

**ASUS<sup>®</sup>**

**RS920A-E6 / RS8**

**RS924A-E6 / RS8**

*2U Rackmount*

*Server*

*User Guide*



E6861

First Edition V1  
September 2011

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# Notices

## Federal Communications Commission Statement

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

- This device may not cause harmful interference, and
- This device must accept any interference received including interference that may cause undesired operation.

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with manufacturer's instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment to an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.



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**WARNING!** The use of shielded cables for connection of the monitor to the graphics card is required to assure compliance with FCC regulations. Changes or modifications to this unit not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate this equipment.

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## Canadian Department of Communications Statement

This digital apparatus does not exceed the Class B limits for radio noise emissions from digital apparatus set out in the Radio Interference Regulations of the Canadian Department of Communications.

This Class B digital apparatus complies with Canadian ICES-003.

## REACH Information

Complying with the REACH (Registration, Evaluation, Authorization, and Restriction of Chemicals) regulatory framework, we publish the chemical substances in our products at ASUS REACH website at <http://csr.asus.com/english/REACH.htm>.

## ASUS Recycling/Takeback Services

ASUS recycling and takeback programs come from our commitment to the highest standards for protecting our environment. We believe in providing solutions for you to be able to responsibly recycle our products, batteries, other components as well as the packaging materials. Please go to <http://csr.asus.com/english/Takeback.htm> for detailed recycling information in different regions.



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**DO NOT** throw the motherboard in municipal waste. This product has been designed to enable proper reuse of parts and recycling. This symbol of the crossed out wheeled bin indicates that the product (electrical and electronic equipment) should not be placed in municipal waste. Check local regulations for disposal of electronic products.

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**DO NOT** throw the mercury-containing button cell battery in municipal waste. This symbol of the crossed out wheeled bin indicates that the battery should not be placed in municipal waste.

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# Safety information

## Electrical Safety

- Before installing or removing signal cables, ensure that the power cables for the system unit and all attached devices are unplugged.
- To prevent electrical shock hazard, disconnect the power cable from the electrical outlet before relocating the system.
- When adding or removing any additional devices to or from the system, ensure that the power cables for the devices are unplugged before the signal cables are connected. If possible, disconnect all power cables from the existing system before you add a device.
- If the power supply is broken, do not try to fix it by yourself. Contact a qualified service technician or your dealer.

## Operation Safety

- Any mechanical operation on this server must be conducted by certified or experienced engineers.
- Before operating the server, carefully read all the manuals included with the server package.
- Before using the server, ensure all cables are correctly connected and the power cables are not damaged. If any damage is detected, contact your dealer as soon as possible.
- To avoid short circuits, keep paper clips, screws, and staples away from connectors, slots, sockets and circuitry.
- Avoid dust, humidity, and temperature extremes. Place the server on a stable surface.



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This product is equipped with a three-wire power cable and plug for the user's safety. Use the power cable with a properly grounded electrical outlet to avoid electrical shock.

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### Lithium-Ion Battery Warning

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

### CD-ROM Drive Safety Warning

**CLASS 1 LASER PRODUCT**

### Heavy System

**CAUTION!** This server system is heavy. Ask for assistance when moving or carrying the system.

# About this guide

## Audience

This user guide is intended for system integrators, and experienced users with at least basic knowledge of configuring a server.

## Contents

This guide contains the following parts:

- 1. Chapter 1: Product Introduction**  
This chapter describes the general features of the server, including sections on front panel and rear panel specifications.
- 2. Chapter 2: Hardware setup**  
This chapter lists the hardware setup procedures that you have to perform when installing or removing system components.
- 3. Chapter 3: Installation options**  
This chapter describes how to install optional components into the barebone server.
- 4. Chapter 4: Motherboard information**  
This chapter gives information about the motherboard that comes with the server. This chapter includes the motherboard layout, jumper settings, and connector locations.
- 5. Chapter 5: BIOS setup**  
This chapter tells how to change system settings through the BIOS Setup menus and describes the BIOS parameters.
- 6. Chapter 6: RAID configuration**  
This chapter tells how to change system settings through the BIOS Setup menus. Detailed descriptions of the BIOS parameters are also provided.
- 7. Chapter 7: Driver installation**  
This chapter provides instructions for installing the necessary drivers for different system components.

## Conventions

To ensure that you perform certain tasks properly, take note of the following symbols used throughout this manual.



**DANGER/WARNING:** Information to prevent injury to yourself when trying to complete a task.



**CAUTION:** Information to prevent damage to the components when trying to complete a task.



**IMPORTANT:** Instructions that you **MUST** follow to complete a task.



**NOTE:** Tips and additional information to help you complete a task.

## Typography

### **Bold text**

Indicates a menu or an item to select.

### *Italics*

Used to emphasize a word or a phrase.

### <Key>

Keys enclosed in the less-than and greater-than sign means that you must press the enclosed key.

Example: <Enter> means that you must press the Enter or Return key.

### <Key1+Key2+Key3>

If you must press two or more keys simultaneously, the key names are linked with a plus sign (+).

Example: <Ctrl+Alt+Del>

### **Command**

Means that you must type the command exactly as shown, then supply the required item or value enclosed in brackets.

Example: At the DOS prompt, type the command line: **format A: /S**

## References

Refer to the following sources for additional information, and for product and software updates.

### 1. **ASUS Server Web-based Management (ASWM) user guide**

This manual tells how to set up and use the proprietary ASUS server management utility.

### 2. **ASUS websites**

The ASUS websites worldwide provide updated information for all ASUS hardware and software products. Refer to the ASUS contact information.



# Chapter 1

This chapter describes the general features of the chassis kit. It includes sections on front panel and rear panel specifications.

ASUS RS920A-E6/RS8; RS924-E6/RS8

# Product introduction

## 1.1 System package contents

Check your system package for the following items.

Model Name	RS920A-E6/RS8	RS924A-E6/RS8
Chassis	ASUS R21B 2U Rackmount Chassis	
Motherboard	ASUS KGPX-Q32 Series Server Board	
Component	1 x 1620W Redundant Power Supply 1 x SATA Backplane with 8 x SATA Cables 2 x PCIe riser card 1 x Front I/O Shield (FPB-AR14) 1 x Power Supply Power Distribution Board 5 x System Fans (80mm)	
Accessories	1 x User's Guide 1 x RS924A-E6/RS8 Series Support DVD (including ASWM*) 1 x Bag of Screws 1 x Friction Rail Kit	
Optional Items	CPU Heatsink Anti-virus CD	

**\*ASUS System Web-based Management**

- \* The system does not include a USB floppy drive. You may have to use a USB floppy drive when creating a SATA RAID driver disk. Refer to Chapter 7 for details.



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If any of the above items is damaged or missing, contact your retailer.

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## 1.2 Serial number label

Before requesting support from the ASUS Technical Support team, you must take note of the product's serial number containing 14 characters such as xxS0xxxxxxxxxx. See the figure below.

With the correct serial number of the product, ASUS Technical Support team members can then offer a quicker and satisfying solution to your problems.



## 1.3 System specifications

The ASUS RS920A-E6/RS8 and RS924A-E6/RS8 are servers featuring the ASUS KGPX-Q32 Series server board. The server supports AMD® LGA 1944 Opteron™ 6100 series and 6200 series processors with HyperTransport™ technology, plus other latest technologies through the chipsets onboard.

Model Name		RS920A-E6/RS8	RS924A-E6/RS8
Processor / System Bus		4 x Socket LGA1944 4/8/12/16 Core AMD® Opteron 6200 Series (ACP=105W) 8/12 Core AMD Opteron 6100 Series (ACP=80W) HyperTransport Technology 3.0, 6.4 GT/s per link	
Core Logic		AMD® SR5690 + SR5650 AMD® SP5100	
ASUS Features	Fan Speed Control	√	
	ASWM Enterprise	√	
Memory	Total Slots	32 (4-channel per CPU, 8 DIMMs per CPU)	
	Capacity	Maximum up to 512GB (RDIMM) Maximum up to 128GB (UDIMM)	
	Memory Type	DDR3 1600/1333/1066/800 RDIMM DDR3 1600/1333/1066/800 UDIMM / Unbuffered DIMM with ECC	
	Memory Size	1GB, 2GB, 4GB, 8GB and 16GB (RDIMM) 1GB, 2GB and 4GB (UDIMM)	
Expansion Slots	Total PCI/PCI-X/PCI-E Slots	4	
	Slot Type	4 x PCI-E G2 x16 (2 at Gen2 x16 Link or 4 at Gen2 x8 Link)	
	Additional Slot	1 x PIKE Slot for Storage Enhancement	
Storage	SATA Controller	<b>AMD® SP5100:</b> - 6 x SATA2 300MB/s ports <b>Promise® SW RAID (for Linux / Windows):</b> - Supports software RAID 0, 1, 5 & 10	
	SAS Controller	Optional: PIKE riser is necessary. ASUS PIKE 2008 8-port SAS2 6G RAID card ASUS PIKE 2008/IMR 8-port SAS2 6G RAID card ASUS PIKE 2108 8-port SAS2 6G H/W RAID card	

(continued on the next page)



HDD Bays	I = Internal A or S will be hot-swappable	8 x Hot-swap 3.5" SATAII/SAS HDD Bays
Networking	LAN	4 x Intel PCI-E GbE LAN (82580EB) + 1 x Mgmt LAN 4 x Intel PCI-E GbE LAN (82580EB) + 1 x Mgmt LAN 4 x Intel PCI-E GbE LAN (82580EB) + 1 x Mgmt LAN 1 x Single Port Mellanox ConnectX QDR InfiniteBand with QSFP interface
Graphic	VGA	Aspeed AST2050 / 16MB
Auxiliary Storage Device Bay (Floppy / Optical Device)		1 x slim-type Optical Device Bay (Options: No Device / DVD-RW)
Onboard I/O		1 x PS/2 Keyboard Port 1 x PS/2 Mouse Port 1 x External Serial Port 5 x RJ-45 ports (1 for onboard ASMB5-iKVM) 4 x USB 2.0 ports (Front x 2, Rear x 2) 1 x Internal A Type USB Port 1 x VGA port 1 x QSFP Port for Infiniband QDR
OS Support		Windows® Server 2008 R2 SP1 Windows® Server 2008 Enterprise 32/64-bit RedHat® Enterprise Linux AS 6.1 32/64-bit SuSE® Linux Enterprise Server 11.1 32/64-bit (Subject to change without any notice)
Anti-virus Software		Optional Anti-virus Software CD
Management Solution	Out of Band Remote Hardware	Onboard ASMB5-iKVM
Dimension (DD x WW x HH)		750mm x 444mm x 87mm (2U)
Net Weight Kg (CPU, DRAM & HDD not included)		18 Kg
Power Supply		1620W (80+) 1+1 Redundant Power Supply (Platinum-Level)
Power Rating		Input: 100—140/180—240 Vac, 12—10A/10.5A—A, 50—60Hz Class 1
Environment		Operation temperature: 10°C—35°C / Non operation temperature: -40°C—70°C Non operation humidity: 20%—90% ( Non-condensing)

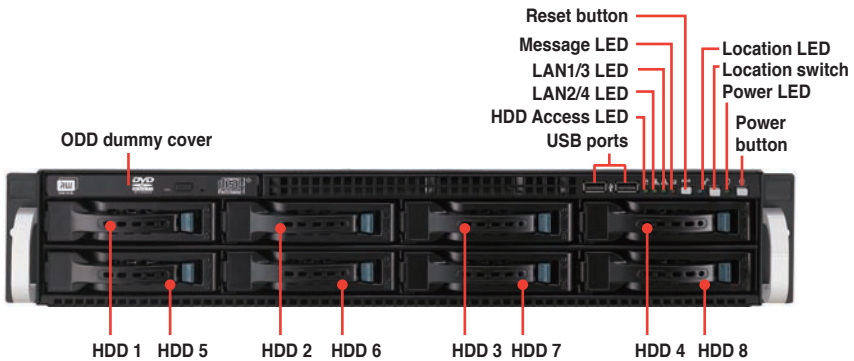
\*Specifications are subject to change without notice.

## 1.4 Front panel features

The barebone server displays a simple yet stylish front panel with easily accessible features. The power and reset buttons, LED indicators, optical drive, and two USB ports are located on the front panel.

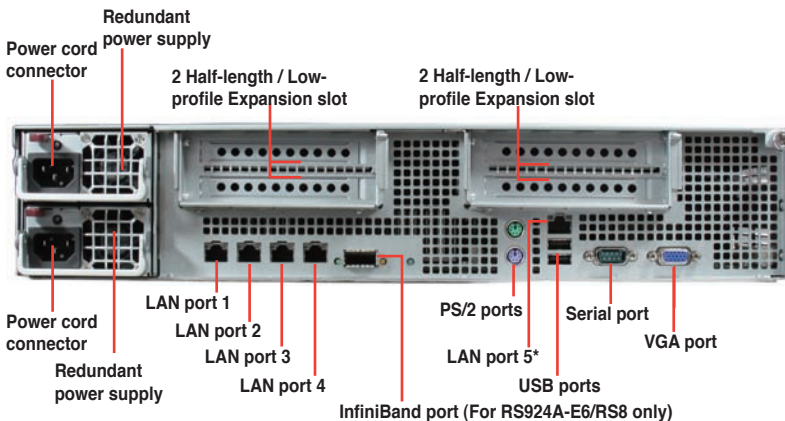


Refer to section 1.7.1 **Front panel LEDs** for the LED descriptions.



## 1.5 Rear panel features

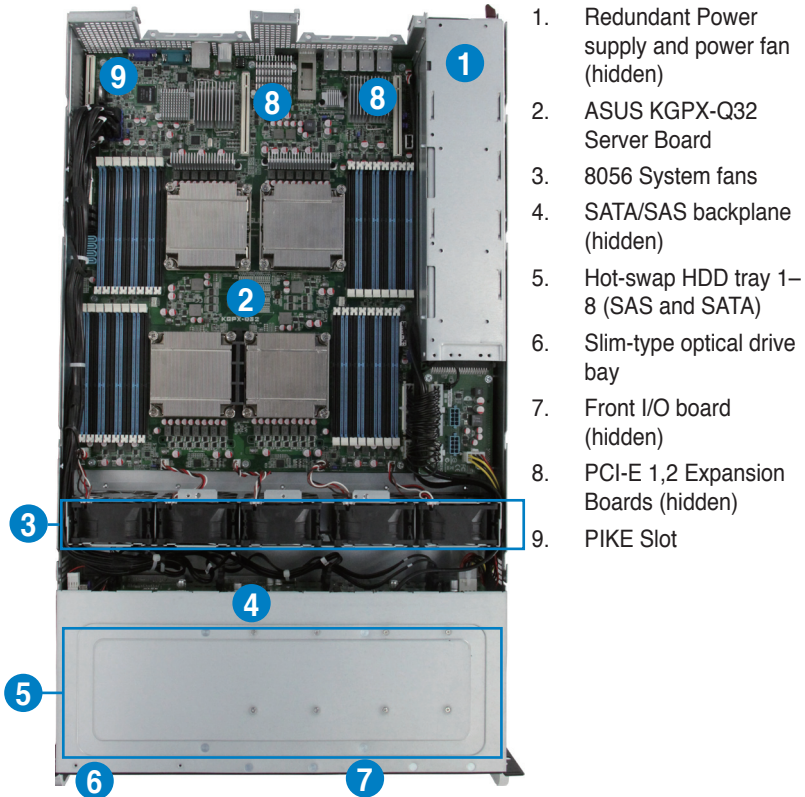
The rear panel includes the expansion slots, system power socket, and rear fans. The middle part includes the I/O shield with openings for the rear panel connectors on the motherboard.



- The rear I/O ports do not appear on the rear panel if motherboard is not present.
- \*The port is for ASUS ASMB5-iKVM controller card only.

## 1.6 Internal features

The barebone server includes the basic components as shown.



The barebone server does not include a floppy disk drive. Connect a USB floppy disk drive to any of the USB ports on the front or rear panel if you need to use a floppy disk.








A protection film is pre-attached to the front cover before shipping. Please remove the protection film before turning on the system for proper heat dissipation.

**\*WARNING**  
**HAZARDOUS MOVING PARTS**  
**KEEP FINGERS AND OTHER BODY PARTS AWAY**

## 1.7 LED information

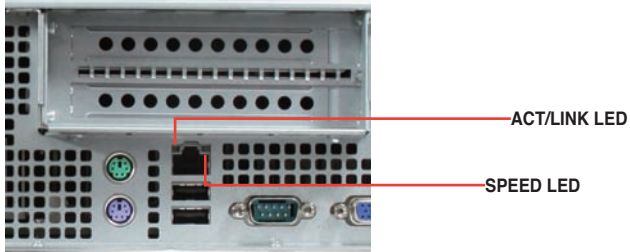
### 1.7.1 Front panel LEDs



LED	Icon	Display status	Description
Power LED		ON	System power ON
Location LED		OFF	Normal status
		ON	Location switch is pressed (Press the location switch again to turn off)
Message LED		OFF	System is normal; no incoming event
		ON	1. Without ASMB5-iKVM installed: CPU over-heated 2. With ASMB5-iKVM installed: a hardware monitor event is indicated
LAN LEDs		OFF	No LAN connection
		Blinking	LAN is transmitting or receiving data
		ON	LAN connection is present
HDD Access LED		OFF	No activity
		Blinking	Read/write data into the HDD

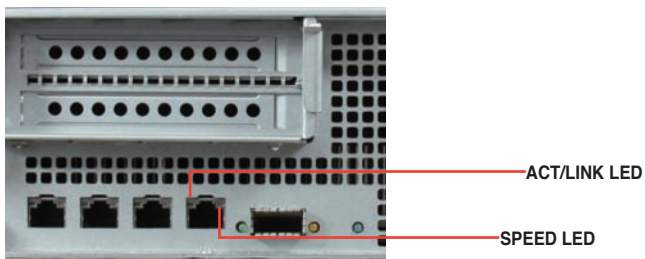
## 1.7.2 LAN (RJ-45) LEDs

### LAN5 LEDs



ACT/LINK LED		SPEED LED	
Status	Description	Status	Description
OFF	No link	OFF	10 Mbps connection
GREEN	Linked	ORANGE	100 Mbps connection

### LAN1 to LAN4 LEDs



ACT/LINK LED		SPEED LED	
Status	Description	Status	Description
OFF	No link	OFF	10 Mbps connection
GREEN	Linked	ORANGE	100 Mbps connection
BLINKING	Data activity	GREEN	1 Gbps connection

### 1.7.3 HDD status LED



HDD Activity LED (Green)

HDD Status LED (Red)

SATAII/SAS HDD LED Description		
HDD Activity LED (Green)	OFF	HDD not present
	ON	HDD present, no activity
	Blinking	1. Read/write data from/into the SATAII/SAS HDD 2. Locating (blinking with the HDD status LED)
HDD Status LED (Red)	OFF	HDD not present
	ON	HDD has failed and should be swapped immediately
	Blinking	1. RAID rebuilding 2. Locating (blinking with the HDD activity LED)

# Chapter 2

This chapter lists the hardware setup procedures that you have to perform when installing or removing system components.

# Hardware setup

## 2.1 Chassis cover

### Removing the rear cover

1. Locate and remove the side screws.



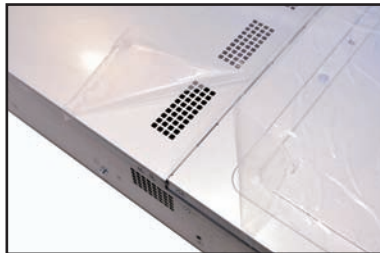
2. Loosen the thumbscrew on the rear panel.



3. Firmly hold the cover and slide it toward the rear panel for about half an inch until it is disengaged from the chassis.
4. Lift the cover from the chassis.
5. To recover the rear cover, reverse step 1 to 4.



A protection film is pre-attached to the system cover before shipping. Please remove the protection film before turning on the system for proper heat dissipation.





## 2.2 Central Processing Unit (CPU)

The motherboard comes with four surface mount LGA1944 sockets designed for 8/12/16 Core or AMD® Opteron 6200 Series or 8/12 Core AMD® Opteron 6100 Series processor.

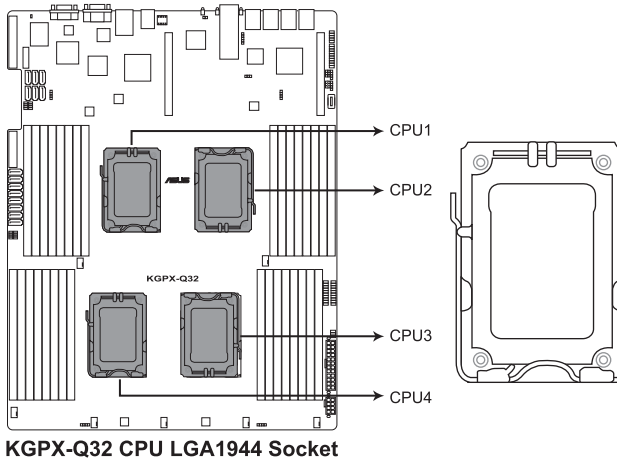


- Your boxed AMD® Opteron LGA1944 processor package should come with installation instructions for the CPU and heatsink. If the instructions in this section do not match the CPU documentation, follow the latter.
- Upon purchase of the motherboard, ensure that the PnP cap is on the socket and the socket contacts are not bent. Contact your retailer immediately if the PnP cap is missing, or if you see any damage to the PnP cap/socket contacts/motherboard components. ASUS will shoulder the cost of repair only if the damage is shipment/transit-related.
- Keep the cap after installing the motherboard. ASUS will process Return Merchandise Authorization (RMA) requests only if the motherboard comes with the cap on the LGA1944 socket.
- The product warranty does not cover damage to the socket contacts resulting from incorrect CPU installation/removal, or misplacement/loss/incorrect removal of the PnP cap.

### 2.2.1 Installing Socket 1944 CPU

To install a CPU:

1. Locate the CPU socket on the motherboard.

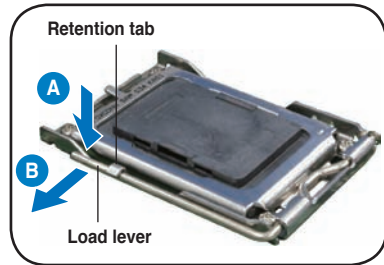


Before installing the CPU, ensure that the socket box is facing towards you and the load lever is on your left.

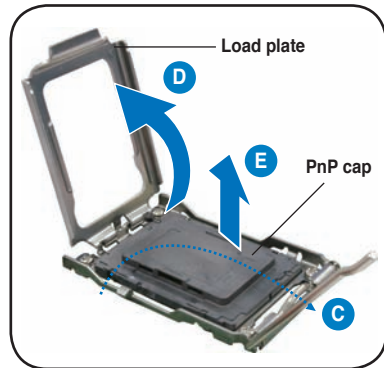
2. Press the load lever with your thumb (A), then move it to the left (B) until it is released from the retention tab.



To prevent damage to the socket pins, do not remove the PnP cap unless you are installing a CPU.



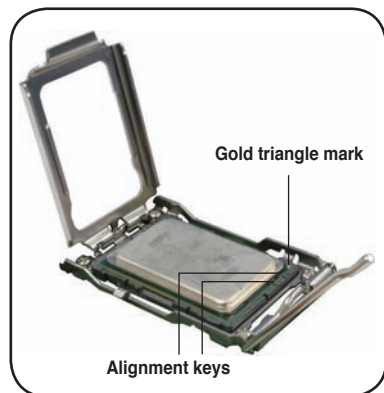
3. Lift the load lever in the direction of the arrow to a 135° angle.(C)
4. Lift the load plate with your thumb and forefinger to a 100° angle.(D)
5. Remove the PnP cap from the CPU socket.(E)



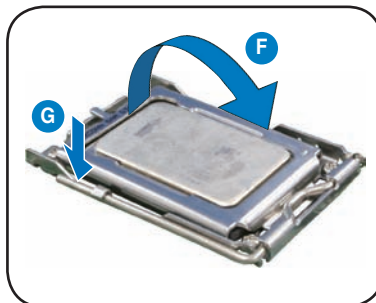
6. Position the CPU over the socket, ensuring that the gold triangle is on the bottom-right corner of the socket, and then fit the socket alignment key into the CPU notch.



The CPU fits in only one correct orientation. DO NOT force the CPU into the socket to prevent bending the connectors on the socket and damaging the CPU!



- Close the load plate (F), then push the load lever (G) until it snaps into the retention tab.



### CPU Installation Sequence:

CPU1 Configuration				
	CPU1 Socket	CPU2 Socket	CPU3 Socket	CPU3 Socket
One Processor	V			
Dual Processors	V	V		
Quad Processors	V	V	V	V

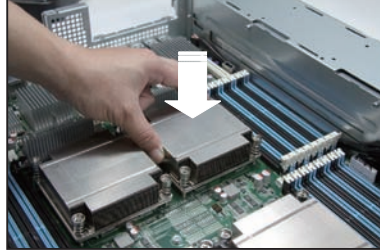


Apply some Thermal Interface Material to the exposed area of the CPU that the heatsink will be in contact with, ensuring that it is spread in an even thin layer. Some heatsinks come with pre-applied Thermal Interface Material. If so, skip this step.

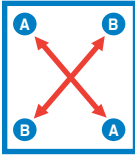
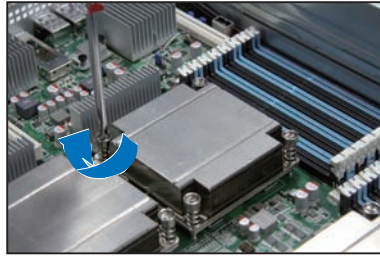
## 2.2.2 Installing the CPU heatsink and airduct

To install the CPU heatsink:

1. Place the heatsink on top of the installed CPU, ensuring that the four fasteners match the holes on the motherboard.



2. Twist each of the four screws with a Philips (cross) screwdriver just enough to attach the heatsink to the motherboard. When the four screws are attached, tighten them one by one to completely secure the heatsink.



---

Tighten the four heatsink screws in a diagonal sequence.

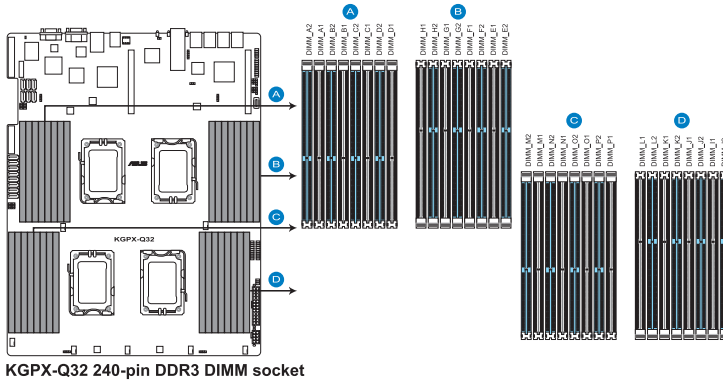
---

## 2.3 System memory

### 2.3.1 Overview

The motherboard comes with thirty-two (32) Double Data Rate 3 (DDR3) Dual Inline Memory Modules (DIMM) sockets.

The figure illustrates the location of the DDR3 DIMM sockets:



### 2.3.2 Memory Configurations

You may install 1GB/2GB/4GB/8GB/16GB Registered or 1GB/2GB/4GB Unbuffered with ECC/Non-ECC DDR3 DIMMs into the DIMM sockets using the memory configurations in this section.

#### Memory population table

*For UDIMM and RDIMM (Single Rank, Dual Ranks)*

CPU1 Configuration								
	A2	A1	B2	B1	C2	C1	D2	D1
2 DIMMs	V				V			
4 DIMMs	V		V		V		V	
6 DIMMs	V	V	V		V	V	V	
8 DIMMs	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V

CPU1+CPU2 Configuration																
	A2	A1	B2	B1	C2	C1	D2	D1	E2	E1	F2	F1	G2	G1	H2	H1
2 DIMMs	V								V							
4 DIMMs	V				V				V				V			
6 DIMMs	V		V		V				V		V		V			
8 DIMMs	V		V		V		V		V		V		V		V	
10 DIMMs	V	V	V		V		V		V	V	V		V		V	
12 DIMMs	V	V	V		V	V	V		V	V	V		V	V	V	
14 DIMMs	V	V	V	V	V	V	V		V	V	V	V	V	V	V	
16 DIMMs	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V

## Memory population table

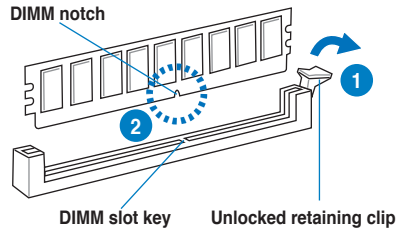
*For UDIMM and RDIMM (Single Rank, Dual Ranks)*

CPU1+CPU2+CPU3+CPU4 Configuration																
	A2	A1	B2	B1	C2	C1	D2	D1	E2	E1	F2	F1	G2	G1	H2	H1
4 DIMMs	V								V							
8 DIMMs	V				V				V				V			
12 DIMMs	V		V		V				V		V		V			
16 DIMMs	V		V		V		V		V		V		V		V	
20 DIMMs	V	V	V		V		V		V	V	V		V		V	
24 DIMMs	V	V	V		V	V	V		V	V	V		V	V	V	
28 DIMMs	V	V	V	V	V	V	V		V	V	V	V	V	V	V	
32 DIMMs	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V

CPU1+CPU2+CPU3+CPU4 Configuration																
	I1	J2	J1	K2	K1	L2	L1	M2	M1	N2	N1	O2	O1	P2	P1	
4 DIMMs								V								
8 DIMMs				V				V				V				
12 DIMMs		V		V				V		V		V				
16 DIMMs		V		V		V		V		V		V		V		
20 DIMMs	V	V		V		V		V	V	V		V		V		
24 DIMMs	V	V		V	V	V		V	V	V		V	V	V		
28 DIMMs	V	V	V	V	V	V		V	V	V	V	V	V	V		
32 DIMMs	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	

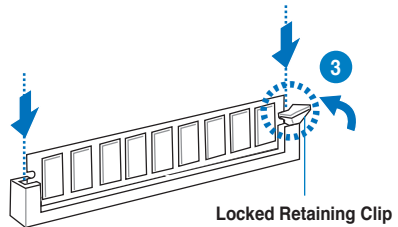
### 2.3.3 Installing a DIMM on a single clip DIMM socket

1. Unlock a DIMM socket by pressing the retaining clip outward.
2. Align a DIMM on the socket such that the notch on the DIMM matches the DIMM slot key on the socket.



A DIMM is keyed with a notch so that it fits in only one direction. DO NOT force a DIMM into a socket in the wrong direction to avoid damaging the DIMM.

3. Hold the DIMM by both of its ends, then insert the DIMM vertically into the socket. Apply force to both ends of the DIMM simultaneously until the retaining clip snaps back into place, and the DIMM cannot be pushed in any further to ensure proper sitting of the DIMM.



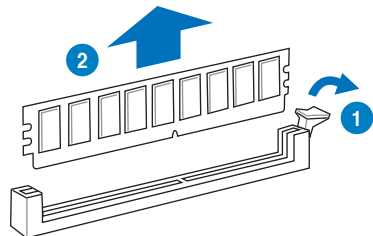
Always insert the DIMM into the socket VERTICALLY to prevent DIMM notch damage.



- To install two or more DIMMs, refer to the user guide bundled in the motherboard package.
- Refer to the user guide for qualified vendor lists of the memory modules.

### Removing a DIMM from a single clip DIMM socket

1. Press the retaining clip outward to unlock the DIMM.
2. Remove the DIMM from the socket.



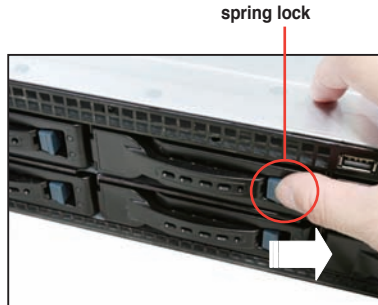
Support the DIMM lightly with your fingers when pressing the retaining clips. The DIMM might get damaged when it flips out with extra force.

## 2.4 Hard disk drives

The system supports eight hot-swap SATAII/SAS hard disk drives. The hard disk drive installed on the drive tray connects to the motherboard SATAII/SAS ports via the SATAII/SAS backplane.

To install a hot-swap SATAII/SAS HDD:

1. Release a drive tray by pushing the spring lock to the right, then pulling the tray lever outward. The drive tray ejects slightly after you pull out the lever.



2. Firmly hold the tray lever and pull the drive tray out of the bay.



3. Take note of the drive tray holes. Each side has three holes to fit different types of hard disk drives. Use two screws on each side to secure the hard disk drive.



4. Place a SATAII/SAS hard disk drive on the tray, then secure it with four screws.





- Carefully insert the drive tray and push it all the way to the depth of the bay until just a small fraction of the tray edge protrudes.



---

When installed, the SATAII/SAS connector on the drive connects to the SATAII/SAS interface on the backplane.

---

- Push the tray lever until it clicks, and secures the drive tray in place. The drive tray is correctly placed when its front edge aligns with the bay edge.
- Repeat steps 1 to 6 if you wish to install a second SATAII/SAS drive.



## 2.5 Expansion slot

### 2.5.1 Installing an expansion card to the riser card bracket

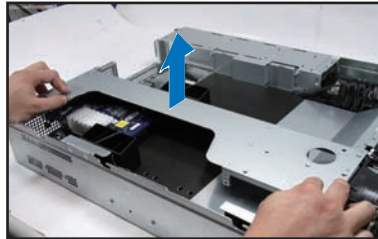
The barebone server comes with a riser card bracket. You need to remove the bracket if you want to install PCI Express x16 expansion cards.

To install a PCI Express x16 card

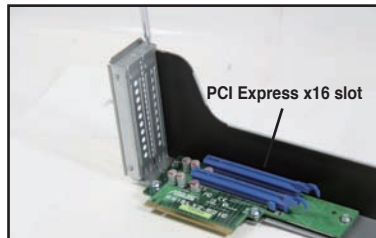
1. Loosen the screws of the riser card bracket.



2. Place the riser card bracket on a flat and stable surface, and then remove the screw from the slot bay.



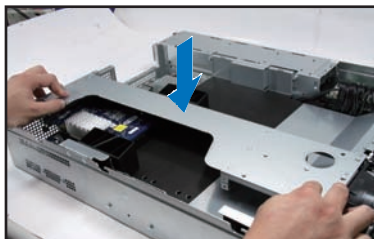
3. Loosen the screw of rear end bracket and remove it.



4. Install a PCI Express x16 card to the bracket as shown, and then secure the card with a screw.



5. Firmly hold the bracket, and then press it down to the slot of the motherboard.



6. Secure the screw in front of the GPU computing module bracket.



## 2.5.2 Configuring an expansion card

After installing the expansion card, configure the it by adjusting the software settings.

1. Turn on the system and change the necessary BIOS settings, if any. See Chapter 5 for information on BIOS setup.
2. Assign an IRQ to the card. Refer to the tables on the next page.
3. Install the software drivers for the expansion card.

### Standard Interrupt assignments

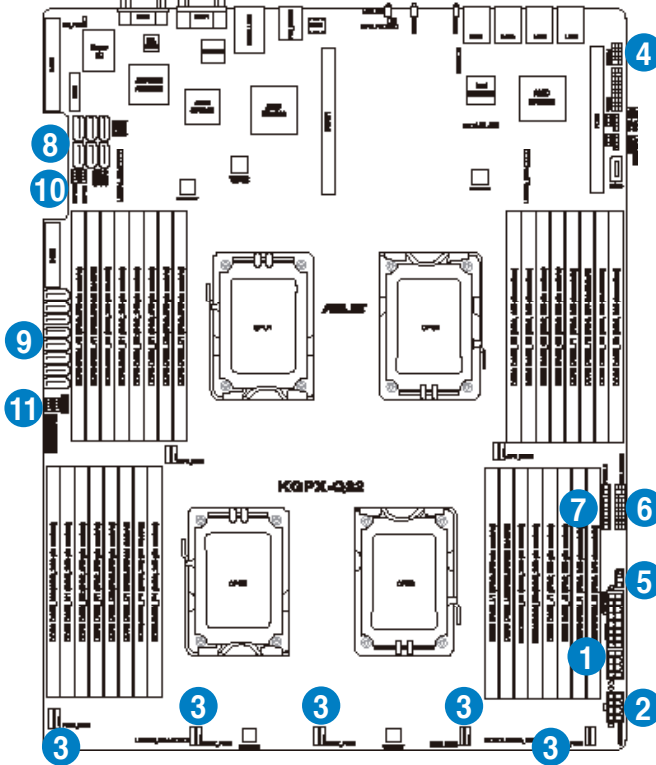
IRQ	Priority	Standard function
0	1	System Timer
1	2	Keyboard Controller
2	-	Programmable Interrupt
3*	11	Communications Port (COM2)
4*	12	Communications Port (COM1)
5*	13	--
6	14	Floppy Disk Controller
7*	15	--
8	3	System CMOS/Real Time Clock
9*	4	ACPI Mode when used
10*	5	IRQ Holder for PCI Steering
11*	6	IRQ Holder for PCI Steering
12*	7	PS/2 Compatible Mouse Port
13	8	Numeric Data Processor
14*	9	Primary IDE Channel
15*	10	Secondary IDE Channel

\* These IRQs are usually available for ISA or PCI devices.

## 2.6 Cable connections



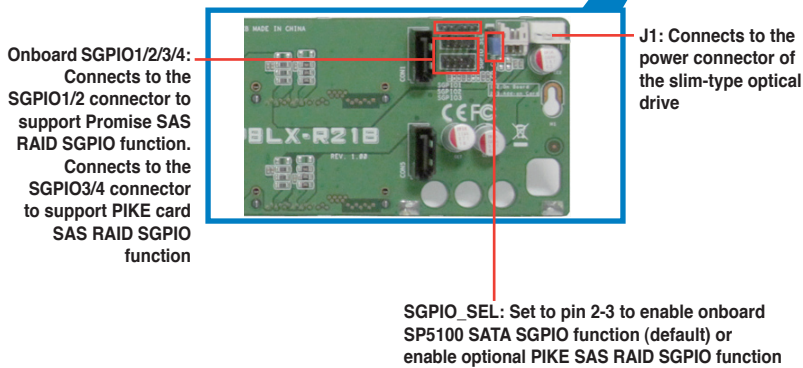
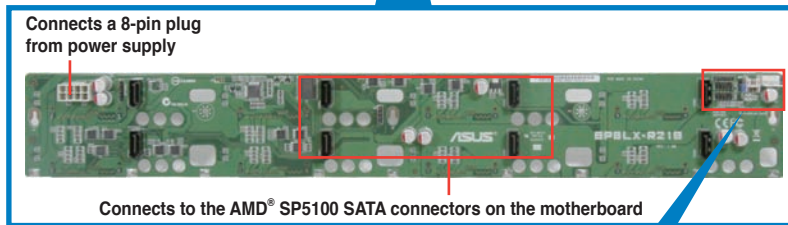
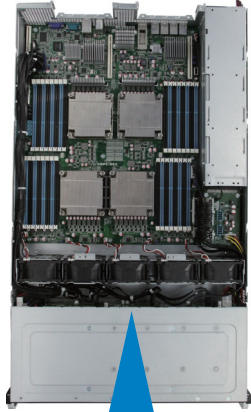
- The bundled system cables are pre-connected before shipment. You do not need to disconnect these cables unless you will remove pre-installed components to install additional devices.
- Refer to Chapter 4 for detailed information on the connectors.



### Pre-connected system cables

1. 20-pin SSI power connector (from power supply to motherboard)
2. 8-pin SSI power connector (from power supply to motherboard)
3. System fan connectors (from motherboard FRNT\_FAN1, FRNT\_FAN2, FRNT\_FAN3, FRNT\_FAN4, and FRNT\_FAN5 to system fans)
4. USB connector (from motherboard to front I/O board)
5. Power Supply SMBUS connector
6. Auxiliary Panel connector (from motherboard to front I/O board)
7. Panel connector (from motherboard to front I/O board)
8. SATA connectors (from motherboard to SATAII/SAS backplane board)
9. SAS connector (from motherboard to SATAII/SAS backplane board)
10. SGPIO 1,2 (Promise RAID)
11. SGPIO 3,4 (LSI PIKE RAID)

## 2.7 SATAII/SAS backplane cabling



## 2.8 Removable/optional components

You may need to remove previously installed system components when installing or removing system devices. Or you may need to install the optional components into the system. This section tells how to remove/install the following components:

1. System fans
2. Redundant power supply units
3. ASUS PIKE RAID card (optional)
4. NVIDIA<sup>®</sup> Tesla<sup>™</sup> GPU computing modules (optional)



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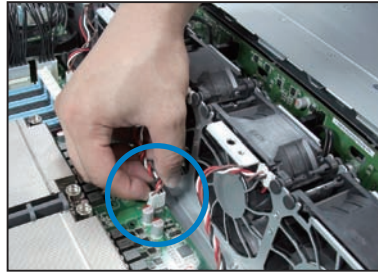
Ensure that the system is turned off before removing any components.

---

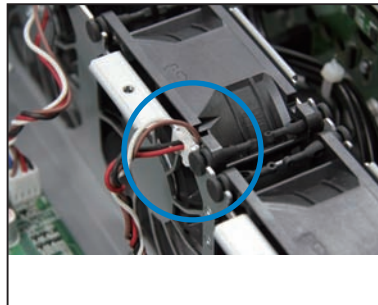
### 2.8.1 System fans

To uninstall the system fans

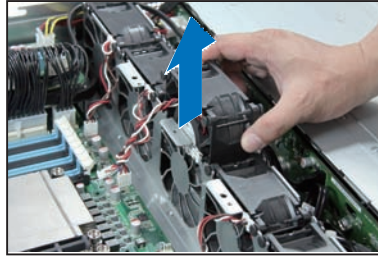
1. Disconnect the system fan cable from the fan connector on the motherboard.



2. Carefully remove the system fan cable from the cable holder.

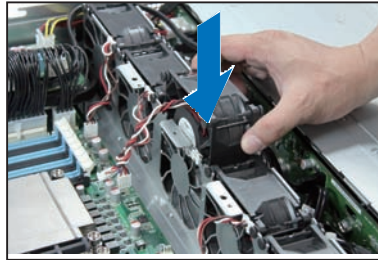


3. Lift the fan, and then set aside.
4. Repeat step 1 to 3 to uninstall the other system fans.



To reinstall the system fans

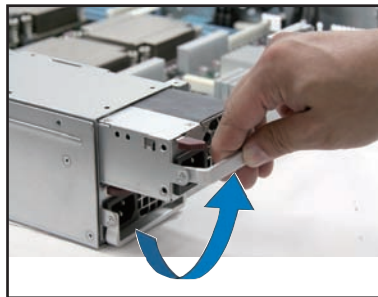
1. Insert the fan into the fan cage. The airflow directional arrow on the fan side should point towards the system rear panel.
2. Insert the system fan cable into the cable holder, and then connect the cable to the fan connector on the motherboard.



## 2.8.2 Redundant power supply units

To remove the power supply unit (PSU)

1. Lift up the PSU lever.

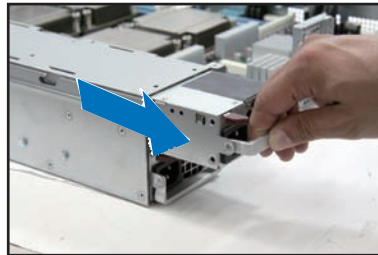




2. Hold the PSU lever and press the PSU latch.

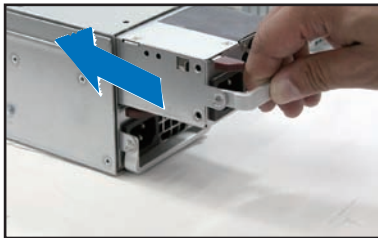


3. Firmly pull the PSU out of the system chassis.

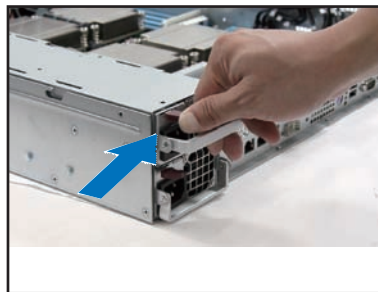


To install a second PSU

1. Insert the PSU into the empty PSU bay.



2. Hold the PSU lever and press the PSU latch. Firmly insert the PSU into the server chassis.





- 
- If you install two power supply units in the system, you can switch the working behavior of the two PSUs between **1+1 jumper mode** and **2+0 jumper mode**.

**1+1 jumper mode:** If the total power consumption of the system is less than 1400W, the system can be booted using one PSU and the PSU hot-swap feature is supported. If the total power consumption of the system exceeds 1400W, the maximum output power of the PSUs can reach to 2800W with PSU hot-swap feature disabled, and the system shuts down if any of the PSUs is removed.

**2+0 jumper mode:** The system can be booted only when two PSUs are installed. The maximum output power of the PSUs can reach to 2800W with PSU hot-swap feature disabled, and the system shuts down if any of the PSUs is removed.

- The output power varies with different input voltages. Refer to the table below for details.

SKU	Input Voltage	Max. Output Power (Watt)
1620W	100V—140V	1100W
	180V—240V	1400W

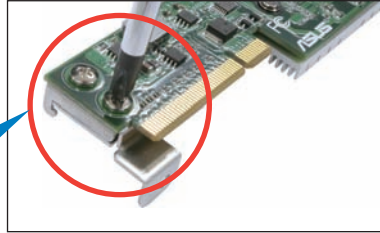
### 2.8.3 Installing ASUS PIKE RAID card (optional)

Follow the steps below to install an optional ASUS RAID card on your motherboard. If you install the PIKE 2108 Series SAS RAID card, follow steps 1 and 2 to remove the outer heatsink on RAID card.

1. Remove the two screws that secure the heatsink bracket on the back of the SAS RAID card.



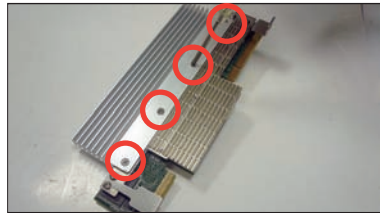
Heatsink bracket



2. Remove the two screws that secure the outer heatsink on the front of the SAS RAID card.



DO NOT remove the inner heatsink from the SAS RAID card.



3. Connect one end of the cable to the Battery Backup Unit.



4. Slide the rest of the cable through the slot on the card bracket. Put the Battery Backup Unit in place.

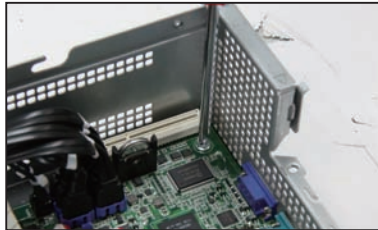


5. Note the correct alignment of the back of the raiser card to the three holes on the card bracket. Then secure the Battery Backup Unit to the bracket from the bottom by using the provided screws.



6. Connect the other end of the cable to the PIKE card.

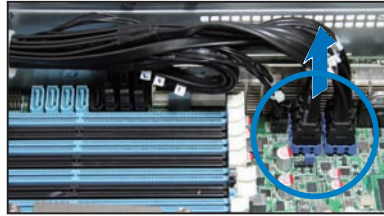
7. Locate the PIKE RAID card slot on the motherboard, then remove the screw besides the PIKE slot.



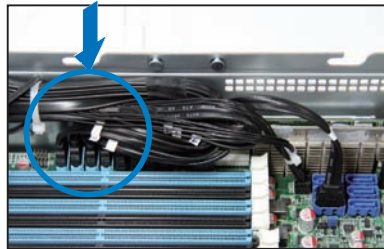
8. Insert the RAID card into the PIKE RAID card slot. Ensure that it is completely seated on the PIKE RAID card slot. Align the golden fingers of the RAID card with the PIKE RAID card slot, then secure the screw.



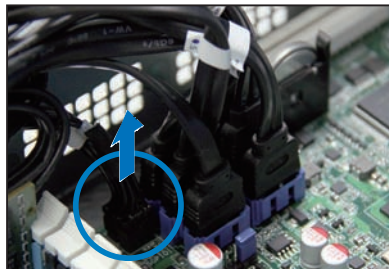
4. Remove the data cables connected to the SATA connectors on the motherboard.



5. Connect the data cables, by numerical order, to the SAS connectors labeled SAS1-4 (Blue) on the motherboard.



6. Remove the SGPIO cable from the SGPIO3 connector on the motherboard.





# Chapter 3

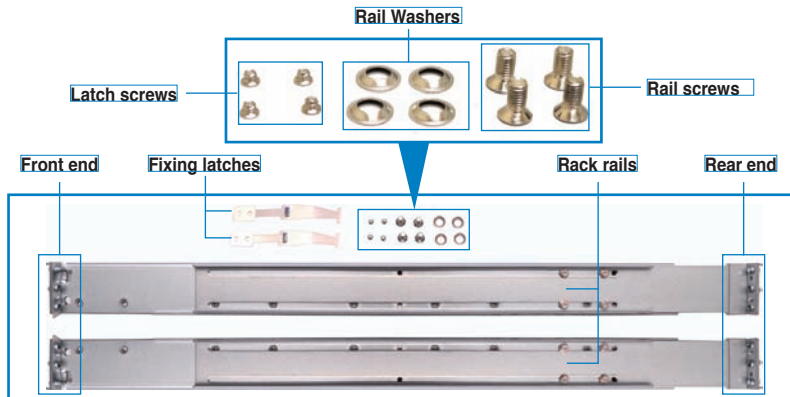
This chapter describes how to install the optional components and devices into the barebone server.

# Installation options

## 3.1 Installing friction rail kit items

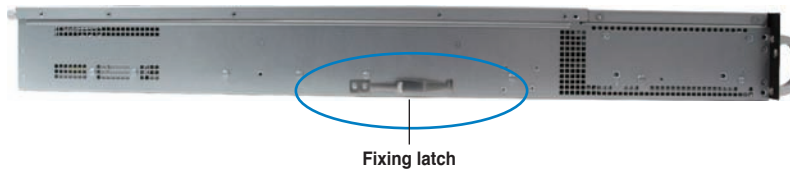
Your friction rail kit package contains:

- One pair of rack rails
- One pair of fixing latches
- 4 latch screws, 4 rail screws and 4 rail washers



### 3.1.1 Attaching the fixing latches to the server

Refer to the figures below for the locations to attach the two fixing latches to the two sides of the server with four screws.

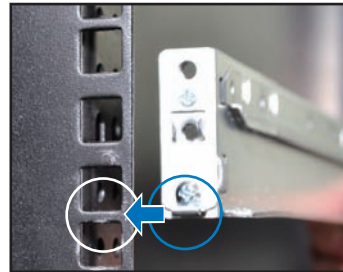




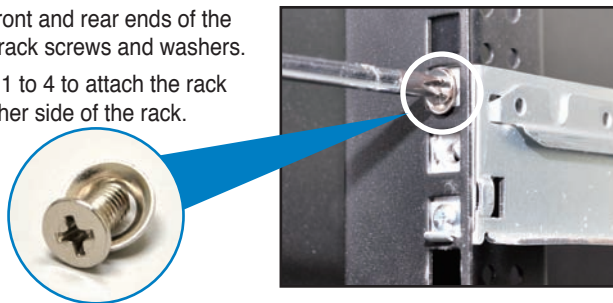
1. Select a 1U space on the rack where you want to install the rack rail. A 1U space consists of three square mounting holes with two thin lips on the top and the bottom, as shown in the right figure.
2. Adjust the rack rail to fit the depth of the rack.



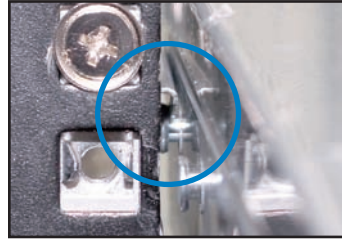
3. From inside the rack, place the rear rail hook on the bottom thin lip of the rear mounting hole, and then place the front rail hook on the bottom thin lip of the front mounting hole, as shown in the right figure.



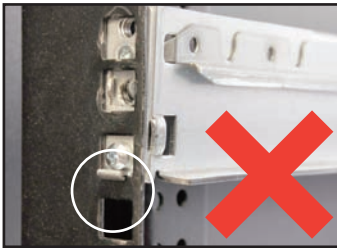
4. Secure the front and rear ends of the rail with two rack screws and washers.
5. Repeat step 1 to 4 to attach the rack rail on the other side of the rack.



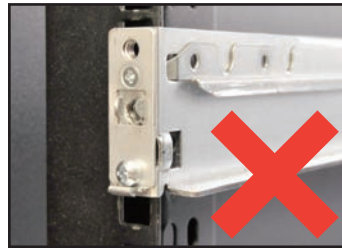
6. When mounting the server to the rack, ensure to include the side knots on the two sides of the server in the rack rail holders, as shown in the right figure.



Do not install the rail kit in the following situation:



**DO NOT** place the rail hook on a thick lip of the mounting hole.



**DO NOT** install the rail to the outer side of the server rack.

### 3.1.2 Mounting the server to the rack

To mount the server to the rack:

1. Align the server rails with the rack rails, then push the server all the way to the depth of the rack.
2. Drive two screws on both mounting ears to secure the server in place.

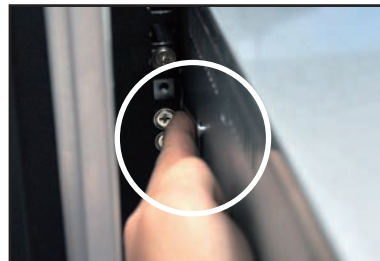


To uninstall the server from the rack:

1. Remove the screws secured on the mounting ears.
2. Hold the mounting ears, then pull the server from the rack.



Remember to press the latches on both sides to release the server from the rack.





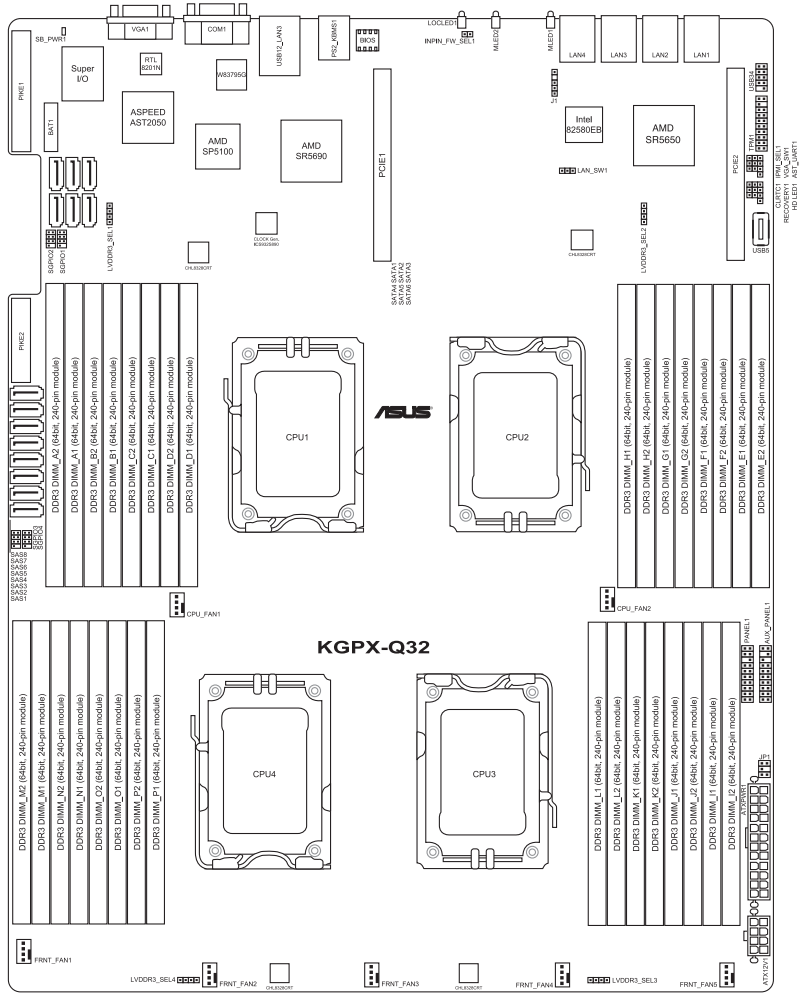
# Chapter 4

This chapter includes the motherboard layout, and brief descriptions of the jumpers and internal connectors.

ASUS RS920A-E6/RS8; RS924A-E6/RS8

# Motherboard info

# 4.1 Motherboard layouts



## Layout contents

Jumpers		Page
1.	Clear RTC RAM (CLRTC1)	4-4
2.	VGA controller setting (3-pin VGA_SW1)	4-5
3.	LAN controller setting (3-pin LAN_SW1)	4-6
4.	DDR3 voltage control setting (4-pin LVDDR3_SEL1; LVDDR3_SEL2; LVDDR3_SEL3, LVDDR3_SEL4)	4-6
5.	Force BIOS recovery setting (3-pin RECOVERY1)	4-7

Internal connectors		Page
1.	Serial ATA connectors (7-pin SATA1–6 [blue], SAS 1–4 [blue], SAS 5-8 [black])	4-9
2.	USB connector (10-1 pin USB34, A-Type USB5)	4-9
3.	Front fan connectors (4-pin FRNT_FAN1–5)	4-10
4.	Serial General Purpose Input/Output connector (6-1 pin SGPIO1-4)	4-12
5.	Power Supply SMBus connector (5-pin JP1)	4-12
6.	SSI power connectors (24-pin PWR1, 8-pin PWR2)	4-13
7.	System panel connector (20-pin PANEL1)	4-14
8.	Auxiliary panel connector (20-pin AUX_PANEL1)	4-15

## 4.2 Jumpers

### 1. Clear RTC RAM (CLRTC1)

This jumper allows you to clear the Real Time Clock (RTC) RAM in CMOS. You can clear the CMOS memory of date, time, and system setup parameters by erasing the CMOS RTC RAM data. The onboard button cell battery powers the RAM data in CMOS, which include system setup information such as system passwords.

To erase the RTC RAM:

1. Turn OFF the computer and unplug the power cord.
2. Move the jumper cap from pins 1–2 (default) to pins 2–3. Keep the cap on pins 2–3 for about 5–10 seconds, then move the cap back to pins 1–2.
3. Plug the power cord and turn ON the computer.
4. Hold down the <Del> key during the boot process and enter BIOS setup to re-enter data.



---

Except when clearing the RTC RAM, never remove the cap on CLRTC jumper default position. Removing the cap will cause system boot failure!

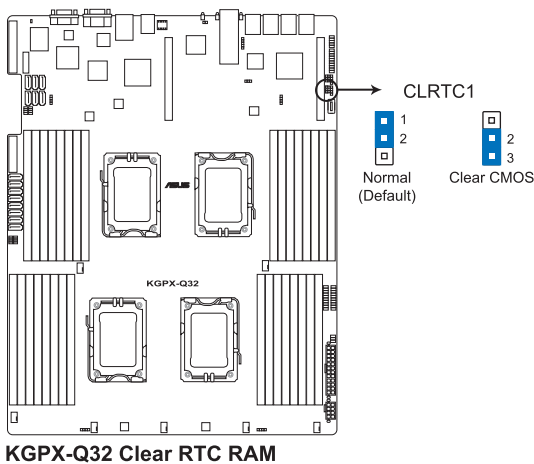
---



---

If the steps above do not help, remove the onboard battery and move the jumper again to clear the CMOS RTC RAM data. After the CMOS clearance, reinstall the battery.

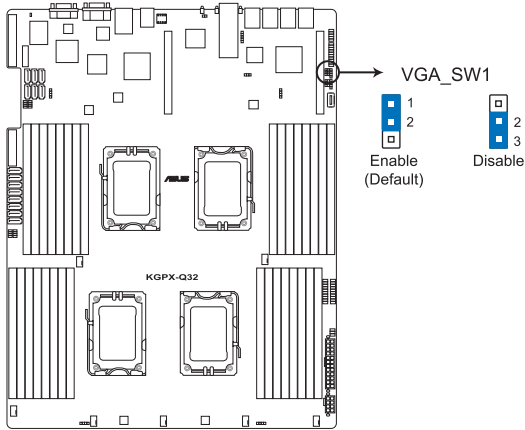
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## 2. VGA controller setting (3-pin VGA\_SW1)

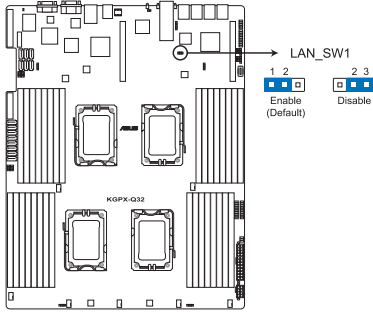
This jumper allows you to enable or disable the onboard VGA controller. Set to pins 1–2 to activate the VGA feature.



**KGPX-Q32 VGA setting**

### 3. LAN controller setting (3-pin LAN\_SW1)

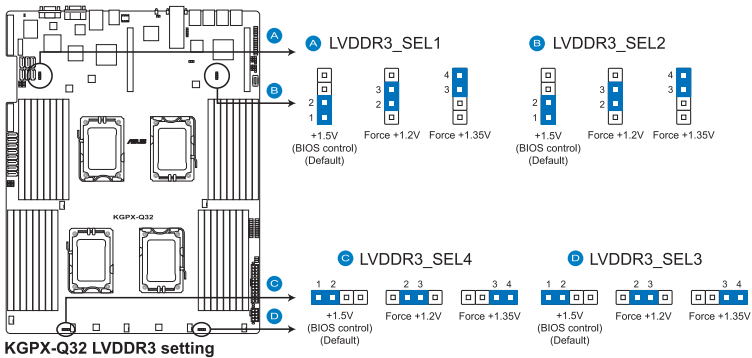
These jumpers allow you to enable or disable the onboard Intel® 82580EB Gigabit LAN controllers. Set to pins 1-2 to activate the Gigabit LAN feature.



KGFX-Q32 LAN setting

### 4. DDR3 voltage control setting (4-pin LVDDR3\_SEL1; LVDDR3\_SEL2; LVDDR3\_SEL3, LVDDR3\_SEL4)

These jumpers allow you to adjust the DIMM voltage. Set to pins 1–2 to select 1.5V BIOS control, pins 2–3 to select 1.2V Force or 3–4 to select 1.35V Force.



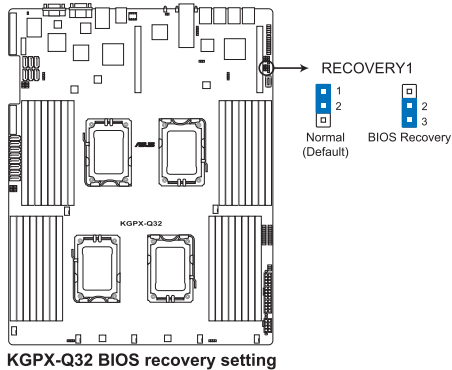
KGFX-Q32 LVDDR3 setting

## 5. Force BIOS recovery setting (3-pin RECOVERY1)

This jumper allows you to quickly update or recover the BIOS settings when it becomes corrupted.

To update the BIOS:

1. Prepare a USB flash disk that contains the original or latest BIOS for the motherboard (XXXXXX.ROM) and the AFUDOS.EXE utility.
2. Set the jumper to pins 2–3.
3. Insert the USB flash and turn on the system to update the BIOS.
4. Shut down the system.
5. Set the jumper back to pins 1–2.
6. Turn on the system.

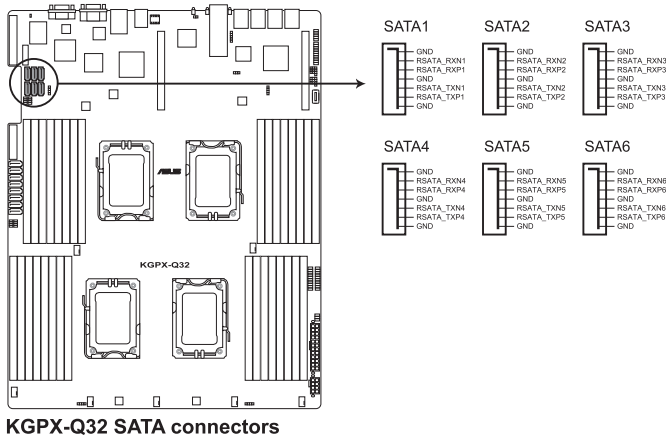


## 4.3 Internal connectors

### 1. Serial ATA connectors (7-pin SATA1, SATA2, SATA3, SATA4, SATA5, SATA6; Dark Blue)

Supported by the AMD® SP5100 chipset, these connectors are for the Serial ATA signal cables for Serial ATA hard disk drives that allows up to 3Gb/s of data transfer rate.

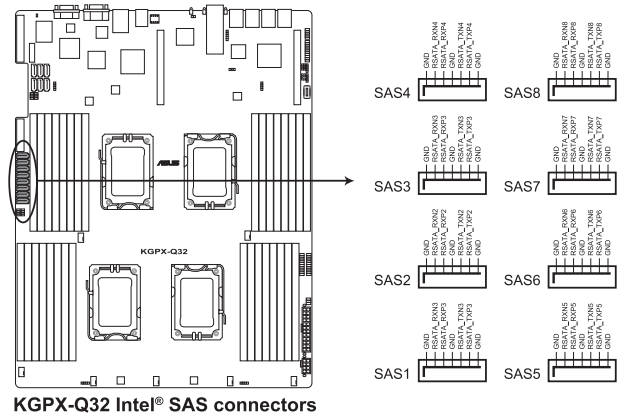
If you installed Serial ATA hard disk drives, you can create a RAID 0, RAID 1, RAID 10, or RAID 5 configuration.



The actual data transfer rate depends on the speed of Serial ATA hard disks installed.

**2. SAS connectors(7-pin SAS1, SAS2, SAS3, SAS4; Light Blue, SAS5, SAS6, SAS7, SAS8; Black)**

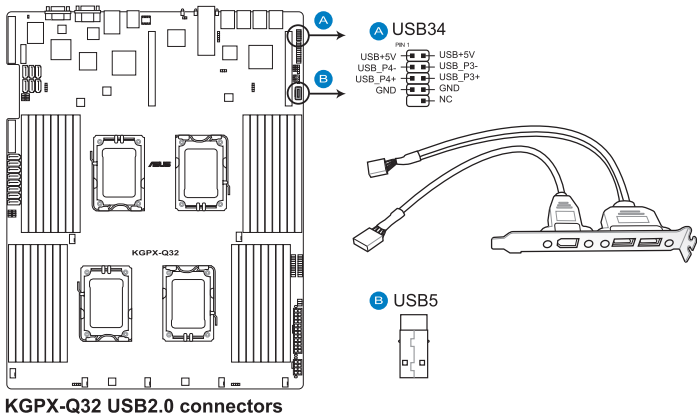
Supported by the ASUS® PIKE Card, these connectors are for the SAS signal cables for SAS hard disk drives that allows up to 6Gb/s of data transfer rate. If you installed SAS hard disk drives, you can create a RAID 0, RAID 1, RAID 10, or RAID 5 configuration.



The actual data transfer rate depends on the speed of SAS hard disks installed.

**3. USB connector (10-1 pin USB34, A-Type USB5)**

These connectors are for USB 2.0 ports. Connect the USB module cable to connector USB34, then install the module to a slot opening at the back of the system chassis. These USB connectors comply with USB 2.0 specification that supports up to 480 Mbps connection speed.

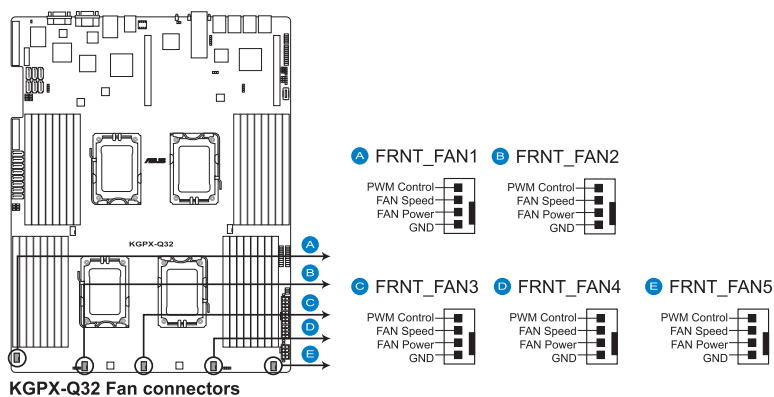


#### 4. Front fan connectors (4-pin FRNT\_FAN1–5)

The fan connectors support cooling fans of 3.30A–3.95A (47.4W max.)  
Connect the fan cables to the fan connectors on the motherboard, ensuring that the black wire of each cable matches the ground pin of the connector.

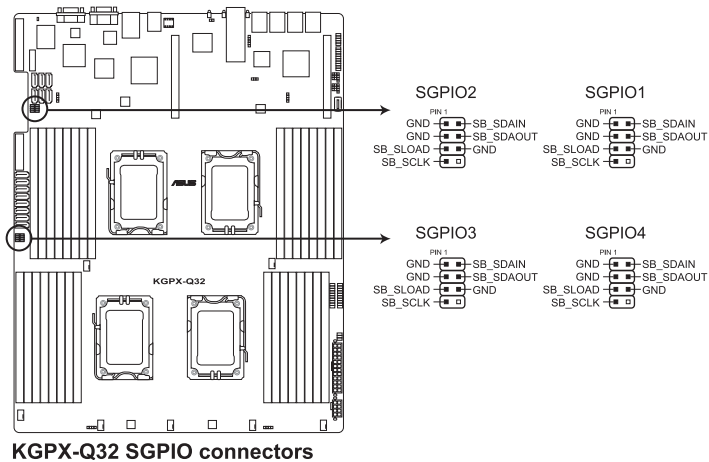


- DO NOT forget to connect the fan cables to the fan connectors. Insufficient air flow inside the system may damage the motherboard components.
- These are not jumpers! DO NOT place jumper caps on the fan connectors!
- All fans feature the ASUS Smart Fan technology.



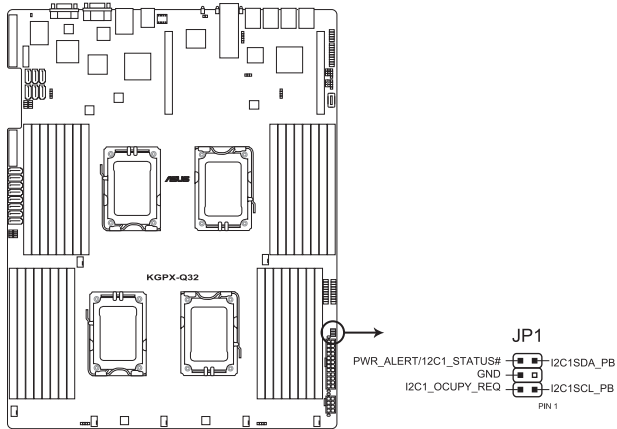
## 5. Serial General Purpose Input/Output connectors (8-1 pin SGPIO1/2, SGPIO3/4)

These connectors are used for the SATA and SAS chip SGPIO interface that controls the LED pattern generation, device information and general purpose data. SGPIO1/2 connector is use for the peripherals of the PROMISE RAID SATA LED, and SGPIO 3/4 connector is use for the peripherals of the LSI PIKE RAID SAS LED.



## 6. Power Supply SMBus connector (5-pin JP1)

This connector allows you to connect SMBus (System Management Bus) to the power supply unit to read PSU information. Devices communicate with an SMBus host and/or other SMBus devices using the SMBus interface.



**KGPX-Q32 JP connectors**

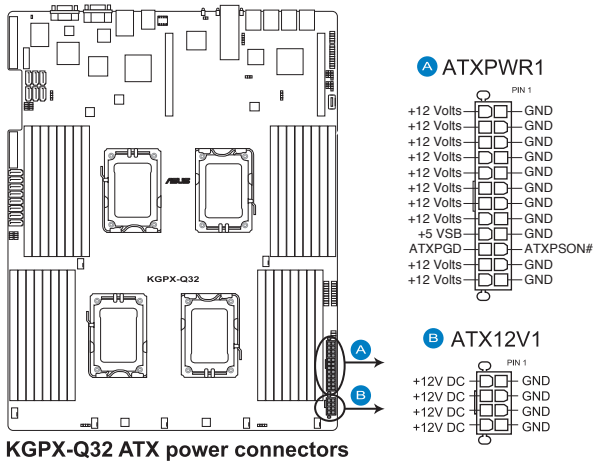


## 7. SSI power connectors (24-pin PWR1, 8-pin PWR2)

These connectors are for an SSI power supply plugs. The power supply plugs are designed to fit these connectors in only one orientation. Find the proper orientation and push down firmly until the connectors completely fit.

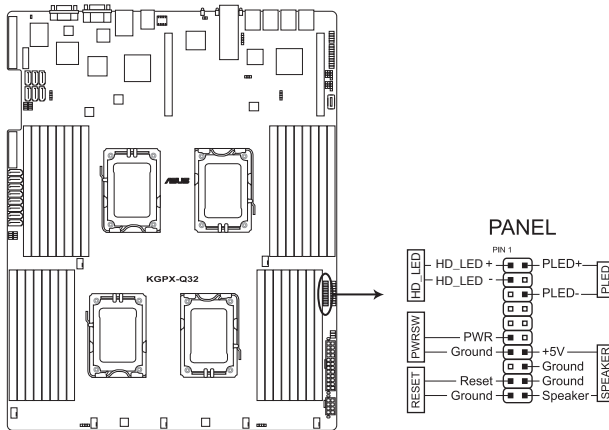


- DO NOT forget to connect the 24+8-pin power plugs; otherwise, the system will not boot up.
- Use of a PSU with a higher power output is recommended when configuring a system with more power-consuming devices. The system may become unstable or may not boot up if the power is inadequate.
- Ensure that your power supply unit (PSU) can provide at least the minimum power required by your system.



## 8. System panel connector (20-pin PANEL1)

This connector supports several chassis-mounted functions.



**KGPX-Q32 System panel connector**

### 1. System power LED (3-pin PLED)

This 3-pin connector is for the system power LED. Connect the chassis power LED cable to this connector. The system power LED lights up when you turn on the system power, and blinks when the system is in sleep mode.

### 2. Message LED (2-pin MLED)

This 2-pin connector is for the message LED cable that connects to the front message LED. The message LED is controlled by Hardware monitor to indicate an abnormal event occurrence.

### 3. System warning speaker (4-pin SPEAKER)

This 4-pin connector is for the chassis-mounted system warning speaker. The speaker allows you to hear system beeps and warnings.

### 4. Hard disk drive activity LED (2-pin HDDLED)

This 2-pin connector is for the HDD Activity LED. Connect the HDD Activity LED cable to this connector. The IDE LED lights up or flashes when data is read from or written to the HDD.

### 5. SSI power button/soft-off button (2-pin PWRSW)

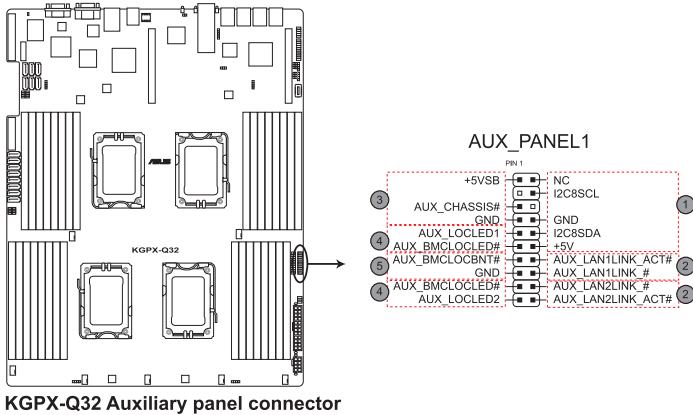
This connector is for the system power button. Pressing the power button turns the system on or puts the system in sleep or soft-off mode depending on the BIOS settings. Pressing the power switch for more than four seconds while the system is ON turns the system OFF.

### 6. Reset button (2-pin RESET)

This 2-pin connector is for the chassis-mounted reset button for system reboot without turning off the system power.

## 9. Auxiliary panel connector (20-2pin AUX\_PANEL1)

This connector is for additional front panel features including front panel SMB, locator LED and switch, chassis intrusion, and LAN LEDs.



KGPX-Q32 Auxiliary panel connector

- Front panel SMB (6-1 pin FPSMB)**  
These leads connect the front panel SMBus cable.
- LAN activity LED (2-pin LAN1\_LED, LAN2\_LED, LAN3\_LED, LAN4\_LED)**  
These leads are for Gigabit LAN activity LEDs on the front panel.
- Chassis intrusion (4-1 pin CHASSIS)**  
These leads are for the intrusion detection feature for chassis with intrusion sensor or microswitch. When you remove any chassis component, the sensor triggers and sends a high-level signal to these leads to record a chassis intrusion event. The default setting is short CASEOPEN and GND pin by jumper cap to disable the function.
- Locator LED (2-pin LOCATORLED1 and 2-pin LOCATORLED2)**  
These leads are for the locator LED1 and LED2 on the front panel. Connect the Locator LED cables to these 2-pin connector. The LEDs will light up when the Locator button is pressed.
- Locator Button/Switch (2-pin LOCATORBTN)**  
These leads are for the locator button on the front panel. This button queries the state of the system locator.



# Chapter 5

This chapter tells how to change the system settings through the BIOS Setup menus. Detailed descriptions of the BIOS parameters are also provided.

# BIOS setup

## 5.1 Managing and updating your BIOS

The following utilities allow you to manage and update the motherboard Basic Input/Output System (BIOS) setup:

1. **ASUS EZ Flash 2** (Updates the BIOS using a USB flash disk.)
2. **BUPDATER utility** (Updates the BIOS in DOS mode using a bootable USB flash disk drive.)
3. **ASUS CrashFree BIOS 3** (To recover the BIOS using a bootable USB flash disk drive when the BIOS file fails or gets corrupted.)

Refer to the corresponding sections for details on these utilities.



Save a copy of the original motherboard BIOS file to a bootable USB flash disk drive in case you need to restore the BIOS in the future. Copy the original motherboard BIOS using the ASUS Update or AFUDOS utilities.

### 5.1.1 ASUS EZ Flash 2 utility

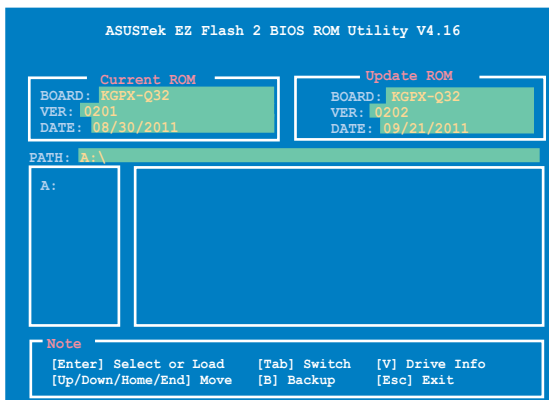
The ASUS EZ Flash 2 feature allows you to update the BIOS without having to use a DOS-based utility.



Before you start using this utility, download the latest BIOS from the ASUS website at [www.asus.com](http://www.asus.com).

To update the BIOS using EZ Flash 2

1. Insert the USB flash disk that contains the latest BIOS file to the USB port.
2. Enter the BIOS setup program. Go to the **Tools** menu to select **EZ Flash 2** and press <Enter> to enable it.  
Or, press <Alt> + <F2> during the POST to enable EZ Flash 2.



3. Press <Tab> to switch between drives until the correct BIOS file is found. When found, EZ Flash 2 performs the BIOS update process and automatically reboots the system when done.



- This function can support devices such as a USB flash disk with FAT 32/16 format and single partition only.
- DO NOT shut down or reset the system while updating the BIOS to prevent system boot failure!



Ensure to load the BIOS default settings to ensure system compatibility and stability. Select the **Load Setup Defaults** item under the **Exit** menu. See section **5.9 Exit Menu** for details.

## 5.1.2 BUPDATER utility



The succeeding BIOS screens are for reference only. The actual BIOS screen displays may not be the same as shown.

The BUPDATER utility allows you to update the BIOS file in DOS environment using a bootable USB flash disk drive with the updated BIOS file.

### Updating the BIOS file

To update the BIOS file using the BUPDATER utility:

1. Visit the ASUS website at [www.asus.com](http://www.asus.com) and download the latest BIOS file for the motherboard. Save the BIOS file to a bootable USB flash disk drive.
2. Copy the BUPDATER utility (BUPDATER.exe) from the ASUS support website at [support.asus.com](http://support.asus.com) to the bootable USB flash disk drive you created earlier.
3. Boot the system in DOS mode, then at the prompt, type:

```
BUPDATER /i [filename] .ROM
```

where [filename] is the latest or the original BIOS file on the bootable USB flash disk drive, then press <Enter>.

```
A:\>BUPDATER /i [file name] .ROM
```

- The utility verifies the file, then starts updating the BIOS file.

```
ASUSTek BIOS Update for DOS V1.06 (09/08/04)
FLASH TYPE: MXIC 25L1605A
Current ROM          Update ROM
BOARD: KGPX-Q32     BOARD: KGPX-Q32
VER: 0201           VER: 0202
DATE: 08/30/2011   DATE: 09/21/2011
PATH:
WARNING! Do not turn off power during flash BIOS
Note
Writing BIOS:
```



---

DO NOT shut down or reset the system while updating the BIOS to prevent system boot failure!

---

- The utility returns to the DOS prompt after the BIOS update process is completed. Reboot the system from the hard disk drive.

```
The BIOS update is finished! Please restart your system.
C:\>
```



### 5.1.3 ASUS CrashFree BIOS 3 utility

The ASUS CrashFree BIOS 3 is an auto recovery tool that allows you to restore the BIOS file when it fails or gets corrupted during the updating process. You can update a corrupted BIOS file using a USB flash drive that contains the updated BIOS file.



---

Prepare a USB flash drive containing the updated motherboard BIOS before using this utility.

---

#### Recovering the BIOS from a USB flash drive

To recover the BIOS from a USB flash drive:

1. Insert the USB flash drive with the original or updated BIOS file to one USB port on the system.
2. The utility will automatically recover the BIOS. It resets the system when the BIOS recovery finished.



---

DO NOT shut down or reset the system while recovering the BIOS! Doing so would cause system boot failure!

---



---

The recovered BIOS may not be the latest BIOS version for this motherboard. Visit the ASUS website at [www.asus.com](http://www.asus.com) to download the latest BIOS file.

---

## 5.2 BIOS setup program

This motherboard supports a programmable firmware chip that you can update using the provided utility described in section 5.1 **Managing and updating your BIOS**.

Use the BIOS Setup program when you are installing a motherboard, reconfiguring your system, or prompted to “Run Setup.” This section explains how to configure your system using this utility.

Even if you are not prompted to use the Setup program, you can change the configuration of your computer in the future. For example, you can enable the security password feature or change the power management settings. This requires you to reconfigure your system using the BIOS Setup program so that the computer can recognize these changes and record them in the CMOS RAM of the firmware chip.

The firmware chip on the motherboard stores the Setup utility. When you start up the computer, the system provides you with the opportunity to run this program. Press <Del> during the Power-On Self-Test (POST) to enter the Setup utility; otherwise, POST continues with its test routines.

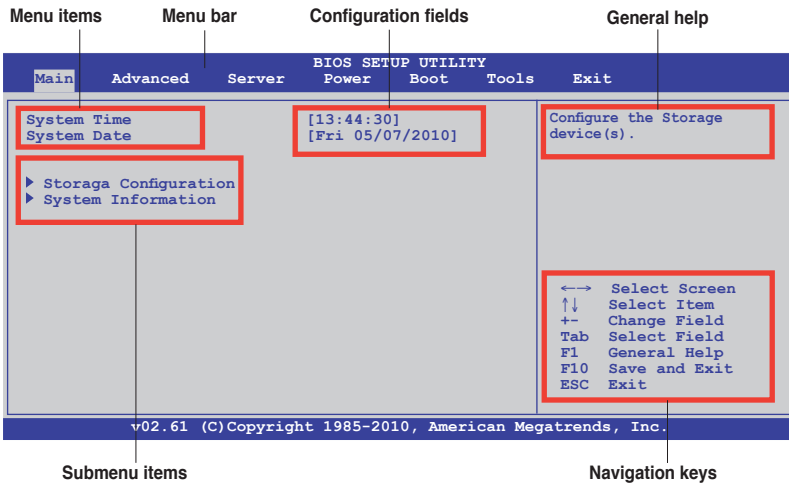
If you wish to enter Setup after POST, restart the system by pressing <Ctrl+Alt+Delete>, or by pressing the reset button on the system chassis. You can also restart by turning the system off and then back on. Do this last option only if the first two failed.

The Setup program is designed to make it as easy to use as possible. Being a menu-driven program, it lets you scroll through the various submenus and make your selections from the available options using the navigation keys.



- 
- The default BIOS settings for this motherboard apply for most conditions to ensure optimum performance. If the system becomes unstable after changing any BIOS settings, load the default settings to ensure system compatibility and stability. Select the **Load Setup Defaults** item under the Exit Menu. See section 5.9 **Exit Menu**.
  - The BIOS setup screens shown in this section are for reference purposes only, and may not exactly match what you see on your screen.
  - Visit the ASUS website ([www.asus.com](http://www.asus.com)) to download the latest BIOS file for this motherboard.
-

## 5.2.1 BIOS menu screen



## 5.2.2 Menu bar

The menu bar on top of the screen has the following main items:

<b>Main</b>	For changing the basic system configuration
<b>Advanced</b>	For changing the advanced system settings
<b>Server</b>	For changing the advanced server settings
<b>Power</b>	For changing the advanced power management (APM) configuration
<b>Boot</b>	For changing the system boot configuration
<b>Tools</b>	For configuring options for special functions
<b>Exit</b>	For selecting the exit options and loading default settings

To select an item on the menu bar, press the right or left arrow key on the keyboard until the desired item is highlighted.

## 5.2.3 Navigation keys

At the bottom right corner of a menu screen are the navigation keys for that particular menu. Use the navigation keys to select items in the menu and change the settings.

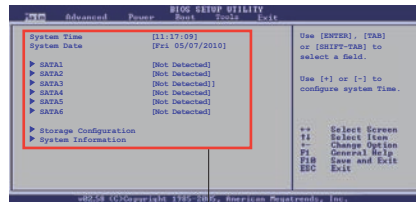


The navigation keys differ from one screen to another.

## 5.2.4 Menu items

The highlighted item on the menu bar displays the specific items for that menu. For example, selecting Main shows the Main menu items.

The other items (Advanced, Power, Boot, and Exit) on the menu bar have their respective menu items.



Main menu items

## 5.2.5 Submenu items

A solid triangle before each item on any menu screen means that the item has a submenu. To display the submenu, select the item and press <Enter>.

## 5.2.6 Configuration fields

These fields show the values for the menu items. If an item is user-configurable, you can change the value of the field opposite the item. You cannot select an item that is not user-configurable.

A configurable field is enclosed in brackets, and is highlighted when selected. To change the value of a field, select it then press <Enter> to display a list of options. Refer to [5.2.7 Pop-up window](#).

## 5.2.7 Pop-up window

Select a menu item then press <Enter> to display a pop-up window with the configuration options for that item.

## 5.2.8 Scroll bar

A scroll bar appears on the right side of a menu screen when there are items that do not fit on the screen. Press the Up/Down arrow keys or <Page Up> /<Page Down> keys to display the other items on the screen.

## 5.2.9 General help

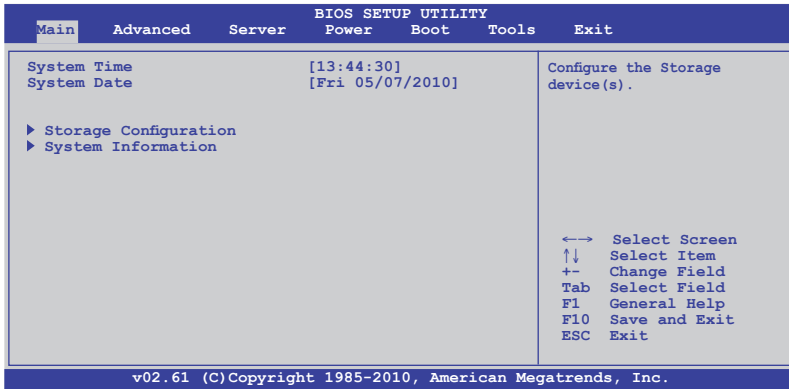
At the top right corner of the menu screen is a brief description of the selected item.

## 5.3 Main menu

When you enter the BIOS Setup program, the Main menu screen appears, giving you an overview of the basic system information.



Refer to section **5.2.1 BIOS menu screen** for information on the menu screen items and how to navigate through them.



### 5.3.1 System Time [xx:xx:xx]

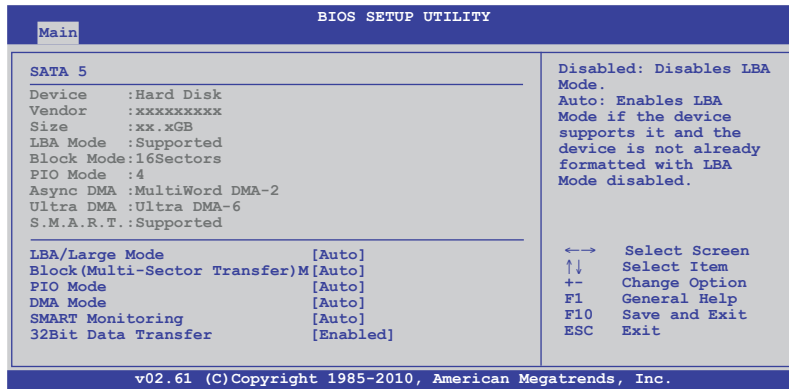
Allows you to set the system time.

### 5.3.2 System Date [Day xx/xx/xxxx]

Allows you to set the system date.

### 5.3.3 SATA1-6

The items in this menu allow you to set or change the configurations for the SATA devices installed in the system. Select an item then press <Enter> if you wish to configure the item.



The BIOS automatically detects the values opposite the dimmed items (Device, Vendor, Size, LBA Mode, Block Mode, PIO Mode, Async DMA, Ultra DMA, and S.M.A.R.T. monitoring). These values are not user-configurable. These items show **Not Detected** if no SATA device is installed in the system.

#### LBA/Large Mode [Auto]

Enables or disables the LBA mode. Setting to [Auto] enables the LBA mode if the device supports this mode, and if the device was not previously formatted with LBA mode disabled. Configuration options: [Disabled] [Auto]

#### Block (Multi-Sector Transfer) M [Auto]

Enables or disables data multi-sectors transfers. When set to [Auto], the data transfer from and to the device occurs multiple sectors at a time if the device supports multi-sector transfer feature. When set to [Disabled], the data transfer from and to the device occurs one sector at a time.

Configuration options: [Disabled] [Auto]

#### PIO Mode [Auto]

Allows you to select the data transfer mode.

Configuration options: [Auto] [0] [1] [2] [3] [4]

#### DMA Mode [Auto]

DMA (Direct Memory Access) allows your computer to transfer data to and from the hardware devices installed with much less CPU overhead.

The DMA mode consists of SDMA (single-word DMA), MDMA (multi-word DMA), and UDMA (Ultra DMA). Setting to [Auto] allows automatic selection of the DMA mode.

### SMART Monitoring [Auto]

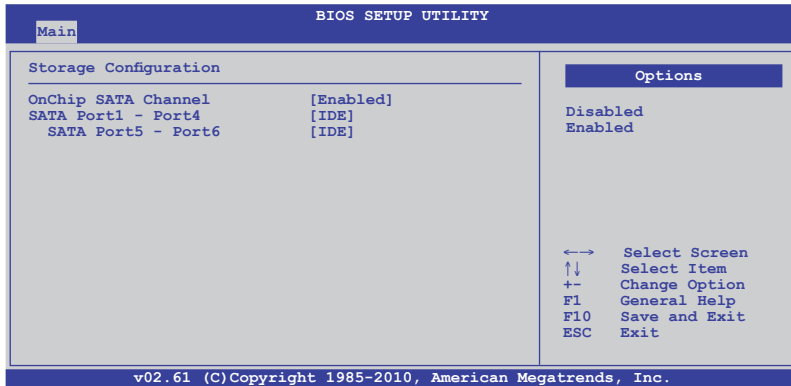
Sets the Smart Monitoring, Analysis, and Reporting Technology.  
Configuration options: [Auto] [Disabled] [Enabled]

### 32Bit Data Transfer [Enabled]

Enables or disables 32-bit data transfer.  
Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

## 5.3.4 Storage Configuration

The items in this menu allow you to set or change the configurations for the SATA devices installed in the system. Select an item then press <Enter> if you wish to configure the item.



### OnChip SATA Channel [Enabled]

Allows you to enable or disable the onboard SATA channel.  
Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]



The following two items appear only when you set the **OnChip SATA Channel** item to [Enabled].

### SATA Port1 - Port4 [IDE]

Sets the configuration for the Serial ATA connectors supported by the Southbridge chip. Configuration options: [IDE] [RAID] [AHCI]



- If you want to use the Serial ATA hard disk drives as Parallel ATA physical storage devices, keep the default setting [IDE].
- If you want to create RAID sets with the PROMISE® RAID utility from the Serial ATA hard disk drives, set this item to [RAID].
- If you want the Serial ATA hard disk drives to use the Advanced Host Controller Interface (AHCI), set this item to [AHCI]. The AHCI allows the onboard storage driver to enable advanced Serial ATA features that increases storage performance on random workloads by allowing the drive to internally optimize the order of commands.
- When this item is set [AHCI], the information of the SATA connectors 1–6 can be seen only under the OS environment or during POST.

### SATA Port5 - Port6 [IDE]

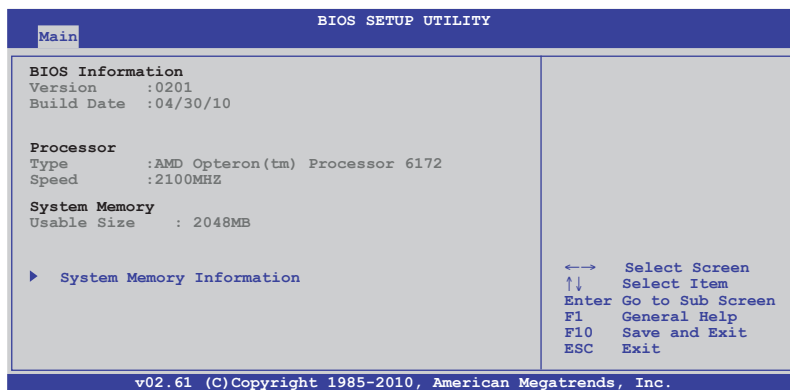
Setting this item to [IDE] instead of [AHCI] allows the system to recognize the optical drives connected to the SATA connectors 5 or 6 when installing OS.



If you use a SATA optical drive to run the OS installation disk, we strongly recommend that you install the optical drive to the SATA connectors 5/6 and set them to [IDE] mode.

## 5.3.5 System Information

This menu gives you an overview of the general system specifications. The BIOS automatically detects the items in this menu.





## BIOS Information

Displays the auto-detected BIOS information.

## Processor

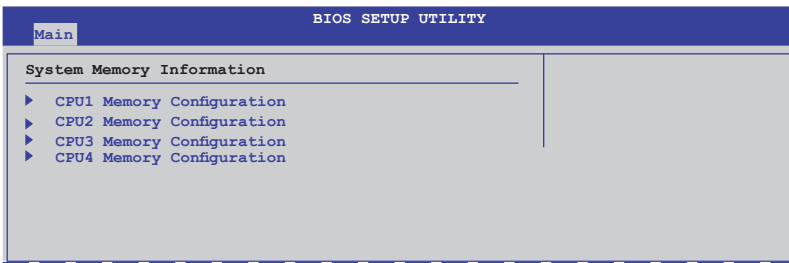
Displays the auto-detected CPU specification.

## System Memory

Displays the auto-detected system memory.

## System Memory Information

Displays system memory information.

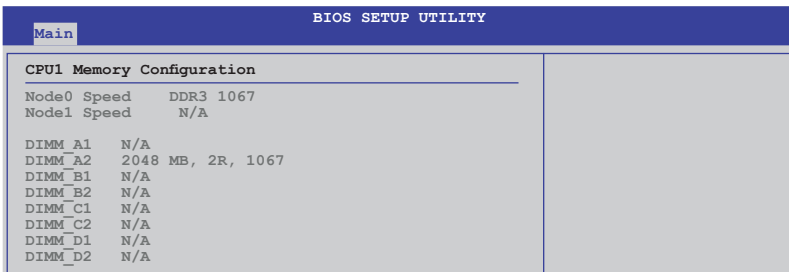


### *CPU1/2/3/4 Memory Configuration*

Allows you to check information of installed memory (8 DIMMs per CPU).

### **CPU1/2/3/4 Memory Configuration**

Displays the auto-detected memory specification.

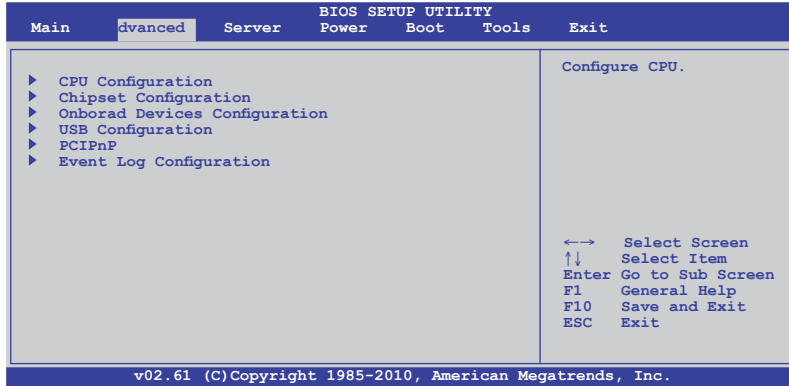


## 5.4 Advanced menu

The Advanced menu items allow you to change the settings for the CPU and other system devices.

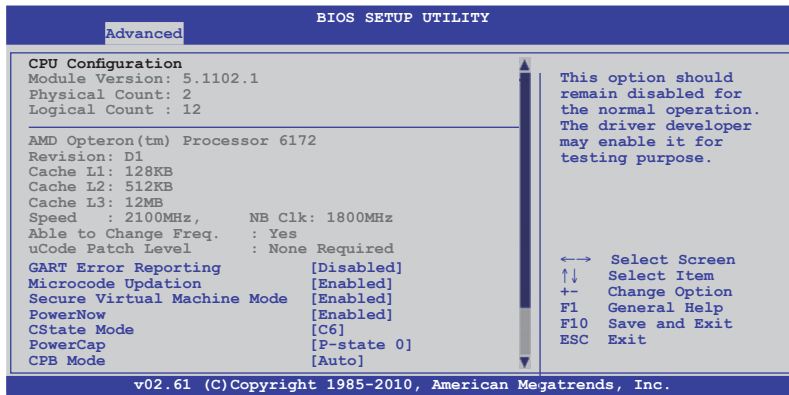


Take caution when changing the settings of the Advanced menu items. Incorrect field values can cause the system to malfunction.

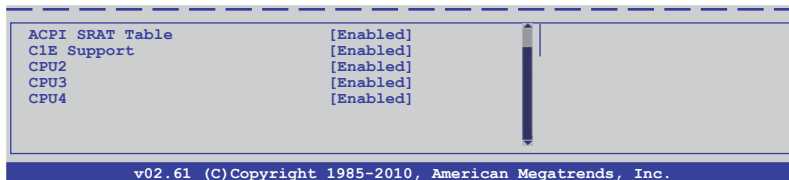


### 5.4.1 CPU Configuration

The items in this menu show the CPU-related information that the BIOS automatically detects. Some items may not appear if your CPU does not support the related functions.



Scroll down for more items.



### **GART Error Reporting [Disabled]**

This option should remain disabled for the normal operation. The driver developer may enable it for testing purpose. Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

### **Microcode Updation [Enabled]**

Allows the system to update the Microcode automatically, enhancing system performance. Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

### **Secure Virtual Machine Mode [Enabled]**

Allows you to enable or disable the AMD Secure Virtual Machine. Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

### **PowerNow [Enabled]**

Allows you to enable or disable the generation of ACPI\_PPC/\_PSS/\_PCT objects. Configuration options: [Enabled] [Disabled]

### **CState Mode [C6]**

Allows you to specifies the method of C-State enablement. Configuration options: [C6] [Disabled]

### **PowerCap [P-state 0]**

Allows you to select the highest performance P-state in OS. Configuration options: [P-state 0] [P-state 1] [P-state 2] [P-state 3] [P-state 4]

### **CPB Mode [Auto]**

Allows you to specifies the method of core performance boost. Configuration options: [Auto] [Disabled]

### **ACPI SRAT Table [Enabled]**

Allows you to enable or disable the building of ACPI SRAT Table. Configuration options: [Enabled] [Disabled]

### **C1E Support [Enabled]**

Allows you to enable or disable the C1E support function. This item should be enabled in order to enable the Enhanced Halt State. Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

### **CPU2 [Enabled]**

Allows you to enable or disable CPU2. Configuration options: [Enabled] [Disabled]

### **CPU3 [Enabled]**

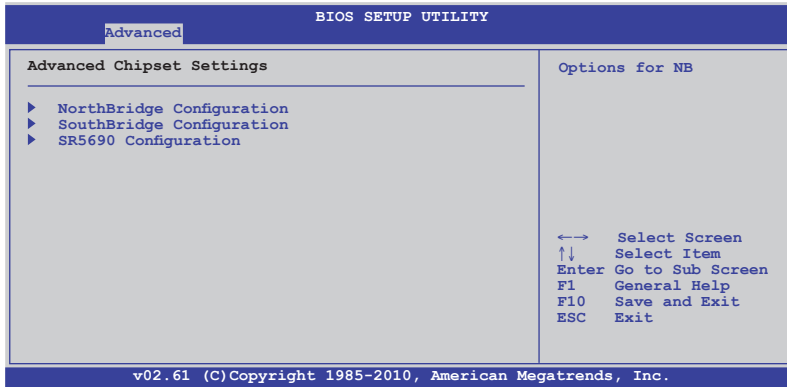
Allows you to enable or disable CPU3. Configuration options: [Enabled] [Disabled]

### **CPU4 [Enabled]**

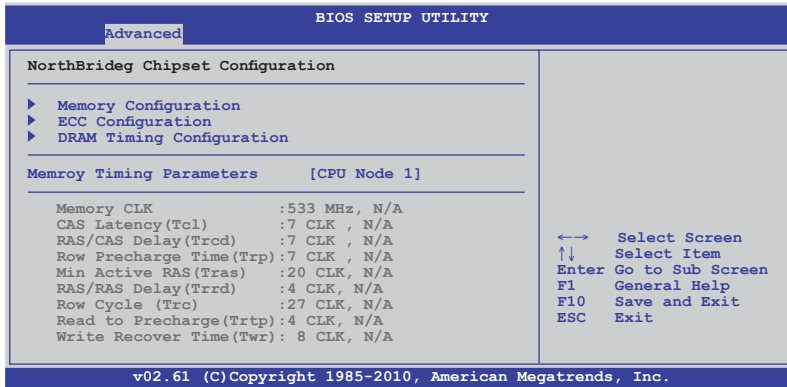
Allows you to enable or disable CPU4. Configuration options: [Enabled] [Disabled]

## 5.4.2 Chipset Configuration

The Chipset configuration menu allows you to change advanced chipset settings. Select an item then press <Enter> to display the submenu.

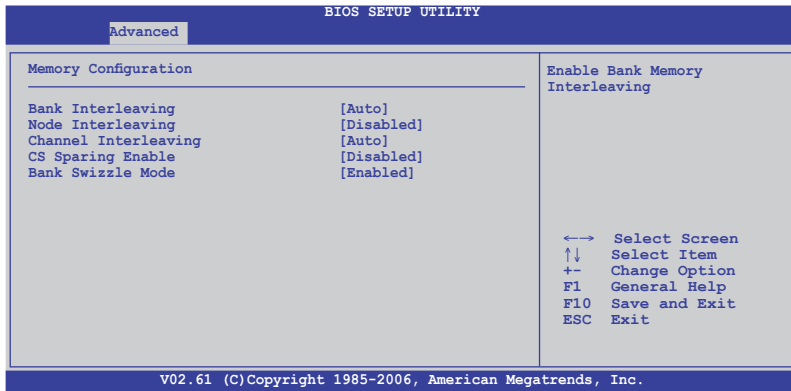


### NorthBridge Configuration



## Memory Configuration

The memory configuration menu allows you to change the memory settings.



### Bank Interleaving [Auto]

Enables the Bank memory interleaving.  
Configuration options: [Disabled] [Auto]

### Node Interleaving [Disabled]

Enables the Node memory interleaving.  
Configuration options: [Disabled] [Auto]

### Channel Interleaving [Auto]

Enables the Channel memory interleaving.  
Configuration options: [Disabled] [Auto]

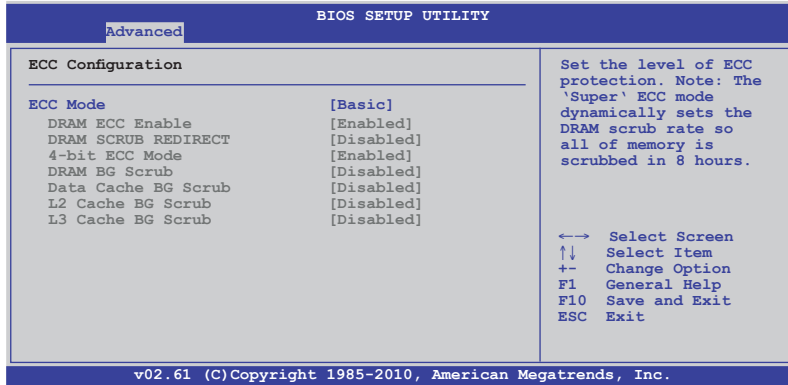
### CS Sparing Enable [Disabled]

Allows you to reserve a spare memory rank in each node.  
Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

### Bank Swizzle Mode [Enabled]

Allows you to enable or disable the Bank Swizzle mode.  
Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

## ECC Configuration

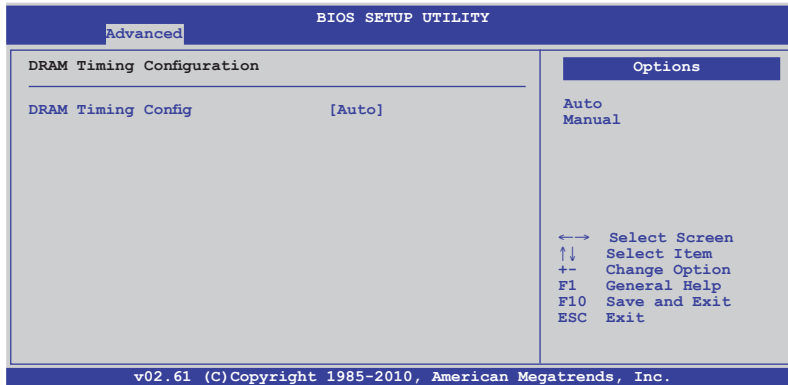


### ECC Mode [Basic]

Disables or sets the DRAM ECC mode that allows the hardware to report and correct memory errors.

Configuration options: [Disabled] [Basic] [Good] [Super] [Max] [User]

## DRAM Timing Configuration



### DRAM Timing Config [Auto]

Allows you to select the DRAM timing mode. Configuration options: [Auto] [Manual]

### Memory Clock Speed [400 MHz]

This item appears only when you set the **DRAM Timing Config** item to [Manual] and allows you to set the memory clock frequency.

Configuration options: [400 MHz] [533 MHz] [667 MHz]

## Memory Timing Parameters [CPU Node 0]

Allows you to select which node's timing parameters to display.

## SouthBridge Configuration

Advanced BIOS SETUP UTILITY	
<p>SouthBridge Chipset Configuration</p> <p>SP5100 CIMx Version : 6.6.0</p> <p>► SB Debug Configuration</p> <p>OHCI HC (Bus 0 Dev 18 Fn 0) [Enabled]</p> <p>OHCI HC (Bus 0 Dev 18 Fn 1) [Enabled]</p> <p>EHCI HC (Bus 0 Dev 18 Fn 2) [Enabled]</p> <p>OHCI HC (Bus 0 Dev 19 Fn 0) [Enabled]</p> <p>OHCI HC (Bus 0 Dev 19 Fn 1) [Enabled]</p> <p>EHCI HC (Bus 0 Dev 19 Fn 2) [Enabled]</p> <p>OHCI HC (Bus 0 Dev 20 Fn 5) [Enabled]</p>	
<p>Options for SB Debug Features</p> <p>←→ Select Screen</p> <p>↑↓ Select Item</p> <p>Enter Go to Sub Screen</p> <p>F1 General Help</p> <p>F10 Save and Exit</p> <p>ESC Exit</p>	
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## SB Debug Configuration

Advanced SouthBridge Debug Configuration	
<p>A15 ECOS [Disable]</p> <p>Dis #THRMTRIP Before KBRst [Enabled]</p> <p>SATA-IDE Ports Auto Clk Ctrl [Disable]</p> <p>SATA-AHCI Ports Auto Clk Ctrl [Disable]</p> <p>SATA PORT0 MODE [Auto]</p> <p>SATA PORT1 MODE [Auto]</p> <p>SATA PORT2 MODE [Auto]</p> <p>SATA PORT3 MODE [Auto]</p> <p>SATA PORT4 MODE [Auto]</p> <p>SATA PORT5 MODE [Auto]</p> <p>HPET MSI [Disabled]</p>	<p><b>Options</b></p> <p>Disable</p> <p>Enabled</p> <p>←→ Select Screen</p> <p>↑↓ Select Item</p> <p>+ - Change Option</p> <p>F1 General Help</p> <p>F10 Save and Exit</p> <p>ESC Exit</p>
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### A15 ECOS [Disable]

Configuration options: [Disable] [Enabled]

### Dis #THRMTRIP Before KBRst [Enabled]

Configuration options: [Enabled] [Disabled]

### SATA-IDE Ports Auto Clk Ctrl [Disable]

When set to [Enabled], the system will turn off the clocks for the unused SATA ports in IDE modes. Doing so will enable some power savings.

Configuration options: [Disable] [Enabled]



The hot-plug function will be disabled when turning off the clock for the SATA port.

SATA-AHCI Ports Auto Clk Ctrl [Disable]

When set to [Enabled], the system will turn off the clocks for the unused SATA ports in AHCI modes. Doing so will enable some power savings.

Configuration options: [Disable] [Enabled]



---

The hot-plug function will be disabled when turning off the clock for the SATA port.

---

SATA PORT0/1/2/3/4/5 MODE [Auto]

When set to [GEN1], the SATA port will run at GEN1 mode. Setting to [Auto] will leave the SATA port to run at the default mode.

Configuration options: [Auto] [GEN1]

HPET MSI [Disabled]

Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

**OHCI HC (Bus 0 Dev 18 Fn 0) [Enabled]**

Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

**OHCI HC (Bus 0 Dev 18 Fn 1) [Enabled]**

Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

**EHCI HC (Bus 0 Dev 18 Fn 2) [Enabled]**

Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

**OHCI HC (Bus 0 Dev 19 Fn 0) [Enabled]**

Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

**OHCI HC (Bus 0 Dev 19 Fn 1) [Enabled]**

Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

**EHCI HC (Bus 0 Dev 19 Fn 2) [Enabled]**

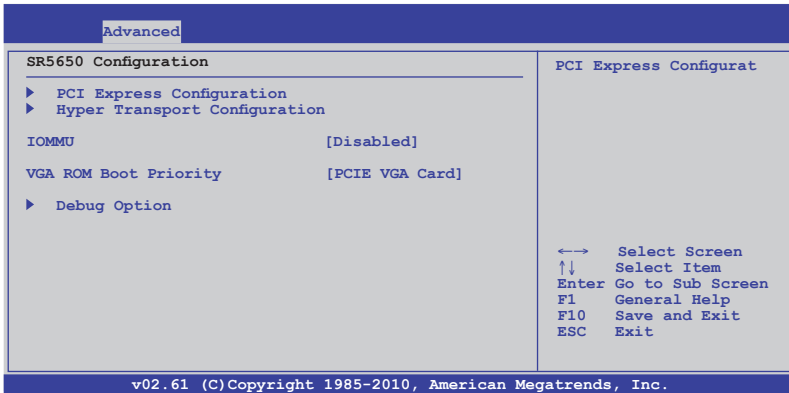
Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

**OHCI HC (Bus 0 Dev 20 Fn 5) [Enabled]**

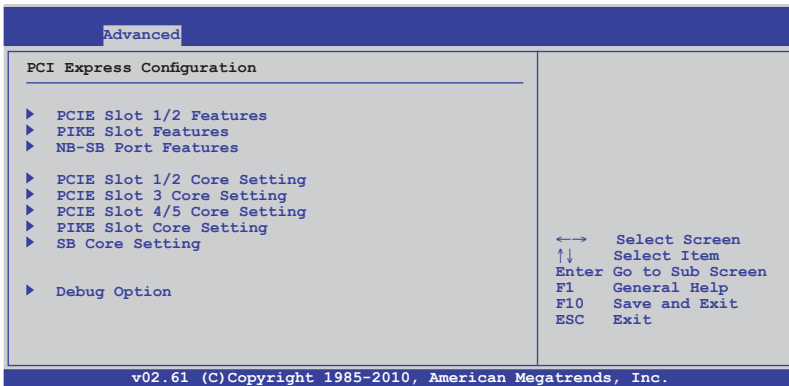
Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]



## SR5690 Configuration



## PCI Express Configuration



### PCIe Slot 1/2/PIKE Slot Features

Select an item, and then press <Enter> to display its sub-items.

#### **Gen2 High Speed Mode [Auto]**

Configuration options: [Auto] [Disabled] [Software Initiated] [Advertised RC]

#### **Link ASPM [Disabled]**

Configuration options: [Disabled] [L0s] [L1] [L0s & L1] [L0s Downstream]  
[L0s Downstream + L1]

#### **Compliance Mode [Disabled]**

Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enable]

#### **Lane Reversal [Disabled]**

Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

### NB-SB Port Features

Press <Enter> to display the sub-items.

#### **NB-SB Link ASPM [L1]**

Configuration options: [Disabled] [L1]

#### **NP NB-SB VC1 Traffic Support [Disabled]**

Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

#### **Complicance Mode [Disabled]**

Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enable]

### PCIE Slot 1/2/3/4/5/PIKE Slot/SB Core Setting

Select an item, and then press <Enter> to display its sub-items.

#### **Powerdown Unused lanes [Enabled]**

This item is available only for the **PCIE Slot 1/PIKE Slot Core Setting**.

Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

#### **Turn Off PLL During L1/L23 [Enable]**

This item is available only for the **PCIE Slot 1/PIKE Slot Core Setting**.

Configuration options: [Enable] [Disabled]

#### **TX Drive Strength [Auto]**

Configuration options: [Auto] [26mA] [20mA] [22mA] [24mA]

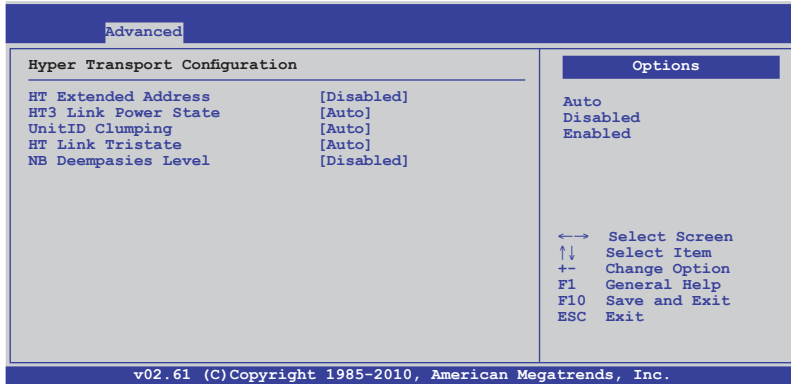
#### **TXCLK Clock Gating in L1 [Enable]**

Configuration options: [Enable] [Disabled]

#### **LCLK Clock Gating in L1 [Enable]**

Configuration options: [Enable] [Disabled]

## Hyper Transport Configuration



### HT Extended Address [Disabled]

Configuration options: [Auto] [Disabled] [Enable]

### HT3 Link Power State [Auto]

Configuration options: [Auto] [LS0] [LS1] [LS2] [LS3]

### UnitID Clumping [Auto]

Configuration options: [Auto] [Disabled] [UnitID 2/3] [UnitID B/C]  
[UnitID 2/3&B/C]

### HT Link Tristate [Auto]

Configuration options: [Auto] [Disabled] [CAD/CTL] [CAD/CTL/CLK]

### NB Deempasies Level [Disabled]

Configuration options: [Disabled] [-0.4dB] [-1.32dB] [-2.08dB] [-3.1dB]  
[-4.22dB] [-5.50dB] [-7.05dB]

## **IOMMU [Disabled]**

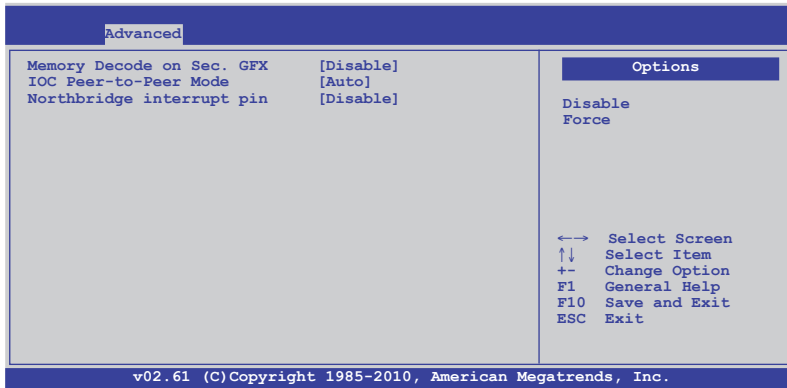
Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enable]

## **VGA ROM Boot Priority [PCIE VGA Card]**

Allows you to select the primary video controller.

Configuration options: [PCI VGA Card] [Onboard VGA]

## Debug Option



Memory Decode on Sec. GFX [Disable]

Configuration options: [Disable] [Force]

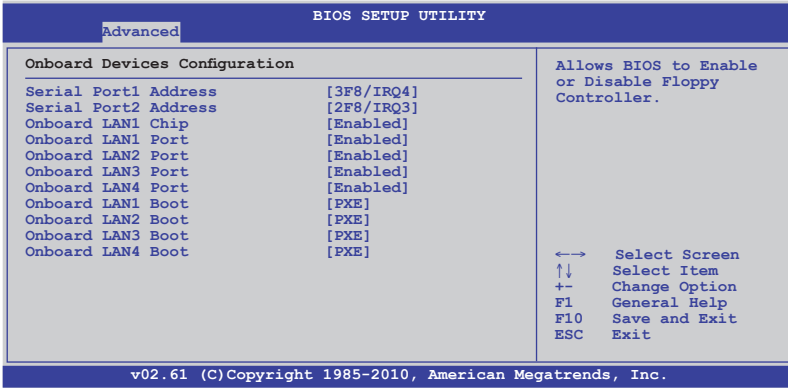
IOC Peer-to-Peer Mode [Auto]

Configuration options: [Auto] [Default] [Mode 1] [Mode 2]

Northbridge interrupt pin [Disable]

Configuration options: [Disable] [Enabled]

## 5.4.3 Onboard Devices Configuration



### Serial Port1 Address [3F8/IRQ4]

Allows you to select the Serial Port1 base address.

Configuration options: [Disabled] [3F8/IRQ4] [3E8/IRQ4] [2E8/IRQ3]

### Serial Port2 Address [2F8/IRQ3]

Allows you to select the Serial Port2 base address.

Configuration options: [Disabled] [2F8/IRQ3] [3E8/IRQ4] [2E8/IRQ3]

### Onboard LAN1/LAN2/LAN3/LAN4 port [Enabled]

Enables or disables the onboard LAN1/2/3/4 controller.

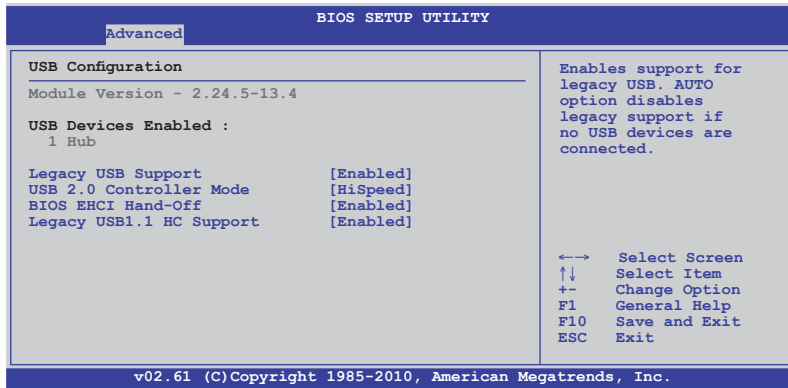
Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

### Onboard LAN1/LAN2/LAN3/LAN4 Boot [PXE]

Allows you to configure the onboard LAN1/2/3/4 boot mode.

Configuration options: [Disabled] [PXE] [iSCSI]

## 5.4.4 USB Configuration



The **USB Devices Enabled** item shows the auto-detected values. If no USB device is detected, the item shows **None**.

### Legacy USB Support [Enabled]

Allows you to enable or disable support for legacy USB devices. Setting to [Auto] allows the system to detect the presence of USB devices at startup. If detected, the USB controller legacy mode is enabled. If no USB device is detected, the legacy USB support is disabled. Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled] [Auto]

### USB 2.0 Controller Mode [HiSpeed]

Allows you to set the USB 2.0 controller to HiSpeed (480Mbps) or FullSpeed (12Mbps). Configuration options: [FullSpeed] [HiSpeed]

### BIOS EHCI Hand-Off [Enabled]

Enables or disables the BIOS EHCI hand-off support. Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]



The following item appears only when you set **Legacy USB Support** to [Enabled].

### Legacy USB1.1 HC Support [Enabled]

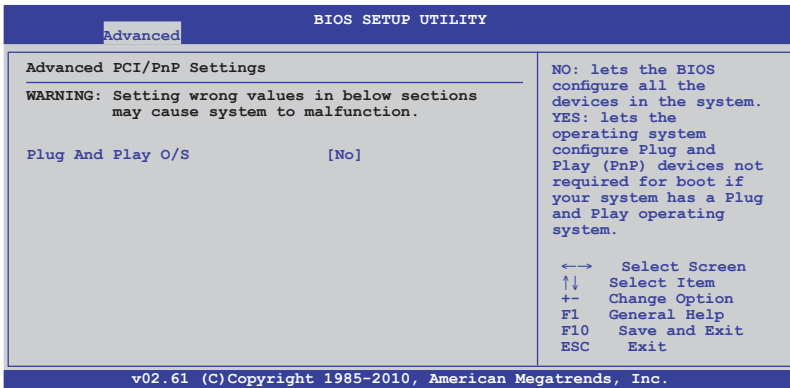
This item appears only when you set Legacy USB Support to [Enabled], and allows you to configure the Legacy USB1.1 HC support. Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

## 5.4.5 PCIPnP

The PCIPnP menu items allow you to change the advanced settings for PCI/PnP devices.



Take caution when changing the settings of the PCI/PnP Configuration menu items. Incorrect field values can cause the system to malfunction.



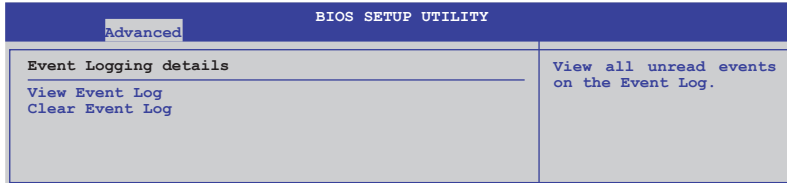
### Plug And Play O/S [No]

When set to [No], BIOS configures all the devices in the system. When set to [Yes] and if you install a Plug and Play operating system, the operating system configures the Plug and Play devices not required for boot.

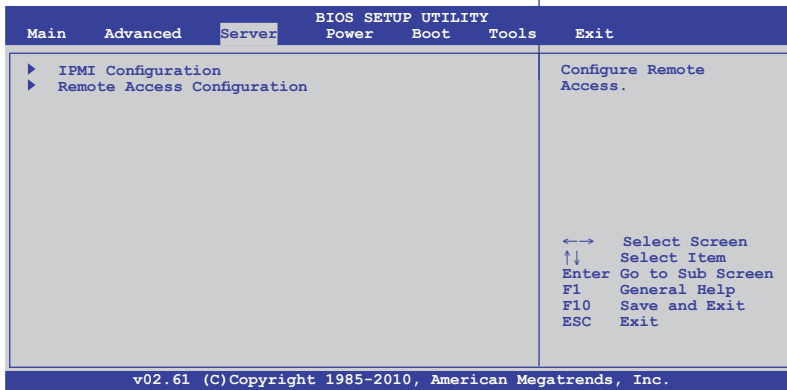
Configuration options: [No] [Yes]

## 5.4.5 Event Log Configuration

The Event Log Configuration menu items allow you to clear or view event log statistics.

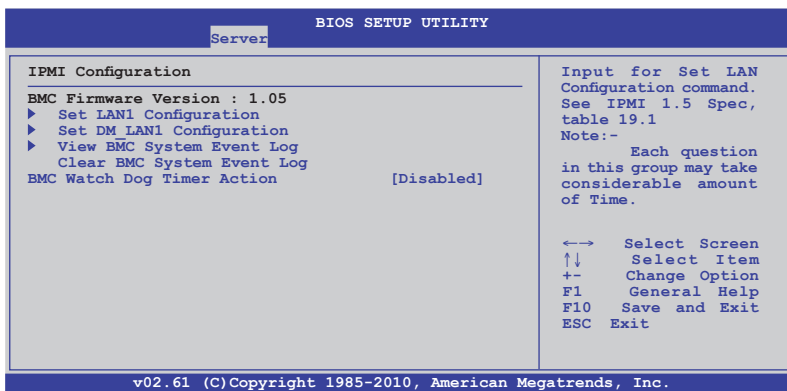


## 5.5 Server menu



### IPMI Configuration

IPMI Configuration including server monitoring and event log.





## BMC Watch Dog Timer Acton [Disabled]

Allow the BMC to reset or power down the system if the operating system crashes or hang.

Configuration options: [Disabled] [Reset System] [Power Down] [Power Cycle]

## Set LAN1 Configuration

Server		BIOS SETUP UTILITY	
<b>LAN1 Configuration</b>		<b>DHCP Mode</b>	
Current IP address in BMC: 000.000.000.000		Static Mode	
Current Subnet Mask in BMC: 000.000.000.000			
Current Gateway Address in BMC: 000.000.000.000			
Current MAC address in BMC: 00.00.00.00.00.00			
IP Address Source [Static Mode]			
IP Address	[000.000.000.000]		
Subnet Mask	[000.000.000.000]		
Gateway Address	[000.000.000.000]		
		←→ Select Screen	
		↑↓ Select Item	
		+- Change Option	
		F1 General Help	
		F10 Save and Exit	
		ESC Exit	
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## BIOS EHCI Hand-Off [Enabled]

Configuration options: [DHCP Mode] [Static Mode]

## IP Address [000.000.000.000]

Enter IP Address in decimal in the form of XXX.XXX.XXX.XXX (XXX less than 256 and in decimal only).

## Subnet Mask [000.000.000.000]

Enter Subnet Mask in decimal in the form of XXX.XXX.XXX.XXX (XXX less than 256 and in decimal only).

## Gateway Address [000.000.000.000]

Enter Gateway Address in decimal in the form of XXX.XXX.XXX.XXX (XXX less than 256 and in decimal only).

## Set DM\_LAN1 Configuration

Server		BIOS SETUP UTILITY	
<b>LAN1 Configuration</b>		<b>DHCP Mode</b> Static Mode	
Current IP address in BMC:	000.000.000.000		
Current Subnet Mask in BMC:	000.000.000.000		
Current Gateway Address in BMC:	000.000.000.000		
Current MAC address in BMC:	00.00.00.00.00.00		
<hr/>			
IP Address Source	[Static Mode]		
IP Address	[000.000.000.000]		
Subnet Mask	[000.000.000.000]		
Gateway Address	[000.000.000.000]		
		←→ Select Screen	
		↑↓ Select Item	
		+- Change Option	
		F1 General Help	
		F10 Save and Exit	
		ESC Exit	
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### BIOS EHCI Hand-Off [Enabled]

Configuration options: [DHCP Mode] [Static Mode]

### IP Address [000.000.000.000]

Enter IP Address in decimal in the form of XXX.XXX.XXX.XXX (XXX less than 256 and in decimal only).

### Subnet Mask [000.000.000.000]

Enter Subnet Mask in decimal in the form of XXX.XXX.XXX.XXX (XXX less than 256 and in decimal only).

### Gateway Address [000.000.000.000]

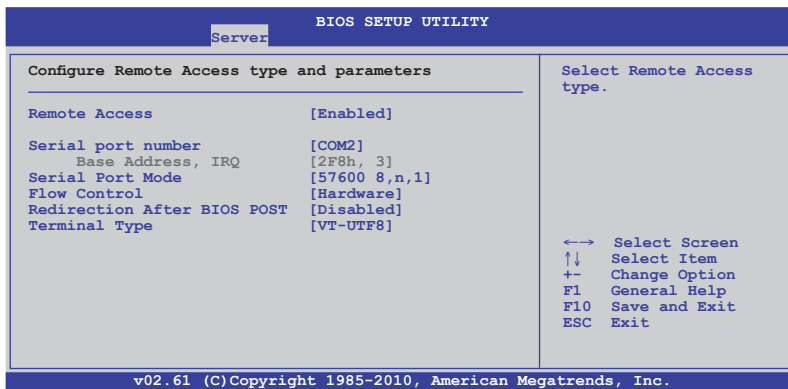
Enter Gateway Address in decimal in the form of XXX.XXX.XXX.XXX (XXX less than 256 and in decimal only).

## View BMC System Event Log

Server		BIOS SETUP UTILITY	
<b>Total Number Of Entries:</b> 900		<b>Use +/- to traverse the event log.</b>	
SEL Entry Number:	[1]		
SEL Record ID:	001		
SEL Record Type:	02 (System Event)		
Event Timestamp:	Jul 10, 2011 08:49:20		
Generator ID:	0020		
Event Message Rev:	04 (IPMI ver 1.5)		
Event Sensor Type:	02 (Voltage)		
Event Sensor Number:	46 (Fan divisor 1)		
Event Dir Type:	81		
Event Data:	57 95 97		
		←→ Select Screen	
		↑↓ Select Item	
		+- Change Option	
		F1 General Help	
		F10 Save and Exit	
		ESC Exit	
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## Remote Access Configuration

The items in this menu allows you to configure the Remote Access features. Select an item then press <Enter> to display the configuration options.



### Remote Access [Enabled]

Enables or disables the remote access feature.

Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]



The following items appear only when **Remote Access** is set to [Enabled].

### Serial port number [COM2]

Selects the serial port for console redirection.

Configuration options: [COM1] [COM2]

*Base Address, IRQ [2F8h, 3]*

This item is not user-configurable and changes with the configuration of Serial port number.

### **Serial Port Mode [57600 8,n,1]**

Sets the Serial port mode.

Configuration options: [115200 8,n,1] [57600 8,n,1] [38400 8,n,1] [19200 8,n,1] [09600 8,n,1]

### **Flow Control [Hardware]**

Allows you to select the flow control for console redirection.

Configuration options: [None] [Hardware] [Software]

### **Redirection After BIOS POST [Disabled]**

Sets the redirection mode after the BIOS Power-On Self-Test (POST). Some operating systems may not work when set to [Always].

Configuration options: [Disabled] [Boot Loader] [Always]

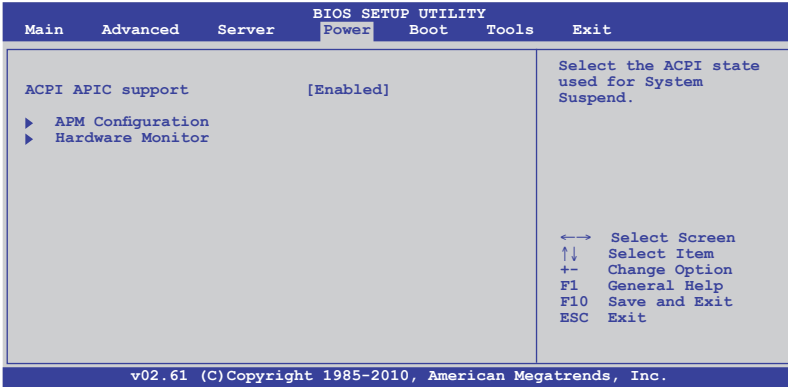
### **Terminal Type [VT-UTF8]**

Allows you to select the target terminal type.

Configuration options: [ANSI] [VT100] [VT-UTF8]

## 5.6 Power menu

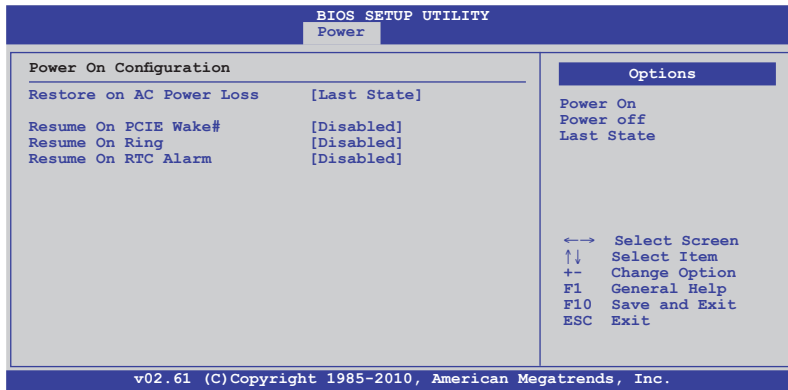
The Power menu items allow you to change the settings for the Advanced Power Management (APM). Select an item then press <Enter> to display the configuration options.



### 5.6.1 ACPI APIC support [Enabled]

Allows you to enable or disable the Advanced Configuration and Power Interface (ACPI) support in the Advanced Programmable Interrupt Controller (APIC). When set to Enabled, the ACPI APIC table pointer is included in the RSDT pointer list.  
Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

## 5.6.5 APM Configuration



### Restore on AC Power Loss [Last State]

When set to [Power Off], the system goes into off state after an AC power loss. When set to [Power On], the system will reboot after an AC power loss. When set to [Last State], the system goes into either off or on state, whatever the system state was before the AC power loss.

Configuration options: [Power Off] [Power On] [Last State]

### Resume On PCIE Wake# [Disabled]

When set to [Enabled], the system enables the PCI-E to generate a wake event while the computer is in Soft-off mode.

Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

### Resume On Ring [Disabled]

When set to [Enabled], the system enables RI to generate a wake event while the computer is in Soft-off mode. Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

### Resume On RTC Alarm [Disabled]

Allows you to enable or disable RTC to generate a wake-up event.

Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]



The following items appear only when the **Resume On RTC Alarm** item is set to [Enabled].

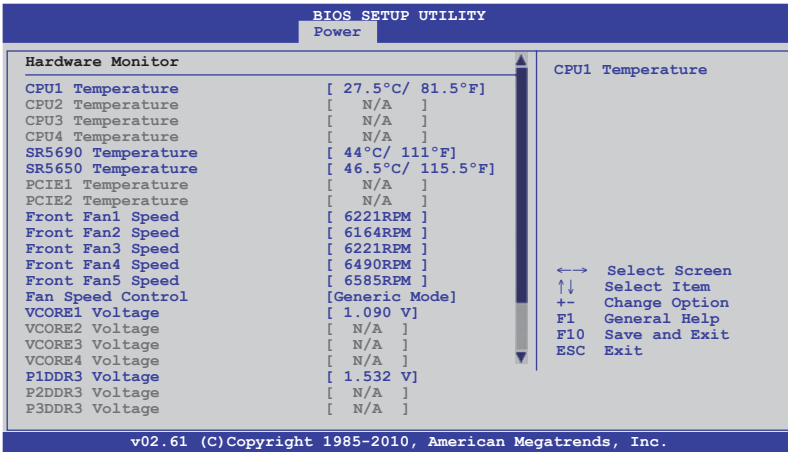
#### RTC Alarm Date [15]

To set the alarm date, highlight this item and press the <+> or <-> key to make the selection.

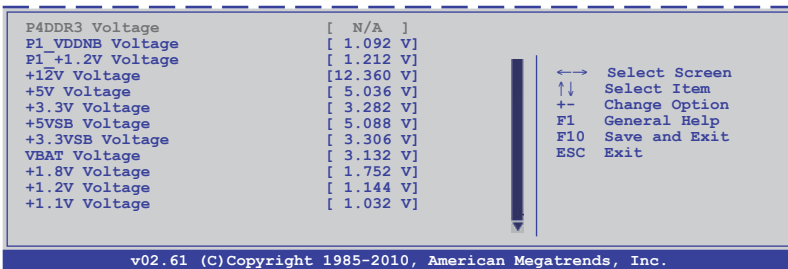
#### System Time [12:30:30]

Use the <ENTER>, <TAB> or <SHIFT-TAB> key to select a field. Use the <+> or <-> key to configure alarm time.

## 5.6.6 Hardware Monitor



Scroll down for more items.



### CPU1/2/3/4 Temperature [xxx°C/xxx°F]

### SR5690/5650 Temperature [xxx°C/xxx°F]

The onboard hardware monitor automatically detects and displays the SR5690/5650 temperatures. Select [Ignored] if you do not wish to display the detected temperatures.

### PCIE1/2 Temperature [xxx°C/xxx°F]

The onboard hardware monitor automatically detects and displays the PCIE1/2 temperatures. Select [Ignored] if you do not wish to display the detected temperatures.

### Front Fan1/2/3/4 speed [xxxx RPM]

The onboard hardware monitor automatically detects and displays the Front Fan1/2/3/4 Speed. Select [Ignored] if you do not wish to display the detected Fan Speed.

### **Fan Speed Control [Generic Mode]**

Allows you to configure the ASUS Smart Fan feature that smartly adjusts the fan speeds for more efficient system operation.

Configuration options: [Full Speed Mode] [Whisper Mode] [Generic Mode]  
[High Density Mode]

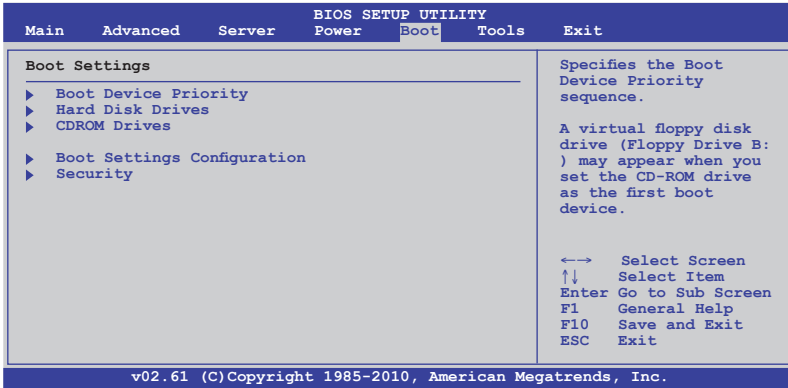
**VCORE1/2/3/4 Voltage, P1/2/3/4DDR3 Voltage, P1/2/3/4\_+1.2V Voltage, P1\_VDDNB Voltage, P1\_+1.2V Voltage, +12V Voltage, +5V Voltage, +3.3V Voltage, +5VSB Voltage, +3.3VSB Voltage, VBAT Voltage, +1.8V Voltage, +1.2V Voltage, +1.1V Voltage**

The onboard hardware monitor automatically detects the voltage output through the onboard voltage regulators. Select [Ignored] if you do not want to detect this item.

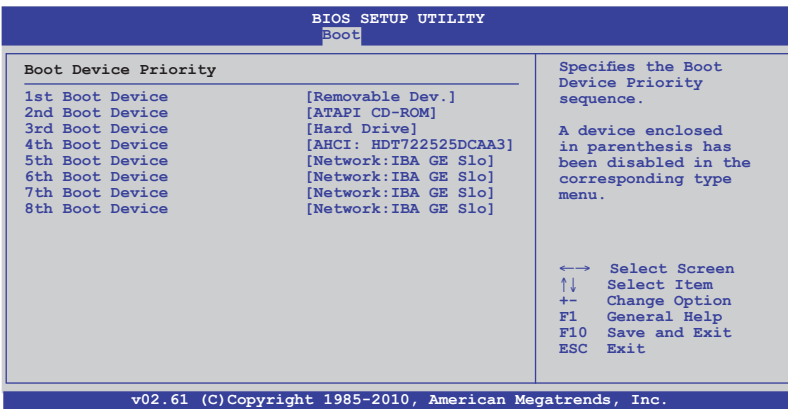


## 5.7 Boot menu

The Boot menu items allow you to change the system boot options. Select an item then press <Enter> to display the submenu.



### 5.7.1 Boot Device Priority



#### 1st-xxth Boot Device [XXXXXXX]

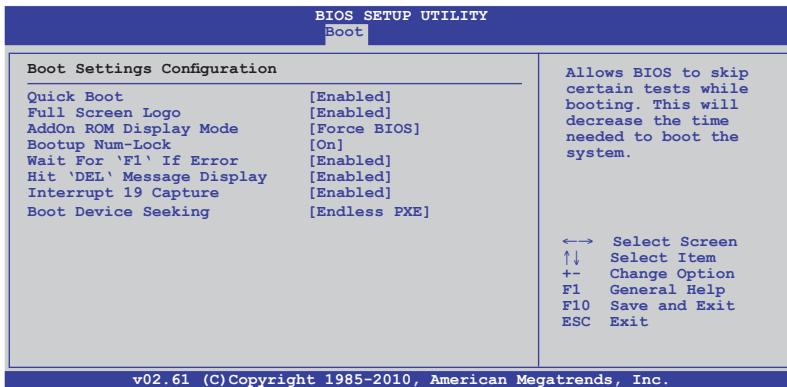
These items specify the boot device priority sequence from the available devices. The number of device items that appears on the screen depends on the number of devices installed in the system.

Configuration options: [Removable Dev.] [ATAPI CD-ROM] [Hard Drive]  
[Network:IBA GE Slot 0300 v1234] [Ntework:IBA GE Slot 0200 v1324] [Disabled]

### 5.7.2 Hard Disk Drives; CDROM Drives

These two items appear only when you install hard disk drives or optical drives to you system. These items allow you to specify the boot priority sequence of the hard disk drives or the optical drives.

## 5.7.3 Boot Settings Configuration



### Quick Boot [Enabled]

Enabling this item allows the BIOS to skip some power on self tests (POST) while booting to decrease the time needed to boot the system. When set to [Disabled], BIOS performs all the POST items. Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

### Full Screen Logo [Enabled]

Allows you to enable or disable the full screen logo display feature. Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]



Set this item to [Enabled] to use the ASUS MyLogo2™ feature.

### AddOn ROM Display Mode [Force BIOS]

Allows you to set the display mode for Options ROM. Configuration options: [Force BIOS] [Keep Current]

### Bootup Num-Lock [On]

Allows you to select the power-on state for the NumLock. Configuration options: [Off] [On]

### Wait For 'F1' If Error [Enabled]

When set to [Enabled], the system waits for the <F1> key to be pressed when error occurs. Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

### Hit 'DEL' Message Display [Enabled]

When set to [Enabled], the system displays the message "Press DEL to run Setup" during POST. Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

### Interrupt 19 Capture [Enabled]

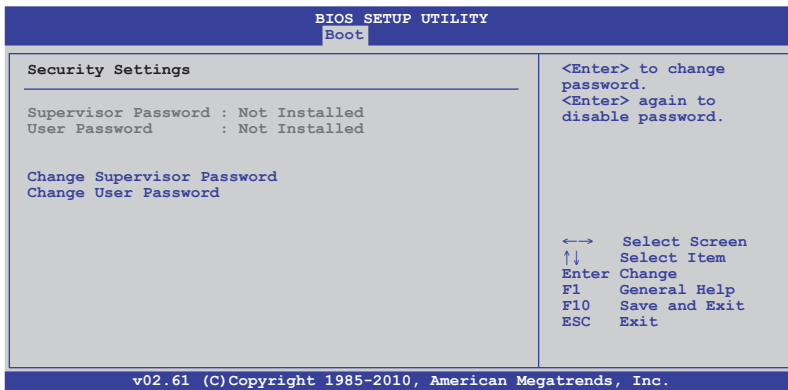
When set to [Enabled], this function allows the option ROMs to trap Interrupt 19. Configuration options: [Disabled] [Enabled]

## Boot Device Seeking [Endless PXE]

When set to [Endless PXE], system will continuous seek remote boot image found or user abort (Press Ctrl+Alt+Del). When set to [Normal], system will seek remote image once then stop. Configuration options: [Endless PXE] [Normal]

### 5.7.4 Security

The Security menu items allow you to change the system security settings. Select an item then press <Enter> to display the configuration options.



#### Change Supervisor Password

Select this item to set or change the supervisor password. The **Supervisor Password** item on top of the screen shows the default **Not Installed**. After you set a password, this item shows **Installed**.

To set a Supervisor Password:

1. Select the **Change Supervisor Password** item and press <Enter>.
2. From the password box, type a password composed of at least six letters and/or numbers, then press <Enter>.
3. Confirm the password when prompted.

The message "Password Installed" appears after you successfully set your password.

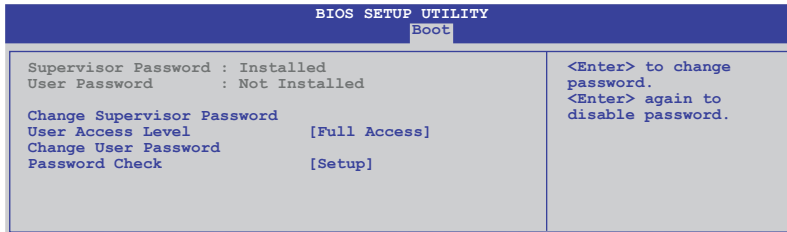
To change the supervisor password, follow the same steps as in setting a user password.

To clear the supervisor password, select the **Change Supervisor Password** then press <Enter>. The message "Password Uninstalled" appears.



If you forget your BIOS password, you can clear it by erasing the CMOS Real Time Clock (RTC) RAM. See section **4.2 Jumpers** for information on how to erase the RTC RAM.

After you have set a supervisor password, the other items appear to allow you to change other security settings.



### User Access Level [Full Access]

This item allows you to select the access restriction to the Setup items. Configuration options: [No Access] [View Only] [Limited] [Full Access]

**No Access** prevents user access to the Setup utility.

**View Only** allows access but does not allow change to any field.

**Limited** allows changes only to selected fields, such as Date and Time.

**Full Access** allows viewing and changing all the fields in the Setup utility.

### Change User Password

Select this item to set or change the user password. The **User Password** item on top of the screen shows the default **Not Installed**. After you set a password, this item shows Installed.

To set a User Password:

1. Select the **Change User Password** item and press <Enter>.
2. On the password box that appears, type a password composed of at least six letters and/or numbers, then press <Enter>.
3. Confirm the password when prompted.

The message "Password Installed" appears after you set your password successfully.

To change the user password, follow the same steps as in setting a user password.

### Password Check [Setup]

When set to [Setup], BIOS checks for user password when accessing the Setup utility. When set to [Always], BIOS checks for user password both when accessing Setup and booting the system. Configuration options: [Setup] [Always]

## 5.8 Tools menu

The Tools menu items allow you to configure options for special functions. Select an item then press <Enter> to display the submenu.

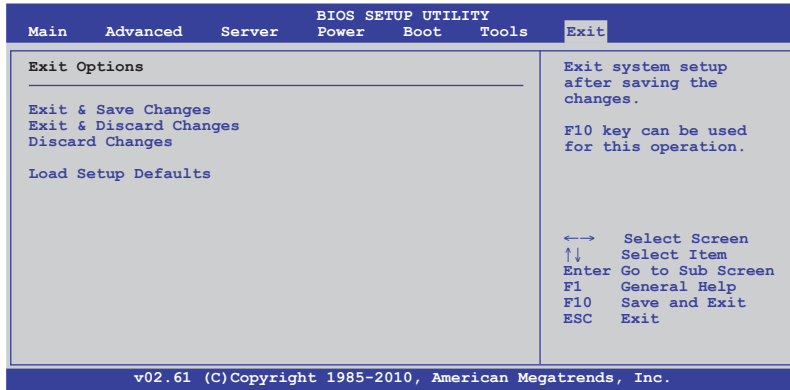
```
BIOS SETUP UTILITY
Main  Advanced  Server  Power  Boot  Tools  Exit
ASUS EZ Flash 2
Press ENTER to run
the utility to select
and update BIOS.
This utility supports
1. FAT 12/16/32 (r/w)
2. NTFS (read only)
3. CD-DISC (read only)
←→ Select Screen
↑↓ Select Item
Enter Go to Sub Screen
F1 General Help
F10 Save and Exit
ESC Exit
v02.61 (C)Copyright 1985-2009, American Megatrends, Inc.
```

### 5.8.1 ASUS EZ Flash 2

Allows you to run ASUS EZ Flash 2. When you press <Enter>, a confirmation message appears. Use the left/right arrow key to select between [Yes] or [No], then press <Enter> to confirm your choice. Check section **5.1.1 ASUS EZ Flash 2 utility** for details.

## 5.9 Exit menu

The Exit menu items allow you to load the optimal or failsafe default values for the BIOS items, and save or discard your changes to the BIOS items.



Pressing <Esc> does not immediately exit this menu. Select one of the options from this menu or <F10> from the legend bar to exit.

### Exit & Save Changes

Once you are finished making your selections, choose this option from the Exit menu to ensure the values you selected are saved to the CMOS RAM. An onboard backup battery sustains the CMOS RAM so it stays on even when the PC is turned off. When you select this option, a confirmation window appears. Select YES to save changes and exit.



If you attempt to exit the Setup program without saving your changes, the program prompts you with a message asking if you want to save your changes before exiting. Press <Enter> to save the changes while exiting.

### Exit & Discard Changes

Select this option only if you do not want to save the changes that you made to the Setup program. If you made changes to fields other than System Date, System Time, and Password, the BIOS asks for a confirmation before exiting.

### Discard Changes

This option allows you to discard the selections you made and restore the previously saved values. After selecting this option, a confirmation appears. Select YES to discard any changes and load the previously saved values.

### Load Setup Defaults

This option allows you to load the default values for each of the parameters on the Setup menus. When you select this option or if you press <F5>, a confirmation window appears. Select **YES** to load default values. Select **Exit & Save Changes** or make other changes before saving the values to the non-volatile RAM.

# Chapter 6

This chapter provides instructions for setting up, creating and configuring RAID sets using the available utilities.

# RAID configuration

## 6.1 Setting up RAID

### 6.1.1 RAID definitions

**RAID 0** (*Data striping*) optimizes two identical hard disk drives to read and write data in parallel, interleaved stacks. Two hard disks perform the same work as a single drive but at a sustained data transfer rate, double that of a single disk alone, thus improving data access and storage. Use of two new identical hard disk drives is required for this setup.

**RAID 1** (*Data mirroring*) copies and maintains an identical image of data from one drive to a second drive. If one drive fails, the disk array management software directs all applications to the surviving drive as it contains a complete copy of the data in the other drive. This RAID configuration provides data protection and increases fault tolerance to the entire system. Use two new drives or use an existing drive and a new drive for this setup. The new drive must be of the same size or larger than the existing drive.

**RAID 10** is data striping and data mirroring combined without parity (redundancy data) having to be calculated and written. With the RAID 10 configuration you get all the benefits of both RAID 0 and RAID 1 configurations. Use four new hard disk drives or use an existing drive and three new drives for this setup.

**RAID 5** stripes both data and parity information across three or more hard disk drives. Among the advantages of RAID 5 configuration include better HDD performance, fault tolerance, and higher storage capacity. The RAID 5 configuration is best suited for transaction processing, relational database applications, enterprise resource planning, and other business systems. Use a minimum of three identical hard disk drives for this setup.

**JBOD** (Spanning) stands for Just a Bunch of Disks and refers to hard disk drives that are not yet configured as a RAID set. This configuration stores the same data redundantly on multiple disks that appear as a single disk on the operating system. Spanning does not deliver any advantage over using separate disks independently and does not provide fault tolerance or other RAID performance benefits.

**SPAN** helps to combine the capacity of multiple physical disk drives into one single large drive volume, making the small-sized disk drives more useful. The disk drives in this mode need not to be identical in size or speed.



---

If you want to boot the system from a hard disk drive included in a created RAID set, copy first the RAID driver from the support CD to a floppy disk before you install an operating system to the selected hard disk drive.

---



## 6.1.2 Installing hard disk drives

The motherboard supports Serial ATA for RAID set configuration. For optimal performance, install identical drives of the same model and capacity when creating a disk array.

To install the SATA hard disks for RAID configuration:

1. Install the SATA hard disks into the drive bays following the instructions in the system user guide.
2. Connect a SATA signal cable to the signal connector at the back of each drive and to the SATA connector on the motherboard.
3. Connect a SATA power cable to the power connector on each drive.

## 6.1.3 Setting the RAID item in BIOS

You must set the RAID item in the BIOS Setup before you can create a RAID set from SATA hard disk drives attached to the SATA connectors supported by AMD SP5100 chipset. To do this:

1. Enter the BIOS Setup during POST.
2. Go to the **Main Menu > Storage Configuration**, then press <Enter>.
3. Set **SATA Port1-4** to [RAID] and **SATA Port5-6** will be set to [RAID] too.
4. Press <F10> to save your changes and exit the BIOS Setup.



---

Refer to Chapter 5 for details on entering and navigating through the BIOS Setup.

---

## 6.2 FastBuild Utility

The FastBuild Utility allows you to create RAID 0, RAID 1, RAID 10, and RAID 5, SPAN and JBOD set(s) from Serial ATA hard disk drives that are connected to the Serial ATA connectors supported by the Promise RAID.

To enter the FastBuild Utility:

1. Install all the Serial ATA hard disk drives at Red SATA Connector.
2. Turn on the system.
3. During POST, press <Ctrl> + <F> to enter the utility main menu.

```
FastBuild (tm) Utility (c) 2004-2010 Promise Technology, Inc.
----- [ Main Menu ] -----
View Drive Assignment .....[ 1 ]
LD View / LD Define Menu .....[ 2 ]
Delete LD Menu .....[ 3 ]
Controller Configuration .....[ 4 ]

----- [ Keys Available ] -----
Press 1..4 to Select Option                                     [ESC]Exit
```

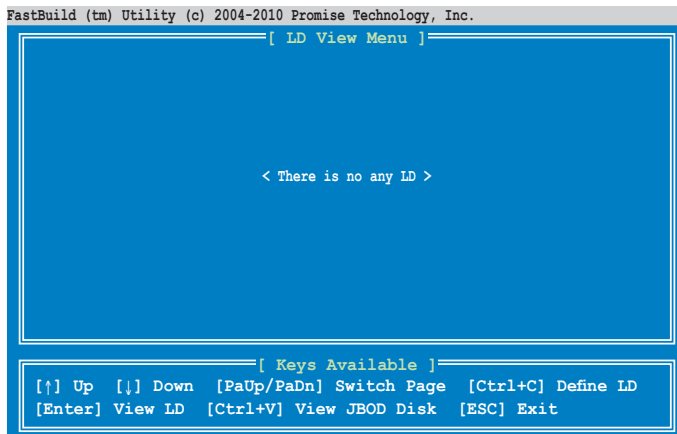
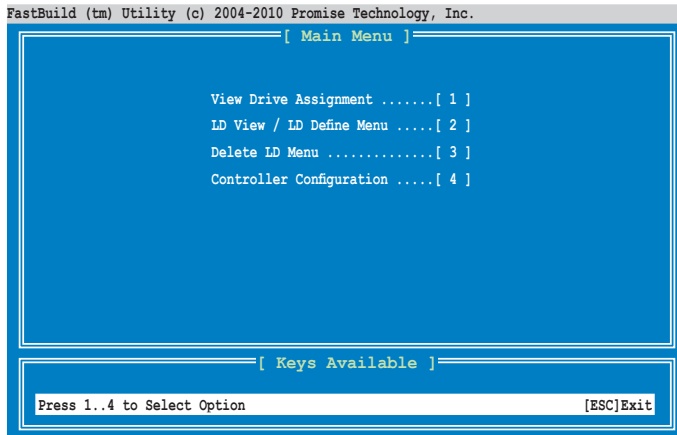


The RAID BIOS setup screens shown in this section are for reference only and may not exactly match the items on your screen.

## 6.2.1 Creating a RAID set (RAID 0, RAID 1, RAID 10, RAID 5, SPAN or JBOD)

To create a RAID set:

1. From the main control panel, press <2> to enter the **LD View Menu**.



- Press <Ctrl> + <C> to define an LD and use <Spacebar> to select a desired RAID mode.

```
FastBuild (tm) Utility (c) 2004-2010 Promise Technology, Inc.
[ LD Define Menu ]
LD No LD Name RAID Mode Drv
LD 1 Logical Drive 1 RAID 1 0
Stripe Block 128 KB Initialization Fast
Gigabyte Boundary ON Write Policy WriteThru
Read Policy NA

[ Drives Assignments ]
Port:ID Drive Model Capabilities Capacity(GB) Assignment
01:01 HDTXXXXXXXXXXXXX SATA 3G 250.05 N
02:01 HDTXXXXXXXXXXXXX SATA 3G 250.05 N
03:01 HDTXXXXXXXXXXXXX SATA 3G 250.05 N
04:01 HDTXXXXXXXXXXXXX SATA 3G 250.05 N

[ Keys Available ]
[↑] Up [↓] Down [PaUp/PaDn] Switch Page [Space] Change Option
[Ctrl+Y] Save [ESC] Exit
```

- Use <Spacebar> to set **Read Policy** to **Read Cache** and **Write Policy** to **WriteBack**.

```
FastBuild (tm) Utility (c) 2004-2010 Promise Technology, Inc.
[ LD Define Menu ]
LD No LD Name RAID Mode Drv
LD 1 Logical Drive 1 RAID 1 0
Stripe Block 128 KB Initialization Fast
Gigabyte Boundary ON Write Policy WriteBack
Read Policy Read Cache

[ Drives Assignments ]
Port:ID Drive Model Capabilities Capacity(GB) Assignment
01:01 HDTXXXXXXXXXXXXX SATA 3G 250.05 N
02:01 HDTXXXXXXXXXXXXX SATA 3G 250.05 N
03:01 HDTXXXXXXXXXXXXX SATA 3G 250.05 N
04:01 HDTXXXXXXXXXXXXX SATA 3G 250.05 N

[ Keys Available ]
[↑] Up [↓] Down [PaUp/PaDn] Switch Page [Space] Change Option
[Ctrl+Y] Save [ESC] Exit
```

- After you have selected the desired RAID mode, use the down arrow key to select desired disks for the RAID set.

```
FastBuild (tm) Utility (c) 2004-2010 Promise Technology, Inc.
[ LD Define Menu ]
LD No  LD Name          RAID Mode  Drv
LD  1  Logical Drive 1  RAID 1    1

Stripe Block      128 KB      Initialization  Fast
Gigabyte Boundary ON          Write Policy    WriteBack
Read Policy       Read Cache

[ Drives Assignments ]
Port:ID  Drive Model  Capabilities  Capacity(GB)  Assignment
01:01   HDTXXXXXXXXX  SATA 3G      250.05        Y
02:01   HDTXXXXXXXXX  SATA 3G      250.05        N
03:01   HDTXXXXXXXXX  SATA 3G      250.05        N
04:01   HDTXXXXXXXXX  SATA 3G      250.05        N

[ Keys Available ]
[↑] Up [↓] Down [PaUp/PaDn] Switch Page [Space] Change Option
[Ctrl+Y] Save [ESC] Exit
```

- After you have selected desired disks for the RAID set, press <Ctrl> + <Y> to start building the RAID set.

```
FastBuild (tm) Utility (c) 2004-2010 Promise Technology, Inc.
[ LD Define Menu ]
LD No  LD Name          RAID Mode  Drv
LD  1  Logical Drive 1  RAID 1    2

Stripe Block      128 KB      Initialization  Fast
Gigabyte Boundary ON          Write Policy    WriteBack
Read Policy       Read Cache

[ Keys Available ]
[↑] Up [↓] Down [PaUp/PaDn] Switch Page [Space] Change Option
[Ctrl+Y] Save [ESC] Exit
```

Please Press Ctr-Y key to input the LD name  
or press any key to exit.  
If you do not input any LD name, the default  
LD name will be used.

- Press <Ctrl> + <Y> again and enter the LD name. Press <Enter> to continue.

```
FastBuild (tm) Utility (c) 2004-2010 Promise Technology, Inc.
[ LD Define Menu ]
LD No LD Name RAID Mode Drv
LD 1 Logical Drive 1 RAID 1 2

Stripe Block 128 KB Initialization Fast
Gigabyte Boundary ON
Read Policy Read Cache Write Policy WriteBack

[ Drives Assignments ]
Port:ID Drive Model Capabilities Capacity(GB) Assignment
01:01 HDTXXXXXXXXXXXXX SATA 3G 250.05 Y
02:01 HDTXXXXXXXXXXXXX SATA 3G 250.05 Y
03:01 N N
04:01 Enter the LD name here: XXXX N

[ Keys Available ]
[↑] Up [↓] Down [PaUp/PaDn] Switch Page [Space] Change Option
[Ctrl+Y] Save [ESC] Exit
```

- All the data on the selected disk drives will be deleted. Press <Ctrl> + <Y> to continue.

```
FastBuild (tm) Utility (c) 2004-2010 Promise Technology, Inc.
[ LD Define Menu ]
LD No LD Name RAID Mode Drv
LD 1 Logical Drive 1 RAID 1 2

Stripe Block 128 KB Initialization Fast
Gigabyte Boundary ON
Read Policy Read Cache Write Policy WriteBack

[ Drives Assignments ]
Port:ID Drive Model Capabilities Capacity(GB) Assignment
01:01 HDTXXXXXXXXXXXXX SATA 3G 250.05 Y
02:01 HDTXXXXXXXXXXXXX SATA 3G 250.05 Y
03:01 HDTXXXXXXXXXXXXX SATA 3G 250.05 N
04:01 HDTXXXXXXXXXXXXX SATA 3G 250.05 N

Fast Initialization Option has been selected.
It will erase the MBR data of the disks.
<Press Ctrl-Y Key if you are sure to erase it>
<Press any other key to ignore this option>

[ Keys Available ]
[↑] Up [↓] Down [PaUp/PaDn] Switch Page [Space] Change Option
[Ctrl+Y] Save [ESC] Exit
```

- Press <Ctrl> + <Y> to modify the disk array size or press any other key to use all the available capacity of the disk drive.

```
FastBuild (tm) Utility (c) 2004-2010 Promise Technology, Inc.
[ LD Define Menu ]
LD No  LD Name          RAID Mode  Drv
LD  1  Logical Drive 1   RAID 1     2

Stripe Block      128 KB      Initialization  Fast
Gigabyte Boundary ON          Write Policy    WriteBack
Read Policy

[ Drives Assignments ]
Port:ID  Drive Model  Capabilities  Capacity(GB)  Assignment
01:01    HDTXXXXXXXXXX  SATA 3G      250.05        Y
02:01    HDTXXXXXXXXXX  SATA 3G      250.05        Y
03:01    HDTXXXXXXXXXX  SATA 3G      250.05        N
04:01    HDTXXXXXXXXXX  SATA 3G      250.05        N

Press Ctrl-Y to Modify Array Capacity or press
any other key to use maximum capacity...

[↑] Up [↓] Down [PaUp/PaDn] Switch Page [Space] Change Option
Fast Initializing...
```

- Use the number keys to enter your desired array capacity.

```
FastBuild (tm) Utility (c) 2004-2010 Promise Technology, Inc.
[ LD Define Menu ]
LD No  LD Name          RAID Mode  Drv
LD  1  Logical Drive 1   RAID 1     2

Stripe Block      128 KB      Initialization  Fast
Gigabyte Boundary ON          Write Policy    WriteBack
Read Policy

[ Drives Assignments ]
Port:ID  Drive Model  Capabilities  Capacity(GB)  Assignment
01:01    HDTXXXXXXXXXX  SATA 3G      250.05        Y
02:01    HDTXXXXXXXXXX  SATA 3G      250.05        Y
03:01    HDTXXXXXXXXXX  SATA 3G      250.05        N
04:01    HDTXXXXXXXXXX  SATA 3G      250.05        N
Enter array capacity (in GB) here: 200

[ Keys Available ]
[↑] Up [↓] Down [PaUp/PaDn] Switch Page [Space] Change Option
[0-9] Input Capacity [Enter] Save [BackSpace] Delete [Esc] Exit
```

- The RAID set has been built successfully and press <Enter> to view the content.

```
FastBuild (tm) Utility (c) 2004-2010 Promise Technology, Inc.
[ LD View Menu ]
LD No      RAID Mode   Drv        Capacity (GB)   Status
LD 1      RAID 1       2          199.99         Functional

[ Keys Available ]
[↑] Up [↓] Down [PaUp/PaDn] Switch Page [Ctrl+C] Define LD
[Enter] View LD [Ctrl+V] View JBOD Disk [ESC] Exit
```

- Press any key to return to the main control panel.

```
FastBuild (tm) Utility (c) 2004-2010 Promise Technology, Inc.
[ View LD Definition Menu ]
LD No  LD Name      RAID Mode   Drv   Capacity (GB)
LD 1   RAID1       RAID 1      2     199.99

Stripe Block      NA
Read Policy       Read Cache     Write Policy    WriteBack

[ Drives Assignments ]
Port:ID  Drive Model      Capabilities  Capacity (GB)
01:01   HDTXXXXXXXXXXXX  SATA 3G      250.05
02:01   HDTXXXXXXXXXXXX  SATA 3G      250.05

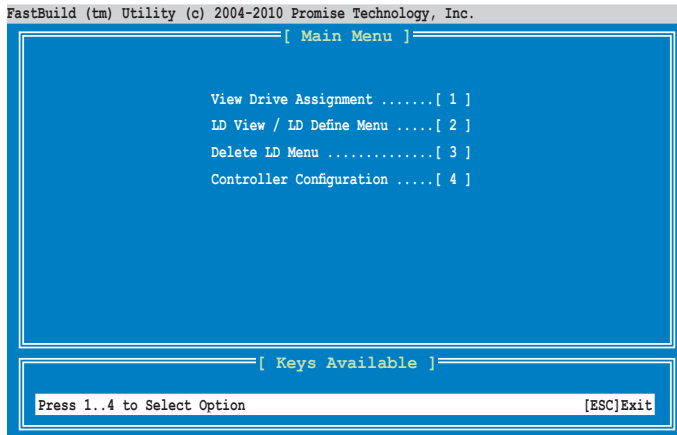
Any Key To Continue.....
```



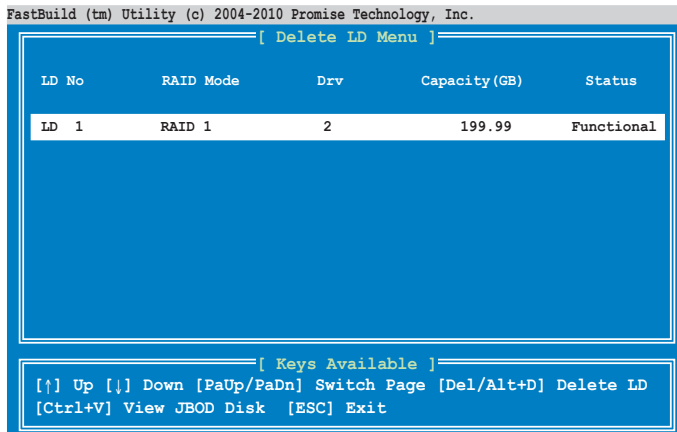
## 6.2.2 Deleting a RAID set

To delete a RAID set:

1. From the main control panel, press <3> to enter the **Delete LD Menu**.



2. Select the RAID set you would like to delete and press <Del>/<Alt>+<D> to delete the selected RAID set.



3. Press <Ctrl>+<Y> to confirm and delete the selected RAID set.

```
FastBuild (tm) Utility (c) 2004-2010 Promise Technology, Inc.
[ View LD Definition Menu ]
LD No  LD Name          RAID Mode  Drv   Capacity (GB)
LD 1   RAID1             RAID 1     2     199.99

Stripe Block      NA
Read Policy       NA          Write Policy  WriteThru

[ Drives Assignments ]
Port:ID  Drive Model      Capabilities  Capacity (GB)
01:01   HDTXXXXXXXXXXXX  SATA 3G      250.05
02:01   HDTXXXXXXXXXXXX  SATA 3G      250.05

Press Ctrl-Y to delete the data in the disk!
or press any other key to abort...
```

4. The selected RAID set has been deleted.

```
FastBuild (tm) Utility (c) 2004-2010 Promise Technology, Inc.
[ Delete LD Menu ]

< There is no any LD >

[ Keys Available ]
[↑] Up [↓] Down [PaUp/PaDn] Switch Page [Del/Alt+D] Delete LD
[Ctrl+V] View JBOD Disk [ESC] Exit
```

## 6.2.3 Viewing the Drive Assignment

To view the drive assignment:

1. From the main control panel, press <1> to enter the **Drive Assignment Menu**.

```
FastBuild (tm) Utility (c) 2004-2010 Promise Technology, Inc.
[ Main Menu ]
View Drive Assignment .....[ 1 ]
LD View / LD Define Menu .....[ 2 ]
Delete LD Menu .....[ 3 ]
Controller Configuration .....[ 4 ]
[ Keys Available ]
Press 1..4 to Select Option [ESC]Exit
```

2. The drive assignment is displayed as shown.

```
FastBuild (tm) Utility (c) 2004-2010 Promise Technology, Inc.
[ View Drive Assignments ]
Port:ID  Drive Model      Capabilities  Capacity(GB)  Assignment
01:01   HDTXXXXXXXXXXXXX   SATA 3G      250.05        Free
        Extent 1          249.99
02:01   HDTXXXXXXXXXXXXX   SATA 3G      250.05        Free
        Extent 1          249.99
03:01   HDTXXXXXXXXXXXXX   SATA 3G      250.05        Free
        Extent 1          249.99
04:01   HDTXXXXXXXXXXXXX   SATA 3G      250.05        Free
        Extent 1          249.99
[ Keys Available ]
[Ctrl+H] Full Erase
[ESC] Exit  [↑] Up  [↓] Down  [PaUp/PaDn] Switch Page
```

## 6.2.4 Viewing the Controller Configuration

To view the controller configuration:

1. From the main control panel, press <4> to enter the **Controller Configuration Menu**.

```
FastBuild (tm) Utility (c) 2004-2010 Promise Technology, Inc.
[ Main Menu ]
View Drive Assignment .....[ 1 ]
LD View / LD Define Menu .....[ 2 ]
Delete LD Menu .....[ 3 ]
Controller Configuration .....[ 4 ]

[ Keys Available ]
Press 1..4 to Select Option [ESC]Exit
```

2. The system resources configuration is displayed as shown.

```
FastBuild (tm) Utility (c) 2004-2010 Promise Technology, Inc.
[ Adapter Configuration - Options ]
No Parameters Defined for Current Disk(s)...

[ System Resources Configuration ]
Controller IRQ: 10
AHCI HBA MMIO Base Address: FAFFE400

[ Keys Available ]
[ESC] Exit
```

# Chapter 7

This chapter provides instructions for installing the necessary drivers for different system components.

# Driver installation

## 7.1 RAID driver installation

After creating the RAID sets for your server system, you are now ready to install an operating system to the independent hard disk drive or bootable array. This part provides instructions on how to install the RAID controller drivers during OS installation.



The RAID card driver might be included in the Linux OS installation CD, and could be loaded automatically during the OS installation. However, we recommend you use the RAID driver packaged in the RAID card support CD for a better reliability.

### 7.1.1 Creating a RAID driver disk



The system does not include a floppy drive. You have to use a USB floppy drive when creating a SATA RAID driver disk.

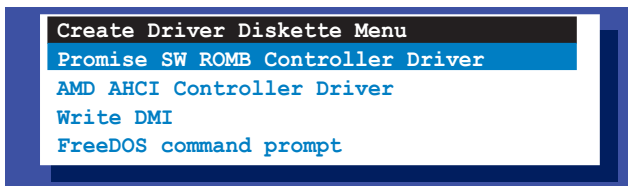


When you use a SATA optical drive and PROMISE RAID, you cannot boot into FreeDOS using this support CD. Either reset **SATA Port1-4** in BIOS to [IDE] and boot again or create the RAID driver in another computer.

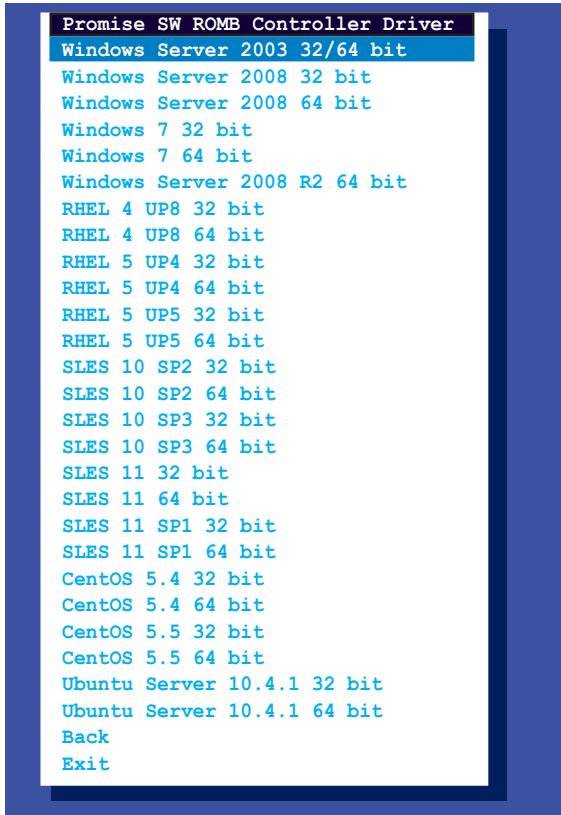
A floppy disk with the RAID driver is required when installing Windows® or Red Hat® Enterprise operating system on a hard disk drive that is included in a RAID set. You can create a RAID driver disk in DOS (using the Makedisk application in the support DVD).

To create a RAID driver disk in DOS environment

1. Place the motherboard support DVD in the optical drive.
2. Restart the computer, and then enter the BIOS Setup.
3. Select the optical drive as the first boot priority to boot from the support DVD. Save your changes, and then exit the BIOS Setup.
4. Restart the computer. The Makedisk menu appears.



5. Use the arrow keys to select the type of RAID driver disk you want to create and press <Enter> to enter the sub-menu.



6. Locate the RAID driver and place a blank, high-density floppy disk to the floppy disk drive.
7. Press <Enter>.
8. Follow screen instructions to create the driver disk.

## 7.1.2 Installing the RAID controller driver

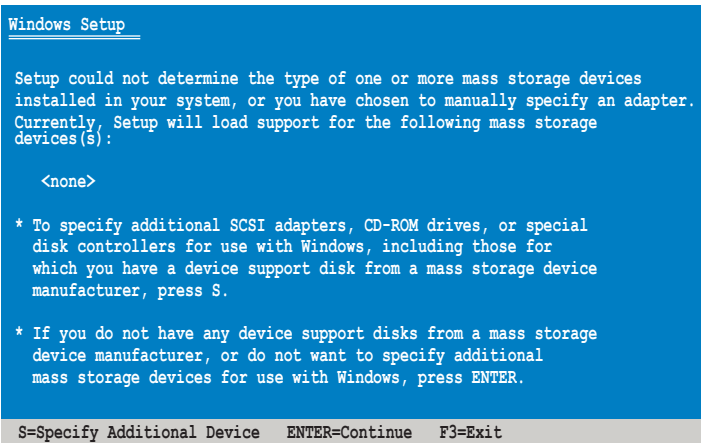
### During Windows® Server 2003 / XP OS installation

To install the RAID controller driver when installing Windows® Server 2003 / XP OS

1. Boot the computer using the Windows® Server 2003 / XP installation disc. The Windows® Setup starts.
2. Press <F6> when the message “Press F6 if you need to install a third party SCSI or RAID driver...” appears at the bottom of the screen.

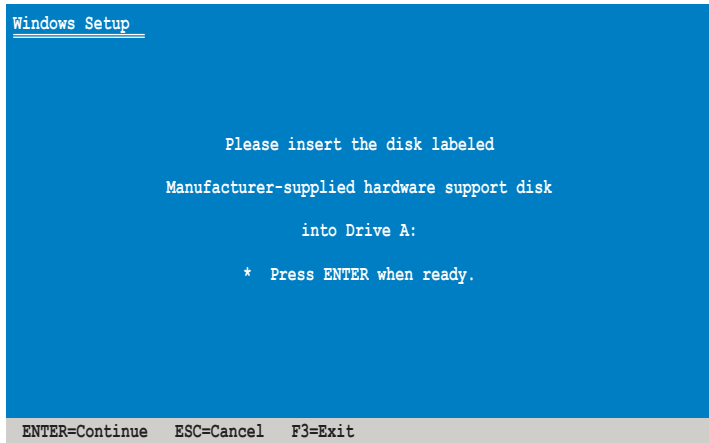


3. The next screen appears. Press <S> to specify an additional device.





4. Insert the RAID driver disk you created earlier to the floppy disk drive, then press <Enter>.

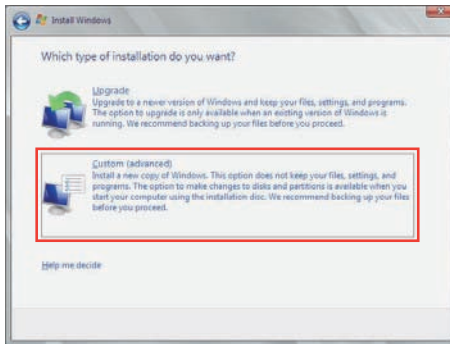


5. Select the RAID controller driver you need from the list, and then press <Enter>.
6. The Windows® Setup loads the RAID controller drivers from the RAID driver disk. When the next screen appears, press <Enter> to continue installation.
7. Setup then proceeds with the OS installation. Follow screen instructions to continue.

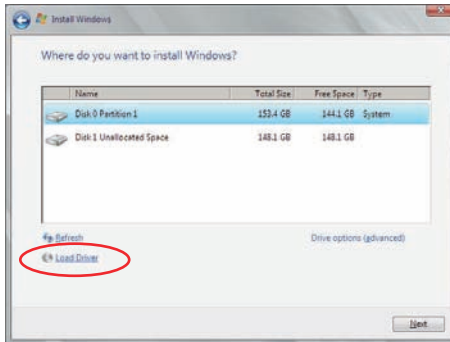
## During Windows® Server 2008 OS installation

To install the RAID controller driver when installing Windows® Server 2008 OS

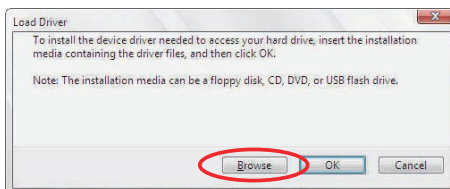
1. Boot the computer using the Windows® Server 2008 OS installation disc. Follow the screen instructions to start installing Windows Server 2008.
2. When prompted to choose a type of installation, click **Custom (advanced)**.



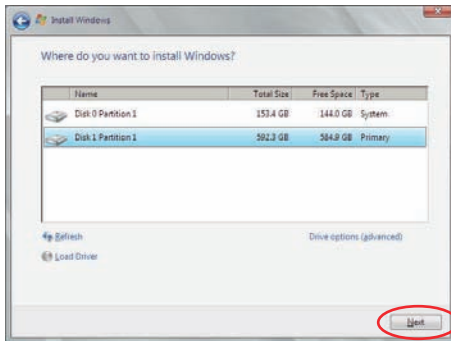
3. Click **Load Driver**.



4. A message appears, reminding you to insert the installation media containing the driver of the RAID controller driver. If you have only one optical drive installed in your system, eject the Windows OS installation disc and replace with the motherboard Support DVD into the optical drive. Click **Browse** to continue.



5. Locate the driver in the corresponding folder of the Support DVD, and then click **OK** to continue.
6. Select the RAID controller driver you need from the list and click **Next**.
7. When the system finishes loading the RAID driver, replace the motherboard Support DVD with the Windows Server installation disc. Select the drive to install Windows and click **Next**.



8. Setup then proceeds with the OS installation. Follow screen instructions to continue.

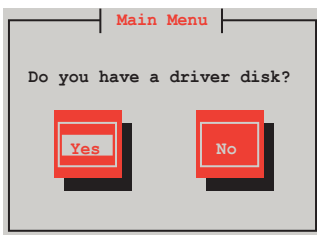
## Red Hat® Enterprise Linux OS 4.8

To install the RAID controller driver when installing Red Hat® Enterprise OS:

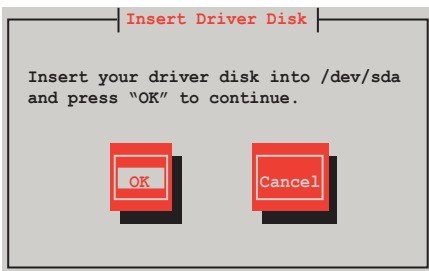
1. Boot the system from the Red Hat® OS installation CD.
2. At the `boot:`, type `linux dd`.
3. Press `<Enter>`.

```
- To install or upgrade in graphical mode, press the <ENTER> key.
- To install or upgrade in text mode, type: linux text <ENTER>.
- Use the function keys listed below for more information.
[F1-Main] [F2-Options] [F3-General] [F4-Kernel] [F5-Rescue]
boot: linux dd
```

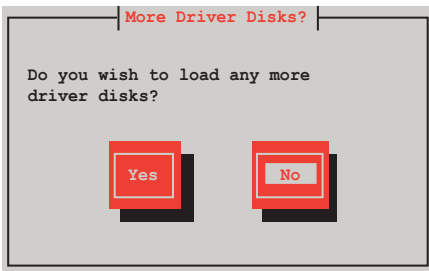
4. Select **Yes** using the `<Tab>` key when asked if you have the driver disk, then press `<Enter>`.



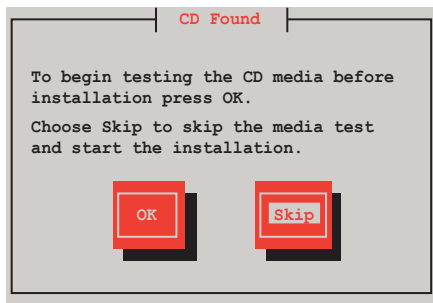
5. Press `<Enter>` to continue.



6. Select **No** and press `<Enter>` to continue.



7. Select **Skip** and press <Enter> to continue.



8. Follow the onscreen instructions to finish installing the RedHat operating system.

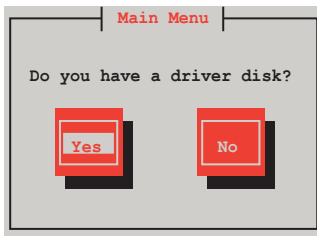
## Red Hat® Enterprise Linux OS 5.4/5.5

To install the RAID controller driver when installing Red Hat® Enterprise OS:

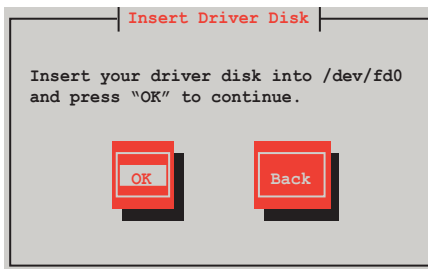
1. Boot the system from the Red Hat® OS installation CD.
2. At the `boot:`, type `linux dd`
3. Press <Enter>.

```
- To install or upgrade in graphical mode, press the <ENTER> key.  
- To install or upgrade in text mode, type: linux text <ENTER>.  
- Use the function keys listed below for more information.  
[F1-Main] [F2-Options] [F3-General] [F4-Kernel] [F5-Rescue]  
boot: linux dd
```

4. Select **Yes** using the <Tab> key when asked if you have the driver disk, then press <Enter>.

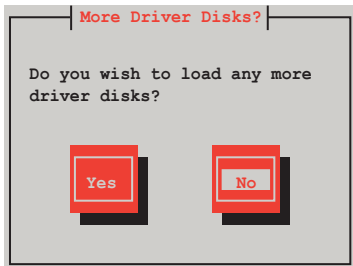


5. Insert the Red Hat® Enterprise RAID driver disk to the floppy disk drive, select **OK**, then press <Enter>.



The drivers for the RAID card are installed to the system.

- When asked if you will load additional RAID controller drivers, select **No**, then press <Enter>.

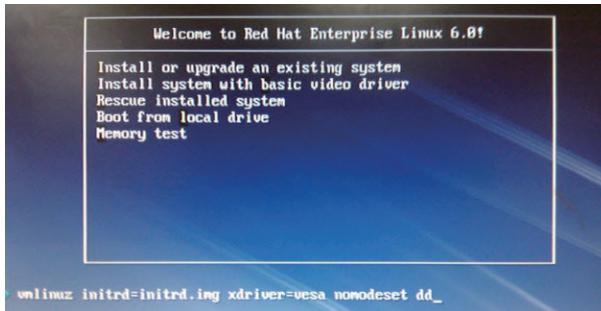


- Follow the onscreen instructions to finish the OS installation.

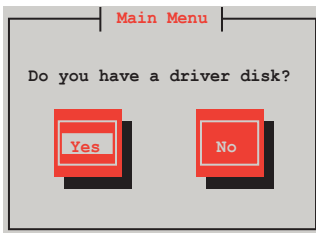
## Red Hat® Enterprise Linux OS 6.0

To install the LSI MegaRAID controller driver when installing Red Hat® Enterprise OS:

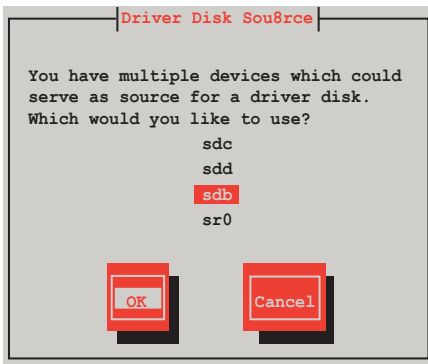
1. Boot the system from the Red Hat® OS installation CD.
2. At the `boot:`, type `vnlinux initrd=initrd.img xdriver=vesa nomodeset dd_`, then press <Enter>.



3. Select **Yes** using the <Tab> key when asked if you have the driver disk, then press <Enter>.

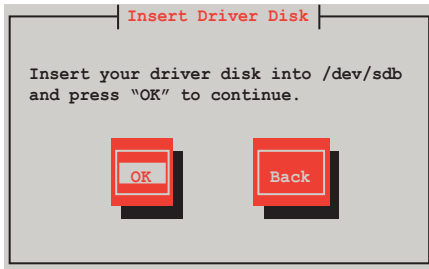


4. You have multiple devices which could serve as source for a driver disk. Choose one you like to use and select **OK**, then press <Enter>.



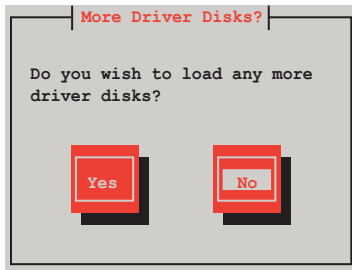


5. Insert the Red Hat® Enterprise RAID driver disk to the USB floppy disk drive, select **OK**, then press <Enter>.



The drivers for the RAID card are installed to the system.

6. When asked if you will load additional RAID controller drivers, select **No**, then press <Enter>.

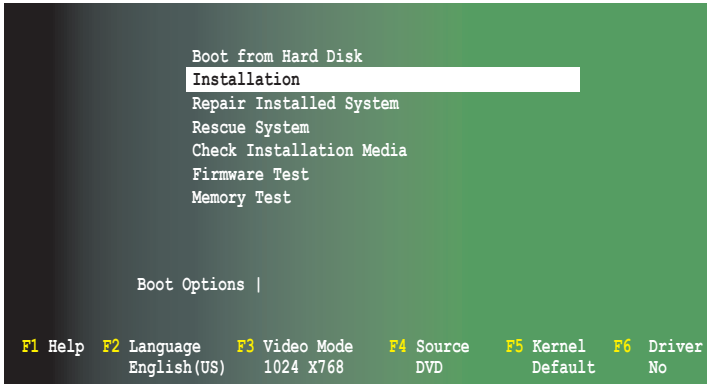


7. Follow the onscreen instructions to finish the OS installation.

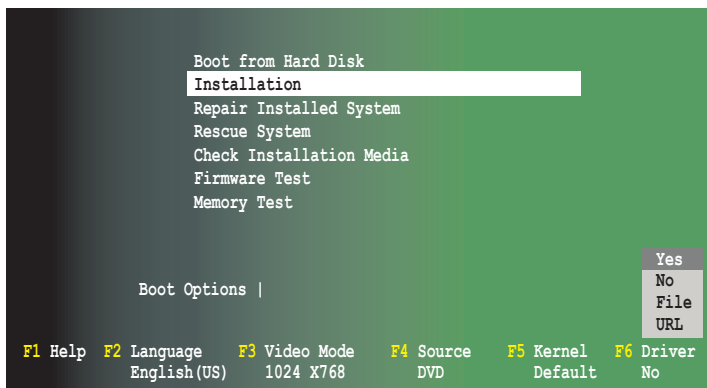
## SUSE Linux 11 / 11 SP1 OS

To install the RAID controller driver when installing SUSE Linux Enterprise Server OS:

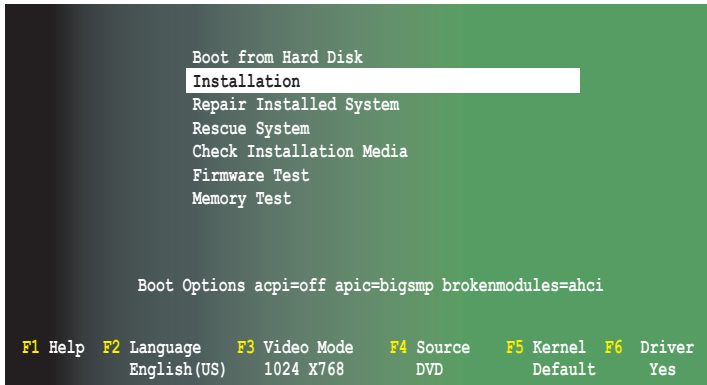
1. Boot the system from the SUSE OS installation CD.
2. Use the arrow keys to select **Installation** from the **Boot Options** menu.



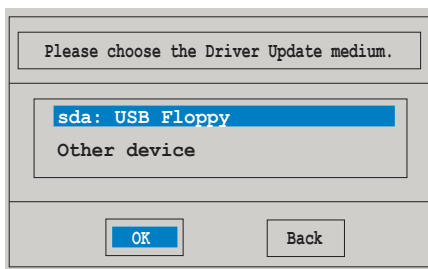
3. Press <F6>, then select **Yes** from the menu. Press <Enter>.



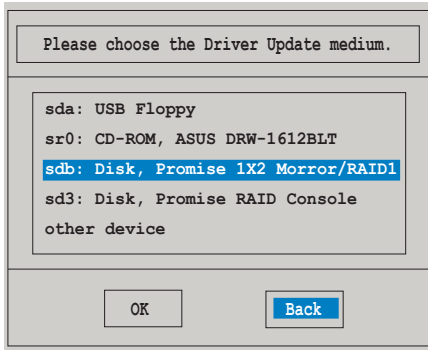
4. Insert the RAID driver disk to the floppy disk drive. Type the command **acpi=off apic=bigsm brokenmodules=ahci** in **Boot Options** field, and press <Enter>.



5. When below screen appears, select the USB floppy disk drive (sda) as the driver update medium. Select **OK**, then press <Enter>.



6. The drivers for the RAID controller are installed to the system as shown below.



7. Select **Back** and follow the onscreen instructions to finish the installation.

## 7.2 Intel® Network Connection Software

This section provides instructions on how to install the Intel® Network Connection Software on the system.

You need to manually install the Intel® Network Connection Software on a Windows Server operating system.

To install the Intel® software:

1. Restart the computer, then log on with **Administrator** privileges.
2. Insert the motherboard/system support DVD to the optical drive. The support DVD automatically displays the **Drivers** menu if Autorun is enabled in your computer.

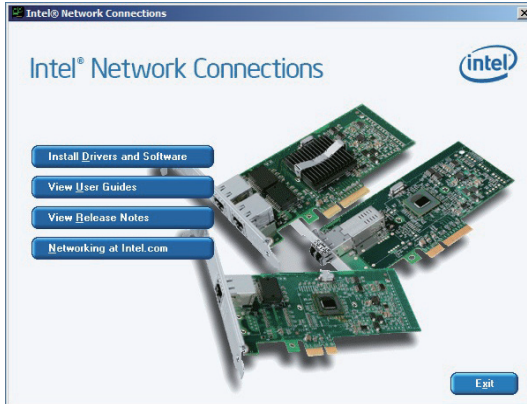


If Autorun is NOT enabled in your computer, browse the contents of the support DVD to locate the file **AUTORUN.EXE** and double-click the **AUTORUN.EXE** to run the support DVD.

3. Click the item **Intel Network Connection Software** from the menu.



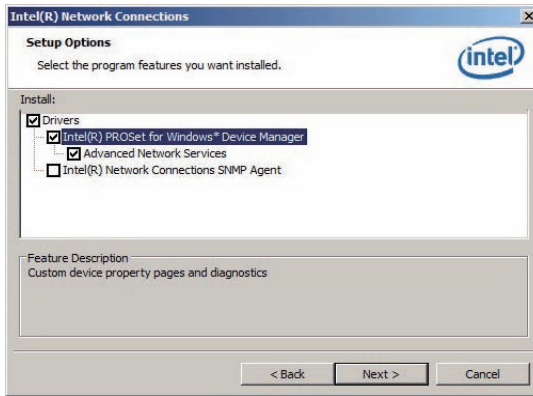
4. When the **Install Network Connectons** window appears, select **Install Drivers and Software**, then click **Next** to start the installation.



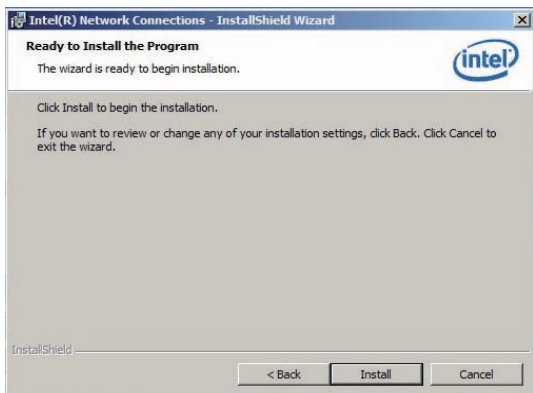
5. When the **Intel® Network Connections – InstallShield Wizard** window appears, click **Next** to start the installation.



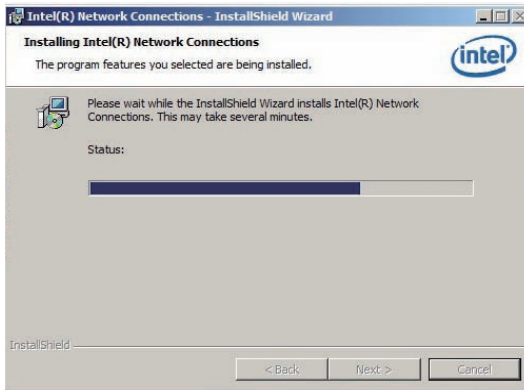
6. Select the program features you want install and then click **Next** to continue.



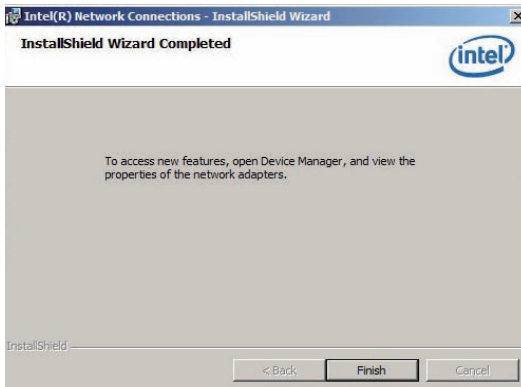
7. Click **Install** to start the installation.



- The programs you select are being installed.



- Click **Finish** to finish the installation.





## 7.3 LAN driver installation

This section provides the instructions on how to install Intel® Gigabit LAN controller drivers.

To install the Intel® Gigabit LAN controller driver on a Windows® OS:

1. Restart the computer, and then log on with **Administrator** privileges.
2. Insert the motherboard/system support DVD to the optical drive. The DVD automatically displays the **Drivers** menu if Autorun is enabled in your computer.



---

If **Autorun** is NOT enabled in your computer, browse the contents of the support DVD to locate the file **AUTORUN.EXE** and double-click the **AUTORUN.EXE** and follow step 4 to run the installation.

---

3. Click **Intel® PRO/1000 Gigabit Adapters Driver**.



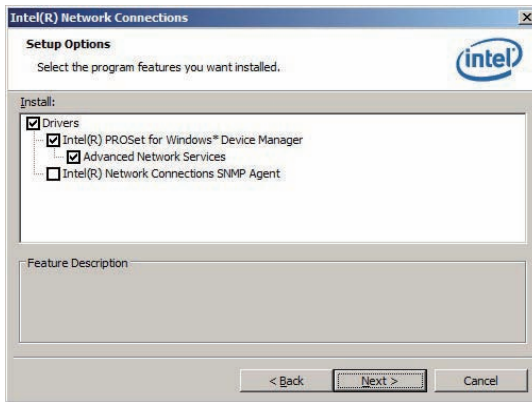
4. When the **Intel® Network Connections – InstallShield Wizard** window appears, click **Next** to start the installation.



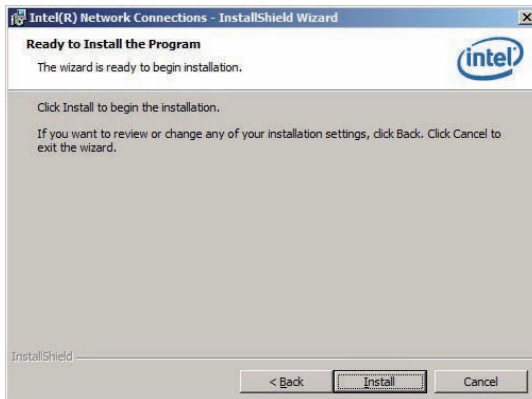
5. Click **I accept the terms in the license agreement** and then click **Next** to continue.



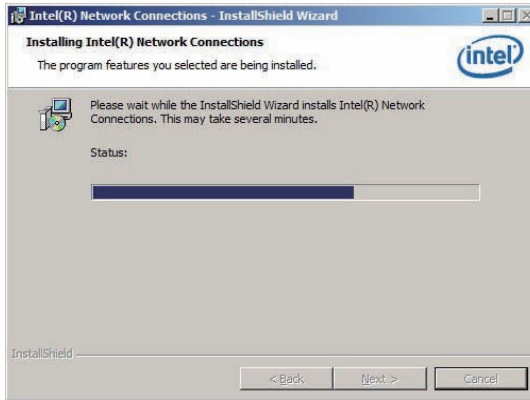
6. Select the programs you want to install and click **Next** to continue.



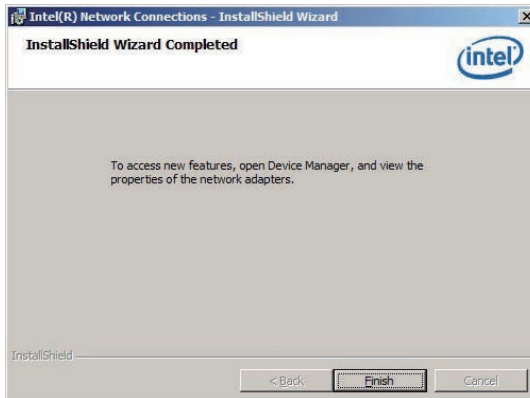
7. Click **Install** to start the installation.



- The programs you select are being installed.



- Click **Finish** to finish the installation.



## 7.4 Display driver installation

This section provides instructions on how to install the ASPEED display driver.

To install the ASPEED display driver:

1. Restart the computer, then log on with Administrator privileges.
2. Insert the motherboard/system support DVD to the optical drive. The support DVD automatically displays the Drivers menu if Autorun is enabled in your computer.



If Autorun is NOT enabled in your computer, browse the contents of the support DVD to locate the file **AUTORUN.EXE** and double-click the **AUTORUN.EXE** to run the support DVD.

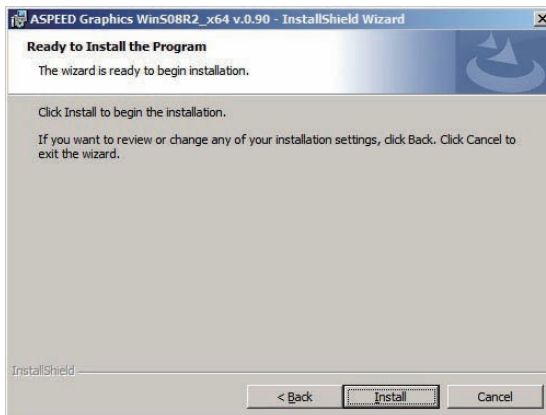
3. Click **ASPEED AST2050 Display Driver**.



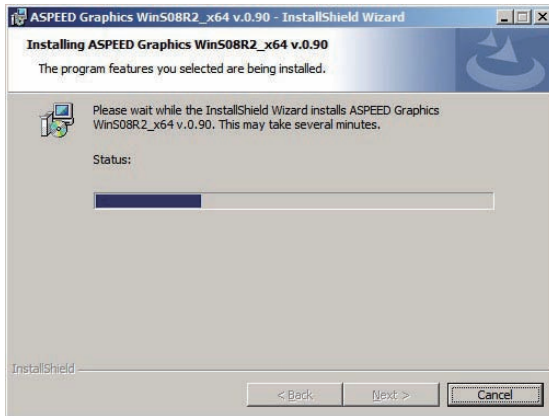
4. When the **ASPEED InstallShield Wizard** window appears, click **Next** to continue.



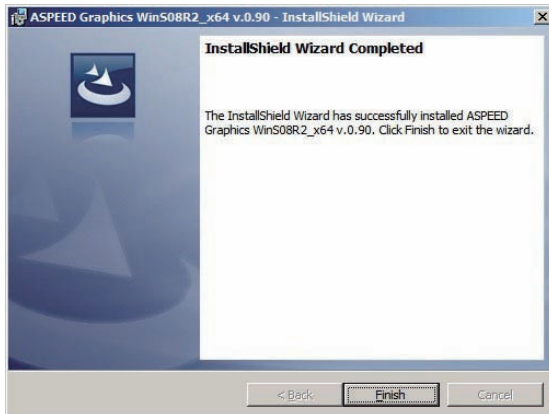
5. Click **Install** to start the installation.



- The system installs the driver automatically.



- When the installation completes, click **Finish** to exit the wizard.



## 7.5 Mellanox ConnectX QDR PCI Gen2 Channel Adapter driver installation (RS924A-E6/RS8 only)

This section provides instructions on how to install the Mellanox driver.

### 7.5.1 Windows operating system

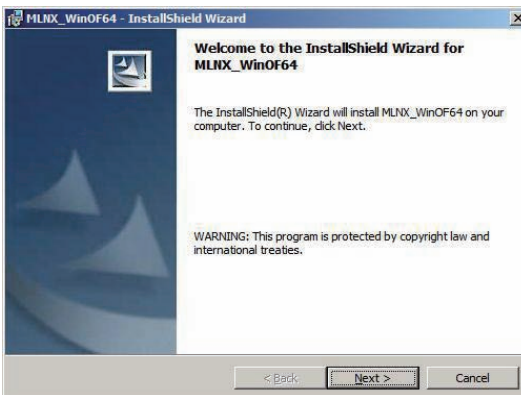
You need to manually install the Mellanox driver on a Windows® operating system.

To install the Mellanox driver

1. Restart the computer, then log on with Administrator privileges.
2. Insert the MLNX\_InfiniBand support DVD to the optical drive. The support DVD automatically displays the Drivers menu if Autorun is enabled in your computer.
3. Click **Mellanox ConnectX DDR/QDR PCI Gen2 Channel Adapter Driver**.

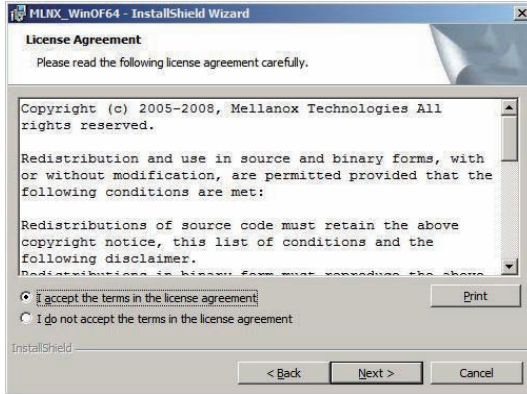


4. Click **Next** to start installing the driver.

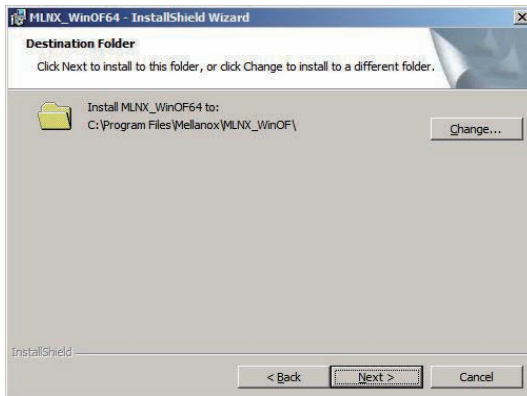




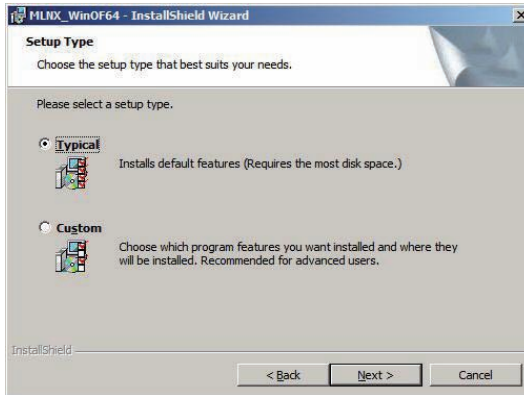
5. Click **I accept the terms in the license agreement** and click **Next** to continue.



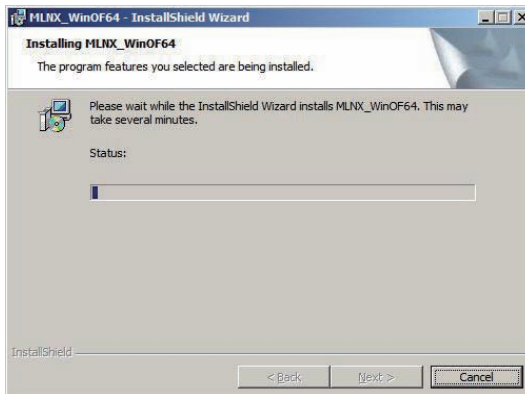
6. Click **Change** to select your desired destination folder and click **Next** to continue.



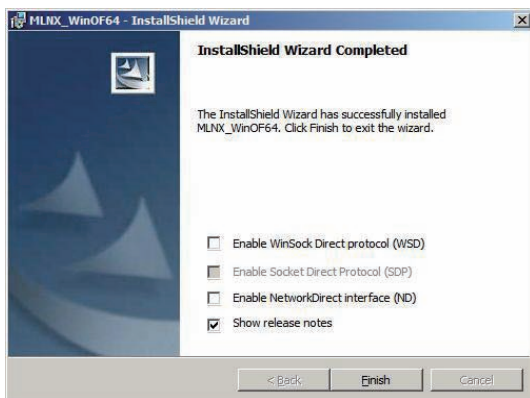
7. Select a setup type and click **Next** to continue.



8. The driver features you selected are being installed.



9. Click your preferred options and click **Finish** to exit the wizard.



## 7.5.2 Red Hat® Enterprise Linux OS

You need to manually mount the Mellanox driver on a Red Hat® Enterprise Linux OS.



---

For users using SUSE Linux Enterprise Server OS, follow the general instructions in this section to mount the Mellanox driver on your system.

---

To mount the Mellanox driver

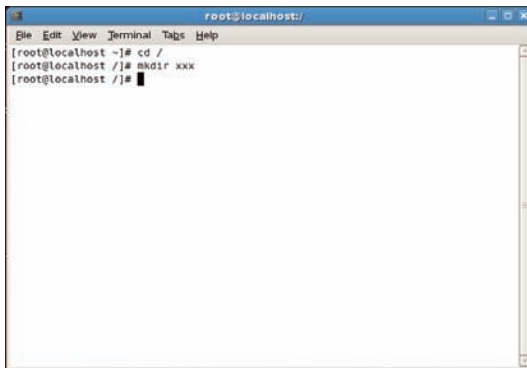
1. Login to the system as root.
2. Create a folder on the desktop and copy the latest Mellanox driver to the folder.



---

You can name the folder as you like.

---

A screenshot of a terminal window titled 'root@localhost/'. The terminal shows the following commands and output:

```
File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help
[root@localhost ~]# cd /
[root@localhost /]# mkdir xxx
[root@localhost /]#
```

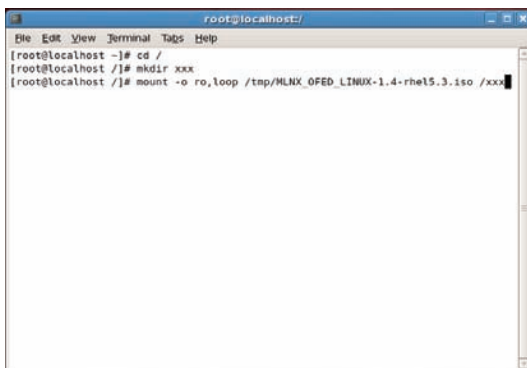
3. Type the command line and mount the driver to the system.



---

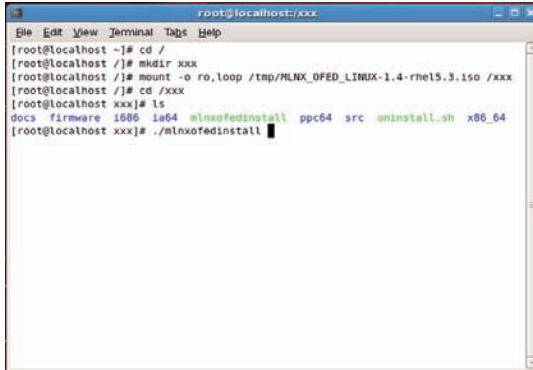
The driver version and the OS label may vary. Ensure that the command line matches your driver version and operating system.

---

A screenshot of a terminal window titled 'root@localhost/'. The terminal shows the following commands and output:

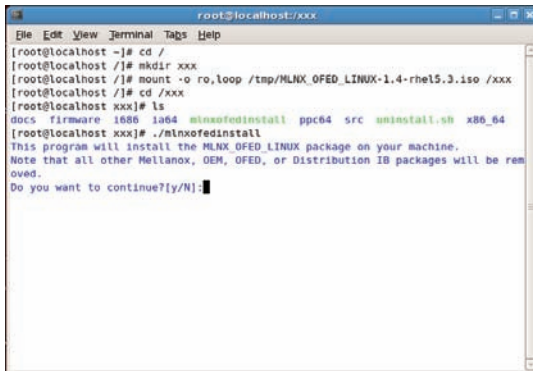
```
File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help
[root@localhost ~]# cd /
[root@localhost /]# mkdir xxx
[root@localhost /]# mount -o ro,loop /tmp/MLNX_OFED_LINUX-1.4-rhel5.3.iso /xxx
```

4. Type the command line and install the driver.



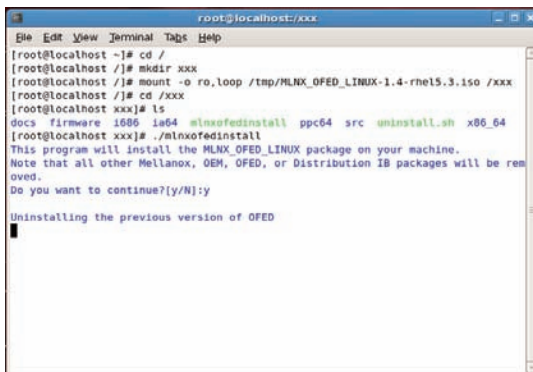
```
root@localhost:xxx
File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help
[root@localhost ~]# cd /
[root@localhost /]# mkdir xxx
[root@localhost /]# mount -o ro,loop /tmp/MLNX_OFED_LINUX-1.4-rhel5.3.iso /xxx
[root@localhost /]# cd /xxx
[root@localhost xxx]# ls
docs  firmware  1686  1a64  mlnxfedinstall  ppc64  src  uninstall.sh  x86_64
[root@localhost xxx]# ./mlnxfedinstall
```

5. All other Mellanox, OEM, OFED, or distribution IB packages will be removed. Press <Y> to continue.



```
root@localhost:xxx
File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help
[root@localhost ~]# cd /
[root@localhost /]# mkdir xxx
[root@localhost /]# mount -o ro,loop /tmp/MLNX_OFED_LINUX-1.4-rhel5.3.iso /xxx
[root@localhost /]# cd /xxx
[root@localhost xxx]# ls
docs  firmware  1686  1a64  mlnxfedinstall  ppc64  src  uninstall.sh  x86_64
[root@localhost xxx]# ./mlnxfedinstall
This program will install the MLNX_OFED_LINUX package on your machine.
Note that all other Mellanox, OEM, OFED, or Distribution IB packages will be removed.
Do you want to continue?[y/N]:
```

6. The system starts uninstalling the previous version of OFED.



```
root@localhost:xxx
File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help
[root@localhost ~]# cd /
[root@localhost /]# mkdir xxx
[root@localhost /]# mount -o ro,loop /tmp/MLNX_OFED_LINUX-1.4-rhel5.3.iso /xxx
[root@localhost /]# cd /xxx
[root@localhost xxx]# ls
docs  firmware  1686  1a64  mlnxfedinstall  ppc64  src  uninstall.sh  x86_64
[root@localhost xxx]# ./mlnxfedinstall
This program will install the MLNX_OFED_LINUX package on your machine.
Note that all other Mellanox, OEM, OFED, or Distribution IB packages will be removed.
Do you want to continue?[y/N]:y
Uninstalling the previous version of OFED
```

7. When the installation finishes, reboot your system to complete the installation.

```
root@localhost:xxx
File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help
65:libibmad-static [ 88%]
66:libibmad-static [ 89%]
67:librdmac-devel [ 91%]
68:librdmac-devel [ 92%]
69:libibep-devel [ 93%]
70:libibep-devel [ 95%]
71:opensm-devel [ 96%]
72:opensm-devel [ 97%]
73:opensm-static [ 99%]
74:opensm-static [100%]
Device [1503:0732]:
      8a:00:0 InfiniBand: Mellanox Technologies MT26418 [ConnectX IB DDR, PCIe
2.0 56T/s] (rev a0)
      Link Width: 8x
      Link Speed: 56Gb/s

Installation finished successfully.

The firmware version 2.6.0 is up to date.
Note: To force firmware update use '--force-fw-update' flag.
warning: /etc/infiniband/openib.conf saved as /etc/infiniband/openib.conf.rpmse
s
[root@localhost xxx]#
```



---

If your system has the latest firmware, no firmware update will occur. To force firmware update, type `--force-fw-update`.

---

## 7.6 Management applications and utilities installation

The support DVD that came with the motherboard package contains the drivers, management applications, and utilities that you can install to avail all motherboard features.



The contents of the support DVD are subject to change at any time without notice. Visit the ASUS website ([www.asus.com](http://www.asus.com)) for updates.

### 7.6.1 Running the support DVD

Place the support DVD to the optical drive. The DVD automatically displays the Drivers menu if Autorun is enabled in your computer.



If Autorun is NOT enabled in your computer, browse the contents of the support DVD to locate the file ASSETUP.EXE from the BIN folder. Double-click the ASSETUP.EXE to run the DVD.

### 7.6.2 Drivers menu

The Drivers menu shows the available device drivers if the system detects installed devices. Install the necessary drivers to activate the devices.



The screen display and driver options vary under different operating system versions.



### 7.6.3 Utilities menu

The Utilities menu displays the software applications and utilities that the motherboard supports. Click an item to install.



### 7.6.4 Make disk menu

The Make disk menu contains items to create the RAID driver disk.



### 7.6.5 Contact information

Click the Contact tab to display the ASUS contact information. You can also find this information on the inside front cover of this user guide.





## **ASUS contact information**

### **ASUSTeK COMPUTER INC.**

Address 15 Li-Te Road, Peitou, Taipei, Taiwan 11259  
Telephone +886-2-2894-3447  
Fax +886-2-2890-7798  
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Web site <http://www.asus.com.tw>

#### *Technical Support*

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Fax +86-21-58668722 ext: 9101  
Online Support <http://support.asus.com/techserv/techserv.aspx>

### **ASUSTeK COMPUTER INC. (Taiwan)**

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### **ASUSTeK COMPUTER INC. (China)**

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Minhang District, Shanghai, China.  
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Fax +86-21-5442-0099  
Web site <http://www.asus.com.cn>

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Telephone +86-21-3407-4610 (800-820-6655)  
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## **ASUS contact information**

### **ASUS COMPUTER INTERNATIONAL (America)**

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#### *Technical Support*

Support fax +1-812-284-0883  
General support +1-812-282-2787  
Online support <http://support.asus.com/techserv/techserv.aspx>

### **ASUS COMPUTER GmbH (Germany and Austria)**

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