Veritas Storage Foundation™ for Oracle® RAC Release Notes

Solaris

6.0



Veritas Storage Foundation™ for Oracle RAC Release Notes

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Product release level

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- Operating system
- Version and patch level
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- Router, gateway, and IP address information
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Documentation

Product guides are available on the media in PDF format. Make sure that you are using the current version of the documentation. The document version appears on page 2 of each guide. The latest product documentation is available on the Symantec Web site.

https://sort.symantec.com/documents

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http://www.symantec.com/connect/storage-management

Storage Foundation for Oracle RAC Release Notes

This document includes the following topics:

- About this document
- Component product release notes
- About Veritas Storage Foundation for Oracle RAC
- About Symantec Operations Readiness Tools
- Important release information
- Changes introduced in 6.0
- No longer supported
- System requirements
- Fixed issues
- Known issues
- Software limitations
- Documentation

About this document

This document provides important information about Veritas Storage Foundation for Oracle RAC (SF Oracle RAC) version 6.0 for Solaris. Review this entire document before you install or upgrade SF Oracle RAC.

The information in the Release Notes supersedes the information provided in the product documents for SF Oracle RAC.

This is Document version: 6.0.3 of the *Veritas Storage Foundation for Oracle RAC Release Notes*. Before you start, make sure that you are using the latest version of this guide. The latest product documentation is available on the Symantec Web site at:

https://sort.symantec.com/documents

Component product release notes

Product guides are available at the following location on the software media in PDF formats:

/product name/docs

Symantec recommends copying the docs directory on the software media that contains the product guides to the /opt/VRTS directory on your system.

For information regarding software features, limitations, fixed issues, and known issues of component products:

- Veritas Cluster Server (VCS) See Veritas Cluster Server Release Notes (6.0).
- Storage Foundation (SF)
 See Veritas Storage Foundation Release Notes (6.0).
- Storage Foundation Cluster File System High Availability (6.0) See Veritas Storage Foundation Cluster File System High Availability Release Notes (6.0).

About Veritas Storage Foundation for Oracle RAC

Veritas Storage Foundation™ for Oracle® RAC (SF Oracle RAC) leverages proprietary storage management and high availability technologies to enable robust, manageable, and scalable deployment of Oracle RAC on UNIX platforms. The solution uses Veritas Cluster File System technology that provides the dual advantage of easy file system management as well as the use of familiar operating system tools and utilities in managing databases.

The solution stack comprises the Veritas Cluster Server (VCS), Veritas Cluster Volume Manager (CVM), Veritas Oracle Real Application Cluster Support (VRTSdbac), Veritas Oracle Disk Manager (VRTSodm), Veritas Storage Foundation Cluster File System High Availability (SFCFS), and Veritas Storage Foundation,

which includes the base Veritas Volume Manager (VxVM) and Veritas File System (VxFS).

Benefits of SF Oracle RAC

SF Oracle RAC provides the following benefits:

- Support for file system-based management. SF Oracle RAC provides a generic clustered file system technology for storing and managing Oracle data files as well as other application data.
- Support for high-availability of cluster interconnects.

For Oracle RAC 10g Release 2:

The combination of LMX/LLT protocols and the PrivNIC/MultiPrivNIC agents provides maximum bandwidth as well as high availability of the cluster interconnects, including switch redundancy.

For Oracle RAC 11g Release 1/Oracle RAC 11g Release 2:

The PrivNIC/MultiPrivNIC agents provide maximum bandwidth as well as high availability of the cluster interconnects, including switch redundancy. See the following Technote regarding co-existence of PrivNIC/MultiPrivNIC agents with Oracle RAC 11.2.0.2:

http://www.symantec.com/business/support/index?page=content&id=TECH145261

- Use of Cluster File System and Cluster Volume Manager for placement of Oracle Cluster Registry (OCR) and voting disks. These technologies provide robust shared block interfaces (for all supported Oracle RAC versions) and raw interfaces (for Oracle RAC 10g Release 2) for placement of OCR and voting disks.
- Support for a standardized approach toward application and database management. Administrators can apply their expertise of Veritas technologies toward administering SF Oracle RAC.
- Increased availability and performance using Veritas Dynamic Multi-Pathing (DMP). DMP provides wide storage array support for protection from failures and performance bottlenecks in the Host Bus Adapters (HBA), Storage Area Network (SAN) switches, and storage arrays.
- Easy administration and monitoring of multiple SF Oracle RAC clusters using Veritas Operations Manager.
- VCS OEM plug-in provides a way to monitor SF Oracle RAC resources from the OEM console.
- Improved file system access times using Oracle Disk Manager (ODM).
- Ability to configure Oracle Automatic Storage Management (ASM) disk groups over CVM volumes to take advantage of Veritas Dynamic Multi-Pathing (DMP).

- Enhanced scalability and availability with access to multiple Oracle RAC instances per database in a cluster.
- Support for backup and recovery solutions using volume-level and file system-level snapshot technologies, Storage Checkpoints, and Database Storage Checkpoints.
- Support for space optimization using periodic deduplication in a file system to eliminate duplicate data without any continuous cost. For more information, see the Veritas Storage Foundation Administrator's documentation.
- Ability to fail over applications with minimum downtime using Veritas Cluster Server (VCS) and Veritas Cluster File System (CFS).
- Prevention of data corruption in split-brain scenarios with robust SCSI-3 Persistent Group Reservation (PGR) based I/O fencing or Coordination Point Server-based I/O fencing. The preferred fencing feature also enables you to specify how the fencing driver determines the surviving subcluster.
- Support for sharing application data, in addition to Oracle database files, across nodes.
- Support for policy-managed databases in Oracle RAC 11g Release 2.
- Fast disaster recovery with minimal downtime and interruption to users. Users can transition from a local high availability site to a wide-area disaster recovery environment with primary and secondary sites. If a node fails, clients that are attached to the failed node can reconnect to a surviving node and resume access to the shared database.
- Verification of disaster recovery configuration using fire drill technology without affecting production systems.
- Support for a wide range of hardware replication technologies as well as block-level replication using VVR.
- Support for campus clusters with the following capabilities:
 - Consistent detach with Site Awareness
 - Site aware reads with VxVM mirroring
 - Monitoring of Oracle resources
 - Protection against split-brain scenarios

About Symantec Operations Readiness Tools

Symantec Operations Readiness Tools (SORT) is a Web site that automates and simplifies some of the most time-consuming administrative tasks. SORT helps you manage your datacenter more efficiently and get the most out of your Symantec products.

SORT can help you do the following:

Prepare for your next installation or upgrade

- List product installation and upgrade requirements, including operating system versions, memory, disk space, and architecture.
- Analyze systems to determine if they are ready to install or upgrade Symantec products.
- Download the latest patches, documentation, and high availability agents from a central repository.
- Access up-to-date compatibility lists for hardware, software, databases, and operating systems.

Manage risks

- Get automatic email notifications about changes to patches. array-specific modules (ASLs/APMs/DDIs/DDLs), and high availability agents from a central repository.
- Identify and mitigate system and environmental risks.
- Display descriptions and solutions for hundreds of Symantec error codes.

Improve efficiency

- Find and download patches based on product version and
- List installed Symantec products and license keys.
- Tune and optimize your environment.

Note: Certain features of SORT are not available for all products. Access to SORT is available at no extra cost.

To access SORT, go to:

https://sort.symantec.com

Important release information

■ For important updates regarding this release, review the Late-Breaking News TechNote on the Symantec Technical Support website: http://www.symantec.com/docs/TECH164885

- For the latest patches available for this release, go to: http://sort.symantec.com/
- The hardware compatibility list contains information about supported hardware and is updated regularly. For the latest information on supported hardware visit the following URL:

http://www.symantec.com/docs/TECH170013

Before installing or upgrading Storage Foundation and High Availability Solutions products, review the current compatibility list to confirm the compatibility of your hardware and software.

Changes introduced in 6.0

This section lists the changes in 6.0.

Changes in SF Oracle RAC

This section describes the changes to SF Oracle RAC in this release.

Support for policy-managed database environments

SF Oracle RAC now supports policy-managed database environments in Oracle RAC 11g Release 2. In policy-managed database environments, the administrator specifies the server pool on which the database instances run. Oracle Grid Infrastructure determines the server on which the database instances run. You can use the VCS agent for Oracle to start, stop, and monitor policy-managed databases.

Support for Web-based installation and configuration

This release extends the Web-based installer capabilities to support the following tasks:

- SF Oracle RAC installation and configuration checks
- I/O fencing configuration
- Rolling upgrade
- Preparation, installation, and post-installation tasks of Oracle RAC
- Adding nodes to a cluster

Web-based installer capabilities for the following tasks already exist and were introduced in version 5.1SP1:

■ Installation and configuration of SF Oracle RAC

■ Uninstallation of SF Oracle RAC

SF Oracle RAC installer enhancements

This release introduces the following enhancements in the SF Oracle RAC installer:

- Mirroring is now optional for the creation of OCR and voting disk storage.
- You can now choose to create either single or separate file systems for OCR and voting disk.
- The application resource for cssd can now be named as preferrable. The name cssd is no longer embedded into the monitor script.
- The SF Oracle RAC Installation and Configuration Checks option now includes a new check that verifies whether or not the user nobody exists on all nodes in the cluster.

CRSResource agent support for Oracle RAC 11g Release 2

The CRSResource agent is now supported for Oracle RAC 11g Release 2.

Creating a backup boot disk group when the boot disk is encapsulated and mirrored during upgrades

When you upgrade from a 5.1 Service Pack (SP) 1 or later release, the installer can split a mirrored boot disk group to create a backup disk group. You can use this backup in case of an upgrade failure.

Note: On the Solaris x64 operating system, if you want the installer to split a mirrored boot disk group as you upgrade from the 5.1 SP1 release to the 6.0 release, then you must first upgrade to the 5.1 SP1 Rolling Patch (RP) 1 release. If you do not want to split a mirrored boot disk group, then you can upgrade directly from the 5.1 SP1 release to the 6.0 release.

Support for product deployment using Flash Archives on Solaris 10

Use a Flash archive to install the Storage Foundation and High Availability Suite of products and the Solaris 10 operating system in conjunction with JumpStart.

See the *Installation Guide* for more information.

The installer can now detect duplicate VCS cluster IDs and can automatically generate cluster IDs

The installer can now detect duplicate VCS cluster IDs and prompt you to select an unused one. It can also generate an unused ID during installation.

The installer can check product versions and hotfixes

You can check the existing product versions using the installer command with the -version option before or after you install. After you have installed the current version of the product, you can use the showversion script in the /opt/VRTS/install directory to find version information.

You can discover the following information with these commands:

- The installed version of all released Strorage Foundation and High Availability Suite of products
- The missing required packages or patches as applicable for platform
- The available updates (including patches or hotfixes) from SORT for the installed products

Depending on the product, the script can identify versions from 4.0 onward.

Using the installer's postcheck option

You can use the installer's postcheck option to diagnose installation-related problems and to provide troubleshooting information.

Rolling upgrade improvements

The rolling upgrade procedure has been streamlined and simplified.

Allow Response files to change tuning parameters

You can set non-default product and system tunable parameters using a tunables template file. With the file, you can set tunables such as the I/O policy or toggle native multi-pathing during or after the installation procedure.

See the Installation Guide for more information.

Changes related to SFDB tools

The following sections describe the changes related to Storage Foundation for Databases (SFDB) tools in SF Oracle RAC 6.0.

Support for space-optimized snapshots for database cloning

You can use Storage Foundation for Databases (SFDB) tools to take space-optimized snapshots of your Oracle database and then create database clones by using those snapshots. SFDB tools use the underlying features of Storage Foundation for this operation.

See Veritas Storage Foundation: Storage And Availability Management for Oracle Databases.

Enhancements to Cached ODM Advisor (dbed_codm_adm)

You can use the Cached ODM Advisor command dbed codm adm to generate a variety of reports that help you determine which data files are suitable for enabling Cached ODM. The reports generated by Cached ODM Advisor are enhanced to use the historical data from Oracle Automatic Workload Repository (AWR).

See Veritas Storage Foundation: Storage And Availability Management for Oracle Databases.

Support for space-optimized snapshots on DR site for database cloning

You can use Storage Foundation for Databases (SFDB) tools in a replicated environment to take space-optimized snapshots on a disaster recovery (DR) site. This functionality lets you create clones of your Oracle database on the DR site in a setup where the database on the primary site is being replicated on the DR site.

See Veritas Storage Foundation: Storage And Availability Management for Oracle Databases.

Single CLI for different point-in-time copy operations

You can use the new SFDB command vxsfadm to perform various point-in-time copy operations on your Oracle database. VXS fadm provides the following benefits:

- Uniform command line for multiple operations
- Use case based functionality
- Enhanced error handling

See Veritas Storage Foundation: Storage And Availability Management for Oracle Databases.

Support for file-level snapshots for database cloning

You can use Storage Foundation for Databases (SFDB) tools to take file-level snapshots of your Oracle database and then create one or more clones based on those snapshots. SFDB tools use the underlying features of Storage Foundation for this operation.

See Veritas Storage Foundation: Storage And Availability Management for Oracle Databases.

Enhanced authentication support

The authentication support for Storage Foundation for Databases (SFDB) tools is enhanced in this release. You can use the sfae auth op to set up and configure authentication for SFDB tools.

See Veritas Storage Foundation: Storage And Availability Management for Oracle Databases.

SmartTier integration with OEM

You can now view the following SmartTier related information in the Oracle Enterprise Manager (OEM) reports:

- Storage allocation and free space in each tier
- Space occupied by a data file in each tier This is useful when a part of a data file is moved from tier to tier when database objects such as table or index are moved.

Packaging updates

The following lists the package changes in this release.

New VRTSsfcpi60 package for product installer scripts The VRTSsfcpi60 package is introduced in this release. The VRTSsfcpi60 package contains the installer scripts and libraries that the installer uses to install, configure and upgrade Veritas products.

For more information, see the *Installation Guide*.

Changes to SF Oracle RAC clusters in secure mode

In this release, the installation and configuration experience of secure cluster is considerably simplified. You can easily convert the cluster into secure cluster with this simplified secure cluster configuration model.

The new architecture is based on embedded VxAT, where the security components are installed as a part of the SF Oracle RAC package. The root broker is no longer a single-point-of-failure in the new architecture. There is no dependency on a separate VRTSat package. Non-root users who are already logged on SF Oracle RAC hosts are now not prompted for password. Additionally, a cluster-level user feature is introduced to simplify user administration in secure clusters.

See the *Installation Guide* and *Administrator's Guide* for more information.

Changes to LLT

This release includes the following new features and changes to LLT:

- Faster detection of LLT link failures LLT now has the capability to detect the LLT link failures immediately using the operating system's link-down notification feature.
- LLT now supports VLAN tagging (IEEE 802.1Q).
- The lltconfig command includes the following new options:
 - You can use this option to configure a link as "hidden". LLT needs this type of link when you enable faster detection of link failure.
 - **■** -j You can use this option to set the LLT link failure detection level.
 - The command also includes a new timer parameter linkstable. This parameter specifies the amount of time to wait before LLT processes the link-down event for any link of the local node when you have enabled faster link failure detection. This linkstable prevents a flaky link from causing unnecessary membership changes.
 - You can use this option to list all the used cluster IDs.
 - You can use this option to display the currently loaded LLT module version information.

See the litconfig manual page for more information.

The llttab file includes the following changes:

■ hidden

The new keyword hidden indicates that the link is a hidden link which LLT uses when you enable faster detection of link failure.

set-linkfaildetectlevel

You can use this new command option in the /etc/llttab file to set the LLT link failure detection level.

- Link utilization statistics are enhanced that help in the root cause analysis of performance related issues.
- Periodic flushing of ARP cache is disabled.

See the Veritas Storage Foundation for Oracle RAC Installation and Configuration Guide and the Veritas Storage Foundation for Oracle RAC Administrator's Guide for more details.

Changes to GAB

This section covers the new features and changes related to GAB in this release.

Better GAB and I/O fencing integration to ensure application availability

In the event of a split-brain situation before VxFEN module implements the decision, sometimes GAB proceeds with attempting to resolve the join after the split-brain. GAB removes all but one joining subcluster. This behavior can cause the entire cluster to shut down. To avoid this scenario, GAB now gives priority to the fencing module.

With the GAB and I/O fencing integration in this release, if the I/O fencing module's decision is still pending before GAB initiates a join of the subcluster, GAB delays the iofence message. GAB wait depends on the value of the VxFEN tunable parameter panic timeout offst based on which VxFEN computes the delay value and passes to GAB.

See the Veritas Storage Foundation for Oracle RAC Administrator's Guide for more details.

GAB can now recognize clients with names in addition to ports

When kernel clients initialize GAB API, they can now define a client name string. GAB now adds a client name which enables GAB to track the client even before GAB port is registered. GAB also passes the client name information to LLT when registering the LLT port. The lltstat -p command also displays the GAB client names when providing the status details of the ports in use.

This feature is applicable only to GAB kernel clients, and not applicable for user-land GAB clients such as HAD.

The gabconfig command has new -C option

The -C option of the gabconfig command lists the names of the GAB clients that have registered with GAB. The -c option when used with -a option lists the client names along with the port membership details.

Changes to I/O fencing

This section covers the new features and changes related to I/O fencing in this release.

Support for racer node re-election during I/O fencing race

At the time of a network partition, the VxFEN module elects the lowest node in each sub-cluster as the racer node to race for the coordination points on behalf of the sub-cluster. The other spectator nodes wait on the racer node to do the fencing.

In the previous releases, the I/O fencing race was entirely dependent on the single racer node as follows:

- If the racer node is not able to reach a majority of coordination points, then the VxFEN module on the racer node sends a LOST RACE message and all nodes in the subcluster also panic when they receive the LOST RACE message.
- If the racer node panics during the arbitration, then the spectator nodes in the sub-cluster assume that the racer node lost the race and the spectator nodes also panic.

With the new racer node re-election feature, the VxFEN module re-elects the node with the next lowest node id in the sub-cluster as the racer node. This feature optimizes the chances for the sub-cluster to continue with the race for coordination points.

See the Veritas Storage Foundation for Oracle RAC Administrator's Guide for more details.

Support for multiple virtual IP addresses in CP servers

You can now configure multiple network paths (virtual IP addresses) to access a CP server. CP server listens on multiple virtual IP addresses. If a network path fails, CP server does not require a restart and continues to listen on one of the other available virtual IP addresses.

See the Veritas Storage Foundation for Oracle RAC Installation and Configuration Guide and the Veritas Storage Foundation for Oracle RAC Administrator's Guide for more details.

Support for Quorum agent in CP servers

With the support for multiple virtual IP addresses, you can now use the Quorum agent to configure CP server service group failover policies. You can specify the minimum number of IP resources that must be online for the Quorum resource to remain online.

See the Veritas Storage Foundation for Oracle RAC Installation and Configuration Guide and the Veritas Storage Foundation for Oracle RAC Administrator's Guide for more details.

With fencing enabled, GAB can now automatically seed the cluster when some cluster nodes are unavailable

In the earlier releases, if some of the nodes are not up and running in a cluster, then GAB port does not come up to avoid any risks of preexisting split-brain. In such cases, you can manually seed GAB using the command gabconfig -x to bring the GAB port up. However, if you have enabled I/O fencing in the cluster, then I/O fencing can handle any preexisting split-brain in the cluster.

In this release, I/O fencing has extended this functionality to be able to automatically seed GAB as follows:

- If a number of nodes in a cluster are not up, GAB port (port a) still comes up in all the member-nodes in the cluster.
- If the coordination points do not have keys from any non-member nodes, I/O fencing (GAB port b) also comes up.

This new functionality is disabled by default. You must manually enable this automatic seeding feature of GAB in clusters where I/O fencing is configured in enabled mode.

See the Veritas Storage Foundation for Oracle RAC Administrator's Guide for more details.

You can still use the gabconfig -x command to manually seed the cluster.

Graceful shutdown of a node no longer triggers I/O fencing race condition on peer nodes

In the earlier releases, a gracefully leaving node clears its I/O fencing keys from coordination points. But the remaining sub-cluster races against the gracefully leaving node to remove its registrations from the data disks. During this operation, if the sub-cluster loses access to the coordination points, the entire cluster may panic if the racer loses the race for coordination points.

In this release, this behavior has changed. When a node leaves gracefully, the CVM or other clients on that node are stopped before the VxFEN module is unconfigured. Hence, data disks are already clear of its keys. The remaining sub-cluster tries to clear the gracefully leaving node's keys from the coordination points but does not panic if it is not able to clear the keys.

Installer support to migrate between fencing configurations in an online cluster

You can now use the installer to migrate between disk-based and server-based fencing configurations. You can also replace the coordination points for any I/O fencing configuration in an online cluster using the same installer option. The installer uses the vxfenswap script internally.

You can also use response files to perform these I/O fencing reconfiguration operations.

See the Veritas Storage Foundation for Oracle RAC Administrator's Guide for more details.

Availability of shared disk group configuration copies

If the Cluster Volume Manager (CVM) master node loses access to a configuration copy, CVM redirects the read or write requests over the network to another node that has connectivity to the configuration copy. This behavior ensures that the disk group stays available.

In previous releases, CVM handled disconnectivity according to the disk group failure policy (dgfail policy). This behavior still applies if the disk group version is less than 170. The dgfail policy is not applicable to disk groups with a version of 170 or later.

Enhancements to CVM detach policies

In this release, the following changes have been made to the detach policies:

- A failure is considered global only if it affects all nodes in the cluster. Otherwise, a failure is treated as a local failure. Previously, any failure that affected more than one node was considered to be global.
- When the global detach policy is set, local failure of all plexes at the same time does not trigger plex detach. In this case, the volume remains enabled and I/Os fail on the node.
- When a node loses local connectivity to a disk, the disk is put in the Ifailed state.

Enhancements to master node selection for failover

If the Cluster Volume Manager (CVM) master node leaves the cluster, CVM fails over the master role to another node in the cluster. In this release, CVM selects the node for failover based on the node's connectivity to the disks in the disk group. This behavior is an enhancement over previous releases of CVM.

During regular operations, CVM dynamically assigns an offset preference value to each node. The preference assignment is automatic, and generally does not require any intervention from the administrator.

If you need greater control over the master selection, you can also set customized preference values.

When a master failover occurs, CVM uses the custom node preferences together with the offset preference values to select the new master node.

Node join with DGDISABLED disk groups

In this release, a node can join the cluster even if there is a shared disk group that is in the DGDISABLED state. In previous releases, the node join would fail.

Licensing changes in the SFHA Solutions 6.0 release

Storage Foundation and High Availability Solutions 6.0 introduces the following licensing changes:

- The Cluster File System license is deprecated. CFS customers are entitled to the Storage Foundation Cluster File System High Availability (SFCFS HA) functionality.
- The VVR Option is renamed as Veritas Replicator Option. This option includes VVR (volume-based replication) and the new file-based replication solution.
- The VVR Enterprise license is deprecated; you can use Storage Foundation Enterprise and add Veritas Replicator Option to get this functionality, VVR Enterprise customers are entitled to Storage Foundation Enterprise with Replicator Option.
- The VCS license enables full cluster functionality as well as the limited start/stop functionality.
- Storage Foundation Enterprise CFS for Oracle RAC (Linux/x64) customers are entitled to Storage Foundation Enterprise for Oracle RAC (Linux/x64.)

The following functionality is included in the Standard and Enterprise licenses:

- The Compression feature is available with the Standard license.
- The SmartTier feature is now available with the Standard license.

■ The Deduplication feature is available with the Enterprise license on Solaris SPARC.

The following products are included in this release:

- Dynamic Multi-Pathing
- VirtualStore
- Storage Foundation Basic
- Storage Foundation Standard
- Storage Foundation Enterprise
- Veritas Cluster Server
- Veritas Cluster Server HA/DR
- Storage Foundation Standard HA: Storage Foundation Standard plus Veritas Cluster Server
- Storage Foundation Enterprise HA: Storage Foundation Enterprise plus Veritas Cluster Server
- Storage Foundation Enterprise HA/DR
- Storage Foundation Enterprise Cluster File System HA
- Storage Foundation Enterprise Cluster File System HA/DR
- Storage Foundation Enterprise for Oracle RAC
- Storage Foundation Enterprise HA/DR for Oracle RAC
- Storage Foundation Enterprise for Sybase ASE CE
- Storage Foundation Enterprise HA/DR for Sybase CE

HA: High Availability

HA/DR: High Availability and Disaster Recovery

Veritas Replicator Option can be added to all Storage Foundation and High Availability products, except Dynamic Multi-Pathing and Veritas Cluster Server.

Note that products, features, and options may differ by operating system and platform. Please see the product documentation for information on supported platforms.

Enhancements to collecting a VxExplorer troubleshooting archive

The Symantec Operations Readiness Tools (SORT) data collector contains functionality to collect and submit a VxExplorer archive. You can send this archive to Symantec Technical Support for problem diagnosis and troubleshooting. VxExplorer does not collect customer data.

The legacy VXEXplorer script now works differently. When you run the script, it launches the SORT data collector on the specified local host with the -vxexplorer option.

To learn more about using the data collector to collect a VxExplorer archive, see: www.symantec.com/docs/HOWTO32575

Changes related to product documentation

The Storage Foundation and High Availability Solutions 6.0 release includes the following changes to the product documentation.

Table 1-1 lists the documents introduced in this release.

Table 1-1 New documents

New documents	Notes
Veritas Storage Foundation Installation Guide	Installation and upgrade information for Storage Veritas Foundation.
Veritas Storage Foundation Administrator's Guide	Administration information for Veritas Storage Foundation.
Veritas Storage Foundation and High Availability Release Notes	Release-specific information for Veritas Storage Foundation and High Availability users.
Veritas Storage Foundation and High Availability Solutions Solutions Guide	Solutions and use cases for Veritas Storage Foundation and High Availability Solutions.
Veritas Storage Foundation and High Availability Solutions Troubleshooting Guide	Troubleshooting information for Veritas Storage Foundation and High Availability Solutions.
Symantec VirtualStore Release Notes	Release-specific information Symantec VirtualStore.
Veritas Storage Foundation for Sybase ASE CE Release Notes	Release-specific information for Veritas Storage Foundation for Sybase ASE CE.
Veritas Storage Foundation for Sybase ASE CE Installation Guide	Installation information for Veritas Storage Foundation for Sybase ASE CE.
Veritas Storage Foundation for Sybase ASE CE Administrator's Guide	Administration information for Veritas Storage Foundation for Sybase ASE CE.

Table 1-1 New documents (continued)

New documents	Notes
Virtual Business Services–Availability User's	Information about Virtual Business Services.
Guide	This document is available online.

Table 1-2 lists the documents that are deprecated in this release.

Deprecated documents Table 1-2

Deprecated documents	Notes
Veritas File System Administrator's Guide	Content now appears in the Veritas Storage Foundation Administrator's Guide and in the Veritas Storage Foundation Cluster File System High Availability Administrator's Guide.
Veritas Volume Manager Administrator's Guide	Content now appears in the Veritas Storage Foundation Administrator's Guide and in the Veritas Storage Foundation Cluster File System High Availability Administrator's Guide.
Veritas Storage Foundation Advanced Features Administrator's Guide	Content now appears in the Veritas Storage Foundation and High Availability Solutions Solutions Guide.
Veritas Volume Manager Troubleshooting Guide	Content now appears in the Veritas Storage Foundation and High Availability Solutions Troubleshooting Guide.
Veritas Cluster Server Agents for Veritas Volume Replicator Configuration Guide	Content now appears in the Veritas Cluster Server Bundled Agents Reference Guide.
Veritas Volume Replicator Planning and Tuning Guide	Content now appears in the Veritas Storage Foundation and High Availability Solutions Replication Administrator's Guide.
Veritas Volume Replicator Advisor User's Guide	Content now appears in the Veritas Storage Foundation and High Availability Solutions Replication Administrator's Guide.

Table 1-3 lists documents that are no longer bundled with the binaries. These documents are now available online.

Table 1-3 Online documents

Document

Veritas Cluster Server Agent Developer's Guide

Veritas Cluster Server Application Note: Dynamic Reconfiguration of Oracle Sun Servers

Veritas File System Programmer's Reference Guide

No longer supported

This section lists software versions and features that are no longer supported. Symantec advises customers to minimize the use of these features.

SF Oracle RAC does not support the following:

- Several documents are deprecated in this release. See "Changes related to product documentation" on page 24.
- Oracle RAC 11g Release 1 Clusterware
- Dissimilar version upgrades of SF Oracle RAC components For example, if you have SF Oracle RAC 4.1 installed with Oracle RAC 9i Release 2, you can not upgrade only VCS to version 6.0.
- Option hawizard -rac for configuring service groups
- 32-bit Oracle architectures
- Oracle RAC 9i, Oracle RAC 10g Release 1
- ASMInst agent

The ASMInst agent is no longer supported in SF Oracle RAC environments. The ASM instances are managed by Oracle Clusterware.

Use of crossover cables

Oracle does not support the use of crossover cables for cluster interconnects due to the possibility of data corruption and other software limitations.

Note: Crossover cables are however known to function without any issues in SF Oracle RAC. While the SF Oracle RAC Technical support team may continue to provide support on related issues for existing deployments, this support may be constrained in some respects as it is no longer a supported configuration by Oracle.

The use of crossover cables is discouraged for new deployments.

■ Bunker replication is not supported in a Cluster Volume Manager (CVM) environment.

Veritas Storage Foundation for Databases (SFDB) tools features which are no longer supported

The following Storage Foundation for Databases (SFDB) tools features are not supported in this release:

- FlashSnap reverse resync
- Checkpoint policy and Checkpoint quotas
- Interactive modes in clone and rollback

System requirements

The topics in this section describe the system requirements for this release.

Important preinstallation information

Before you install SF Oracle RAC, make sure you have reviewed the following information:

- Hardware compatibility list for information about supported hardware: http://www.symantec.com/docs/TECH170013
- Latest information on support for Oracle database versions: www.symantec.com/docs/DOC4039
- Oracle documentation for additional requirements pertaining to your version of Oracle.

Hardware requirements

Depending on the type of setup planned, make sure you meet the necessary hardware requirements.

For basic clusters See Table 1-4 on page 28. For campus clusters See Table 1-5 on page 29.

Hardware requirements for basic clusters Table 1-4

Item	Description
SF Oracle RAC systems	Two to sixteen systems with two or more CPUs.
	For details on the additional requirements for Oracle, see the Oracle documentation.
DVD drive	A DVD drive on one of the nodes in the cluster.
Disks	SF Oracle RAC requires that all shared storage disks support SCSI-3 Persistent Reservations (PR).
	Note: The coordinator disk does not store data, so configure the disk as the smallest possible LUN on a disk array to avoid wasting space. The minimum size required for a coordinator disk is 128 MB.
Disk space	You can evaluate your systems for available disk space by running the product installation program. Navigate to the product directory on the product disc and run the following command:
	# ./installsfrac -precheck node_name
	You can also use the Veritas Web-based installation program to determine the available disk space.
	For details on the additional space that is required for Oracle, see the Oracle documentation.
RAM	Each SF Oracle RAC system requires at least 2 GB.
	For Oracle RAC requirements, see the Oracle Metalink document: 169706.1
Swap space	See the Oracle Metalink document: 169706.1
Network	Two or more private links and one public link.
	Links must be 100BaseT or gigabit Ethernet directly linking each node to the other node to form a private network that handles direct inter-system communication. These links must be of the same type; you cannot mix 100BaseT and gigabit.
	Symantec recommends gigabit Ethernet using enterprise-class switches for the private links.
	Oracle requires that all nodes use the IP addresses from the same subnet.
	You can also configure aggregated interfaces.

Table 1-4 Hardware requirements for basic clusters (continued)

Item	Description
Fiber Channel or SCSI host bus adapters	At least one additional SCSI or Fibre Channel Host Bus Adapter per system for shared data disks.

Table 1-5 lists the hardware requirements for campus clusters in addition to the basic cluster requirements.

Hardware requirements for campus clusters Table 1-5

Item	Description
Storage	 The storage switch (to which each host on a site connects) must have access to storage arrays at all the sites. Volumes must be mirrored with storage allocated from at least two sites. DWDM links are recommended between sites for storage links. DWDM works at the physical layer and requires multiplexer and de-multiplexer devices. The storage and networks must have redundant-loop access between each node and each storage array to prevent the links from becoming a single point of failure.
Network	 Oracle requires that all nodes use the IP addresses from the same subnet. Symantec recommends a common cross-site physical infrastructure for storage and LLT private networks.
I/O fencing	I/O fencing requires placement of a third coordinator point at a third site. The DWDM can be extended to the third site or the iSCSI LUN at the third site can be used as the third coordination point. Alternatively Coordination Point Server can be deployed at the third remote site as an arbitration point.

Supported Solaris operating systems

This section lists the supported operating systems for this release of Veritas products.

Table 1-6 shows the supported Solaris operating systems for this release.

Table 1-6 Supported Solaris operating systems

Operating systems	Levels	Chipsets
Solaris 10	Update 8, 9, and 10	SPARC

Table 1-6 Supported Solaris operating systems (continued)

Operating systems	Levels	Chipsets
Solaris 10	Update 8, 9, and 10	x64

For Storage Foundation for Oracle RAC, all nodes in the cluster must have the same operating system version and update level.

Supported database software

Note: SF Oracle RAC supports only 64-bit Oracle.

The following database versions are supported:

On Solaris SPARC:

- Oracle RAC 10g Release 2
- Oracle RAC 11g Release 1 Database

Note: Oracle 11g Release 1 Clusterware is not supported.

■ Oracle RAC 11g Release 2

For the latest information on supported Oracle database versions, see the following Technical Support TechNote:

http://www.symantec.com/docs/TECH44807

Support for minor database versions is also documented in the afore-mentioned Technical Support TechNote.

Additionally, see the Oracle documentation for information on patches that may be required by Oracle for each release.

Veritas File System requirements

Veritas File System requires that the values of the Solaris variables lwp default stksize and svc default stksize are at least 0x6000. When you install the Veritas File System package, VRTSVxfs, the VRTSvxfs packaging scripts check the values of these variables in the kernel. If the values are less than the required values, VRTSvxfs increases the values and modifies the /etc/system file with the required values. If the VRTSvxfs scripts increase the values, the

installation proceeds as usual except that you must reboot and restart the installation program. A message displays if a reboot is required.

To avoid an unexpected need for a reboot, verify the values of the variables before installing Veritas File System. Use the following commands to check the values of the variables:

```
# echo "lwp default stksize/X" | mdb -k
lwp default stksize:
lwp default stksize:
                                6000
# echo "svc default stksize/X" | mdb -k
svc default stksize:
                                6000
svc default stksize:
```

If the values shown are less than 6000, you can expect a reboot after installation.

Note: The default value of the svc default stksize variable is 0 (zero), which indicates that the value is set to the value of the lwp default stksize variable. In this case, no reboot is required, unless the value of the lwp default stksize variable is too small.

To avoid a reboot after installation, you can modify the /etc/system file with the appropriate values. Reboot the system prior to installing the packages. Add the following lines to the /etc/system file:

```
set lwp_default stksize=0x6000
set rpcmod:svc default stksize=0x6000
```

Supported replication technologies for global clusters

SF Oracle RAC supports the following hardware-based replication and software-based replication technologies for global cluster configurations:

Oracle Data Guard

Hardware-based replication ■ EMC SRDF ■ Hitachi TrueCopy ■ IBM Metro Mirror ■ IBM SAN Volume Controller (SVC) ■ EMC MirrorView Software-based replication ■ Veritas Volume Replicator

Fixed issues

This section covers the incidents that are fixed in this release.

See the corresponding Release Notes for a complete list of fixed incidents related to that product.

See "Documentation" on page 64.

Veritas Storage Foundation for Oracle RAC: Issues fixed in 6.0

Table 1-7 Veritas Storage Foundation for Oracle RAC fixed issues

Incident number	Description
2386570	The CSSD agent embeds cssd as the resource name in the cssd monitor script. This causes the agent to log the following warning message in the engine log file if the resource name is not set to cssd: VCS WARNING V-16-1-10260 Resource does not exist: cssd
2417619	Starting the VCSMM driver on two or more nodes in the cluster causes a memory leak in the VCSMM module during memory allocation.
2336374	The PrivNIC/MultiPrivNIC agents fail to remove the original IP address after a failover or failback operation.
2212272	Incorrect ownership assigned to the parent directory of ORACLE_BASE causes Oracle Clusterware/Grid Infrastructure installations to fail. When you use the SF Oracle RAC script-based installation program to install Oracle Clusterware/Grid Infrastructure, the ownership of the parent directory of ORACLE_BASE/GRID_BASE that is created by the installation program is incorrectly set to root. This causes the Oracle Universal Installer to display errors when it creates the oraInventory directory.
2491788	Failure to update the DBHome attribute while configuring the VIP ResType attribute logs an error message in the engine log file.
2554974	When a node panics on a heavily loaded cluster, the Oracle instance on another node crashes.

Table 1-7 Veritas Storage Foundation for Oracle RAC fixed issues (continued)

Incident number	Description
2555319	Failure to set the MTU (Maximum Transmission Unit) size in LLT over UDP environments causes issues with the PrivNIC/MultiPrivNIC agents.
	If the MTU size field is not set explicitly when you configure the PrivNIC/MultiPrivNIC agents in an LLT over UDP environment, the agents may fail to plumb the private IP addresses during their operations or may configure incorrect MTU size on the LLT interfaces.
2524697	Configuration of the CSSD agent fails with the following warning:
	CPI WARNING V-9-40-1597 Cannot determine the VCS resource(s) for the OCR or/and Voting disk. Consult logs for more information.
2570070	The SF Oracle RAC installer fails to stop the VCSMM module during uninstallation and prompts a reboot of the node at the point of failure. After rebooting the node, attempts to manually stop VCSMM fail with the following error:
	VCS RAC ERROR V-10-1-15027 vcsmm_unconf: VCSMM is WEDGED 16" while trying to stop vcsmm

Veritas Storage Foundation for Oracle RAC: Issues fixed in 5.1 SP1 RP2

Table 1-8 describes the incidents that are fixed in Veritas Storage Foundation for Oracle RAC in 5.1 SP1 RP2.

Veritas Storage Foundation for Oracle RAC fixed issues Table 1-8

Fixed issues	Description
2374977	Oracle instance crashed; failure occurred at: vcsipc_dosnd
2390892	memory leak in vcsmm_set_cluster_proto
2374970	Update the CRSResource agent to avoid using -n option for srvctl on 11gR2
2429449	The cssd agent explicitly uses hard-coded string "cssd" as resource name.

Veritas Storage Foundation for Databases (SFDB) tools: Issues fixed in 6.0

Table 1-9 SFDB tools fixed issues

Fixed issues	Description
1840672	In a multiple disk group environment, if the snapshot operation fails then dbed_vmsnap fails to reattach all the volumes.
1469310	If the database fails over during FlashSnap operations, various error mesages appear.

Storage Foundation for Databases (SFDB) tools: Issues fixed in 5.1 SP1 RP1

There are no SFDB fixed issues in 5.1 SP1 RP1.

Storage Foundation for Databases (SFDB) tools: Issues fixed in 5.1 SP1 RP2

Table 1-10 describes the incidents that are fixed in Storage Foundation for Databases (SFDB) tools in 5.1 SP1 RP2.

Table 1-10 Veritas Storage Foundation for Databases (SFDB) tools fixed issues

Fixed issues	Description
2395192	vxdbed looping doing read/write to IDLE sockets

LLT, GAB, and I/O fencing: Issues fixed in 6.0

Table 1-11 lists the fixed issues for LLT, GAB, and I/O fencing.

Table 1-11 LLT, GAB, and I/O fencing fixed issues

Incident	Description
2515932	[GAB] gabconfig ioctl behaviour changed to return EALREADY if GAB is already configured.
2510980	[Fencing] Port b is in membership and the VxFEN module is loaded even after uninstalling the VRTSvxfen package (without disabling SMF service).

LLT, GAB, and I/O fencing fixed issues (continued) **Table 1-11**

Incident	Description
2495020	[Fencing] vxfend does not terminate if you run the vxfenswap command to change the fencing mode from 'scsi3' to 'customized', and chooses to rollback when vxfenswap prompts for confirmation.
2442402	[LLT] Reduce lltd CPU consumption by reducing the wakeup calls.
2437022	[Fencing] Fails to run the vxfenswap command to the same diskgroup when the disk policy changed.
2426664	[Fencing] vxfend does not terminate when you run the vxfenswap command to migrate from the customized mode to the scsi3 mode.
2411652	[GAB] Add a check in GAB for MAX message size of 64KB before enqueuing the message.
2386325	[Fencing] Fencing configuration fails and vxfenadm prints same serial number for all LUNs which have more than 96 bytes of SCSI Inquiry data in page 0x83.
2369742	[Fencing] Once vxfenconfig -c with a particular mode (say customized) has returned EFAULT ("1036 Unable to configure"), all subsequent runs of vxfenconfig -c with a different mode (say scsi3) fail with error EBADMSG ("1050 Mismatched modes").
2351011	[Fencing] The vxfenswap utility fails to accurately check for the exit status of the vxfenconfig commands run on the other nodes in the background. This may lead to the vxfenswap utility appearing indefinitely hung if the vxfenconfig process does not succeed for any reason.
2337916	[Fencing] Fencing shutdown script does not retry stopping the fencing module if fencing fails to unconfigure because of clients being registered.
2311361	[Fencing] Fencing details are printed in the engine logs every five minutes if fencing is running and the CoordPoint resource is configured.
2253321	[Fencing] Fencing fails to start if any of the coordination points is unavailable at the startup time.
2252470	[Fencing] Provide options to force the fencing library to obtain serial numbers using standard inquiry or extended inquiry using a variety of ID types.
2218448	[VxCPS] The cpsadm command fails if LLT is not installed or configured on a single-node cluster which hosts the CP server.

Table 1-11 LLT, GAB, and I/O fencing fixed issues (continued)

Incident	Description
2209664	[VxCPS] Configuring fencing is successful with three disks even when single_cp=1 and the formatting of warning messages aer required in vxfend_A.log.
2203070	[Fencing] Failed to configure fencing on a 64-node cluster, fencing comes up only on first 33 nodes.
2161816	[Fencing] Preferred fencing does not work as expected for large clusters in certain cases if you have configured system-based or group-based preferred fencing policy.
2112742	[VxCPS] Server-based I/O fencing fails to start after configuration on nodes with different locale settings.
2100896	[Fencing] There is failure message even the migration from server-based to disk-based using vxfenswap succeeded.
2085941	[VxCPS] Coordination point server (CP server) binds only to a single virtual IP and listens on the same. Application clusters cannot access the CP server if it fails to establish connection to this virtual IP. Therefore, if the connection fails because of the subnet in which the virtual IP of the CP server exists, you cannot access the CP server even if there is another subnet through which the client can connect to the CP server over a different IP.
2076240	[VxCPS] When you reconfigure an application cluster that uses server-based I/O fencing (customized fencing mode), the installer does not remove the application cluster information from the CP servers before the reconfiguration. As a result, if you reconfigure the application cluster and choose to configure I/O fencing in customized mode using the same CP servers, then reconfiguration of server-based fencing for the application cluster fails.
1973713	[Fencing] The agent XML files are missing for CP server agent.
1965954	[Fencing] At the time of a network partition the lowest node in each sub-cluster races for the coordination points on behalf of that sub-cluster. If the lowest node is unable to contact a majority of the coordination points or the lowest node itself unexpectedly panics during the race, then all the nodes in that sub-cluster will panic.
1943993	[VxCPS] CoordPoint agent is filling engine_A.log with cat /etc/vxfen_mod data.

Incident	Description
1907648	[VxCPS] The CoordPoint agent does not log detailed information of the CP servers that are inaccessible. When CP server is not accessible, the agent does not mention the UUID or the virtual IP of the CP server in the engine log.

Table 1-11 LLT, GAB, and I/O fencing fixed issues (continued)

Known issues

This section covers the known issues in this release.

For SF Oracle RAC issues:

See "SF Oracle RAC issues" on page 40.

See the corresponding Release Notes for a complete list of known issues related to that product.

See "Documentation" on page 64.

Oracle RAC issues

This section lists the known issues in Oracle RAC.

Oracle Grid Infrastructure installation may fail with internal driver error

The Oracle Grid Infrastructure installation may fail with the following error:

[INS-20702] Unexpected Internal driver error

Workaround:

Perform one of the following steps depending on the type of installer you use for the installation:

■ Script-based installer

Export the OUI ARGS environment variable, before you run the SF Oracle RAC installation program:

export OUI ARGS=-ignoreInternalDriverError

For more information, see the Oracle Metalink document: 970166.1

■ Web-based installer

When you run the Web-based installer, in the **Enter the arguments to be passed** to the Oracle installer text box, enter the value -ignoreInternalDriverError. For more information, see the Veritas Storage Foundation for Oracle RAC Installation and Configuration Guide.

During installation or system startup, Oracle Grid Infrastructure may fail to start

After successful installation of Oracle RAC 11g Release 2 Grid Infrastructure, while executing the root.sh script, ohasd may fail to start. Similarly, during system startup, Oracle Grid Infrastructure may fail to start though the VCS engine logs may indicate that the cssd resource started Oracle Grid Infrastructure successfully.

The following message may be displayed on running the strace command:

```
# /usr/bin/strace -ftt -p pid_of_ohasd.bin
14:05:33.527288 open("/var/tmp/.oracle/npohasd",
O WRONLY <unfinished ...>
```

For possible causes and workarounds, see the Oracle Metalink document: 1069182.1

Enabling ODM in Oracle RAC 11 Release 2 installations causes errors (1913013)

Enabling ODM in Oracle RAC 11 Release 2 installations causes the following error:

```
'ODM ERROR V-41-4-1-253-12 Not enough space'
Oracle instance may also crash with same error.
```

The error is observed if the DISM (Dynamic Intimate Shared memory) feature is enabled. In Solaris, the Oracle database uses DISM if it is available on the system, and if the value of the sga max size initialization parameter is larger than the size required for all SGA components combined.

Workaround: Make sure that the file ORACLE HOME/bin/oradism is owned by the root user with "execute" and "setuid" permissions. If the problem persists after correcting the permissions, uncomment the sga max size and memory target init.ora parameters.

Oracle VIP Configuration Assistant fails with an error message (1182220)

During Oracle RAC 10g Release 2 installation, the VIP Configuration Assistant may fail with the following error message:

```
The given interface(s), "bge0" is not public.
Public interfaces should be used to configure virtual IPs.
```

This message appears only when the VIP is not from the regular public IP range (for example, 200.).

Workaround: Invoke the vipca utility manually as the superuser.

```
# export DISPLAY=nebula:0.0
# $CRS HOME/bin/vipca
```

Oracle Cluster Verification utility displays a warning message

During the final stage of Oracle RAC 10g Release 2 installation, you may receive a warning message with the Oracle Cluster Verification utility.

For example:

```
Utility
______
OUI-25031: Some of the configuration assistants failed. It is
strongly recommended that you retry the configuration
assistants at this time. Not successfully running any "
Recommended" assistants means your system will not be correctly
configured.
1. Check the Details panel on the Configuration Assistant Screen
to see the errors resulting in the failures.
2. Fix the errors causing these failures.
3. Select the failed assistants and click the 'Retry' button
to retry them.
  ______
```

Workaround: You may safely ignore this message if the cluster is operating satisfactorily.

Oracle Database Configuration Assistant displays an error

The Database Configuration Assistant utility displays the following error:

```
SGA size cannot be greater than maximum shared memory
segment size (0).
```

Workaround: Ignore this message and manually configure the database memory parameters for Oracle. In the "Memory" tab of the Oracle Database Creation Assistant (DBCA), select a Custom and Manual shared memory management configuration and enter the appropriate values.

SF Oracle RAC issues

This section lists the known issues in SF Oracle RAC for this release.

Issues related to installation

This section describes the known issues during installation and upgrade.

SF Oracle RAC installer does not support use of fully qualified domain names (2585899)

The SF Oracle RAC installer does not support the use of fully qualified domain names (FQDN). Specifying the fully qualified domain name of a system results in the following error:

The node galaxy doesn't seem to be part of the cluster, or CVM is not running on the node galaxy.

Workaround: Use only the host name of the system when you specify the system name.

Verification of Oracle binaries incorrectly reports as failed during Oracle Grid Infrastructure installation

The verification of Oracle binaries may incorrectly report as failed during the Oracle Grid Infrastructure installation using the SF Oracle RAC installer. The message is erroneously reported due to a break in passwordless SSH communication. The SSH communication fails because execution of the root.sh script changes the owner of the operating system root directory to the grid user directory.

Stopping the installer during an upgrade and then resuming the upgrade might freeze the service groups (2591399)

The service groups freeze due to upgrading using the product installer if you stopped the installer after the installer already stopped some of the processes and then resumed the upgrade.

Workaround: You must unfreeze the service groups manually after the upgrade completes.

To unfreeze the service groups manually

- List all the frozen service groups
 - # hagrp -list Frozen=1
- Unfreeze all the frozen service groups:
 - # haconf -makerw
 - # hagrp -unfreeze service group -persistent
 - # haconf -dump -makero

After Live Upgrade to Solaris 10 Update 10, boot from alternate boot environment may fail (2370250)

If your setup involves volumes in a shared disk group that are mounted as CFS in a cluster, then during Live Upgrade using the vxlustart command from any supported Solaris version to Solaris 10 Update 10, boot from an alternate boot environment may fail.

Workaround: Run the vxlufinish command. Before rebooting the system, manually delete the entries of all the volumes of shared disks that are mounted as CFS in the /altroot.5.10/etc/vfstab directory.

On Sparc, Live Upgrade from Solaris 9 to Solaris 10 Update 10 may fail (2424410)

On Sparc, Live Upgrade from Solaris 9 to Solaris 10 Update 10 may fail with the following error:

```
Generating file list.
```

Copying data from PBE <source.24429> to ABE <dest.24429>.

99% of filenames transferredERROR: Data duplication process terminated unexpectedly.

ERROR: The output is </tmp/lucreate.13165.29314/lucopy.errors.29314>.

29794 Killed

Fixing zonepaths in ABE.

Unmounting ABE <dest.24429>.

100% of filenames transferredReverting state of zones in PBE <source.24429>.

ERROR: Unable to copy file systems from boot environment <source.24429> to BE <dest.24429>.

ERROR: Unable to populate file systems on boot environment <dest.24429>. Removing incomplete BE <dest.24429>.

ERROR: Cannot make file systems for boot environment <dest.24429>.

This is a known issue with the Solaris lucreate command.

Workaround: Check with Oracle for possible workarounds for this issue.

Unable to stop some SF Oracle RAC processes (2329580)

If you install and start SF Oracle RAC, but later configure SF Oracle RAC using installycs, some drivers may not stop successfully when the installer attempts to stop and restart the SF Oracle RAC drivers and processes. The reason the drivers do not stop is because some dependent SF Oracle RAC processes may be in the running state.

Workaround: To re-configure the product, use the corresponding install product command to re-configure the product. Otherwise some processes may fail to stop or start.

For example, use installsfrac to re-configure SF Oracle RAC rather than using installvcs.

Flash archive installed through JumpStart causes new system to go into maintenance mode on reboot (2379123)

If a Flash archive is created on a golden host with encapsulated root disks, when this Flash archive is installed onto another host through JumpStart, the new system may go to maintenance mode when you initially reboot it.

This problem is caused by the predefined root disk mirror in the Flash archive. When the archive is applied to a clone system, which may have different hard drives, the newly cloned system may get stuck at root disk mirroring during reboot.

Workaround: Create the Flash archive on a golden host with no encapsulated root disks. Run vxunroot to clean up the mirrored root disks before you create the Flash archive.

Flash Archive installation not supported if the target system's root disk is encapsulated

Symantec does not support SF Oracle RAC installation using Flash Archive if the target system's root disk is encapsulated.

Make sure that the target system's root disk is unencapsulated before starting the installation.

Web installer does not ask for authentication after the first session if the browser is still open (2509330)

If you install or configure SF Oracle RAC and then close the Web installer, if you have other browser windows open, the Web installer does not ask for authentication in the subsequent sessions. Since there is no option to log out of

the Web installer, the session remains open as long as the browser is open on the system.

Workaround: Make sure that all browser windows are closed to end the browser session and subsequently log in again.

After finishing a kernel upgrade on a master node the cym group on a slave node does not come online (2439439)

After successfully finishing a kernel upgrade on one node, the cvm group does not come online on the second node.

Workaround: Check that your cluster is not in a jeopardy state before you perform a rolling upgrade.

After performing a rolling upgrade, make sure the CVM is online on all nodes without errors (2595441)

Make sure that the CVM is online on all nodes without errors after you perform the first phase of a rolling upgrade. The CVM protocol version will not upgrade successfully on the nodes where CVM is offline or has errors.

If the CVM protocol version does note upgrade successfully, upgrade the CVM protocol on the CVM master node.

To upgrade the CVM protocol on the CVM master node

- Find out which node is the CVM master. Enter the following:
 - # vxdctl -c mode
- On the CVM master node, upgrade the CVM protocol. Enter the following:
 - # vxdctl upgrade

sfmh discovery issue when you upgrade your Veritas product to 6.0 (2622987)

If a host is not reporting to any management server but sfmh discovery is running before you upgrade to 6.0, sfmh-discovery may fail to start after the upgrade.

Workaround:

If the host is not reporting to VOM, stop sfmh-discovery manually before upgrading to 6.0 by executing the following command on the managed host:

/opt/VRTSsfmh/adm/vxvmdiscovery-ctrl.sh stop

Incorrect server names sometimes display if there is a clock synchronization issue (2627076)

When you install a cluster with the Web-based installer, you choose to to synchronize your systems with an NTP server due to a clock synchronization issue, you may see the NTP server name in messages instead of your server names.

Workaround:

Ignore the messages. The product is still installed on the correct servers.

Erroneous uninstallation error message when you install CommandCentral and Storage Foundation (2628165)

If you install a Veritas CommandCentral Management Server product on a Solaris machine, and then you try to install Storage Foundation software on this machine, you may see the following erroneous message that VRTSsfmh will be uninstalled:

CPI WARNING V-9-40-3866 The VRTSsfmh package on hostname will be uninstalled.

Note that the system hostname is reporting

to the following management servers:

ccs://hostname

Workaround:

Ignore this erroneous message.

Stopping the Web installer causes Device Busy error messages (2633924)

If you start the Web installer, and then perform an operation (such as prechecking, configuring, or uninstalling), you may get an error message saying the device is busy.

Workaround:

Do one of the following:

- Kill the start.pl process.
- Start the webinstaller again. On the first Web page you see that the session is still active. Either take over this session and finish it or terminate it directly.

Issues related to LLT

This section covers the known issues related to LLT in this release.

Issues related to GAB

This section covers the known issues related to GAB in this release.

Cluster panics during reconfiguration (2590413)

While a cluster is reconfiguring, GAB broadcast protocol encounters a race condition in the sequence request path. This condition occurs in an extremely narrow window which eventually causes the GAB master to panic.

Issues related to I/O fencing

This section covers the known issues related to I/O fencing in this release.

Installer is unable to split a cluster that is registered with one or more CP servers (2110148)

Splitting a cluster that uses server-based fencing is currently not supported.

You can split a cluster into two and reconfigure SF Oracle RAC on the two clusters using the installer. For example, you can split a cluster clus1 into clus1A and clus1B.

However, if you use the installer to reconfigure the SF Oracle RAC, the installer retains the same cluster UUID of clus1 in both clus1A and clus1B. If both clus1A and clus 1B use the same CP servers for I/O fencing, then the CP server allows registration only from the cluster that attempts to register first. It rejects the registration from the cluster that attempts next. Thus, the installer reports failure during the reconfiguration of the cluster that uses server-based fencing.

Workaround: None.

Fencing does not come up on one of the nodes after a reboot (2573599)

If VxFEN unconfiguration has not finished its processing in the kernel and in the meantime if you attempt to start VxFEN, you may see the following error in the /var/VRTSvcs/log/vxfen/vxfen.log file:

VXFEN vxfenconfig ERROR V-11-2-1007 Vxfen already configured

However, the output of the gabconfig -a command does not list port b. The vxfenadm -d command displays the following error:

VXFEN vxfenadm ERROR V-11-2-1115 Local node is not a member of cluster!

Workaround: Start VxFEN again after some time.

The vxfenswap utility does not detect failure of coordination points validation due to an RSH limitation (2531561)

The vxfenswap utility runs the vxfenconfig -o modify command over RSH or SSH on each cluster node for validation of coordination points. If you run the vxfenswap command using RSH (with the -n option), then RSH does not detect

the failure of validation of coordination points on a node. From this point, vxfenswap proceeds as if the validation was successful on all the nodes. But, it fails at a later stage when it tries to commit the new coordination points to the VxFEN driver. After the failure, it rolls back the entire operation, and exits cleanly with a non-zero error code. If you run vxfenswap using SSH (without the -n option), then SSH detects the failure of validation of coordination of points correctly and rolls back the entire operation immediately.

Workaround: Use the vxfenswap utility with SSH (without the -n option).

In absence of cluster details in CP server, VxFEN fails with pre-existing split-brain message (2433060)

When you start server-based I/O fencing, the node may not join the cluster and prints error messages in logs similar to the following:

In the /var/VRTSvcs/log/vxfen/vxfen.log file:

```
VXFEN vxfenconfig ERROR V-11-2-1043
Detected a preexisting split brain. Unable to join cluster.
```

In the /var/VRTSvcs/log/vxfen/vxfen.log file:

```
operation failed.
CPS ERROR V-97-1400-446 Un-authorized user cpsclient@galaxy,
domaintype vx; not allowing action
```

The vxfend daemon on the application cluster queries the coordination point server (CP server) to check if the cluster members as seen in the GAB membership are registered with the CP server. If the application cluster fails to contact the CP server due to some reason, then fencing cannot determine the registrations on the CP server and conservatively assumes a pre-existing split-brain.

Workaround: Before you attempt to start VxFEN on the application, ensure that the cluster details such as cluster name, UUID, nodes, and privileges are added to the CP server.

When I/O fencing is not up, the svcs command shows VxFEN as online (2492874)

Solaris 10 SMF marks the service status based on the exit code of the start method for that service. The VxFEN start method executes the vxfen-startup script in the background and exits with code 0. Hence, if the vxfen-startup script subsequently exits with failure then this change is not propagated to SMF. This behavior causes the sycs command to show incorrect status for VxFEN.

Workaround: Use the vxfenadm command to verify that I/O fencing is running.

The cpsadm command fails if LLT is not configured on the application cluster (2583685)

The cpsadm command fails to communicate with the coordination point server (CP server) if LLT is not configured on the application cluster node where you run the cpsadm command. You may see errors similar to the following:

```
# cpsadm -s 10.209.125.200 -a ping cps
```

```
CPS ERROR V-97-1400-729 Please ensure a valid nodeid using
environment variable
CPS NODEID
CPS ERROR V-97-1400-777 Client unable to communicate with CPS.
```

However, if you run the cpsadm command on the CP server, this issue does not arise even if LLT is not configured on the node that hosts CP server. The cpsadm command on the CP server node always assumes the LLT node ID as 0 if LLT is not configured.

According to the protocol between the CP server and the application cluster, when you run the cpsadm on an application cluster node, cpsadm needs to send the LLT node ID of the local node to the CP server. But if LLT is unconfigured temporarily, or if the node is a single-node VCS configuration where LLT is not configured, then the cpsadm command cannot retrieve the LLT node ID. In such situations, the cpsadm command fails.

Workaround: Set the value of the CPS NODEID environment variable to 255. The cpsadm command reads the CPS NODEID variable and proceeds if the command is unable to get LLT node ID from LLT.

Fencing port b is visible for few seconds even if cluster nodes have not registered with CP server (2415619)

Even if the cluster nodes have no registration on the CP server and if you provide coordination point server (CP server) information in the vxfenmode file of the cluster nodes, and then start fencing, the fencing port b is visible for a few seconds and then disappears.

Workaround: Manually add the cluster nodes' and users' information to the CP server to resolve this issue. Alternatively, you can use installer as the installer adds cluster nodes' and users' information to the CP server during configuration.

CP server repetitively logs unavailable IP addresses (2530864)

If coordination point server (CP server) fails to listen on any of the IP addresses that are mentioned in the vxcps.conf file or that are dynamically added using the command line, then CP server logs an error at regular intervals to indicate the failure. The logging continues until the IP address is bound to successfully.

```
CPS ERROR V-97-51-103 Could not create socket for host
10.209.79.60 on port 14250
CPS ERROR V-97-1400-791 Coordination point server could not
open listening port = [10.209.79.60]:14250
Check if port is already in use.
```

Workaround: Remove the offending IP address from the listening IP addresses list using the rm port action of the cpsadm command.

See the Veritas Storage Foundation for Oracle RAC Administrator's Guide for more details.

Server-based fencing comes up incorrectly if default port is not mentioned (2403453)

When you configure fencing in customized mode and do no provide default port, fencing comes up. However, the vxfenconfig -1 command output does not list the port numbers.

Workaround: Retain the "port = <port value > " setting in the /etc/vxfenmode file, when using customized fencing with atleast one CP server. The default port value is 14250.

Secure CP server does not connect from localhost using 127.0.0.1 as the IP address (2554981)

The cpsadm command does not connect to the secure CP server on the localhost using 127.0.0.1 as the IP address

Workaround: Connect the secure CP server using any of the virtual IPs that is configured with the CP server and is plumbed on the local node.

Unable to customize the 30-second duration (2551621)

When the vxcpserv process is not able to bind to an IP address during startup, it attempts to bind to that IP address at an interval of 30 seconds. This interval is not configurable.

Workaround: No workaround.

NIC resource gets created with incorrect name while configuring CPSSG with the configure_cps.pl script (2585229)

The name of the NIC resource created by the configure cps.pl script does not come out correct when, for example, mth VIP is mapped to nth NIC and every m is not equal to n. In this case, although CPSSG continues to function without any problem, when you unconfigure CPSSG using configure cps.pl, it fails.

Workaround: To unconfigure CPSSG, you must remove the CPSSG configuration from the VCS configuration.

CP server configuration fails while setting up secure credentials for CP server hosted on an SFHA cluster (2621029)

When you configure CP server using the configure cps.pl utility, the configuration fails while setting up secure credentials for CP server that is hosted on an SFHA cluster. You may see the following error:

Creating softlink to credential directory /etc/VRTScps/db/CPSERVER on node nodename.

Unable to connect to node nodename using /usr/bin/ssh. Please configure ssh communication and retry. Exiting.

Workaround: You can use any of the following options:

- Before running the configure cps.pl utility, change the default shell for root user to either KSH or bash.
- Perform the following steps after running the configure cps.pl utility on each node of the cluster:
 - Manually remove the old credential directory or softlink. For example:
 - # rm -rf /var/VRTSvcs/vcsauth/data/CPSERVER
 - Create a new soft-link to the shared location of the credential directory:
 - # ln -s path of CP server credential directory \ /var/VRTSvcs/vcsauth/data/CPSERVER
 - Start the CPSSG service group:
 - # hagrp -online CPSSG -any

The cpsadm command fails after upgrading CP server to 6.0 in secure mode (2478502)

The cpsadm command may fail after you upgrade coordination point server (CP server) to 6.0 in secure mode. If the old VRTSat package is not removed from the system, the cpsadm command loads the old security libraries present on the system. As the installer runs the cpsadm command on the CP server to add or upgrade the SF Oracle RAC cluster (application cluster), the installer also fails.

Workaround: Perform the following steps on all the nodes of the CP server:

■ Rename cpsadm to cpsadmbin.

- # mv /opt/VRTScps/bin/cpsadm /opt/VRTScps/bin/cpsadmbin
- Create a file /opt/VRTScps/bin/cpsadm with the following content:

```
#!/bin/sh
EAT USE LIBPATH="/opt/VRTScps/lib"
export EAT USE LIBPATH
/opt/VRTScps/bin/cpsadmbin "$@"
```

- Provide the following permissions to the new file:
 - # chmod 755 /opt/VRTScps/bin/cpsadm

PrivNIC and MultiPrivNIC agents not supported with Oracle RAC 11.2.0.2

The PrivNIC and MultiPrivNIC agents are not supported with Oracle RAC 11.2.0.2. For more information, see the following Technote:

http://www.symantec.com/business/support/index?page=content&id=TECH145261

Issue with format of the last 8-bit number in private IP addresses (1164506)

The PrivNIC/MultiPrivNIC resources fault if the private IP addresses have a leading 0 in any of the octets that comprise the IP address, for example X.X.X.01 or X.X.0X.1. or X.0X.X.1 or 0X.X.X.1. where X is an octet of the IP address.

When you configure private IP addresses for Oracle Clusterware, ensure that the IP addresses have a format as displayed in the following two-node example:

- On galaxy: 192.168.12.1
- On nebula: 192.168.12.2

Confirm the correct format by viewing the PrivNIC or MultiPrivNIC resource in the /etc/VRTSvcs/conf/config/main.cf file.

CVMVoIDg agent may fail to deport CVM disk group

The CVM disk group is deported based on the order in which the CVMVolDg resources are taken offline. If the CVMVolDg resources in the disk group contain a mixed setting of 1 and 0 for the CVMDeportOnOffline attribute, the disk group is deported only if the attribute value is 1 for the last CVMVolDg resource taken offline. If the attribute value is 0 for the last CVMVolDg resource taken offline, the disk group is not deported.

Workaround: If multiple CVMVolDg resources are configured for a shared disk group, set the value of the CVMDeportOnOffline attribute to 1 for all of the resources.

Long messages run off the screen if the screen width is less than 100 characters

Messages that exceed 80 characters escape from view if the screen width of your terminal window is less than 100 characters. For example, when you run the installation and configuration checks using the SF Oracle RAC Installation and Configuration Checks option in the SF Oracle RAC installer menu, long messages run off the side on terminal window sizes less than 100.

Workaround: Set the terminal window size to a value greater than 100.

Messages scroll out of view on clusters with three or more nodes

On clusters with three or more nodes, messages scroll out of view during installation or configuration activities that print a large number of messages on screen. For example, when you run the installation and configuration checks using the SF Oracle RAC Installation and Configuration Checks option in the SF Oracle RAC installer menu on a three-node cluster, the messages run off the screen after the terminal window displays the first page of messages. These messages can not be viewed or retrieved.

Workaround: For any failures that may result during the checks, see the log file /opt/VRTS/install/logs.

Warning message displayed on taking cssd resource offline if LANG attribute is set to "eucJP" (2123122)

When you take the cssd resource offline using the {\tt hares-offline} cssd command and the LANG attribute is set to "eucJP", the following message may be observed in the hamsg engine A command output:

VCS INFO V-16-2-13716 Could not find message V-16-2-13716

You may ignore the message.

Error displayed on removal of VRTSjadba language package (2569224)

Removal of the VRTSjadba language package displays the following error on the screen:

```
Executing postremove script.
Generating BMC map file...
bmcmap ERROR V-33-1000-10001 Unable to create BMC map
```

You may ignore the error.

Policy-managed Oracle RAC databases fail to come online on some of the nodes in the server pool (2392741)

If the cardinality of a policy-managed Oracle RAC database is set to a number lesser than the number of nodes in the server pool, and if the Oracle agent tries to bring the database online on all the nodes in the server pool, the operation fails on some of the nodes in the server pool. The resource on respective nodes move to the faulted state.

"Configuration must be ReadWrite: Use haconf-makerw" error message appears in VCS engine log when hastop -local is invoked (2609137)

A message similar to the following example appears in the /var/VRTSvcs/log/engine A.log log file when you run the hastop -local command on any system in a SF Oracle RAC cluster that has CFSMountresources:

```
2011/11/15 19:09:57 VCS ERROR V-16-1-11335 Configuration must be
ReadWrite: Use haconf -makerw
```

The hastop -local command successfully runs and you can ignore the error message.

Workaround: There is no workaround for this issue.

Multiple system panics upon unmounting a CFS file system (2107152)

There is a system panic when you unmount a mntlock-protected VxFS file system, if that device is duplicate mounted on different directories.

Workaround: There is no workaround for this issue.

The vxassist maxsize option fails to report the maximum size of the volume that can be created with given constraints when the disk group has the site consistent flag set (2563195)

The vxassist maxsize option fails to report the maximum size of volume that can be created with given constraints when the disk group has the siteconsistent flag set. The following error is reported:

vxassist -g dgname maxsize

VxVM vxassist ERROR V-5-1-752 No volume can be created within the given constraints

Workaround:

Specify the size explicitly to the vxassist make command.

Application group attempts to come online on primary site before fire drill service group goes offline on the secondary site (2107386)

The application service group comes online on the primary site while the fire drill service group attempts to go offline at the same time, causing the application group to fault.

Workaround: Ensure that the fire drill service group is completely offline on the secondary site before the application service group comes online on the primary site.

Oracle group fails to come online if Fire Drill group is online on secondary cluster [2556835]

If a parallel global service group faults on the local cluster and does not find a failover target in the local cluster, it tries to failover the service group to the remote cluster. However, if the firedrill for the service group is online on a remote cluster, offline local dependency is violated and the global service group is not able to failover to the remote cluster.

Workaround: Offline the Firedrill service group and online the service group on a remote cluster.

Removal of SAN cable from any node in a global cluster setup takes application service groups offline on all nodes (2580393)

In a replicated global cluster setup, the removal of SAN cable from any node in the cluster causes the CFS mount points to fault. As a result, dependent application groups are taken offline and replication to the secondary site is adversely affected.

Veritas Storage Foundation for Databases (SFDB) tools known issues

The following are known issues in this release of Veritas Storage Foundation products.

Secondary-host related operations may fail in a pure IPv6 environment (2625708)

In a pure IPv6 configuration, using the --secondary_host option with vxsfadm or the equivalent -t option for dbed vmchecksnap may fail with the following error message if name resolution is configured to use /etc/hosts rather than DNS:

SFDB vxsfadm ERROR V-81-0161 The given secondary host <hostname> is not reachable.

Action: Specify a different secondary host, or remove the -t option if the secondary host is not running at this time.

Workaround

Use one of the following workarounds:

- Configure name resolution to use DNS instead of a hosts file, if a DNS server is available.
- Do not use the --secondary host option. This option is not mandatory for off-host operations. Off-host operations are fully supported without specifying this option.

dbed update or vxsfadm may fail in a pure IPv6 environment (2619958)

In a pure IPv6 environment, the dbed update or the vxsfadm command may fail with the following error:

```
SFDB vxsfadm ERROR V-81-0685
Oracle instance SIDB does not seem to be running
```

Workaround

Ensure that an IPv4 address is configured for localhost. This IP does not need to be reachable from other hosts.

To configure an IPv4 localhost address

Run the following command as root:

```
# ifconfig lo0 plumb
```

Database Storage Checkpoint unmount may fail with device busy (2591463)

In some cases, when a database that is cloned using a Database Storage Checkpoint is shut down, an error similar to the following may occur:

```
SFAE Error:0457: Failed to unmount device
/dev/vx/dsk/datadg/datavol:Ckpt 1317707593 rw 1317708154.
Reason: VxFS returned error : umount: /tmp/clonedb/data: device is busy
```

Workaround

As an Oracle user, force shut down the clone database if it is up and then retry the unmount operation.

Incorrect error message if wrong host name is provided (2585643)

If you provide an incorrect host name with the -r option of vxsfadm, the command fails with an error message similar to one of the following:

```
FSM Error: Can't use string ("") as a HASH ref while "strict refs"
in use at /opt/VRTSdbed/lib/perl/DBED/SfaeFsm.pm line 776.
SFDB vxsfadm ERROR V-81-0609 Repository location is invalid.
```

The error messages are unclear.

Workaround

Provide the name of a host that has the repository database, with the -r option of vxsfadm.

FlashSnap validate reports snapshot unsplittable (2534422)

The FlashSnap validation operation fails with the following error if the mirrors for data volumes and archive log volumes share the same set of disks:

```
SFAE Error: 0642: Storage for diskgroup oradatadg is not splittable.
```

Workaround

Ensure that snapshot plexes for data volumes and snapshot plexes for archive log volumes reside on separate set of disks.

Attempt to use SmartTier commands fails (2332973)

The attempts to run SmartTier commands such as dbdst preset policy ordbdst file move fail with the following error:

```
fsppadm: ERROR: V-3-26551: VxFS failure on low level mechanism
with message - Device or resource busy
```

This error occurs if a sub-file SmartTier command such as dbdst obj move has been previously run on the file system.

There is no workaround for this issue. You cannot use file-based SmartTier and sub-file SmartTier simultaneously.

dbed vmclonedb ignores new clone SID value after cloning once (2580318)

After you have done FlashSnap cloning using a snapplan, any further attempts to create a clone from the same snapplan using the dbed vmclonedb continue to use the original clone SID, rather than the new SID specified using the new sid parameter.

This issue is also observed when you resynchronize the snapplan, take a snapshot again without specifying the new clone SID, and then try to clone with the new SID.

Workaround

You can use one of the following workarounds:

- After the snapshot is resynchronized, delete the snapplan using the dbed vmchecksnap -o remove command. You can then use a new clone SID by creating a new snapplan, which may have the same name, and using the snapplan for taking more snapshots.
- Use the wxsfadm command to take the snapshot again and specify the clone SID with the snapshot operation so that the clone operation can be done with the new clone SID.

Attempt to use certain names for tiers results in error (2581390)

If you attempt to use certain names for tiers, the following error message is displayed:

```
SFORA dbdst classify ERROR V-81-6107 Invalid Classname BALANCE
```

This error occurs because the following names are reserved and are not permitted as tier names for SmartTier:

- BALANCE
- CHECKPOINT
- METADATA

Workaround

Use a name for SmartTier classes that is not a reserved name.

User authentication fails (2579929)

The sfae auth op -o auth user command, used for authorizing users, fails with the following error message:

```
SFDB vxsfadm ERROR V-81-0384 Unable to store credentials for <username>
```

Reattempting the operation fails with the following error message:

```
SFDB vxsfadm ERROR V-81-0372 AT broker failed to start:
```

The authentication setup might have been run with a strict umask value, which results in the required files and directories being inaccessible to the non-root users.

Workaround

If you have not done authentication setup, set umask to a less strict value before running the sfae auth op -o setup Or sfae auth op -o import broker config commands.

To set umask to a less strict value

- Use the command:
 - # umask 022

If you have already done authentication setup, perform the following steps.

To resolve the problem if you have already done authentication setup

- Shut down the authentication broker, if it is running.
 - # /opt/VRTSdbed/at-broker/bin/sfaeatd.sh stop
- 2 Change the permissions for files and directories that are required to be readable by non-root users.

```
# chmod o+r /etc/vx/vxdbed/admin.properties
# chmod o+rx /var/vx/vxdba/auth/users
# find /opt/VRTSdbed/at-broker -type d -exec chmod o+rx {} \;
```

Clone operation failure might leave clone database in unexpected state (2512664)

If the clone operation fails, it may leave the clone database in an unexpected state. Retrying the clone operation might not work.

Workaround

If retrying does not work, perform one the following actions depending on the point-in-time copy method you are using:

- For FlashSnap, resync the snapshot and try the clone operation again.
- For FileSnap and Database Storage Checkpoints, destroy the clone and create the clone again.
- For space-optimized snapshots, destroy the snapshot and create a new snapshot.

Contact Symantec support if retrying using the workaround does not succeed.

FlashSnap resync fails if there is an existing space-optimized snapshot (2479901)

If you try a FlashSnap resync operation when there is an existing space-optimized snapshot, the resync operation fails with the following error:

```
Error: VxVM vxdg ERROR V-5-1-4597 vxdg join FS oradg oradg failed
datavol snp : Record already exists in disk group
archvol snp : Record already exists in disk group
```

Workaround

Destroy the space-optimized snapshot first and then perform the FlashSnap resync operation.

Upgrading Veritas Storage Foundation for Databases (SFDB) tools from 5.0x to 6.0 (2184482)

The sfua rept migratecommand results in an error message after upgrading SFHA or SF for Oracle RAC version 5.0 to SFHA or SF for Oracle RAC 6.0.

When upgrading from SF Oracle RAC version 5.0 to SF Oracle RAC 6.0 the S*vxdbms3 startup script is renamed to NO S*vxdbms3. The S*vxdbms3 startup script is required by sfua rept upgrade. Thus when sfua rept upgrade is run, it is unable to find the S*vxdbms3 startup script and gives the error message:

```
/sbin/rc3.d/S*vxdbms3 not found
SFORA sfua rept migrate ERROR V-81-3558 File: is missing.
SFORA sfua rept migrate ERROR V-81-9160 Failed to mount repository.
```

Workaround

Before running sfua rept migrate, rename the startup script NO_S*vxdbms3 to S*vxdbms3.

Clone command fails if PFILE entries have their values spread across multiple lines (1764885)

If you have a log archive dest 1 in single line in the init.ora file, then dbed vmclonedb will work but dbed vmcloneb will fail if you put in multiple lines for log archive dest 1.

Workaround

There is no workaround for this issue.

Health check monitoring is not supported for Oracle database 11g R1 and 11g R2 [1985055]

Health check monitoring is not supported for Oracle database 11g R1 and 11g R2.

Workaround: Set MonitorOption attribute for Oracle resource to 0.

Software limitations

This section covers the software limitations of this release.

See the corresponding Release Notes for a complete list of software limitations related to that component or product.

See "Documentation" on page 64.

Oracle Clusterware/Grid Infrastructure installation fails if the cluster name exceeds 14 characters

Setting the cluster name to a value that exceeds 14 characters during the installation of Oracle Clusterware/Grid Infrastructure causes unexpected cluster membership issues. As a result, the installation may fail.

Workaround: Restart the Oracle Clusterware/Grid Infrastructure installation and set the cluster name to a value of maximum 14 characters.

Rolling upgrade not supported from version 5.1 SP1 RP2

SF Oracle RAC does not support rolling upgrade from version 5.1 SP1 RP2 to version 6.0.

Parallel execution of vxsfadm is not supported (2515442)

Only one instance of the vxsfadm command can be run at a time. Running multiple instances of vxsfadm at a time is not supported.

Stale SCSI-3 PR keys remain on disk after stopping the cluster and deporting the disk group

When all nodes present in the SF Oracle RAC cluster are removed from the cluster, the SCSI-3 Persistent Reservation (PR) keys on the data disks may not get preempted. As a result, the keys may be seen on the disks after stopping the cluster or after the nodes have booted up. The residual keys do not impact data disk fencing as they will be reused or replaced when the nodes rejoin the cluster. Alternatively, the keys can be cleared manually by running the vxfenclearpre utility.

For more information on the vxfenclearpre utility, see the Veritas Storage Foundation for Oracle RAC Administrator's Guide.

Creating point-in-time copies during database structural changes is not supported (2496178)

SFDB tools do not support creating point-in-time copies while structural changes to the database are in progress, such as adding or dropping tablespaces and adding or dropping data files.

However, once a point-in-time copy is taken, you can create a clone at any time, regardless of the status of the database.

Web installation program does not support phased upgrade and native operating system upgrade mechanisms

The Web installation program does not support phased upgrade and native operating system upgrade mechanisms such as Live Upgrade.

Policy-managed databases not supported by CRSResource agent

The CRSResource agent supports only admin-managed database environments in this release. Policy-managed databases are not supported.

Non-global zones not supported

This release does not support non-global zones. Upgrades from version 5.0 MP3RP5 or 5.1 SP1RP2 may cause non-global zones to be non-functional.

Health checks may fail on clusters that have more than 10 nodes

If there are more than 10 nodes in a cluster, the health check may fail with the following error:

```
vxgettext ERROR V-33-1000-10038
Arguments exceed the maximum limit of 10
```

The health check script uses the vxgettext command, which does not support more than 10 arguments.[2142234]

Cached ODM not supported in SF Oracle RAC environments

Cached ODM is not supported for files on Veritas local file systems and on Cluster File System.

DMP settings for NetApp storage attached environment

To minimize the path restoration window and maximize high availability in the NetApp storage attached environment, set the following DMP tunables:

Table 1-12

Parameter name	Definition	New value	Default value
dmp_restore_internal	DMP restore daemon cycle	60 seconds.	300 seconds.

Table 1-12 (continued)

Parameter name	Definition	New value	Default value
dmp_path_age	DMP path aging tunable	120 seconds.	300 seconds.

The change is persistent across reboots.

To change the tunable parameters

- Issue the following commands:
 - # vxdmpadm settune dmp restore internal=60
 - # vxdmpadm settune dmp path age=120
- To verify the new settings, use the following commands:
 - # vxdmpadm gettune dmp restore internal
 - # vxdmpadm gettune dmp path age

Limitations related to I/O fencing

This section covers I/O fencing-related software limitations.

Preferred fencing limitation when VxFEN activates RACER node re-election

The preferred fencing feature gives preference to more weighted or larger subclusters by delaying the smaller subcluster. This smaller subcluster delay is effective only if the initial RACER node in the larger subcluster is able to complete the race. If due to some reason the initial RACER node is not able to complete the race and the VxFEN driver activates the racer re-election algorithm, then the smaller subcluster delay is offset by the time taken for the racer re-election and the less weighted or smaller subcluster could win the race. This limitation though not desirable can be tolerated.

Stopping systems in clusters with I/O fencing configured

The I/O fencing feature protects against data corruption resulting from a failed cluster interconnect, or "split brain." See the Veritas Cluster Server Administrator's Guide for a description of the problems a failed interconnect can create and the protection I/O fencing provides.

In a cluster using SCSI-3 based fencing, I/O fencing implements data protection by placing the SCSI-3 PR keys on both the data disks and coordinator disks. In a cluster using CP server-based fencing, I/O fencing implements data protection by placing the SCSI-3 PR keys on data disks and similar registrations on CP server. The VCS administrator must be aware of several operational changes needed when working with clusters protected by I/O fencing. Specific shutdown procedures ensure keys are removed from coordination points and data disks to prevent possible difficulties with subsequent cluster startup.

Using the reboot command rather than the shutdown command bypasses shutdown scripts and can leave keys on the coordination points and data disks. Depending on the order of reboot and subsequent startup events, the cluster may warn of a possible split brain condition and fail to start up.

Workaround: Use the shutdown -r command on one node at a time and wait for each node to complete shutdown.

Uninstalling VRTSvxvm causes issues when VxFEN is configured in SCSI3 mode with dmp disk policy (2522069)

When VxFEN is configured in SCSI3 mode with dmp disk policy, the DMP nodes for the coordinator disks can be accessed during system shutdown or fencing arbitration. After uninstalling VRTSvxvm package, the DMP module will no longer be loaded in memory. On a system where VRTSvxvm package is uninstalled, if VxFEN attempts to access DMP devices during shutdown or fencing arbitration, the system panics.

Veritas Storage Foundation for Databases (SFDB) tools software limitations

The following are the SFDB tools software limitations in this release.

Oracle Data Guard in an Oracle RAC environment

Database snapshots and Database Storage Checkpoints are not supported in a Data Guard with Oracle RAC environment.

Upgrading if using Oracle 11.1.0.6

If you are running Oracle version 11.1.0.6 and upgrading a Storage Foundation product to 6.0: upgrade the Oracle binaries and database to version 11.1.0.7 before moving to 6.0.

Documentation

Product guides are available in the PDF format on the software media in the /product name/docs directory. Additional documentation is available online.

Make sure that you are using the current version of documentation. The document version appears on page 2 of each guide. The publication date appears on the title page of each document. The latest product documentation is available on the Symantec website.

http://sort.symantec.com/documents

Documentation set

Table 1-13 lists the documentation for Veritas Storage Foundation for Oracle RAC.

Veritas Storage Foundation for Oracle RAC documentation **Table 1-13**

Document title	File name
Veritas Storage Foundation for Oracle RAC Release Notes	sfrac_notes_60_sol.pdf
Veritas Storage Foundation for Oracle RAC Installation and Configuration Guide	sfrac_install_60_sol.pdf
Veritas Storage Foundation for Oracle RAC Administrator's Guide	sfrac_admin_60_sol.pdf

Table 1-14 lists the documentation for Veritas Storage Foundation Cluster File System High Availability.

Veritas Storage Foundation Cluster File System High Availability **Table 1-14** documentation

Document title	File name
Veritas Storage Foundation Cluster File System High Availability Release Notes	sfcfs_notes_60_sol.pdf
Veritas Storage Foundation Cluster File System High Availability Installation Guide	sfcfs_install_60_sol.pdf
Veritas Storage Foundation Cluster File System High Availability Administrator's Guide	sfcfs_admin_60_sol.pdf

Table 1-15 lists the documents for Veritas Cluster Server.

Table 1-15 Veritas Cluster Server documentation

Title	File name
Veritas Cluster Server Installation Guide	vcs_install_60_sol.pdf
Veritas Cluster Server Release Notes	vcs_notes_60_sol.pdf
Veritas Cluster Server Administrator's Guide	vcs_admin_60_sol.pdf
Veritas Cluster Server Bundled Agents Reference Guide	vcs_bundled_agents_60_sol.pdf
Veritas Cluster Server Agent Developer's Guide	vcs_agent_dev_60_unix.pdf
Veritas Cluster Server Application Note: Dynamic Reconfiguration for Oracle Servers	vcs_dynamic_reconfig_60_sol.pdf
Veritas Cluster Server Agent for DB2 Installation and Configuration Guide	vcs_db2_agent_60_sol.pdf
Veritas Cluster Server Agent for Oracle Installation and Configuration Guide	vcs_oracle_agent_60_sol.pdf
Veritas Cluster Server Agent for Sybase Installation and Configuration Guide	vcs_sybase_agent_60_sol.pdf

Table 1-16 lists the documentation for Veritas Storage Foundation.

Table 1-16 Veritas Storage Foundation documentation

Document title	File name
Veritas Storage Foundation Release Notes	sf_notes_60_sol.pdf
Veritas Storage Foundation Installation Guide	sf_install_60_sol.pdf
Veritas Storage Foundation Administrator's Guide	sf_admin_60_sol.pdf
Veritas Storage Foundation: Storage and Availability Management for Oracle Databases	sf_adv_ora_60_sol.pdf
Veritas File System Programmer's Reference Guide	vxfs_ref_60_sol.pdf

Table 1-17 lists the documentation for Veritas Storage Foundation and High Availability Solutions products.

Veritas Storage Foundation and High Availability Solutions products **Table 1-17** documentation

Document title	File name
Veritas Storage Foundation and High Availability Solutions Solutions Guide	sfha_solutions_60_sol.pdf
Veritas Storage Foundation and High Availability Solutions Virtualization Guide	sfha_virtualization_60_sol.pdf
Veritas Storage Foundation and High Availability Solutions Replication Administrator's Guide	sf_replication_admin_60_sol.pdf

If you use Veritas Operations Manager (VOM) to manage Veritas Storage Foundation and High Availability products, refer to the VOM product documentation at:

http://sort.symantec.com/documents

Manual pages

The manual pages for Veritas Storage Foundation and High Availability Solutions products are installed in the /opt/VRTS/man directory.

Set the MANPATH environment variable so the man(1) command can point to the Veritas Storage Foundation manual pages:

■ For the Bourne or Korn shell (shor ksh), enter the following commands:

```
MANPATH=$MANPATH:/opt/VRTS/man
  export MANPATH
```

■ For C shell (csh or tcsh), enter the following command:

```
setenv MANPATH ${MANPATH}:/opt/VRTS/man
```

See the man(1) manual page.