

# "Unrecoverable error" Errors

IF YOU GET AN ERROR SUCH AS

(NOTICE: Sdsk: Unrecoverable error writing SCSI disk 0 dev 1/40 (ha=0 id=0 lun=0) block=4712)

Hardware error: Failure during write operation your SCSI hard drive has encountered a bad block. This is a similar error to the llwd" errors described in an earlier section. Just as you would perform lbadtrk' on a non-SCSI hard disk, you need to perform lscsibadblk, on this SCSI hard disk.

To see if the system contains lscsibadblk,' type

```
# type scsibadblk
```

 If you get errors on a second hard drive you may need to type

```
# scsibadblk -f /dev/the work file system
```

Note: If this is not working you will need to find the major and minor numbers on that drive.

If you get a scsibadblk not found

Error, you need to install SCO Maintenance Supplement UA01 6, UA02 (which change the operating system version to 4.1) (see the "Maintenance Supplement 4.1 Installation" section for instructions).

Limitations:

The update must be installed via floppy

The operating system must already be 3.2 v4.0 (not 3.2 v2.0) (Note: This limitation is in theory only--it has not been proven)

The floppy installation requires the system to be in single-user mode, and the kernel must be rebooted afterwards. Therefore, the update should only be installed on a customer's system immediately after a data backup is done.

See the "Maintenance Supplement 4.1 Installation" section for instructions for installing the floppies.

```
If you get the message scsibadblk is /etc/scsibadblk
```

Then the update is already on your system.

If the error occurred on the first hard drive, please go into single-user mode before starting lscsibadblk.,

```
# scsibadblk -e -s -q -r -a
```

This command

- Enables Automatic Write/Read Remapping (AWRE/ARRE) if possible. If this is possible, you are returned to the prompt immediately. The next time the unrecoverable error would occur, or any other bad blocks show up, they are automatically mapped to good blocks. (This is the way SCSI drives are "supposed" to work)
- If AWRE/ARRE enabling is not possible (due to a limitation of the hard drive), all of the disk is quick-scanned for bad blocks. This may take some time. Any bad blocks found will be silently re-allocated.

When finished, you will be returned to the prompt, at which time you may proceed to multi-user mode again. If a scan is done, lscsibadblk' will need to be run each time an unrecoverable error message

appears on the console (just like lbadtrk, needs to be run when llwd" errors appear on the console for non-SCSI disks)