

## pfSense - Bug #5739

### powerd fails on some hardware with "no cpufreq(4) support -- aborting"

01/06/2016 03:15 PM - David McCoy

<b>Status:</b>	Resolved	<b>Start date:</b>	01/06/2016
<b>Priority:</b>	Very Low	<b>Due date:</b>	
<b>Assignee:</b>		<b>% Done:</b>	0%
<b>Category:</b>	Operating System	<b>Estimated time:</b>	0.00 hour
<b>Target version:</b>	2.3	<b>Affected Architecture:</b>	All
<b>Affected Version:</b>	2.3		

#### Description

PowerD does not seem to run in 2.3 beta. No status on the dashboard, and there is an error during boot or when changing settings.

```
Jan 6 21:15:07 php-cgi rc.bootup: The command '/usr/sbin/powerd -b hadp -a hadp -n hadp' returned exit code '69', the output was 'powerd: no cpufreq(4) support -- aborting: No such file or directory'
```

Getting the same message on 20160106 when running powerd on x64 nanobsd (APU) and x86 nanobsd (alix).

#### History

##### #1 - 01/07/2016 12:46 AM - Chris Buechler

- Subject changed from *powerd not running* to *powerd fails on some hardware with "no cpufreq(4) support -- aborting"*
- Description updated
- Status changed from *New* to *Confirmed*
- Target version set to *2.3*

This is apparently because of a defaults change in FreeBSD 10.2 and newer. Change the following two lines in /boot/device.hints and reboot and it works.

```
hint.acpi_throttle.0.disabled="0"  
hint.p4tcc.0.disabled="0"
```

That is not always necessary for powerd to function. It works fine on RCC-VE in 2.3 as-is. APU and ALIX at least require changing that.

##### #2 - 01/09/2016 03:10 AM - Chris Buechler

- Priority changed from *Normal* to *Very Low*

I think we may just have to instruct users with hardware requiring the acpi\_throttle and p4tcc to change those accordingly. None of the hardware we sell (and test thoroughly) requires that. Trying to detect systems like that and set it accordingly is more trouble than it's worth. Open to suggestions.

##### #3 - 01/10/2016 10:34 PM - Jim Thompson

*- Status changed from Confirmed to Resolved*

That is the suggestion.

The hardware we support gets this kind of test coverage.

DIY people are left to implement work-arounds when their BIOS is flakey.