

What are the Error Messages within the Sniffer Software?

Model:

ARC Series C Network Adapters (10G-PCIE2-8C2-2S)

Software:

Sniffer Version 3

Operating System:

Supported on both Linux and Windows Operating Systems.

Information:

General:

The Sniffer10G 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”

```
Snf_ring_open failed: Device or resource busy
```

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	6/23/2016	Initial Draft
2	7/25/2016	Feedback

