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Netra High Availability Suite 3.0
1/08 Release Notes

The Netra High Availability Suite 3.0 1/08 Release Notes contain important and late-breaking information about the current release of the Netra™ High Availability (HA) Suite Foundation Service software. These notes contain known restrictions and workarounds to known bugs. In cases where there are differences between the release notes and the Netra HA Suite 3.0 1/08 documentation set, the information in the release notes takes precedence.

The Netra HA Suite 3.0 1/08 release is a set of Netra HA Suite patches to be applied to the Netra HA Suite 3.0 first customer shipment (FCS) release. See sections on specific types of patches presented later in these notes for a complete list of the patches to be applied.

This document contains the following sections:

- “What’s New Since 3.0” on page 2
- “Limitations of Supported Configurations” on page 5
- “Service Availability Forum (SA Forum) Support” on page 7
- “Installation” on page 7
- “Supported Hardware” on page 8
- “Supported Software Versions” on page 9
- “Netra HA Suite 3.0 1/08 Patches” on page 12
- “Solaris OS Patches” on page 14
- “SNDR Patch” on page 15
- “Carrier Grade Transport Protocol (CGTP) Patches” on page 15
- “Product Recommendations” on page 16
- “Known Issues” on page 17
- “Documentation Details” on page 25
What’s New Since 3.0

The following new functionalities have been introduced since the release of Netra HA Suite 3.0 software:

- “Solaris 10 1/06 OS Support on SPARC and x64 Platforms” on page 2
- “Solaris 10 8/07 OS Support on SPARC (Including CMT) and x64 Platforms” on page 3
- “MontaVista Linux Carrier Grade Edition 4.0 Support on Netra CP3020 Servers” on page 3
- “WindRiver CGL Support on Netra CP3020/CP3220 Blades, Netra X4200 Server” on page 3
- “Reduced Global Failover Time” on page 4
- “Synchronizing External Address Manager With Reliable Network File System on Switchover” on page 4
- “New CMM Property Determines Whether Nodes Join Cluster at Startup” on page 4
- “Sun Connection Inventory Support” on page 5
- “LDom Support” on page 5

Solaris 10 1/06 OS Support on SPARC and x64 Platforms

The Netra HA Suite 3.0 1/08 software is supported for use with the Solaris™ 10 1/06 OS on SPARC® and x64 platforms only for platforms that are already supported for use with the Netra HA Suite 3.0 FCS release. For more information about the platforms supported for use with the Netra HA Suite 3.0 FCS release, see TABLE 4.

To support the Netra HA Suite 3.0 1/08 release on the Solaris 10 1/06 OS release, you must install the Solaris patches documented in “Solaris OS Patches” on page 14.
Solaris 10 8/07 OS Support on SPARC (Including CMT) and x64 Platforms

The Netra HA Suite 3.0 1/08 software is supported for use with the Solaris 10 8/07 OS on SPARC (including chip multithreading [CMT]) and x64 platforms. For more information, refer to TABLE 4. To support the Netra HA Suite 3.0 1/08 release on the Solaris 10 8/07 OS release, you must install the Solaris patches documented in “Solaris OS Patches” on page 14.

MontaVista Linux Carrier Grade Edition 4.0 Support on Netra CP3020 Servers

The Netra HA Suite 3.0 1/08 software is supported for use with the MontaVista Linux Carrier Grade Edition 4.0 OS (MV CGE 4.0) on only the Netra CT 900 servers equipped with Netra CP3020 blades. This is a 64-bit Linux distribution.

For more information, refer to TABLE 4.

WindRiver CGL Support on Netra CP3020/CP3220 Blades, Netra X4200 Server

The Netra HA Suite 3.0 1/08 software is supported for use with the WindRiver CGL OS on the Netra CT900 blade server with Netra CP3020 or CP3220 blades, as well as on the Netra X4200 rack-mounted server. TABLE 1 describes the supported platforms and 64-bit capabilities available with each supported version of the PNE-LE bundle release.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PNE-LE Bundle Release Version</th>
<th>Supported Platforms</th>
<th>64-Bit Capabilities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>Netra CP3020 blades in a Netra CT900 blade server&lt;br&gt;Netra X4200 rack-mounted server</td>
<td>64-bit Linux kernel, but only 32-bit user land libraries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>Netra CP3020/CP3220 blades in a Netra CT900 blade server&lt;br&gt;Netra X4200 rack-mounted server</td>
<td>Full 64-bit release</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
For PNE-LE bundle release 1.4, a patch is delivered for use with Netra HA Suite 3.0 1/08. If you want to run WindRiver CGL PNE-LE bundle release 2.0, contact your service representative. For more information, refer to TABLE 4.

Reduced Global Failover Time

The default detection delay for the heartbeat mechanism has been reduced on the Solaris OS from 900 milliseconds to 150 milliseconds, reducing the global failover time. On the Wind River Linux OS, the default value has been reduced to 300 milliseconds.

To change the default value, add `Probe.DetectionDelay=value` to the `nhfs.conf` file and reboot the node. Note that `CMM.Probe.DetectionDelay` is the deprecated name for `Probe.DetectionDelay` and can still be used.

Note that decreasing the value of `Probe.DetectionDelay` below 150 ms on Solaris OS and below 300 ms on Wind River Linux OS might lead to an unexpected loss of heartbeats and, as a result, nodes might unexpectedly leave the cluster. To avoid this situation, do not set `Probe.DetectionDelay` below the default values.

To return `Probe.DetectionDelay` to its default value, set the value to 900.

Synchronizing External Address Manager With Reliable Network File System on Switchover

If you use external addresses managed by External Address Manager (EAM) to access the Reliable Network File System (RNFS) from client nodes that are outside of the cluster, specify that the services should be synchronized when a switchover occurs. To enable this synchronization, set the `EAM.SyncWithRNFS` property in the `nhfs.conf` file to True. For information about this property, refer to the Netra High Availability Suite 3.0 1/08 Foundation Services Reference Manual.

New CMM Property Determines Whether Nodes Join Cluster at Startup

A new CMM property, `CMM.StartUp.Join`, allows you to define whether nodes will automatically try to join the cluster at startup. If the property is set to False, the node will not join the cluster at boot time. In this case, the node will join the cluster only upon request of the application through a CMM command. For
information about this property, see the `nhfs.conf(4)` man page for Solaris or the `nhfs.conf(5)` man page for Linux, or refer to the Netra HA Suite reference manual for your operating system.

**Sun Connection Inventory Support**

The Netra HA Suite enables a service tag that can be automatically discovered and identified by the Sun™ Connection Inventory channel. For details about using Sun Connection’s Inventory channel to track and organize your Sun software and hardware, refer to:

https://sunconnection.sun.com/inventory

**LDoms Support**

Sun’s Logical Domains (LDoms) technology is a server virtualization and partitioning technology that enables the allocation of various system resources, such as memory, CPUs, I/O, and storage into partitions known as logical or virtual domains. Each logical domain can have an independent operating system, resources, and identity within a single computer system. Specialized service and control domains allow these resources to be managed using the Logical Domains Manager software.

For information about the LDoms configurations supported with this release of the Netra HA Suite Foundation Services, refer to “LDoms” on page 5.

**Limitations of Supported Configurations**

The following limitations apply to the configurations supported in this release of the Netra HA Suite software.

**LDoms**

Netra HA Suite 3.0 1/08 software is supported for use with LDoms 1.0.1 on Netra CP3060 and CP3260 ATCA blades (CMT) and Netra T2000 and T5220 servers (CMT). LDoms functionality is supported only on the Solaris 10 8/07 OS or newer.

The Netra HA Suite Foundation Services should be installed only in guest domains.
Netra CP3060 ATCA blades support only one physical disk drive, and this disk is owned by the control domain. Master eligible nodes and dataless non-master eligible nodes must use the virtual disk devices that are serviced by the control domain.

The control/service domain will be a single point of failure if Netra HA Suite is used with LDoms. If the control domain fails, all the other domains on the same system will also fail.

64-Node Cluster Configurations

Netra HA Suite 3.0 1/08 supports 64-node cluster configurations (a master node, a vice-master node, and 62 dataless nodes). However, configurations using Advanced Telecommunications Computing Architecture (ATCA)-based hardware have been qualified at the hardware level with a maximum of 12 nodes.

This release supports 64-node dataless clusters. Cluster performance (for example, the time required for switchover, failover, and boot) depends on the number of client nodes (master-ineligible nodes) in the cluster. When there are more than 18 client nodes, we suggest that you use server nodes (master-eligible nodes) that are more powerful than your client nodes to get expected performance results.

Service Limitations on a Netra HA Suite Cluster Running Linux

The following limitations exist when you run the Netra HA Suite software on a cluster where all or some nodes are running under Linux:

- Diskless nodes are not supported, therefore, the reliable boot service (RBS) is not supported.
- Node management agent (NMA) is not supported on the nodes running the Linux OS.
- Use of shared disks for sharing data between master nodes running the Linux OS is not qualified.
- The process monitor daemon (PMD) does not monitor any Linux daemon on the nodes that are running the Linux OS.
- On a master node running Linux, IPV6-type addresses cannot be used as an external address. The External Address Manager cannot work with IPV6 addresses on Linux.
Service Availability Forum (SA Forum) Support

Netra HA Suite 3.0 1/08 software provides the following new functions through the SA Forum CLM API.

The `initialViewNumber` field of the `saClmClusterNodeT` structure is supported for use with the Netra HA Suite 3.0 1/08 software. For information, refer to the Netra High Availability Suite 3.0 1/08 Foundation Services SA Forum Programming Guide. For information about these functions, go to http://www.saforum.org/

The following values apply to the SA Forum/CLM man pages when they are used with the Netra High Availability Suite Foundation Services:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 2</th>
<th>Changes to the SA Forum/CLM Man Pages</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Section in Man Page</td>
<td>Value Inherited From the SA Forum Organization Man Pages</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SYNOPSIS</td>
<td>Line that begins: <code>??cc [flag... ] file...</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>include <code>xxx.h</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ATTRIBUTES</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Installation

Automated installation procedures described in the Netra High Availability Suite 3.0 1/08 Foundation Services Installation Guide have been adapted for the support of Solaris 10 8/07 OS on SPARC/CMT and x64 processors, and the support of MontaVista Linux Carrier Grade Edition 4.0 and WindRiver PNE-LE 1.4 Linux distributions.

All corresponding manual installation procedures have been detailed for the Solaris OS only, in the Netra High Availability Suite 3.0 1/08 Foundation Services Manual Installation Guide for the Solaris OS. No manual installation procedure is described for Linux.
Supported Hardware

**TABLE 3** summarizes the hardware supported with the Netra HA Suite 3.0 1/08 software as of publication of this document. For more information about operating systems supported with Netra HA Suite for each platform, see **TABLE 4**.

**TABLE 3** Supported Hardware Platforms for Netra HA Suite 3.0 1/08 Software

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Servers</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Netra™ 120 servers</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Netra 240/440 servers</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Netra CT 410/CT 810 servers</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Netra CT 900 blade server (ATCA chassis)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Netra 1290 servers</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Netra T2000 servers (chip multithreading [CMT])</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Netra T5220 servers (CMT)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Netra X4200 (x64)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sun Fire™ V210, V240, V440 servers</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boards</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Netra CP2140/CP2160, and CP2500</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Netra CP3010 ATCA SPARC blades</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Netra CP3020 ATCA x64 blades</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Netra CP3060 ATCA blades (CMT)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Netra CP3220 ATCA x64 blades</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Netra CP3260 ATCA blades (CMT)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethernet Cards</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethernet 10/100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Gbit</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disks</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCSI disks</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FC-AL disks</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDE disks</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sun StorEdge™ 3310 disk array</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note** – For information about required patches and firmware versions for Netra CP3010 ATCA SPARC blades, Netra CP3020 or CP 3220 ATCA x64 blades, Netra CP3060 or CP3260 ATCA CMT blades, or Netra CT 900 servers, refer to the appropriate release notes, which can be downloaded from: [http://docs.sun.com](http://docs.sun.com).

**Note** – For information about iSCSI support with the Netra HA Suite, contact your support representative.
Suggested Switches

On Netra CT 900 servers, Base Fabric Ethernet switches (respectively, Extended Fabric Ethernet switches) are interconnected. This factory-preset configuration might lead to unexpected behavior on Linux if left unmodified because redundant network interfaces used by Netra HA Suite are in the same broadcast domain.

It is strongly suggested that you use redundant network interfaces in different broadcast domains. This can be achieved in a variety of ways. For example, you can disable the interconnect between switches or configure VLAN on switches. Having one interface on the Base Fabric and the other on Extended Fabric is not suggested because the technologies of the two fabrics differ.


Mixed Hardware Configurations

The following mixed hardware configurations are supported for use on clusters running this release of the Netra HA Suite software.

- Two Netra CP3010 SPARC blades, two Netra CP3060 CMT blades, or two Netra CP3260 CMT blades running the Solaris 10 8/07 OS with up to ten Netra CP3020 x64 or ten Netra CP3220 x64 blades running a Linux distribution in the same chassis

- Two Netra CP3020 x64 or two Netra CP3220 x64 blades running the Solaris 10 8/07 OS with up to 10 Netra CP3020 x64 or up to ten Netra CP3220 x64 blades running a Linux distribution in the same chassis

Note – Blades running the Solaris OS are always MEN nodes, and blades running Linux are always NMEN nodes.

Supported Software Versions

This section lists the software you can use with the Netra HA Suite 3.0 1/08 and specifies the supported versions for different types of hardware.
Supported Operating Systems

The following servers and boards are supported for use on clusters that have the following versions of operating system (OS) installed.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OS Version</th>
<th>Server and Boards in Use</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Solaris 9 9/05 OS with Solaris 9 9/05 HW | - Netra CP3010 ATCA SPARC blades  
- Netra CT 900 blade servers  
- Netra 120/240/440 servers  
- Sun Fire V210/V240/V440 servers  
- Netra CT 410/CT 810 blade servers  
- Netra CP2140/CP2160, and CP2500 SPARC blades |
| Solaris 10 1/06 OS | - Netra CP3010 ATCA SPARC blades  
- Netra CP3020 ATCA x64 blades  
- Netra CT 900 blade server  
- Netra 120/240/440 servers  
- Netra 1290 servers  
- Sun Fire V210/V240/V440 servers |
| Solaris 10 8/07 OS | - Netra CP3010 ATCA SPARC blades  
- Netra CP3020 ATCA x64 blades  
- Netra CP3060 ATCA CMT blades  
- Netra CP3220 ATCA x64 blades  
- Netra CP3260 ATCA CMT blades  
- Netra CT 900 blade servers  
- Netra 120/240/440 servers  
- Netra 1290 servers  
- Netra T2000 CMT servers  
- Netra T5220 CMT servers  
- Netra X4200 servers (Opteron x64)  
- Sun Fire V210/V240/V440 servers |
| MV CGE 4.0 Linux | - Netra CP3020 ATCA x64 blades  
- Netra CT900 blade server |
| Wind River PNE-LE 1.4 | - Netra CP3020 ATCA x64 blades  
- Netra CT900 blade server  
- Netra X4200 servers (Opteron x64) |
| Wind River PNE-LE 2.0 | - Netra CP3020 or CP3220 ATCA x64 blades  
- Netra CT900 blade server  
- Netra X4200 servers (Opteron x64) |
For example cluster configurations, see the *Netra High Availability Suite 3.0 1/08 Foundation Services Getting Started Guide*.

**Volume Management Software**

The following volume management software is supported for use with the Netra HA Suite 3.0 1/08 software:

- Solaris™ Volume Manager (SVM) software for the Solaris 9 9/05 OS and Solaris 9 9/05 HW OS and the Solaris 10 1/06 OS and Solaris 10 8/07 OS (for SPARC and x64). For installation information, see the *Solaris Volume Manager Administration Guide*.

- Logical Volume Manager (LVM) 2.0 software for Linux distributions. See “Service Limitations on a Netra HA Suite Cluster Running Linux” on page 6. Use of shared disks on Linux is not supported.

**Embedded Software**

The following software is embedded with the release of Foundation Services 3.0:

- Data replication
  
  The following versions of data replication software are supported on the specified versions of operating system.

  - Sun StorEdge Network Data Replicator (SNDR)/Sun StorageTek™ Availability Suite (AVS) software version 3.1 for the Solaris 9 9/05 OS and Solaris 9 9/05 HW OS
  
  - SNDR/AVS version 4.0 for the Solaris 10 1/06 OS and Solaris 10 8/07 OS (SPARC and x64)
  
  - Distributed replicated block device (DRBD) software for Linux distributions.

  **Note** – AVS 3.2 is not supported for use with the Foundation Services software.

- Java™ Dynamic Management Kit 5.0 software only for the Solaris OS (NMA is not supported on the Linux OS)

**Development Tools**

The following development tools are supported for use with this release of the Foundation Services software:
Netra HA Suite 3.0 1/08 Patches

For the Netra HA Suite 3.0 1/08 software to be properly installed and operational, you must download a set of patches and apply them to the Netra HA Suite 3.0 FCS. To download the patches, visit the SunSolveSM web site:

http://www.sun.com/sunsolve

TABLE 5 lists the required patches for each supported operating system.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Operating System</th>
<th>Required Patches</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Solaris 9 9/05 OS or Solaris 9 9/05 HW OS</td>
<td>124480</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solaris 10 1/06 or Solaris 10 8/07</td>
<td>124481 (SPARC) 124482 (x64)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MV CGE 4.0</td>
<td>124483</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wind River CGL PNE-LE 1.4</td>
<td>124484</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note – For Netra HA Suite 3.0 1/08 software, you need to install the level 5 version (-05) of these patches, at a minimum.

During the first reboot after patches 124481-05 or 124482-05 are applied on a Solaris cluster Master Eligible node, the following message appears on the console:

```
svc.startd[7]: Transitioning svc:/system/cgha/rnfs/server:default to maintenance  
because it completes a dependency cycle (see svcs -xv for details):
  svc:/system/nws_rdcscyncd  
  svc:/system/nws_rdcscyncd:default  
  svc:/milestone/multi-user  
  svc:/milestone/multi-user:default  
  svc:/system/cgha/rnfs/server  
  svc:/system/cgha/rnfs/server:default
```
This message appears when changes in the NHAS services are taken into account by the Solaris Management Facility, but it can be safely ignored. The service status
svc:/system/cgha/rnfs/server:default will subsequently be cleared, and this service will be restarted correctly at the end of the boot.

Installing Patches for Netra HA Suite 3.0 1/08 on an Existing Cluster

If you already have a cluster up and running with the Netra HA Suite 3.0 software and you want to upgrade it to Netra HA Suite 3.0 1/08, install the above-mentioned Netra HA Suite patches using the procedure described in the README files delivered with the Netra HA Suite patches.

Note – If you are running the Solaris 10 1/06 OS, there are additional Solaris OS patches that must be installed before you install the Netra HA Suite patches. For more information, see “Solaris OS Patches” on page 14.

Installing Patches for Netra HA Suite 3.0 1/08 on a New Cluster

If you are installing a new cluster, you can use the nhinstall tool to perform an automated full installation of the Netra HA Suite 3.0 1/08 software. To do this, install the Netra HA Suite 3.0 FCS packages and patches on your installation server and follow the procedure described in the README files delivered with the Netra HA Suite patches.

Note – When installing a new cluster on the Solaris 10 OS, after the Solaris 10 8/07 Operating System and Netra HA Suite 3.0 1/08 software are installed, you must then install the latest recommended Solaris patches for the platform architecture. See the following description, “To Install the Latest Recommended Solaris Patches.”

To Install the Latest Recommended Solaris Patches

1. Install the Solaris 10 8/07 Operating System and Netra HA Suite 3.0 1/08 software.
   Use the nhinstall tool to install the Netra HA Suite software.
2. Obtain the latest “Recommended Solaris Patch Cluster” for Solaris 10 and the platform architecture used by your system.

You can download these patches from:
http://sunsolve.sun.com

3. Disable the Netra HA Suite software.

```bash
% touch /etc/opt/SUNWcgha/not_configured
```

4. Run the installation script.

The script is bundled with the patches.

The procedure is not “nhinstall friendly,” as the patch install script might require several reconfiguration reboots.

5. Re-enable the Netra HA Suite software.

After you have finished installing the patches, remember to re-enable the software by removing the `not_configured` file.

---

**Solaris OS Patches**

When installing the Foundation Services software, install the latest version of following patches that are available on the SunSolve web site, depending on the version of the Solaris OS that is installed on your system:

- On the Solaris 10 8/07 OS:
  - Ideally, install the “Recommended Solaris Patch Cluster” for your platform architecture. These patches must be installed manually. See “To Install the Latest Recommended Solaris Patches” on page 13.

    At a minimum, install a patch for `init s/init 3` sequence: 127111-09 or higher (SPARC) and 127112-09 or higher (x64).

- On the Solaris 10 1/06 OS:
  - Ideally, install the “Recommended Solaris Patch Cluster” for your platform architecture. (Use the patch cluster for Solaris 10 8/07 OS, and only those patches intended for the 1/06 release will be installed.) These patches must be installed manually. See “To Install the Latest Recommended Solaris Patches” on page 13.

    At a minimum, install:

    - Patches for `init S/init 3` are 119685 (SPARC) and 119686 (x86), `svc.startd` patch.
Kernel patches for CGTP filtering:
- 118833 (SPARC): Before installing patch 118833, install patches 118918-13, 119042-09, and 119578-30, in this order, and reboot the node.
- 118855 (x86): Before installing patch 118855, install patches 119043, 118344, 123840, 122035 (in this order) and reboot the node.

These patches must be manually installed if you want to upgrade an existing Netra HA Suite 3.0 cluster to Netra HA Suite 3.0 1/08.

On the Solaris 9 9/05 OS: Patches for IPMP are 115683 and 120464.
These patches are automatically installed if you use the nhinstall tool. If you manually install the software, download these patches from SunSolve.

Note – On the Solaris 9 9/05 HW OS, these patches are not required.

SNDR Patch

The Netra HA Suite download contains one SNDR patch: 116710-03. This SNDR/AVS point patch replaces the SNDR patches released with the previous version of the software and should be installed only if you are running the Solaris 9 9/05 OS and Solaris 9 9/05 HW OS (SNDR 3.1). No patch should be installed for AVS 4.0.

This SNDR patch is available on SunSolve at http://sunsolve.sun.com/point.

Carrier Grade Transport Protocol (CGTP) Patches

No software patches for CGTP are required for the Solaris 9 9/05 OS and Solaris 9 9/05 HW OS or Solaris 10 OS.

A CGTP patch must be added to standard Linux kernels if you choose not to use the Linux kernel delivered with the Netra HA Suite 3.0 1/08 patches for Linux distributions. In this case, you must rebuild your Linux kernel using the CGTP source patch delivered with the Netra HA Suite 3.0 1/08 patches. For help rebuilding your kernel with CGTP, contact your authorized service representative.
Product Recommendations

The following sections describe recommended uses of particular functionalities and features of the Foundation Services.

Use of the \texttt{reboot} Command

When rebooting a master-eligible node on a running cluster, do not use the \texttt{reboot} command. Doing so will kill processes in an indeterminate order, effectively ignoring the required sequence for stopping services, which can lead to inconsistencies in data replication.

Instead, reboot a node using the steps provided in the \textit{Netra High Availability Suite 3.0 1/08 Foundation Services Cluster Administration Guide}, which vary depending on the version of the operating system in use at your site.

Scheduling Major Tasks When the Cluster Is Unsynchronized

When a master-eligible node is reintegrated into the cluster (for example, after maintenance or failure), there is a period when disk partitions are resynchronizing. While a cluster is unsynchronized, the data on the master node disk is not fully backed up. Do not schedule major tasks when the cluster is unsynchronized.

Recovering From Node Failure

The symptoms of node corruption can include the presence of “maintenance required” messages, nodes remaining at run level 1, the inability to execute basic UNIX® commands (for example, \texttt{ls}, \texttt{pwd}, and \texttt{cd}), and the presence of messages about recovering the repository using archives.

If, when installing clusters, you experience any of these symptoms and determine that a node failure has occurred, manually recover the node(s) by following the procedures in the README file included with the Solaris 10 OS distribution (\texttt{/lib/svc/share/README}). For specific examples, refer to Section 2 of the README file.
File Locking

Due to issues with the Linux kernel, file locking is not supported for use with the Netra HA Suite 3.0 8/07 Foundation Services software. For more information, refer to “Linux Known Issues” on page 20.

Known Issues

The following subsections list known bugs and their workarounds where available.

- “Most Common Issues” on page 17
- “Linux Known Issues” on page 20
- “Cluster Membership Manager (CMM)” on page 22
- “Reliable NFS Known Issues” on page 24
- “CGTP Known Issues” on page 24
- “Reliable Boot Service (RBS) Known Issues” on page 25

Most Common Issues

TABLE 6 describes the issues most commonly encountered when using the Foundation Services, beginning with the issue of which you should be most aware.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bug</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5065254</td>
<td><strong>NFS client server deadlock</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Solaris OS does not support the ability for a node with an NFS client to access data exported by an NFS server on the same host. In this case, if the NFS client writes large files to the NFS server, the OS deadlocks, and the node hangs. This can occur if an application on the vice-master fails over or is switched over to the master. The master node hangs and might be unable to function as a master. If you encounter this situation, reboot the hung node. To avoid this error, do not use loopback NFS mounts. Use local paths in applications running on the master node. For example, use /SUNWcgha/local to access files instead of using remote paths like /SUNWcgha/remote. You can also avoid this error by using NFS protocol version 2 on master eligible nodes. For example, set NFS_CLIENT_VERSMAX=2 in /etc/default/nfs on the Solaris 10 OS and newer, or add the vers=2 option to /etc/vfstab for particular file systems, see mount_nfs(1M).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4964345</td>
<td><strong>SNDR sets using sector 0 fail, which is not detected by nhinstall/nhadm</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Do not use sector zero in any slice that will be replicated. If you do, the cluster will hang on the final step of SNDR synchronization. You might encounter this situation if you install more than one disk on a node using nhinstall.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6208336</td>
<td><strong>CMM_ETIMEDOUT error is displayed when performing a switchover on 64 nodes</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>On large clusters (for example, 40 plus-node clusters), this error appears on the master node when you perform a switchover using nhcmstat command, even if the switchover succeeds. To resolve the error described above, Foundation Services allows you to define the timeout period (in seconds) for a particular run of the nhcmstat command. This is done using the -m option of the nhcmstat command. If you receive the above error, increase the value of this option. The command line argument is -m &lt;timeout&gt;. The default value for this option is five seconds. The following example shows how to trigger a switchover with a timeout of 6 seconds.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>/opt/SUNWcgha/sbin/nhcmmstat -m 6 -c so</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
TABLE 6  Most Commonly Experienced Issues (Continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bug</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 6218803 | DHCP table corruption
Each diskless node has its own dhcpagent file in the exported / (root) partition on the master server. For example, /export/root/[nodename]/etc/default/dhcpagent
It is possible for this file to become corrupted when the diskless node crashes or goes down without a file system sync. If this occurs, the diskless node will not boot until the file is repaired on the master server.
To avoid file corruption, you can keep local copies of such dhcp tables on master and vice-master servers. The synchronization of these local copies is then out of scope from NHAS Foundation Service software and falls under manual system administration.
You can use REPLICATED_DHP_FILES=NO option in the cluster_definition.conf file while using nhinstall. |
| 6433544 | ifconfig: plumb: bge1: No such file or directory
On first boot, ATCA diskless nodes might hang after not being able to configure bge1, eventually returning the preceding error.
To avoid this error, send break to the hung nodes and boot them again. When this problem occurs, it is only during the first boot. |
Linux Known Issues

**TABLE 7** describes issues that exist using the Foundation Services with MontaVista Carrier Grade Edition and Wind River Linux.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bug</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6475071</td>
<td><strong>CGTP fails on Linux occasionally</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Configure CGTP’s gateway table on pure Linux clusters (gateway tables</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>should normally be used only with heterogeneous, Linux-Solaris clusters).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>If a Linux cluster is installed using <code>nhinstall</code>, no further action is</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>needed because the <code>nhinstall</code> tool will configure CGTP’s gateway table.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>If the installation is done manually, without using <code>nhinstall</code>, the</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>gateway table must also be manually populated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>See “Example: Configuring CGTP’s Gateway Table on Linux” on page 21 for an</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>example of configuring a gateway table for a three-node cluster.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6483297</td>
<td><strong>CMM_ETIMEDOUT</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>On Linux, when multiple threads intensively use the CMM API or SA Forum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CLM API, because of the way Linux schedules the threads, some calls might</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>return <strong>CMM_ETIMEDOUT</strong>. Users can safely retry the operation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6485586,</td>
<td><strong>local0.debug nhas.log</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6472470,</td>
<td>The <strong>syslog</strong> facility can be configured to log Netra HA Suite messages as</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6616254</td>
<td>described in the <em>Netra High Availability Suite 3.0 1/08 Foundation Services</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>Cluster Administration Guide</em>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>On Linux, <strong>syslog</strong> can be very slow. Therefore, when configuring <strong>syslog</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>to get Netra HA Suite messages of info or debug level, it is strongly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>suggested that you omit syncing of the log file after logging by prefixing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>entries in the <code>/etc/syslog.conf</code> file with the minus sign “–” as described</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>in the <code>syslog.conf(5)</code> man page.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6489600</td>
<td><strong>Locks are lost upon switch over or fail over on Linux</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Due to an issue with the Linux kernel, file locking is not supported for use</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>with the Netra HA Suite 3.0 1/08 Foundation Services. Using file locking on</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>the replicated partitions works until a failover or switchover is triggered,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>then locks are lost.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6675034</td>
<td><strong>Confusing message from bonding when executing a switchover</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>When a switchover is requested, you might see a message on the console</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>stating that a bond interface (bondX) has failed. You can safely ignore this</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>message, as it has no real impact on the system.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Example: Configuring CGTP’s Gateway Table on Linux

If there is a cluster with two master-eligible nodes and one non-master-eligible node:

---

**MEN-1**
- eth0 has 10.191.1.10
- eth1 has 10.191.2.10
- cgtp0 has 10.191.3.10

**MEN-2**
- eth0 has 10.191.1.20
- eth1 has 10.191.2.20
- cgtp0 has 10.191.3.20

**NMEN**
- eth0 has 10.191.1.30
- eth1 has 10.191.2.30
- cgtp0 has 10.191.3.30

---

**On MEN-1, the following must be done:**

```
echo "add 10.191.3.20 10.191.1.20 eth0" > /proc/net/cgtp0/gateway
echo "add 10.191.3.20 10.191.2.20 eth1" > /proc/net/cgtp0/gateway
echo "add 10.191.3.30 10.191.1.30 eth0" > /proc/net/cgtp0/gateway
echo "add 10.191.3.30 10.191.2.30 eth1" > /proc/net/cgtp0/gateway
```

**On MEN-2, the following must be done:**

```
echo "add 10.191.3.10 10.191.1.10 eth0" > /proc/net/cgtp0/gateway
echo "add 10.191.3.10 10.191.2.10 eth1" > /proc/net/cgtp0/gateway
echo "add 10.191.3.30 10.191.1.30 eth0" > /proc/net/cgtp0/gateway
echo "add 10.191.3.30 10.191.2.30 eth1" > /proc/net/cgtp0/gateway
```

**On NMEN, the following must be done:**

```
echo "add 10.191.3.20 10.191.1.20 eth0" > /proc/net/cgtp0/gateway
echo "add 10.191.3.20 10.191.2.20 eth1" > /proc/net/cgtp0/gateway
echo "add 10.191.3.30 10.191.1.30 eth0" > /proc/net/cgtp0/gateway
echo "add 10.191.3.30 10.191.2.30 eth1" > /proc/net/cgtp0/gateway
```
This should be added to /etc/network/interfaces to ensure that gateway table entries are automatically added after reboot (or ifdown/ifup), for example, for MEN-1:

```
# CGTP interface
auto cgtp0
iface cgtp0 inet static
    ... 
    up echo "add 10.191.3.20 10.191.1.20 eth0" >
    /proc/net/cgtp0/gateway
    up echo "add 10.191.3.20 10.191.2.20 eth1" >
    /proc/net/cgtp0/gateway
    up echo "add 10.191.3.30 10.191.1.30 eth0" >
    /proc/net/cgtp0/gateway
    up echo "add 10.191.3.30 10.191.2.30 eth1" >
    /proc/net/cgtp0/gateway
```

Cluster Membership Manager (CMM)

**TABLE 8  Known Issues for CMM**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bug</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4697437</td>
<td><strong>Notifications of Diskless Node State Transitions Can Be Lost</strong>&lt;br&gt;Notifications that describe the difference between an initial state and a final state are emitted by the CMM on the master node when the cluster membership changes. The CMM running on a diskless node can miss notifications for transitory states. For example, when a cluster passes through three states (CC1, CC2, and CC3), a notification should be emitted to describe the transition from CC1 to CC2, and then to describe transition from CC2 to CC3. In this release of the product, a diskless node might only receive the notification for the overall transition from CC1 to CC3. The diskless node might miss the notification for the transient state CC2. When a cluster passes from state CC1 to CC2, and then back to state CC1, the diskless node might not receive any notification.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4746183</td>
<td><strong>Single Point of Failure Occurs Immediately After Switchover</strong>&lt;br&gt;A single point of failure exists for a brief period of time after a switchover. The single point of failure lasts until Reliable NFS receives notifications from CMM, MASTER_ELECTED and VICE_MASTER_ELECTED. Use the nhcmmstat tool to check which notifications have been received. If the newly elected master node reboots before notifications are received, refer to the Netra High Availability Suite 3.0 1/08 Foundation Services Cluster Administration Guide for information about how to recover a cluster.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Switchover Is Initiated Even Though the CMM_FLAG_SYNCHRO_NEEDED Flag Is Set

There is a small time frame between the issuance of a command to change the synchronization state at the API level and the moment when the nhcmmd daemon handles the command. If a switchover request is issued within the time, the switchover request is accepted even if the cluster is no longer synchronized. In this scenario, a call from Reliable NFS to clear the CMM_FLAG_SYNCHRO_NEEDED flag will fail because a switchover is in progress. Therefore, the master node reboots and the replication stops until the vice-master node is rebooted.

Verify that the CMM_FLAG_SYNCHRO_NEEDED flag is clear before requesting a switchover. To recover, reboot the vice-master node.

Library Clients Should Rely on Local Notifications Only

When a master-eligible node is elected as the vice-master node, the master node notifies the other peer nodes just before the data in the master node API module is updated. As a result, the cmm_vicemaster_getinfo() function called on the master node can fail and return a CMM_ESRCH error, even though the CMM library clients on the other peer nodes have already received the CMM_VICEMASTER_ELECTED notification.

See the Netra High Availability Suite 3.0 1/08 Foundation Services CMM Programming Guide for more information.

Diskless Node Emits CMM_INVALID_CLUSTER Notification When Master Is Disqualified

When the master node is disqualified by the cmm_membership_qualif function, the nhcmmd daemon on an associated diskless node might emit a CMM_INVALID_CLUSTER notification. Ignore the notification. The cluster is up and running.

Switchover + full synch operation generates a duplicate floating address

When you switchover (/opt/SUNWcgha/sbin/nhcmmstat -c so) in parallel with a full synchronization when the two master-eligible nodes are synchronized (/opt/SUNWcgha/sbin/nhcrfsadm -f), the following events occur:

• The nhcmmd daemon engages the switchover.
• The starting of a full synchronization of the master-eligible nodes changes the nodes’ state from READY to SYNCH Needed.
• The vice-master becomes master and sets its master IP address to UP (The master IP address is always plumbed on both master-eligible nodes but this address is set to DOWN on the vice-master node).

As a result of this sequence of events, the Reliable NFS cannot set the master IP address to DOWN because this action cannot take place while a full synchronization is in progress.

If you encounter this problem, wait until the full synchronization is complete. This might take some time.
### Reliable NFS Known Issues

**TABLE 9** Known Issues for Reliable NFS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bug</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5065254</td>
<td>NFS client server deadlock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4964345</td>
<td>SNDR sets using sector 0 fail, which is not detected by <code>nhinstall/nhadm</code></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### CGTP Known Issues

**TABLE 10** Known Issues for CGTP

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bug</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4740370</td>
<td><strong>CGTP Broadcast IRE Are Not Recreated After plumb or unplumb</strong> Use of the <code>ifconfig</code> command to plumb or unplug the CGTP interface is not supported. Using the <code>ifconfig</code> command in this way can lead to unexpected cluster outage. Action on a single interface leads to inoperative CGTP broadcasts. Broadcasts replicated by CGTP might not be delivered if one of the underlying incoming interfaces is down, and, for the same reason, if the interface has been unplumbed. CGTP broadcasts cannot survive the brutal unplumbing/replumbing of the underlying network interfaces. The only way for CGTP broadcasts to survive an <code>ifconfig</code> unplug is to always respect the following sequence of operations: • Delete the CGTP routes that cross the interface being unplumbed. • Unplug the interface. • Replumb a new interface. • Redeclare the previous CGTP routes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6475071</td>
<td>“CGTP fails on Linux occasionally”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>See “Linux Known Issues” on page 20 for information.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Reliable Boot Service (RBS) Known Issues

**TABLE 11**  Known Issues for RBS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bug</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6208336</td>
<td><strong>CMM_ETIMEDOUT</strong> errors is displayed when performing a switchover on 64 nodes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6218803</td>
<td>DHCP table corruption</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 6267056| Only ViceMaster Node will stay up in the cluster when performing switchover+full synchronization  
When you switchover (/opt/SUNWcgha/sbin/nhcmmstat -c so) there is a brief window during which launching a full synchronization (/opt/SUNWcgha/sbin/nhcrfsadm -f) will cause the cluster to lose its master node (and, therefore, the diskless nodes) and only the vice master node will stay up.  
If you encounter this problem, recover the cluster by flushing the SNDR configuration. For more information about recovering a cluster, see the Netra High Availability Suite 3.0 1/08 Foundation Services Troubleshooting Guide. |
| 6290647| Warnings when MEN rejoins large cluster  
On large clusters, when one of the MENs rejoins the cluster, users might see some warnings on the console of the joining node:  
/var/run/CMM_xxx_00000000 fails: Resource temporarily unavailable  
This means that some membership/mastership notifications have been lost in that node. You might want to have client applications update their view of the cluster to a coherent state by calling the CMM API cmm_member_getall() function or the SAF CLM API saClmClusterTrack() function with the SA_TRACK_CURRENT flag. |

**Documentation Details**

The following table lists the guides that make up the current documentation set and briefly describes the type of information they contain. The documentation can be found at:

http://docs.sun.com/app/docs/prod/netra.avail
Documentation Known Issues

The following known issue exists in this release of the Netra HA Suite Foundation Services documentation set.
Definition for the init. election Field for the nhcmmstat man page

The init. election field is currently not documented in the nhcmmstat man page or Netra High Availability Suite 3.0 1/08 Foundation Services Reference Manual. The following definition applies for this field:

init. election
The election number the cluster had when the node joined the cluster. The election number is increased each time there is a change in the cluster membership, so a node joining the cluster before another node will have a lower election number than the latter.

Man Page Listed_Erroneously

The Intro(1M) man page for Solaris erroneously lists a man page for an nhpmdadmwrapper(1M) command. This command is not available, and its man page is not included with this distribution.