

Release Notes for XC Series Hyper-Converged Appliances

Read this information prior to deploying your appliances.

[Abstract](#)

This document includes release notes and other important information about the XC Series Hyper-Converged Appliances.

November 2017

Revisions

Date	Description
November 2017	Initial release

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Executive summary

This document contains release notes and other important information for the XC Series Family, which includes both 13th and 14th generation appliances.

You can identify 14th generation appliances as they have a numeral “4” in the model number, for example XC640. The 13th generation appliances have a numeral “3” in the model number, for example XC630.

1 Release notes

1.1 False SATADOM errors on 14th Generation PowerEdge servers based appliances

Description:

On XC Series appliances, which are based on 14th Generation PowerEdge systems, there may be a number of messages in Prism and NCC checks referring to SATADOM issues.

Customers may encounter scenarios such as:

- No option to repair host boot device in Prism
- Issues with running SATADOM checks on the Prism Health page
- "SATADOM does not exist" error message in NCC logs

Solution:

This issue is caused by false reporting in NCC; NCC is expecting a SATADOM whereas 14th Generation based systems use a mirrored BOSS configuration.

This issue still exists in NCC 3.1.2, check for newer NCC version.

1.2 GUI status does not update after an expand cluster operation

Description:

Following a cluster expansion operation, the Prism GUI does not show the updated cluster status.

Solution:

This is cosmetic only, the system refreshes after a minute, or you can refresh the page to update the current status.

1.3 Foundation is downgraded during an expand cluster operation

Description:

When adding a new node to a cluster through the **Expand Cluster** operation, new nodes with a higher installed Foundation version are downgraded to match the version running on the existing nodes. The expected behavior is for the cluster to update Foundation on the cluster with the new node's higher version.

If either AOS or Foundation versions are lower on the new node, they will be updated to existing cluster version. This is expected behavior.

Solution:

This will be addressed in a future software release.

No other action is necessary. The Foundation version may remain as-is or you may update Foundation using the update software process in Prism after completing cluster expansion.

An Improvement Request has been opened with Nutanix.

1.4 HTTP Status 500 error in Prism during a “Register Failover Cluster” or “Upgrade” operation

Description:

On 14th Generation XC Series appliances, an error message has been seen in Prism while navigating to the Settings Gear Icon, registering the Nutanix cluster with vCenter. Then completing the HTTP Proxy setup and going to Upgrade Software. In addition, this was seen with Hyper-V 2012 R2 clusters in the process creating a failover cluster.

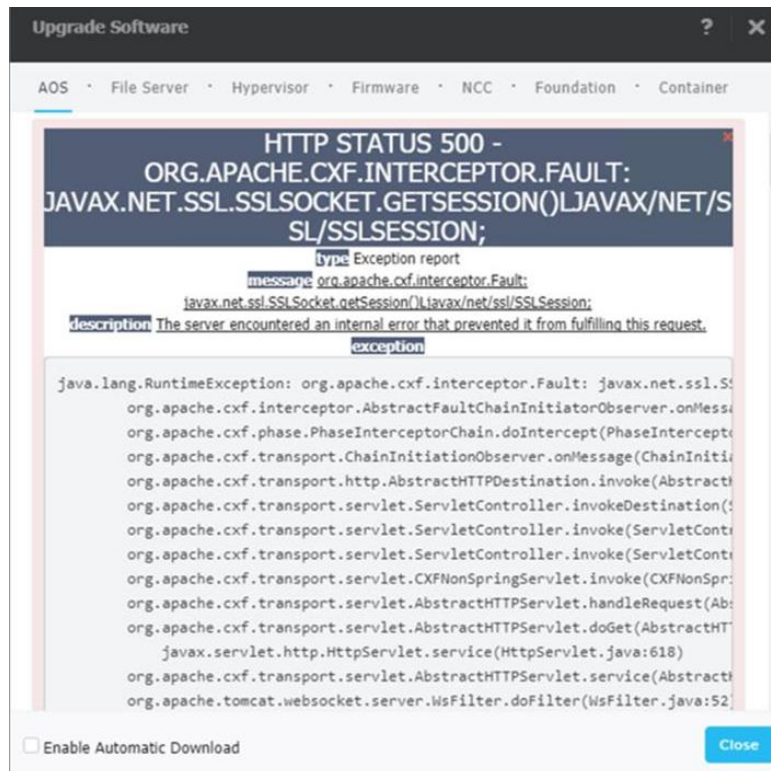


Figure 1 Example screen of the error message.

Solution:

Nutanix is aware of this issue and a fix will be included in a future update.

For further help, contact Dell EMC Support.

2 Important SED information

2.1 Correctly removing the SED

If you incorrectly remove a Self-Encrypting Drive (SED), it puts that drive into an unusable state. To avoid this situation, follow these instructions.

To remove a Self-Encrypting Drive (SED) from a Nutanix cluster:

Warning: Do not remove any SEDs from your key management server before properly removing them from the Nutanix Cluster.

1. Use the Prism Web Console to prepare to remove the drive for replacement.
1. As part of the disk removal process, the data encryption key (DEK) for that SED automatically cycles on the drive controller. The previous DEK is lost and all new disk reads are indecipherable.
2. After this process completes, a yellow LED indicator blinks on the drive to be removed.

Note: Data previously written to the drive will be inaccessible after securely reverting an SED.

2.1.1 Reverting the drive to a usable state

You can securely revert the drive to a usable state using the SED's PSID serial number. You do this using the `self_encrypting_drive secure_revert` command from the Nutanix CVM.

Note: Data previously written to the drive will be inaccessible after securely reverting an SED.

2.1.1.1 Nutanix KB articles

For more information, about this issue, see Nutanix Knowledge Base (KB) Article Number 1940, “*Resetting Self-Encrypted Drives*,” and Nutanix KB Article Number 2554, “*About Self-Encrypting Drives (SEDs) in a Nutanix Cluster*.” You must log in using the Nutanix Portal to access KB articles, go to <https://my.nutanix.com>.