

# A+ Server AS -2014CS-TR AS -2014CS-TR-EU



**USER'S MANUAL** 

Revision 1.0c

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### **Preface**

### **About this Manual**

This manual is written for professional system integrators and PC technicians. It provides information for the installation and use of the A+ Server AS -2014CS-TR/TR-EU. Installation and maintenance should be performed by certified service technicians only.

Please refer to the AS -2014CS-TR/TR-EU server specifications page on our website for updates on supported memory, processors and operating systems (http://www.supermicro.com).

#### **Notes**

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

- Supermicro product manuals: http://www.supermicro.com/support/manuals/
- Product drivers and utilities: https://www.supermicro.com/wdl/driver
- 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.

### **Secure Data Deletion**

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

### **Warnings**

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



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



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

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## **Chapter 1**

### Introduction

### 1.1 Overview

This chapter provides a brief outline of the functions and features of the AS -2014CS-TR/TR-EU. The AS -2014CS-TR/TR-EU is based on the H12SSW-AN6 motherboard and the CSE-LA26TS chassis.

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

Main Parts List		
Description	Part Number	Quantity
2U passive CPU heatsink	SNK-P0063P	1
Backplane	BPN-SAS3-LA26A-N12	1
2U RHS DCO riser card with three PCle 4.0 x16 slots	RSC-D2R-666G4	1
2U LHS DCO riser card with three PCle 4.0 x16 slots	RSC-D2-666G4	1
Tool-less 3.5" HDD trays	MCP-220-00184-0B	12
8-cm cooling fans	FAN-0206L4	3
2U fixed rail set with quick release	MCP-290-00053-0N	1
AS -2014CS-TR: 920W Platinum redundant power supply	PWS-920P-1R2	2
AS -2014CS-TR-EU: 1200W Titanium redundant power supply	PWS-1K23A-1R	2

**Note:** the following safety models associated with the AS -2014CS-TR/TR-EU have been certified as compliant with UL or CSA: LA26-9, LA26-R9H12.

### 1.2 Unpacking the System

Inspect the box the SuperServer AS -2014CS-TR/TR-EU was shipped in and note if it was damaged in any way. If any equipment appears damaged, please file a damage claim with the carrier who delivered it.

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

### 1.3 System Features

The following table provides you with an overview of the main features of the AS -2014CS-TR/TR-EU. Please refer to Appendix B for additional specifications.

#### **System Features**

#### **Motherboard**

H12SSW-AN6

#### **Chassis**

AS -2014CS-TR: CSE-LA26TS-R920AWP AS -2014CS-TR-EU: CSE-LA26TS-R0AWNP1

#### **CPU**

Single AMD EPYC™ 7002/7003 Series Processor

#### **Socket Type**

SP3

#### Memory

16 DIMM slots to support up to 4TB ECC DDR4-3200MHz memory

#### Chipset

System on Chip

#### **Expansion Slots**

Four PCIe 4.0 x16 (FHFL) slots (supports two FHFL double-width GPUs) Two PCIe 4.0 AIOM networking slots (one x8 AIOM slot and one x16 AIOM slot)

#### **Hard Drives**

Twelve hot-swap 3.5" drive bays:

Twelve SATA3 (default) -or-

Eight SATA3 and four NVME (supported with additional cable) -or-

Twelve SAS3 (with additional SAS kit)

Two M.2 connectors (NVMe)

#### **Power**

AS -2014CS-TR: redundant 920W power supply

AS -2014CS-TR-EU: redundant 1200W power supply

(Full redundancy based on configuration and application load)

#### **Form Factor**

2U rackmount

#### **Dimensions**

(WxHxD) 17.2 x 3.5 x 25.5 in. (43.7 x 8.6 x 64.8 cm)

### 1.4 Server Chassis Features

### **Control Panel**

Power buttons and status LEDs are located on the control panel at the front of the chassis. The locations and descriptions of these buttons and LEDs are provided below. See Chapter 4 for details on the control panel connections.

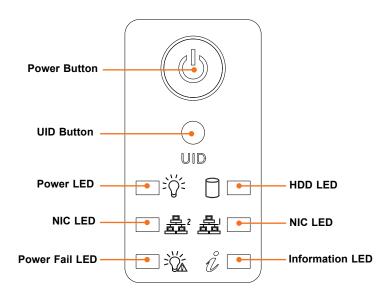


Figure 1-1. Control Panel

Control Panel Features		
Features Description		
Power Button  The main power switch applies or removes primary power from the power supply to server but maintains standby power.		
UID Button  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. This is useful for finding a system in a renvironment.		
Power LED	Steady on – Power on Blinking at 4Hz – Checking BIOS/BMC integrity Blinking at 4Hz and "i" LED is blue – BIOS firmware updating Two blinks at 4Hz, one pause 2hz and "i" LED blue – BMC firmware updating Blinking at 1Hz and "i" LED red – Fault detected	
NIC LEDs	Indicates network activity on a LAN when flashing.	
Power Fail LED	Indicates a power supply module has failed.	
HDD LED	Indicates activity on the hard drive when flashing.	
Information LED	Alerts operator to several states (noted in the table below).	

	Information LED
Color, Status	Description
Red, solid	An overheat condition has occurred.
Red, blinking at 1Hz	Fan failure, check for an inoperative fan.
Red, blinking at 0.25Hz	Power failure, check for a non-operational power supply.
Red, solid, with Power LED blinking green	Fault detected
Blue and red, blinking at 10 Hz	Recovery mode
Blue, solid	UID has been activated locally to locate the server in a rack environment.
Blue, blinking at 1Hz	UID has been activated using the BMC to locate the server in a rack environment.
Blue, blinking at 2Hz	BMC is resetting
Blue, blinking at 4Hz	BMC is setting factory defaults
Blue, blinking at 10Hz with Power LED blinking green	BMC/BIOS firmware is updating

#### **Front Features**

The CSE-LA26TS is a 2U chassis See the illustration below for the features included on the front of the chassis.



Figure 1-2. System Front View

Logical Storage Drive Numbers		
Item	Description	
0-11	Twelve 3.5-inch drive bays	

#### **Drive Carrier Indicators**

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

Drive Carrier LED Indicators				
Color Blinking Pattern Behavior for Device				
Activity LED	Blue	Solid On	Idle SAS/NVMe drive installed	
LED	Blue	Blinking	I/O activity	
	Blue	Off	Idle SATA drive installed	
Status	Green	Solid Green LED	Safe to remove NVMe device	
LED	Amber	Blinking at 1Hz	Do not remove NVMe device	

### **Rear Features**

The illustration below shows the features included on the rear of the chassis. The power supply modules also have status LEDs (see Chapter 3 for details).

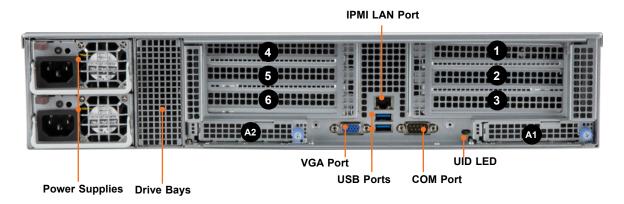


Figure 1-3. System Rear View

Chassis Rear Features		
Feature	Description	
Power Supplies	Two redundant power supply modules	
Drive Bays	(optional) Rear drive kit for two 2.5" drive bays. See optional parts list on the product page on the website.	
VGA Port	Video port, When the UID LED is on, the rear VGA may be disabled to enable the front VGA port, if available.	
USB Ports	Two USB 3.0 ports	
IPMI LAN Port	Dedicated port to access the IPMI; for indicator details, see IPMI LAN LEDs	
COM Port	Serial port	
UID LED	The unit identifier (UID) indicator light	

Expansion Slot Descriptions		
Item	Description	
1	PCIe 4.0 x16 (FH, 10.5" L)	
2	PCIe 4.0 x16 (FH, 10.5" L)	
3	PCIe 4.0 x16 (FHHL, optional*)	
4	PCIe 4.0 x16 (FH, 10.5" L)	
5	PCIe 4.0 x16 (FH, 10.5" L)	
6	PCIe 4.0 x16 (FHHL, optional*)	
A1	PCIe 4.0 x8 AIOM slot (default with NCSI)	
A2	PCIe 4.0 x16 AIOM slot	

<sup>\*</sup>PCI-E slots 3 and 6 are not available in the default configuration. Please contact tech support for configurations requiring the optional PCIe slots to be enabled.

### **Power Supply Indicators**

Power Supply Indicator		
LED Color and State Power Supply Condition		
Solid Green	Indicates that the power supply is on	
Blinking Green Indicates that the power supply is plugged in and turned off by the system.		
Blinking Amber Indicates that the power supply has a warning condition and continues to op		
Solid Amber Indicates that the power supply is plugged in, and is in an abnormal state. The system might need service. Please contact Supermicro technical support.		
Off	No AC power to modules	

## 1.5 Motherboard Layout

Below is a layout of the H12SSW-AN6 with jumper, connector and LED locations shown. See the table on the following pages for descriptions. For detailed descriptions, pinout information, and jumper settings, refer to Chapter 4.

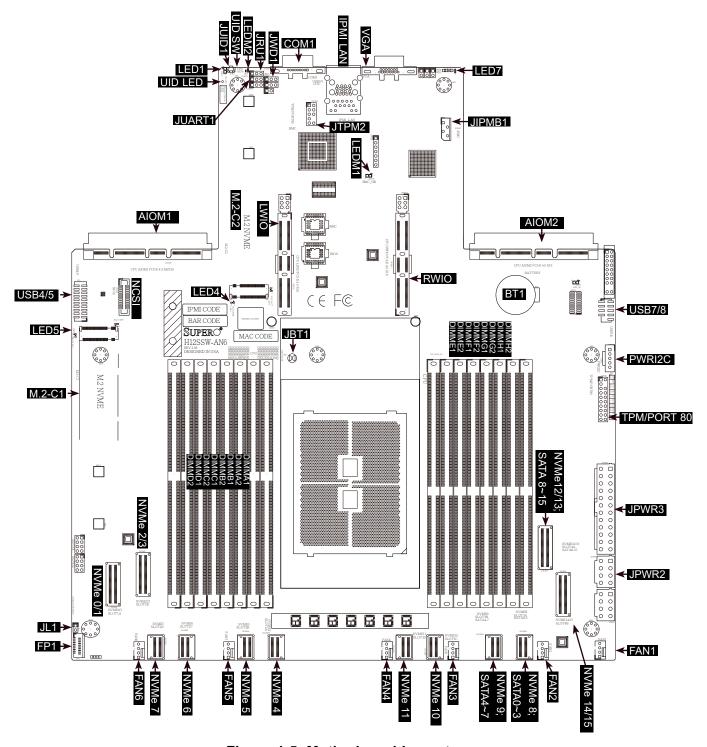


Figure 1-5. Motherboard Layout

### **Quick Reference Table**

Jumper	Description	Default Setting
UID SW	Unit ID switch (push-button toggle switch ON/OFF)	Off
JBT1	Clear CMOS	Open (Normal)
JWD1	Watch Dog control	Pins 1-2 (Reset)

LED	Description	Status
LED1	UID LED	Blue: UID Activated
LED7	Power LED	On: Power On
LEDM2	BMC Heartbeat	Blinking: BMC Normal/Working
LED4	M.2-C2 Active LED	On: Active LED on M.2-C2
LED5	M.2-C1 Active LED	On: Active LED on M.2-C1

Connector	Description			
Battery (BT1)	Onboard CMOS battery			
COM 1	Rear panel COM port #1			
FAN 1~6	System cooling fan headers			
PWRI2C (JPI2C)	Power SMB (System Management Bus) I2C Header			
FP1	Front control panel header			
JTPM1	Trusted Platform Module (TPM)/Port 80 connector			
JL1	Chassis intrusion header			
JOH1	Chassis overheat header			
USB7/8	Internal USB 3.0 header (USB7/8)			
IPMI LAN	IPMI Header			
LWIO, RWIO	Riser slots			
JPWR2	12V 8-pin ATX CPU power connector			
JPWR3	24-pin ATX power supply connector			
M.2-C1, M.2-C2	M.2 Slots			
VGA	Back panel VGA port			
NVME 0~15	NVMe slots 1~15			

#### Notes:

- "a" indicates the location of pin 1.
- Jumpers/LED indicators not indicated are unused or used for testing only and are not covered in this manual.

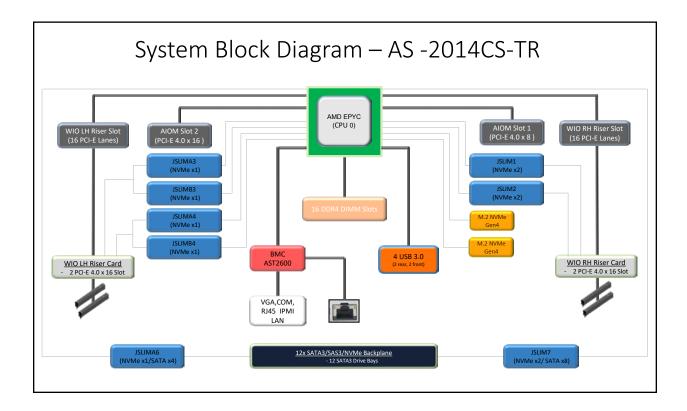


Figure 1-6. System Block Diagram

**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.

### 2.3 Installing the Rails

There are a variety of rack units on the market, which may require a slightly different assembly procedure. This rail set fits a rack between 26.8" and 36.4" deep.

The following is a basic guideline for installing the system into a rack with the rack mounting hardware provided. You should also refer to the installation instructions that came with the specific rack you are using.

### Identifying the Rails

The chassis comes with two sets of rack rails, one set for the right side of the chassis and one for the left. Each set consists of an inner rail that is pre-attached to the chassis, an outer rail that attaches to the rack, and a middle rail that slides forward in the outer rail.

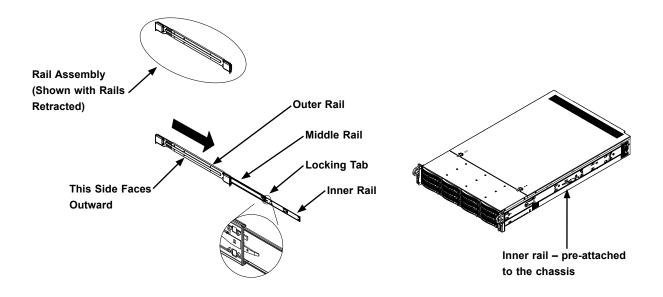


Figure 2-1. Identifying the Sections of the Rack Rails (Figure on Left is Left Rail Assembly Shown)

**Note:** The front chassis rails and the rack rails both have a locking tab. The locking tabs hold the server in place when fully installed and pushed into the rack (its normal operating position). The tabs also lock the server in place when extended from the rack to prevent the server from completely coming out of the rack when pulled out for servicing.

### Releasing the Inner Rail

Each inner rail has a locking latch. This latch prevents the server from coming completely out of the rack when when the chassis is pulled out for servicing.

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

#### Releasing Inner Rail from the Outer Rails

- 1. Pull the inner rail out of the outer rail until it is fully extended as illustrated below.
- 2. Press the locking tab down to release the inner rail.
- 3. Pull the inner rail all the way out.

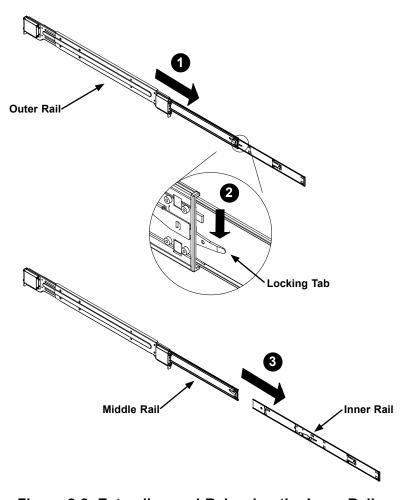


Figure 2-2. Extending and Releasing the Inner Rail

### Installing the Inner Rails on the Chassis

#### Installing the Inner Rails

- 1. Identify the left and right inner rails. They are labeled.
- 2. Place the inner rail firmly against the side of the chassis, aligning the hooks on the side of the chassis with the holes in the inner rail.
- 3. Slide the inner rail forward toward the front of the chassis until the quick release bracket snaps into place, securing the rail to the chassis.
- 4. Optionally, you can further secure the inner rail to the chassis with a screw.
- 5. Repeat for the other inner rail.

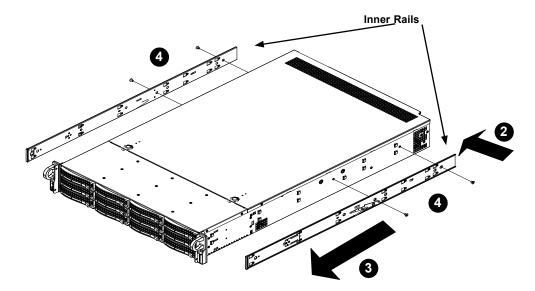


Figure 2-3. Installing the Inner Rails

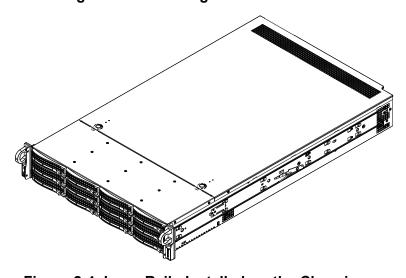


Figure 2-4. Inner Rails Installed on the Chassis

### Installing the Outer Rails onto the Rack

- 1. Press upward on the locking tab at the rear end of the middle rail.
- 2. Push the middle rail back into the outer rail.
- 3. Hang the hooks on the front of the outer rail onto the square holes on the front of the rack. If desired, use screws to secure the outer rails to the rack.
- 4. Pull out the rear of the outer rail, adjusting the length until it just fits within the posts of the rack.
- 5. Hang the hooks of the rear section of the outer rail onto the square holes on the rear of the rack. Take care that the proper holes are used so the rails are level. If desired, use screws to secure the rear of the outer rail to the rear of the rack.

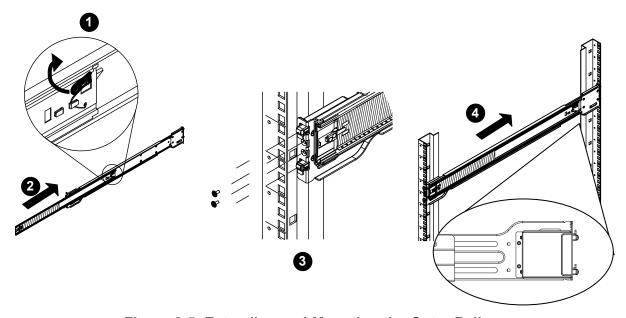


Figure 2-5. Extending and Mounting the Outer Rails

**Note:** The figure above is for illustrative purposes only. Always install servers at the bottom of the rack first.



**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.

Do not use a two post "telco" type rack.

### 2.4 Installing the Server into the Rack

Once rails are attached to the chassis and the rack, you can install the server.

- 1. Pull the middle rail out of the front of the outer rail and make sure that the ball bearing shuttle is locked at the front of the middle rail.
- 2. Align the rear of the chassis rails with the middle rails and then push evenly on both sides of the chassis until it clicks into the fully extended position.
- 3. Depress the locking tabs on both sides of the chassis and push the it fully into the rack. The locking tabs should "click".
- 4. Optional screws may be used to hold the front of the chassis to the rack.

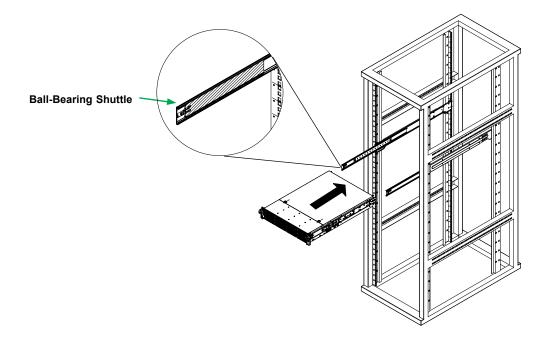


Figure 2-6. Installing into a Rack

**Notes:** Keep the ball bearing shuttle locked at the front of the middle rail during installation. Figure is for illustrative purposes only. Always install servers to the bottom of a rack first.



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



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

### Removing the Chassis from the Rack

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

- 1. Pull the chassis forward out the front of the rack until it stops.
- 2. Press the release latches on each of the inner rails downward simultaneously and contiue to pull the chassis forward and out of the rack.

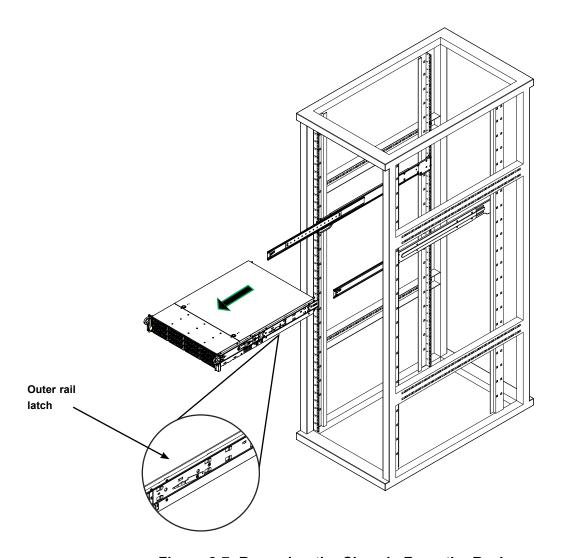


Figure 2-7. Removing the Chassis From the Rack

## **Chapter 3**

## **Maintenance and Component Installation**

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

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

### 3.1 Removing Power

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

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

### 3.2 Accessing the System

The system features a removable top cover, which allows access to the inside of the system.

#### Removing the Top Cover

- 1. Press the two release buttons and slide the cover toward the rear.
- 2. Lift the top cover up.

Check that all ventilation openings on the top cover and the top of the system are clear and unobstructed.

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

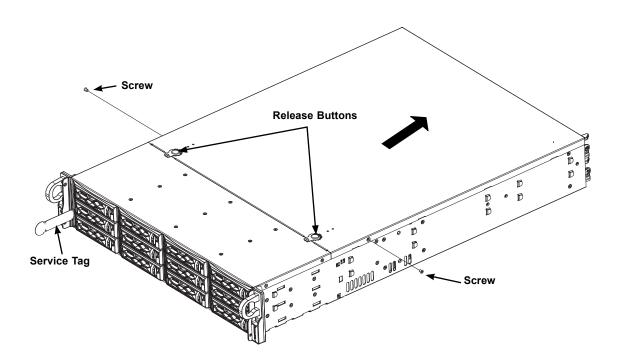


Figure 3-1. Removing the Top Cover

### 3.3 Motherboard Components

#### **Processor and Heatsink Installation**

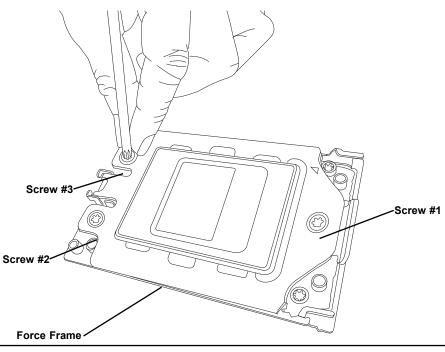
**Warning:** When handling the processor package, avoid placing direct pressure on the label area of the fan.

#### Important:

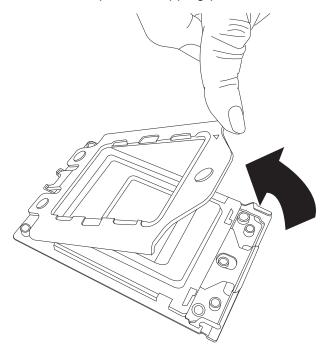
- A T20 screwdriver is needed for opening/closing the CPU socket.
- Always connect the power cord last, and always remove it before adding, removing or changing any hardware components. Make sure that you install the processor into the CPU socket before you install the CPU heatsink.
- If you buy a CPU separately, make sure that you use an AMD-certified heatsink only. Make sure to install the motherboard into the chassis before you install the CPU heatsink.
- When receiving a motherboard without a processor pre-installed, make sure that the plastic CPU socket cap is in place and none of the socket pins are bent; otherwise, contact your retailer immediately.
- Refer to the Supermicro website for updates on CPU support.

#### Installing the Processor and Heatsink

1. Unscrew 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.

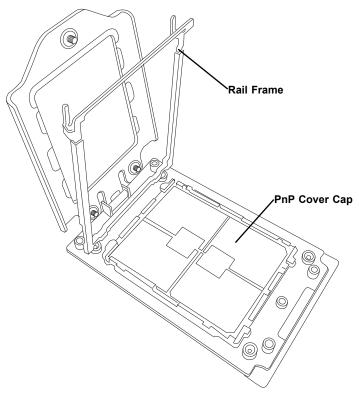


2. The spring-loaded force frame will raise up after the last screw securing it (#1) is removed. Gently allow it to lift up to its stopping position.

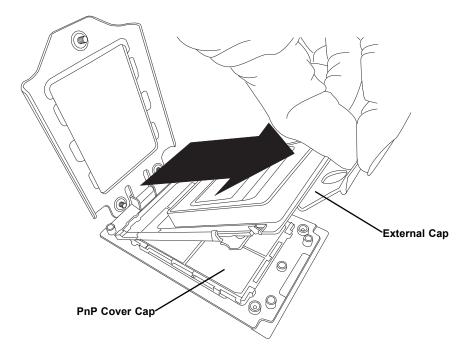


3. Lift the rail frame up by gripping the lift tabs near the front end of the rail frame. While keeping a secure grip of the rail frame, lift it to a position so you can do the next step of removing the external cap.

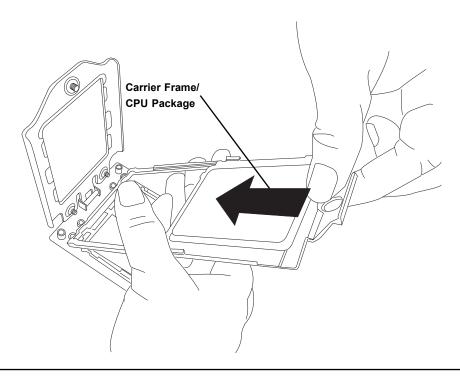
**Note:** The rail frame is spring loaded, so keep a secure grip on it as you lift it so it does not snap up.



4. Remove the external cap from the Rail Frame by pulling it upwards through the rail guides on the rail frame.



- 5. The CPU package is shipped from the factory with the blue carrier frame pre-assembled. 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.

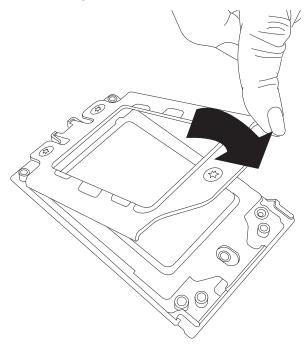


**Note:** You can only install the CPU inside the socket in one direction with the handle at the top. Make sure that it is properly inserted into the CPU socket before closing the rail frame plate. If it doesn't close properly, do not force it as it may damage your CPU. Instead, open the rail frame plate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

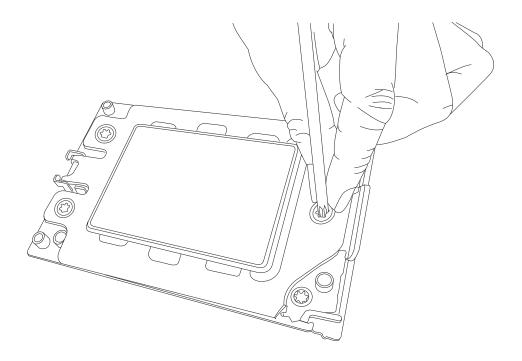
7. Lift up the rail frame till it securely rests in upright position. Then remove the PnP cover cap from the CPU socket below. Grip the two lift tabs marked "Remove" at the middle of the cap and pull vertically upwards to remove the PnP cover cap.

**Warning!** 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.

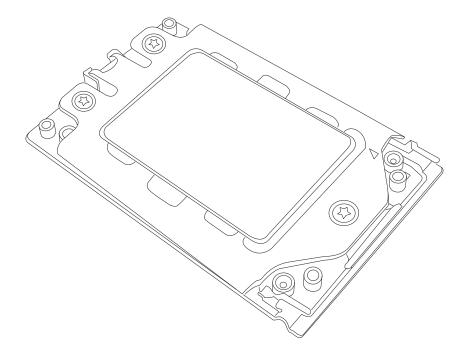
8. Gently lower the rail frame down onto the socket until the latches on the rail frame engage with the socket housing and it rests in place. DO NOT force it into place!



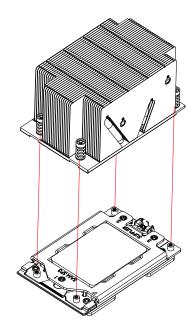
9. Gently lower the force frame down onto the rail frame and hold it in place until it is seated in the Socket housing. Note that the force frame is spring loaded and has to be held in place before it is secured. Important: Use a torque screwdriver, set it at 16.1 kgf-cm (14.0 lbf-in) with a Torx T20 screw head bit, to prevent damage to the CPU.



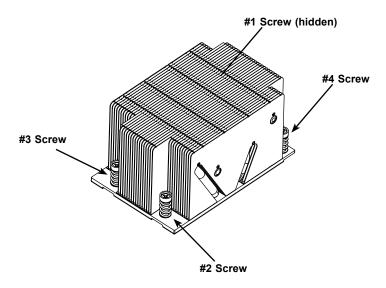
10. Place and re-screw the screws in the reverse order to the way you removed them (holes 1-2-3 in order). When finished, the force frame will be secure over both the rail frame and CPU package.



11. After the force frame is secured and the CPU package is in place, now you must install the heatsink to the frame. Lower the heatsink down till it rests securely over the four screw holes on CPU package on the socket frame.



12. Using a diagonal pattern, tighten the four screws down on the heatsink in a clockwise fashion till it is secure. The heatsink will now be secured and you have finished installing the processor and heatsink onto the motherboard. Repeat this procedure for any remaining CPU sockets on the motherboard.



#### **Un-installing the Processor and Heatsink**

- Remove the heatsink attached to the top of the CPU package by reversing the installation procedure.
- 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.
- 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 Support**

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

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

### **Memory Support**

The H12SSW-AN6 supports Up to 4 TB of ECC DDR4 3200 MHz speed, RDIMM/LRDIMM/3DS memory in sixteen (16) slots. Refer to the table below for additional memory information.

Populating RDIMM/RDIMM 3DS/LRDIMM 3DS DDR4 Memory Modules (with 7002/7003 Processor)								
Туре	DIMM Population		Maximum DIMM Capacity (GB)		Maximum Frequency (MHz)			
	DIMM1	DIMM2	1 Channel	8 Channel	,			
RDIMM		1R	32GB	256GB	3200			
	1R	1R	64GB	512GB	2933			
		2R or 2DR	64GB	512GB	3200			
	1R	2R or 2DR	96GB	768GB	2933			
	2R or 2DR	2R or 2DR	128GB	1TB	2933			
LRDIMM		2S2R	128GB	1TB	3200			
		2S4R	256GB	2TB	3200			
	2S2R	2S2R	256GB	2TB	2933			
	2S4R	2S4R	512GB	4TB	2933			
3DS RDIMM		2S2R	128GB	1TB	2933			
	2S2R	2S2R	256GB	2TB	2666			
		2S4R	256GB	2TB	2933			
	2S4R	2S4R	512GB	4TB	2666			

### **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.
- Mixed DIMM speeds can be installed. However, all DIMMs will run at the speed of the slowest DIMM.
- 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.

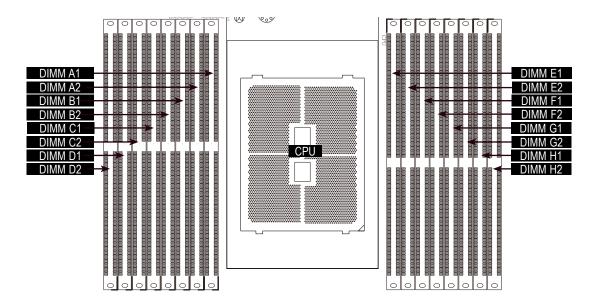
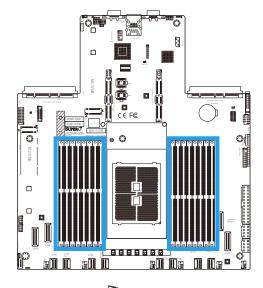


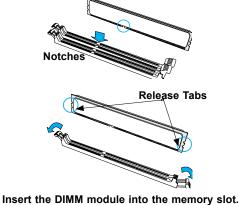
Figure 3-2. DIMM Numbering

	DIMM Population Guide														
	Channel														
•	1	2	2	3	3	4	4		5	(	3	7	7	8	
DIMM	DIMM	DIMM	DIMM	DIMM	DIMM	DIMM	DIMM	DIMM	DIMM	DIMM	DIMM	DIMM	DIMM	DIMM	DIMM
D2	D1	C2	C1	B2	B1	A2	<b>A</b> 1	E2	E1	F2	F1	G2	G1	H2	H1
					1	DIMM	l (not r	ecomn	nended	d)					
		✓													
					2	DIMM	s (not	recomi	nende	d)					
✓		✓													
					4	DIMMS	S (not	ı recomı	ı mende	d)					
<b>√</b>		<b>√</b>										<b>/</b>		<b>✓</b>	
	6 DIMMS (for 7003 only)														
<b>✓</b>		<b>√</b>				✓ <b>У</b>						<b>/</b>		<b>√</b>	
•		•				•	   8 DII	MMC				<b>V</b>		•	
		,					ווע ס								
✓		✓		✓		✓		✓		✓		✓		✓	
					,	12 DIM	IMS (fo	or 700	3 only	)					
✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓
	16 DIMMS														
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

### **DIMM Installation**

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

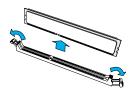






### **DIMM Module Removal**

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



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

### **PCI Expansion Cards**

The system can accommodate six to eight PCIe 4.0 expansion cards (depending upon configuration) and two PCIe 4.0 AIOM networking cards.

### Limitations for Slots 1, 2, 4, and 5

Due to PCIe 4.0 requirements, riser card slots 1 and 2 are connected by cable to the NVMe 0/1 and NVMe 2/3 header and slots 4 and 5 are connected by cable to the NVMe 4/5/6/7 headers on the motherboard.



Figure 3-3. Expansion Card Slots

Expansion Slot Descriptions			
Item	Description		
1	PCIe 4.0 x16 (FH, 10.5" L)		
2	PCle 4.0 x16 (FH, 10.5" L)		
3	PCIe 4.0 x16 (FHHL, optional*)		
4	PCle 4.0 x16 (FH, 10.5" L)		
5	PCIe 4.0 x16 (FH, 10.5" L)		
6	PCIe 4.0 x16 (FHHL, optional*)		

\*PCI-E slots 3 and 6 are not available in the default configuration. Please contact tech support for configurations requiring the optional PCIe slots to be enabled.

Default Cable Routing				
MB/AOC Connector	BP/Riser Connector	Drive Qty/PCle	MC Cable P/N	
NVME0/1 PCIE1A	CN3 (RSC-D2-666G4)	PCIe x8	CBL-SAST-1297LP-85	
NVME2/3 PCIE1B	CN4 (RSC-D2-666G4)	PCIe x8	CBL-SAST-1297LP-85	
NVME4/5 PCIE2A/2B	CN3 (RSC-D2R-666G4)	PCIe x8	CBL-SAST-1296LP-85	
NVME 6/7 PCIE2C/2D	CN4 (RSC-D2R-666G4)	PCIe x8	CBL-SAST-1296LP-85	
NVME9 PCIE3B SATA4-7	CN1 (BPN-SAS3-LA26A-N12)	4 SATA Drives	CBL-SAST-1285LP-100	
NVME12/13 PCIE4A SATA8-15	CN2/CN3 (BPN-SAS3-LA26A-N12)	8 SATA Drives	CBL-SAST-1236-100	

### **Installing Expansion Cards**

- 1. Power down the system and remove the cover.
- 2. Lift the riser card bracket(s) out of the chassis using the pull-tabs.
- 3. In the rear of the chassis, remove the blank PCI shields that covers the chassis slot.

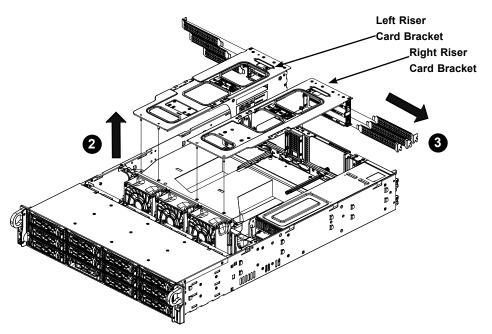


Figure 3-4. Removing Riser Card Brackets and Shields

- 4. Mount the riser card onto the bracket (if not already mounted) using four screws.
- 5. Slide the expansion card into the expansion slot on the riser card.
- 6. Slide the riser card into the slot on the motherboard while aligning the bracket with the chassis. There are two guide pins on the fan housing and one guide pin on the chassis rear.

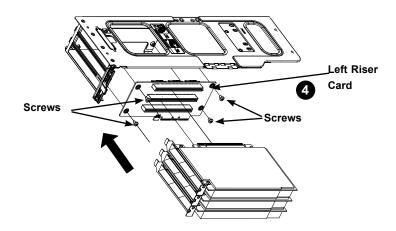


Figure 3-5. Installing Left Expansion Cards

### **AIOM Network Cards**

The system provides network connection by means of two advanced I/O modules (AIOMs).



Figure 3-6. AIOM Slots

### Installing AIOM Cards

- 1. Remove the blank cover plate from A1 or A2 by unscrewing the thumbscrew.
- 2. Slide the AIOM card into the opening until it seats in the motherboard slot.
- 3. Secure with the thumbscrew.

Note: System power must be turned off before removing or installing AIOM cards.

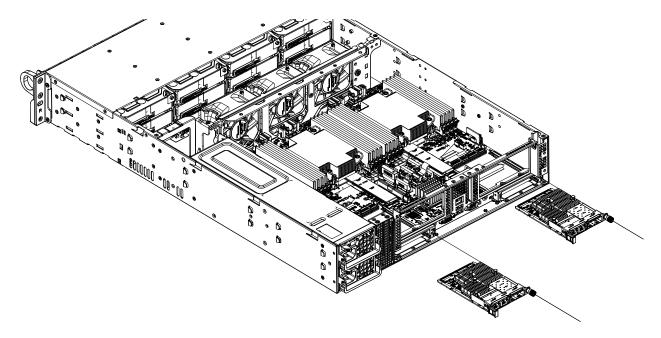


Figure 3-7. Installing AIOMs

# **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.

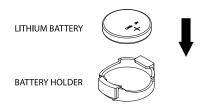


Figure 3-8. Installing the Onboard Battery

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

# 3.4 Chassis Components

This section provides instructions on installing and replacing system components. To assure compatibility, only use components that match the specifications or part numbers given.

### **Storage Drives**

The system supports up to twelve 3.5"/2.5"SAS/SATA or four NVMe drives in front drive bays. An optional controller card kit is required to support SAS and an optional cable is required to support four NVMe drives.

The drives are mounted in tool-less drive carriers that simplify their removal from the chassis. These carriers also help promote proper airflow. Each carrier has a small space on the front to place an orange or purple label to help distinguish between NVMe or SAS/SATA drives. Drive carrier status indicators are described in Section 1.2

**Note:** Enterprise level storage drives are recommended for use in Supermicro servers. For compatible storage drives, see <a href="https://www.supermicro.com/en/Aplus/system/2U/2014/AS-2014CS-TR.cfm">https://www.supermicro.com/en/Aplus/system/2U/2014/AS-2014CS-TR.cfm</a>.

### **Installing Drives**

The system supports twelve hot-swap SATA/SAS3/NVMe hybrid drive bays.



Figure 3-9. Logical Drive Numbers

### Removing a Hot-Swap Drive Carrier from the System

- 1. Press the release button on the drive carrier, which will extend the drive carrier handle.
- 2. Use the drive carrier handle to pull the drive out of the chassis.

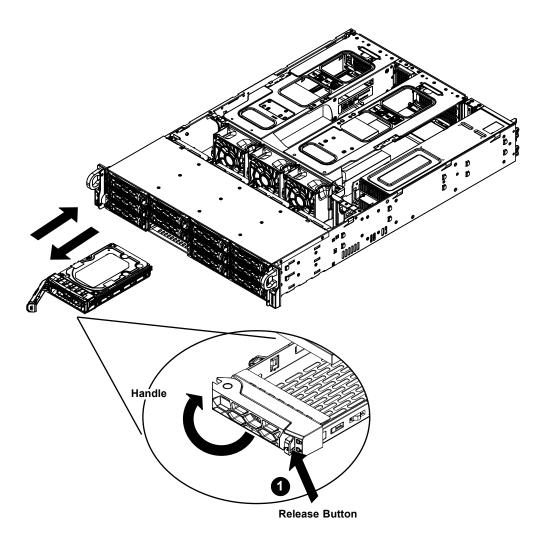


Figure 3-10. Removing a Drive Carrier

### Installing a 3.5" Drive

- 1. Position the drive above the carrier with the PCB side facing down and the connector end toward the rear of the carrier.
- 2. Tilt the drive to insert it onto the two posts on the left inside of the carrier.

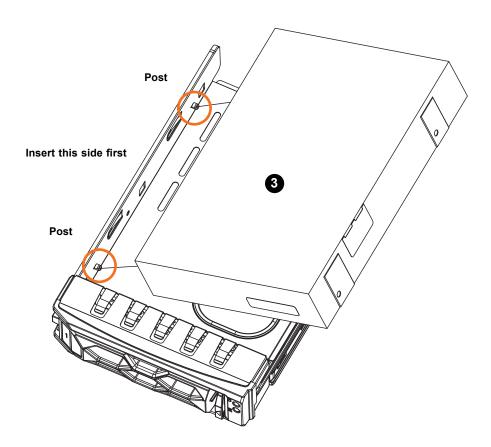


Figure 3-11. Installing a 3.5" Drive into a Carrier

- 3. Push the right side of the drive fully into the carrier and allow the two spring locking clasps to secure the drive.
- 4. Insert the drive carrier into its bay, keeping the release button on the right. When the carrier reaches the rear of the bay, the release handle will retract.
- 5. Push the handle in until it clicks into its locked position

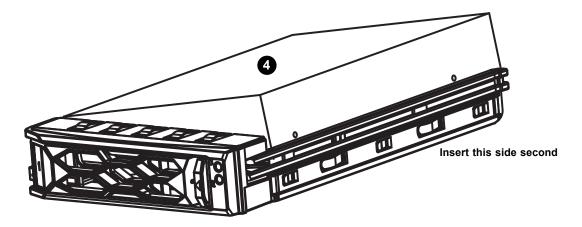


Figure 3-12. Installing a 3.5" Drive into a Carrier

### Installing a 2.5" Drive

- 1. Install the drive directly into the tray with four screws underneath.
- 2. Insert the drive carrier into its bay, keeping the release button on the right. When the carrier reaches the rear of the bay, the release handle will retract.
- 3. Push the handle in until it clicks into its locked position

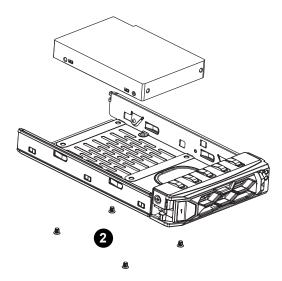


Figure 3-13. Installing a 2.5" Drive into a Carrier

### Hot-Swap for NVMe Drives

Supermicro servers support NVMe surprise hot-swap. For even better data security, NVMe *orderly* hot-swap is recommended. NVMe drives can be ejected and replaced remotely using IPMI.

### Ejecting a Drive

- 1. IPMI > Storage > Physical View
- 2. Select Device and click Eject. After ejecting, the drive Status LED indicator turns green.
- 3. Remove the drive.

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

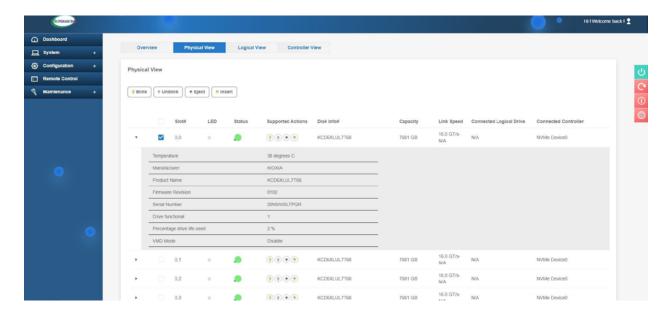


Figure 3-14. IPMI Screenshot

#### Replacing the Drive

- 1. Insert the replacement drive.
- 2. IPMI > Storage > Physical View
- 3. Select Device and click Insert. The drive Status LED indicator flashes red, then turns off. The Activity LED turns blue.

## **System Cooling**

Three 8-cm fans provide the cooling for the system. Make sure the chassis top cover makes a good seal so the cooling air circulates properly through the chassis

# **Changing a System Fan**

- 1. Determine which fan is failing. If possible, use the BMC. Remove the chassis lid to examine the fans.
- 2. Push the release latch, and lift the fan up from the housing and out of the chassis.
- 3. Push the fan up from the bottom and out of the top of the housing.
- 4. Place the replacement fan into the vacant space in the housing while checking the proper orientation. Push the until the latch clicks and the fan is secure.
- 5. Confirm the fans are working properly before closing the chassis lid.

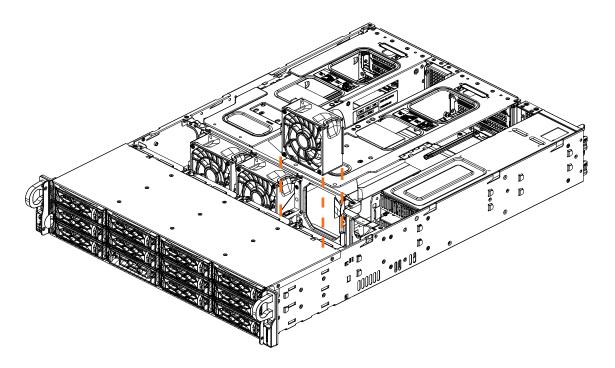


Figure 3-15. Replacing a Fan

### Checking the Server Air Flow

- Make sure there are no objects to obstruct airflow in and out of the server.
- Do not operate the server without drives or drive trays in the drive bays.
- Use only recommended server parts.
- Make sure no wires or foreign objects obstruct air flow through the chassis. Pull all excess cabling out of the airflow path or use shorter cables.

The control panel LEDs display system heat status. See "Control Panel" in Chapter 1 for details.

#### Overheating

There are several possible responses if the system overheats.

Overheat Temperature Setting

Some backplanes allow the overheat temperature to be set at 45, 50, or 55 degrees by changing a jumper setting. For more information, consult the backplane user manual at www. supermicro.com. (Click Support, then the Manuals link.)

Responses

#### If the server overheats:

- 1. Use the LEDs to determine the nature of the overheating condition.
- 2. Confirm that the chassis covers are installed properly.
- 3. Make sure all fans are present and operating normally.
- 4. Check the routing of the cables.
- 5. Verify that the heatsinks are installed properly.

### **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.

### **Power Supply LEDs**

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

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

### 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.
- 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.
- 6. Plug the AC power cord back into the module.

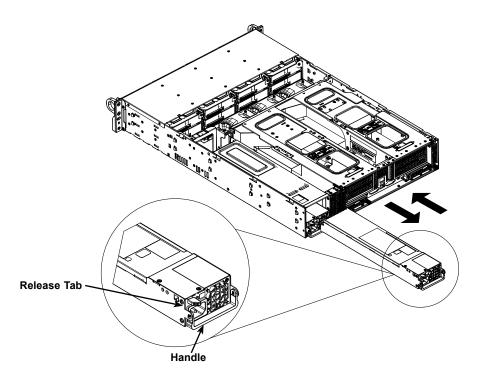


Figure 3-16. Installing/Removing a Power Supply Module

# **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 Appendix A before installing or removing components.

### 4.1 Power Connections

Two power connections on the H12SSW-AN6 must be connected to the power supply.

- 24-pin Primary ATX Power (JPWR3)
- 8-pin Processor Power (JPWR2)

### Main Power Supply Connector (JPWR3)

The primary power supply connector (JPWR3) is an ATX power connector that the power supply plugs into directly.

	ATX Power 24-pin Connector Pin Definitions				
Pin#	Definition	Pin #	Definition		
13	+3.3V	1	+3.3V		
14	-12V	2	+3.3V		
15	Ground	3	Ground		
16	PS_ON	4	+5V		
17	Ground	5	Ground		
18	Ground	6	+5V		
19	Ground	7	Ground		
20	Res (NC)	8	PWR_OK		
21	+5V	9	5VSB		
22	+5V	10	+12V		
23	+5V	11	+12V		
24	Ground	12	+3.3V		

### 12V 8-pin Auxilliary Power Connector (JPWR2)

JPWR2 is an 8-pin ATX power input to provide auxiliary power to the processor. Refer to the table below for pin definitions.

12V 8-pin Power Connector Pin Definitions			
Pins	Definition		
1 through 4	Ground		
5 through 8	+12V		

## 4.2 Headers and Connectors

#### **Fan Headers**

There are six 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 BIOS. When using the Thermal Management setting, please use all 3-pin fans or all 4-pin fans.

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

#### Power SMB Header (PWRI2C)

Power System Management Bus (I2C) header monitors power supply, fan and system temperatures. See the table below for pin definitions.

Power SMB Header Pin Definitions			
Pin#	Definition		
1	Clock		
2	Data		
3	PWR Fail		
4	Ground		
5	+3.3V		

#### NVMe Ports (NVMe 0~7, 10, 11, 14, 15)

The H12SSW-AN6 has twelve NVMe ports (2 ports per 1 Slim SAS connector x8) on the motherboard. These ports provide high-speed, low-latency PCIe 4.0 x4 1 port per 1 Slim SAS x4 connector. or 1 port per 1 SlimSAS x4 directly from the CPU to NVMe Solid State (SSD) drives. This greatly increases SSD data-throughput performance and significantly reduces PCIe latency by simplifying driver/software requirements resulting from direct PCIe interface from the CPU to the NVMe SSD drives.

#### SATA/NVMe Hybrid Ports (SATA 0-7/NVMe 8-9; SATA 8-15/NVMe 12-13)

Each SATA/NVMe hybrid port can support up to eight SATA 3.0 ports or 2x NVMe ports (PCIe x4), for a total of sixteen SATA ports or four NVMe ports.

#### PCIe M.2 Connector (M.2-C1, M.2-C2)

The PCIe M.2 connectors are for devices such as memory cards, wireless adapters, etc. These devices must conform to the PCIe M.2 specifications (formerly known as NGFF). These particular PCIe M.2 supports M-Key (PCIe x4) storage cards. M.2-C1 and M.2-C2 can support a speed of PCIe x4.

#### **TPM Header/Port 80 Connector (TPM Port)**

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: <a href="http://www.supermicro.com/">http://www.supermicro.com/</a> 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)	

### USB Ports (USB 0/1, USB7/8)

There are a total of four USB ports (USB 0/1, USB 7/8) supported on the motherboard. Two are located on the front panel, and two are located on the back panel.

	Back Panel USB 3.0 Pin Definitions			
Pin#	Definition	Pin#	Definition	
1	VBUS	10	USB_P	
2	Stda_SSRX-	11	Power	
3	Stda_SSRX+	12	USB3_RN	
4	GND	13	USB3_RP	
5	Stda_SSTX-	14	GND	
6	Stda_SSTX+	15	USB3_TN	
7	GND	16	USB3_TP	
8	D-	17	GND	
9	D+	18	USB_N	

### **Chassis Intrusion (JL1)**

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

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

#### **Control Panel**

FP1 contains header pins for various control panel connections. See the figure below for the pin locations and definitions of the control panel buttons and LED indicators.

All FP1 wires have been bundled into a single cable to simplify this connection. Make sure the red wire plugs into pin 1 as marked on the motherboard. The other end connects to the control panel PCB board.

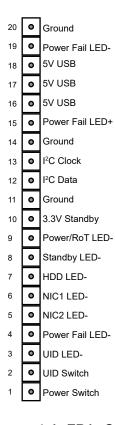


Figure 4-1. FP1: Control Panel Pins

#### **Power Button**

The Power Button connection is located on pins 1 and 2 of FP1. Momentarily contacting both pins will power on/off the system. This button can also be configured to function as a suspend button (with a setting in the BIOS - see Chapter 6). To turn off the power in the suspend mode, press the button for at least 4 seconds. Refer to the table below for pin definitions.

Power Button Pin Definitions (FP1)		
Pin#	Definition	
1	Signal	
2	+3V Standby	

#### **Reset Button**

The Reset Button connection is located on pins 3 and 4 of FP1. Attach the hardware reset switch from the computer case to this header to reset the system. Refer to the table below for pin definitions.

Reset Button Pin Definitions (FP1)			
Pin#	Definition		
3	Reset		
4	Ground		

#### **Power Fail LED**

The Power Fail LED connection is located on pins 5 and 6 of FP1. Refer to the table below for pin definitions.

Power Fail LED Pin Definitions (FP1)		
Pin# Definition		
5	Vcc	
6	Ground	

#### **UID LED**

The UID LED is on pins 7 and 8 of FP1. Connect the front panel UID LED to this header to indicate when the rear UID switch is turned on. Refer to the table below for pin definitions.

UID LED Pin Definitions (FP1)		
Pin#	Definition	
7	Vcc	
8	Ground	

#### NIC1/NIC2 Link LED

The NIC (Network Interface Controller) LED connection for LAN port 1 is located on pins 11 and 12 of FP1, and the LED connection for LAN Port 2 is on pins 9 and 10. Attach the NIC LED cables to display network activity. Refer to the table below for pin definitions.

NIC1/NIC2 LED Pin Definitions (FP1)		
Pin#	Definition	
9/11	Vcc	
10/12	Ground	

#### **HDD LED**

The HDD LED connection is located on pins 13 and 14 of FP1. Attach a hard drive LED cable here to display disk activity detected on the motherboard's built-in disk controllers. See the table below for pin definitions.

HDD LED Pin Definitions (FP1)		
Pin# Definition		
13	+5V	
14	HDD Active	

#### **Power LED**

The Power LED connection is located on pins 15 and 16 of FP1. Refer to the table below for pin definitions.

Power LED Pin Definitions (FP1)		
Pin#	Definition	
15	+5V	
16	Ground	

#### **NMI Button**

The non-maskable interrupt button header is located on pins 19 and 20 of FP1. Refer to the table below for pin definitions.

NMI Button Pin Definitions (FP1)		
Pin# Definition		
19	Control	
20	Ground	

### 4.3 Ports

### Rear I/O 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

Rear I/O Ports			
#	# Description # Description		
1	VGA Port	4	USB 1 (3.0)
2	IPMI LAN Port	5	COM Port
3	USB 0 (3.0)	6	UID Switch & UID LED

#### **VGA Port**

There is one VGA port on the rear I/O panel.

#### **IPMI LAN Port**

One IPMI LAN port is located on the I/O back panel. This port accepts an RJ45 type cable.

### Universal Serial Bus (USB) Ports

There are two USB 3.0 ports (USB 0/1) on the I/O back panel. These support the type A connector.

#### **COM Port**

There is one serial communications port (COM1) on the rear I/O panel.

#### **UID Switch and UID LED Indicator**

A Unit Identifier (UID SW) switch and UID LED (LED1) are located on the I/O backpanel. The rear UID LED (LED1) is located next to the UID switch. 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. The UID Indicator provides easy identification of a system that may be in need of service. See 2.6 for the front panel UID LED header location on FP1.

**Note:** UID can also be triggered via IPMI on the motherboard. For more information on IPMI, please refer to the IPMI User's Guide posted on our website at <a href="http://www.supermicro.com">http://www.supermicro.com</a>

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

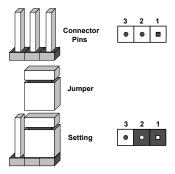
UID LED Indicator		
LED Color Definition		
Blue: On	Unit Identified	

# 4.4 Jumpers

### **Explanation of Jumpers**

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

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



#### **CMOS Clear**

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

#### To Clear CMOS

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

Notes: Clearing CMOS will also clear all passwords.

Do not use the PW ON connector to clear CMOS.



#### Watch Dog

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

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

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

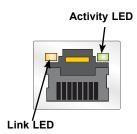
### 4.5 LED Indicators

#### **LAN Port LEDs**

The motherboard's Ethernet ports has one LED indicators. The Activity LED is green and indicates connection and activity. The Link LED may be green, orange/amber, or off to indicate the speed of the connection. Refer to the tables below for more information.

Link LED, Connection Link, Speed Indicator		
LED Color	Definition	
Orange	1 Gb/s	
Green 100 Mb/s		

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



#### **UID LED Indicator (LED1)**

The rear 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 LED1 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).

UID LED LED Indicator		
Color	State	Definition
Blue	Solid On	Unit Identified
None	Off	UID Off

### **BMC Hearbeat LED (LEDM2)**

A BMC Heartbeat LED is located at LEDM2 on the motherboard. When LEDM2 is blinking, the BMC is functioning normally. See the table below for more information.

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 OK LED (LED7)

LED6 is an onboard power OK LED. When this LED7 is lit, it means 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. Turn off the system, and unplug the power cable before removing or installing any component(s).

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

### M.2 Active LED (LED4 and LED5)

The M.2 Interface Detection LED indicates that an M.2 interface was detected and Active and working correctly on either M.2-C1 (LED4) or M.2-C2 (LED5)..

M.2 Active LED Indicator		
LED Color	Definition	
Off	Off (Normal)	
Green	On (Device active)	

# **Chapter 5**

# **Software**

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

### 5.1 Microsoft Windows OS Installation

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

#### Installing the OS

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

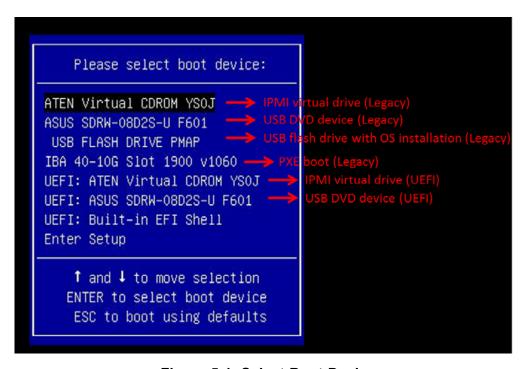


Figure 5-1. Select Boot Device

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

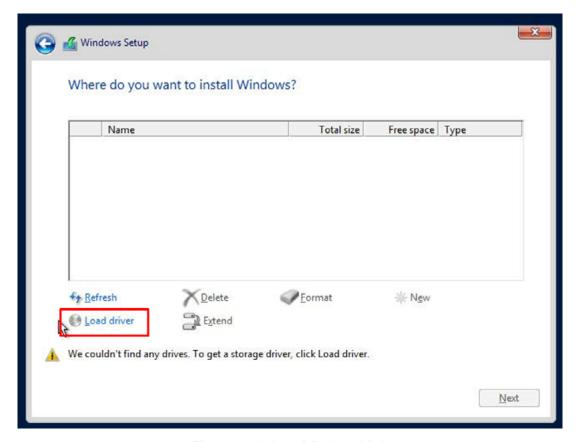


Figure 5-2. Load Driver Link

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

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

### 5.2 Driver Installation

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

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

Another option is to go to the Supermicro website at <a href="http://www.supermicro.com/products/">http://www.supermicro.com/products/</a>. Find the product page for your motherboard, and "Download the Latest Drivers and Utilities". Insert the flash drive or disk and the screenshot shown below should appear.

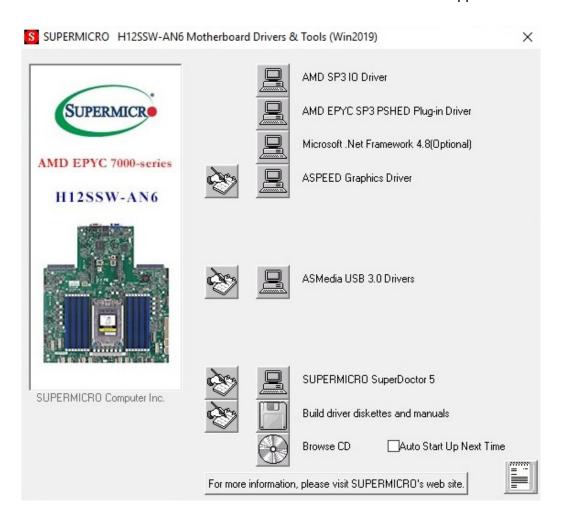


Figure 5-3. Driver & Tool Installation Screen

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

# 5.3 SuperDoctor® 5

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

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

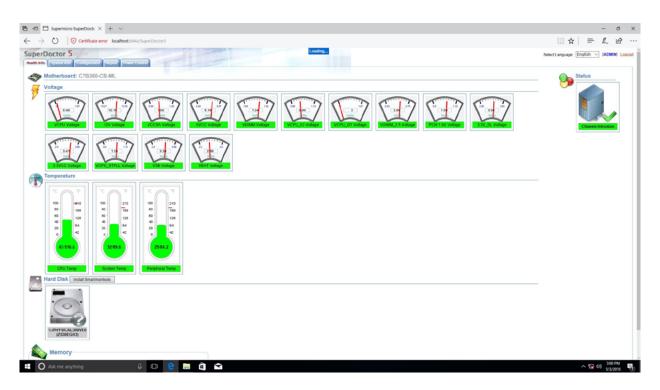


Figure 5-4. SuperDoctor 5 Interface Display Screen (Health Information)

### **5.4 BMC**

The motherboard provides remote access, monitoring and management through the baseboard management controller (BMC) and other management controllers distributed among different system modules. There are several BIOS settings that are related to BMC. For general documentation and information on BMC, visit our website at:

www.supermicro.com/en/solutions/management-software/bmc-resources

### **BMC ADMIN User Password**

For security, each system is assigned a unique default BMC password for the ADMIN user. This can be found on a sticker on the chassis and a sticker on the motherboard. The sticker also displays the BMC MAC address.



Figure 5-5. BMC Password Label

# **Chapter 6**

# **BIOS**

## 6.1 Introduction

This chapter describes the AMIBIOS™ Setup utility for the H12SSW-AN6 motherboard. 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 and might not yet be recorded in this manual. Please refer to the Manual Download area of our website for any changes to BIOS that may not be reflected in this manual.

# **Starting the Setup Utility**

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

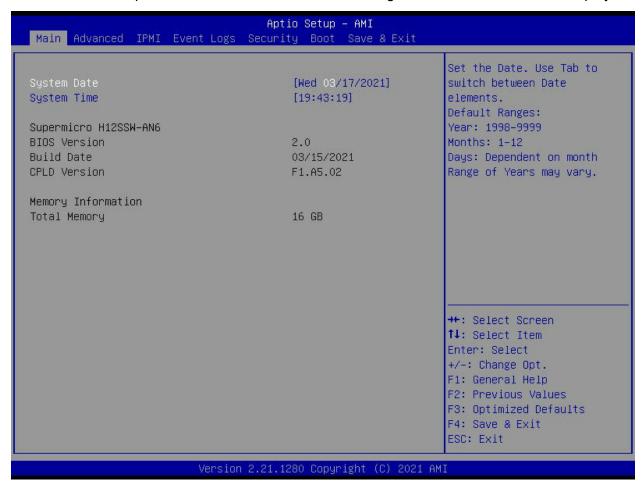
The Main BIOS screen has two main frames. The left frame displays all the options that can be configured. "Grayed-out" options cannot be configured. The right frame displays the key legend. Above the key legend is an area reserved for a text message. When an option is selected in the left frame, it is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

A "▶" indicates a submenu. Highlighting such an item and pressing the <Enter> key will open the list of settings within that submenu.

The BIOS setup utility uses a key-based navigation system called hot keys. Most of these hot keys (<F1>, <F2>, <F3>, <Enter>, <ESC>, <Arrow> keys, etc.) can be used at any time during the setup navigation process.

## 6.2 Main Setup

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



#### 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 01/01/2015 after RTC reset.

#### Supermicro H12SSW-AN6

#### **BIOS Version**

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

#### **Build Date**

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

## **CPLD Version**

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

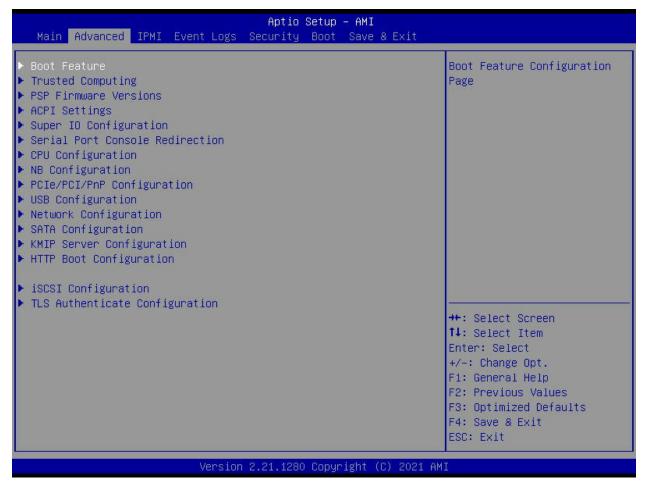
## **Memory Information**

## **Total Memory**

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

## 6.3 Advanced

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



**Warning**: 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. When this occurs, revert to the default to the manufacture default settings.

#### **▶**Boot Feature

#### **Quiet Boot**

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

#### **Option ROM Messages**

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

#### **Bootup NumLock State**

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

#### Wait For "F1" If Error

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

#### INT19 (Interrupt 19) 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

## Configuration

## **Security Device Support**

Enables or disables BIOS support for secuirty device. OS will not show Security Device. TCG EFI protocol and INT1A interface will not be available. The options are **Disabled** and Enabled.

## **▶**PSP Firmware Versions

This section displays the Platform Security Processor (PSP) firmware versions.

#### **PSP Directory Level 1 (Fixed)**

- · PSP Recovery BL Ver
- SUM FW Version
- ABL Version

#### **PSP Directory Level 2 (Updateable)**

- PSP Bootloader Version
- · SUM FW Version
- ABL Version

## **▶**ACPI Settings

#### **PCI AER Support**

The options are **Disabled** and Enabled.

#### **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.

#### **NUMA Nodes Per Socket**

The options are NPS0, NPS1, NPS2, NPS4 and Auto.

#### ACPI SRAT L3 Cache As NUMA Domain

The options are Disabled, Enabled and Auto.

## **▶** Super IO Configuration

The following Super IO information will display:

Super IO Chip AST2600

## ► 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;); and (IO=2E8h; IRQ=3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12;).

## **▶**SOL 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=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

#### COM<sub>1</sub>

#### 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

#### **Legacy Serial Redirection Port**

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

#### **Legacy OS Redirection 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 BIOS 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**, and 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 EMS**

#### **Parity EMS**

**Stop Bits EMS** 

## **▶**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 Disabled, Enabled, and **Auto**.

#### **Local APIC Mode**

Options include Compatibility, xAPIC, x2APIC, and Auto.

#### **CCD Control**

Sets the number of CCDs to be used. Once this option has been used to remove any CCDs, a POWER CYCLE is required in order for future selections to take effect. Options inlcude **Auto**, 2 CCDs, 3 CCDs, 4 CCDs, and 6 CCDs.

#### **Core Control**

Sets the number of cores to be used. Once this option has been used to remove any CCDs, a POWER CYCLE is required in order for future selections to take effect. Options inlcude **Auto**, ONE (1+0), TWO (2+0), THREE (3+0), FOUR (4+0), FIVE (5+0), SIX (6+0), and SEVEN (7+0).

#### L1 Stream HW Prefetcher / L2 Stream HW Prefetcher

This setting is used to enable or disable the L1/L2 Stream Hardware Prefetcher. The options are Disabled, Enabled, and **Auto**.

#### **SMEE**

Use this setting to enable or disable secure memory encryption control. The options are Disabled, Enabled, and **Auto**.

#### **SEV ASID Count**

This field speficies the maximum valid ASID, which affects the maximum system physical address space. The options are 253 ASIDs, 509 ASIDs, and **Auto**.

#### **SEV-ES ASID Space Limit Control**

Auto or Manual to control SEV-ES ASID Space Limit. The options are Auto and Manual.

#### **SVM Mode**

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

#### **▶**CPU1 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
- 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 Control**

Use this setting to configure the Determinism Slider. Options include Manual and Auto.

#### **cTDP Control**

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

#### **IOMMU**

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

#### **APBDIS**

Use this setting to . Options include 0, 1, and **Auto**.

#### **DF Cstates**

Options include Disabled, Enabled, and Auto.

#### Preferred IO

Options include Manual and Auto.

#### **EDC Control**

Electrical Design Current (EDC) is the total current capacity in Amps that can be supplied to the socket. Options include Manual and **Auto**.

## ► Memory Configuration

#### **Memory Clock**

This setting allows you to select different memory clock speed. Options include **Auto**, 2667 MHz, 2933 MHz, and 3200 MHz.

#### 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 Disabled 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). OOptions include 256 Bytes, 512 Bytes, 1 KB, 2 KB, 4 KB, and **Auto**.

#### **Chipset Interleaving**

This setting controls interleave memory blocks across the DRAM chip for node 0. Options include Disabled and **Auto**.

#### **BankGroupSwap**

This setting controls the Bank Group Swap. Options include Enabled, Disabled and Auto

#### **DRAM Scrub Time**

This setting provides a value that is the number of hours to scrub memory. Options include Disabled, 1 hour, 4 hours, 8 hours, 16 hours, 24 hours, 48 hours, and **Auto**.

#### **TSME**

Use this setting to enable or disable TSME. Options include Disabled, Enabled, and Auto.

#### **DDR Power Down Enable**

Use this setting to control DDR Power Down Enable. Options include Disabled, Enabled, and **Auto**.

#### **▶**CPU1 Memory Information

## **▶** PCIe/PCI/PnP Configuration

This menu provides PCIe/PCI/PnP configuration settings and information.

#### **PCI Bus Driver Version**

#### **PCI Devices Common Settings:**

#### **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.

#### **BME DMA Mitigation**

Use this setting to re-enable the Bus Master Attribute that was disabled during PCI enumeration for PCI bridges after SMM is locked. The options are **Disabled** and Enabled.

#### **PCIe ARI Support**

Use this setting to enable or didsable Alternative Routing-ID Interpretation. The options are Disabled, Enabled and **Auto**.

#### **PCIe ARI Enumeration**

ARI Forwarding Enable for each downstream port. The options are Disabled, Enabled and **Auto**.

#### **PCIe Ten Bit Tag Support**

Use this setting to enable PCle ten bit tags for supported devices. The options are Disabled, Enabled and **Auto**.

#### **PCIe Spread Spectrum**

Use this setting to Enable or **Disable** PCle Spread Spectrum for your system.

#### **Relaxed Ordering**

Use this setting to Enable or Disable PCI Express Device Relaxed Ordering.

#### No Snoop

Use this setting to **Enable** or disable PCI Express Device No Snoop option.

#### **VGA Priority**

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

#### **NVMe Firmware Source**

Use this setting to select between the AMI Native firmware support or the device vendor-defined firmware support. The options are AMI Native Support and **Vendor Defined Firmware**.

#### M.2 (AHCI) Firmware Source

Use this setting to select between the AMI Native firmware support or the device vendor-defined firmware support. The options are AMI Native Support and **Vendor Defined Firmware**.

#### CPU AIOM1 PCI-E D3F1 OPROM

Use this setting to enable or disable CPU AIOM1 PCIe D3F1 OPROM option. The options are Disabled and **EFI**.

#### CPU AIOM2 PCI-E D3F1 OPROM

Use this setting to enable or disable CPU AIOM2 PCIe D3F1 OPROM option. The options are Disabled and **EFI**.

#### CPU LWIO PCI-E 4.0 X16 OPROM

Use this setting to enable or disable CPU LWIO PCIe 4.0 X16 OPROM option. The options are Disabled and **EFI**.

#### CPU RWIO PCI-E 4.0 X16 OPROM

Use this setting to enable or disable CPU LWIO PCI-E 4.0 X16 OPROM option. The options are Disabled and **EFI**.

#### M.2-C1 OPROM

Use this setting to enable or disable M.2-C1 OPROM option. The options are Disabled and **EFI**.

#### M.2-C2 OPROM

Use this setting to enable or disable M.2-C2 OPROM option. The options are Disabled and **EFI**.

#### **Onboard Video Option ROM**

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

#### NVME8/9 SATA0-7

Select PCIe NVMe or SATA engine for the hybrid port. Options include NVME and SATA.

#### NVME12/13 SATA8-15

Select PCIe NVMe or SATA engine for the hybrid port. Options include NVME and SATA.

## **▶**USB Configuration

#### **Legacy USB Support**

Enables Legacy USB support. AUTO option disables legacy support if no USB devices are connected. DISABLE option will keep USB devices available only for EFI applications. The options are **Enabled**, Disabled and Auto.

#### **XHCI Hand-off**

This is a workaround soulution for operating systems that do not support XHCI (ExtensibleHost Controller Interface) hand-off. The XHCI ownership change should be claimed by XHCI driver. The options are **Enabled** and Disabled.

#### Port 60/64 Emulation

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

## **▶**Network 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.

## **▶**SATA Configuration

#### **SATA Information**

#### SATA Enable

Use this setting to disable or enable OnChip SATA controller. Options are Disabled, Enabled, and **Auto**.

#### **SATA Hotplug**

Use this setting to disable or enable OnChip SATA Hotplug function. Options are Disabled and **Enabled**.

#### **▶**SATA Information

Use this setting to view SATA devices information.

## ► KMIP Server Configuration

#### **KMIP Server IP address**

Enter IP4 address in dotted-decimal notation

#### **KMIP TCP Port number**

Enter KMIP TCP Port number 100 ... 9999. Default is 5696.

#### **TimeZone**

Enter current time zone. Default is GMT+8 Taiwan time.

#### TCG Nvme KMS Policy

#### Select TCG Nvme KMS Key Policy.

Use this setting to select TCG Nvme KMS Key Policy. Options are Normal Unlock, **Do Nothing**, Reset All Devices, and Delete Key Id List.

#### TCG Nvme KMS Status Retry Time

Test connecion to Key Manage Server. 0 to 300 seconds. 0 means endless retry. Default is 60 seconds.

#### **Client Username**

Enter client identity/ Username.

#### **Clinet Password**

Enter Client identity: password. password length: 0 to 31 characters.

#### **▶**CA Certificate

Entroll factory defaults or load the KMS TLS certificates from the file. Options include **Update**, Delete, and Export.

#### **▶**Client Certificate

Entroll factory defaults or load the KMS TLS certificates from the file. Options include **Update**, Delete, and Export.

#### **▶**Client Private Key

Entroll factory defaults or load the KMS TLS certificates from the file. Options include **Update**, Delete, and Export.

## **▶**HTTB Boot Configuration

#### **HTTP Boot Configuration**

#### **HTTP Boot Policy**

Sets the HTTP boot policy to Appply to all LANs, **Apply to each LAN**, and Boot Priority #1 instantly.

#### **Priority of HTTP Boot**

#### **Instance of Priority 1:**

Default to 1.

#### Select IPv4 of IPv6

Choose to set the targeted LAN port to boot from IPv4 or IPv6.

#### **Boot Description**

Must be filled out, otherwise boot option for the URI don't created. Length of description isn't more than 75.

#### **Boot URI**

This option is an input field used to enter a web or network address to point to the HTTP boot files. This supports the HTTP or HTTPS protocols only.

## **▶**iSCSI Configuration

## ► Attempt Priority

## **Attempt Priority**

Change the priority using +/- keys. Use arrow keys to select the attempt then press +/- to move the attempt up/down in the attempt order list. Two attempts are Host Attempt and Redfish Attempt.

## **Commit Changes and Exit**

#### ▶iSCSI Initiator

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

## **▶TLS Authenticate Configuration**

This submenu allows the user to configure Transport Layer Security (TLS) settings.

## **▶** Server CA Configuration

#### **▶**Enroll Certification

Press <Enter> to enroll cert.

## **▶**Enroll Certification Using File

Use this feature to enroll certification from a file.

#### **Certification GUID**

Use this feature to input the certification GUID.

#### **▶**Commit Changes and Exit

Use this feature to save all changes and exit TLS settings.

## **▶** Discard Changes and Exit

Use this feature to discard all changes and exit TLS settings.

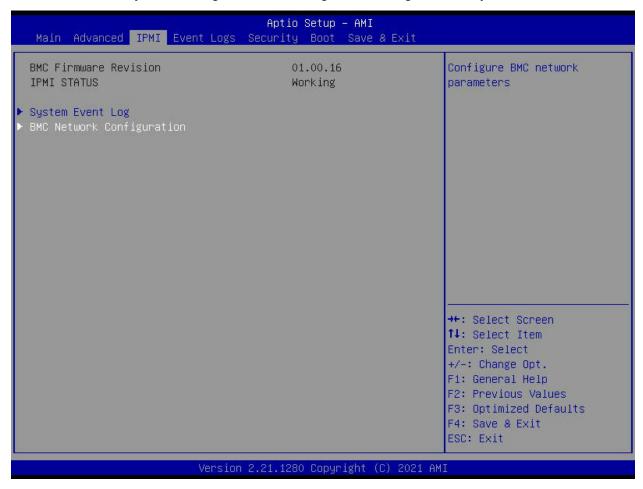
#### **▶** Delete Certification

Use this feature to delete certification. The options include Disabled and Enabled.

## **▶** Client Certification Configuration

## **6.4 IPMI**

This tab allows you to configure the following IPMI settings for the system.



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 Disabled and **Enabled**.

#### **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 quad 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 **Disabled** and Enabled.

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

**VLAN ID** 

VLAN ID ranges from 1 to 4094.

#### 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

## 6.5 Event Logs

This tab allows the user to configure the following event logs settings for the system.



## **▶** 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 Disabled and **Enabled**.

#### **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 Enabled and **Disabled**.

#### **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.

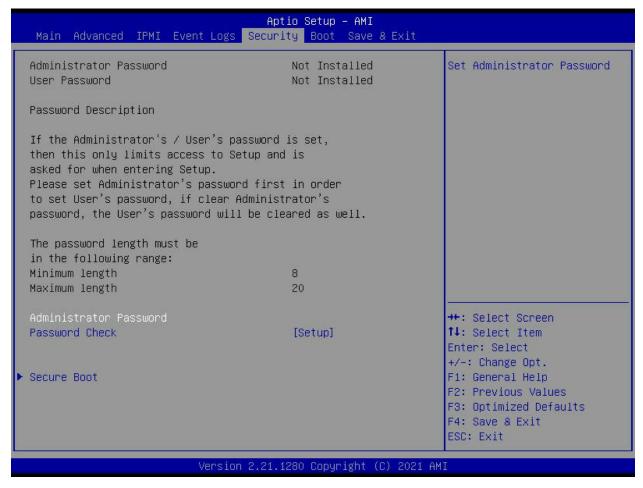
## **▶**View SMBIOS Event Log

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

This tab allows you to configure the following security settings for the system.



#### **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.

#### **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.

## **Vendor Keys**

#### **Provision Factory Defaults**

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

## ► Restore Factory Keys

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

#### ▶ Reset To Setup Mode

#### ► Export Secure Boot variables

#### ► 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).

#### **Device Guard Ready**

#### ▶ Remoe 'UEFI CA' from DB

#### ▶ Restore DB defaults

The options are Yes and No.

#### Secure Boot Variable

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

## ▶ Platform Key (PK)

This feature allows you 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

This feature allows you to configure the settings of the Key Exchange Keys. The options include **Update** and Append.

#### ► Authorized Signatures

This feature allows you to configure the settings of the Authorized Signatures. The options include **Update** and Append.

#### ► Forbidden Signatures

This feature allows you to configure the settings of the Forbidden Signatures. The optioons include **Update** and Append.

#### ► Authorized TimeStamps

This feature allows you to configure the settings of the authorized TimeStamps. The options include **Update** and Append.

#### **▶**OsRecovery Signature

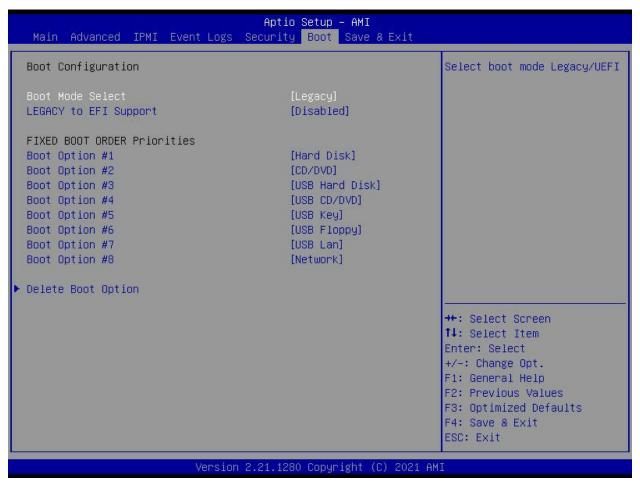
This item uploads and installs an OSRecovery Signature. You may select options for Set New for a factory default key, or select Append to get it from a file. The file formats accepted are:

- 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 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**

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].

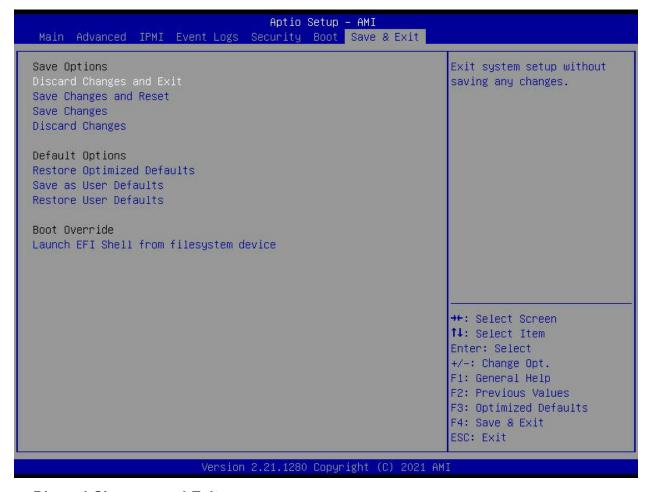
## **▶**UEFI Application Boot Priorities

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

• Boot Option #1

#### 6.8 Save & Exit

Select the Save & Exit tab to enter the Save & Exit BIOS Setup screen.



#### **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 Optimized 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**

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.

#### Launch EFI Shell from filesystem device

Use this feature to launch an EFI Shell application (Shell.efi) from one of the available filesystem devices.

# **Appendix A**

# 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 במכשיר המגן מפני הקצר 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 (except for hot-swap 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 انطاقت العجهاز انتصل إلى انهناطق 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 authorized personnel and qualified service persons 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

只有經過受訓月具資格人員才可安裝、更換與維修此設備。

#### Warnung

Nur autorisiertes Personal und qualifizierte Servicetechniker dürfen dieses Gerät installieren, austauschen oder warten..

#### ¡Advertencia!

Sólo el personal autorizado y el personal de servicio calificado deben poder instalar, reemplazar o dar servicio a este equipo.

#### Attention

Seul le personnel autorisé et le personnel de maintenance qualifié doivent être autorisés à installer, remplacer ou entretenir cet équipement.

אזהרה!

יש לאפשר רק צוות מורשה ואנשי שירות מוסמכים להתקין, להחליף או לטפל בציוד זה.

ينبغى السماح فقط للموظفين المعتمدين وأفراد الخدمة المؤهلين بتركيب هذا الجهاز أو استبداله أو صيانته

#### 경고!

승인된 직원과 자격을 갖춘 서비스 담당자만이 이 장비를 설치, 교체 또는 서비스할 수 있습니다.

#### Waarschuwing

Alleen geautoriseerd personeel en gekwalificeerd onderhoudspersoneel mag deze apparatuur installeren, vervangen of onderhouden..

#### **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 المبعدة على اللبحة عندما يكن 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 ينبغى 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.

# **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/CSAマークがコードに表記)を Supermicro が指定する製品以外に使用することを禁止しています。

#### 警告

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

#### 警告

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

#### Warnung

Nutzen Sie beim Installieren des Produkts ausschließlich die von uns zur Verfügung gestellten Verbindungskabeln, Stromkabeln und/oder 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.

א ימאתמו חיילמשח חילבכ AC

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 B**

# **System Specifications**

#### **Processor Support**

Single AMD EPYC™ 7002/7003 Series Processor in an SP3 type socket

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

#### Chipset

System on Chip

#### **BIOS**

256Mb SPI AMI BIOS®

#### **Memory Support**

16 DIMM slots to support up to 4TB ECC DDR4-3200MHz memory

#### **SATA Controller**

On-chip (System on Chip) controller

#### **Drive Bays**

Twelve hot-swap 3.5" bays:

Twelve SATA3 by default -or-

Eight SATA3 and four NVME (supported with additional cable) -or-

Twelve SAS3 (supported with additional SAS kit)

Two M.2 connectors (NVMe)

#### **PCI Expansion Slots**

Four PCIe 4.0 x16 (FHFL) slots (supports two FHFL double-width GPUs)

Two PCIe 4.0 AIOM networking slots (one x8 AIOM slot and one x16 AIOM slot)

#### **Motherboard**

H12SSW-AN6: 13.4" x 12.29" (34.04 x 31.22cm)

#### Chassis

AS -2014CS-TR: CSE-LA26TS-R920AWP; 2U Rackmount, (WxHxD) 17.2 x 3.5 x 25.5 in. (43.7 x 8.6 x 64.8 cm)
AS -2014CS-TR-EU: CSE-LA26TS-R0AWNP1; 2U Rackmount, (WxHxD) 17.2 x 3.5 x 25.5 in. (43.7 x 8.6 x 64.8 cm)

#### **System Cooling**

Three 8-cm PWM fans

#### **Power Supply**

AS -2014CS-TR: Model PWS-920P-1R2, 80+ Platinum Level (two power modules for redundancy)\*

AC Input Voltages: 100-240 VAC Rated Input Frequency: 50-60 Hz Rated Output Power: 920W

Rated Output Voltages: +12V: Max: 75A/Min: 0.5A (100Vac-240Vac)

+5Vsb: Max: 4A/Min: 0A

AS -2014CS-TR-EU: Model PWS-1K23A-1R, 80+ Titanium Level (two power modules for redundancy)\*

AC Input Voltages: 100-240 VAC Rated Input Current: 15A to 7A Rated Input Frequency: 50-60 Hz Rated Output Power: 1200W

Rated Output Voltages: +12V (83/100A), +5Vsb (4A) \*Full redundancy based on configuration and application load.

#### **Operating Environment**

Operating Temperature: 10° to 35° C (50° to 95° F)\*
Non-operating Temperature: -40° to 60° C (-40° to 140° F)
Operating Relative Humidity: 8% to 90% (non-condensing)
Non-operating Relative Humidity: 5% to 95% (non-condensing)
\* With M.2 installed, operating temperature will be 30° C

#### **Regulatory Compliance**

FCC, ICES, CE, UKCA, VCCI, RCM, NRTL, CB

#### **Applied Directives, Standards**

EMC/EMI: 2014/30/EU (EMC Directive)
Electromagnetic Compatibility Regulations 2016

FCC Part 15 Subpart B

ICES-003

VCCI-CISPR 32

AS/NZS CISPR 32

BS/EN 55032

BS/EN 55035

CISPR 32

CISPR 24/CISPR 35

BS/EN 61000-3-2

BS/EN 61000-3-3

BS/EN 61000-4-2

BS/EN 61000-4-3

BS/EN 61000-4-4

BS/EN 61000-4-5

BS/EN 61000-4-6

BS/EN 61000-4-8

BS/EN 61000-4-11

Product Safety: 2014/35/EU (LVD Directive) UL/CSA 62368-1 (USA and Canada)

Electrical Equipment (Safety) Regulations 2016

IEC/BS/EN 62368-1

Environment:

2011/65/EU (RoHS Directive) EC 1907/2006 (REACH)

2012/19/EU (WEEE Directive)

California Proposition 65

#### **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 <a href="https://www.dtsc.ca.gov/hazardouswaste/perchlorate">www.dtsc.ca.gov/hazardouswaste/perchlorate</a>

# **Appendix C**

# UEFI BIOS Recovery and IPMI Crash Dump

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

### C.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 for add-on card initialization to allow the UEFI OS loader, which is stored in the add-on card, to boot the system. The UEFI offers clean, hands-off control to a computer system at bootup.

# C.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 boot block contains critical BIOS codes, including memory detection and recovery codes for the user to flash a new BIOS image if the original main BIOS image is corrupted. When the system power is on, the boot block codes execute first. Once it is completed, the main BIOS code will continue with system initialization and bootup.

# C.3 Recovering the BIOS Block with a USB Device

If the BIOS file is corrupted and the system is not able to boot up, this feature will allow you to recover the BIOS image using a USB-attached device. A USB flash drive or a USB CD/DVD ROM drive may be used for this purpose. Please note that a USB hard disk drive is NOT supported. Follow the procedures on the next page to recover the BIOS.

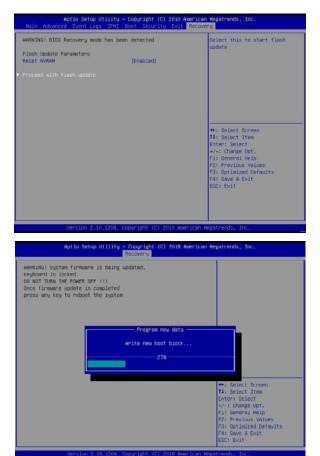
1. Using a different system, copy the standard BIOS binary image file into the root directory of a USB flash drive with FAT16 or FAT32 format and rename the file to SUPER.ROM.

**Note:** If you cannot locate the "SUPER.ROM" file in your driver disk, visit our website at www.supermicro.com to download the correct BIOS image into a USB flash device and rename it "SUPER.ROM".

- 2. While the system is turned off, insert the USB device that contains the new BIOS binary image (SUPER.ROM).
- 3. Power on the system.



4. After the system is turned on, the system will enter the BIOS Recovery menu. Select "Proceed with flash update" to start the BIOS recovery process. DO NOT INTERRUPT THIS PROCESS UNTIL IT FINISHED!



5. After the Boot Sector Recovery Process is complete, press any key to reboot the system.



#### Notes:

- \* The BIOS recovery (SUPER.ROM) will not work if BIOS has a multi-block crash.
- \* If you have purchased an OOB license, you can do a BIOS flash again through BMC WebGUI or SUM. Please refer to these SUPERMICRO software-related videos:

Activate OOB license: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=V4spX\_DOV7I SUPERMICO BIOS Update: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=S8z6iOEHGwY

\* If the BIOS flash recovery fails, contact our RMA Department to have the BIOS chip reprogrammed. This will require shipping the board to Supermicro for repair.

Submit your RMA request at https://www.supermicro.com/support/rma

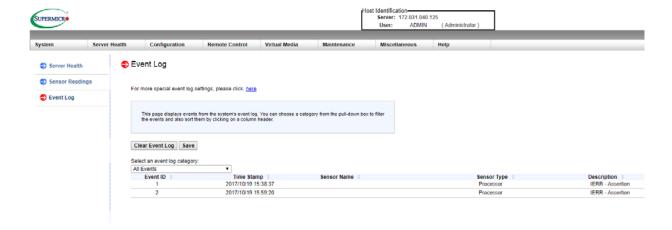
Please make sure to follow all instructions when returning the motherboard.

# C.4 Crash Dump Using IPMI

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

#### Check IPMI Error Log

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



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