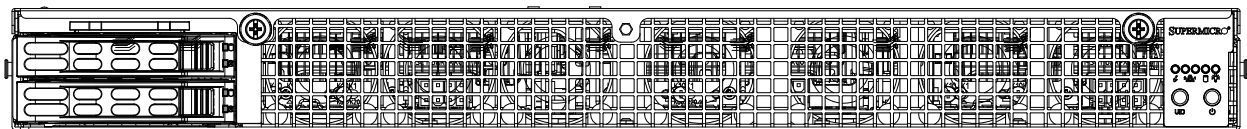




SUPERSERVER  
1029GQ-TRT  
1029GQ-TNRT  
1029GQ-TXRT  
1029GQ-TVRT



USER'S MANUAL

Revision 2.0c

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# Preface

## About this Manual

This manual is written for professional system integrators and PC technicians. It provides information for the installation and use of this server. Installation and maintenance should be performed by experienced technicians only.

Please refer to the 1029GQ-T(N/X/V)RT server specifications page on our website for updates on supported memory, processors and operating systems (<http://www.supermicro.com>).

## Notes

For your system to work properly, please follow the links below to download all necessary drivers/utilities and the user's manual for your server.

- Supermicro product manuals: <http://www.supermicro.com/support/manuals/>
- Product drivers and utilities: <https://www.supermicro.com/wftp>
- Product safety info: [http://www.supermicro.com/about/policies/safety\\_information.cfm](http://www.supermicro.com/about/policies/safety_information.cfm)

If you have any questions, please contact our support team at:  
[support@supermicro.com](mailto:support@supermicro.com)

This manual may be periodically updated without notice. Please check the Supermicro website for possible updates to the manual revision level.

## Secure Data Deletion

A secure data deletion tool designed to fully erase all data from storage devices can be found on our website: [https://www.supermicro.com/about/policies/disclaimer.cfm?url=/wftp/utility/Lot9\\_Secure\\_Data\\_Deletion\\_Utility/](https://www.supermicro.com/about/policies/disclaimer.cfm?url=/wftp/utility/Lot9_Secure_Data_Deletion_Utility/)

## Warnings

Special attention should be given to the following symbols used in this manual.



**Warning!** Indicates important information given to prevent equipment/property damage or personal injury.



**Warning!** Indicates high voltage may be encountered when performing a procedure.

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# Chapter 1

## Introduction

### 1.1 Overview

This chapter provides a brief outline of the functions and features of the SuperServer 1029GQ-T(N/X/V)RT using the X11DGQ motherboard. It supports high-end graphics processing units (GPUs). Differences between the server models include:

Chassis and Storage Drive Support			
System Model	Chassis	Backplane	Hot-Swap Drive Type
1029GQ-TRT	SC118GQETS-R2K05P2	BPN-SAS3-118GQE	SAS/SATA
1029GQ-TNRT	SC118GQETS-R2K05P2	BPN-NVMe3-118GQE	SATA/NVMe U.2
1029GQ-TXRT	SC118GQPTS-R2K05P2	BPN-SAS3-118GQE	SAS/SATA
1029GQ-TVRT	SC118GQPTS-R2K05P2	BPN-SAS3-118GQE	SAS/SATA

GPU Support			
System Model	GPU Type	GPU Board	Heatsinks
1029GQ-TRT	NVIDIA/Coprocessor GPU	none	none
1029GQ-TNRT	NVIDIA/Coprocessor GPU	none	none
1029GQ-TXRT	Pascal	AOM-SMX2-P	SNK-P4000V
1029GQ-TVRT	Volta	AOM-SMXV-P	SNK-P4000V or SNK-P4004V

Riser Card Support			
System Model	Front Riser	Left Rear Riser	Middle Rear Riser
1029GQ-TRT	RSC-GR-6-X	RSC-G-A6	RSC-G-A66
1029GQ-TNRT	RSC-GR-6-X	RSC-G-A6	RSC-GN2-A68
1029GQ-TXRT	N/A (AOM Bridge)	RSC-G-A66-X1	RSC-GN2-A66
1029GQ-TVRT	N/A (AOM Bridge)	RSC-G-A66-X1	RSC-GN2-A66

Riser Cards	
Riser Model	Supports
RSC-GR-6-X	GPU riser with one PCI-E x16 slot
RSC-G-A6	Active GPU riser with one PCI-E x16 slot
RSC-G-A66	Active GPU riser with two PCI-E x16 slots
RSC-GN2-A66	GPU riser 2 x16 PCI-E; NVMe riser
RSC-GN2-A68	Active GPU riser w/ one PCI-E x8 slot, one PCI-E x16 slot, and two NVMe (OCuLink x8) ports
RSC-G-A66-X1	Active riser with two PCI-E x16 slots

In addition to the motherboard and chassis, several important parts that are included with the system are listed below.

Main Parts List		
Description	Part Number	Quantity
LAN Add-on Card	AOM-PIO-I2XT-P	1
Air Shroud	MCP-310-11807-0B	1
CPU Heatsinks	SNK-P0067PS	2
Fans (4-cm)	FAN-0163L4	9 (1029GQ-TRT, 1029GQ-TNRT) 7 (1029GQ-TXRT, 1029GQ-TVRT)
Hot-swap Carriers (for 2.5" HDDs)	MCP-220-00047-0B	2
Rackmount Rail Kit	MCP-290-11809	1

## 1.2 Unpacking the System

Inspect the box in which the SuperServer 1029GQ-T(N/X/V)RT was shipped and note if it was damaged in any way. If any equipment appears damaged, file a damage claim with the carrier who delivered it.

Decide on a suitable location for the rack unit that will hold the server. It should be situated in a clean, dust-free area that is well ventilated. Avoid areas where heat, electrical noise and electromagnetic fields are generated. It will also require a grounded AC power outlet nearby. Be sure to read the precautions and considerations noted in Appendix B.

## 1.3 System Features

This section provides an overview of the main features of the 1029GQ-T(N/X/V)RT.

System Features
<b>Motherboard</b>
X11DGQ
<b>Chassis</b>
1029GQ-TRT, 1029GQ-TNRT: SC118GQETS-R2K05P2 1029GQ-TXRT, 1029GQ-TVRT: SC118GQPTS-R2K05P2
<b>CPU</b>
Dual Intel Xeon Scalable-SP and 2nd Gen Intel Xeon Scalable-SP processors in a P (LGA3647) which offer two Intel UltraPath Interconnect (UPI) links of up to 10.4 GT/s
<b>Memory</b>
Twelve memory slots support up to 3TB of 3DS Load Reduced DIMM (3DS LRDIMM), Load Reduced DIMM (LRDIMM), 3DS Registered DIMM (3DS RDIMM), Registered DIMM (RDIMM), Non-Volatile DIMM (NV-DIMM) DDR4 (288-pin) ECC 2933/2666/2400/2133 MHz modules; <b>Note:</b> 2933 MHz memory is only supported by the 82xx/62xx processors
<b>Chipset</b>
Intel PCH C621
<b>Expansion Slots</b>
Up to four PCI-E 3.0 slots (see table on page 13 for details)
<b>Storage Drives</b>
Two 2.5" hot-swap drives, accessible from the chassis front (drive types differ per model—see page 8) Up to two fixed 2.5" internal SATA drives
<b>Power</b>
2000W redundant power supply modules (PWS-2K05A-1R)
<b>Form Factor</b>
1U rackmount; (WxHxD) 17.2 x 1.7 x 35.2 in. (437 x 43 x 894 mm)

## 1.4 Server Chassis Features

### Control Panel

The switches and LEDs located on the control panel are described below. See Chapter 4 for details on the control panel connections.

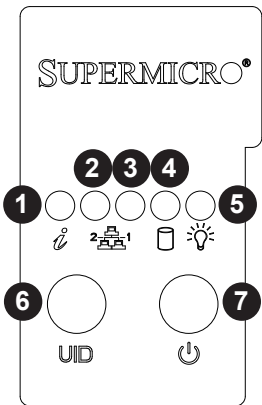


Figure 1-1. Control Panel View

Control Panel Features		
Item	Feature	Description
1	Information LED	See table below.
2	NIC2 LED	Indicates network activity on the LAN2 port when flashing.
3	NIC1 LED	Indicates network activity on the LAN1 port when flashing.
4	HDD LED	Indicates activity on the hard drive when flashing.
5	Power LED	Indicates power is being supplied to the system power supply units. This LED should normally be illuminated when the system is operating.
6	UID LED/Button	The unit identification (UID) button turns on or off the blue light function of the Information LED and the blue LED on the rear of the chassis. These are used to locate the server in large racks and server banks.
7	Power Button	The main power button is used to apply or remove power from the power supply to the server. Turning off system power with this button removes the main power but maintains standby power.

Information LED	
Status	Description
Continuously on and red	An overhear condition has occurred. (This may be caused by cable congestion.)
Blinking red (1Hz)	Fan failure, check for an inoperative fan.
Solid blue	UID has been activated locally to locate the server in a rack environment.
Blinking blue	UID has been activated using IPMI to locate the server in a rack environment.

## Front Features

The SC118GQ is a 1U rackmount chassis. See the illustration below for the features included on the front of the chassis.

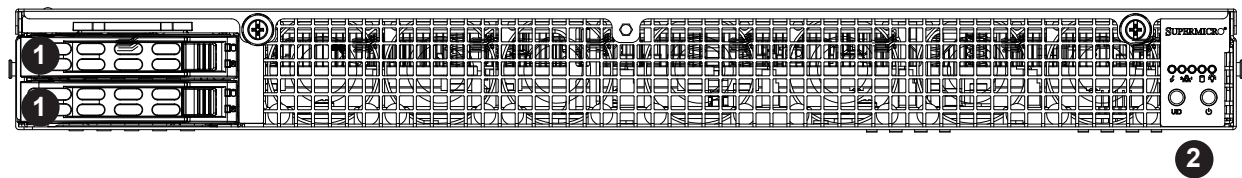


Figure 1-2. Chassis Front View

Front Chassis Features		
Item	Feature	Description
1	Drive Bays	Two 2.5" hot-swap storage drive bays
2	Control Panel	See previous page for details.



Rear Features

The illustration below shows the features included on the rear of the chassis. The PCI expansion slots are used for different purposes on each server model as noted below.

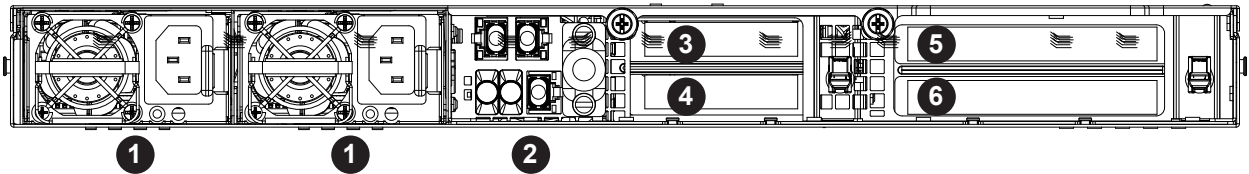


Figure 1-3. Chassis Rear View

Rear Chassis Features		
Item	Feature	Description
1	Power Supply Module	Redundant 2000W power supply (PWS-2K05A-1R)
2	I/O Ports	See Section 4.3 for details.
3	PCI-E	Low-profile expansion slot (see below)
4	PCI-E	Low-profile expansion slot (see below)
5	PCI-E	Full-height, full-length expansion slot (see below)
6	PCI-E	Full-height, full-length expansion slot (see below)

Expansion Slot Setup			
Item	1029GQ-TRT	1029GQ-TNRT	1029GQ-TXRT/1029GQ-TVRT
3	PCI-E 3.0 x16 card	PCI-E 3.0 x16 card	PCI-E 3.0 x16 card
4	PCI-E 3.0 x16 card	PCI-E 3.0 x8 card	PCI-E 3.0 x16 card*
5	PCI-E 3.0 x16 card	PCI-E 3.0 x16 card	PCI-E 3.0 x16 card
6	N/A	N/A	PCI-E 3.0 x16 card*

\*Signal from PLX chip

## 1.5 GPU Configurations

### **1029GQ-TRT/1029GQ-TNRT: PCI Version**

The 1029GQ-TRT offers four PCI-E 3.0 x16 slots that support four double-width GPUs plus two low-profile PCI-E 3.0 x16 slots. P40/P100/V100/coprocessor GPUs are supported.

The 1029GQ-TNRT offers four PCI-E 3.0 x16 slots that support four double-width GPUs plus two low profile PCI-E 3.0 x16 and one PCI-E 3.0 x8 slots. P40/P100/V100/coprocessor GPUs are supported.

## 1029GQ-TXRT: Add-on Module Version

The 1029GQ-TXRT system supports four PASCAL SXM P100 GPUs installed on the AOM-SXM2 add-on module which is connected to the motherboard by two bridges.

A direct connection between GPUs 1 and 4, and between GPUs 2 and 3 is provided by a double NVlink connection (40GB/s). All other connections between GPUs are single NVlink. Fastest connections are afforded when GPUs are added in pairs.

The system offers four PCI-E 3.0 x16 expansion slots. Only two slots (Slot #2 from RSC-G-A66-X1 and RSC-GN2-66) provide a direct connection from GPUs to the network. A fast network (expansion) card installed on the riser card affords very high speeds. With OCuLink cables (CBL-SAST-0934-1) connected, data can go from GPU to the PLX to the NIC while bypassing the CPU. For the NIC, the system can support both FDR and EDR (in x16 slots).

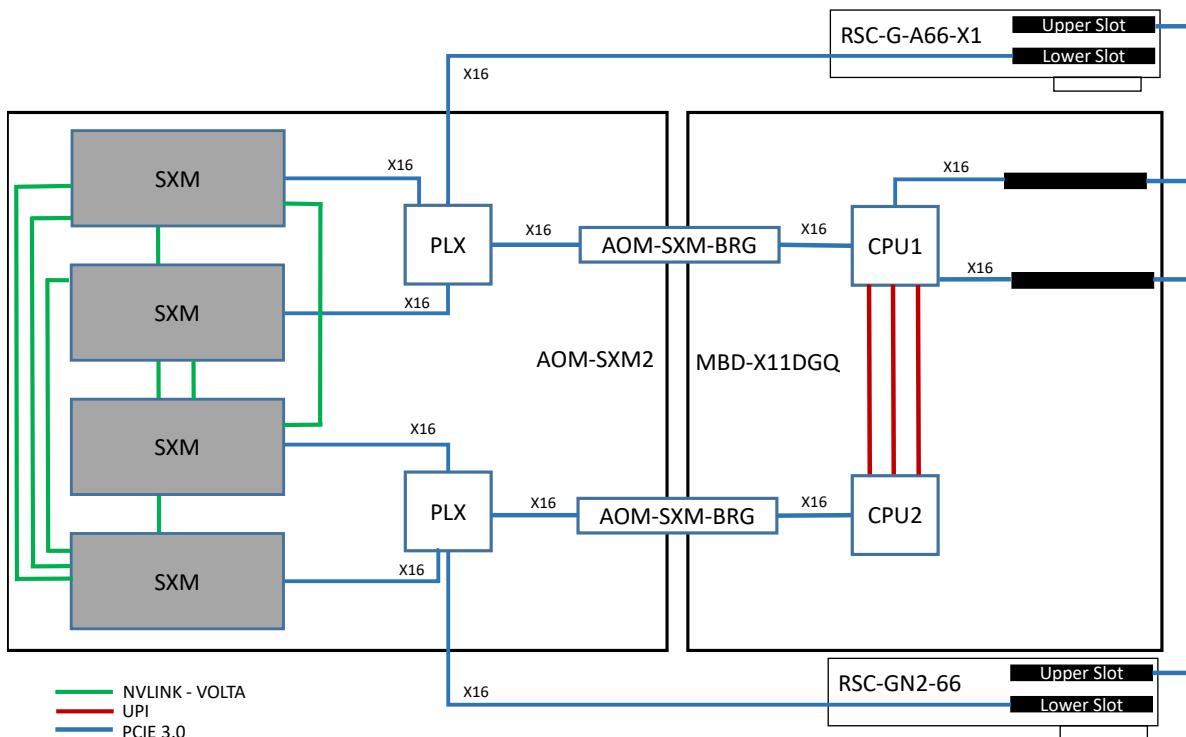


Figure 1-4. SXM2 Add-on Module Block Diagram

## 1029GQ-TVRT: Add-on Module Version

This system supports four Volta SXM V100 GPUs installed on the AOM-SXMV add-on module which is connected to the motherboard by two bridges.

A direct connection between all GPUs is a double NVlink connection (2x25 GB/s). Fastest connections are afforded when GPUs are added in pairs.

A direct connection from the GPUs to the network is provided using the OCuLink cable from the add-on module connector to the riser card connector. Only two slots (Slot #2 from RSC-G-A66-X1 and RSC-GN2-66) provide a direct connection from GPUs to the network. A fast network (expansion) card installed on the riser card affords very high speeds. With OCuLink cables (CBL-SAST-0934-1) connected, data can go from GPU to the PLX to the NIC, bypassing the CPU. For the NIC, the system can support both FDR and EDR (in x16 slots).

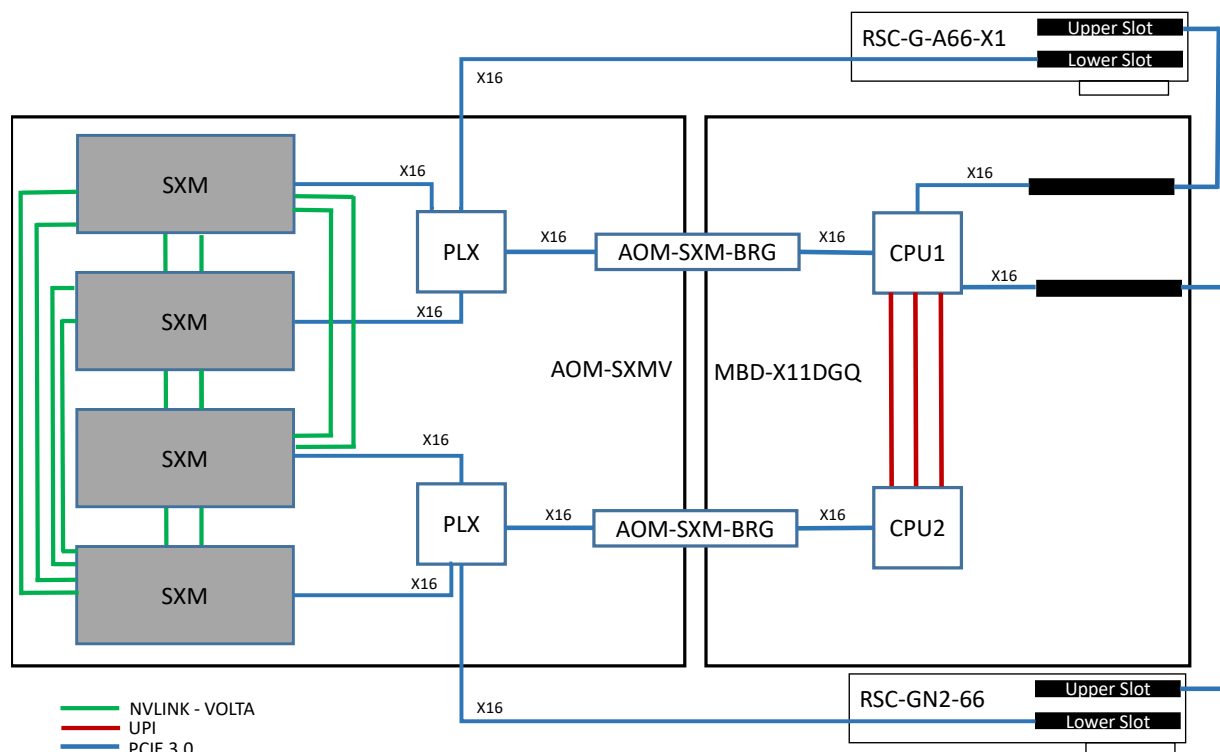


Figure 1-5. SXMV Add-on Module Block Diagram

## 1.6 Motherboard Layout

Below is a layout of the X11DGQ with jumper, connector and LED locations shown. See the table on the following page for descriptions. For detailed descriptions, pinout information and jumper settings, refer to Chapter 4.

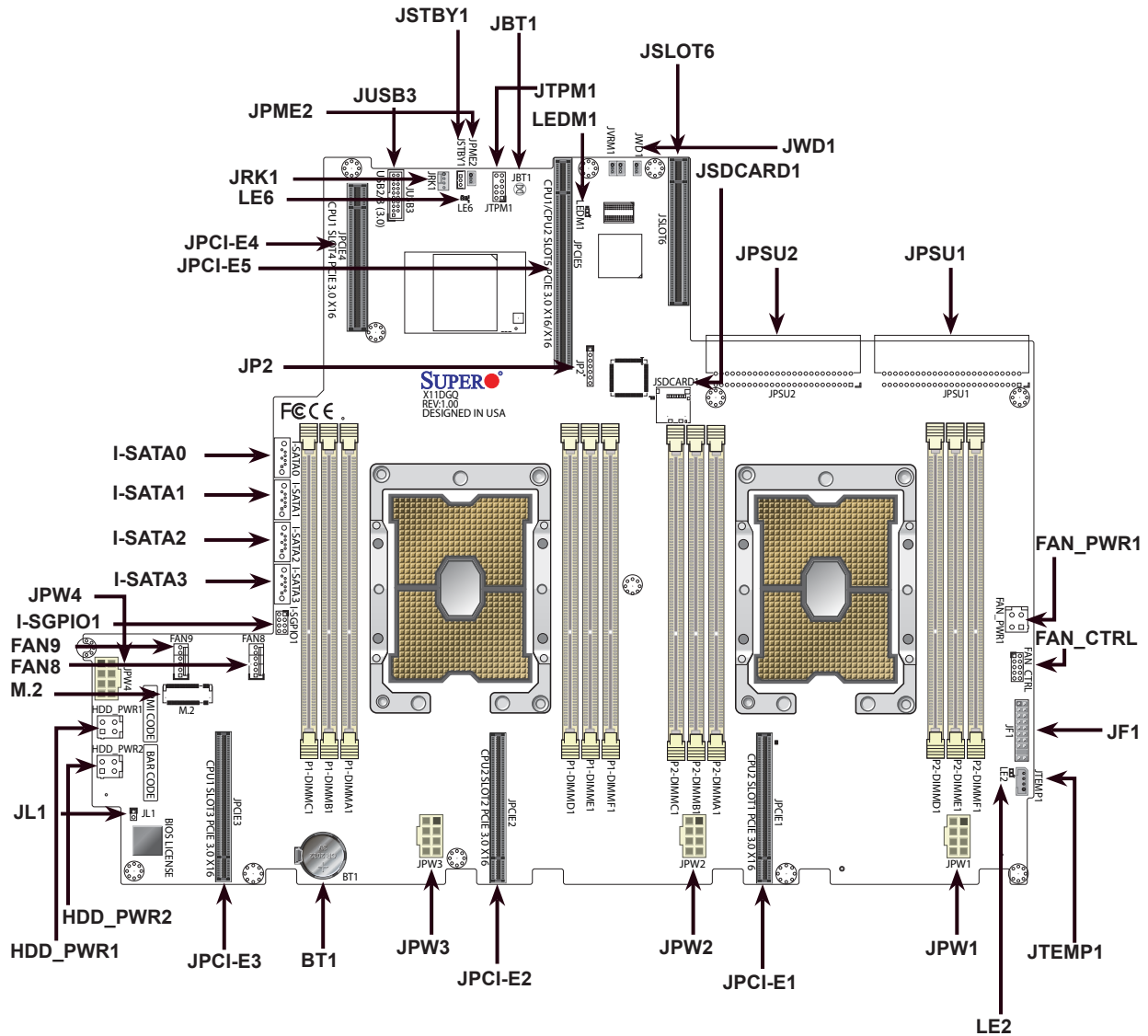


Figure 1-6. Motherboard Layout

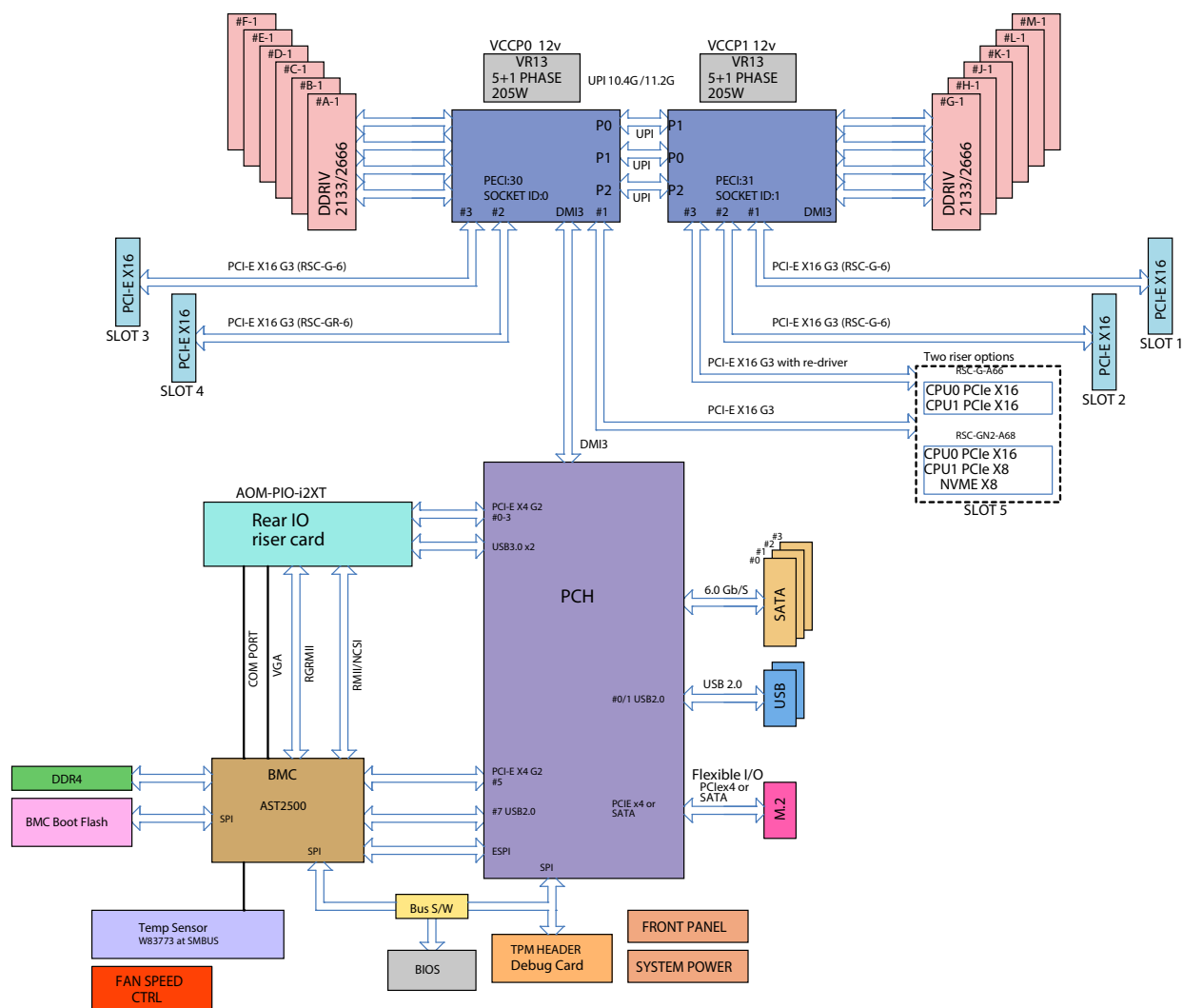
## Quick Reference

Jumper	Description	Default Setting
JBT1	Clear CMOS	See Chapter 4
JPME2	ME ManufactureMode	Pins 1-2 (Normal)
JWD1	Watch Dog Timer Enable	Pins 1-2 (Reset)

Connectors	Description
Battery (BT1)	Onboard CMOS Battery
FAN8/FAN9	CPU/System Cooling Fan Headers
FAN_CTRL	Fan 1-7 control header
FAN_PWR1	Power connector for front fans
JF1	Front control panel header
JL1	Chassis intrusion header
JP2	CPLD programming header
HDD_PWR1/2	Power connectors for HDD devices
JPWR1-4	12V 8-pin GPU power supply connectors
JRK1	RAID key header
JPSU1-2	Power supply input
JSCARD1	Micro SD card slot (reserved for manufacturer use only)
JSTBY1	Standby power header
JTPM1	TPM (Trusted Platform Module)/Port 80 Header
JTEMP1	Front control panel temperature header
JUSB3	USB 3.0 header
JVRM1/2	VRM header
(I-)SATA0-3	Intel SATA 3.0 Connectors from Intel PCH SATA controller
I-SGPIO1	Serial Link General Purpose I/O Header
M.2	Socket for M.2 SSD

LED	Description	State	Status
LEDM1	BMC Heartbeat LED	Green	BMC Normal
LE2	Onboard Power LED	Green	Power On
LE6	Power Status LED	Green/Red Red	Power On/Standby

## System Block Diagram



**Figure 1-6. Intel PCH C621 Chipset: System Block Diagram**

**Note:** This is a general block diagram and may not exactly represent the features on your motherboard. See the System Specifications appendix for the actual specifications of your motherboard.

# Chapter 2

## Server Installation

### 2.1 Overview

This chapter provides advice and instructions for mounting your system in a server rack. If your system is not already fully integrated with processors, system memory etc., refer to Chapter 4 for details on installing those specific components.

**Caution:** Electrostatic Discharge (ESD) can damage electronic components. To prevent such damage to PCBs (printed circuit boards), it is important to use a grounded wrist strap, handle all PCBs by their edges and keep them in anti-static bags when not in use.

### 2.2 Preparing for Setup

The box in which the system was shipped should include the rackmount hardware needed to install it into the rack. Please read this section in its entirety before you begin the installation.

#### Choosing a Setup Location

- The system should be situated in a clean, dust-free area that is well ventilated. Avoid areas where heat, electrical noise and electromagnetic fields are generated.
- Leave enough clearance in front of the rack so that you can open the front door completely (~25 inches) and approximately 30 inches of clearance in the back of the rack to allow sufficient space for airflow and access when servicing.
- This product should be installed only in a Restricted Access Location (dedicated equipment rooms, service closets, etc.).
- This product is not suitable for use with visual display workplace devices according to §2 of the German Ordinance for Work with Visual Display Units.

#### Rack Precautions

- Ensure that the leveling jacks on the bottom of the rack are extended to the floor so that the full weight of the rack rests on them.



- In single rack installations, stabilizers should be attached to the rack. In multiple rack installations, the racks should be coupled together.
- Always make sure the rack is stable before extending a server or other component from the rack.
- You should extend only one server or component at a time - extending two or more simultaneously may cause the rack to become unstable.

## **Server Precautions**

- Review the electrical and general safety precautions in Appendix B.
- Determine the placement of each component in the rack *before* you install the rails.
- Install the heaviest server components at the bottom of the rack first and then work your way up.
- Use a regulating uninterruptible power supply (UPS) to protect the server from power surges and voltage spikes and to keep your system operating in case of a power failure.
- Allow any drives and power supply modules to cool before touching them.
- When not servicing, always keep the front door of the rack and all covers/panels on the servers closed to maintain proper cooling.

## **Rack Mounting Considerations**

### ***Ambient Operating Temperature***

If installed in a closed or multi-unit rack assembly, the ambient operating temperature of the rack environment may be greater than the room's ambient temperature. Therefore, consideration should be given to installing the equipment in an environment compatible with the manufacturer's maximum rated ambient temperature (TMRA).

### ***Airflow***

Equipment should be mounted into a rack so that the amount of airflow required for safe operation is not compromised.

### ***Mechanical Loading***

Equipment should be mounted into a rack so that a hazardous condition does not arise due to uneven mechanical loading.

### ***Circuit Overloading***

Consideration should be given to the connection of the equipment to the power supply circuitry and the effect that any possible overloading of circuits might have on overcurrent protection and power supply wiring. Appropriate consideration of equipment nameplate ratings should be used when addressing this concern.

### ***Reliable Ground***

A reliable ground must be maintained at all times. To ensure this, the rack itself should be grounded. Particular attention should be given to power supply connections other than the direct connections to the branch circuit (i.e. the use of power strips, etc.).



To prevent bodily injury when mounting or servicing this unit in a rack, you must take special precautions to ensure that the system remains stable. The following guidelines are provided to ensure your safety:

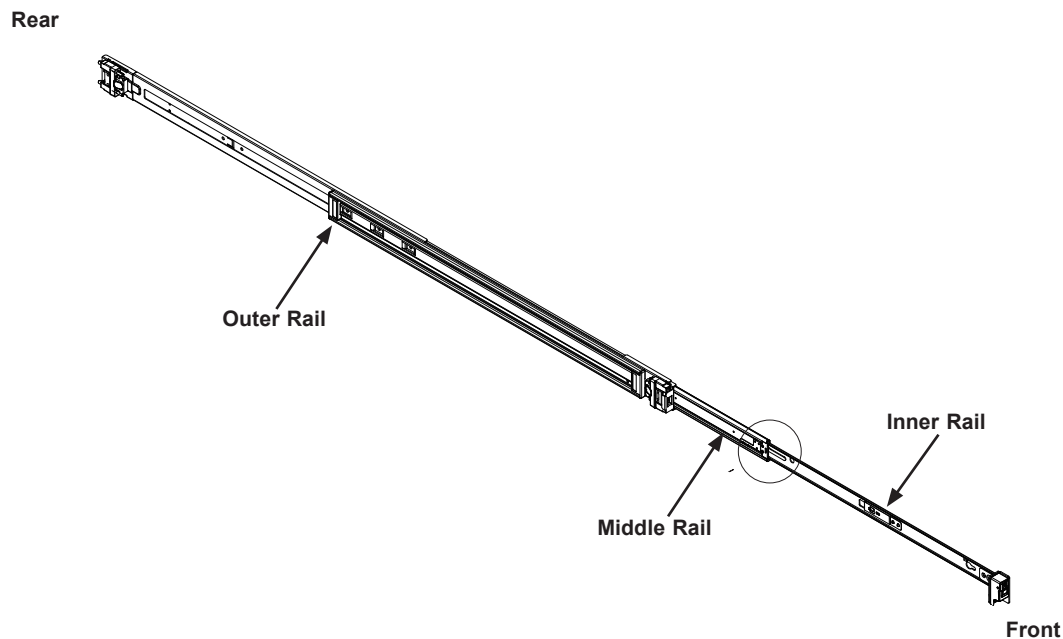
- This unit should be mounted at the bottom of the rack if it is the only unit in the rack.
- When mounting this unit in a partially filled rack, load the rack from the bottom to the top with the heaviest component at the bottom of the rack.
- If the rack is provided with stabilizing devices, install the stabilizers before mounting or servicing the unit in the rack.
- Slide rail mounted equipment is not to be used as a shelf or a work space.

## 2.3 Installing the Rails

This section provides information on installing the chassis into a rack unit with the rails provided. There are a variety of rack units on the market, which may mean that the assembly procedure will differ slightly from the instructions provided. You should also refer to the installation instructions that came with the rack unit you are using. **Note:** This rail will fit a rack between 27" and 32" deep.

### Identifying the Sections of the Rack Rails

The chassis package includes two rail assemblies in the rack mounting kit. Each assembly consists of three sections: an inner rail that secures directly to the chassis, an outer rail that secures to the rack, and a middle rail that slides in the outer rail. These assemblies are specifically designed for the left and right side of the chassis.



**Figure 2-1. Identifying the Inner Rails, Middle Rails and Outer Rails**  
(Right rail shown)

## Releasing the Inner Rail

To mount the rail onto the chassis, first release the inner rail from the outer and middle rails.

### *Releasing the Inner Rail from the Middle and Outer Rails*

1. Lift the auto-lock latch and pull the inner rail until it is fully extended.
2. Press down the locking lever on the inside of the inner rail to release the inner rail.
3. Continue to pull the inner rail out of the middle rail.

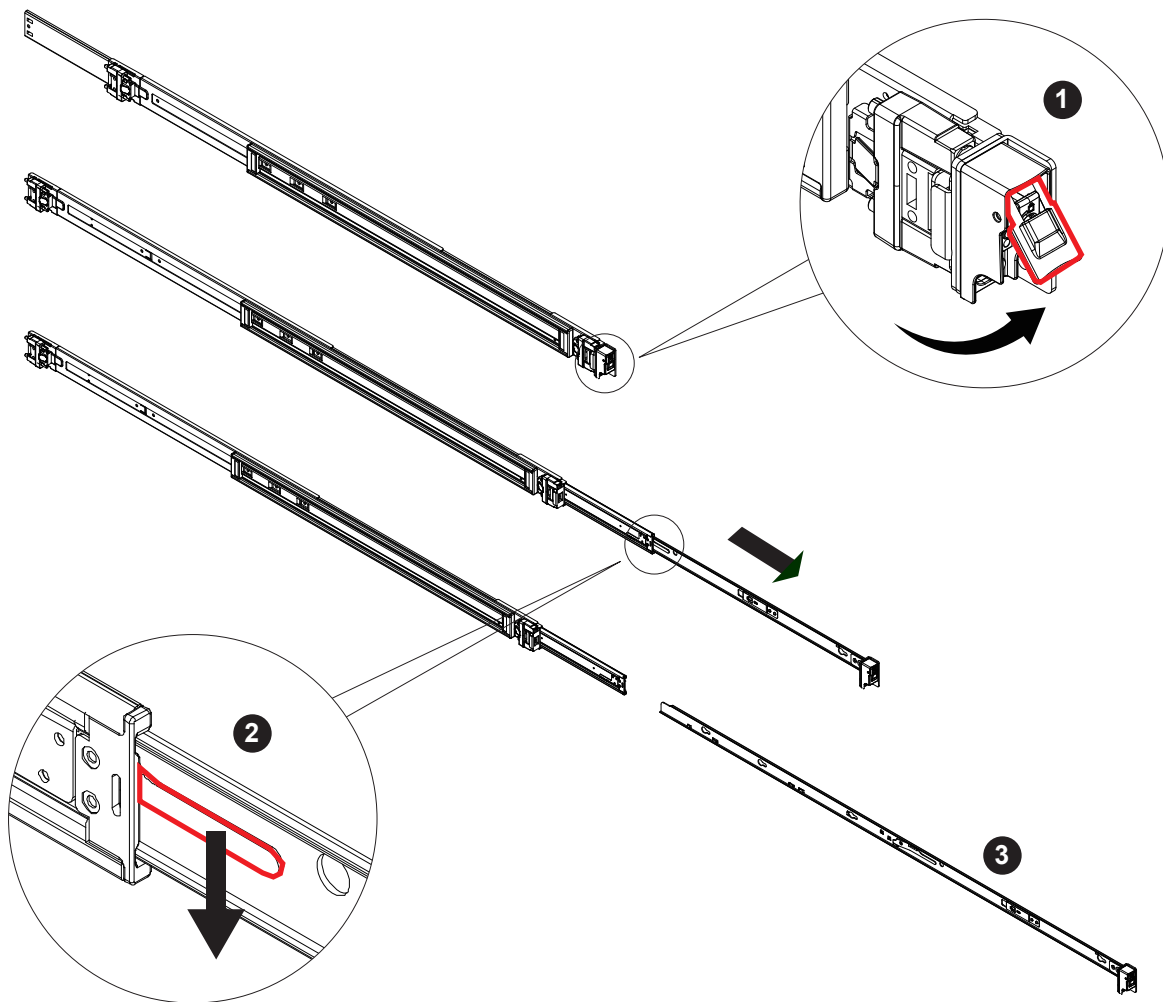
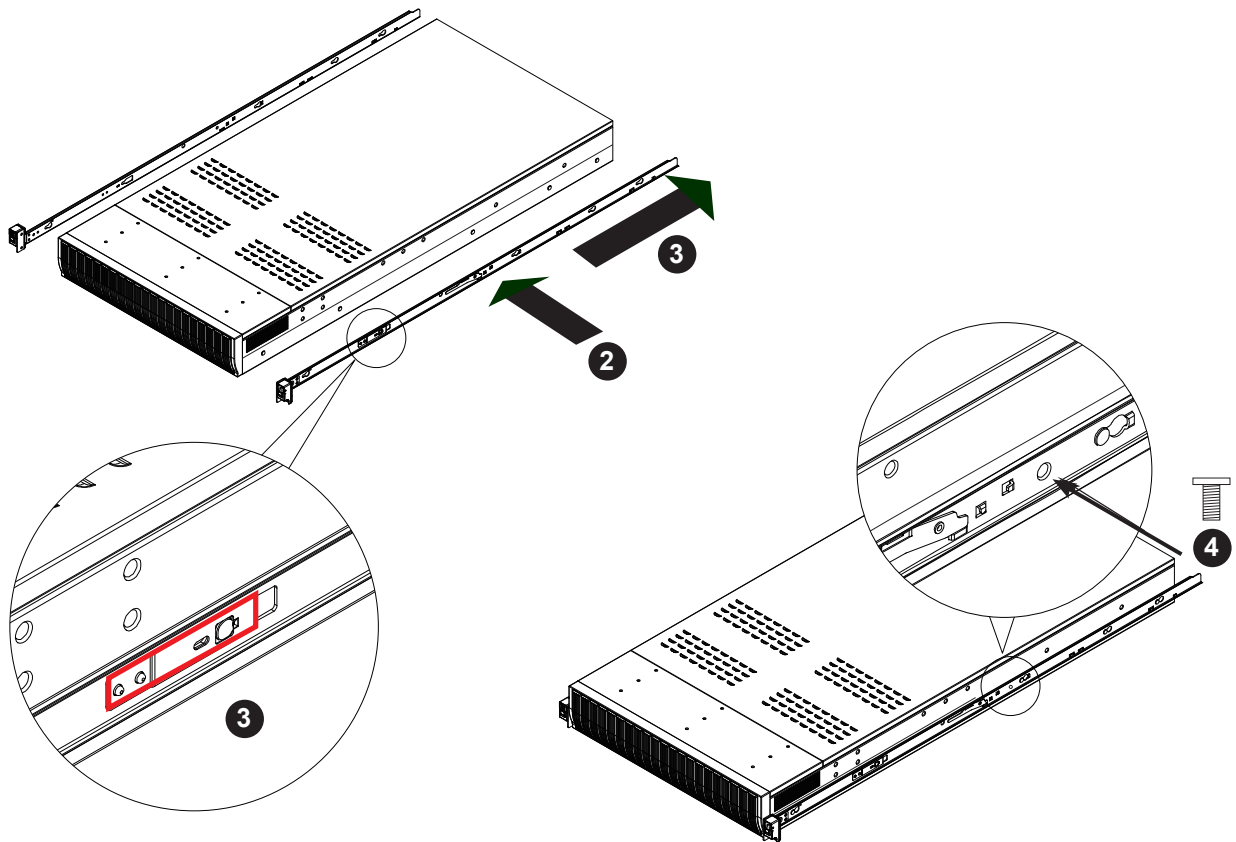


Figure 2-2. Extending the Rails and Releasing the Inner Rail

## Installing The Inner Rails on the Chassis

### *Installing the Inner Rails*

1. Identify the left and right inner rails.
2. Place the inner rail firmly against the side of the chassis, aligning the T-studs on the side of the chassis with the slotted holes in the inner rail.
3. Slide the inner rail toward the rear of the chassis and under the T-studs. A spring clip will snap onto one of the T-studs when it is in place.
4. An optional (M4) screw can be used to secure the rail to the chassis.



**Figure 2-3. Installing the Inner Rails**

**Note:** Drawings are for illustrative purposes. Your chassis may look different.



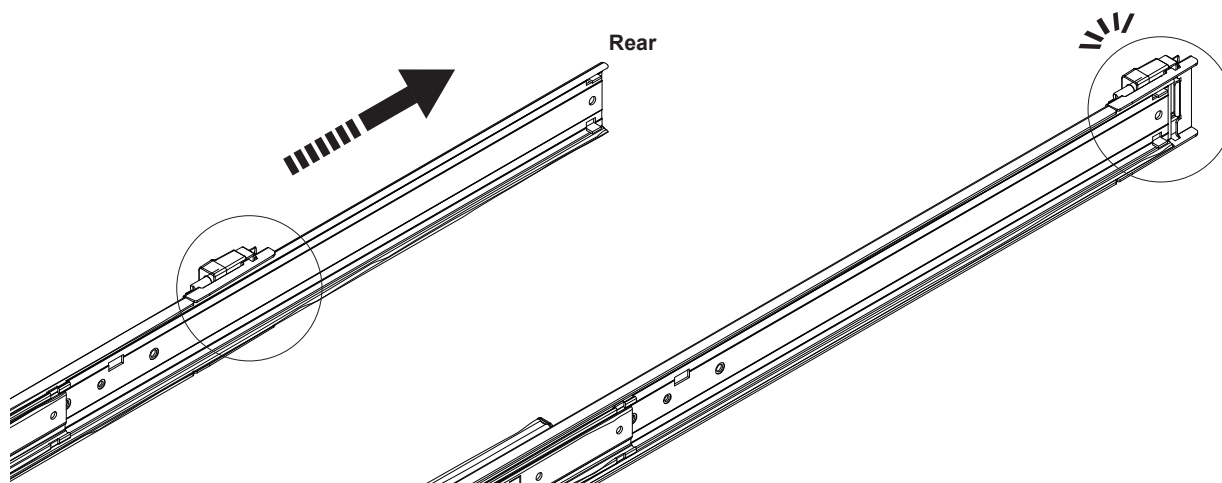
**Warning:** Do not pick up the server by the front handles. They are designed to pull the system from a rack only.

## Installing the Outer Rails on the Rack

The outer rail is actually two pieces that slide to lengthen.

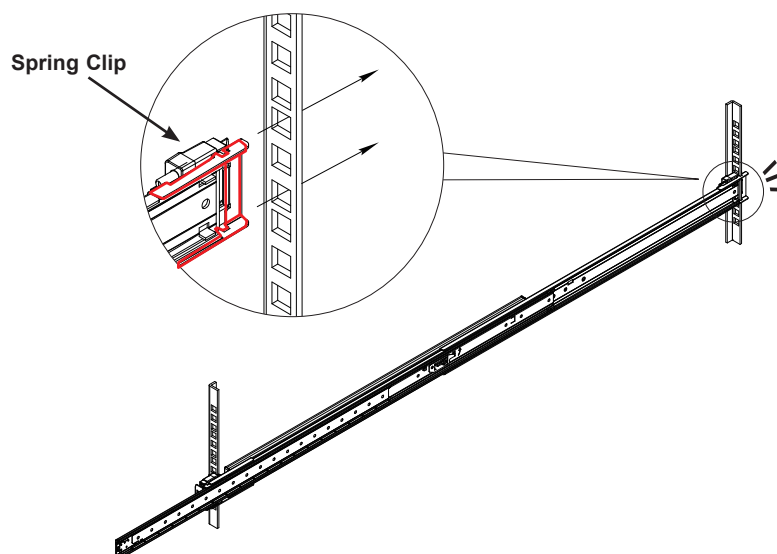
### *Installing the Outer Rails*

1. Confirm that the left and right outer rails have been correctly identified.
2. Push the rail rear bracket to the rear until it clicks into place.



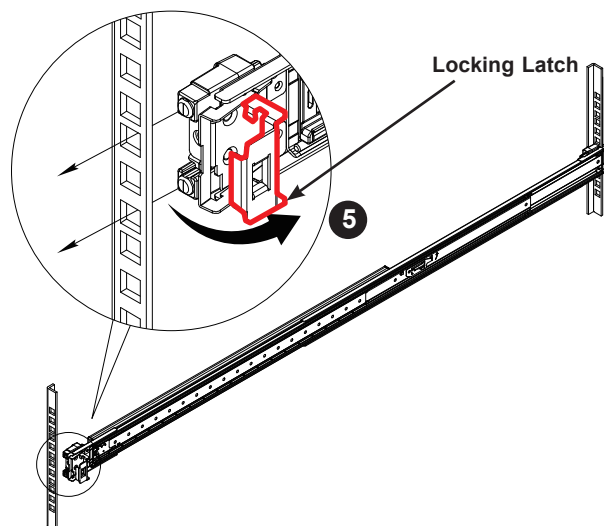
**Figure 2-4. Outer Rail—Exposing the Rear Bracket**

3. Push the pegs on the rear bracket into the holes on the rear rack post. The rail locks into the rack when the spring clip clicks. (**Note:** This rail set can fit square holes or round holes by adjusting the adapter on the bracket.)



**Figure 2-5. Outer Rail—Attaching to the Rear Rack Post**

4. Release the small locking lever on the inside of the middle rail and push the middle rail back into the outer rail.
5. On the front of the outer rail, swing open the locking latch.



**Figure 2-6. Outer Rail—Attaching to the Front Rack Post**

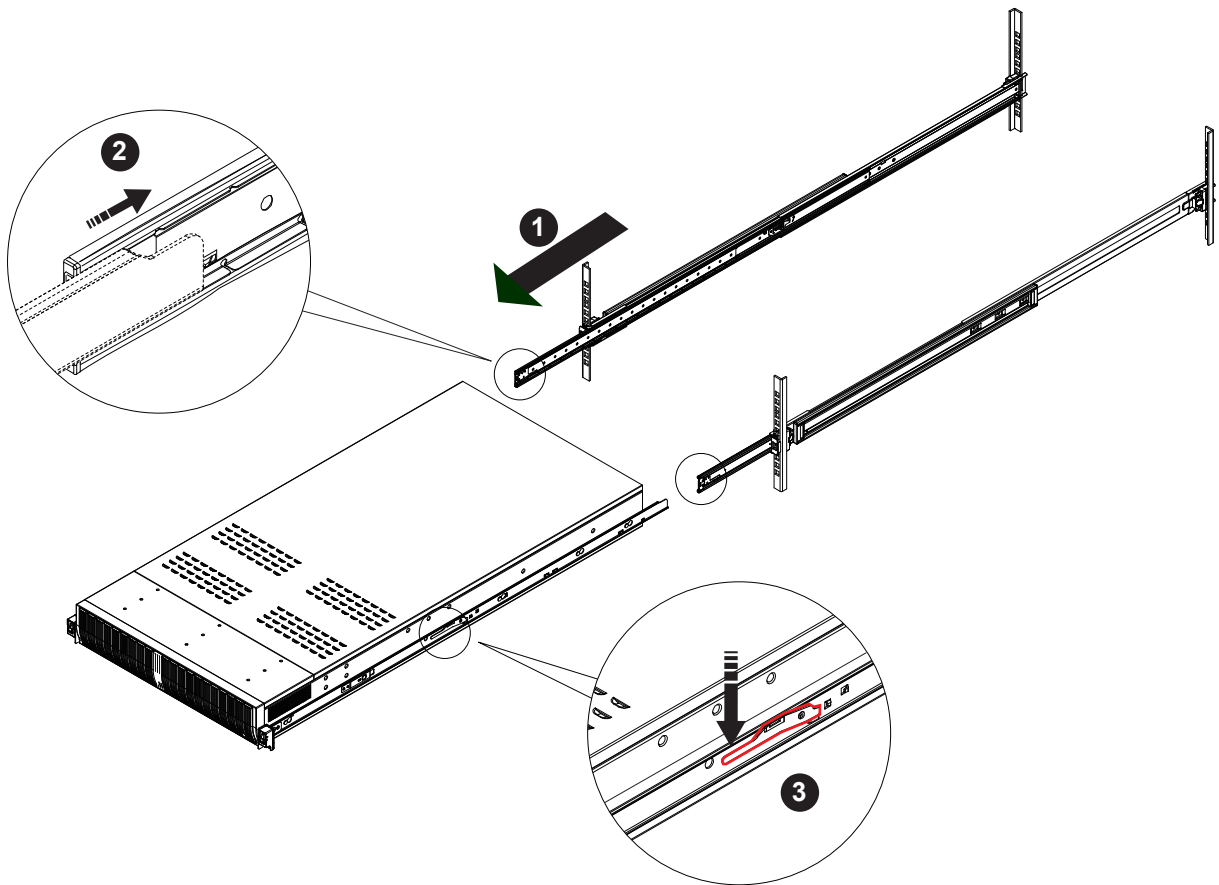
6. Insert the square pins at the front of the outer rail into the square holes on the front of the rack. Swing closed the latch to secure the rail. If desired, you can add screws to further secure the outer rail to the rack.

## 2.4 Installing into the Rack

After the rails are installed on the chassis and on the rack, the server can be installed in the rack. Be sure to use sufficient personnel to lift it safely.

### ***Installing the Chassis into a Rack***

1. Pull the middle rail out of the front of the outer rail and make sure that the ball bearing shuttle is locked at the front of the middle rail.
2. Align the inner rails on the chassis with the front of the middle rails and then push evenly on both sides of the chassis. When partially in, the locking levers will stop further progress.
3. Press down the locking levers on the inner rails and push the chassis all the way into the rack. The front latches will click into place.



**Figure 2-7. Installing the Chassis into the Rack**

**Note:** Drawings are for illustrative purposes. Your chassis may look different.

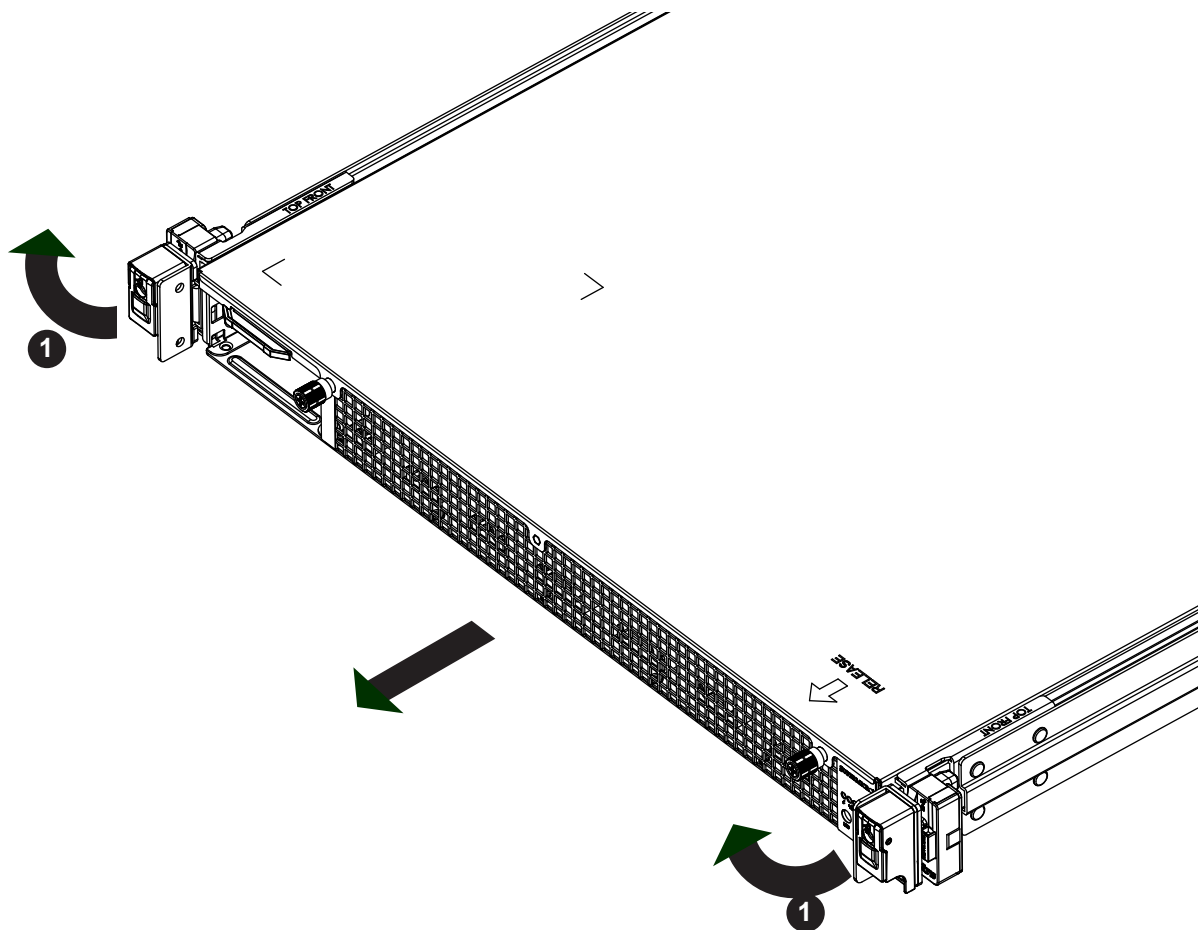
The server is now mounted in the rack. It can be pulled partially out for service by lifting both front latches.



## Removing the Chassis From the Rack

1. Lift the auto-lock latches and pull the chassis out the front of the rack until it stops.
2. To remove the chassis from the rack completely, press the release latches on each of the inner rails downward simultaneously and continue to pull the chassis out of the rack.

**Caution!** It is dangerous for a single person to off-load the heavy chassis from the rack without assistance. Be sure to have sufficient assistance supporting the chassis when removing it from the rack or use a lift.



### Figure 2-6. Removing the Chassis

**Note:** Drawings are for illustrative purposes. Your chassis may look different.



**Stability hazard.** The rack stabilizing mechanism must be in place, or the rack must be bolted to the floor before you slide the unit out for servicing. Failure to stabilize the rack can cause the rack to tip over.

## Chapter 3

### Maintenance and Component Installation

This chapter provides instructions on installing and replacing main system components. To prevent compatibility issues, only use components that match the specifications and/or part numbers given.

Installation or replacement of most components require that power first be removed from the system. Please follow the procedures given in each section.

#### 3.1 Removing Power

Use the following procedure to ensure that power has been removed from the system. This step is necessary when removing or installing non hot-swap components or when replacing a non-redundant power supply.

1. Use the operating system to power down the system.
2. After the system has completely shut-down, disconnect the AC power cord(s) from the power strip or outlet. (If your system has more than one power supply, remove the AC power cords from all power supply modules.)
3. Disconnect the power cord(s) from the power supply module(s).

## 3.2 Accessing the System

The chassis features a removable two-piece top cover, which allows easy access to the inside.

### *Removing the Top Cover*

1. Begin by removing power from the system as described in Section 3.1.
2. Unscrew the two thumb screws on the end of the chassis.
3. Remove the screws securing the cover to each side of the chassis.
4. Pull the cover towards the end of the chassis and off. See Figure 3-1.

**Caution:** Except for short periods of time, do not operate the server without the cover in place. The chassis cover must be in place to allow for proper airflow and to prevent overheating.

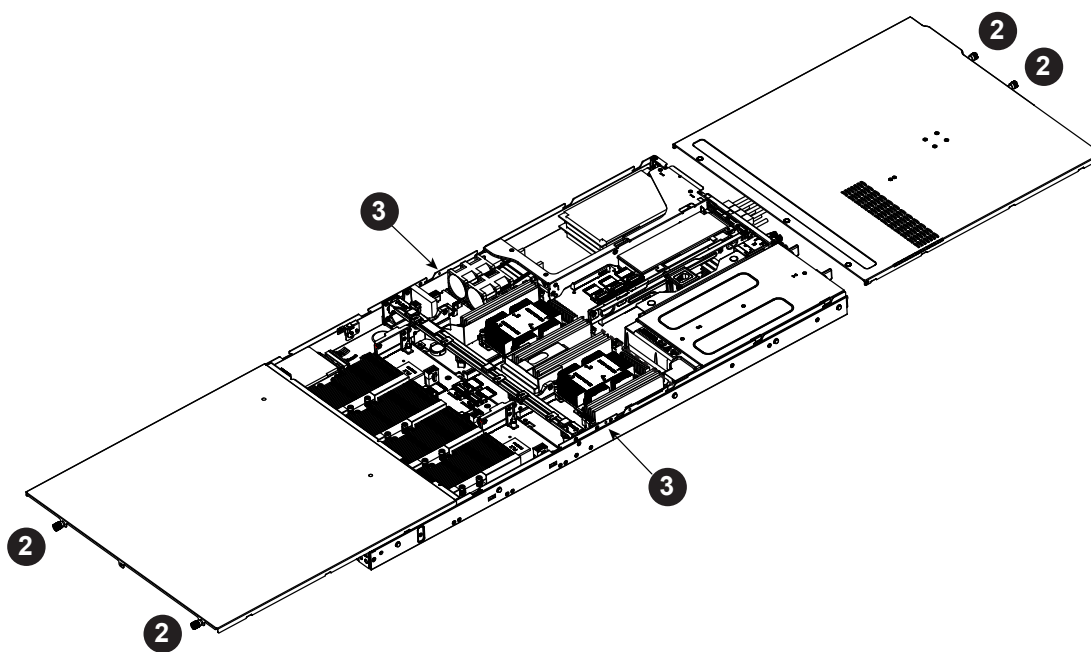


Figure 3-1. Removing the Chassis Cover

## 3.3 Motherboard Components

### Processor and Heatsink Installation

The processor (CPU) and processor carrier should be assembled together first to form the processor carrier assembly. This will be attached to the heatsink to form the processor heatsink module (PHM) before being installed onto the CPU socket.

**Notes:**

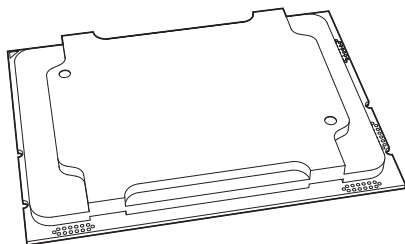
- Use ESD protection.
- Unplug the AC power cord from all power supplies after shutting down the system.
- Check that the plastic protective cover is on the CPU socket and none of the socket pins are bent. If they are, contact your retailer.
- When handling the processor, avoid touching or placing direct pressure on the LGA lands (gold contacts). Improper installation or socket misalignment can cause serious damage to the processor or CPU socket, which may require manufacturer repairs.
- Thermal grease is pre-applied on a new heatsink. No additional thermal grease is needed.
- Refer to the Supermicro website for updates on processor support.
- All graphics in this manual are for illustration only. Your components may look different.

### *The Processor*

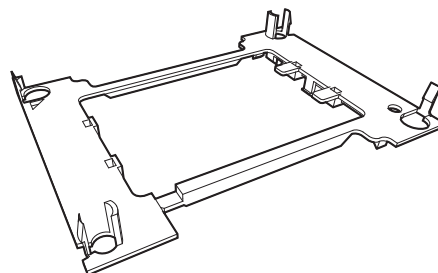
The Intel Xeon Scalable-SP and 2nd Gen Intel Xeon Scalable-SP processor series come in two models: Fabric (F Model) and Non-Fabric (Non-F Model). Only the Non-Fabric model is supported for this system.

### *The Processor Carrier Assembly*

The processor carrier assembly is the processor and a plastic carrier.



Processor

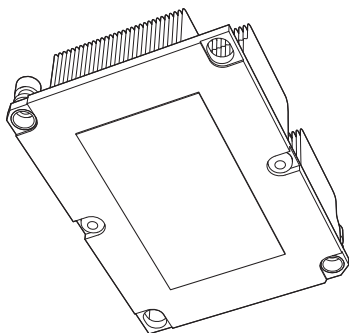


Processor Carrier

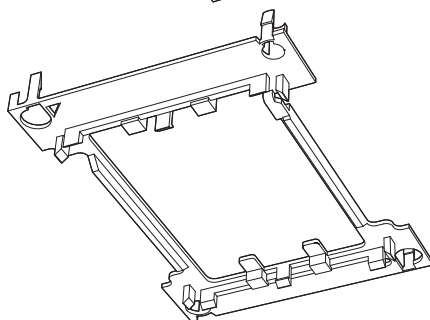
### ***Overview of the Processor Heatsink Module***

The Processor Heatsink Module (PHM) contains a heatsink, a processor carrier, and the processor.

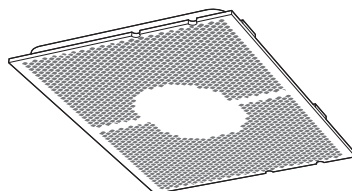
**Heatsink with Thermal Grease**



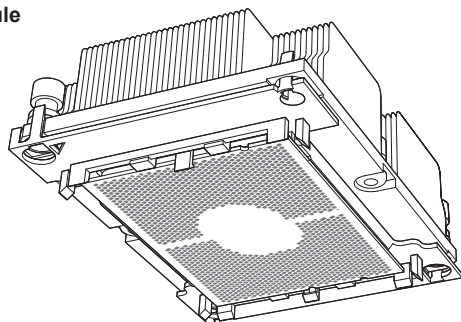
**Processor Carrier**



**Processor**



**Processor Heatsink Module**

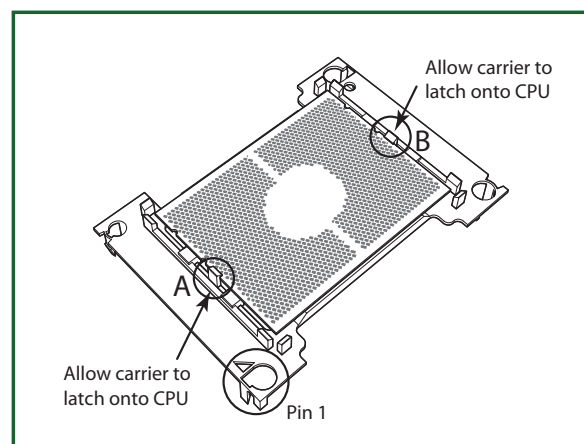
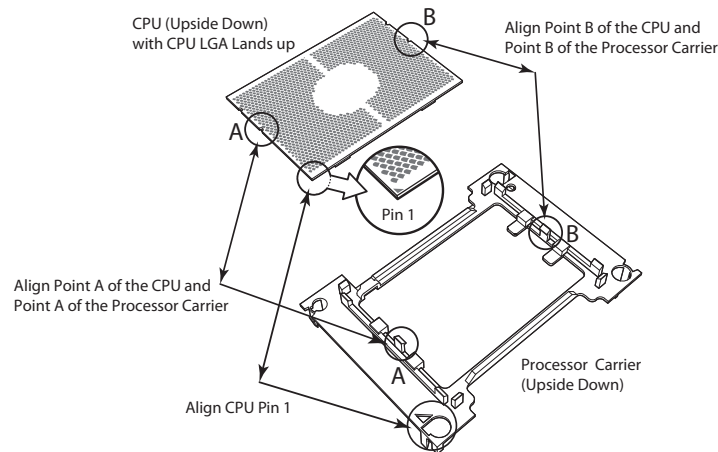


**Bottom View**

### ***Creating the Processor Carrier Assembly***

To install a processor into the processor carrier, follow the steps below:

1. Hold the processor with the LGA lands (gold contacts) facing up. Locate the small, gold triangle in the corner of the processor and the corresponding hollowed triangle on the processor carrier. These triangles indicate pin 1. See the images below.
2. Using the triangles as a guide, carefully align and place Point A of the processor into Point A of the carrier. Then gently flex the other side of the carrier for the processor to fit into Point B.
3. Examine all corners to ensure that the processor is firmly attached to the carrier.

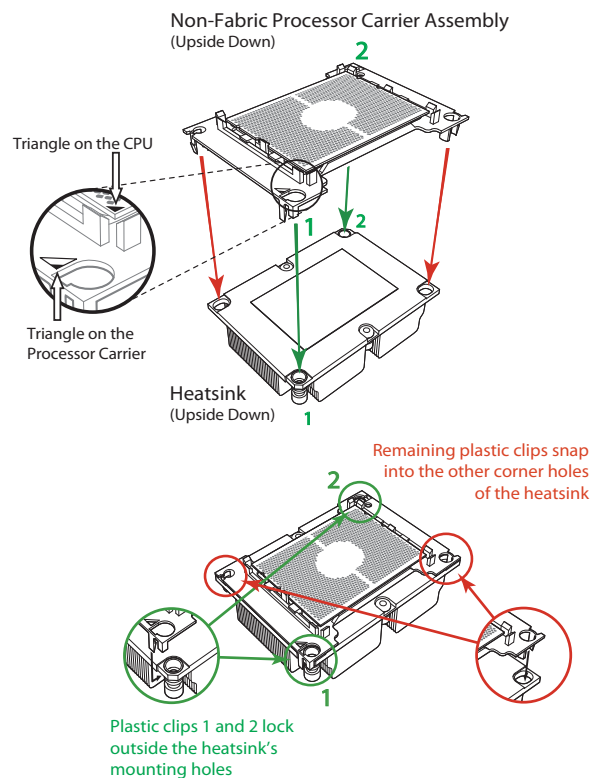


**Processor Carrier Assembly**

### Assembling the Processor Heatsink Module

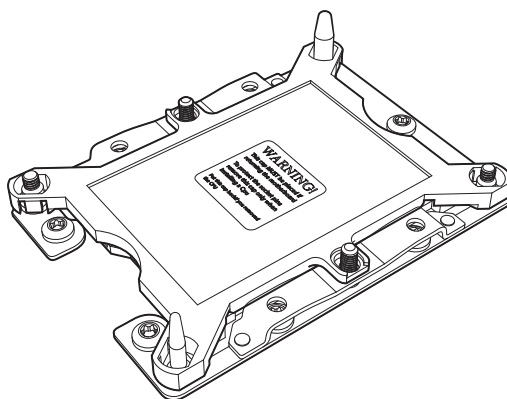
After creating the processor carrier assembly, mount it onto the heatsink to create the processor heatsink module (PHM):

1. Note the label on top of the heatsink, which marks the heatsink mounting holes as 1, 2, 3, and 4. If this is a new heatsink, the thermal grease has been pre-applied on the underside. Otherwise, apply the proper amount of thermal grease.
2. Turn the heatsink over with the thermal grease facing up. Hold the processor carrier assembly so the processor's gold contacts are facing up, then align the triangle on the assembly with hole 1 of the heatsink. Press the processor carrier assembly down. The plastic clips of the assembly will lock outside of holes 1 and 2, while the remaining clips will snap into their corresponding holes.
3. Examine all corners to ensure that the plastic clips on the processor carrier assembly are firmly attached to the heatsink.

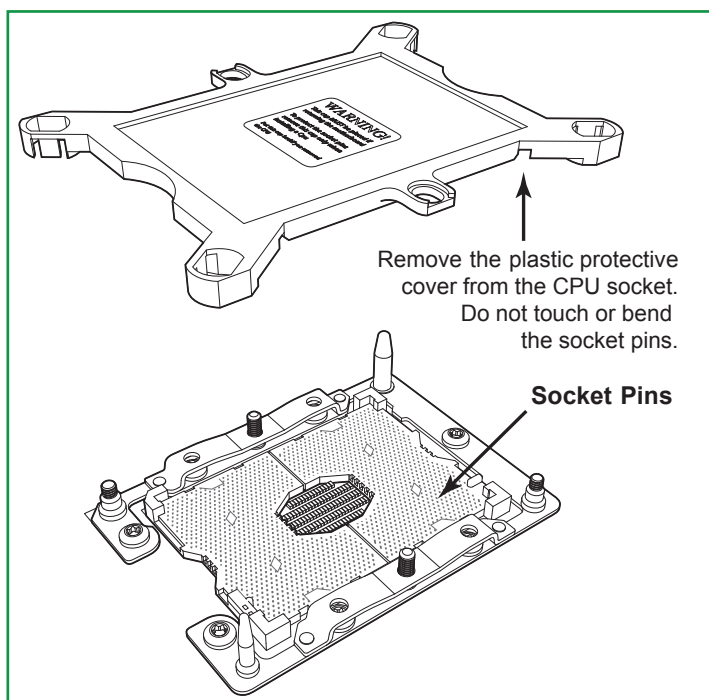


### ***Preparing the CPU Socket for Installation***

This motherboard comes with a plastic protective cover on the CPU socket. Remove it carefully to install the Processor Heatsink Module (PHM).



**CPU Socket with Plastic Protective Cover**

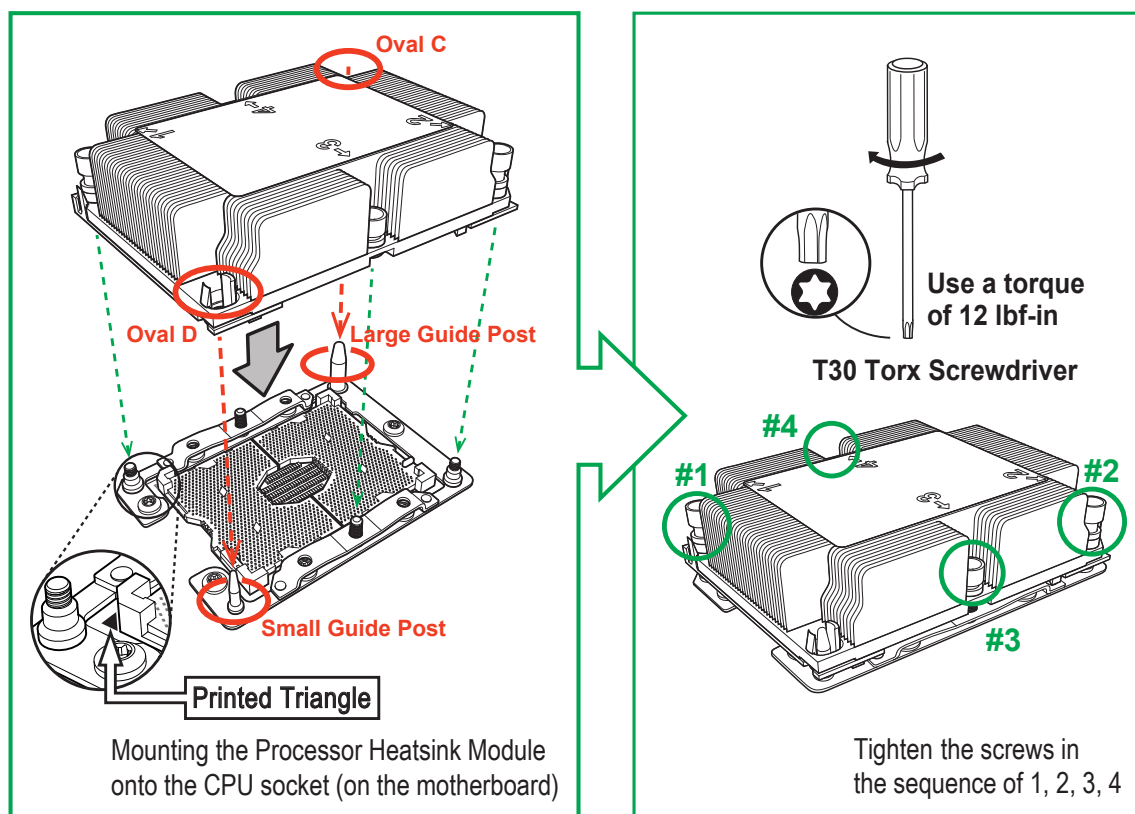




### Installing the Processor Heatsink Module

After assembling the Processor Heatsink Module (PHM), install it onto the CPU socket:

1. Align hole 1 of the heatsink with the printed triangle on the CPU socket. See the left image below.
2. Make sure all four holes of the heatsink are aligned with the socket before gently placing the heatsink on top.
3. With a T30 Torx-bit screwdriver, gradually tighten screws #1 – #4 to assure even pressure. The order of the screws is shown on the label on top of the heatsink. To avoid damaging the processor or socket, do not use a force greater than 12 lbf-in when tightening the screws.
4. Examine all corners to ensure that the PHM is firmly attached to the socket.



If at any time the PHM must be removed, power off, then loosen the screws in the sequence of #4, #3, #2, and #1.

## Memory

### Memory Support

Twelve memory slots support up to 3TB of 3DS Load Reduced DIMM (3DS LRDIMM), Load Reduced DIMM (LRDIMM), 3DS Registered DIMM (3DS RDIMM), Registered DIMM (RDIMM), Non-Volatile DIMM (NV-DIMM) DDR4 (288-pin) ECC 2933/2666/2400/2133 MHz modules.

DDR4 Memory Support for 81xx/61xx/51xx/41xx/31xx Processors						
Type	Ranks Per DIMM and Data Width	DIMM Capacity (GB)		Speed (MT/s)		
				One Slot per Channel	Two Slots per Channel	
		DRAM Density		One DIMM per Channel	One DIMM per Channel	Two DIMMs per Channel
		4 Gb	8 Gb	1.2 Volts	1.2 Volts	1.2 Volts
RDIMM	SRx4	4 GB	8 GB	2666	2666	2666
	SRx8	8 GB	16 GB			
	DRx8	8 GB	16 GB			
	DRx4	16 GB	32 GB			
RDIMM 3Ds	QRX4	N/A	2H-64GB			
	8RX4	N/A	4H-128GB			
LRDIMM	QRx4	32 GB	64 GB			
LRDIMM 3Ds	QRx4	N/A	2H-64GB			
	8Rx4	N/A	4H-128 GB			

DDR4 Memory Support for 2nd Gen Scalable Processors (82xx/62xx/52xx/42xx/32xx)							
Type	Ranks Per DIMM and Data Width	DIMM Capacity (GB)			Speed (MT/s)		
					One Slot per Channel	Two Slots per Channel	
		DRAM Density			One DIMM per Channel	One DIMM per Channel	Two DIMMs per Channel
		4 Gb*	8 Gb	16 Gb	1.2 Volts	1.2 Volts	1.2 Volts
RDIMM	SRx4	4 GB	8 GB	16 GB	2933**	2933**	2933**
	SRx8	8 GB	16 GB	32 GB			
	DRx8	8 GB	16 GB	32 GB			
	DRx4	16 GB	32 GB	64 GB			
RDIMM 3Ds	QRX4	N/A	2H-64GB	2H-128GB			
	8RX4	N/A	4H-128GB	4H-256GB			
LRDIMM	QRx4	32 GB	64 GB	128 GB			
LRDIMM 3Ds	QRx4	N/A	2H-64GB	2H-64GB			
	8Rx4	N/A	4H-128 GB	4H-256 GB			

\*4Gb DRAM density is only supported on speeds up to 2666 MT/s

\*\*Only the 82xx and 62xx series support 2933 MT/s; for other processors, memory speed as supported by the CPU.

Check the Supermicro website for possible updates to memory support.

### ***Memory Population Guidelines***

- All DIMMs must be DDR4.
- Balance memory. Using unbalanced memory topology, such as populating two DIMMs in one channel while populating one DIMM in another channel, reduces performance. It is not recommended for Supermicro systems.
- In dual-CPU configurations, memory must be installed in the slots associated with the installed CPUs.

#### *Guidelines Regarding Mixing DIMMs*

- Populating slots with a pair of DIMM modules of the same type and size results in interleaved memory, which improves memory performance.
- Use memory modules of the same type and speed, as mixing is not allowed.
- x4 and x8 DIMMs can be mixed in the same channel.
- Mixing of LRDIMMs and RDIMMs is not allowed in the same channel, across different channels, and across different sockets.
- Mixing of non-3DS and 3DS LRDIMM is not allowed in the same channel, across different channels, and across different sockets.

#### *DIMM Construction*

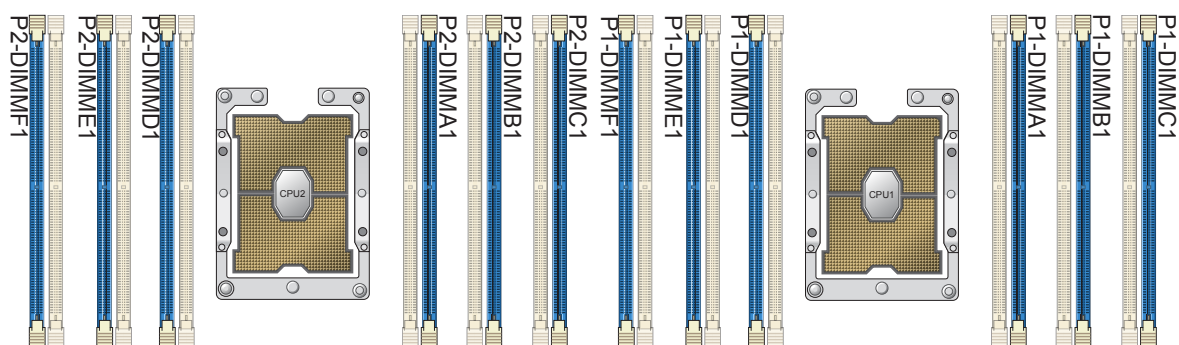
- RDIMM (*non-3DS*) Raw Cards: A/B (2Rx4), C (1Rx4), D (1Rx8), E (2Rx8)
- 3DS RDIMM Raw Cards: A/B (4Rx4)
- LRDIMM (*non-3DS*) Raw Cards: D/E (4Rx4)
- 3DS LRDIMM Raw Cards: A/B (8Rx4)

### ***Memory Population Sequence***

**Blue slots versus black slots:** Install the first DIMM in the blue memory slot, which is the first of a memory channel. Then, if using two DIMMs per channel, install the second DIMM in the black slot.

The following memory population sequence table was created based on guidelines provided by Intel to support Supermicro motherboards. The diagram is for illustrative purposes; your motherboard may look different.

Memory Population for X11 DP Motherboard, 12 DIMM Slots	
When 1 CPU is used:	Memory Population Sequence
1 CPU & 1 DIMM	CPU1: P1-DIMMA1
1 CPU & 2 DIMMs	CPU1: P1-DIMMA1/P1-DIMMD1
1 CPU & 3 DIMMs	CPU1: P1-DIMMC1/P1-DIMMB1/P1-DIMMA1
1 CPU & 4 DIMMs	CPU1: P1-DIMMB1/P1-DIMMA1/P1-DIMMD1/P1-DIMME1
1 CPU & 5 DIMMs (Unbalanced: not recommended)	CPU1: P1-DIMMC1/P1-DIMMB1/P1-DIMMA1/P1-DIMMD1/P1-DIMME1
1 CPU & 6 DIMM	CPU1: P1-DIMMC1/P1-DIMMB1/P1-DIMMA1/P1-DIMMD1/P1-DIMME1/P1-DIMMF1
When 2 CPUs are used:	Memory Population Sequence
2 CPUs & 2 DIMMs	CPU1: P1-DIMMA1 CPU2: P2-DIMMA1
2 CPUs & 4 DIMMs	CPU1: P1-DIMMA1/P1-DIMMD1 CPU2: P2-DIMMA1/P2-DIMMD1
2 CPUs & 6 DIMMs	CPU1: P1-DIMMC1/P1-DIMMB1/P1-DIMMA1 CPU2: P2-DIMMC1/P2-DIMMB1/P2-DIMMA1
2 CPUs & 8 DIMMs	CPU1: P1-DIMMB1/P1-DIMMA1/P1-DIMMD1/P1-DIMME1 CPU2: P2-DIMMB1/P2-DIMMA1/P2-DIMMD1/P2-DIMME1
2 CPUs & 10 DIMMs	CPU1: P1-DIMMC1/P1-DIMMB1/P1-DIMMA1/P1-DIMMD1/P1-DIMME1/P1-DIMMF1 CPU2: P2-DIMMB1/P2-DIMMA1/P2-DIMMD1/P2-DIMME1
2 CPUs & 12 DIMMs	CPU1: P1-DIMMC1/P1-DIMMB1/P1-DIMMA1/P1-DIMMD1/P1-DIMME1/P1-DIMMF1 CPU2: P2-DIMMC1/P2-DIMMB1/P2-DIMMA1/P2-DIMMD1/P2-DIMME1/P2-DIMMF1



### DCPMM Population for 2nd Gen Scalable Processors (82xx/62xx/52xx/42xx)

Only 2nd Gen Scalable Processors support DCPMM modules.

Symmetric Population within one CPU							
Modes	P1/P2-DIMMF1	P1/P2-DIMME1	P1/P2-DIMMD1	P1/P2-DIMMA1	P1/P2-DIMMB1	P1/P2-DIMMC1	Channel Config.
AD	DCPMM	DRAM1	DRAM1	DRAM1	DRAM1	DCPMM	1-1-1
MM	DCPMM	DRAM1	DRAM1	DRAM1	DRAM1	DCPMM	1-1-1
AD + MM	DCPMM	DRAM3	DRAM3	DRAM3	DRAM3	DCPMM	1-1-1

AD: App Direct, MM: Memory Mode

Legend (for the table above)					
DDR4 Type					Capacity
DRAM1	RDIMM	3DS RDIMM	LRDIMM	3DS LRDIMM	Any Capacity
DRAM2	RDIMM	-	-	-	Refer to Validation Matrix below.
DRAM3	RDIMM	3DS RDIMM	LRDIMM	-	

**Note:** DDR4 single rank x8 is not available for DCPMM Memory Mode or App-Direct Mode.

Validation Matrix (DDR4 DIMMs Validated w/DCPMM)			
DIMM Type	Ranks Per DIMM & Data Width (Stack)	DIMM Capacity (GB)	
		DRAM Density	
		4Gb	8Gb
RDIMM	1Rx4	8GB	16GB
	2Rx8	8GB	16GB
	2Rx4	16GB	32GB
LRDIMM	4Rx4	N/A	64GB
LRDIMM 3DS	8Rx4 (4H)	N/A	128GB

- For MM, general NM/FM ratio is between 1:4 and 1:16. Excessive capacity for FM can be used for AD. (NM = Near Memory; FM = Far Memory)
- For each individual population, rearrangements between channels are allowed as long as the resulting population is compliant with the PDG rules for the 82xx/62xx/52xx/42xx platform.
- For each individual population, please use the same DDR4 DIMM in all slots.
- For each individual population, sockets are normally symmetric with exceptions for 1 DCPMM per socket and 1 DCPMM per node case. Currently, DCPMM modules operate at 2666 MHz.
- No mixing of DCPMM and NVMDIMMs within the same platform is allowed.
- This DCPMM population guide targets a balanced DCPMM-to-DRAM-cache ratio in MM and MM + AD modes.

## Installing Memory

### ESD Precautions

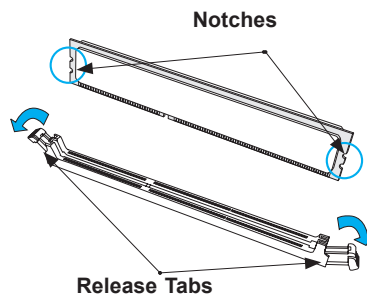
Electrostatic Discharge (ESD) can damage electronic components including memory modules. To avoid damaging DIMM modules, it is important to handle them carefully. The following measures are generally sufficient.

- Use a grounded wrist strap designed to prevent static discharge.
- Handle the memory module by its edges only.
- Put the memory modules into the antistatic bags when not in use.

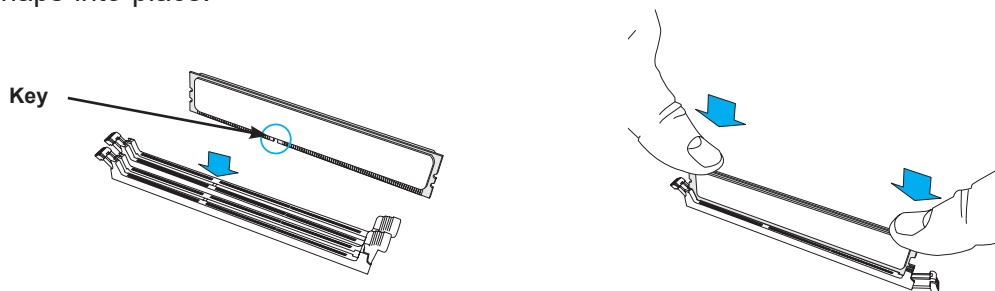
### Installing Memory

Begin by removing power from the system as described in Section 3.1. Follow the memory population sequence in the preceding table.

1. Push the release tabs outwards on both ends of the DIMM slot to unlock it.



2. Align the key of the DIMM with the receptive point on the memory slot and with your thumbs on both ends of the module, press it straight down into the slot until the module snaps into place.



3. Press the release tabs to the locked position to secure the DIMM module into the slot.

**Caution:** Exercise extreme caution when installing or removing memory modules to prevent damage to the DIMMs or slots.

## Removing Memory

To remove a DIMM, unlock the release tabs then pull the DIMM from the memory slot.

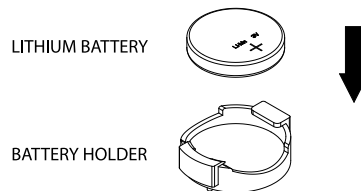
## Motherboard Battery

The motherboard uses non-volatile memory to retain system information when system power is removed. This memory is powered by a lithium battery residing on the motherboard.

### *Replacing the Battery*

Begin by removing power from the system as described in Section 3.1 and remove the cover as described in Section 3.2..

1. Push aside the small clamp that covers the edge of the battery. When the battery is released, lift it out of the holder.
2. To insert a new battery, slide one edge under the lip of the holder with the positive (+) side facing up. Then push the other side down until the clamp snaps over it.



**Figure 3-7. Installing the Onboard Battery**

**Warning:** There is a danger of explosion if the onboard battery is installed upside down (which reverses its polarities). This battery must be replaced only with the same or an equivalent type recommended by the manufacturer (CR2032).

**Note:** Handle used batteries carefully. Do not damage the battery in any way; a damaged battery may release hazardous materials into the environment. Do not discard a used battery in the garbage or a public landfill. Please comply with the regulations set up by your local hazardous waste management agency to dispose of your used battery properly.

## 3.4 Chassis Components

### Storage Drives

The SC118GQ chassis has two externally accessible hot-swap 2.5" drive bays and space for two internal fixed 2.5" drives. The externally accessible drives are mounted in carriers to simplify their installation and removal from the chassis.

#### *Externally Accessible Drives*

The two hot-swap drives are mounted in drive carriers to simplify their installation and removal from the chassis. System power may remain on when removing carriers with drives installed. These carriers also help promote proper airflow for the drive bays. For this reason, even carriers without drives must remain in the chassis.

#### *Removing a Hot-Swap Drive Carrier*

1. Push the release button on the carrier. This extends the carrier handle.
2. Swing the handle fully out.
3. Grasp the handle and use it to pull the drive carrier out of its bay.

#### *Mounting a Drive in a Drive Carrier*

1. Unscrew and remove the dummy drive from the carrier.
2. Install the new drive into the carrier with the printed circuit board side facing down so that the mounting holes align with those in the carrier.
3. Secure the drive to the carrier with the screws provided.
4. Push the carrier completely into the drive bay until it clicks into place. This indicates that the carrier has been fully seated and connected to the midplane, which automatically makes the power and logic connections to the hard drive.

**Note:** Enterprise level hard disk drives are recommended for use in Supermicro chassis and servers. For information on recommended HDDs, visit the Supermicro website at <http://www.supermicro.com/products/nfo/files/storage/SBB-HDDCompList.pdf>

**Note:** The 1029GQ-TNRT model server supports NVMe and VROC. See Appendix F for details. Models 1029GQ-TVRT, 1029GQ-TXRT and 1029GQ-TRT can support NVMe and VROC using an optional kit.

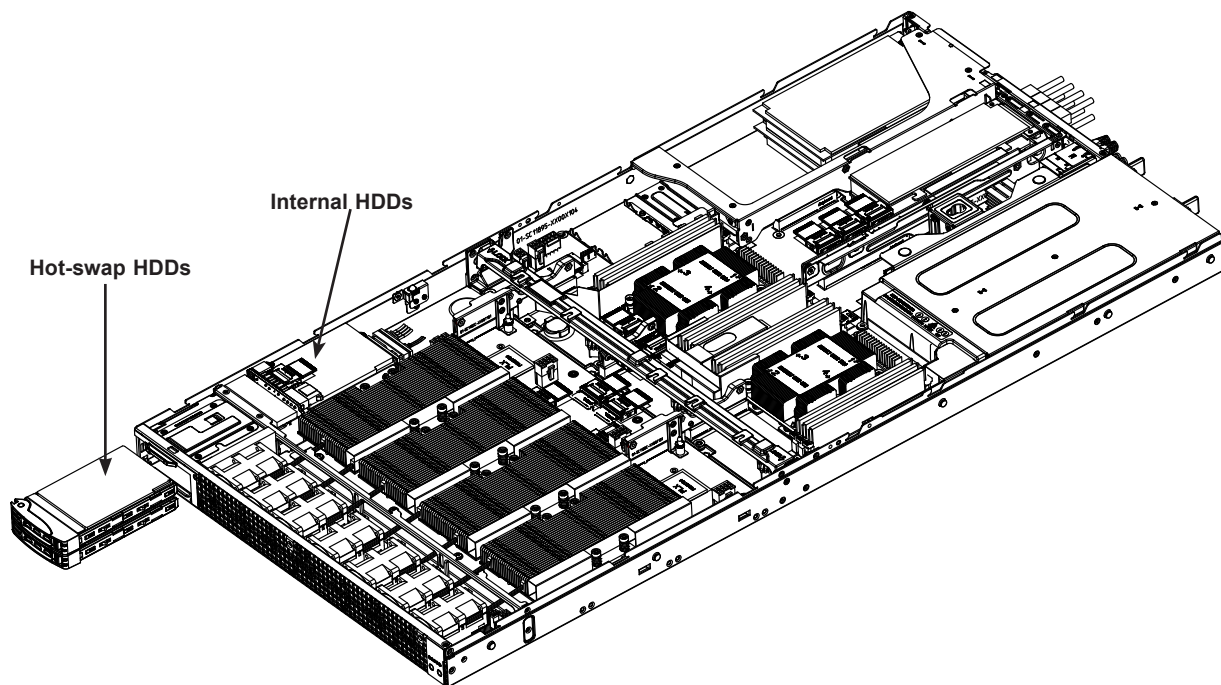


### ***Internal Drives***

The system supports one or two 2.5" fixed hard disk drives. The required parts, a mounting bracket, two SATA cables, and two SATA power cables are included with the standard "barebones" server.

### ***Installing Internal Drives***

1. Remove power from the system as described in Section 3.1, and remove the chassis cover.
2. Mount the drives in the bracket, securing them with screws.
3. Secure the bracket onto the chassis floor.
4. Attach cables from the drives to the motherboard.



**Figure 3-8. Storage Drives**

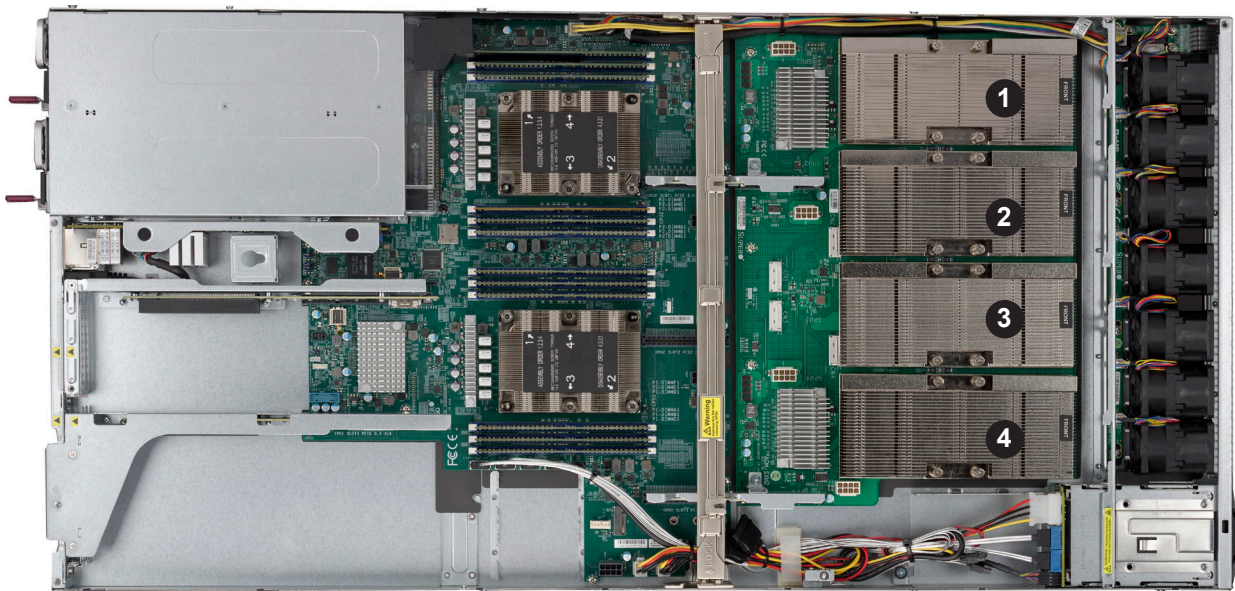
## Graphics Processing Units

The 1029GQ-TRT and 1029GQ-TNRT include riser cards to support double-width GPUs (four total). Models 1029GQ-TXRT and 1029GQ-TVRT support GPUs installed on the AOM-SXM2 or AOM-SXMV-P add-on modules.

### *GPUs in 1029GQ-TXRT and 1029GQ-TVRT*

To take advantage of the high speeds, GPUs should be installed in pairs. If you are installing two Pascal GPUs only, use positions 2 and 3 for the fastest GPU connection.

Note that in IPMI, the GPUs are numbered 1 to 4, right to left.



**Figure 3-9. Add-on Modules**

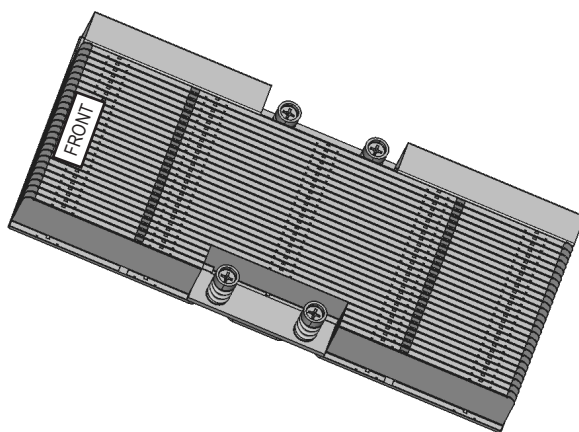
**Note:** Numbers in figure indicate logical GPU number from BMC (IPMI)

### *Installing GPUs on an Add-on Module*

1. Remove power from the system as described in Section 3.1, and remove the chassis cover.
2. Remove the plastic socket cover on both the GPU and the add-on module.
3. Position the GPU on the socket on the add-on module board. Note that the GPU has two asymmetrical guide pins that line up with holes in the add-on board. They allow only the correct orientation of the GPU.

4. Secure the GPU with eight screws. Screw in the four inside screws first in a diagonal pattern, then the four outside screws in a diagonal pattern. Be careful not to damage the surrounding elements.
5. Install the GPU heatsink. Orient it with the smooth air channel on the chassis right side (when viewed from the front). That is the same side as the power supply modules. The arrow on the heatsink should point to the front of the chassis. Secure with four screws gradually in a diagonal pattern.

**Note:** Do not add any thermal grease to the heatsink. The required amount has already been applied.



**Figure 3-10. GPU Heatsink**

6. Attach the OCuLink cable from the add-on module connector to the riser card connector. This allows the GPU to output directly to the network at high speeds
- CN1 (from AOM) to CN1 (from RSC-GN2-66)
  - CN2 (from AOM) to CN2 (from RSC-GN2-66)
  - CN3 (from AOM) to CN3 (from RSC-G-A66-X1)
  - CN4 (from AOM) to CN4 (from RSC-G-A66-X1)

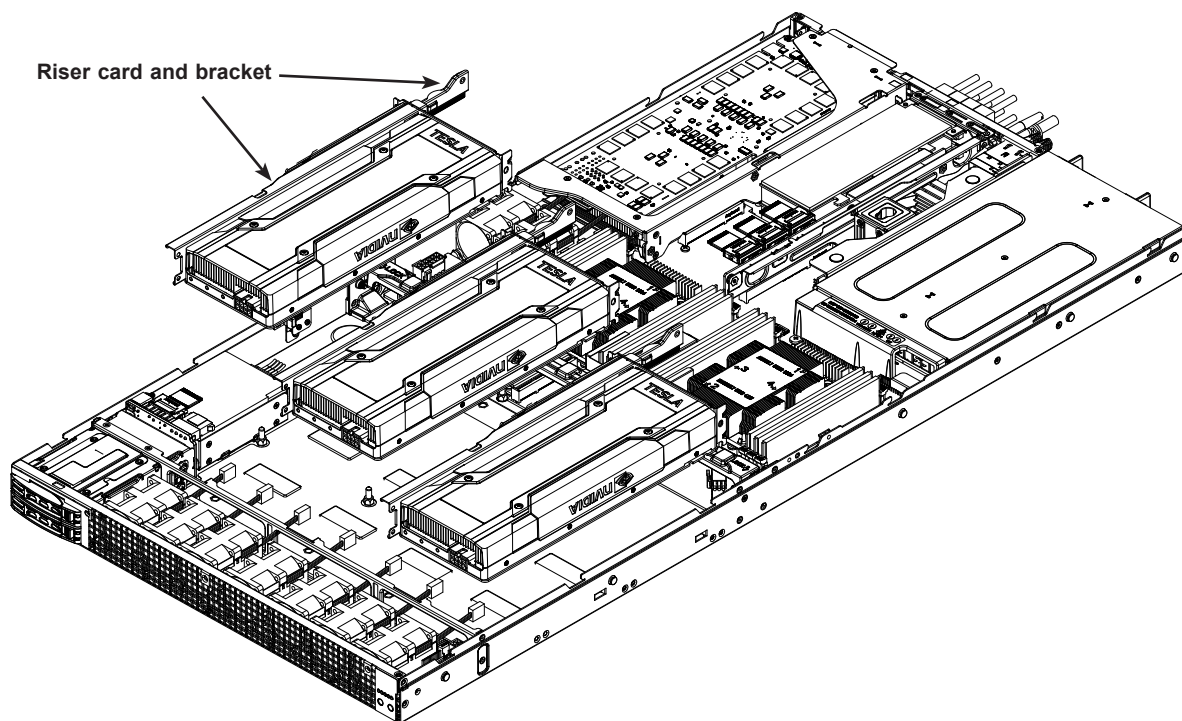
### ***GPUs in 1029GQ-TRT and 1029GQ-TNRT***

These systems support up four GPUs such as NVIDIA V100 and P100, and two low-profile PCIe expansion cards.

#### ***Installing the Front GPUs***

Install the front GPUs using the front riser card (RSC-GR-6-X).

1. Remove the riser card bracket.
2. Attach the riser card to the bracket.
3. Insert the GPU into the riser card slot.
4. Connect the cables.

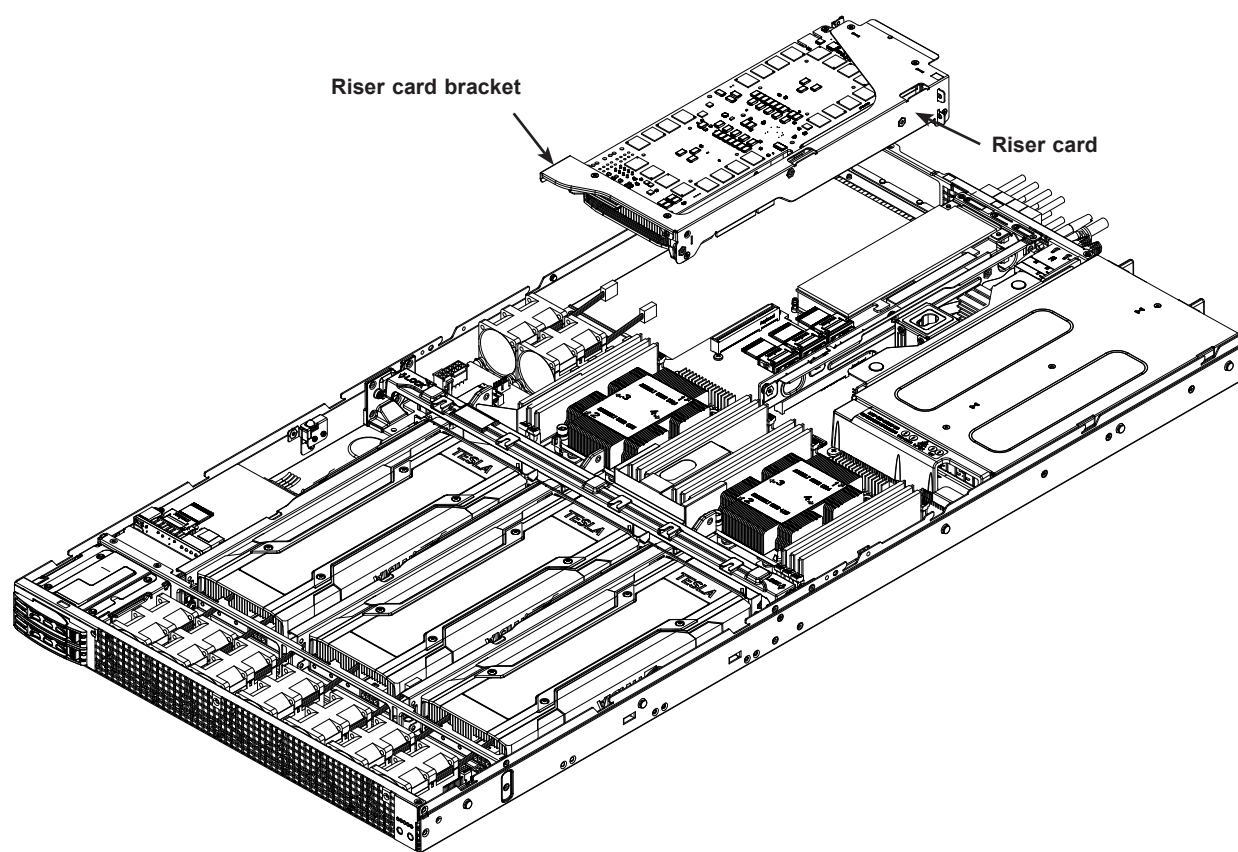


**Figure 3-11. Installing Front GPUs**

Install the rear GPU using the rear riser card (RSC-G-A6) riser card.

### ***Installing the Rear GPU***

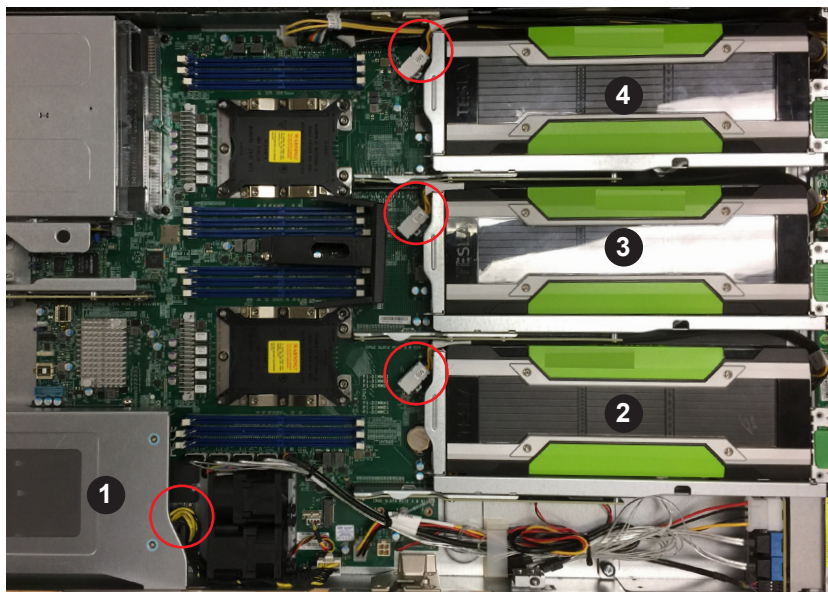
1. Remove the chassis bracket.
2. Attach the riser card to the bracket.
3. Insert the GPU into the riser card slot.
4. Cable up. See the next page for routing and cable reference.
5. Insert the riser card into motherboard slot and secure the bracket to chassis rear.



**Figure 3-12. Installing Rear GPU**



Cable Reference Table				
Cable P/N	GPU Type, Connector Type, Length			Quantity/Server
CBL-PWEX-1026	GPUs such as NVIDIA V100 and P100	8-pin	35cm	3
CBL-PWEX-1027	GPUs such as NVIDIA V100 and P100	8-pin	14cm	1



**Figure 3-13. GPU Cable Routing**

**Note:** Numbers in figure indicate logical GPU number from BMC (IPMI)

## System Cooling

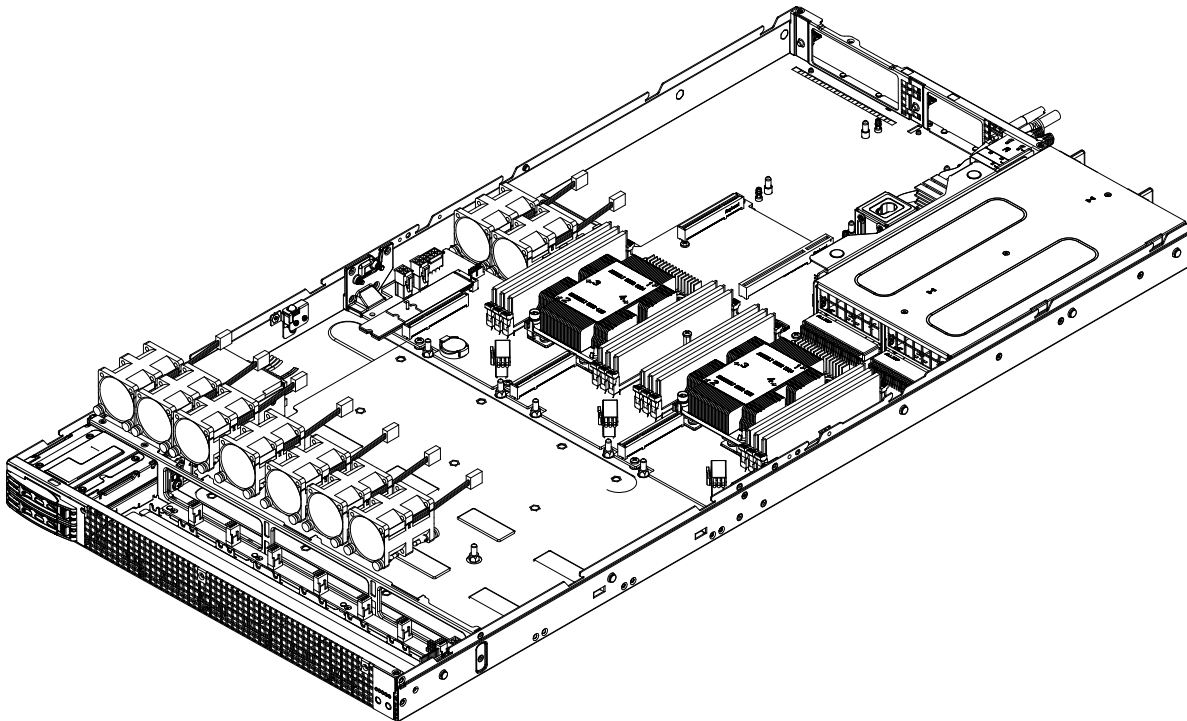
A row of 4-cm counter-rotating fans provide the cooling for the system (Nine fans on the 1029GQ-TRT and 1029GQ-TNRT, seven on the 1029GQ-TXRT and 1029GQ-TVRT) Each fan unit is actually made up of two fans joined back-to-back, which rotate in opposite directions. This counter-rotating action generates exceptional airflow and is effective in dampening vibration levels. The chassis provides two additional open fan housings, where an additional system fan may be added for optimal cooling.

It is very important that the chassis top cover is installed for the cooling air to circulate properly through the chassis and cool the components.

### ***Installing Fans***

Fan speed is controlled by system temperature via IPMI. If a fan fails, the remaining fans will ramp up to full speed. Replace any failed fan at your earliest convenience with the same type and model (the system can continue to run with a failed fan).

1. With the server powered on, remove the chassis cover and inspect the fans to see which one has failed.
2. Power down the server as described in Section 3.1.
3. Remove the failed fan's wiring from the fan header on the motherboard.
4. Lift the failed fan from the chassis and pull it completely out.
5. Place the new fan into the vacant space in the housing while making sure the arrows on the top of the fan (indicating air direction) point in the same direction as the arrows on the other fans.
6. Connect the fan wires to the same fan header as the fan just removed.
7. Power up the system and check that the fan is working properly before replacing the chassis cover.



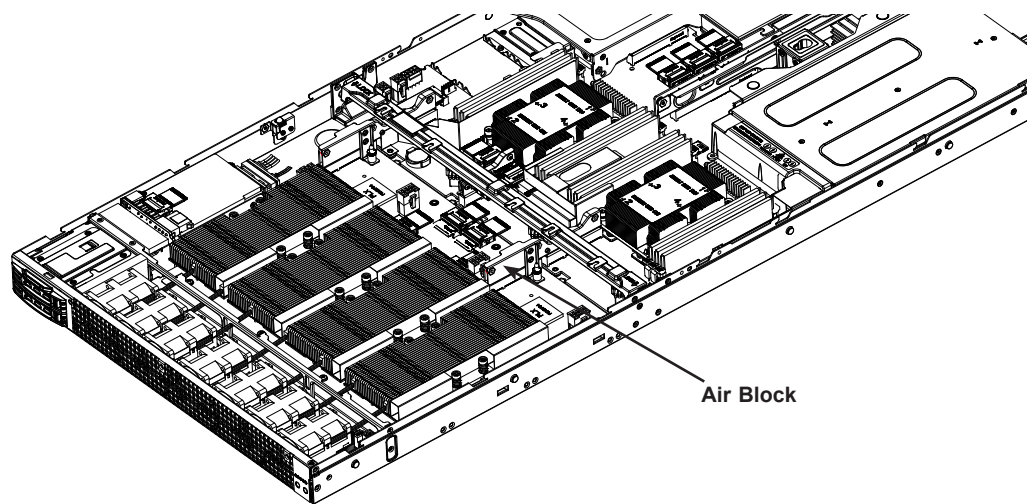
**Figure 3-15. Installing a Fan**  
(1029GQ-TRT with nine fans pictured)

### ***Air Shroud and Block***

Cooling is also improved by means of an air block and an air shroud to channel the air flow. The mylar shroud covers the CPUs and memory.

#### ***Installing the Air Shroud***

1. Lay the chassis on a flat, stable surface and remove the chassis cover.
2. If necessary, move any cables that interfere with the air shroud placement.
3. Place the air shroud in the chassis. The air shroud fits just behind the three fans in the fan rack. Slide the air shroud into the grooves just behind the fan rack.
4. Reroute any cables that were moved and replace the chassis cover.



**Figure 3-16. Air Block**  
(1029GQ-TXRT with seven fans pictured)



## Power Supply

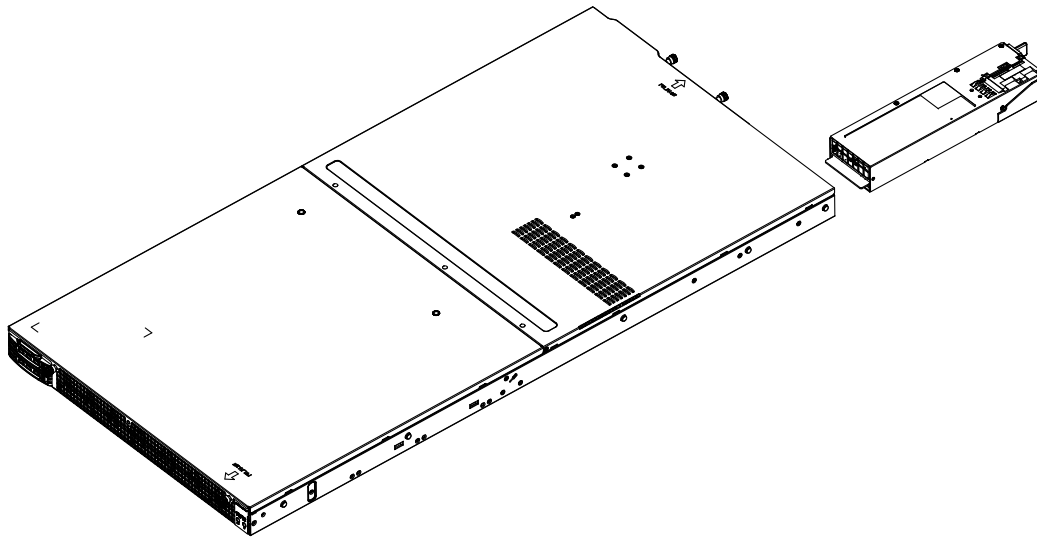
The system features redundant\* power supplies and will continue to operate if one module fails. It should be replaced as soon as convenient. The power supply modules are hot-swappable, meaning they can be changed without powering down the system. New units can be ordered directly from Supermicro or authorized distributors.

These power supplies are auto-switching capable. This feature enables them to automatically sense the input voltage and operate at a 100-120v or 180-240v.

### *Power Supply LEDs*

On the rear of the power supply module, an LED displays the status.

- **Solid Green:** When illuminated, indicates that the power supply is on.
- **Blinking Green:** When blinking, indicates that the power supply is plugged in and turned off by the system.
- **Blinking Amber:** When blinking, indicates that the power supply has a warning condition and continues to operate.
- **Solid Amber:** When illuminated, indicates that the power supply is plugged in, and is in an abnormal state. The system might need service. Please contact Supermicro technical support.



**Figure 3-17. Removing/Replacing a Power Supply**

***Changing the Power Supply Module:***

1. Unplug the AC cord from the module to be replaced.
2. On the back of the module, push the release tab sideways.
3. Pull the module out using the handle.
4. Push the new power supply module into the power bay until it clicks. Replace with the same model.
5. Plug the AC power cord back into the module.

# Chapter 4

## Motherboard Connections

This section describes the connections on the motherboard and provides pinout definitions. Note that depending on how the system is configured, not all connections are required. The LEDs on the motherboard are also described here. A serverboard layout indicating component locations may be found in Chapter 1.

Please review the Safety Precautions in Appendix B before installing or removing components.

### 4.1 Power Connections

#### Main ATX Power

The power supply modules plug directly into the motherboard, so there is no cable connection that needs to be made for main power.

#### GPU Power Headers

Connect to JPWR1–JPWR4 to provide 12V DC power for the GPUs.

GPU Power Pin Definitions	
Pin#	Definition
1 - 4	Ground
5 - 8	+12V

## 4.2 Headers and Connectors

### Fan Headers

This motherboard has two fan headers (FAN8/9) on the motherboard. This is a 6-pin fan header, which is backward compatible with a traditional 4-pin fan. The onboard fan speed is controlled by the onboard BMC.

Fan Header Pin Definitions	
Pin#	Definition
1	Ground (Black)
2	+12V (Red)
3	Tachometer
4	PWM
5	+12V
6	Ground

### TPM Header

The JTPM1 header is used to connect a Trusted Platform Module (TPM)/Port 80, a security device that supports encryption and authentication in storage drives. It allows the motherboard to deny access if the TPM associated with the storage drive is not installed in the system. TPM is available from Supermicro.

Trusted Platform Module/Port 80 Header Pin Definitions			
Pin#	Definition	Pin#	Definition
1	+3.3V	2	SPI_CS#
3	RESET#	4	SPI_MISO
5	SPI_CLK	6	GND
7	SPI_MOSI	8	
9	+3.3V Stdbby	10	SPI_IRQ#

### Intel RAID Key Header

A RAID Key header is located at JRK1 on the motherboard. It supports VMD used in creating optional advanced NVMe RAID configurations.

Intel RAID Key Pin Definitions	
Pins	Definition
1	GND
2	PU 3.3V Stdbby
3	GND
4	PCH RAID KEY

## SGPIO Headers

The I-SGPIO1 (Serial General Purpose Input/Output) header is used to communicate with the enclosure management chip on the backplane.

SGPIO Header Pin Definitions			
Pin#	Definition	Pin#	Definition
1	NC	2	NC
3	Ground	4	DATA Out
5	Load	6	Ground
7	Clock	8	No connection

## Standby Power

The Standby Power header is located at JSTBY1 on the motherboard. You must have a card with a Standby Power connector and a cable to use this feature.

Standby Power Pin Definitions	
Pin#	Definition
1	+5V Standby
2	Ground
3	No Connection

## Chassis Intrusion

A chassis intrusion header is located at JL1 on the motherboard. Attach the appropriate cable from the chassis to inform you of a chassis intrusion when the chassis is opened.

Chassis Intrusion Pin Definitions	
Pin#	Definition
1	Intrusion Input
2	Ground

## M.2 Slot

One M.2 slot provides the option for an internal solid state storage device (SSD). It supports M Key 2242/2280 in a PCI-E 3.0 x4 or SATA interface for native PCI-E SSD support.

## Micro SD Card

There is a Micro SD memory card slot located at JSDCARD1 on the motherboard.

Control Panel

JF1 contains header pins for various control panel connections. See the figure below for the pin locations and definitions of the control panel buttons and LED indicators.

All JF1 wires have been bundled into a single cable to simplify this connection. Make sure the red wire plugs into pin 1 as marked on the motherboard. The other end connects to the control panel PCB board.

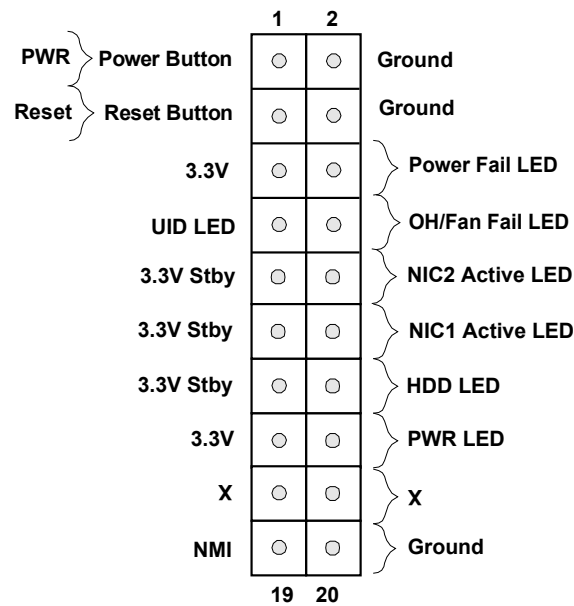


Figure 4-1. JF1: Control Panel Pins

Power Button

The Power Button connection is located on pins 1 and 2 of JF1. Momentarily contacting both pins will power on/off the system. This button can also be configured to function as a suspend button (with a setting in the BIOS - see Chapter 6). To turn off the power when the system is in suspend mode, press the button for 4 seconds or longer.

Power Button Pin Definitions (JF1)	
Pin#	Definition
1	Signal
2	Ground

### Reset Button

The Reset Button connection is located on pins 3 and 4 of JF1. Attach it to a hardware reset switch on the computer chassis.

Reset Button Pin Definitions (JF1)	
Pin#	Definition
3	Reset
4	Ground

### Power Fail LED

The Power Fail LED connection is located on pins 5 and 6 of JF1.

Power Fail LED Pin Definitions (JF1)	
Pin#	Definition
5	3.3V
6	PWR Supply Fail

### Fan Fail and UID LED

Connect an LED cable to pins 7 and 8 of JF1 to use the Overheat/Fan Fail LED connections. The LED on pin 8 provides warnings of overheat or fan failure.

OH/Fan Fail Indicator Status	
Status	Definition
Off	Normal
On	Overheat
Flashing	Fan Fail

OH/Fan Fail LED Pin Definitions (JF1)	
Pin#	Definition
7	Blue LED
8	OH/Fan Fail LED

**NIC1/NIC2 (LAN1/LAN2)**

The NIC (Network Interface Controller) LED connection for LAN port 1 is located on pins 11 and 12 of JF1, and the LED connection for LAN Port 2 is on pins 9 and 10. Attach the NIC LED cables here to display network activity.

LAN1/LAN2 LED Pin Definitions (JF1)	
Pin#	Definition
9	NIC2 Activity LED
10	NIC2 Link LED
11	NIC1 Activity LED
12	NIC1 Link LED

**HDD LED**

The HDD LED connection is located on pins 13 and 14 of JF1. Attach a cable to Pin 14 to show hard drive activity status. Refer to the table below for pin definitions.

HDD LED Pin Definitions (JF1)	
Pin#	Definition
13	3.3V Standby
14	HDD Active

**Power LED**

The Power LED connection is located on pins 15 and 16 of JF1.

Power LED Pin Definitions (JF1)	
Pin#	Definition
15	3.3V
16	Power LED

**NMI Button**

The non-maskable interrupt button header is located on pins 19 and 20 of JF1.

NMI Button Pin Definitions (JF1)	
Pin#	Definition
19	Control
20	Ground



## 4.3 Ports

### Ethernet Ports

Two LAN ports (LAN1/LAN2) and a dedicated IPMI LAN port are provided on the motherboard. LAN1/LAN2 are supported by the X540 on the AOM-PIO-i2XT card, which plugs into JSLOT6. The dedicated IPMI LAN is supported by the onboard AST 2500 BMC and accepts an RJ45 type cable. Refer to the LED Indicator Section for LAN LED information.

### SATA Ports

The X11DGQ includes a total of four SATA3 ports (I-SATA0–3).

### Universal Serial Bus (USB) Ports

There are two USB 3.0 ports (USB2/3) on the I/O back panel.

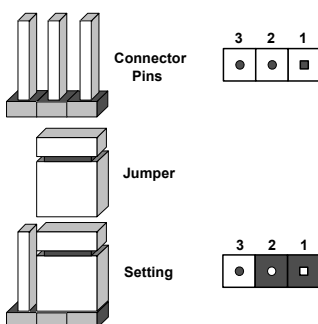
Back Panel USB2/3 (USB3.0) Pin Definitions			
Pin#	Definition	Pin#	Definition
1	VBUS	10	Power
2	D-	11	USB 2.0 Differential Pair
3	D+	12	
4	GND	13	Ground of PWR Return
5	Std_a_SSRX-	14	SuperSpeed Receiver
6	Std_a_SSRX+	15	Differential Pair
7	GND	16	Ground for Signal Return
8	Std_a_SSTX-	17	SuperSpeed Transmitter
9	Std_a_SSTX+	18	Differential Pair

## 4.4 Jumpers

### ***Explanation of Jumpers***

To modify the operation of the motherboard, jumpers are used to choose between optional settings. Jumpers create shorts between two pins to change the function associated with it. Pin 1 is identified with a square solder pad on the printed circuit board. See the motherboard layout page for jumper locations.

**Note:** On a two-pin jumper, "Closed" means the jumper is on both pins and "Open" indicates the jumper is either on only one pin or has been completely removed.



### **CMOS Clear**

JBT1 is used to clear CMOS, which will also clear any passwords. Instead of pins, this jumper consists of contact pads to prevent accidentally clearing the contents of CMOS.

#### ***To Clear CMOS***

1. First power down the system and unplug the power cord(s).
2. Remove the cover of the chassis to access the motherboard.
3. Remove the onboard battery from the motherboard.
4. Short the CMOS pads with a metal object such as a small screwdriver for at least four seconds.
5. Remove the screwdriver (or shorting device).
6. Replace the cover, reconnect the power cord(s) and power on the system.

**Notes:** Clearing CMOS will also clear all passwords.

Do not use the PW\_ON connector to clear CMOS.



JBT1 contact pads

### Manufacturing Mode Select

Close JPME2 to bypass SPI flash security and force the system to use the Manufacturing Mode, which will allow you to flash the system firmware from a host server to modify system settings.

Manufacturing Mode Select Jumper Settings	
Jumper Setting	Definition
Pins 1-2	Normal (Default)
Pins 2-3	Manufacturing Mode

### Watch Dog

JWD controls the Watch Dog function. Watch Dog is a monitor that can reboot the system when a software application hangs. Jumping pins 1-2 will cause Watch Dog to reset the system if an application hangs. Jumping pins 2-3 will generate a non-maskable interrupt signal for the application that hangs. Watch Dog must also be enabled in BIOS.

The default setting is Reset.

**Note:** When Watch Dog is enabled, the user needs to write their own application software to disable it.

Watch Dog Jumper Settings	
Jumper Setting	Definition
Pins 1-2	Reset
Pins 2-3	NMI
Open	Disabled

## 4.5 LED Indicators

### Ethernet Ports

The Ethernet ports on the rear I/O panel each have two LEDs. The Activity LED indicates network activity when flashing. The Link LED may be green, amber or off to indicate the speed of the connection.

LAN1/2 LEDs (Connection Speed Indicator)	
LED Color	Definition
Off	100 Mb/s or none
Green	10 Gb/s
Amber	1 Gb/s



### IPMI LAN Port

The dedicated IPMI LAN is supported by the onboard AST 2500 BMC and accepts an RJ45 cable connector.

IPMI LAN Port (Connection Speed Indicator)	
LED Color	Definition
Green	100 Mb/s
Amber	1 Gb/s

### BMC Heartbeat LED

LEDM1 is the BMC heartbeat LED. When the LED is blinking green, BMC is functioning normally.

### Onboard Power LED

The Onboard Power LED is located at LE2 on the motherboard. When this LED is on, the system is on. Be sure to turn off the system and unplug the power cord before removing or installing components.

### Unit ID LED

A rear UID LED indicator at LE1 is located near the UID switch on the back panel. This UID indicator provides easy identification of a system unit that may need service.

# Chapter 5

## Software

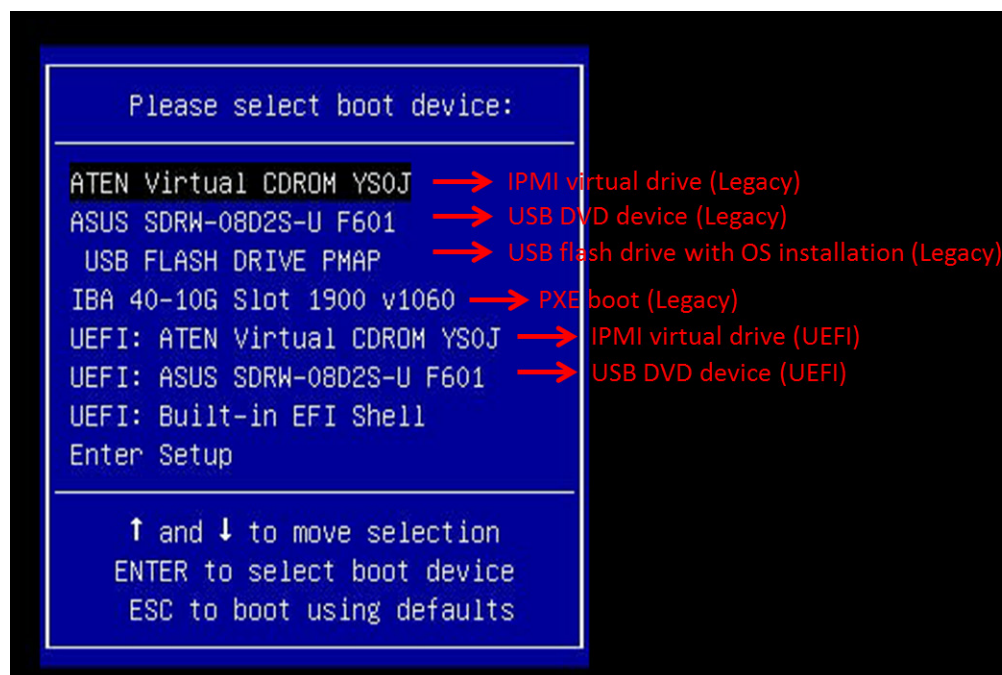
After the hardware has been installed, you can install the Operating System (OS), configure RAID settings and install the drivers.

### 5.1 Microsoft Windows OS Installation

If you will be using RAID, you must configure RAID settings before installing the Windows OS and the RAID driver. Refer to the RAID Configuration User Guides posted on our website at [www.supernmicro.com/support/manuals](http://www.supernmicro.com/support/manuals).

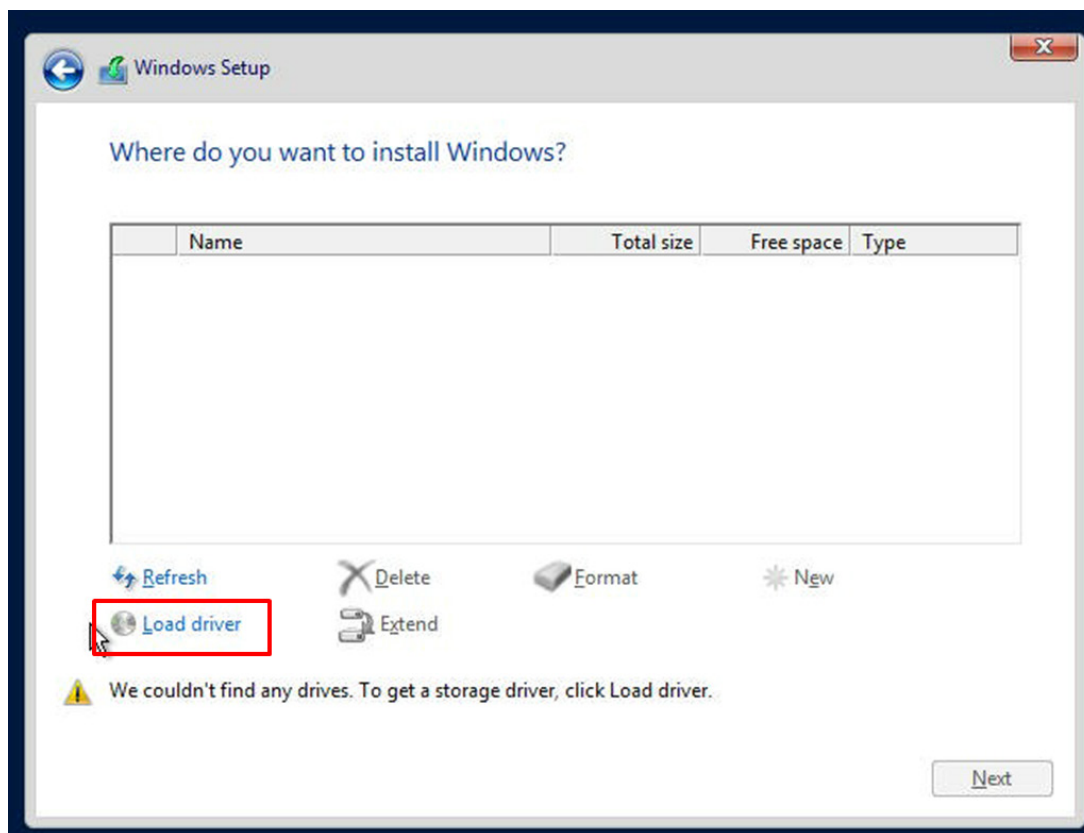
#### *Installing the OS*

1. Create a method to access the MS Windows installation ISO file. That might be a DVD, perhaps using an external USB/SATA DVD drive, or a USB flash drive, or the IPMI KVM console.
2. Retrieve the proper RST/RSTe driver. Go to the Supermicro web page for your motherboard and click on "Download the Latest Drivers and Utilities", select the proper driver, and copy it to a USB flash drive.
3. Boot from a bootable device with Windows OS installation. You can see a bootable device list by pressing **F11** during the system startup.



**Figure 5-1. Select Boot Device**

4. During Windows Setup, continue to the dialog where you select the drives on which to install Windows. If the disk you want to use is not listed, click on “Load driver” link at the bottom left corner.



**Figure 5-2. Load Driver Link**

To load the driver, browse the USB flash drive for the proper driver files.

- For RAID, choose the SATA/sSATA RAID driver indicated then choose the storage drive on which you want to install it.
  - For non-RAID, choose the SATA/sSATA AHCI driver indicated then choose the storage drive on which you want to install it.
5. Once all devices are specified, continue with the installation.
  6. After the Windows OS installation has completed, the system will automatically reboot multiple times.

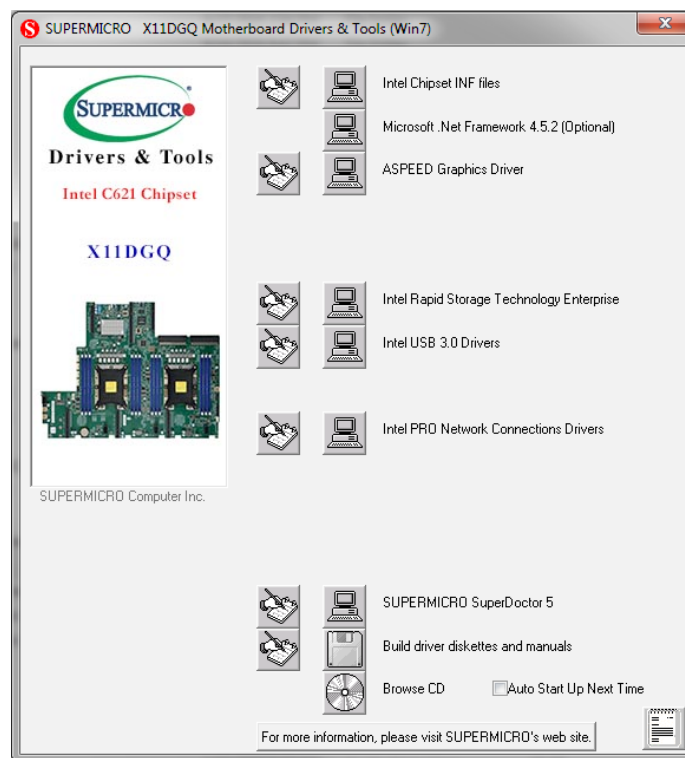
## 5.2 Driver Installation

The Supermicro website contains drivers and utilities for your system at <https://www.supermicro.com/wftp/driver>. Some of these must be installed, such as the chipset driver.

After accessing the website, go into the CDR\_Images (in the parent directory of the above link) and locate the ISO file for your motherboard. Download this file to to a USB flash drive or a DVD. (You may also use a utility to extract the ISO file if preferred.)

Another option is to go to the Supermicro website at <http://www.supermicro.com/products/>. Find the product page for your motherboard, and "Download the Latest Drivers and Utilities".

Insert the flash drive or disk and the screenshot shown below should appear.



**Figure 5-3. Driver & Tool Installation Screen**

**Note:** Click the icons showing a hand writing on paper to view the readme files for each item. Click the computer icons to the right of these items to install each item (from top to the bottom) one at a time. **After installing each item, you must re-boot the system before moving on to the next item on the list.** The bottom icon with a CD on it allows you to view the entire contents.

## 5.3 SuperDoctor® 5

The Supermicro SuperDoctor 5 is a program that functions in a command-line or web-based interface for Windows and Linux operating systems. The program monitors such system health information as CPU temperature, system voltages, system power consumption, fan speed, and provides alerts via email or Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP).

SuperDoctor 5 comes in local and remote management versions and can be used with Nagios to maximize your system monitoring needs. With SuperDoctor 5 Management Server (SSM Server), you can remotely control power on/off and reset chassis intrusion for multiple systems with SuperDoctor 5 or IPMI. SuperDoctor 5 Management Server monitors HTTP, FTP, and SMTP services to optimize the efficiency of your operation.

**Note:** The default User Name and Password for SuperDoctor 5 is ADMIN / ADMIN.

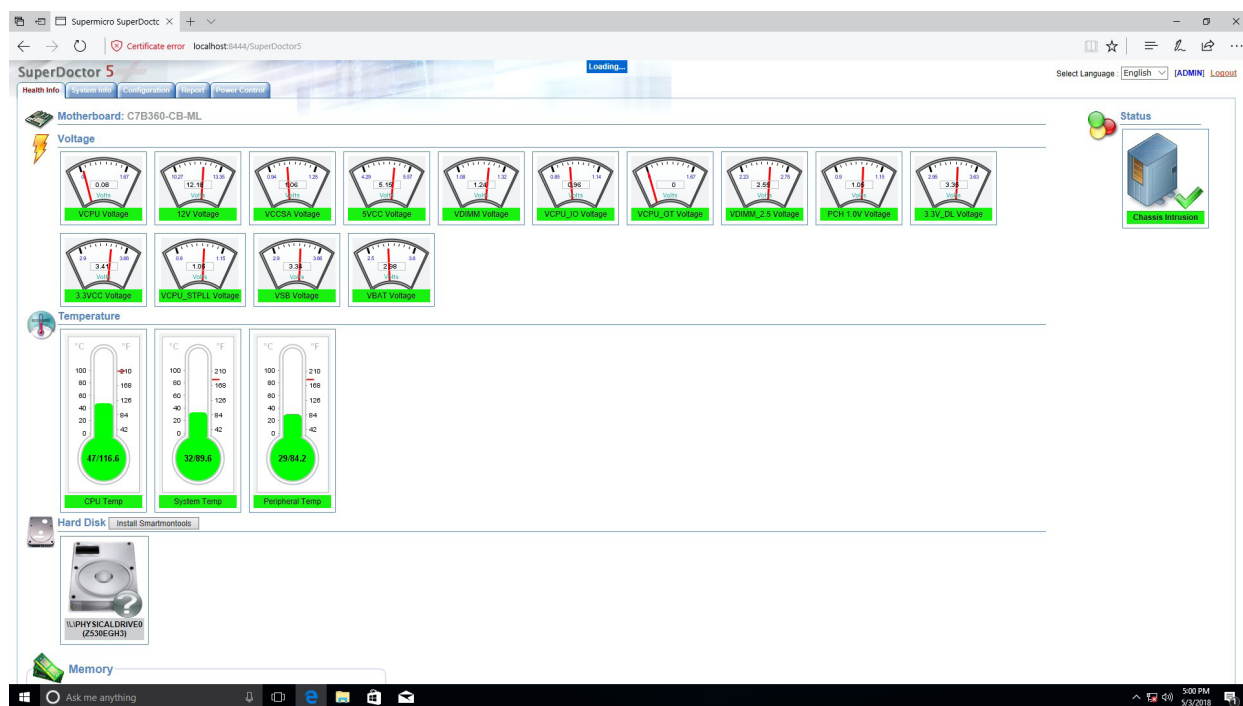


Figure 5-4. SuperDoctor 5 Interface Display Screen (Health Information)



## 5.4 IPMI

The X11DGQ supports the Intelligent Platform Management Interface (IPMI). IPMI is used to provide remote access, monitoring and management. There are several BIOS settings that are related to IPMI.

For general documentation and information on IPMI, please visit our website at: <http://www.supermicro.com/products/nfo/IPMI.cfm>.

## Chapter 6

# BIOS

### 6.1 Introduction

This chapter describes the AMI BIOS setup utility for the X11DGQ and provides the instructions on navigating the setup screens. The BIOS is stored in a Flash EEPROM and can be updated.

**Note:** Due to periodic changes to the BIOS, some settings may have been added or deleted since this manual was published.

#### Starting BIOS Setup Utility

To enter the AMI BIOS setup utility screens, press the <Delete> key while the system is booting up. (There are a few cases when other keys are used, such as <F1>, <F2>, etc.)

The BIOS screens have three main frames. The large left frame displays options can be configured by the user. These are blue. When an option is selected, it is highlighted in white. Settings printed in **Bold** are the default values.

In the left frame, a " ►" indicates a submenu. Highlighting such an item and pressing the <Enter> key opens the list of settings in that submenu.

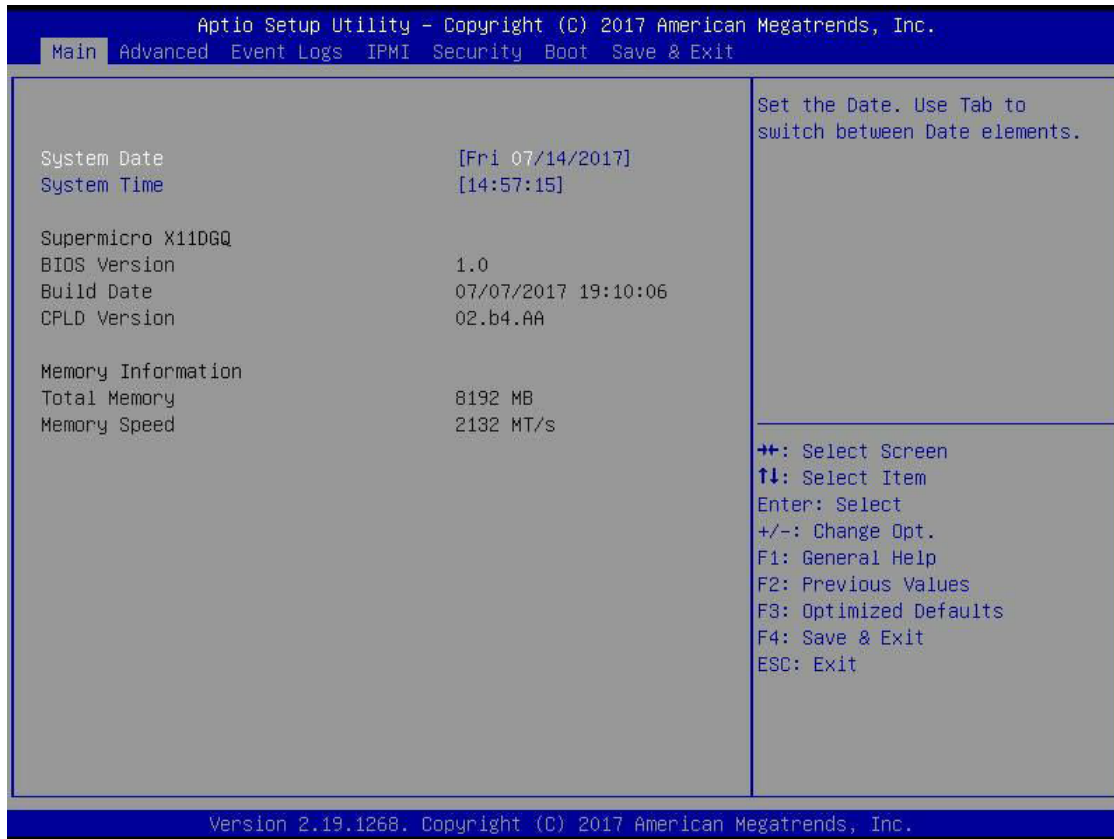
The upper right frame displays helpful information for the user. The AMI BIOS has default informational messages built in. The manufacturer retains the option to include, omit, or change any of these informational messages.

The lower right frame lists navigational methods. The AMI BIOS setup utility uses a key-based navigation system called *hot keys*. Most of these hot keys can be used at any time during setup navigation. These keys include <F3>, <F4>, <Enter>, <ESC>, arrow keys, etc.

Some system parameters may be changed.

### 6.2 Main Setup

When running the AMI BIOS setup utility, it starts with the Main screen. You can always return to it by selecting the Main tab on the top of the screen.



The Main tab page allows you to set the date and time, and it displays system information.

### System Date/System Time

Use this option to change the system date and time. Highlight *System Date* or *System Time* using the arrow keys. Enter new values using the keyboard. Press the <Tab> key or the arrow keys to move between fields. The date must be entered in MM/DD/YYYY format. The time is entered in HH:MM:SS format.

**Note:** The time is in the 24-hour format. For example, 5:30 P.M. appears as 17:30:00. The date's default value is 01/01/2016 after RTC reset.

### Supermicro X11DGQ (Motherboard model)

### BIOS Version

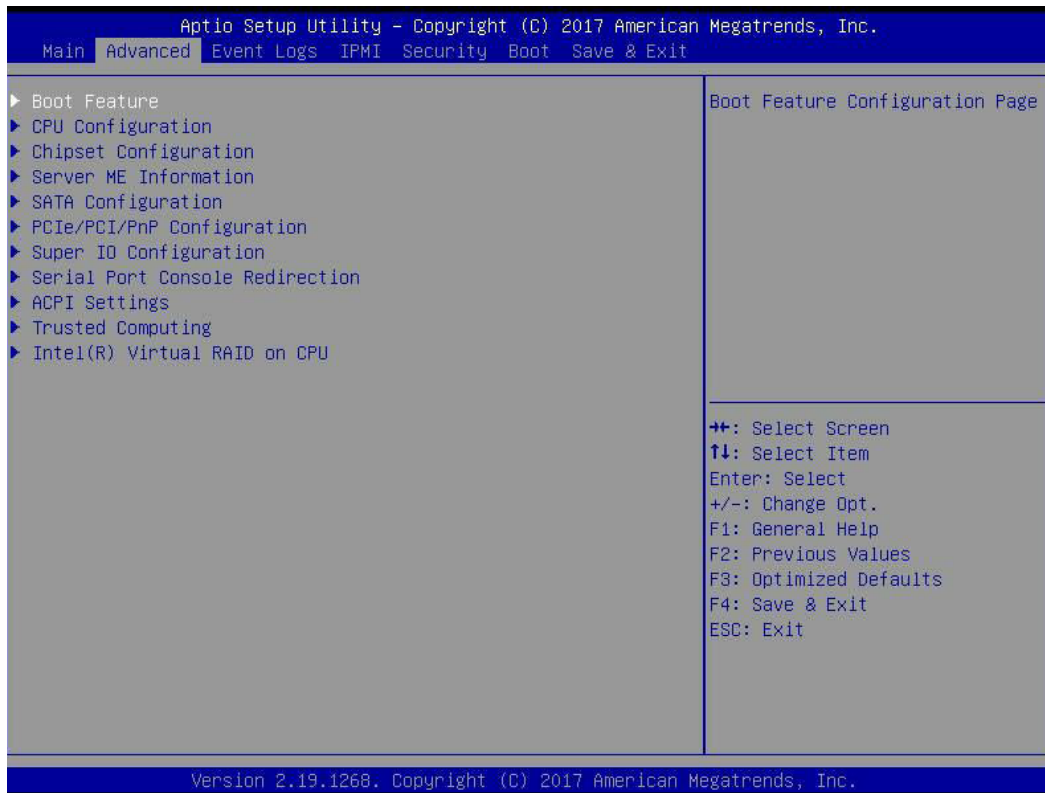
### Build Date (of the BIOS)

**CPLD (Complex Programmable Logic Device) Version:** This item displays the CPLD version used in the system.

### Memory Information: Total Memory (for the system), Memory Speed

## 6.3 Advanced Setup Configurations

Use the arrow keys to select the Advanced tab and press <Enter> to access the submenu items.



**Caution:** Take caution when changing the Advanced settings. An incorrect value, a very high DRAM frequency, or an incorrect DRAM timing setting may make the system unstable. If this occurs, revert to the manufacture default settings.

### ► Boot Feature

#### Quiet Boot

Use this feature to select the screen display between the POST messages and the OEM logo upon bootup. Select Disabled to display the POST messages. Select Enabled to display the OEM logo instead of the normal POST messages. The options are Disabled and **Enabled**.

#### Option ROM Messages

Use this feature to set the display mode for the Option ROM. Select Keep Current to display the current AddOn ROM setting. Select Force BIOS to use the Option ROM display set by the system BIOS. The options are **Force BIOS** and Keep Current.

#### Bootup NumLock State

Use this feature to set the Power-on state for the <Numlock> key. The options are **On** and Off.

### **Wait For "F1" If Error**

Use this feature to force the system to wait until the 'F1' key is pressed if an error occurs. The options are Disabled and **Enabled**.

### **INT19 (Interrupt 19) Capture**

Interrupt 19 is the software interrupt that handles the boot disk function. When this item is set to Immediate, the ROM BIOS of the host adaptors will "capture" Interrupt 19 at bootup immediately and allow the drives that are attached to these host adaptors to function as bootable disks. If this item is set to Postponed, the ROM BIOS of the host adaptors will not capture Interrupt 19 immediately and allow the drives attached to these adaptors to function as bootable devices at bootup. The options are **Immediate** and Postponed.

### **Re-try Boot**

If this item is enabled, the BIOS will automatically reboot the system from a specified boot device after its initial boot failure. The options are **Disabled**, Legacy Boot, and EFI Boot.

### **Power Configuration**

#### **Watch Dog Function**

If enabled, the Watch Dog Timer will allow the system to reset or generate NMI based on jumper settings when it is expired for more than five minutes. The options are **Disabled** and Enabled.

#### **Power Button Function**

This feature controls how the system shuts down when the power button is pressed. Select 4 Seconds Override for the user to power off the system after pressing and holding the power button for 4 seconds or longer. Select Instant Off to instantly power off the system as soon as the user presses the power button. The options are **Instant Off** and 4 Seconds Override.

#### **Restore on AC Power Loss**

Use this feature to set the power state after a power outage. Select Stay Off for the system power to remain off after a power loss. Select Power On for the system power to be turned on after a power loss. Select Last State to allow the system to resume its last power state before a power loss. The options are Stay Off, Power On, and **Last State**.

## **►CPU Configuration**

### **Processor Configuration**

The following CPU information will display:

- Processor BSP Revision
- Processor Socket

- Processor ID
- Processor Frequency
- Processor Max Ratio
- Processor Min Ratio
- Microcode Revision
- L1 Cache RAM
- L2 Cache RAM
- L3 Cache RAM
- Processor 0 Version
- Processor 1 Version

**Hyper-Threading (ALL) (Available when supported by the CPU)**

Select Enable to support Intel Hyper-threading Technology to enhance CPU performance. The options are Disable and **Enable**.

**Execute Disable Bit (Available if supported by the OS & the CPU)**

Select Enabled to enable the Execute-Disable Bit which will allow the processor to designate areas in the system memory where an application code can execute and where it cannot, thus preventing a worm or a virus from flooding illegal codes to overwhelm the processor or damage the system during an attack. The default is **Enable**. (Refer to the Intel and Microsoft websites for more information.)

**Intel Virtualization Technology**

Use feature to enable the Vanderpool Technology. This technology allows the system to run several operating systems simultaneously. The options are Disable and **Enable**.

**PPIN Control**

Select Unlock/Enable to use the Protected-Processor Inventory Number (PPIN) in the system. The options are Unlock/Disable and **Unlock/Enable**

**Hardware Prefetcher (Available when supported by the CPU)**

If set to Enabled, the hardware prefetcher will prefetch streams of data and instructions from the main memory to the L2 cache to improve CPU performance. The options are Disable and **Enable**.

**Adjacent Cache Prefetch (Available when supported by the CPU)**

The CPU prefetches the cache line for 64 bytes if this feature is set to Disabled. The CPU prefetches both cache lines for 128 bytes as comprised if this feature is set to **Enable**.

**DCU Streamer Prefetcher (Available when supported by the CPU)**

Select Enabled to enable the DCU (Data Cache Unit) Streamer Prefetcher which will stream and prefetch data and send it to the Level 1 data cache to improve data processing and system performance. The options are Disable and **Enable**.

**DCU IP Prefetcher (Available when supported by the CPU)**

Select Enabled for DCU (Data Cache Unit) IP Prefetcher support, which will prefetch IP addresses to improve network connectivity and system performance. The options are **Enable** and Disable.

**LLC Prefetch**

If set to Enabled, the hardware prefetcher will prefetch streams of data and instructions from the main memory to the L3 cache to improve CPU performance. The options are Disable and **Enable**.

**Extended APIC**

Select Enable to activate APIC (Advanced Programmable Interrupt Controller) support. The options are Disable and **Enable**.

**AES-NI**

Select Enable to use the Intel Advanced Encryption Standard (AES) New Instructions (NI) to ensure data security. The options are Disable and **Enable**.

**►Advanced Power Management Configuration****►CPU P State Control**

This feature allows the user to configure the following CPU power settings

**Speedstep (Pstates)**

Intel SpeedStep Technology allows the system to automatically adjust processor voltage and core frequency to reduce power consumption and heat dissipation. The options are Disabled and **Enabled**.

**EIST PSD Funtion**

This feature allows the user to choose between Hardware and Software to control the processor's frequency and performance (P-state). In HW\_ALL mode, the processor hardware is responsible for coordinating the P-state, and the OS is responsible for keeping the P-state request up to date on all logical processors. In SW\_ALL mode, the OS Power Manager is responsible for coordinating the P-state, and must initiate the transition on all Logical Processors. In SW\_ANY mode, the OS Power Manager is responsible for coordinating the P-state and may initiate the transition on any Logical Processors. Options available: HW\_ALL/SW\_ALL/SW\_ANY. Default setting is HW\_ALL.

## **Turbo Mode**

This feature will enable dynamic control of the processor, allowing it to run above stock frequency. The options are Disable and **Enable**.

### **►Hardware PM State Control**

#### **Hardware P-States**

If this feature is set to Disable, hardware will choose a P-state setting for the system based on an OS request. If this feature is set to Native Mode, hardware will choose a P-state setting based on OS guidance. If this feature is set to Native Mode with No Legacy Support, hardware will choose a P-state setting independently without OS guidance. The options are **Disable**, Native Mode, Out of Band Mode, and Native Mode with No Legacy Support.

### **►CPU C State Control**

#### **Autonomous Core C-State**

Select Enable to support Autonomous Core C-State control which will allow the processor core to control its C-State setting automatically and independently. The options are Enable and **Disable**.

#### **CPU C6 Report**

Select Enabled to allow the BIOS to report the CPU C6 State (ACPI C3) to the operating system. During the CPU C6 State, the power to all cache is turned off. The options are Disable , Enable, and **Auto**.

#### **Enhanced Halt State (C1E)**

Select Enabled to use Enhanced Halt-State technology, which will significantly reduce the CPU's power consumption by reducing the CPU's clock cycle and voltage during a Halt-state. The options are Disable and **Enable**.

### **►Package C State Control**

#### **Package C State**

This feature allows the user to set the limit on the C State package register. The options are C0/C1 State, C2 State, C6 (Non Retention) State, C6 (Retention) state, No Limit, and **Auto..**

### **►Chipset Configuration**

**Warning:** Setting the wrong values in the following features may cause the system to malfunction.

### **►North Bridge**

This feature allows the user to configure the following North Bridge settings.



## ► UPI Configuration

### ► UPI General Configuration

The following UPI information will display:

- Number of CPU
- Number of IIO
- Current UPI Link Speed
- Current UPI Link Frequency
- UPI Global MMIO Low Base / Limit
- UPI Global MMIO High Base / Limit
- UPI Pci-e Configuration Base / Size

### Degrade Precedence

Use this feature to set degrade precedence when system settings are in conflict. Select Topology Precedence to degrade Features. Select Feature Precedence to degrade Topology. The options are **Topology Precedence** and Feature Precedence.

### Link L0p Enable

Select Enable for Link L0p support. The options are **Enable** and Disable.

### Link L1 Enable

Select Enable for Link L1 support. The options are **Enable** and Disable.

### IO Directory Cache (IODC)

IO Directory Cache is an 8-entry cache that stores the directory state of remote IIO writes and memory lookups, and saves directory updates. Use this feature to lower cache to cache (C2C) transfer latencies. The options are Disable, **Auto**, Enable for Remote InvltoM Hybrid Push, InvltoM AllocFlow, Enable for Remote InvltoM Hybrid AllocNonAlloc, and Enable for Remote InvltoM and Remote WViLF.

### Isoc Mode

Select Enabled for Isochronous support to meet QoS (Quality of Service) requirements. This feature is especially important for Virtualization Technology. The options are Enable and **Disable**.

## ►Memory Configuration

### Enforce POR

Select Enable to enforce POR restrictions on DDR4 frequency and voltage programming. The options are **Enabled** and Disable.

### Memory Frequency

Use this feature to set the maximum memory frequency for onboard memory modules. The options are Auto, 1333, 1400, 1600, 1800, 1867, 2000, 2133, 2200, and 2400.

### Data Scrambling for NVDIMM

Use this feature to enable or disable data scrambling for non-volatile DIMM (NVDIMM) memory. The options are **Auto**, Disable, and Enable.

### Data Scrambling for DDR4

Use this feature to enable or disable data scrambling for DDR4 memory. The options are **Auto**, Disable, and Enable.

### tCCD\_L Relaxation

If Enabled, the tCCD\_L overrides the SPD. When disabled, it is enforced based on memory frequency. The options are Enable and **Disable**.

### Enable ADR

Select Enable for ADR (Automatic Diagnostic Repository) support to enhance memory performance. The options are Disable and **Enable**.

## ►Memory Topology

This feature displays DIMM population information.

## ►Memory RAS Configuration

### Static Virtual Lockstep Mode

Select Enable to run the system's memory channels in lockstep mode to minimize memory access latency. The options are **Disable** and Enable.

### Mirror Mode

Select Enable to set all 1LM/2LM memory installed in the system on the mirror mode, which will create a duplicate copy of data stored in the memory to increase memory security, but it will reduce the memory capacity into half. The options are Enable and **Disable**.

### Memory Rank Sparing

Select Enable to enable memory-sparing support for memory ranks to improve memory performance. The options are **Disable** and Enable.

### **Correctable Error Threshold**

Use this item to specify the threshold value for correctable memory-error logging, which sets a limit on the maximum number of events that can be logged in the memory-error log at a given time. The default setting is **10**.

### **SDDC**

Select Enable for SDDC (Single Device Data Correction) support, which will increase the reliability and serviceability of your system memory. The options are Enable and **Disable**.

### **ADDDC Sparing**

Adaptive Double Device Data Correction (ADDDC) Sparing detects when the predetermined threshold for correctable errors is reached, copying the contents of the failing DIMM to spare memory. The failing DIMM or memory rank will then be disabled. The options are **Disable** and Enable.

### **Patrol Scrub**

Patrol Scrubbing is a process that allows the CPU to correct correctable memory errors detected on a memory module and send the correction to the requestor (the original source). When this item is set to Enable, the IO hub will read and write back one cache line every 16K cycles, if there is no delay caused by internal processing. By using this method, roughly 64 GB of memory behind the IO hub will be scrubbed every day. The options are Disable and **Enable**.

### **Patrol Scrub Interval**

This feature allows you to decide how many hours the system should wait before the next complete patrol scrub is performed. Use the keyboard to enter a value from 0-24. The default setting is **24**.

## **► IIO Configuration**

### **EV DFX Features**

## **► CPU1 Configuration**

### **IOU0 (IIO PCIe Br1)**

This item configures the PCI-E port Bifurcation setting for a PCI-E port specified by the user. The options are x4x4x4x4, x4x4x8, x8x4x4, x8x8, x16, and **Auto**.

### **IOU1 (IIO PCIe Br2)**

This item configures the PCI-E port Bifurcation setting for a PCI-E port specified by the user. The options are x4x4x4x4, x4x4x8, x8x4x4, x8x8, x16, and **Auto**.

### **IOU2 (IIO PCIe Br3)**

This item configures the PCI-E port Bifurcation setting for a PCI-E port specified by the user. The options are x4x4x4x4, x4x4x8, x8x4x4, x8x8, x16, and **Auto**.

**MCP0 (II0 PCIe Br4)**

This item configures the PCI-E port Bifurcation setting for a PCI-E port specified by the user. The options are x4x4x4x4, x4x4x8, x8x4x4, x8x8, x16, and **Auto**.

**MCP1 (II0 PCIe Br5)**

This item configures the PCI-E port Bifurcation setting for a PCI-E port specified by the user. The options are x4x4x4x4, x4x4x8, x8x4x4, x8x8, x16, and **Auto**.

► **Socket 0 PcieBr0D00F0 - Port 0/DMI PcieBr1D00F0 - Port 1A PcieBr2D00F0 - Port 2A PcieBr3D00F0 - Port 3A PcieBr4D00F0 - MCP 0 PcieBr5D00F0 - MCP 1**

**Link Speed**

Use this item to select the link speed for the PCI-E port specified by the user. The options are **Auto**, Gen 1 (2.5 GT/s), Gen 2 (5 GT/s), and Gen 3 (8 GT/s).

**PCI-E Port Max Payload Size**

Selecting **Auto** for this feature will enable the motherboard to automatically detect the maximum Transaction Layer Packet (TLP) size for the connected PCI-E device, allowing for maximum I/O efficiency. Selecting 128B or 256B will designate maximum packet size of 128 or 256. Options are **Auto**, 128, and 256. **Auto** is enabled by default.

**►CPU2 Configuration****IOU0 (II0 PCIe Br1)**

This item configures the PCI-E port Bifurcation setting for a PCI-E port specified by the user. The options are x4x4x4x4, x4x4x8, x8x4x4, x8x8, x16, and **Auto**.

**IOU1 (II0 PCIe Br2)**

This item configures the PCI-E port Bifurcation setting for a PCI-E port specified by the user. The options are x4x4x4x4, x4x4x8, x8x4x4, x8x8, x16, and **Auto**.

**IOU2 (II0 PCIe Br3)**

This item configures the PCI-E port Bifurcation setting for a PCI-E port specified by the user. The options are x4x4x4x4, x4x4x8, x8x4x4, x8x8, x16, and **Auto**.

**MCP0 (II0 PCIe Br4)**

This item configures the PCI-E port Bifurcation setting for a PCI-E port specified by the user. The options are x4x4x4x4, x4x4x8, x8x4x4, x8x8, x16, and **Auto**.

**MCP1 (II0 PCIe Br5)**

This item configures the PCI-E port Bifurcation setting for a PCI-E port specified by the user. The options are x4x4x4x4, x4x4x8, x8x4x4, x8x8, x16, and **Auto**.

► **Socket 1 PcieBr1D00F0 - Port 1A/Socket 1 PcieBr2D00F0 - Port 2A/Socket 1 PcieBr3D00F0 - Port 3A/Socket 1 PcieBr4D00F0 - MCP 0/Socket 1 PcieBr5D00F0 - MCP 1**

### **Link Speed**

Use this item to select the link speed for the PCI-E port specified by the user. The options are **Auto**, Gen 1 (2.5 GT/s), Gen 2 (5 GT/s), and Gen 3 (8 GT/s).

### **PCI-E Port Max Payload Size**

Selecting **Auto** for this feature will enable the motherboard to automatically detect the maximum Transaction Layer Packet (TLP) size for the connected PCI-E device, allowing for maximum I/O efficiency. Selecting 128B or 256B will designate maximum packet size of 128 or 256. Options are **Auto**, 128, and 256. **Auto** is enabled by default.

### ► **IOAT Configuration**

#### **Disable TPH**

Transparent Hugepages is a Linux memory management system that enables communication in larger blocks (pages). Enabling this feature will increase performance. The options are **No** and Yes.

#### **Prioritize TPH**

Use this feature to enable Prioritize TPH support. The options are Enable and **Disable**.

#### **Relaxed Ordering**

Select Enable to enable Relaxed Ordering support which will allow certain transactions to violate the strict-ordering rules of PCI bus for a transaction to be completed prior to other transactions that have already been enqueued. The options are **Disable** and Enable.

### ► **Intel® VT for Directed I/O (VT-d)**

#### **Intel® VT for Directed I/O (VT-d)**

Select Enable to use Intel Virtualization Technology for Direct I/O VT-d support by reporting the I/O device assignments to the VMM (Virtual Machine Monitor) through the DMAR ACPI tables. This feature offers fully-protected I/O resource sharing across Intel platforms, providing greater reliability, security and availability in networking and data-sharing. The options are Disable and **Enable**.

#### **Interrupt Remapping**

Select Enable for Interrupt Remapping support to enhance system performance. The options are Enable and Disable.

#### **PassThrough DMA**

Use this feature to allow devices such as network cards to access the system memory without using a processor. Select Enable to use the Non-Isoch VT\_D Engine Pass Through Direct Memory Access (DMA) support. The options are Enable and Disable.

**ATS**

Use this feature to enable Non-Isoch VT-d Engine Address Translation Services (ATS) support. ATS translates virtual addresses to physical addresses. The options are Enable and Disable.

**Posted Interrupt**

Use this feature to enable VT\_D Posted Interrupt. The options are **Enable** and Disable.

**Coherency Support (Non-Isoch)**

Use this feature to maintain setting coherency between processors or other devices. Select Enable for the Non-Isoch VT-d engine to pass through DMA to enhance system performance. The options are **Enable** and Disable.

**► Intel® VMD Technology****► Intel VMD for Onboard NVMe****Onboard NVMe Mode**

This feature selects Legacy Mode or VMD Mode for Onboard NVMe. The options are **Legacy Mode** and VMD Mode.

***\*If the item above "Onboard NVMe Mode" is set to VMD Mode, the following items will display:***

**P2\_NVMe1 VMD**

This feature enables or disables Intel Volume Management Device Technology for this NVMe port. The options are **Enable** and Disable.

**P2\_NVMe2 VMD**

This feature enables or disables Intel Volume Management Device Technology for this NVMe port. The options are **Enable** and Disable.

**Hot Plug Capable**

Select Enable to enable hot-plugging support for the PCI-E port specified by the user to allow the user to replace the device installed on the port without shutting down the system. The options are **Disable** and Enable.

**IIO-PCIE Express Global Options****PCIe Hot Plug**

This feature enables or disables PCIe Hot Plug globally. The options are **Enable** and Disable.

**PCI-E Completion Timeout Disable**

Use this feature to enable PCI-E Completion Timeout support for electric tuning. The options are Yes, **No**, and Per-Port.

## ► South Bridge

### Legacy USB Support

This feature enables support for USB 2.0 and older. The options are **Enabled** and **Disabled**. Default setting is **Enabled**.

### XHCI Hand-off

When disabled, the motherboard will not support USB 3.0. Options are **Enabled** and **Disabled**. Default setting is **Disabled**.

### Port 60/64 Emulation

This feature allows legacy I/O support for USB devices like mice and keyboards. The options are **Enabled** and **Disabled**. Default setting is **Enabled**.

### Port 61h bit-4 Emulation

Select **Enabled** to enable the emulation of Port 61h but-4 toggling in SMM (System Management Mode). The options are **Disabled** and **Enabled**.

### Install Windows 7 USB Support

Enable this feature to use the USB keyboard and mouse during the Windows 7 installation, since the native XHCI driver support is unavailable. Use a SATA optical drive as a USB drive, and USB CD/DVD drives are not supported. Disable this feature after the XHCI driver has been installed in Windows. The options are **Disabled** and **Enabled**.

## ► Server ME (Management Engine) Configuration

This feature displays the following system ME configuration settings.

- Operational Firmware Version
- Backup Firmware Version
- Recovery Firmware Version
- ME Firmware Status #1
- ME Firmware Status #2
- Current State
- Error Code

## ► SATA Configuration

When this submenu is selected, the AMI BIOS automatically detects the presence of the SATA devices that are supported by the Intel PCH chip and displays the following items:

### SATA Controller

This item enables or disables the onboard SATA controller supported by the Intel PCH chip. The options are Disable and **Enable**.

### Configure SATA as

Select IDE to configure a SATA drive specified by the user as an IDE drive. Select AHCI to configure a SATA drive specified by the user as an AHCI drive. Select RAID to configure a SATA drive specified by the user as a RAID drive. The options are IDE, **AHCI**, and RAID.

### SATA HDD Unlock

Select Enable to unlock SATA HDD password in the OS. The options are **Enable** and Disable.

### Aggressive Link Power Management

When this item is set to Enabled, the SATA AHCI controller manages the power usage of the SATA link. The controller will put the link in a low power mode during extended periods of I/O inactivity, and will return the link to an active state when I/O activity resumes. The options are Disabled and **Enabled**.

***\*If the item above "Configure SATA as" is set to RAID, the following items will display:***

### SATA Port 0 ~ Port 3

This item displays the information detected on the installed SATA drive on the particular SATA port.

- Model number of drive and capacity
- Software Preserve Support

### Port 0 ~ Port 3 Hot Plug

Set this item to Enabled for hot-plugging support, which will allow the user to replace a SATA drive without shutting down the system. The options are Disabled and **Enabled**.

### Port 0 ~ Port 3 Spin Up Device

On an edge detect from 0 to 1, set this item to allow the PCH to initialize the device. The options are **Disabled** and Enabled.

### Port 0 ~ Port 3 SATA Device Type

Use this item to specify if the SATA port specified by the user should be connected to a Solid State drive or a Hard Disk Drive. The options are **Hard Disk Drive** and Solid State Drive.



## ► PCIe/PCI/PnP Configuration

The following information will display:

- PCI Bus Driver Version
- PCI Devices Common Settings:

### **Above 4G Decoding (Available if the system supports 64-bit PCI decoding)**

Select Enabled to decode a PCI device that supports 64-bit in the space above 4G Address. The options are **Disabled** and Enabled.

### **SR-IOV Support**

Use this feature to enable or disable Single Root IO Virtualization Support. The options are **Disabled** and Enabled.

### **MMIO High Base**

Use this item to select the base memory size according to memory-address mapping for the IO hub. The options are **56 TB**, 40 TB, 24 TB, 3 TB, 2 TB, and 1 TB.

### **MMIO High Granularity Size**

Use this item to select the high memory size according to memory-address mapping for the IO hub. The options are **256 GB**, 128 GB, 512 GB, and 1024 GB.

### **PCI PERR/SERR Support**

Select Enabled to allow a PCI device to generate a PERR/SERR number for a PCI Bus Signal Error Event. The options are Enabled and **Disabled**.

### **Maximum Read Request**

Select Auto for the system BIOS to automatically set the maximum size for a read request for a PCI-E device to enhance system performance. The options are **Auto**, 128 Bytes, 256 Bytes, 512 Bytes, 1024 Bytes, 2048 Bytes, and 4096 Bytes.

### **MMCFG Base**

Use this item to select the low base address for PCIE adapters to increase base memory. The options are 1G, 1.5G, 1.75G, **2G**, 2.25G. and 3G.

### **VGA Priority**

Use this item to select the graphics device to be used as the primary video display for system boot. The options are **Onboard** Offboard, and Auto.

### **Onboard Video OPROM**

### **PCI-E 3.0 x16**

This item enables or disables this PCIe Slot OPROM option. The options are Disabled, **Legacy**, and EFI.

**CPU1/CPU2 SLOT5 - RSC-G-A66****Slot 1 PCI-E 3.0 x16**

This item enables or disables this PCIe Slot OPROM option. The options are Disabled, **Legacy**, and EFI.

**Slot 2 PCI-E 3.0 x16**

This item enables or disables this PCIe Slot OPROM option. The options are Disabled, **Legacy**, and EFI.

**PCH AOM - AOM-PIO-i2XT****Intel LAN X540**

This item enables or disables this PCIe Slot OPROM option. The options are Disabled, **Legacy**, and EFI.

**►Network Stack Configuration****Network Stack**

Select Enabled to enable PXE (Preboot Execution Environment) or UEFI (Unified Extensible Firmware Interface) for network stack support. The options are **Enabled** and Disabled.

***\*If "Network Stack" is set to Enabled, the following items will display:***

**Ipv4 PXE Support**

Use this feature to enable Ipv4 PXE Boot Support. If this feature is disabled, it will not create the Ipv4 PXE Boot option. The options are Disabled and **Enabled**.

**Ipv4 HTTP Support**

Use this feature to enable Ipv4 HTTP Boot Support. If this feature is disabled, it will not create the Ipv4 HTTP Boot option. The options are **Disabled** and Enabled.

**Ipv6 PXE Support**

Use this feature to enable Ipv6 PXE Boot Support. If this feature is disabled, it will not create the Ipv6 PXE Boot option. The options are Disabled and **Enabled**.

**Ipv6 HTTP Support**

Use this feature to enable Ipv6 HTTP Boot Support. If this feature is disabled, it will not create the Ipv6 HTTP Boot option. The options are **Disabled** and Enabled.

**PXE Boot Wait Time**

Use this feature to select the wait time to press the ESC key to abort the PXE boot. The default is 0.

**Media Detect Count**

Use this feature to select the wait time in seconds to detect LAN media. The default is 1.

## ► Super IO Configuration

The following Super IO information will display:

- Super IO Chip AST2500

### Serial Port 1 Configuration

#### Serial Port

Select **Enabled** to enable the onboard serial port specified by the user. The options are **Enabled** and Disabled.

#### Device Settings

This item displays the base I/O port address and the Interrupt Request address of a serial port specified by the user.

**Note:** This item is hidden when Serial Port 1 is set to Disabled.

#### Change Settings

This feature specifies the base I/O port address and the Interrupt Request address of Serial Port 1 or Serial Port 2. Select **Auto** for the BIOS to automatically assign the base I/O and IRQ address to a serial port specified.

The options for Serial Port 2 are **Auto**, (IO=3F8h; IRQ=4), (IO=3F8h; IRQ=3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12), (IO=2F8h; IRQ=3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12); (IO=3E8h; IRQ=3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12), and (IO=2E8h; IRQ=3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12).

### Serial Port 2 Configuration

#### Serial Port

Select **Enabled** to enable the onboard serial port specified by the user. The options are **Enabled** and Disabled.

#### Device Settings

This item displays the base I/O port address and the Interrupt Request address of a serial port specified by the user.

**Note:** This item is hidden when Serial Port 1 is set to Disabled.

#### Change Settings

This feature specifies the base I/O port address and the Interrupt Request address of Serial Port 1 or Serial Port 2. Select **Auto** for the BIOS to automatically assign the base I/O and IRQ address to a serial port specified.

The options for Serial Port 2 are **Auto**, (IO=3F8h; IRQ=4), (IO=3F8h; IRQ=3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12), (IO=2F8h; IRQ=3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12); (IO=3E8h; IRQ=3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12), and (IO=2E8h; IRQ=3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12).

### Serial Port 2 Attribute

Select SOL to use COM Port 2 as a Serial\_Over\_LAN (SOL) port for console redirection. The options are COM and **SOL**.

## ►Serial Port Console Redirection

### COM1 Console Redirection

Select Enabled to enable console redirection support for a serial port specified by the user. The options are Enabled and **Disabled**.

***\*If the item above set to Enabled, the following items will become available for user's configuration:***

### ►COM1 Console Redirection Settings

This feature allows the user to specify how the host computer will exchange data with the client computer, which is the remote computer used by the user.

#### Terminal Type

This feature allows the user to select the target terminal emulation type for Console Redirection. Select VT100 to use the ASCII Character set. Select VT100+ to add color and function key support. Select ANSI to use the Extended ASCII Character Set. Select VT-UTF8 to use UTF8 encoding to map Unicode characters into one or more bytes. The options are VT100, **VT100+**, VT-UTF8, and ANSI.

#### Bits per second

Use this feature to set the transmission speed for a serial port used in Console Redirection. Make sure that the same speed is used in the host computer and the client computer. A lower transmission speed may be required for long and busy lines. The options are 9600, 19200, 38400, 57600 and **115200** (bits per second).

#### Data Bits

Use this feature to set the data transmission size for Console Redirection. The options are 7 Bits and **8 Bits**.

#### Parity

A parity bit can be sent along with regular data bits to detect data transmission errors. Select Even if the parity bit is set to 0, and the number of 1's in data bits is even. Select Odd if the parity bit is set to 0, and the number of 1's in data bits is odd. Select None if you do not want to send a parity bit with your data bits in transmission. Select Mark to add a mark as a parity bit to be sent along with the data bits. Select Space to add a Space as a parity bit to be sent with your data bits. The options are None, Even, Odd, Mark, and Space.

**Stop Bits**

A stop bit indicates the end of a serial data packet. Select 1 Stop Bit for standard serial data communication. Select 2 Stop Bits if slower devices are used. The options are 1 and 2.

**Flow Control**

Use this feature to set the flow control for Console Redirection to prevent data loss caused by buffer overflow. Send a "Stop" signal to stop sending data when the receiving buffer is full. Send a "Start" signal to start sending data when the receiving buffer is empty. The options are **None** and Hardware RTS/CTS.

**VT-UTF8 Combo Key Support**

Select Enabled to enable VT-UTF8 Combination Key support for ANSI/VT100 terminals. The options are Disabled and **Enabled**.

**Recorder Mode**

Select Enabled to capture the data displayed on a terminal and send it as text messages to a remote server. The options are **Disabled** and Enabled.

**Resolution 100x31**

Select Enabled for extended-terminal resolution support. The options are Disabled and **Enabled**.

**Legacy OS Redirection Resolution**

Use this feature to select the number of rows and columns used in Console Redirection for legacy OS support. The options are 80x24 and **80x25**.

**Putty KeyPad**

This feature selects the settings for Function Keys and KeyPad used for Putty, which is a terminal emulator designed for the Windows OS. The options are **VT100**, LINUX, XTERMR6, SC0, ESCN, and VT400.

**Redirection After BIOS POST**

Use this feature to enable or disable legacy console redirection after BIOS POST. When set to Bootloader, legacy console redirection is disabled before booting the OS. When set to Always Enable, legacy console redirection remains enabled when booting the OS. The options are **Always Enable** and Bootloader.

**COM2/SOL Console Redirection**

Select Enabled to enable console redirection support for a serial port specified by the user. The options are Enabled and **Disabled**.

***\*If the item above set to Enabled, the following items will become available for user's configuration:***

### ►COM2/SOL Console Redirection Settings

This feature allows the user to specify how the host computer will exchange data with the client computer, which is the remote computer used by the user.

#### Terminal Type

This feature allows the user to select the target terminal emulation type for Console Redirection. Select VT100 to use the ASCII Character set. Select VT100+ to add color and function key support. Select ANSI to use the Extended ASCII Character Set. Select VT-UTF8 to use UTF8 encoding to map Unicode characters into one or more bytes. The options are VT100, **VT100+**, VT-UTF8, and ANSI.

#### Bits per second

Use this feature to set the transmission speed for a serial port used in Console Redirection. Make sure that the same speed is used in the host computer and the client computer. A lower transmission speed may be required for long and busy lines. The options are 9600, 19200, 38400, 57600 and **115200** (bits per second).

#### Data Bits

Use this feature to set the data transmission size for Console Redirection. The options are 7 Bits and **8 Bits**.

#### Parity

A parity bit can be sent along with regular data bits to detect data transmission errors. Select Even if the parity bit is set to 0, and the number of 1's in data bits is even. Select Odd if the parity bit is set to 0, and the number of 1's in data bits is odd. Select None if you do not want to send a parity bit with your data bits in transmission. Select Mark to add a mark as a parity bit to be sent along with the data bits. Select Space to add a Space as a parity bit to be sent with your data bits. The options are **None**, Even, Odd, Mark, and Space.

#### Stop Bits

A stop bit indicates the end of a serial data packet. Select 1 Stop Bit for standard serial data communication. Select 2 Stop Bits if slower devices are used. The options are **1** and 2.

#### Flow Control

Use this feature to set the flow control for Console Redirection to prevent data loss caused by buffer overflow. Send a "Stop" signal to stop sending data when the receiving buffer is full. Send a "Start" signal to start sending data when the receiving buffer is empty. The options are **None** and Hardware RTS/CTS.

#### VT-UTF8 Combo Key Support

Select Enabled to enable VT-UTF8 Combination Key support for ANSI/VT100 terminals. The options are Disabled and **Enabled**.

**Recorder Mode**

Select Enabled to capture the data displayed on a terminal and send it as text messages to a remote server. The options are **Disabled** and Enabled.

**Resolution 100x31**

Select Enabled for extended-terminal resolution support. The options are Disabled and **Enabled**.

**Legacy OS Redirection Resolution**

Use this feature to select the number of rows and columns used in Console Redirection for legacy OS support. The options are 80x24 and **80x25**.

**Putty KeyPad**

This feature selects the settings for Function Keys and KeyPad used for Putty, which is a terminal emulator designed for the Windows OS. The options are **VT100**, LINUX, XTERMR6, SC0, ESCN, and VT400.

**Redirection After BIOS POST**

Use this feature to enable or disable legacy console redirection after BIOS POST. When set to Bootloader, legacy console redirection is disabled before booting the OS. When set to Always Enable, legacy console redirection remains enabled when booting the OS. The options are **Always Enable** and Bootloader.

**►Legacy Console Redirection Settings****Legacy Serial Redirection Port**

Use this feature to select a COM port to display redirection of Legacy OS and Legacy OPRM messages. The options are **COM1** and SOL/COM2.

**Serial Port for Out-of-Band Management/Windows Emergency Management Services (EMS)****Console Redirection**

Select Enabled to enable console redirection support for a serial port specified by the user. The options are Enabled and **Disabled**.

***\*If the item above set to Enabled, the following items will become available for user's configuration:***

**Console Redirection Settings****Out-of-Band Mgmt Port**

This feature determines the Windows Emergency Management Services (EMS) serial port. The options are COM1 and COM2/SOL.

### Terminal Type

This feature allows the user to select the target terminal emulation type for Console Redirection. Select VT100 to use the ASCII Character set. Select VT100+ to add color and function key support. Select ANSI to use the Extended ASCII Character Set. Select VT-UTF8 to use UTF8 encoding to map Unicode characters into one or more bytes. The options are VT100, VT100+, VT-UTF8, and ANSI.

### Bits per second

Use this feature to set the transmission speed for a serial port used in Console Redirection. Make sure that the same speed is used in the host computer and the client computer. A lower transmission speed may be required for long and busy lines. The options are 9600, 19200, 38400, 57600 and 115200 (bits per second).

### Flow Control

Use this feature to set the flow control for Console Redirection to prevent data loss caused by buffer overflow. Send a "Stop" signal to stop sending data when the receiving buffer is full. Send a "Start" signal to start sending data when the receiving buffer is empty. The options are **None** and Hardware RTS/CTS.

### Data Bits

Use this feature to set the data transmission size for Console Redirection. The options are 7 Bits and **8 Bits**.

### Parity

A parity bit can be sent along with regular data bits to detect data transmission errors. Select Even if the parity bit is set to 0, and the number of 1's in data bits is even. Select Odd if the parity bit is set to 0, and the number of 1's in data bits is odd. Select None if you do not want to send a parity bit with your data bits in transmission. Select Mark to add a mark as a parity bit to be sent along with the data bits. Select Space to add a Space as a parity bit to be sent with your data bits. The options are **None**, Even, Odd, Mark, and Space.

### Stop Bits

A stop bit indicates the end of a serial data packet. Select 1 Stop Bit for standard serial data communication. Select 2 Stop Bits if slower devices are used. The options are **1** and 2.

## ►ACPI Settings

### Numa

This setting Enables or Disables Non-Uniform Memory Access (NUMA), a feature that improves memory-to-processor communication and performance. The options are Enabled or Disabled.



### WHEA Support

Select Enabled to support the Windows Hardware Error Architecture (WHEA) platform and provide a common infrastructure for the system to handle hardware errors within the Windows OS environment to reduce system crashes and to enhance system recovery and health monitoring. The options are Enabled and **Disabled**.

### High Precision Timer

Select Enabled to activate the High Precision Event Timer (HPET) that produces periodic interrupts at a much higher frequency than a Real-time Clock (RTC) does in synchronizing multimedia streams, providing smooth playback and reducing the dependency on other timestamp calculation devices, such as an x86 RDTSC Instruction embedded in the CPU. The High Performance Event Timer is used to replace the 8254 Programmable Interval Timer. The options are **Enabled** and Disabled.

### ► Trusted Computing (Available when a TPM device is installed and detected by the BIOS)

When a TPM (Trusted-Platform Module) device is detected in your machine, the following information will be displayed.

- TPM2.0 Device Found
- Vendor
- Firmware Version

### Security Device Support

If this feature and the TPM jumper (JPT1 if installed onboard) on the motherboard are both enabled, the onboard security (TPM) device will be enabled in the BIOS to enhance data integrity and system security. Please note that the OS will not show the security device. Neither TCG EFI protocol nor INT1A interaction will be made available for use. If you have made changes on the setting on this item, be sure to reboot the system for the change to take effect. The options are Disable and **Enable**.

- Active PCR Banks
- Available PCR Banks

### Pending Operation

Using this feature to schedule a TPM-related operation to be performed by a security (TPM) device) at the next system boot to enhance system data integrity. Your system will reboot to carry out a pending TPM operation. The options are **None** and TPM Clear.

**Note:** Your system will reboot to carry out a pending TPM operation.

**Platform Hierarchy (for TPM Version 2.0 and above)**

Select Enabled for TPM Platform Hierarchy support which will allow the manufacturer to utilize the cryptographic algorithm to define a constant key or a fixed set of keys to be used for initial system boot. This early boot code is shipped with the platform and is included in the list of "public keys". During system boot, the platform firmware uses this trusted public key to verify a digital signature in an attempt to manage and control the security of the platform firmware used in a host system via a TPM device. The options are **Enabled** and Disabled.

**Storage Hierarchy**

Select Enabled for TPM Storage Hierarchy support that is intended to be used for non-privacy-sensitive operations by the platform owner such as an IT professional or the end user. Storage Hierarchy has an owner policy and an authorization value, both of which can be set and are held constant (-rarely changed) through reboots. This hierarchy can be cleared or changed independently of the other hierarchies. The options are **Enabled** and Disabled.

**Endorsement Hierarchy**

Select Enabled for Endorsement Hierarchy support, which contains separate controls to address the user's privacy concerns because the primary keys in this hierarchy are certified by the TPM or a manufacturer to be constrained to an authentic TPM device that is attached to an authentic platform. A primary key can be encrypted, and a certificate can be created using TPM2\_ActivateCredential. It allows the user to independently enable "flag, policy, and authorization value" without involving other hierarchies. A user with privacy concerns can disable the endorsement hierarchy while still using the storage hierarchy for TPM applications and permitting the platform software to use the TPM. The options are **Enabled** and Disabled.

**PH (Platform Hierarchy) Randomization (for TPM Version 2.0 and above)**

Select Enabled for Platform Hierarchy Randomization support, which is used only during the platform development stage. This feature cannot be enabled in the production platforms. The options are **Disabled** and Enabled.

**Configuration****Device Select**

This feature allows the user to select which TPM firmware the system will support. TPM 1.2 will restrict support to TPM 1.2 devices, TPM 2.0 will restrict support to 2.0 devices. **Auto** will support both, with the default set to TPM 2.0 devices if not found. The options are **Auto**, TPM 1.2, and TPM 2.0.

## Current Status Information

### TXT Support

Intel TXT (Trusted Execution Technology) helps protect against software-based attacks and ensures protection, confidentiality and integrity of data stored or created on the system. Use this feature to enable to disable TXT Support. The options are **Disabled** and Enabled.

### ►Intel Virtual RAID on CPU

Intel VROC with VMD Technology 5.0.0.1205

RAID volumes and Intel VMD Controllers information will be displayed if they are detected by the system.

## 6.4 Event Logs

Use this tab page to configure Event Log settings.



### ► Change SMBIOS Event Log Settings

#### Enabling/Disabling Options

##### SMBios Event Log

Change this item to enable or disable all features of the SMBIOS Event Logging during system boot. The options are **Enabled** and Disabled.

#### Erasing Settings

##### Erase Event Log

If No is selected, data stored in the event log will not be erased. Select Yes, Next Reset, data in the event log will be erased upon next system reboot. Select Yes, Every Reset, data in the event log will be erased upon every system reboot. The options are **No**, Yes, Next reset, and Yes, Every reset.

##### When Log is Full

Select Erase Immediately for all messages to be automatically erased from the event log when the event log memory is full. The options are **Do Nothing** and Erase Immediately.

## **SMBIOS Event Long Standard Settings**

### **Log System Boot Event**

This option toggles the System Boot Event logging to enabled or disabled. The options are **Disabled** and Enabled.

### **MECI**

The Multiple Event Count Increment (MECI) counter counts the number of occurrences that a duplicate event must happen before the MECI counter is incremented. This is a numeric value. The default value is **1**.

### **METW**

The Multiple Event Time Window (METW) defines number of minutes must pass between duplicate log events before MECI is incremented. This is in minutes, from 0 to 99. The default value is **60**.

**Note:** After making changes on a setting, be sure to reboot the system for the changes to take effect.

## **Custom Options**

### **Log OEM Codes**

This feature Enables or Disables the logging of EFI Status Codes as OEM Codes (if not already converted to legacy). The options are Enabled or Disabled.

### **Convert OEM Codes**

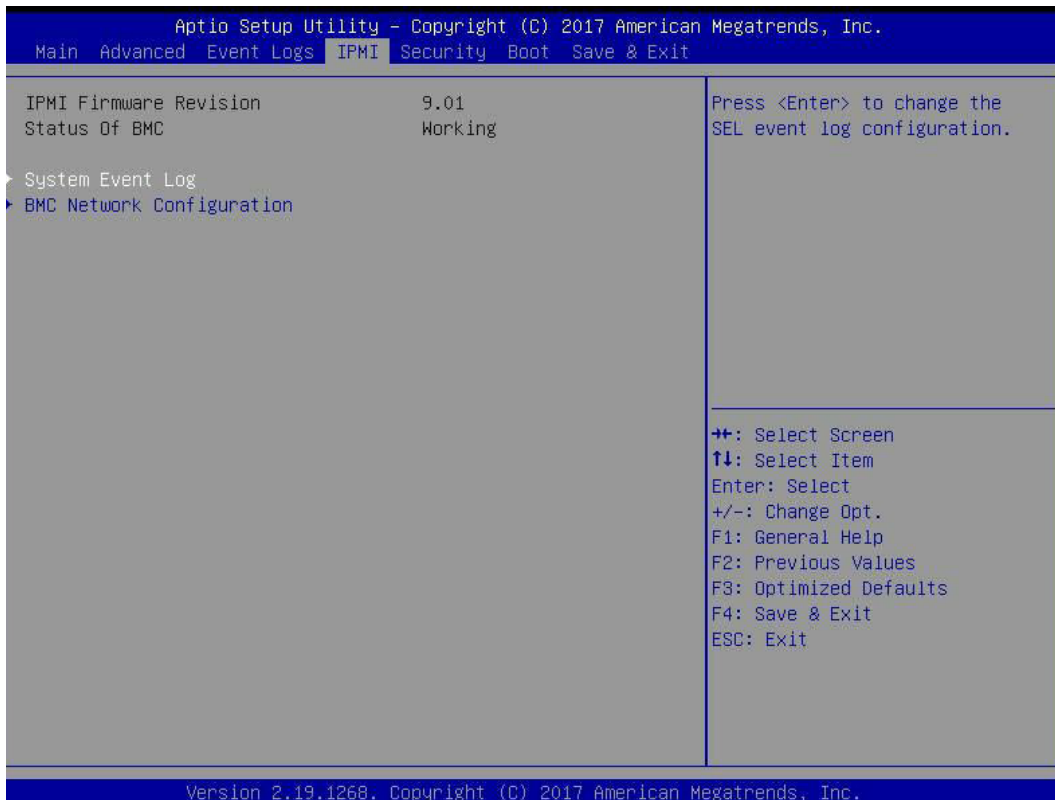
This feature Enables or **Disables** the converting of EFI Status Codes to Standard Smbios Typed (Not all may be translated). The options are Enabled or **Disabled**.

## **►View SMBIOS Event Log**

This section displays the contents of the SMBIOS Event Log.

## 6.5 IPMI

Use this tab page to configure IPMI settings.



### IPMI Firmware Revision

This item indicates the IPMI firmware revision used in your system.

### Status Of BMC (Baseboard Management Controller)

This item indicates the status of the IPMI firmware installed in your system.

## ► System Event Log

### Enabling/Disabling Options

#### SEL Components

Select Enabled for all system event logging at bootup. The options are **Enabled** and Disabled.

#### Erasing Settings

##### Erase SEL

Select Yes, On next reset to erase all system event logs upon next system reboot. Select Yes, On every reset to erase all system event logs upon each system reboot. Select No to keep all system event logs after each system reboot. The options are **No**, Yes, On next reset, and Yes, On every reset.

### **When SEL is Full**

This feature allows the user to decide what the BIOS should do when the system event log is full. Select Erase Immediately to erase all events in the log when the system event log is full. The options are Do Nothing and Erase Immediately.

### **Custom EFI Logging Options**

#### **Log EFI Status Codes**

This feature allows the user to determine whether the BIOS will log EFI Status Cods, error code only, progress code only, or both. The options are Disabled, Both, **Error code**, and Progress code

**Note:** After making changes on a setting, be sure to reboot the system for the changes to take effect.

## **►BMC Network Configuration**

### **Configure IPV4 support**

#### **IPMI LAN Selection**

This item displays the IPMI LAN setting. The default setting is **Failover**.

#### **IPMI Network Link Status**

This item displays the IPMI Network Link status. The default setting is **Dedicated LAN**.

#### **Current Configuration Address source**

This feature allows the user to select the source of the IP address for this computer. If Static is selected, you will need to know the IP address of this computer and enter it to the system manually in the field. If DHCP is selected, the BIOS will search for a DHCP (Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol) server in the network that is attached to and request the next available IP address for this computer. The options are **DHCP** and Static.

#### **Station IP Address**

This item displays the Station IP address for this computer. This should be in decimal and in dotted quad form (i.e., 192.168.10.253).

#### **Subnet Mask**

This item displays the sub-network that this computer belongs to. The value of each three-digit number separated by dots should not exceed 255.

#### **Station MAC Address**

This item displays the Station MAC address for this computer. Mac addresses are 6 two-digit hexadecimal numbers.

### Gateway IP Address

This item displays the Gateway IP address for this computer. This should be in decimal and in dotted quad form (i.e., 172.31.0.1).

### VLAN

Enabling this item displays the virtual LAN settings. The options are Enabled and **Disabled**.

### Update IPMI LAN Configuration

Select Yes for the BIOS to implement all IP/MAC address changes at the next system boot. The options are **No** and Yes.

***\*If the item above set to Yes, the following item will become available for user's configuration:***

### IPMI LAN Selection

This item displays the IPMI LAN setting. The default setting is **Failover**.

### VLAN

Enabling this item displays the virtual LAN settings. The options are Enabled and **Disabled**.

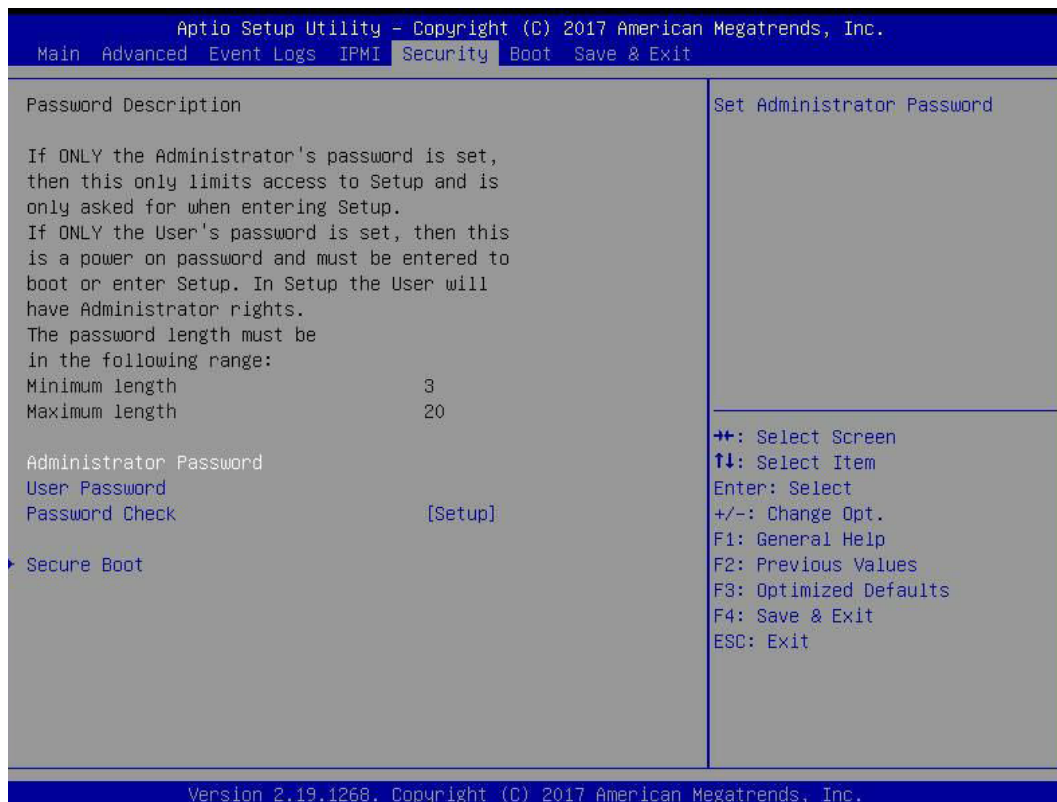
### Configuration Address Source

This feature allows the user to select the source of the IP address for this computer. If Static is selected, you will need to know the IP address of this computer and enter it to the system manually in the field. If DHCP is selected, the BIOS will search for a DHCP (Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol) server in the network that is attached to and request the next available IP address for this computer. The options are **DHCP** and Static.



## 6.6 Security

Use this tab page to configure Security settings.



### Administrator Password

Press Enter to create a new, or change an existing Administrator password.

### User Password

Press Enter to create a new, or change an existing User password.

### Password Check

Select Setup for the system to check for a password at Setup. Select Always for the system to check for a password at bootup or upon entering the BIOS Setup utility. The options are **Setup** and **Always**.

### ► Secure Boot Menu

This section displays the contents of the following secure boot features:

- System Mode
- Secure Boot
- Vendor Keys

**Attempt Secure Boot**

Use this item to enable secure boot. The options are **Disabled** and Enabled.

**Secure Boot Mode**

If **Custom** mode is enabled, Secure Boot variables can be configured without authentication. The options are **Custom** and Standard.

**CSM Support**

Select Enabled to support the EFI Compatibility Support Module (CSM), which provides compatibility support for traditional legacy BIOS for system boot. The options are **Enabled** and Disabled.

**► Key Management**

This submenu allows the user to configure the following Key Management settings.

**Provision Factory Defaults**

Select Enabled to install the default Secure-Boot keys set by the manufacturer. The options are **Disabled** and Enabled.

**► Install Factory Default Keys**

Select Yes to install all default secure keys set by the manufacturer. The options are **Yes** and No.

**► Enroll EFI Image**

Select this item and press <Enter> to select an EFI (Extensible Firmware Interface) image for the system to operate in Secure Boot mode.

**Save All Secure Boot Variables**

This feature allows the user to decide if all secure boot variables should be saved.

**► Platform Key (PK)**

This feature allows the user to configure the settings of the platform keys.

**Set New Key**

Select Yes to load the new platform keys (PK) from the manufacturer's defaults. Select No to load the platform keys from a file. The options are **Yes** and No.

**► Key Exchange Key****Set New Key**

Select Yes to load the KEK from the manufacturer's defaults. Select No to load the KEK from a file. The options are Yes and No.

**Append Key**

Select Yes to add the KEK from the manufacturer's defaults list to the existing KEK. Select No to load the KEK from a file. The options are Yes and No.

**► Authorized Signatures****Set New Key**

Select Yes to load the database from the manufacturer's defaults. Select No to load the DB from a file. The options are Yes and No.

**Append Key**

Select Yes to add the database from the manufacturer's defaults to the existing DB. Select No to load the DB from a file. The options are Yes and No.

**► Forbidden Signatures****Set New Key**

Select Yes to load the DBX from the manufacturer's defaults. Select No to load the DBX from a file. The options are Yes and No.

**Append Key**

Select Yes to add the DBX from the manufacturer's defaults to the existing DBX. Select No to load the DBX from a file. The options are Yes and No.

**► Authorized TimeStamps****Set New Key**

Select Yes to load the DBT from the manufacturer's defaults. Select No to load the DBT from a file. The options are Yes and No.

**Append Key**

Select Yes to add the DBT from the manufacturer's defaults list to the existing DBT. Select No to load the DBT from a file. The options are Yes and No.

**► OSRecovery Signature**

This item uploads and installs an OSRecovery Signature. You may insert a factory default key or load from a file. The file formats accepted are:

- 1) Public Key Certificate
  - a. EFI Signature List
  - b. EFI CERT X509 (DER Encoded)
  - c. EFI CERT RSA2048 (bin)
  - d. EFI SERT SHA256 (bin)
- 2) EFI Time Based Authenticated Variable

When prompted, select "Yes" to load Factory Defaults or "No" to load from a file.

**Set New OSRecovery Signatures**

This item deletes a previously installed OS Recovery Signature.

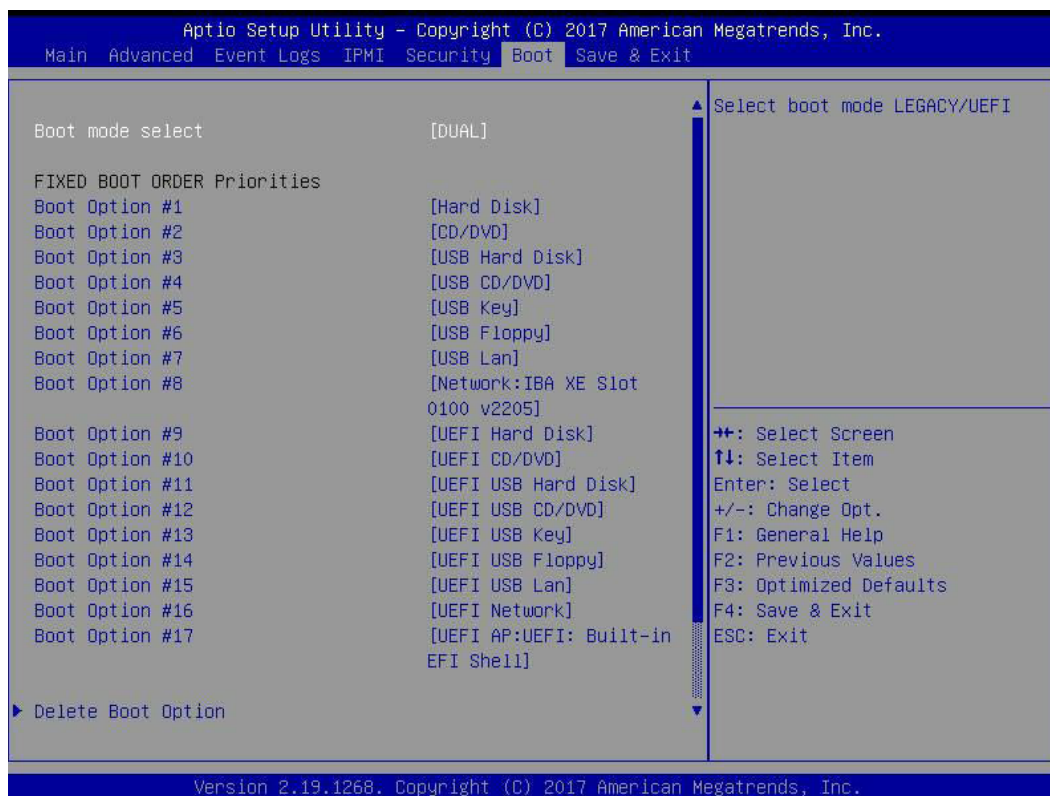
## Append OsRecovery Signature

This item uploads and adds an OSRecovery Signature into the Key Management. You may insert a factory default key or load from a file. When prompted, select "Yes" to load Factory Defaults or "No" to load from a file.

To set this feature, select Restore User Defaults from the Exit menu and press <Enter>. Use this feature to retrieve user-defined settings that were saved previously.

## 6.7 Boot

Use this tab page to configure Boot Settings.



### Boot Mode Select

Use this item to select the type of device that the system is going to boot from. The options are Legacy, UEFI, and **Dual**.

### Fixed Boot Order Priorities

This feature prioritizes the order of a bootable device from which the system will boot. Press <Enter> on each entry from top to bottom to select devices.

When the item above -"Boot Mode Select" is set to **Dual** (default), the following items will be displayed for configuration:

- Boot Option #1 - Boot Option #15

When the item above -"Boot Mode Select" is set to Legacy, the following items will be display for configuration:

- Boot Option #1 - Boot Option #7

When the item above -"Boot Mode Select" is set to UEFI, the following items will be display for configuration:

- Boot Option #1 - Boot Option #8

### ► **Delete Boot Option**

This feature allows the user to select a boot device to delete from the boot priority list.

#### **Delete Boot Option**

Use this item to remove an EFI boot option from the boot priority list.

### ► **Delete Driver Option**

This feature allows the user to add a new boot option to the boot priority features for your system.

### ► **UEFI Application Boot Priorities**

This feature sets the system boot order of detected devices.

- Boot Option #1

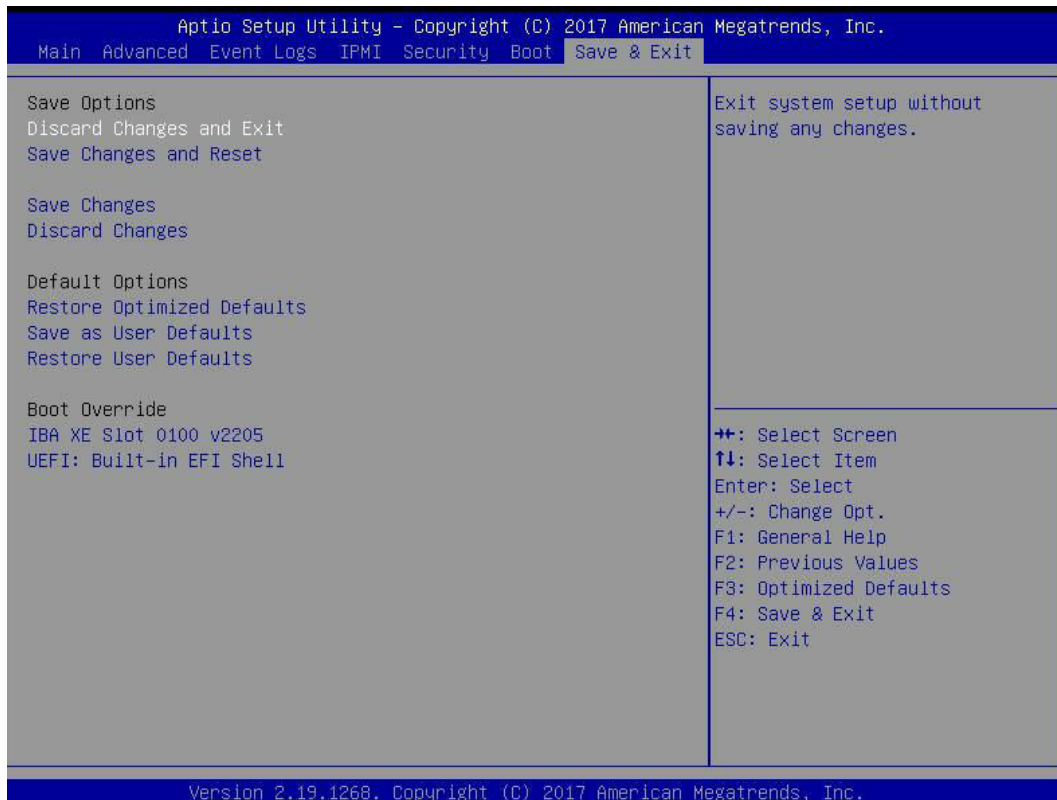
### ► **NETWORK Drive BBS Priorities**

This feature sets the system boot order of detected devices.

- Boot Option #1
- Boot Option #2

## 6.8 Save & Exit

Use this tab page to configure Save & Exit settings.



### Save Options

#### Discard Changes and Exit

Select this option to quit the BIOS Setup without making any permanent changes to the system configuration, and reboot the computer. Select Discard Changes and Exit from the Save & Exit menu and press <Enter>.

#### Save Changes and Reset

After completing the system configuration changes, select this option to save the changes you have made. This will not reset (reboot) the system.

#### Save Changes

When you have completed the system configuration changes, select this option to leave the BIOS setup utility and reboot the computer for the new system configuration parameters to take effect. Select Save Changes from the Save & Exit menu and press <Enter>.

**Discard Changes**

Select this option and press <Enter> to discard all the changes and return to the AMI BIOS utility program.

**Default Options****Restore Optimized Defaults**

To set this feature, select Restore Defaults from the Exit menu and press <Enter> to load manufacturer default settings which are intended for maximum system performance but not for maximum stability.

**Save As User Defaults**

To set this feature, select Save as User Defaults from the Exit menu and press <Enter>. This enables the user to save any changes to the BIOS setup for future use.

**Restore User Defaults**

To set this feature, select Restore User Defaults from the Exit menu and press <Enter>. Use this feature to retrieve user-defined settings that were saved previously.

**Boot Override**

This feature allows the user to override the Boot priorities sequence in the Boot menu, and immediately boot the system with a device specified by the user instead of the one specified in the boot list. This is a one-time override.

## Appendix A

### BIOS Error Codes

#### A.1 BIOS Error Beep (POST) Codes

During the POST (Power-On Self-Test) routines, which are performed each time the system is powered on, errors may occur.

**Non-fatal errors** are those which, in most cases, allow the system to continue the boot-up process. The error messages normally appear on the screen.

**Fatal errors** are those which will not allow the system to continue the boot-up procedure. If a fatal error occurs, you should consult with your system manufacturer for possible repairs.

These fatal errors are usually communicated through a series of audible beeps. The table below lists some common errors and their corresponding beep codes encountered by users.

BIOS Error Beep (POST) Codes		
Beep Code	Error Message	Description
1 short	Refresh	Circuits have been reset (Ready to power up)
5 short, 1 long	Memory error	No memory detected in system
5 long, 2 short	Display memory read/write error	Video adapter missing or with faulty memory
1 long continuous	System OH	System overheat condition

#### A.2 Additional BIOS POST Codes

The AMI BIOS supplies additional checkpoint codes, which are documented online at <http://www.supermicro.com/support/manuals/> ("AMI BIOS POST Codes User's Guide").

When BIOS performs the Power On Self Test, it writes checkpoint codes to I/O port 0080h. If the computer cannot complete the boot process, a diagnostic card can be attached to the computer to read I/O port 0080h (Supermicro p/n AOC-LPC80-20).

For information on AMI updates, please refer to <http://www.ami.com/products/>.



## Appendix B

# Standardized Warning Statements for AC Systems

### About Standardized Warning Statements

The following statements are industry standard warnings, provided to warn the user of situations which have the potential for bodily injury. Should you have questions or experience difficulty, contact Supermicro's Technical Support department for assistance. Only certified technicians should attempt to install or configure components.

Read this appendix in its entirety before installing or configuring components in the Supermicro chassis.

These warnings may also be found on our website at [http://www.supermicro.com/about/policies/safety\\_information.cfm](http://www.supermicro.com/about/policies/safety_information.cfm).

### Warning Definition



**Warning!** This warning symbol means danger. You are in a situation that could cause bodily injury. Before you work on any equipment, be aware of the hazards involved with electrical circuitry and be familiar with standard practices for preventing accidents.

#### 警告の定義

この警告サインは危険を意味します。

人身事故につながる可能性がありますので、いずれの機器でも動作させる前に、電気回路に含まれる危険性に注意して、標準的な事故防止策に精通して下さい。

此警告符号代表危險。

您正处于可能受到严重伤害的工作环境中。在您使用设备开始工作之前，必须充分意识到触电的危险，并熟练掌握防止事故发生的标准工作程序。请根据每项警告结尾的声明号码找到此设备的安全性警告说明的翻译文本。

此警告符號代表危險。

您正處於可能身體可能會受損傷的工作環境中。在您使用任何設備之前，請注意觸電的危險，並且要熟悉預防事故發生的標準工作程序。請依照每一注意事項後的號碼找到相關的翻譯說明內容。

## Warnung

## WICHTIGE SICHERHEITSHINWEISE

Dieses Warnsymbol bedeutet Gefahr. Sie befinden sich in einer Situation, die zu Verletzungen führen kann. Machen Sie sich vor der Arbeit mit Geräten mit den Gefahren elektrischer Schaltungen und den üblichen Verfahren zur Vorbeugung vor Unfällen vertraut. Suchen Sie mit der am Ende jeder Warnung angegebenen Anweisungsnummer nach der jeweiligen Übersetzung in den übersetzten Sicherheitshinweisen, die zusammen mit diesem Gerät ausgeliefert wurden.

BEWAHREN SIE DIESE HINWEISE GUT AUF.

## INSTRUCCIONES IMPORTANTES DE SEGURIDAD

Este símbolo de aviso indica peligro. Existe riesgo para su integridad física. Antes de manipular cualquier equipo, considere los riesgos de la corriente eléctrica y familiarícese con los procedimientos estándar de prevención de accidentes. Al final de cada advertencia encontrará el número que le ayudará a encontrar el texto traducido en el apartado de traducciones que acompaña a este dispositivo.

GUARDE ESTAS INSTRUCCIONES.

## IMPORTANTES INFORMATIONS DE SÉCURITÉ

Ce symbole d'avertissement indique un danger. Vous vous trouvez dans une situation pouvant entraîner des blessures ou des dommages corporels. Avant de travailler sur un équipement, soyez conscient des dangers liés aux circuits électriques et familiarisez-vous avec les procédures couramment utilisées pour éviter les accidents. Pour prendre connaissance des traductions des avertissements figurant dans les consignes de sécurité traduites qui accompagnent cet appareil, référez-vous au numéro de l'instruction situé à la fin de chaque avertissement.

CONSERVEZ CES INFORMATIONS.

## תקנון הזהרות אזהרה

הזהרות הבאות הן אזהרות על פי תקני התעשייה, על מנת להזהיר את המשתמש מפני חבלה פיזית אפשרית. במידה ויש שאלות או היתקלות בבעיה כלשהי, יש ליצור קשר עם מחלקת תמיכה טכנית של סופרמיקרו. טכנאים מוסמכים בלבד רשאים להתקין או להגדיר את הרכיבים. יש לקרוא את הנספח במלואו לפני התקנת או הגדרת הרכיבים במארזי סופרמיקרו.

اَكْ ف حالة وُكِي اَي تتسبب ف اصابة جسدهُ هذا الزهرز عْ خطر! تحذُرْ .  
 قبل اَي تعول على اَي هعدات، كي على علن بالوخاطز ال اُجوة عي الذوائر  
 الكهزبائِة  
 وكي على درا ةُ بالووارسات النقاائِة لو عْ وقع اَي حادث  
 استخدم رِقن الب اِي الو صُص ف هَّا ةُ كل تحذُرْ للعشر تزجوتها

안전을 위한 주의사항

경고!

이 경고 기호는 위험이 있음을 알려 줍니다. 작업자의 신체에 부상을 야기 할 수 있는  
 상태에 있게 됩니다. 모든 장비에 대한 작업을 수행하기 전에 전기회로와 관련된  
 위험요소들을 확인하시고 사전에 사고를 방지할 수 있도록 표준 작업절차를 준수해 주시기  
 바랍니다.

해당 번역문을 찾기 위해 각 경고의 마지막 부분에 제공된 경고문 번호를 참조하십시오

## BELANGRIJKE VEILIGHEIDSINSTRUCTIES

Dit waarschuwings symbool betekent gevaar. U verkeert in een situatie die lichamelijk letsel kan veroorzaken. Voordat u aan enige apparatuur gaat werken, dient u zich bewust te zijn van de bij een elektrische installatie betrokken risico's en dient u op de hoogte te zijn van de standaard procedures om ongelukken te voorkomen. Gebruik de nummers aan het eind van elke waarschuwing om deze te herleiden naar de desbetreffende locatie.

## BEWAAR DEZE INSTRUCTIES

### Installation Instructions



**Warning!** Read the installation instructions before connecting the system to the power source.

### 設置手順書

システムを電源に接続する前に、設置手順書をお読み下さい。

### 警告

将此系统连接电源前,请先阅读安装说明。

### 警告

將系統與電源連接前，請先閱讀安裝說明。

**Warnung**

Vor dem Anschließen des Systems an die Stromquelle die Installationsanweisungen lesen.

**¡Advertencia!**

Lea las instrucciones de instalación antes de conectar el sistema a la red de alimentación.

**Attention**

Avant de brancher le système sur la source d'alimentation, consulter les directives d'installation.

יש לקרוא את הוראות התקנה לפני חיבור המערכת למקור מתח.

اقرأ إرشادات التركيب قبل توصيل النظام إلى مصدر للطاقة

시스템을 전원에 연결하기 전에 설치 안내를 읽어주십시오.

**Waarschuwing**

Raadpleeg de installatie-instructies voordat u het systeem op de voedingsbron aansluit.

**Circuit Breaker**

**Warning!** This product relies on the building's installation for short-circuit (overcurrent) protection. Ensure that the protective device is rated not greater than: 250 V, 20 A.

**サーキット・ブレーカー**

この製品は、短絡(過電流)保護装置がある建物での設置を前提としています。

保護装置の定格が250 V、20 Aを超えないことを確認下さい。

**警告**

此产品的短路(过载电流)保护由建筑物的供电系统提供,确保短路保护设备的额定电流不大于250V,20A。

**警告**

此產品的短路(過載電流)保護由建築物的供電系統提供,確保短路保護設備的額定電流不大於250V,20A。

#### Warnung

Dieses Produkt ist darauf angewiesen, dass im Gebäude ein Kurzschluss- bzw. Überstromschutz installiert ist. Stellen Sie sicher, dass der Nennwert der Schutzvorrichtung nicht mehr als: 250 V, 20 A beträgt.

#### ¡Advertencia!

Este equipo utiliza el sistema de protección contra cortocircuitos (o sobrecorrientes) del edificio. Asegúrese de que el dispositivo de protección no sea superior a: 250 V, 20 A.

#### Attention

Pour ce qui est de la protection contre les courts-circuits (surtension), ce produit dépend de l'installation électrique du local. Vérifiez que le courant nominal du dispositif de protection n'est pas supérieur à :250 V, 20 A.

מוצר זה מסתמך על הגנה המותקנת במבנים למניעת קצר חשמלי. יש לוודא כי המכשיר המגן מפני הקצר החשמלי הוא לא יותר מ-250VDC, 20A

هذا المنتج يعتمد على معدات الحماية مه الدوائر القصيرة التي تم تثبيتها في المبنى  
تأكد من أن تقييم الجهاز الوقائي ليس أكثر من : 20A, 250V

#### 경고!

이 제품은 전원의 단락(과전류)방지에 대해서 전적으로 건물의 관련 설비에 의존합니다. 보호장치의 정격이 반드시 250V(볼트), 20A(암페어)를 초과하지 않도록 해야 합니다.

#### Waarschuwing

Dit product is afhankelijk van de kortsluitbeveiliging (overspanning) van uw elektrische installatie. Controleer of het beveiligde apparaat niet groter gedimensioneerd is dan 250V, 20A.

## Power Disconnection Warning



**Warning!** The system must be disconnected from all sources of power and the power cord removed from the power supply module(s) before accessing the chassis interior to install or remove system components.



### 電源切断の警告

システムコンポーネントの取り付けまたは取り外しのために、シャーシ内部にアクセスするには、システムの電源はすべてのソースから切断され、電源コードは電源モジュールから取り外す必要があります。

### 警告

在你打开机箱并安装或移除内部器件前,必须将系统完全断电,并移除电源线。

### 警告

在您打開機殼安裝或移除內部元件前，必須將系統完全斷電，並移除電源線。

### Warnung

Das System muss von allen Quellen der Energie und vom Netzanschlusskabel getrennt sein, das von den Spg.Versorgungsteilmodulen entfernt wird, bevor es auf den Chassisinnenraum zurückgreift, um Systemsbestandteile anzubringen oder zu entfernen.

### ¡Advertencia!

El sistema debe ser disconnected de todas las fuentes de energía y del cable eléctrico quitado de los módulos de fuente de alimentación antes de tener acceso el interior del chasis para instalar o para quitar componentes de sistema.

### Attention

Le système doit être débranché de toutes les sources de puissance ainsi que de son cordon d'alimentation secteur avant d'accéder à l'intérieur du chassis pour installer ou enlever des composants de système.

אזהרה מפני ניתוק חשמלי

אזהרה!

יש לנתק את המערכת מכל מקורות החשמל ויש להסיר את כבל החשמל מהספק לפני גישה לחלק הפנימי של המארז לצורך התקנת או הסרת רכיבים.

يجب فصل انظاو من جميع مصادر انطاقت وإزانت سهك انكهرباء من وحدة امداد انطاقت قيم

انصل إلى انطاقت انداخييت نههيكم نتبيج أو إزانت مكناث الجهاز

경고!

시스템에 부품들을 장착하거나 제거하기 위해서는 새시 내부에 접근하기 전에 반드시 전원 공급장치로부터 연결되어있는 모든 전원과 전기코드를 분리해주어야 합니다.

Waarschuwing

Voordat u toegang neemt tot het binnenwerk van de behuizing voor het installeren of verwijderen van systeem onderdelen, dient u alle spanningsbronnen en alle stroomkabels aangesloten op de voeding(en) van de behuizing te verwijderen

## Equipment Installation



**Warning!** Only trained and qualified personnel should be allowed to install, replace, or service this equipment.

機器の設置

トレーニングを受け認定された人だけがこの装置の設置、交換、またはサービスを許可されていません。

警告

只有经过培训且具有资格的人员才能进行此设备的安装、更换和维修。

警告

只有經過受訓且具資格人員才可安裝、更換與維修此設備。

Warnung

Das Installieren, Ersetzen oder Bedienen dieser Ausrüstung sollte nur geschultem, qualifiziertem Personal gestattet werden.

¡Advertencia!

Solamente el personal calificado debe instalar, reemplazar o utilizar este equipo.

**Attention**

Il est vivement recommandé de confier l'installation, le remplacement et la maintenance de ces équipements à des personnels qualifiés et expérimentés.

אזהרה!

צוות מוסמך בלבד רשאי להתקין, להחליף את הציוד או לתת שירות עבור הציוד.

والمدربيه لتزكيب واستبدال أو خدمة هذا الجهاز يجب أن يسمح فقط للموظفيه المؤهليه

경고!

훈련을 받고 공인된 기술자만이 이 장비의 설치, 교체 또는 서비스를 수행할 수 있습니다.

**Waarschuwing**

Deze apparatuur mag alleen worden geïnstalleerd, vervangen of hersteld door geschoold en gekwalificeerd personeel.

**Restricted Area**

**Warning!** This unit is intended for installation in restricted access areas. A restricted access area can be accessed only through the use of a special tool, lock and key, or other means of security. (This warning does not apply to workstations).

**アクセス制限区域**

このユニットは、アクセス制限区域に設置されることを想定しています。

アクセス制限区域は、特別なツール、鍵と錠前、その他のセキュリティの手段を用いてのみ出入りが可能です。

**警告**

此部件应安装在限制进出的场所，限制进出的场所指只能通过使用特殊工具、锁和钥匙或其它安全手段进出的场所。

**警告**

此裝置僅限安裝於進出管制區域，進出管制區域係指僅能以特殊工具、鎖頭及鑰匙或其他安全方式才能進入的區域。



### Warnung

Diese Einheit ist zur Installation in Bereichen mit beschränktem Zutritt vorgesehen. Der Zutritt zu derartigen Bereichen ist nur mit einem Spezialwerkzeug, Schloss und Schlüssel oder einer sonstigen Sicherheitsvorkehrung möglich.

### ¡Advertencia!

Esta unidad ha sido diseñada para instalación en áreas de acceso restringido. Sólo puede obtenerse acceso a una de estas áreas mediante la utilización de una herramienta especial, cerradura con llave u otro medio de seguridad.

### Attention

Cet appareil doit être installé dans des zones d'accès réservés. L'accès à une zone d'accès réservé n'est possible qu'en utilisant un outil spécial, un mécanisme de verrouillage et une clé, ou tout autre moyen de sécurité.

אזור עם גישה מוגבלת

אזהרה!

יש להתקין את היחידה באזורים שיש בהם הגבלת גישה. הגישה ניתנת בעזרת 'כלי אבטחה בלבד' (מפתח, מנעול וכד.).

تخصيص هذه انحدرة نترك بُها ف مناطق محظورة تم .  
ممكن اننصل إن منطقت محظورة فقط من خلال استخداو أداة خاصت  
أو أ وس هُت أخري نلاأمما ققم ومفتاح

### 경고!

이 장치는 접근이 제한된 구역에 설치하도록 되어있습니다. 특수도구, 잠금 장치 및 키, 또는 기타 보안 수단을 통해서만 접근 제한 구역에 들어갈 수 있습니다.

### Waarschuwing

Dit apparaat is bedoeld voor installatie in gebieden met een beperkte toegang. Toegang tot dergelijke gebieden kunnen alleen verkregen worden door gebruik te maken van speciaal gereedschap, slot en sleutel of andere veiligheidsmaatregelen.

## Battery Handling



**Warning!** There is the danger of explosion if the battery is replaced incorrectly. Replace the battery only with the same or equivalent type recommended by the manufacturer. Dispose of used batteries according to the manufacturer's instructions

### 電池の取り扱い

電池交換が正しく行われなかった場合、破裂の危険性があります。交換する電池はメーカーが推奨する型、または同等のものを使用下さい。使用済電池は製造元の指示に従って処分して下さい。

### 警告

電池更換不當會有爆炸危險。請只使用同類電池或制造商推荐的功能相当的電池更換原有電池。請按制造商的說明處理廢舊電池。

### 警告

電池更換不當會有爆炸危險。請使用製造商建議之相同或功能相當的電池更換原有電池。請按照製造商的說明指示處理廢棄舊電池。

### Warnung

Bei Einsetzen einer falschen Batterie besteht Explosionsgefahr. Ersetzen Sie die Batterie nur durch den gleichen oder vom Hersteller empfohlenen Batterietyp. Entsorgen Sie die benutzten Batterien nach den Anweisungen des Herstellers.

### Attention

Danger d'explosion si la pile n'est pas remplacée correctement. Ne la remplacer que par une pile de type semblable ou équivalent, recommandée par le fabricant. Jeter les piles usagées conformément aux instructions du fabricant.

### ¡Advertencia!

Existe peligro de explosión si la batería se reemplaza de manera incorrecta. Reemplazar la batería exclusivamente con el mismo tipo o el equivalente recomendado por el fabricante. Desechar las baterías gastadas según las instrucciones del fabricante.

### אזהרה!

קיימת סכנת פיצוץ של הסוללה במידה והוחלפה בדרך לא תקינה. יש להחליף את הסוללה בסוג התואם מחברת יצרן מומלצת. סילוק הסוללות המשומשות יש לבצע לפי הוראות היצרן.

هناك خطر من انفجار في حالة اسحبذال البطارية بطريقة غير صحيحة فعلى  
اسحبذال البطارية  
فقط بنفس النوع أو ما يعادلها مما أوصت به الشركة المصنعة  
جخلص من البطاريات المسحمة وفقاً لعمليات الشركة الصانعة

경고!

배터리가 올바르게 교체되지 않으면 폭발의 위험이 있습니다. 기존 배터리와 동일하거나 제조사에서 권장하는 동등한 종류의 배터리로만 교체해야 합니다. 제조사의 안내에 따라 사용된 배터리를 처리하여 주십시오.

Waarschuwing

Er is ontplofingsgevaar indien de batterij verkeerd vervangen wordt. Vervang de batterij slechts met hetzelfde of een equivalent type die door de fabrikant aanbevolen wordt. Gebruikte batterijen dienen overeenkomstig fabrieksvoorschriften afgevoerd te worden.

## Redundant Power Supplies



**Warning!** This unit might have more than one power supply connection. All connections must be removed to de-energize the unit.

冗長電源装置

このユニットは複数の電源装置が接続されている場合があります。

ユニットの電源を切るためには、すべての接続を取り外さなければなりません。

警告

此部件连接的电源可能不止一个，必须将所有电源断开才能停止给该部件供电。

警告

此裝置連接的電源可能不只一個，必須切斷所有電源才能停止對該裝置的供電。

Warnung

Dieses Gerät kann mehr als eine Stromzufuhr haben. Um sicherzustellen, dass der Einheit kein Strom zugeführt wird, müssen alle Verbindungen entfernt werden.

**¡Advertencia!**

Puede que esta unidad tenga más de una conexión para fuentes de alimentación. Para cortar por completo el suministro de energía, deben desconectarse todas las conexiones.

**Attention**

Cette unité peut avoir plus d'une connexion d'alimentation. Pour supprimer toute tension et tout courant électrique de l'unité, toutes les connexions d'alimentation doivent être débranchées.

אם קיים יותר מספק אחד

אזהרה!

ליחידה יש יותר מחיבור אחד של ספק. יש להסיר את כל החיבורים על מנת לרוקן את היחידה.

قد يكون لهذا الجهاز عدة اتصالات بوحدات امداد الطاقة .

يجب إزالة كافة الاتصالات لعسل الوحدة عن الكهرباء

**경고!**

이 장치에는 한 개 이상의 전원 공급 단자가 연결되어 있을 수 있습니다. 이 장치에 전원을 차단하기 위해서는 모든 연결 단자를 제거해야만 합니다.

**Waarschuwing**

Deze eenheid kan meer dan één stroomtoevoeraansluiting bevatten. Alle aansluitingen dienen verwijderd te worden om het apparaat stroomloos te maken.

## Backplane Voltage



**Warning!** Hazardous voltage or energy is present on the backplane when the system is operating. Use caution when servicing.

### バックプレーンの電圧

システムの稼働中は危険な電圧または電力が、バックプレーン上にかかっています。

修理する際には注意ください。

### 警告

当システム正在进行时，背板上有很危险的电压或能量，进行维修时务必小心。

### 警告

當系統正在進行時，背板上有危險的電壓或能量，進行維修時務必小心。

### Warnung

Wenn das System in Betrieb ist, treten auf der Rückwandplatine gefährliche Spannungen oder Energien auf. Vorsicht bei der Wartung.

### ¡Advertencia!

Cuando el sistema está en funcionamiento, el voltaje del plano trasero es peligroso. Tenga cuidado cuando lo revise.

### Attention

Lorsque le système est en fonctionnement, des tensions électriques circulent sur le fond de panier. Prendre des précautions lors de la maintenance.

מתח בפנל האחורי

אזהרה!

קיימת סכנת מתח בפנל האחורי בזמן תפעול המערכת. יש להיזהר במהלך העבודה.

هناك خطر من التيار الكهربائي أو الطاقة المبددة على الساحة  
عندما يكون النظام يعمل كه حذرا عند خدمة هذا الجهاز

경고!

시스템이 동작 중일 때 후면판 (Backplane)에는 위험한 전압이나 에너지가 발생 합니다.  
서비스 작업 시 주의하십시오.

Waarschuwing

Een gevaarlijke spanning of energie is aanwezig op de backplane wanneer het systeem in gebruik is. Voorzichtigheid is geboden tijdens het onderhoud.

## Comply with Local and National Electrical Codes



**Warning!** Installation of the equipment must comply with local and national electrical codes.

地方および国の電気規格に準拠

機器の取り付けはその地方および国の電気規格に準拠する必要があります。

警告

设备安装必须符合本地与本国电气法规。

警告

設備安裝必須符合本地與本國電氣法規。

Warnung

Die Installation der Geräte muss den Sicherheitsstandards entsprechen.

¡Advertencia!

La instalacion del equipo debe cumplir con las normas de electricidad locales y nacionales.

Attention

L'équipement doit être installé conformément aux normes électriques nationales et locales.

תיאום חוקי החשמל הארצי

אזהרה!

התקנת הציוד חייבת להיות תואמת לחוקי החשמל המקומיים והארציים.

تركيب المعدات الكهربائية يجب أن يمثل للقوايه المحلية والبطية المتعلقة  
بالكهرباء

경고!

현 지역 및 국가의 전기 규정에 따라 장비를 설치해야 합니다.

Waarschuwing

Bij installatie van de apparatuur moet worden voldaan aan de lokale en nationale elektriciteitsvoorschriften.

## Product Disposal



**Warning!** Ultimate disposal of this product should be handled according to all national laws and regulations.

製品の廃棄

この製品を廃棄処分する場合、国の関係する全ての法律・条例に従い処理する必要があります。

警告

本产品的废弃处理应根据所有国家的法律和规章进行。

警告

本產品的廢棄處理應根據所有國家的法律和規章進行。

Warnung

Die Entsorgung dieses Produkts sollte gemäß allen Bestimmungen und Gesetzen des Landes erfolgen.

¡Advertencia!

Al deshacerse por completo de este producto debe seguir todas las leyes y reglamentos nacionales.

## Attention

La mise au rebut ou le recyclage de ce produit sont généralement soumis à des lois et/ou directives de respect de l'environnement. Renseignez-vous auprès de l'organisme compétent.

סילוק המוצר

אזהרה!

סילוק סופי של מוצר זה חייב להיות בהתאם להנחיות וחוקי המדינה.

التخلص النهائي من هذا المنتج ينبغي التعامل معه وفقا لجميع القوانين واللوائح الوطنية عند

경고!

이 제품은 해당 국가의 관련 법규 및 규정에 따라 폐기되어야 합니다.

## Waarschuwing

De uiteindelijke verwijdering van dit product dient te geschieden in overeenstemming met alle nationale wetten en reglementen.

## Hot Swap Fan Warning



**Warning!** Hazardous moving parts. Keep away from moving fan blades. The fans might still be turning when you remove the fan assembly from the chassis. Keep fingers, screwdrivers, and other objects away from the openings in the fan assembly's housing.

## ファン・ホットスワップの警告

警告!回転部品に注意。運転中は回転部(羽根)に触れないでください。シャーシから冷却ファン装置を取り外した際、ファンがまだ回転している可能性があります。ファンの開口部に、指、ドライバー、およびその他のものを近づけないで下さい。

警告!

警告! 危险的可移动性零件。请务必与转动的风扇叶片保持距离。当您从机架移除风扇装置，风扇可能仍在转动。小心不要将手指、螺丝起子和其他物品太靠近风扇

警告

危险的可移动性零件。请务必与转动的风扇叶片保持距离。当您从机架移除风扇装置，风扇可能仍在转动。小心不要将手指、螺丝起子和其他物品太靠近风扇。



### Warnung

Gefährlich Bewegende Teile. Von den bewegenden Lüfterblätter fern halten. Die Lüfter drehen sich u. U. noch, wenn die Lüfterbaugruppe aus dem Chassis genommen wird. Halten Sie Finger, Schraubendreher und andere Gegenstände von den Öffnungen des Lüftergehäuses entfernt.

### ¡Advertencia!

Riesgo de piezas móviles. Mantener alejado de las aspas del ventilador. Los ventiladores podran dar vuelta cuando usted quite el montaje del ventilador del chasis. Mantenga los dedos, los destornilladores y todos los objetos lejos de las aberturas del ventilador

### Attention

Pieces mobiles dangereuses. Se tenir a l'écart des lames du ventilateur Il est possible que les ventilateurs soient toujours en rotation lorsque vous retirerez le bloc ventilateur du châssis. Prenez garde à ce que doigts, tournevis et autres objets soient éloignés du logement du bloc ventilateur.

### אזהרה!

חלקים נעים מסוכנים. התרחק מלהבי המאוורר בפעולה כאשר מסירים את חלקי המאוורר מהמארז, יתכן והמאווררים עדיין עובדים. יש להרחיק למרחק בטוח את האצבעות וכלי עבודה שונים מהפתחים בתוך המאוורר

تحذير! أجزاء متحركة خطيرة. ابتعد عن شفرات المروحة المتحركة. من الممكن أن المراوح لا تزال تدور عند إزالة كتلة المروحة من الهيكل يجب إبقاء الأصابع ومفكات البراغي وغيرها من الأشياء بعيدا عن الفتحات في كتلة المروحة

### 경고!

움직이는 위험한 부품. 회전하는 송풍 날개에 접근하지 마세요. 새시로부터 팬 조립품을 제거할 때 팬은 여전히 회전하고 있을 수 있습니다. 팬 조립품 외관의 열려있는 부분들로부터 손가락 및 스크류드라이버, 다른 물체들이 가까이 하지 않도록 배치해 주십시오.

### Waarschuwing

Gevaarlijk bewegende onderdelen. Houd voldoende afstand tot de bewegende ventilatorbladen. Het is mogelijk dat de ventilator nog draait tijdens het verwijderen van het ventilatorsamenstel uit het chassis. Houd uw vingers, schroevendraaiers en eventuele andere voorwerpen uit de buurt van de openingen in de ventilatorbehuizing.

## Power Cable and AC Adapter



**Warning!** When installing the product, use the provided or designated connection cables, power cables and AC adaptors. Using any other cables and adaptors could cause a malfunction or a fire. Electrical Appliance and Material Safety Law prohibits the use of UL or CSA -certified cables (that have UL/CSA shown on the cord) for any other electrical devices than products designated by Supermicro only.

### 電源コードとACアダプター

製品を設置する場合、提供または指定および購入された接続ケーブル、電源コードとACアダプターを、該当する地域の条例や安全基準に適合するコードサイズやプラグと共に使用下さい。他のケーブルやアダプタを使用すると故障や火災の原因になることがあります。

電気用品安全法は、ULまたはCSA認定のケーブル(UL/CSAマークがコードに表記)を Supermicro が指定する製品以外に使用することを禁止しています。

### 警告

安装此产品时,请使用本身提供的或指定的或采购的连接线,电源线和电源适配器。包含遵照当地法规和安全要求的合规的电源线尺寸和插头。使用其它线材或适配器可能会引起故障或火灾。除了Supermicro所指定的产品,电气用品和材料安全法律规定禁止使用未经UL或CSA认证的线材。(线材上会显示UL/CSA符号)。

### 警告

安裝此產品時,請使用本身提供的或指定的或採購的連接線,電源線和電源適配器。包含遵照當地法規和安全要求的合規的電源線尺寸和插頭。使用其它線材或適配器可能會引起故障或火災。除了Supermicro所指定的產品,電氣用品和材料安全法律規定禁止使用未經UL或CSA認證的線材。(線材上會顯示UL/CSA符號)。

### Warnung

Nutzen Sie beim Installieren des Produkts ausschließlich die von uns zur Verfügung gestellten Verbindungskabeln, Stromkabeln und/oder Adapter, die Ihre örtlichen Sicherheitsstandards einhalten. Der Gebrauch von anderen Kabeln und Adapter können Fehlfunktionen oder Feuer verursachen. Die Richtlinien untersagen das Nutzen von UL oder CAS zertifizierten Kabeln (mit UL/CSA gekennzeichnet), an Geräten oder Produkten die nicht mit Supermicro gekennzeichnet sind.

**¡Advertencia!**

Cuando instale el producto, utilice la conexión provista o designada o procure cables, Cables de alimentación y adaptadores de CA que cumplan con los códigos locales y los requisitos de seguridad, incluyendo el tamaño adecuado del cable y el enchufe. El uso de otros cables y adaptadores podría causar un mal funcionamiento o un incendio. La Ley de Seguridad de Aparatos Eléctricos y de Materiales prohíbe El uso de cables certificados por UL o CSA (que tienen el certificado UL / CSA en el código) para cualquier otros dispositivos eléctricos que los productos designados únicamente por Supermicro.

**Attention**

Lors de l'installation du produit, utilisez les cables de connection fournis ou désigné ou achetez des cables, cables de puissance et adaptateurs respectant les normes locales et les conditions de securite y compris les tailles de cables et les prises electriques appropriées. L'utilisation d'autres cables et adaptateurs peut provoquer un dysfonctionnement ou un incendie. Appareils électroménagers et la Loi sur la Sécurité Matériel interdit l'utilisation de câbles certifiés- UL ou CSA (qui ont UL ou CSA indiqué sur le code) pour tous les autres appareils électriques sauf les produits désignés par Supermicro seulement.

**AC ימאתמו מילמשח מילבכ****!הרהזא**

ךרוצל ומאתוה וא ושכרנ רשא AC מימאתמו מיקפס, מילבכב שמתשהל שי, רצומה תא מיניקתמ רשאכ לכב שומיש . עקתהו לבכה לש הנוכח הדימ ללוכ, תוימוקמה תוחיטבה תושירדל ומאתוה רשאו, הנקתהה למשחה ירישכמב שומישה יקוחל מאתהב. ילמשח רצק וא הלוקתל מורגל לולע, רחא גוסמ מאתמ וא לבכ לש דוק מהילע עיפומ רשאכ) UL-ב או CSA-ב -ב מיכמסומה מילבכב שמתשהל רוסיא מייק, תוחיטבה יקוחו דבלב Supermicro י"ע מאתוה רשא רצומב קר אלא, רחא ילמשח רצומ לכ רובע (UL/CSA)

תאלבאלא אארשב מק וא ענדחמל וא ערפוטמל תאליסוולא מודחטסאב מק, ענתמל בייקרת דנע כלז יפ אמב עילחמל עמאלסל תאבלטתמו נינאווקב מאזתלאל עמ דדרתמל ראיטל תאלוחמו עיזאברמלאל קיירח וא לטע יפ בבסטטי דק ירזא תאלוחמו תאלבאלא יא מודחטסא. מילסל סבאלאו לסוולא מרח. CSA וא UL לבק נמ ענדחמל תאלבאלא מודחטסא תאדעמל עיזאברמלאל עזחאלל עמאלסל נונאק רזחי Supermicro לבק נמ ענדחמל עינעמל תאנתמל ריג ירזא תאדעמ יא עמ (UL/CSA) עמאלע למחת יטלוא

### 전원 케이블 및 AC 어댑터

경고! 제품을 설치할 때 현지 코드 및 적절한 굵기의 코드와 플러그를 포함한 안전 요구 사항을 준수하여 제공되거나 지정된 연결 혹은 구매 케이블, 전원 케이블 및 AC 어댑터를 사용하십시오.

다른 케이블이나 어댑터를 사용하면 오작동이나 화재가 발생할 수 있습니다. 전기 용품 안전법은 UL 또는 CSA 인증 케이블 (코드에 UL / CSA가 표시된 케이블)을 Supermicro가 지정한 제품 이외의 전기 장치에 사용하는 것을 금지합니다.

### Stroomkabel en AC-Adapter

Waarschuwing! Bij het aansluiten van het Product uitsluitend gebruik maken van de geleverde Kabels of een andere geschikte aan te schaffen Aansluitmethode, deze moet altijd voldoen aan de lokale voorschriften en veiligheidsnormen, inclusief de juiste kabeldikte en stekker. Het gebruik van niet geschikte Kabels en/of Adapters kan een storing of brand veroorzaken. Wetgeving voor Elektrische apparatuur en Materiaalveiligheid verbied het gebruik van UL of CSA -gecertificeerde Kabels (met UL/CSA in de code) voor elke andere toepassing dan de door Supermicro hiervoor beoogde Producten.

# Appendix C

## System Specifications

### Processors

Dual Intel Xeon Scalable-SP and 2nd Gen Intel Xeon Scalable-SP processors in a P (LGA3647) socket, which offer two Intel UltraPath Interconnect (UPI) links of up to 10.4 GT/s; Intel Xeon Scalable-SP processors include 81xx/61xx/51xx/41xx/31xx families, and Intel Xeon 2nd Gen Scalable-SP processors include 82xx/62xx/52xx/42xx/32xx families.

**Note:** Please refer to the motherboard specifications pages on our website for updates to supported processors.

### Chipset

Intel PCH C621 chipset

### BIOS

256 Mb SPI AMI® BIOS Flash ROM

### Memory

Twelve memory slots support up to 3TB of 3DS Load Reduced DIMM (3DS LRDIMM), Load Reduced DIMM (LRDIMM), 3DS Registered DIMM (3DS RDIMM), Registered DIMM (RDIMM), Non-Volatile DIMM (NV-DIMM) DDR4 (288-pin) ECC 2933\*/2666/2400/2133 MHz modules; **\*Note:** 2933 MHz memory is only supported by the 82xx/62xx processors

### SATA Controller

On-chip (Intel PCH C621) controller

### Drive Bays

Two 2.5" hot-swap drive bays

### PCI Expansion Slots

Five PCIe 3.0 x16 slots supported by CPU1 and CPU2 (Slots 1-5)

One PCIe 3.0 x8 slot (OCuLink) supported by the Intel PCH C621 chipset\

One Flexible IO (PCIe x4 or SATA) M.2 slot

### Motherboard

X11DGQ; Extended ATX form factor (13.1 x 14.7 in. / 333 x 373 mm.)

### Chassis

SC118GQETS-R2K05P2/SC118GQPTS-R2K05P2; 1U Rackmount, (WxHxD) 17.2 x 1.7 x 35.2 in. (437 x 43 x 894 mm)

### System Cooling

1029GQ-TRT, 1029GQ-TNRT: nine 4-cm counter-rotating PWM fans

1029GQ-TXRT, 1029GQ-TVRT seven 4-cm counter-rotating PWM fans

### Power Supply

Model: PWS-2K05A-1R

AC Input Voltages: 100-240 VAC

Rated Input Current: 110V: 12-8A, 180-240V: 8-6A

Rated Input Frequency: 50-60 Hz

Rated Output Power: 2000W

Rated Output Voltages: 110V: +12V (8A), +12Vsb (2.1A), 200-240V: +12V (167A), +12Vsb (2.1A)

### Operating Environment

Operating Temperature: 10° to 35° C (50° to 95° F)

Non-operating Temperature: -40° to 60° C (-40° to 140° F)

Operating Relative Humidity: 8% to 90% (non-condensing)

Non-operating Relative Humidity: 5% to 95% (non-condensing)

### **Regulatory Compliance**

Electromagnetic Emissions: FCC Class A, EN 55032 Class A, EN 61000-3-2/3-3, CISPR 32 Class A

Electromagnetic Immunity: EN 55024/CISPR 24, (EN 61000-4-2, EN 61000-4-3, EN 61000-4-4, EN 61000-4-5, EN 61000-4-6, EN 61000-4-8, EN 61000-4-11)

Other:

VCCI-CISPR 32 and AS/NZS CISPR 32

Environmental: Directive 2011/65/EU and DIRECTIVE 2012/19/EU

Safety: CSA/EN/IEC/UL 60950-1 Compliant, UL or CSA Listed (USA and Canada), CE Marking (Europe)

### **Perchlorate Warning**

California Best Management Practices Regulations for Perchlorate Materials: This Perchlorate warning applies only to products containing CR (Manganese Dioxide) Lithium coin cells. "Perchlorate Material-special handling may apply. See [www.dtsc.ca.gov/hazardouswaste/perchlorate](http://www.dtsc.ca.gov/hazardouswaste/perchlorate)"

## Appendix D

### UEFI BIOS Recovery

**Warning:** Do not upgrade the BIOS unless your system has a BIOS-related issue. Flashing the wrong BIOS can cause irreparable damage to the system. In no event shall Supermicro be liable for direct, indirect, special, incidental, or consequential damages arising from a BIOS update. If you do update the BIOS, do not shut down or reset the system while the BIOS is updating to avoid possible boot failure.

#### D.1 Overview

The Unified Extensible Firmware Interface (UEFI) provides a software-based interface between the operating system and the platform firmware in the pre-boot environment. The UEFI specification supports an architecture-independent mechanism that will allow the UEFI OS loader stored in an add-on card to boot the system. The UEFI offers clean, hands-off management to a computer during system boot.

#### D.2 Recovering the UEFI BIOS Image

A UEFI BIOS flash chip consists of a recovery BIOS block and a main BIOS block (a main BIOS image). The recovery block contains critical BIOS codes, including memory detection and recovery codes for the user to flash a healthy BIOS image if the original main BIOS image is corrupted. When the system power is turned on, the recovery block codes execute first. Once this process is complete, the main BIOS code will continue with system initialization and the remaining POST (Power-On Self-Test) routines.

**Note 1:** Follow the BIOS recovery instructions below for BIOS recovery when the main BIOS block crashes.

**Note 2:** When the BIOS recovery block crashes, you will need to follow the procedures to make a Returned Merchandise Authorization (RMA) request. (For a RMA request, please see section 3.5 for more information). Also, you may use the Supermicro Update Manager (SUM) Out-of-Band (OOB) ([https://www.supermicro.com.tw/products/nfo/SMS\\_SUM.cfm](https://www.supermicro.com.tw/products/nfo/SMS_SUM.cfm)) to reflash the BIOS.

#### D.3 Recovering the Main BIOS Block with a USB Device

This feature allows the user to recover the main BIOS image using a USB-attached device without additional utilities used. A USB flash device such as a USB Flash Drive, or a USB CD/DVD ROM/RW device can be used for this purpose. However, a USB Hard Disk drive cannot be used for BIOS recovery at this time.

The file system supported by the recovery block is FAT (including FAT12, FAT16, and FAT32) which is installed on a bootable or non-bootable USB-attached device. However, the BIOS might need several minutes to locate the SUPER.ROM file if the media size becomes too large due to the huge volumes of folders and files stored in the device.

To perform UEFI BIOS recovery using a USB-attached device, follow the instructions below.

1. Using a different machine, copy the "Super.ROM" binary image file into the Root "\" directory of a USB device or a writable CD/DVD.

**Note 1:** If you cannot locate the "Super.ROM" file in your drive disk, visit our website at [www.supermicro.com](http://www.supermicro.com) to download the BIOS package. Extract the BIOS binary image into a USB flash device and rename it "Super.ROM" for the BIOS recovery use.

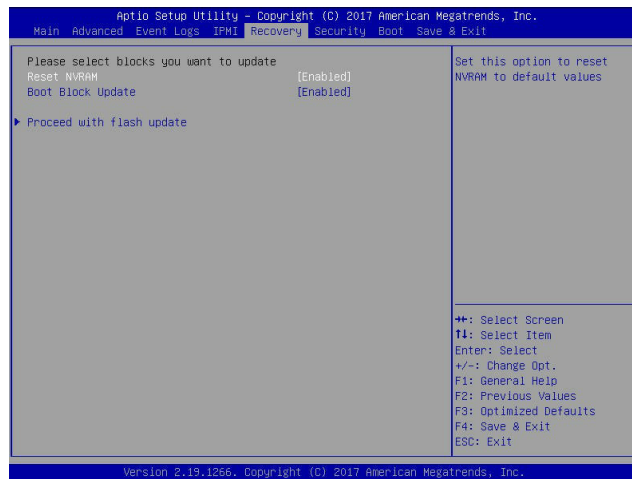
**Note 2:** Before recovering the main BIOS image, confirm that the "Super.ROM" binary image file you download is the same version or a close version meant for your motherboard.

2. Insert the USB device that contains the new BIOS image ("Super.ROM") into your USB drive and reset the system when the following screen appears.





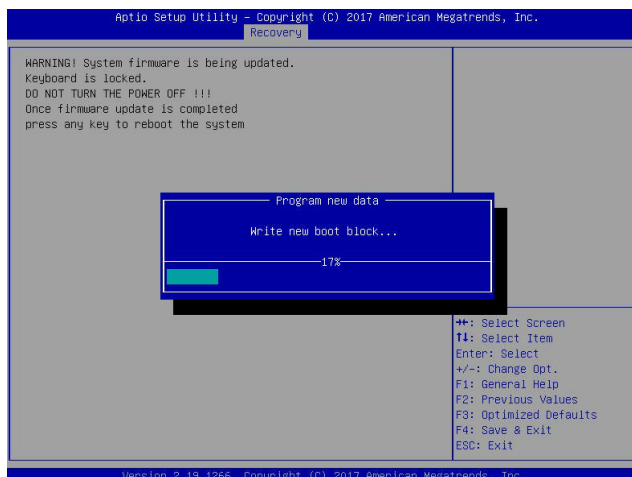
3. After locating the healthy BIOS binary image, the system will enter the BIOS Recovery menu as shown below.



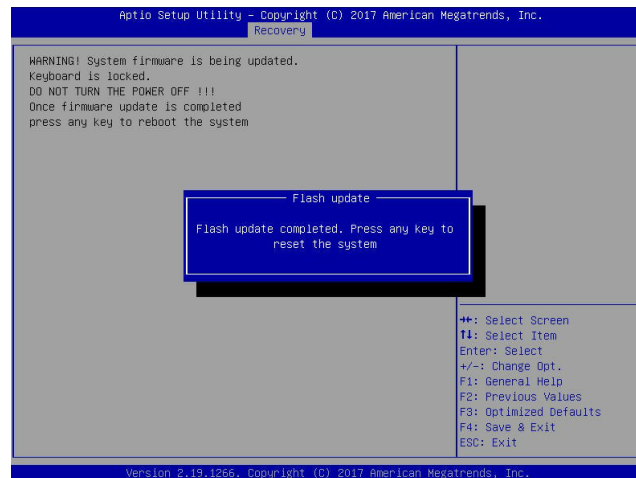
**Note:** At this point, you may decide if you want to start the BIOS recovery. If you decide to proceed with BIOS recovery, follow the procedures below.

4. When the screen as shown above displays, use the arrow keys to select the item "Proceed with flash update" and press the <Enter> key. You will see the BIOS recovery progress as shown in the screen below.

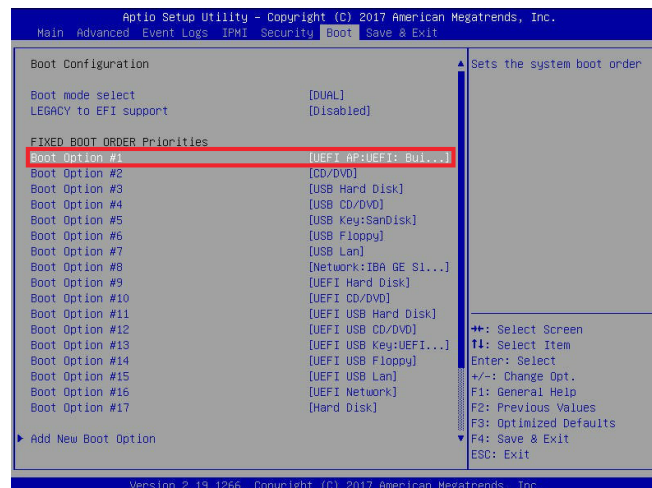
**Note:** Do not interrupt the BIOS flashing process until it has completed.



- After the BIOS recovery process is complete, press any key to reboot the system.



- Using a different system, extract the BIOS package into a USB flash drive.
- Press <Del> continuously during system boot to enter the BIOS Setup utility. From the top of the tool bar, select Boot to enter the submenu. From the submenu list, select Boot Option #1 as shown below. Then, set Boot Option #1 to [UEFI AP:UEFI: Built-in EFI Shell]. Press <F4> to save the settings and exit the BIOS Setup utility.



8. When the UEFI Shell prompt appears, type `fs#` to change the device directory path. Go to the directory that contains the BIOS package you extracted earlier from Step 6. Enter `flash.nsh BIOSname.###` at the prompt to start the BIOS update process.

```

UEFI Interactive Shell v2.1
EDK II
UEFI v2.50 (American Megatrends, 0x0005000C)
Mapping table
  FS0: Alias(s):HD(0)B:BLK1:
      PciRoot(0x0)/Pci(0x14,0x0)/USB(0x11,0x0)/HD(1,MBR,0x37901072,0x800,0x1
CR3592)
  BLK0: Alias(s):
      PciRoot(0x0)/Pci(0x14,0x0)/USB(0x11,0x0)
Press F8C in 1 seconds to skip startup.nsh or any other key to continue.
Shell> fs0:
FS0:\> cd AFUDOS
FS0:\AFUDOS> cd SKJPM2_03162017
FS0:\AFUDOS\SKJPM2_03162017> flash.nsh X110PU7.314

```

**Note:** Do not interrupt this process until the BIOS flashing is complete.

```

Done.
[ Access Cmos Port Ex ]
<Read>
Index 0x51: 0x10

Done.
*****
* Program BIOS and ME (including FDT) regions...
*****
| AMT Firmware Update Utility v5.09.01.1317 |
| Copyright (C)2017 American Megatrends Inc. All Rights Reserved. |
|-----|
CPUID = 50652

Reading flash ..... done
- ME Data Size checking - ok
- FFS checksums ..... ok
- Check RomLayout ..... OK
Erasing Boot Block ..... done
Updating Boot Block ..... done
Verifying Boot Block ..... done
Erasing Main Block ..... 0x00132000 (0x)

```

9. The screen above indicates that the BIOS update process is complete. When you see the screen above, unplug the AC power cable from the power supply, clear CMOS, and plug the AC power cable in the power supply again to power on the system.

```

Verifying NDB Block ..... done
- Update success for FDR
- Update success for IE
- Successful Update Recovery Loader to OPRx!!
- Successful Update MFSB!!
- Successful Update FPR!!
- Successful Update MFS, IVB1 and IVB2!!
- Successful Update FLOG and UTDK!!
- ME Entire Image update success !!
WARNING : System must power-off to have the changes take effect!
Moving FS0:\AFUDOS\SKJPM2_03162017\rdtx64.efi -> FS0:\AFUDOS\SKJPM2_03162017\
dt.smc
- [ok]
Moving FS0:\AFUDOS\SKJPM2_03162017\afuef1x64.efi -> FS0:\AFUDOS\SKJPM2_0316201
7\afuef1.smc
- [ok]
*****
* Please ignore this 'Shell: Cannot read from file - Device Error'
* warning message due to it does not impact flashing process.
*****
Deleting "setup.com"
Delete successful.
FS0:\>

```

10. Press `<Del>` continuously to enter the BIOS Setup utility.
11. Press `<F3>` to load the default settings.
12. After loading the default settings, press `<F4>` to save the settings and exit the BIOS Setup utility.

# Appendix E

## Crash Dump Using IPMI

In the event of a processor internal error (IERR) that crashes your system, you may want to provide information to support staff. For this purpose you can download a crash dump of status information using IPMI. The IPMI manual is available at <https://www.supermicro.com/solutions/IPMI.cfm>.

### Check IPMI Error Log

- 1. Access the IPMI web interface.
- 2. Click the **Server Health** tab, then **Event Log** to verify an IERR error has occurred.

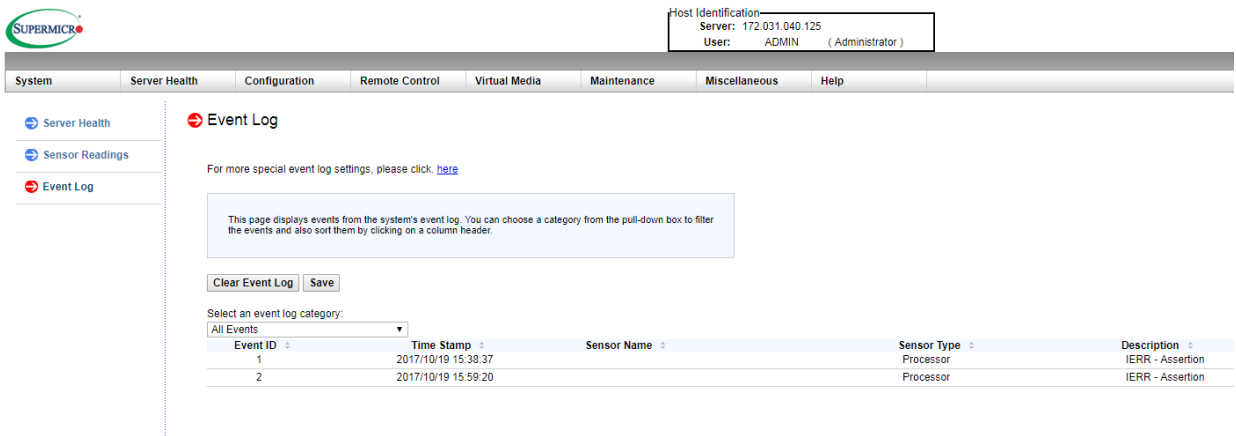
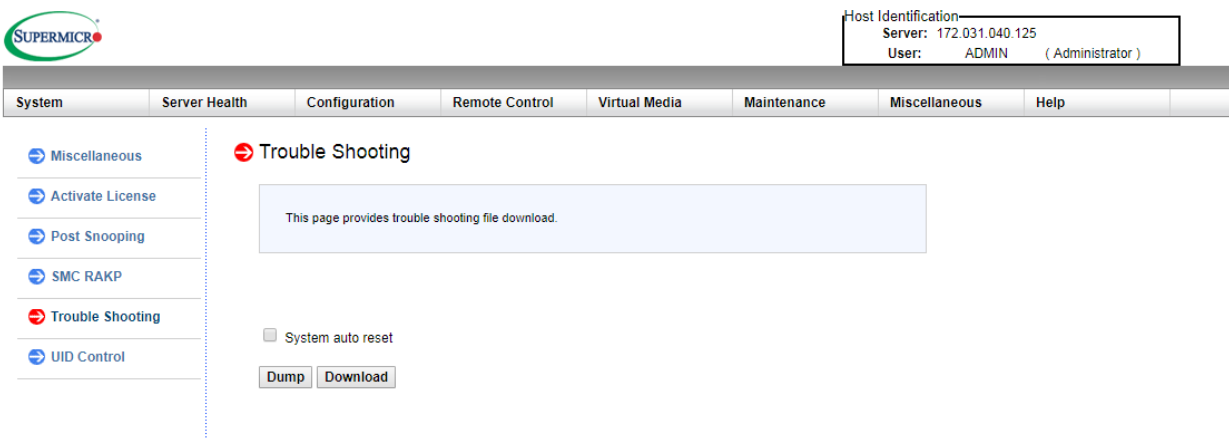


Figure E-1. IPMI Event Log

In the event of an IERR, the BMC executes a crash dump. You must download the crash dump and save it.

### Downloading the Crash Dump File

1. In the IPMI interface, click the **Miscellaneous** tab, then the **Trouble Shooting** option.
2. Click the **Dump** button and wait five minutes for the file to be created. (No confirmation message will appear.)
3. Click the **Download** button and a Save As dialog appears.
4. Save the zipped dump file, noting the name and location.



**Figure E-2. IPMI Crash Dump Download**

**Note:** The **System auto reset** check box dictates behavior after an IERR. If checked, the system will restart automatically, and the dump file will be erased. If not, the system remains in a failed state. Do not check this box until after the dump file has been sent to Support.

## Appendix F

### CPU-Based RAID for NVMe

Intel® Virtual RAID on CPU (Intel VROC) is an enterprise RAID solution for NVMe SSDs directly attached to Intel Xeon Scalable processors. Intel Volume Management Device (VMD) is an integrated controller inside the CPU PCI-E root complex.

**Note:** The 1029GQ-TNRT model supports VROC in standard configuration. Other models can support VROC using an optional NVMe kit.

- A single processor supports up to 12 NVMe SSDs and up to 6 RAID arrays.
- A dual processor system supports up to 24 NVMe SSDs and 12 RAID arrays.

Strip sizes are 4K, 8K, 16K, 32K, 64K, 128K.

#### Requirements and Restrictions

- Intel VROC is only available when the system is configured for UEFI boot mode.
- To enable the **mdadm** command and support for RSTe, install the patch from
  - Linux: <https://downloadcenter.intel.com/download/28158/Intel-Virtual-RAID-on-CPU-Intel-VROC-and-Intel-Rapid-Storage-Technology-enterprise-Intel-RSTe-Driver-for-Linux->
  - Windows: <https://downloadcenter.intel.com/download/28108/Intel-Virtual-RAID-on-CPU-Intel-VROC-and-Intel-Rapid-Storage-Technology-enterprise-Intel-RSTe-Driver-for-Windows->
- To enable Intel VROC, a hardware key must be inserted on the motherboard, and the appropriate processor's Virtual Management Devices must be enabled in the BIOS setup.
- It is possible to enable Intel VROC without a hardware key installed, but only RAID0 will be enabled.
- Intel VROC is not compatible with secure boot. This feature must be disabled.
- When creating bootable OS RAID1 devices, you must have both devices on the same CPU, and a VMD on that CPU.
- Spanning drives when creating RAID devices is not recommended due to performance issues, even though it is supported.

#### Supported SSDs and Operating Systems

To see the latest support information: <https://www.intel.com/content/www/us/en/support/articles/000030310/memory-and-storage/ssd-software.html>

## Additional Information

Additional information is available on the product page for the Supermicro add-on card and the linked manuals.

[www.supermicro.com/products/accessories/addon/AOC-VROCxxxMOD.cfm](http://www.supermicro.com/products/accessories/addon/AOC-VROCxxxMOD.cfm)

## F.1 Hardware Key

The Intel VROC hardware key is a license key that detects the Intel VROC SKU and activates the function accordingly. The key must be plugged into the Supermicro motherboard (connector JRK1). The key options are:

Intel® VROC Keys			
VROC Package	Description	Part Number	Intel MM Number
Standard	RAID 0, 1, 10 Supports 3rd party SSDs	AOC-VROCSTNMOD	951605
Premium	RAID 0, 1, 5, 10 Supports 3rd party SSDs	AOC-VROCPREMOD	951606
Intel SSD only	RAID 0, 1, 5, 10 Supports Intel SSDs only	AOC-VROCINTMOD	956822



Figure F-1. Intel® VROC RAID Key and Motherboard Connector JRK1

## F.2 Enabling NVMe RAID

RAID for NVMe SSDs must be enabled through the UEFI BIOS.

1. Install the patch as described in the Restrictions and Requirements section on a previous page.
2. Reboot the server.
3. Press [DEL] key to enter BIOS.
4. Switch to **Advanced > Chipset Configuration > North Bridge > IIO Configuration > Intel VMD Technology > Intel VMD for Volume Management on CPU2**.
5. **Enable** the VMD.

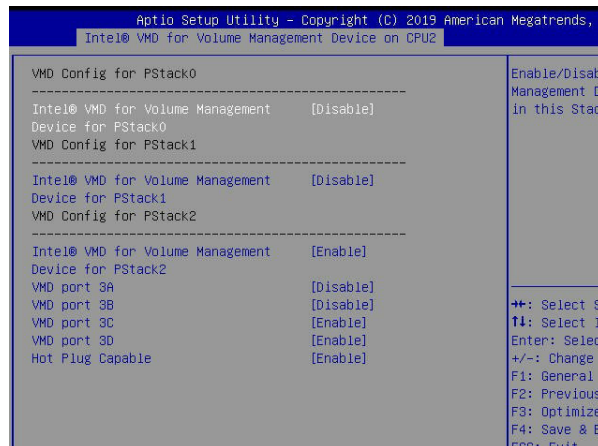
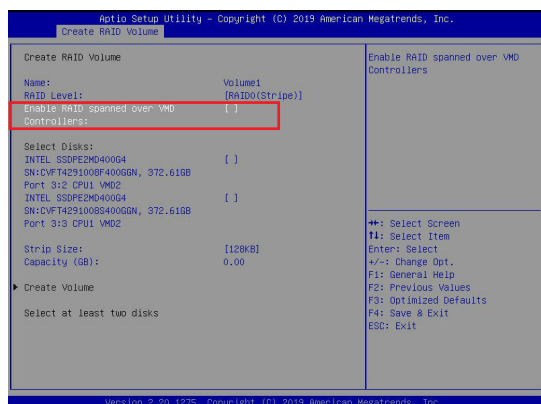


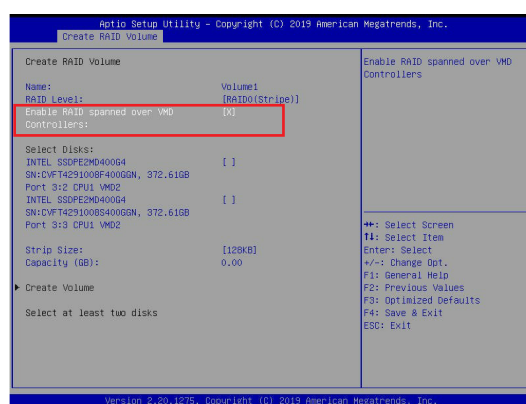
Figure F-2. BIOS VMD Settings

6. Press [F4] to save the configuration and reboot the system.
7. Press [DEL] to enter BIOS.
8. Switch to **Advanced > Intel® Virtual RAID on CPU > All Intel VMD Controllers > Create RAID Volume**.
9. Set **Name**.
10. Set **RAID Level**.





**Figure F-3. Created Volume *without* enabling RAID spanned over VMD controller**



**Figure F-4. Created Volume *with* enabling RAID spanned over VMD controller**

11. If cross-controller RAID is required, select **Enable RAID spanned over VMD Controller** as shown in Figure F-4.
12. Select specific disks for RAID with an [X].
  - RAID0: Select at least two [2 - 24] disks
  - RAID1: Select only two disks
  - RAID5: Select at least three [3 - 24] disks
  - RAID10: Select only four disks
13. Select **Strip Size** (Default 64KB).
14. Select **Create Volume**.
15. If another RAID is needed, start again at step 6.
16. Press [F4] to save and reboot.

## F.3 Status Indications

An LED indicator on the drive carrier shows the RAID status of the drive.

Drive Carrier Status LED Indicator	
Status	State (red)
Normal function	Off
Locating	4 Hz blink
Fault	Solid on
Rebuilding	1 Hz Blink

IBPI SFF 8489 Defined Status LED States

## F.4 Hot Swap Drives

Intel VMD enables hot-plug and hot-unplug for NVMe SSDs, whether from Intel or other manufacturers. Under vSphere ESXi, several steps are necessary to avoid potential stability issues. See the information at link [1] below.

### Hot-unplug

1. Prevent devices from being re-detected during rescan:

```
esxcli storage core claiming autocclaim --enabled=false
```

2. Unmount the VMFS volumes on the device. Check [2] for details.
3. Detach the device. Check [3] for details.
4. Physically remove the device.

### Hot-plug

- Physically install the device.

ESXi will automatically discover NVMe SSDs, but a manual scan may be required in some cases.

### Related Information Links

[1] <https://kb.vmware.com/s/article/2151404>

[2] <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.5/com.vmware.vsphere.storage.doc/GUID-1B56EF97-F60E-4F21-82A7-8F2A7294604D.html>

[3] <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/6.5/com.vmware.vsphere.storage.doc/GUID-F2E75F67-740B-4406-9F0C-A2D99A698F2A.html>

## Appendix G

### BSMI Chinese Safety Warnings

#### 限用物質含有情況標示聲明書

Declaration of the Presence Condition of the Restricted Substances Marking

設備名稱：伺服器/ Server Equipment name						
型號（型式）：118-20 ，系列型號：SYS-1029GQ-TRT, SYS-1029GQ-TNRT Type designation (Type)						
單元 Unit	限用物質及其化學符號 Restricted substances and its chemical symbols					
	鉛 Lead (Pb)	汞 Mercury (Hg)	鎘 Cadmium (Cd)	六價鉻 Hexavalent chromium (Cr <sup>+6</sup> )	多溴聯苯 Polybrominated biphenyls (PBB)	多溴二苯醚 Polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDE)
機殼 (Chassis)	○	○	○	○	○	○
機殼風扇 (Chassis Fan)	—	○	○	○	○	○
線材 (Cable)	○	○	○	○	○	○
主機板 (Motherboard)	—	○	○	○	○	○
電源供應器 (Power Supply)	—	○	○	○	○	○
硬碟 (Hard Disk)	—	○	○	○	○	○
電源背板 (PDB)	—	○	○	○	○	○
附加卡 (Add-on Card)	—	○	○	○	○	○
<p>備考1. “超出0.1 wt %” 及 “超出0.01 wt %” 係指限用物質之百分比含量超出百分比含量基準值。            Note 1 : “Exceeding 0.1 wt %” and “exceeding 0.01 wt %” indicate that the percentage content of the restricted substance exceeds the reference percentage value of presence condition.</p> <p>備考2. “○” 係指該項限用物質之百分比含量未超出百分比含量基準值。            Note 2 : “○” indicates that the percentage content of the restricted substance does not exceed the percentage of reference value of presence.</p> <p>備考3. “—” 係指該項限用物質為排除項目。            Note 3 : The “—” indicates that the restricted substance corresponds to the exemption.</p>						



警告使用者：

這是甲類的資訊產品，在居住的環境中使用時，可能會造成射頻干擾，在這種情況下，使用者會被要求採取某些適當的對策

\* 輸入額定：100-127V ~, 60-50Hz, 12-9.5A , 200-240V ~, 60-50Hz, 10-9.8A

\* 使用者不能任意拆除或替換內部配備

\* 報驗義務人之姓名或名稱:

美超微電腦股份有限公司

\* 報驗義務人之地址:

新北市中和區建一路 150 號 3 樓