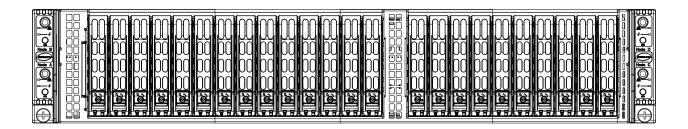


A+ Server® 2123BT-HTR 2123BT-HNR 2123BT-HNC0R



USER'S MANUAL

Revision 1.0

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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 server. Installation and maintenance should be performed by experienced technicians only.

Please refer to the 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: ftp://ftp.supermicro.com
- Product safety info: http://www.supermicro.com/about/policies/safety_information.cfm

If you have any questions, please contact our support team at: support@supermicro.com

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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Chapter 1

Introduction

1.1 Overview

This chapter provides a brief outline of the functions and features of the AS -2123BT-Hxxx A+ Server. It is based on the H11DST-B motherboard and the SC217BHQ+-R2K22BP2 chassis. This is a Twin² chassis with four independent hot-swap computing nodes and twenty-four 2.5" storage drives.

AS -2123BT-Hxxx Models						
System Drive Type Storage Adapter (4) 2U Midplane (1)						
2123BT-HTR	SATA	BPN-ADP-6SATA3-1UB	BPN-SAS3-217BHQ			
2123BT-HNR	NVMe	BPN-ADP-6NVME3-1UB	BPN-NVME3-217BHQ			
2123BT-HNC0R	SAS/NVMe hybrid	BPN-ADP-6S3008N4-1UB	BPN-SAS3-217BHQ-N4			

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
Power supply	PWS-2K22A-1R	2
Fans	FAN-0183L4	4
Heatsink	SNK-P0062PS	4
Heatsink	SNK-P0062PW	4
Air shroud (HNR only)	MCP-310-21712-0B	4
Rack-mount rails	MCP-290-00144-0N	1 set

1.2 Unpacking the System

Inspect the box the in which the server was shipped and note if it was damaged in any way. If any equipment appears damaged, file a damage claim with the carrier who delivered it.

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

1.3 System Features

The following table provides you with an overview of the main features of the AS -2123BT-Hxxx.

System Features

Motherboard (per node)

H11DST-B

Chassis

SC217BHQ+-R2K22BP2

CPU (per node)

Dual AMD EPYC 7000 seriess in SP3 sockets

Memory (per node)

Up to 2 TB of ECC DDR4 2667 MHz speed, RDIMM/LRDIMM/3DS/NVDIMM memory in Sixteen (16) slots Up to 128GB size at 1.2V

Chipset

System on Chip

Expansion Slots (per node)

Two PCIe 3.0 x16 (Low profile, 6.6" long)

Storage Drives

Twenty-four hot-swap 2.5" drives total; each node controls:

HTR: Six SATA drives HNR: Six NVMe drives

HNC0R: Four NVMe/SAS drives and two SAS drives

(Optional) Each node supports one NVMe/SATA M.2 mounted on the motherboard

Power

1+1 redundant 2200 W modules, 80Plus level Titanium

Networking (per node)

One SIOM slot (SIOM cards support Ethernet/IB/OPA with speeds ranging from 1G to 100G) One dedicated LAN port for IPMI

Input/Output Ports (per node)

USB: Two USB 3.0 ports

VGA port

Cooling

Four 8-cm mid-chassis fans; two air shrouds per node (-HNR model only); CPU heatsinks

Dimensions

2U rackmount; (WxHxD) 17.6 x 3.5 x 28.8 in. (447 x 88 x 730 mm)

1.4 Server Chassis Features

Control Panel

The are four control panels on the front outside edges of the chassis. Each control panel houses power buttons and status monitoring lights for one node.

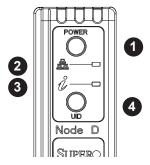


Figure 1-1. Control Panel

	Control Panel Features				
Item	Feature	Description			
1	Power button	The main power switch applies or removes primary power from the power supply to the node but maintains standby power.			
2	NIC LED	Indicates network activity on the LAN when flashing.			
3	Information LED	Alerts operator to several states, as noted in the table below			
4	UID button/LED	The unit identification (UID) button turns on or off the blue light function of the Information LED and a blue LED on the rear of the chassis. These are used to locate the server in large racks and server banks.			

Information LED				
Status	Description			
Continuously on and red	An overheat condition has occurred. (This may be caused by cable congestion.)			
Blinking red (1Hz)	Fan failure, check for an inoperative fan.			
Blinking red (0.25Hz)	Power failure, check for a non-operational power supply.			
Solid blue	Local UID has been activated. Use this function to locate the server in a rack mount environment.			
Blinking blue	Remote UID is on. Use this function to identify the server from a remote location.			

Front Features

The chassis front offers access to the storage drives and a control panel for each node.

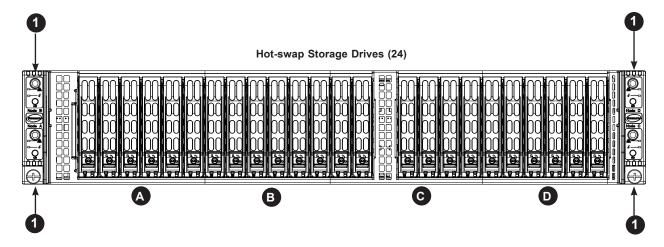


Figure 1-2. Chassis Front View

		Front Chassis Features
Item Feature		Description
1	Control Panels	Controls a node as labeled
А	Drive bays	Six drives controlled by node A
В	Drive bays	Six drives controlled by node B
С	Drive bays	Six drives controlled by node C
D	Drive bays	Six drives controlled by node D

Rear Features

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

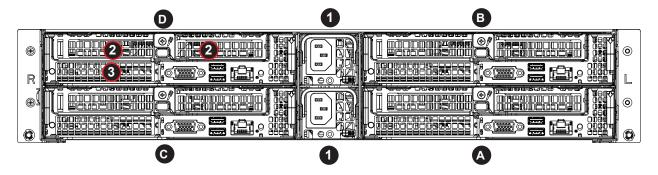


Figure 1-3. Chassis Rear View

Rear Chassis Features				
Item	Feature	Description		
A, B, C, D	Node A, B, C, D	Independent computing nodes		
1	Power Supplies	Redundant power modules		
2	PCI Slots	Two PCIe 3.0 x16 slots in each node		
3	SIOM port	Network ports in each node; refer to table below for available SIOM cards		
Unlabeled	I/O ports	Described in Section 4.2		

SIOM Networking Add-on Card Options					
Speed	Ports	Add-on Card Part Number			
GbF	Two RJ45	AOC-MGP-i2M			
GDE	Four RJ45	AOC-MGP-i4M			
10 G SFP+	Two SFP+	AOC-MTGN-i2SM			
10 G SFP+	Four SFP+	AOC-MTG-i4SM			
10GBase-T	Two RJ45	AOC-MTG-i2TM			

Check the following link for updates:

 $https://www.supermicro.com/support/resources/AOC/AOC_Compatibility_SIOM.cfm$

Node Trays

The chassis contains four separate computing node drawers, each with its own motherboard.

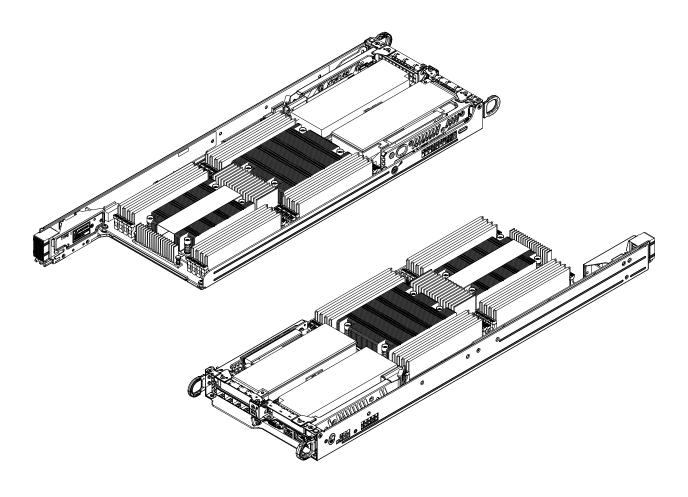


Figure 1-4. Node Tray

Note: Graphics in this manual are for illustration. Your components may look slightly different.

1.5 Motherboard Layout

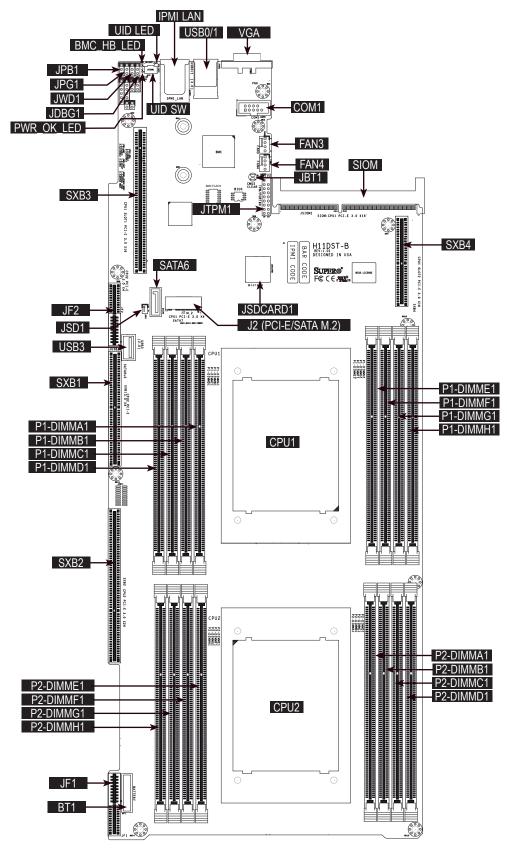


Figure 1-4. H11DST-B Motherboard Layout

Quick Reference

Jumper	Description		Default Setting			
UID SW	Unit ID switch (push-but	tton toggle switch ON/OFF)	Off			
JBT1	Clear CMOS		Open (Normal)			
JPB1	BMC Enable/Disable	BMC Enable/Disable Pins 1-2: (Enab				
JPG1	VGA Enable/Disable	VGA Enable/Disable Pins 1-2 (Enabled)				
JDBG1	Debug mode control		Pins 1-2: Normal mode			
JWD1	Watch Dog control		Pins 1-2 (Reset)			
Connector	Description					
Battery (BT1)	Onboard CMOS battery					
COM 1	Front panel COM port #	1				
FAN 3/4	System cooling fan head	ders				
IPMI_LAN	Dedicated IPMI LAN por	rt				
JF1	Front control panel					
JF2	PCI-E 3.0 x4 slot suppo	rted by CPU2				
JSD1	SATA DOM power conne	ector				
JSDCARD1	Micro SD Card slot	Micro SD Card slot				
JTPM1	Trusted Platform Module (TPM)/Port 80 connector					
SIOM	PCI-E 3.0 x16 slot for p	roprietary add-on module supported I	by CPU1			
SXB1	PCI-E 3.0 x4 slot supported by CPU2 and SATA connections (SATA0~5) by CPU1					
SXB2	PCI-E 3.0 x24 slot supported by CPU2					
SXB3	PCI-E 3.0 x16 left hand riser slot supported by CPU1					
SXB4	PCI-E 3.0 x16 right hand	d riser slot supported by CPU1				
SATA6	SATA DOM with power-p	pin connector				
J2	M.2 connector PCI-E 3.0	0 x4 supported by CPU1 and SATA7	connection			
USB 0/1 (3.0)	Back panel USB 3.0 por	rts				
USB3 (2.0)	Internal USB 2.0 port					
VGA	Back panel VGA port					
LED	Description	Status				
UID LED1	Rear unit ID LED Solid blue: UID switched to ON, unit identified					
BMC_HB LED2	BMC Heartbeat LED Green: Blinking (BMC normal), Green: Fast blinking (BMC initializing)					
PWR_OK LED3	Power OK LED Green: System power OK					

For detailed descriptions, pinout information and jumper settings, refer to Chapter 4.

Notes:

- "m" indicates the location of Pin 1.
- Jumpers/LED indicators not indicated are used for internal testing only.

System Block Diagram

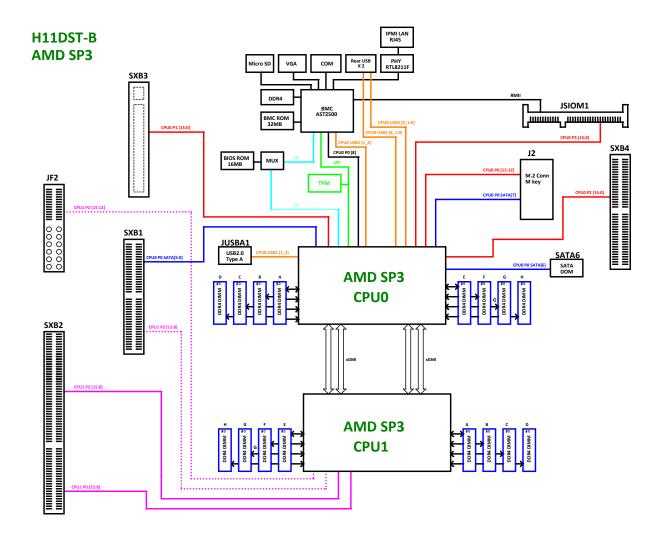


Figure 1-5. System Block Diagram

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.

Circuit Overloading

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

Reliable Ground

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



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

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

2.3 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.

Overview of the Rack Rails

The package includes two rail assemblies. Each is specifically designed for the left or right side of the chassis, and so marked. Each rail 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.

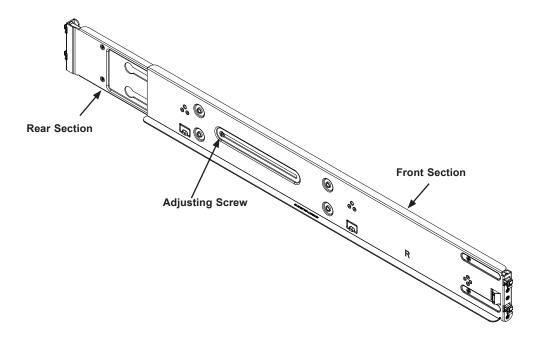


Figure 2-1. Rackmount Rail (Right rail assembly shown)

Adjusting the Rail Length

Each rail assembly has a locking screw to adjust the length of the rail to fit the depth of your rack.

Installing the Rails on a Rack

- 1. Loosen the adjusting screw to allow the rear section to slide in the front section.
- 2. Push the small hooks on the front section of the rail into the holes on the front post of the rack and then down, until the spring-loaded pegs snap into the rack holes. Secure the rail to the rack with screws.
- 3. Pull out the rear section of the outer rail, adjusting the length until it fits within the posts of the rack and align the small hooks with the appropriate holes on the rear post of the rack. Be sure the rail is level, then mount the rear section onto the rack. Secure the rail with screws.
- 4. Tighten the adjusting screw.

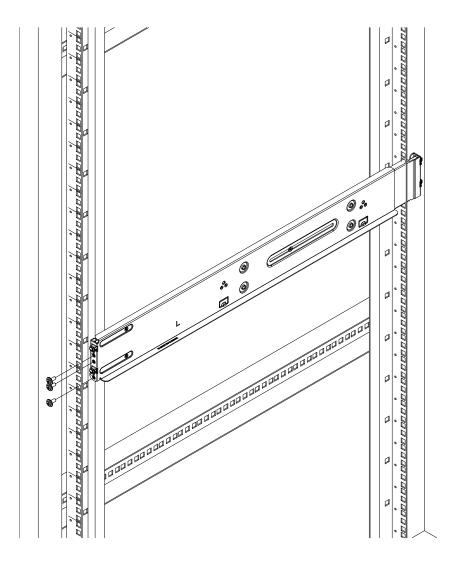


Figure 2-2. Attaching the Rail Front to the Rack (Left rail shown)

Note: Figures are for illustrative purposes only. Always install servers into racks from the bottom up.

Chassis Installation

Slide the chassis into the rack so that the bottom of the chassis slides onto the bottom lip of the rails.

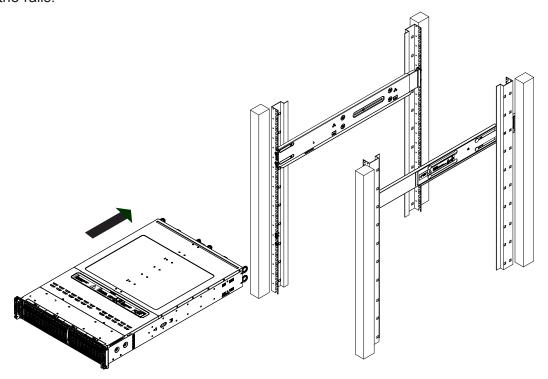


Figure 2-3. Sliding the Chassis into the Rack



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

Chapter 3

Maintenance and Component Installation

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

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

3.1 Removing Power

Before performing some setup or maintenance tasks, use the following procedure to ensure that power has been removed from the system.

Removing Power from a Node

- 1. Use the operating system to power down the node.
- 2. Grasp the head of the power cord and gently pull it out of the back of the power supply.

Removing Power from the System

- 1. Use the operating system to power down all nodes.
- 2. Grasp the head of each power cord and gently pull it out of the back of the power supply.
- 3. Disconnect the cords from the power strip or wall outlet.

3.2 Accessing the System

Removing a Computing Node Drawer

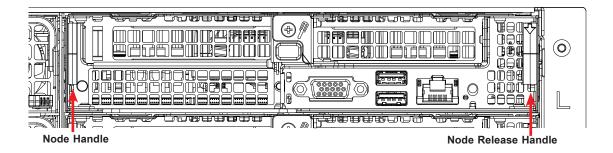


Figure 3-1. Removing a Node Tray

Removing a Node

- 1. Use the operating system to power down the node.
- 2. Remove any cables attached to the node
- 3. Pull down the node release handle and use both handles to slide the node out the chassis rear.

Removing the Chassis Cover

You can access some chassis components, such as fans, by removing the cover.

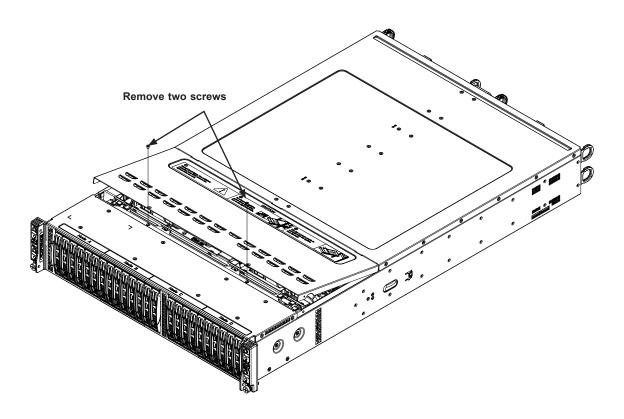


Figure 3-2. Removing the Chassis Cover

Removing the Chassis Cover

The chassis top cover can be lifted off after removing two screws.

Caution: Except for short periods of time, do not operate the server without the cover in place. It provides proper airflow to prevent overheating.

3.3 Motherboard Components

Processor and Heatsink Installation

The processor (CPU) and heatsink should be assembled together first to form the processor heatsink module (PHM), and then install the PHM into the CPU socket.

Caution: Use industry-standard anti-static equipment, such as gloves or wrist strap, and follow precautions to avoid damage caused by ESD. Do not touch the underside of the CPU. Improper installation or socket misalignment can cause serious damage to the CPU or socket which may require manufacturer repairs.

Notes:

- All power should be off, as described in Section 3.1, before installing the processors.
- When handling the processor package, avoid placing direct pressure on the label area of the CPU or socket.
- Check that the plastic socket dust cover is in place and none of the socket pins are bent otherwise, contact your retailer.
- Refer to the Supermicro website for updates on CPU support.
- Graphics in this manual are for illustration. Your components may look slightly different.

Heatsinks

The AS -2123BT-Hxxx server uses a slightly different heatsink design for each CPU. The SNK-P0062PM model is used for CPU2, the CPU closer to the mid-chassis fans.

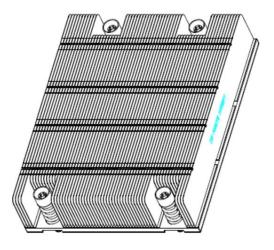


Figure 3-3. Heatsink SNK-P0062PW (for CPU1)

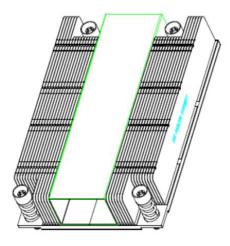


Figure 3-4. Heatsink SNK-P0062PM (for CPU2)

Installing the Processor and Heatsink

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

1. Use a Torx T20 driver to loosen the screws holding down Force Frame in the sequence of 3-2-1. The screws are numbered on the Force Frame next to each screw hole.

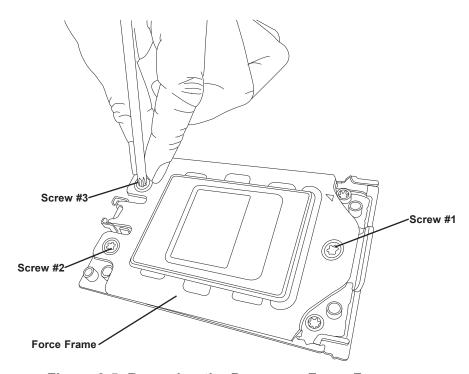


Figure 3-5. Removing the Processor Force Frame

2. The spring-loaded Force Frame will raise up after the last screw (#1) is removed. Gently allow it to lift up to its stopping position.

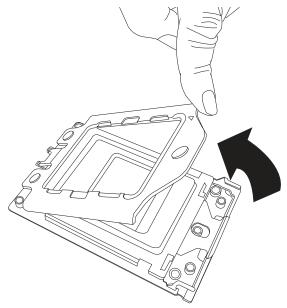


Figure 3-3. Raising the Force Frame

3. Lift the Rail Frame up by gripping the lift tabs near the front end of the rail frame. While keeping a secure grip of the Rail Frame, lift it to a position so you can do the next step of removing the External Cap.

Note: The Rail Frame is spring loaded, so keep a secure grip on it as you lift it so it does not snap up.

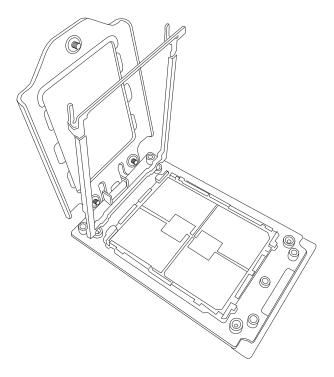


Figure 3-4. Lifting the Rail Frame

4. Remove the External Cap from the Rail Frame by pulling it upwards through the rail guides on the Rail Frame.

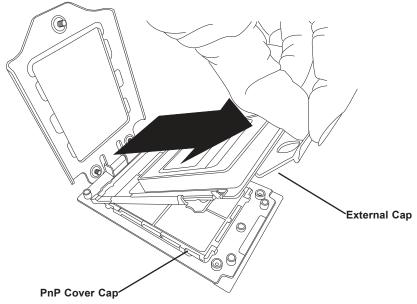


Figure 3-5. Removing the External Cap

- 5. The CPU Package is shipped from the factory with the blue Carrier Frame preassembled. Grip the handle of the Carrier Frame/CPU Package assembly from its shipping tray, and while gripping the handle, align the flanges of the Carrier Frame onto the rails of the Rail Frame so its pins will be at the bottom when the Rail Frame is lowered later.
- 6. Slide the Carrier Frame/CPU Package downwards to the bottom of the Rail Frame. Ensure the flanges are secure on the rails as you lower it downwards.

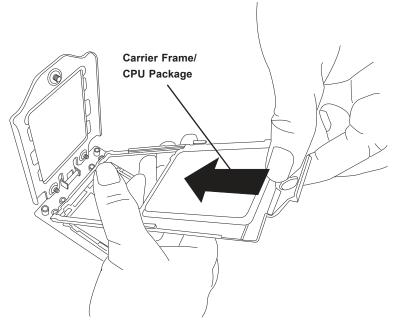


Figure 3-6. Inserting the Carrier Frame/CPU Package

Note: You can only install the CPU inside the socket in one direction with the handle at the top. Make sure that it is properly inserted into the CPU socket before closing the Rail Frame plate. If it doesn't close properly, do not force it as it may damage your CPU. Instead, open the Rail Frame plate again, and double-check that the CPU is aligned properly.

7. Lift up the Rail Frame till it securely rests in upright position. Then remove the PnP Cover Cap from the CPU socket below. Grip the two lift tabs marked "Remove" at the middle of the cap and pull vertically upwards to remove the PnP Cover Cap.

Caution: The exposed socket contacts are extremely vulnerable and can be damaged easily. Do not touch or drop objects onto the contacts and be careful removing the PnP Cover Cap and when placing the Rail Frame over the socket.

- 8. Gently lower the Rail Frame down onto the socket until the latches on the Rail Frame engage with the Socket housing. and it rests in place. Do not force it into place!
- 9. Gently lower the Force Frame down onto the Rail Frame and hold it in place until it is seated in the Socket housing. Note that the Force Frame is spring loaded and has to be held in place before it is secured.

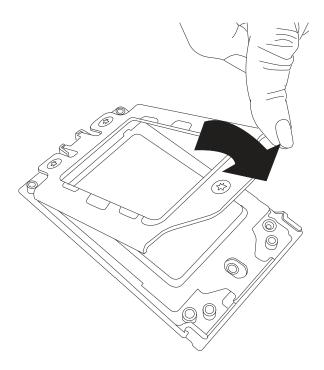


Figure 3-10. Lowering the Force Frame

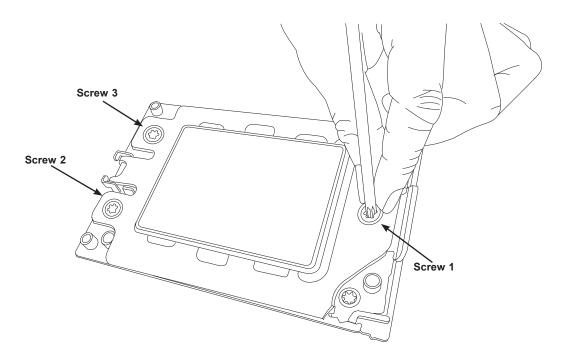


Figure 3-11. Securing the Force Frame

 Replace the screws in the order 1-2-3, tightening each to 16.1 kgf-cm (14 lbf-in) of torque using a Torx T20 driver. The Force Frame secures both the Rail Frame and CPU Package.

Caution: The screw tightening sequence of 1-2-3 must be executed in the proper sequence to avoid catasrophic damage to the socket or CPU package.

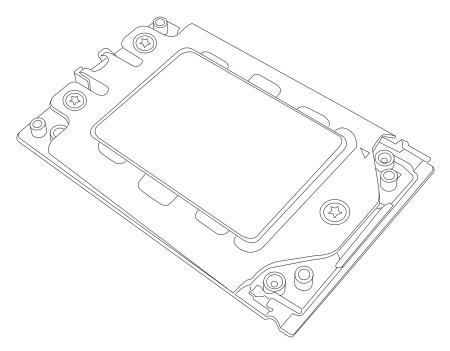


Figure 3-12. The Force Frame Secured

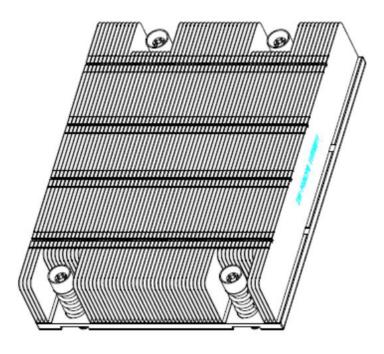


Figure 3-13. Heatsink for CPU1—SNK-P0062PW

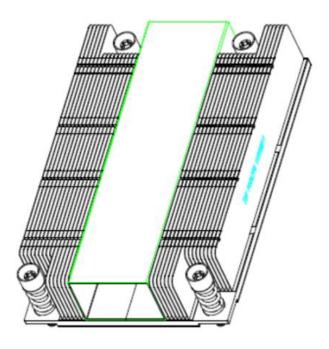


Figure 3-14. Heatsink for CPU2—SNK-P0062PM

11. Lower the heatsink down till it rests securely on CPU Package over the four screw holes on the socket frame.

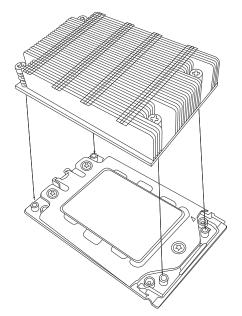


Figure 3-10. Mounting the Heatsink

12. Using a diagonal pattern, tighten the four screws down on the heatsink evenly till it is secure.

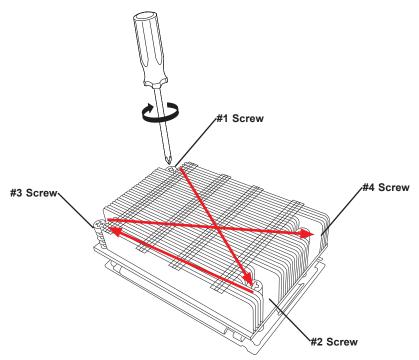


Figure 3-11. Securing the Heatsink

The processor and heatsink installation is complete. Repeat this procedure for any remaining CPU sockets on the motherboard.

Removing a Heatsink

We do not recommend removing the heatsink. If necessary, please follow the instructions below to prevent damage to the CPU or the CPU socket.

Note: Wait for the heatsink to cool down before removing it.

- 1. Unscrew and remove the heatsink screws from the motherboard in the sequence as show in the figure above.
- 2. Hold and gently pivot the heatsink back and forth to loosen it from the CPU. (Do not use excessive force when dislodging the heatsink!)
- 3. Once the heatsink is loose, remove it from the CPU.
- 4. Clean the surface of the CPU and the heatsink to get rid of the old thermal grease. Reapply the proper amount of thermal grease to the surface before you re-install the heatsink.

Uninstalling the Processor and Heatsink

- 1. Remove the heatsink.
- 2. Clean the thermal grease left by the heatsink on the CPU package lid to limit the risk of it contaminating the CPU package land pads or contacts in the socket housing.
- 3. Reverse the procedure for installing the force frame onto the socket, unscrewing the plate in the 3-2-1 screw order and lift the force frame to the vertical position.

Caution: The screw tightening sequence of 1-2-3 must be executed in the proper sequence to avoid catasrophic damage to the socket or CPU package.

- 4. Lift the rail frame using the lift tabs near the front end of the rail frame. Note that the rail frame is spring loaded, so be careful lifting it up into a vertical position.
- 5. Grip the handle of the carrier frame and pull upwards to extract it from the rail frame. Return the carrier frame/CPU package to its original shipping container.
- 6. Grip the handle on the external cap and return it to the rail frame sliding it downwards till it rests in the frame.
- 7. Gripping the rail frame, rotate it downwards till it rests above and locks over the socket housing in its horizontal position.
- 8. Push and rotate down the force frame till it is over the external cap and rail frame into a horizontal position.
- 9. While holding down the force frame, secure it back to the socket frame by securing screw 1 in place. Note that without a CPU package in place, it is not necessary to tighten down screws 2 and 3 at this time.

Memory Installation

Memory Support

The H11DST-B supports Up to 2 TB of ECC DDR4 2667 MHz speed, RDIMM/LRDIMM/3DS/NVDIMM memory in sixteen slots. Refer to the table below for additional memory information. Check the Supermicro website for possible updates to memory support.

Processors and their Corresponding Memory Modules								
CPU#	Cha	nnel	Channel		Channel		Channel	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			4	DIMMS	3			
CPU1		B1		D1		F1		H1
	8 DIMMS							
CPU1	A1	B1	C1	D1	E1	F1	G1	H1
			8	DIMMS	3			
CPU1		B1		D1		F1		H1
CPU2		B1		D1		F1		H1
	16 DIMMS							
CPU1	A1	B1	C1	D1	E1	F1	G1	H1
CPU2	A1	В1	C1	D1	E1	F1	G1	H1

Populating RDIMM/RDIMM 3DS/LRDIMM/LRDIMM 3DS DDR4 Memory Modules				
Туре	DIMM Population	Maximum DIMM Capacity (GB)		Maximum Frequency
		1 Channel	4 Channel	(MHz)
RDIMM	1R	16GB	64GB	2666
	2R	32GB	128GB	2400
LRDIMM	4R	64GB	256GB	2666
	8R	128GB	512GB	2666
LRDIMM 3DS	2R2H	64GB	256GB	2400
	2R4H	128GB	512GB	2400

DIMM Module Population

There is no specific order or sequence required when installing memory modules. However do keep the following in mind:

- Always use DDR4 DIMM modules of the same type, size and speed in a node.
- The motherboard will support odd-numbered modules (1 or 3 modules installed). However, to achieve the best memory performance, a balanced memory population is recommended.

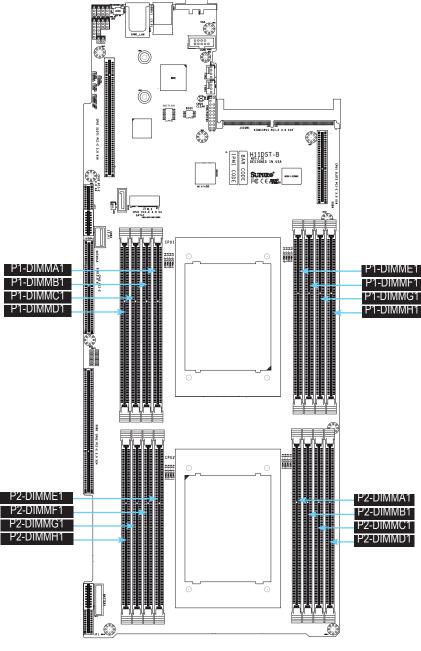


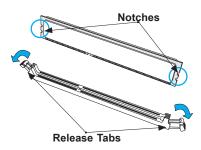
Figure 3-17. DIMM Numbering

DIMM Installation

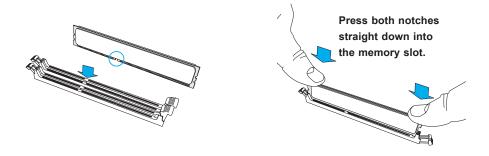
Insert the desired number of DIMMs into the memory slots. Note the population recommendations and locations on the previous two pages.

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

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



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



3. Press the release tabs to the lock positions to secure the DIMM module into the slot.

DIMM Removal

Press both release tabs on the ends of the DIMM module to unlock it. Once the DIMM module is loosened, remove it from the memory slot.

Motherboard Battery

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

Replacing the Battery

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

- 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.

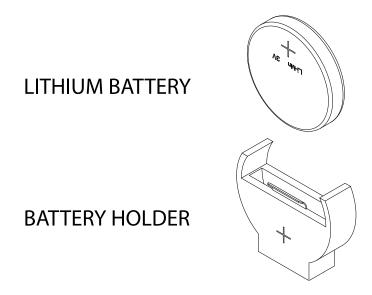


Figure 3-18. Installing the Onboard Battery

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 (BR2032).

3.4 Chassis Components

Storage Drives

The SC217BHQ+ chassis supports twenty-four 2.5" storage drives (HDDs or SSDs) in carriers to simplify their removal from the chassis. These carriers also help promote proper airflow. For M.2 SSD storage, see the next section.

Drive Carrier Indicators

Each drive carrier has two LED indicators: an activity indicator and a status indicator. In RAID configurations, the status indicator lights to indicate the status of the drive. In non-RAID configurations, the status indicator remains off. See the table below for details.

Hard Drive Carrier LED Indicators					
	Color Blinking Pattern		Behavior for Device		
Activity	Blue	Solid On	SAS/NVMe drive installed		
LED	Blue	Blinking	I/O activity		
Status	Red	Solid On	Failure of drive with RSTe support		
LED	Red	Blinking at 1 Hz	Rebuild drive with RSTe support		
	Red	Blinking with two blinks and one stop at 1 Hz	Hot spare for drive with RSTe support		
	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		
	Amber	Blinking at 1 Hz	Attention state—do not remove NVMe device		

Note: Enterprise level hard disk drives are recommended for use in Supermicro chassis and servers. For information on recommended HDDs, see the Supermicro website.

Drive Configuration

The SC217BHQ+ chassis contains four separate computing node drawers, each with its own motherboard. Each node controls a set of six drives. If a node drawer is pulled out of the chassis, the drives associated with that node will power down.

Node Drawer Locations in the Chassis			
Node B controls drives	Node D controls drives		
B1, B2, B3, B4, B5 and B6	D1, D2, D3, D4, D5 and D6		
Node A controls drives	Node C controls drives		
A1, A2, A3, A4, A5 and A6	C1, C2, C3, C4, C5 and C6		

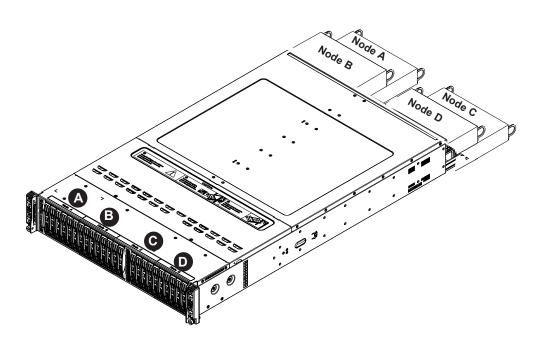


Figure 3-19. Storage Drives and the Corresponding Nodes

For each set of six drives, the drive types allowed are:

- For 2123BT-HNC0R, all SAS, or four NVMe and two SAS
- For 2123BT-HTR, all SATA
- For 2123BT-HNR, all NVMe

Other drive configurations are not supported.

Installing Drives

Removing Drive Carriers from the Chassis

- 1. Press the release button on the drive carrier. This extends the drive carrier handle.
- 2. Use the handle to pull the carrier out of the chassis.
- 3. Remove the dummy drive from the carrier (Figure 3-18).

Caution: Except for short periods of time (swapping drives), do not operate the server with the drive carriers removed from the bays, regardless of how many drives are installed, for proper airflow.

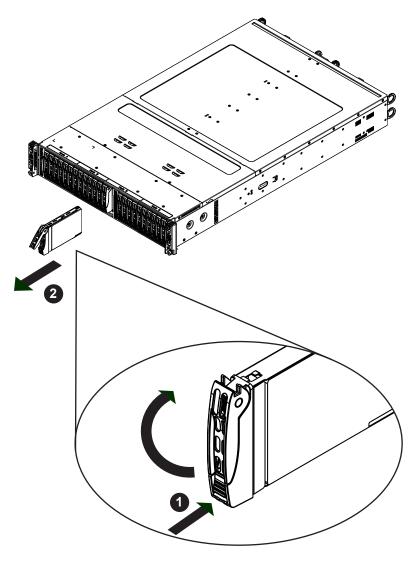


Figure 3-20. Removing a Drive Carrier

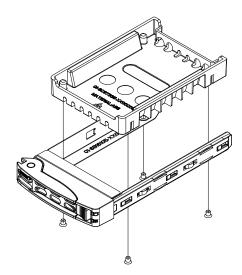


Figure 3-21. Removing a Dummy Drive from the Drive Carrier

Installing a Drive

- 1. Install a new drive into the carrier with the printed circuit board side facing down so that the mounting holes in the drive align with those in the carrier.
- 2. Secure the hard drive into the carrier with the screws.

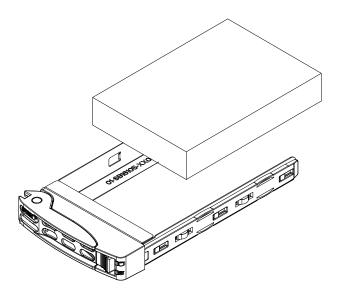


Figure 3-22. Installing the Hard Drive

- 3. Insert the drive and carrier into its bay vertically, keeping the carrier oriented so that the release button is on the bottom. When the carrier reaches the rear of the bay, the release handle starts to retract.
- 4. Push the upper part of the drive carrier handle until it clicks into the locked position.

Installing an M.2 Solid State Drive

Note: There are some thermal limitations. Please contact Supermicro Support before installing an M.2 device.

The motherboard can accommodate an M.2 solid state drive (SSD). The M.2 socket supports PCIe 3.0 x4 (32 Gb/s) SSD cards in the 2280 or 22110 form factors. The 22110 form factor is recommended because the appropriate standoff comes pre-installed on the motherboard. To install a 2280 device, the motherboard must be removed to move the standoff, which incurs accompanying risks.

Caution: Use industry-standard anti-static equipment, such as gloves or wrist strap, and follow precautions to avoid damage caused by ESD.

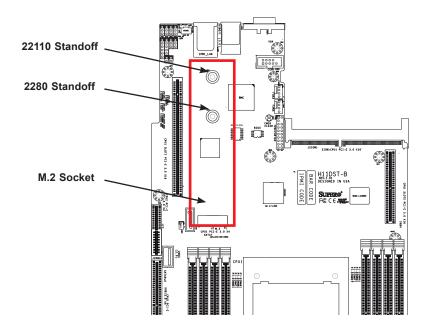


Figure 3-23. Position of M.2 Socket and Standoffs

Installing the M.2 SSD

- 1. Remove the node from the chassis, exposing the motherboard.
- 2. Insert the SSD into the socket (J2) on the motherboard, then push it flat against the standoff.
- 3. Secure the SSD by firmly inserting the standoff plug.
- 4. Replace the node into the chassis.

Installing Expansion Cards

The system can accommodate two low-profile PCle 3.0 x16 cards per node (RSC-R1UTP-E16R and RSC-P-6) for a total of eight (4+4) in the chassis. Install an add-on card on the RSC-R1UTP-E16R riser card slot first.

Installing an Expansion Card

- 1. Power down the node and remove it from the chassis.
- 2. Remove the screws holding the riser card brackets.
 - For the right side (looking from the node rear), remove the three screws on the right.
 - For the left side, remove the three screws on the left.
- 3. Remove the blank PCI shield from the bracket.
- 4. Slide the expansion card bracket into the open PCI slot while plugging the expansion card into the riser card.
- 5. Secure the expansion card bracket into the PCI slot with a screw.
- 6. Replace the riser card brackets and secure with the screws.

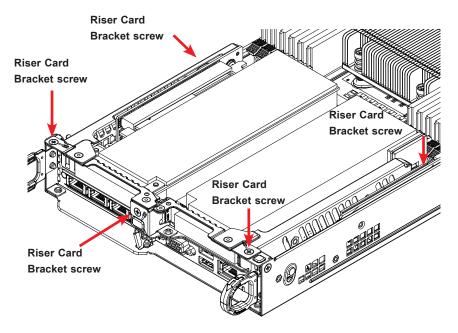


Figure 3-24. Installing Expansion Cards

SIOM Card

The Supermicro Input/Output module (SIOM) card provides options for network connection. It is inserted into a SIOM slot on the motherboard. This installation is usually performed by a system integrator or manufacturer.

Installing the SIOM Card

Before installing the motherboard into the node drawer:

- 1. Insert the SIOM card into the motherboard as shown.
- 2. Secure it with a screw. Note: Torque range is 0.20-0.28 Nm.
- 3. Install the covering bracket on the rear of the node drawer.
- 4. Install the motherboard including the other screw on the SIOM card.

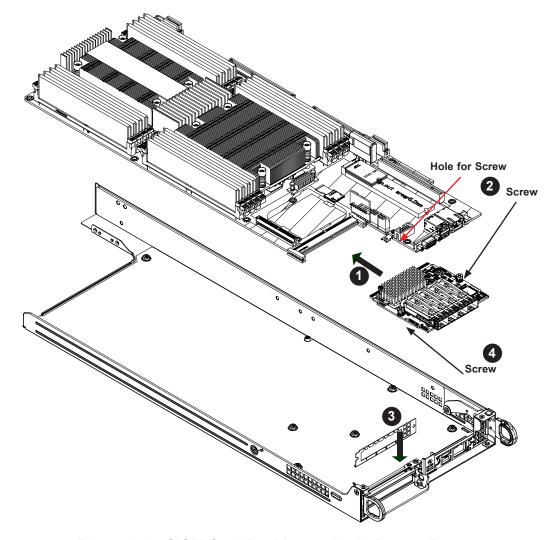


Figure 3-25. SIOM Card Position on Node Drawer Rear

Note: Graphics in this manual are for illustration. Your components may look slightly different.

System Fans

Four mid-chassis fans provide cooling.

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

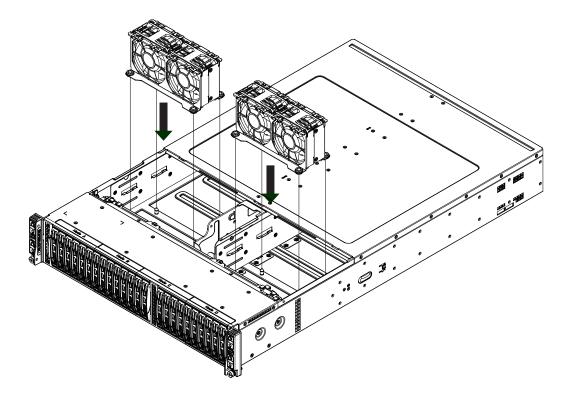


Figure 3-26. System Fan Placement

Changing a System Fan

- 1. Determine which fan is failing. If possible, use IPMI. If not, remove the chassis cover while the power is on, and examine the fans to determine which one has failed.
- 2. Power down the associated node as described in Section 3.1.
- 3. Remove the node drawer from the chassis.
- 4. Remove the failed fan's power cable from the backplane.
- 5. Lift the fan housing up and out of the chassis.
- 6. Push the fan up from the bottom and out of the top of the housing.

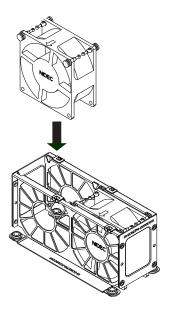


Figure 3-27. Replacing a System Fan in the Fan Housing

- 7. Place the replacement fan into the vacant space in the housing while making sure the arrows on the top of the fan (indicating air direction) point in the same direction as the arrows on the other fans.
- 8. Put the fan housing back into the chassis and reconnect the cable.
- 9. Replace the drawer and confirm that the fan is working properly before replacing the chassis cover.

Installing the Air Shrouds Shroud (for 2123BT-HNR only)

Air shrouds concentrate airflow to maximize fan efficiency. The system requires air shrouds for each motherboard node.

Installing an Air Shroud

The motherboard, any expansion cards, and all components must be installed in the node tray. Place the air shrouds as shown below.

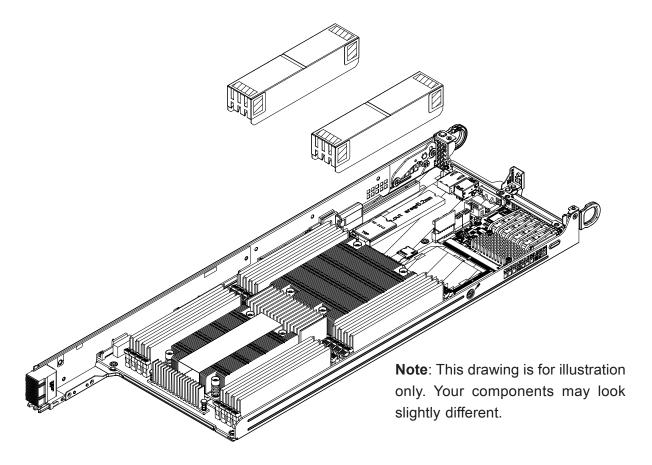


Figure 3-28. Installing an Air Shroud (for 2123BT-HNR only)

Checking the Airflow

Checking Airflow

- Make sure there are no objects obstructing the airflow in and out of the chassis.
- Except for brief periods while swapping hard drives, do not operate the server without the drive carriers in the drive bays.
- Make sure no wires or foreign objects obstruct airflow through the chassis. Pull all excess cabling out of the airflow path or use shorter cables.

Power Supply

The chassis features redundant power supplies. The power modules can be changed without powering down the system. New units can be ordered directly from Supermicro or authorized distributors.

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

Replacing the Power Supply

- 1. Unplug the AC cord from the module to be replaced.
- 2. Push the release tab on the back of the power supply as illustrated.

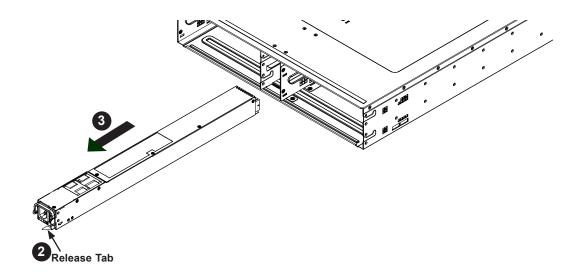


Figure 3-29. Power Supply Release Tab

- 3. Pull the power supply out using the handle.
- 4. Replace the failed power module with the same model.
- 5. Push the new power supply module into the power bay until it clicks into place.
- 6. Plug the AC power cord back into the module.

Chapter 4

Motherboard Connections

This section describes the connections on the motherboard and provides pinout definitions. Note that depending on how the system is configured, not all connections are required. The LEDs on the motherboard are also described here. A motherboard 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 Headers and Connectors

Onboard Fan Header

There are two fan headers on the motherboard. These are 4-pin fan headers; pins 1-3 are backward compatible with traditional 3-pin fans. The onboard fan speeds are controlled by Thermal Management (via Hardware Monitoring) in the BMC. When using Thermal Management setting, use all 4-pin fans.

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

Disk-On-Module Power Connector

The Disk-On-Module (DOM) power connector at JSD1 provides 5V power to a solid-state DOM storage device connected to one of the SATA ports.

Note: DOM is recommended for OS boot or any none read/write in sensitive applications only.

DOM Power Pin Definitions		
Pin# Definition		
1	5V	
2	Ground	
3 Ground		

TPM Header/Port 80 Connector

The JTPM1 header is used to connect a Trusted Platform Module (TPM), which is available from a third-party vendor. A TPM is a security device that supports encryption and authentication in hard drives. It enables the motherboard to deny access if the TPM associated with the hard drive is not installed in the system.

Please go to the following link for more information on TPM: http://www.supermicro.com/manuals/other/TPM.pdf.

Trusted Platform Module Header Pin Definitions				
Pin#	Definition	Pin#	Definition	
1	LCLK	2	GND	
3	LFRAME#	4	Key	
5	LRESET#	6	N/C	
7	LAD3	8	LAD2	
9	3.3V	10	LAD1	
11	LAD0	12	GND	
13	SMB_CLK (optional)	14	SMB_DAT (optional)	
15	P3V3_STBY	16	SERIRQ	
17	GND	18	LP_CLKRUN (optional)	
19	LPC_PD (optional)	20	LPC_DRQ (optional)	

SATA Ports

The H11DST-B has six available SATA 3.0 ports (SATA0-5) via a riser card supported by CPU1. There is also one SATA port on the motherboard (SATA6) located next to the SATA DOM Power (JSD1). The yellow SATA6 connector supports SuperDOM with +5V power integrated in the SATA connector. If the SuperDOM with new connector design is installed, the +5V power supply from the SATA connector and the extra power cable to the JSD1 are not necessary.

M.2 Connector

The PCI-E M.2 (J2) connector is for devices such as memory cards. These devices must conform to the PCI-E M.2 specifications (formerly known as NGFF). This particular PCI-E M.2 supports M-Key (PCI-E x4 or SATA) storage card.

USB 3

The internal USB3 (USB 2.0) type A connector provides an internal access port with extensive USB devices, which including the keyboard, mouse, as well as the USB DOM.

Onboard Battery

The onboard back up battery (BT1) provides backup power to the on chip CMOS, which stores the BIOS setup information. It also provides power to the clock.

Expansion Slots

The motherboard features several expansion slots. These slots are supported by riser cards that are available separately.

Expansion Slots		
Name	Description	
SXB1	PCI-E 3.0 x4 Slot Supported by CPU2 and SATA Connections (SATA0~5) by CPU1	
SXB2	PCI-E 3.0 x24 Slot Supported by CPU2	
SXB3	PCI-E 3.0 x16 Left Hand Riser Slot Supported by CPU1	
SXB4	PCI-E 3.0 x16 Right Hand Riser Slot Supported by CPU1	
SIOM	PCI-E 3.0 x16 Slot for proprietary add-on module supported by CPU1	
JSDCARD1	Micro SD Card Slot	

4.2 Input/Output Ports

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

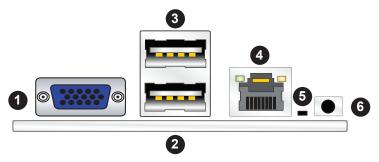


Figure 4-2. Rear I/O Ports

#	Description	#	Description	#	Description
1.	VGA Port	3.	USB 1 (3.0)	5.	UID LED
2.	USB 0 (3.0)	4.	IPMI LAN Port	6.	UID Switch

UID

The unit identifier (UID) switch toggles the UID LED indicators on or off. These indicators can be used to identify the node for troubleshooting or service.

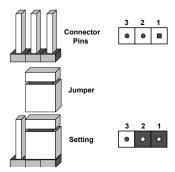
Network Ports

The primary LAN ports are provided by means of the SIOM card with server configuration options. There is also a dedicated IPMI LAN port.

4.3 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.



VGA Enable/Disable

JPG1 allows you to enable or disable the VGA port using the onboard graphics controller. The default setting is Enabled.

VGA Enable/Disable Jumper Settings		
Jumper Setting Definition		
Pins 1-2	Enabled	
Pins 2-3 Disabled		

BMC Enable/Disable (Optional)

Jumper JPB1 will enable or disable the Baseboard Management Control (BMC) on the motherboard. The default setting is enabled.

BMC Enable/Disable Jumper Settings (JPB1)		
Jumper Setting	Definition	
Pins 1-2	Enabled (default)	
Pins 2-3 Disabled		

Watch Dog

JWD1 controls the Watch Dog function, a monitor that can reboot the system when a software application hangs. Jumping pins 1-2 will cause Watch Dog to reset the system if an application hangs. Jumping pins 2-3 will generate a non-maskable interrupt signal for the application that hangs. Watch Dog must also be enabled in BIOS. The default setting is Reset.

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

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

Debug Mode Enable/Disable

Jumper JDBG1 will enable or disable Debug Mode on the motherboard. The default setting is Normal Mode.

Debug Mode Enable/Disable Jumper Settings (JDBG1)		
Jumper Setting Definition		
Pins 1-2 Normal Mode (default)		
Pins 2-3 Debug Mode		

4.4 LED Indicators

IPMI LAN LED

The yellow LED indicates activity, while the green/amber LED indicates the speed of the connection.



Link LED Connection Link Speed Indicator		
LED Color Definition		
None	10 Mb/s	
Green 100 Mb/s		
Amber 1 Gb/s		

Activity LED			
Color	State	Definition	
None	No Connection		
Yellow	Solid On	Link	
Yellow	Flashing	Active	

BMC Hearbeat LED

A BMC Heartbeat LED is located at BMC_HB LED2 on the motherboard.

BMC Heartbeat LED State		
Color	State	Definition
Green	Solid On	BMC is not ready
Green	Blinking	BMC Normal
Green	Fast Blinking	BMC: Initializing

Onboard Power LED

PWR_OK LED3 is an onboard Power LED. When this LED is lit, the system is turned on and all the system power rails are ready. When the system is turned off, or any one of the system power rails fail, this LED will turn off.

Onboard Power LED Indicator		
LED Color	Definition	
Off	System Off (power cable not connected)	
Green	System On, Power OK	

UID Switch and LED Indicator

The rear UID LED1 is located next to the UID switch. The front UID LED is located on the front panel. When you press the UID switch, both rear and front UID LED indicators will turn on. Press the UID switch again to turn off the LED indicators. Use this UID Indicator to 'mark' the system, so the system can be easily identified whether on the front or back (e.g., a system rack with multiple units installed).

Chapter 5

Software

After the hardware has been installed, you should install the Operating System (OS), configure RAID settings and install the drivers. Necessary drivers and utilities may be found at ftp://ftp.supermicro.com/driver.

5.1 OS Installation

You must first configure RAID settings (if using RAID) before you install the Windows OS and the software drivers. To configure RAID settings, please refer to the RAID Configuration User Guides posted on our website at www.supermicro.com/support/manuals.

Installing the Windows OS for a RAID System

- 1. Insert Microsoft's Windows Setup DVD in the DVD drive and the system will start booting up from the DVD.
- 2. Insert the USB stick containing Windows drivers to a USB port on the system. **Note:** for older legacy OS's, please use a method to slipstream the drivers.
- 3. Select the partition on the drive in which to install Windows.
- 4. Browse the USB folder for the proper driver files.
- 5. Choose the RAID driver indicated in the Windows OS Setup screen, then choose the hard drive in which you want to install it.
- 6. Once all devices are specified, continue with the installation.
- 7. After the Windows OS installation is completed, the system will automatically reboot.

Installing Windows to a Non-RAID System

- 1. Insert Microsoft's Windows OS Setup DVD in the DVD-ROM drive and the system will start booting up from the DVD.
- 2. Continue with the installation. The Windows OS Setup screen will display.
- 3. From the Windows OS Setup screen, press the <Enter> key. The OS Setup will automatically load all device files and then continue with the Windows installation.
- 4. After the installation has completed, the system will automatically reboot.

5.2 Driver Installation

The Supermicro FTP site contains drivers and utilities for your system at ftp://ftp.supermicro.com. Some of these must be installed, such as the chipset driver.

After accessing the FTP site, go into the CDR_Images directory and locate the ISO file for your motherboard. Download this file to create a DVD of the drivers and utilities it contains. (You may also use a utility to extract the ISO file if preferred.)

After creating a DVD with the ISO files, insert the disk into the DVD drive on your system and the display shown in Figure 5-1 should appear.

Another option is to go to the Supermicro website at http://www.supermicro.com/products/. Find the product page for your motherboard here, where you may download individual drivers and utilities to your hard drive or a USB flash drive and install from there.

Note: To install the Windows OS, please refer to the instructions posted on our website at http://www.supermicro.com/support/manuals/.

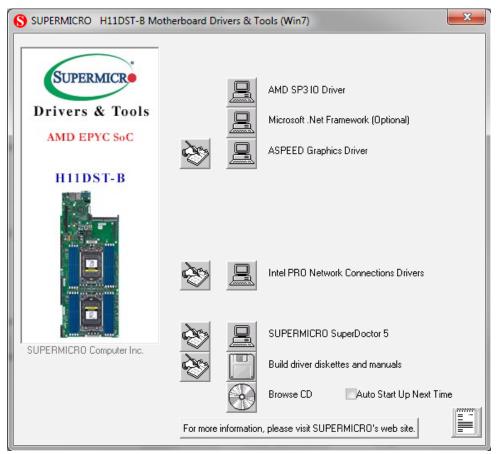


Figure 5-1. Driver & Tool Installation Screen

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.

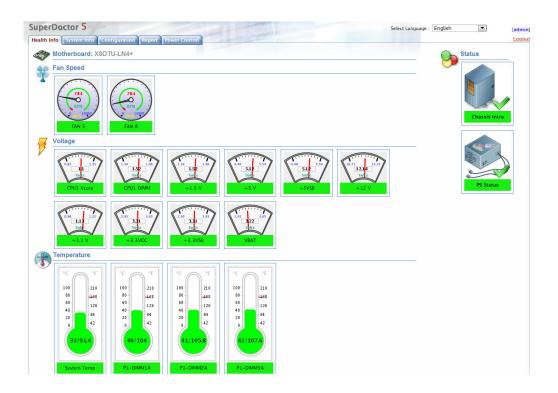


Figure 5-2. SuperDoctor 5 Interface Display Screen (Health Information)

5.4 IPMI

The H11DST-B supports the Intelligent Platform Management Interface (IPMI). IPMI is used to provide remote access, monitoring and management. There are several BIOS settings that are related to IPMI.

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

Chapter 6

BIOS

6.1 Introduction

This chapter describes the AMI BIOS setup utility for the H11DST-B and provides instructions for navigating the setup screens. The BIOS 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 since this manual was published.

Starting BIOS Setup Utility

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

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

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

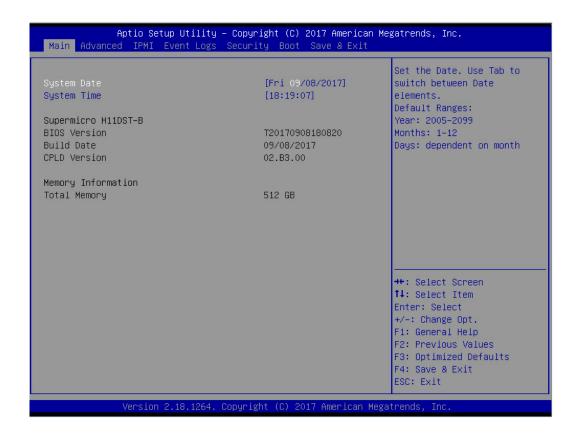
The upper right frame displays helpful information for the user. The BIOS has default informational messages built in. The manufacturer retains the option to include, omit, or change any of these informational messages.

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

Some system parameters may be changed.

6.2 Main Setup

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



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

System Date/System Time

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

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

Supermicro H11DST-B (Motherboard model)

BIOS Version

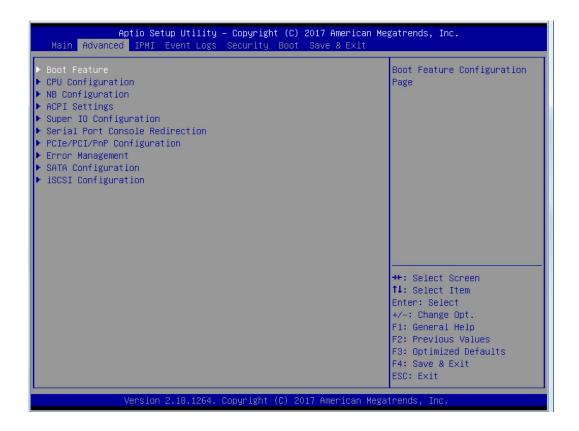
Build Date (of the BIOS)

CPLD (Complex Programmable Logic Device) Version

Total Memory (for the system)

6.3 Advanced Setup Configurations

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



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

▶Boot Feature

Quiet Boot

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

Option ROM Messages

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

Bootup NumLock State

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

Wait For "F1" If Error

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

INT19 (Interrupt 19) Trap Response

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

Re-try Boot

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

Power Configuration

Watch Dog Function

If enabled, the Watch Dog Timer will allow the system to reset or generate NMI based on jumper settings when it is expired for more than 5 minutes. The options are **Disabled** and Enabled.

Restore on AC Power Loss

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

Power Button Function

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

▶Trusted Computing

Security Device Support

If this feature and the TPM jumper on the motherboard are both set to Enabled, onboard security devices will be enabled for TPM (Trusted Platform Module) support to enhance data integrity and network security. Please reboot the system for a change on this setting to take effect. The options are Disable and **Enable**.

TPM State

This software switch will enable or disable the installed security device. The options are Disable and **Enable**.

Pending Operation

This feature wil schedule an operation for the the security device, select TPM Clear to clear any pending operation. The options are **None** and TPM Clear

Device Select

Selecting TPM 1.2 will restrict support to TPM 1.2 devices, TPM 2.0 to TPM 2.0 devices and Auto will auto-select according to the version of the device installed, with the default set to TPM 2.0. The options are TPM 1.2, TPM 2.0 and **Auto**.

▶CPU Configuration

SMT Mode

Use this setting to specify Simultaneous Multithreading. Options include Off for 1T single thread and **Auto** for 2T two-thread if your system is capable of it.

Core Performance Boost

This setting is used to configure for Core Performance Boost. Options include **Auto** and Disabled.

Global C-state Control

This setting is used to configure for Global C-state Control. Options include **Auto**, Disabled and Enabled.

Downcore Control

This sets the number of cores to be used by your system. Once this option has been used to remove any cores, a power cycle is required in order for the future selections to take effect. Options include TWO (1+1), Two (2 + 0), Three (3 + 0), Four (2 + 2), Four (4+0), Six (3 + 3) and **Auto**. If unsure, leave this to Auto.

SVM Mode

This setting **Enables** or Disables CPU Virtualization.

SMEE

This setting **Enables** or Disables secure memory encryption control.

► CPU1/CPU2 Information

These sections are for informational purposes. They will display some details about the detected CPUs on the motherboard, such as:

CPU Version

- · Number of Cores Running
- Clock speed
- Processor Family
- Processor Model
- Microcode Patch Level
- L1 Instruction Cache (Size/Method)
- L1 Data Cache (Size/Method)
- L2 Data Cache (Size/Method)
- L3 Cache per Scoket (Size/Method)

▶NB Configuration

Determinism Slider

Use this setting to configure the Determinism Slider. Options include **Auto**, Power and Performance.

cTDP Control

Use this setting to configure the cTDP Control. Options include Manual and Auto.

IOMMU

Use this setting to enable/disable IOMMU. Options include Enabled, Disabled and Auto.

ACS Enable

Use this setting to enable/disable ACS. Options include Enabled, Disabled and Auto.

►Memory Configuration

Memory Clock

This setting allows you to select different memory clock speed. Options include **Auto** and speed settings from 1333Mhz to 2400Mhz.

Memory Interleaving

This setting controls fabric level memory interleaving. Note that the channel, die and socket have requirements on memory populations and it will be ignored if the memory doesn't support the selected option. Options include None, Channel, Die, Socket and **Auto**.

Memory Interleaving Size

This setting controls the memory interleaving size. This determines the starting address of the interleave (bit 8, 9, 10 or 11). Options include 256 Bytes, 512 Bytes, 1 KB, 2 KB or Auto.

▶CPU1/CPU2 Memory Information

These sections are for informational purposes. They will display some details about the detected memory according to each CPU on the motherboard, such as:

- Detected Size (per slot, in MB)
- Current Speed (MT/s)

► ACPI Settings

High Precision Event Timer

The High Precision Event Timer (HPET) can produce periodic interrupts and is used to synchronize multimedia streams, providing smooth playback and reducing the need to use other timestamp calculations. The options are **Enabled** and Disabled.

▶ Super IO Configuration

The following Super IO information will display:

• Super IO Chip AST2500

► Serial Port 1 Configuration

Serial Port

Select Enabled to enable the selected onboard serial port. The options are Disabled and **Enabled**.

Device Settings

This item displays the status of a serial part specified by the user.

Change Settings

This feature specifies the base I/O port address and the Interrupt Request address of a serial port specified by the user. Select Auto to allow the BIOS to automatically assign the base I/O and IRQ address. The options are **Auto**, (IO=3F8h; IRQ=4;); (IO=3F8h; IRQ=3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12;); (IO=2F8h; IRQ=3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12;); (IO=3E8h; IRQ=3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12;).

▶SOL Configuration

SOL

Select Enabled to enable the selected onboard serial port. The options are Disabled and **Enabled**.

Change SOL Settings

This feature specifies the base I/O port address and the Interrupt Request address of a serial port specified by the user. Select Auto to allow the BIOS to automatically assign the base I/O and IRQ address. The options are **Auto**, (IO=2F8h; IRQ=3;); (IO=3F8h; IRQ=3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12;); (IO=2F8h; IRQ=3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12;); (IO=3E8h; IRQ=3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12;); and (IO=2E8h; IRQ=3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12;).

► Serial Port Console Redirection

COM₁

Console Redirection

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

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

► Console Redirection Settings

Terminal Type

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

Bits per second

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

Data Bits

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

Parity

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

Stop Bits

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

Flow Control

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

VT-UTF8 Combo Key Support

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

Recorder Mode

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

Resolution 100x31

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

Putty KeyPad

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

SOL

Console Redirection

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

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

▶ Console Redirection Settings

Terminal Type

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

Bits per second

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

Data Bits

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

Parity

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

Stop Bits

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

Flow Control

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

VT-UTF8 Combo Key Support

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

Recorder Mode

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

Resolution 100x31

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

Putty KeyPad

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

Legacy Console Redirection

► Legacy Console Redirection Settings

Redirection COM Port

For this setting, select a COM port to display redirection of Legacy OS and Legacy OPROM messages. Options include **COM1** and SOL.

Resolution

For Legacy OS systems, use this setting to specify the number of Rows and Columns supported for redirection. Options include **80x24** and 80x25.

Redirect After Post

For this setting, when the Bootloader is selected, then the Legacy Console Redirection is disabled before booting to the legacy OS. If you select Always Enable, then the Legacy Console Redirection is enabled for legacy OS systems. Default option for this system is **Always Enable**.

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

Console Redirection

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

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

► Console Redirection Settings

Out-of-Band Mgmt Port

The feature selects a serial port in a client server to be used by the Microsoft Windows Emergency Management Services (EMS) to communicate with a remote host server. The options are **COM1**, COM2 (Disabled), and AMT SOL.

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 VT100, VT100+, VT-UTF8, and ANSI.

Bits per Second

This item sets 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, 57600, and **115200** (bits per second).

Flow Control

Use this item 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**, Hardware RTS/CTS, and Software Xon/Xoff.

Data Bits

Parity

Stop Bits

▶PCI-E/PCI/PnP Configuration

This menu provides PCI-E/PCI/PnP configuration settings and information.

PCI Bus Driver Version

Above 4G Decoding

This setting **Enables** or Disables 64-bit capable devices ability to be decoded in above 4G address space (only if the system supports 64-bit PCI decoding).

SR-IOV Support

If the system has SR-IOV capable PCI-E devices, this setting will Enable or **Disable** the Single Root IO Virtualization Support for the system.

PCI-E Spread Spectrum

Use this setting to Enable or **Disable** PCI-E Spread Spectrum for your system.

Target Link Speed

If supported by hardware and set to Force to x.S GT/S (x being a value of 2.5, 5.0 or 8.0) for Downstream Ports, this sets an upper limit on Link Operational Speed by restricting the values advertised by the UPstream component in its training sequences. When **Auto** is selected, the HW initialized data will be used.

PCI-E Link Training Type

Use this setting to select PCI-E Link Training between 1 or 2 steps. The options are **1 Step** and 2 Steps..

VGA Priority

Use this setting to select between onboard or offboard VGA support. The options are **Onboard** and Offboard

RSC-R1UTP-E16R Slot OPROM

This setting enables or disables the listed CPU1 SLOT1 PCI-E x16 OPROM option. Options include Disabled, Legacy or EFI.

RSC-P-6 Slot OPROM

This setting enables or disables the listed CPU1 SLOT2 PCI-E x16 OPROM option. Options include Disabled, **Legacy** or EFI.

M.2 OPROM

This setting enables or disables the listed M.2 PCI-E OPROM option. Options include Disabled, **Legacy** or EFI.

Onboard LAN Option ROM Type

Use this setting to select which firmware type to be loaded for onboard LAN on the system. Options include **Legacy** and EFI.

Onboard LAN1 Option ROM

Use this setting to select which firmware function is to be loaded for onboard LAN1 on the system. Options include Disabled, **PXE**, and iSCSI.

Onboard LAN1 Option ROM

Use this setting to select which firmware function is to be loaded for onboard LAN1 on the system. Options include Disabled, **PXE**, iSCSI and FCoE.

Onboard LAN1 Option ROM

Use this setting to select which firmware function is to be loaded for onboard LAN1 on the system. Options include Disabled, and **PXE**.

Onboard LAN2 Option ROM

Use this setting to select which firmware function is to be loaded for onboard LAN2 on the system. Options include **Disabled**, and PXE.

Onboard Video Option ROM

This setting selects which onboard video firmware type to be selected. Options include Disabled, **Legacy** and EFI.I

► Network Stack Configuration

Network Stack

This setting allows you to **Enable** or Disable the UEFI Network Stack.

Ipv4 PXE Support

This setting allows you to **Enable** or Disable IPv4 PXE boot support. If disabled, IPv4 PXE boot support will not be available.

Ipv4 HTTP Support

This setting allows you to Enable or **Disable** IPv4 HTTP boot support. If disabled, IPv4 HTTP boot support will not be available.

Ipv6 PXE Support

This setting allows you to **Enable** or Disable IPv6 PXE boot support. If disabled, IPv6 PXE boot support will not be available.

Ipv6 HTTP Support

This setting allows you to Enable or **Disable** IPv6 HTTP boot support. If disabled, IPv6 HTTP boot support will not be available.

PXE Boot Wait Time

This setting allows you to set in a number field the wait time to press the ESC key to abort the PXE boot. Default is **0**.

Media Detect Count

This setting allows you set in a number field the number of times presence of media will be checked. Default is 1.

▶Error Management

RCD Parity

This setting enables or disables the RCD Parity (RDimmParEn). The options are **Enabled**, and Disabled.

DRAM Address Command Parity Retry

This setting enables or disables the DRAM Address Command Parity Retry option. The options are Enabled, and **Disabled**.

Write CRC Enable

This setting enables or disables the Write CRC feature. The options are Enabled, and **Disabled**.

▶SATA Configuration

This section displays the detected SATA devices installed on the system.

SATA Controller

This setting enables or disables the on chip SATA controller. The options are Enabled, Disabled or **Auto**.

► SATA Information

This section displays information on the detected SATA devices:

CPU1 SATA0 ~ CPU1 SATA7

▶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

► Generic NVMe PCI-E SSD Configuration Data

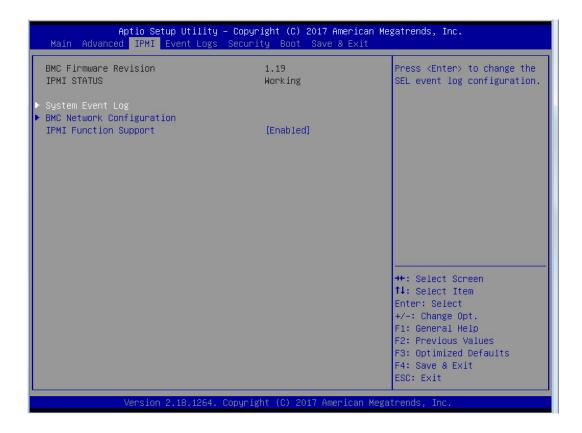
View Physical Device Properties

This feature displays the physical device properties of mass storage devices detected on the server board.

- Model Number
- · Firmware Revision

6.4 IPMI

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



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

BMC Firmware Revision

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

IPMI Status (Baseboard Management Controller)

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

▶System Event Log

Enabling/Disabling Options

SEL Components

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

Erasing Settings

Erase SEL

Select Yes, On next reset to erase all system event logs upon next system reboot. Select Yes, On every reset to erase all system event logs upon each system reboot. Select No

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

When SEL is Full

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

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

▶BMC Network Configuration

BMC Network Configuration

Configure IPV4 Support

This section displays static configuration features for IPV4 support.

IPMI LAN Selection

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

IPMI Network Link Status

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

Update IPMI LAN Configuration

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

*If the item above is set to Yes, the following item will become available for configuration:

Configuration Address Source

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

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

Station IP Address

This item displays the Station IP address for this computer. This should be in decimal and in dotted guad form.

Subnet Mask

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

Station MAC Address

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

Gateway IP Address

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

VLAN

This item displays the virtual LAN settings. The options are Disable and Enable.

Configure IPV6 Support

This section displays configuration features for IPV6 support.

IPV6 Support

Use this feature to enable IPV6 support. The options are **Enabled** and Disabled.

Configuration Address Source

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

*If the item "Configuration Address Source" above is set to Static, the following items will become available for configuration:

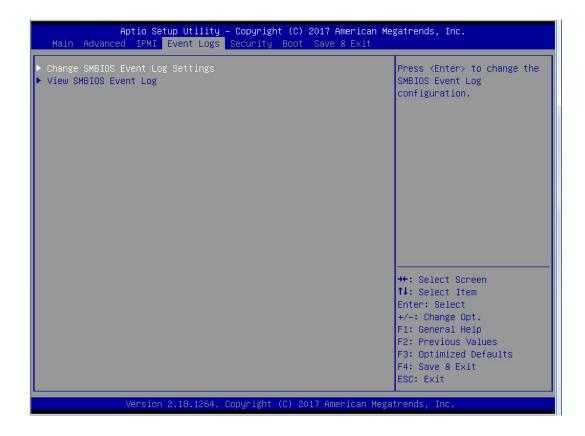
- Station IPV6 Address
- Prefix Length
- IPV6 Router1 IP Address
- IPV6 Address Status
- IPV6 DHCP Algorithm

IPMI Function Support

This option Enables or Disables the built-in IPMI (Intelligent Platform Management Interface) feature on the server board. The options are **Enabled** and Disabled.

6.5 Event Logs

Use this tab page to configure Event Log settings.



▶Change SMBIOS Event Log Settings

This feature allows the user to configure SMBIOS Event 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

Select Yes 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

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

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

MECI (Multiple Event Count Increment)

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)

This item is used to determine 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 these changes to take effect.

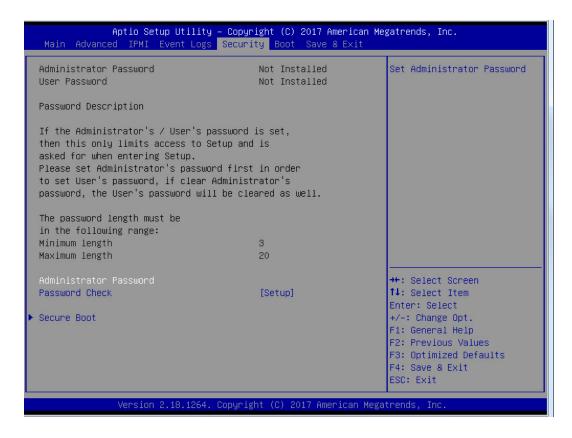
▶View SMBIOS Event Log

When Event Logging is on, this item allows the user to view the entries in the SMBIOS event log. The following categories are displayed:

Date/Time/Error Code/Severity

6.6 Security

Use this tab page to configure Security settings.



Administrator Password

Press Enter to create a new, or change an existing Administrator password. Note that if the Administrator Password is erased, the User Password will be cleared as well.

User Password

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

Password Check

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

▶Secure Boot

This section contains options and menus for securing your boot mode and for key management.

Attempt Secure Boot

This option allows you specify when the Platform Key (PK) is enrolled. When enabled, the System Mode is user deployed, and the CSM function is disabled. Options include Enabled and **Disabled**.

Secure Boot Mode

Use this item to select the secure boot mode. The options are Standard and Custom.

CSM Support

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

► Key Management

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

►Install Factory Default Keys

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

► Enroll EFI Image

This allows the image to run in Secure Boot Mode, and enroll SHA256 hash of the binary into an Authorized Signature Database (db).

► Save All Secure Boot Variables

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

► Platform Key (PK)

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

Set New Key

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

Provision Factory Default Keys

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

► Key Exchange Keys

Set New Key

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

Append Key

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

► Authorized Signatures

Set New Key

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

Append Key

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

► Forbidden Signatures

Set New Key

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

Append Key

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

► Authorized TimeStamps

Set New Key

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

Append Key

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

▶OsRecovery Signature

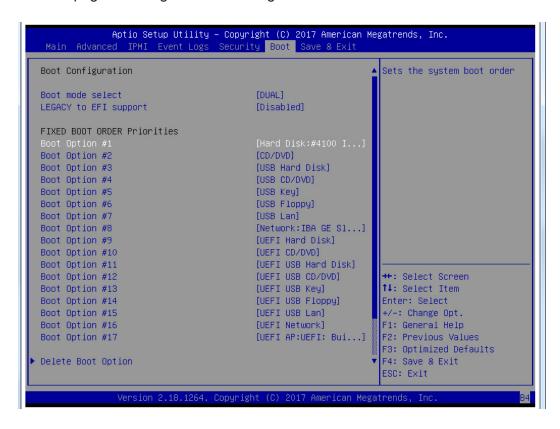
This item uploads and installs an OSRecovery Signature. You may select options for Set New for a factory default key, or select Append to get it from a file. The file formats accepted are:

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

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

6.7 Boot

Use this tab page to configure Boot Settings.



Boot Mode Select

Use this item to select the type of device that the system is going to boot from. The options are LEGACY, UEFI, and **DUAL**. The default setting is DUAL.

Legacy to EFI Support

This option Enables or **Disables** the system to boot to an EFI OS after the boot failed from the legacy boot order.

FIXED BOOT ORDER Priorities Section

This option prioritizes the order of bootable devices that the system to boot from. Press <Enter> on each entry from top to bottom to select devices.

▶ Delete Boot Option

Use this feature to remove a pre-defined boot device from which the system will boot during startup. The settings are [any pre-defined boot device].

►UEFI Application Boot Priorities

This feature allows the user to specify which UEFI devices are boot devices.

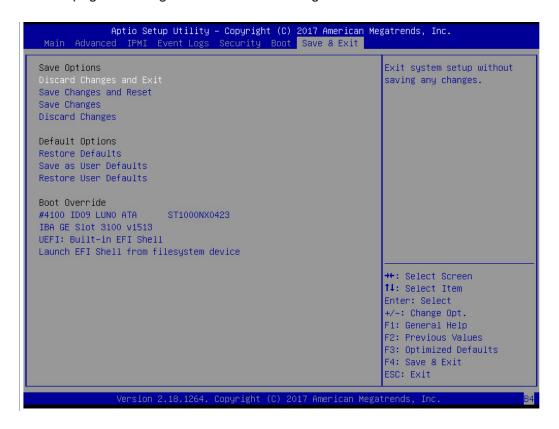
UEFI Boot Order #1

	Hard	Dick	Drive	RRS	Priorities
	naiu	DISK	DIIVE	DDJ	FIIOTHES

This feature allows the user to specify which hard disk drive devices are boot devices.

6.8 Save & Exit

Use this tab page to configure Save & Exit settings.



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

Select this option to reset the system after saving the changes.

Save Changes

After completing the system configuration changes, select this option to save the changes you have 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 utility Program.

Default Options

Restore Defaults

To set this feature, select Restore Defaults from the Save & Exit menu and press <Enter>. These are factory settings designed for maximum system stability, but not for maximum performance.

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 Section

Listed on this section are other boot options for the system (i.e., Built-in EFI shell). Select an option and press <Enter>. Your system will boot to the selected boot option.

6.9 BIOS Update Using IPMI

If necessary, the system BIOS can be updated using IPMI. Documentation on IPMI is available at http://www.supermicro.com/products/nfo/IPMI.cfm.

- 1. Download the BIOS file using the link on the server web page. Unzip and save it.
- 2. Access the IPMI web interface. Enter the IP address and log in. The default username and password are ADMIN/ADMIN. (For details on IPMI, use the link above.)
- 3. Click the Maintenance tab, then BIOS Update.

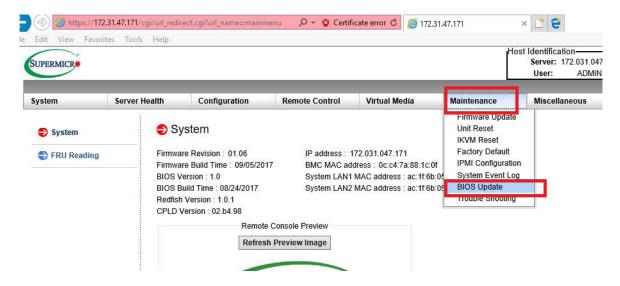


Figure 6-1. IPMI Maintenance Tab

4. Browse to select the saved BIOS file and click Open.



Figure 6-2. Browse and Upload Dialog

5. Click the **Upload BIOS** button. The message appears, "Uploading image & checking BIOS information... Please wait. This may take a while."



Figure 6-3. Start Upgrade Dialog

- 6. In the Start Upgrade dialog, make sure the three checkboxes are not checked, and verify the date of the BIOS file you uploaded before proceeding.
- 7. Click the **Start Upgrade** button.

Appendix A

BIOS Error Codes

A-1 BIOS Error Beep (POST) Codes

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

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

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

These fatal errors are usually communicated through a series of audible beeps. The numbers on the fatal error list (on the following page) correspond to the number of beeps for the corresponding error. All errors listed, with the exception of Beep Code 8, are fatal errors.

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

A-2 Additional BIOS POST Codes

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

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

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

Appendix B

Standardized Warning Statements for AC Systems

About Standardized Warning Statements

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

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

These warnings may also be found on our website at http://www.supermicro.com/about/policies/safety_information.cfm.

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 vor Unfällen vertraut. Suchen Sie mit der am Ende jeder Warnung angegebenen Anweisungsnummer nach der jeweiligen Übersetzung in den übersetzten Sicherheitshinweisen, die zusammen mit diesem Gerät ausgeliefert wurden.

BEWAHREN SIE DIESE HINWEISE GUT AUF.

INSTRUCCIONES IMPORTANTES DE SEGURIDAD

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

GUARDE ESTAS INSTRUCCIONES.

IMPORTANTES INFORMATIONS DE SÉCURITÉ

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

CONSERVEZ CES INFORMATIONS.

תקנון הצהרות אזהרה

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

ا كَ ف حالة وُكِي أَى تتسبب ف اصابة جسذ ةٌ هذا الزهز عٌ خطز !تحذ زٌ . قبل أَى تعول على أي هعذات،كي على علن بالوخاطز ال اُجوة عي الذوائز الكهزبائ ة وكي على درا ةٌ بالووارسات اللقائ ة لو عٌ وقع أي حيادث استخذم رقن الب إى الو صُبص ف هًا ةٌ كل تحذ زٌ للعثير تزجوتها

안전을 위한 주의사항

경고!

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

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

BELANGRIJKE VEILIGHEIDSINSTRUCTIES

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

BEWAAR DEZE INSTRUCTIES

Installation Instructions



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

設置手順書

システムを電源に接続する前に、設置手順書をお読み下さい。

警告

将此系统连接电源前,请先阅读安装说明。

警告

將系統與電源連接前,請先閱讀安裝說明。

Warnung

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

¡Advertencia!

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

Attention

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

יש לקרוא את הוראות התקנה לפני חיבור המערכת למקור מתח.

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.

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

هذا المنتج يعتمد على معداث الحمايت مه الدوائرالقصيرة التي تم تثبيتها في المبنى تقديم الحهاز 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 aparaat 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 chassis pour installer ou enlever des composants de système.

אזהרה מפני ניתוק חשמלי

אזהרה!

יש לנתק את המערכת מכל מקורות החשמל ויש להסיר את כבל החשמלי מהספק. לפני גישה לחלק הפנימי של המארז לצורך התקנת או הסרת רכיבים. يجب فصم اننظاو من جميع مصادر انطاقت وإزانت سهك انكهرباء من وحدة امداد انطاقت قبم اننطاق انداخهيت نههيكم نتثبيج أو إزانت مكنناث الجهاز

경고!

시스템에 부품들을 장착하거나 제거하기 위해서는 섀시 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 לתת שירות עבור הציוד.

والمدربيه لتزكيب واستبدال أو خدمة هذا الجهاس يجب أن يسمح فقط للمنظفيه المؤهليه

경고!

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

Waarschuwing

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

Restricted Area



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

アクセス制限区域

このユニットは、アクセス制限区域に設置されることを想定しています。

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

警告

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

警告

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

Warnung

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

¡Advertencia!

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

Attention

Cet appareil doit être 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

!אזהרה

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

تخصيص هذه اندخذة نترك بها ف مناطق محظورة تم . ، مكن اندصل إن منطقت محظورة فقط من خلال استخذاو أداة خاصت أو أوس هُت أخري نلالأمما قفم ومفتاح

경고!

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

Waarschuwing

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

Battery Handling



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

電池の取り扱い

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

警告

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 יצרן מומלצת. סילוק הסוללות המשומשות יש לבצע לפי הוראות היצרן. هناك خطر من انفجار في حالة اسحبذال البطارية بطريقة غير صحيحة فعليل اسحبذال البطارية فعليا البطارية فعليا فقط بنفس النبع أو ما يعادلها مما أوصث به الشرمة المصنعة حخلص من البطاريات المسحعملة وفقا لحعليمات 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 trom zugeführt wird, müssen alle Verbindungen entfernt werden.

¡Advertencia!

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

Attention

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

אם קיים יותר מספק אחד

אזהרה!

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 . بجب إزالة كافة الاتصالات لعسل الوحدة عن الكهرباء

경고!

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

Waarschuwing

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

Backplane Voltage



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

バックプレーンの電圧

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

修理する際には注意ください。

警告

当系统正在进行时,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.

מתח בפנל האחורי

אזהרה!

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

העבודה.

هناك خطز مه التيار الكهزبائي أوالطاقة المبجدة على اللبحة عندما يكنن النظام يعمل كه حذرا عند خدمة هذا الجهاس

경고!

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

Waarschuwing

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

Comply with Local and National Electrical Codes



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

地方および国の電気規格に準拠

機器の取り付けはその地方および国の電気規格に準拠する必要があります。

警告

设备安装必须符合本地与本国电气法规。

警告

設備安裝必須符合本地與本國電氣法規。

Warnung

Die Installation der Geräte muss den Sicherheitsstandards entsprechen.

¡Advertencia!

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

Attention

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

תיאום חוקי החשמל הארצי

!אזהרה

התקנת הציוד חייבת להיות תואמת לחוקי החשמל המקומיים והארציים.

تركيب المعدات الكهربائية يجب أن يمتثل للقباويه المحلية والبطبية المتعلقة بالكهرباء

경고!

현 지역 및 국가의 전기 규정에 따라 장비를 설치해야 합니다.

Waarschuwing

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

Product Disposal



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

製品の廃棄

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

警告

本产品的废弃处理应根据所有国家的法律和规章进行。

警告

本產品的廢棄處理應根據所有國家的法律和規章進行。

Warnung

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

¡Advertencia!

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

Attention

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

סילוק המוצר

!אזהרה

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

التخلص النهائي من هذا المنتج ينبغي التعامل معه وفقا لجميع القبانين واللبائح البطنية 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 ell montaje del ventilador del chasis. Mandtenga los dedos, los destornilladores y todos los objetos lejos de las aberturas del ventilador

Attention

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

אזהרה!

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

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

경고!

움직이는 위험한 부품. 회전하는 송풍 날개에 접근하지 마세요. 섀시로부터 팬 조립품을 제거할 때 팬은 여전히 회전하고 있을 수 있습니다. 팬 조림품 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 Adapater, die Ihre örtlichen Sicherheitsstandards einhalten. Der Gebrauch von anderen Kabeln und Adapter können Fehlfunktionen oder Feuer verursachen. Die Richtlinien untersagen das Nutzen von UL oder CAS zertifizierten Kabeln (mit UL/CSA gekennzeichnet), an Geräten oder Produkten die nicht mit Supermicro gekennzeichnet sind.

¡Advertencia!

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

Attention

Lors de l'installation du produit, utilisez les cables de connection fournis ou désigné ou achetez des cables, cables de puissance et adaptateurs respectant les normes locales et les conditions de securite y compris les tailles de cables et les prises electriques appropries. 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 certifies- UL ou CSA (qui ont UL ou CSA indiqué sur le code) pour tous les autres appareils électriques sauf les produits désignés par Supermicro seulement.

AC ימאתמו םיילמשח םילבכ

הרהזא!

ךרוצל ומאתוה וא ושכרנ רשא AC םימאתמו םיקפס ,םילבכב שמתשהל שי ,רצומה תא םיניקתמ רשאכ לכב שומיש . עקתהו לבכה לש הנוכנ הדימ ללוכ ,תוימוקמה תוחיטבה תושירדל ומאתוה רשאו ,הנקתהה למשחה ירישכמב שומישה יקוחל םאתהב .ילמשח רצק וא הלקתל םורגל לולע ,רחא גוסמ םאתמ וא לבכ לש דוק םהילע עיפומ רשאכ) CSA-ב וא UL -ב םיכמסומה םילבכב שמתשהל רוסיא םייק ,תוחיטבה יקוחו .דבלב Supermicro י"ע םאתוה רשא רצומב קר אלא ,רחא ילמשח רצומ לכ רובע UL/CSA)

تالبالكا ءارشب مق وأ قددحما وأ قرفوتما تاليصوتا مادختساب مق ،جتنما بيكرت دنع كالدن يف المب قي الحرف المنافرة والمنافرة والمنا

전원 케이블 및 AC 어댑터

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

다른 케이블이나 어댑터를 사용하면 오작동이나 화재가 발생할 수 있습니다. 전기 용품 안전법은 UL 또는 CSA 인증 케이블 (코드에 UL / CSA가 표시된 케이블)을 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 (per node)

Dual AMD EPYC 7000 series in a SP3 socket

Chipset

System on Chip

BIOS

128Mb SPI AMI BIOS

Memory (per node)

Up to 2 TB of ECC DDR4 2667 MHz speed, RDIMM/LRDIMM/3DS/NVDIMM memory in Sixteen (16) slots Up to 128GB size at 1.2V

SAS Controller

HNC0R: SAS3 (12Gbps) via Broadcom 3008; IT mode

Drive Bays

Twenty-four hot-swap 2.5" drives total; each node controls:

HTR: Six SATA drives HNR: Six NVMe drives

HNC0R: Four NVMe/SAS drives and two SAS drives

PCI Expansion Slots (per node)

Two PCIe 3.0 (x16) low-profile slots Optional M.2 storage, except -HTR model

Input/Output (per node)

Network: Must bundle with at least one SIOM network card (support Ethernet/IB/OPA with speeds from 1G to 100G)

IPMI: Dedicated LAN port USB: Two USB 3.0 ports (rear)

Video: One VGA port, ASPEED AST2500 BMC DOM: One SuperDOM (Disk on Module) port

Motherboard (per node)

H11DST-B; proprietary form factor (7.4 x 18.9 in. / 188 x 479 mm.)

Chassis

SC217BHQ+-R2K22BP2; four hot-swap computing nodes

2U Rackmount, 17.2 x 3.5 x 28.8 in. / 438 x 88 x 760 mm. (W x H x D)

Weight

Gross Weight: 85 lbs (38.6kg) Net Weight: 54.5 lbs (24.7 kg)

System Cooling

Four 8-cm 16.5 K rpm PWM fans

Power Supply

Model: PWS-2K22A-1R AC Input Voltages: 100-240 VAC Rated Input Current: 1800W: 200-220Vac 1980W: 220-230Vac 2090W: 230-240Vac 2090W: 180-220Vac (for UL/cUL only) 2200W: 220-240Vac (for UL/cUL only) 2090W: 230-240Vdc (for CCC only)> Rated Input Frequency: 50-60 Hz Rated Output Power: +12 V Max: 100A / Min: 0A (100-127Vac) Max: 150A / Min: 0A (200-220Vac) Max: 165A / Min: 0A (220-230Vac) Max: 174.17A / Min: 0A (230-240Vac) Max: 174.17A / Min: 0A (180-220Vac, UL/cUL only) Max: 183.33A / Min: 0A (220-240Vac, UL/cUL only) Max: 174.17A / Min: 0A (230-240Vdc, CCC only)

Operating Environment

Standby +12Vsb: Max: 2.1A / Min: 0A

Operating Temperature: 10° to 30° C (50° to 86° F)

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

Operating Relative Humidity: 8% to 95% (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 22 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)

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

Perchlorate Warning

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

Appendix D

UEFI BIOS Recovery

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

D.1 Overview

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

D.2 Recovering the UEFI BIOS Image

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. Using a different machine, copy the "Super.ROM" binary image file into the Root "\" directory of a USB device or a writable CD/DVD.
 - **Note 1:** If you cannot locate the "Super.ROM" file in your drive disk, visit our website at www.supermicro.com to download the BIOS package. Extract the BIOS binary image into a USB flash device and rename it "Super.ROM" for the BIOS recovery use.
 - **Note 2:** Before recovering the main BIOS image, confirm that the "Super.ROM" binary image file you download is the same version or a close version meant for your motherboard.
- 2. Insert the USB device that contains the new BIOS image ("Super.ROM") into your USB drive and reset the system when the following screen appears.



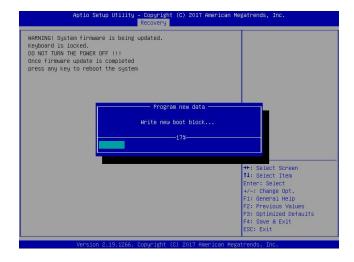
3. After locating the healthy BIOS binary image, the system will enter the BIOS Recovery menu as shown below.



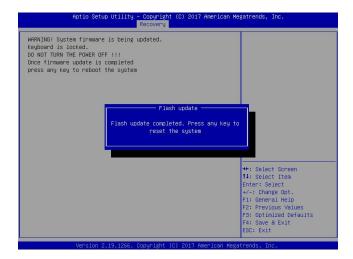
Note: At this point, you may decide if you want to start the BIOS recovery. If you decide to proceed with BIOS recovery, follow the procedures below.

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

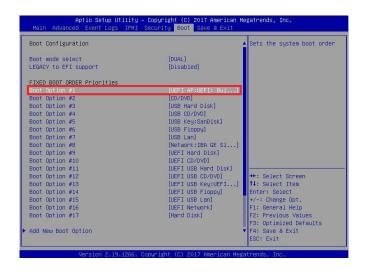
Note: <u>Do not interrupt the BIOS flashing process until it has completed</u>.



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



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

```
UEF1 Interactive Shell v2.1
EDK II
UEF1 v2.50 (American Megatrends, 0x0005000c)
Hopping tolls
FSD: 1886(1):400-00:1881 
FE:Host(0x00)/FE:1(0x14,0x0)/VBS(0x11,0x0)/HD(1,MSR,0x37901D72,0x800,0x1
DA5552)
EDK: Alias(s):
FE:Host(0x00)/FE:1(0x14,0x0)/VBS(0x11,0x0)/HD(1,MSR,0x37901D72,0x800,0x1
DA5552)
FP:ESS: DI 18:e0.005
FP:ESS: DI 18:e0.005
FP:ESS: DI 18:e0.005
FSD: VETUDOSS CONTROLOGITY
FSD: VETUDOS SAUTHER_001E001TY
FS
```

Note: <u>Do not interrupt this process</u> until the BIOS flashing is complete.

```
Done
[Access Mos Port Ex ]
(Read)
Index 0x51: 0x18

Done.

**

* Program BIOS and ME (including FDT) regions:...

| All Firmsore Undate Utility v5.09.01.3377
| Copyright (0/2017 American Messtrends Inc. 111 Rights Reserved.
| CPUID = 50652

Reading flash ... done

- ME Data Size checking .uk
- FFS checksume ... 0k
- Check Romitayout ... 0k,
- Frasing Boot Block ... done
- Updating Boot Block ... done
- Updating Boot Block ... done
- Grasing Boot Block ... done
- Grasing Most Block ... done
```

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

```
Werlfulm NOB Block ...... done

- Update success for E. -

- Successful Update Recovery Loader to GPRk!|

- Successful Update Recovery Loader to GPRk!|

- Successful Update RESB!|-

- Successful Update RESB!|-

- Successful Update RESB!|-

- Successful Update RESB II-

- Successful Update RES IVBI and IVB2!|

- RE Entire Image update success ||

WHONING System must pose-off to have the changes take effect!

MOVING FSO:\NHUNGS\NHUNEZ.QSIGSOIT\fdtx64.efl -> FSO:\NHUNGS\NHUNEZ.QSIGSOIT\fd

Of the Common Successful Recovery RESULTAGE RESULTS RECOVERY RESULTS REPORT RESULTS RESULT
```

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