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Subject: Re: i2o hardware hangs (ASR-2010S)

Posted by [Markus Lidel](#) on Mon, 07 Aug 2006 14:33:20 GMT

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Hello,

Salyzyn, Mark wrote:

> 64 bit (address and datapath) works in the driver I have provided,  
> although we have heard of some SM motherboards that work with these ZCR  
> cards that have broken bridges. The interference issue required both  
> drivers to register the address range, the sources I have provided  
> perform the registration, you may have to check with Markus to see if  
> the version of the i2o driver utilizes the same.  
> It was decided by the community to deprecate the dpt\_i2o driver in the  
> 2.6 kernel, it still remains but any bugfixes are rejected unless they  
> are minor. Adaptec is committed to supporting the dpt\_i2o driver for OEM  
> customers. Markus has taken efforts to incorporate the dpt\_i2o features,  
> 64 bit etc, in the i2o driver. I do hope he has incorporated a timeout  
> and recovery mechanism, it is not dpt\_i2o specific. I look forward to  
> his comments.

At the moment there is no recovery mechanism in case of a timeout in the I2O driver. I think it could be a little bit problematic to reset the controller in case a timeout occur, because all open operations are lost in this case. But i agree that at least an error message should be logged to inform the user something is going wrong.

>> -----Original Message-----

>> From: Vasily Averin [mailto:[vvs@sw.ru](mailto:vvs@sw.ru)]  
>> Sent: Monday, August 07, 2006 4:05 AM  
>> To: Salyzyn, Mark  
>> Cc: Markus Lidel; [devel@openvz.org](mailto:devel@openvz.org)  
>> Subject: Re: i2o hardware hangs (ASR-2010S)

>>

>>

>> Hello Mark,

>>

>> thank you for your assistance.

>>

>> Salyzyn, Mark wrote:

>>> Markus, when the commands time out, do you perform a reset

>> iop sequence?

>>> I thought you added the BlinkLED code detection that is in

>> the dpt\_i2o

>>> driver, if not, we should make sure it is there so that we

>> get a report

>>> in the console and an accompanying reset. Vasily, you

>> console log did

>>> not report anything at the time of failure, I would have  
>> expected some  
>> timeout reports.  
>> Unfortunately console logs does not have any errors or  
>> timeout reports.  
>> If you wish, I can send you console logs directly.  
>>  
>> However as far as I understand i2o layer does not have any  
>> sort of timeout/error  
>> handlers (I hope Markus correct me if I'm err), and it would  
>> be great if this  
>> feature will be appear in the future.  
>>  
>>> If it will help, Vasily, contact me for the latest dpt\_i2o driver as  
>>> that is the driver I am most familiar with; it may be of interest to  
>>> determine if the problem duplicates with the dpt\_i2o driver. Keep in  
>>> mind that the i2o driver is a block driver, dpt\_i2o is a  
>> scsi driver.  
>>  
>> Unfortunately we do not know how we can reproduce this issue.  
>> Currently it  
>> occurs on the production nodes only and customers are very  
>> against of any  
>> experiments on these nodes.  
>>  
>> Therefore it is not to easy to switch from i2o layer to your  
>> dpt\_i2o driver.  
>>  
>> Currently we have not dpt\_i2o driver in our kernels. The most  
>> important reasons are:  
>> - this driver did have some problems on 64-bit kernels (but  
>> it is resolved  
>> already, I'm I right?).  
>> - it is not included into 2.6-based Red Hat distributions.  
>> - it did not work when I've tried to compile it into kernel.  
>> - when I've tried to build it as module, I've discovered that  
>> it conflicts with  
>> i2o drivers: initscripts on the some distributions (FC4?)  
>> have tried to load  
>> both of these modules (one from initrd, second -- when  
>> detects according PCIID)  
>> and it hangs the node. I've not found any working combination  
>> and therefore  
>> we've decided to not include dpt\_i2o driver into our 2.6 kernels.  
>>  
>> However, Mark, I'm ready to check your new driver on our  
>> internal testnodes, and  
>> if last issue (modules conflicts) is fixed I'll try to

>> include your driver into  
>> our kernels.  
>>  
>> Thank you,  
>> Vasily Averin  
>>  
>>> Sincerely -- Mark Salyzyn  
>>>  
>>>> -----Original Message-----  
>>>> From: linux-scsi-owner@vger.kernel.org  
>>>> [mailto:linux-scsi-owner@vger.kernel.org] On Behalf Of Vasily Averin  
>>>> Sent: Friday, August 04, 2006 7:50 AM  
>>>> To: linux-scsi@vger.kernel.org; Markus Lidel  
>>>> Cc: devel@openvz.org  
>>>> Subject: i2o hardware hangs (ASR-2010S)  
>>>>  
>>>>  
>>>> Hello Markus,  
>>>>  
>>>> We experience problems with I2O hardware on 2.6 kernels,  
>>>> probably this can help  
>>>> you or maybe you even know the answer. Can you please, take a look?  
>>>>  
>>>> After migration to 2.6 kernels our customers began to claim  
>>>> that i2o-based  
>>>> nodes hang. We have investigated these claims and discovered  
>>>> that i2o disks on  
>>>> these nodes stopped the processing of any IO requests.  
>>>> Please, note, it is not  
>>>> a single issue, it happens from time to time.  
>>>>  
>>>> Our kernel-space watchdog module has produced the following  
>>>> output to serial console  
>>>>  
>>>> Jul 31 07:38:37  
>>>> (80,0) i2o/hda r(77135616 1632632476 15538880) w(69903626  
>>>> 1034743472 407332291)  
>>>> Jul 31 07:39:38  
>>>> (80,0) i2o/hda r(77148190 1633252850 15543968) w(69906364  
>>>> 1034764548 407338084)  
>>>> (80,0) i2o/hda r(77157038 1633672916 15546672) w(69912375  
>>>> 1034808048 407351490)  
>>>> (80,0) i2o/hda r(77169933 1634285356 15550897) w(69916317  
>>>> 1034845588 407364374)  
>>>> (80,0) i2o/hda r(77178290 1634941276 15555039) w(69919031  
>>>> 1034865212 407369386)  
>>>> (80,0) i2o/hda r(77192170 1635427776 15559925) w(69922676  
>>>> 1034892406 407377617)

```
>>> (80,0) i2o/hda r(77216478 1635774384 15570783) w(69927294
>>> 1034921708 407385382)
>>> (80,0) i2o/hda r(77221642 1635925752 15572389) w(69927966
>>> 1034928376 407387163)
>>> (80,0) i2o/hda r(77221642 1635925752 15572389) w(69927966
>>> 1034928378 407387163)
>>> (80,0) i2o/hda r(77221642 1635925752 15572389) w(69927966
>>> 1034928384 407387164)
>>> (80,0) i2o/hda r(77221642 1635925752 15572389) w(69927966
>>> 1034928384 407387164)
>>> (80,0) i2o/hda r(77221642 1635925752 15572389) w(69927966
>>> 1034928386 407387164)
>>> (80,0) i2o/hda r(77221642 1635925752 15572389) w(69927966
>>> 1034928390 407387164)
>>> (80,0) i2o/hda r(77221642 1635925752 15572389) w(69927966
>>> 1034928390 407387164)
>>> (80,0) i2o/hda r(77221642 1635925752 15572389) w(69927966
>>> 1034928390 407387164)
>>> where r(reads, read_sectors, read_merges) w(writes,
>>> write_sectors, write_merges)
>>>
>>> Magic keys works, according to showProcess processors are in
>>> idle, ShowTraces
>>> shows a few thousand processes in D-state, but we can not
>>> find any deadlocks, it
>>> looks like the processes waits until I/O finished.
>>> Unfortunately i2o layer has
>>> no any error handlers and there is no any chance that the
>>> node will return
>>> >from this coma.
>>> Described incident has occurred after ~2 weeks uptime. It was
>>> Supermicro X5DP8
>>> motherboard /8Gb memory /Adaptec ASR-2010S I2O Zero Channel. Kernel
>>> 2.6.8-022stab078.9-enterprise, sources/configs are accessible
>>> on openvz.org.
>>>
>>> In the bootlogs I've found mtrr message. As far as I know you
>>> have fixed this
>>> issue, however I'm not sure that it can leads to described hang.
>>>
>>> I2O Core - (C) Copyright 1999 Red Hat Software
>>> i2o: max_drivers=4
>>> i2o: Checking for PCI I2O controllers...
```

```
>>> ACPI: PCI interrupt 0000:06:01.0[A] -> GSI 72 (level, low) -> IRQ 72
>>> i2o: I2O controller found on bus 6 at 8.
>>> i2o: PCI I2O controller
>>> BAR0 at 0xF8400000 size=1048576
>>> BAR1 at 0xFB000000 size=16777216
>>> mtrr: type mismatch for fb000000,1000000 old: uncachable new:
>>> write-combining
>>> i2o: could not enable write combining MTRR
>>> iop0: Installed at IRQ 72
>>> iop0: Activating I2O controller...
>>> iop0: This may take a few minutes if there are many devices
>>> iop0: HRT has 1 entries of 16 bytes each.
>>> Adapter 00000012: TID 0000:[HPC*]:PCI 1: Bus 1 Device 22 Function 0
>>> iop0: Controller added
>>> I2O Block Storage OSM v0.9
>>> (c) Copyright 1999-2001 Red Hat Software.
>>> block-osm: registered device at major 80
>>> block-osm: New device detected (TID: 211)
>>> Using anticipatory io scheduler
>>> i2o/hda: i2o/hda1 i2o/hda2 < i2o/hda5 i2o/hda6 >
>>>
>>> # cat /proc/mtrr
>>> reg00: base=0xf8000000 (3968MB), size= 128MB: uncachable, count=1
>>> reg01: base=0x00000000 ( 0MB), size=8192MB: write-back, count=1
>>> reg02: base=0x200000000 (8192MB), size= 128MB: write-back, count=1
>>> reg03: base=0xf7f80000 (3967MB), size= 512KB: uncachable, count=1
>>>
>>> I would repeat, it is not a single fault, we have received
>>> similar claims once
>>> and again. For some time we believed that it was due some
>>> hardware faults,
>>> however some doubts are cast upon it. The same nodes worked
>>> well long time ago
>>> without any troubles under 2.4-based kernels with dpt_i2o
>>> driver and we have not
>>> observed any of i2o hardware troubles so frequently.
>>>
>>> Is it possible that our kernel (based on 2.6.8.1 mainstream)
>>> have some bugs in
>>> i2o drivers? However we're using driver sources taken from
>>> RHEL4U2 kernel, and I
>>> cannot find any similar claims from RHEL4 customers.
>>>
>>> Is it possible than we have some other related kernels bugs?
>>> In this case why we
>>> have such kind of issues only on i2o-based nodes?
>>>
>>> Could you please give me some hints which allow me to
```

>>> continue investigation of  
>>> this issue. If you have any suggestions I'll check them next time.  
>>>  
>>> Thank you,  
>>> Vasily Averin  
>>>  
>>> SWsoft Virtuozzo/OpenVZ Linux kernel team

Best regards,

Markus Lidel

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