

VMware[®] Virtual
Infrastructure 3.x Software for
Dell[™] PowerEdge[™] Systems
Release Notes



Notes and Cautions



NOTE: A NOTE indicates important information that helps you make better use of your computer.



CAUTION: A CAUTION indicates potential damage to hardware or loss of data if instructions are not followed.

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Overview

This document contains important information about this release of VMware® ESX and VMware ESXi software running on Dell™ PowerEdge™ systems. This document is an addendum to the deployment guides of ESX and ESXi available at support.dell.com/manuals.



NOTE: For installing the Dell OpenManage™ software on PowerEdge systems running ESX/ESXi, and for related known issues and troubleshooting steps, see the relevant documentation available at support.dell.com/manuals.

The known issues for VMware Infrastructure™ 3.x software running on PowerEdge systems discussed in this document are:

- The Microsoft® Windows Server® 2008 operating system cannot be automatically pre-activated on VMs.
- Pegasus service fails to start when the system is booting up.
- Unknown entries are displayed when the `lspci` command is executed.
- ESXi 3.5 (Embedded edition) installation fails.
- When you boot a PowerEdge system using an external USB optical drive and run certain commands, the ESX console hangs.
- The SATA optical drive of the ESX host is not accessible to the VMs.
- The SATA optical drive of the ESXi host is not accessible to the VMs.
- The NIC enumeration by the ESX installer differs from the VMkernel enumeration on PowerEdge systems.
- The integrated Dell Remote Access Controller (iDRAC) communication stops when ESX loads network drivers.
- On a Non-Uniform Memory Access (NUMA) enabled system, ESX/ESXi may fail to install or boot because of unbalanced memory distribution across the nodes.
- The VMs are unable to detect the USB CD-ROM drive of the ESXi host.
- The VMs of a PowerEdge system with ICH ESB2-T and ESB2 chipsets cannot detect the SATA CD-ROM drive of the ESXi host.
- ESXi installation fails with a Purple Screen of Death (PSOD).
- When you restart ESXi, the system hangs intermittently.
- You may observe installation issues if you have the Raritan® USB KVM devices in your ESX environment.

- The ESX installation pauses for about four minutes on PowerEdge M610 and PowerEdge M710 systems when it runs the following process:
Probing for monitor type: DELL iDRAC.
- When you access the optical drive drive, the following message may be displayed on the console or in the log file: /var/log/messages :
hda: lost interrupt.
- When you mount the contents of the DVD media on some models of DVD RW drives, the following message is displayed on the console:
cdrom_read_toc: Media capacity xxxxxx sectors appear invalid .
- The Direct Console User Interface (DCUI) of ESXi displays a blank status for network adapters though the network adapter remains connected.
- The DCUI of ESXi stops responding when you perform a ping test using the Test Management Network option on the DCUI.
- iDRAC, ipmitool, and ipmish do not report the correct operating system name.
- VMware vCenter™ Server displays the service tag of the blade chassis instead of the PowerEdge blade system.
- ethtool does not display the firmware version of Broadcom® NICs properly.
- The DCUI may not identify some of the NIC cards properly.
- The ESXi Installer displays junk characters.
- After you configure and restart the management network, some text artifacts are displayed on the DCUI screen.
- After ESXi boot up, the timeout messages related to USB devices are displayed.
- Storage component details are not displayed through Common Information Model (CIM) for PowerEdge RAID Controller (PERC) 4.
- Unable to install ESX 3.0.3 using the SATA optical drive.
- The PowerEdge 6650 system encounters a PSOD if you install ESX-1003514 patch on ESX 3.0.2.
- Incorrect reporting of QLogic™ Fibre Channel HBA model numbers.
- The SATA optical drive does not function on the PowerEdge R905 system.

- The SATA optical drive is not functional on the PowerEdge R805 system after the ESX installation.
- System hangs when loading megaraid_sas.o on the PowerEdge 2900 III system with PERC 6/i.
- Management Logical Unit Number (LUN) used in the Dell PowerVault™ MD3000i system is listed under Internet SCSI (iSCSI) targets.
- Overlapping memory ranges message is displayed on AMD-based platforms.
- If a USB optical drive or an iDRAC virtual CD drive is connected to an ESX/ESXi host after the system completes boot, the device may not be available to the VMs.
- Log file shows hub.c failure message.
- Network connectivity is lost after adding or removing Peripheral Component Interconnect (PCI) device(s).
- The ESX software crashes (displays a purple screen) on the PowerEdge 6950 system with more than two PERC 5/E controllers.
- The mouse pointer is not functional when installing the ESX software on the PowerEdge 6950 system.
- Performance is impacted due to interrupt sharing in the PowerEdge 6850 system.
- Keyboard and mouse are not responsive on the PowerEdge 6850 system when using the Avocent KVM™ environment.
- The Small Computer System Interface (SCSI) target is unrecognized on PowerEdge systems with PERC 5 controllers.
- Log file shows a failed modprobe message.
- VMware VMotion™ is not supported between hosts with different processors.
- The DRAC 4 adapter is displayed as unknown in the ESX service console.

Known Issues and Resolutions

Table 1-1. Known Issues and Resolutions

Issue	Description	Resolution	Applies to
The Microsoft® Windows Server® 2008 operating system cannot be automatically pre-activated on VMs.	When you install the Windows Server 2008 operating system on VMs using the Dell Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) installation media, the operating system stops working. This issue occurs because the VMs running on the Dell system do not automatically pre-activate the Windows Server 2008 operating system.	You must use a virtual key to activate the Windows Server 2008 operating system installed on VMs. For more information, see the white paper, <i>Dell OEM Windows Server 2008 Installation on Virtual Machines Using Dell OEM Media</i> at dell.com .	ESX/ESXi 3.x
Pegasus service fails to start when the system is booting up.	Pegasus service may fail to start with ESX 3.5.x. It displays the following error message during bootup: <code>Processing /var/pegasus/vmware/install_queue/1.log [FAILED]</code> .	Check the host name setting in ESX 3.5.x. The host name and domain name must be a combination of alpha or alpha-numeric characters. For more details, see the requirements for Internet hosts in RFC 1123.	ESX 3.5.x

Table 1-1. Known Issues and Resolutions (continued)

Issue	Description	Resolution	Applies to
Unknown entries are displayed when the <code>lspci</code> command is executed.	When you execute the <code>lspci</code> command, a number of unknown entries are listed as device descriptions for devices such as host PCI-PCI bridge, USB controllers, and so on.	The unknown entries can be ignored. Though the PCI bridge, USB controllers, and other devices are shown as unknown, all functionalities are available. The unknown entries present as the <code>pci.ids</code> file in ESX are not up to date.	ESX 3.x
ESXi 3.5 (Embedded edition) installation fails.	ESXi 3.5 installation fails and displays the following error message: Fatal Error: More than one USB device found. Please remove USB devices other than the USB key/SD card where you wanted to install ESXi.	To resolve the issue: 1 If present, remove the additional USB flash device and disable Virtual Flash in DRAC/iDRAC. 2 Upgrade the ESXi image to the Dell-customized ESXi 3.5 Update 5 image from support.dell.com , if: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The iDRAC firmware is greater than or equal to version 1.30.• You can view the boot device LCDRIVE when the system boots up. 3 If you cannot upgrade the ESXi image, downgrade the iDRAC firmware to a version earlier than 1.30.	ESXi 3.5 Embedded Edition

Table 1-1. Known Issues and Resolutions (continued)

Issue	Description	Resolution	Applies to
When you boot a PowerEdge system using an external USB optical drive and run certain commands, the ESX console hangs.	<p>The ESX console hangs when you run certain commands and when you boot the system under the following conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Dell Remote Access Controller (DRAC/iDRAC) virtual media and virtual flash is enabled• An external USB optical drive is connected <p>For example, commands such as mount and fdisk that read the DRAC virtual media and virtual flash device may cause the ESX console to hang.</p> <p>This issue occurs because of an issue in the USB storage driver of the Linux 2.4 kernel.</p>	<p>To recover the ESX console, respawn the bash process using the following command: <code>kill -9 <tty process ID></code>. This issue has been fixed in ESX 4.x.</p>	ESX 3.x

Table 1-1. Known Issues and Resolutions (continued)

Issue	Description	Resolution	Applies to
The SATA optical drive of the ESX host is not accessible to the VMs.	By default, the physical SATA optical drive of the ESX host on the PowerEdge 2970 and PowerEdge T605 systems is not available to the VMs.	To access the SATA optical drive of the ESX host from the VMs: 1 Right-click on the VM and select Edit Settings . 2 Click Add to add hardware. 3 Select the SCSI device and click Next . The CD-ROM device appears as a SCSI device. 4 Click Next . 5 Click Finish to complete the reconfiguration of the VMs. You may have to re-scan the SCSI HBA, or restart the VMs to complete the configuration. The optical drive of the ESX host is mapped to the VMs using the SCSI device.	ESX 3.5.x
The SATA optical drive of the ESXi host is not accessible to the VMs.	The physical SATA optical drive of the ESXi host is not available to the VMs on the PowerEdge 2970 and PowerEdge T605 systems.	This functionality is not supported with ESXi 3.5.x.	ESXi 3.5.x

Table 1-1. Known Issues and Resolutions (continued)

Issue	Description	Resolution	Applies to
The NIC enumeration by the ESX installer differs from the VMkernel enumeration on PowerEdge systems.	When add-in NICs are present in the system the NIC enumeration changes during and after the installation process.	This is working as designed. The ESX installer enumerates the NICs based on the driver load order, while the VMkernel enumerates the NICs based on the actual PCI order.	ESX 3.5.x
The integrated Dell Remote Access Controller (iDRAC) communication stops when ESX loads network drivers.	iDRAC communication stops when the VMware boot up process begins the Loading Network Drivers phase. The issue occurs if the iDRAC NIC interface is in shared mode with the on-board NIC, and a VLAN ID is set for the iDRAC network interface.	The issue occurs because the ESX NIC driver (bnx2) cannot handle the VLAN ID specified for the iDRAC NIC. NOTE: To resolve this issue, do not use VLAN tagging for iDRAC in shared mode; instead, use the asynchronous driver available at the VMware website. For more information, see kb.vmware.com/kb/1019513 .	ESX/ESXi 3.5.x

Table 1-1. Known Issues and Resolutions (continued)

Issue	Description	Resolution	Applies to
On a Non-Uniform Memory Access (NUMA) enabled system, ESX/ESXi may fail to install or boot because of unbalanced memory distribution across the nodes.	<p>On a NUMA enabled system with unbalanced memory configuration, ESX/ESXi may fail to install or boot and display the following message: The BIOS reports that NUMA node X has no memory. This problem is either caused by a bad BIOS or a very unbalanced distribution of memory modules.</p> <p>The performance of the system may be degraded.</p> <p>NOTE: The PowerEdge M905 system installed with ESX/ESXi and configured with Node Interleaving option as Disabled (NUMA enabled) in the system BIOS may fail to boot. This issue occurs if the processor nodes are not populated with similar amount of memory.</p>	VMware recommends populating all the processor nodes with similar amount of memory to enable balanced distribution of memory across the nodes.	ESX/ ESXi 3.5.x

Table 1-1. Known Issues and Resolutions (continued)

Issue	Description	Resolution	Applies to
The VMs are unable to detect the USB CD-ROM drive of the ESXi host.	The VMs are unable to detect the USB CD-ROM drive of the ESXi host.	<p>This is a known issue.</p> <p>To work around this issue, add the USB CD-ROM drive as a SCSI device to the VMs by following the steps below:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1 Right-click on the VM and select Edit Settings.2 Click Add to add hardware.3 Select the SCSI device and click Next. <p>The CD-ROM device appears as a SCSI device.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">4 Click Next.5 Click Finish to complete the reconfiguration of the VMs. <p>You may have to re-scan the SCSI HBA, or restart the VMs to complete the configuration. The optical drive of the ESXi host is mapped to the VMs using the SCSI device.</p>	ESXi 3.5.x

Table 1-1. Known Issues and Resolutions (continued)

Issue	Description	Resolution	Applies to
The VMs of a PowerEdge system with ICH ESB2-T and ESB2 chipsets cannot detect the SATA CD-ROM drive of the ESXi host.	The VMs of a PowerEdge system with Intel ESB2-T and ESB2 I/O Controller Hub cannot detect the SATA CD-ROM drive of the ESXi host.	<p>This is a known issue. To work around this issue, add the USB CD-ROM drive as a SCSI device to the VMs by following the steps below:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1 Right-click on the VM and select Edit Settings.2 Click Add to add hardware.3 Select the SCSI device and click Next. <p>The CD-ROM drive appears as a SCSI device.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">4 Click Next.5 Click Finish to complete the reconfiguration of the VMs. <p>You may have to re-scan the SCSI HBA or restart the VMs to complete the configuration. The optical drive of the ESXi host is mapped to the VMs using the SCSI device.</p>	ESXi 3.5.x
ESXi installation fails with a Purple Screen of Death (PSOD).	ESXi installation fails with a PSOD on systems that has less than 2 GB of memory.	VMware recommends a minimum memory requirement of 2 GB for ESXi installation.	ESXi 3.5.x

Table 1-1. Known Issues and Resolutions (continued)

Issue	Description	Resolution	Applies to
When you restart ESXi, the system hangs intermittently.	When you restart ESXi, the system may hang intermittently. The issue occurs if the parent process init intercepts a signal for which no signal handler is installed. The parent process init terminates and the system hangs.	See kb.vmware.com/kb/1009394 . The issue is fixed in a patch released after ESXi 3.5 Update 4. See kb.vmware.com/kb/1010135 .	ESXi 3.5 Update 4
You may observe installation issues if you have the Raritan® USB KVM devices in your ESX environment.	You may observe installation issues if you have Raritan USB KVM devices in your ESX environment.	Remove Raritan USB KVM devices during ESX/ESXi installation.	ESX/ESXi 3.x
The ESX installation pauses for about four minutes on PowerEdge M610 and PowerEdge M710 systems when it runs the following process: Probing for monitor type: DELL iDRAC.	On the PowerEdge M610 and PowerEdge M710 systems, the PS/2 controller is not available. During the ESX installation, the pc_keyb driver probes for the PS/2 controller. The request times out after about four minutes and the installation proceeds thereafter.	To perform the ESX installation without any delay, you need to pass the kernel parameter which instructs the pc_keyb driver that no PS/2 controller is present on the system. To pass the kernel parameter, type the following text at the boot prompt of the ESX Installer: <code>esx nokeyb</code>	ESX 3.5 Update 4

Table 1-1. Known Issues and Resolutions (continued)

Issue	Description	Resolution	Applies to
<p>When you access the optical drive, the following message may be displayed on the console or in the log file:</p> <pre> /var/log/messages: hda: lost interrupt. </pre>	<p>When the devices are initialized during system bootup or when you access the optical drive, the following message may be randomly displayed on the console or in the log file:</p> <pre> /var/log/messages: hda: lost interrupt. </pre> <p>The ide-cdrom driver displays this message if it misses receiving an expected interrupt within the set interval.</p>	<p>This issue does not cause any functionality or data loss and you can ignore the message.</p>	ESX 3.5.x
<p>When you mount the contents of the DVD media on some models of DVD RW drives, the following message is displayed on the console:</p> <pre> cdrom_read_toc: Media capacity xxxxxx sectors appear invalid. </pre>	<p>The ide-cd driver does not detect some models of DVD RW drives and assumes that the DVD RW drive does not support the contents of the DVD media. The driver then displays the following message on the console after you place the DVD media and access it for the first time:</p> <pre> cdrom_read_toc: Media capacity xxxxxx sectors appear invalid </pre>	<p>This issue does not cause any functionality or data loss. The DVD content can be accessed without any issue.</p>	ESX 3.x

Table 1-1. Known Issues and Resolutions (continued)

Issue	Description	Resolution	Applies to
The Direct Console User Interface (DCUI) of ESXi displays a blank status for network adapters though the network adapter remains connected.	If the status of the network adapter link is Connected , then the network adapter status is displayed as blank in the DCUI of ESXi.	This is a cosmetic defect and does not impact any functionality. This issue is fixed with ESXi 3.5 Update 5.	ESXi 3.5 Update 4

Table 1-1. Known Issues and Resolutions (continued)

Issue	Description	Resolution	Applies to
The DCUI of ESXi stops responding when you perform a ping test using the Test Management Network option on the DCUI.	The DCUI of ESXi stops responding when you perform the following steps: 1 Configure the VLAN ID, IP address, subnet mask, and gateway to ESXi 3.5. 2 Restart the network services. 3 Start the ping test using Test Management Network option on the DCUI. 4 Press <ESC> when the ping test is resolving the hostname. The DCUI stops responding.	Perform the following steps to end the DCUI process and restart it again: 1 From the ESXi host, log into the Tech Support mode performing the following steps: a Press <Ctrl><Alt><F1>. b Type unsupported on the console and press <Enter>. NOTE: When you type unsupported on the console, the letters are not displayed on the console. c Enter the root password of the system. 2 Type the following command on the console: <code>ps grep dcui</code> This command returns the process ID for the DCUI. 3 Type the following command on the console: <code>kill -9 <process ID of DCUI></code> The above steps restart the DCUI process.	ESXi 3.5.x

Table 1-1. Known Issues and Resolutions (continued)

Issue	Description	Resolution	Applies to
iDRAC, ipmitool, and ipmish do not report the correct operating system name.	<p>When you use iDRAC, ipmitool and ipmish to check the operating system name, they display the following generic string: VMware ESX Server</p> <p>Dell OpenManage Server Administrator displays the operating system name as: VMware ESX Server 3i</p> <p>iDRAC, ipmitool, and ipmish retrieve the string set by the VMware hostd agent in the Baseboard Management Controller (BMC).</p>	This is a cosmetic issue. This issue is fixed in 3.5 Update 5	ESXi 3.5 Update 4
VMware vCenter™ Server displays the service tag of the blade chassis instead of the PowerEdge blade system.	<p>In vCenter Server, under Customize→ System Configuration→ Processors→ System→ Service Tag, the PowerEdge Blade system displays the service tag of the chassis instead of the system.</p>	This is working as designed in ESX/ESXi 3.5.x.	ESX/ESXi 3.5.x

Table 1-1. Known Issues and Resolutions (continued)

Issue	Description	Resolution	Applies to
ethtool does not display the firmware version of Broadcom® NICs properly.	If Broadcom NICs have firmware version numbering comprising of integer values greater than 9, ethtool displays a special character, instead of the actual integer value. The bnx2 driver does not have the logic to decode integer values greater than 9 and therefore returns a special character.	This is a cosmetic defect and does not impact any functionality. This is fixed in 3.5 Update 5	ESXi 3.5 Update 4
The DCUI may not identify some of the NIC cards properly.	The DCUI may not identify some of the NIC cards properly under: Customize System → Configure Management Network → Network Adapters .	This is a cosmetic defect and does not impact any functionality.	ESXi 3.5.x
The ESXi Installer displays junk characters.	The ESXi Installer displays junk characters before it starts loading the drivers.	This is a cosmetic defect and does not impact any functionality.	ESXi 3.5.x
After you configure and restart the management network, some text artifacts are displayed on the DCUI screen.	When you re-configure and restart the management network, you can see text artifacts left over on the DCUI screen.	This is a cosmetic defect and does not impact any functionality. This is fixed in 3.5 Update 5.	ESXi 3.5.4

Table 1-1. Known Issues and Resolutions (continued)

Issue	Description	Resolution	Applies to
After ESXi boot up, the timeout messages related to USB devices are displayed.	A SysAlert message may be displayed during the ESXi boot sequence: 0:00:01:02.384 cpu19:1291 USB Control/bulk timeout. The USB device may not respond and you may observe a message from each slave node.	These messages displayed during the ESXi boot do not affect the normal functioning of the system. You can ignore these messages.	ESXi 3.5.x
Storage component details are not displayed through Common Information Model (CIM) for PowerEdge RAID Controller (PERC) 4.	Storage component health status is not displayed under Configuration → Health Status for PERC 4.	ESXi does not contain megalib libraries to support PERC 4 controller family. This is working as designed.	ESXi 3.5.x
Unable to install ESX 3.0.3 using the SATA optical drive.	ESX 3.0.3 may fail to install on PowerEdge systems with the SATA optical drive. The message No driver found is displayed.	VMware does not support the SATA optical drive in its ESX 3.0.x series. You can perform a network-based installation or use an external USB drive for the installation of ESX 3.0.x.	ESX 3.0.x

Table 1-1. Known Issues and Resolutions (continued)

Issue	Description	Resolution	Applies to
The PowerEdge 6650 system encounters a PSOD if you install ESX-1003514 patch on ESX 3.0.2.	If you install ESX-1003514 patch on the PowerEdge 6650 system running ESX 3.0.2, the system crashes.	<p>Do not install ESX-1003514 patch on ESX 3.0.2. If you have installed ESX-1003514 patch on ESX 3.0.2, roll-back the tg3 driver to the version contained in ESX 3.0.2 by performing the following steps:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1 Log into the mode Service Console only (troubleshooting mode).2 Place the ESX 3.0.2 media into the optical drive.3 Change to the /VMware/RPMS folder on the mounted directory.4 Run the following command from the Service Console to roll back the tg3 driver: <pre>rpm -Uvh --oldpackage VMware-esx-drivers-net-tg3-3.43b.1vmw-52542.i386.rpm</pre>5 Remove the media and log into the VMware ESX Server mode.	ESX 3.0.x

Table 1-1. Known Issues and Resolutions (continued)

Issue	Description	Resolution	Applies to
Incorrect reporting of QLogic™ Fibre Channel HBA model numbers.	QLogic Fibre Channel HBA cards are reported incorrectly in Virtual Infrastructure Client.	QLogic Fibre channel HBAs may be reported in VI Client based on the chipsets that they use and not with the exact model name of the card. This does not impact any system performance and may be ignored. This is working as designed in ESX 3.x releases.	ESX 3.0.x and ESX/ESXi 3.5.x
The SATA optical drive does not function on the PowerEdge R905 system.	In the ESX 3.5 Update 1 the driver for the SATA controller is not available.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1 Before installing VMware Infrastructure 3.5 Update 1 on a PowerEdge R905 system, boot the system using the <i>CD 1—Install First</i> media that is shipped with your system.2 When prompted, replace this media with the <i>ESX 3.5 Update 1 Installation</i> media and continue the installation of VMware Infrastructure 3.5 software. <p>NOTE: This issue is fixed in later versions of 3.5 releases.</p>	ESX 3.5 Update 1

Table 1-1. Known Issues and Resolutions (continued)

Issue	Description	Resolution	Applies to
The SATA optical drive is not functional on the PowerEdge R805 system after the ESX installation.	The driver <code>sata_nv.o</code> for the SATA controller on a PowerEdge R805 system does not load automatically after the ESX installation. This makes the SATA optical drive unusable after the ESX installation.	<p>To resolve the issue:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Edit the file <code>sata_nv.xml</code> under <code>/etc/vmware/pciid</code> directory. 2 Add the content below before the end-tag <code></vendor></code> to enable Device Id 037f <pre data-bbox="611 528 871 786"><device id="037f"> <vmware label= "scsi"> <driver>sata_nv</d river> </vmware> <name>MCP55 SATA Controller</name> </device></pre> 3 Save the file and run the <code>esxcfg-pciid</code> command. 4 Reboot the system. <p>NOTE: This issue is fixed in later versions of ESX 3.5.</p>	ESX 3.5 Update 1
System hangs when loading <code>megaraid_sas.o</code> on the PowerEdge 2900 III system with PERC 6/i.	The PowerEdge 2900 III system with PERC 6/i integrated controller hangs when loading <code>megaraid_sas.o</code> during ESX boot. This issue is observed in the system with BIOS versions earlier than v2.1.0.	<p>The PowerEdge 2900 system with PERC 6/i integrated controller configuration is supported in the PowerEdge 2900 System BIOS version v2.1.0 and later.</p> <p>To resolve the issue, upgrade the system BIOS version to v2.1.0 or later, available at support.dell.com.</p>	ESX 3.5

Table 1-1. Known Issues and Resolutions (continued)

Issue	Description	Resolution	Applies to
Management Logical Unit Number (LUN) used in the Dell PowerVault™ MD3000i system is listed under Internet SCSI (iSCSI) targets.	Special management LUN in the PowerVault MD3000i system is listed under iSCSI targets as LUN 31.	Read/Write access to LUN 31 is blocked, which protects the system from any impact. This issue does not affect the functioning of the system. The Management LUN will be masked in a future release of the ESX software.	ESX 3.5
Overlapping memory ranges message is displayed on AMD-based platforms.	ACPI: 944: Overlapping memory ranges found message is displayed on the Service Console and in <code>/var/log/vmkernel</code> on systems with AMD® Opteron™ processors when Node Interleaving is enabled in the system BIOS.	With Node Interleaving enabled, both processor nodes have equal proximity to the specified memory range. Implications to the ESX software for this type of memory overlap exists only when Node Interleaving is disabled. If Node Interleaving is enabled, you may ignore this message.	ESX 3.5 ESX 3.0.2
If a USB optical drive or an iDRAC virtual CD drive is connected to an ESX/ESXi host after the system completes boot, the device may not be available to the VMs.	If a USB optical drive or an iDRAC virtual CD drive is connected to an ESX/ESXi host after the system completes boot, the device does not appear in the optical drive Host Device drop down menu of the VM Settings tab in vCenter server/vSphere Client.	To resolve this issue, perform one of the following steps: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reconnect the ESX/ESXi host to vCenter Server/vSphere Client. • Restart the mgmtvmware service on the ESX host. • Restart the management agents on the ESXi host. 	ESX 3.5.x ESX 3.0.x

Table 1-1. Known Issues and Resolutions (continued)

Issue	Description	Resolution	Applies to
Log file shows hub.c failure message.	The following message is displayed in <code>/var/log/messages</code> on rebooting the system: kernel: hub.c: connect-debounce failed, port 1 disabled.	This issue does not impact system functionality and the messages may be ignored.	ESX 3.5 ESX 3.0.2
Network connectivity is lost after adding or removing Peripheral Component Interconnect (PCI) device(s).	If the ethernet interfaces are renamed after adding or removing a PCI device(s) (For example, PERC storage card), the network connection of the Service Console may be lost.	After changing the status of PCI device(s) in the system, re-enumeration of the PCI bus may result in ESX renaming labels for the network connections. To restore the network connectivity of the Service Console , manually connect the vSwitch associated with the Service Console to the newly named ethernet interface.	ESX 3.5 ESX 3.0.2
The ESX software crashes (displays a purple screen) on the PowerEdge 6950 system with more than two PERC 5/E controllers.	The ESX software crashes on the PowerEdge 6950 system with more than two PERC 5/E controllers (excluding integrated PERC). The number of PERC 5/E controllers exceed the maximum number of controllers supported by the driver in the ESX release.	Configure the system with only two PERC 5/E controllers.	ESX 3.0.2 ESX 3.0.1

Table 1-1. Known Issues and Resolutions (continued)

Issue	Description	Resolution	Applies to
The mouse pointer is not functional when installing the ESX software on the PowerEdge 6950 system.	When installing the ESX software on the PowerEdge 6950 system with console redirection through DRAC 5, the mouse pointer fails to move. This is because of a USB scheduler limitation in the 2.4 Linux kernel used by the VMware ESX installer.	Perform a text-based installation, or use the <Tab> key to move between fields in the graphical installation.	ESX 3.5 ESX 3.0.2 ESX 3.0.1
Performance is impacted due to interrupt sharing in the PowerEdge 6850 system.	The ESX software running on the PowerEdge 6850 system using PERC 5/i Integrated controller may have shared interrupt lines between the USB controller and PERC. To avoid any performance impact due to the shared interrupts, configure the ESX software to avoid loading the USB drivers. For more information on shared interrupts in ESX, see the Knowledge Base article 1290 at vmware.com/kb .	Perform the following steps: 1 Configure the USB controller setting in the PowerEdge 6850 BIOS to USB on with BIOS support (default setting). This enables support for USB devices both during and after ESX boot process even if the USB drivers are not loaded by the ESX software. 2 Remove the following USB module aliases from <code>/etc/modules.conf</code> : a <code>alias usb-controller usb-uhci</code> b <code>alias usb-controller1 ehci-hcd</code> 3 Save <code>/etc/modules.conf</code> and reboot the system.	ESX 3.5 ESX 3.0.2 ESX 3.0.1

Table 1-1. Known Issues and Resolutions (continued)

Issue	Description	Resolution	Applies to
Keyboard and mouse are not responsive on the PowerEdge 6850 system when using the Avocent KVM™ environment.	<p>This issue is seen when using an Avocent KVM environment, specifically when KVM switches are cascaded with the system connected to the lowest tier. The BIOS setting in the system for the USB controller is set to On without BIOS support.</p> <p>In such a configuration, the USB drivers are not loaded in <code>/etc/modules.conf</code>.</p>	<p>Configure the USB controller setting in the PowerEdge 6850 BIOS to USB on with BIOS support (default setting).</p> <p>This enables support for USB devices both during and after the ESX boot process even if the USB drivers are not loaded by the ESX software.</p>	<p>ESX 3.5 ESX 3.0.2 ESX 3.0.1</p>
The Small Computer System Interface (SCSI) target is unrecognized on PowerEdge systems with PERC 5 controllers.	<p>The ESX software lists an unrecognized SCSI target for the PERC 5 controller. The SCSI target is typically identified as vmhba0:264:0. The target cannot be configured to create Virtual Machine File System (VMFS) partitions.</p>	<p>The SCSI target represents the backplane for the PowerEdge systems with SAS drives.</p> <p>This can be ignored.</p>	<p>ESX 3.0.2 ESX 3.0.1</p>

Table 1-1. Known Issues and Resolutions (continued)

Issue	Description	Resolution	Applies to
Log file shows a failed modprobe message.	<p>The following message is displayed in <code>/var/log/messages</code> on a system reboot:</p> <pre>kernel: kmod: failed to exec /sbin/modprobe - s -k scsi_hostadapter ' errno = 2</pre>	<p>The modules loaded with ESX are generic across all installations of ESX and the modules that do not apply to a particular system model fails to load. This message can be ignored.</p>	<p>ESX 3.5 ESX 3.0.2 ESX 3.0.1</p>
VMware VMotion™ is not supported between hosts with different processors.	<p>For certain combinations of processors, especially those in which one processor of the pair is new, vCenter Server may refuse to allow VMotion between two systems running the ESX/ESXi software. The following message is displayed: Error: Cannot migrate between hosts with different processors. Supported extended features differ. (Source: 0x0000019d, 0x0000001d)</p>	<p>VMotion between processors with different settings and features is not supported. For more information on VMotion compatibility, see the <i>VMware VMotion and 64-Bit Virtual Machine Support for Dell PowerEdge Systems Compatibility Matrix</i> at support.dell.com/manuals.</p>	<p>ESX/ESXi 3.5.x ESX 3.0.2 ESX 3.0.1</p>

Table 1-1. Known Issues and Resolutions (continued)

Issue	Description	Resolution	Applies to
The DRAC 4 adapter is displayed as unknown in the ESX service console.	The device ID of DRAC 4 adapter 1028:0012 is missing in the <code>vmware-devices.map</code> file. As a result, it is listed as an unknown device in the output of the <code>lspci</code> command that lists the PCI devices in the system.	This issue will be fixed in a future release of the ESX software.	ESX 3.5 ESX 3.0.2 ESX 3.0.1

Additional References

- VMware Knowledge Base — vmware.com/kb
- VMware Community Access — communities.vmware.com
- VMware Virtual Infrastructure Documents— vmware.com/support/pubs

