

## Release Notes for Oracle Fabric Manager, Release 4.2.0

These release notes document information about the current release of Oracle Fabric Manager GUI interface. These notes contain the following sections:

- [What's New in This Release](#) on page 2
- [System Requirements](#) on page 3
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Note

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Also, upgrade paths are supported from version Oracle Fabric Manager 4.0.0 and later. If you want to upgrade from a version earlier than 4.0.0, upgrade to at least version 4.0.0, then upgrade to version 4.2.0. For information about the supported upgrade paths to Fabric Manager 4.2.0, see [Supported Upgrade Paths](#) on page 6.

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## Overview

Oracle Fabric Manager is a GUI for managing one or more Fabric Managers, host servers, and virtual I/O. Fabric Manager is supported as either a standalone management platform or as a plug-in to VMware VirtualCenter or vSphere if Fabric Manager is integrated into the VMware product.

Customers and partners are requested to send comments and report bugs by filing a customer case. You can contact Oracle as documented in [Accessing Oracle Support](#) on page 18.



Note

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You can configure and manage Oracle Fabric Devices (the Oracle Fabric Interconnect or the Oracle SDN Controller) through either Fabric Manager or the XgOS CLI. The choice of using either Fabric Manager or XgOS is completely up to you. However, some considerations exist for using both XgOS and Fabric Manager to configure or manage certain features. For more information see, [Fabric Manager Assumes Ownership of QoS, LUN Masks, and Default Gateways](#) on page 5.

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## What's New in This Release

Oracle Fabric Manager 4.2.0 is a new release of the Oracle Fabric Manager GUI. This release contains the following new features or enhancements:

- Support for Oracle SDN Controller. The Oracle SDN Controller is a new feature that enables quick and easy configuration of vNICs and PVIs to allow for server-to-server IP network traffic over InfiniBand server connections. Oracle SDN Controllers run on off-the-shelf Oracle servers thus eliminating the need for 2U or 4U Fabric Interconnects. Oracle SDN Controllers can be added to Oracle Fabric Manager to provide easy and convenient, single-pane configuration and management.
  - For information about the Oracle SDN Controller, see the *Oracle SDN Controller User Guide, 1.0.0*.
  - For information about known problems, system limitations and so on, see the release notes for the Oracle SDN Controller product.
- Support for Oracle Fabric Manager on x86 Solaris 10 Update 11 or Solaris 11 Update 1 servers. At this point, Oracle Fabric Manager is not supported on any SPARC-based Solaris servers.
- Support for Health Analyzer has been removed from the main Oracle Fabric Manager product on Solaris servers due to a library dependency with the supported versions of Solaris. Health Analyzer is still available as part of the main Oracle Fabric Manager product on Linux and Windows platforms.
- Support for Oracle Fabric Performance Monitor is not supported on Solaris platforms due to dependency issues. Oracle Fabric Performance Monitor is still supported as a plug-in to the main Oracle Fabric Manager product on Linux and Windows platforms.
- Oracle Fabric Manager's default admin user has been renamed from `xsigoadmin` to `ofmadmin`. Any server-level or application-level software that uses the `xsigoadmin` username will need to be changed to use the new name.
- Beta support for the Fabric Manager CLI, which contains commands that represent a robust amount of functionality in the core Fabric Manager product. The Fabric Manager CLI is part of the can be invoked through the same software as the GUI. For information about the Fabric Manager CLI, see the *Fabric Manager CLI User Guide, Beta*.
- Enhanced support for adding Fabric Manager plug-ins to the core Fabric Manager product. With this enhancement, plug-ins are added in a more robust and flexible way.

- Re-Applying an I/O Template has been redesigned for enhanced stability and user experience. With this new feature, I/O Template(s) that were applied to an I/O Profile can be re-applied through a simple series of operations.
- Support for taking a backup of the Fabric Manager server configuration when packing up logs and other files to send them to Oracle Support for diagnostics.
- The Oracle Fabric Manager VMware Integrator was enhanced to fully support vSphere 5.1. With this enhancement, MAC-Based ACL is now supported, and discovery occurs automatically so user intervention is no longer required.
- Fixes were added. For information, see [Fixed Problems](#) on page 17.

## System Requirements

This section documents system requirements for the Oracle Fabric Manager, such as server operating systems and browsers that Fabric Manager supports.

### Make sure that Fabric Manager Servers are DNS-Resolvable

After Fabric Manager is installed, it attempts a DNS lookup to identify hosts, Fabric Devices, and other Fabric Manager servers. As a result, the DNS lookup must be able to resolve in order to support Fabric Manager functionality. This requirement is especially important for HA Fabric Manager deployments.

You can always explicitly add DNS information by following this procedure:

- Step 1** After installing the Fabric Manager, log in to the Fabric Manager server (not Fabric Manager itself).
- Step 2** Edit the `conf/xms.properties` file.
- Step 3** Set the `xms.ha.hostname` property to valid setting of name/IP address.
- Step 4** Use the name or IP addresses added to `conf/xms.properties` in the URL for connecting to Fabric Manager servers, adding Fabric Devices to Fabric Manager, and so on. Assuming routing is configured correctly and appropriate network tables are up-to-date, the DNS lookup should be successful.

## Operating Systems

Fabric Manager is supported by loading the Fabric Manager software on a host server, which then acts as the Fabric Manager Server providing graphical management of Fabric Devices, servers, and virtual resources. Fabric Manager is supported on any of the following host server platforms.

- RHEL 5 Update 2 and later and equivalents, such as CentOS® 5 Update 2 through Update 6
- Microsoft® Windows Server 2003 R2 with SP2 (32- or 64-bit architectures)
- Microsoft Windows Server 2008 (32- or 64-bit architectures)
- Microsoft Windows Server 2008 R2
- Microsoft Windows 2012
- Oracle Solaris 10 Update 11 and Oracle Solaris 11 Update 1 (x86 architecture)
- Oracle Linux 6 Update 3 (32- or 64-bit architecture) and Oracle Linux 6 Update 4 (32- or 64-bit architecture)

In addition to these hosts, Fabric Manager can run in a Linux or Windows virtual machine in a VMware ESX server.

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## Browsers Supported for Fabric Manager

For interoperability with Fabric Manager, supported browsers include:

- Mozilla® Firefox 2.0 and later, with all cumulative security updates. This version of Oracle Fabric Manager was tested with Firefox 17.
- Microsoft Internet Explorer 7.0 and later, with all cumulative security updates. Any version of Internet Explorer less than 7.0 is not supported.
- Java Runtime Environment (JRE) 1.6

For best results, a minimum screen resolution of 1280 x 900 DPI is recommended when using Fabric Manager 3.0.0 or later.

## System Limitations and Restrictions

This section documents system limitations and restrictions for this release of Fabric Manager.

### Health Analyzer and Performance Monitoring are not Backwards Compatible

The Performance Monitoring plug-in version 1.1.0 and the Health Analyzer plug-in version 1.0.0 are not backward compatible. As a result, if these plug-ins are installed in Fabric Manager 4.2.0, and you downgrade to pre-4.1.0 releases of Fabric Manager, the GUI will not be able to locate the files since they do not exist in the object model.



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In this release, Health Analyzer is supported only on Windows and Linux Fabric Manager servers.

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If either, or both, of these plug-ins is installed in Fabric Manager 4.2.0 and you need to downgrade, or upgrade to a lower version of the GUI, you will need to follow this procedure:

- Step 1** Take a manual backup of your Fabric Manager configuration, as documented in the Fabric Manager User's Guide.
- Step 2** In the Installed Applications Summary, select the Health Analyzer and Performance Monitoring plug-ins and click Uninstall.
- Step 3** Log in to the Fabric Manager server's OS.
- Step 4** Delete the `xms/pluginstore/healthanalyzer` files and directories:  

```
rm xms/pluginstore/healthanalyzer*
```
- Step 5** Perform the downgrade of Fabric Manager.
- Step 6** If required, install the plug-ins that are supported for that version of Fabric Manager (for example, Performance Monitoring 1.0.2 on Fabric Manager 4.0.x)

## Fabric Manager Can Restore Configurations Backed Up from the Same Version Only

This version of Fabric Manager might contain new objects which were not present in older versions of Fabric Manager. As a result of these new objects, any Fabric Manager configuration backed up in an older version of Fabric Manager might not be able to be restored in the new version. Configurations backed up in the new version of Fabric Manager can be restored in the new version.

In some cases, you might need to restore the old configuration—for example, in the unlikely event of an error during upgrade to Fabric Manager 4.2.0. If you need to restore a configuration backed up in an old version of Fabric Manager, follow this procedure:

- Step 1 If Fabric Manager 4.2.0 is currently installed, completely uninstall it.
- Step 2 Install the old version of Fabric Manager. Make sure that the old version matches the version of the backed up configuration.
- Step 3 Restore the old configuration.
- Step 4 Upgrade Fabric Manager to the new version.

## To Enable a LUN Mask, It Must Be Specified at vHBA Creation Time

If you want to enable a LUN Mask on a vHBA, you must make sure that the LUN Mask exists and is available to the vHBA at vHBA creation time. If a vHBA does not have a LUN Mask associated with it at the time the vHBA is created, the *Allow LUN Mask* option is disabled for that vHBA, which will prevent adding and enabling a LUN Mask on the vHBA later.

## Fabric Manager Assumes Ownership of QoS, LUN Masks, and Default Gateways

When Fabric Manager is used to configure or manage virtual resources, it assumes ownership the following aspects of virtual resources by design:

- Network QoS
- SAN QoS
- LUN Masks
- Default Gateways
- Private vNICs

Therefore, if you attempt to configure or manage the listed features from the XgOS CLI, the changes will occur successfully on the Fabric Device, but will not propagate to Fabric Manager. The end result is that you will not see the configuration changes if you are managing the Fabric Device through Fabric Manager. If you will be using the listed features in your data center, it is strongly recommended that you use Fabric Manager to configure them if Fabric Manager is your virtual I/O management platform.

For vNICs, vHBAs, and all other features, you can mix configuration and management through the XgOS and Fabric Manager.

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## Fabric Manager Requires Specific Ports to be Available

Be aware that Fabric Manager requires the following ports to be open and available to Fabric Manager:

- Ports 8880 and 8443 must be open for incoming traffic. If not, remote access to Oracle Fabric Manager will not be permitted. Other methods of connecting will still be supported (for example, RDP to the Fabric Manager Server).
- Port 22, 80, 443, and 6522 must be open for outgoing traffic to support communication with other Fabric Devices (Oracle Fabric Interconnects and/or Oracle SDN Controllers).

If these ports are blocked or otherwise not available to Fabric Manager, configuration will not occur, and tables and other dialogs will not contain any data. For example, attempting to scan for Fabric Devices or servers will cause no Fabric Devices or servers to be displayed.

In addition to ports, after installing Fabric Manager software, you will need to ensure that IP Forwarding table are updated to allow connection to the Fabric Manager server.

## Supported Upgrade Paths

This section documents the upgrade paths supported for this release of Fabric Manager.

### Fabric Manager Server OS

All upgrade paths are supported on the following operating systems:

- Windows Server 2003 SP2 and R2 from Fabric Manager 4.0.0, 4.1.0, and 4.1.1 to 4.2.0
- Windows Server 2003 (32-bit and 64-bit architectures) from Fabric Manager 4.0.0, 4.1.0, and 4.1.1 to 4.2.0
- Windows Server 2008 (32-bit and 64-bit architectures) from Fabric Manager 4.0.0, 4.1.0, and 4.1.1 to 4.2.0
- Windows Server 2008 R2 from Fabric Manager 4.0.0, 4.1.0, and 4.1.1 to 4.2.0
- Windows Server 2012 from Fabric Manager 4.0.0, 4.1.0, and 4.1.1 to 4.2.0
- Red Hat Enterprise Linux 5 (64-bit distributions) from Fabric Manager 4.0.0, 4.1.0, and 4.1.1 to 4.2.0



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When upgrading from an older version of Fabric Manager to a newer version, clean up any completed jobs from the Job Summary in the old version of Fabric Manager software before upgrading. For more information, see [Upgrading to New Fabric Manager Software](#).

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### Fabric Manager Plug-Ins

The following upgrade paths for Fabric Manager plug-ins are supported:

- From Oracle Fabric Manager version 4.0.0 to 4.2.0:
  - upgrading Oracle Fabric Performance Monitoring plug-in 1.0.2 to 1.1.0 is supported.
  - upgrading Oracle VMware Integrator plug-in 1.0.0 to 1.0.1 is supported.
- From Oracle Fabric Manager version 4.1.0 to 4.2.0 and 4.1.1 to 4.2.0:
  - upgrading Oracle Fabric Performance Monitoring plug-in 1.1.0 to 1.1.0 is supported.
  - upgrading Oracle VMware Integrator plug-in 1.0.0 to 1.0.1 is supported.

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# User Guides

User guides for the Fabric Manager are available as PDFs and can be downloaded from the Oracle Technical Network at: [http://docs.oracle.com/cd/E38500\\_01/index.html](http://docs.oracle.com/cd/E38500_01/index.html).

The following product documentation is available for the Oracle Fabric Device and Oracle Fabric Manager:

- *Fabric Interconnect Hardware and Host Drivers Installation Guide*
- *XgOS Software Upgrade Guide*
- *XgOS Command-Line User Guide*
- *Remote Boot Guide*
- *Oracle Fabric Manager User Guide*
- *Oracle Fabric Manager Security Guide*
- *Fabric Accelerator Quick Start Guide*
- *Fabric Performance Monitor User Guide*
- *XgOS vNIC Switching Configuration Guide*
- *Oracle SDN Controller User Guide*

Release notes are also available at the URL listed above.

## Downloading Fabric Manager Software

You can download Fabric Manager software from the Oracle Support portal. To download Fabric Manager, you need access to the Oracle support site. You can request a user name and password for the Oracle Support Portal by contacting Oracle Technical Assistance through any of methods documented in [Accessing Oracle Support](#) on page 18.



Note

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Certain upgrade paths are supported in this release of Fabric Manager. For information, see [Downloading Fabric Manager Software](#) on page 7.

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This section contains documentation for:

- [Upgrading to New Fabric Manager Software](#)
- [Downloading Software](#)
- [Getting Documentation](#)

## Downloading Software

You can get software for this version of Fabric Manager from My Oracle Support:

- Step 1 Point your browsers to `support.oracle.com` and log in to display the MOS Dashboard.
- Step 2 On the Dashboard, click the Patches and Updates tab.
- Step 3 In the Patch Search tab, click *Search->Product or Family* to display the search dialog. See [Figure 1](#).

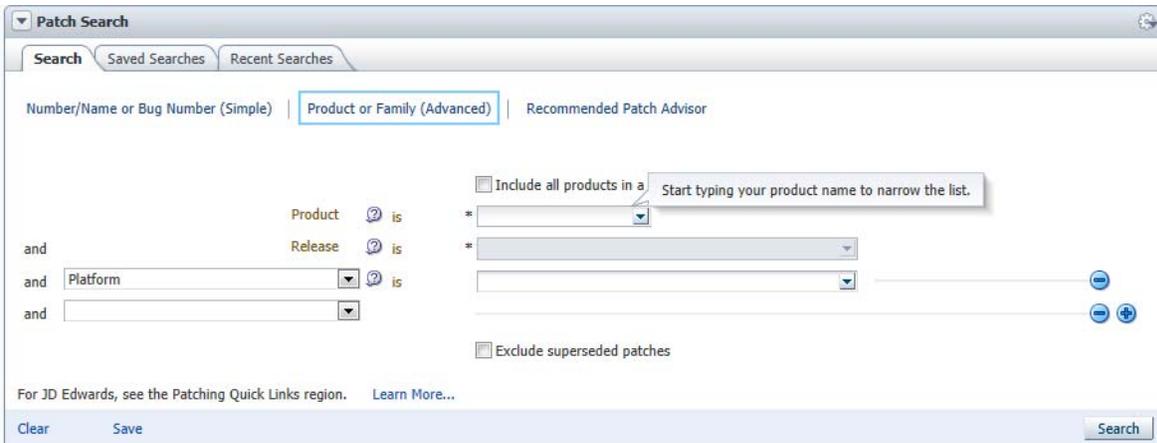


Figure 1 My Oracle Support — Searching to Find Product

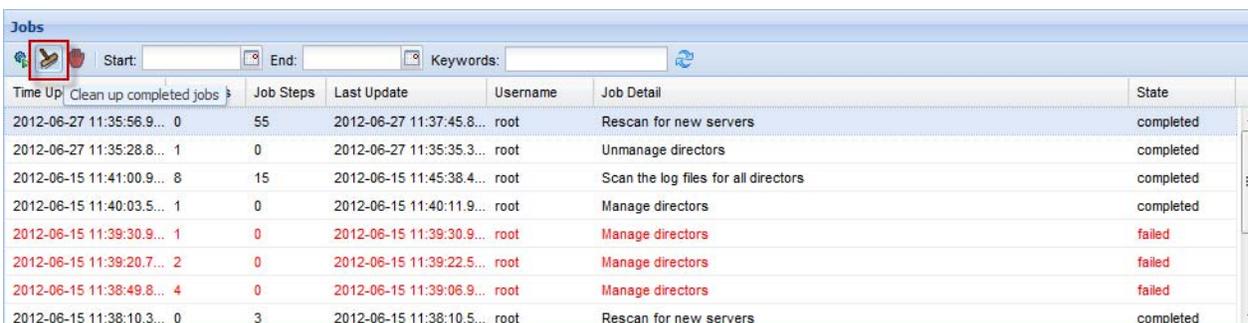
- Step 4** In the *Product is* field, enter “Oracle Fabric Manager.” This field will auto-fill when enough characters are entered to make the string unique.
- Step 5** In the *Release is* field, enter “4.2.0”. This field will auto-fill when enough characters are entered to make the string unique.
- Step 6** When these fields contain the product and release, click **Search**.
- Step 7** On the resulting table, click the row containing the 4.2.0 software and select **Download** the software onto the Fabric Manager server.
- Step 8** When the new Fabric Manager software is on the Fabric Manager server(s), install it by using the method listed for the Fabric Manager’s server:
- running `pkgadd -d` command (Solaris)
  - running the `rpm -ivh` command (Linux)
  - double-clicking the Fabric Manager Windows executable

Additional information can be found in the “Installation” chapter of the *Fabric Manager User Guide, Release 4.2.0*.

## Upgrading to New Fabric Manager Software

If you are upgrading from a previously installed version of Fabric Manager to the current version, it is a best practice to delete any old jobs from the Jobs Status summary before upgrading to the newer version. Doing so ensure removes them from the database and ensures a streamlined upgrade.

- Step 1** In the older version of Fabric Manager, display the Jobs Summary (**General->Jobs Status->Clean up Completed Jobs**) as shown in [Figure 2](#).



Time Up	Job Steps	Last Update	Username	Job Detail	State
2012-06-27 11:35:56.9...	0	2012-06-27 11:37:45.8...	root	Rescan for new servers	completed
2012-06-27 11:35:28.8...	1	2012-06-27 11:35:35.3...	root	Unmanage directors	completed
2012-06-15 11:41:00.9...	8	2012-06-15 11:45:38.4...	root	Scan the log files for all directors	completed
2012-06-15 11:40:03.5...	1	2012-06-15 11:40:11.9...	root	Manage directors	completed
2012-06-15 11:39:30.9...	1	2012-06-15 11:39:30.9...	root	Manage directors	failed
2012-06-15 11:39:20.7...	2	2012-06-15 11:39:22.5...	root	Manage directors	failed
2012-06-15 11:38:49.8...	4	2012-06-15 11:39:06.9...	root	Manage directors	failed
2012-06-15 11:38:10.3...	0	2012-06-15 11:38:10.5...	root	Rescan for new servers	completed

Figure 2 Clean Up Completed Jobs in “Old” Fabric Manager Before Upgrading to “New” Fabric Manager

Step 2 When all jobs are cleaned up, log out of Fabric Manager.

Step 3 Proceed to the next section to download the Fabric Manager software.

## Getting Documentation

Oracle Fabric Manager documentation is available as PDF files on the Oracle Technical Network (OTN) at the following URL: [http://docs.oracle.com/cd/E38500\\_01/index.html](http://docs.oracle.com/cd/E38500_01/index.html)

On that web site, scroll down until you find the document that you need, then click the **Download** button to pull the document to your web browser.

## Known Problems

This section documents the known problems.

- [Table 1](#) lists the known problems in this release of Fabric Manager.
- [Table 2](#) lists the known problems in this release of Health Analyzer.
- [Table 3](#) lists the known problems in this release of VMware Integrator Plug-in.

For Oracle SDN known problems, see the release notes for that product.

## Fabric Manager Known Problems

[Table 1](#) shows the known problems in this release of Fabric Manager.

Table 1 Known Problems in Fabric Manager 4.2.0

Number	Description
17462951	<p>Fabric Manager HA must have DNS-resolvable host names. If not, a problem can cause an HTTP 404 error and the Fabric Manager GUI will crash and you will not be able to log in.</p> <p>You can work around this issue by making sure that DNS is functioning correctly in the network, and that all Fabric Manager servers have DNS-resolvable names.</p>

Table 1 (continued) Known Problems in Fabric Manager 4.2.0

Number	Description
17462646	Due to the way that traffic moves through a PVI Cloud (traffic does not enter or exit the Fabric Device), statistics gathered for traffic on PVIs shows as zero. Be aware that statistics for PVI vNICs and PVI Cloud will show as zero.
17448215	When attempting to apply a security protocol to an SNMP user, a problem prevents the protocol from being successfully applied. Instead, when you submit the protocol change, the protocol field reverts to none.  You can work around this problem by setting the protocol a second time through the dropdown menu.
17442189	On Windows Fabric Manager servers, using the executable to upgrade to Fabric Manager 4.2.0 does not predictably remove the menu and desktop shortcuts for the previously installed version of Fabric Manager. As a result, it is possible to have multiple shortcuts for the software.  You can work around this problem by explicitly deleting the previous shortcuts.
17408027	If you configure a LAG of more than one port, then check the IO Port Detail page of the Topology summary, the ports are not displayed as part of the LAG.
17386969	Sometimes the Windows Fabric Manager server experiences a page error when installing multiple plug-ins in series. When this problem occurs, the plug-in is not successfully installed, and no data is displayed on the page. This problem can occur if you are upgrading to this version of Fabric Manager from the previous version.  You can work around this problem by uninstalling the previous version of Fabric Manager and performing a fresh install of the new version of Fabric Manager.
17378976	A race condition can sometimes occur if you install a plug-in (for example, the VMware Integrator plug-in) and log in a second time while the plug-in is being installed. When this problem occurs, the plug-in will be in installing state indefinitely in Fabric Manager's Plug-In summary.  You can work around this problem by removing the plug-in from the Fabric Manager Plug-in Summary, then re-adding it while making sure not to log in to Fabric Manager during the plug-in installation.
17372903	When two templates are applied to the same dual-HCA server, the I/O Templates get merged together into one template. At this point, the I/O Profiles derived from the two templates are no longer able to be applied individually to specific servers. For example, assume you had I/O Template 1A and I/O Profile 1AA created from it. Also, assume you have I/O Template 2A and I/O Profile 2AA created from it. When you apply the two templates to a dual-HCA server, they merge into one Template. If you then edited one of the I/O Profiles (for example, 2AA), that profile will no longer be selectable to re-apply to the server because the template used to create I/O Profile 2AA no longer exists.
17366210	A problem can cause the performance speedometer on the Fabric Manager Dashboard to sometimes remain at zero. This problem can occur due to multiple requests being made, sometimes because of a timing problem between Fabric Manager and the browser that can lead to time-outs and retries. The time-outs and retries continue to process leading to a constant stream of requests that, in turn, never allow the speedometer to complete sampling and display the throughput. As a result, the speedometer stays a zero due to the constant stream of uncompleted requests.

Table 1 (continued) Known Problems in Fabric Manager 4.2.0

Number	Description
17359505	On dual HCA servers, if you create two I/O Templates and each one has a bootable vNIC, a problem can cause the bootable vNICs to become assigned to the other I/O Template. For example, assume you create <code>I/O_Template_1</code> with bootable vNIC BV1, and <code>I/O_Template_2</code> with bootable vNIC BV2. When you assign these I/O Templates to a dual HCA server, it is possible that the Fabric Manager GUI shows one of the bootable vNICs as “true” and the other as “false” even though both vNICs should be marked “true” since they are both bootable vNICs.
17339297	A problem prevents the display of a server that will be rebound to an I/O Template, if that template has a LUN Mask that was edited and re-applied to a server. In this case, when you attempt to re-apply the I/O Template, the pick list where you select the server to receive the re-applied template is empty.
17333149	When re-applying I/O Templates to dual HCA servers, all resources are removed from the I/O Templates. However, the I/O Profiles profiles derived from those templates will still remain in Fabric Manager even though their I/O Templates are removed during the re-apply process. Also, the resources used by the server profile will still be present
17310539	In the Topology overview and some of the different topology pages, a cosmetic problem prevents the connections (lines) between Fabric Devices and PVI Clouds from being displayed on the page. This problem is a display problem only. The actual vNICs connected to the PVI Clouds are actually connected despite what is shown in the topology pages.
17305445	After re-applying an I/O Template to a server with one or more dual HCAs, the termination of vNIC and PVI ports can sometimes be unpredictable, which can lead to additional server profiles being created on Fabric Devices, or vNIC getting stuck in <code>up/unassigned</code> or <code>up/resourceUnavailable</code> state due to the vNIC not being re-applied to the expected termination.
17275922	If Fabric Devices are managed by Oracle Fabric Manager, and they have Network and Storage Clouds configured, unmanaging the Fabric Devices does not automatically remove the clouds. In this situation, the clouds for the unmanaged Fabric Devices remain in the Topology page, the Network and Storage Cloud Summary pages, and so on.
17155908	If the Fabric Manager Server is busy connecting an I/O Profile to a server, the user interface still shows the same server as available for more operations even though it is busy. User interface objects also show that the server is available even though it is really busy and cannot accept additional operations, such as connecting another I/O Profile, until the current job has completed.  Oracle recommends waiting for 10 seconds or more after each I/O Profile connect operation before attempting a new operation.
17086315	If you have created two I/O Profiles and connected them to a dual-port HCA, Fabric Manager merges them together into one I/O Profile. When you backup the current configuration, the merged I/O Profile is saved.  However, when you restore the backed up configuration, a problem causes the two I/O profiles to split apart into two separate I/O profiles. Also, any HA vNICs or Ha vHBAs in the I/O Profile become unpaired and are represented as single vNICs or vHBAs.  After restoring a configuration with merged I/O Profiles, be aware that you will need to reconnect those I/O Profiles to the dual-port HCA so that the I/O Profiles are re-merged.

Table 1 (continued) Known Problems in Fabric Manager 4.2.0

Number	Description
17059047	For servers with dual HCA cards, Fabric Manager allows you to create and apply one I/O Profile with and iSCSI Boot Profile and one I/O Profile with a SAN Boot Profile. In this case, Fabric Manager should allow only one I/O Profile type to be attached to the server, but a problem allows both the iSCSI and SAN Boot Profiles to be attached. Because Fabric Manager does not allow only one I/O Profile type to be attached, you can boot off of either, which can make the server's boot source and OS image not consistent.
16337855	<p>If Fabric Performance Monitoring 1.0.2 or earlier is installed on a Fabric Manager 4.0.2 (or earlier) server, and you then upgrade to Fabric Manager 4.1, the Fabric Performance Monitoring 1.0.2 software is uninstalled from the <i>Apps</i> folder in the navigation frame, and the Installed Apps Summary shows the software present, but with a "version mismatch" in the Status column. At this point, Fabric Performance Monitoring 1.0.2 is unusable.</p> <p>You can work around this issue by uninstalling the Fabric Performance Monitoring 1.0.2 software and installing the Performance Monitoring 1.1.0 software.</p>
16337774	If an HA vNIC is configured and terminated on the same Fabric Interconnect, attempting to migrate it from one server to another can operate unpredictably. When you attempt to migrate resources, a problem sometimes causes about half of the selected virtual resources to be migrated, but the rest remain on the original server(s) and are not migrated.
16337563	If you have an I/O Template with 6 or more different PVI vNICs and each is terminated on its own PVI cloud, a problem can prevent successful creation of an I/O Profile from that template. In rare circumstances when that template issued to create an I/O Profile, one of the PVI vNICs does not get the right PVI network termination and the I/O Profile creation job is listed as failed.
16337500	In a High Availability Fabric Manager setup with Fabric Performance Monitoring installed, both of the HA servers must be configured with the same time zone. If not, the gathering and display of statistics (which are based on internal timestamps) can become unpredictable.
16337441	The Performance Monitoring plug-in version 1.1.0 and the Health Analyzer plug-in version 1.0.0 are not backward compatible. As a result, if these plug-ins are installed in Fabric Manager 4.2.0, and you downgrade, or upgrade to a lower version of Fabric Manager, the GUI will not be able to locate the files since they do not exist in the object model. As a result, you will need to perform a specific procedure to downgrade your Fabric Manager server. For information, see <a href="#">Fabric Manager Assumes Ownership of QoS, LUN Masks, and Default Gateways</a> on page 5.
16337207	In a High Availability Fabric Manager setup, both the active and passive servers must point to the same backup location. However, the user interface does not prevent configuring a different backup location for the active server and the passive server. If both servers use different backup locations, the same configuration will not be shared by the active and passive servers, sync up will not occur between them, and the high availability functionality will not work.
16336818	Domain enforcement should allow only the super user (root account) to be supported across multiple domains. However, a problem in Fabric Manager allows domain users to access other domains in which they should not have permissions.
16336757	If a PVI is up/up when a Fabric Device is unmanaged, Fabric Manager does not display the PVI with a red X to indicate that the PVI is no longer managed. Be aware that this behavior is different than for other objects that become unmanaged, such as I/O Templates.

Table 1 (continued) Known Problems in Fabric Manager 4.2.0

Number	Description
16336741	When a large number of a single I/O Profile exist, connecting some of the higher numbered I/O Profiles sometimes fail. For example, if you have created 17 I/O Profiles from the same I/O Template, and you then attempt to connect the 17th I/O Profile to a server, sometimes the connection attempt fails.
16336735	<p>In Server Cloud view of the Fabric Manager Topology, a problem can cause not all Sever Groups to be displayed after a Fabric Interconnect is unmanaged, then remanaged. This problem occurs when no servers are present in the Server Group.</p> <p>If you will be unmanaging, then remanaging a Fabric Interconnect when Server Groups are configured, make sure to note the server groups before unmanaging a Fabric Interconnect. After the Fabric Interconnect is remanaged, you can then recreate any missing server group.</p>
16336725	<p>In a single chassis, single server connection deployment, if an I/O Profile with HA vNICs or HA vHBAs is created from an I/O Template, Fabric Manager attempts to connect the I/O Profile but cannot. As a result, some of the I/O Profiles will get assigned and some will not because HA connectivity is not supported on a single chassis with a single server connection which introduces a possible single point of failure.</p> <p>You can work around this issue by creating two separate vNICs and two separate vHBAs directly from the physical server instead of from the I/O Template, then merging them into an HA vNIC and an HA vHBA:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• For vNICs: <i>Server Resource Manager-&gt;Physical Server details-&gt;vNICs tab-&gt;Convert a pair of vNICs into an HA vNIC</i></li> <li>• For vHBAs: <i>Server Resource Manager-&gt;Physical Server details-&gt;vHBAs tab-&gt;Convert a pair of vHBAs into an HA vHBA</i></li> </ul>
16336720	<p>A bug in the Group Role Mapping feature accidentally allows the storage role to added to storage, compute, or network roles. The problem occurs when network, storage, or compute roles are configured then edited. Whichever role you edit first is added to the next role groups, even if you do not change anything in the first role. For example, assume you have network, storage, and compute roles configured. If you click <b>Edit</b> and unlock the storage role, then cancel without making any changes, the storage role is added to network or compute if then edit them. Be aware that the first role opened for editing is added to other roles that are opened for editing.</p> <p>You can avoid this problem by deleting a role and recreating it instead of editing the role.</p>

Table 1 (continued) Known Problems in Fabric Manager 4.2.0

Number	Description
16336716	<p data-bbox="290 394 1390 453">In an HA Fabric Interconnect environment, a problem prevents the correct re-termination of HA vNICs if a server's I/O Profiles were created through the XgOS CLI. Consider the following scenario.</p> <p data-bbox="290 474 1390 657">You create and connect a Server Profile on Director A and Director B through each director's CLI for server "twister". Then, through Fabric Manager, you create an HA vNIC and terminate it on a Network Cloud that has ports only from Director A. In this scenario, if you attempt to change the HA vNIC's cloud termination to ports on Director B, the HA vNIC will not be correctly re-terminated. In this scenario, only the primary vNIC comes online. The secondary does not, and as a result, you do not have an HA network connection for the server.</p> <p data-bbox="290 678 1279 705">If you will need to change the termination of an HA vNIC, create the HA vNIC as follows:</p> <p data-bbox="337 726 1360 756"><b>Step 1</b> Add and connect the Server Profile on only one Director (for example, Director A).</p> <p data-bbox="433 777 1377 869">In this case, only one Server Profile connection exists (Director A). Because Director B does not have a Server Profile connection at this point, the HA vNIC to will connect and come up correctly after it is re-terminated onto the cloud for Director B.</p> <p data-bbox="337 890 1370 949"><b>Step 2</b> Create two Network Clouds, one cloud with the ports from Director A and the cloud with ports from Director B.</p> <p data-bbox="337 970 1198 999"><b>Step 3</b> Add the HA vNIC to the Network Cloud with ports from Director A.</p> <p data-bbox="337 1020 1312 1079"><b>Step 4</b> Change the HA vNIC termination to the cloud for Director B. The primary and secondary vNICs both come online predictably.</p>
16336710	<p data-bbox="290 1104 1390 1194">When Storage and Network Clouds have been created and contain at least one port, if you unmanage and remanage the Fabric Interconnect that contains those ports, sometimes additional ports are added back to the clouds when the Fabric Interconnect is remanaged.</p>
16336633	<p data-bbox="290 1215 1390 1308">When an HA vHBA is created and deployed to a server, if then unmanage and remanage the Fabric Interconnect, the HA vHBA is no longer truly an HA vHBA. When Fabric Manager is remanaged, the HA vHBA is split into two separate vHBAs.</p> <p data-bbox="290 1329 1390 1421">You can work around this problem by selecting the two individual vHBAs on the physical server, then merging them back into an HA vHBA through the <i>Merge vHBAs into an HA vHBA</i> toolbar button on the Physical Servers <i>vHBAs</i> tab.</p>

Table 1 (continued) Known Problems in Fabric Manager 4.2.0

Number	Description
16336574	<p>There is currently no validation for the <i>Description</i> field. Because the text has no character limit, the <i>Description</i> field can be longer than the displayable area in the <i>Description</i> text box in the GUI. As a result, you might not be able to read the entire description in the <i>Description</i> text box. This issue occurs in the <i>Description</i> field on the following pages:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• resource domains</li> <li>• schedules</li> <li>• Storage Clouds</li> <li>• Network Clouds</li> <li>• gateways</li> <li>• server groups</li> <li>• I/O Templates</li> <li>• I/O Profiles</li> </ul>
16336399	<p>During testing, on one occasion Fabric Manager and Fabric Interconnects it was managing got out of sync while I/O Profiles were being deleted and at least one of the Fabric Interconnects Fabric Manager was managing was being rebooted.</p> <p>If you encounter this rare occurrence, restarting the Fabric Manager service fixed the problem.</p>
16336360	<p>If you create a Network QoS Profile from the XgOS CLI, that profile appears as null in the Fabric Manager Network QoS Summary.</p>
16336358	<p>If a Network Cloud has the same ports, a secondary vNIC in an HA vNIC will not come online successfully if the I/O Profile for that HA vNIC is not attached to a server at the time it was created.</p>
16334498	<p>For Fabric Manager running on 64-bit Windows Server 2008 servers, if you use the Windows server's Install or Change Programs option to upgrade Fabric Manager (for example, <b>Control Panel-&gt;Programs and Features-&gt;Uninstall or Change a Program</b>), any previously installed version of Fabric Manager remains. This problem occurs because the Fabric Manager registry information is not getting cleaned up, and as a result, the older versions of Fabric Manager will still be present after the upgrade.</p> <p>You can work around the problem by deleting the old Fabric Manager entry from the registry:</p> <p><b>Step 1</b> Open the Registry Editor on the server, and select:</p> <pre style="margin-left: 40px;">HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Uninstall\</pre> <p><b>Step 2</b> Delete the older Fabric Manager entry, making sure to keep the newest instance of Fabric Manager.</p>

Table 1 (continued) Known Problems in Fabric Manager 4.2.0

Number	Description
16333895	<p>If a Fabric Interconnect is discovered and managed in Fabric Manager, and you change the Fabric Interconnect's system hostname through the XgOS, Fabric Manager can no longer track or display statistics for that Fabric Interconnect.</p> <p>You can work around this issue by using the following procedure to rename a Fabric Interconnect:</p> <p><b>Step 1</b> Unmanage the Fabric Interconnect.</p> <p><b>Step 2</b> Use the XgOS to set the new name.</p> <p><b>Step 3</b> Manage the chassis with the new name through Fabric Manager.</p>
16333816	<p>With the Group Role Mapping feature, a problem allows you to successfully complete the following management operations, when in fact should not be allowed to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• add multiple Group Role Mappings with the same group</li> <li>• add different security roles to same group</li> <li>• add the same group with the same security roles multiple times</li> </ul> <p>With the Group Domain Mapping feature, a problem allows you to successfully complete the following management operations, when in fact should not be allowed to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• add multiple Group Domain Mappings with the same group</li> <li>• add different domains and to same group</li> <li>• add the same domains to the same group multiple times.</li> </ul>

## Health Analyzer Known Problems

This release of Health Analyzer is the first release. This release contains the following known problem.



Note

Health Analyzer is not supported on Solaris Fabric Manager servers. The listed problems are for Windows or Linux Fabric Manager servers.

Table 2 Known Problems in Risk Analyzer 1.0

Number	Description
16337475	<p>On Windows Fabric Manager servers, queries in Health Analyzer for information other than versions, are not displayed after scanning logs. This problem occurs because Gzip is a requirement for the log scanner utility, and Gzip does not ship with the Windows OS on which the Fabric Manager is running. Because Gzip is not shipped with Windows, be aware that some query results will be different between Windows and Linux Fabric Manager servers.</p>

## VMware Integrator Plug-In Known Problem

This release of VMware Integrator plug-in is the first release. This release contains the following known problems.

Table 3 Known Problems in VMware Integrator Plug-In 1.0

Number	Description
16338249	<p>In a multi-Director environment, running Health Analyzer can take a long time to gather log information depending on the amount of vNICs and vHBAs configured on each Fabric Device. Due to a 15-minute timer in the system, on rare occasions the command to gather log information can exceed the timer. As a result, the Health Analyzer fails scanning. This problem has been observed rarely, but it is possible in very large deployments.</p> <p>You can work around this problem by following this procedure:</p> <p><b>Step 1</b> Log in to each Fabric Device, and run the <b>get-log-file</b> command from the XgOS:</p> <pre>get-log-files healthanalyzer.tar -all -cores</pre> <p><b>Step 2</b> Gzip the <code>healthanalyzer.tar</code> file, and copy it to your local workstation:</p> <pre>scp &lt;your-machine-name&gt; healthanalyzer.tar.gz</pre> <p><b>Step 3</b> On your local workstation, browse to Fabric Manager's Health Analyzer and upload <code>healthanalyzer.tar</code> as an "Offline Scan"</p>
16338017	<p>On very rare occasions, the VMware Integrator plug-in loses the ESX Server list and its related data.</p> <p>To recover from this error, you must do a Load Data action on each ESX Server that is not displayed in the list.</p>

## Fixed Problems

Table 4 shows the Fabric Manager fixes in this release.

Table 5 shows the fixes in the VMware Integrator Plug-in in this release.

Table 4 Fixed Problems in Oracle Fabric Manager 4.2.0

Number	Description
17049268	If you were running Fabric Manager 4.1.0 that has Network QoS configured for a Network Cloud attached to a server, a problem caused that Network Cloud to show the QoS as disabled after an upgrade to Fabric Manager 4.1.1. This problem is fixed in this release of Fabric Manager.
16731659	A problem caused the local time displayed for Oracle Fabric Performance Monitoring plug-in to always display in the Pacific Daylight Time (PDT) time zone regardless of the time zone where the plug-in was installed and running. This problem is fixed in this release of Fabric Manager.

Table 4 (continued) Fixed Problems in Oracle Fabric Manager 4.2.0

Number	Description
16531628	After deleting one or more user-defined WWNs from the Fabric Interconnect and deleting the I/O Profile containing that WWN, the user-defined WWN could not be used again. This problem is fixed in this version of Fabric Manager.
16338249	In a multi-Director environment, running Health Analyzer sometimes took longer than 5-minutes to gather log information depending on the amount of vNICs and vHBAs configured on each Fabric Interconnect. Long-running Health Analyzer jobs could cause a timeout. This problem is fixed in this release.
16338120	In larger deployments with one Fabric Device, using Fabric Manager to get log files from the Fabric Device timed out and displayed error messages. This problem is fixed in this release of Fabric Manager.
16337234	Help text has been deprecated from Fabric Manager. For updated information regarding the product see, the <i>Oracle Fabric Manager User Guide, Release 4.2.0</i> and its accompanying release notes.
16334665	The Windows installer for Fabric Manager did not check for or prevent incompatibility between different architectures of the Java and Fabric Manager. As a result, it was possible to erroneously install a version of Fabric Manager that was incompatible with the Java architecture. For example, it was possible to install 64-bit Fabric Manager on a server with 32-bit Java, which led to additional problems. This problem is fixed in Oracle Fabric Manager 4.2.0.

Table 5 Fixed Problem in Oracle Fabric Manager VMware Integrator 1.0.1

Number	Description
16338022	In the previous version of the VMware Integrator Plug-in, over time the logs on vSphere 5.1 clients would fill with the following error message:  <pre>ERROR [events.VSphereEventListener] Failed to wait for events</pre> While not specifically a Fabric Manager or VMware Integrator plug-in problem, this problem is fixed in Fabric Manager VMware Integrator by building in new libraries from VMware.

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