

What is the behavior of the faceplate LEDs?

Model:

ARC Series C Network Adapters

Software:

General Software

Operating System:

Supported Windows and Linux releases as highlighted in the User Guide.

Information:

The **Myri-10G “8B”** and **“8C” Network Adapters** are the second and third generations of Myri-10G network adapters

[10G-PCIE2-8C2-2T](#): This adapter has 4 LEDs: one amber and one green per port.

[10G-PCIE2-8C-T](#): This adapter has 2 LEDs: one amber and one green.

[10G-PCIE2-8C2-2S](#): This adapter has 4 LEDs: one amber and one green per port.

[10G-PCIE2-8B2-2S](#): This adapter has 4 LEDs: one amber and one green per port.

[10G-PCIE-8B-C](#): This adapter has 2 LEDs: one amber and one green.

[10G-PCIE-8B-QP](#): This adapter has 2 LEDs: one amber and one green.

[10G-PCIE2-8B2-2QP](#): This adapter has 4 LEDs: one amber and one green per port. (Note that this NIC uses light pipes, so the size of the green and amber LEDs looks smaller and possibly fainter.)

[10G-PCIE-8B-2S](#): This adapter has 3 LEDs: one amber and one green on the bottom port, and one green for the top port. Note that this is a "failover" adapter so there is only one Lanai Z8ES chip, but two ports.

General Rules:

For all -8C2, -8B2, and -8B Adapters, there is one amber "Lanai firmware" LED (labeled S on the PCI faceplate) per Lanai Z8ES chip and one green "link" LED (labeled L on the PCI faceplate) per port on the 8B Adapters.

For the 10GBase-T adapters, [10G-PCIE2-8C2-2T](#) and [10G-PCIE2-8C-T](#), the amber "Lanai firmware" LED is located on the PCB and the green "link" LED is located on the PCI faceplate.

For the dual-port [10G-PCIE2-8C2-2T](#) adapter, the first amber LED (labeled LED1) is located on the top edge of the PCB above the PLX chip, and the second amber LED (labeled LED2) is located on the top edge/corner of the PCB above the second Lanai chip.

For the single-port [10G-PCIE2-8C-T](#) adapter, the amber LED (labeled LED1) is located on the top edge of the PCB above the PLX chip.

Amber "Lanai firmware" LED Blinking Patterns:

2 Short and Close Blinks per second (Heartbeat)-This pattern should start as soon as the PCI bus is out of reset, and indicates that the PCI-Express link is active.

Abnormalities (Require Customer Service Assistance):

Solid Light: blank or severely corrupted EEPROM

Continuous Fast Blinking: some EEPROM problem

Five Fast Blinks and a Pause: failure to establish PCIe-link

The **Myri-10G "8A"** adapters were the first generation of Myri-10G network adapters.

There are **Four LEDs** on the PCI faceplate:

The yellow LED labeled **S** on the PCI faceplate is controlled by the **Lanai firmware**; its interpretation is different for different firmware (see below). The three green LEDs on the PCI faceplate indicate **Link connectivity, RX traffic, and TX traffic**, and are labeled **L, R, and T**, respectively.

If the PCI faceplate is not labeled you can identify the 4 LEDs as follows: When you look at the external faceplate of the 10G-PCIE-8A-R adapter, the Orange-Firmware **S** LED is at the top-right corner, the Link **L** LED is at the bottom-right corner, the Rx **R** LED is at the top-left corner, and the TX **T** LED is at the bottom-left corner.

Yellow/Amber "Lanai Firmware" LED Blinking Patterns:

2 short and close blinks per second (heartbeat). This pattern should start as soon as the PCI bus is out of reset, and indicates that the PCI-Express link is active.

Abnormalities (Require Customer Service Assistance):

Solid Light: blank or severely corrupted EEprom

Continuous Fast Blinking: some EEprom problem

Five Fast Blinks and a Pause: failure to establish PCIe-link

Revision:	Date:	Change:
1	6/23/2016	Initial Draft
2	7/20/2016	Feedback

