Problem determination and troubleshooting

Problem determination actions for the D3 chassis, SD530 V3, and SD550 V3

Problem determination and troubleshooting overview

Perform the following actions to determine the cause of problems on the SD530 V3 and SD550 V3:

- Check the system health status on the XCC2 dashboard
- Check the system event log in XCC2
- · Check the event log in UEFI
- Check the LEDs on the system
- If applicable, check the external LCD diagnostics handset

For more information about how to use XCC2, UEFI, or OneCLI to monitor system status and collect logs, refer to the following courses:

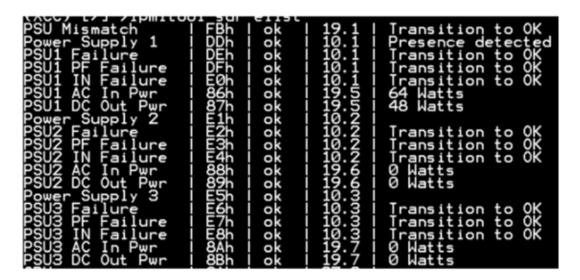
- ES51757B Introducing ThinkSystem tools
- ES52374 ThinkSystem tools for the ThinkSystem V3 platform
- ES41759C ThinkSystem problem determination



Chassis PSU troubleshooting

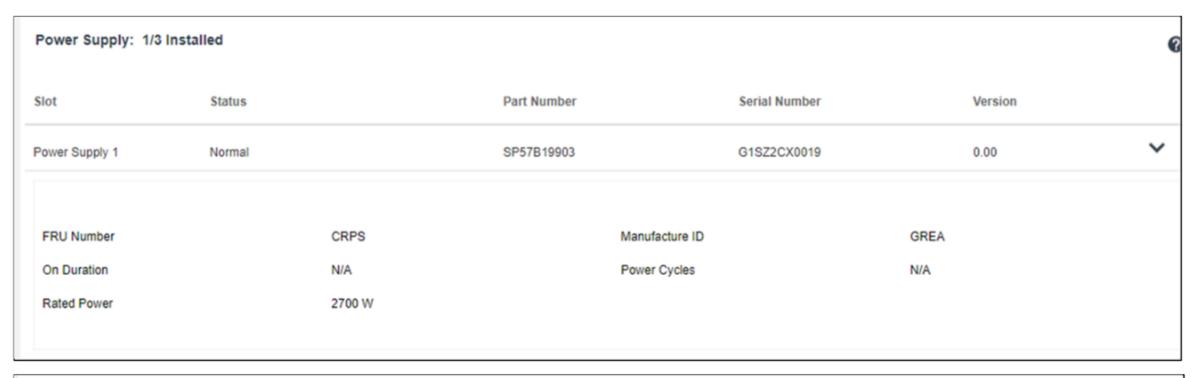
Due to the SMM-free design, users must log in to XCC2 on the master node (node 1) to monitor the status of the D3 chassis. Use the following guidelines to troubleshoot D3 chassis issues:

- Log in to the master node XCC2 and look for the PSU and midplane information under Server Configuration → Chassis
- To check the PSU status, collect the FFDC log from XCC2 the service data does not contain PSU information
- The ipmitool sdr elist | grep PSU IPMI command can also be used to check PSU status





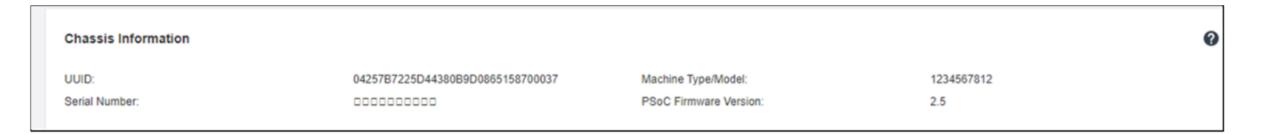
PSU information in XCC







Midplane information in XCC



PSoC Firmware		
Version	Release Date	Manufacturer
2.5	2023-10-30	Lenovo



Switching the master node

By default, node 1 is the master node. If node 1 fails or times out (default = 180 secs), control will switch to the next available node. After node 1 is fixed, the <code>ipmitool raw</code> 0x3a 0xf5 0x01 0x01 IPMI command can be used to force a reallocation of the master to node 1.

* 0x01 refers to node1

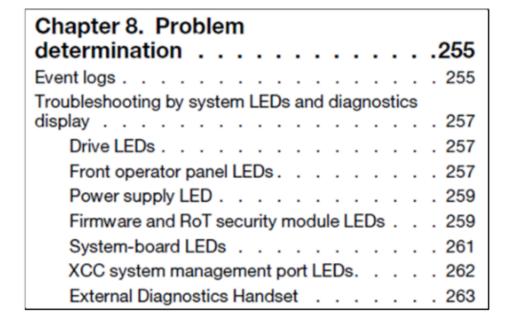
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(XCC) [/] >ipmitool raw 0x3a 0xf5 0x01 0x01
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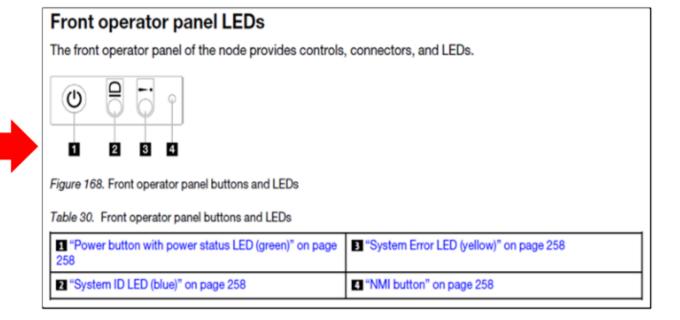
Note: An output of 00 means successful, 01 indicates a failure, and 02 means another node has already taken over – you should log in to that node to check the PSU status.



Server LED descriptions

Use the LEDs on the front operator panel, power supply, or the system board for hardware status monitoring and problem determination. For more information about the server LEDs, refer to the Problem determination sections of the ThinkSystem SD530 V3 and SD550 V3 User Guides on Lenovo Docs.

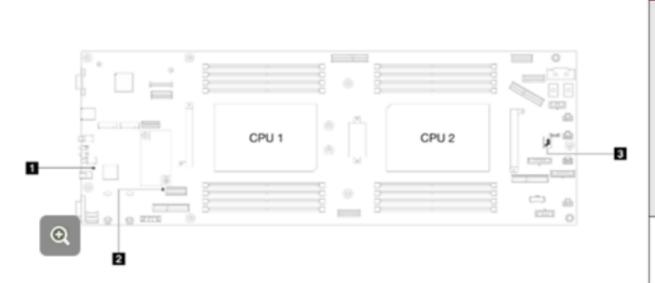






System status LED on the processor board

The SD530 V3 and SD550 V3 have LEDs on the system board that can be used to indicate system status. Press the power button to light the LEDs on the system board when the power source has been removed from the server.



No	LED	Description	
1	System power LED (yellow)	Off: No power supply is properly installed, or the LED itself has failed. Flashing rapidly (four times per second): The node is turned off and is not ready to be turned on. The power button is disabled. This will last approximately 5 to 10 seconds Flashing slowly (once per second): The node is turned off and is ready to be turned on. You can press the power button to turn on the node. Lit: The node is turned on.	
2	ME heartbeat LED	Blinking: PCH ME is functioning On or Off: PCH ME is malfunctioning	
3	XCC heartbeat LED	Blinking slowly: XCC is functioning. Blinking rapidly and constantly: XCC is initializing or malfunctioning. Off or always on: XCC is malfunctioning or not working	



LCD diagnostic panel

The SD530 V3 and SD550 V3 support the external LCD diagnostic handset. The panel can be used to quickly access system information, such as active errors, system health status, firmware version, network connection status, and health information. A demo video is available on the course landing pages.

