What are the Error Messages within the Sniffer Software?

Model:

ARC Series E Adapters

Software:

Sniffer10G

Operating System:

Supports both Linux and Windows Operating Systems.

Information:

General:

The Sniffer 10G software uses standard libC error codes, as defined in **errno.h.**

The possible return codes for each Sniffer10G function are documented in the **SNF API documentation.**

SRAM parity error:

When such an error is detected by the Sniffer10G software, you will see the following text (**REBOOT_STATUS=0x04**) appear in the kernel log.

> Aug 13 17:10:47 xxx: myri_snf INFO: REBOOT_STATUS=0x040391b4
> Aug 13 17:10:47 xxx: myri_snf WARN: myriC0: NIC has SRAM Parity Error

This message indicates that the host must be rebooted and the driver reloaded.
It is not sufficient to only reload the driver; the host must be rebooted as well.

A SRAM parity error does not indicate a hardware failure of the network adapter.

SRAM parity errors are "soft errors" in the NIC SRAM induced by high-energy particles that can change the state of memory bits.

The detection of parity errors in the NIC SRAM is performed to protect the computation from errors.

"SNF_ring_open failed: Device or resource busy"

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SNF_ring_open failed: Device or resource busy
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This run-time error message most often is an indication of trying to open Sniffer10G with more than SNF_NUM_RING instances.

The maximum number of rings(SNF_NUM_RINGS) supported by Sniffer10G is 32 per adapter port.

If you have verified with **myri_endpoint_info** that you are not exceeding 32 rings, perhaps there are some old/rogue processes already running. One may also check to make sure that there are no other Sniffer10G processes running on your machine.

Revision	**Date**	**Change**
1	7/6/2016	Initial Draft
2	8/19/2016	Feedback Edits