



Diagnostics on the Catalyst 4500 Series Switch

Diagnostics tests and verifies the functionality of the hardware components of your system (chassis, supervisor engines, modules, and ASICs), while your Catalyst 4500 series switch is connected to a live network. Diagnostics consists of packet switching tests that test hardware components and verify the data path and control signals. Diagnostic tests are non-disruptive (except POST) and run at different times. Some tests run continuously in the background to monitor the status of your system (such as the test for switching modules), while others run only once.

This chapter describes the following types of diagnostics on the Catalyst 4500 series switch:

- [Online Diagnostics, page 45-1](#)
- [Power-On-Self-Test Diagnostics, page 45-3](#)



Note

For complete syntax and usage information for the switch commands used in this chapter, refer to the *Catalyst 4500 Series Switch Cisco IOS Command Reference* and related publications at this location:

<http://www.cisco.com/univercd/cc/td/doc/product/software/ios123/123cgcr/index.htm>.

Online Diagnostics

An online diagnostic test verifies that all ports on a linecard are working correctly. The test can detect whether or not the path to the front panel port on the linecard is broken, but it cannot indicate where along the path the problem occurred.

The test is termed *online* because it runs when your system is running.



Note

This test is run only for linecards that have stub chips.

Online diagnostics runs on linecards only once, when they are booting.

This can happen when you insert a linecard or power up a chassis.

Online diagnostics are performed by sending a packet from the CPU to every port on the linecard. Because this packet is marked *loopback*, the CPU expects to see this packet return from the port. The packet first traverses the ASICs on the supervisor engine card, then travels via the chassis backplane and the stub chip on the linecards to the PHYs. The PHY sends it back down the same path.



Note

The packet does not reach or exit the front panel port.

Troubleshooting with Online Diagnostics

A faulty linecard occurs if any of the following conditions occurs.

- All ports fail
- All ports on a stub chip fail
- Only one port fails

For all of the above situations, the output of the **show module** command would display the status of the linecard as faulty:

```
Switch# show mod
Chassis Type : WS-C4006
```

```
Power consumed by backplane : 0 Watts
```

Mod	Ports	Card Type	Model	Serial No.
1	2	1000BaseX (GBIC) Supervisor(active)	WS-X4014	JAB070407LZ
2	0	Unsupported module	WS-X4232-L3	JAB071004R3
4	48	10/100BaseTX (RJ45)V	WS-X4148-RJ45V	JAB05190C8J
5	48	10/100BaseTX (RJ45)V	WS-X4148-RJ45V	JAE08071PH5
6	34	10/100BaseTX (RJ45), 1000BaseX (GBIC)	WS-X4232-GB-RJ	JAE042921BW

M	MAC addresses	Hw	Fw	Sw	Status
1	00e0.b0ff.3110 to 00e0.b0ff.3111	2.1	12.1(12r)EW	12.2(20)EWA(4.40	Ok
2	0009.7cb9.221a to 0009.7cb9.223b	1.8			Unsupported
4	0005.9a19.58a0 to 0005.9a19.58cf	1.5			Faulty <<<<
5	000f.249f.aab0 to 000f.249f.aadf	2.7			Ok
6	0002.4ba0.6f54 to 0002.4ba0.6f75	2.3			Ok

```
Switch#
```

To troubleshoot a faulty linecard, do the following:

Step 1 Enter the command **show diagnostic result module 3**.

If a faulty linecard was inserted in the chassis, it would have failed diagnostics and the output would be similar to the following:

```
Diagnostic[module 3]: Diagnostic handle is not found for the card.
```

```
module 3:
```

```
Overall diagnostic result: PASS
```

```
Test results: (. = Pass, F = Fail, U = Untested)
```

```
1) linecard-online-diag -----> F
```

RMA the linecard, contact TAC, and skip steps 2 & 3.

However, if the output shows the following:

```
module 3:
```

```
Overall diagnostic result: PASS
```

```
Test results: (. = Pass, F = Fail, U = Untested)
```

```
1) linecard-online-diag -----> .
```

The linecard passed online diagnostics either 1) when it was inserted into the chassis the last time or 2) when the switch was powered up (as reported by the "."). Further investigation is required.

Step 2 Insert a different supervisor engine card and re-insert the linecard.

If the linecard passes the test, it suggests that the supervisor engine card is defective.

RMA the supervisor engine, contact TAC, and skip step 3.

Because online diagnostics is not run on the supervisor engine card(s), so you cannot use the **#show diagnostic module 1** command to test whether the supervisor engine card is faulty.

Step 3 Re-insert the linecard in a different chassis.

If the linecard passes the test, the problem is associated with the chassis.

RMA the chassis and contact TAC.

Power-On-Self-Test Diagnostics

The following topics are discussed:

- [Overview, page 45-3](#)
- [Sample POST Results, page 45-4](#)
- [Power-On-Self-Test Results for Supervisor Engine V-10GE, page 45-7](#)
- [Causes of Failure and Troubleshooting, page 45-13](#)

Overview

All Catalyst 4500 series switches have power-on-self-test (POST) diagnostics that run whenever a supervisor engine boots. POST tests the basic hardware functionality for the supervisor switching engine, its associated packet memory and other on board hardware components. The results of POST impacts how the switch boots, as the health of the supervisor engine is critical to the operation of the switch. The switch might boot in a marginal or faulty state.

POST is currently supported on the following supervisor engines:

- WS-X4014
- WS-X4515
- WS-X4516
- WS-X4516-10GE
- WS-X4013+
- WS-X4013+TS
- WS-X4013+10GE
- WS-C4948G
- WS-C4948G-10GE

The POST results are indicated with a 'P' for Pass, an 'F' for Fail and a 'U' for Untested.

Sample POST Results

For all the supervisor engines, POST performs CPU, traffic, system, system memory, and feature tests.

For CPU tests, POST verifies appropriate activity of the supervisor SEEPROM, temperature sensor, and Ethernet-end-of-band channel (eobc), when used.

The following example illustrates the output of a CPU subsystem test on all supervisor engines except the WS-X4013+TS:

```
[..]
Cpu Subsystem Tests ...
seeprom: . temperature_sensor: . eobc: .
[..]
```

The following example illustrates the output of a CPU subsystem test on a WS-X4013+TS supervisor engine.

```
[..]
Cpu Subsystem Tests ...
seeprom: . temperature_sensor: .
[..]
```

For traffic tests, POST sends packets from the CPU to the switch. These packets loop several times within the switch core and validate the switching, the Layer 2 and the Layer 3 functionality. To isolate the hardware failures accurately, the loop back is done both inside and outside the switch ports.

The following example illustrates the output of a Layer 2 traffic test at the switch ports on the supervisor engines WS-X4516, WS-X4516-10GE, WS-X4013+10GE, WS-C4948G-10GE:

```
Port Traffic: L2 Serdes Loopback ...
0: . 1: . 2: . 3: . 4: . 5: . 6: . 7: . 8: . 9: . 10: . 11: .
12: . 13: . 14: . 15: . 16: . 17: . 18: . 19: . 20: . 21: . 22: . 23: .
24: . 25: . 26: . 27: . 28: . 29: . 30: . 31: . 32: . 33: . 34: . 35: .
36: . 37: . 38: . 39: . 40: . 41: . 42: . 43: . 44: . 45: . 46: . 47: .
```

The following example illustrates the output of a Layer 2 traffic test at the switch ports on the supervisor engines WS-X4013+TS, WS-X4515, WS-X4013+, WS-X4014, WS-C4948G:

```
Port Traffic: L2 Serdes Loopback ...
0: . 1: . 2: . 3: . 4: . 5: . 6: . 7: . 8: . 9: . 10: . 11: .
12: . 13: . 14: . 15: . 16: . 17: . 18: . 19: . 20: . 21: . 22: . 23: .
24: . 25: . 26: . 27: . 28: . 29: . 30: . 31:
```

POST also performs tests on the packet and system memory of the switch. These are numbered dynamically in ascending order starting with 1 and represent different memories.

The following example illustrates the output from a system memory test:

```
Switch Subsystem Memory ...
1: . 2: . 3: . 4: . 5: . 6: . 7: . 8: . 9: . 10: . 11: . 12: .
13: . 14: . 15: . 16: . 17: . 18: . 19: . 20: . 21: . 22: . 23: . 24: .
25: . 26: . 27: . 28: . 29: . 30: . 31: . 32: . 33: . 34: . 35: . 36: .
37: . 38: . 39: . 40: . 41: . 42: . 43: . 44: . 45: . 46: . 47: . 48: .
49: . 50: . 51: . 52: . 53: . 54: . 55: .
```

POST also tests the Netflow services card (Supervisor Engine IV and Supervisor Engine V) and the Netflow services feature (Supervisor Engine V -10GE). Failures from these tests are treated as marginal, as they do not impact functionality of the switch (except for the unavailability of the Netflow features):

```
Netflow Services Feature ...
se: . cf: . 52: . 53: . 54: . 55: . 56: . 57: . 58: . 59: . 60: . 61: .
62: . 63: . 64: . 65: .
```

The following example shows the output for a WS-X4516 supervisor engine:

```
Switch# show diagnostic result module 2 detail

module 2:

Overall diagnostic result: PASS

Test results: (. = Pass, F = Fail, U = Untested)

-----

1) supervisor-bootup -----> .

Error code -----> 0 (DIAG_SUCCESS)
Total run count -----> 1
Last test execution time -----> Jul 20 2005 14:15:52
First test failure time -----> n/a
Last test failure time -----> n/a
Last test pass time -----> Jul 20 2005 14:15:52
Total failure count -----> 0
Consecutive failure count -----> 0

Power-On-Self-Test Results for ACTIVE Supervisor

Power-on-self-test for Module 2: WS-X4516
Port/Test Status: (. = Pass, F = Fail, U = Untested)
Reset Reason: PowerUp RemoteDebug

Cpu Subsystem Tests ...
seeprom: . temperature_sensor: . eobc: .

Port Traffic: L2 Serdes Loopback ...
0: . 1: . 2: . 3: . 4: . 5: . 6: . 7: . 8: . 9: . 10: . 11: .
12: . 13: . 14: . 15: . 16: . 17: . 18: . 19: . 20: . 21: . 22: . 23: .
24: . 25: . 26: . 27: . 28: . 29: . 30: . 31: . 32: . 33: . 34: . 35: .
36: . 37: . 38: . 39: . 40: . 41: . 42: . 43: . 44: . 45: . 46: . 47: .

Port Traffic: L2 Asic Loopback ...
0: . 1: . 2: . 3: . 4: . 5: . 6: . 7: . 8: . 9: . 10: . 11: .
12: . 13: . 14: . 15: . 16: . 17: . 18: . 19: . 20: . 21: . 22: . 23: .
24: . 25: . 26: . 27: . 28: . 29: . 30: . 31: . 32: . 33: . 34: . 35: .
36: . 37: . 38: . 39: . 40: . 41: . 42: . 43: . 44: . 45: . 46: . 47: .

Port Traffic: L3 Asic Loopback ...
0: . 1: . 2: . 3: . 4: . 5: . 6: . 7: . 8: . 9: . 10: . 11: .
12: . 13: . 14: . 15: . 16: . 17: . 18: . 19: . 20: . 21: . 22: . 23: .
24: . 25: . 26: . 27: . 28: . 29: . 30: . 31: . 32: . 33: . 34: . 35: .
36: . 37: . 38: . 39: . 40: . 41: . 42: . 43: . 44: . 45: . 46: . 47: .

Switch Subsystem Memory ...
1: . 2: . 3: . 4: . 5: . 6: . 7: . 8: . 9: . 10: . 11: . 12: .
13: . 14: . 15: . 16: . 17: . 18: . 19: . 20: . 21: . 22: . 23: . 24: .
25: . 26: . 27: . 28: . 29: . 30: . 31: . 32: . 33: . 34: . 35: . 36: .
37: . 38: . 39: . 40: . 41: . 42: . 43: . 44: . 45: . 46: . 47: . 48: .
49: . 50: . 51: . 52: . 53: . 54: . 55: .
```

Module 2 Passed

```

2) packet-memory-bootup -----> U

    Error code -----> 0 (DIAG_SUCCESS)
    Total run count -----> 0
    Last test execution time -----> n/a
    First test failure time -----> n/a
    Last test failure time -----> n/a
    Last test pass time -----> n/a
    Total failure count -----> 0
    Consecutive failure count -----> 0
packet buffers on free list: 64557 bad: 0 used for ongoing tests: 979

```

Exhaustive packet memory tests did not run at bootup.
 Bootup test results:5
 No errors.

```

3) packet-memory-ongoing -----> U

    Error code -----> 0 (DIAG_SUCCESS)
    Total run count -----> 0
    Last test execution time -----> n/a
    First test failure time -----> n/a
    Last test failure time -----> n/a
    Last test pass time -----> n/a
    Total failure count -----> 0
    Consecutive failure count -----> 0
packet buffers on free list: 64557 bad: 0 used for ongoing tests: 979

```

```

Packet memory errors: 0 0
Current alert level: green
Per 5 seconds in the last minute:
  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
  0 0
Per minute in the last hour:
  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Per hour in the last day:
  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
  0 0 0 0
Per day in the last 30 days:
  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Direct memory test failures per minute in the last hour:
  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

```

```

Potential false positives: 0 0
  Ignored because of rx errors: 0 0
  Ignored because of cdm fifo overrun: 0 0
  Ignored because of oir: 0 0
  Ignored because isl frames received: 0 0
  Ignored during boot: 0 0
  Ignored after writing hw stats: 0 0
  Ignored on high gigaport: 0
Ongoing diag action mode: Normal
Last 1000 Memory Test Failures:
Last 1000 Packet Memory errors:
First 1000 Packet Memory errors:

```

Switch#

Power-On-Self-Test Results for Supervisor Engine V-10GE

For the Supervisor Engine V-10GE (WS-X4516-10GE), POST tests extra redundancy features on the 10-gigabit ports.

The following topics are discussed:

- [POST on the Active Supervisor Engine, page 45-7](#)
- [Sample POST Results on an Active Supervisor Engine, page 45-7](#)
- [POST on Standby Supervisor Engine, page 45-10](#)
- [Sample Display of the POST on Standby Supervisor Engine, page 45-10](#)

POST on the Active Supervisor Engine

The active supervisor engine tests the remote redundant 10-gigabit ports on the standby supervisor engine if it is present when the active supervisor engine is booting. The status of the port is displayed as “Remote TenGigabit Port Status.” If no standby supervisor engine is present, the remote port status is always displayed as “Untested.” It persists even after a new standby supervisor engine is inserted. The remaining tests are conducted using only the gigabit ports’ configuration.

After the active supervisor engine has completed the boot up diagnostics, if the standby supervisor engine is now removed, the remote port status is changed to “Untested” in the overall diagnostic results.

Sample POST Results on an Active Supervisor Engine

```

Switch# show diagnostic result module 1 detail

module 1:

Overall diagnostic result: PASS

Test results: (. = Pass, F = Fail, U = Untested)

1) supervisor-bootup -----> .

Error code -----> 0 (DIAG_SUCCESS)
Total run count -----> 1

```

```

Last test execution time -----> Jul 19 2005 13:28:16
First test failure time -----> n/a
Last test failure time -----> n/a
Last test pass time -----> Jul 19 2005 13:28:16
Total failure count -----> 0
Consecutive failure count -----> 0

```

Power-On-Self-Test Results for ACTIVE Supervisor

```

Power-on-self-test for Module 1: WS-X4516-10GE
Port/Test Status: (. = Pass, F = Fail, U = Untested)
Reset Reason: Software/User

```

Cpu Subsystem Tests ...

```
seeprom: . temperature_sensor: . eobc: .
```

Port Traffic: L3 Serdes Loopback ...

```

0: . 1: . 2: . 3: . 4: . 5: . 6: . 7: . 8: . 9: . 10: . 11: .
12: . 13: . 14: . 15: . 16: . 17: . 18: . 19: . 20: . 21: . 22: . 23: .
24: . 25: . 26: . 27: . 28: . 29: . 30: . 31: . 32: . 33: . 34: . 35: .
36: . 37: . 38: . 39: . 40: . 41: . 42: . 43: . 44: . 45: . 46: . 47: .

```

```
Local 10GE Port 62: .
```

```
Local 10GE Port 63: .
```

Port Traffic: L2 Serdes Loopback ...

```

0: . 1: . 2: . 3: . 4: . 5: . 6: . 7: . 8: . 9: . 10: . 11: .
12: . 13: . 14: . 15: . 16: . 17: . 18: . 19: . 20: . 21: . 22: . 23: .
24: . 25: . 26: . 27: . 28: . 29: . 30: . 31: . 32: . 33: . 34: . 35: .
36: . 37: . 38: . 39: . 40: . 41: . 42: . 43: . 44: . 45: . 46: . 47: .
48: . 49: . 50: . 51: .

```

Port Traffic: L2 Asic Loopback ...

```

0: . 1: . 2: . 3: . 4: . 5: . 6: . 7: . 8: . 9: . 10: . 11: .
12: . 13: . 14: . 15: . 16: . 17: . 18: . 19: . 20: . 21: . 22: . 23: .
24: . 25: . 26: . 27: . 28: . 29: . 30: . 31: . 32: . 33: . 34: . 35: .
36: . 37: . 38: . 39: . 40: . 41: . 42: . 43: . 44: . 45: . 46: . 47: .
48: . 49: . 50: . 51: .

```

Switch Subsystem Memory ...

```

1: . 2: . 3: . 4: . 5: . 6: . 7: . 8: . 9: . 10: . 11: . 12: .
13: . 14: . 15: . 16: . 17: . 18: . 19: . 20: . 21: . 22: . 23: . 24: .
25: . 26: . 27: . 28: . 29: . 30: . 31: . 32: . 33: . 34: . 35: . 36: .
37: . 38: . 39: . 40: . 41: . 42: . 43: . 44: . 45: . 46: . 47: . 48: .
49: . 50: . 51: .

```

Netflow Services Feature ...

```

se: . cf: . 52: . 53: . 54: . 55: . 56: . 57: . 58: . 59: . 60: . 61: .
62: . 63: . 64: . 65: .

```

```
Module 1 Passed
```

```
Remote TenGigabitPort status: Passed
```

```

2) packet-memory-bootup -----> U

Error code -----> 0 (DIAG_SUCCESS)
Total run count -----> 0
Last test execution time -----> n/a
First test failure time -----> n/a
Last test failure time -----> n/a
Last test pass time -----> n/a
Total failure count -----> 0
Consecutive failure count -----> 0
packet buffers on free list: 64557 bad: 0 used for ongoing tests: 979

```

Exhaustive packet memory tests did not run at bootup.
 Bootup test results:5
 No errors.

```

3) packet-memory-ongoing -----> U

Error code -----> 0 (DIAG_SUCCESS)
Total run count -----> 0
Last test execution time -----> n/a
First test failure time -----> n/a
Last test failure time -----> n/a
Last test pass time -----> n/a
Total failure count -----> 0
Consecutive failure count -----> 0
packet buffers on free list: 64557 bad: 0 used for ongoing tests: 979

```

```

Packet memory errors: 0 0
Current alert level: green
Per 5 seconds in the last minute:
  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
  0 0
Per minute in the last hour:
  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Per hour in the last day:
  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
  0 0 0 0
Per day in the last 30 days:
  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Direct memory test failures per minute in the last hour:
  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Potential false positives: 0 0
Ignored because of rx errors: 0 0
Ignored because of cdm fifo overrun: 0 0
Ignored because of oir: 0 0
Ignored because isl frames received: 0 0

```

```

Ignored during boot: 0 0
Ignored after writing hw stats: 0 0
Ignored on high gigaport: 0
Ongoing diag action mode: Normal
Last 1000 Memory Test Failures:
Last 1000 Packet Memory errors:
First 1000 Packet Memory errors:

```

Switch#

POST on Standby Supervisor Engine

Ports 62 and 63 of the supervisor engine always remain Untested or U. Because the Standby supervisor engine never tests the remote 10-gigabit port on the active supervisor engine, the remote 10-gigabit port status on the standby supervisor engine is always Untested. The supervisor engine performs the remaining tests using the gigabit ports' configuration.



Note

On redundant chassis, concurrent POST is supported on supervisor engines that are already inserted. However, if a second supervisor engine is inserted while the first one is loading, you might boot the first supervisor engine in a faulty IOS state (POST will abort and some of the POST's tests will be bypassed). This only happens during concurrent bootup of the supervisor engines. So, you should not insert any additional supervisor engines in the empty supervisor engine slot while an already seated supervisor engine is running POST. The Power-On-Self-Test sequence is completed when the "Exiting to ios..." message is displayed.

Sample Display of the POST on Standby Supervisor Engine

```
Switch# show diagnostic result module 2 detail
```

```
module 2:
```

```
Overall diagnostic result: PASS
```

```
Test results: (. = Pass, F = Fail, U = Untested)
```

```
1) supervisor-bootup -----> .
```

```

Error code -----> 0 (DIAG_SUCCESS)
Total run count -----> 1
Last test execution time -----> Jul 19 2005 13:29:44
First test failure time -----> n/a
Last test failure time -----> n/a
Last test pass time -----> Jul 19 2005 13:29:44
Total failure count -----> 0
Consecutive failure count -----> 0

```

```
Power-On-Self-Test Results for ACTIVE Supervisor
```

```

Power-on-self-test for Module 2: WS-X4516-10GE
Port/Test Status: (. = Pass, F = Fail, U = Untested)
Reset Reason: OtherSupervisor Software/User

```

```

Cpu Subsystem Tests ...
seeprom: . temperature_sensor: . eobc: .

Port Traffic: L3 Serdes Loopback ...
 0: . 1: . 2: . 3: . 4: . 5: . 6: . 7: . 8: . 9: . 10: . 11: .
12: . 13: . 14: . 15: . 16: . 17: . 18: . 19: . 20: . 21: . 22: . 23: .
24: . 25: . 26: . 27: . 28: . 29: . 30: . 31: . 32: . 33: . 34: . 35: .
36: . 37: . 38: . 39: . 40: . 41: . 42: . 43: . 44: . 45: . 46: . 47: .

Local 10GE Port 62: U

Local 10GE Port 63: U

Port Traffic: L2 Serdes Loopback ...
 0: . 1: . 2: . 3: . 4: . 5: . 6: . 7: . 8: . 9: . 10: . 11: .
12: . 13: . 14: . 15: . 16: . 17: . 18: . 19: . 20: . 21: . 22: . 23: .
24: . 25: . 26: . 27: . 28: . 29: . 30: . 31: . 32: . 33: . 34: . 35: .
36: . 37: . 38: . 39: . 40: . 41: . 42: . 43: . 44: . 45: . 46: . 47: .
48: . 49: . 50: . 51: .

Port Traffic: L2 Asic Loopback ...
 0: . 1: . 2: . 3: . 4: . 5: . 6: . 7: . 8: . 9: . 10: . 11: .
12: . 13: . 14: . 15: . 16: . 17: . 18: . 19: . 20: . 21: . 22: . 23: .
24: . 25: . 26: . 27: . 28: . 29: . 30: . 31: . 32: . 33: . 34: . 35: .
36: . 37: . 38: . 39: . 40: . 41: . 42: . 43: . 44: . 45: . 46: . 47: .
48: . 49: . 50: . 51: .

Switch Subsystem Memory ...
 1: . 2: . 3: . 4: . 5: . 6: . 7: . 8: . 9: . 10: . 11: . 12: .
13: . 14: . 15: . 16: . 17: . 18: . 19: . 20: . 21: . 22: . 23: . 24: .
25: . 26: . 27: . 28: . 29: . 30: . 31: . 32: . 33: . 34: . 35: . 36: .
37: . 38: . 39: . 40: . 41: . 42: . 43: . 44: . 45: . 46: . 47: . 48: .
49: . 50: . 51: .

Netflow Services Feature ...
se: . cf: . 52: . 53: . 54: . 55: . 56: . 57: . 58: . 59: . 60: . 61: .
62: . 63: . 64: . 65: .

Module 2 Passed

Remote TenGigabitPort status: Untested

```

```

2) packet-memory-bootup -----> U

Error code -----> 0 (DIAG_SUCCESS)
Total run count -----> 0
Last test execution time -----> n/a
First test failure time -----> n/a
Last test failure time -----> n/a
Last test pass time -----> n/a
Total failure count -----> 0
Consecutive failure count -----> 0
packet buffers on free list: 64557 bad: 0 used for ongoing tests: 979

Exhaustive packet memory tests did not run at bootup.

```

Bootup test results:5
No errors.

```

3) packet-memory-ongoing -----> U

      Error code -----> 0 (DIAG_SUCCESS)
      Total run count -----> 0
      Last test execution time -----> n/a
      First test failure time -----> n/a
      Last test failure time -----> n/a
      Last test pass time -----> n/a
      Total failure count -----> 0
      Consecutive failure count -----> 0
packet buffers on free list: 64557 bad: 0 used for ongoing tests: 979

Packet memory errors: 0 0
Current alert level: green
Per 5 seconds in the last minute:
  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
  0 0
Per minute in the last hour:
  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Per hour in the last day:
  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
  0 0 0 0
Per day in the last 30 days:
  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Direct memory test failures per minute in the last hour:
  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Potential false positives: 0 0
  Ignored because of rx errors: 0 0
  Ignored because of cdm fifo overrun: 0 0
  Ignored because of oir: 0 0
  Ignored because isl frames received: 0 0
  Ignored during boot: 0 0
  Ignored after writing hw stats: 0 0
  Ignored on high gigaport: 0
Ongoing diag action mode: Normal
Last 1000 Memory Test Failures:
Last 1000 Packet Memory errors:
First 1000 Packet Memory errors:

```

Switch#

**Note**

To ensure that the maximum number of ports are tested, ensure that both supervisor engines are present on power-up.

Causes of Failure and Troubleshooting

A failure of any of the POST tests reflects a problem with the hardware on the supervisor engine. IOS boots the supervisor engine with limited functionality, allowing the user to evaluate and display the diagnostic test results.

To evaluate if the hardware failure is persistent, you can power cycle the supervisor engine to rerun the POST tests.

You can also remove and reinsert the supervisor engine into the chassis to ensure that the seating is correct. Please call the Cisco Systems customer support team for more information.

**Note**

On redundant chassis, concurrent POST is supported on supervisor engines that are already inserted. However, if a second supervisor engine is inserted while the first one is loading, you might boot the first supervisor engine in a faulty IOS state (POST will abort and some of the POST's tests will be bypassed). This only happens during concurrent bootup of the supervisor engines. So, you should not insert any additional supervisor engines in the empty supervisor engine slot while an already seated supervisor engine is running POST. The Power-On-Self-Test sequence is completed when the “Exiting to ios...” message is displayed.

