



Solaris Express Developer Edition Release Notes



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Preface

The *Solaris Express Developer Edition Release Notes* contains installation and runtime problem details. Also included are end-of-software support statements for the Solaris™ Operating System (Solaris OS).

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 Operating System.

Related Books

You might need to refer to the following manuals 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*

These collections of books are found in <http://docs.sun.com>

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 Operating System. 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

The Sun web site provides information about the following additional resources:

- [Documentation \(http://www.sun.com/documentation/\)](http://www.sun.com/documentation/)
- [Support \(http://www.sun.com/support/\)](http://www.sun.com/support/)
- [Training \(http://www.sun.com/training/\)](http://www.sun.com/training/)

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%</code> you have mail.
AaBbCc123	What you type, contrasted with onscreen computer output	<code>machine_name%</code> su 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 Chapter 6 in the <i>User's Guide</i> . A <i>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 the C shell, Bourne shell, and Korn shell.

TABLE P-2 Shell Prompts

Shell	Prompt
C shell	<code>machine_name%</code>
C shell for superuser	<code>machine_name#</code>
Bourne shell and Korn shell	<code>\$</code>
Bourne shell and Korn shell for superuser	<code>#</code>

Solaris Express Developer Edition Issues and Bugs

This chapter describes installation and runtime issues and bugs that are known to be problems in the current release. All of the following issues and bugs apply to the Solaris Operating System. Issues include information that you should know about, including prerequisites, tips, troubleshooting hints, and bugs. Bugs are a subset of issues, which have tracking numbers that are shown in parentheses. For updates on bugs published in these release notes, go to the SunSolveSM web site. For the complete list of issues that apply to the Solaris 10 OS, see the Solaris 10 Release Notes at <http://docs.sun.com>.

Note – This document includes descriptions of specific issues that you might encounter when performing upgrades. In general, problems might potentially occur if you use upgrade methods with Solaris Express releases. These problems might require you to perform an initial installation and reconfiguration of your system.

Solaris Express Developer Edition 1/08 Issues

The following issues apply to the Developer 1/08 release.

x86: Solaris Installation Might Fail When Whole Disk Option Is Selected (6652417)

Installation of the Developer 1/08 release might fail when the whole disk option is selected. This failure occurs due to an fdisk error. The following error message is displayed:

```
ERROR: At least one 30 Mbyte Solaris fdisk partition is required on a selected drive  
ERROR: System installation failed
```

Workaround: Perform the following steps:

1. Restart the installation of the OS. Reboot the system or type `install-solaris` on the command line.
2. Choose the default disk option or partition the disk option on the disk screen.

Installation of the Developer 1/08 OS Fails on Acer FR 5000/1000 (6643143)

Installation of the Developer 1/08 OS fails on Acer FR 5000/1000 machines. The following error message is displayed:

```
configuring /dev
ata_id_common: BUSY status 0x80 error 0x80
ata_id_common: BUSY status 0xfe error 0x0
ata_id_common: BUSY status 0x80 error 0x80
ata_id_common: BUSY status 0xfe error 0x0
atapi_start_cmd: drive select failed
WARNING: /pci@0,0/pci-ide@14,1/ide@0 (ata2):
timeout: early timeout, target=0 lun=0
atapi_start_cmd: drive select failed
WARNING: /pci@0,0/pci-ide@14,1/ide@0 (ata2):
timeout: early timeout, target=0 lun=0
```

Workaround: Perform the following steps:

1. Boot your system using the `-k` option so that `kmdb` is loaded at the boot process. Use the `-d` boot option to request a debugger breakpoint prior to starting the kernel.

```
ok boot -kd
```

2. Set a breakpoint at the `[0]>kmdb` debugger prompt:

```
::bp ata'ata_init_controller+0x165
```

3. Once the breakpoint is hit, print the general-purpose register `$r` and verify that the `$eax`, or the `$ebx`, contains a valid `ata_ctl_t` structure:

```
<address>::print -a ata_ctl_t
```

4. Take the address of the `ac_timing_flags` and set the value from `0x0` to `1`:

```
<address>/W 1
```

You might hit the breakpoint more than once, but it is sufficient if you set the `ac_timing_flags` value once.

5. Resume upgrading your OS.

For more information on these commands, see the *Solaris Modular Debugger Guide*.

x86: Xorg Does Not Use the RadeonHD Driver Without the xorg.conf File (6642276)

The Developer 1/08 release includes a video driver for ATI Radeon X1000 and ATI Radeon HD2000 series graphics cards and chipsets. Xorg will not detect and use the new driver unless it is specified in the xorg.conf configuration file. Xorg attempts to use the VESA driver instead, which might not work on all Radeon graphics devices. No error message is displayed.

Workaround: Type the `/usr/X11/bin/Xorg -configure` command to generate a `/etc/X11/xorg.conf` file after installation. Verify that the xorg.conf configuration file specifies the RadeonHD driver.

Empty negative_sign in en_US Locale (6618050)

The locale data for existing European and Middle East and African (EMEA), Central and South American, and Oceania locales are migrated to Common Locale Data Repository (CLDR) to achieve maximum compatibility across platforms. Existing applications might see different formats for locale sensitive data when you upgrade from Solaris 10 to the Solaris Express release.

Workaround: Customize the Solaris locales. For instructions on how to customize Solaris locales, see the tech tips at http://developers.sun.com/dev/gadc/techtips/locale_customization.html.

PRODRM Has Problems Deleting prodreg Entry For Solaris Trusted Extensions (6616592)

While upgrading Solaris Trusted Extensions from the Solaris 10 11/06 or Solaris 10 8/07 release to the current Developer 1/08 release, the prodreg entry for Solaris Trusted extensions will not be removed. No error message is displayed.

Workaround: After upgrading Solaris Trusted Extensions to the current release, remove the prodreg entry manually as follows:

```
# prodreg unregister -f -r -u "Solaris Trusted Extensions" -i 1
```

Solaris Trusted Extensions Upgrade Issues (6616585)

While upgrading Solaris Trusted Extensions from the Solaris 10 11/06 or Solaris 10 8/07 release to the current Developer 1/08 release, unwanted localized Solaris Trusted Extensions packages

are installed on your system. This bug occurs because the Solaris Trusted Extensions installer in the Solaris 10 11/06 or Solaris 10 8/07 releases installs localized packages by default. No error message is displayed.

Workaround: Before upgrading Solaris Trusted Extensions to the current release, remove the following localized Solaris Trusted Extensions packages:

SUNWjdtts	SUNWkdts
SUNWjmgts	SUNWkmgts
SUNWjtsman	SUNWktsu
SUNWjtsu	SUNWodts
SUNWtgnome-110n-doc-ja	SUNWtgnome-110n-ui-ko
SUNWtgnome-110n-ui-it	SUNWtgnome-110n-ui-zhHK
SUNWtgnome-110n-ui-sv	SUNWtgnome-110n-ui-es
SUNWtgnome-110n-doc-ko	SUNWtgnome-110n-ui-ptBR
SUNWtgnome-110n-ui-ja	SUNWtgnome-110n-ui-zhTW
SUNWtgnome-110n-ui-zhCN	SUNWtgnome-110n-ui-fr
SUNWtgnome-110n-ui-de	SUNWtgnome-110n-ui-ru

Remote Multilevel Login From the Login Screen Is Not Supported in Solaris Trusted Extensions (6616030)

The Remote Login item on the Options menu on the login screen cannot be used to remotely log in to a multilevel Solaris Trusted Extensions system. When the label of your system is the same as the label that has been assigned to an unlabeled system, you can log in remotely to that unlabeled system.

Workaround: To log in remotely, see the instructions in Chapter 14, “Remote Administration in Trusted Extensions (Tasks),” in *Solaris Trusted Extensions Administrator’s Procedures*.

gDesklets Fails to Start (6608943)

When you log in to the system as a new user, gDesklets fails to start. The following error message is displayed:

```
bash-3.00$ gdesklets shell
```

You're running gDesklets for the first time.
gDesklets will start a requirements check now...

```
Checking requirements:
- sys ... found
- xml.parsers.expat ... found
- xml.sax ... found
- gtk ... found
- ORBit ... found
- bonobo.ui ... missing
Version check failed.
```

bonobo python bindings are required.

Workaround: Perform the following steps:

1. Change to your home directory:

```
cd <home_directory>
```

2. Type the following command:

```
mkdir .gdesklets
```

Reboot Now Button Is Unresponsive (6270371)

After installation of the Solaris OS, the Reboot Now button does not work.

Workaround: Perform the following steps:

1. Open a terminal window.
2. Type the following commands:

```
# touch /tmp/.instsuccess
# pkill -9 java
```

The system reboots and does not require CDs.

SPARC: NFS/RDMA Connection Errors (6229077)

There might be connection errors between an NFS server and client while using Remote Direct Memory Access (RDMA). Because of these errors the buffer pool resources are exhausted and the system panics. The following error message is displayed:

```
rpcib: WARNING: rib_rbuf_alloc: No free buffers!
```

Workaround: Choose one of the following workarounds:

- Configure the NFS server to enable TCP. In the `/etc/default/nfs` file, change `(NFSD_PROTOCOL=tcp)`.
- Mount the NFS file system from the client side with the `proto=tcp` mount option.

For more information, see the `mount_nfs(1M)` and `nfs(4)` man pages.

NetBeans Dynamic Tracing GUI Plug-in

The NetBeans™ Dynamic Tracing (DTrace) GUI plug-in is installed during the installation of the NetBeans 6.0 and Sun Studio software. The plug-in should be configured manually before using it.

Workaround: To use the DTrace GUI plug-in, copy the DTrace scripts from the `/opt/dtrace-gui` to your home directory:

```
cp -r /opt/dtrace-gui/DTraceScripts $HOME/  
chmod -R 755 $HOME/DTraceScripts
```

The installation of the Dtrace GUI plug-in is now complete.

For more information about this plug-in, see the `/opt/dtrace-gui/doc/NetBeans_DTrace_GUI_Plugin.html` file. This file describes how to set privileges in the `/etc/user_attr` file, and how to start the Dtrace GUI. Ensure that you start NetBeans or Sun Studio IDE from a different shell than the shell you use to set privileges.

Build Number Mismatch Between `uname -a` Output and `/etc/release` Contents

The `uname -a` command displays the build number of the kernel as Build 79a. However, the contents of `/etc/release` is Build 79b which is the build number of the final assembly of the Developer 1/08 OS.

Workaround: None.

x86: Solaris JumpStart Fails

Solaris JumpStart™ goes to interactive mode if the `netmask` value in the `sysidcfg` script is defined. No error message is displayed. The `sysidtool` starts due to missing network data.

Workaround: Do not specify the `netmask` value in the `sysidcfg` script.

GTK+ Issues With JDK

The Sun Studio IDE might have display problems while loading GTK look and feel libraries. These problems are due to a JDK™ 6 Update 3 bug. Following are examples of the display problems faced:

- Icons in the Run menu item partly hide the labels
- The Debug toolbar is twice as big as the Build toolbar

Workaround: Use an alternate version of JDK. For example:

```
% sunstudio --jdkhome /usr/jdk/jdk1.5.0_13
```

Solaris Express Developer Edition 9/07 Issues

The following issues apply to the Developer 9/07 release.

x86: Vista Multiboot Installation Might Fail (6598208)

Windows Vista `fdisk` program has a new approach to allocation of extra sectors on a disk drive. Vista allocates space in multiples of 2048 sectors. This change affects the Developer 9/07 multibooting process for some laptops that have Vista pre-installed. The `fdisk` command reports errors during installation while reading the existing partition table.

While installing the Developer 9/07 release on a system that has Windows Vista, one of the following two failures might occur:

- Install might fail with the following error message:

```
Not enough free space
```

- `fdisk` might fail with the following error message:

```
fdisk: Cannot Create partition table
```

Confirm that the problem exists by using the following command:

```
fdisk -d <device>
```

For example:

```
# fdisk -d c0d0p0
Physical Geometry:
  cylinders[30400] heads[255] sectors[63]
  sector size[512] blocks[488376000] mbytes[896]
```

```
Virtual (HBA) Geometry:
  cylinders[30400] heads[255] sectors[63]
  sector size[512] blocks[488376000] mbytes[896]
Partition Table Entry Values:
```

SYSID	ACT	BHEAD	BSECT	BEGCYL	EHEAD	ESECT	ENDCYL	RELSECT	NUMSECT
191	128	0	1	1	254	63	1023	16065	488359935
100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	100
100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	100
100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	100

The maximum disk capacity is shown in the blocks as 488376000. The highest sector allocated is calculated from the partition table 16065 + 488359935 which is 488376000. If the highest sector allocated is greater than the disk capacity then the problem exists.

Note – If Solaris is not installed on this system, you can boot using the install CD or DVD and early in the install process select the option to exit to shell.

Workaround: Create a recovery CD of the affected hard disk partitions. Perform the following steps:

1. Boot Windows Vista.
2. Shrink the last partition. Go to Windows -> Control Panel -> System Maintenance -> Administrative Tools -> Create and format hard disk partitions.
3. Right-click on the last partition on the right and select Shrink Volume. Shrink the volume by about 9 Mbytes.

Given the difference between the Vista `fdisk` calculations and the Solaris installer `fdisk` calculations, an adjustment of 9 MBytes to the existing size of the last Vista partition will resolve the Solaris installer errors.

4. Reboot the system and install the Solaris OS.

Unexpected European Locales Are Installed (6594145)

Using new Solaris streamlined installer, if you select any of European language support, including English, some other European locales are also installed because of the current geographic based packaging. No error message is displayed.

Workaround: None.

Sun4U Systems Lose Network Access After CPR Resume (6593956)

After resuming from a suspend operation, Sun4U™ systems with hme will lose network access. The Ultra 10, Ultra 60, and Ultra 80 systems lose communications and cannot ping or be pinged. No error message is displayed.

Workaround: Choose one of the following workarounds:

- Do not use the suspend command by disabling system wide power management.
- After resuming from a suspend operation, use the command `snoop -d hme0 -c1`.

Prompt Messages for Logout and Shutdown Wrongly Translated in Chinese and Korean Locales (6592664)

This bug affects simplified Chinese and Korean users. When a user wants to log out or shut down the system, a dialog is displayed with one of the following messages:

You will be automatically logged out in 60 seconds

Or:

The system will be automatically shutdown in 60 seconds

The simplified Chinese and Korean translations of these messages are not meaningful. No error message is displayed.

Workaround: Download the `gnome-panel.mo` from the OpenSolaris community and replace the original `gnome-panel.mo` with the downloaded one. Perform the following steps:

1. Download the `l10nmessages-vermillion_*.tar` file from <http://dlc.sun.com/osol/jds/downloads/current/>.
2. Replace the original `gnome-panel.mo` file with the `SUNWgnome-l10nmessages-zhCN/reloc/share/locale/zh/LC_MESSAGES/gnome-panel.mo`.

The messages will then be in English.

x86: Signal 11 SIGSEGV Terminates After RTC Startup (6584707)

Runtime Checking (RTC) fails in the Developer 9/07 release. RTC instruments memory, access instructions for access checking. These instructions are handled by a SIGSEGV handler at

runtime. Since RTC requires its own SIGSEGV handler and signal alternate stack, attempts to install a SIGSEGV handler or `sigaltstack` will either be ignored or result in an EINVAL error. SIGSEGV handler calls cannot be nested. The following error message is displayed:

```
terminating signal 11 SIGSEGV
```

Workaround: Use the `rtc skippatch` command to skip instrumentation of the affected function.

For example, the following `dbx` commands workaround the nested segv problem:

```
rtc skippatch libc.so -f lrw_rdlock lrw_unlock lrw_wrlock _lock_try
rtc skippatch libc.so -f read_lock_try read_unlock_try write_lock_try
write_unlock_try
rtc skippatch libc.so -f queue_unlink mqueue_spawner thread_queue_dump
rtc skippatch libc.so -f thread_queue_fifo thread_queue_spin
thread_queue_verify
rtc skippatch libc.so -f __rw_unlock __rw_trywrlock __rw_workerscnt
rtc skippatch libc.so -f __rwlock_destroy __rwlock_init
```

x86: Unnecessary I/O Resource Warnings on Some Machines (6573171)

On some machines, for example Sun V40z, and laptops, for example Acer Ferrari 5000, you might see warning messages about booting with I/O resources. These warnings indicate potential failure on hot-pluggable add operations on the slots displayed in the warning messages.

However, on some machines these warnings are inaccurate and invalid when hot-plugging is not supported on the displayed slots. Ignore the warnings when hot-plugging is not supported.

When hot-plugging is supported, the warnings are valid and you might experience a hot-pluggable operation failure on the specified bridge slots. These types of failures do not affect the current state or functionality of the system in any way.

The examples below show various warning messages that are displayed:

■

```
WARNING: out of I/O resources on bridge:
bus 0x20, dev 0x3, func 0x0, for secondary bus 0x23
```

```
WARNING: devices under bridge bus 0x20, dev 0x3,
func 0x0 will not be assigned I/O ports
```

■

```
WARNING: detected unsupported configuration:
non-empty bridge (bus 0x0 dev 0x7 func 0x0)
without I/O resources assigned by bios for secondary bus 0x7
```

■

```
WARNING: devices under bus 0x0, dev 0x7,
func 0x0 will not be assigned I/O ports
```

Workaround: None.

x86: Incorrect Disk Size Causes libspmistore.so Calls Faults (6570738)

fdisk reports an incorrect size. This error makes the last partition appear to extend beyond the drive limits. Installation might fail or default to using the entire disk. The following error message is displayed:

```
Installation can not create Solaris fdisk partition (c1t0d0p0),
causing installation failure.
Or, invalid fdisk partition causes installation to overwrite the entire disk.
```

Workaround: Choose one of the following workarounds:

- Move the last partition by using gparted or a similar tool, so the partition fits within the drive size limit as reported by fdisk. This change enables the installation to complete.
- For Windows Vista systems which have recovery partitions, which use NTFS, use the Vista disk partitioning tool to shrink the last partition on the disk. This shrinking ensures that the partition size does not exceed the drive size limit. Shrinking the last partition by about 1 Mbyte enables complete installation.

x86: gnome—about Error Message (6561499)

After installation, the following error message is displayed:

```
application gnome-about has crashed.
```

This error message may be ignored.

Workaround: None.

Menu Items Displayed in English When Logged in With Chinese Locale (6555226)

Some menu items and many GNOME On-Screen Keyboard (GOK) UI items are displayed in English when logged in with the Chinese locale. The menu items listed in All Applications are in English. No error message is displayed.

Workaround: Choose one of the following workarounds:

- Choose the zh_CN.xxx locale instead of the zh locale.
- Modify the `/usr/dt/config/Xinitrc.jds` file as follows:
 1. Locate the following code in the file:

```
export G_FILENAME_ENCODING=@locale,UTF-8
export G_BROKEN_FILENAMES=yes (2)
```

2. Insert the following code before code in step 1:

```
if [ "x$LANG" = "xzh" ] ;
then
export LANGUAGE=zh:zh_CN.EUC
fi
```

3. Save the file and log in again to the system.

512 Mbytes Install Option (6512362)

512 Mbytes of memory is insufficient to install the Solaris Express Developer Edition GUI installer. You need at least 768 Mbytes of memory to install the Developer release.

Workaround: Choose one of the following workarounds:

- **x86 systems:** In the GRUB menu, choose the Solaris Express Serial Console ttyb installation option (#4). This option provides a text-based installation that works with 512 Mbytes of memory. This installation includes only the operating system and not the developer tools. You can add the developer tools after the installation.

- **SPARC systems:** Use the following installation command:

```
ok boot cdrom - text
```

This option also provides a text-based installation that works with 512 Mbytes of memory. This installation will include only the operating system, not the developer tools. You can add the developer tools after the installation.

For more information about these installation options, see the *Solaris Express Installation Guide: Basic Installations*.

Help Document Only Contains Two Topics When in Locales Other Than C/POSIX (6412835)

When you log in to the Solaris OS and choose Help from the Launch menu, a window with 12 topics on the left side is displayed. While in locales other than C/POSIX, only two topics are displayed instead of 12. The displayed topics are:

- Manual pages
- GNU Info pages

No error message is displayed.

Workaround: Perform the following steps:

1. Log in as the root user.
2. Use the following commands:

```
- scrollkeeper-update -q
- cp -rf /var/lib/scrollkeeper/C /var/lib/scrollkeeper/xx_yy.zzz
```

xx_yy.zzz stands for the locale name with which you log in.

x86: Sun Studio Express June 2007 and NetBeans Default Browser Not Found (6512279)

The Developer Guide HTML page that is displayed when you first log in as a user describes Getting Started documentation within Sun Studio 12 and NetBeans 5.5 applications as a way to learn about these products. The text on the right-hand side of this HTML page includes:

- Launch Sun Studio Express and follow the *Getting Started Tutorial* within the IDE
- Launch NetBeans 5.5 and select the *Getting Started* within the IDE

There are two issues with the above instructions. The issues and workarounds follow:

- The correct name of the Sun Studio document is *Quick Start Guide*, not *Getting Started Tutorial* and is found under the Help menu. No workaround is needed for this issue.
- Sun Studio and NetBeans IDEs expect to find Mozilla at `/usr/dist/exe/`. The Solaris Express Developer Edition includes the Firefox browser and not Mozilla. In order to access the Getting Started documents or any documentation on the internet, both Sun Studio and Netbeans must specify Firefox as the browser to use.

Workaround: In order to select Firefox as the browser perform the following steps:

1. Click on the Tools menu item in the application's menu bar and select Options.
2. A dialog box is displayed with Options as the title. In the General section, search for the following line:

```
*Web Browser*: Mozilla
```

Click on the right hand arrow following the box containing Mozilla and select Firefox.

3. Click on the OK box.

Select the Getting Started document or any internet link within the application to test whether the Firefox browser is used.

Note – If you do select the Getting Started documentation or other link with Mozilla still set as the browser, you will see a dialog box explaining what to do to correct this problem. Ensure that you use the above instructions instead of the ones in the dialog box.

Changes to `uid_t` and `gid_t` Types in the Developer 9/07 Release

To promote compatibility with other operating systems, the `uid_t` and `gid_t` types have been changed from `long` (32-bit binaries) and `int` (64-bit binaries) to the `uint32_t` type. For more information about this feature, see “`uid_t` and `gid_t` Type Changes” in *Solaris Express Developer Editicon What's New*.

The following are the consequences of these changes:

Impact to Newly-compiled C binaries:

When code is recompiled, standard development practices should catch any problems that are caused by changes in the `uid_t` and `gid_t` type.

Problem areas to be aware of include the following:

```
1 #include <unistd.h>
2 #include <stdlib.h>
3 #include <stdio.h>
```



```

4
5 int
6 main(void)
7 {
8 uid_t negone = -1;
9
10 if (getuid() < 0)
11 exit(1);
12
13 (void) setreuid(negone, getuid());
14
15 (void) printf("%ld\n", getuid());
16
17 return (0);
18 }

```

- The following warning is generated by Sun's Studio 11 compiler:

"uid.c", line 8: warning: initializer does not fit or is out of range: -1"

- The following warnings are generated by Studio 11 lint:

((8) warning: constant truncated by assignment

(8) warning: initializer will be sign-extended: -1

((10) warning: suspicious comparison of unsigned with 0: op "<"

function argument (number) type inconsistent with format

- The following warnings are generated by gcc -Wall -Wextra:

uid.c:10: warning: comparison of unsigned expression < 0 is always false

uid.c:15: warning: long int format, uid_t arg (arg 2)

Note – Newly-compiled C binaries can be intermingled with old objects and system objects. The size of the type has not changed.

Impact on C++ code.

The change in the `uid_t` and `gid_t` type results in different name mangling for C++ functions and objects.

As with C binaries, C++ binaries and libraries continue to function as before. The exception is when libraries contain interfaces that use `uid_t` and `gid_t`. In this instance, the libraries that contain these interfaces, and the applications that use these interfaces, would need to be recompiled at the same time.

Because the Solaris OS does not expose C++ interfaces of this nature, no incompatibilities with Solaris libraries are expected.

Solaris Express Developer Edition 5/07 Issues

The following issues apply to the Developer 5/07 release.

Firefox Crashes When Browsing With Assistive Technology (6566708)

Firefox might crash when used together with Orca. No error message is displayed.

Workaround: Disable assistive technology.

inetd Displays Warnings After Upgrade (6557608)

After upgrading to the Developer 5/07 release, the `inetd` command displays the following two warnings:

```
inetd[685]: Failed to update state of instance
svc:/network/tname:default in repository: entity not found
```

and:

```
inetd[685]: Failed to update state of instance
svc:/network/tname:default in repository: No such file or directory
```

Workaround: These two warnings only appear during the first boot after upgrade. These warnings are benign and may be safely ignored.

x86: Root(/) File System is at Full (100%) After Installing With Minimal Filesystem Sizes (6557276)

The root(/) file system might be full (100%) when you do all the following steps:

1. You choose to modify the default filesystem layout.
2. You split the filesystems into root(/), /var, /opt, and /usr.
3. You accept the minimal filesystem sizes provided by the installer.

The system might not be able to reboot and might display the following message:

```
notice: realloccg: / file system full
```

Workaround: When splitting filesystems, add 25-50% to the minimal size of the root(/) filesystem.

GNOME-Keyring Crashes (6552688)

GNOME-keyring crashes when attempting to validate blank keyring names and item names. This also results in a core dump.

The following error message is displayed:

```
Segmentation Fault (core dumped)
```

Workaround: None.

SPARC: 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
```

Some Keyboard Layouts Do Not Install Correctly (6518611)

Some keyboard layouts that are selected during installation in the Configure Keyboard Layout screen, are not installed correctly. Instead, the keyboard layout remains in US-English. This error can cause problems later, when the user switches keyboard layout in the Java DS by using the Input Method Switcher (`iim-panel`). The affected keyboard layouts are:

Albanian, Belarusian, Bulgarian, Croatian, Czech, French-Canadian, Hungarian, Greek, Latin-American, Lithuanian, Latvian, Macedonian, Malta UK, Malta US, Polish, Russian, Serbia-And-Montenegro, Slovenian, and Slovakian

No error message is displayed.

Workaround: Select the US-English keyboard layout during the installation. Then, revise your keyboard setting after the installation. To switch the keyboard layout after installation, you can use either the Input Method Switcher (`iim-panel`) or the `kbd -s` command-line utility.

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.

Apache Tomcat Shutdown Issue

When shutting down Apache Tomcat 5.5, an exception is generated due to lack of required permissions. This problem is caused because the user who shuts down the system is not root or in the group “other”, which all files are set to recognize during the installation of Tomcat.

Workaround: Prior to starting Tomcat, change permissions of files in the Tomcat directory as follows:

```
% su root
Password:
# DIR=/opt/netbeans-5.5/enterprise3/apache-tomcat-5.5.17
# find ${DIR} -perm -100 -exec chmod ugo+x {} \;
# find ${DIR} -perm -200 -exec chmod ugo+w {} \;
```

```
# find ${DIR} -perm -400 -exec chmod ugo+r {} \;  
# exit  
%
```

Japanese Man Pages Might Not Be Synchronized With English

The contents of some Japanese man pages are not synchronized with the latest English man pages. No error message is displayed.

Workaround: See the English man pages to confirm the latest contents.

```
% env LC_MESSAGES=C man <manpage>
```

Solaris Express Developer Edition 2/07 Issues

The following issues apply to the Developer 2/07 release.

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*.

The Linux Partition is Not Recognized When Installing the Solaris OS (6507774)

When you are installing the Solaris OS, the installer enables installing on the whole disk, but not on the Solaris partition that you've created. This problem occurs under the following conditions:

- You are installing with the Solaris interactive installation graphical user interface (GUI)
- You have Linux and a Linux swap partition installed on your system

- You have created a dual-boot partition for Solaris before running the installer

The following error message is displayed:

```
WARNING: The initial fdisk information found on disk<disk> was invalid.  
Defaulting the entire disk to a Solaris partition.
```

Workaround: Modify the partition ID for the Linux swap partition. Perform the following steps:

1. Exit the installer.
2. Open a terminal window.
3. Copy the current fdisk partition table to a temporary file.

```
# fdisk -W /tmp/partfile /dev/rdisk/<disk>p0
```

4. Open the /tmp/partfile in vi editor.
5. Change the ID of the Linux swap partition from 130 to 132.
6. Write the fdisk partition table from the edited file.

```
# fdisk -F /tmp/partfile /dev/rdisk/<disk>p0
```

7. Restart the installer.

```
# install-solaris
```

8. Reboot the system after the Solaris installation is complete.
9. Change the partition ID of the Linux swap partition back to 130 by performing step 4 through step 7.

sd Treats an fdisk Partitioned Disk as EFI Partitioned Disk (6355349)

If a GPT backup header is left on a disk after the disk is repartitioned to a format other than EFI or GPT, the Solaris OS might treat the disk as EFI or GPT labeled. This error occurs only if an EFI or GPT labeled disk is repartitioned with earlier releases of Solaris or by using a utility that is not EFI or GPT aware. If the GPT backup is used, the following warning is displayed:

```
primary label corrupt; using backup
```

Workaround 1: Clear the entire disk before you repartition the disk.

```
dd if=/dev/zero of=/dev/rdisk/c1t3d0
```

Workaround 2: Clear the GPT backup header that resides in the last block of the disk. Perform the following steps:

1. Run the `format` command on the disk and specify the `verify` option. Note the values of the sectors.

```
#echo "verify" | format /dev/rdisk/c1t3d0 | grep "^sectors"
Reading the primary EFI GPT label failed. Using backup label.
Use the 'backup' command to restore the primary label.
sectors = 143374743
```

2. (Optional) Copy the contents of the specified block.

```
dd if=/dev/rdisk/c1t3d0 of=/var/tmp/lastblock iseek=143374743
```

3. Clear the specified block.

```
dd if=/dev/zero of=/dev/rdisk/c1t3d0 oseek=143374743
```

The Solaris Partition is Not Recognized When Installing the Solaris OS (6346759)

When you are installing the Solaris OS, the installer does not install the OS on the Solaris partition that you have created. Instead, the installer tries to install the OS on the Linux swap partition. This problem occurs under the following conditions:

- You are installing with the Solaris interactive installation in text mode.
- You have Linux and a Linux swap partition installed on your system.
- You have created a separate partition for Solaris before running the installer.

No error message is displayed.

Workaround: Modify the partition ID for the Linux swap partition. Perform the following steps:

1. Exit the installer.
2. Open a terminal window.
3. Copy the current `fdisk` partition table to a temporary file.

```
# fdisk -W /tmp/partfile /dev/rdisk/<disk>p0
```

4. Open the `/tmp/partfile` in `vi` editor.
5. Change the ID of the Linux swap partition from 130 to 132.
6. Write the `fdisk` partition table from the edited file.

```
# fdisk -F /tmp/partfile /dev/rdisk/<disk>p0
```

7. Restart the installer.

```
# install-solaris
```

8. Reboot the system after the Solaris installation is complete.
9. Change the partition ID of the Linux swap partition back to 130 by performing step 4 through step 7.

Installation Defaults to Developer Release

The Developer 2/07 release includes a set of developer tools and uses a quick installation process.

Workaround: The prior default was to install the Solaris Express release. The Solaris Express release does not include the developer tools set. However, the Solaris Express release enables you to customize your system configuration during the installation. If you want to install the Solaris Express release, you must select that release in the initial installation screen.

Extended Partitions Maintained

If you have another OS on an extended partition, the existing extended partition is not changed and is not lost during a Solaris Developer release installation. Existing extended partitions are not visible during the Developer release installation, but the primary `fdisk` partition in which the extended partition resides is visible. Data in these partitions is not lost due to the installation. The OS on the extended partition does not display on the GRUB menu. For instructions about how to add another OS to the GRUB menu, see “Introduction to GRUB Based Booting” in *System Administration Guide: Basic Administration*.

Workaround: None.

Solaris Express 11/06 Issues

The following issue applies to the Solaris Express 11/06 release.

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 Express 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 Express 12/05 release.

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 Express release, as the active OS.

Solaris Express 10/06 Issues

The following issue applies to the Solaris Express 10/06 release.

Keyboard Configuration in JumpStart Must Be Valid

A new `sysidkbd` tool is introduced in the Solaris Express 10/06 release, which configures the USB keyboard layout during installation. This new tool defines valid keyboard layout strings. `Unknown` is not a valid string. Therefore, during the JumpStart installation on SPARC systems, the `keyboard=Unknown` in the `sysidcfg` script is not valid.

The following error message is displayed:

```
keyboard=Unknown
Unknown is not a valid keyboard layout
```

Workaround: Remove the line `Keyboard=Unknown` from your `sysidcfg` script. Or, replace `Unknown` with a valid keyboard string. For more information about the new `sysidkbd` tool and for information about valid keyword options, see the `sysidcfg(4)` man page.

For serial keyboards with SPARC systems, omit the keyboard variable in your `sysidcfg` scripts for SPARC systems.

If a valid keyboard string is not provided in the `sysidcfg` script, you are prompted for a keyboard selection during the installation.

Solaris Express 7/06 Issues

The following issue applies to the Solaris Express 7/06 release.

Installation Results Changed

Because of the new security features, the results of an installation are substantially different in this release. All network services, except `ssh`, are disabled or restricted to respond to local requests only.

For information about enabling services, see “Network Services Startup” in *Solaris Express Developer Edition What’s New*.

Solaris Express 6/06 Issues

The following issues apply to the Solaris Express 6/06 release.

Solaris Volume Manager Not Starting on Systems That Revert to Solaris OS Previous to Solaris Express 4/06 Release

You encounter problems with starting the Solaris Volume Manager if you perform the following procedures on your system:

1. Upgrade to the Solaris Express 4/06 OS or a subsequent release that contains the new Solaris Volume Manager support for descriptive names.
2. Create volumes and hot-spare pools, which Solaris Volume Manager automatically configures with descriptive names.
3. Without removing these components, revert to a Solaris OS previous to the Solaris Express 4/06 release currently in the system.

The Solaris Volume Manager in the previous Solaris OS does not recognize the components with descriptive names. Consequently, in the reverted Solaris release, the Solaris Volume Manager does not start. The following error message is displayed:

```

svc:/system/mdmonitor:default: Method "/lib/svc/method/svc-mdmonitor"
failed with exit status 1.
system/mdmonitor:default failed

```

The system also panics and displays a message similar to the following:

```

Cannot open mirrored root device, error 19
Cannot remount root on /pseudo/md@0:0,10,blk fstype ufs

panic[cpu0]/thread=180e000: vfs_mountroot: cannot remount root

000000000180b950 genunix:vfs_mountroot+344 (18831f0, 2021, 18831f0, 18621a8,
18362c0, 185d760)
  %l0-3: 00000000018362c0 000000000185d400 000000000183b400 00000000011e6400
  %l4-7: 0000000000000001 000000000008025 000000000185d518 00000000018831f0
000000000180ba10 genunix:main+98 (18141a0, 1013400, 18362c0, 18aa000,
180e000, 1814000)
  %l0-3: 0000000070002000 0000000000000001 000000000180c000 000000000180e000
  %l4-7: 0000000000000001 0000000001074400 0000000000000060 0000000000000000

```

Workaround: All Solaris Volume Manager components that you created subsequent to the OS upgrade use descriptive names. Remove these components first before performing the OS reversion. Follow these steps:

1. Become superuser.
2. With the `metastat -D` command, list the metadevices and hot-spare pools that use descriptive names.

You must issue the command separately for local and named metaset to acquire a complete list of these components. For further details about the `metastat` command, see the `metastat(1M)` man page.

- a. Issue the `metastat -D` command for local metaset. The command generates an output similar to the following:

```

# metastat -D
d21: Concat/Stripe
  Size: 208278 blocks (101 MB)
  Stripe 0:
    Device      Start Block  Dbase  Reloc
    c1t1d0s1          0      No    Yes

swimming: 1 hot spare
  Device      Status      Length      Reloc
  c1t2d0s1  Available  208278 blocks  Yes

```

- b. Issue the `metastat -D` command for named metaset. The command generates an output similar to the following

```
# metastat -s named -D
named/alley: Concat/Stripe
  Size: 208278 blocks (101 MB)
  Stripe 0:
    Device      Start Block  Dbase  Reloc
    c1t3d0s1      0         No     Yes
```

3. With the `metaclear` command, remove these components that use descriptive names. You must issue this command separately for local and named metaset.
 - a. From the local set, remove the component `d21` and the hot-spare pool `swimming`.

```
# metaclear d21
d21: Concat/Stripe is cleared
# metahs -d swimming c1t2d0s1
swimming: Hotspare is deleted
# metahs -d swimming
swimming: Hotspare pool is cleared
```

- b. From the named metaset, remove the component `alley`.

```
# metaclear -s named alley
named/alley: Concat/Stripe is cleared
```

4. Proceed with reverting to the previous Solaris OS.

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

The `smoservice add` command does not install any packages that are designated `ARCH=all` in the root (`/`) or `/usr` file systems. No error message indicating that these packages were skipped is displayed. This behavior has existed since the Solaris 2.1 OS. The behavior 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 about locating and installing missing packages, see “How to Locate and Install Missing `ARCH=all` Packages” in *System Administration Guide: Basic Administration*.

Solaris Express 4/06 Issues

The following issue applies to the Solaris Express 4/06 release.

Solaris Express 3/06 Issues

The following issue applies to the Solaris Express 3/06 release.

x86: Upgrade Option Is Not Available When Upgrading to Solaris Express 3/06 OS (6386504)

The upgrade operation fails when upgrading the OS to the Solaris Express 3/06 OS as follows:

- For the Solaris installation program, the upgrade option is unavailable.
- For the custom JumpStart program, the upgrade fails.

This problem is due to an unused boot partition that must be deleted. The problem occurs under the following circumstances:

- You have performed an initial installation from the Solaris 8, 9, or 10 3/05 release. An x86 boot partition was created during installation.
- You have performed an initial installation from the Solaris 10 1/06 release or Solaris Express release that supports GRUB. The x86 boot partition is preserved, but is not used.
- You try to upgrade to the Solaris Express 3/06 OS.

The following error will be in `/tmp/install_log`:

```
# more /tmp/install_log
kdmconfig: The following warning was noted:
Error while executing loadkeys command.
Checking c1d0s0 for an upgradeable Solaris image.
The x86 Boot fdisk partition is missing /a/boot/solaris/bootenv.rc
```

Workaround:

- If you are upgrading with the Solaris installation program, delete the unused boot partition using the `format` or `fdisk` command. Repartition before you upgrade.
- If you are upgrading with JumpStart, specify the disk that contains the root (`/`) file system to be upgraded with the `root_device` keyword. For example, the profile would contain the following keywords.
 - `install_type upgrade`
 - `root_device c1t0d0s0`

Solaris Express 1/06 Issues

The following issue applies to the Solaris Express 1/06 release.

x86: Graphics of Sun Java Desktop System Might Become Corrupted After Installation (6358446)

The graphics of the Java DS might become corrupted if you install the Solaris Express 1/06 software in the following manner:

- You install the software by using the DVD media or a DVD image on the network.
- You configure the system to use the Xorg X server.

The error is observed on systems that use certain Matrox graphics cards such as the Millennium G450, AGP, DualHead card, or the Millennium G400 card.

No error messages are displayed. However, you might observe the following symptoms on all GNOME applications:

- Icons and window titles exhibit unassigned colors.
- Buttons overlap.
- The positions of icons are unstable.

Workaround: None.

Solaris Express 12/05 Issues

The following issues apply to the Solaris Express 12/05 release.

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
```

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 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.

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.

Solaris Express 11/05 Issues

The following issues apply to the Solaris Express 11/05 release.

SPARC: Power Management in Sun Expert3D and Sun Elite3D Hardware Not Working Under Certain Circumstances (6321362)

Sun Expert3D or Sun Elite3D cards in Sun Blade™ 1000 or Sun Blade 2000 workstations normally switch to low-power mode after an idle period. However, if these cards are set as the primary head in the Xserver, power management does not work. The affected cards remain at full power and no power savings are realized. No error message is displayed.

Workaround: None.

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
```

Solaris Express 6/05 Issues

The following issue applies to the Solaris Express 6/05 release.

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.

Bugs Fixed and Integrated

This table lists issues and bugs that have been fixed since the release of Solaris 10 Operating System.

TABLE 1-1 Integrated Bugs

Change Request Number	Heading	Fixed in Release
6554028	Xorg Fails on Dell Latitude D620 Machines With 945GM-based Video Card	Developer 1/08
6557192	Disabled SMF Services are Online Due to Relinking of <code>generic.xml</code>	Developer 9/07
6557069	CDE is the Default Desktop	Developer 9/07
6555581	Network Configuration Tool is Not NWAM Aware	Developer 9/07
6554029	LSI53C1020 and LSI53C1030 Parallel SCSI Controllers Might Cause Panic	Developer 9/07
6553364	Netbeans Application Server Installation Error	Developer 9/07
6526120	64-bit SPARC and x86 Machines Need Xtsol Extension Module for Xorg Server	Developer 9/07
6517484	Users Cannot Adjust Date and Time Setting in Asian Locales	Developer 9/07
6506588	Xorg Desktop Panics During Solaris GUI Installation	Developer 9/07

TABLE 1-1 Integrated Bugs <i>(Continued)</i>		
6502253	Firefox Packages Partially Removed on Upgrade of System With Sparse Root Zone Installed	Developer 9/07
6466379	svc:/system/dbus:default Goes Into Maintenance Mode in Zones	Developer 9/07
6316245	Wrong MAC Address is Displayed When There is More Than One Ethernet Card	Developer 9/07
6515667	Solaris Registration Fails On x86 Platforms	Developer 5/07
6498805	Java Applications Will not Run on Live Upgrade	Developer 5/07
6453340	Show Desktop, Window List, and Workspace Switcher Fail to Load on Login	Developer 5/07
6452649	GNOME Panel Exits on Login	Developer 5/07
6227829	Default DMA Setting for CD and DVD Devices Might Cause Problems for Certain Systems	Developer 5/07
6488396	Access To Removable Media	Developer 2/07
6440673	Solaris Trusted Extensions Installation Issue	Developer 2/07
6411690	SPARC: Installing a Solaris Flash Archive Causes Sun4v System to Hang	Developer 2/07
6478928	Buffer Recycling Causes Long ARC Mutex Spin	SX 12/06
6478246	Panic Caused by Bad Trap <code>ire_round_robin()</code>	SX 12/06
6452077	DR: <code>cfgadm -c</code> Configuration of Slot on Starcat Fails	SX 12/06
6448317	Many GNOME Packages Fail to Install for Diskless Clients	SX 12/06
6442319	Issue Managing Solaris Trusted Extensions With SMC	SX 12/06
6423748	Sound Juicer and Nautilus CD Burner Cannot Be Used Without HAL	SX 12/06
6353146	x86: Adding Driver Updates Might Cause Failure of Network Configuration	SX 12/06
6467198	<code>xdpyinfo</code> Command Displays Incorrect Extensions List	SX 11/06
6317659	SPARC: Using Suspend-and-Resume Functionality Might cause Sun Blade 2500 Systems to Hang	SX 11/06
6453083	Running <code>add_install_client -e -f</code> Removes Client Entry From <code>/etc/Ethers</code>	SX 9/06
6450019	Inability to Type The Password That Unlocks The GNOME 2.14 Screensaver	SX 9/06

TABLE 1-1 Integrated Bugs (Continued)

6439022	Solaris Management Console Server Fails to Start	SX 8/06
6419441	Cannot Use Proprietary NVIDIA Drivers With Xorg Server Starting With Solaris Express 6/06 Release	SX 8/06
6400907	bge Gets the checksum Wrong on IPv6	SX 8/06
6430207	SMC Server Fails to Start	SX 7/06
6430143	Panic in vhci_pathinfo_state_change	SX 7/06
6401605	pcie_error_init Enables memory Access for Ranges 0x00000000-0x???	SX 7/06
6410632	Solaris ZFS Administration Application Not Visible in Sun Java Web Console	SX 6/06
6350819	Problem With Choosing a Terminal Type When Installing Solaris Express 1/06 Software	SX 6/06
6340509	Custom JumpStart Profile Test Fails With Locale Keyword	SX 6/06
6409425	Upgrade Fails When Upgrading to the Build 37 Release	SX 5/06
6376682	Problems in the Execution of the Precreation Script Impacts the Creation of the Solaris Flash Archive	SX 5/06
6350869	Generic LAN Driver Version 3 Fails to Set Field Length of Logical Link Control Frames	SX 5/06
6346843	Bulgarian Locale Uses Russian Character Map	SX 5/06
6336069	Error Occurs When You Upgrade a Solaris Live Upgrade Boot Environment With CD or DVD Media	SX 5/06
6314583	Serbian Locale Uses Russian Character Map	SX 5/06
6241781	Secure Shell Daemon Not Storing Delegated Credentials	SX 5/06
5110062	NFSv4 Domain Prompting Now Performed by sysidtool Framework	SX 5/06
6383586	Solaris Flash Archive Does Not Install Properly and SMF ServicesAre NotAvailable	SX 4/06
6352813	Using mkfs Command to Create File System Might Fail on Very Large Disks	SX 4/06
6303564	SUNWceuow Package Improperly Upgraded if Symbolic Links to Solaris OS Are Changed	SX 4/06
6303241	x86: Upgrading to the Current Solaris Express Release Overwrites GLX Module	SX 4/06

TABLE 1-1	Integrated Bugs	(Continued)
6372842	Some Keyboard Layout Names in <code>kdmconfig</code> Have Changed	SX 3/06
6372560	The System Appears to Hang When Installing Solaris Express 2/06 OS	SX 3/06
6301627	Reinitializing Link on a Server in a Storage Area Network Causes Logical Unit Number on All Servers to Reset	SX 3/06
6272126	Incorrect ACPI BIOS Information in Sun Fire V65x Servers	SX 3/06
6241782	Overwrite Parameter of <code>gss_store_cred()</code> Function Fails	SX 3/06
5077933	Devices Not Immediately Available in Fabric Zones in a Storage Area network	SX 3/06
6354739	Selecting New Locale During Installation Causes Installation to Fail	SX 2/06
6350486	Adding Regions Fails With the <code>localeadm</code> Command	SX 2/06
6338316	Floppy Drive Not Usable on Systems With Solaris Express 11/05 Release	SX 2/06
6329929	SPARC: Problems Configuring Preferences With the GNOME On-Screen Keyboard	SX 2/06
6356098	ZFS Administration Application Not Immediately Available After Installation	SX 1/06
6342813	Upgrading to Solaris Express 12/05 Release Not Loading Volume Device Driver	SX 1/06
6333461	Unloading the <code>e1000g</code> Ethernet Driver Might Cause a System Panic	SX 1/06
6346510	File System Creation Might Fail on Small Slices	SX 12/05
6334799	Input/Output Problems With <code>sd</code> or <code>ssd</code> Drivers Cause System to Hang	SX 12/05
6332093	Custom JumpStart Pauses During Installation or Upgrade	SX 12/05
6331510	<code>ns_files.xml</code> File Overwritten During Installation	SX 12/05
6330877	Failures Occur on Systems Without Support for Streaming SIMD Extension-2 Instruction Set	SX 12/05
6329642	SPARC: Loadkeys Warnings Appear When System Is Booted From Solaris OS DVD	SX 12/05
6329593	Problems With <code>dbx</code> and GNU Debuggers	SX 12/05
6312424	SPARC: Error Messages Displayed During Dynamic Reconfiguration	SX 12/05

TABLE 1-1 Integrated Bugs (Continued)

6273030	Full-Screen Magnification and Keyboard Accessibility Features Not Working	SX 12/05
6208656	Solaris Installation GUI Might Fail When You Install Solaris Flash Archive	SX 12/05
6262272	Systems With Less Than 256 Mbytes of Memory Might Fail to Boot	SX 11/05
6256048	Files Larger Than 2 Gbytes Not Included When Solaris Flash Archive Is Created	SX 11/05
6295862	Command-Line Utilities Not Working in en_GB.UTF-8 Locale	SX 10/05
6280765	StarOffice Not Starting in Solaris Express 7/05 OS	SX 10/05
6231291	Configuration Steps Skipped After a Solaris OS Installation	SX 10/05
6304033	Systems With Boot Partitions Might Boot Improperly After an Upgrade	SX 9/05
6296944	Systems on CGTP Network Setup Might Panic	SX 9/05
6293801	SPARC: Sun PGX Graphics Driver Not Working on Developer 9/05 Release	SX 9/05
6279238	Sun Fire V440 Systems Might Panic Under Intense Network Traffic	SX 9/05
6266985	Cassini Gigabit-Ethernet Driver Not Working in Current Release	SX 9/05
4992478	Permissions for Mount Points Not Preserved in Created Boot Environment	SX 9/05
6282885	Certain Logitech USB Mouse Devices Hang if Used With Solaris Express 7/05 OS	SX 8/05
6266969	regexec () Function Might Fail to Match Certain Specified Expressions	SX 8/05
6189823	localeadm -l Does Not List Installed Korean Locale Packages	SX 8/05
6272302	Running and Terminating Packet Analyzers on Certain Network Adapters Might Cause System to Panic	SX 7/05
6272095	Installation of GNU C Compiler Fails in Current Solaris Release	SX 7/05
6271759	pwdx Command Allows Any User to Display Working Directories	SX 7/05

TABLE 1-1	Integrated Bugs	(Continued)
6271688	Applications That Switch Directories Within /proc Might Cause System to Panic	SX 7/05
6259168	System Without USB Devices Might Panic After Installation of Current Solaris Release	SX 7/05
6256056	Race Condition While Using t1 Driver Might Cause a System Panic	SX 7/05
6249712	System Hangs During Dynamic Reconfiguration	SX 7/05
6235086	Sun Fire V40z Servers Might Panic When Booted From the Network	SX 7/05
6232864	System Might Panic During Dynamic Reconfiguration	SX 7/05
6216195	Non-Global Zones Created After Patching Global Zones Are Not Accessible by Remote Login Services	SX 7/05
6234227	Do Not Use Encrypted or Commercial Movie DVDs on Systems With Solaris Express 3/05	SX 6/05
6233202	Upgrading to Solaris Express Fails When Using Solaris Live Upgrade	SX 6/05
6230700	SCTP Socket-Based Applications Cause the System to Panic	SX 6/05
6226332	Processing ipf.conf With Verbose Option Might Cause System Panic	SX 6/05
6221374	svccfg import Subcommand Does Not Refresh Dependent Services	SX 6/05
6212965	Mozilla Not Starting in the Current Solaris Express Release	SX 6/05
6209619	Using USB 2.0 Hubs With USB 1.x Devices Might Cause System Panic	SX 6/05
6204987	EHCI Driver Unusable in Certain Motherboards	SX 6/05
6200924	Pausing USB Audio Devices During Play or Record Operation Might Cause System Deadlock	SX 6/05
4640568	SPARC: Systems With Multiple Interfaces Recognize All Interfaces as Usable After Installation or Upgrade	SX 6/05
4720192, 6215918	/dev and /devices/pseudo Permissions Set Incorrectly After Installation	SX 6/05
6244945	Upgrading from Solaris Express 6/05 Release to Current release requires remounting of file systems	SX 4/05
6219932	Compose Key Sequences Might Not Work When You Use X Keyboard Extension in Some Locales	SX 4/05

TABLE 1-1 Integrated Bugs (Continued)

6218158	Java Error Messages Are Displayed After a Solaris 10 OS Installation	SX 4/05
6215739	Solaris GUI Installation Program Fails If You Configure Nonprimary Interface and Enable DHCP	SX 4/05
5042195	x86: Only Part of the Disk Is Usable by <code>fdisk</code> or <code>format</code> Commands	SX 4/05
6222925	Installation Fails When You Install Solaris Flash Archive on Empty Boot Environment With Solaris Live Upgrade	SX 3/05
6203680	Using FireWire 1394 Storage Devices Might Cause System Panic	SX 3/05
6215847	Solaris 10 Installation Disc Ejects When You Install the Solaris Flash Archive	SX 3/05
5087588	<code>install_log</code> does not log Installation of all packages in <code>s10_64</code> and onward	SX 3/05
5062018	SPARC: Systems With Active Kernel Debugger Might Panic During Suspend/Resume Cycles	SX 3/05
5042573	SPARC: Some UTF-8 Locales Are Unavailable in the Common Desktop Environment Login Service	SX 3/05
4967742	Installation of Locales Fails if Solaris Installation CDs Are Used	SX 3/05
4915974	Solstice DiskSuite Configurations Not Converted to Solaris Volume Manager Format When You Upgrade With Solaris Live Upgrade	SX 3/05
Issue	Cannot Access Storage Area Networks Through SUNWsan With Solaris 10 Software	Solaris 10 OS
Issue	Sun Studio 12 Upgrade Issues	Developer 9/07
Issue	Solaris Trusted Extensions Must Use <code>Xsun X Server</code>	Developer 2/07
Issue	Physical Distribution of Solaris Software is Now Only on DVD	
Issue	New Minimum Memory Requirement	
Issue	StarOffice Patch Application Requires Additional Steps	
Issue	Cannot Use Solaris Live Upgrade to Upgrade to Solaris Express 6/05	

End-of-Software-Support Statements

This chapter lists end-of-software-support statements.

Features Removed From the Solaris Express Releases

This section lists features that are no longer supported in the Solaris software.

Sun Trunking Support

Sun Trunking support for Sun Quad FastEthernet (QFE) devices is no longer available. For link aggregation support on QFE devices, users should use the new aggregation support on GLDv3. For more information, see the `dladm(1M)` man page.

Sun Fire Link Support

The Sun Fire Link feature, Wildcat RSM, is no longer available.

Mobile IP

Mobile IPv4, the feature described in the `mi pagent(1M)` man page, is no longer available.

I2O Intelligent I/O

The I2O intelligent I/O driver framework and all corresponding drivers are no longer supported. This includes the `i2o_bs(7D)`, and `i2o_scsi(7D)` drivers and all I2O related functionality.

Remote Program Load Server Functionality

The Remote Program Load (RPL) server functionality available through `rpld(1M)` and `rpld.conf(4)` is no longer available with Solaris.

`pam_projects(5)`

`pam_projects(5)` is no longer available. All its functionality has been incorporated into `pam_unix_cred(5)`. If you have unconverted `pam.conf(4)` files, remove all references to `pam_projects.so.1`.

Gnopernicus

Gnopernicus, the Java DS Screen Reader is no longer available. Users should use the Orca Screen Reader instead.

Xsun Server

Starting with the Developer release, the Xsun server for the X Window System is no longer included. 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 are no longer included in this release.

Sun Install Check Release Notes

SunSM Install Check is a legacy application that is no longer supported. For custom and comprehensive patch or risk analysis, see the variety of service offerings at <http://www.sun.com/service/consulting/index.jsp>.

SPARC: JNI Fibre Channel Adapter

Starting with the Solaris Express 9/06 release, the JNITM Fiber Channel Adapter (JFCA) driver is no longer supported.

For more information, see the following:

- <http://sundoc.central.sun.com/SunWINPublicView.jsp?token=444304>
- <http://sundoc.central.sun.com/SunWINPublicView.jsp?token=449152>

Sun Java Desktop System

Starting with the Solaris Express 7/06 release, the following Java DS features are no longer supported:

- GNOME viewer for PDF and PostScript™ files
- GNOME Project Planner
- Java DS Image Organizer
- Java DS Disk Analyzer
- Java DS Dictionary
- Java DS Text Editor
- Java DS Diagram Editor
- Sun Java Calendar Preview

The GNOME viewer for PDF and PostScript files has been replaced by the Evince viewer for PDF and PostScript files.

Desktop Management Interface

Starting with the Solaris Express 5/06 release, the following Desktop Management Interface (DMI) commands, libraries, and package are no longer supported:

- dmiget
- dmi_cmd
- dmispd
- snmpXdmi
- libdmi
- libdmici
- libdmimi
- SUNWsdmi

You can find this functionality in one of the following alternative facilities in the Solaris OS:

- Web-based Enterprise Management
- Common Information Model/Object Model (CIMOM)

Certain Drivers Will Not be Supported by the Solaris Express 4/06 Release

The following drivers will no longer be supported by the Solaris Express 4/06 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

Controller Devices and Drivers

Starting in the Solaris Express 2/06 release, the following devices are no longer supported:

- IBM PC ServeRAID SCSI
- IBM ServeRAID II Ultra SCSI
- IBM ServeRAID-3 Ultra2 SCSI

In addition, device drivers written for these controllers are no longer supported.

Dual Basic Rate ISDN Interface and Multimedia Codec Chips

Starting in the Solaris Express 2/06 release, the T5900FC Dual Basic Rate ISDN Interface (DBRI) and associated multimedia codec chips are no longer supported. In addition, device drivers written for these devices are no longer supported.

Framed Access Control Environment

The Framed Access Control Environment (FACE) has been removed from the current Solaris release. The removal includes all of the commands and files in the following directories:

- /usr/oasys
- /usr/vmsys

Asian Short `dtlogin` Names

The following Asian short locale names are no longer listed in the `dtlogin` language list in the Solaris software.

- zh.GBK
- zh.UTF-8
- ko.UTF-8

Automated Security Enhancement Tool Support

Starting in the Solaris Express 2/06 release, the Automated Security Enhancement Tool (ASET) checksum functionality provided by `aset` in the `/usr/aset` directory is no longer available.

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>

