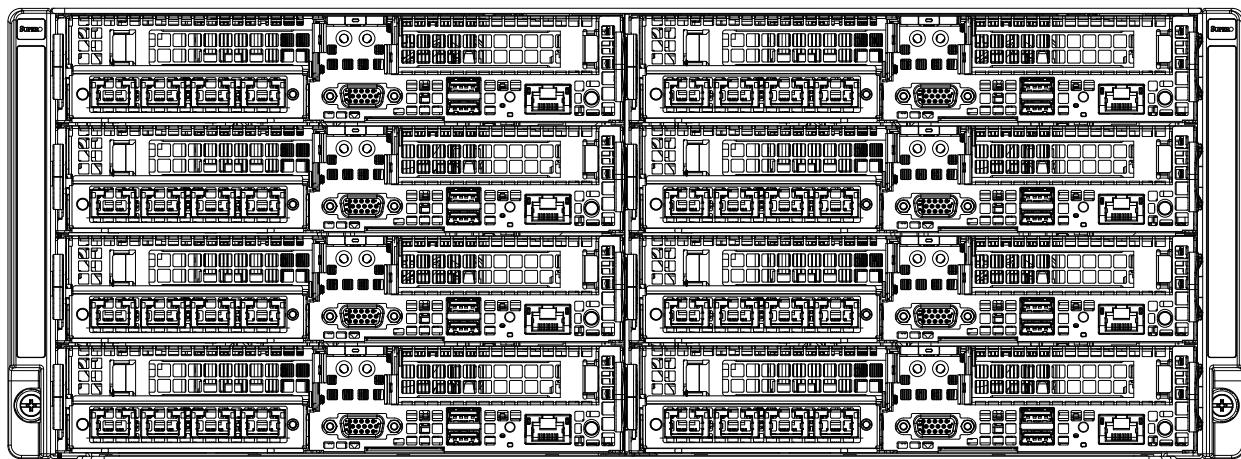




# FatTwin®

## F619P2-FT+



USER'S MANUAL

Revision 1.0

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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 the FatTwin F619P2-FT+. Installation and maintenance should be performed by experienced technicians only.

Please refer to the F619P2-FT+ 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:  
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This manual may be periodically updated without notice. Please check the Supermicro website for possible updates to the manual revision level.

### 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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***Appendix D UEFI BIOS Recovery***

***Appendix E BSMI Safety Warnings***

***Appendix F CPU-Based RAID for NVMe***

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# Chapter 1

## Introduction

### 1.1 Overview

This chapter provides a brief outline of the functions and features of the F619P2-FT+. The F619P2-FT+ is based on the X11DPFF-SNR motherboard and the F418IF3-R2K20BP chassis. This FatTwin system includes eight motherboard tray nodes in the chassis.

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
1U Passive CPU heatsinks with a Narrow Retention Mechanism (NRM)	SNK-P0067PS	8
1U Passive CPU heatsinks with a 17-mm wide side air channel and Narrow Retention Mechanism	SNK-P0067PSC	8
F418IF3 mylar air shrouds (2-pcs)	MCP-310-41812-0B or MCP-310-41813-0B	1
1U redundant power supplies	PWS-2K20A-1R (2200 Watt) or PWS-2K04A-1R (2000 Watt)	4
Fat twin F418 / F424 static rail set support 28-33.5 inch depth rail	MCP-290-41803-0N	1
Riser cards	RSC-P-6	8
Riser cards	RSC-R1UF-E16R	8

### 1.2 Unpacking the System

Inspect the box the SuperServer F619P2-FT+ was shipped in and note if it was damaged in any way. If any equipment appears damaged, please 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 FatTwin: System Notes

As a FatTwin configuration, the FatTwin F619P2-FT+ is a unique server system. With eight system boards incorporated into a single chassis acting as eight separate nodes, there are several points you should keep in mind.

### Nodes

Each of the eight serverboards act as a separate node in the system. As independent nodes, each may be powered off and on without affecting the others. In addition, each node is a hot-swappable unit that may be removed from the chassis. The nodes are connected to the server backplane by means of an adapter card.

**Note:** A guide pin is located between the upper and lower nodes on the inner chassis wall. This guide pin also acts as a “stop” when a node is fully installed. If too much force is used when inserting a node this pin may break off. Take care to slowly slide a node in until you hear the “click” of the locking tab seating itself.

### System Power

Four 2000 or 2200 Watt power supplies are used to provide the power for all serverboards. Each serverboard however, can be shut down independently of the others with the power button on its own control panel.

### Firmware Integrity/System Security

The F619P2-FT+ system has RoT (Root of Trust) support to protect firmware security by detecting critical data corruption, and restoring platform integrity.

## 1.4 System Features

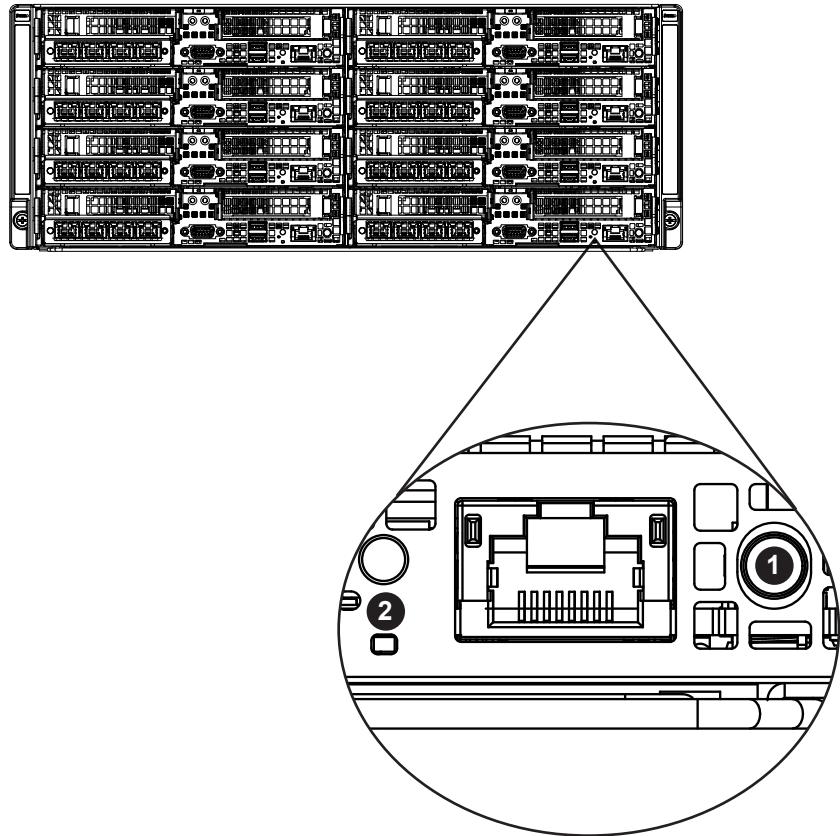
The following table provides you with an overview of the main features of the F619P2-FT+. Please refer to Appendix C for additional specifications.

System Features	
<b>Motherboard</b>	X11DPFF-SNR
<b>Chassis</b>	F418IF3-R2K20BP
<b>CPU</b>	Dual 81xx/61xx/51xx/41xx/31xx and 82xx/62xx/52xx/42xx/32xx processor which offer 2 UPI (UltraPath Interconnect) of up to 10.4GT/s <b>Note:</b> Both CPUs need to be installed for full access to the PCI-E slots, DIMM slots, and onboard controllers. Refer to the block diagram on page 16 to determine which slots or devices may be affected.
<b>Socket Type</b>	Socket P0
<b>Memory</b>	Integrated memory controller embedded in the processor supports up to 1.5 TB of 3DS Load Reduced DIMM (3DS LRDIMM), Load Reduced DIMM (LRDIMM), 3DS Registered DIMM (3DS RDIMM), Registered DIMM (RDIMM), and NVDIMM DDR4 (288-pin) ECC memory of 2933/2666/2400/2133 MHz in 12 slots
<b>Chipset</b>	C621 chipset
<b>Expansion Slots</b>	The X11DPFF-SNR motherboard has the following expansion slots available. One PCI-E 3.0 x16 slot supported by CPU 1 (JPCIE4) One PCI-E 3.0 x8 slot supported by CPU 1 (Slot2) One PCI-E 3.0 x16 Super I/O Module slot supported by CPU 1 (SIOM) Two NVMe for PCI-E high-speed storage devices with option for two more drives, supported by CPU2 (PN-NVMe 0/1/2/3) One Riser card header for SDD1 devices <b>Note:</b> only two slots are available in the front for use.
<b>Hard Drives</b>	The F619P2-FT+ has either two or four 2.5" SATA3 or NVMe drives
<b>Power</b>	Four 2000 or 2200 Watt redundant power supplies
<b>Cooling</b>	Up to eight 8-cm hot-swappable 13.5K RPM cooling fans shared by the system's eight serverboard nodes
<b>Form Factor</b>	Proprietary: 18.73" (L) x 8.54" (W) (475.74 mm x 216.92 mm)
<b>Dimensions</b>	(WxHxD) 17.63 x 6.96 x 29 in. (448 x 177 x 737 mm)

## 1.5 Server Chassis Features

### Node Controls

Each node has a power button and UID LED located with I/O ports on the front of the node. See Chapter 4 for details on the node controls.



**Figure 1-1. Node Controls**

Node Controls		
Item	Feature	Description
1	Power Button	The main power button on each of the eight control panels is used to apply or remove power from the power supply to each of the eight systems in the chassis. Turning off system power with this button removes the main power, but keeps standby power supplied to the system. Therefore, you must unplug system before servicing. The power button has a built-in LED which will turn green when the power is on.
2	UID LED	When used with a UID compatible serverboard, the UID indicator is used to turn on or off the blue light function of the LED. This is built into the front side of the UID button and at the rear end of each serverboard node, for those motherboards which support it. Once the blue light is activated, the unit can be easily located in very large racks and server banks.

## Front Features

The F418IF3-R2K20BP is a 4U chassis with eight hot-swap server nodes. See the illustration below for the features included on the front of the chassis.

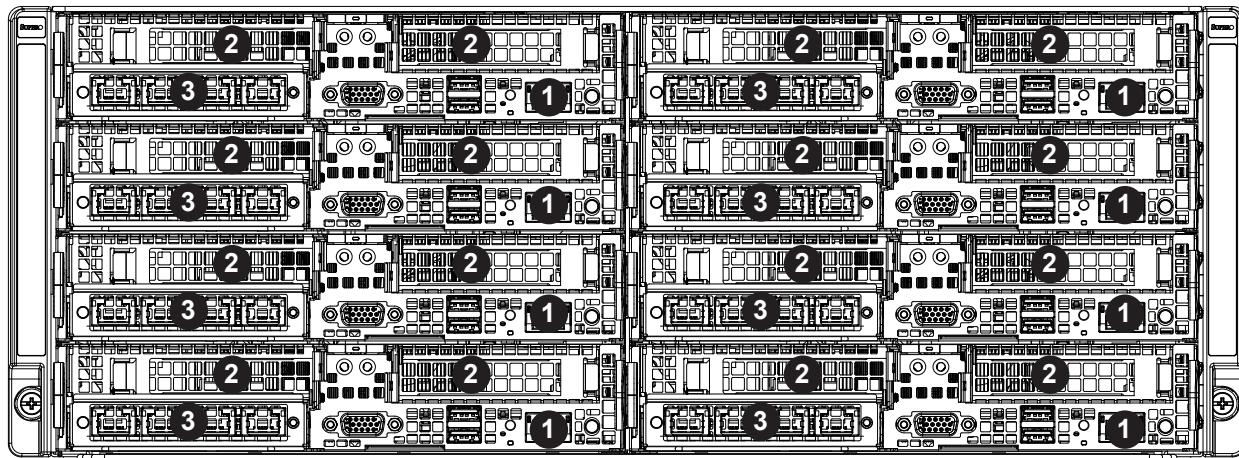


Figure 1-2. Chassis Front View

Front Chassis Features		
Item	Feature	Description
1	Node Ports and Controls (8)	See the section for node controls above for details, and see chapter 4 for node port details.
2	Expansion Card Slots	Each node has two bays in the front for low-profile expansion cards. See chapter 3 for details on the expansion cards.
3	SIOM module	See Chapter 4 for details on the SIOM modules.

## Rear Features

The illustration below shows the features included on the rear of the chassis.

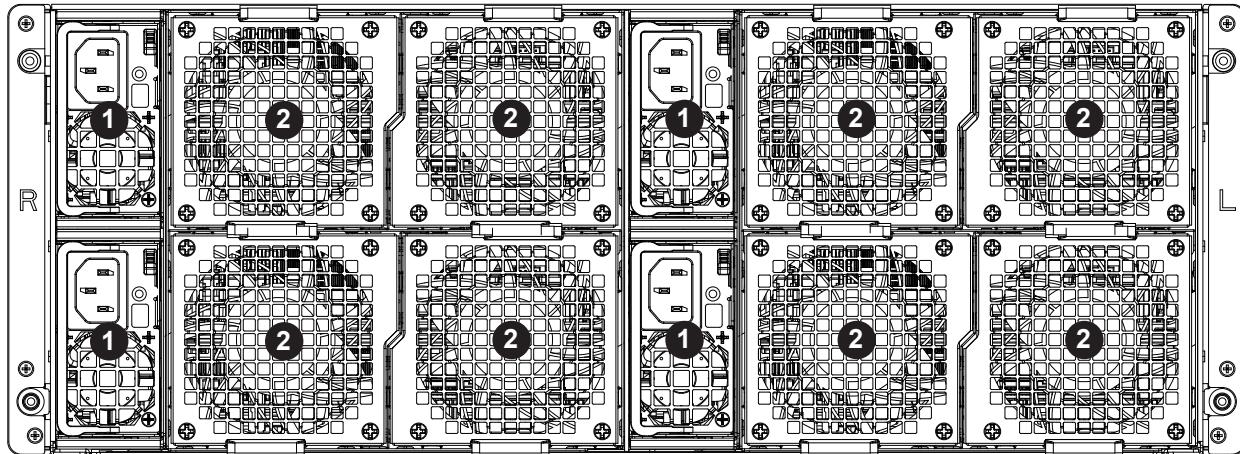


Figure 1-3. Chassis Rear View

Rear Chassis Features		
Item	Feature	Description
1	Power Supply	Four (4) redundant 2000 or 2200 Watt power supplies
2	Rear Fan	The chassis has eight rear fans for cooling. These are hot-swappable and can be replaced without powering down the system.

## 1.6 Motherboard Layout

Below is a layout of the X11DPFF-SNR 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.

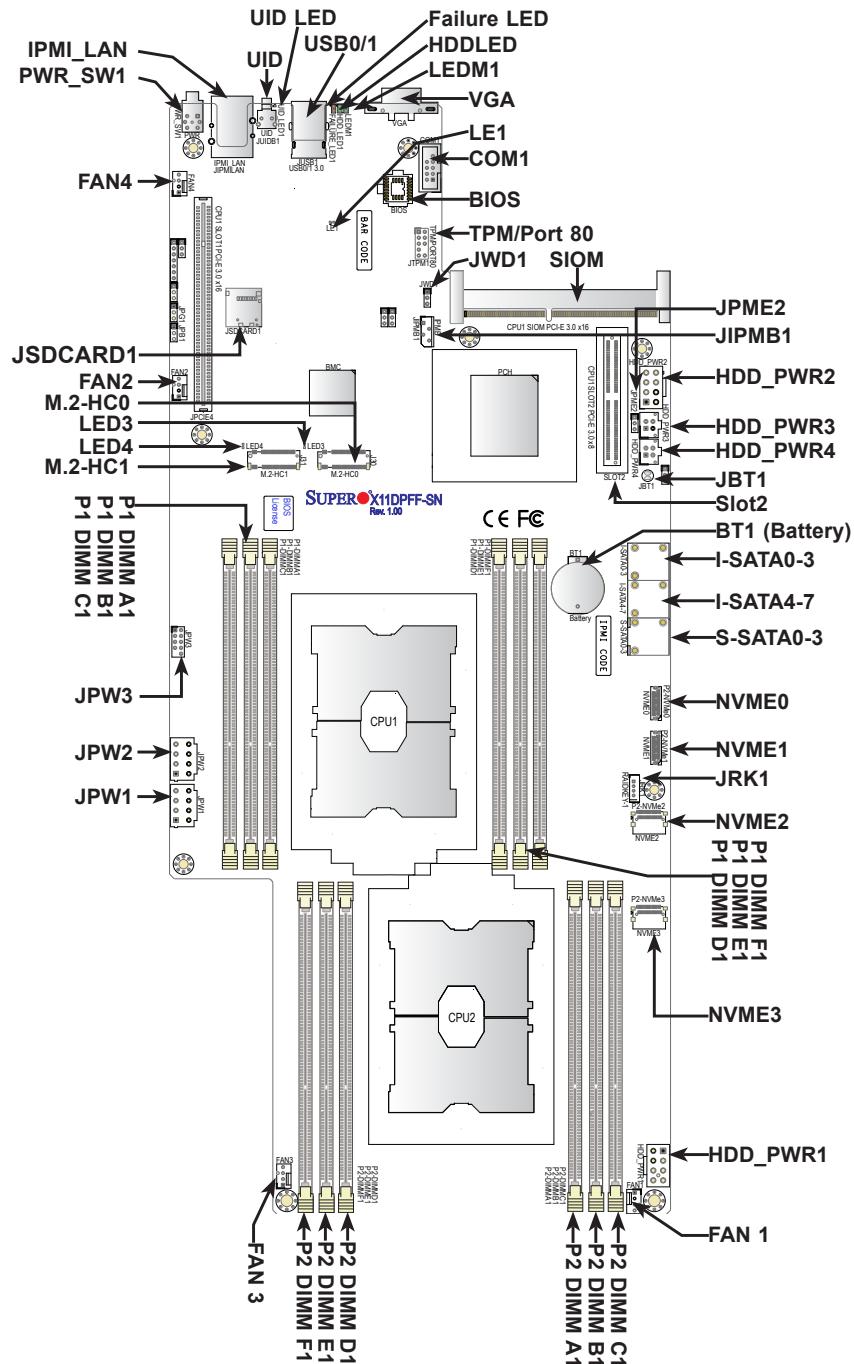


Figure 1-4. Motherboard Layout

### Notes:

- See Chapter 4 for detailed information on jumpers, I/O ports, and JF1 front panel connections.
- Jumpers/LED indicators not indicated are used for internal testing only.

## Quick Reference Table

<b>Jumper</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Default Setting</b>
GBT1	CMOS Clear	Open (Normal)
JPMEM2	ME Manufacturing Mode	Pins 1-2 (Normal)
JWD1	Watch Dog Timer Enable	Pins 1-2 (Reset)
<b>Connector</b>	<b>Description</b>	
Battery (BT1)	Onboard CMOS battery	
CPU1 Slot1 PCI-E (JPCEI4)	PCI-E 3.0 x16 slot supported by CPU1	
CPU1 Slot2 PCI-E (Slot 2)	PCI-E 3.0 x8 slot supported by CPU1	
CPU1 SIOM (SIOM)	PCI-E 3.0 x16 Super IO Module (SIOM) slot supported by CPU1	
COM (JCOM1)	COM Port1	
FAN1-FAN4	System/CPU cooling fan headers	
IPMB (JIPMB1)	System Management Bus header for IPMI 2.0	
IPMI_LAN (JIPMILAN)	Dedicated IPMI LAN port supported by BMC (Baseboard Management Controller)	
HDD_PWR1/2	8-pin power connectors (1/2) used for HDD devices	
HDD_PWR3/4	4-pin power connectors (3/4) used for HDD devices	
JPW1/JPW2 (PB PWR1/2)	12-V 8-pin power connectors for ADPs (via cables connected to power adaptor cards)	
JPW3 (PB MISC)	8-pin auxiliary power connector for ADP (via a cable connected to a power adaptor card)	
JRK1	NVMe RAID Key header	
JSDCARD1	BMC SD card header	
M.2-HC0/M.2-HC1 (J30/J31)	PCI-E/SATA hybrid M.2 slots (M.2 slots with both PCI-E and SATA support)	
PN-NVMe01/2/3 (NVME0/1/2/3)	Onboard NVMe connectors used for PCI-E high-speed storage devices supported by CPU2	
PWR (PWR_SW1)	Front panel power (on/off) switch	
(I-)SATA0-3, 4-7	SATA 3.0 connections supported by Intel PCH (I-SATA 0-3, 4-7)	
(S-)SATA0-3	SATA 3.0 ports supported by Intel PCH (S-SATA 0-3)	
TPM/Port80 (JTPM1)	Trusted Platform Module (TPM)/Port 80 connector	
USB0/1 (JUSB1)	Front panel USB 3.0 ports 0/1	
UID (JUID1)	Unit Identifier (UID) button	
VGA (JVGA1)	VGA port	
<b>LED</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Status</b>
FAILURE_LED1	Overheat/Fan Fail LED	Solid Red: OH/Fan Failure
HDD_LED1	HDD Activity LED	Blinking Green: HDD Active
LE1	CPLD Heartbeat LED	Blinking Green: CPLD Normal
LED3	M.2 LED (for M.2-HC0-J30)	Blinking Green: M.2-HC0 Active
LED4	M.2 LED (for M.2-HC1-J31)	Blinking Green: M.2-HC1 Active
LEDM1	BMC Heartbeat LED	Blinking Green: BMC Normal
UID_LED1	UID LED	Solid Blue: Unit Identified

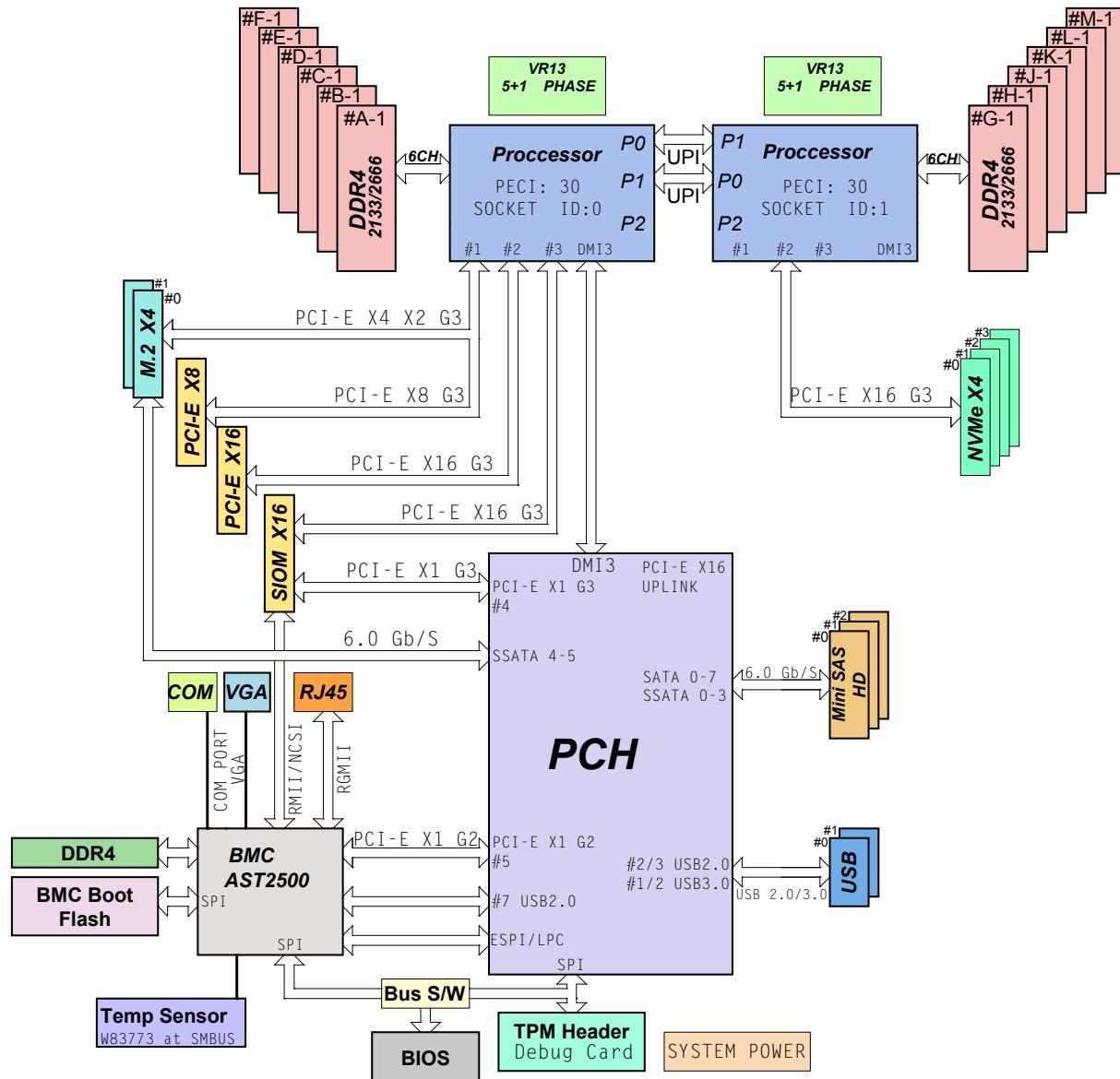


Figure 1-5. System Block Diagram

**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.

**Note:** Insert the nodes into the chassis from the bottom left to bottom right and then up all the way to the top (left first, then right). Do not insert the nodes on one side fully (leaving one side empty) and then the other side or it will be very hard to insert the last node.

### ***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.

## 2.3 Rack Mounting Instructions

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 28" and 33.5" deep. The F418IF3 is not designed for installation into a Telco post-style rack unit.



**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.



**Warning:** Slide rail mounted equipment is not to be used as a shelf or a work space.

**Warning:** When initially installing the server to a rack, test that the rail locking tabs engage to prevent the server from being overextended. Have a rack lift in place as a precaution in case the test fails.

**Warning:** In any instance of pulling the system from the rack, always use a rack lift and follow all associated safety precautions.

## Identifying the Sections of the Rack Rails

The chassis package includes two rail assemblies in the rack mounting kit. Each assembly consists of two sections: A front section which secures to the front post of the rack and a rear section which adjusts in length and secures to the rear post of the rack. These assemblies are specifically designed for the left and right side of the chassis (see Figure 2-1).

## Adjusting the Rails

Each rail assembly has an adjusting screw. Loosening this screw allows you to adjust the length of the rail to fit a variety of rack sizes.

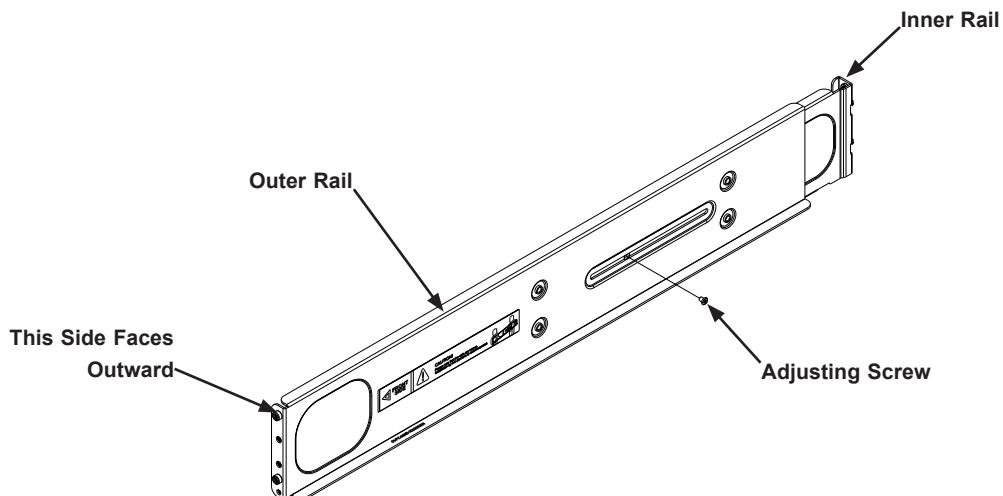


Figure 2-1. Identifying the Rail Sections



Slide rail mounted equipment is not to be used as a shelf or a work space.

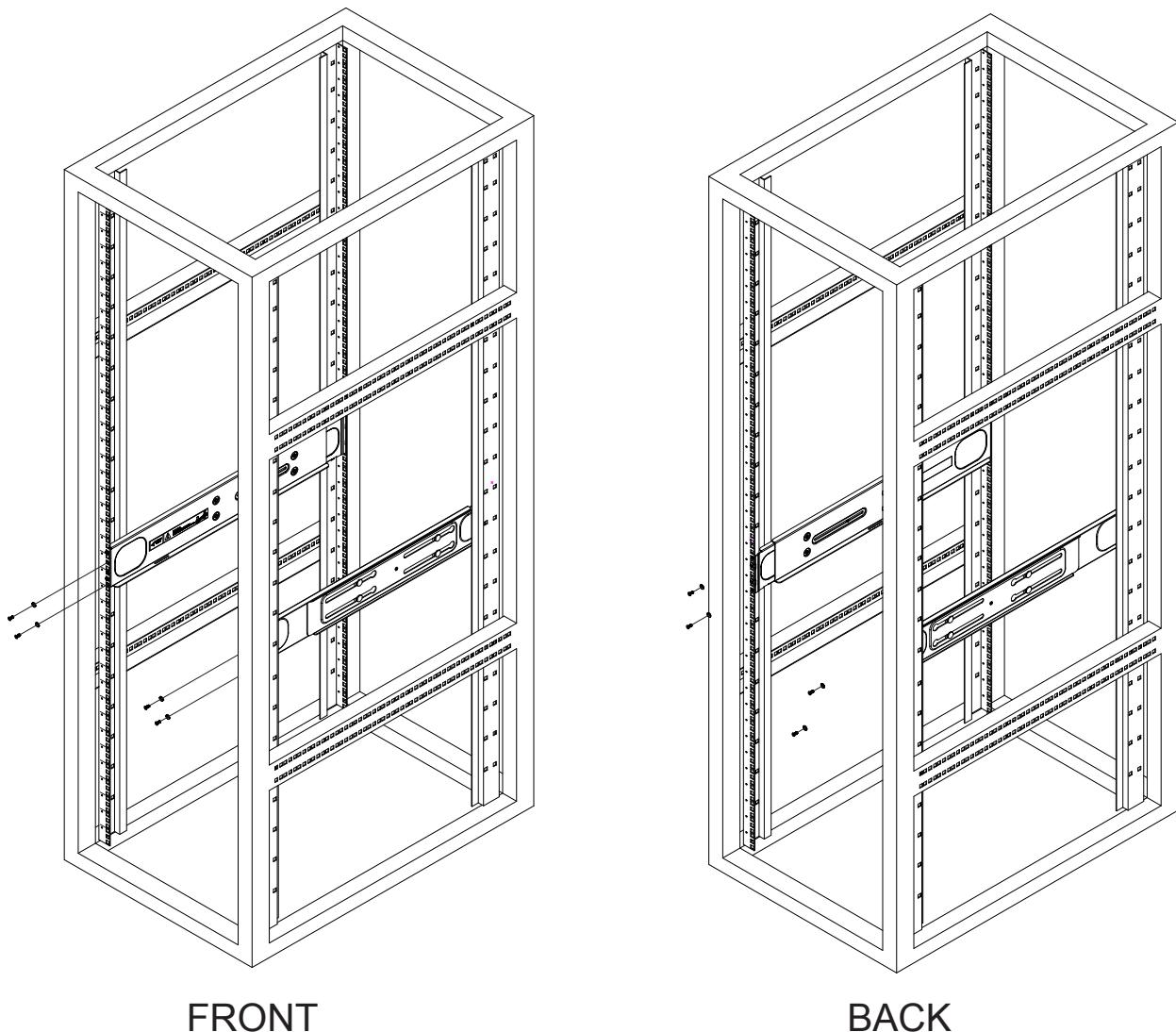


**Warning:** do not pick up the server with the front handles. They are designed to pull the system from a rack only.

## Installing the Rails on a Rack

### *Installing the Rails*

1. Adjust the length of both rails as described on the previous page.
2. Align the front section of the outer rail with the slots on the front post of the rack. Secure the front of the outer rail to the rack with two screws.
3. Pull out the rear section of the outer rail, adjusting the length until it fits within the posts of the rack.
4. Align the rear section of the rail with the slots on the rear post of the rack. Secure the rear of the outer rail to the rear of the rack with two screws.
5. Repeat steps 1-4 for the remaining rail.

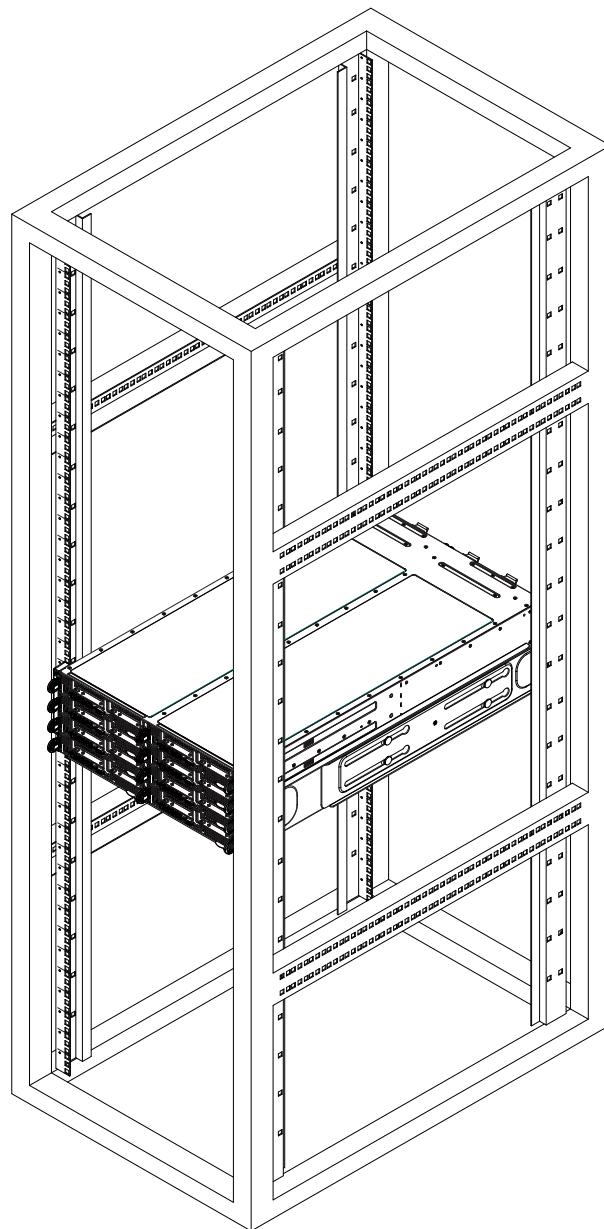


**Figure 2-2. Attaching the Rails to a Rack**

## Chassis Installation

### *Installing the Chassis into a Rack*

1. Confirm that the rails are correctly installed on the rack.
2. Align the bottom of the chassis with the bottom of the rails.
3. Insert the chassis into the F619P2-FT+ rails, keeping the pressure even on both sides, pushing the chassis into the rack until it clicks into the locked position.
4. Secure the chassis handles to the front of the rack.



**Figure 2-3. Installing into a Rack**

**Note:** The figure above is for illustration purposes only and does not represent exactly the same server in this manual. Always install servers to the bottom of the rack first.

## 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.

##### *Removing the Power Cord*

1. Use the operating system to power down the system, following the on-screen prompts.
2. After the system has completely shut-down, carefully grasp the head of the power cord and gently pull it out of the back of the power supply.
3. If your system has dual redundant power supplies, remove the cords from both power supplies.
4. Disconnect the cord from the power strip or wall outlet.

## 3.2 Chassis Components

The chassis includes power supplies, fans and eight nodes. Each node is a separate system containing a drawer with a serverboard and other components. Each node may be removed from the chassis separately.

### Installing and Removing the Node Drawers

The F418IF3 chassis contains eight individual motherboards in separate node drawers (Figure 3-1). Each motherboard node controls a set of two internal fixed hard drives. Note that if a motherboard node drawer is pulled out of the chassis, the hard drives associated with that node will power down as well.

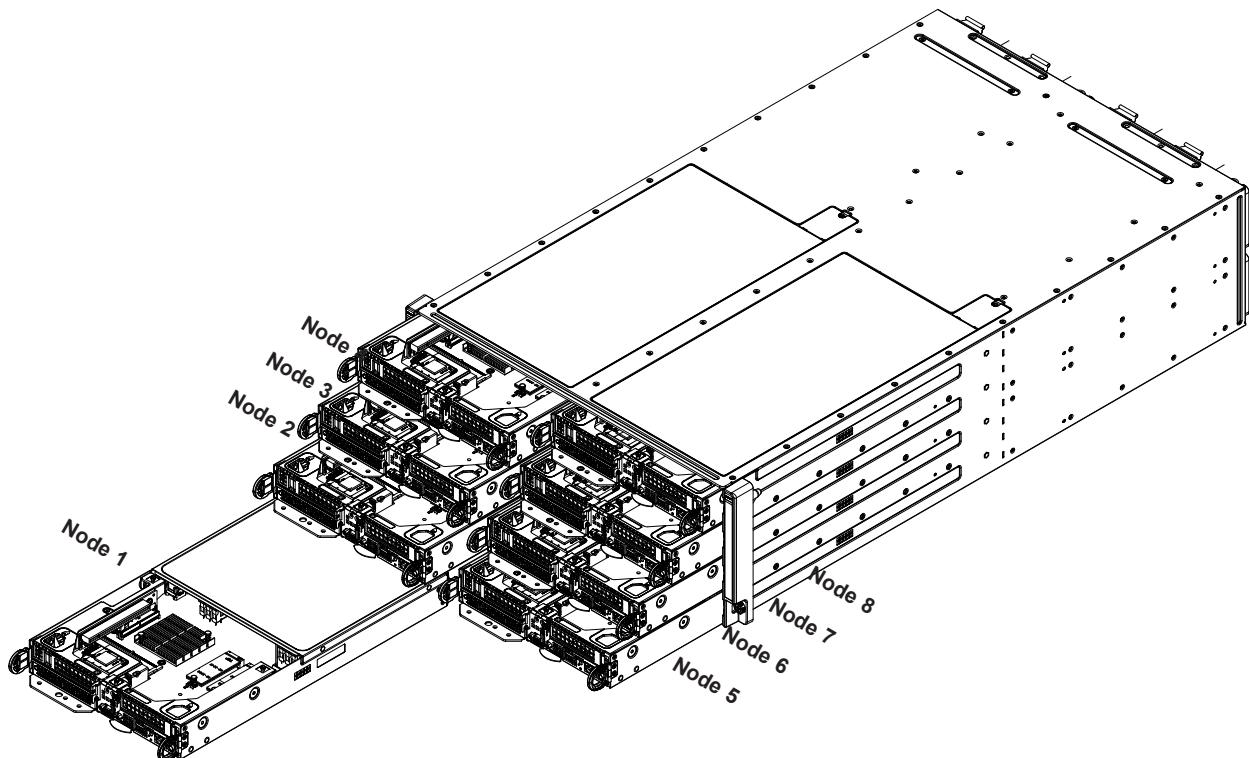


Figure 3-1. Installing and Removing the Node Drawers

### ***Removing Nodes from the Chassis***

Each of the eight individual nodes may be removed from the chassis separately. Note that when a node is removed from the chassis, the hard drives located in the node will shut-down.

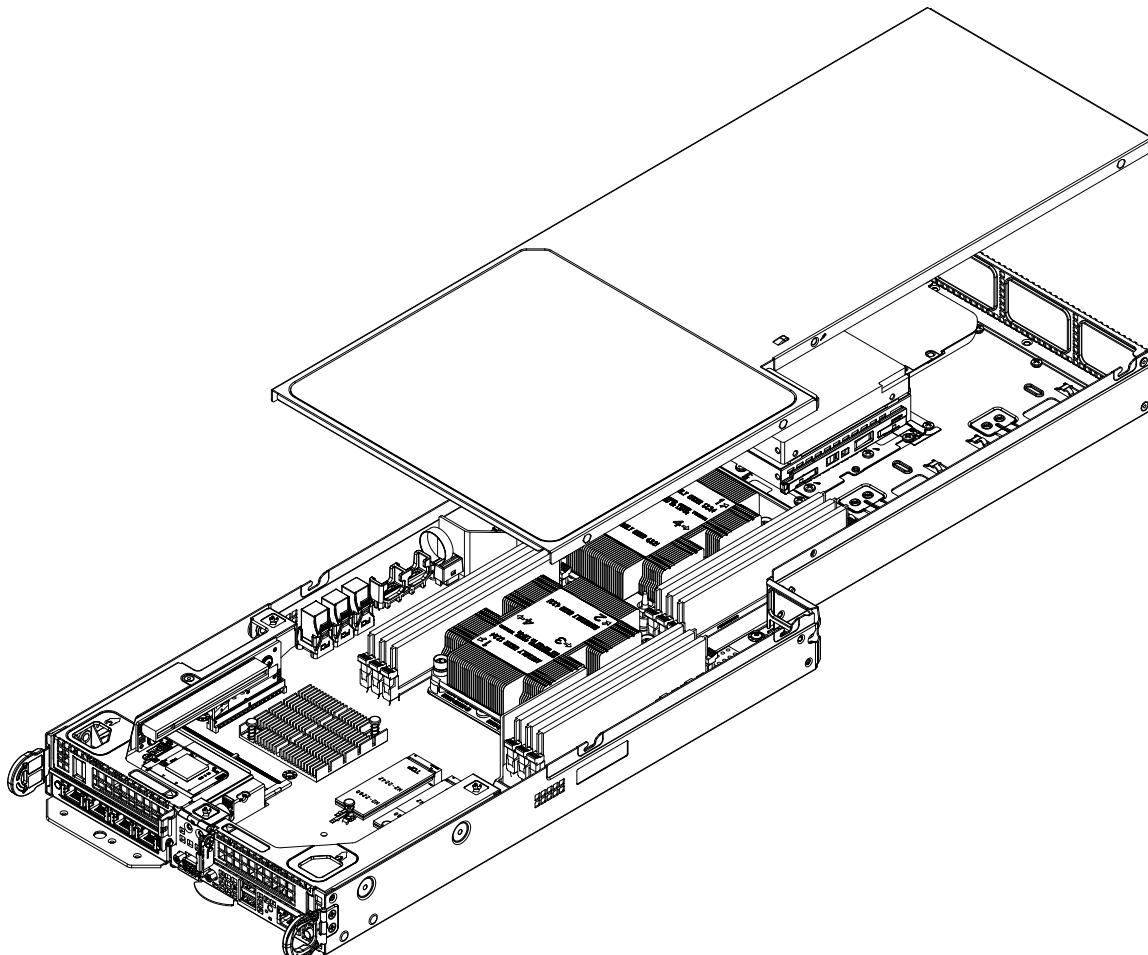
#### ***Removing a Node***

1. Grasp the node by the handles on both sides of the front of the node.
2. Press down on the left handle to disengage the latch.
3. While holding down the left handle, carefully pull the node forward and out of the chassis.

### ***Removing the Cover from the Node***

#### ***Removing the Node Cover***

1. Remove the node from the chassis as described above.
2. Push the top cover toward the rear side of the node.
3. Lift the cover up and off the node.

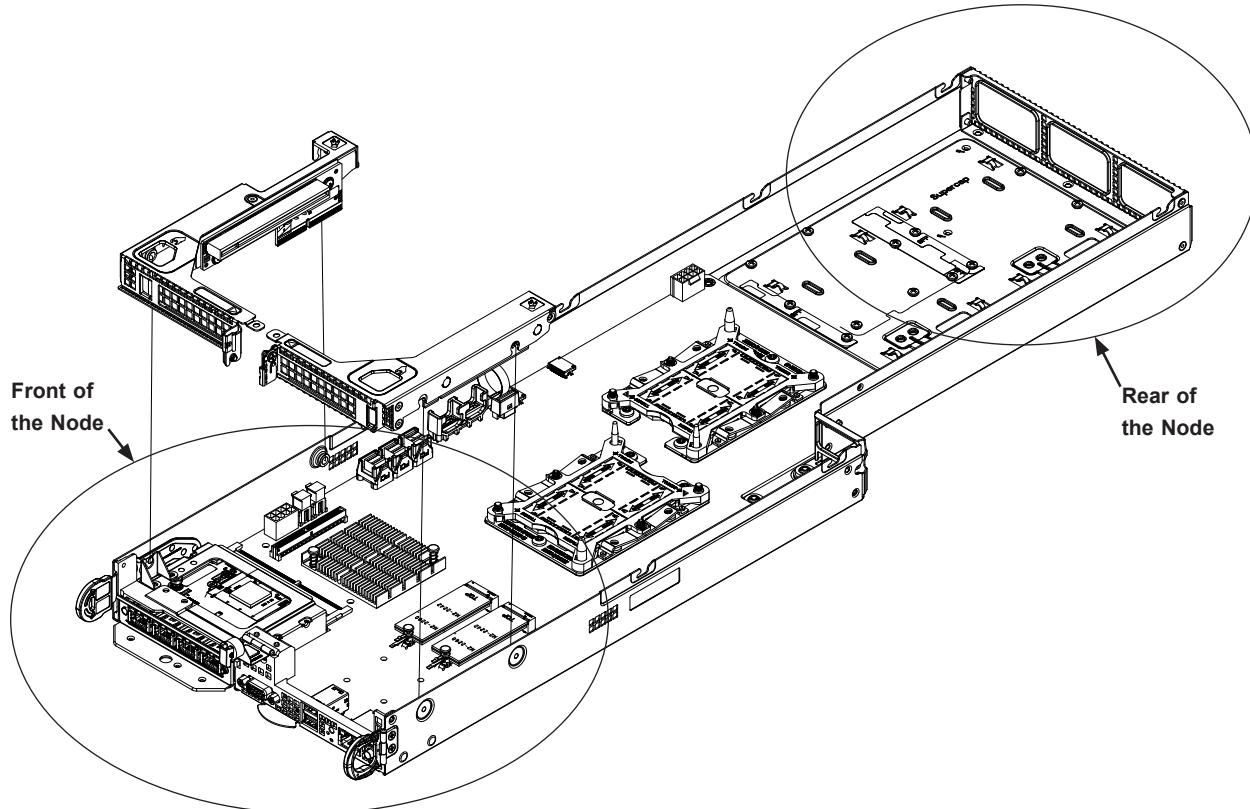


**Figure 3-2. Removing the Node Cover**

## Node Configurations

### Overview of the Node

Node configuration for a typical node is shown below in Figure 3-3.



**Figure 3-3. Front and Rear of the F418IF3-R2K20BP Node**

### **F418IF3-R2K20BP Node Layout**

The specifications for the F418IF3-R2K20BP nodes are shown in the table below.

<b>F418IF3-R2K20BP Node Layout Specifications</b>	
<b>Front of Node</b>	<b>Rear of Node</b>
Two low-profile PCI-E expansion cards	Up to four fixed internal HDD's

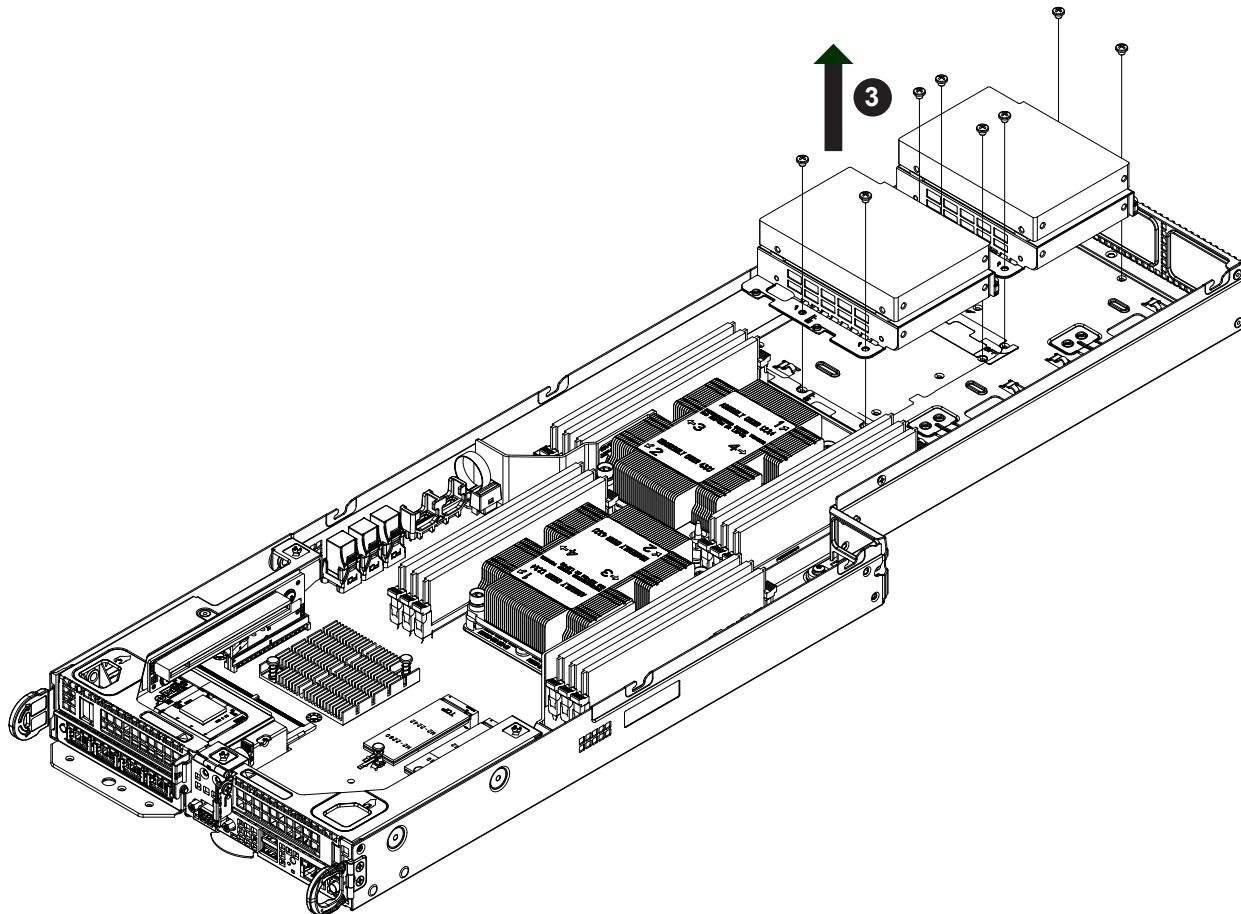
## Nodes and Associated Hard Drives

The F418IF3 chassis contains up to eight individual motherboards in separate 1U nodes. Each node has two 2.5" drives, with an additional optional two 2.5" drives. Zero nodes have eight drives. Note that if a node is pulled out of the chassis, the hard drives associated with that node will power down as well. Refer to the charts below and on the following pages for your specific chassis configuration

## Installing and Removing 2.5" Hard Drives

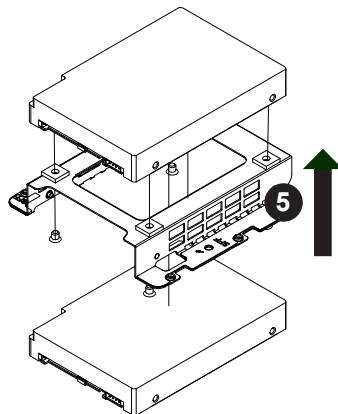
### ***Removing 2.5" Fixed Hard Drives from the Node***

1. Remove the node from the chassis and remove the cover from the node as described previously in this section.
2. Remove the screw securing the hard drive tray to the floor of the chassis.
3. Lift the hard drive and tray up and out of the chassis.



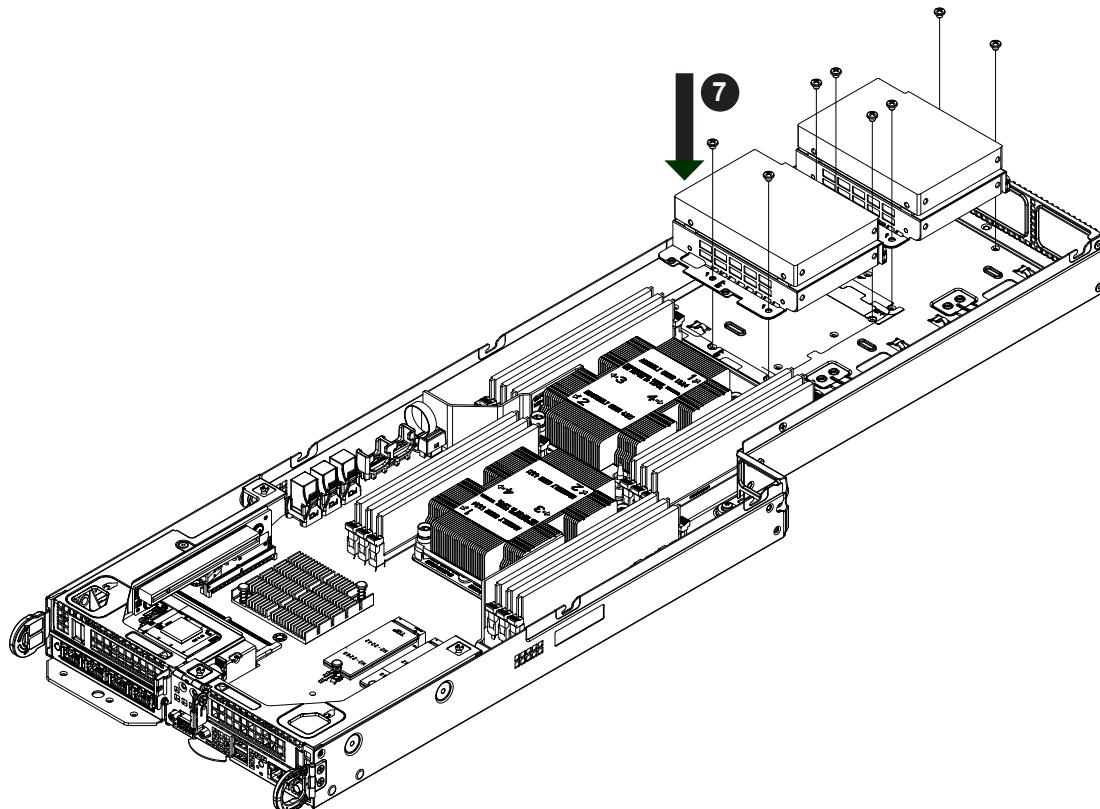
**Figure 3-4. Removing a 2.5" Fixed Hard Drive in a Node**

4. Remove the screws securing the hard drive to the tray and set them aside.



**Figure 3-5. Installing a Hard Drive in the Drive Carrier**

5. Lift the hard drive up and out of the tray.
6. Install a replacement drive into the hard drive tray and secure it to the tray with the screws previously set aside.



**Figure 3-6. Replacing a 2.5" Fixed Hard Drive from the Node**

7. Secure the hard drive tray to the floor of the node with the screw previously set aside.
8. Replace the node cover and return the node to its bay in the chassis.

### Drive Carrier Indicators

Each drive carrier has two LED indicators: an activity indicator and a status indicator. For RAID configurations using a controller, the meaning of the status indicator is described in the table below. For OS RAID or non-RAID configurations, some LED indications are not supported, such as hot spare. For VROC configurations, refer to the VROC appendix in this manual.

Drive Carrier LED Indicators			
	Color	Blinking Pattern	Behavior for Device
<b>Activity LED</b>	Blue	Solid On	SAS/NVMe drive installed
	Blue	Blinking	I/O activity
<b>Status LED</b>	Red	Solid On	Failure of drive with RSTe support
	Red	Blinking at 1 Hz	Rebuilding drive with RSTe support
	Red	Blinking with two blinks and one stop at 1 Hz	Hot spare for drive with RSTe support ( <i>not supported in VMD mode</i> )
	Red	On for five seconds, then off	Power on for drive with RSTe support
	Red	Blinking at 4 Hz	Identify drive with RSTe support
	Green	Solid On	Safe to remove NVMe device ( <i>not supported in VMD mode</i> )
	Amber	Blinking at 1 Hz	Attention state—do not remove NVMe device ( <i>not supported in VMD mode</i> )

**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 <https://www.supermicro.com/products/nfo/Ultra.cfm>.

### Hot-Swap for NVMe Drives

An NVMe drive can be inserted and replaced using IPMI.

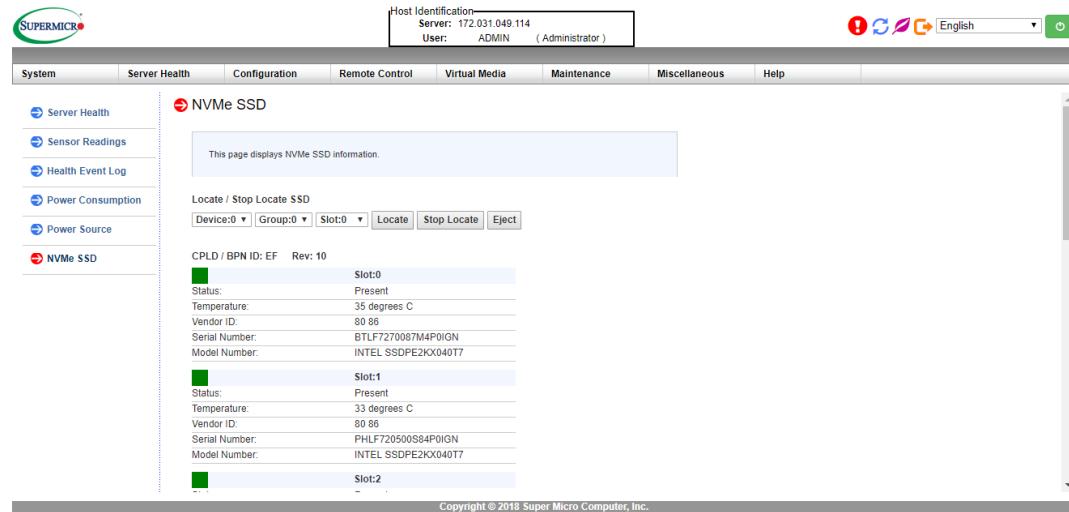
**Note:** If you are using VROC, see the VROC appendix in this manual instead.

#### Ejecting a Drive

1. IPMI > Server Health > NVMe SSD
2. Select Device, Group and Slot, and click **Eject**. After ejecting, the drive Status LED indicator turns green.
3. Remove the drive.

Note that *Device* and *Group* are categorized by the CPLD design architecture.

*Slot* is the slot number on which the NVMe drives are mounted.



**Figure 3-7. IPMI Screenshot**

### **Replacing the Drive**

1. Insert the replacement drive.
2. **IPMI > Server Health > NVMe SSD**
3. Select Device, Group and slot and click **Insert**. The drive Status LED indicator flashes red, then turns off. The Activity LED turns blue.

### **Checking the Temperature of an NVMe Drive**

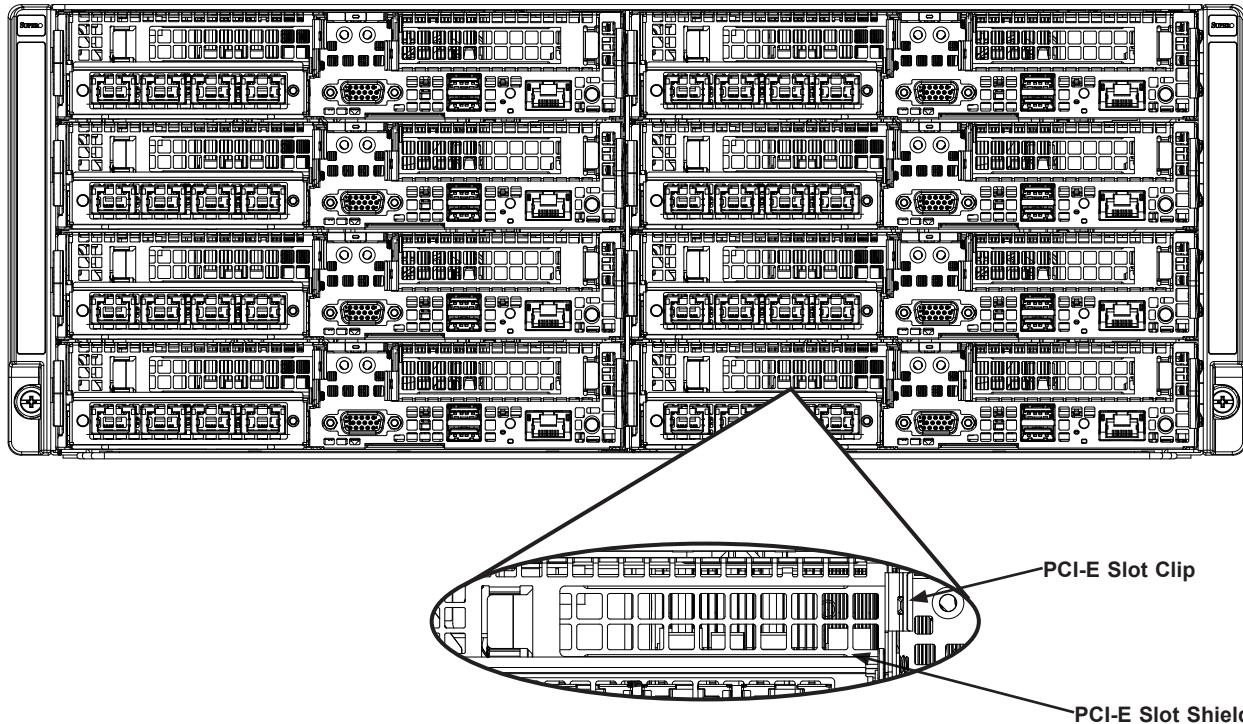
There are two ways to check using IPMI.

#### **Checking a Drive**

- **IPMI > Server Health > NVMe SSD** – Shows the temperatures of all NVMe drives, as in Figure 3-4.
- **IPMI > Server Health > Sensor Reading > NVME SSD** – Shows the single highest temperature among all the NVMe drives.

## Installing Expansion Cards

Each of the eight nodes in the chassis has space for two low-profile expansion cards mounted in the front of the node. The following instructions are for chassis nodes in which the expansion cards are mounted in the front of the node.



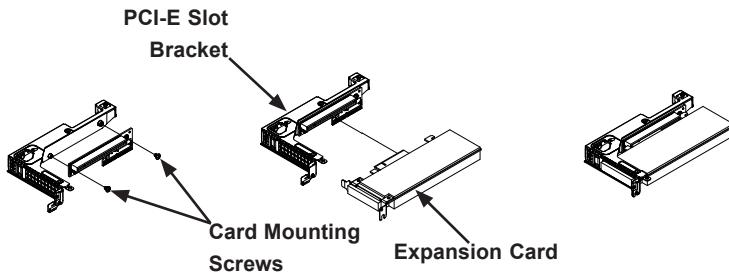
**Figure 3-9. PCI-E Slot Configuration**

### **Assembling the PCI-E Slot Bracket Assembly**

Each node supports two expansion cards in front of the node. Each expansion card must be plugged into a riser card, which in turn plugs into the motherboard.

### **Assembling the PCI-E Slot Bracket Assembly**

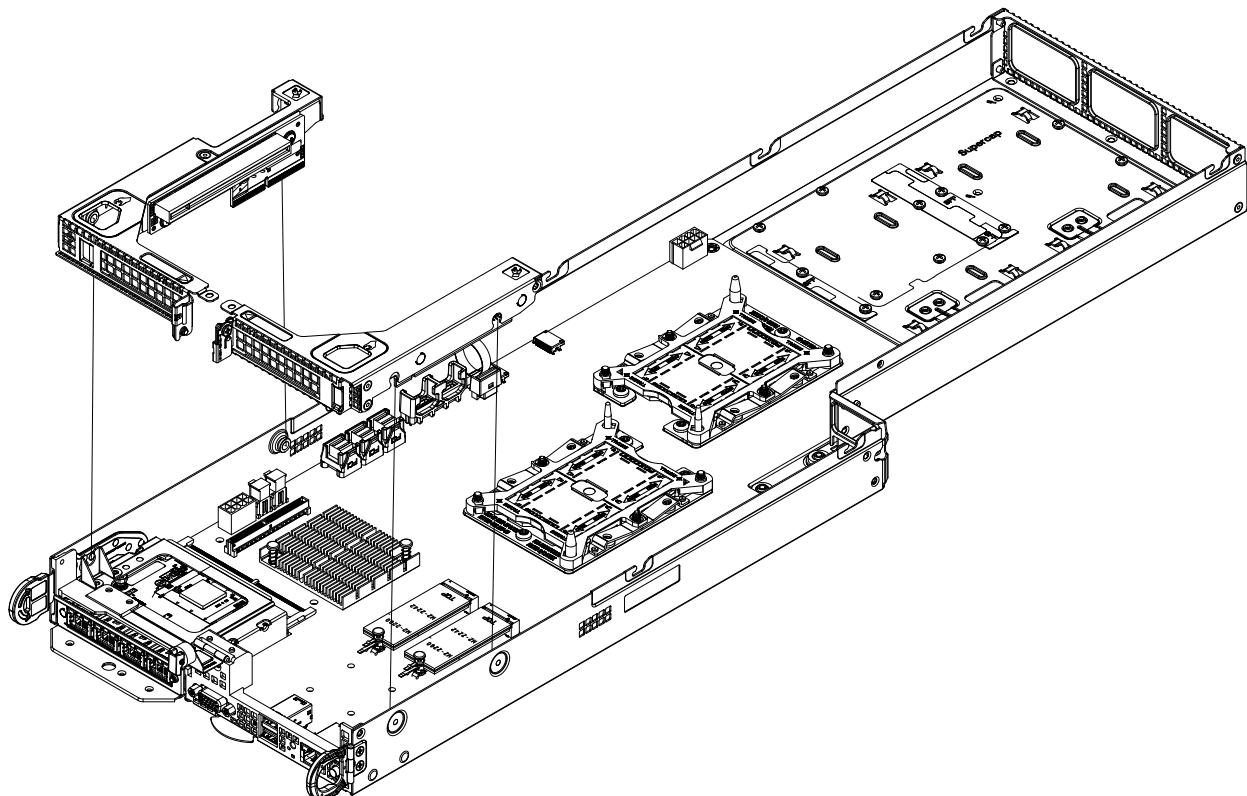
1. Remove the node from the chassis and remove the cover from the node as described previously in this section.
2. Open the PCI-E slot clip and remove the PCI-E slot shield. (See the illustration on the previous page)
3. Remove the tool-less PCI-E slot bracket.



**Figure 3-10. Assembling the PCI-E Slot Bracket and Riser Card**

4. Lift the PCI-E slot bracket out of the node.

5. Insert the riser card into the appropriate slot on the motherboard.
6. Simultaneously insert the expansion card into the riser card, while sliding the expansion card bracket into the open PCI-E slot.



**Figure 3-11. Installing the Expansion Card and Bracket into the Node**

## Installing Air Shrouds

### Air Shrouds

Air shrouds concentrate airflow to maximize fan efficiency. The F418IF3 chassis require an air shroud in each node.

#### Installing an Air Shroud

1. Remove the node from the chassis and remove the cover from the node as described previously in this section.
2. Make sure that the motherboard and all components are properly installed in each node.
3. Place the two (2) air shrouds over the motherboard, as illustrated below.
4. Repeat the procedure for the remaining nodes.

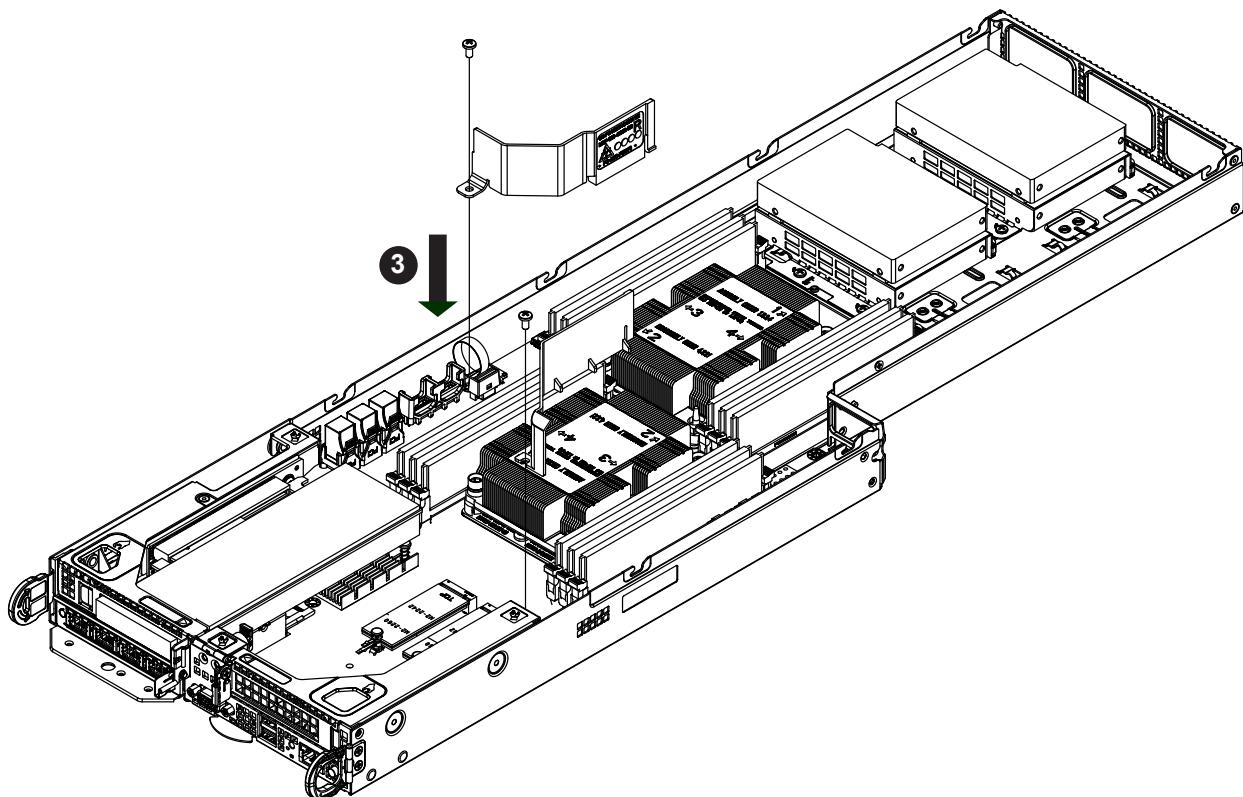


Figure 3-12. Installing the Air Shroud

## Removing and Installing System Fans

### ***Removing and Installing External System Fans***

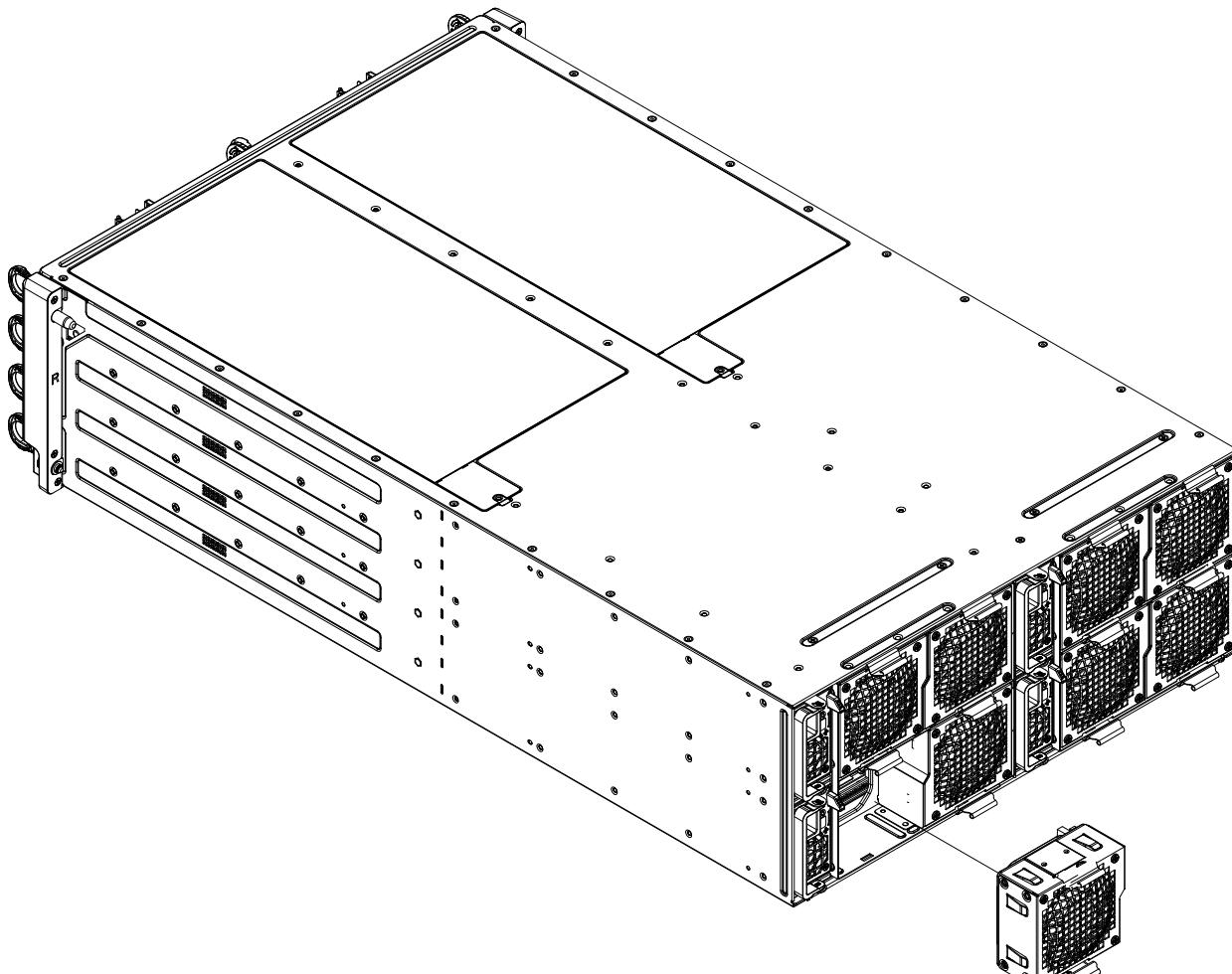
The chassis has eight fans in the rear of the system. Fans that fail can be replaced by simply removing them from the rear without powering down the system.

#### ***Removing a Rear Exhaust Fan***

1. Determine which fan has failed.
2. Press the release tabs on the fan and pull it away from rear of the system.

#### ***Installing a Rear Exhaust Fan***

1. Press the release tabs on the fan and insert it into the open fan bay.
2. Push the fan into the bay until it clicks into the locked position.



**Figure 3-13. Installing the External Fan**

## Replacing the Power Supplies

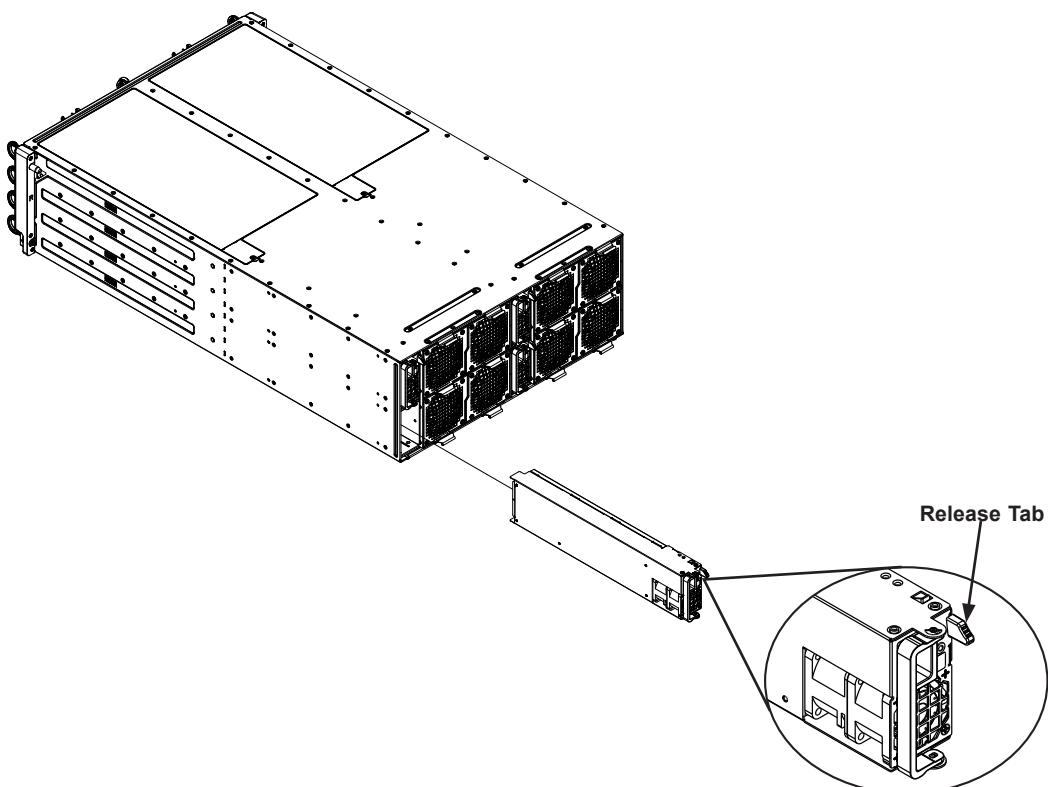
The F418IF3 chassis includes four redundant 2000 or 2200 Watt power supplies. These power supplies are auto-switching capable. This enables the power supplies to automatically sense and operate at a 100v to 240v input voltage. An amber light will be illuminated on the power supply when the power is off. An illuminated green light indicates that the power supply is operating.

### ***Power Supply Replacement***

The F418IF3 chassis utilizes redundant power supplies. In the unlikely event that the power supply unit needs to be replaced, a power supply can be removed, without powering down the system. Replacement units can be ordered directly from Supermicro (See the contact information in the Preface of this manual).

#### ***Changing the Power Supply***

1. Disconnect the AC power cord on the back of the failed power supply.
2. Press the release tab on the back of the power supply and pull the power supply out using the handle provided.
3. Push the replacement power supply module into the power bay until it clicks into the locked position.
4. Plug the AC power cord back into the power supply module and power it up.



**Figure 3-14. Changing the F418IF3 Chassis Power Supplies**

### 3.3 Motherboard Components

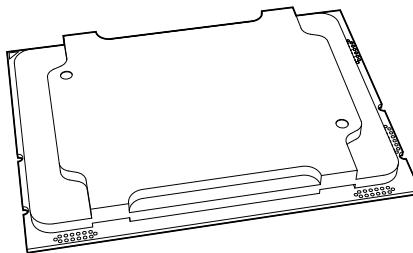
#### Processor and Heatsink Installation

**Warning:** When handling the processor package, avoid placing direct pressure on the label area of the fan. Also, improper CPU installation or socket misalignment can cause serious damage to the CPU or the motherboard that will require RMA repairs. Please read and follow all instructions thoroughly before installing your CPU and heatsink.

##### Notes:

- Always connect the power cord last, and always remove it before adding, removing or changing any hardware components. Make sure that you install the processor into the CPU socket before you install the CPU heatsink.
- If you buy a CPU separately, make sure that you use an Intel-certified multi-directional heatsink only.
- Make sure to install the motherboard into the chassis before you install the CPU heatsink.
- When receiving a motherboard without a processor pre-installed, make sure that the plastic CPU socket cap is in place and none of the socket pins are bent; otherwise, contact your retailer immediately.
- Refer to the Supermicro website for updates on CPU support.

#### The Processor



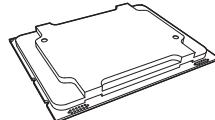
(The 81xx/61xx/51xx/41xx/31xx and 82xx/62xx/52xx/42xx/32xx processor )

**Note:** All graphics, drawings and pictures shown in this manual are for illustration only. The components that came with your machine may or may not look exactly the same as those shown in this manual.

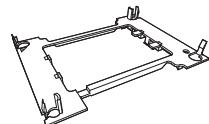
## Overview of the Processor Socket Assembly

The processor socket assembly contains 1) the 81xx/61xx/51xx/41xx/31xx and 82xx/62xx/52xx/42xx/32xx processor 2) CPU/heatsink carrier, 3) dust cover, and 4) CPU socket.

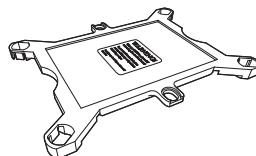
### 1. The 81xx/61xx/51xx/41xx/31xx and 82xx/62xx/52xx/42xx/32xx processor Processor



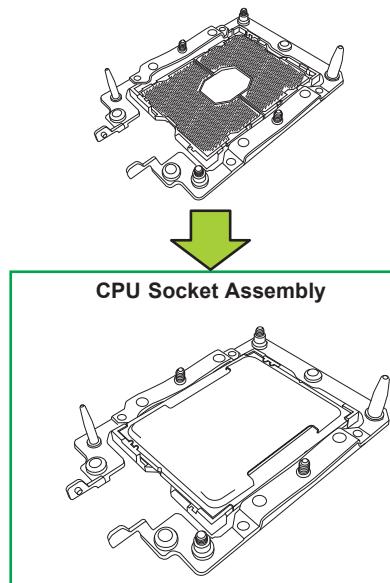
### 2. CPU/Heatsink Carrier



### 3. Dust Cover



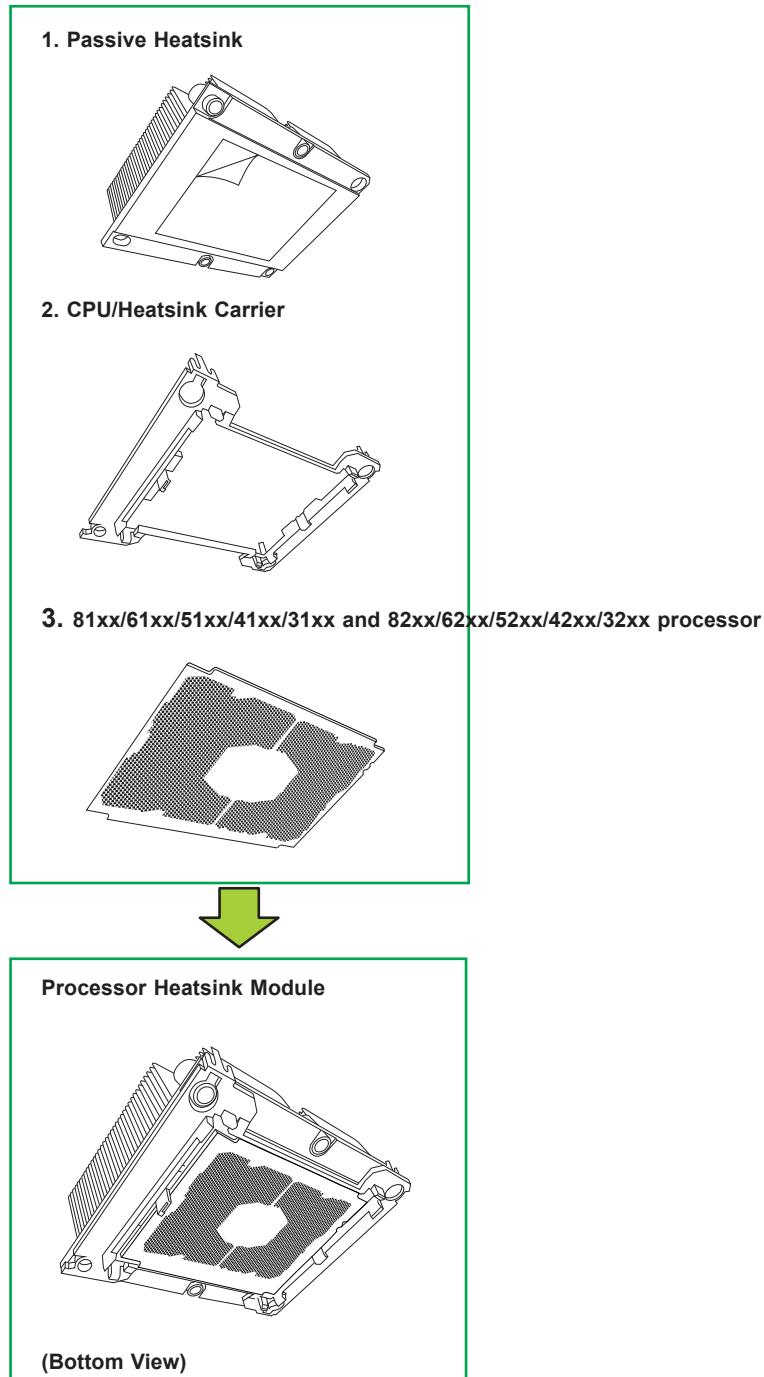
### 4. CPU Socket



**Note:** Be sure to cover the CPU socket with the dust cover when the CPU is not installed.

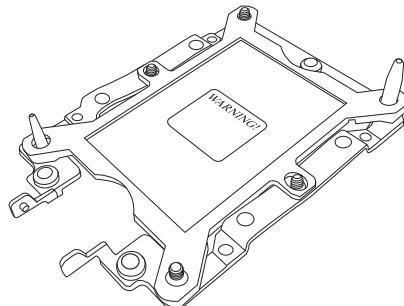
## Overview of the Processor Heatsink Module

The processor heatsink module (PHM) contains 1) a passive heatsink, 2) a CPU/heatsink carrier, and 3) The 81xx/61xx/51xx/41xx/31xx and 82xx/62xx/52xx/42xx/32xx processor.



## Preparing the CPU Socket for Installation

This motherboard comes with the CPU socket pre-assembled in the factory. The CPU socket contains 1) a dust cover, 2) a socket bracket, 3) the CPU (LGA3647) socket, and 4) a back plate. These components are pre-installed on the motherboard before shipping.

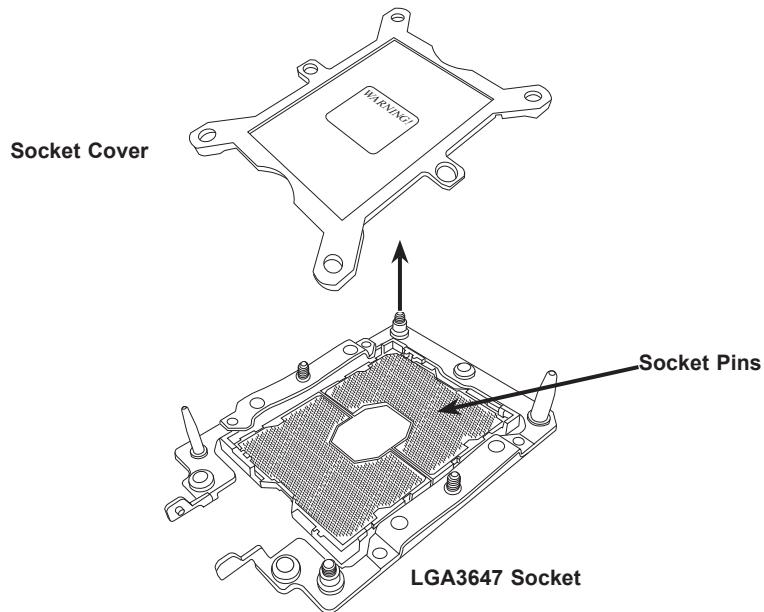


Processor Socket Assembly

## Removing the Dust Cover from the CPU Socket

Remove the dust cover from the CPU socket, exposing the LGA3647 socket and socket pins as shown on the illustration below.

**Note:** Do not touch the socket pins to avoid damaging them, causing the CPU to malfunction.

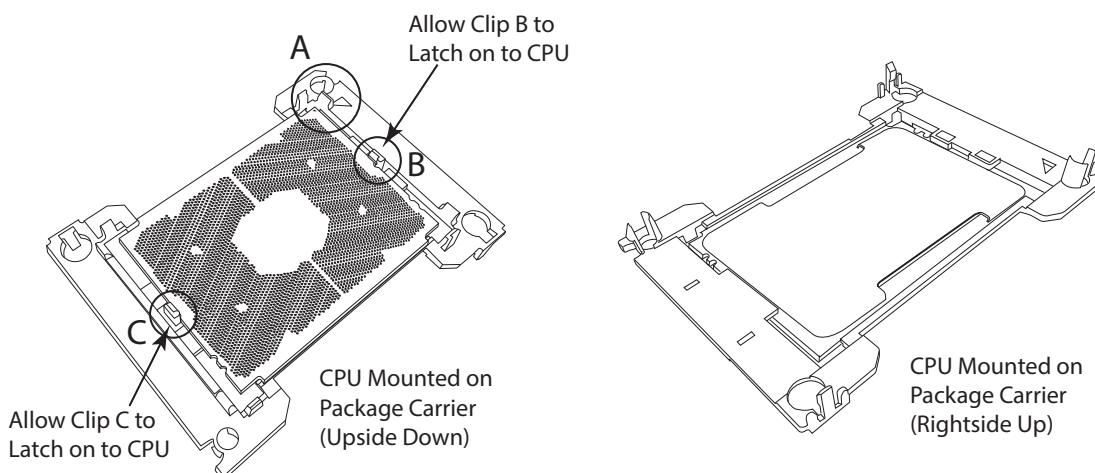
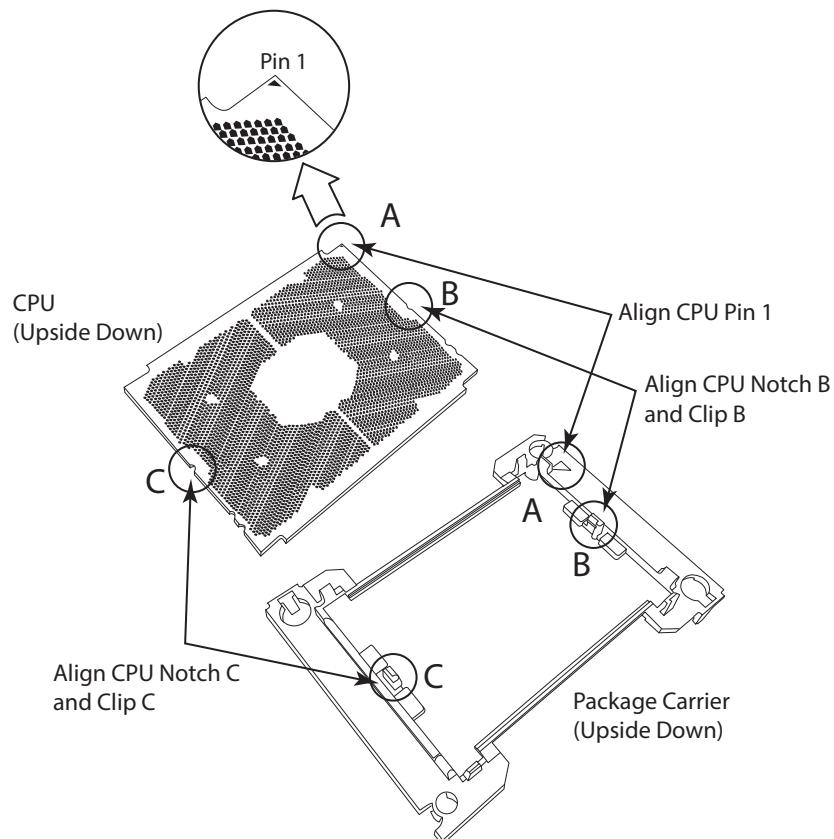


## Attaching the Processor to the CPU/Heatsink Carrier

To properly install the CPU onto the CPU/heatsink carrier, please follow the steps below.

### ***Installing the CPU onto the CPU/heatsink***

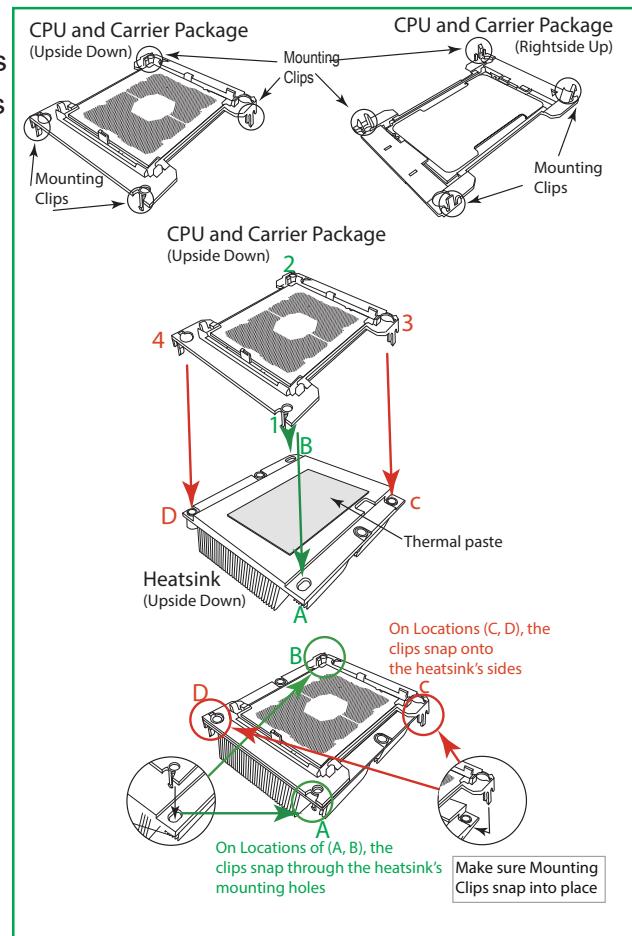
1. Locate Pin 1 (Notch A), Notch B, and Notch C on the CPU and locate Pin 1 (Notch A), Notch B, and Notch C on the CPU/heatsink carrier.
2. Align Pin 1 (Notch A), Notch B, and Notch C on the CPU with the corresponding notches on the carrier. Once they are aligned, carefully insert the CPU into the carrier until you hear a click. Once the CPU is properly mounted onto the carrier, the CPU/carrier assembly is made.



## Attaching the CPU/Carrier Assembly to the Passive Heatsink to Form the Processor Heatsink Module (PHM)

After you have made a CPU/carrier assembly, please follow the steps below to mount the assembly onto the heatsink to create the Processor Heatsink Module (PHM).

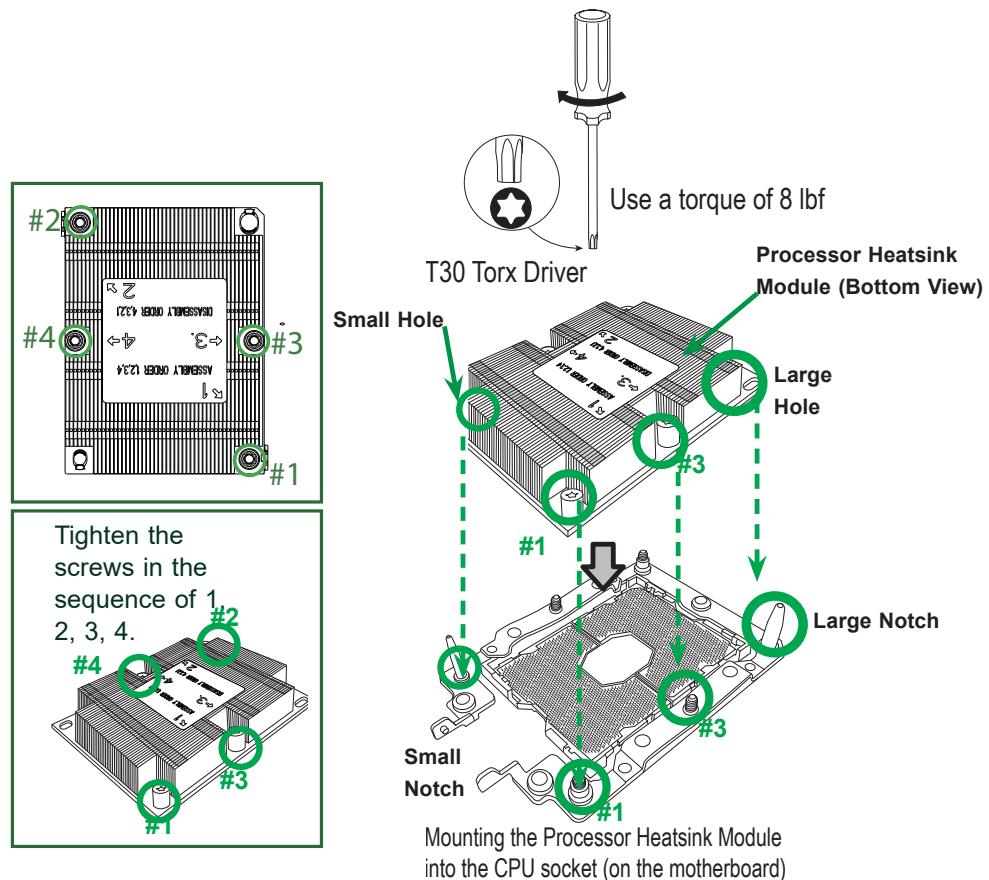
1. Place the heatsink upside down with the thermal grease facing up. Locate two larger mounting holes (A, B) at the diagonal corners of the heatsink, and two smaller mounting holes (C, D) on the heatsink.
2. Hold the CPU/carrier at the center edge, and turn it upside down with the CPU pins facing up. Locate the two larger holes (1, 2) at the diagonal corners of the carrier and the smaller holes of the same size (3, 4) on the carrier. Please note the mounting clips located next to every mounting hole on the carrier.
3. Align the larger holes (1, 2) on the carrier against the larger mounting holes (A, B) on the heatsink and smaller holes (3, 4) on the carrier against the smaller mounting holes (C, D) on the heatsink. Insert the mounting clips next to the larger hole on the carrier into the larger mounting hole on the heatsink (1 → A, 2 → B) and snap the mounting clips next to the smaller holes on the carrier onto the edges of the heatsink next to the smaller holes (3 → C, 4 → D) making sure that the mounting clips snap into place, and that the CPU/carrier assembly is properly mounted onto the heatsink. By mounting the CPU/carrier assembly to the heatsink, the Processor Heatsink Module (PHM) is assembled.



## Installing the Processor Heatsink Module (PHM)

1. Once you have assembled the processor heatsink module (PHM) by following the instructions listed on the previous page, align the processor heatsink module with the CPU socket on the motherboard.
2. Align the large hole on the heatsink against the large notch on the CPU socket, the small hole on the heatsink against the small notch on the socket. Carefully insert the PHM into the socket, making sure that the large and small notches fit through the corresponding mounting holes on the socket. The PHM will only fit one way. If it does not fit correctly, remove it and try again.
3. Using a T30-size star driver bit, tighten eight screws into the mounting holes on the socket to securely install the PHM into the motherboard, starting with the mounting hole marked #1 (in the sequence of 1, 2, 3, and 4).

**Note:** Do not use excessive force when tightening the screws to avoid damaging the CPU and the socket.

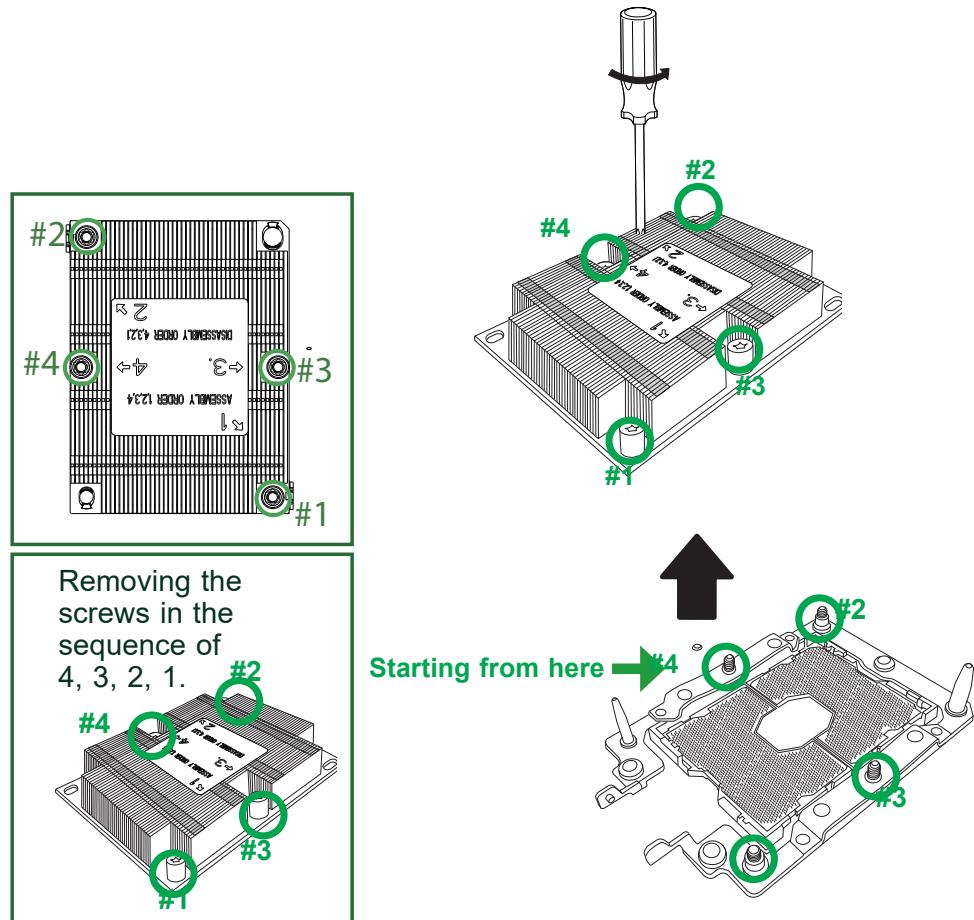


## Removing the Processor Heatsink Module (PHM)

Before starting to remove the processor heatsink module (PHM), unplug power cord from the power outlet.

1. Using a T30-size star driver, turn the screws on the PHM counterclockwise to loosen it from the socket, starting with screw marked #4 (in the sequence of 4, 3, 2, 1).
2. After all eight screws are removed, wiggle the PHM gently and pull up to remove it from the socket.

**Note:** To properly remove the processor heatsink module, be sure to loosen and remove the screws on the PHM in the sequence of 4, 3, 2, 1 as shown below.



## Memory Support and Installation

**Note:** Check the Supermicro website for recommended memory modules.

**Important:** Exercise extreme care when installing or removing DIMM modules to prevent any damage.

## ESD Precautions

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

### ***Precautions***

- 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.
- Check the Supermicro website for recommended memory modules

## Introduction to Intel® Optane DC Persistent Memory

Intel® 82xx/62xx/52xx/42xx supports new DCPMM (Optane™ DC Persistent Memory Modules) technology. DCPMM offers data persistence with higher capacity at lower latencies than the existing memory modules and provides hyper-speed storage capability for high performance computing platforms with flexible configuration options.

### ***Memory Support***

Integrated memory controller embedded in the processor supports up to 1.5 TB of 3DS Load Reduced DIMM (3DS LRDIMM), Load Reduced DIMM (LRDIMM), 3DS Registered DIMM (3DS RDIMM), Registered DIMM (RDIMM), and NVDIMM DDR4 (288-pin) ECC memory of 2933/2666/2400/2133 MHz in 12 slots

**Note:** 2933 MHz memory is supported by the 82xx/62xx series processors only.

DDR4 Memory Support for 81xx/61xx/51xx/41xx/31xx Processors						
Type	Ranks Per DIMM and Data Width	DIMM Capacity (GB)		Speed (MT/s)		
		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	2666	2666	2666
	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 82xx/62xx/52xx/42xx/32xx Processors							
Type	Ranks Per DIMM and Data Width	DIMM Capacity (GB)			Speed (MT/s)		
		DRAM Density			One Slot per Channel	Two Slots 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	2933	2933	2933
	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			

Check the Supermicro website for possible updates to memory support.

### Memory Installation Sequence

Memory modules for the X11 UP/DP/MP motherboards are populated using the "Fill First" method. The blue memory slot of each channel is considered the "first DIMM module" of the channel, and the black slot, the second module of the channel. When installing memory modules, be sure to populate the blue memory slots first and then populate the black slots. To maximize memory capacity and performance, please populate all DIMM slots on the motherboard, including all blue slots and black slots.

### General Memory Population Requirements

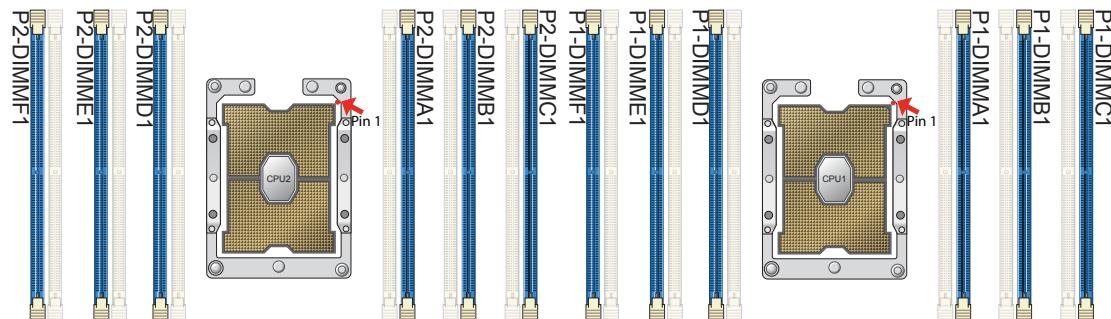
1. Be sure to use the memory modules of the same type and speed on the motherboard. Mixing of memory modules of different types and speeds is not allowed.
2. Using unbalanced memory topology such as populating two DIMMs in one channel while populating one DIMM in another channel on the same motherboard will result in reduced memory performance.
3. Populating memory slots with a pair of DIMM modules of the same type and size will result in interleaved memory, which will improve memory performance.

**Note:** Unbalanced memory configuration decreases memory performance and is not recommended for Supermicro motherboards.

*Memory Population Table for X11DP Motherboards (w/12 Slots) based on the 81xx/61xx/51xx/41xx/31xx and 82xx/62xx/52xx/42xx/32xx Platforms*

Memory Population Tables for X11DP Motherboards w/12 DIMM Slots	
CPUs/DIMMs	Memory Population Sequence
<b>1 CPU &amp; 1 DIMM</b>	CPU1: P1-DIMMA1
<b>1 CPU &amp; 2 DIMMs</b>	CPU1: P1-DIMMA1/P1-DIMMD1
<b>1 CPU &amp; 3 DIMMs</b>	CPU1: P1-DIMMC1/P1-DIMMB1/P1-DIMMA1
<b>1 CPU &amp; 4 DIMMs</b>	CPU1: P1-DIMMB1/P1-DIMMA1/P1-DIMMD1/P1-DIMME1
<b>1 CPU &amp; 5 DIMMs*</b>	CPU1: P1-DIMMC1/P1-DIMMB1/P1-DIMMA1/P1-DIMMD1/P1-DIMME1
<b>1 CPU &amp; 6 DIMM</b>	CPU1: P1-DIMMC1/P1-DIMMB1/P1-DIMMA1/P1-DIMMD1/P1-DIMME1/P1-DIMMF1
<b>2 CPUs &amp; 2 DIMMs</b>	CPU1: P1-DIMMA1 CPU2: P2-DIMMA1
<b>2 CPUs &amp; 4 DIMMs</b>	CPU1: P1-DIMMA1/P1-DIMMD1 CPU2: P2-DIMMA1/P2-DIMMD1
<b>2 CPUs &amp; 6 DIMMs</b>	CPU1: P1-DIMMC1/P1-DIMMB1/P1-DIMMA1 CPU2: P2-DIMMC1/P2-DIMMB1/P2-DIMMA1
<b>2 CPUs &amp; 8 DIMMs</b>	CPU1: P1-DIMMB1/P1-DIMMA1/P1-DIMMD1/P1-DIMME1 CPU2: P2-DIMMB1/P2-DIMMA1/P2-DIMMD1/P2-DIMME1
<b>2 CPUs &amp; 10 DIMMs</b>	CPU1: P1-DIMMC1/P1-DIMMB1/P1-DIMMA1/P1-DIMMD1/P1-DIMME1/P1-DIMMF1 CPU2: P2-DIMMB1/P2-DIMMA1/P2-DIMMD1/P2-DIMME1
<b>2 CPUs &amp; 12 DIMMs</b>	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

\*Unbalanced, not recommended.



**Note:** The drawing above shows DIMM module population for each CPU installed on the motherboard. Please install your processors starting with CPU Socket 1.

*DCPMM Table for the X11DP Motherboards (w/12 Slots) based on the 82xx/62xx/52xx/42xx Platform*

Symmetric Population within 1 CPU Socket							
Modes	P1-DIMMF1	P1-DIMME1	P1-DIMMD1	P1-DIMMA1	P1-DIMMB1	P1-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

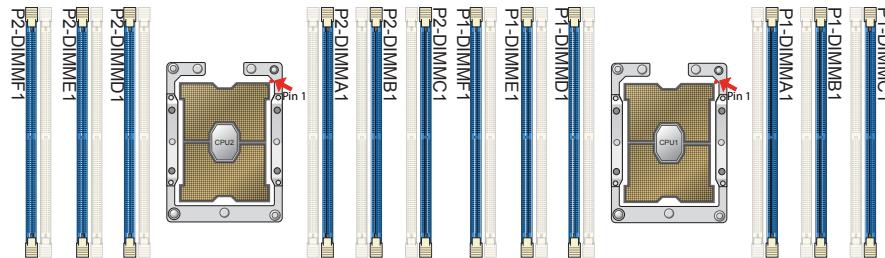
Legend (for the table above)					
DDR4 Type					Capacity
DRAM1					Any Capacity
DRAM2					Refer to Validation Matrix (DDR4 DIMMs validated with DCPMM) below.
DRAM3					

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

Legend (for the first table above)	
Capacity	
DCPMM	Any Capacity (Uniformly for all channels for a given configuration)

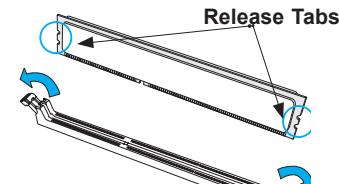
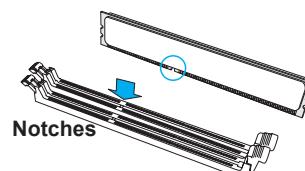
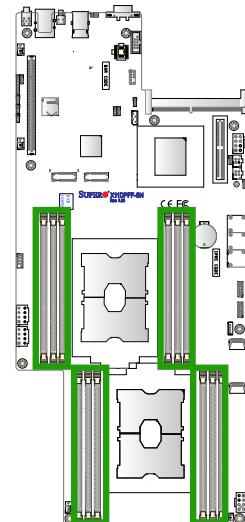
- \* 2nd socket has no DCPMM DIMM
- For MM, general NM/FM ratio is between 1:4 and 1:16. Excessive capacity for FM can be used for AD. (NM = Near Memory; FM = Far Memory)
- For each individual population, rearrangements between channels are allowed as long as the resulting population is compliant with 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 NVMeDIMMs within the same platform is allowed.
- This DCPMM population guide targets a balanced DCPMM-to-DRAM-cache ratio in MM and MM + AD modes.

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

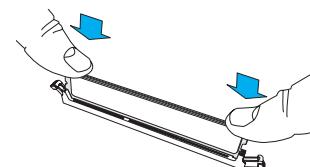


## DIMM Installation

1. Follow the instructions given in the memory population guidelines listed in the previous sections to install memory modules on your motherboard. For the system to work properly, please use memory modules of the same type and speed on the motherboard. (See the Note below.)
2. Push the release tabs outwards on both ends of the DIMM slot to unlock it.
3. Align the key of the DIMM module with the receptive point on the memory slot.
4. Align the notches on both ends of the module against the receptive points on the ends of the slot.
5. Use two thumbs together to press the DIMM module straight down into the slot until the module snaps into place.
6. Press the release tabs to the lock positions to secure the DIMM module into the slot.

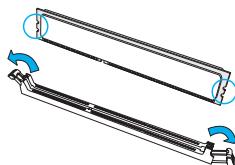


Insert the DIMM module into the memory slot.



## DIMM Module Removal

Press the release tabs on both ends of the DIMM socket to release the DIMM module from the socket as shown in the drawing on the right.



**Warning!** **1.** To avoid damage to the DIMM module or the DIMM socket, do not use excessive force when pressing the release tabs on the ends of the DIMM socket. **2.** Handle DIMM modules with care. Carefully follow all the instructions given in Section 1 of this user guide to avoid ESD-related damage to your components or system. **3.** All graphics, including the layout drawing above, are for reference only. Your system components may or may not look the same as shown in this user guide.

## Motherboard Battery

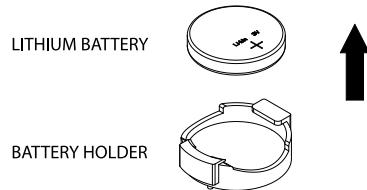
The motherboard uses non-volatile memory to retain system information when system power is removed. This memory is powered by a lithium battery residing on the motherboard.

### **Replacing the Battery**

Begin by removing power from the system as described in section 3.1.

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.

**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.



**Figure 3-15. 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).

# 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 severboard layout indicating component locations may be found in Chapter 1.

Please review the Safety Precautions in Chapter 3 before installing or removing components.

### 4.1 Power Connections

#### 8-Pin Power Connectors for Power Adaptor Cards

Two 8-pin 12V power connectors, located at JPW1/JPW2, are used to provide main power to your system via power adaptor cards. Connect appropriate power cables to JPW1/JPW2 and the power adaptor cards to supply power to your system. See the table below for pin definitions.

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

#### Auxiliary Power Connector

The Auxiliary power connector is located at JPW3. Connect an appropriate power cable to JPW3 and a power adaptor card to provide power to your devices. See the table below for pin definitions.

9-pin Power Pin Definitions			
Pin#	Definitions	Pin#	Definition
1	P5V_STBY	2	P5V_STBY
3	SMBCLK_P12V_HS	4	SCL_PMB_R
5	SMBDAT_P12V_HS	6	SDA_PMB_R
7	PS_ON_N_PWR	8	PS_PMBUS_ALERT_N
		10	Ground

## 8-Pin HDD Power Connectors

Two 8-pin HDD power connectors, located at HDD\_PWR1/2, provide power to HDD devices. Connect appropriate power cables to use HDD power connectors. See the table below for pin definitions.

8-pin Power HDD_PWR1/2 Pin Definitions			
Pin#	Definitions	Pin#	Definition
1	Ground	2	P12V
2	Ground	4	P12V
3	Ground	6	P5V
4	Ground	10	P5V

## 4-Pin HDD Power Connectors

In addition to 8-pin HDD power connectors, there are two 4-pin HDD power connectors (HDD\_PWR3/4) on the motherboard. Connect appropriate power cables to these connectors to supply power to your HDD devices. See the table below for pin definitions.

4-pin Power HDD_PWR3/4 Pin Definitions			
Pin#	Definitions	Pin#	Definition
1	NA	3	P12V
2	Ground	4	P5V

## 4.2 Headers and Connectors

### Onboard Fan Headers

Four 4-pin fan headers (FAN1-FAN4) are located on the motherboard to provide CPU/system cooling. These fan headers support both 3-pin fans and 4-pin fans; however, onboard fan speed control is available only when all 4-pin fans are used in your system. Fan speed control is supported by a thermal management setting in the BMC (Baseboard Management Controller). See the table below for pin definitions.

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

### NVMe Connectors

Four NVMe connectors (NVMe0/NVMe1/NVMe2/NVMe3), supported by CPU2, can be used for PCI-E high-speed storage devices.

## RAID Key Header

A RAID Key header is located at JRK1 on the motherboard. The RAID key is used to support NVMe SDD.

Intel RAID Key Pin Definitions	
Pin#	Definition
1	Ground
2	3.3V Standby
3	Ground
4	PCH RAID Key

## 4-pin BMC External I<sup>2</sup>C Header

A System Management Bus header for IPMI 2.0 is located at JIPMB1. Connect a cable to this header to use the IPMB I<sup>2</sup>C connection on your system. See the table below for pin definitions.

External I <sup>2</sup> C Header Pin Definitions	
Pin#	Definition
1	Data
2	Ground
3	Clock
4	No Connection

## TPM/Port 80 Header

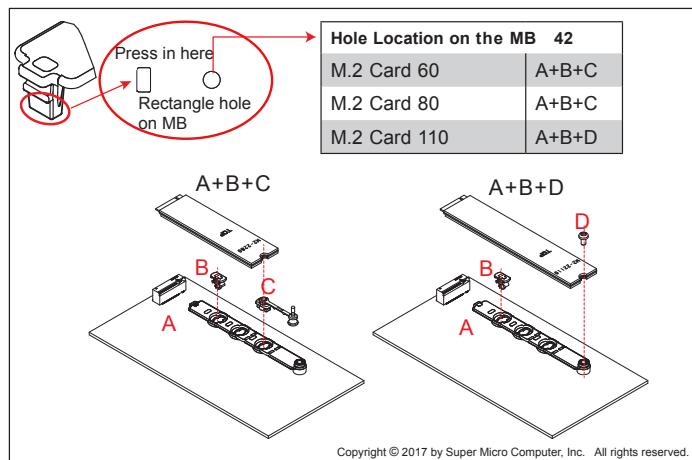
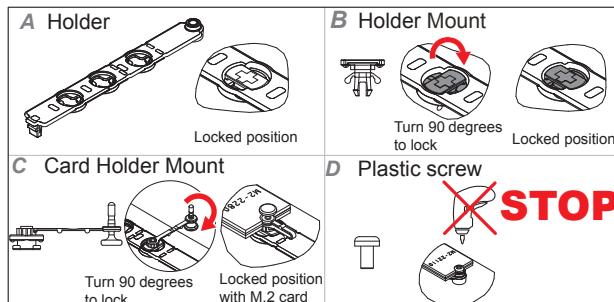
The JTpm1 header is used to connect a Trusted Platform Module (TPM)/Port 80 card, which is available from Supermicro. A TPM/Port 80 module is a security device that supports encryption and authentication in hard drives. It allows the motherboard to deny access if the TPM associated with the hard drive is not installed in the system.

## I-SATA 3.0 and S-SATA 3.0 Ports

Two (I-SATA) connectors and one S-SATA connector, supported by Intel PCH, are located on the motherboard. The two (I-)SATA connectors provide eight SATA 3.0 connections (I-SATA 0-3, 4-7), while the S-SATA connector provides four S-SATA 3.0 (S-SATA 0-3) connections.

## PCI-E/SATA M.2 Hybrid Slots

This motherboard has two PCI-E/SATA Hybrid M.2 slots located at M.2-HC0 (J30)/M.2-HC1 (J31). The M.2, formerly known as "Next Generation Form Factor (NGFF)", replaces a mini PCI-E/SATA device and supports a variety of card sizes. M.2 offers increased functionality and improved spatial efficiency. The M.2 sockets located on the motherboard support PCI-E 3.0 X4 (32 Gb/s)/SATA SSD cards in the 2260, 2280 and 22110 form factors.



## 4.3 Front I/O Ports

See the figure below for the locations and descriptions of the various I/O ports on the front of the motherboard.

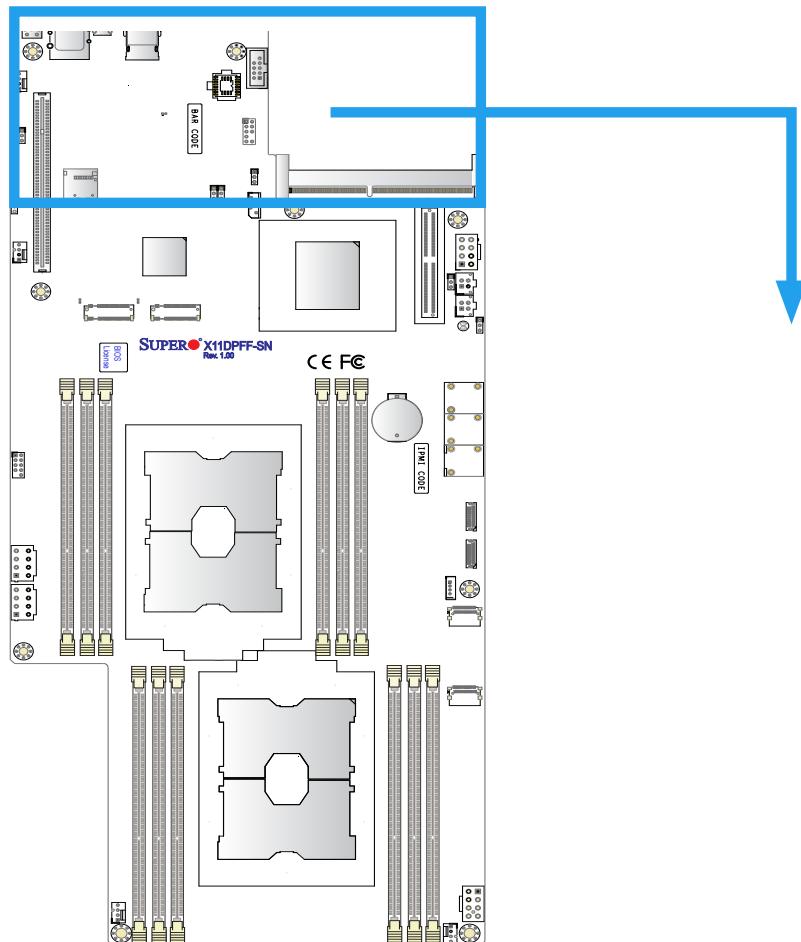
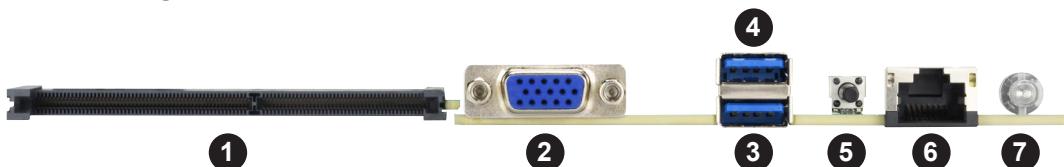


Figure 4-1. Front Panel I/O Port Locations and Definitions



Front Panel I/O Ports			
No.	Description	No.	Description
1.	SIOM (Super I/O Module) Slot	5.	UID (Unit Identifier)
2.	VGA Port	6.	IPMI LAN
3.	USB 0 (USB 3.0)	7.	Power Switch (Power-on/Power-Off switch)
4.	USB 1 (USB 3.0)		

## Universal Serial Bus (USB) Ports

There are two USB 3.0 ports (USB 0/1) on the I/O front panel. Please refer to the table below for pin-out definitions.

Front Panel USB 0/1 (3.0) Pin Definitions			
Pin#	Definition	Pin#	Definition
A1	VBUS	B1	Power
A2	D-	B2	USB_N
A3	D+	B3	USB_P
A4	GND	B4	GND
A5	Stda_SSRX-	B5	USB3_RN
A6	Stda_SSRX+	B6	USB3_RP
A7	GND	B7	GND
A8	Stda_SSTX-	B8	USB3_TN
A9	Stda_SSTX+	B9	USB3_TP

## IPMI LAN

The IPMI-dedicated LAN port is supported by the AST 2500 BMC (Baseboard Management Controller) It is located next to the power switch on the front panel, and accepts an RJ45 type cable. Please refer to the LED Indicator section below for LAN LED information.

## Unit Identifier Switch/UID LED Indicator

A Unit Identifier (UID) switch, located on the front panel, and the UID LED (UIDLED1), located next to the UID switch on the motherboard, provide easy identification of a system that may be in need of service. When you press the UID switch, the UID LED will be turned on. Press the switch again to turn off the UID LED. Please note that the UID switch can also be triggered via IPMI on the motherboard. For more information, please refer to the IPMI User's Guide posted on our website at <http://www.supermicro.com.>)

UID Switch Pin Definitions	
Pin#	Definition
1	Ground
2	Ground
3	Button In
4	Button In

UID LED Pin Definitions	
Color	Status
Blue: On	Unit Identified

## VGA Port

A VGA port is located next to the SIOM slot on the front panel. Use this connection for VGA display.

### **Super I/O Module (SIOM)**

A Supermicro proprietary SIOM (Super I/O Module) connector, supported by CPU1, is located at each node's front. This SIOM slot supports PCI-E 3.0 x16 SIOM cards. Connect your SIOM cards into the SIOM slot with approved and qualified for FatTwin SIOM cards, indicated on the SIOM Networking AOC Compatibility Matrix.

### **Power Switch**

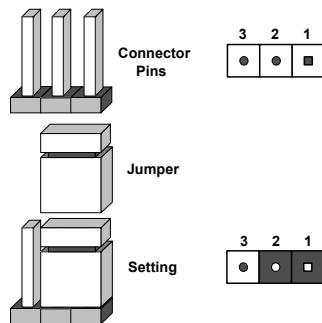
A power switch is located next to the IPMP LAN on the front panel. Press this switch to turn on or turn off the system power.

## 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

## ME Manufacturing Mode

Close pins 1 and 2 of JPME2 to bypass SPI flash security and force the system to use the ME Manufacturing Mode, which will allow you to flash the system firmware from a host server to modify system settings. See the table below for jumper settings.

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

## Watch Dog

JWD1 controls the Watch Dog timer function. Watch Dog is a monitor that can reboot the system when a software application hangs. Close pins 1-2 to allow the Watch Dog to reset the system if an application hangs. Close pins 2-3 to 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.

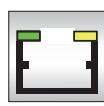
Watch Dog Jumper Settings	
Jumper Setting	Definition
Pins 1-2	Reset (default)
Pins 2-3	NMI
Open	Disabled

## 4.5 LED Indicators

### IPMI LAN LEDs

The IPMI-dedicated LAN is supported by the BMC, and is located on the front I/O panel of the motherboard. The amber LED on the right indicates activity, while the green LED on the left indicates the speed of the connection. See the table below for more information.

**IPMI LAN**

Link LED

Activity LED

IPMI LAN LEDs		
	Color/State	Definition
Link (left)	Green: Solid	100 Mbps
Activity (right)	Amber: Blinking	Active

## HDD Activity LED

An HDD Activity LED is located at HDD\_LED1 on the on the motherboard. When this LED is blinking, your hard drive devices are active. See the table below for the LED status.

HDD Activity LED Indicator		
LED	LED State	Definition
HDD_LED1	Blinking: Green	HDD: Active

## BMC Heartbeat LED

LEDM1 on the I/O front panel is used as the BMC heartbeat LED. When the LED is blinking green, BMC is normal. See the table below for the LED status.

BMC Heartbeat LED Indicator		
LED	LED State	Definition
LEDM1	Blinking: Green	BMC Normal

## Failure LED

When the Failure LED, located at Failure\_LED1, is on, an incident of overheating, and/or fan failure has occurred. Please check your system to resolve the situation.

Failure LED Indicator		
LED	LED State	Definition
Failure_LED1	On: Red	Overheating and/or Fan Failure

## CPLD Heartbeat LED

When the CPLD Heartbeat LED, located at LE1, is blinking green, the onboard CPLD (Complex Programmable Logic Device) is normal. See the table below for the LED status.

CPLD Heartbeat LED Indicator		
LED	LED State	Definition
LE1	Blinking: Green	CPLD: Normal

## PCI-E/SATA M.2 Hybrid Slot Activity LEDs (LED3/LED4)

The Activity LED indicators for the onboard PCI-E/SATA M.2 hybrid slots (M.2-HC0/ M.2-HC1) are located at LED3 and LED4. When these LED indicators are blinking, these M.2 hybrid slots are active. See the table below for details.

Activity LED Indicator for PCI-E/SATA M.2 Slots		
LED	LED State	Definition
LED3	Blinking: Green	PCI-E/SATA M.2 Slot1 (M.2-HC0-J30): Active
LED4	Blinking: Green	PCI-E/SATA M.2 Slot2 (M.2-HC1-J31): Active

# 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.supermicro.com/support/manuals](http://www.supermicro.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.

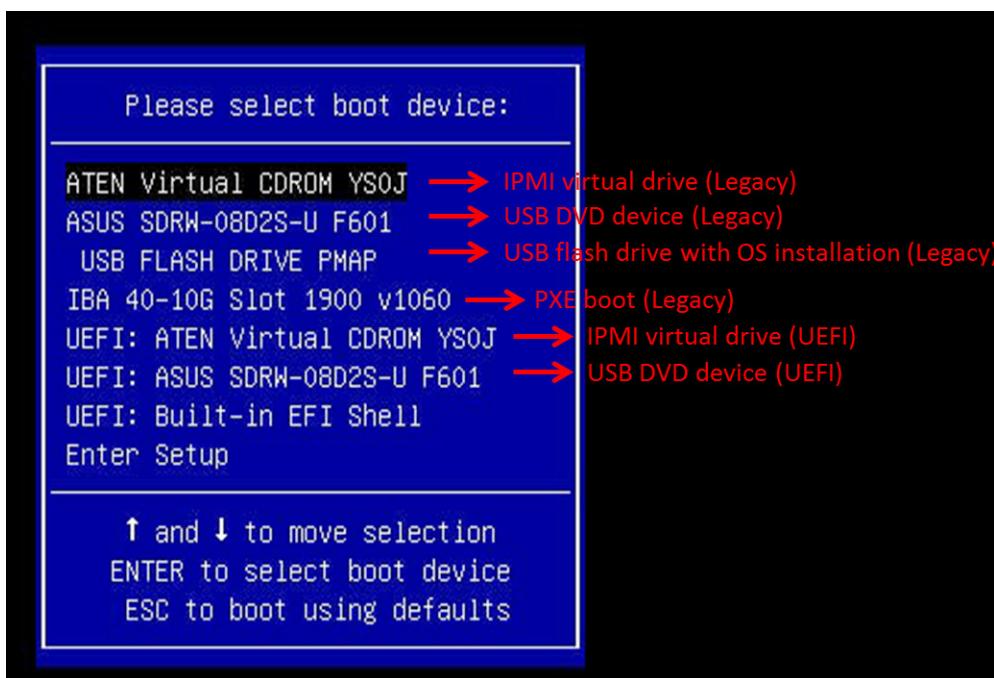
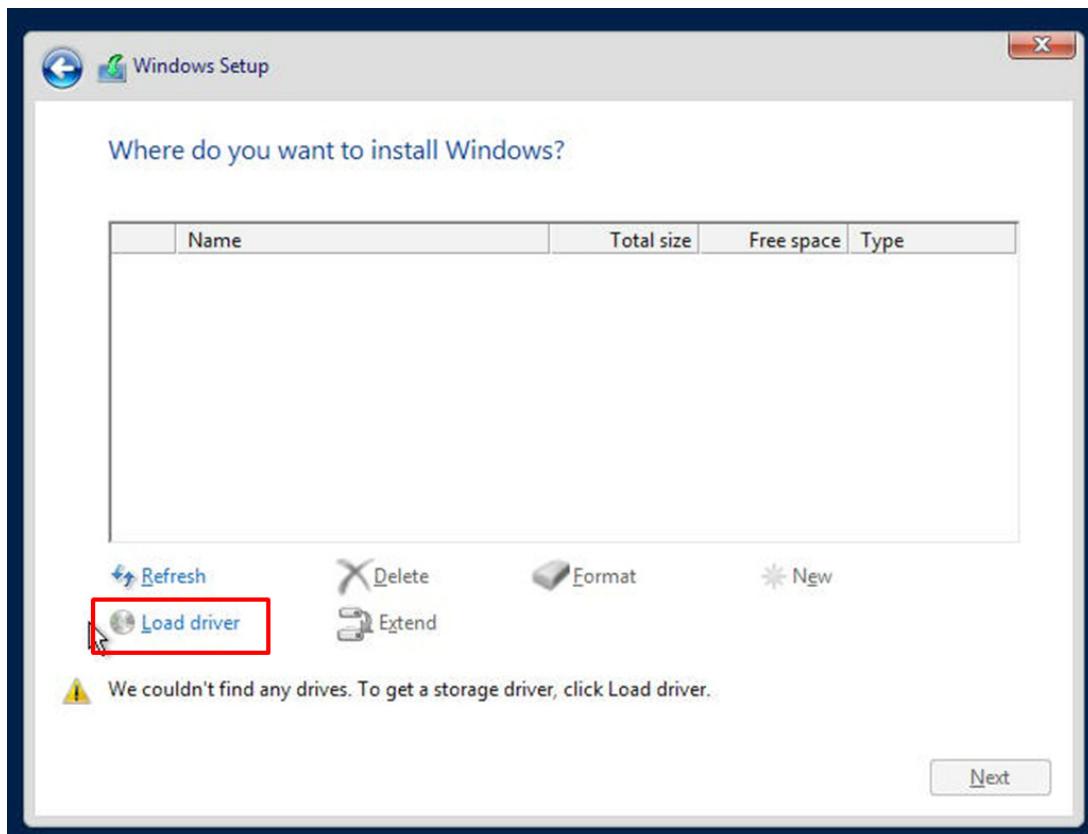


Figure 5-1. Select Boot Device

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.

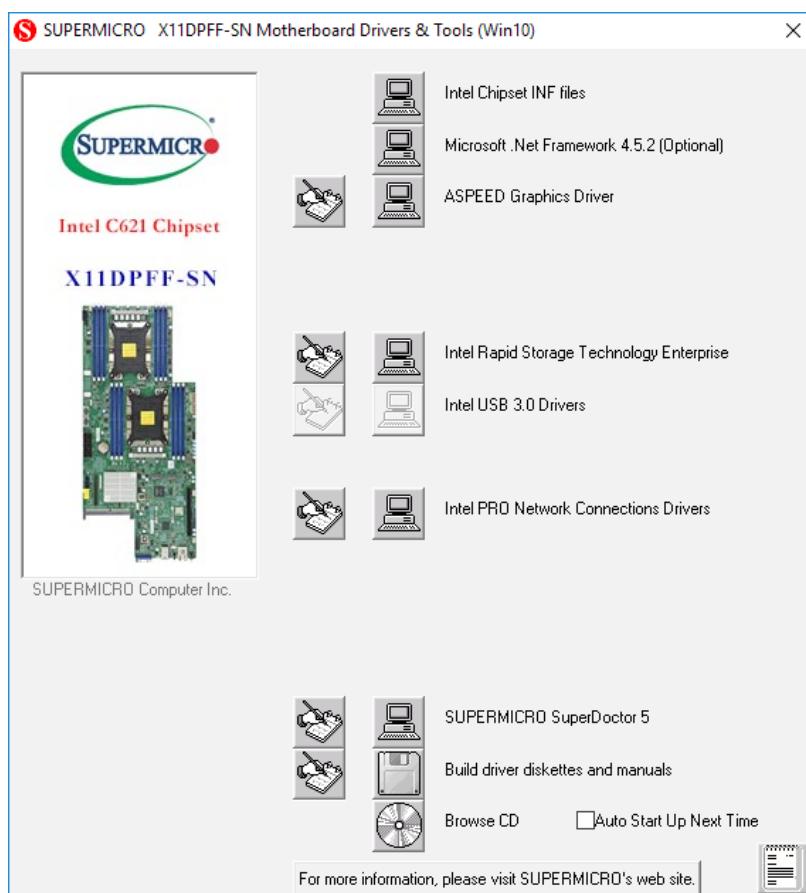
5. Once all devices are specified, continue with the installation.
6. After the Windows OS installation has completed, the system will automatically reboot multiple times.

## 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 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 5-1. 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.

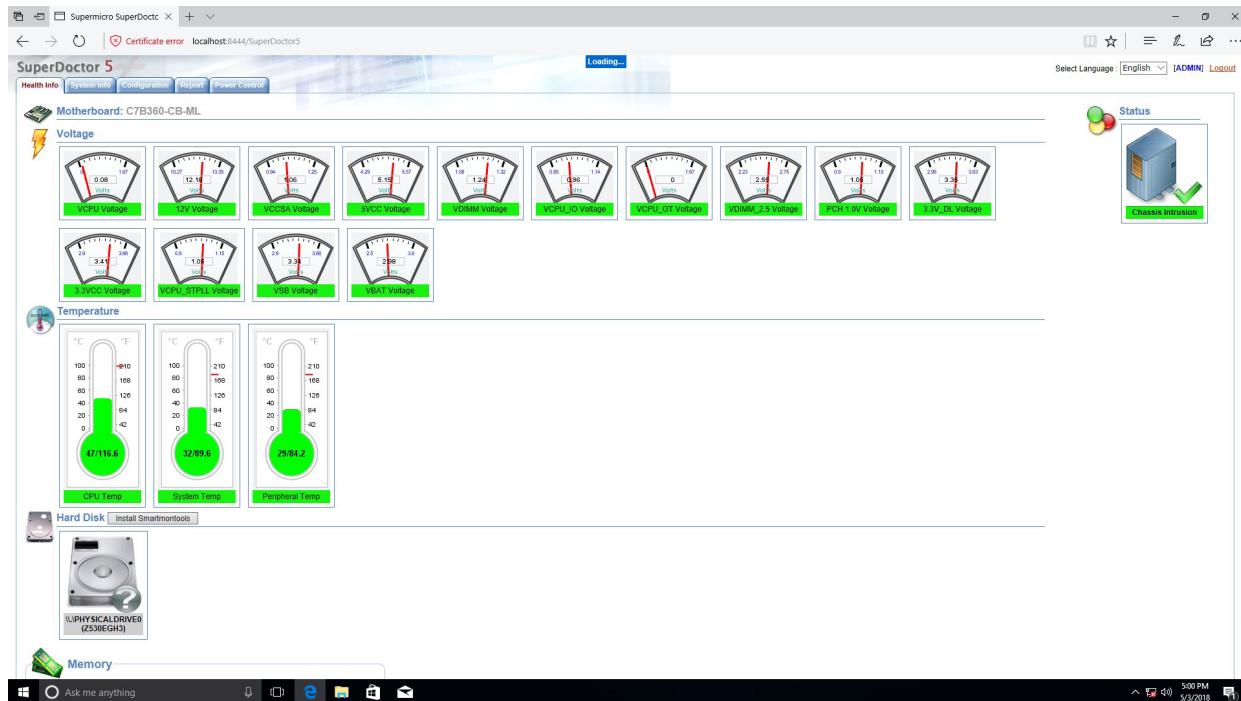


Figure 5-2. SuperDoctor 5 Interface Display Screen (Health Information)

## 5.4 IPMI

The X11DPFF-SNR 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/info/IPMI.cfm>.

# Chapter 6

## UEFI BIOS

### 6.1 Introduction

This chapter describes the AMIBIOS™ setup utility for the X11DPFF-SNR motherboard. The BIOS ROM is stored on a chip and can be easily upgraded using a flash program.

**Note:** Due to periodic changes to the BIOS, some settings may have been added or deleted and might not yet be recorded in this manual. Please refer to the manual download area of our website for any changes to BIOS that may not be reflected in this manual.

#### Starting the Setup Utility

To enter the BIOS setup utility, press the **<Delete>** key while the system is booting up. (In most cases, the **<Delete>** key is used to invoke the BIOS setup screen. There are a few cases when other keys are used, such as **<F1>**, **<F2>**, etc.) Each main BIOS menu option is described in this manual.

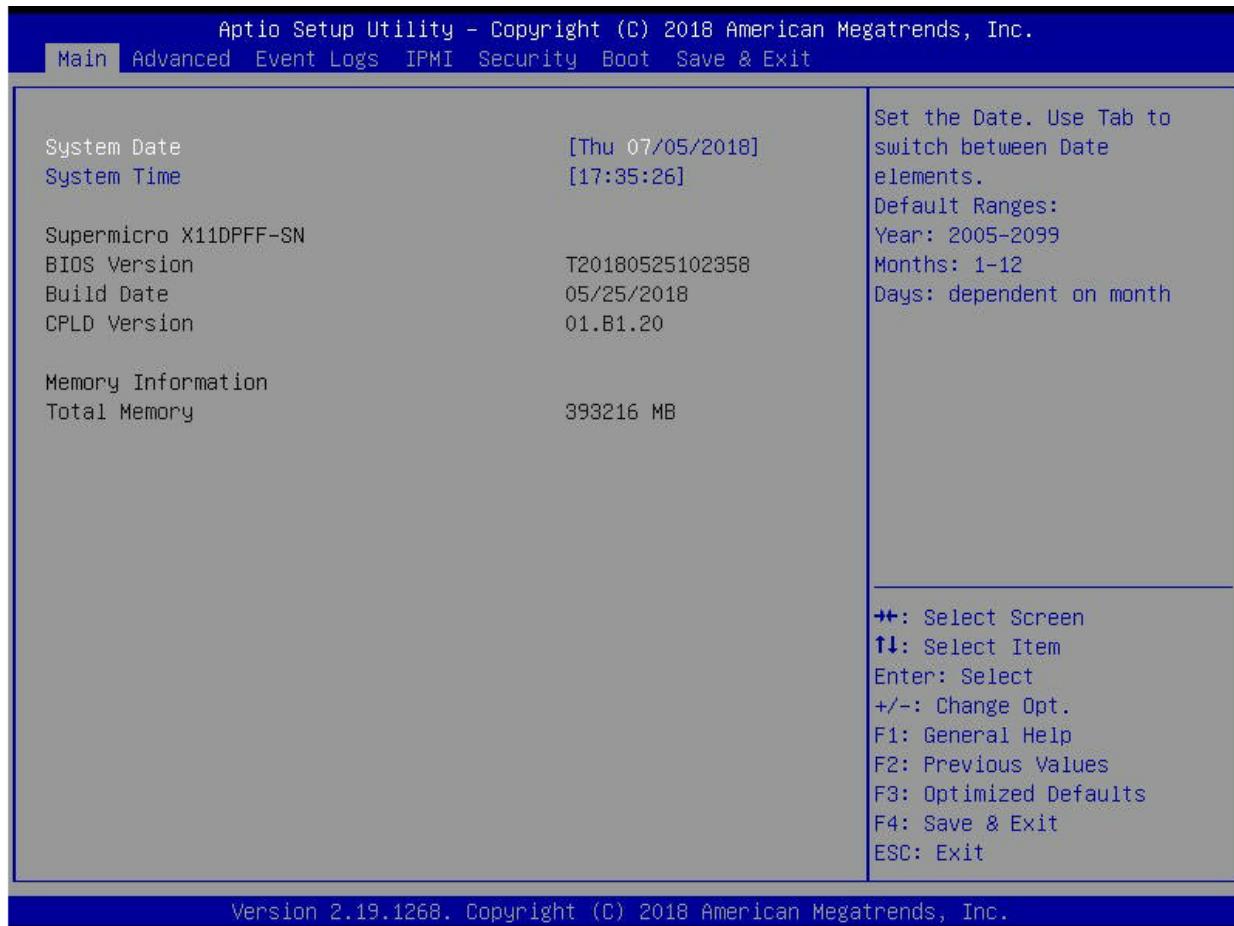
The Main BIOS screen has two main frames. The left frame displays all the options that can be configured. “Grayed-out” options cannot be configured. The right frame displays the key legend. Above the key legend is an area reserved for a text message. When an option is selected in the left frame, it is highlighted in white. Often a text message will accompany it. (Note that BIOS has default text messages built in. We retain the option to include, omit, or change any of these text messages.) Settings printed in **Bold** are the default values.

A “►” indicates a submenu. Highlighting such an item and pressing the **<Enter>** key will open the list of settings within that submenu.

The BIOS setup utility uses a key-based navigation system called hot keys. Most of these hot keys (**<F1>**, **<F10>**, **<Enter>**, **<ESC>**, **<Arrow>** keys, etc.) can be used at any time during the setup navigation process.

## 6.2 Main Setup

When you first enter the AMI BIOS setup utility, you will enter the Main setup screen. You can always return to the Main setup screen by selecting the Main tab on the top of the screen. The Main BIOS setup screen is shown below.



### System Date/System Time

Use this feature to change the system date and time. Highlight *System Date* or *System Time* using the arrow keys on the keyboard. Press the <Tab> key or the arrow keys to move between fields. The date must be entered in Day 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 01/01/2014 after RTC reset.

### Supermicro X11DPFF-SN

#### BIOS Version

This item displays the version of the BIOS ROM used in the system.

#### Build Date

This item displays the date when the version of the BIOS ROM used in the system was built.

**CPLD Version**

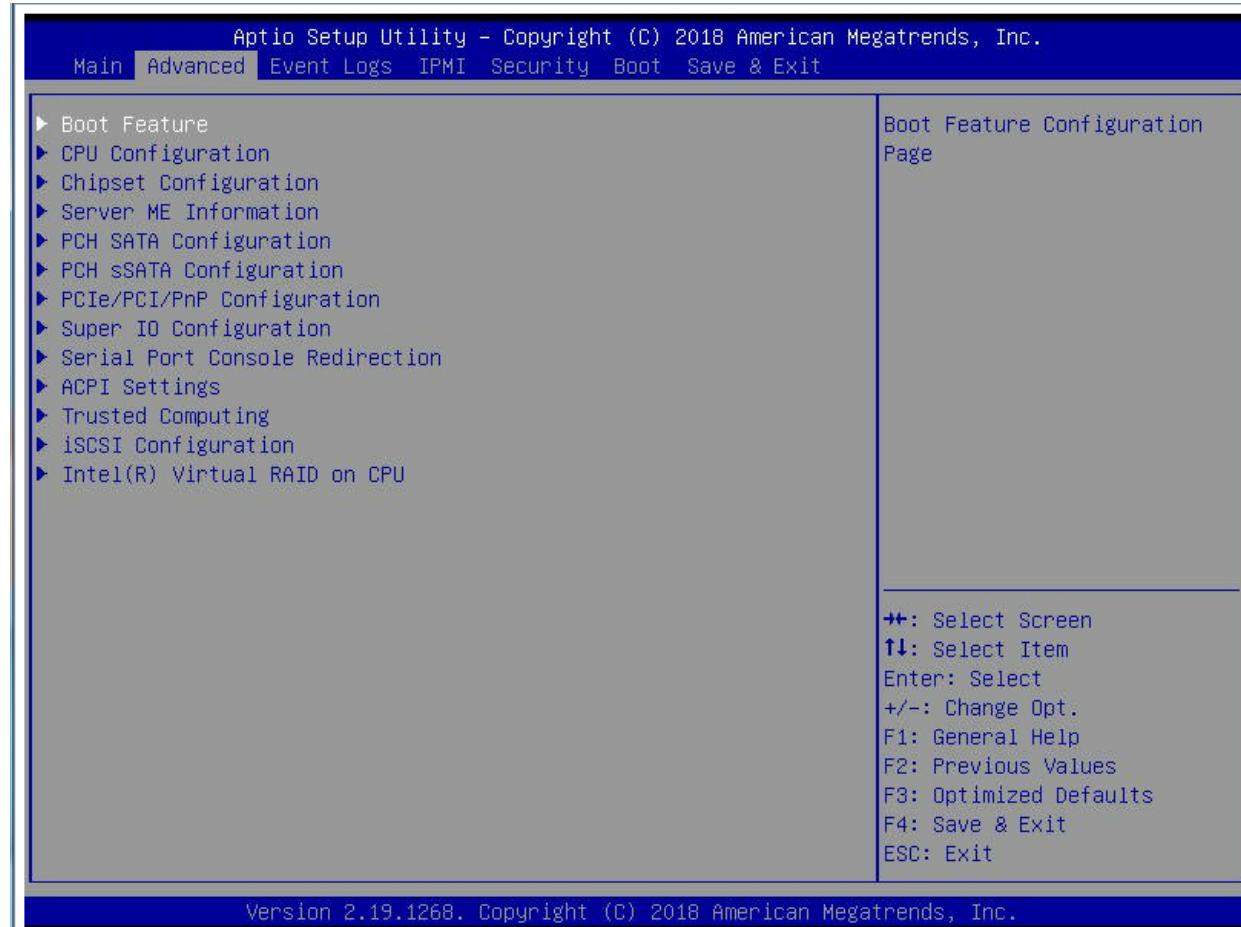
This item displays the version of the CPLD (Complex-Programmable Logical Device) used in the system.

**Memory Information****Total Memory**

This item displays the total size of memory available in the system.

## 6.3 Advanced Setup Configurations

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



**Warning:** Take Caution when changing the Advanced settings. An incorrect value, an incorrect DRAM frequency, or an incorrect BIOS timing setting may cause the system to malfunction. When this occurs, restore the setting to the manufacture default settings.

### ►Boot Feature

#### Quiet Boot

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

**Note:** POST message is always displayed regardless of the item setting.

### Option ROM Messages

Use this feature to set the display mode for Option ROM message settings. Select Keep Current to use the current AddOn ROM display setting. Select Force BIOS to use the display mode that is 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 **Off** and **On**.

### Wait For 'F1' If Error

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

### INT19 Trap Response

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

### Re-try Boot

When EFI (Expansible Firmware Interface) Boot is selected, the system BIOS will automatically reboot the system from an EFI boot device after an initial boot failure. Select Legacy Boot to allow the BIOS to automatically reboot the system from a Legacy boot device after an initial boot failure. The options are **Disabled**, Legacy Boot, and EFI Boot.

### Install Windows 7 USB Support

Select Enabled to use a legacy USB keyboard/mouse in a Windows 7 system that does not have the XHCI driver pre-installed. After you've installed the Windows 7 and XHCI drivers, be sure to set this feature to "Disabled" (default). The options are **Disabled** and **Enabled**.

### Port 61h Bit-4 Emulation

Select Enabled for I/O Port 61h-Bit 4 emulation support to enhance system compatibility. The options are **Enabled** and **Disabled**.

## Power Configuration

### Watch Dog Function

Select Enabled to allow the Watch Dog timer to reboot the system when it is inactive for more than 5 minutes. The options are **Enabled** and **Disabled**.

### Restore on AC Power Loss

Use this feature to set the power state after a power outage. Select Power-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**.

### 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 4 Seconds Override and **Instant Off**.

### Throttle on Power Fail

Select Enabled to decrease system power input by throttling CPU frequency when the power supply fails. The options are Enabled and **Disabled**.

## ►CPU Configuration

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

## ►Processor Configuration

The following CPU information will be displayed:

- 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)**

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

#### **Core Enabled**

Use this feature to enable or disable CPU cores in the processor specified by the user. Enter 0 to enable all cores available in the processor. The default setting is **0**.

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

Select Enable to keep mixed power-on frequency of each CPU socket. The options are **Enable** and Disable.

#### **Intel Virtualization Technology**

Select Enable to use Intel Virtualization Technology which will allow the I/O device assignments to be directly reported to the VMM (Virtual Memory Management) through the DMAR ACPI tables. This feature offers fully-protected I/O resource-sharing across the Intel platforms, providing the user with greater reliability, security and availability in networking and data-sharing. The settings are **Enable** and Disable.

#### **PPIN Control**

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

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

If this feature is set to Enable, the hardware prefetcher will prefetch streams of data and instructions from the main memory to the Level 2 (L2) cache to improve CPU performance. The options are Disable and **Enable**.

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

Select Enable for the CPU to prefetch both cache lines for 128 bytes as comprised. Select Disable for the CPU to prefetch both cache lines for 64 bytes. The options are Disable and **Enable**.

**Note:** Please power off and reboot the system for the changes you've made to take effect. Please refer to Intel's website for detailed information.

#### **DCU (Data Cache Unit) Streamer Prefetcher (Available when supported by the CPU)**

If this feature is set to Enable, the DCU (Data Cache Unit) streamer prefetcher will prefetch data streams from the cache memory to the DCU (Data Cache Unit) to speed up data accessing and processing for CPU performance enhancement. The options are Disable and **Enable**.

### **DCU (Data Cache Unit) IP Prefetcher**

If this feature is set to Enable, the IP prefetcher in the DCU (Data Cache Unit) will prefetch IP addresses to improve network connectivity and system performance. The options are **Enable** and **Disable**.

### **LLC Prefetch**

If this feature is set to Enable, LLC (hardware cache) prefetching on all CPU threads will be supported. The options are **Disable** and **Enable**.

### **Extended APIC (Advanced Programmable Interrupt Controller)**

Based on the Intel Hyper-Threading technology, each logical processor (thread) is assigned 256 APIC IDs (APIDs) in 8-bit bandwidth. When this feature is set to Enable, the APIC ID will be expanded from 8 bits to 16 bits to provide 512 APIDs to each thread to enhance CPU performance. 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 **Enable** and **Disable**.

## **►Advanced Power Management Configuration**

### **Power Technology**

Select Energy Efficient to support power-saving mode. Select Custom to customize system power settings. Select Disabled to disable power-saving settings. The options are **Disable**, **Energy Efficient**, and **Custom**. When this feature is set to Custom, the following items will display.

#### **Power Performance Tuning (Available when "Power Technology" is set to Custom)**

Select BIOS Controls EPB to allow the system BIOS to configure Power-Performance Tuning Bias settings listed below. The options are BIOS Controls EPB and **OS Controls EPB**.

#### **Energy\_PERF\_BIAS\_CFG (Energy Performance BIAS Configuration) Mode (Available when "Power Performance Tuning" is set to BIOS Controls EPB)**

Use this feature to set the processor power use policy to achieve the desired operation settings for your machine by prioritizing system performance or energy savings. Select Maximum Performance to maximize system performance (to its highest potential); however, this may result in maximum power consumption as energy is needed to fuel the processor frequency. The higher the performance is, the higher the power consumption will be. Select Power to enhance power efficiency; however, system performance may be impacted as a result. The options are Maximum Performance, Performance, **Balanced Performance**, Balanced Power, and Power.

## ►CPU P State Control (Available when "Power Technology" is set to Custom)

### SpeedStep (PStates)

EIST (Enhanced Intel SpeedStep Technology) allows the system to automatically adjust processor voltage and core frequency in an effort to reduce power consumption and heat dissipation. Please refer to Intel's website for detailed information. The options are **Disable** and **Enable**.

### EIST PSD Function (Available when SpeedStep is set to Enable)

Use this feature to configure the processor's P-State coordination settings. During a P-State, the voltage and frequency of the processor will be reduced when it is in operation. This makes the processor more energy efficient, resulting in further energy gains. The options are **HW\_ALL**, **SW\_ALL** and **SW-ANY**.

### Turbo Mode (Available when SpeedStep is set to Enable)

Select **Enable** for processor cores to run faster than the frequency specified by the manufacturer. The options are **Disable** and **Enable**.

## ►Hardware PM (Power Management) State Control (Available when "Power Technology" is set to Custom)

### 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 (Available when "Power Technology" is set to Custom)

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

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

Select Enable to enable "Enhanced Halt State" support, which will significantly reduce the CPU's power consumption by minimizing CPU's clock cycles and reduce voltage during a "Halt State." The options are Disable and **Enable**.

## **►Package C State Control (Available when "Power Technology" is set to Custom)**

### **Package C State**

Use this feature to set the limit on the C-State package register. The options are C0/1 state, C2 state, C6 (non-Retention) state, C6 (Retention) state, No Limit, and **Auto**.

## **►CPU T State Control (Available when "Power Technology" is set to Custom)**

### **Software Controlled T-States**

If this feature is set to Enable, CPU throttling settings will be supported by the software of the system. The options are Disable and **Enable**.

## **►Chipset Configuration**

### **►North Bridge**

This feature allows the user to configure the settings for the Intel North Bridge.

## **►UPI (Ultra Path Interconnect) Configuration**

This section displays the following UPI General Configuration information:

- Number of CPU
- Number of Active UPI Link
- 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 select the degrading precedence option for UPI (Ultra Path Interconnect) connections. Select Topology Precedent to degrade UPI features if system options are in conflict. Select Feature Precedent to degrade UPI topology if system options are in conflict. The options are **Topology Precedence** and Feature Precedence.

### Link L0p Enable

Select Enable to enable Link L0p. The options are Disable, Enable, and **Auto**.

### Link L1 Enable

Select Enable to enable Link L1 (Level 1 link). The options are Disable, Enable, and **Auto**.

### IO Directory Cache (IODC)

Select Enable for the IODC to generate snoops instead of generating memory lockups for remote IIO (InvlToM) and/or WCiLF (Cores). Select Auto for the IODC to generate snoops (instead of memory lockups) for WCiLF (Cores). 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.

### SNC (Sub NUMA Cluster)

Select Enable for Sub-NUMA (Non-uniform memory access) Cluster support. Select Auto for 1-cluster or 2-cluster support depending on the satuts of IMC (Integrated Memory Controller) Interleaving. The options are **Disable**, Enable, and Auto.

### XPT Prefetch (Extended Prediction Table Prefetch)

If this feature is set to Enable, a copy of a read request that is sent to the memory controller will be sent to the LLC (Last Level Cache) to improve memory performance. The options are **Disable**, and Enable.

### KTI Prefetch

Select Enable to allow the memory read to start early on a DDR bus to enhance system performance. The options are **Enable** and Disable.

### Local/Remote Threshold

Use this feature to configure the threshold settings for local and remote systems that are connected in the network. The options are Disable, **Auto**, Low, Medium, and High.

### Stale AtoS (A to S)

Select Enable to remove the contents and the structures of the files that are no longer needed in the remote host server but are still in use by the local client machine from Directory A to Directory S in the NFS (Network File System) to optimize system performance. The options are **Disable**, Enable, and Auto.

### LLC Dead Line Alloc

Select Enable to opportunistically fill the deadlines in LLC (Last Level Cache). The options are **Enable**, Disable, and Auto.

### Isoc Mode

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

## ►Memory Configuration

### Enforce POR

Select POR to enforce POR restrictions for DDR4 memory frequency and voltage programming settings. The options are **POR** and Disable.

### PPR Type

Use this feature to set the Post Package Repair type. The options are **Auto**, Hard PPR, Soft PPR, and PPR Disable.

### Memory Frequency

Use this feature to set the maximum memory frequency for onboard memory modules. The options are **Auto**, 1866, 2000, 2133, 2200, 2400, 2600, and 2666.

### Data Scrambling for NVDIMM

Select Enable to enable data scrambling for onboard NVDIMM memory to enhance system performance and security. The options are **Auto**, Disable, and Enable.

### Data Scrambling for DDR4

Select Enable to enable data scrambling for DDR4 memory to enhance system performance and security. The options are **Auto**, Disable, and Enable.

### tCCD\_L Relaxation

If this feature is enabled, SPD (Serial Presence Detect) will override tCCD\_L ("Column to Column Delay-Long" or "Command to Command Delay-Long" on the column side.) If this feature is set to Disable, tCCD\_L will be enforced based on the memory frequency. The options are Disable, and **Auto**.

### tRWSR Relaxation

Select Enable to use the same tRWSR DDR timing setting among all memory channels, in which case, the worst value among all channels will be used. Select Disable to use different values for the tRWSR DDR timing settings for different channels as trained. The options are Disable and **Enable**.

**Enable ADR (Available when an NVDIMM is detected)**

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

**Erase-Arm NVDIMMs (Available when an NVDIMM is detected & the item above: Enable ADR is set to Enable)**

If this feature is set to **Enable**, the function that arms the NVDIMMs for save operations in the event of a power loss will be removed. The options are **Enable** and **Disable**.

**Restore NVDIMMs (Available when an NVDIMM is detected & the item above: Enable ADR is set to Enable)**

Select **Enable** to restore the functionality and the features of NVDIMMs. The options are **Enable** and **Disable**.

**Interleave NVDIMMs (Available when an NVDIMM is detected & the item above: Enable ADR is set to Enable)**

Select **Enable** for NVDIMM interleaving support to enhance NVDIMM performance. The options are **Enable** and **Disable**.

**Reset Trigger ADR (Available when an NVDIMM is detected & the item above: Enable ADR is set to Enable)**

Upon system power loss, an ADR (Automatic Diagnostic Repository) sequence will be triggered to allow ADR to flush the write-protected data buffers in the memory controller and place the DRAM in self-refresh. When this process is complete, the NVDIMM will then take control of the DRAM and transfer the contents to the onboard Flash. After the transfer is complete, the NVDIMM goes into a zero power state. The data transferred will be retained for the duration specified by the flash. The options are **Enable** and **Disable**.

**S5 Trigger ADR (Available when an NVDIMM is detected & the item above: Enable ADR is set to Enable)**

Select **Enabled** to support S5-Triggered ADR to enhance system performance and data integrity. The options are **Disabled** and **Enabled**.

**2X Refresh**

Select **Enable** for memory 2X refresh support to enhance memory performance. The options are **Enable** and **Auto**.

**Page Policy**

Use this feature to set the page policy for onboard memory support. The options are **Closed**, **Adaptive**, and **Auto**.

**IMC Interleaving**

Use this feature to configure interleaving settings for the IMC (Integrated Memory Controller), which will improve memory performance. The options are **1-way Interleave**, **2-way Interleave**, and **Auto**.

## ►Memory Topology

This item displays the information of onboard memory modules as detected by the BIOS.

- P1DIMMA1/P1DIMMB1/P1DIMMC1/P1DIMMD1/P1DIMME1/P1DIMMF1
- P2DIMMA1/P2DIMMB1/P2DIMMC1/P2DIMMD1/P2DIMME1/P2DIMMF1

## ►Memory RAS (Reliability\_Availability\_Serviceability) Configuration

Use this submenu to configure the following Memory RAS settings.

### Static Virtual Lockstep Mode

Select Enable to support the Static Virtual Lockstep mode to enhance memory performance. The options are Enable and **Disable**.

### Mirror Mode

Use this feature to configure the mirror mode settings for all 1LM/2LM memory modules installed in the system 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 **Disable**, Mirror Mode 1LM, and Mirror Mode 2LM.

**Note:** The setting for this feature can be edited when the item below: ADDDC Sparing is set to Disable.

### UEFI ARM Mirror

If this feature is set to Enable, mirror mode configuration settings for UEFI-based Address Range memory will be enabled upon system boot. This 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 **Disable** and Enable.

**Note:** The setting for this feature can be edited when both ADDDC Sparing and Mirror Mode are set to Disable.

### Memory Rank Sparing

Select Enable to support memory-rank sparing to optimize memory performance. The options are Enable and **Disable**.

**Notes.** **1:** This feature can will not be available when the item: Memory Mirror Mode is set to Enabled. **2:** When this feature: Memory Rank Sparing is set to Enabled, the following item will be available:

### Multi Rank Sparing (Available when Memory Rank Sparing is set to Enable)

Use this feature to set the multiple rank sparing number. The default setting and the maximum is two ranks per channel. The options are One Rank and **Two Rank**.

### Correctable Error Threshold

Use this item to enter the threshold value for correctable memory errors. The default setting is **100**.

### Intel Run Sure (Available when this feature is supported by the CPU)

Select Enable to support Intel® Run Sure Technology to further enhance critical data protection and to increase system uptime and resiliency. The options are **Enable** and **Disable**.

### SDDC Plus One (Available when this feature is supported by the CPU & the item: Intel Run Sure is set to Disable)

SDDC (Single Device Data Correction) checks and corrects single-bit or multiple-bit (4-bit max.) memory faults that affect an entire single x4 DRAM device. SDDC Plus One is the enhanced feature to SDDC. SDDC+1 will spare the faulty DRAM device out after an SDDC event has occurred. After the event, the SDDC+1 ECC mode is enabled to protect against any additional memory failure caused by a 'single-bit' error in the same memory rank. The options are **Disable** and **Enable\***. (The option "Enable" can be set as default when it is supported by the motherboard.)

### ADDDC (Adaptive Double Device Data Correction) Sparing

Select Enable for Adaptive Double Device Data Correction (ADDDC) support, which will not only provide memory error checking and correction but will also prevent the system from issuing a performance penalty before a device fails. Please note that virtual lockstep mode will only start to work for ADDDC after a faulty DRAM module is spared. The options are **Enable\*** and **Disable**. (The option "Enable" can be set as default when it is supported by the motherboard.)

**Note:** This feature is available when Intel Run Sure and Mirror Mode are both set to Disable.

### Patrol Scrub

Patrol Scrubbing is a process that allows the CPU to correct correctable memory errors detected in a memory module and send the corrections 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 **Enable** and **Disable**.

### Patrol Scrub Interval

Use this item to specify the number of hours (between 0 to 24) required for the system to complete a full patrol scrubbing. Enter 0 for patrol scrubbing to be performed automatically. The default setting is **24**.

**Note:** This item is hidden when Patrol Scrub item is set to Disable.

## ►IIO Configuration

### EV DFX (Device Function On-Hide) Features

When this feature is set to Enable, the EV\_DFX Lock Bits that are located in a processor will always remain clear during electric tuning. The options are **Disable** and **Enable**.

## ►CPU1 Configuration/CPU2 Configuration

### IOU0 (IIO PCIe Br1)

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

### MCP0 (IIO PCIe Br4)

This feature configures the PCI-E Bifurcation setting for a PCI-E port specified by the user. The options are x16 and **Auto**.

### MCP1 (IIO PCIe Br5)

This feature configures the PCI-E Bifurcation setting for a PCI-E port specified by the user. The options are x16 and **Auto**.

## ►CPU1 PCI-E Br0D00F0 - Port 0/DMI (Available for CPU 1 Configuration only)

### Link Speed

This feature configures the link speed of a PCI-E port specified by the user. The options are **Auto**, Gen 1 (Generation 1) (2.5 GT/s), Gen 2 (Generation 2) (5 GT/s), and Gen 3 (Generation 3) (8 GT/s)

The following information will also be displayed:

- PCI-E Port Link Status
- PCI-E Port Link Max
- PCI-E Port Link Speed

### PCI-E Port Max (Maximum) Payload Size (Available for CPU 1 Configuration only)

Select Auto for the BIOS to automatically set the maximum payload value for a PCI-E device specified by the user to enhance system performance. The options are **Auto**, 128B, and 256B.

## ►IOAT Configuration

### Disable TPH (TLP Processing Hint)

TPH is used for data-tagging with a destination ID among other important attributes. It can send critical data to a particular cache without writing through to memory. Select No in this item for TLP Processing Hint support, which will allow a "TPL request" to provide "hints" to help optimize the processing of each transaction occurred in the target memory space. The options are Yes and No.

### Prioritize TPH (TLP Processing Hint) (Not Available when the item: Disable TPH is set to Yes)

Select Yes to prioritize the TPL requests that will allow the "hints" to be sent to help facilitate and optimize the processing of certain transactions in the system memory. The options are Enable and Disable.

### Relaxed Ordering

Select Enable to allow certain transactions to be processed and completed before 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 support for Direct I/O VT-d 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 Enable and Disable.

### ACS Control (Available when the item: Intel VT for Directed I/O (VT-d) is set to Enable)

Use this feature to program Access Control Services (ACS) to the PCI-E Root Port Bridges. The options are Enable and Disable.

### Interrupt Remapping (Available when the item: Intel VT for Directed I/O ((VT-d)) is set to Enable)

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

### PassThrough DMA (Available when the item: Intel VT for Directed I/O ((VT-d)) is set to Enable)

Select Enable for the Non-Iscoh VT-d engine to pass through DMA (Direct Memory Access) to enhance system performance. The options are Enable and Disable.

**ATS (Available when the item: Intel VT for Directed I/O ((VT-d)) is set to Enable)**

Select Enable to enable ATS (Address Translation Services) support for the Non-Iscoh VT-d engine to enhance system performance. The options are **Enable** and **Disable**.

**Posted Interrupt (Available when the item: Intel VT for Directed I/O ((VT-d)) is set to Enable)**

Select Enable to support VT\_D Posted Interrupt which will allow external interrupts to be sent directly from a direct-assigned device to a client machine in the non-root mode to improve virtualization efficiency by simplifying interrupt migration and lessening the need of physical interrupts. The options are **Enable** and **Disable**.

**Coherency Support (Non-Iscoh) (Available when the item: Intel VT for Directed I/O ((VT-d)) is set to Enable)**

Select Enable for the Non-Iscoh VT-d engine to pass through DMA (Direct Memory Access) to enhance system performance. The options are **Enable** and **Disable**.

## ►Intel® VMD Technology

### ►Intel® VMD for Volume Management Device on CPU1

#### VMD Config for PStack1

**Intel® VMD for Volume Management Device**

Select Enable to use the Intel Volume Management Device Technology for this stack. The options are **Disable** and **Enable**.

*\*If the item "Intel VMD for Volume Management Device" above is set to Enable, the following items will be displayed:*

**VMD port 2A~VMD port 2D (Available when the device is detected by the system)**

Select Enable to use the Intel Volume Management Device Technology for this specific root port. The options are **Disable** and **Enable**.

**Hot Plug Capable (Available when the device is detected by the system)**

Use this feature to enable hot plug support for PCI-E root ports 2A~2D. The options are **Disable** and **Enable**.

#### VMD Config for PStack2

**Intel® VMD for Volume Management Device**

Select Enable to use the Intel Volume Management Device Technology for this stack. The options are **Disable** and **Enable**.

*\*If the item "Intel VMD for Volume Management Device" above is set to Enable, the following items will be displayed:*

**VMD port 3C~VMD port 3D (Available when the device is detected by the system)**

Select Enable to use the Intel Volume Management Device Technology for this specific root port. The options are **Disable** and **Enable**.

**Hot Plug Capable (Available when the device is detected by the system)**

Use this feature to enable hot plug support for PCI-E root ports 3A~3D. The options are **Disable** and **Enable**.

**►Intel® VMD for Volume Management Device on CPU2****VMD Config for PStack0****Intel® VMD for Volume Management Device**

Select Enable to use the Intel Volume Management Device Technology for this stack. The options are **Disable** and **Enable**.

*\*If the item "Intel VMD for Volume Management Device" above is set to **Enable**, the following items will be displayed:*

**VMD port 1A~VMD port 1B (Available when the device is detected by the system)**

Select Enable to use the Intel Volume Management Device Technology for this specific root port. The options are **Disable** and **Enable**.

**Hot Plug Capable (Available when the device is detected by the system)**

Use this feature to enable hot plug support for PCI-E root ports 1A~1B. The options are **Disable** and **Enable**.

**VMD Config for PStack1****Intel® VMD for Volume Management Device**

Select Enable to use the Intel Volume Management Device Technology for this stack. The options are **Disable** and **Enable**.

*\*If the item "Intel VMD for Volume Management Device" above is set to **Enable**, the following items will be displayed:*

**VMD port 2A~VMD port 2D (Available when the device is detected by the system)**

Select Enable to use the Intel Volume Management Device Technology for this specific root port. The options are **Disable** and **Enable**.

**Hot Plug Capable (Available when the device is detected by the system)**

Use this feature to enable hot plug support for PCI-E root ports 2A~2D. The options are **Disable** and **Enable**.

**VMD Config for PStack2**

### Intel® VMD for Volume Management Device

Select Enable to use the Intel Volume Management Device Technology for this stack. The options are **Disable** and **Enable**.

*\*If the item "Intel VMD for Volume Management Device" above is set to **Enable**, the following items will be displayed:*

#### **VMD port 3A~VMD port 3D (Available when the device is detected by the system)**

Select Enable to use the Intel Volume Management Device Technology for this specific root port. The options are **Disable** and **Enable**.

#### **Hot Plug Capable (Available when the device is detected by the system)**

Use this feature to enable hot plug support for PCI-E root ports 3A~3D. The options are **Disable** and **Enable**.

### IIO-PCI-E Express Global Options

#### **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

The following South Bridge information will display:

- **USB Module Version**
- **USB Devices**

#### **Legacy USB Support**

Select Enabled to support onboard legacy USB devices. Select Auto to disable legacy support if there are no legacy USB devices present. Select Disable to have all USB devices available for EFI applications only. The options are **Enabled**, **Disabled** and **Auto**.

#### **XHCI Hand-Off**

This is a work-around solution for operating systems that do not support XHCI (Extensible Host Controller Interface) hand-off. The XHCI ownership change should be claimed by the XHCI driver. The options are **Enabled** and **Disabled**.

#### **Port 60/64 Emulation**

Select Enabled for I/O port 60h/64h emulation support, which in turn, will provide complete legacy USB keyboard support for the operating systems that do not support legacy USB devices. The options are **Enabled** and **Disabled**.

### PCI-E PLL SSC

Select Enable for PCH PCI-E Spread Spectrum Clocking support, which will allow the BIOS to monitor and attempt to reduce the level of Electromagnetic Interference caused by the components whenever needed. The options are **Enable** and **Disable**.

## ► Server ME (Management Engine) Configuration

This feature displays the following system ME configuration settings.

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

## ► PCH 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 **Enable** and **Disable**.

#### Configure SATA as (Available when the item above: SATA Controller is enabled)

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 **AHCI** and **RAID**. (Note: This item is hidden when the SATA Controller item is set to Disabled.)

#### SATA HDD Unlock (Available when the item: SATA Controller is set to Enable)

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

#### SATA RSTe Boot Info (Available when the item: "Configure SATA as" is set to RAID)

Select Enable to provide the full int13h support for SATA controller attached devices. The options are **Disable** and **Enable**.

### **Aggressive Link Power Management**

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

### **SATA RAID Option ROM/UEFI Driver (Available when the item: Configure SATA as is set to RAID)**

Select EFI to load the EFI driver for system boot. Select Legacy to load a legacy driver for system boot. The options are **Disable**, **EFI**, and **Legacy**.

#### **(I-)SATA Port 0 - SATA Port 7**

##### **Hot Plug**

Select Enable to support Hot-plugging for the device installed on a selected SATA port which will allow the user to replace the device installed in the slot without shutting down the system. The options are **Enable** and **Disable**.

##### **Spin Up Device**

On an edge detect from 0 to 1, set this item to allow the SATA device installed on the SATA port specified by the user to start a COMRESET initialization. The options are **Enable** and **Disable**.

##### **SATA Device Type**

Use this item to specify if the device installed on the SATA port selected 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**.

## **►PCH sSATA Configuration**

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

### **sSATA Controller**

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

### **Configure sSATA as**

Select AHCI to configure an sSATA drive specified by the user as an AHCI drive. Select RAID to configure an sSATA drive specified by the user as a RAID drive. The options are **AHCI** and **RAID**. (Note: This item is hidden when the sSATA Controller item is set to Disabled.)

### **SATA HDD Unlock (Available when the item: sSATA Controller is set to Enable)**

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

**sSATA RSTe Boot Info (Available when the item: "Configure sSATA as" is set to RAID)**

Select Enable to provide the full int13h support for sSATA controller attached devices. The options are Disable and **Enable**.

**Aggressive Link Power Management**

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

**sSATA RAID Option ROM/UEFI Driver (Available when the item: Configure sSATA as is set to RAID)**

Select EFI to load the EFI driver for system boot. Select Legacy to load a legacy driver for system boot. The options are Disable, EFI, and **Legacy**.

**sSATA Port 0 - sSATA Port 3****Hot Plug**

Select Enable to support Hot-plugging for the device installed on an sSATA port selected by the user which will allow the user to replace the device installed in the slot without shutting down the system. The options are **Disable** and Enabled.

**Spin Up Device**

On an edge detect from 0 to 1, set this item to allow the sSATA device installed on the sSATA port specified by the user to start a COMRESET initialization. The options are Enable and **Disable**.

**sSATA Device Type**

Use this item to specify if the device installed on the sSATA 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 PCI information will be displayed:

- 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 **Enabled** and Disabled.

**SR-IOV Support (Available if the system supports Single-Root Virtualization)**

Select Enabled for Single-Root IO Virtualization support. The options are Enabled and **Disabled**.

**MMIO High Base**

Use this feature to select the base memory size according to memory-address mapping for the IO hub. The base memory size must be between 4032G to 4078G. The options are **56T**, 40T, 24T, 16T, 4T, 2T and 1T.

**MMIO High Granularity Size**

Use this feature to select the high memory size according to memory-address mapping for the IO hub. The options are 1G, 4G, 16G, 64G, **256G**, and 1024G.

**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**

This feature determines the lowest MMCFG (Memory-Mapped Configuration) base assigned to PCI devices. The options are 1G, 1.5G, 1.75G, **2G**, 2.25G, and 3G.

**NVMe Firmware Source**

This feature determines which type of the NVMe firmware should be used in your system. The options are **Vendor Defined Firmware** and AMI Native Support.

**VGA Priority**

This feature selects the graphics device to be used as the primary video display for system boot. The options are Auto, **Onboard** and Offboard.

**CPU1 Slot1 PCI-E 3.0 x16 OPROM/CPU1 Slot2 PCI-E 3.0 x8 OPROM/ Slot/SIOM: CPU1 PCI-E 3.0 x16 OPROM**

Select EFI to allow the user to boot the computer using an EFI (Expansible Firmware Interface) device installed on the PCI-E slot specified by the user. Select Legacy to allow the user to boot the computer using a legacy device installed on the PCI-E slot specified by the user. The options are **Disabled**, **Legacy** and **EFI**. (**Note:** Riser card names may differ in each system.)

**Bus Master Enable**

Select Enabled to enable the Bus Driver Master bit. The options are **Disabled** and **Enabled**.

**Onboard NVMe1 Option ROM/Onboard NVMe2 Option ROM/Onboard NVMe3 OptionROM/ Onboard NVMe4 Option ROM**

Select **Disabled** to deactivate the selected slot, **Legacy** to activate the slot in legacy mode, and **EFI** to activate the slot in **EFI** mode. The options are **Disabled**, **Legacy**, and **EFI**.

### Onboard Video Option ROM

Use this feature to select the Onboard Video Option ROM type. 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

Select Enabled 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

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

#### Ipv6 PXE Support

Select Enabled 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

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

#### 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 Time

Use this feature to select the wait time in seconds for the BIOS ROM to detect the LAN media (Internet connection or LAN port). The default is **1**.

## ►Super IO Configuration

**Super IO Chip AST2500**

## ►Serial Port 1 Configuration

### **Serial Port 1**

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

**Device Settings (Not Available when Serial Port 1 is set to Disabled.)**

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

**Change Settings (Not Available when Serial Port 1 is set to Disabled.)**

This feature specifies the base I/O port address and the Interrupt Request address of Serial Port 1. 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 1 are **Auto**, (IO=3F8h; IRQ=4), (IO=2F8h; IRQ=4), (IO=3E8h; IRQ=4), and (IO=2E8h; IRQ=4).

## ►Serial Port 2 Configuration

### **Serial Port 2**

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

**Device Settings (Not Available when Serial Port 2 is set to Disabled.)**

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

**Change Settings (Not Available when Serial Port 2 is set to Disabled.)**

This feature specifies the base I/O port address and the Interrupt Request address of 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=2F8h; IRQ=3), (IO=3F8h; IRQ=3), (IO=3E8h; IRQ=3), and (IO=2E8h; IRQ=3).

### **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

### COM 1 Console Redirection

Select Enabled to enable COM Port 1 for Console Redirection, which will allow a client machine to be connected to a host machine at a remote site for networking. The options are Enabled and **Disabled**.

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

### ►Console Redirection Settings (when COM1 Console Redirection is Enabled)

#### Terminal Type

Use this feature 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 ANSI, VT100, **VT100+**, and VT-UTF8.

#### 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 as well as 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 **Enabled** and **Disabled**.

## 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 Function Keys and KeyPad settings for Putty, which is a terminal emulator designed for the Windows OS. The options are **VT100**, **LINUX**, **XTERMR6**, **SCO**, **ESCN**, and **VT400**.

## Redirection After BIOS Post

Use this feature to enable or disable legacy Console Redirection after BIOS POST. When the option - Bootloader is selected, legacy Console Redirection is disabled before booting the OS. When the option-Always Enable is selected, legacy Console Redirection remains enabled upon OS bootup. The options are **Always Enable** and **Bootloader**.

## SOL (Serial-Over-LAN)

### Console Redirection (for SOL/COM2)

Select Enabled to use the SOL port for Console Redirection. 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 (for SOL/COM2)

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

### Terminal Type

Use this feature 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 ANSI, VT100, **VT100+**, and VT-UTF8.

### 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 data-sending 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 **Enabled** and **Disabled**.

### **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 Function Keys and KeyPad settings for Putty, which is a terminal emulator designed for the Windows OS. The options are **VT100**, **LINUX**, **XTERMR6**, **SCO**, **ESCN**, and **VT400**.

### **Redirection After BIOS Post**

Use this feature to enable or disable legacy Console Redirection after BIOS POST (Power-On Self-Test). When this feature is set to Bootloader, legacy Console Redirection is disabled before booting the OS. When this feature is set to Always Enable, legacy Console Redirection remains enabled upon OS boot. The options are **Always Enable** and **Bootloader**.

## **Legacy Console Redirection**

### **Legacy Console Redirection Port**

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

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

The submenu allows the user to configure Console Redirection settings to support Out-of-Band Serial Port management.

#### **Console Redirection (for EMS)**

Select Enabled to use a COM port selected by the user for EMS Console Redirection. The options are **Disabled** and Enabled.

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

## ►(EMS) Console Redirection Settings

### Out-of-Band Management Port

The feature selects a serial port in a client server to be used by the Windows Emergency Management Services (EMS) to communicate with a remote host server. The options are **COM1 (Console Redirection)** and SOL (Console Redirection).

### Terminal Type

Use this feature 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 ANSI, VT100, VT100+, and **VT-UTF8**.

### Bits Per Second

This feature sets the transmission speed for a serial port used in Console Redirection. Make sure that the same speed is used in both host computer and the client computer. A lower transmission speed may be required for long and busy lines. The options are 9600, 19200, 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 data-sending when the receiving buffer is full. Send a "Start" signal to start data-sending when the receiving buffer is empty. The options are **None**, Hardware RTS/CTS, and Software Xon/Xoff.

The setting for each these features is displayed:

### Data Bits, Parity, Stop Bits

## ►ACPI Settings

Use this feature to configure Advanced Configuration and Power Interface (ACPI) power management settings for your system.

### NUMA Support (Available when the OS supports this feature)

Select Enabled to enable Non-Uniform Memory Access support to enhance system performance. The options are **Enabled** and **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**.

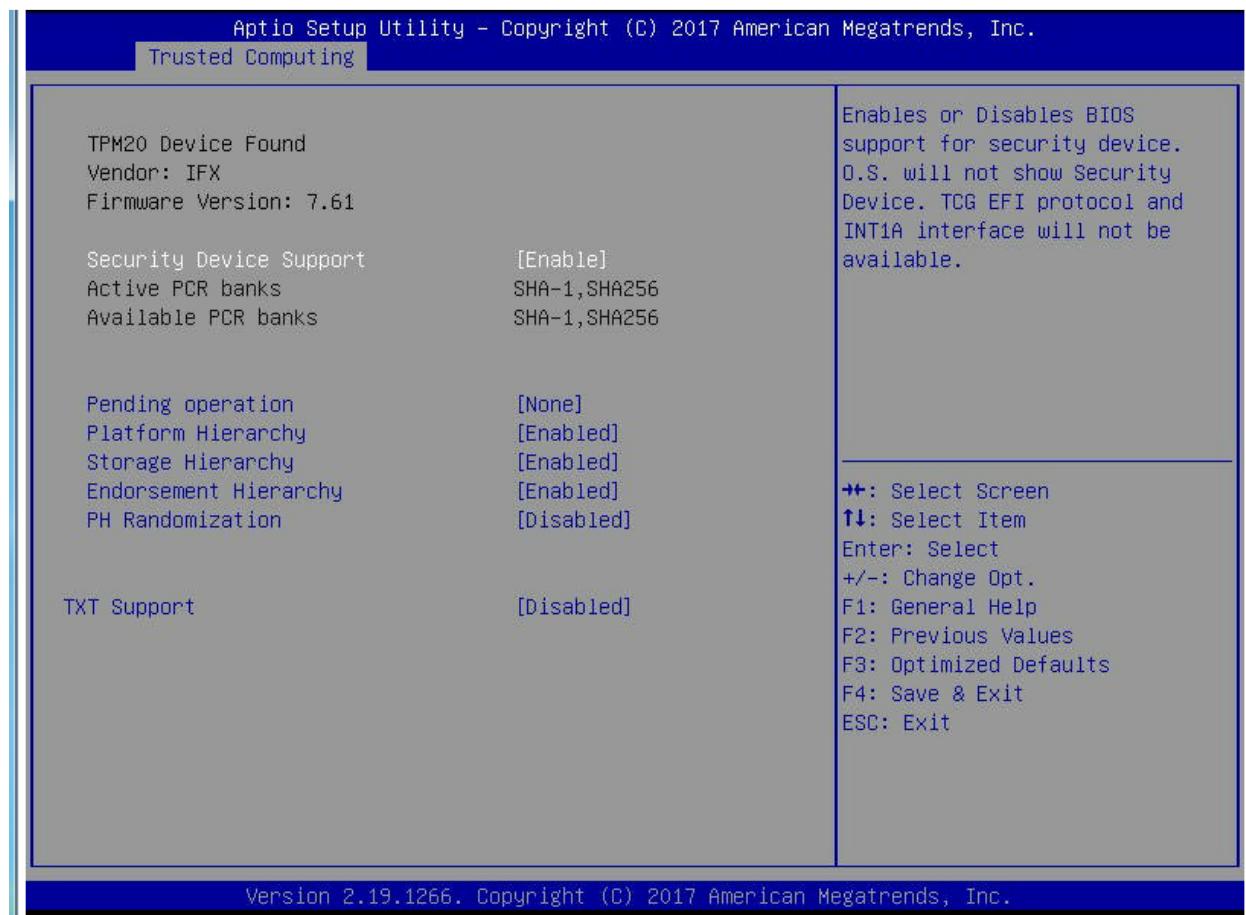
### High Precision Event Timer

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 detected and PTT Support under Server ME Configuration is not Enabled)

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

- TPM2.0 Device Found
- Vendor
- Firmware Version



## Security Device Support

If this feature and the TPM jumper (JPT1), if available, 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 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**. If this option is set to **Enable**, the following screen and items will display:

- Active PCR Banks
- Available PCR Banks

## Pending Operation

Use 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 an 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 developmental stage. This feature cannot be enabled in the production platforms. The options are **Disabled** and Enabled.

**TXT Support**

Select Enabled to enable Intel Trusted Execution Technology (TXT) support to enhance system security and data integrity. The options are **Disabled** and Enabled.

**Notes.** **1:** If the option for this item (TXT Support) is set to Enabled, be sure to disable EV DFX (Device Function On-Hide) support for the system to work properly. (EV DFX is under "IIO Configuration" in the "Chipset/North Bridge" submenu). **2:** For more information on TPM, please refer to the TPM manual at <http://www.supermicro.com/manuals/other>.

## ►iSCSI Configuration

**iSCSI Initiator Name**

This feature allows the user to enter the unique name of the iSCSI Initiator in IQN format. Once the name of the iSCSI Initiator is entered into the system, configure the proper settings for the following items.

►Add an Attempt

►Delete Attempts

►Change Attempt Order

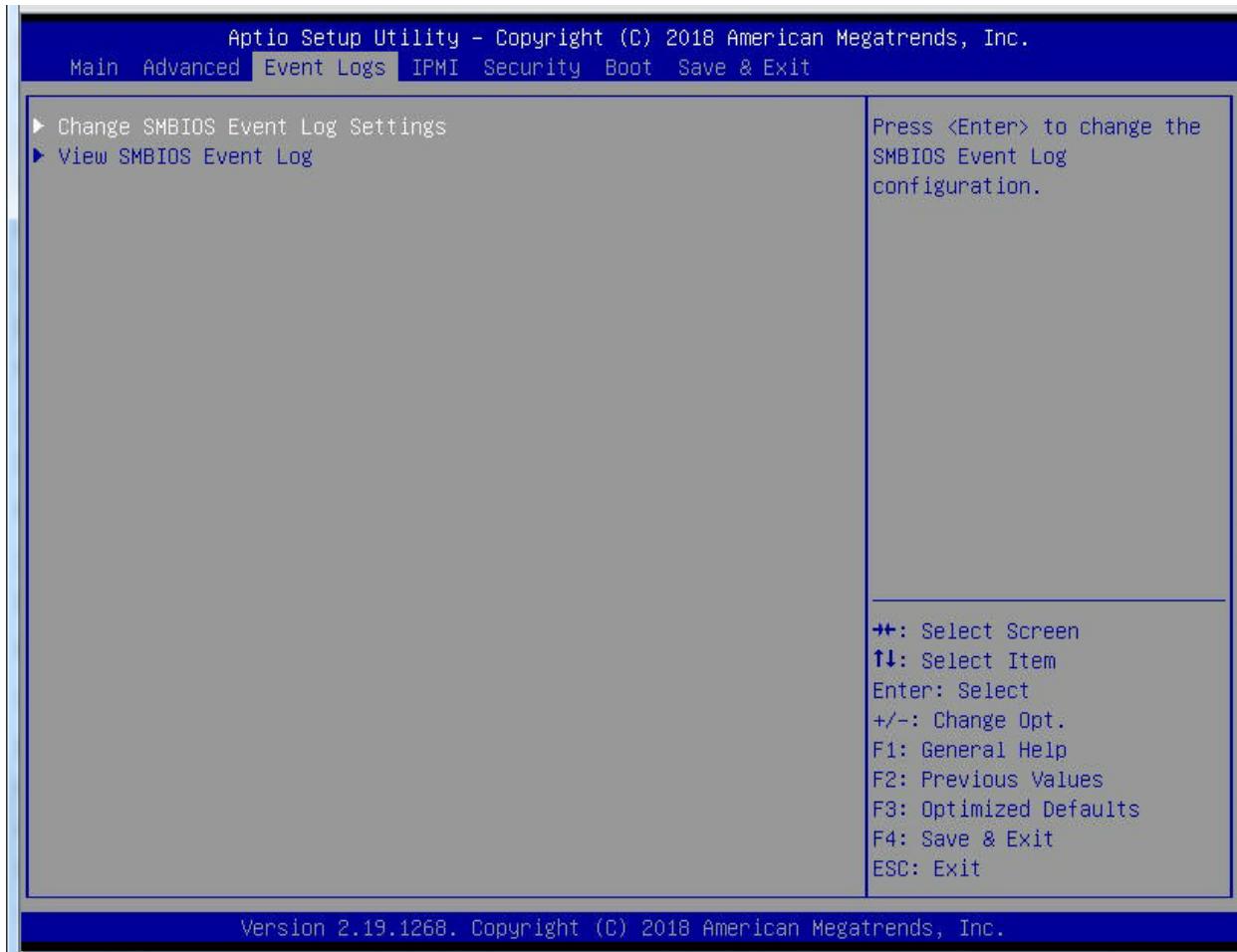
## ►Intel® Virtual RAID on CPU

When this submenu is selected and the RAID devices are detected, the BIOS screen displays the following items:

Intel® VROC with VMD Technology 5.4.0.1039

## 6.4 Event Logs

Use this feature to configure Event Log settings.



### ►Change SMBIOS Event Log Settings

#### Enabling/Disabling Options

##### SMBIOS Event Log

Select Enabled to enable SMBIOS (System Management BIOS) Event Logging during system boot. The options are **Enabled** and **Disabled**.

##### Erasing Settings

##### **Erase Event Log (Available when the item: SMBIOS Event Log is set to Enabled)**

Select Enabled to erase all error events in the SMBIOS (System Management BIOS) log before an event logging is initialized at bootup. The options are **No**, **Yes**, **Next Reset**, and **Yes, Every Reset**.

**When Log is Full (Available when the item: SMBIOS Event Log is set to Enabled)**

Select Erase Immediately to immediately erase all errors in the SMBIOS event log when the event log is full. Select Do Nothing for the system to do nothing when the SMBIOS event log is full. The options are **Do Nothing**, and Erase Immediately.

## **SMBIOS Event Log Standard Settings**

**Log System Boot Event (Available when the item: SMBIOS Event Log is set to Enabled)**

Select Enabled to log system boot events. The options are Enabled and **Disabled**.

**MECI (Multiple Event Count Increment) (Available when the item: SMBIOS Event Log is set to Enabled)**

Enter the increment value for the multiple event counter. Enter a number between 1 to 255. The default setting is **1**.

**METW (Multiple Event Count Time Window) (Available when the item: SMBIOS Event Log is Enabled)**

Use this feature to specify how long (in minutes) the multiple event counter should wait before generating a new event log. Enter a number between 0 to 99. The default setting is **60**.

**Note:** Please reboot the system for the changes to take effect.

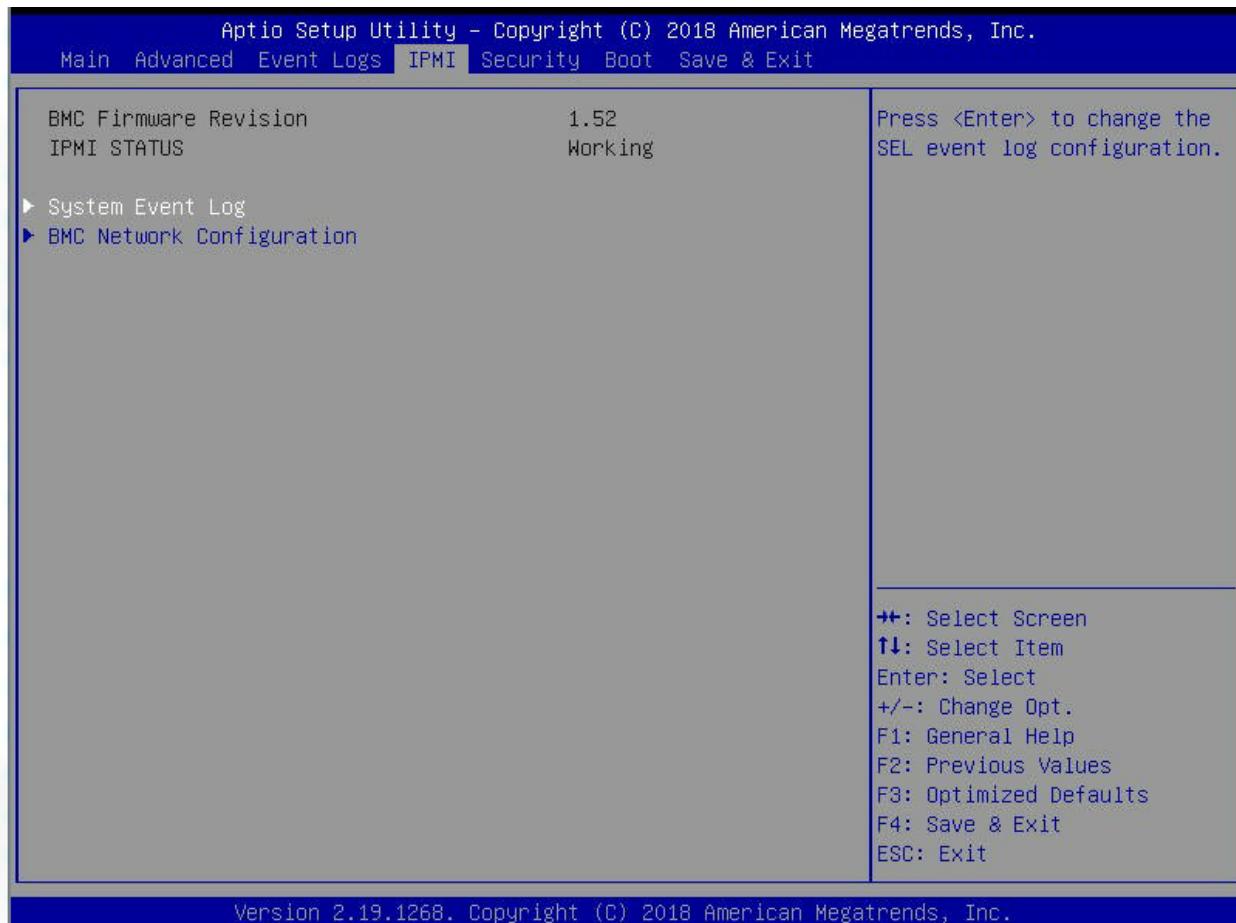
## **►View SMBIOS Event Log**

This item allows the user to view the event in the system event log. Select this feature and press <Enter> to view the status of an event in the log. The following categories are displayed:

**Date/Time/Error Code/Severity**

## 6.5 IPMI

Use this feature to configure Intelligent Platform Management Interface (IPMI) settings.



When you select this submenu and press the <Enter> key, the following information will display:

- BMC Firmware Revision: This feature indicates the firmware revision of the BMC (Base-board Management Controller) used in your system.
- IPMI Status: This feature indicates IPMI status of 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 (Available when the item: SEL Components is set to Enabled)**

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 (Available when the item: SEL Components is set to Enabled)**

This feature allows the user to specify 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.

## ►BMC Network Configuration

**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. The following items will be displayed:

- IPMI LAN Selection: This feature 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**.
- Configuration Address Source: This feature displays the source of the current IPMI LAN address. The default setting is **DHCP (Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol)**.
- Station IP Address: This feature 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 feature 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 feature displays the Station MAC address for this computer. Mac addresses are 6 two-digit hexadecimal numbers.
- Gateway IP Address: This feature displays the Gateway IP address for this computer. This should be in decimal and in dotted quad form (i.e., 192.168.10.253).
- VLAN: Select Enabled to enable IPMI VLAN support. The options are Enabled and **Disabled**.

*\*If the item "Update IPMI LAN Configuration" is set to Yes, the following items will display:*

**IPMI LAN Selection**

Use this feature to select the type of the IPMI LAN. The options are Dedicated, Shared, and **Failover**.

### IPMI Network Link Status

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

### Configuration Address Source

Use this feature to select the IP address source 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, AMI BIOS will search for a DHCP (Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol) server attached to the network and request the next available IP address for this computer. The options are **DHCP** and Static.

*\*When the option: Static is selected, the following features will be available for configuration:*

- Station IP Address
- Subnet Mask
- Station MAC Address

### VLAN

Select Enabled for IPMI VLAN support. The options are **Disabled** and Enabled.

*\*If the item above "VLAN" is set to Enabled, the following item will be available:*

### VLAN ID

Use this feature to set the VLAN ID number. The default setting is **0**.

### Configure IPV6 Support

#### IPV6 Support

Select Enabled for IPV6 support. The options are Enabled and **Disabled**.

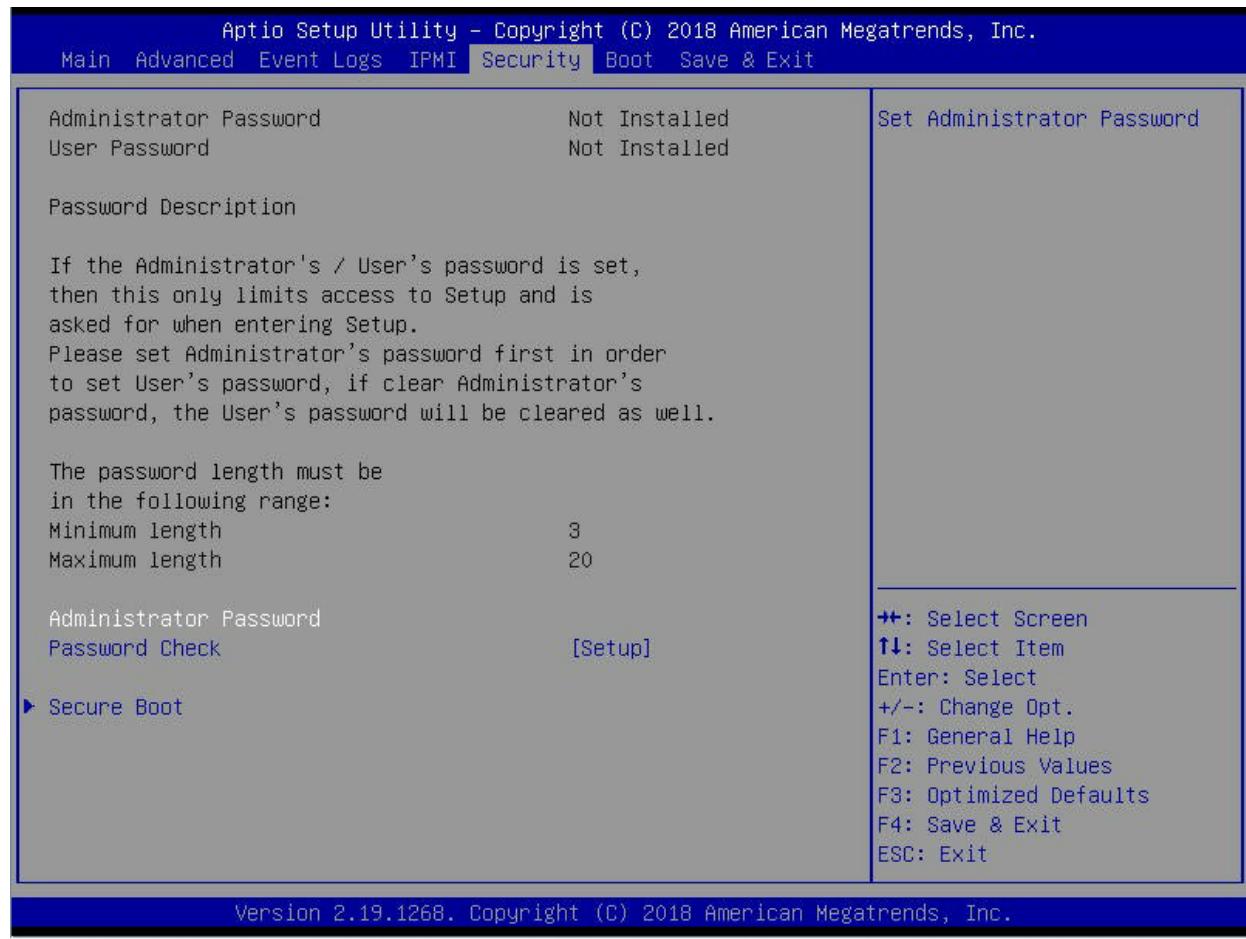
### Configuration Address Source

Use this feature to select the IP address source 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, AMI BIOS will search for a DHCP (Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol) server attached to the network and request the next available IP address for this computer. The options are **DHCP** and Static. When the option: Static is selected, the following features will be displayed:

- Station IPV6 Address
- Prefix Length
- IPV6 Router1 IP Address

## 6.6 Security Settings

This menu allows the user to configure the following security settings for the system.



### Administrator Password

Use this feature to set the administrator password which is required to enter the BIOS setup utility. The length of the password should be from 3 characters to 20 characters long.

### User Password

Use this feature to set the user password which is required to enter the BIOS setup utility. The length of the password should be from 3 characters to 20 characters long.

### 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

When you select this submenu and press the <Enter> key, the following items will display:

- System Mode
- Secure Boot
- Vendor Keys

### Secure Boot

If this feature is set to Enabled, Secure Boot will be activated when a Platform Key (PK) is entered. A Platform Key is a security key used to manage the security settings of the platform firmware used in your system. The options are Enabled and **Disabled**.

#### Secure Boot Mode

Use this feature to select the desired secure boot mode for the system. The options are Standard and **Custom**.

#### CSM Support

Select Enabled to enable Compatibility Service Module (CMS) which will support Legacy BIOS through UEFI to enhance system performance. The options are **Enabled** and **Disabled**.

## ►Key Management

### Provision Factory Default Keys

Select Enabled to install all manufacturer default keys to configure the following system security settings. The options are Enabled and **Disabled**.

### ►Enroll All Factor Default Keys

Select Yes to install all manufacturer defaults to configure the following system security settings. 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 set and save the secure boot key variables specified by the user.

## ►Platform Key (PK)

This feature allows the user to enter and configure a set of values to be used as a platform firmware key for the system. This set of values also indicate the size, the keys numbers, and the key source of the Platform Key. The options are **Save to File**, Set New, and Erase.

## ►Key Exchange Keys

This feature allows the user to enter and configure a set of values to be used as a Key-Exchange-Keys for the system. This set of values also indicate the size, the keys numbers, and the key source of the Key-Exchange-Keys. The options are **Save to File**, Set New, and Erase.

## ►Authorized Signatures

This feature allows the user to enter and configure a set of values to be used as Authorized Signatures for the system. These values also indicate the size, the keys numbers, and the key source of the Authorized Signatures. The options are **Set New** and Append.

**Secure Boot Variable/Size/Key#/Key Sources** The options are **Save to File**, Set New, and Erase.

## ►Forbidden Signatures

This feature allows the user to enter and configure a set of values to be used as Forbidden Signatures for the system. These values also indicate the size, the keys numbers, and the key source of the Forbidden Signatures. The options are **Save to File**, Set New, and Erase.

## ►Authorized TimeStamps

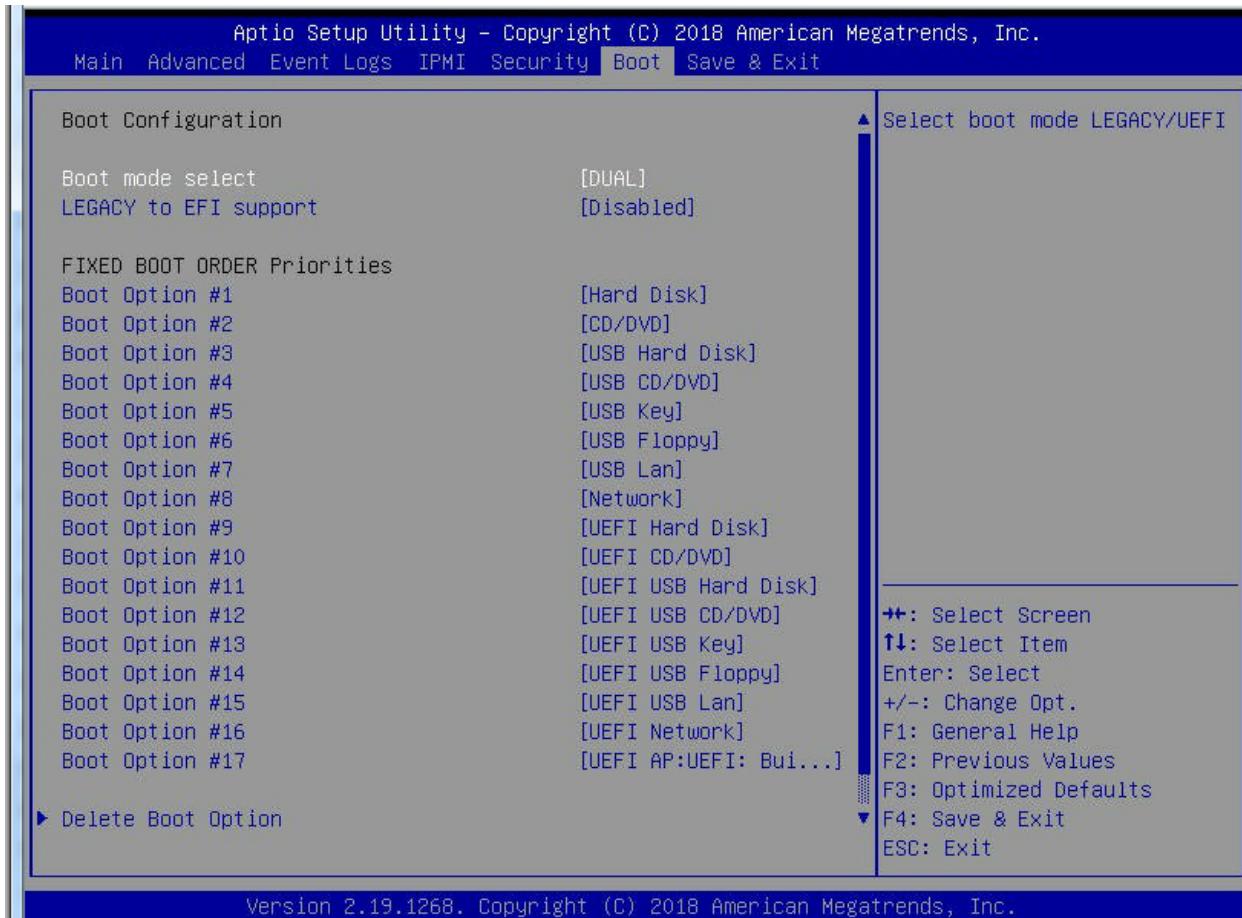
This feature allows the user to set and save the timestamps for Authorized Signatures to indicate when these signatures were entered into the system. The options are **Save to File**, Set New, and Erase.

## ►OsRecovery Signatures

This feature allows the user to set and save the Authorized Signatures used for OS recovery. The options are **Save to File**, Set New, and Erase.

## 6.7 Boot Settings

Use this feature to configure Boot Settings:



### Boot Mode Select

Use this feature to select the type of devices to be used for system boot. The options are Legacy, UEFI (Unified Extensible Firmware Interface), and Dual.

### Legacy to EFI Support

Select Enabled for the system to boot from an EFI OS when the Legacy OS fails. The options are Enabled and Disabled.

### 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 #17

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

- Boot Option #1 - Boot Option #8

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

- Boot Option #1 - Boot Option #9

## **Add New Boot Option**

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

### **Add Boot Option**

Use this feature to specify the name for the new boot option.

### **Path for Boot Option**

Use this feature to enter the path for the new boot option in the format fsx:\path\filename.efi.

### **Boot Option File Path**

Use this feature to specify the file path for the new boot option.

### **Create**

After the name and the file path for the boot option are set, press <Enter> to create the new boot option in the boot priority list.

## **►Add New Driver Option**

Use this feature to select a new driver to add to the boot priority list.

### **Add Driver Option**

Use this feature to specify the name of the driver that the new boot option is added to.

### **Path for Driver Option**

Use this feature to specify the path to the driver that the new boot option is added to.

### **Driver Option File Path**

Use this feature to specify the file path of the driver that the new boot option is added to.

### **Create**

After the driver option name and the file path are set, press <Enter> to enter to submenu and click OK to create the new boot option drive.

## **►Delete Boot Option**

Use this feature to select a boot device to delete from the boot priority list.

**Delete Boot Option**

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

**►Delete Driver Option**

Use this item to select a boot driver to delete from the boot priority list.

**Delete Drive Option**

Select the target boot driver to delete from the boot priority list.

**►Hard Disk Drive BBS Priorities**

- Boot Option #1 - #5

**►Network Drive BBS Priorities**

- Boot Option #1

**►USB Key Drive BBS Priorities**

- Boot Option #1

**►UEFI Hard Disk Drive BBS Priorities**

- Boot Option #1

**►UEFI USB Key Drive BBS Priorities**

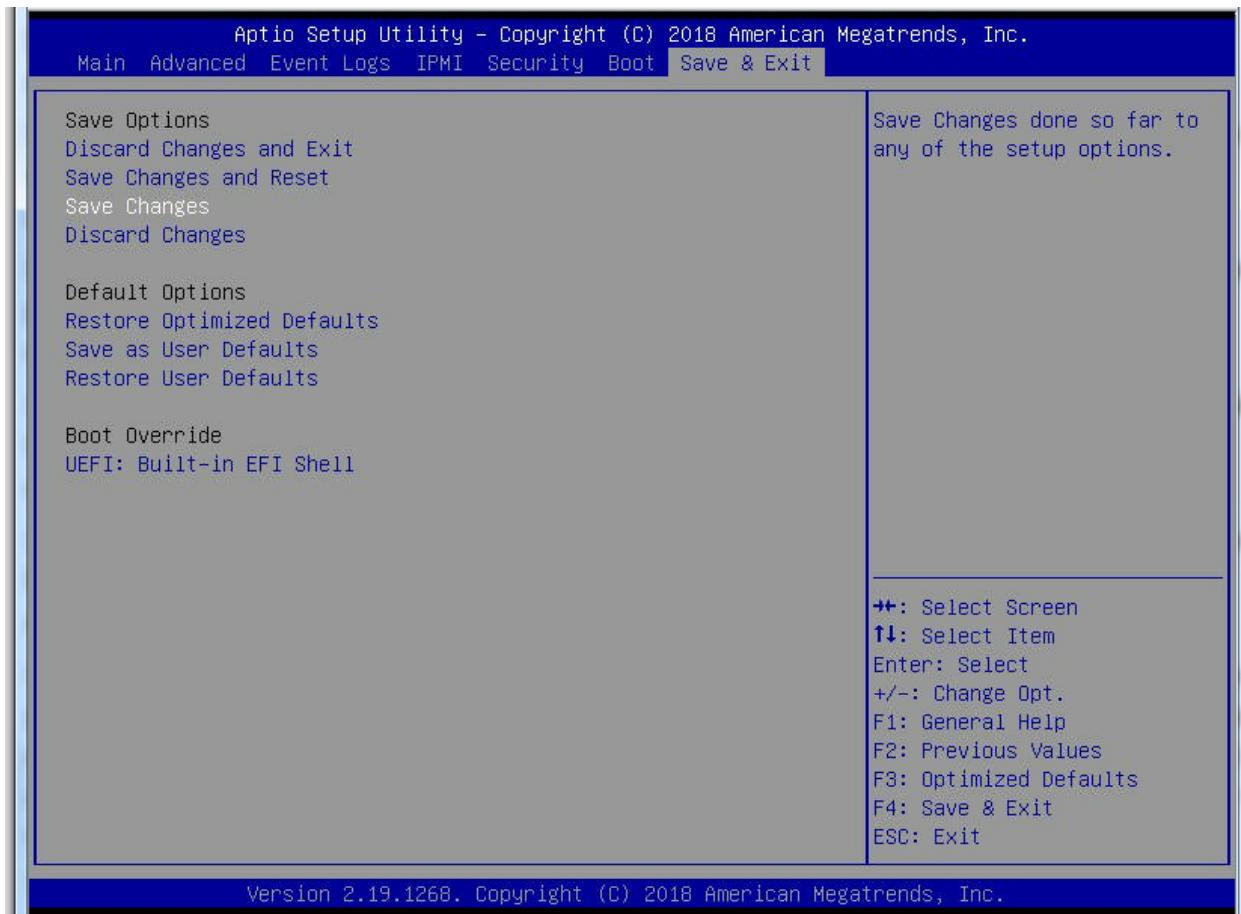
- Boot Option #1

**►UEFI Application Boot Priorities**

- Boot Option #1

## 6.8 Save & Exit

Select the Save & Exit tab from the BIOS setup screen to configure the settings below.



### 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 Exit menu and press <Enter>.

#### Save Changes and Reset

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 and Exit from the Exit menu and press <Enter>.

#### Save Changes

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

## **Discard Changes**

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

## **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.

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

## B.1 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。

此警告符号代表危险。

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 von 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 הצהרות אזהרה

הצהרות הבאות הן אזהרות על פי התקני התעשייה, על מנת להזהיר את המשתמש מפני חבלה פיזית אפשרית. במידה ויש שאלות או היתקלות בעיה כלשהי, יש ליצור קשר עם מחלקת תמייה טכנית של סופרמייקרו. טכנאים מוסמכים בלבד רשאים להתקין או להגדיר את הרכיבים. יש לקרוא את הנספח במלואו לפני התקנת או הגדרת הרכיבים במאזן סופרמייקרו.

اًكَّ فَحَالَةٌ وُكِيَّ أَيْ تَسْبِبُ فِي اصَابَةٍ جَسْدَهُ هَذَا الزَّهْرَعُ خَطْرٌ تَحْذِّرُ .  
قَبْلَ أَيْ تَعْوُلٍ عَلَى أَيْ هَعْدَاتٍ، كَيْ عَلَى عَلَنٍ بِالوَخَاطِرِ الْأَجْوَهُ عَيْ الْذَوَائِزِ  
الْكَهْبَيَّةِ  
وَكَيْ عَلَى دَرَاهُ بِالوَوَارِسَاتِ الْقَائِمِ لَوْعُ وَقْعَ أَيْ حَادِثٍ  
اسْتَخْدِمْ رَقْنَ الْبِيِّنِ الْوَصْصِ فِي هَاهُ كُلَّ تَحْذِّرُ لِلْعَشْرِ تَرْجُوْهُ

## 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 벅역문을 찾기 위해 각 경고의 마지막 부분에 제공된 경고문 번호를 참조하십시오.

## BELANGRIJKE VEILIGHEIDSINSTRUCTIES

Dit waarschuwingssymbool 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 התקינה לפני חיבור המערכת למקור מתח.

اقر 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.

מווצר זה מסתמך על הגנה המותקנת במבנים **למניעת קוצר חשמל**. יש לוודא כי  
המיכשיר המגן מפני הקוצר החשמלי הוא לא יותר מ- 250VDC, 20A

هذا المنتج يعتمد على معدات الحماية من الدوائر القصيرة التي تم تثبيتها في  
المبني  
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 electrische 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、シャーシー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 châssis pour installer ou enlever des composants de système.

ازהרה מפני ניתוק חשמלי,

ازהרה!

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

يجب فصل انظاوا من جميع مصادر انطاقت وإزانت سهك انكهرباء من وحدة امداد  
انطاقت قbm  
انصل إني انمناطق انداخهيت نههيكم نتشبيج 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す。

#### 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 לחת שירות עבור הציוד.

والمدربين لتزكيب واستبدال أو خدمة هذا الجهاز يجب أن يسمح فقط للموظفه المؤهلية

**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 installée 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  
ゾーハラ!

יש להתקן את היחידה באזוריים שיש בהם הגבלת גישה. הגישה ניתנת בעזרת  
'כלי אבטחה בלבד (מפתח, מנעול ועוד).

تحصيص هذه انحذة ترك بها ف مناطق محظورة تم .  
يمكن انتصيل إن منطق ممحظورة فقط من خلال استخدام أداة خاصة  
أو أوس هُت أخرى نلاًاما قم و مفتاح

### 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

电池更换不当会有爆炸危险。请只使用同类电池或制造商推荐的功能相当的电池更换原有电池。请按制造商的说明处理废旧电池。

### 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 יצורן מומלצת.  
סילוק הסוללות המשמשות יש לבצע לפי הוראות היצרן.

هناك خطر من انفجار في حالة اسحذاك البطارية بطريقة غير صحيحة فعليل  
اسحذاك البطارية

فقط بنفس النوع أو ما يعادلها مما أوصى به الشرمة المصنعة  
جخلص من البطاريات المسحعملة وفقا لتعليمات الشرمة 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 ontploffingsgevaar 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  
אוורה!

ליחדה 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 لعزل 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りています。

修理する際には注意ください。

警告

当系统正在进行时，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.

מתה בפנל האחורי

אוורה!

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

هناك خطر مه التيار الكهربائي أو الطاقة المبذدة على اللحمة  
عندما يكن 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 הארץ

אוֹהֶרֶה!

התקנת הציוד חייבת להיות תואמת לחוקי החשמל המקומיים והארציים.

تركيب المعدات الكهربائية يجب أن يمتثل للقوانين المحلية والطبية 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

ازורה!

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

التخلص النهائي من هذا المنتج ينبغي التعامل معه وفقاً لجميع القوانين واللائحة البيئية 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

危險的可移動性零件。請務必與轉動的風扇葉片保持距離。當您從機架移除風扇裝置，風扇可能仍在轉動。小心不要將手指、螺絲起子和其他物品太靠近風扇。

### 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.

### ازهارה!

חלקים נייחים מסוכנים. התרחק מלהבי המאوروר בפעולה כאשר מסירים את חלקיו המאوروר מהמארז, יתכן והמאوروרים עדיין עובדים. יש להרחק למרחק בטוח את האצבעות וכל עבודה שונות מהפתחים בתוך המאوروר

تحذير! أجزاء متحركة خطيرة. ابتعد عن شفرات المروحة المتحركة. من الممكن أن المرواح لا تزال تدور عند إزالة كتلة المروحة من الهيكل يجب إبقاء الأصابع ومفكات البراغي وغيرها من الأشياء بعيداً 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/CSE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 Adaptern 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 sécurité y compris les tailles de cables et les prises électriques 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 כבלים חשמליים ומותאמים

אזהרה!

אשר נרכשו או הותאמו לצורך ההתקנה, ואשר הותאמו לדרישות AC כאשר מתקנים את המזח, יש להשתמש בכבליים, ספקים ומוגדים הבטיחות והמקומיות, כולל מידת נכונה של הcabל והתקע. שימוש בכל Cabl או מוגד אחר, עשוי לגרום לתקלה או קוצר חשמלי. בהתאם אשר מופיע עליהם קו) CSA-או ב UL -לחזקת מתקני החשמל וחוקי הבטיחות, קיים איסור להשתמש בcabלים המומסכים ב בלבד Supermicro עבור כל מוגדר חשמלי אחר, אלא רק במוצר אשר הותאם ע"י (UL/CSA) של

عند تركيب المنتج، قم باستخدام التوصيات المتوفرة أو المحددة أو قم بشراء الكابلات الكهربائية ومحولات التيار المتردد مع الالتزام بقوانين ومتطلبات السلامة المحلية بما في ذلك حجم الموصى والقبس السليم. استخدام أي كابلات ومحولات أخرى قد يتسبب في عطل أو حريق. يحظر قانون السلامة للأجهزة الكهربائية والمعدات استخدام الكابلات المعتمدة مع أي معدات أخرى غير المنتجات المعنية والمحددة من قبل (UL/CSA) والتي تحمل علامة CSA أو UL من قبل Supermicro.

### 전원 케이블 및 AC 어댑터

경고! 제품을 설치할 때 현지 코드 및 적절한 굽기의 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 Supermicro 가 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 81xx/61xx/51xx/41xx/31xx and 82xx/62xx/52xx/42xx/32xx processor in an Socket P0 type sockets for each node.

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

### Chipset

C621 chipset

### BIOS

32 MB SPI AMI BIOS® SM Flash UEFI BIOS

### Memory

Integrated memory controller embedded in the processor supports up to 1.5 TB of 3DS Load Reduced DIMM (3DS LRDIMM), Load Reduced DIMM (LRDIMM), 3DS Registered DIMM (3DS RDIMM), Registered DIMM (RDIMM), and NVDIMM DDR4 (288-pin) ECC memory of 2933/2666/2400/2133 MHz in 12 slots

Note: See the memory section in Chapter 3 for details and our website for updates to supported memory.

### SATA Controller

On-chip (C621) controller

### Drive Bays

Each node has two 2.5" SATA3/NVMe internal drives, with an optional kit that adds an additional two (2) internal SATA3/NVMe drives for a total of four (4) drives.

### PCI Expansion Slots

The X11DPFF-SNR motherboard has the following expansion slots:

One PCI-E 3.0 x16 slot supported by CPU 1 (JPCIE4)

One PCI-E 3.0 x8 slot supported by CPU 1 (Slot2)

One PCI-E 3.0 x16 Super I/O Module slot supported by CPU 1 (SIOM)

Two NVMe for PCI-E high-speed storage devices with option for two more drives, supported by CPU2 (PN-NVMe 0/1/2/3)

One Riser card header for SDD1 devices

### Motherboard

Eight X11DPFF-SNR motherboards, proprietary form factor (18.73" (L) x 8.54" (W) (475.74 mm x 216.92 mm))

Chassis

F418IF3-R2K20BP; 4U Rackmount,(WxHxD) 17.63 x 6.96 x 29 in. (448 x 177 x 737 mm)

### Power

Four 2000 or 2200 Watt redundant power supplies

### System Cooling

Up to eight 8-cm hot-swappable cooling fans mounted in the rear chassis

### Power Supply

Model: PWS-2K20A-1R or PWS-2K04A-1R

AC Input Voltages: 100-240 VAC

Rated Input Current: 15-12A (100-127V) to 8.5-7A (200-240V)

Rated Input Frequency: 50-60 Hz

Rated Output Power: 2000W/2200W

Rated Output Voltages: 83A (+12V 100-127Vac), 100A (+12V 200-240Vac), 0-4A (+5Vsb)

**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), CNS14336-1, CNS14348, GB4943.1-2011, GB9254-2008(Class A) and GB17625.1-2012  
Safety: CSA/EN/IEC/UL 60950-1 Compliant, UL or CSA Listed (USA and Canada), CE Marking (Europe)  
Other: VCCI-CISPR 32 and AS/NZS CISPR 32  
Environmental: Directive 2011/65/EU and Delegated Directive (EU) 2015/863 and Directive 2012/19/EU

**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 need to 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.

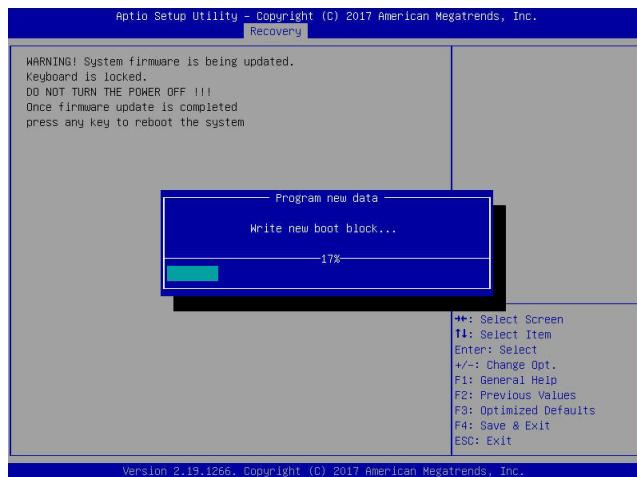
1. Using a different machine, copy the "Super.ROM" binary image file into the Root "\\" directory of a USB device or a writable CD/DVD.

**Note:** 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.

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.



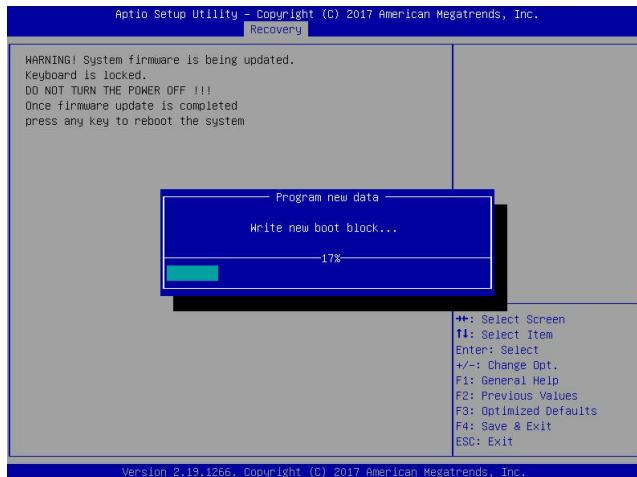
3. After locating the healthy BIOS binary image, the system will enter the BIOS Recovery menu as shown below.



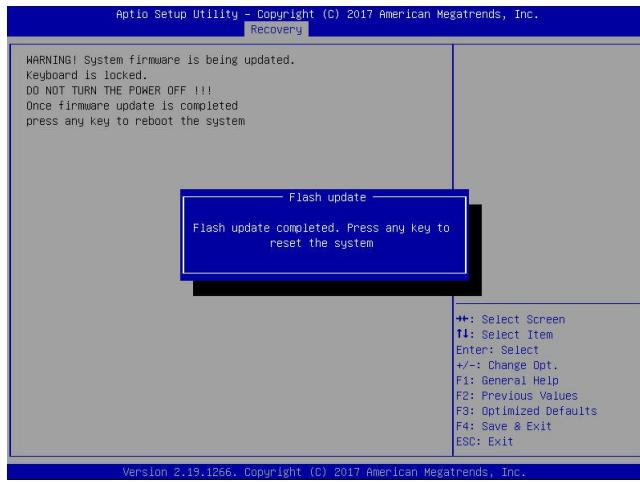
**Note:** At this point, you may decide if you want to start the BIOS recovery. If you decide to proceed with BIOS recovery, follow the procedures below.

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.

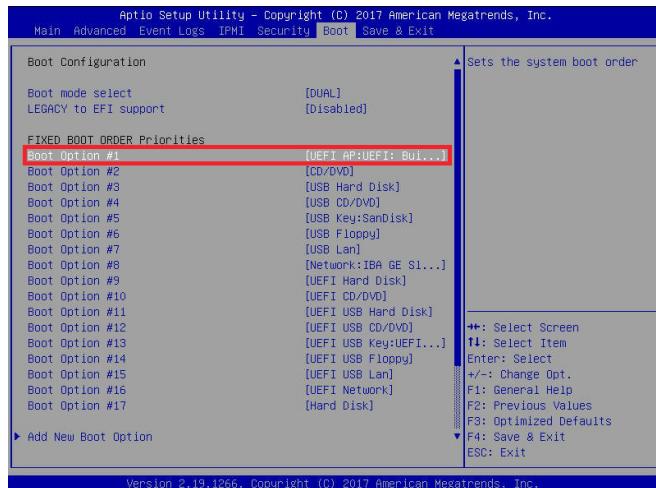


5. After the BIOS recovery process is complete, press any key to reboot the system.

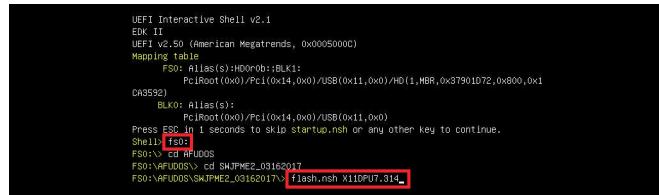


6. Using a different system, extract the BIOS package into a USB flash drive.

7. 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.



- 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.

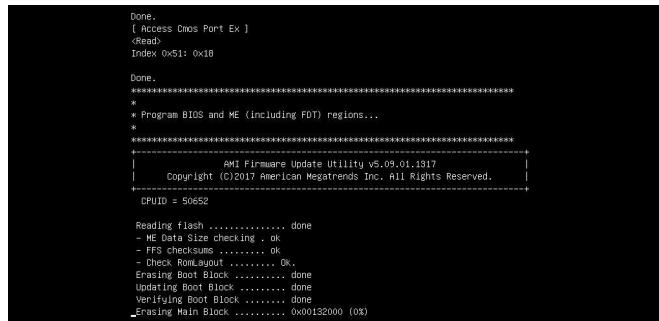


```

UEFI Interactive Shell v2.1
EDK II
UEFI v2.50 (American Megatrends, 0x0005000C)
Mapping table
  F50: Alias(s):H00R0b:BLK1:
    PciRoot(0x0)/Pci(0x14,0x0)/USB(0x11,0x0)/H01,MBR,0x37901072,0x000,0x1
  DR3592:
  BLK0: Alias(s):
    PciRoot(0x0)/Pci(0x14,0x0)/USB(0x11,0x0)
Press ESC in 1 seconds to skip startup.nsh or any other key to continue.
Shell: fs#
FS0:cd \FUDOS
FS0:\FUDOS\SKJFME2_03162017\flash.nsh X110PUT.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...
*
*****
|-----| AMI Firmware Update Utility v5.09.01.1017 |
|-----| Copyright (C)2017 American Megatrends Inc. All Rights Reserved. |
|-----|
CPUID = 5052

Reading flash ..... done
- NCB size checking . ok
- FFS checking ..... ok
- Check Rom input ..... ok
Erasing Boot Block ..... done
Updating Boot Block ..... done
Verifying Boot Block ..... done
Erasing Main Block ..... 0x00132000 (0x)


```

- 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 NCB Block ..... done
- Update success for FDR
- Update success for IE. -
- Successful Update Recovery Loader to OPRX!!
- Successful Update MFS81!
- Successful Update FPR1!
- Successful Update FBL1 and TBL2!!
- Successful Update FLOG and UTOX!!
- ME Entire Image update success !!
WARNING : System must power-off to have the changes take effect!
Moving FS0:\FUDOS\SKJFME2_03162017\fdtx64.efl -> FS0:\FUDOS\SKJFME2_03162017\xf
dt.smc
- [ok]
Moving FS0:\FUDOS\SKJFME2_03162017\afuef1x64.efl -> FS0:\FUDOS\SKJFME2_03162017\xf
7z!afuef1x64.efl
- [ok]
*****
* Please ignore this 'Shell: Cannot read from file - Device Error'
* warning message due to it does not impact flashing process.
*
*****
Deleting "afuef1x64.efl"
Delete successful.
FS0:\


```

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

## Appendix E

### BSMI 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

## 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）：F418-22

Type designation (Type)

系列型號: F418-X11, SYS-F619P2-FT, SYS-F619P3-FT, SYS-F619P2-FT-RD-TS29T, SYS-F619P2-FT-IT1-TS29T, ,SYS-F619P2-FT-IT2-TS29T, ,SYS-F619P2-FT-IT3-TS29T, SYS-F619P2-FT-IT4-TS29T, ,SYS-F619P2-FT-IT5-TS29T, SYS-F619P2-FT-IT6-TS29T, ,SYS-F619P2-FT-IT7-TS29T, ,SYS-F619P2-FT-IT8-TS29T, SYS-F619P2-FT-IT9-TS29T, SYS-F619P2-FT-IT10-TS29T

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)	—	○	○	○	○	○

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.

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.

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.



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：

輸入：100-127 V,12-9.5 A,60-50 HZ; 200-240 V, 10-9.8 A,60-50 HZ

\* 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

# 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.

- 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

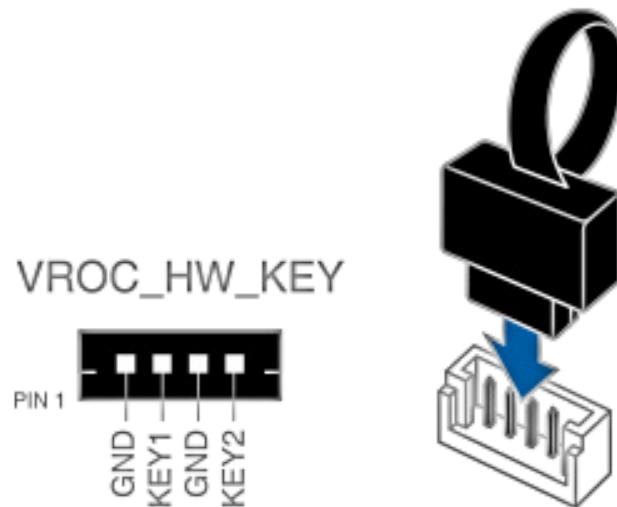


Figure F-1. Intel® VROC RAID Key and Motherboard Connector JRK1

## 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 > CPU1 & CPU2**.
5. **Enable** the VMD according to the following rules.

- For U.2 NVMe, enable all the sub-items under each PStack, based on the your model server:

VMD BIOS Setting for F619P2-FT+	
CPU1	CPU2
VMD Config for PStack0	VMD Config for PStack1

- For M.2 NVMe or NVMe AIC, enable the VMD according to which AOC card/slot it used.

An example U.2 configuration follows.

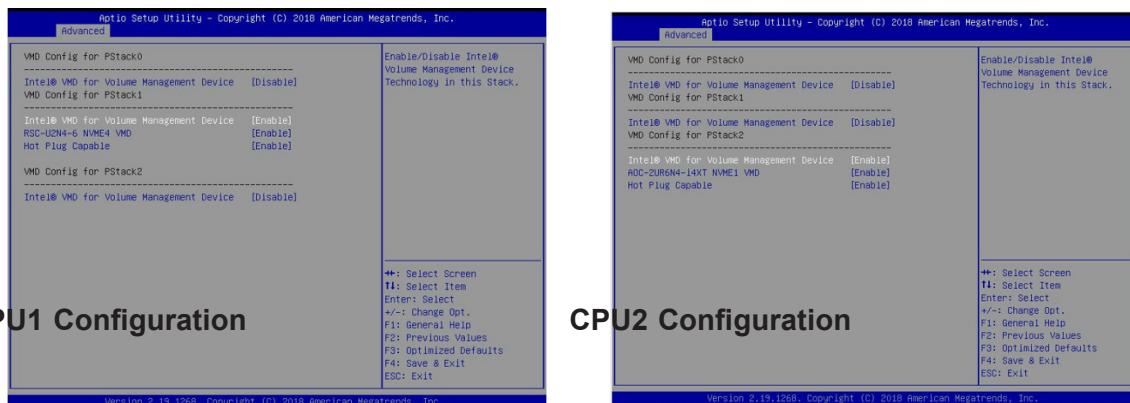
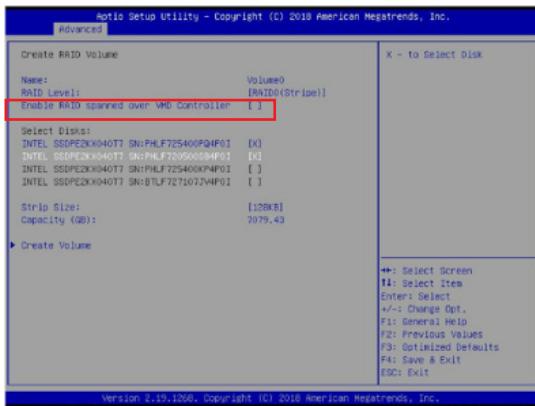
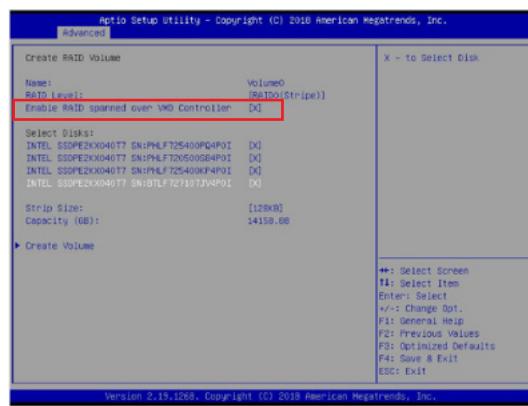


Figure F-2. BIOS VMD Setting Example for 24 Drives

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.**
11. If cross-controller RAID is required, select **Enable RAID spanned over VMD Controller** as shown in Figure F-4.



**Figure F-3. Created Volume without enabling RAID spanned over VMD controller**



**Figure F-4. Created Volume with enabling RAID spanned over VMD controller**

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 autoclaim --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>