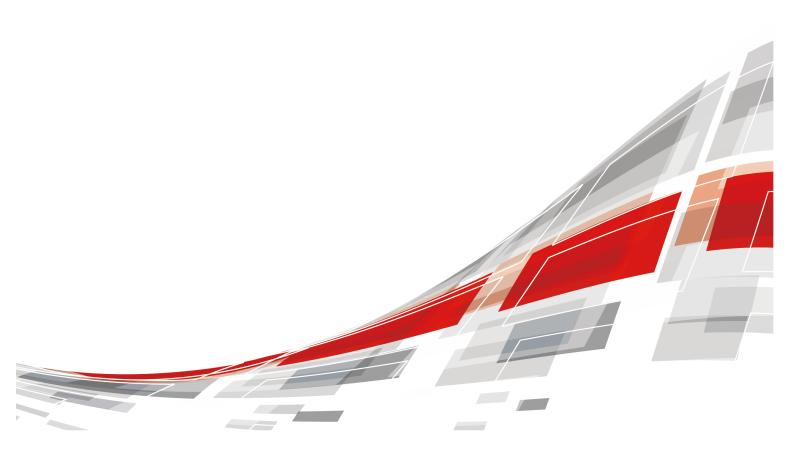
# FusionServer G8600 V7 Server

# **Technical White Paper**

Issue 04

**Date** 2023-11-28



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# **About This Document**

# **Overview**

This document describes the appearance, features, performance parameters, and hardware and software compatibility of FusionServer G8600 V7, so that users can have an in-depth and detailed understanding of FusionServer G8600 V7.

# **Intended Audience**

This document is intended for presales engineers.

# **Symbol Conventions**

The symbols that may be found in this document are defined as follows.

Symbol	Description
▲ DANGER	Indicates a hazard with a high level of risk which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.
<u></u> <b>⚠ WARNING</b>	Indicates a hazard with a medium level of risk which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.
<b>⚠</b> CAUTION	Indicates a hazard with a low level of risk which, if not avoided, could result in minor or moderate injury.
NOTICE	Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in equipment damage, data loss, performance deterioration, or unanticipated results.  NOTICE is used to address practices not related to personal injury.
M.,,,,,,	Supplements the important information in the main text.
<b>□</b> NOTE	NOTE is used to address information not related to personal injury, equipment damage, and environment deterioration.

# **Change History**

Issue	Date	Description
04	2023-11-28	<ul> <li>Added 11 Waste Product Recycling.</li> <li>Updated A.4 Nameplate.</li> </ul>
03	2023-09-15	Updated the logical structure topology.
02	2023-08-11	Added the content related to high-performance configuration.
01	2023-04-27	This issue is the first official release.

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# 1 Overview

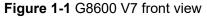
FusionServer G8600 V7 (G8600 V7) is a new-generation AI infrastructure designed for the Internet, Internet Data Center (IDC), cloud computing, enterprise business, and telecom.

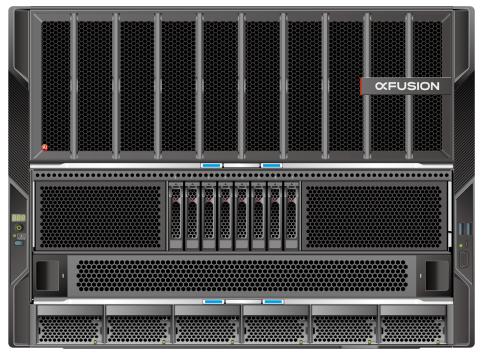
The G8600 V7 is ideal for large-scale and ultra-large-scale model training and high-performance computing scenarios.

It features high performance, high energy efficiency, and easy deployment.

#### **◯** NOTE

For details about the G8600 V7 nameplate, see A.4 Nameplate.





# **2** Features

#### **Performance**

- Supports 4th-generation Intel<sup>®</sup> Xeon<sup>®</sup> Scalable processors (Sapphire Rapids).
  The server provides up to 60 cores and 120 threads, up to 350 W TDP per
  processor, a maximum of 4.1 GHz turbo frequency, 2 MB L2 cache and 1.875
  MB L3 cache per core, and four groups of 16 GT/s UPI interconnect links
  between the processors, which deliver supreme processing performance.
- Supports a maximum of 32 x DDR5 4800 MT/s registered dual-inline memory modules (RDIMMs), delivering up to 8192 GB total memory capacity (calculated using the maximum capacity of a single memory module: 256 GB). The memory modules feature high speed and availability.
- Supports NVIDIA HGX 8-GPU NVLink modules (Ampere generation or Hopper generation).

#### Scalability

- The server supports up to eight 2.5" front SAS/SATA drives and eight 2.5" rear NVMe SSDs.
- The balanced configuration supports up to 12 PCle 5.0 x16 standard expansion slots.
- The high-performance configuration supports up to nine PCle 5.0 x16 standard expansion slots.
- The balanced configuration supports one OCP 3.0 GE/10GE/25GE/100GE NIC which features PCIe 5.0 x16 and allows orderly hot swap. The high-performance configuration does not support OCP 3.0 NICs.

#### **◯** NOTE

The hot swap of the OCP NIC depends on the OS driver. Ensure that the system enters the OS state and the OCP hot swap-related drivers have been loaded.

Two M.2 modules can be configured.

#### Availability and Serviceability

- Modular design for the server, so that the GPU module, system module, I/O module, fan module, and power module can be maintained independently.
- Carrier-class components with process expertise ensure high system reliability.

- The server supports hot-swappable SAS/SATA drives for which RAID 0, 1, 1E, 10, 5, 50, 6, or 60 can be configured (the RAID level depends on the RAID controller card used). It also uses a supercapacitor to protect the RAID cache data against power failures.
- The panel provides UID or Healthy LED indicators and a fault diagnosis LED indicator. The iBMC WebUI displays key component status, enabling technical experts to quickly locate faulty or potentially faulty components, which simplifies maintenance, speeds up troubleshooting, and improves system availability.
- The panel provides the iBMC direct connect management port to support local iBMC O&M, improving O&M efficiency.
- Up to six 54 V PSUs (N+M redundancy supported) and two 12 V PSUs (N+N redundancy supported) reduce 54 V to 12 V power conversion and power consumption.
- The GPU heat dissipation system is decoupled from the system heat dissipation system. The two computing planes are designed with independent air ducts to provide an optimal heat dissipation solution.
- The onboard Intelligent Baseboard Management Controller (iBMC) can continuously monitor system parameters, trigger alarms, and take recovery measures to minimize shutdown.
- For more information about the warranty, see xFusion Warranty Policy.

#### **Manageability and Security**

- The built-in iBMC monitors system operating status and provides remote management.
- A password is required for accessing the BIOS, ensuring system boot and management security.
- The Network Controller Sideband Interface (NC-SI) feature allows a network port
  to simultaneously serve as a management port and a service port. The NC-SI
  feature is disabled by default and can be enabled on the iBMC or BIOS.

#### **◯** NOTE

The service port with NC-SI enabled supports the following configuration:

- Configuring any network port on the OCP 3.0 NIC or PCIe NIC (with NC-SI enabled).
- It allows users to enable or disable the virtual local area network ID (VLAN ID) and configure the VLAN ID. The VLAN ID is **0** and disabled by default.
- It supports IPv4 and IPv6 addresses, and allows users to configure the IP address, subnet mask, default gateway, or prefix length of an IPv6 address.
- The integrated Unified Extensible Firmware Interface (UEFI) improves setup, configuration, and update efficiency and simplifies fault clearance.
- Intel Execute Disable Bit (EDB) function prevents certain types of malicious buffer overflow attacks when working with a supported OS.
- Intel<sup>®</sup> Trusted Execution Technology prevents malicious software attacks based on hardware, prevents the firmware on the device from being maliciously modified, and prevents unauthorized boot block execution.
- Intel® Software Guard Extensions (®SGX) technology allows applications to run in their own independent space without being affected by other software running in the system, thereby enhancing security.

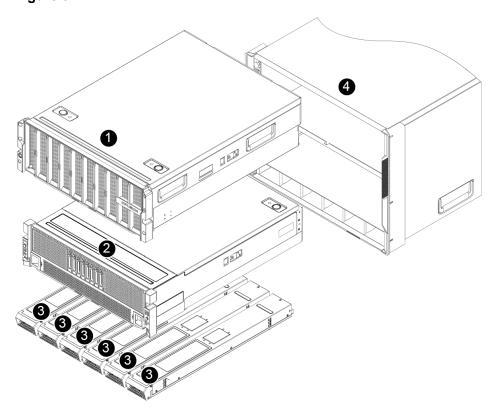
- The secure boot based on the chip root of trust (RoT) implements level-by-level firmware verification starting from the hardware RoT and builds a complete secure boot chain.
- The trusted platform module (TPM) and trusted cryptography module (TCM) provide advanced encryption functions, such as digital signature and remote authentication.
- The following requirements in NIST SP 800-147B are met:
  - The BIOS firmware digital signature update mechanism is supported. During the upgrade, the digital signature is verified to prevent unauthorized BIOS firmware upgrade.
  - The flash security protection mechanism is supported to prevent unauthorized modification of the flash memory in the OS.

#### **Energy Efficiency**

- The 80 Plus Platinum or Titanium PSUs of multiple energy efficiency levels provide 96% power efficiency at 50% load.
- It supports active/standby power supply and HVDC power supply, improving the efficiency of the power supply system.
- Efficient voltage regulator-down (VRD) power supplies for boards minimize the energy loss from DC/DC power conversion.
- Area-based, Proportional-Integral-Derivative (PID) intelligent fan speed adjustment and intelligent CPU frequency scaling optimize heat dissipation and reduce overall system power consumption.
- The improved thermal design with energy-efficient fans ensures optimal heat dissipation and reduces system power consumption.
- Staggered spinup of drives reduces the server boot power consumption.

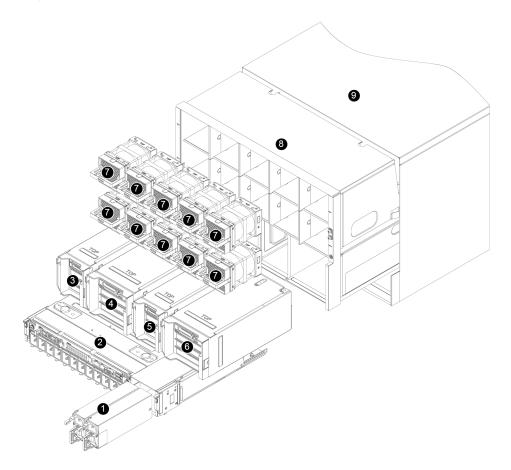
# 3 Physical Structure

Figure 3-1 Front view



1	GPU module enclosure	2	System enclosure
3	54 V dual-input PSUs (for GPU modules)	4	Chassis

Figure 3-2 Rear view



1	12 V PSUs (for the system enclosure)	2	Composite enclosure
3	I/O module 1	4	I/O module 2
5	I/O module 3	6	I/O module 4
7	Rear fan modules (used for heat dissipation of GPU modules)	8	Rear upper subrack
9	Chassis	-	-

# 4 Logical Structure

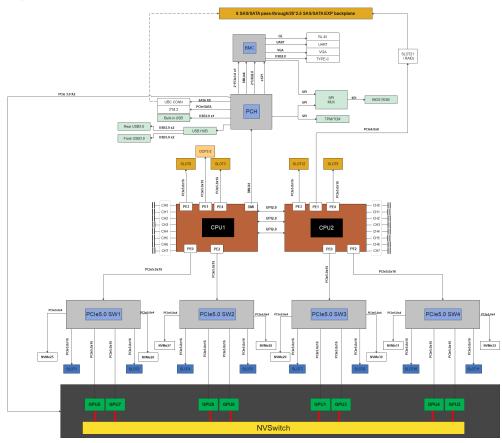


Figure 4-1 Logical structure of the balanced configuration

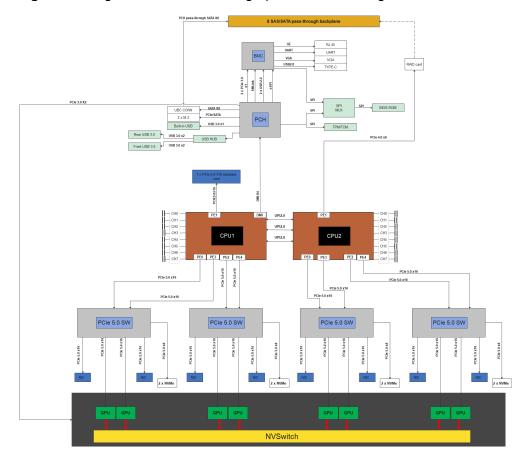


Figure 4-2 Logical structure of the high-performance configuration

- A server supports two next-generation Intel<sup>®</sup> Xeon<sup>®</sup> Scalable processors (Sapphire Rapids). It supports 32 DDR5 memory modules. The processors interconnect with each other through three UltraPath Interconnect (UPI) links at a speed of up to 16 GT/s.
- High-speed resources of the CPU are connected through PCBs, high-speed connectors, and backplanes. PCIe 5.0 high-speed links are modularized and cable-free.
- The Baseboard Management Controller (BMC) card integrates the BMC management chip and provides external video graphic array (VGA), management network port, and serial port.

# 5 Hardware Description

- 5.1 Front Panel
- 5.2 Rear Panel
- 5.3 Processors
- 5.4 Memory
- 5.5 Storage
- 5.6 Network
- 5.7 I/O Expansion
- 5.8 PSUs
- 5.9 Fan Modules
- 5.10 Board

# 5.1 Front Panel

# 5.1.1 Appearance

• 8 x 2.5" drive configuration

Figure 5-1 Front view

1	GPU module enclosure	2	Drives
3	System enclosure	4	54 V dual-input PSUs (for GPU module enclosures)
5	Slide-out label plate (with an SN label)	-	-

# 5.1.2 Indicators and Buttons

### **Indicator and Button Locations**

8 x 2.5" drive configuration

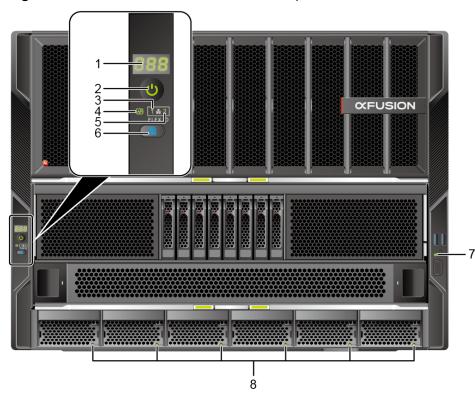


Figure 5-2 Indicators and buttons on the front panel

1	Fault diagnosis LED	2	Power button/indicator
3	FlexIO card 1 presence indicator	4	Health status indicator
5	FlexIO card 2 presence indicator	6	UID button/indicator
7	iBMC direct connect management port indicator	8	54 V PSU indicators

# **Indicator and Button Descriptions**

Table 5-1 Description of indicators and buttons on the front panel

Identifier	Indicators and Buttons	State Description
888	Fault diagnosis LED	<ul> <li>: The device is operating properly.</li> <li>Error code: A component is faulty.         For details about the error codes, see the FusionServer G8600 V7 Server iBMC Alarm Handling.     </li> </ul>

Identifier	Indicators and Buttons	State Description
₩	Health status indicator	<ul> <li>Off: The device is powered off or faulty.</li> <li>Blinking red at 1 Hz: A major alarm has been generated on the system.</li> <li>Blinking red at 5 Hz: A critical alarm has been generated on the system.</li> <li>Steady green: The device is operating properly.</li> </ul>
**	FlexIO card presence indicator	<ul> <li>Indicates whether the FlexIO card is detected.</li> <li>Off: The OCP 3.0 network adapter is not in position.</li> <li>Blinking green at 0.5 Hz: The OCP 3.0 network adapter is in position but is not powered on.</li> <li>Blinking green at 2 Hz: The OCP 3.0 network adapter is in position and has just been inserted.</li> <li>Steady green: The OCP 3.0 network adapter is in position, and the power supply is normal.</li> </ul>
<u>ප</u>	Power button/indicator	<ul> <li>Off: The device is powered off.</li> <li>Steady green: The device is powered on.</li> <li>Blinking yellow: The iBMC is starting. The power button is locked and cannot be pressed. The iBMC is started in about 1 minute, and then the power indicator is steady yellow.</li> <li>Steady yellow: The device is in the standby state.</li> <li>Power button:</li> <li>When the device is powered on, you can press this button to gracefully shut down the OS.</li> <li>NOTE  For different OSs, you may need to shut down the OS as prompted.</li> <li>When the device is powered on, you can hold down this button for 6 seconds to forcibly power off the device.</li> <li>When the power indicator is steady yellow, you can press this button to power on the server node.</li> </ul>

Identifier	Indicators and Buttons	State Description
	UID button/ indicator	<ul> <li>The UID button/indicator helps identify and locate a device.</li> <li>UID indicator:</li> <li>Off: The device is not being located.</li> <li>Blinking or steady blue: The device is being located.</li> <li>UID button:</li> <li>You can control the UID indicator status by pressing the UID button or using the iBMC.</li> <li>You can press this button to turn on or off the UID indicator.</li> <li>You can press and hold down this button for 4 to 6 seconds to reset the iBMC.</li> </ul>
	iBMC direct connect management port indicator	<ul> <li>Indicates the status when the iBMC direct connect management port connects to a terminal (local PC or Android mobile phone):</li> <li>Off: No terminal is connected.</li> <li>Blinking green at short intervals for 3 seconds and then off: The port is disabled.</li> <li>Steady green: The terminal is connected.</li> <li>Indicates the status when the iBMC direct connect management port connects to a USB device:</li> <li>Blinking red at long intervals: The job fails or an error is reported when the job is complete.</li> <li>Blinking green at short intervals: The job is being executed.</li> <li>Blinking green at short intervals for 3 seconds and then off: The port is disabled.</li> <li>Steady green: The server configuration file is being copied from the USB device or the job is successfully completed.</li> </ul>

Identifier	Indicators and Buttons	State Description
		<ul> <li>Off: There is no AC input.</li> <li>Blinking green (1 Hz):  <ul> <li>The input is normal, and the PSU shuts down 54 V output due to the INSTALLED signal.</li> <li>The input is normal. The PSU enters the shutdown mode because the PSON# signal is at high level.</li> <li>Input overvoltage or undervoltage occurs.</li> <li>The standby PSU is in cold standby mode.</li> <li>The PSU enters deep sleep mode.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Blinking green (4 Hz): Online upgrade is in progress.</li> <li>Steady green: The input and 54 V mains output are normal.</li> <li>Steady orange:  <ul> <li>Normal input and overtemperature protection</li> <li>Output overcurrent or short-circuit</li> <li>Output overvoltage</li> <li>Short-circuit protection</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
		Component failure (excluding failure of all components)

## 5.1.3 Port

#### **Port Positions**

• 8 x 2.5" drive configuration

Figure 5-3 Ports on the front panel

1	USB 3.0 ports	2	iBMC direct connect management port
3	VGA port	-	-

# **Interface Description**

Table 5-2 Ports on the front panel

Name	Туре	Quantity <sup>Note</sup>	Description
VGA port	DB15	1	Used to connect a display terminal, such as a monitor or KVM.

Name	Туре	QuantityNote	Description
iBMC direct connect management port	USB Type-C NOTE The USB 2.0 protocol is supported.	1	Used to connect to a local PC using a USB Type-C cable to monitor and manage the system.  NOTE  Only local PCs running Windows 10 are supported.  • To log in to the iBMC from a local PC, enter https://IIP address of the iBMC management network port in the address box of the browser on the local PC.  Used to connect to a USB device.  NOTICE  • Before connecting an external USB device, ensure that the USB device functions properly; otherwise, it may adversely impact the server.  • For details about how to connect the iBMC to a USB device through a direct management interface, see the FusionServer G8600 V7 Server iBMC (V3.05.00.00 or Later) User Guide.
USB port	USB 3.0	2	Used to connect to a USB 3.0 device.  NOTICE  Before connecting an external USB device, ensure that the USB device functions properly; otherwise, it may adversely impact the server.  The USB 3.0 port can be used to supply power to low-power peripherals. However, the USB 3.0 port must comply with the USB specifications. To run advanced peripherals, such as external CD/DVD drives, an external power supply is required.

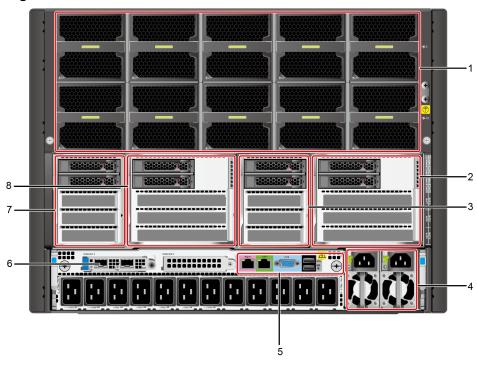
Note: The number of ports varies depending on server configuration. This table lists the maximum number of ports in different configurations.

# 5.2 Rear Panel

# 5.2.1 Appearance

Balanced configuration

Figure 5-4 Rear view



1	Rear fan modules (used for heat dissipation of GPU modules)	2	I/O module 4
3	I/O module 3	4	12 V PSUs (for the power supply system enclosure)
5	BMC card	6	FlexIO card  NOTE  The FlexIO card slot supports only an OCP 3.0 NIC.
7	I/O module 1	8	I/O module 2

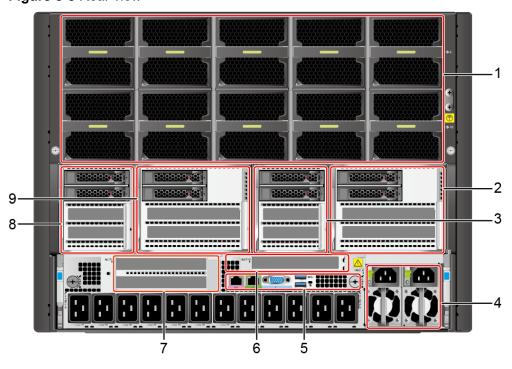
#### **◯** NOTE

- The rear panel supports four PCle riser modules. Each module supports two NVMe SSDs and three PCle 5.0 x16 standard cards.
- The standard configuration supports one OCP NIC. For details about the OCP 3.0 NICs, see 5.6.1 OCP 3.0 NIC.

The figure is for reference only. The actual configuration may vary.

• High-performance configuration

Figure 5-5 Rear view



1	Rear fan modules (used for heat dissipation of GPU modules)	2	I/O module 4
3	I/O module 3	4	12 V PSUs (for the power supply system enclosure)
5	BMC card	6	Riser module 2 of the composite enclosure
7	Riser module 1 of the composite enclosure	8	I/O module 1
9	I/O module 2	-	-

Note: The high-performance riser module of the composite enclosure is for reference only. The actual configuration may vary.

#### **◯** NOTE

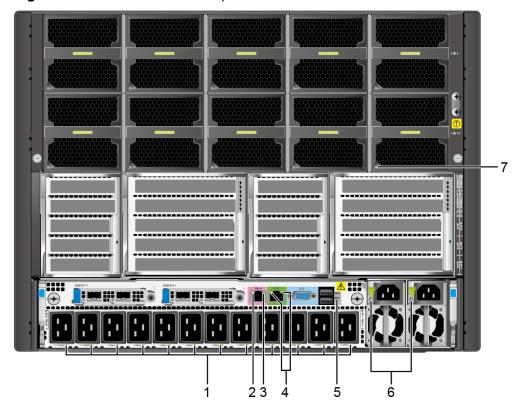
The figure is for reference only. The actual configuration may vary.

### 5.2.2 Indicators and Buttons

#### **Indicator Positions**

Balanced configuration

Figure 5-6 Indicators on the rear panel



1	54 V PSU presence indicators	2	Data transmission status indicator of the management network port
3	Connection status indicator of the management network port	4	Serial port indicators  NOTE  Reserved and unavailable currently.
5	UID indicator	6	12 V PSU indicators
7	Fan status indicator	-	-

• High-performance configuration

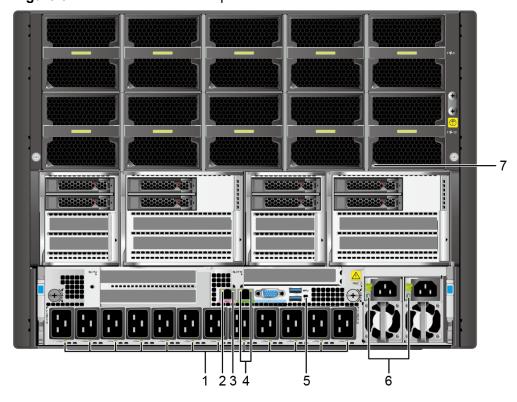


Figure 5-7 Indicators on the rear panel

1	54 V PSU presence indicators	2	Data transmission status indicator of the management network port
3	Connection status indicator of the management network port	4	Serial port indicators  NOTE  Reserved and unavailable currently.
5	UID indicator	6	12 V PSU indicators
7	Fan status indicator	-	-

### **Indicator description**

**Table 5-3** Description of indicators on the rear panel

Identifier	Indicator	State Description
-	54 V PSU presence indicators	<ul> <li>Off: The corresponding front 54 V PSU is not detected.</li> <li>Steady green: The corresponding front 54 V PSU is installed.</li> </ul>

Identifier	Indicator	State Description
-	Data transmission status indicator of the management network port	<ul> <li>Off: No data is being transmitted.</li> <li>Blinking yellow: Data is being transmitted.</li> </ul>
-	Connection status indicator of the management network port	<ul> <li>Off: The network port is not connected.</li> <li>Steady green: The network port is properly connected.</li> </ul>
-	PSU indicator	<ul> <li>Off: No power is supplied.</li> <li>Blinking green at 1 Hz:         <ul> <li>The input is normal, and the server is in the standby state.</li> <li>The input is overvoltage or undervoltage.</li> <li>The PSU is in deep hibernation mode.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Blinking green at 4 Hz: The firmware is being upgraded online.</li> <li>Steady green: The input and output are normal.</li> <li>Steady orange: The input is normal but there is no output.</li> <li>NOTE         <ul> <li>The possible causes of no power output are as follows:</li></ul></li></ul>
<b>(</b>	UID indicator	The UID indicator helps identify and locate a device.  Off: The device is not being located.  Blinking or steady blue: The device is being located.  NOTE  You can control the UID indicator status by pressing the UID button or using the iBMC.

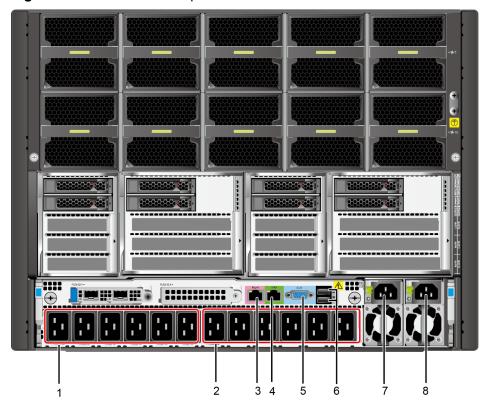
Identifier	Indicator	State Description
-	Fan status indicator	<ul> <li>Off: There is no power input.</li> <li>Steady green: The fan is working properly.</li> <li>Steady red: The fan is not working properly.</li> </ul>

### 5.2.3 Port

### **Port Positions**

Balanced configuration

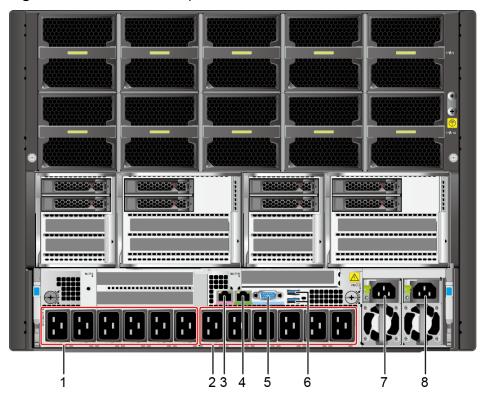
Figure 5-8 Ports on the rear panel



1	A-input sockets of the 54 V dual-input PSUs	2	B-input sockets of the 54 V dual-input PSUs
3	Management network port	4	Serial port
5	VGA port	6	USB 3.0 port
7	Socket of 12 V PSU 1	8	Socket of 12 V PSU 2

High-performance configuration

Figure 5-9 Ports on the rear panel



1	A-input sockets of the 54 V dual-input PSUs	2	B-input sockets of the 54 V dual-input PSUs
3	Management network port	4	Serial port
5	VGA port	6	USB 3.0 port
7	Socket of 12 V PSU 1	8	Socket of 12 V PSU 2

# **Port Description**

Table 5-4 Ports on the rear panel

Name	Туре	Quantity	Description
Management network port	RJ45	1	iBMC management network port, which is used to manage the server.
			NOTE  The management network port is a GE port that supports 100 Mbit/s and 1000 Mbit/s auto-negotiation.

Name	Туре	Quantity	Description	
Serial port	RJ45	1	A port used for debugging. By default, it serves as the OS serial port. You can also set it as the iBMC serial port on the iBMC CLI.  NOTE  The port is a 3-wire serial communication port, and its default baud rate is 115,200 bit/s.	
VGA port	DB15	1	Used to connect a display terminal, such as a monitor or KVM.	
USB port	USB 3.0	2	Used to connect to a USB 3.0 device.  NOTICE  Before connecting an external USB device, ensure that the USB device functions properly; otherwise, it may adversely impact the server.  The USB 3.0 port can be used to supply power to low-power peripherals. However, the USB 3.0 port must comply with the USB specifications. To run advanced peripherals, such as external CD/DVD drives, an external power supply is required.	
PSU socket	-	14	Used to connect to a power distribution unit (PDU) through a power cable. You can select the PSUs as required.  NOTE  When determining the PSUs, ensure that the rated power of the PSUs is greater than that of the server.	

# **5.3 Processors**

- Two processors.
- Processors used in one server must be of the same model.
- For details about the optional components, consult your local sales representative or see "OS and Parts Compatibility" in the Compatibility List.

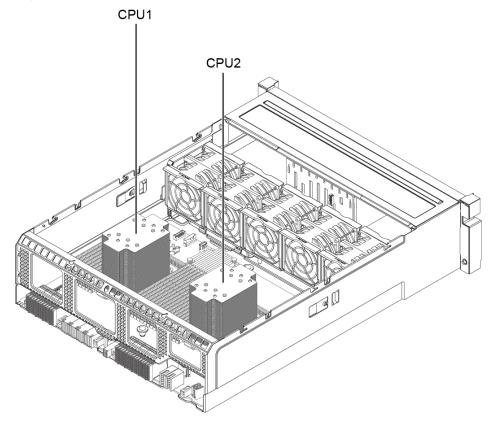


Figure 5-10 Positions of the processors

# **5.4 Memory**

# 5.4.1 DDR5 Memory

# **5.4.1.1 Memory Identifier**

You can determine the memory module properties based on the label attached to the memory module.

Figure 5-11 Memory identifier

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

64GB 1Rx8 PC5-4800B-RD0-1010-XT

Description No. Example 1 • 16 GB Capacity 32 GB 64 GB 128 GB • 256 GB 2 1R = Single rank rank(s) • 2R = Dual rank 4R = Quad rank • 8R = Octal rank 3 Data width on the DRAM • x4: 4-bit • x8: 8-bit 4 Type of the memory interface • PC5 = DDR5 5 Maximum memory speed • 4800 MT/S 6 Memory latency parameter • A = 34-34-34(CL-nRCD-nRP) B = 40-40-40C = 42-42-427 DIMM type • Reference design for version RDIMM D0 8 SPD version • 10: SPD version 10: SPD versions from byte 192 to byte 447

No.	Description	Example	
9	Temperature class	<ul> <li>XT (Extended Temperature Grade): 0°C to 95°C (32°F to 203°F)</li> <li>NT (Normal Temperature grade): 0°C to 85°C (32°F to 185°F)</li> </ul>	

# **5.4.1.2 Memory Subsystem Architecture**

The server provides 32 memory interfaces. Each processor integrates eight memory channels.

Install the memory modules in the primary memory channels first. If the primary memory channel is not populated, the memory modules in secondary memory channel cannot be used.

Table 5-5 Memory channels

CPU	Channel	DIMM
CPU 1	A (primary)	DIMM000(A)
	А	DIMM001(I)
	B (primary)	DIMM010(B)
	В	DIMM011(J)
	C (primary)	DIMM020(C)
	С	DIMM021(K)
	D (primary)	DIMM030(D)
	D	DIMM031(L)
	E (primary)	DIMM040(E)
	Е	DIMM041(M)
	F (primary)	DIMM050(F)
	F	DIMM051(N)
	G (primary)	DIMM060(G)
	G	DIMM061(O)
	H (primary)	DIMM070(H)
	Н	DIMM071(P)
CPU 2	A (primary)	DIMM100(A)

СРИ	Channel	DIMM
	A	DIMM101(I)
	B (primary)	DIMM110(B)
	В	DIMM111(J)
	C (primary)	DIMM120(C)
	С	DIMM121(K)
	D (primary)	DIMM130(D)
	D	DIMM131(L)
	E (primary)	DIMM140(E)
	Е	DIMM141(M)
	F (primary)	DIMM150(F)
	F	DIMM151(N)
	G (primary)	DIMM160(G)
	G	DIMM161(O)
	H (primary)	DIMM170(H)
	Н	DIMM171(P)

#### 5.4.1.3 Memory Compatibility

Observe the following rules when configuring DDR5 memory modules:

#### NOTICE

- A server must use DDR5 memory modules of the same part number (P/N code), and the memory speed is the minimum value of the following items:
  - Memory speed supported by a processor.
  - Maximum operating speed of a memory module
- The DDR5 memory modules of different types (RDIMM and RDIMM-3DS) and specifications (capacity, bit width, rank, and height) cannot be used together.
- For details about the capacity type of a single memory, see "OS and Parts Compatibility" in the Compatibility List.
- The memory module can be used with the new-generation Intel<sup>®</sup> Xeon<sup>®</sup>
   Scalable processors (Sapphire Rapids). The maximum memory capacity
   supported by all processor models is the same.
- The calculation formula of total memory capacity supported is as follows: the total memory capacity equals the capacity sum of all DDR5 memory modules.

- For details about the capacity type of a single memory, see "OS and Parts Compatibility" in the **Compatibility List**.
- The maximum number of memory modules supported depends on the memory module type and number of ranks.

**Table 5-6** DDR5 memory parameters

Parameter		Value				
Capacity of a DDR5 memory (GB)		16	32	64	128	256
Туре		RDIMM	RDIMM	RDIMM	RDIMM-3 DS	RDIMM-3 DS
Rated speed (MT/s)		4800	4800	4800	4800	4800
Operating voltage (V)		1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Maximum number of DDR5 DIMMs in a server <sup>a</sup>		32	32	32	32	32
Maximum DDR5 memory capacity of the server (GB)		512	1024	2048	4096	8192
Actual rate (MT/s)	1DPC <sup>b</sup>	4800	4800	4800	4800	4800
	2DPC	4400	4400	4400	4400	4400

- a: The maximum number of DDR5 memory modules is based on dual-processor configuration.
- b: DIMM per channel (DPC) indicates the number of memory modules per channel.
- The information listed in this table is for reference only. For details, consult the local sales representative.

#### 5.4.1.4 DIMM Installation Rules

Observe the following rules when configuring DDR5 memory modules:

- At least one DDR5 memory module must be configured with SPR CPU (excluding HBM CPU). SPR HBM CPU can be configured without memory module.
- The memory modules configured must be DDR5 RDIMMs.
- The memory modules must be configured with the same number of ranks.
- Install filler memory modules in vacant slots.

## **5.4.1.5 Positions of Memory Modules**

A server supports up to 32 DDR5 memory modules. To maximize performance, it is advised to use balanced memory configuration.

Observe the memory module installation rules when configuring memory modules. For details, see **Memory Configuration Assistant**.

Figure 5-12 Memory installation positions

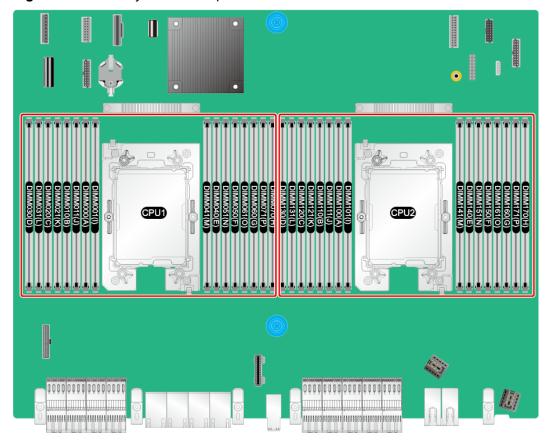


Figure 5-13 DDR5 memory installation guidelines (2 processors)

CPU	Channel	DIMM Slot	Number of DIMMs						
			2	4	8	12	16	24	32
	Α	DIMM000(A)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
		DIMM001(I)						•	•
	В	DIMM010(B)					•	•	•
	В	DIMM011(J)							•
	С	DIMM020(C)			•	•	•	•	•
		DIMM021(K)						•	•
	D	DIMM030(D)				•	•	•	•
CDU4	D	DIMM031(L)							•
CPU1	_	DIMM040(E)			•	•	•	•	•
	E	DIMM041(M)						•	•
	_	DIMM050(F)				•	•	•	•
	F	DIMM051(N)							•
	_	DIMM060(G)		•	•	•	•	•	•
	G	DIMM061(O)						•	•
		DIMM070(H)					•	•	•
	Н	DIMM071(P)							•
		DIMM100(A)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	Α	DIMM101(I)						•	•
	_	DIMM110(B)					•	•	•
	В	DIMM111(J)							•
	_	DIMM120(C)			•	•	•	•	•
	С	DIMM121(K)						•	•
	_	DIMM130(D)				•	•	•	•
	D	DIMM131(L)							•
CPU2	_	DIMM140(E)			•	•	•	•	•
	E	DIMM141(M)						•	•
		DIMM150(F)				•	•	•	•
	F	DIMM151(N)							•
		DIMM160(G)		•	•	•	•	•	•
	G	DIMM161(O)						•	•
		DIMM170(H)					•	•	
	Н	DIMM171(P)							•
		DIMINITY I(F)							

### **5.4.1.6 Memory Protection Technologies**

DDR5 memory modules support the following memory protection technologies:

- ECC
- Memory Mirroring
- Memory Single Device Data Correction (SDDC)
- Failed DIMM Isolation
- Memory Thermal Throttling
- Command/Address Parity Check and Retry
- Memory Demand/Patrol Scrubbing
- Memory Data Scrambling
- Post Package Repair (PPR)
- Write Data CRC Protection
- Adaptive Data Correction Single Region (ADC-SR)
- Adaptive Double Device Data Correction Multiple Region (ADDDC-MR)
- Partial Cache Line Sparing (PCLS, HBM CPU only)

# 5.5 Storage

## 5.5.1 Drive Configuration and Drive Numbering

# 5.5.1.1 8 x 2.5" Drive Configuration

# **Drive Configuration**

Table 5-7 Drive configuration

Configuration	Front Drive	Rear Drive	Drive Management Mode
8 x 2.5" drive configuration (balanced)	Front drive (8 x 2.5"):  Slots 0 to 7 support only SAS/SATA drives  Front drive (8 x 2.5"):  Slots 0 to 7 support only SAS/SATA	<ul> <li>I/O module 1 (2 x 2.5"): <ul> <li>Slots 25 to 26 support only NVMe drives</li> </ul> </li> <li>I/O module 2 (2 x 2.5"): <ul> <li>Slots 27 to 28 support only NVMe drives</li> </ul> </li> <li>I/O module 3 (2 x 2.5"): <ul> <li>Slots 29 to 30 support only NVMe drives</li> </ul> </li> <li>I/O module 4 (2 x 2.5"): <ul> <li>Slots 31 to 32 support only NVMe drives</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>SAS/SATA drive: 1 x PCle plug-in RAID controller card</li> <li>SATA drive: PCH pass-through</li> <li>NVMe drive: PCIe SW</li> </ul>

Configuration	Front Drive	Rear Drive	Drive Management Mode
8 x 2.5" drive configuration (high-performance)	Front drive (8 x 2.5"):  Slots 0 to 7 support only SAS/SATA drives  Front drive (8 x 2.5"):  Slots 0 to 7 support only SAS/SATA	<ul> <li>I/O module 1 (2 x 2.5"):</li> <li>Slots 25 to 26 support only NVMe drives</li> <li>I/O module 2 (2 x 2.5"):</li> <li>Slots 27 to 28 support only NVMe drives</li> <li>I/O module 3 (2 x 2.5"):</li> <li>Slots 29 to 30 support only NVMe drives</li> <li>I/O module 4 (2 x 2.5"):</li> <li>Slots 31 to 32 support only NVMe drives</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>SAS/SATA drive: 1 x PCle plug-in RAID controller card</li> <li>SATA drive: PCH pass-through</li> <li>NVMe drive: PCle SW</li> </ul>

For details about the optional components, consult your local sales representative or see "OS and Parts Compatibility" in the **Compatibility List**.

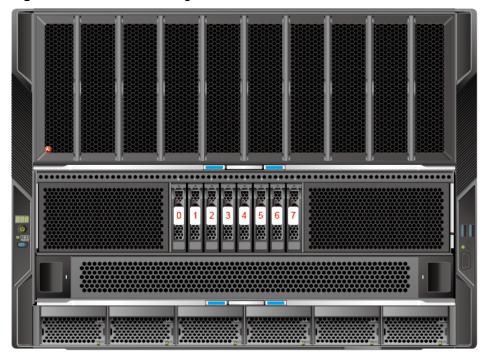
## **Drive Numbering**

#### NOTICE

The drive numbers identified by the RAID controller card vary depending on the cabling of the RAID controller card. This section uses the drive numbers identified by a RAID controller card that adopts the default cabling described in "Internal Cabling" in the *FusionServer G8600 V7 Server Maintenance and Service Guide*.

Drive numbering of the 8 x 2.5" drive configuration in Table 5-7 (balanced configuration)

Figure 5-14 Drive numbering



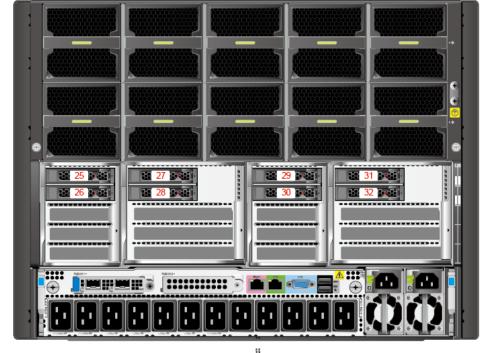
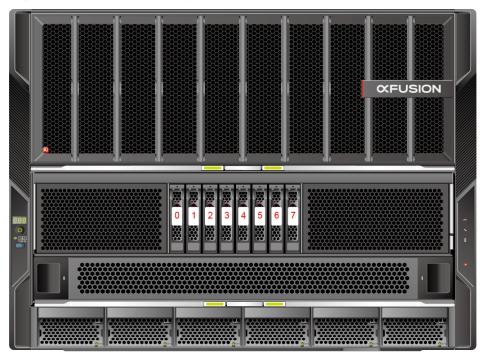


Table 5-8 Drive numbering

Drive No.	Drive Number Displayed on the iBMC WebUI	Drive Number Identified by the RAID Controller Card
0	0	0
1	1	1
2	2	2
3	3	3
4	4	4
5	5	5
6	6	6
7	7	7
25	25	-
26	26	-
27	27	-
28	28	-
29	29	-
30	30	-
31	31	-
32	32	-

• Drive numbering of the 8 x 2.5" drive configuration in **Table 5-7** (high-performance configuration)

Figure 5-15 Drive numbering



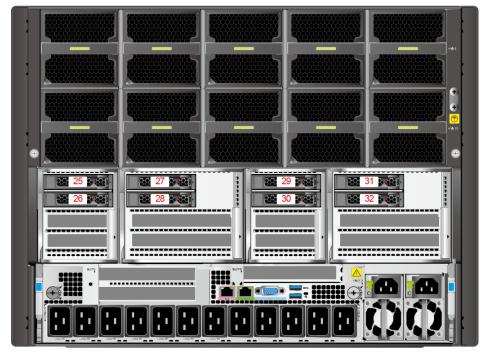


Table 5-9 Drive numbering

Drive No.	Drive Number Displayed on the iBMC WebUI	Drive Number Identified by the RAID Controller Card
0	0	0
1	1	1

Drive No.	Drive Number Displayed on the iBMC WebUI	Drive Number Identified by the RAID Controller Card
2	2	2
3	3	3
4	4	4
5	5	5
6	6	6
7	7	7
25	25	-
26	26	-
27	27	-
28	28	-
29	29	-
30	30	-
31	31	-
32	32	-

## 5.5.2 Drive Indicators

### **SAS/SATA Drive Indicators**

Figure 5-16 SAS/SATA drive indicators

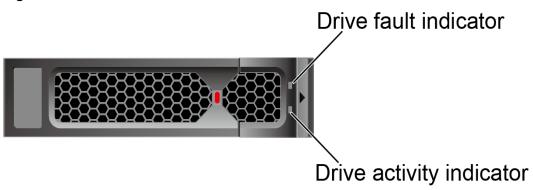


Table 5-10 SAS/SATA drive indicator description

Active Indicator (Green)	Fault Indicator (Red/Blue)	State Description
Off	Off	The drive is not detected.
Steady on	Off	The drive is detected.
Blinking at 4 Hz	Off	Data is being read or written properly, or data on the primary drive is being rebuilt.
Steady on	Blinking blue at 4 Hz	The drive is being located.
Blinking at 1 Hz	Blinking red at 1 Hz synchronously	Data on the secondary drive is being rebuilt.
Off	Red steady on	A drive in a RAID array is removed.
Steady on	Red steady on	The drive is faulty.

### **NVMe Drive Indicators**

Figure 5-17 NVMe drive indicators

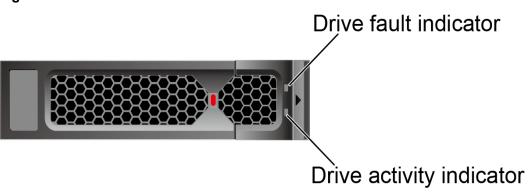


Table 5-11 NVMe drive indicator description

Active Indicator (Green)	Fault Indicator (Red/Blue)	State Description
Off	Off	The NVMe drive is not detected.
Steady on	Off	The NVMe drive is detected and operating properly.
Blinking at 4 Hz	Off	Data is being read from or written to the NVMe drive.
Steady on/blinking	Blinking blue at 4 Hz	The NVMe drive is being located.

Active Indicator (Green)	Fault Indicator (Red/Blue)	State Description
Off	Blinking red at 0.5 Hz	The NVMe drive has completed the hot swap process and is removable.
Off	Blinking red at 2 Hz	The NVMe drive is being hot-swapped.
Steady on/off	Red steady on	The NVMe drive is faulty.

### 5.5.3 RAID Controller Card

The RAID controller card supports RAID configuration, RAID level migration, and drive roaming.

- For details about the optional components, consult your local sales representative or see "OS and Parts Compatibility" in the Compatibility List.
- For details about the RAID controller card, see the V7 Server RAID Controller Card User Guide.

## 5.6 Network

## 5.6.1 OCP 3.0 NIC

OCP 3.0 NICs provide network expansion capabilities.

- The FlexIO slot supports an OCP 3.0 NIC, which can be configured as required.
- For details about the optional components, consult your local sales representative or see "OS and Parts Compatibility" in the Compatibility List.
- For details about OCP 3.0 NICs, see the documents of each OCP 3.0 NIC.

# 5.7 I/O Expansion

### 5.7.1 PCle Card

PCIe cards provide ease of expandability and connection.

- The balanced configuration supports up to 12 PCIe 5.0 x16 standard expansion slots.
- The high-performance configuration supports up to nine PCIe 5.0 x16 standard expansion slots.
- For details about the optional components, consult your local sales representative or see "OS and Parts Compatibility" in the Compatibility List.
- When IB cards are used to build an IB network, ensure that the IPoIB modes of the IB cards at both ends of the network connection are the same. For details, contact technical support.

# 5.7.2 PCle Slots

### **PCle Slots**

### **Balanced configuration**

Figure 5-18 PCle slots

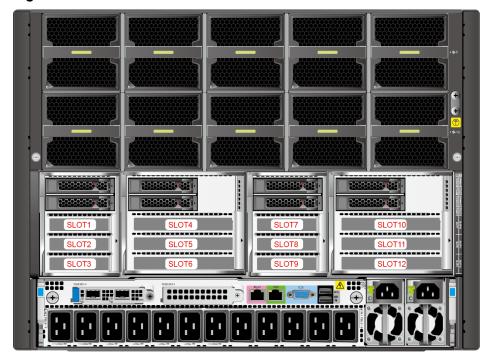
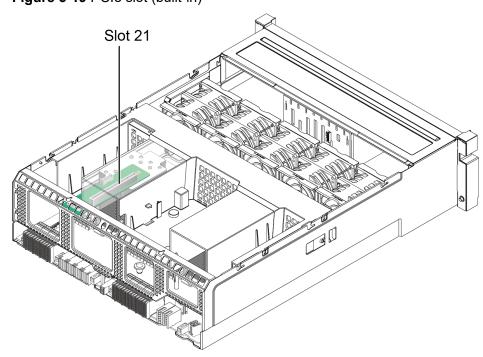


Figure 5-19 PCIe slot (built-in)

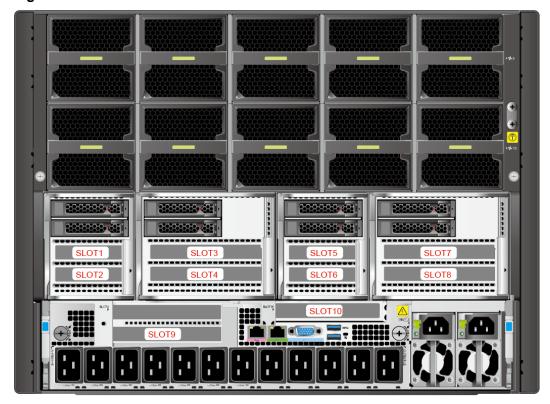


• I/O module 1 provides slots 1 to 3 and supports two 2.5" NVMe drives.

- I/O module 2 provides slots 4 to 6 and supports two 2.5" NVMe drives.
- I/O module 3 provides slots 7 to 9 and supports two 2.5" NVMe drives.
- I/O module 4 provides slots 10 to 12 and supports two 2.5" NVMe drives.
- The built-in module provides slot 21.

### **High-performance configuration**

Figure 5-20 PCIe slots



- I/O module 1 provides slots 1 and 2 and supports two 2.5" NVMe drives.
- I/O module 2 provides slots 3 and 4 and supports two 2.5" NVMe drives.
- I/O module 3 provides slots 5 and 6 and supports two 2.5" NVMe drives.
- I/O module 4 provides slots 7 and 8 and supports two 2.5" NVMe drives.
- Riser module 1 of the composite enclosure provides slot 9.
- Riser module 2 of the composite enclosure provides slot 10.
- The built-in module provides slot 21.

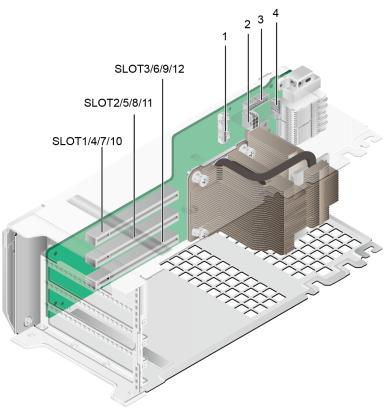
### **PCIe Riser Card**

### **Balanced configuration**

- PCle riser card of an I/O module
  - Provides PCle slots 1 to 3 when installed in I/O module 1.
  - Provides PCIe slots 7 to 9 when installed in I/O module 3.
  - Provides PCle slots 4 to 6 when installed in I/O module 2.

Provides PCIe slots 10 to 12 when installed in I/O module 4.

Figure 5-21 PCle riser card of an I/O module



1	UBC connector (UBC1/ J12)	2	NVMe power connector (PWR OUT/J18)
3	Signal connector (NVME BP/J19)	4	NC-SI connector (NCSI CONN/J3)

PCle riser card in the built-in module
 Provides PCle slot 21 when installed in the built-in module.

1 UBC connector (J2) 2 Signal connector (J3)

Figure 5-22 PCle riser card in the built-in module

### **High-performance configuration**

- PCle riser card of an I/O module
  - Provides PCle slots 1 and 2 when installed in I/O module 1.
  - Provides PCIe slots 3 and 4 when installed in I/O module 3.
  - Provides PCIe slots 5 and 6 when installed in I/O module 2.
  - Provides PCIe slots 7 and 8 when installed in I/O module 4.

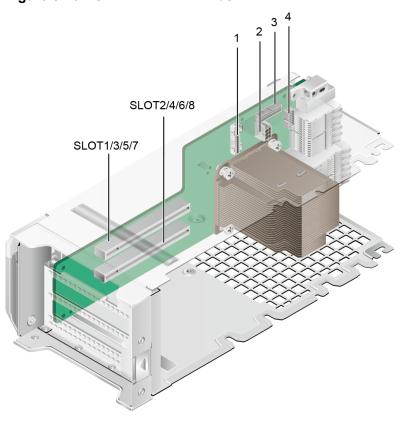


Figure 5-23 PCIe riser card of an I/O module

1	UBC connector (UBC1/ J12)	2	NVMe power connector (PWR OUT/J18)
3	Signal connector (NVME BP/J19)	4	NC-SI connector (NCSI CONN/J3)

PCIe riser card in riser module 1 of the composite enclosure
 Provides PCIe slot 9 when installed in riser module 1 of the composite enclosure.

SLOT9

Figure 5-24 PCIe riser card in riser module 1 of the composite enclosure

1	Power connector (PWR_CONN/J4)	2	UBC connector (UBC2/J3)
3	UBC connector (UBC2/J3)	-	-

PCIe riser card in riser module 2 of the composite enclosure
 Provides PCIe slot 10 when installed in riser module 2 in the composite enclosure.

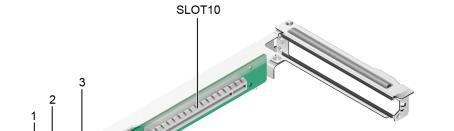
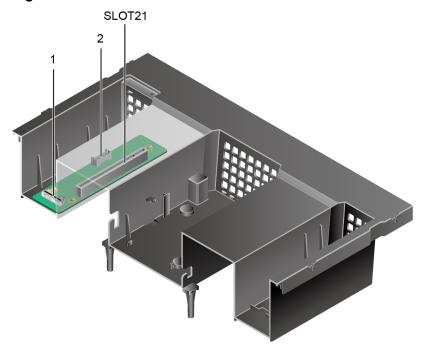


Figure 5-25 PCle riser card in riser module 2 of the composite enclosure

1	Power connector (PWR_CONN/J4)	2	UBC connector (UBC2/J3)
3	UBC connector (UBC2/J3)	-	-

PCle riser card in the built-in module
 Provides PCle slot 21 when installed in the built-in module.

Figure 5-26 PCle riser card in the built-in module



1	UBC connector (J2)	2	Signal connector (J3)
---	--------------------	---	-----------------------

## **5.7.3 PCIe Slot Description**

## **PCle Slot Information for Balanced Configuration**

#### **◯** NOTE

The following table lists the PCIe port numbers mapped to CPUs. For details about the PCIe port number displayed on the BIOS screen, see the *Server Eagle Stream Platform BIOS Parameter Reference*.

Table 5-12 PCle slot description

PCIe Riser Card	PCIe Riser Card Installati on Position	PCIe Slot on the PCIe Riser Card	PCIe Slot or Port Descripti on	CPU	PCIe Port Number	PCIe Device Support ed by the PCIe Slot or Port
PCle riser card	I/O module 1	Slot 1	PCle 5.0 x16 <sup>a</sup> (x16) <sup>b</sup>	CPU 1- SW1	CPU 1- PE0	HHHL

PCIe Riser Card	PCIe Riser Card Installati on Position	PCIe Slot on the PCIe Riser Card	PCIe Slot or Port Descripti on	CPU	PCIe Port Number	PCIe Device Support ed by the PCIe Slot or Port
of an I/O module		Slot 2	PCle 5.0 x16 (x16)	CPU 1- SW1	CPU 1- PE0	HHHL
		Slot 3	PCle 5.0 x16 (x16)	CPU 1	CPU 1- PE4	HHHL
	I/O module 2	Slot 4	PCle 5.0 x16 (x16)	CPU 1- SW2	CPU 1- PE2	FHHL
		Slot 5	PCle 5.0 x16 (x16)	CPU 1- SW2	CPU 1- PE2	FHHL
		Slot 6	PCle 5.0 x16 (x16)	CPU 1	CPU 1- PE3	FHHL
	I/O module 3	Slot 7	PCle 5.0 x16 (x16)	CPU 2- SW3	CPU 2- PE0	HHHL
		Slot 8	PCle 5.0 x16 (x16)	CPU 2- SW3	CPU 2- PE0	HHHL
		Slot 9	PCle 5.0 x16 (x16)	CPU 2	CPU 2- PE4	HHHL
	I/O module 4	Slot 10	PCle 5.0 x16 (x16)	CPU 2- SW4	CPU 2- PE2	FHHL
		Slot 11	PCle 5.0 x16 (x16)	CPU 2- SW4	CPU 2- PE2	FHHL
		Slot 12	PCle 5.0 x16 (x16)	CPU 2	CPU 2- PE3	FHHL
Built-in PCle riser card	Built-in RAID controller card	Slot 21	PCle 4.0 x8	CPU 2	CPU 2- PE1	HHHL
-	BMC&O CP adapter module	Flex IO 1	PCIe 5.0 x16	CPU 1	CPU 1- PE1	OCP 3.0 specificat ions

- a: **PCle 5.0** refers to the PCle of the fifth generation, and **x16** refers to the physical slot width.
- b: The **x16** in brackets indicates that the link bandwidth is x16.
- The PCle x16 slots are compatible with PCle x16, PCle x8, PCle x4, and PCle x1 cards. The bandwidth of the PCle slot cannot be less than that of the inserted PCle card.
- The FHFL PCIe slots are compatible with FHFL PCIe cards, FHHL PCIe cards, and HHHL PCIe cards.
- The FHHL PCle slots are compatible with FHHL PCle cards and HHHL PCle cards.
- The maximum power supply of each PCle slot is 75 W.

### **PCIe Slot Information for High-Performance Configuration**

#### **◯** NOTE

The following table lists the PCIe port numbers mapped to CPUs. For details about the PCIe port number displayed on the BIOS screen, see the *Server Eagle Stream Platform BIOS Parameter Reference*.

Table 5-13 PCIe slot description

PCIe Riser Card	PCIe Riser Card Installati on Position	PCIe Slot on the PCIe Riser Card	PCIe Slot or Port Descripti on	CPU	PCIe Port Number	PCIe Device Support ed by the PCIe Slot or Port
PCIe riser card of an I/O module	I/O module 1	Slot 1	PCle 5.0 x16 <sup>a</sup> (x16) <sup>b</sup>	CPU 1- SW1	CPU 1- PE0	HHHL
module		Slot 2	PCle 5.0 x16 (x16)	CPU 1- SW1	CPU1- PE4	HHHL
	I/O module 2	Slot 3	PCle 5.0 x16 (x16)	CPU 1- SW2	CPU 1- PE2	FHHL
		Slot 4	PCle 5.0 x16 (x16)	CPU 1- SW2	CPU1- PE3	FHHL

PCIe Riser Card	PCIe Riser Card Installati on Position	PCIe Slot on the PCIe Riser Card	PCIe Slot or Port Descripti on	СРИ	PCIe Port Number	PCIe Device Support ed by the PCIe Slot or Port
	I/O module 3	Slot 5	PCle 5.0 x16 (x16)	CPU 2- SW3	CPU 2- PE0	HHHL
		Slot 6	PCle 5.0 x16 (x16)	CPU 2- SW3	CPU2- PE4	HHHL
	I/O module 4	Slot 7	PCle 5.0 x16 (x16)	CPU 2- SW4	CPU 2- PE2	FHHL
		Slot 8	PCle 5.0 x16 (x16)	CPU 2- SW4	CPU2- PE3	FHHL
PCIe riser card of the composit e enclosure	Riser module 1 of the composit e enclosure	Slot9 <sup>c</sup>	PCIe 5.0 x16 (x16)	CPU 1	CPU 1 pass- through	FHHL
	Riser module 2 of the composit e enclosure	Slot 10	PCIe 5.0 x16 (x16)	CPU 1	CPU 1 pass- through	FHHL
Built-in PCIe riser card	Built-in RAID controller card	Slot 21	PCle 4.0 x8	CPU 2	CPU 2- PE1	HHHL

- a: **PCle 5.0** refers to the PCle of the fifth generation, and **x16** refers to the physical slot width.
- b: The **x16** in brackets indicates that the link bandwidth is x16.
- c: Slot9 is used only in the DPU scenario. It is unavailable in other scenarios.
- The PCIe x16 slots are compatible with PCIe x16, PCIe x8, PCIe x4, and PCIe x1 cards. The bandwidth of the PCIe slot cannot be less than that of the inserted PCIe card.
- The FHFL PCIe slots are compatible with FHFL PCIe cards, FHHL PCIe cards, and HHHL PCIe cards.
- The FHHL PCIe slots are compatible with FHHL PCIe cards and HHHL PCIe cards.
- The maximum power supply of each PCle slot is 75 W.

### Server Bus/Device/Function Number (B/D/F) Information

The B/D/F information of the server may change with PCle card configurations. You can obtain the B/D/F information of the server using the following methods:

- BIOS serial port log: If the serial port log has been collected, you can query the B/D/F information of the server by searching for the keyword **dumpiio**.
- UEFI Shell: You can obtain the B/D/F of the server running the **pci** command. Run the **help pci** command to obtain the specific usage of the **pci** command.
- The following describes how to obtain the B/D/F information on different OSs.
  - Linux OS: You can obtain the B/D/F information of the server running the Ispci -vvv command.

#### **◯** NOTE

If the OS does not support the **Ispci** command by default, obtain the **pci-utils** package from the **yum** source and install it to make the OS support the command.

- Windows OS: After installing the **pci-utils** package, run the **lspci** command to obtain the B/D/F information of the server.
- VMware OS: The **Ispci** command is supported by default. You can directly obtain the B/D/F information of the server running the **Ispci** command.

## 5.8 PSUs

- Supports hot swap.
- The PSUs are protected against short circuit. Double-pole fuse is provided for the PSUs with dual input live wires.
- If you want to use a DC power supply, purchase a DC power supply that meets the requirements of the safety standards or a DC power supply that has passed the CCC certification.
- For details about the optional components, consult your local sales representative or see "OS and Parts Compatibility" in the Compatibility List.

### 54 V Dual-Input PSUs

- The 54 V dual-input PSUs supply power to the GPUs and the 54 V fans that dissipates heat for the GPUs.
- Up to six PSUs can be configured. Each PSU supports 3000 W power. Cabinet-level N+N redundancy backup with 2+2, 3+1, 3+3, 4+2, and 5+1 configuration based on the load is supported.
  - 2+2 (6000 W)
  - 3+1 (9000 W)
  - 3+3 (9000 W)
  - 4+2 (12,000 W)
  - 5+1 (15,000 W)
- Supports one AC power input or one 240 V DC power input from the external power supply.
- The P/N numbers of the 54 V dual-input PSUs configured on the same server must be the same.

- The 54 V dual-input PSUs are located at the front of the chassis. The PSUs are numbered from PSU 3 to PSU 8, as shown in Figure 5-27.
- The AC terminals of the 54 V dual-input PSUs are located at the rear of the chassis. Terminals A and terminals B are respectively on the left and right sides to facilitate cabinet deployment. The six terminals on the left correspond to terminals A on the six PSUs, and the six terminals on the right correspond to terminals B on the six PSUs.
- Two power cables are required for each 54 V PSU. In single-input mode, one power cable is required for each PSU.
- For more information about the PSUs, see the FusionServer G8600 V7 Server Power Supply Technical White Paper.

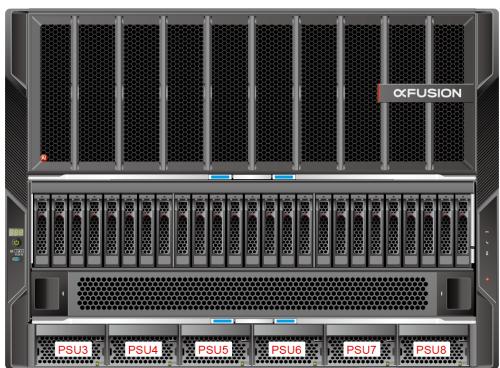


Figure 5-27 Positions of the 54 V PSUs

## 12 V single-input PSUs

- The 12 V single-input PSUs supply power to the CPUs, mainboard, NICs, drives, and 12 V fans that dissipate heat for the mainboard.
- Up to two PSUs can be configured. Each PSU supports a maximum of 3000 W in 1+1 redundancy.

#### **◯** NOTE

A 12 V single-input PSU can be a 3000 W titanium PSU (maximum power), a 2000 W platinum PSU, or a 2000 W titanium PSU.

- One AC power input or one 240 V DC power input from the external power supply is supported.
- The P/N numbers of the 12 V single-input PSUs configured on the same server must be the same.

- The 12 V single-input PSUs are located at the rear of the chassis. The PSUs are numbered PSU 1 and PSU 2, as shown in Figure 5-28.
- The 12 V PSUs are single-input PSUs. Each PSU is configured with one power cable.
- For more information about the PSUs, see the FusionServer G8600 V7 Server Power Supply Technical White Paper.

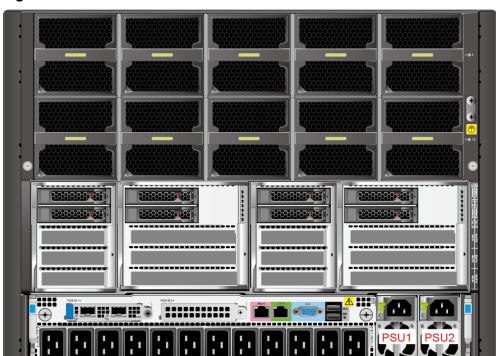


Figure 5-28 Positions of the 12 V PSUs

#### Cable Requirements

#### • 54 V PSUs

- When the dual-input mode is selected, the 3000 W PSU is connected to the C19 connector and is equipped with two C19 cables. The two terminals are connected to the PDUs of inputs A and B through one cable.
- When the single-input mode is selected, the 3000 W PSU is connected to the C19 connector and is equipped with one C19 cable. One terminal is connected to the PDUs of inputs A and B through one cable.

Take the PSU 3 in the 54 V PSUs as an example. When the dual-input mode is selected, the front PSU 3 terminals are PSU 3-A and PSU 3-B, as shown in **Figure 5-29**. PSU 3-A is connected to the PDU of input A through a C19 cable, and PSU 3-B is connected to the PDU of input B through another C19 cable.

Take the PSU 3 in the 54 V PSUs as an example. When the single-input mode is selected, the front PSU 3 terminal is PSU 3-A, as shown in **Figure 5-29**. The PSU 3-A is connected to the PDU of input A through a C19 cable.

#### • 12 V PSUs

 When a PSU of 2000 W or less is used, it is connected to the C13 connector and is equipped with one C13 cable. When a PSU of more than 2000 W is used, it is connected to the C19 connector and is equipped with one C19 cable.

For example, two 12 V PSUs with power of more than 2000 W need to be configured with two C19 cables. It is recommended that PSU 1 be connected to the PDU of input A through a C19 cable, and PSU 2 be connected to the PDU of input B through another C19 cable.

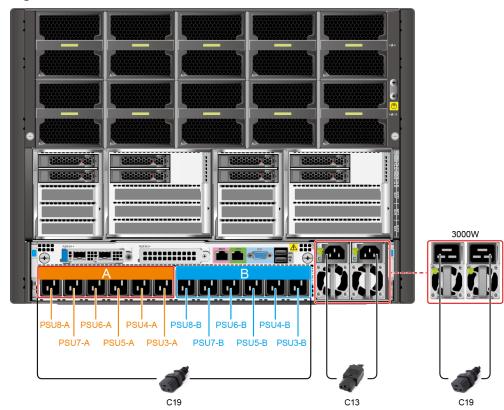


Figure 5-29 Connections of PDU connectors

## **Recommended Solution for Typical Configurations**

**Table 5-14** shows the recommended PSU configuration solutions when the server is configured with two types of GPUs.

Table 5-14 Recommended solutions

A100 GPU module (HGX A100 8-GPU)	H100 GPU module (HGX H100 8-GPU)
Recommended cabinet power consumption: 10 kW	Recommended cabinet power consumption: 12 kW
Power consumption of the entire system: 8 kW	Power consumption of the entire system: 10 kW

A100 GPU module (HGX A100 8-GPU)	H100 GPU module (HGX H100 8-GPU)
Recommended PSU configurations:	Recommended PSU configurations:
Two 12 V 2000 W PSUs (1+1 redundancy)	Two 12 V 3000 W PSUs (1+1 redundancy)
Four 54 V 3000 W PSUs (2+2 redundancy, dual-input mode)	Four 54 V 3000 W PSUs (3+1 redundancy, dual-input mode)
Power cables:	Power cables:
2 x C13 cables + 8 x C19 cables	10 x C19 cables
Recommended slots:	Recommended slots:
12 V 2000 W PSU slots: PSU 1 and PSU 2.	12 V 3000 W PSU slots: PSU 1 and PSU 2.
54 V 3000 W PSU slots: PSU 3, PSU 4, PSU 5, and PSU 6.	54 V 3000 W PSU slots: PSU 3, PSU 4, PSU 5, and PSU 6.
Recommended PDU connection modes: 12 V 2000 W PSUs	Recommended PDU connection modes: 12 V 3000 W PSUs
PSU 1 is connected to the PDU of input A through a C13 cable.	<ul> <li>PSU 1 is connected to the PDU of input A through a C19 cable.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>PSU 2 is connected to the PDU of input B through a C13 cable.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>PSU 2 is connected to the PDU of input B through a C19 cable.</li> </ul>
54 V 3000 W PSUs	54 V 3000 W PSUs
The PSU 3-A, PSU 4-A, PSU 5-A, and PSU 6-A are connected to the PDU of input A through C19 cables.	The PSU 3-A, PSU 4-A, PSU 5-A, and PSU 6-A are connected to the PDU of input A through C19 cables.
The PSU 3-B, PSU 4-B, PSU 5-B, and PSU 6-B are connected to the PDU of input B through C19 cables.	The PSU 3-B, PSU 4-B, PSU 5-B, and PSU 6-B are connected to the PDU of input B through C19 cables.
Figure 5-30 Connection mode of the A100	Figure 5-31 Connection mode of the H100
POUA POU B C19 connector C13 connector C13 connector	POUA POUB CH9

## 5.9 Fan Modules

- Supports 15 fan modules. Ten of them are located on the rear panel to dissipate heat from the GPU modules. The other five are located in the system enclosure to dissipate heat from the CPUs, memory modules, drives, and NICs.
- Supports hot swap.
- Supports N+1 redundancy. That is, the server can work properly when a single fan fails.
- Supports intelligent fan speed adjustment.
- The P/N codes of the fan modules on the rear panel must be the same. The P/N codes of the fan modules in the system enclosure must be the same.

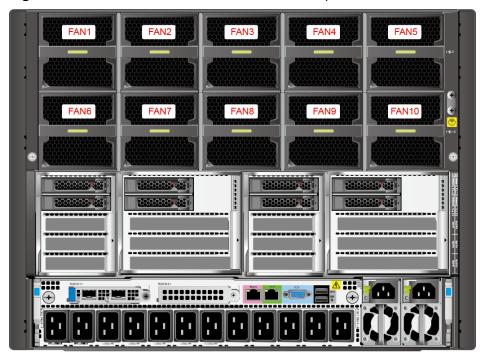


Figure 5-32 Position of the fan module on the rear panel

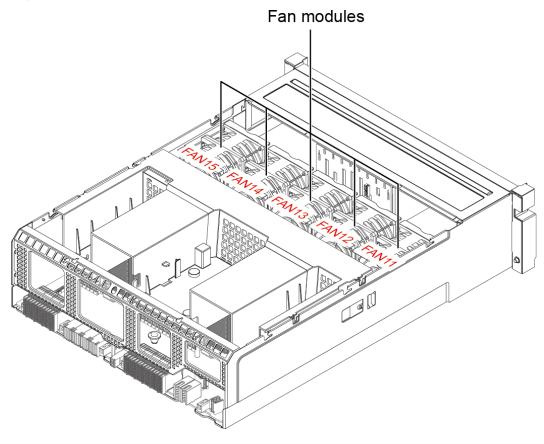
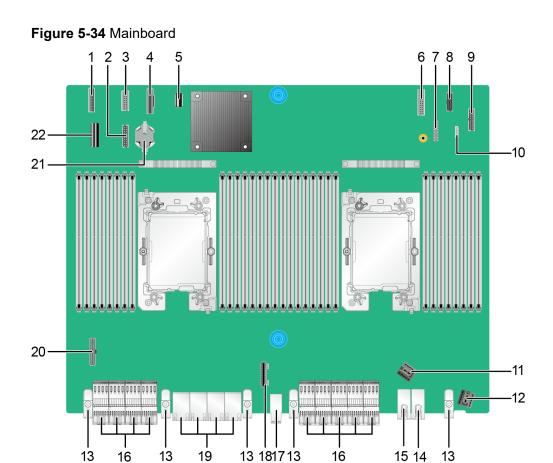


Figure 5-33 Positions of the built-in fan modules in the system enclosure

# 5.10 Board

## 5.10.1 Mainboard



1	LCD connector (LCD CON/ J31) <sup>a</sup>	2	RAID controller card low- speed signal connector (RAID MIS/J52)
3	M.2 low-speed signal connector (M.2MIS/J6063)	4	M.2 high-speed signal connector (PORT (A-B) M. 2/J6104)
5	Built-in USB 3.0 connector (INNER USB3.0/J37)	6	Left mounting ear connector (L_EARBOARD/ J6080)
7	TPM/TCM connector (TPM CONN/J6065)	8	Front-drive backplane low- speed signal connector (FRONT HDD BP/J6082)
9	12 V fan board signal connector (FANBOARD/ J61)	10	VROC key connector (VROC key/J6066) <sup>a</sup>
11	12 V fan board power connector (FAN PWR/ J6093)	12	Front-drive backplane power connector (HDD BP PWR/J6094)

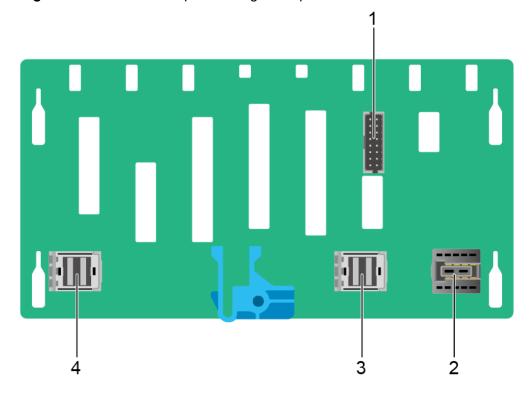
13	Backplane guide pin (J53, J54, J55, J56, and J57)	14	12 V copper bar power connector (PWR IN/J58)			
15	GND copper bar power connector (PWR GND/J59)	16	High-speed backplane connector (J43, J44, J45, J46, J47, J39, J40, J41, and J42)			
17	BMC adapter board power connector (V_12V0_IN_OCP/J60)	18	RAID controller card high- speed signal connector (CPU1-RAID/J64)			
19	BMC adapter board connector (J48, J66, J50, and J51)	20	Right mounting ear connector (R_EARBOARD/ J6081)			
21	RTC battery holder	22	PCH SATA (PCH-SATA/ J38)			
a: The rese	a: The reserved connector is temporarily unavailable.					

# 5.10.2 Drive Backplane

## **Front-Drive Backplane**

8 x 2.5" drive pass-through backplane
 All drive configurations in 5.5.1.1 8 x 2.5" Drive Configuration support this backplane.

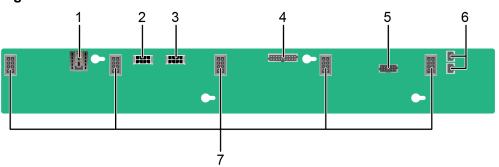
Figure 5-35 8 x 2.5" drive pass-through backplane



No.	Connector	Managed Drive Slot
1	Backplane signal cable connector (HDD BP/ J12)	-
2	Power connector (HDD_POWER/J14)	-
3	Mini-SAS HD connector (PORT A/J28)	Slots 0 to 3
4	Mini-SAS HD connector (PORT B/J1)	Slots 4 to 7

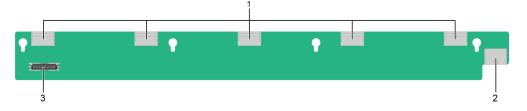
# 5.10.3 Fan Boards

Figure 5-36 12 V fan board



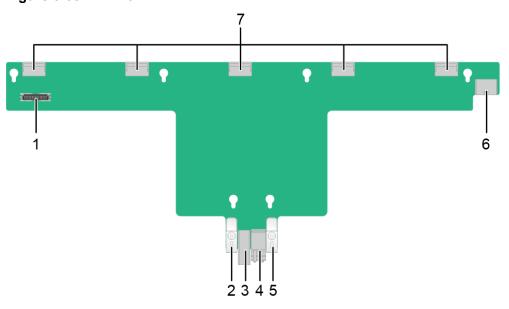
1	Fan 1 to fan 5 power connector (12V_IN/J1)	2	LAAC1 connector (LAAC1/ J11)
3	LAAC2 connector (LAAC2/ J12)	4	Fan 1 to fan 5 board spurious signal connector (MISC CONN/J9)
5	LAAC JTAC connector (LAAC JTAG/J8)	6	Water cable connector (LIO LEAK1/J6, LIO PRES1/J7)
7	Fan connector (FAN5/J13, FAN4/J5, FAN3/J4, FAN2/J3, FAN1/J2)	-	-

Figure 5-37 Upper 54 V fan board



1	Fan connector (FAN1/J1, FAN2/J2, FAN3/J3, FAN4/J4, FAN5/J5)	2	Power connector (PWR_CONN/J7)
3	Spurious signal connector (MISC_CONN/J6)	-	-

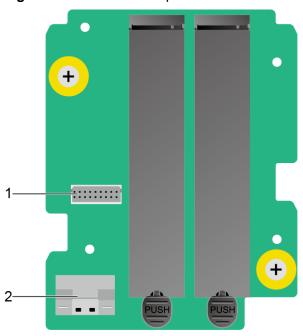
Figure 5-38 Lower 54 V fan board



1	Fan 1 to fan 5 board spurious signal connector (MISC_CONN/J1)	2	Guide column (J12)
3	Fan board power connector (J10)	4	Fan board spurious signal connector (J7)
5	Guide column (J11)	6	Fan 1 to fan 5 board power connector (PWR_CONN/J8)
7	Fan connector (FAN10/J6, FAN9/J5, FAN8/J4, FAN7/J3, FAN6/J2)	-	-

# 5.10.4 M.2 SSD Adapter Board

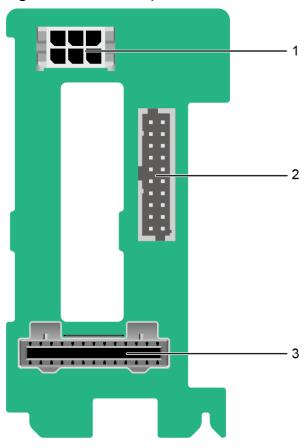
Figure 5-39 M.2 SSD adapter board



	1	Signal connector (J1)	2	High-speed connector (J2)	ı
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# 5.10.5 NVMe Adapter

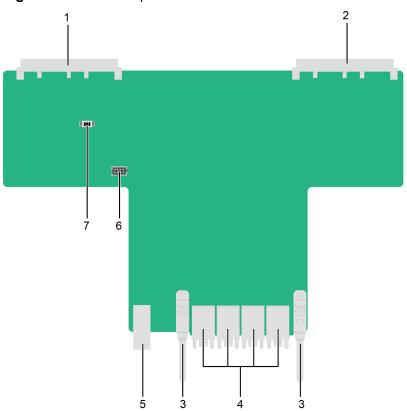
Figure 5-40 NVMe adapter



1	Power connector (PWR-IN/J4)	2	Signal connector (NVME-BP/J5)
3	UBC connector (UBC1/J3)	-	-

# 5.10.6 BMC Adapter Board (Balanced)

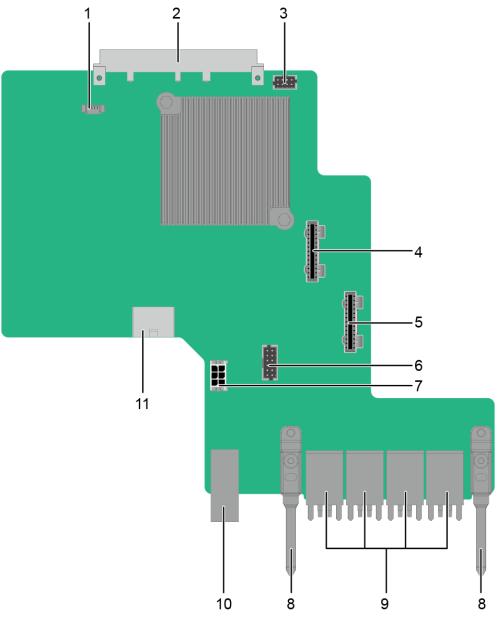
Figure 5-41 BMC adapter board



1	4C+ connector (BMC_CARD/J3)	2	4C+ connector (OCP1_CARD/J5)
3	Guide pin (J11, J12)	4	High-speed connector (J7/J8/J9/J10)
5	Power connector (J1)	6	LCD UART connector (UART_CONN/J6) <sup>a</sup>
7	IIC DEBUG connector (DEBUG/J14)	-	-
a: The reserved connector is temporarily unavailable.			

# **5.10.7 BMC Adapter Board (High Performance)**

Figure 5-42 BMC adapter board



1	IIC DEBUG connector (DEBUG/J14)	2	4C+ connector (BMC_CARD/J3)
3	LCD UART connector (UART/J6) <sup>a</sup>	4	UBC connector 1A (UBC_1A/J5)
5	UBC connector 1B (UBC_1B/J4)	6	NC-SI connector (NCSI_CONN/J13)

7	Riser card power connector (RISER_PWR/ J20)	8	Guide pins (J12/J11)
9	High-speed connectors (J10/J9/J8/J7)	10	Input power connector (J1)
11	Power connector (SDI_PWR/J19)	-	-
a: Reserved and unavailable currently.			

## 6 Product Specifications

- 6.1 Technical Specifications
- 6.2 Environmental Specifications
- 6.3 Physical Specifications

## **6.1 Technical Specifications**

Table 6-1 Technical specifications

Category	Specification	
Form factor	8U GPU server	
Chipset	Emmitsburg PCH	
Processor	Supports two processors	
	4th-generation Intel <sup>®</sup> Xeon <sup>®</sup> Scalable processors (Sapphire Rapids)	
	Built-in memory controller and eight DIMM channels per processor	
	Built-in PCIe controller, supporting PCIe 5.0 and 80 lanes per processor	
	Three UltraPath Interconnect (UPI) buses between processors, providing up to 16 GT/s transmission per channel.	
	Up to 60 cores	
	Max. 4.2 GHz turbo frequency	
	Min. 1.875 MB L3 cache per core	
	• Max. 350 W TDP	
	NOTE  The preceding information is for reference only. For details, se "OS and Parts Compatibility" in the Compatibility List.	

Category	Specification	
Memory	32 memory slots	
	Up to 32 DDR5 DIMMs	
	<ul> <li>RDIMM or RDIMM-3DS supported</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Max. 4800 MT/s memory speed</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>The DDR5 memory modules of different types (RDIMM and RDIMM-3DS) and specifications (capacity, bit width, rank, and height) cannot be used together.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>A server must use DDR5 DIMMs of the same P/N code.</li> </ul>	
	NOTE  The preceding information is for reference only. For details, see "OS and Parts Compatibility" in the Compatibility List.	

Category	Specification		
Storage	Supports a variety of drive configurations. For details, see 5.5.1 Drive Configuration and Drive Numbering.		
	• 2 x M.2 SSDs		
	<ul> <li>M.2 SSDs are supported for VROC (SATA RAID)     configuration when the server is configured with an     M.2 SSD adapter card.</li> </ul>		
	NOTE		
	<ul> <li>The M.2 SSD is used only as a boot device for installing the OS. Small-capacity (32 GB or 64 GB) M.2 SSDs do not support logging due to poor endurance. If a small- capacity M.2 SSD is used as the boot device, a dedicated log drive or log server is required for logging. For example, you can dump VMware logs in either of the following ways:</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Redirect /scratch. For details, see https:// kb.vmware.com/s/article/1033696.</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Configure syslog. For details, see https:// kb.vmware.com/s/article/2003322.</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>The M.2 SSD cannot be used to store service data due to poor endurance. In write-intensive applications, the M.2 SSD will wear out in a short time.</li> <li>If you want to use SSDs or HDDs as data storage devices, use enterprise-level SSDs or HDDs with high DWPD.</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>The M.2 SSD is not recommended for write-intensive service software due to poor endurance.</li> </ul>		
	Do not use M.2 SSDs for cache.		
	Hot-swappable SAS/SATA U.2 drives		
	NVMe U.2 drives with support for orderly hot swap.		
	<ul> <li>Supports multiple types of RAID controller cards. For details, see "OS and Parts Compatibility" in the Compatibility Checker.</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>The RAID controller card supports RAID configuration, RAID level migration, and drive roaming.</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>The RAID controller card supports a supercapacitor for power-off protection to ensure user data security.</li> </ul>		
	The PCIe RAID controller card occupies one PCIe slot.		
	For details about the RAID controller card, see the V7 Server RAID Controller Card User Guide.		
	NOTE  If the BIOS is in legacy mode, the 4K drive cannot be used as the boot drive.		

Category	Specification
Network	OCP 3.0 NICs provide network expansion capabilities.
	One OCP 3.0 NIC, which can be configured as required.
	Orderly hot swap.
	<ul> <li>A variety of OCP 3.0 NICs are supported. For details, see "Parts Compatibility" in Compatibility Checker.</li> </ul>
I/O expansion	The balanced configuration supports 13 PCle slots.     One PCle slot dedicated for an OCP 3.0 NIC and 12 standard PCle slots.
	The high-performance configuration supports nine PCIe slots.  Nine standard PCIe slots.
	For details, see <b>5.7.2 PCIe Slots</b> and <b>5.7.3 PCIe Slot Description</b> .
	NOTE  The preceding information is for reference only. For details, see "OS and Parts Compatibility" in the Compatibility List.
Port	A variety of ports.
	Ports on the front panel:
	<ul> <li>One USB Type-C iBMC direct connect management port</li> </ul>
	- Two USB 3.0 ports
	<ul><li>One DB15 VGA port</li></ul>
	Ports on the rear panel:
	- Two USB 3.0 ports
	<ul><li>One DB15 VGA port</li></ul>
	<ul><li>One RJ45 serial port</li></ul>
	<ul> <li>One RJ45 management network port</li> </ul>
	NOTE You are not advised to install the OS on the USB storage media.
Video card	An SM750 video chip with 32 MB display memory is integrated on the BMC card. The maximum display resolution is 1920 x 1200 at 60 Hz with 16M colors.  NOTE
	The integrated video card can provide the maximum display resolution (1920 x 1200) only after the video card driver matching the OS version is installed. Otherwise, only the default resolution supported by the OS is provided.
	<ul> <li>If both the front and rear VGA ports are connected to monitors, only the monitor connected to the front VGA port displays information.</li> </ul>

Category	Specification	
System management	UEFI  iBMC	
	NC-SI     Integration with third-party management systems	
Security	<ul> <li>Power-on password</li> <li>Administrator password</li> <li>TPM/TCM (only for China)</li> <li>Secure boot</li> </ul>	

## **6.2 Environmental Specifications**

Table 6-2 Environmental specifications

Item	Specifications	
Temperature	Operating temperature: 5°C to 35°C (41°F to 95 °F), compliant with ASHRAE Classes A1 and A2	
	Storage temperature (within three months): -30°C to +60°C (-22°F to +140°F)	
	Storage temperature (within six months): –15°C to +45°C (5°F to 113°F)	
	<ul> <li>Storage temperature (within one year): -10°C to +35°C (14°F to 95°F)</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Maximum temperature change rate: 20°C (36°F) per hour, 5°C (9°F) per 15 minutes</li> </ul>	
	NOTE  The highest operating temperature varies depending on the server configuration. For details, see A.3 Operating Temperature Limitations.	
Relative humidity (non-	Operating humidity: 8% to 90%	
condensing)	Storage humidity (within three months): 8% to 85%	
	Storage humidity (within six months): 8% to 80%	
	Storage humidity (within one year): 20% to 75%	
	Maximum rate of humidity change: 20% per hour	
Air volume	280CFM~1600CFM	

Item	Specifications	
Operating altitude	<ul> <li>≤ 3050 m</li> <li>When the server configuration complies with ASHRAE Classes A1 and A2 and the altitude is above 900 m (2952.76 ft), the highest operating temperature decreases by 1°C (1.8°F) for every increase of 300 m (984.24 ft).</li> <li>HDDs cannot be used at an altitude of over 3050 m (10,006.56 ft).</li> </ul>	
Corrosive gaseous contaminant	Maximum growth rate of the corrosion product thickness:     Copper corrosion rate test: 300 Å/month (meeting level G1 requirements of the ANSI/ISA-71.04-2013 standard on gaseous corrosion)     Silver corrosion rate test: 200 Å/month	
Particle contaminant	<ul> <li>Meets the requirements of ISO 14664-1 Class 8.</li> <li>There is no explosive, conductive, magnetic, or corrosive dust in the equipment room.</li> <li>NOTE         <ul> <li>It is recommended that the particulate pollution in the equipment room be monitored by a professional agency.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
Noise	The declared A-weighted sound power levels (LWAd) and declared average bystander position A-weighted sound pressure levels (LpAm) listed are measured at 23°C (73.4°F) in accordance with ISO 7779 (ECMA 74) and declared in accordance with ISO 9296 (ECMA 109).  Idle:  LWAd: 7.15 Bels  LpAm: 55.2 dBA  Operating:  LWAd: 7.18 Bels  LpAm: 55.5 dBA  NOTE  Actual sound levels generated during operation vary depending on the configuration, load, and ambient temperature.	

#### **◯** NOTE

SSDs and HDDs (including NL-SAS, SAS, and SATA) cannot be preserved for a long time in the power-off state. Data may be lost or faults may occur if the preservation duration exceeds the specified maximum duration. When drives are preserved under the storage temperature and humidity specified in the preceding table, the following preservation duration is recommended:

- Maximum preservation duration of SSDs:
  - 12 months in power-off state without data stored
  - 3 months in power-off state with data stored
- Maximum preservation duration of HDDs:
  - 6 months in unpacked/packed and powered-off state
- The maximum preservation duration is determined according to the preservation specifications provided by drive vendors. For details, see the manuals provided by drive vendors.

## **6.3 Physical Specifications**

Table 6-3 Physical specifications

Indicator	Description	
Dimensions (H x W x D)	352.8 mm x 447 mm x 925 mm (13.89 in. x 17.60 in. x 36.42 in.)	
	Figure 6-1 Physical dimensions	
	417 mm (17 60 in.)  925 mm (26 42 in.)	
	Za (distance between front and rear panel): 890 mm (35.04 in.)	
	Zb (distance between the back of the mounting bar and the rear panel): 870 mm (34.25 in.)	
	Zc (distance between the front panel and the back of the mounting bar): 55 mm (2.17 in.)	
	Zd (thickness of the silkscreen): 15 mm (0.59 in.)	
	Xa (maximum width of the cabinet): 482.6 mm (19.00 in.)	
	Xb (width of the chassis): 447 mm (17.60 in.)	

Indicator	Description		
Installation space	Figure 6-2 Dimensions of the cabinet  Zc 55 mm (2.17 in.)  Zb 870 mm (34.25 in.)  Za 890 mm (35.04 in.)  Requirements for cabinet installation:		
	Cabinet compliant with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) 297 standard  - Cabinet width: 482.6 mm (19.00 in.)  - Cabinet depth ≥ 1100 mm (43.31 in.)  • Requirements for guide rails installation:  - Adjustable L-shaped guide rails apply to cabinets with a distance of 610 mm to 950 mm (24.02 in. to 37.40 in.) between the front and rear mounting bars.		
Weight in full configuration	<ul> <li>Net weight:     Maximum weight for a server with 8 x 2.5" drives: 127 kg (279.99 lb)</li> <li>Packaging materials: 30.1 kg (66.36 lb)</li> </ul>		
Power consumption	The power consumption parameters vary with server configurations, including the configurations complying with EU energy-related products (ErP) requirements. Use the <b>Power Calculator</b> to obtain specific information.		

## Software and Hardware Compatibility

For details about the OS and hardware, see the compatibility list on the technical support website.

#### NOTICE

- If incompatible components are used, the device may be abnormal. Such a fault is beyond the scope of technical support and warranty.
- The performance of servers is closely related to application software, basic middleware software, and hardware. The slight differences of the application software, middleware basic software, and hardware may cause performance inconsistency between the application layer and test software layer.
  - If the customer has requirements on the performance of specific application software, contact technical support to apply for proof of concept (POC) tests in the pre-sales phase to determine detailed software and hardware configurations.
  - If the customer has requirements on hardware performance consistency, specify the specific configuration requirements (for example, specific drive models, RAID controller cards, or firmware versions) in the presales phase.

## 8 Safety Instructions

- 8.1 Security
- 8.2 Maintenance and Warranty

## 8.1 Security

#### **General Statement**

- Comply with local laws and regulations when operating devices. These safety instructions are only a supplement.
- The "DANGER", "WARNING", and "CAUTION" information in this document does not represent all the safety instructions, but supplements to the safety instructions.
- Observe all safety instructions provided on the device labels when installing hardware. Follow them in conjunction with these Safety Instructions.
- Operators of special types of work (such as electricians and operators of forklifts) must be certified or authorized by the local government or authority.

### **№ WARNING**

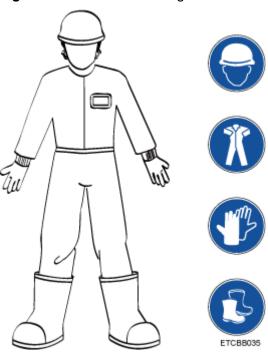
In a household scenario, operation of this device may cause wireless interference.

#### **Personal Safety**

- This device is not suitable for use in places where children may be present.
- Only certified or authorized personnel are allowed to install device.
- Discontinue any dangerous operations and take protective measures. Report anything that could cause personal injury or device damage to a project supervisor.
- Do not move devices or install cabinets and power cables in hazardous weather conditions.

- Do not carry the weight that is over the maximum load per person allowed by local laws or regulations. Check the maximum device weight and arrange required personnel.
- Wear clean protective gloves, ESD clothing, a protective hat, and protective shoes, as shown in **Figure 8-1**.

Figure 8-1 Protective clothing



 Before touching a device, wear ESD clothing and gloves (or wrist strap), and remove conductive objects (such as watches and jewelry). Figure 8-2 shows conductive objects that must be removed before you touch a device.

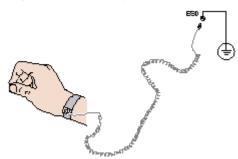
Figure 8-2 Removing conductive objects



Figure 8-3 shows how to wear an ESD wrist strap.

- a. Put your hands into the ESD wrist strap.
- b. Fasten the strap buckle and ensure that the ESD wrist strap is in contact with your skin.
- c. Insert the ground terminal attached to the ESD wrist strap into the jack on the grounded cabinet or chassis.

Figure 8-3 Wearing an ESD wrist strap



- Exercise caution when using tools.
- If the installation position of a device is higher than the shoulders of the installation personnel, use a vehicle such as a lift to facilitate installation. Prevent the device from falling down and causing personal injury or damage to the device.
- The device is powered by high-voltage power sources. Direct or indirect contact (especially through damp objects) with high-voltage power sources may result in serious injury or death.
- Ground a device before powering it on. Otherwise, high voltage leakage current may cause personal injury.
- When a ladder is used, ensure that another person holds the ladder steady to prevent accidents.
- Do not look into optical ports without eye protection when installing, testing, or replacing optical cables.

#### **Device Security**

- Use the recommended power cables at all times.
- Use power cables only for dedicated servers. Do not use them for other devices.
- Use dedicated power cables to ensure equipment and personal safety.
- When moving a device, hold the bottom of the device. Do not hold the handles of the installed modules, such as the PSUs, fan modules, drives, and the mainboard. Handle the device with care.
- Exercise caution to prevent damage to the device when using tools during installation or maintenance.
- Connect the primary and secondary power cables to different power distribution units (PDUs) to ensure reliable device operation.
- Ground a device before powering it on. Otherwise, high voltage leakage current may cause device damage.

#### **Transportation Precautions**

Improper transportation may damage device. Contact the manufacturer for precautions before attempting transportation.

Transportation precautions include but are not limited to:

• The logistics company engaged to transport the device must be reliable and comply with international standards for transporting electronics. Ensure that the

device being transported is always kept upright. Take necessary precautions to prevent collisions, corrosion, package damage, damp conditions, and pollution.

- Transport each device in its original packaging.
- If the original packaging is unavailable, package heavy, bulky parts (such as chassis and blades) and fragile parts (such as PCIe cards and optical modules) separately.

#### **◯** NOTE

For details about components supported by the server, see "Search Parts" in the compatibility list on the technical support website.

Ensure that all devices are powered off before transportation.

#### **Maximum Weight Carried by a Person**



The maximum weight allowed to be carried by a person is subject to local laws or regulations. The markings on the device and the descriptions in the documentation are for reference only.

**Table 8-1** lists the maximum weight a person is permitted to carry as stipulated by a number of organizations.

**Table 8-1** Maximum weight carried per person

Organization	Weight (kg/lb)
European Committee for Standardization (CEN)	25/55.13
International Organization for Standardization (ISO)	25/55.13
National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH)	23/50.72
Health and Safety Executive (HSE)	25/55.13
General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine of the People's Republic of China (AQSIQ)	<ul><li>Male: 15/33.08</li><li>Female: 10/22.05</li></ul>

For more information about safety instructions, see Server Safety Information.

## 8.2 Maintenance and Warranty

For details about the maintenance policy, visit Customer Support Service.

For details about the warranty policy, visit Warranty.

## 9 System Management

The server the new-generation Intelligent Baseboard Management Controller (iBMC), which complies with Intelligent Platform Management Interface 2.0 (IPMI 2.0) specifications and provides highly reliable hardware monitoring and management.

The iBMC supports the following features and protocols:

Various management interfaces

The iBMC provides the following standard interfaces to meet various system integration requirements:

- DCMI 1.5 interface
- IPMI 1.5/IPMI 2.0 interface
- Command-line interface
- Redfish interface
- Hypertext Transfer Protocol Secure (HTTPS)
- Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP)
- Fault monitoring and diagnosis

Faults can be detected and rectified in advance to ensure 24/7 stable running of the device.

- The iBMC allows screenshots and videos to be created when the system breaks down, facilitating cause analysis of the system breakdown.
- The iBMC offers screen snapshots and videos, simplifying routine preventive maintenance, recording, and auditing.
- The fault diagnose management (FDM) function supports component-based precise fault diagnosis, facilitating component fault locating and replacement.
- The iBMC supports the reporting of alarms through syslog packets, trap packets, and emails, helping the upper-layer NMS to collect the fault information about the server.
- If the server is configured with the LCD module, the LCD can directly obtain device information from the iBMC.
- System maintenance interface
  - The virtual KVM and virtual media functions facilitate remote maintenance.

- Out-of-band RAID monitoring and configuration are supported to improve RAID configuration efficiency and management capability.
- Smart Provisioning provides a convenient operation interface for installing the OS, configuring RAID, and performing the upgrade without a CD-ROM.
- Various network protocols
  - The NTP synchronizes network time to optimize time configuration.
  - The iBMC supports domain name system (DNS) and Lightweight Directory Application Protocol (LDAP) to implement domain management and directory service.
- Intelligent power management
  - The iBMC uses dynamic power saving to reduce operational expenditure (OPEX).
- License Management

By managing licenses, you can use the features of the iBMC advanced edition in authorization mode.

Compared with the standard edition, the iBMC advanced edition provides more advanced features, such as:

- Implements the OS deployment using Redfish.
- Collect the original data of intelligent diagnosis using Redfish.

## 10 Certification

Country/Region	Certification	Standard
Europe	WEEE	2012/19/EU
	REACH	EC NO. 1907/2006
	CE	Safety:
		EN 62368-1:2014+A11:2017
		EMC:
		EN 55032:2015+A11:2020 CISPR 32:2015+A1:2019
		EN IEC 61000-3-12:2011
		EN 61000-3-11:2017
		EN 55035:2017+A11:2020
		CISPR 35:2016
		EN 55024:2010+A1:2015
		CISPR 24:2010+A1:2015
		ETSI EN 300 386 V2.1.1:2016
		RoHS: EN IEC 63000:2018
		ErP:
		Commission Regulation(EU) 424/2019

Country/Region	Certification	Standard
UK	UKCA	Safety:
		EN 62368-1:2014+A11:2017
		EMC:
		EN 55032:2015+A11:2020 CISPR 32:2015+A1:2019
		EN IEC 61000-3-12:2011
		EN 61000-3-11:2017
		EN 55035:2017+A11:2020
		CISPR 35:2016
		EN 55024:2010+A1:2015
		CISPR 24:2010+A1:2015
		ETSI EN 300 386 V2.1.1:2016
		RoHS: EN IEC 63000:2018
		ErP:
		Commission Regulation(EU) 424/2019
China	RoHS	SJ/T-11364
		GB/T 26572
US	FCC	FCC PART 15
Canada	IC	ICES-003
Japan	VCCI	VCCI 32-1
Global	СВ	IEC 62368-1:2014

## 1 1 Waste Product Recycling

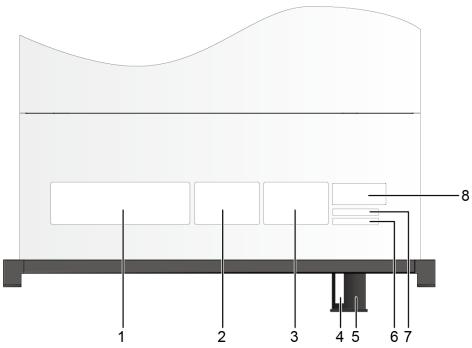
If product users need product recycling service provided by xFusion after products are scrapped, contact technical support for services.



## **A.1 Chassis Label Information**

### A.1.1 Chassis Head Label

Figure A-1 Chassis head label



1	Nameplate	2	Certificate
3	Quick access label	4	Product SN
			NOTE For details, see A.2 Product SN.

5	Reserved space for customized	6	Pressure-proof label
	label		NOTE  This label warns users not place any objects on top of a rack- mounted device.

### A.1.1.1 Nameplate

Figure A-2 Nameplate example



Table A-1 Nameplate description

No.	Description
1	Server model  NOTE  For details, see Nameplate.
2	Device name
3	Power supply requirements
4	Vendor information
5	Certification marks

#### A.1.1.2 Certificate

Figure A-3 Certificate example



Table A-2 Certificate description

No.	Description
1	Order
2	No.  NOTE  For details, see Figure A-4 and Table A-3.
3	QC inspector
4	Production date
5	No. barcode

Figure A-4 Certificate number example



Table A-3 Certificate number description

No.	Description
1	P: a fixed value for this digit
2	Z: a fixed value for this digit
3	Y: a server
	B: a semi-finished server
	N: a spare part
4	0: a value for the reserved digit
5	Year (two characters)
6	Month (one character)
	Digits 1 to 9 indicate January to September respectively.
	Letters A to C indicate October to December respectively.
7	Day (one character)
	Digits 1 to 9 indicate the 1st to 9th.
	Letters A to H indicate the 10th to 17th.
	Letters J to N indicate the 18th to 22nd.
	Letters P to Y indicate the 23rd to 31st.

No.	Description
8	Hour (one character)
	Digits 0 to 9 indicate 0:00 to 9:00.
	Letters A to H indicate 10:00 to 17:00.
	Letters J to N indicate 18:00 to 22:00.
	Letters P to Q indicate 23:00 to 24:00.
9	Serial number (two characters).
10	Manufacturing serial number (five characters).

#### A.1.1.3 Quick Access Label

Figure A-5 Quick access label example

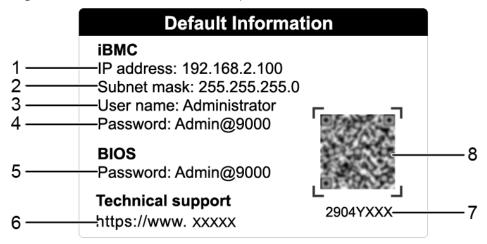
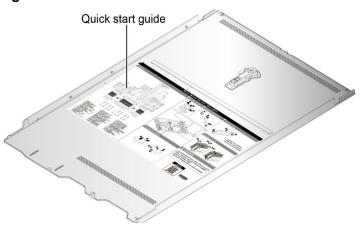


Table A-4 Quick access label description

No.	Description
1	Default IP address of the iBMC management network port
2	Default subnet mask of the iBMC management network port
3	Default iBMC username
4	Default iBMC password
5	Default BIOS password
6	Technical support website
7	P/N code
8	QR code
	NOTE Scan the QR code to obtain technical support resources.

#### A.1.2 Chassis Internal Label

Figure A-6 Chassis internal label

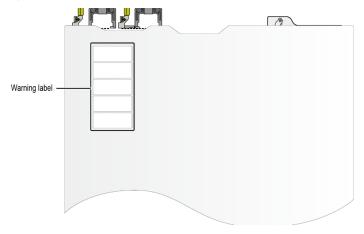


#### **◯** NOTE

- The quick start guide is located on the inside of the chassis cover. It describes how to remove the mainboard components, important components of the chassis, precautions, and QR codes of technical resources. The pictures are for reference only. For details, see the actual product.
- The quick start guide is optional. For details, see the actual product.

### A.1.3 Chassis Tail Label

Figure A-7 Chassis tail label



**◯** NOTE

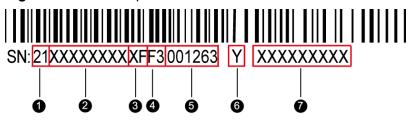
For details about the warning label, see Server Security Information.

### A.2 Product SN

The serial number (SN) on the label plate uniquely identifies a server. The SN is required when users contact xFusion technical support. SN example 1 and SN example 2 show two SN examples.

• SN example 1

Figure A-8 SN example 1



• SN example 2

Figure A-9 SN example 2

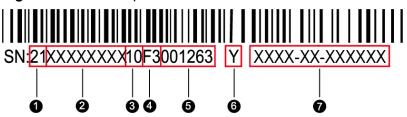


Table A-5 SN description

No.	Description
1	SN ID (two characters), which is <b>21</b> .
2	Material identification code (eight characters), that is, the processing code.
3	Vendor code (two characters), that is, the code of the processing place.

No.	Description	
4	Year and month (two characters)	
	The first character indicates the year.	
	<ul> <li>Digits 1 to 9 indicate years 2001 to 2009 respectively.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Letters A to H indicate years 2010 to 2017 respectively.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Letters J to N indicate years 2018 to 2022 respectively.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Letters P to Y indicate years 2023 to 2032 respectively.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>NOTE The years from 2010 are represented by upper-case letters excluding I, O, and Z because the three letters are similar to the digits 1, 0, and 2. </li> <li>The second character indicates the month. Digits 1 to 9 indicate January to September respectively.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Letters A to C indicate October to December respectively.</li> </ul>	
5	Serial number (six characters)	
6	RoHS compliance status (one character). <b>Y</b> indicates RoHS compliant.	
7	Internal model, that is, product name. The actual board model format may vary. For details, see the actual board model.	

## **A.3 Operating Temperature Limitations**

Table A-6 Operating temperature limitations

Configuration	Maximum operating temperature: 30°C (86°F)	Maximum operating temperature: 35°C (95°F)
8 x 2.5" drive configuration	All configurations in the system compatibility list are supported.	All configurations in the system compatibility list are supported.

#### **NOTE**

- When configuring components that are not in the compatibility list, re-test and evaluate the system compatibility.
- When a single fan is faulty, the highest operating temperature is 5°C (9°F) lower than the rated value.
- When a single fan is faulty, the system performance may be affected.
- 8470Q and 6458Q liquid-cooled processors are not supported.

## A.4 Nameplate

Certified Model	Remarks	
H82GM-07	Global	
G8600 V7	Global	
Note: The nameplate depends on the actual product.		

## A.5 RAS Features

The server supports a variety of Reliability, Availability, and Serviceability (RAS) features. You can configure these features for better performance.

For details about RAS features, see the *FusionServer Intel Eagle Steam Platform RAS Technical White Paper*.

## A.6 Sensor List

Sensor	Description	Component
Inlet Temp	Air inlet temperature	Right mounting ear
Outlet Temp	Air outlet temperature	BMC card
PCH Temp	PCH bridge temperature	Mainboard
PCH Status	PCH chip fault diagnosis health status	Mainboard
1711 Core Temp	Core temperature of the 1711 chip	BMC card
SSD Max Temp	Maximum SSD temperature (reported by BMA)	SSD
SSD Disk\$ Temp	SSD temperature	SSD
HDD Max Temp	Maximum HDD temperature (reported by BMA)	HDD
CPUN Core Rem	CPU core temperature	CPUN N indicates the CPU number. The value is 1 or 2.

Sensor	Description	Component
CPUN DTS	Difference between the real-time CPU temperature and the CPU core temperature threshold	CPUN  N indicates the CPU  number. The value is 1 or 2.
CPUN Margin	Difference between the real-time CPU temperature and the CPU Tcontrol threshold	CPUN  N indicates the CPU number. The value is 1 or 2.
CPUN MEM Temp	CPU memory module temperature	Memory module corresponding to CPU <i>N N</i> indicates the CPU number. The value is <b>1</b> or <b>2</b> .
CPUN 12V	12 V voltage supplied by the mainboard to the CPU	Mainboard  N indicates the CPU number. The value is 1 or 2.
CPUN Status	CPU status check	CPUN  N indicates the CPU number. The value is 1 or 2.
CPUN Memory	CPU memory status check	Memory module corresponding to CPU <i>N N</i> indicates the CPU number. The value is <b>1</b> or <b>2</b> .
CPUN UPI Link	CPU UPI link fault diagnosis health status	Mainboard or CPU N  N indicates the CPU number. The value is 1 or 2.
CPUN Prochot	CPU Prochot	CPUN N indicates the CPU number. The value is 1 or 2.
CPUN VRD Temp	CPU VRD temperature	Mainboard  N indicates the CPU number. The value is 1 or 2.
CPU Power	CPU power	CPU

Sensor	Description	Component
PSN VIN	PSU N input voltage	PSU N
		N indicates the PSU number. The value is 1 to 8.
PSN VINA	PSU N input voltage of	PSU N
	port A	N indicates the PSU number. The value is 1 to 8.
PSN VINB	PSU N input voltage of	PSU N
	port B	N indicates the PSU number. The value is 1 to 8.
PSN IIn	PSU N input current	PSU N
		N indicates the PSU number. The value is 1 to 8.
PSN IOut	PSU N output current	PSU N
		N indicates the PSU number. The value is 1 to 8.
PSN POut	PSU N output power	PSU N
		N indicates the PSU number. The value is 1 to 8.
PS\$ Temp	Maximum internal temperature of the PSU	PSU
PS\$ Inlet Temp	PSU air inlet temperature	PSU
PS\$ Status	PSU fault status	PSU
PS Redundancy	Redundancy failure due to PSU removal	PSU
Power	Server input power	PSU
Power <i>N</i>	PSU input power	PSU N
		N indicates the PSU number. The value is 1 to 8.
Al GPU Power	Module GPU power	Al Module
AI HSC Power	Module HSC power	Al Module

Sensor	Description	Component
AI GPU HBM Temp	Module GPU HBM chip temperature	Al Module
AI GPU Temp	Module GPU chip temperature	Al Module
AI FPGA Temp	Module FPGA temperature	Al Module
AI PEX8725 Temp	Module pcieswitch temperature	Al Module
AI HSC Temp	Module HSC temperature	Al Module
Al NVSwitch Temp	Module NVSwitch temperature	Al Module
AI PEX8800Temp	Module PCIe Gen4 Switch temperature	Al Module
GPU FAN Power	GPU fan power	Fan board
NPU FAN Power	NPU fan power	Fan board
System FAN Power	System fan power	Fan board
FANN F Speed	Fan speed	Fan module <i>N</i>
FANN R Speed		N indicates the fan module number. The value ranges from 1 to 15.
FANN Status	Fan fault status and fan	Fan module <i>N</i>
	presence status	N indicates the fan number. The value ranges from 1 to 8.
DIMMN	DIMM status	DIMM N
		N indicates the DIMM slot number
MEM Power	Memory power	Memory
RTC Battery	RTC battery status. An alarm is generated when the voltage is lower than 1 V.	RTC battery on the mainboard
Power Button	Power button pressed status	Mainboard and power button
Watchdog2	Watchdog	Mainboard
Mngmnt Health	Management subsystem health status	Management module

Sensor	Description	Component
UID Button	UID button status	Mainboard
PwrOk Sig. Drop	Voltage drop status	Mainboard
PwrOn TimeOut	Power-on timeout	Mainboard
PwrCap Status	Power capping status	Mainboard
Riser\$ Temp	Riser card temperature	Riser card
RISER\$ VRD Temp	Riser card VRD temperature	Riser card
DISK\$	Drive status	Drive
Disks Temp	Maximum drive temperature	Drive
Disk BP\$ Temp	Drive backplane temperature	Drive backplane
M2Disk\$	Status of the M.2 drive on the riser card	M.2 adapter card
M2 Adapter Temp	M.2 adapter temperature	M.2 adapter card
RAID Presence	RAID controller card presence	RAID controller card
RAID\$ Temp	RAID controller card temperature	RAID controller card
Raid BBU Temp	Temperature of the RAID controller card backup PSUs	Supercapacitor of the RAID controller card
PCIe RAID\$ Temp	PCIe RAID controller card temperature	PCIe RAID controller card
PCIE Status	PCIe status error	PCle card
PCIe\$ OP Temp	PCle card optical module temperature sensor	PCle card
PCIe\$ Temp	PCle card chip temperature sensor	PCle card
PCle\$ Card BBU	BBU status of the PCIe screw-in RAID controller card	PCIe screw-in RAID controller card
OCP\$ OP Temp	OCP card optical module temperature sensor	OCP 3.0 NIC
OCP\$ Temp	OCP card chip temperature sensor	OCP 3.0 NIC

Sensor	Description	Component
System Notice	Hot restart reminder and fault diagnosis program information collection	N/A
System Error	System suspension or restart. Check the background logs.	
ACPI State	ACPI status	
SysFWProgress	Software processes and system startup errors	
SysRestart	System restart causes	
Boot Error	Boot error	
CPU Usage	CPU usage	
Memory Usage	Memory usage	
BMC Boot Up	BMC startup event	
BMC Time Hopping	Time hopping	
NTP Sync Failed	NTP synchronization failure and recovery events	
SEL Status	SEL full or events being cleared	
Op. Log Full	Operation log full or events being cleared	
Sec. Log Full	Security log full or events being cleared	
Host Loss	System monitoring software (BMA) link loss detection	

## A.7 FAQs About Optical Modules

The server NIC must be used with optical modules that have passed the compatibility test of xFusion. With uncertain transmission reliability, optical modules that have not been tested for compatibility may affect the service stability. xFusion is not liable for any problems caused by the use of optical modules that have not been tested for compatibility by xFusion and will not fix such problems in principle.

When performing the compatibility tests on the optical modules used by servers, xFusion comprehensively verifies their functions to ensure their quality. The verified items include optical module plugging or unplugging, transmit and receive optical

power, signal transmission quality, basic data reading, error tolerance, compatibility, electromagnetic compatibility (EMC), and environmental performance.

**Table A-7** Problems of using optical modules that have not been tested for compatibility and corresponding causes

Symptom	Cause
Due to non-standard structure and size, an optical module fails to be inserted into the optical interface or removed after being inserted.	Structures or sizes of some optical modules that have not been tested for compatibility do not comply with the Multi-Source Agreement (MSA). When such an optical module is installed on an optical interface, the size of this optical module hinders optical module installation on adjacent optical interfaces. In addition, optical modules can be unlocked through self-unlocking, press-unlocking, push-unlocking, or tilt-unlocking. For optical modules that have not been tested for compatibility, the server may not be able to have the optical modules removed that are not unlocked through press-unlocking.
Data bus defects cause the data bus suspension of a device.	Some optical modules that have not been tested for compatibility have defects in data bus designs. Using such an optical module causes suspension of the connected data bus on the device. As a result, data on the suspended bus cannot be read.
An optical module with improper edge connector size damages electronic components of the optical interface.	If an optical module that has not been tested for compatibility with improper edge connector size is used on an optical interface, electronic components of the optical interface will be damaged by short circuits.
Unnormalized temperature monitoring causes incorrect alarms.	The temperature monitoring systems of some optical modules that have not been tested for compatibility do not comply with industry standards and report temperature values higher than the real temperature. When such optical modules are used, the system will report incorrect temperature alarms.
Improper register settings cause errors or failures in reading parameters or diagnostic information.	Some optical modules that have not been tested for compatibility have improper register values on page A0, which can cause errors or failures when the data bus attempts to read parameters or diagnostic information.
Optical modules bring electromagnetic interference to nearby devices.	Some optical modules that have not been tested for compatibility are not designed in compliance with EMC standards and have low anti-interference capability. Additionally, they bring electromagnetic interference to nearby devices.

Symptom	Cause
Services are interrupted when an optical module is operating under overtemperature.	The operating temperature ranges of optical modules that have not been tested for compatibility cannot meet service requirements. When they are used under a relatively high temperature, the optical power decreases, resulting in service interruption.
Optical modules cannot work properly when the temperature change rate exceeds the normal range without adapting to the heat dissipation policy of the server.	Some optical modules that are not tested for compatibility have poor heat dissipation. Since they are not adapted to the heat dissipation policy of the server, abnormally high temperatures may occur continuously after they are running for a period of time. As a result, the optical modules cannot work properly.

## B Glossary

## **B.1 A-E**

В

baseboard management controller (BMC)	The baseboard management controller (BMC) complies with the Intelligent Platform Management Interface (IPMI). It collects, processes, and stores sensor signals, and monitors the operating status of components. The BMC provides the hardware status and alarm information about the managed objects to the management system so that the management system can implement unified
	management of the devices.

Ε

ejector lever	A part on the panel of a device used to facilitate installation or removal of the device.
Ethernet	A baseband local area network (LAN) architecture developed by Xerox Corporation by partnering with Intel and DEC. Ethernet uses the Carrier Sense Multiple Access/Collision Detection (CSMA/CD) access method and allows data transfer over various cables at 10 Mbit/s. The Ethernet specification is the basis for the IEEE 802.3 standard.

## **B.2 F-J**

G

Gigabit Ethernet (GE)	An extension and enhancement of traditional shared media Ethernet standards. It is compatible with 10 Mbit/s
	and 100 Mbit/s Ethernet and complies with IEEE 802.3z standards.

Н

•	Replacing or adding components without stopping or
	shutting down the system.

## **B.3 K-O**

Κ

keyboard, video and mouse (KVM)	Keyboard, video and mouse.
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## **B.4 P-T**

Ρ

panel	An external component (including but not limited to ejector levers, indicators, and ports) on the front or rear of the server. It seals the front and rear of the chassis to ensure optimal ventilation and electromagnetic compatibility (EMC).
Peripheral Component Interconnect Express (PCIe)	A computer bus PCI, which uses the existing PCI programming concepts and communication standards, but builds a faster serial communication system. Intel is the main sponsor for PCIe. PCIe is used only for internal interconnection. A PCI system can be transformed to a PCIe system by modifying the physical layer instead of software. PCIe delivers a faster speed and can replace almost all AGP and PCI buses.

### R

redundancy	A mechanism that allows a backup device to automatically take over services from a faulty device to ensure uninterrupted running of the system.
Redundant array of independent disks (RAID)	A storage technology that combines multiple physical drives into a logical unit for the purposes of data redundancy and performance improvement.

## S

server	A special computer that provides services for clients over a network.
system event log (SEL)	Event records stored in the system used for subsequent fault diagnosis and system recovery.

## **B.5 U-Z**

### U

U	A unit defined in International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) 60297-1 to measure the height of a cabinet, chassis, or subrack. 1U = 44.45 mm.
UltraPath Interconnect (UPI)	A point-to-point processor interconnect developed by Intel.

# C Acronyms and Abbreviations

## **C.1 A-E**

A

AC	Alternating Current
AES	Advanced Encryption Standard New Instruction Set
ARP	Address Resolution Protocol
AVX	Advanced Vector Extensions

В

BBU	Backup Battery Unit
BIOS	Basic Input Output System
вмс	Baseboard Management Controller

C

ccc	China Compulsory Certification
CD	Calendar Day
CE	Conformite Europeenne
CIM	Common Information Model
CLI	Command-line Interface

D

DC	Direct Current
DDR4	Double Data Rate 4
DDDC	Double Device Data Correction
DEMT	Dynamic Energy Management Technology
DIMM	Dual In-line Memory Module
DRAM	Dynamic Random-Access Memory
DVD	Digital Video Disc

Ε

ECC	Error Checking and Correcting
ECMA	European Computer Manufacturers Association
EDB	Execute Disable Bit
EN	European Efficiency
ERP	Enterprise Resource Planning
ETS	European Telecommunication Standards

## C.2 F-J

F

FB-DIMM	Fully Buffered DIMM
FC	Fiber Channel
FCC	Federal Communications Commission
FCoE	Fibre Channel Over Ethernet
FTP	File Transfer Protocol

G

GE	Gigabit Ethernet
GPIO	General Purpose Input/Output

GPU	Graphics Processing Unit
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#### Н

НА	High Availability
HDD	Hard Disk Drive
HPC	High Performance Computing
НТТР	Hypertext Transfer Protocol
HTTPS	Hypertext Transfer Protocol Secure

I

iBMC	Intelligent Baseboard Management Controller
IC	Industry Canada
ICMP	Internet Control Message Protocol
IDC	Internet Data Center
IEC	International Electrotechnical Commission
IEEE	Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers
IGMP	Internet Group Message Protocol
IOPS	Input/Output Operations per Second
IP	Internet Protocol
IPC	Intelligent Power Capability
ІРМВ	Intelligent Platform Management Bus
IPMI	Intelligent Platform Management Interface

## C.3 K-O

#### Κ

KVM	Keyboard, Video, and Mouse
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L

LC	Lucent Connector
LRDIMM	Load-Reduced Dual In-line Memory Module
LED	Light Emitting Diode
LOM	LAN on Motherboard

M

MAC	Media Access Control
MMC	Module Management Controller

Ν

NBD	Next Business Day
NC-SI	Network Controller Sideband Interface

0

OCP C	Open Compute Project
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## **C.4 P-T**

Ρ

PCIe	Peripheral Component Interconnect Express
PDU	Power Distribution Unit
PHY	Physical Layer
PMBUS	Power Management Bus
PMem	Persistent Memory
РОК	Power OK
PWM	Pulse-width Modulation
PXE	Preboot Execution Environment

#### R

RAID	Redundant Array of Independent Disks
RAS	Reliability, Availability and Serviceability
RDIMM	Registered Dual In-line Memory Module
REACH	Registration Evaluation and Authorization of Chemicals
RJ45	Registered Jack 45
RoHS	Restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment

S

SAS	Serial Attached Small Computer System Interface
SATA	Serial Advanced Technology Attachment
SCM	Supply Chain Management
SDDC	Single Device Data Correction
SERDES	Serializer/Deserializer
SGMII	Serial Gigabit Media Independent Interface
SMI	Serial Management Interface
SMTP	Simple Mail Transfer Protocol
SNMP	Simple Network Management Protocol
SOL	Serial Over LAN
SONCAP	Standards Organization of Nigeria-Conformity Assessment Program
SSD	Solid-State Drive
SSE	Streaming SIMD Extension

T

TACH	Tachometer Signal
ТВТ	Turbo Boost Technology
TCG	Trusted Computing Group
TCM	Trusted Cryptography Module
тсо	Total Cost of Ownership

TDP	Thermal Design Power
TELNET	Telecommunication Network Protocol
TET	Trusted Execution Technology
TFM	Trans Flash Module
TFTP	Trivial File Transfer Protocol
TOE	TCP Offload Engine
ТРМ	Trusted Platform Module

## **C.5 U-Z**

U

UBC	Union Bus Connector
UBC DD	Union Bus Connector Double Density
UDIMM	Unbuffered Dual In-line Memory Module
UEFI	Unified Extensible Firmware Interface
UID	Unit Identification Light
UL	Underwriter Laboratories Inc.
UPI	UltraPath Interconnect
USB	Universal Serial Bus

V

VCCI	Voluntary Control Council for Interference by Information Technology Equipment
VGA	Video Graphics Array
VLAN	Virtual Local Area Network
VRD	Voltage Regulator-Down
VROC	Virtual RAID on CPU

W

WEEE	Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment
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WSMAN	Web Service Management
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