems When Using Keyboard Indicator |
| 6241052 | Patchadd Fails When Installing Patches From the UpgradePatches Directory |
| 6227666 | CD Quality, Lossless Mode Fails at Start of Recording |
| 6222925 | Installation Fails When You Install Solaris Flash Archive on Empty Boot Environment With Solaris Live Upgrade |
| 6221374 | svccfg import Subcommand Does Not Refresh Dependent Services |
| 6215527 | Login Process Might Hang in Certain Asian Non-UTF-8 Locales |
| 6219932 | Compose Key Sequences Might Not Work When You Use X Keyboard Extension in Some Locales |
| 6219176 | patchadd Fails to Reapply Patches to Newly Installed Packages |
| 6218158 | Java Error Messages Are Displayed After a Solaris 10 OS Installation |
| 6216195 | Non-Global Zones Created After Patching Global Zones Are Not Accessible by Remote Login Services |
| 6215847 | Solaris 10 Installation Disc Ejects When You Install the Solaris Flash Archive |
| 6215739 | Solaris GUI Installation Program Fails If You Configure Nonprimary Interface and Enable DHCP |
| 6214222 | Resolving Issues With AccessKeyMouseListeners |
| 6211279 | Desktop Icons Invisible on Second Desktop System |
| 6209619 | Using USB 2.0 Hubs With USB 1.x Devices Might Cause System Panic |
| 6209566 | GNU Image Manipulation Program Missing From the Graphics Menu |
| 6209092 | kdmconfig Program Runs Twice After Initial Installation |
| 6208656 | Solaris Installation GUI Might Fail When You Install Solaris Flash Archive |

TABLE A-1 Bugs Fixed in the Solaris 10 OS Software (Continued)

| CR Number | Title |
|------------------|---|
| 6205881 | kdmconfig Instructions to Configure Xorg X Server Are Incomplete |
| 6204987 | EHCI Driver Unusable in Certain Motherboards |
| 6204976 | Problems When Saving Attachments With Localized Content |
| 6203727 | Remote Connection Problems |
| 6203680 | Using FireWire-1394 Storage Devices Might Cause System Panic |
| 6203010, 5105006 | Cannot Delete Files Outside of Home Directory |
| 6200999 | Cannot Specify User Preferences for Roaming Access in Mozilla Browser |
| 6200924 | Pausing USB Audio Devices During Play or Record Operation Might Cause System Deadlock |
| 6197548 | Net Connect 3.1.1 Installation Fails |
| 6192644 | Keyboard Shortcuts Fail |
| 6192995 | Default C Library Might Cause Boot Failure When You Install Solaris Flash Archives |
| 6189823 | localeadm -l Does Not List Installed Korean Locale Packages |
| 6188748 | patchadd Command Does Not Support Installing Patches From an NFS Server |
| 6178669 | Program That Configures Keyboard, Display, and Mouse Not Working for X Server |
| 6173972 | Some Keyboard Keys Not Functioning With Num Lock Key On |
| 5106987 | lucreate Command Does Not Create RAID-1 Volumes |
| 5090222 | SPARC: GigaSwift Fast and Gigabit Ethernet Devices With Revision IDs Lower Than 32 Might Cause System Panic |
| 5087588 | Installation Logs Might Be Incomplete or Inaccurate |
| 5084183 | keyserv Daemon Disables Some File System Services |
| 5077933 | Devices Not Immediately Available in Fabric Zones in a Storage Area Network |
| 5077631 | Special Keyboard Keys Do Not Work |
| 5062026 | SPARC: Panics That Occur During Suspend and Resume Cycles Might Cause the System to Hang |
| 5062018 | Systems With Active Kernel Debugger Might Panic During Suspend/Resume Cycles |
| 5042573 | Some UTF-8 Locales Are Unavailable in the Common Desktop Environment Login Service |
| 5042195 | Only Part of the Disk Is Usable by fdisk or format Commands |

TABLE A-1 Bugs Fixed in the Solaris 10 OS Software (Continued)

| CR Number | Title |
|------------------|---|
| 5040248 | Using the <code>ipfs</code> Command With <code>-w</code> Option Fails |
| 5030842 | Some Systems With USB 2.0 Hardware Might Hang or Panic |
| 5027771 | X Server Unable to Open Mouse Device in Sun LX50 Servers |
| 5002175 | Solaris 10 OS Installation Program Might Not Display Special Case Panels Properly |
| 5001908 | Using Two Adaptec SCSI Card 39320D Cards on a Sun Fire V65x Server Might Cause the System to Panic |
| 4996542 | Modifier Keys Do Not Function Correctly |
| 4992478 | Permissions for Mount Points Not Preserved in Created Boot Environment |
| 4977300 | Chinese and Korean Characters Are Printed In a Box |
| 4937266 | Cannot Type Multibyte Characters in Text Editor 2.9.1 |
| 4915974 | Solstice DiskSuite Configurations Not Converted to Solaris Volume Manager Format When You Upgrade With Solaris Live Upgrade |
| 4720192, 6215918 | <code>/dev</code> and <code>/devices/pseudo</code> Permissions Set Incorrectly After Installation |
| 4704046 | Error Messages Might Be Seen When Installing Solaris By Using a Network Image |
| 4640568 | Systems With Multiple Interfaces Recognize All Interfaces as Usable After Installation or Upgrade |
| 4506562 | Solaris Bandwidth Manager Sometimes Causes System Panic During DR Operations |
| 4441469 | RTM_IFINFO Message Has Different Sizes on 32-bit and 64-bit Compilations |
| 2136811 | Need Itinerary so That Interrupted <code>scrub</code> or <code>resilver</code> Doesn't Have to Restart |
| Issue | Volume Control Option Not Working |
| Issue | NFS Version 4 Introduces New Prompt at First System Boot |
| Issue | StarOffice Patch Application Requires Additional Steps |
| Issue | Support for Intel Integrated i810 and i815 Graphics Chipsets |
| Issue | Error or Warning Messages Might Be Displayed While Installing Non-global Zones With the <code>zoneadm</code> Command |
| Issue | Sun Remote Services Net Connect Supported Only in the Global Zone |
| Issue | Login Screen Marks UTF-8 Locales as Recommended |

Solaris 10 Operating System Patch List

The patches that are listed in this appendix have been applied to the Solaris 10 Operating System in one of the following ways:

- SolStart
These patches are located in the `/var/sadm/patch` directory on an installed system.
- Freshbits technology
These patches were applied when the Solaris 10 OS was created. Therefore, these patches are not located in the `/var/sadm/patch` directory.

The `showrev -p` command provides a list of all patches that were applied to the installed system, regardless of how they were applied. The Solaris 10 software includes a known and tested level of patches. However, patches cannot be backed out of the Solaris 10 release.

SPARC Patch List

- 124337-01 – SunOS 5.10: FUJITSU PCI Fibre Channel Driver 3.0 miniroot patch
- 117465-02 – SunOS 5.10: fwtmp Patch
- 118367-04 – SunOS 5.10: csh Patch
- 118560-02 – SunOS 5.10: usr/bin/telnet patch
- 118566-01 – SunOS 5.10: patch usr/sbin/ping
- 118666-12 – JavaSE 5.0: update 12 patch (equivalent to JDK 5.0u12)
- 118667-12 – JavaSE 5.0: update 12 patch (equivalent to JDK 5.0u12), 64bit
- 118676-03 – SunOS 5.10: patch for Solaris make and sccs utilities
- 118683-01 – SunOS 5.10: Patch for assembler
- 118705-01 – SunOS 5.10: XVR-1000 GFB Graphics Patch
- 118706-01 – SunOS 5.10: Creator and Creator3D: FFB Graphics Patch

- 118707-04 – SunOS 5.10: Expert3D IFB Graphics Patch
- 118708-15 – SunOS 5.10: Sun XVR-1200 and Sun XVR-600 Graphics Accelerator Patch
- 118711-02 – SunOS 5.10: M64 Graphics Patch
- 118712-18 – SunOS 5.10: Sun XVR-100 Graphics Accelerator Patch
- 118718-01 – SunOS 5.10: Generic Framebuffer configuration Graphics Patch
- 118735-01 – SunOS 5.10: patch usr/sbin/rpc.nisd_resolv
- 118777-09 – SunOS 5.10: Sun GigaSwift Ethernet 1.0 driver patch
- 118814-01 – SunOS 5.10: patch platform/sun4u/kernel/tod/sparcv9/todsg
- 118815-05 – SunOS 5.10: awk nawk patch
- 118824-01 – SunOS 5.10: patch usr/bin/sparcv9/sort
- 118830-01 – SunOS 5.10: hme patch
- 118918-24 – SunOS 5.10: Solaris Crypto Framework patch
- 120900-04 – SunOS 5.10: libzonecfg Patch
- 121133-02 – SunOS 5.10: zones library and zones utility patch
- 119254-42 – SunOS 5.10: Install and Patch Utilities Patch
- 119042-10 – SunOS 5.10: svccfg & svcprop patch
- 119578-30 – SunOS 5.10: FMA Patch
- 118833-36 – SunOS 5.10: kernel patch
- 118842-01 – SunOS 5.10: dada patch
- 118872-04 – SunOS 5.10: ksh patch
- 118884-01 – SunOS 5.10: atomic.h patch
- 118945-01 – SunOS 5.10: Sun Gigabit Ethernet 3.0 driver patch
- 118959-03 – SunOS 5.10: patch usr/bin/lastcomm and usr/bin/acctcom
- 118965-02 – X11 6.8.0: Xorg
- 118981-03 – SunOS 5.10: Sun Quad FastEthernet qfe driver
- 119059-30 – X11 6.6.2: Xsun patch
- 119063-01 – SunOS 5.10: libXpm patch
- 119065-01 – SunOS 5.10: fc-cache patch
- 119070-04 – SunOS 5.10: Netra-CP2300 Patch
- 119081-25 – SunOS 5.10: CD-ROM Install Boot Image Patch
- 119090-24 – SunOS 5.10: Sun iSCSI Device Driver and Utilities
- 119115-30 – Mozilla 1.7 patch
- 119117-36 – Evolution 1.4.6 patch

- 119130-33 – SunOS 5.10: Sun Fibre Channel Device Drivers
- 119143-02 – SunOS 5.10: patch lib/libinetutil.so.1
- 119201-25 – SunOS 5.10: OS Localization message patch
- 119213-14 – NSS_NSPR_JSS 3.11.7: NSPR 4.6.7 / NSS 3.11.7 / JSS 4.2.5
- 119246-27 – SunOS 5.10: Manual Page updates for Solaris 10
- 124628-05 – SunOS 5.10: CD-ROM Install Boot Image Patch
- 119252-21 – SunOS 5.10: System Administration Applications Patch
- 126538-01 – SunOS 5.10: i.manifest and r.manifest patch
- 124393-05 – CDE 1.6: Dtlogin smf patch
- 123611-02 – X11 6.6.2: Trusted Extensions patch
- 119280-13 – CDE 1.6: Runtime library patch for Solaris 10
- 119278-15 – CDE 1.6: dtlogin patch
- 121734-07 – SunOS 5.10: patch to support addition of new UTF-8 locales
- 119262-07 – SunOS 5.10: Patch for Central European Region locale issues
- 119276-09 – SunOS 5.10: Patch for Northern Europe Region locale issues
- 119282-01 – CDE1.6:: GNOME/CDE Menu for Solaris 10
- 119284-01 – CDE 1.6: sdtwsinfo patch
- 119286-01 – CDE 1.6: dtterm libDtTerm patch
- 119309-03 – SunOS 5.10: PGX32 Graphics
- 124188-02 – SunOS 5.10: Trusted Solaris Attributes Patch
- 121308-10 – SunOS 5.10: Solaris Management Console Patch
- 119313-13 – SunOS 5.10: WBEM Patch
- 119315-10 – SunOS 5.10: Solaris Management Applications Patch
- 119317-01 – SunOS 5.10: SVr4 Packaging Commands (usr) Patch
- 120460-11 – GNOME 2.6.0:: GNOME libs Patch
- 119368-05 – GNOME 2.6.0: Printing Technology Patch
- 119372-02 – GNOME 2.6.0:: GNOME common development tools and libraries Patch
- 119397-06 – SunOS 5.10: Patch for North America Region locale issues
- 119399-06 – SunOS 5.10: Patch for Central American Region locale issues
- 119401-08 – SunOS 5.10: Patch for Western Europe Region locale issues
- 119404-06 – SunOS 5.10: Patch for South American Region locale issues
- 119407-08 – SunOS 5.10: Patch for Eastern Europe Region locale issues
- 122212-19 – GNOME 2.6.0:: GNOME Desktop Patch

- 119410-05 – GNOME 2.6.0:: GNOME Applets Patch
- 119414-14 – GNOME 2.6.0:: GNOME Accessibility Libraries Patch
- 119416-01 – GNOME 2.6.0:: GNOME Text-To-Speech Engine Patch
- 119418-03 – GNOME 2.6.0:: GNOME On-screen Keyboard Patch
- 119420-01 – SunOS 5.10: Thai locale patch
- 119470-11 – SunOS 5.10: Sun Enterprise Network Array firmware and utilities
- 120199-11 – SunOS 5.10: sysidtool patch
- 119534-12 – SunOS 5.10: Flash Archive Patch
- 119538-12 – GNOME 2.6.0: Window Manager Patch
- 119540-06 – GNOME 2.6.0:: GNOME Dtlogin configuration Patch
- 119544-03 – GNOME 2.6.0:: GNOME streaming media framework Patch
- 120099-08 – APOC 1.2: Sun Java(tm) Desktop System Configuration Shared Libraries
- 119546-08 – APOC 1.2: APOC Configuration Agent Patch
- 119548-09 – GNOME 2.6.0:: GNOME Multi-protocol instant messaging client Patch
- 119555-04 – SunOS 5.10: Software to support QLogic Ultra3 SCSI host bus adapters
- 119570-01 – SunOS 5.10: lw8 Patch
- 119574-02 – SunOS 5.10: su patch
- 119583-01 – SunOS 5.10: memory classification header file patch
- 119598-08 – GNOME 2.6.0:: GNOME Screen Reader and Magnifier Patch
- 119601-11 – SunOS 5.10: Patch for European Region JDS messages
- 119603-07 – SunOS 5.10: Patch for Asian Region JDS messages
- 119605-07 – SunOS 5.10: Patch for Japanese JDS messages
- 119648-03 – SunOS 5.10: vlan driver patch
- 119703-09 – SunOS 5.10: Patch for localeadm issues
- 119721-02 – SunOS 5.10: usr/lib/efcode/sparcv9/interpreter patch
- 119876-05 – SunOS 5.10: FJSV,GPUU platform links patch
- 119728-03 – SunOS 5.10: FJSV,GPUU platform fmd.conf patch
- 120272-12 – SunOS 5.10: SMA patch
- 122640-05 – SunOS 5.10: zfs genesis patch
- 126897-02 – SunOS 5.10: Fault Manager Patch
- 125369-10 – SunOS 5.10: Fault Manager patch
- 125503-02 – SunOS 5.10: package-move-of-IP-objects patch
- 125547-02 – SunOS 5.10: zoneadm indirect dependency patch

- 126419-01 – SunOS 5.10: umountall patch
- 120011-14 – SunOS 5.10: kernel patch
- 119757-08 – SunOS 5.10: Samba patch
- 119764-05 – SunOS 5.10 : ipmitool patch
- 119766-02 – SunOS 5.10 : SunFreeware man pages patch
- 119771-02 – SunOS 5.10: Asian CCK locales patch
- 119783-03 – SunOS 5.10 : bind patch
- 119797-14 – SunOS 5.10:: CDE Localization message patch
- 119810-04 – SunOS 5.10: International Components for Unicode Patch
- 119812-04 – X11 6.6.2: Freetype patch
- 119814-17 – SunOS 5.10: OS Japanese manpages patch
- 119844-06 – SunOS 5.10: Patch for Southern Europe Region locale issues
- 119845-05 – SunOS 5.10: Patch for Australasia Region locale issues
- 119890-03 – GNOME 2.6.0: search tool Patch
- 119900-03 – GNOME 2.6.0:: GNOME libtiff library patch - for reading and writing TIFF
- 119903-02 – OpenWindows 3.7.3: Xview Patch
- 119906-10 – GNOME 2.6.0: Virtual File System Framework patch
- 119955-05 – CDE 1.6: Tooltalk Runtime patch for Solaris 10
- 119963-08 – SunOS 5.10: Shared library patch for C++
- 119974-08 – SunOS 5.10: fp plug-in for cfgadm
- 119986-03 – SunOS 5.10: clri patch
- 119988-01 – SunOS 5.10: sed patch
- 120038-01 – SunOS 5.10: sadc patch
- 120044-01 – SunOS 5.10: psrset patch
- 120056-02 – SunOS 5.10: hpc3130 Patch
- 120061-02 – SunOS 5.10: glm patch
- 120062-01 – SunOS 5.10: localedef Patch
- 120064-01 – SunOS 5.10: stdio_iso.h Patch
- 120094-12 – X11 6.6.2: xscreensaver patch
- 120101-01 – SunOS 5.10: libsmmedia patch
- 120128-02 – SunOS 5.10: xargs patch
- 120195-02 – SunOS 5.10: patch schpc sc_gptwocfg gptwo_pci
- 120201-03 – X11 6.8.0: Xorg client libraries patch

- 120222-21 – SunOS 5.10: Emulex-Sun LightPulse Fibre Channel Adapter driver
- 120235-01 – SunOS 5.10: Live Upgrade Zones Support Patch
- 120256-01 – SunOS 5.10: hci1394 Patch
- 120282-02 – GNOME 2.6.0:: GNOME CD Player Utility Patch
- 120284-05 – GNOME 2.6.0:: GNOME CORBA ORB and component framework
- 120286-02 – GNOME 2.6.0:: GNOME text editor Patch
- 120288-03 – GNOME 2.6.0:: GNOME terminal Patch
- 120292-01 – SunOS 5.10 : mysql patch
- 120294-01 – SunOS 5.10 : mysql man patch
- 120311-02 – SunOS 5.10: FRESHBIT ONLY PATCH: For deletes file
- 120329-02 – SunOS 5.10: rexec patch
- 121453-02 – SunOS 5.10: Sun Update Connection Client Foundation
- 120335-04 – SunOS 5.10: Sun Update Connection Client Localization
- 120338-05 – SunOS 5.10: Asian CCK locales patch
- 120346-08 – SunOS 5.10: Common Fibre Channel HBA API & Host Bus Adapter Libraries
- 120348-02 – SunOS 5.10: Fibre Channel HBA Port utility
- 121975-01 – CDE 1.6: Xsession patch
- 120410-22 – SunOS 5.10: Internet/Intranet Input Method Framework patch
- 120412-06 – SunOS 5.10: Simplified Chinese locale patch
- 120414-17 – SunOS 5.10: Asian CCK locales patch
- 120450-01 – SunOS 5.10: get_netmask Utility Patch
- 120454-02 – GNOME 2.6.0:: GNOME Apoc GConf Adapter Patch
- 120456-01 – GNOME 2.6.0:: GNOME image viewer Patch
- 120458-01 – GNOME 2.6.0:: GNOME configuration Patch
- 120462-08 – SunOS 5.10: FUJITSU PCI GigabitEthernet 2.0 patch
- 120543-09 – SunOS 5.10: Apache 2 Patch
- 120560-02 – SunOS 5.10: sun4u platform links patch
- 120618-01 – SunOS 5.10: mailx patch
- 120704-01 – SunOS 5.10 : smartcard man patch
- 120706-02 – SunOS 5.10: XIL 1.4.2 Loadable Pipeline Libraries
- 120719-02 – SunOS 5.10 : SunFreeware gzip patch
- 120732-01 – SunOS 5.10 : libusb patch
- 120737-01 – SunOS 5.10: FX patch

- 120739-03 – GNOME 2.6.0.: GNOME PDF Viewer based on Xpdf
- 120741-01 – SunOS 5.10: seg_map header file patch
- 120753-05 – SunOS 5.10: Microtasking libraries (libmtsk) patch
- 120807-01 – SunOS 5.10: rpc.mdcommd patch
- 120811-05 – SunOS 5.10: FUJITSU PCI Fibre Channel Driver 3.0 patch
- 120812-18 – OpenGL 1.5: OpenGL Patch for Solaris
- 120815-01 – SunOS 5.10: dmfe patch
- 120816-01 – SunOS 5.10: at and batch Patch
- 120830-05 – SunOS 5.10: vi and ex patch
- 120873-06 – SunOS 5.10: xscreensaver localization message patch
- 120889-01 – SunOS 5.10: librac patch
- 120928-19 – SunOS 5.10: Sun XVR-2500 Graphics Accelerator Patch
- 120984-01 – SunOS 5.10: nss_user.so.1 Patch
- 120988-01 – SunOS 5.10: grpck Patch
- 120992-02 – SunOS 5.10: nfs_clnt.h and nfs4_clnt.h Patch
- 120994-01 – SunOS 5.10: elf_amd64.h Patch
- 121002-03 – SunOS 5.10: pax patch
- 121004-03 – SunOS 5.10: sh patch
- 121012-02 – SunOS 5.10: traceroute patch
- 121036-01 – GNOME 2.6.0: base libraries patch
- 121081-06 – SunOS 5.10: Connected Customer Agents 1.1.0
- 121095-01 – GNOME 2.6.0.: GNOME EXIF tag parsing library for digital cameras
- 121104-02 – Adobe Acrobat Reader patch
- 121118-12 – SunOS 5.10: Sun Update Connection System Client 1.0.9
- 121128-01 – SunOS 5.10: lofs patch
- 121130-01 – SunOS 5.10: librcm.so.1 patch
- 121136-01 – Adobe Acrobat Reader patch
- 121239-02 – SunOS 5.10: libgss patch
- 121286-04 – SunOS 5.10: libfru.so.1 and libfrureg.so.1 patch
- 121296-01 – SunOS 5.10: fgrep Patch
- 121336-04 – SunOS 5.10: FUJITSU ULTRA LVD SCSI Host Bus Adapter Driver 1.0 patch
- 121337-01 – SunOS 5.10: tlimod patch
- 121394-01 – SunOS 5.10: aio_impl.h patch

- 121430-17 – SunOS 5.8 5.9 5.10: Live Upgrade Patch
- 121428-08 – SunOS 5.10: Live Upgrade Zones Support Patch
- 121487-01 – CDE 1.6: dtmail patch
- 121556-01 – SunOS 5.10: SUNW,Netra-CP3010 platform patch
- 121557-01 – SunOS 5.10: SUNW,Netra-CP3010 usr/platform patch
- 121558-01 – SunOS 5.10: SUNW,Netra-CP3010 platform patch
- 121559-01 – SunOS 5.10: Netra-CP3010 libprtdiag_psr patch
- 121561-04 – SunOS 5.10: keymap patch
- 121606-02 – GNOME 2.6.0: Python patch
- 121620-02 – SunOS 5.10: Patch for mediaLib in Solaris
- 121667-02 – SunOS 5.10 : pilot-link header patch
- 121669-01 – SunOS 5.10: SunFreeware pilot-link man pages patch
- 121675-09 – SunOS 5.10: Japanese Input System ATOK patch
- 121677-04 – SunOS 5.10: Japanese Input System Wnn patch
- 121721-01 – SunOS 5.10: SVM header files patch
- 121870-01 – X11 6.6.2: xterm patch
- 121923-01 – GNOME 2.6.0: GNOME CD Burner patch
- 121944-02 – SunOS 5.10: libpsvcpolicy and libpsvcpolicy_psr patch
- 121946-01 – SunOS 5.10: Error processing FRU tree: IO error patch
- 121947-01 – SunOS 5.10: New Keyboards software needed
- 121953-02 – SunOS 5.10: Localization patch for new EMEA FIGGS locales
- 121977-03 – CDE 1.6: dtlogin resources patch
- 122005-01 – SunOS 5.10 : SunFreeware growisofs man pages
- 122009-01 – SunOS 5.10: SunFreeware cdrtools patch
- 122011-01 – SunOS 5.10: SunFreeware cdrtools man pages patch
- 122031-01 – SunOS 5.10: cgsix Patch
- 122083-02 – SunOS 5.10: fsck mirrored patch
- 122085-01 – SunOS 5.10: nispasswd patch
- 122087-01 – SunOS 5.10: LTC1427-connected fan device driver patch
- 122119-05 – SunOS 5.10: Patch for Arabic Fonts
- 122130-03 – SunOS 5.10: Patch to update SUNWlocaledefsrc files
- 122172-06 – SunOS 5.10: swap swapadd isaexec patch
- 122174-03 – SunOS 5.10: dumpadm patch

- 122204-02 – GNOME 2.6.0: configuration framework Patch
- 122208-01 – GNOME 2.6.0: Removable Media Patch
- 122210-01 – GNOME 2.6.0: GNOME Media Player Patch
- 122231-01 – SunOS 5.10 Sun Connection agents, transport certificate update
- 122239-01 – SunOS 5.10: Apache 2 mod_perl Perl cgi patch
- 122255-04 – SunOS 5.10: etc/flash/precreation/caplib patch
- 122259-01 – SunOS 5.10: SunFreeware gnu esp ghostscript patch
- 122261-01 – SunOS 5.10: SunFreeware ghostscript man pages patch
- 122363-02 – SunOS 5.10: fru_container.conf and libfruaccess.so.1 patch
- 122376-01 – SunOS 5.10: prex patch
- 122408-01 – SunOS 5.10: libmtmalloc patch
- 122418-01 – SunOS 5.10: Fix Garbled Message Issues for Ru
- 122422-03 – SunOS 5.10: add missing locale files for Mozilla
- 122424-01 – SunOS 5.10: Mozilla default bookmarks patch
- 122470-02 – GNOME 2.6.0: GNOME Java Help Patch
- 122487-06 – SunOS 5.10: Patch for Middle Eastern Region locale issue
- 122515-01 – SunOS 5.10: boston platform patch
- 122517-03 – SunOS 5.10: Sun Fire V215/V245 platmod patch
- 122525-03 – SunOS 5.10: Sun Fire V445 patch
- 122537-02 – SunOS 5.10: libpiclenvmon.so.1 patch
- 122669-01 – Evolution 1.4.6: Cryptographic Library patch
- 122675-01 – SunOS 5.10 : SunFreeware samba man pages patch
- 122735-01 – CDE 1.6: backdrops patch
- 122754-01 – SunOS 5.10: Exacct catalogue patch
- 122761-01 – SunOS 5.10: Sun Update Connection Bootstrapper
- 122860-05 – SunOS 5.10: SCN Update Manager localization patch
- 122911-07 – SunOS 5.10: Apache 1.3 Patch
- 122958-02 – GNOME 2.6.0: RealPlayer media application
- 123003-03 – SunOS 5.10: SAM module patch
- 123630-01 – SunOS 5.10: HTTP proxy settings patch
- 123005-05 – SunOS 5.10: Basic Registration Update
- 123011-01 – SunOS 5.10: BR desktop icon patch
- 123015-01 – SunOS 5.10: ps patch

- 123121-02 – SunOS 5.10: libwsreg.so.1 Patch
- 123132-01 – SunOS 5.10: more patch
- 123162-02 – GNOME 2.6.0:: GNOME Java Run Time Patch
- 123186-02 – SunOS 5.10: NIS yp utilities patch
- 123194-01 – SunOS 5.10: cron patch
- 123252-01 – SunOS 5.10: platform/SUNW,Netra-T2000 patch
- 123271-01 – SunOS 5.10: iwscn patch
- 123301-01 – SunOS 5.10: i2c_svc patch
- 123319-01 – SunOS 5.10: sysacct patch
- 123322-01 – SunOS 5.10: pwconv patch
- 123326-01 – SunOS 5.10: tail patch
- 123328-01 – SunOS 5.10: expr patch
- 123332-01 – SunOS 5.10: tftp and in.tftpd patch
- 123358-02 – SunOS 5.10: jumpstart and live upgrade compliance patch
- 123360-01 – SunOS 5.10: usr/sbin/prtfru patch
- 123494-04 – X11 6.6.2: fontconfig patch
- 123520-01 – SunOS 5.10: basename & dirname patch
- 123526-01 – SunOS 5.10: libcurses patch
- 123590-05 – SunOS 5.10: PostgreSQL patch
- 123647-01 – SunOS 5.10: gcc library .la patch
- 123661-04 – SunOS 5.10: Basic Registration Localization
- 123836-01 – SunOS 5.10: ATA driver patch
- 123893-03 – SunOS 5.9 5.10: Common Agent Container (cacao) runtime 2.1 upgrade patch 03
- 123908-01 – SunOS 5.10: ar patch
- 123912-02 – SunOS 5.10: ppriv patch
- 123915-01 – SunOS 5.10: libcfgadm.so.1 patch
- 123938-01 – GNOME 2.6.0: GNU Transport Layer Security Library Patch
- 124149-04 – SunOS 5.10: Sun XVR-300 Graphics Accelerator Patch
- 124153-01 – SunOS 5.10: Solaris Management Applications Localization patch
- 124171-06 – SunOS 5.10: SCN Base cacao module patch
- 124179-01 – SunOS 5.10: Sun Update Connection Bootstrapper Localization
- 124235-01 – SunOS 5.10: libpam.so.1 patch
- 124237-01 – SunOS 5.10: ftp patch

- 124256-01 – SunOS 5.10: md_mirror patch
- 124325-01 – SunOS 5.10: rcm modules patch
- 124363-01 – SunOS 5.10: /usr/bin/stardict patch
- 124395-01 – CDE1.6: dtaction patch
- 124397-02 – CDE1.6: libDtWidget patch
- 124399-01 – CDE1.6: dtfile patch
- 124401-01 – CDE1.6: dtpad patch
- 124403-01 – CDE1.6: dtstyle patch
- 124405-01 – CDE1.6: sdtfprop patch
- 124444-01 – SunOS 5.10: mountd patch
- 124457-01 – X11 6.6.2: xdm patch
- 124630-13 – SunOS 5.10: System Administration Applications, Network, and Core Libraries Patch
- 124924-01 – SunOS 5.10: vold patch
- 124939-03 – SunOS 5.10 5.10_x86: JDMK 5.1 patch
- 124943-01 – SunOS 5.10: SunFreeware gzip man pages patch
- 124997-01 – SunOS 5.10: /usr/bin/tip patch
- 124999-01 – SunOS 5.10: mc-us3 driver patch
- 125022-01 – SunOS 5.10: usr/sbin/sar patch
- 125045-01 – X11 6.6.2: Xft patch
- 125075-01 – SunOS 5.10: svc-volfs patch
- 125081-08 – SunOS 5.10: mpt driver patch
- 125166-05 – SunOS 5.10: Qlogic ISP Fibre Channel Device Driver
- 125167-01 – SunOS 5.10: gssd patch
- 125169-01 – SunOS 5.10: ktkt_warnd patch
- 125171-02 – SunOS 5.10: dad driver patch
- 125172-01 – SunOS 5.10: llc2 driver patch
- 125174-02 – SunOS 5.10: tl driver patch
- 125176-02 – SunOS 5.10: rmc_comm Patch
- 125184-04 – SunOS 5.10: Sun Fibre Channel Device Drivers
- 125196-05 – SunOS 5.10: SUNWcry patch
- 125202-01 – SunOS 5.10: n2piupc driver patch
- 125211-01 – SunOS 5.10: SunFreeware zlib patch
- 125213-02 – SunOS 5.10 : SunFreeware zlib man pages patch

- 125215-02 – SunOS 5.10: SunFreeware wget patch
- 125217-01 – SunOS 5.10: SunFreeware wget man pages patch
- 125279-03 – CDE1.6: dtsession patch
- 125281-02 – CDE1.6: sdtimage patch
- 125285-02 – SunOS 5.10: Japanese font patch
- 125287-01 – SunOS 5.10: Japanese X locale update
- 125293-02 – SunOS 5.10: Japanese iconv patch
- 125332-01 – JDS 3: Macromedia Flash Player Plugin Patch
- 125367-02 – SunOS 5.10: /etc/passwd, /etc/group, /etc/shadow feature patch
- 125378-02 – SunOS 5.10: timezones patch
- 125380-01 – SunOS 5.10: init and audit patch
- 125382-01 – SunOS 5.10: qcn driver patch
- 125388-01 – SunOS 5.10: SNIA Multipath Management API and Multipathing Utilities
- 125414-01 – SunOS 5.10: SIP patch
- 125416-02 – SunOS 5.10: UFS utilities patch
- 125418-01 – SunOS 5.10: in.telnetd patch
- 125474-01 – X11 6.8.0: Xorg client libraries patch
- 125476-01 – SunOS 5.10: libc_psr_hwcap1.so.1 patch
- 125480-01 – SunOS 5.10: libaio patch
- 125482-03 – SunOS 5.10: cryptmod and r-commands patch
- 125484-02 – SunOS 5.10: nfssrv patch
- 125490-02 – SunOS 5.10: nfsmapid patch
- 125505-01 – SunOS 5.10: daktari and cherrystone header files patch
- 125531-01 – GNOME 2.6.0: File System Examiner Patch
- 125533-01 – GNOME 2.6.0: Trusted Extension Runtime Patch
- 125725-02 – X11 6.6.2: xinerama patch
- 125731-01 – SunOS 5.10: XML and XSLT libraries patch
- 125892-01 – SunOS 5.10: cdrw patch
- 125894-01 – SunOS 5.10: cut patch
- 125896-01 – SunOS 5.10: mail.local patch
- 125898-01 – SunOS 5.10: locator patch
- 125899-01 – SunOS 5.10: stmsboot patch
- 125902-01 – SunOS 5.10: uucico patch

- 125905-01 – SunOS 5.10: keytables patch
- 125952-04 – Sun Java Web Console 3.0.2: Support for Application Server 8.2 EE
- 126117-01 – CDE 1.6: DtPower patch
- 126119-01 – CDE 1.6: sys-suspend patch
- 126206-03 – SunOS 5.10: zebra ripd patch quagga
- 126258-02 – SunOS 5.10: in.ftpd patch
- 126260-01 – SunOS 5.10: logadm patch
- 126262-01 – SunOS 5.10: prctl patch
- 126363-01 – SunOS 5.10: X Window System changes - Solaris Trusted Extensions
- 126365-02 – SunOS 5.10:: CDE Desktop changes - Solaris Trusted Extensions
- 126421-01 – SunOS 5.10: format patch
- 126423-02 – SunOS 5.10: bootadm patch
- 126425-01 – SunOS 5.10: fsckall patch
- 126427-01 – SunOS 5.10: se driver patch
- 126428-01 – SunOS 5.10: e1000g patch
- 126430-01 – SunOS 5.10: libcurses patch
- 126432-01 – SunOS 5.10: ntwd driver patch
- 126434-03 – SunOS 5.10: raidctl patch
- 126440-01 – SunOS 5.10: rm patch
- 126442-01 – SunOS 5.10: ac97.h patch
- 126448-03 – SunOS 5.10: Trusted Extensions labeld, chk_encodings, txzonemgr, zoneunshare, zonestore patch
- 126450-01 – SunOS 5.10 Trusted Extensions add_allocatable patch
- 126530-01 – SunOS 5.10: SNIA Multipath Management API Libraries and scsi_vhci driver
- 126540-02 – SunOS 5.10: libumem library patch
- 126542-01 – SunOS 5.10: snmpdx and mibiisa patch
- 126544-01 – SunOS 5.10: snmpdx manifest patch
- 126546-01 – SunOS 5.10: Bash patch
- 126585-02 – SunOS 5.10: auto_ef patch
- 126630-01 – SunOS 5.10: tcsh patch
- 126647-01 – SunOS 5.10: InfiniBand header files patch
- 126649-01 – SunOS 5.10: sulogin patch
- 126651-01 – SunOS 5.10: tar patch

- 126653-01 – SunOS 5.10: md patch
- 126655-01 – SunOS 5.10: poll driver patch
- 126657-01 – SunOS 5.10: timex patch
- 126659-01 – SunOS 5.10: flowacct patch
- 126661-01 – SunOS 5.10: rpcsec patch
- 126665-01 – SunOS 5.10: su driver patch
- 126666-01 – SunOS 5.10: prtdiag patch
- 126738-02 – SunOS 5.10: Patch for European Region TJDS messages
- 126740-02 – SunOS 5.10: Patch for Asian Region TJDS messages
- 126742-01 – SunOS 5.10: Patch for Japanese TJDS messages
- 126916-01 – SunOS 5.10: Trusted Extensions pam.conf modified patch

Note – The Oracle Solaris 10 8/07 software contains script/special patches which do not deliver bug fixes or new features, but deliver changes that are required as a result of issues with the creation of the update image. As a result, the following script/special patches are not made available for customers because they are not required outside of creating the Update release.

- 119079-13 – SunOS 5.10: Script Patch
- 119088-10 – SunOS 5.10: SPECIAL PATCH: qlc Script Patch to replace package scripts
- 119092-10 – SunOS 5.10: SPECIAL PATCH: iSCSI Script Patch to replace package scripts
- 120224-06 – SunOS 5.10: SPECIAL PATCH: Emulex-Sun Fibre Channel Adapter driver
- 120274-01 – SunOS 5.10: SPECIAL PATCH: For postinstall File
- 120344-01 – SunOS 5.10: SPECIAL PATCH: Common Fibre Channel HBA API Library Script Patch
- 120416-06 – SunOS 5.10: SPECIAL PATCH: class action scripts patch
- 120452-01 – SunOS 5.10: SPECIAL PATCH: For editable files only
- 120690-01 – SunOS 5.10: SPECIAL PATCH : For depend File
- 120746-01 – SunOS 5.10_sparc, SUNWswmt patch
- 120825-01 – SunOS 5.10: SPECIAL PATCH: FJSVpiclu depend file
- 120837-01 – SunOS 5.10: SPECIAL PATCH: For DEPEND Files
- 120932-01 – Solaris 10 U1: Live Upgrade to S10U1 fails due to checkinstall script
- 120934-01 – Solaris 10 U1: Live Upgrade to S10U1 fails due to SUNWccrrr postinatall
- 121061-01 – SunOS 5.10: motd Patch
- 121306-02 – SunOS 5.10: SPECIAL PATCH: For package level scripts only
- 121463-08 – GNOME 2.6.0:: GNOME Accessibility Libraries Patch

- 121549-01 – SunOS 5.10: SPECIAL PATCH: FJSVdrdr.us r.mainfest file
- 121575-01 – SunOS 5.10: SPECIAL PATCH: For package level scripts only
- 121671-01 – GNOME 2.6.0: SPECIAL PATCH for SUNWPython package
- 121679-02 – SunOS 5.10: SPECIAL PATCH: Japanese Input System Wnn patch
- 121778-12 – SunOS 5.10: Script Patch
- 122021-01 – SunOS 5.10: SPECIAL PATCH: For depend File
- 122180-01 – SunOS 5.10: Patch for North African locale issues
- 122225-01 – SunOS 5.10_sparc, SPECIAL PATCH: For Script Files
- 122263-01 – SunOS 5.10: SPECIAL PATCH: fp plug-in for cfgadm
- 122416-05 – SunOS 5.10: SPECIAL PATCH: class action scripts patch
- 122700-02 – GNOME 2.6.0:: GNOME libs CAS Patch
- 122763-01 – SunOS 5.10: SunVideo 1.4 procedural patch
- 123123-02 – SunOS 5.10_sparc, SPECIAL PATCH: For Script Files
- 123140-01 – SunOS 5.10: SPECIAL PATCH: For package level scripts only
- 123144-01 – GNOME 2.6.0:: GNOME RealPlayer CAS Patch
- 123259-12 – SunOS 5.10: SPECIAL PATCH: For SCRIPT patch
- 123535-01 – APOC 1.2: depend patch
- 123628-01 – SunOS 5.10: SPECIAL PATCH: fp Script Patch to replace install components
- 123872-02 – SunOS 5.10_sparc, SPECIAL PATCH: For Script Files
- 124093-02 – SunOS 5.10: SPECIAL PATCH: For package level scripts only
- 124141-01 – CDE 1.6: SPECIAL PATCH: For SCRIPT patch
- 124166-01 – SunOS 5.10 : SPECIAL PATCH: Script patch for 120272-06
- 125095-15 – SunOS 5.10: SPECIAL PATCH: For SCRIPT patch
- 125097-15 – SunOS 5.10: SPECIAL PATCH: For EDITABLE files
- 125275-01 – SunOS 5.10 5.10_x86: JDMK 5.1 patch
- 125312-01 – SunOS 5.10: SPECIAL PATCH: For 120719-02 patch
- 125314-01 – SunOS 5.10: SPECIAL PATCH: For 123590-02 patch
- 125317-01 – SunOS 5.10: SPECIAL PATCH: For 125215-01 patch
- 125398-03 – SunOS 5.10: SPECIAL PATCH: Japanese CAS scripts update for ZONE
- 125535-02 – Openwindows 3.7.3: SPECIAL PATCH: CAS scripts patch for ZONE
- 125721-03 – X11 6.6.2: SPECIAL PATCH: CAS scripts patch for ZONE
- 125733-01 – SunOS 5.10: SPECIAL PATCH: For 125731-01. SCRIPT patch
- 125735-01 – SunOS 5.10: SPECIAL PATCH: For 123590-03 patch

- 125978-08 – SunOS 5.10: SPECIAL PATCH: For package level scripts only
- 126121-01 – CDE 1.6: SPECIAL PATCH: For SCRIPT patch
- 126123-01 – CDE 1.6: SPECIAL PATCH: For SCRIPT patch
- 126212-01 – SunOS 5.10: SPECIAL PATCH: depend files patch
- 126639-07 – SunOS 5.10: SPECIAL PATCH: For SCRIPT patch
- 126918-01 – SunOS 5.10: TRUSTED EXTENSIONS SCRIPT PATCH
- 127141-01 – X11 6.6.2: SPECIAL PATCH: CAS scripts patch for ZONE

x86 Patch List

- 120901-03 – SunOS 5.10_x86: libzonecfg patch
- 121334-04 – SunOS 5.10_x86: zoneadmd, zlogin and zoneadm patch
- 119255-42 – SunOS 5.10_x86: Install and Patch Utilities Patch
- 126420-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: umountall patch
- 113000-07 – SunOS 5.10_x86: SUNWgrub patch
- 117181-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: /kernel/drv/pcscsi patch
- 117435-02 – SunOS 5.10_x86: biosdev patch
- 117466-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: fwtmp Patch
- 118344-14 – SunOS 5.10_x86: Fault Manager Patch
- 118368-04 – SunOS 5.10_x86: csh Patch
- 118561-02 – SunOS 5.10_x86: usr/bin/telnet patch
- 118567-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: ping Command Patch
- 118668-12 – JavaSE 5.0_x86: update 12 patch (equivalent to JDK 5.0u12)
- 118669-12 – JavaSE 5.0_x86: update 12 patch (equivalent to JDK 5.0u12), 64bit
- 118677-03 – SunOS 5.10_x86: patch for Solaris make and sccs utilities
- 118736-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: usr/sbin/rpc.nisd_resolv Patch
- 118778-09 – SunOS 5.10_x86: Sun GigaSwift Ethernet 1.0 driver patch
- 118816-03 – SunOS 5.10_x86: /usr/xpg4/bin/awk patch
- 118825-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: sort patch
- 121264-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: cadp160 driver patch
- 122035-05 – SunOS 5.10_x86: awk nawk Patch
- 123840-04 – SunOS 5.10_x86: Fault Manager Patch
- 119043-10 – SunOS 5.10_x86: svccfg & svcprop patch
- 118855-36 – SunOS 5.10_x86: kernel patch

- 118873-04 – SunOS 5.10_x86: ksh patch
- 118885-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: atomic.h patch
- 118919-21 – SunOS 5.10_x86: Solaris Crypto Framework patch
- 118960-03 – SunOS 5.10_x86: patch usr/bin/acctcom and usr/bin/lastcomm
- 119060-29 – X11 6.6.2_x86: Xsun patch
- 119064-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: libXpm patch
- 119066-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: fc-cache patch
- 119082-25 – SunOS 5.10_x86: CD-ROM Install Boot Image Patch
- 119091-25 – SunOS 5.10_x86: Sun iSCSI Device Driver and Utilities
- 119116-30 – Mozilla 1.7_x86 patch
- 119118-36 – Evolution 1.4.6_x86 patch
- 119131-33 – SunOS 5.10_x86: Sun Fibre Channel Device Drivers
- 119144-02 – SunOS 5.10_x86: patch lib/libinetutil.so.1
- 119202-25 – SunOS 5.10_x86: OS Localization message patch
- 119214-14 – NSS_NSPR_JSS 3.11.7_x86: NSPR 4.6.7 / NSS 3.11.7 / JSS 4.2.5
- 119247-27 – SunOS 5.10_x86: Manual Page updates for Solaris 10
- 124629-05 – SunOS 5.10_x86: CD-ROM Install Boot Image Patch
- 119253-22 – SunOS 5.10_x86: System Administration Applications Patch
- 126539-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: i.manifest and r.manifest patch
- 124394-05 – CDE 1.6_x86: Dtlogin smf patch
- 123612-02 – X11 6.6.2_x86: Trusted Extensions patch
- 119281-13 – CDE 1.6_x86: Runtime library patch for Solaris 10
- 119279-15 – CDE 1.6_x86: dtlogin patch
- 121735-07 – SunOS 5.10_x86: patch to support addition of new UTF-8 locales
- 119277-08 – SunOS 5.10_x86: Patch for Northern Europe Region locale issues
- 119283-01 – CDE1.6_x86:: GNOME/CDE Menu for Solaris 10_x86
- 119285-01 – CDE 1.6_x86: sdtwsinfo patch
- 119287-01 – CDE 1.6_x86: dtterm libDtTerm patch
- 124189-02 – SunOS 5.10_x86: Trusted Solaris Attributes Patch
- 121309-10 – SunOS 5.10_x86: Solaris Management Console Patch
- 119314-14 – SunOS 5.10_x86: WBEM Patch
- 119316-10 – SunOS 5.10_x86: Solaris Management Applications Patch
- 119318-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: SVr4 Packaging Commands (usr) Patch

- 120461-11 – GNOME 2.6.0_x86:: GNOME libs Patch
- 119369-05 – GNOME 2.6.0_x86: Printing Technology Patch
- 119373-02 – GNOME 2.6.0_x86:: GNOME common development tools and libraries Patch
- 119398-05 – SunOS 5.10_x86: Patch for North America Region locale issues
- 119400-05 – SunOS 5.10_x86: Patch for Central American Region locale issues
- 119402-07 – SunOS 5.10_x86: Patch for Western Europe Region locale issues
- 119405-05 – SunOS 5.10_x86: Patch for South American Region locale issues
- 119406-05 – SunOS 5.10_x86: Patch for Central European Region locale issues
- 119408-07 – SunOS 5.10_x86: Patch for Eastern Europe Region locale issues
- 122213-19 – GNOME 2.6.0_x86:: GNOME Desktop Patch
- 119411-05 – GNOME 2.6.0_x86:: GNOME Applets Patch
- 119415-14 – GNOME 2.6.0_x86:: GNOME Accessibility Libraries Patch
- 119417-01 – GNOME 2.6.0_x86:: GNOME Text-To-Speech Engine Patch
- 119419-03 – GNOME 2.6.0_x86:: GNOME On-screen Keyboard Patch
- 119421-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: Thai locale patch
- 119471-09 – SunOS 5.10_x86: Sun Enterprise Network Array firmware and utilities
- 120200-11 – SunOS 5.10_x86: sysidtool patch
- 119535-12 – SunOS 5.10_x86: Flash Archive Patch
- 119539-12 – GNOME 2.6.0_x86: Window Manager Patch
- 119541-06 – GNOME 2.6.0_x86:: GNOME Dtlogin configuration Patch
- 119545-03 – GNOME 2.6.0_x86:: GNOME streaming media framework Patch
- 120100-08 – APOC 1.2_x86: Sun Java(tm) Desktop System Configuration Shared Libraries
- 119547-08 – APOC 1.2_x86: APOC Configuration Agent Patch
- 119549-09 – GNOME 2.6.0_x86:: GNOME Multi-protocol instant messaging client Patch
- 119575-02 – SunOS 5.10_x86: su patch
- 119599-08 – GNOME 2.6.0_x86:: GNOME Screen Reader and Magnifier Patch
- 119602-11 – SunOS 5.10_x86: Patch for European Region JDS messages
- 119604-07 – SunOS 5.10_x86: Patch for Asian Region JDS messages
- 119606-07 – S10_x86: Patch for Japanese Region JDS messages
- 119649-03 – SunOS 5.10_x86: vlan driver patch
- 119704-09 – SunOS 5.10_x86: Patch for localeadm issues

- 120273-13 – SunOS 5.10_x86: SMA patch
- 122641-06 – SunOS 5.10_x86: zfs genesis patch
- 125370-05 – SunOS 5.10_x86: Fault Manager patch
- 125504-02 – SunOS 5.10_x86: package-move-of-IP-objects patch
- 125548-02 – SunOS 5.10_x86: zoneadm indirect dependency patch
- 126424-02 – SunOS 5.10_x86: bootadm patch
- 120012-14 – SunOS 5.10_x86: kernel patch
- 119758-08 – SunOS 5.10_x86: Samba patch
- 119765-05 – SunOS 5.10_x86: ipmitool patch
- 119767-02 – SunOS 5.10_x86: SunFreeware man pages patch
- 119772-02 – SunOS 5.10_x86: Asian CCK locales patch
- 119784-03 – SunOS 5.10_x86 : bind patch
- 119798-14 – SunOS 5.10_x86:: CDE Localization message patch
- 119811-04 – SunOS 5.10_x86: International Components for Unicode Patch
- 119813-05 – X11 6.6.2_x86: Freetype patch
- 119815-17 – SunOS 5.10_x86: OS Japanese manpages patch
- 119827-02 – SunOS 5.10_x86: libadm.so.1 Patch
- 119891-03 – GNOME 2.6.0_x86: search tool Patch
- 119901-03 – GNOME 2.6.0_x86:: GNOME libtiff - library for reading and writing TIFF Patch
- 119904-02 – Openwindows 3.7.3_x86: Xview Patch
- 119907-10 – GNOME 2.6.0_x86: Virtual File System Framework patch
- 119956-04 – CDE 1.6_x86: Tooltalk Runtime patch for Solaris 10
- 119961-02 – SunOS 5.10_x86, x64, Patch for assembler
- 119964-08 – SunOS 5.10_x86: Shared library patch for C++_x86
- 119975-07 – SunOS 5.10_x86: fp plug-in for cfgadm
- 119987-03 – SunOS 5.10_x86: clri patch
- 119989-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: sed patch
- 120039-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: sar patch
- 120045-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: psrset patch
- 120063-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: localedef Patch
- 120065-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: stdio_iso.h Patch
- 120095-12 – X11 6.6.2_x86: xscreensaver patch
- 120102-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: patch usr/lib/libsmmedia.so.1

- 120129-02 – SunOS 5.10_x86: patch usr/bin/xargs
- 120202-04 – X11 6.8.0_x86: Xorg client libraries patch
- 120223-21 – SunOS 5.10_x86: Emulex-Sun LightPulse Fibre Channel Adapter driver
- 120236-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: Live Upgrade Zones Support Patch
- 120283-02 – GNOME 2.6.0_x86:: GNOME CD Player Utility Patch
- 120285-05 – GNOME 2.6.0_x86:: GNOME CORBA ORB and component framework
- 120287-02 – GNOME 2.6.0_x86:: GNOME text editor Patch
- 120289-03 – GNOME 2.6.0_x86:: GNOME terminal Patch
- 120293-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86 : mysql patch
- 120295-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86 : mysql man patch
- 120312-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: FRESHBIT ONLY PATCH: For deletes file
- 120313-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: SPECIAL PATCH: For EDITABLE Files
- 120330-02 – SunOS 5.10_x86: rexec patch
- 121454-02 – SunOS 5.10_x86: Sun Update Connection Client Foundation
- 120336-04 – SunOS 5.10_x86: Sun Update Connection Client Localization
- 120347-08 – SunOS 5.10_x86: Common Fibre Channel HBA API & Host Bus Adapter Libs
- 120349-02 – SunOS 5.10_x86: Fibre Channel HBA Port utility
- 120351-04 – SunOS 5.10_x86: Asian CCK locales patch
- 121976-01 – CDE 1.6_x86: Xsession patch
- 120411-22 – SunOS 5.10_x86: Internet/Intranet Input Method Framework patch
- 120413-06 – SunOS 5.10_x86: Simplified Chinese locale patch
- 120415-17 – SunOS 5.10_x86: Asian CCK locales patch
- 120451-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: Get netmask Utility Patch
- 120455-02 – GNOME 2.6.0_x86:: GNOME Apoc GConf Adapter Patch
- 120457-01 – GNOME 2.6.0_x86:: GNOME image viewer Patch
- 120459-01 – GNOME 2.6.0_x86:: GNOME configuration Patch
- 120536-15 – SunOS 5.10_x86: Updated video drivers and fixes
- 120544-09 – SunOS 5.10_x86: Apache 2 Patch
- 120705-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: smartcard man patch
- 120720-02 – SunOS 5.10_x86 : SunFreeware gzip patch
- 120733-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: libusb patch
- 120740-03 – GNOME 2.6.0_x86:: GNOME PDF Viewer based on Xpdf
- 120742-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: seg_map header file patch

- 120754-05 – SunOS 5.10_x86: Microtasking libraries (libmtsk) patch
- 120771-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: UDC patch
- 120808-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: rpc.mdcommd match
- 120817-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: at and batch patch
- 120831-05 – SunOS 5.10_x86: vi and ex patch
- 120874-06 – SunOS 5.10_x86: xscreensaver localization message patch
- 120890-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: librac patch
- 120985-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: nss_user.so.1 Patch
- 120989-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: grpck Patch
- 120993-02 – SunOS 5.10_x86: nfs_clnt.h and nfs4_clnt.h Patch
- 121003-03 – SunOS 5.10_x86: pax patch
- 121005-03 – SunOS 5.10_x86: sh patch
- 121013-02 – SunOS 5.10_x86: traceroute patch
- 121037-01 – GNOME 2.6.0_x86: base libraries patch
- 121082-06 – SunOS 5.10_x86: Connected Customer Agents 1.1.0
- 121096-01 – GNOME 2.6.0_x86:: GNOME EXIF tag parsing library for digital cameras
- 121119-12 – SunOS 5.10_x86: Sun Update Connection System Client 1.0.9
- 121129-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: lofs patch
- 121131-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: librcm.so.1 patch
- 121134-02 – SunOS 5.10_x86: power patch
- 121240-02 – SunOS 5.10_x86: libgss patch
- 121297-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: fgrep patch
- 121300-03 – SunOS 5.10_x86: caplib patch
- 121395-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: aio_impl.h. patch
- 121431-17 – SunOS 5.8_x86 5.9_x86 5.10_x86: Live Upgrade Patch
- 121429-08 – SunOS 5.10_x86: Live Upgrade Zones Support Patch
- 121488-02 – CDE 1.6_x86: dtmail patch
- 121562-04 – SunOS 5.10_x86: keymap patch
- 121571-04 – S10_x86: Patch for Australasia Region locale issues
- 121572-05 – S10_x86: Patch for South Europe Region locale issues
- 121604-02 – SunOS 5.10_x86: libcfgadm.so.1, scsi.so.1 patch
- 121607-02 – GNOME 2.6.0_x86: Python patch
- 121621-02 – SunOS 5.10_x86: Patch for mediaLib in Solaris

- 121668-02 – SunOS 5.10_x86 : pilot-link header patch
- 121670-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: SunFreeware pilot-link man pages patch
- 121676-09 – SunOS 5.10_x86: Japanese Input System ATOK patch
- 121678-04 – SunOS 5.10_x86: Japanese Input System Wnn patch
- 121722-03 – SunOS 5.10_x86: SVM header files patch
- 121805-03 – SunOS 5.10_x86: GRUB patch
- 121871-01 – X11 6.6.2_x86: xterm patch
- 121924-01 – GNOME 2.6.0_x86:: GNOME CD Burner patch
- 121954-02 – SunOS 5.10_x86: Localization patch for new EMEA FIGGS locales
- 121978-03 – CDE 1.6_x86: dtlogin resources patch
- 122006-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86 : SunFreeware growisofs man page
- 122010-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: SunFreeware cdrtools patch
- 122012-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: SunFreeware cdrtools man pages patch
- 122078-03 – SunOS 5.10_x86: NIS yp utilities patch
- 122084-02 – SunOS 5.10_x86: fsck mirrored patch
- 122086-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: nispasswd patch
- 122120-05 – SunOS 5.10_x86: Patch for Arabic Fonts
- 122131-03 – S10_x86: Patch to update SUNWlocaledefsrc files
- 122175-03 – SunOS 5.10_x86: dumpadm patch
- 122205-02 – GNOME 2.6.0_x86: configuration framework patch
- 122209-01 – GNOME 2.6.0_x86: Removable Media Patch
- 122211-01 – GNOME 2.6.0_x86:: GNOME Media Player Patch
- 122240-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: Apache 2 mod_perl Perl cgi patch
- 122248-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: patch clmb
- 122260-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: SunFreeware gnu esp ghostscript patch
- 122262-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: SunFreeware ghostscript man pages patch
- 122365-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: bscbus, bscv driver patch
- 122409-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: libmtmalloc patch
- 122419-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: Fix Garbled Message Issues for Ru
- 122423-03 – SunOS 5.10_x86: add missing locale files for Mozilla
- 122425-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: Mozilla default bookmarks patch
- 122471-02 – GNOME 2.6.0_x86:: GNOME Java Help Patch
- 122488-05 – SunOS 5.10_x86: Patch for Middle Eastern Region locale issue

- 122522-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: locator patch
- 122655-05 – SunOS 5.10_x86: jumpstart and live upgrade compliance patch
- 122670-01 – Evolution 1.4.6_x86: Cryptographic Library patch
- 122676-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: SunFreeware samba man pages patch
- 122736-01 – CDE 1.6_x86: backdrops patch
- 122748-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: gda patch
- 122755-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: libexacct.so.1 fma patch
- 122762-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: Sun Update Connection Bootstrapper
- 122829-02 – SunOS 5.10_x86: lsimega driver patch
- 122861-05 – SunOS 5.10_x86: SCN Update Manager localization patch
- 122912-07 – SunOS 5.10_x86: Apache 1.3 Patch
- 122959-03 – GNOME 2.6.0_x86: RealPlayer media application
- 123004-03 – SunOS 5.10_x86: SAM module patch
- 123631-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: HTTP proxy settings patch
- 123006-05 – SunOS 5.10_x86: Basic Registration Update
- 123012-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: BR desktop icon patch
- 123014-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: pcb.h patch
- 123016-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: ps patch
- 123122-02 – SunOS 5.10_x86: usr/lib/libwsreg.so.1 Patch
- 123133-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: more patch
- 123163-02 – GNOME 2.6.0_x86:: GNOME Java Run Time Patch
- 123195-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: cron patch
- 123323-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: pwconv patch
- 123327-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: tail patch
- 123329-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: expr patch
- 123333-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: tftp and in.tftpd patch
- 123495-04 – X11 6.6.2_x86: fontconfig patch
- 123521-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: dirname & basename patch
- 123527-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: libcurses patch
- 123591-05 – SunOS 5.10_x86: PostgreSQL patch
- 123614-01 – X11 6.6.2_x86: OpenGL patch
- 123648-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: gcc library .la patch
- 123662-04 – SunOS 5.10_x86: Basic Registration Localization

- 123896-03 – SunOS 5.9_x86 5.10_x86: Common Agent Container (cacao) runtime 2.1 upgrade patch 03
- 123913-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: ppriv patch
- 123939-01 – GNOME 2.6.0_x86: GNU Transport Layer Security Library Patch
- 124154-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: Solaris Management Applications Localization patch
- 124180-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: Sun Update Connection Bootstrapper Localization
- 124187-06 – SunOS 5.10_x86: SCN Base cacao module patch
- 124236-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: libpam.so.1 patch
- 124238-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: ftp patch
- 124247-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: devfsadmd_mod.so sysevent_conf_mod.so patch
- 124257-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: md_mirror patch
- 124326-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: rcm modules patch
- 124364-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: /usr/bin/stardict patch
- 124396-01 – CDE 1.6_x86: dtaction patch
- 124398-02 – CDE 1.6_x86: libDtWidget patch
- 124400-01 – CDE 1.6_x86: dtfile patch
- 124402-01 – CDE 1.6_x86: dtpad patch
- 124404-01 – CDE 1.6_x86: dtstyle patch
- 124406-01 – CDE 1.6_x86: sdtfprop patch
- 124445-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: mountd patch
- 124458-01 – X11 6.6.2_x86: xdm patch
- 124631-13 – SunOS 5.10_x86: System Administration Applications, Network, and Core Libraries Patch
- 124925-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: vold patch
- 124939-03 – SunOS 5.10 5.10_x86: JDMK 5.1 patch
- 124944-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: SunFreeware gzip man pages patch
- 124998-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: /usr/bin/tip patch
- 125023-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: usr/sbin/sar patch
- 125046-01 – X11 6.6.2_x86: Xft patch
- 125076-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: svc-volfs patch
- 125082-08 – SunOS 5.10_x86: mpt driver patch
- 125165-05 – SunOS 5.10_x86: Qlogic ISP Fibre Channel Device Driver
- 125168-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: gssd patch
- 125170-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: ktkd_warnd patch

- 125173-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: llc2 patch
- 125175-02 – SunOS 5.10_x86: tl driver patch
- 125185-04 – SunOS 5.10_x86: Sun Fibre Channel Device Drivers
- 125197-05 – SunOS 5.10_x86: SUNWcry patch
- 125205-05 – SunOS 5.10_x86: sata driver patch
- 125212-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: SunFreeware zlib patch
- 125214-02 – SunOS 5.10_x86: SunFreeware zlib man pages patch
- 125216-02 – SunOS 5.10_x86: SunFreeware wget patch
- 125218-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: SunFreeware wget man pages patch
- 125280-03 – CDE1.6_x86: dtsession patch
- 125282-02 – CDE 1.6_x86: sdtimage patch
- 125286-02 – SunOS 5.10_x86: Japanese font patch
- 125288-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: Japanese X locale update
- 125294-02 – SunOS 5.10_x86: Japanese iconv patch
- 125333-01 – JDS 3_x86: Macromedia Flash Player Plugin Patch
- 125365-02 – SunOS 5.10_x86: adpu320 driver patch
- 125368-02 – SunOS 5.10_x86: passwd/group/shadow patch
- 125379-02 – SunOS 5.10_x86: timezones patch
- 125381-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: init and audit patch
- 125387-03 – SunOS 5.10_x86: aac driver patch
- 125389-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: SNIA Multipath Management API and Multipathing Utilities
- 125415-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: SIP patch
- 125417-02 – SunOS 5.10_x86: UFS utilities patch
- 125419-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: in.telnetd patch
- 125423-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: ata and dadk patch
- 125475-01 – X11 6.8.0_x86: Xorg client libraries patch
- 125481-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: libaio patch
- 125483-03 – SunOS 5.10_x86: cryptmod and r-commands patch
- 125485-02 – SunOS 5.10_x86: nfssrv patch
- 125491-02 – SunOS 5.10_x86: nfsmapid patch
- 125532-01 – GNOME 2.6.0_x86: File System Examiner Patch
- 125534-01 – GNOME 2.6.0_x86: Trusted Extension Runtime Patch
- 125720-10 – X11 6.8.0_x86: Xorg server patch

- 125726-02 – X11 6.6.2_x86: xinerama patch
- 125732-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: XML and XSLT libraries patch
- 125893-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: cdrw patch
- 125895-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: cut patch
- 125897-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: mail.local patch
- 125900-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: xtmsboot patch
- 125901-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: audiohd patch
- 125903-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: uucico patch
- 125906-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: keytables patch
- 125907-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: pcn driver patch
- 125953-04 – Sun Java Web Console 3.0.2_x86: Support for Application Server 8.2 EE
- 126118-01 – CDE 1.6_x86: DtPower patch
- 126120-01 – CDE 1.6_x86: sys-suspend patch
- 126207-03 – SunOS 5.10_x86: zebra ripd patch
- 126254-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: libssl patch
- 126256-02 – SunOS 5.10_x86: libpicldevtree patch
- 126257-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: rpc.metad patch
- 126259-02 – SunOS 5.10_x86: in.ftpd patch
- 126261-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: logadm patch
- 126263-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: prctl patch
- 126364-02 – SunOS 5.10_x86: X Window System changes - Solaris Trusted Extensions
- 126366-02 – SunOS 5.10_x86:: CDE Desktop changes - Solaris Trusted Extensions
- 126422-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: format patch
- 126426-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: fsckall patch
- 126431-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: libcurses patch
- 126435-03 – SunOS 5.10_x86: raidctl patch
- 126441-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: rm patch
- 126443-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: ac97.h and audioixp.h patch
- 126449-03 – SunOS 5.10_x86: Trusted Extensions labeld, chk_encodings, txzonemgr, zoneunshare, zonestore patch
- 126451-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86 Trusted Extensions add_allocatable patch
- 126529-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: SNIA Multipath Management API Libraries and scsi_vhci driver
- 126541-02 – SunOS 5.10_x86: libumem library patch

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- 126543-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: snmpdx and mibiisa patch
 - 126545-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: snmpdx manifest patch
 - 126547-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: Bash patch
 - 126586-02 – SunOS 5.10_x86: auto_ef patch
 - 126631-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: tcsh patch
 - 126646-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: md driver patch
 - 126648-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: InfiniBand header files patch
 - 126650-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: sulogin patch
 - 126652-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: tar patch
 - 126654-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: md patch
 - 126656-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: poll driver patch
 - 126658-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: timex patch
 - 126660-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: flowacct patch
 - 126662-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: rpcsec patch
 - 126739-02 – S10_x86: Patch for European Region TJDS messages
 - 126741-02 – SunOS 5.10_x86: Patch for Asian Region TJDS messages
 - 126743-01 – S10_x86: Patch for Japanese TJDS messages
 - 126869-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: SunFreeware bzip2 patch
 - 126917-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: Trusted Extensions pam.conf modified patch

Note – The Oracle Solaris 10 8/07 software contains script/special patches which do not deliver bug fixes or new features, but deliver changes that are required as a result of issues with the creation of the update image. As a result, the following script/special patches are not made available for customers because they are not required outside of creating the Update release.

- 119080-12 – SunOS 5.10_x86: SPECIAL PATCH: For Script Files
- 119089-10 – SunOS 5.10_x86: SPECIAL PATCH: qlc Script Patch to replace package scripts
- 119093-10 – SunOS 5.10_x86: SPECIAL PATCH: iSCSI Script Patch to replace package scripts
- 120225-06 – SunOS 5.10_x86: SPECIAL PATCH: Emulex-Sun Fibre Channel Adapter driver
- 120275-02 – SunOS 5.10_x86: SPECIAL PATCH: For postinstall File
- 120314-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: SPECIAL PATCH: For SCRIPT Files
- 120345-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: SPECIAL PATCH: Common Fibre Channel HBA API Library Script Patch

- 120417-06 – SunOS 5.10_x86: SPECIAL PATCH: class action scripts patch
- 120453-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: SPECIAL PATCH: For editable files only
- 120691-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: SPECIAL PATCH : For depend File
- 120747-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: SUNWswmt patch
- 120838-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: SPECIAL PATCH: For DEPEND Files
- 120933-01 – Solaris 10_x86: Live Upgrade to S10U1 fails due to checkinstall script
- 120935-01 – Solaris 10_x86: Live Upgrade to S10U1 fails due to SUNWcccr postinstall
- 121062-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: motd Patch
- 121307-02 – SunOS 5.10_x86: SPECIAL PATCH: For package level scripts only
- 121464-08 – GNOME 2.6.0_x86:: GNOME Accessibility Libraries Patch
- 121576-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: SPECIAL PATCH: For package level scripts only
- 121672-01 – GNOME 2.6.0_x86: SPECIAL PATCH for SUNWPython package
- 121680-02 – SunOS 5.10_x86: SPECIAL PATCH: Japanese Input System Wnn patch
- 121779-10 – SunOS 5.10_x86: SPECIAL PATCH: For Script Files
- 122022-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: SPECIAL PATCH: For depend File
- 122181-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: Patch for North African locale issues
- 122226-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86, SPECIAL PATCH: For Script Files
- 122264-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: SPECIAL PATCH: fp plug-in for cfgadm
- 122417-05 – SunOS 5.10_x86: SPECIAL PATCH: class action scripts patch
- 122701-02 – GNOME 2.6.0_x86:: GNOME libs CAS Patch
- 123124-02 – SunOS 5.10_x86, SPECIAL PATCH: For Script Files
- 123141-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: SPECIAL PATCH: For package level scripts only
- 123145-01 – GNOME 2.6.0_x86:: GNOME RealPlayer CAS Patch
- 123261-12 – SunOS 5.10_x86: SPECIAL PATCH: For SCRIPT patch
- 123536-01 – APOC 1.2_x86: depend patch
- 123627-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: SPECIAL PATCH: fp Script Patch to replace install components
- 123873-02 – SunOS 5.10_x86, SPECIAL PATCH: For Script Files
- 124094-02 – SunOS 5.10_x86: SPECIAL PATCH: For package level scripts only
- 124142-01 – CDE 1.6_x86: SPECIAL PATCH: For SCRIPT patch
- 124167-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86 : SPECIAL PATCH: Script patch for 120273-07
- 125096-15 – SunOS 5.10_x86: SPECIAL PATCH: For SCRIPT patch
- 125098-14 – SunOS 5.10_x86: SPECIAL PATCH: For EDITABLE files
- 125275-01 – SunOS 5.10 5.10_x86: JDMK 5.1 patch

- 125313-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: SPECIAL PATCH: For 120720-02 patch
- 125315-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: SPECIAL PATCH: For 123591-02 patch
- 125316-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: SPECIAL PATCH: For 125216-01 patch
- 125399-03 – SunOS 5.10_x86: SPECIAL PATCH: Japanese CAS scripts update for ZONE
- 125536-01 – Openwindows 3.7.3_x86: SPECIAL PATCH: CAS script patch for ZONE
- 125694-02 – SunOS 5.10_x86: SPECIAL PATCH: For package level scripts only
- 125722-03 – X11 6.6.2_x86: SPECIAL PATCH: CAS script patch for ZONE
- 125724-01 – X11 6.6.2_x86: SPECIAL PATCH: CAS scripts to install symlink for OpenGL
- 125734-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: SPECIAL PATCH: For 125732-01. SCRIPT patch
- 125736-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: SPECIAL PATCH: For 123591-03 patch
- 125979-08 – SunOS 5.10_x86: SPECIAL PATCH: For package level scripts only
- 126122-01 – CDE 1.6_x86: SPECIAL PATCH: For SCRIPT patch
- 126124-01 – CDE 1.6_x86: SPECIAL PATCH: For SCRIPT patch
- 126213-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: SPECIAL PATCH: depend files patch
- 126640-07 – SunOS 5.10_x86: SPECIAL PATCH: For SCRIPT patch
- 126919-01 – SunOS 5.10_x86: Trusted Extensions pam.conf modified patch SPECIAL PATCH: For package level scripts only
- 127142-01 – X11 6.6.2_x86: SPECIAL PATCH: CAS script patch for ZONE

