FusionServer XH321L V5 Liquid-Cooled Server Node

Technical White Paper

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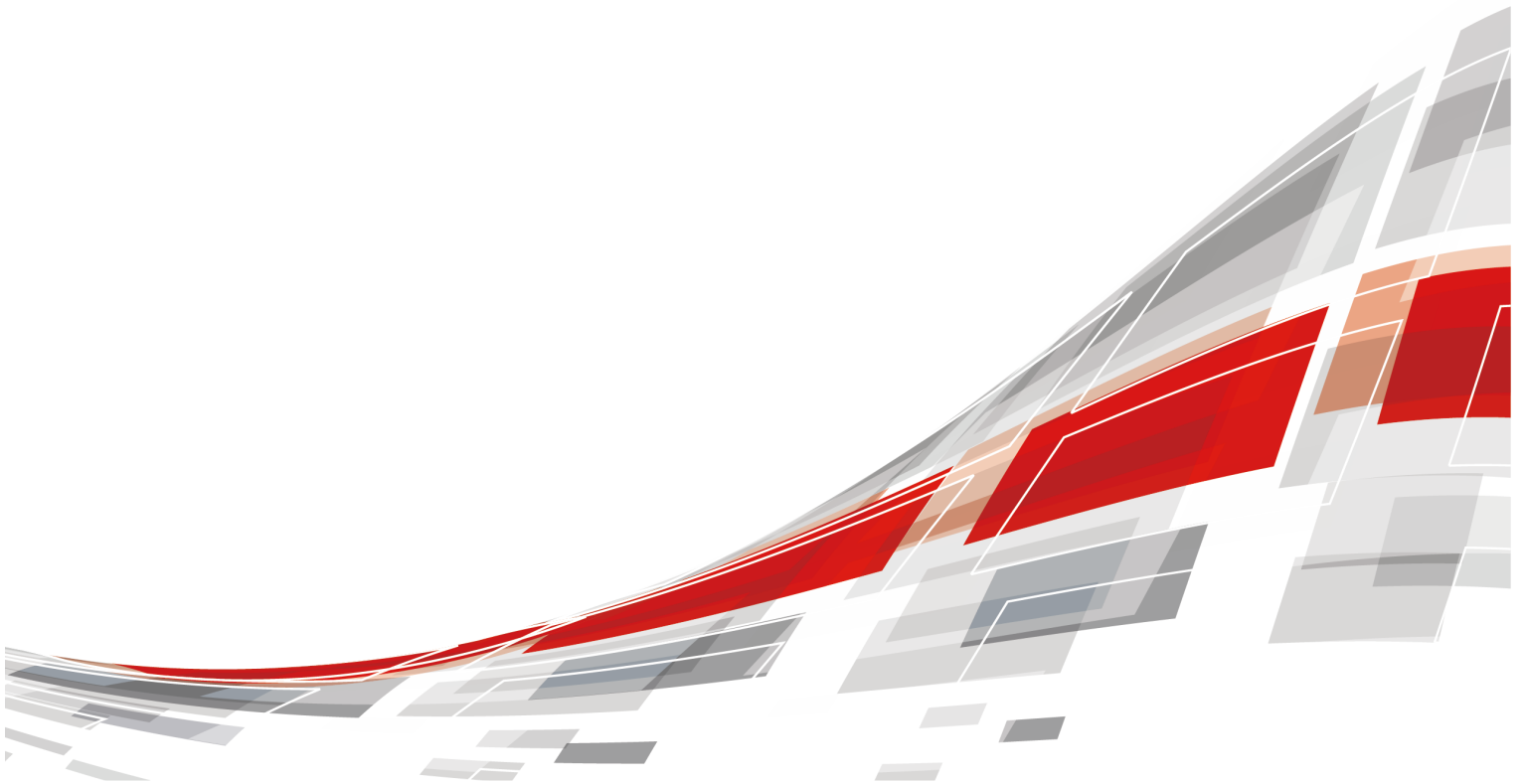
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About This Document

Purpose

This document describes the FusionServer XH321L V5 liquid-cooled server node in terms of features, structure, specifications, and component hardware and software compatibility.

Intended Audience

This document is intended for pre-sales engineers.

Symbol Conventions

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

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

Change History

Issue	Date	Description
07	2023-11-30	● Added **11 Waste Product Recycling**.
06	2023-02-28	● Updated **5.7.1 Mainboard** . ● Added **A.5 Sensor List**.
05	2022-11-11	Updated **8.1 Security**.
04	2022-08-12	● Optimized **6.3 Physical Specifications** . ● Added **A.1 Node Label**.
03	2022-06-25	● Added a figure that shows how to measure dimensions. ● Updated **5.4.1 Drive Configuration** and **5.4.2 Drive Numbering**. ● Added **5.4.3 Drive Indicators**.
02	2022-03-18	Added **Certifications [XH321L V5-BP]**.
01	2021-12-20	This issue is the first official release.

Contents

1 Product Introduction

The FusionServer XH321L V5 (XH321L V5) is a liquid-cooled server node designed for X6000 servers. An X6000 can house up to four XH321L V5 server nodes in a 2U chassis.

The XH321L V5 delivers supreme performance and high storage density in limited space through innovative design. It supports liquid cooling and is easy to manage and maintain.

The XH321L V5 supports six 2.5-inch SAS/SATA/NVMe drives, up to 16 DDR4 memory modules, and one PCIe standard card or screw-in RAID controller card.

The XH321L V5 is ideal for data center, cloud computing, Big Data, and Internet applications.

The XH321L V5 nodes are available in two types of configurations: liquid cooling of processors only and liquid cooling of processors and memory modules.

Figure 1-1 XH321L V5 (liquid cooling of processors only)
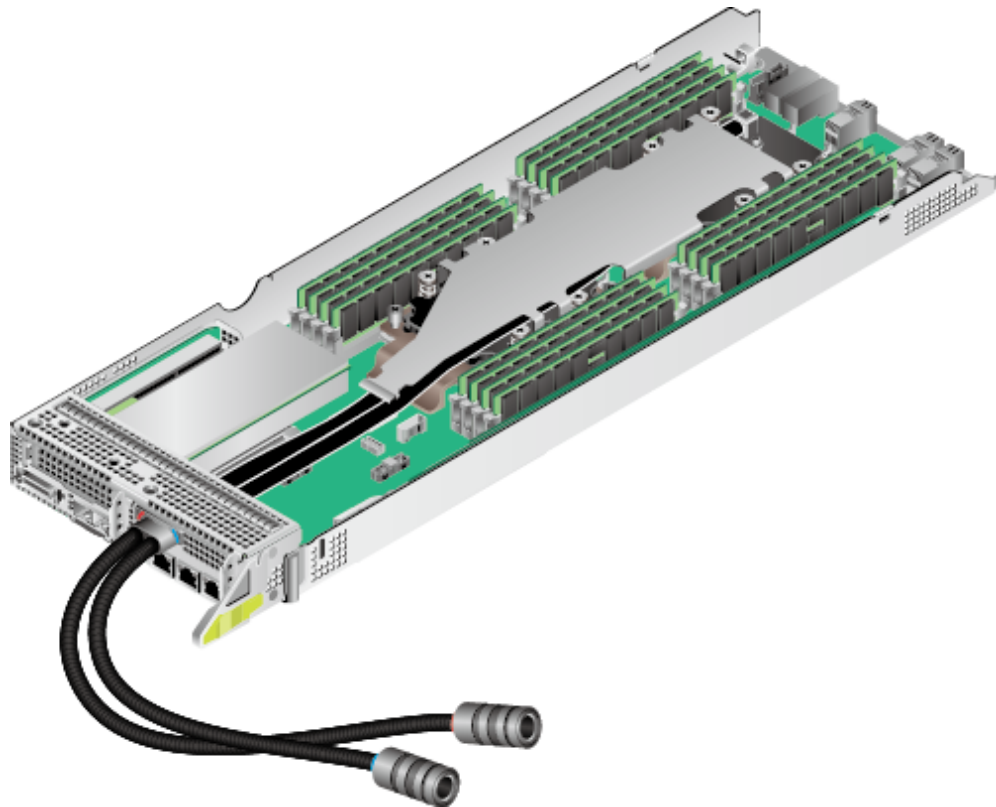
Figure 1-2 XH321L V5 (liquid cooling of processors and memory modules)
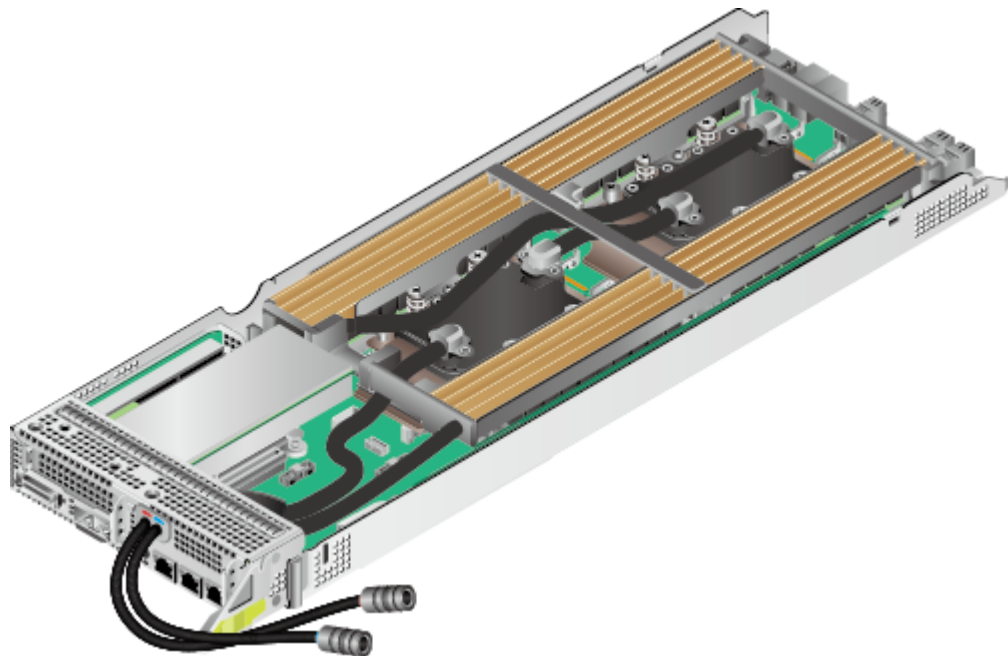
Table 1-1 Configuration description

Configuration	Application description
Liquid cooling of processors	- Liquid cold plates for processors are provided. - It fits into our company's full liquid cooling cabinets or customer's liquid-cooled cabinets. - When used with our company's full liquid cooling cabinets, the memory and other components are cooled by the air/liquid heat exchanger in the cabinet.
Liquid cooling of processors and memory modules	- Liquid cold plates for processors and memory modules are provided. - It fits into our company's board-level liquid cooling cabinets or customer's liquid-cooled cabinets.

2 Features

Performance and Scalability

- Powered by two Intel® Xeon® Scalable Skylake or Cascade Lake processors, the server provides up to 28 cores, 3.8 GHz frequency, a 38.5 MB L3 cache, and two 10.4 GT/s UPI links between the processors, which deliver supreme processing performance.

    - It supports up to two processors with 56 cores and 112 threads to maximize the concurrent execution of multithreaded applications.

    - An L2 cache is added. Each core can exclusively use 1 MB of L2 cache and at least 1.375 MB of L3 cache.

    - Intel Turbo Boost Technology 2.0 allows processor cores to run faster than the frequency specified in the Thermal Design Power (TDP) configuration if they are operating below power, current, and temperature specification limits.

    - Intel Hyper-Threading Technology enables each processor core to run up to two threads, improving parallel computation capability.

    - The hardware-assisted Intel® Virtualization Technology (Intel® VT) allows operating system (OS) vendors to better use hardware to address virtualization workloads.

    - Intel® Advanced Vector Extensions (Intel AVX 2.0 and Intel AVX-512) significantly accelerate floating-point performance for computing-intensive applications.

    - The Cascade Lake processors support Intel® Deep Learning Boost vector neural network instructions (VNNI) to improve the performance of deep learning applications.

- The 1.2 V DDR4 memory modules consume 20% less power than 1.35 V DDR3L memory modules used by the previous-generation platform.

- The server node supports double data rate 4 (DDR4) registered dual in-line memory modules (RDIMMs) and load-reduced DIMMs (LRDIMMs) with error checking and correcting (ECC). A server node fully configured with sixteen 2933 MT/s memory modules (only available with Cascade Lake processors) provides 1 TB memory space and the maximum theoretical memory bandwidth of 274.97 GB/s.

- With Intel integrated I/O, the Intel® Xeon® Scalable processors integrate the PCIe 3.0 controller to shortens I/O latency and improve overall system performance.
- It supports six SATA/SAS HDDs and NVMe SSDs. The SSDs deliver higher I/O performance than HDDs. An SSD supports approximately 100 times more I/O operations per second (IOPS) than a typical HDD.
- One half-height half-length (HHHL) PCIe SSD card can be configured to support high-bandwidth low-delay data access.

Availability and Serviceability

- Carrier-class components with process expertise ensure high system reliability and availability.
- The server node supports six 2.5-inch or three 3.5-inch hot-swappable drives. It supports RAID 0, 1, 1E, 5, 6, 10, 50, and 60, depending on the RAID controller card used. It also uses a supercapacitor to protect the RAID cache data against power failures.
- The server provides simplified O&M and efficient troubleshooting through the UID/HLY LED indicators on the front panel, fault diagnosis LED, and iBMC WebUI.
- The SSDs offer better reliability than HDDs, ensuring continued system performance.
- The iBMC monitors system parameters in real time, triggers alarms, and performs recovery actions in case of failures, minimizing system downtime.
- For more information about the warranty in the Chinese market, see **Warranty**.

Manageability and Security

- The built-in iBMC monitors server operating status and provides remote management.
- The integrated Unified Extensible Firmware Interface (UEFI) improves setup, configuration, and update efficiency and simplifies fault handling.
- The Advanced Encryption Standard–New Instruction (AES NI) algorithm allows faster and stronger encryption.
- Intel Execute Disable Bit (EDB) function prevents certain types of malicious buffer overflow attacks when working with a supported OS.
- The Network Controller Sideband Interface (NC-SI) allows a network port to serve as a management port and a service port for maximized return on investment (ROI) for customers. The NC-SI feature is disabled by default and can be enabled through the iBMC or BIOS.
- Intel Trusted Execution Technology enhances security using hardware-based defense against malicious software attacks, allowing applications to run independently.
- The trusted platform module (TPM) 2.0 provides advanced encryption functions, such as digital signatures and remote authentication.

📖 NOTE

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

- Configuring the LOM port (NIC Mezz) of the server as the service port with NC-SI enabled. LOM port 1 is configured by default.

- Enabling, disabling, and setting a virtual local area network (VLAN) ID for this port. The VLAN ID is **0** and disabled by default.

- Configuring IPv4 addresses (IPv4 address, subnet mask, and gateway) and IPv6 addresses (IPv6 address, prefix length, and gateway) for this port.

Energy Efficiency

- The Intel® Xeon® Scalable processors outperform the previous-generation processors while fitting into the same TDP.

- Efficient voltage regulator-down (VRD) power supplies for boards minimize the energy loss from DC/DC power conversion.

- Intel® Intelligent Power Capability allows a processor to be powered on or off based on requirements.

- Low-voltage Intel® Xeon® Scalable processors consume less energy, ideally suited for data centers and telecommunications environments constrained by power and thermal limitations.

- Staggered spin-up for drives reduces the server boot power consumption.

- The 1.2 V DDR4 RDIMMs consume 20% less energy than 1.5 V DDR3 RDIMMs.

- SSDs consume 80% less power than HDDs.

- The server supports intelligent frequency scaling of processors for energy conservation and consumption reduction.

- The quadrilateral ventilation holes on the node panel provide higher ventilation density than round holes, increasing the system cooling efficiency.

- The compute node uses liquid cooling cold plates to dissipate heat for major components, such as the CPUs, VRD, and memory modules, which improves heat dissipation efficiency, decreases the fan speed, and reduces power consumption.

3 Physical Structure

The XH321L V5 nodes are available in two types of configurations:

● Liquid cooling of processors only
● Liquid cooling of processors and memory modules

Figure 3-1 XH321L V5 (processor liquid cooling configurations) physical structure
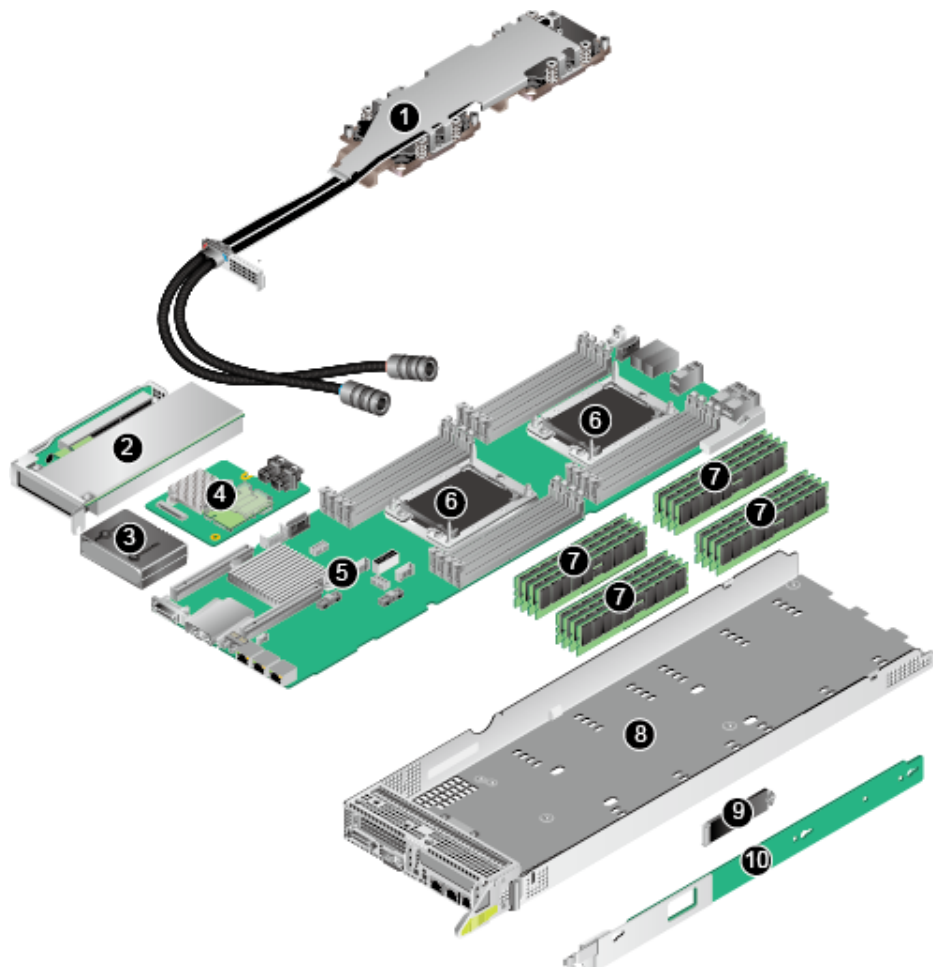
1	Liquid cold plate	2	PCIe card
3	Supercapacitor	4	RAID controller card
5	Mainboard	6	Processor
7	Memory	8	Node case
9	M.2 SSD card	10	TPM (with M.2 ports)

Figure 3-2 XH321L V5 (processor memory liquid cooling configurations) physical structure
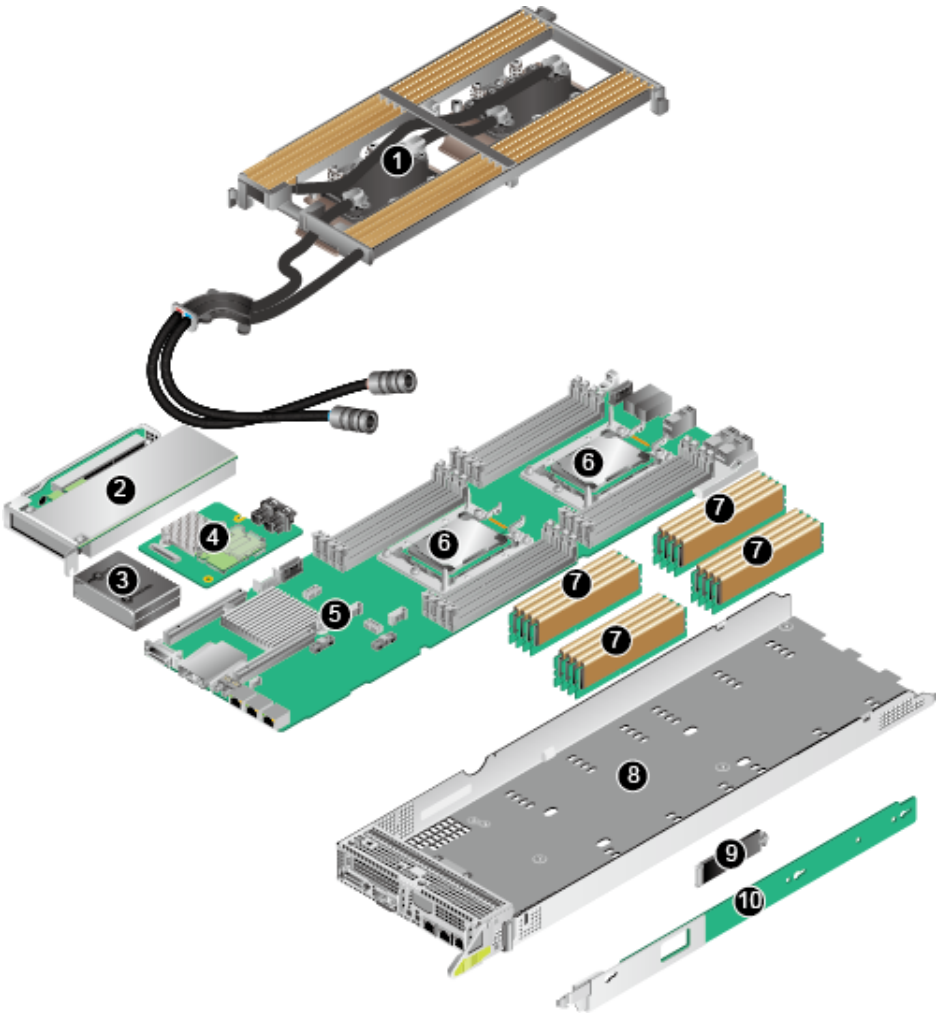
1	Liquid cold plate	2	PCIe card
3	Supercapacitor	4	RAID controller card
5	Mainboard	6	Processor
7	Memory	8	Node case

| 9 | M.2 SSD card | 10 | TPM (with M.2 ports) |

4 Logical Structure

Figure 4-1 XH321L V5 logical structure
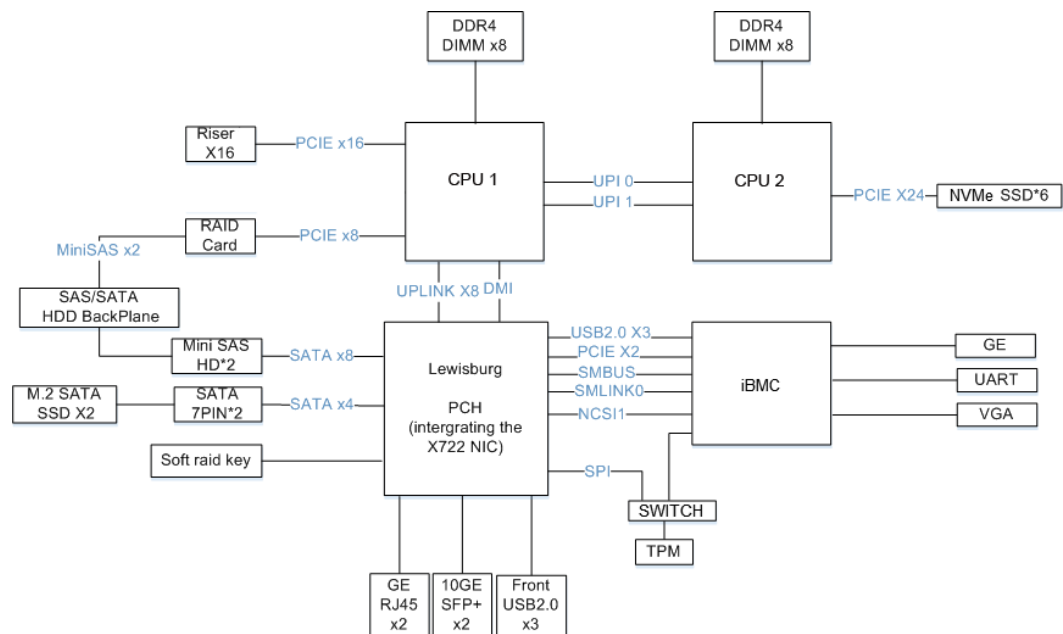
- The server supports two Intel® Xeon® Scalable processors.

- The server supports up to 16 memory modules.

- The CPUs (processors) interconnect with each other through two UPI links at a speed of up to 10.4 GT/s.

- The PCIe cards connected to the processors provide service ports.

- The RAID controller card connects to the mainboard using a SAS high-speed cable and connects to the system backplane through a connector.

- The BMC chipset interconnects with the PCH through PCIe and LPC buses to provide a management interface.

- The BMC integrates the graphics card, video compression, and virtual media component to provide device management functions, such as power control, slot ID acquisition, power supply detection, and KVM over IP.

5 Hardware Description

5.1 Front Panel

5.1.1 Appearance

Figure 5-1 Front view
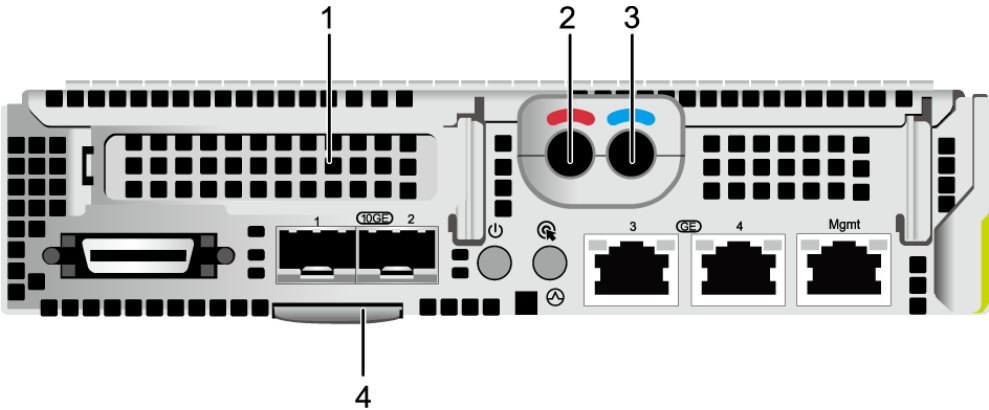
1	PCIe card (RAID controller card not configured)	2	Water outlet

| 3 | Water inlet | 4 | Slide-out label plate (with an SN label) |

5.1.2 Indicators and Buttons

Indicator and Button Positions

Figure 5-2 Indicators and buttons on the front panel
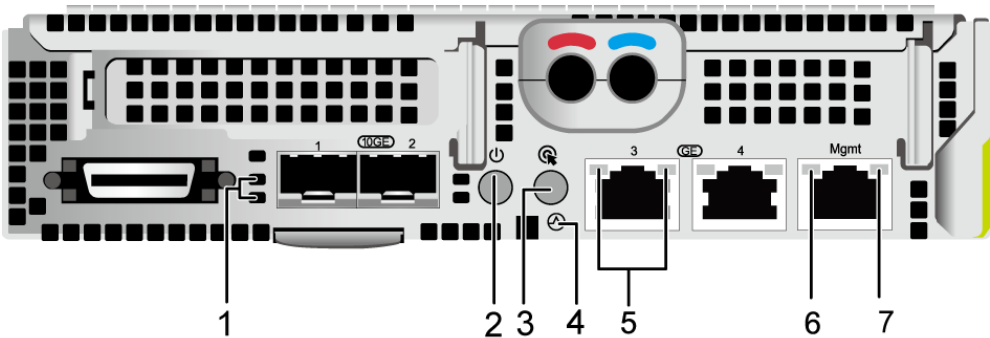
1	LOM port indicator	2	Power button/indicator
3	UID button/indicator	4	Health status indicator
5	LOM port indicator	6	Data transmission status indicator of the management network port
7	Connection status indicator of the management network port	-	-

Indicator and Button Descriptions

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

Sign	Indicator and Button	Description
-	LOM port indicator	For details, see **5.5.1 LOMs** .

Sign	Indicator and Button	Description

	Power button/ indicator	Power indicator:
		
		● Off: The device is not powered on.
		
		● Steady green: The device is powered on.
		
		● Blinking yellow: The iBMC is starting. The power button is locked and cannot be pressed. The iBMC is started in about 1 minute, and then the power indicator is steady yellow.
		
		● Steady yellow: The device is standby.
		
		Power button:
		
		● When the device is powered on, you can press this button to gracefully shut down the OS.
		
		    NOTE
		    For different OSs, you may need to shut down the OS as prompted.
		
		● When the device is powered on, holding down this button for 6 seconds will forcibly power off the device.
		
		● When the power indicator is steady yellow, you can press this button to power on the device.

	Health status indicator	● Off: The device is powered off or is faulty. ● Blinking red at 1 Hz: A major alarm has been generated on the system. ● Blinking red at 5 Hz: A critical alarm has been generated on the system. ● Steady green: The device is operating properly.
	UID button/ indicator	The UID button/indicator helps identify and locate a device. UID indicator: ● Off: The device is not being located. ● Blinking or steady blue: The device is being located. UID button description: ● You can control the UID indicator status by pressing the UID button or using the iBMC. ● You can press this button to turn on or off the UID indicator. ● You can press and hold down this button for 4 to 6 seconds to reset the iBMC.

Sign	Indicator and Button	Description
-	Data transmission status indicator of the management network port	● Off: No data is being transmitted. ● Blinking yellow: Data is being transmitted.
-	Connection status indicator of the management network port	● Off: The network port is not connected. ● Steady green: The network port is properly connected.

5.1.3 Ports

Port Positions

● Ports on the front panel

Figure 5-3 Ports on the front panel
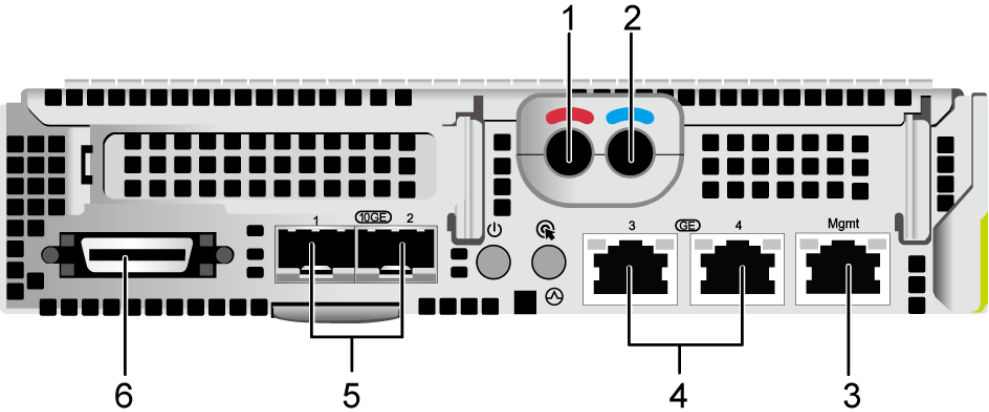
1	Water outlet	2	Water inlet
3	Management network port	4	LOM port 1
5	LOM port 2	6	Universal connector port

● Ports on the multi-port cable

Figure 5-4 Ports on the multi-port cable
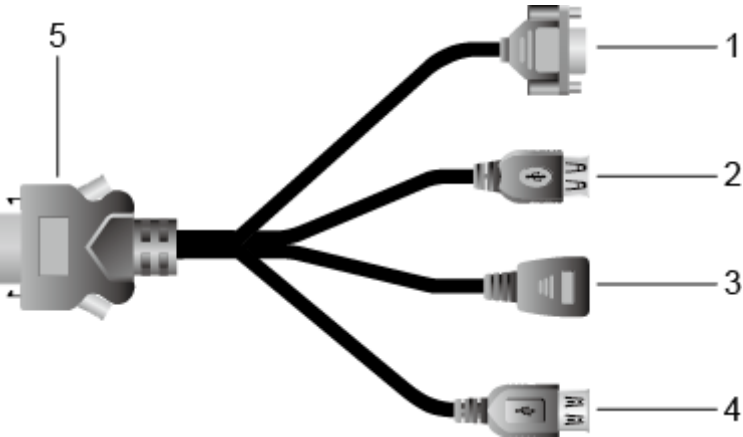
1	VGA port	2	Two USB ports
3	Serial port	4	One USB port
5	Universal connector port	-	-

Port Description

Table 5-2 Ports on the front panel

Tool	Type	Quantity	Description
LOM port 1	GE electrical port	2	For details, see **5.5.1 LOMs** .
LOM port 2	10GE optical port	2	
Universal connector port	-	1	Used to connect a multi-port cable, which provides one DB-15 VGA port, three USB 2.0 ports, and one RJ45 serial port.

Tool	Type	Quantity	Description
Management network port	RJ45	1	Used for server management. **NOTE** ● The management network port is a GE port that supports 100 Mbit/s and 1000 Mbit/s auto-negotiation. ● The iBMC management network ports cannot be connected to power over Ethernet (PoE) devices (such as a switch with PoE enabled). Connecting a LOM port to a PoE device may cause link communication failure or even damage the NIC.

5.1.4 Installation Positions

An X6000 can house a maximum of four XH321L V5 nodes in a 2U chassis.

Figure 5-5 Installation positions
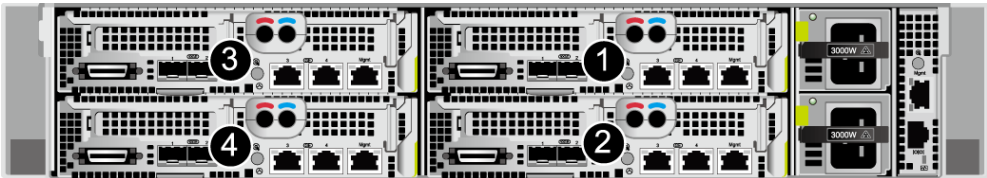
5.2 Processor

● The server supports two processors.

● The same model of processors must be used in a server.

● Contact your local sales representative or use the **Compatibility List** to determine the components to be used.

Figure 5-6 Positions of processors
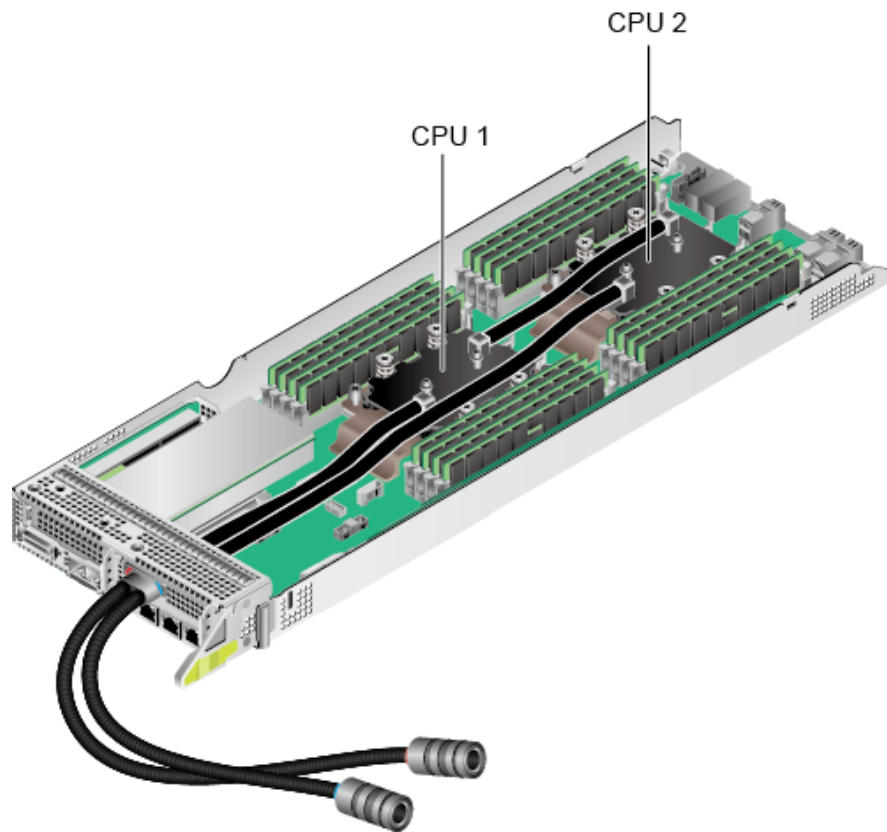
Figure 5-7 Positions of processors
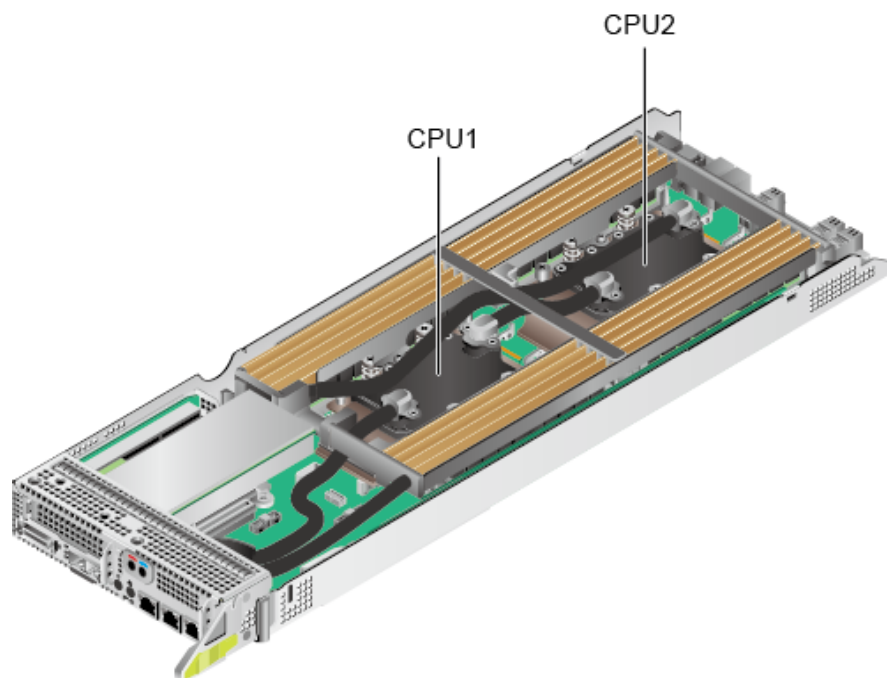
5.3 Memory

5.3.1 DDR4 Memory

5.3.1.1 Memory Identifier

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

Figure 5-8 Memory identifier
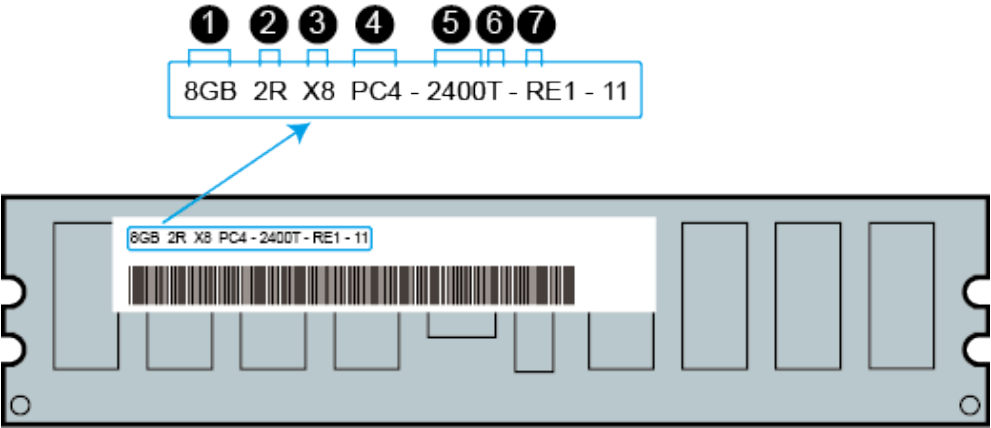
Callout	Description	Definition
1	Capacity of the memory module	● 8 GB ● 16 GB ● 32 GB ● 64 GB ● 128 GB
2	Number of ranks of the memory module	● 1R: single-rank ● 2R: dual-rank ● 4R: quad-rank ● 8R: octal-rank
3	Data width on the DRAM	● X4: 4-bit ● X8: 8-bit
4	Type of the memory interface	● PC3: DDR3 ● PC4: DDR4
5	Maximum memory speed	● 2133 MT/S ● 2400 MT/S ● 2666 MT/S ● 2933 MT/S ● 3200 MT/S

Callout	Description	Definition
6	Column Access Strobe (CAS) latency	- P: 15 - T: 17
7	DIMM type	- R: RDIMM - L: LRDIMM

5.3.1.2 Memory Subsystem Architecture

The XH321L V5 provides 16 memory slots. Each processor integrates six memory channels.

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

Table 5-3 Memory channels

CPU	Memory Channel	Memory Slot
CPU 1	1A (primary)	DIMM000(A)
	1A	DIMM001(G)
	1B	DIMM010(B)
	1C	DIMM020(C)
	1D (primary)	DIMM030(D)
	1D	DIMM031(H)
	1E	DIMM040(E)
	1F	DIMM050(F)
CPU 2	2A (primary)	DIMM100(A)
	2A	DIMM101(G)
	2B	DIMM110(B)
	2C	DIMM120(C)
	2D (primary)	DIMM130(D)
	2D	DIMM131(H)
	2E	DIMM140(E)
	2F	DIMM150(F)

5.3.1.3 Memory Compatibility

Observe the following rules when configuring DDR4 DIMMs:

NOTICE

- A server must use the same model of DDR4 DIMMs, and all the DIMMs operate at the same speed, which is the smallest value of:
    - Memory speed supported by a processor
    - Maximum operating speed of a DIMM
- The DDR4 DIMMs of different types (RDIMM and LRDIMM) and specifications (capacity, bit width, rank, and height) cannot be used together.
- Contact your local sales representative or use the **Compatibility List** to determine the components to be used.

- The memory can be used with Intel® Xeon® Scalable Skylake and Cascade Lake processors. The maximum memory capacity supported varies depending on the processor model.
    - Skylake processors
        - M processors: 1.5 TB/socket
        - Other processors: 768 GB/socket
    - Cascade Lake processors
        - L processors: 4.5 TB/socket
        - M processors: 2 TB/socket
        - Other processors: 1 TB/socket
- The total memory capacity is the sum of the capacity of all DDR4 DIMMs.

NOTICE

The total memory capacity cannot exceed the maximum memory capacity supported by the CPUs.

- Use the **Compatibility List** to determine the capacity type of a single memory module.
- The maximum number of DIMMs supported by a server varies depending on the CPU type, memory type, rank quantity, and operating voltage.

    📖 **NOTE**

    Each memory channel supports a maximum of 8 ranks. The number of DIMMs supported by each channel varies depending on the number of ranks supported by each channel:

    Number of DIMMs supported by each channel ≤ Number of ranks supported by each memory channel/Number of ranks supported by each DIMM

- A memory channel supports more than eight ranks for LRDIMMs.

□ NOTE

> A quad-rank LRDIMM generates the same electrical load as a single-rank RDIMM on a memory bus.

Table 5-4 DDR4 memory specifications

Parameter		Specifications
Maximum capacity per DDR4 DIMM (GB)		64
Rated speed (MT/s)		2933
Operating voltage (V)		1.2
Maximum number of DDR4 DIMMs in a node[a]		16
Maximum DDR4 memory capacity of the node (GB)[b]		1024
Maximum operating speed (MT/s)	1DPC[c]	2933[d]
	2DPC	2666

- a: The maximum number of DDR4 memory modules is based on dual-processor configuration.
- b: The maximum DDR4 memory capacity varies depending on the processor type. The value listed in this table is based on the assumption that DIMMs are fully configured.
- c: DPC (DIMM per channel) indicates the number of DIMMs per channel.
- d: If the Cascade Lake processor is used, the maximum operating speed of a DIMM can reach 2933 MT/s. If the Skylake processor is used, the maximum operating speed of a DIMM can reach 2666 MT/s only. Different CPUs possess different specifications, For details about the CPU parameters, see the Intel official website.
- The information listed in this table is for reference only. For details, consult the local sales representative.

5.3.1.4 DIMM Installation Rules

- Observe the following when configuring DDR4 memory modules:
  - Install memory modules only when corresponding processors are installed.
  - Do not install LRDIMMs and RDIMMs in the same server.
  - Install filler memory modules in vacant slots.
- Observe the following when configuring DDR4 memory modules in specific operating mode:
  - Memory sparing mode
    - Comply with the general installation guidelines.
    - Each memory channel must have a valid online spare configuration.

- The channels can have different online spare configurations.

- Each populated channel must have a spare rank.

– Memory mirroring mode

- Comply with the general installation guidelines.

- Each processor supports two integrated memory controllers (IMCs). At least two channels of each IMC are used for installing memory modules (channels 1 and 2, or channels 1, 2, and 3). The installed memory modules must be identical in size and organization.

- For a multi-processor configuration, each processor must have a valid memory mirroring configuration.

– Memory scrubbing mode

- Comply with the general installation guidelines.

5.3.1.5 Memory Installation Positions

An XH321L V5 supports a maximum of 16 DDR4 DIMMs. To maximize the performance, balance the total memory capacity between the installed processors and load the channels similarly whenever possible.

NOTICE

At least one DDR4 DIMM must be installed in the memory slots corresponding to CPU 1.

Figure 5-9 Memory slots
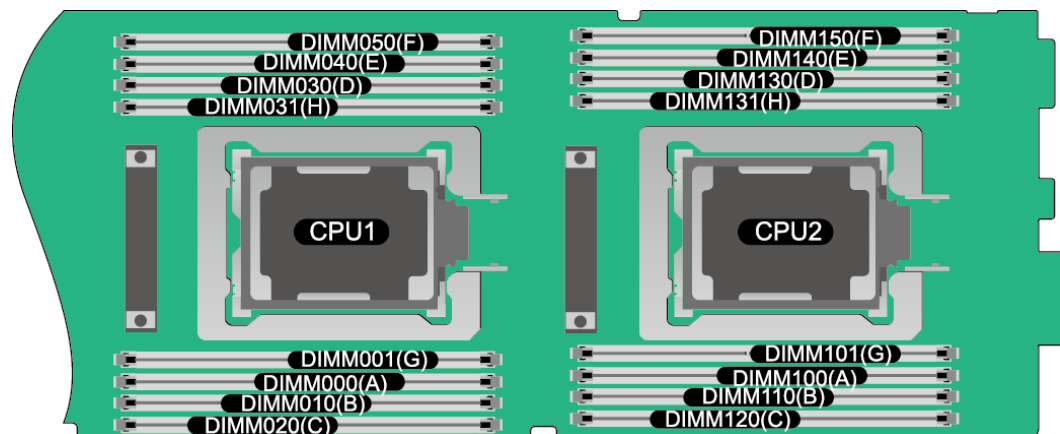
Figure 5-10 DDR4 memory installation guidelines

CPU	Channel	DIMM Slot	Number of DIMMs (✓: recommended ○: not recommended)															
			✓	✓	○	✓	○	✓	○	✓	○	✓	○	✓	○	✓	○	✓
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
CPU 1	A	DIMM000(A)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
		DIMM001(G)													•	•	•	•
	B	DIMM010(B)			•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	C	DIMM020(C)					•	•			•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	D	DIMM030(D)							•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•
		DIMM031(H)															•	•
	E	DIMM040(E)							•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	F	DIMM050(F)											•	•	•	•	•	•
CPU 2	A	DIMM100(A)		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
		DIMM101(G)														•	•	•
	B	DIMM110(B)				•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	C	DIMM120(C)						•	•			•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	D	DIMM130(D)								•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
		DIMM131(H)																•
	E	DIMM140(E)								•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	F	DIMM150(F)												•	•	•	•	•

5.3.1.6 Memory Protection Technologies

The following memory protection technologies are supported:

- ECC
- Full mirroring
- Address range mirroring
- SDDC
- SDDC+1
- Rank sparing mode
- Static virtual lockstep
- Faulty DIMM isolation
- Memory thermal throttling
- Memory address parity protection
- Memory demand/patrol scrubbing
- Device tagging
- Data scrambling
- Adaptive double device data correction (ADDDC)
- ADDDC+1

5.4 Storage

5.4.1 Drive Configuration

Table 5-5 Drive configuration

Specifies the hard drive type.	Maximum Drives	Drive Management Mode
Built-in M.2 SSD	1 ● Slots 2 support only M.2 SSD[a]	-
M.2 FRU SSD	2 ● Slots 0 to 1 support only M.2 FRU SSD	-
6 x 2.5-inch drives configuration (SAS/SATA/NVMe)	6	-
● a: The M.2 SSDs come in two sizes 2242 and 2280, and support the SATA interface. ● Contact your local sales representative or use the **Compatibility List** to determine the components to be used.		

5.4.2 Drive Numbering

Figure 5-11 M.2 SSD number
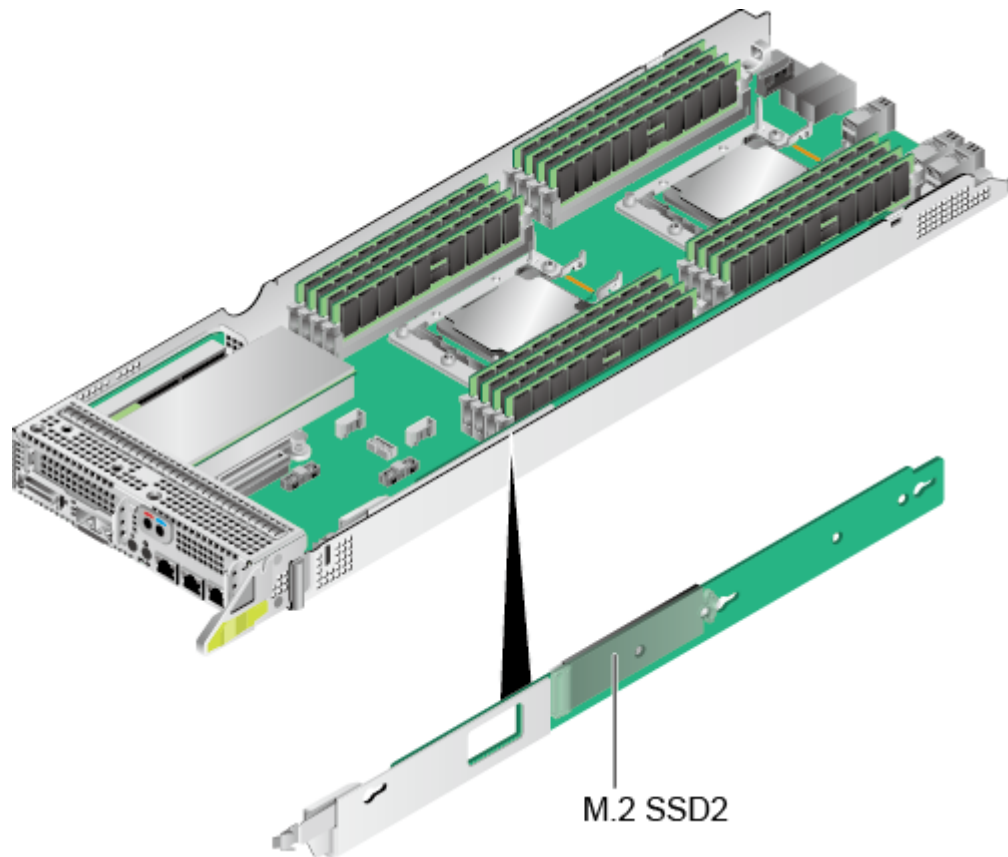
Figure 5-12 M.2 FRU SSD number
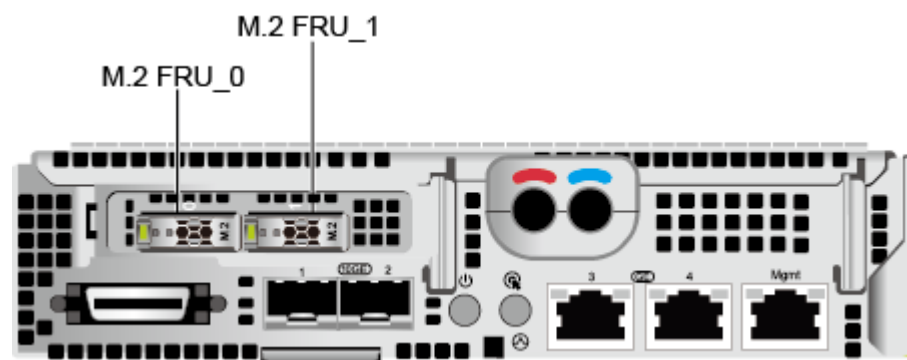
5.4.3 Drive Indicators

M.2 FRU Indicators

Figure 5-13 M.2 FRU indicators
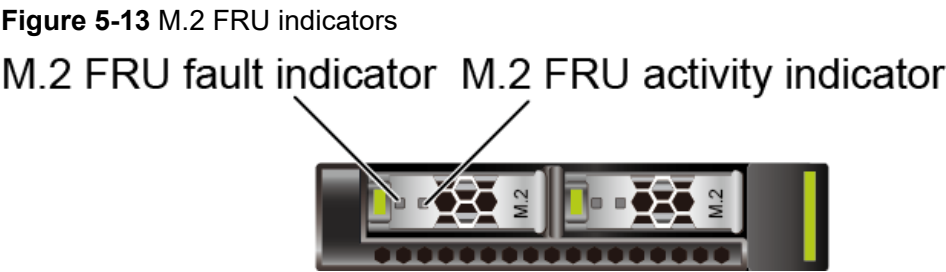
Table 5-6 M.2 FRU indicator description

Indicator	Description
M.2 FRU fault indicator	- Off: The M.2 FRU is running properly. - Blinking yellow: The M.2 FRU is being located, or RAID is being rebuilt. - Steady yellow: The M.2 FRU is faulty or not detected.
M.2 FRU activity indicator	- Off: The M.2 FRU is not in position or is faulty. - Blinking green: Data is being read, written, or synchronized. - Steady green: The M.2 FRU is inactive.

5.4.4 RAID Controller Card

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

- Contact your local sales representative or use the **Compatibility List** to determine the components to be used.

- For details about the RAID controller card, see **V5 Server RAID Controller Card User Guide**.

5.5 Network

5.5.1 LOMs

LOMs provide network expansion capabilities.

Table 5-7 LOM description

NIC Type	Chip Model	Port Type	Number of Ports	Rate Negotiation Mode	Supported Rates	Rates Not Supported
LOMs	X722	10GE optical port	2	Auto-negotiation 10,000 Mbit/s (full duplex)	10000M	10/100/1000M
		GE electrical port	2	Auto-negotiation 1000 Mbit/s (full duplex)	1000M	10/100M

- Use **Compatibility List** to obtain information about the cables and optical modules supported by the LOM ports.
- The LOM ports do not support forced rates.
- The electrical LOM ports cannot be connected to power over Ethernet (PoE) devices (such as a switch with PoE enabled). Connecting a LOM port to a PoE device may cause link communication failure or even damage the NIC.
- The electrical LOM ports (GE electrical ports) do not support SR-IOV.
- Forcibly powering off a server will cause intermittent NC-SI disconnection and disable the WOL function of the LOM ports. To restore the NC-SI connection, refresh the iBMC WebUI.

Figure 5-14 LOM port
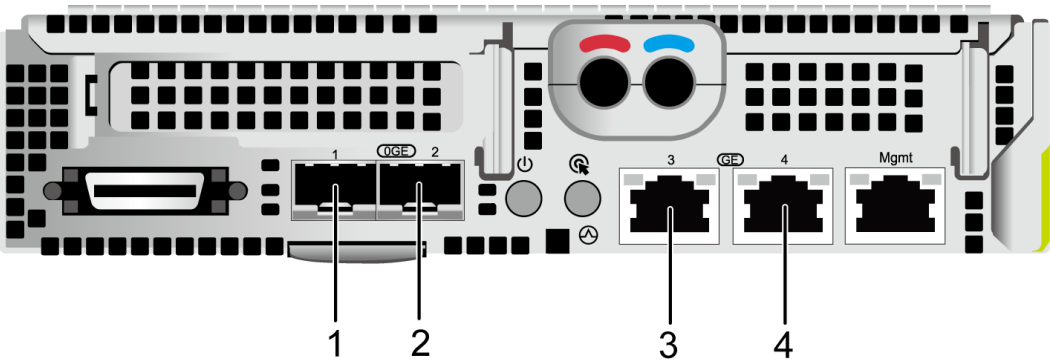
1	10GE optical port (LOM port 1)	2	10GE optical port (LOM port 2)
3	GE electrical port (LOM port 3)	4	GE electrical port (LOM port 4)

Indicator Positions

Figure 5-15 LOM indicators
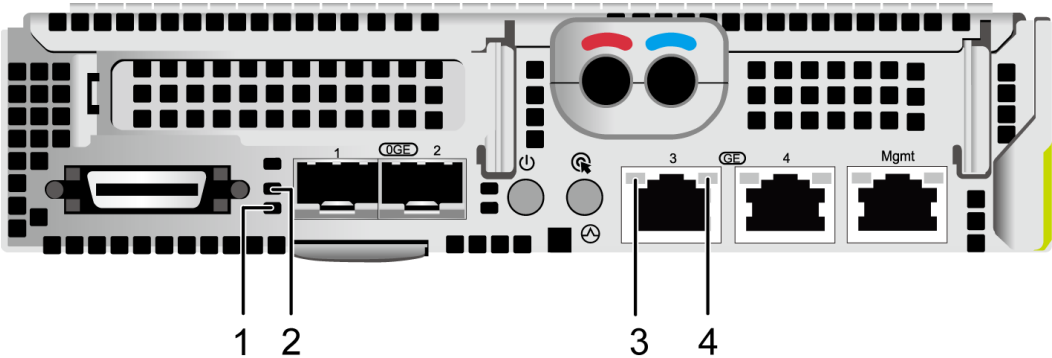
1	Connection status indicator/Data transmission status indicator for a 10GE optical port	2	Data transmission rate indicator for a 10GE optical port
3	Data transmission status indicator of a GE electrical port	4	Connection status indicator of a GE electrical port

Indicator Description

Table 5-8 LOM indicators

Indicator	Description
Connection status indicator/Data transmission status indicator for a 10GE optical port	● Off: The network port is not connected. ● Blinking green: Data is being transmitted. ● Steady green: The network port is properly connected.
Data transmission rate indicator for a 10GE optical port	● Off: The network port is not connected. ● Steady green: The data transmission rate is 10 Gbit/s.
Connection status indicator of a GE electrical port	● Off: The network port is not connected. ● Steady green: The network port is properly connected.
Data transmission status indicator of a GE electrical port	● Off: Inactive. ● Steady yellow: Active, but no data is being transmitted. ● Blinking yellow: Data is being transmitted.

5.6 I/O Expansion

5.6.1 PCIe Cards

PCIe cards provide ease of expandability and connection.

- The electrical ports provided by PCIe NICs cannot be connected to power over Ethernet (PoE) devices (such as a switch with PoE enabled). Connecting such an electrical port to a PoE device may cause link communication failure or even damage the NIC.
- Contact your local sales representative or use the **Compatibility List** to determine the components to be used.
- When IB cards are used to build an IB network, ensure that the IPoIB modes of the IB cards at both ends of the network are the same. For details, contact technical support.

5.6.2 PCIe Slots

Figure 5-16 PCIe Slot
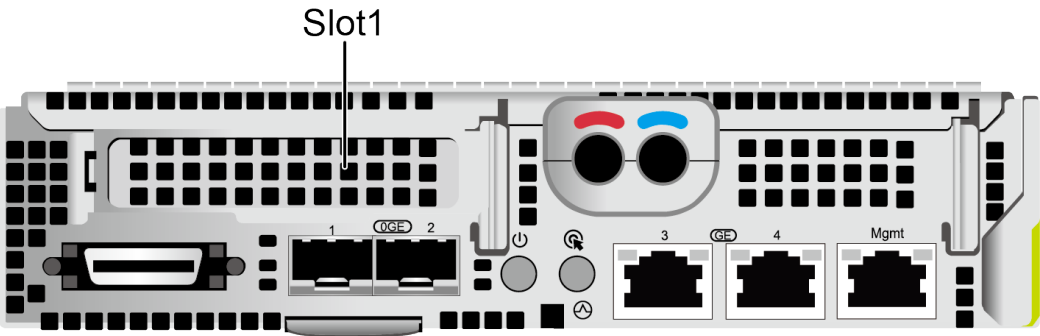
5.6.3 PCIe Slot Description

Table 5-9 PCIe slot description

PCIe Slot	CPU	PCIe Standards	Connector Width	Bus Width	Port No.	B/D/F	Slot Size
RAID controller card	CPU 1	PCIe 3.0	x8	x8	Port1C	1c/00/0	-
LOM	CPU 1	PCIe 3.0	-	x8	Port1A	17/00/0	-
Slot 1	CPU 1	PCIe 3.0	x16	x16	Port3A	5d/00/0	HHHL

PCIe Slot	CPU	PCIe Standards	Connector Width	Bus Width	Port No.	B/D/F	Slot Size

- The B/D/F (Bus/Device/Function Number) values are the default values when the server is fully configured with PCIe devices. The values may vary if the server is not fully configured with PCIe devices or if a PCIe card with a PCI bridge is configured.
- The PCIe x16 slots are backward compatible with PCIe x8, PCIe x4, and PCIe x1 cards. The PCIe cards are not forward compatible. That is, the PCIe slot width cannot be smaller than the PCIe card link width.

5.7 Boards

5.7.1 Mainboard

Figure 5-17 XH321L V5 mainboard
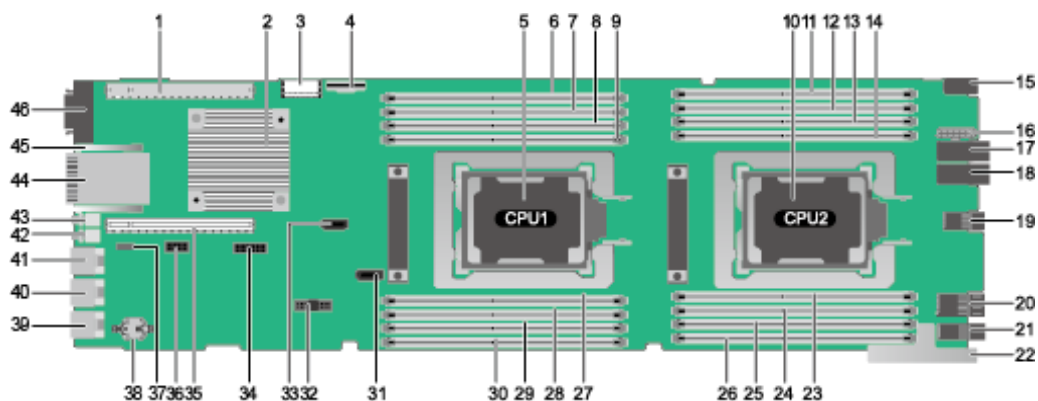
1	PCIe card slot 1 (J3)	2	Southbridge (U4214)
3	RAID controller card connector (J48)	4	Slimline connector (J20008/corresponding to CPU1)
5	CPU1 (J15)	6	DIMM050 connector (J32)
7	DIMM040 connector (J30)	8	DIMM030 connector (J28)
9	DIMM031 connector (J20004)	10	CPU2 (J12)
11	DIMM150 connector (J44)	12	DIMM140 connector (J42)
13	DIMM130 connector (J40)	14	DIMM131 connector (J20006)

15	Left guide sleeve (J168)	16	Slimline connector (J20009/corresponding to CPU2)
17	Power connector (J14)	18	Power connector (J16)
19	Signal connector (J18)	20	Signal connector (J2)
21	Signal connector (J19)	22	Right guide sleeve (J169)
23	DIMM101 connector (J20005)	24	DIMM100 connector (J34)
25	DIMM110 connector (J36)	26	DIMM120 connector (J72)
27	DIMM001 connector (J20003)	28	DIMM000 connector (J22)
29	DIMM010 connector (J24)	30	DIMM020 connector (J26)
31	M.2 connector Port 0 (J20010)	32	OPA signal connector (J20002)
33	M.2 connector Port 1 (J20011)	34	TPM signal connector (J55)
35	PCIe card slot 2 (J5)	36	NC-SI connector (J1)
37	Soft RAID key connector [a] (J130)	38	RTC battery (U4042)
39	iBMC management network port (J11)	40	Onboard GE port 4 (J10)
41	Onboard GE port 3 (J9)	42	UID button/indicator (S2)
43	Power button/indicator (S1)	44	2 x 10GE optical ports (F1)
45	Optical port indicator (LED4/LED7)	46	High-density interface (J13)
a: The port is reserved.			

6 Product Specifications

6.1 Technical Specifications

Table 6-1 Technical Specifications

Component	Specifications
Form factor	2U4 liquid-cooled server node
Chipset	Intel® C622
Processor	Supports two processors. ● Intel® Xeon® Scalable (Skylake and Cascade Lake) processors ● Built-in memory controller and six memory channels ● Built-in PCIe controller, supporting PCIe 3.0 and 48 lanes per processor ● Two UPI buses between processors, providing up to 10.4GT/s transmission per channel ● Up to 28 cores per processor ● Max. 3.8 GHz ● Min. 1.375 MB L3 cache per core ● Max. 205 W TDP **NOTE** The preceding information is for reference only. Use the **Compatibility List** to obtain specific information.

Component	Specifications
DIMM	Supports 16 memory modules of the following types: ● Up to 16 DDR4 memory modules ● Max. 2933 MT/s memory speed ● RDIMM and LRDIMM support ● The DDR4 memory modules of different types (RDIMM and LRDIMM) and specifications (capacity, bit width, rank, and height) cannot be used together. **NOTE** The preceding information is for reference only. Use the **Compatibility List** to obtain specific information.

Storage	Supports a variety of drive configurations. For details, see **5.4.1 Drive Configuration**.
	
	● Supports two M.2 SSDs.
	M.2 SSDs are supported only when the server is configured with an Avago SAS3004iMR RAID controller card.
	
	    NOTE
	    ● The M.2 SSD module is used only as the boot device when the OS is installed. Small-capacity (32 GB or 64 GB) M.2 SSDs do not support logging due to poor endurance. If a small-capacity M.2 SSD is used as the boot device, a dedicated log drive or log server is required for logging. For example, you can dump VMware logs in either of the following ways:
	      ● Redirect **/scratch**. For details, see **https://kb.vmware.com/s/article/1033696**.
	      ● Configure syslog. For details, see **https://kb.vmware.com/s/article/2003322**.
	    ● The M.2 SSD cannot be used to store data due to poor endurance. In write-intensive applications, the M.2 SSD will wear out in a short time.
	    Use enterprise-level high endurance (HE) SSDs or HDDs for data storage.
	    ● The M.2 SSD is not recommended for write-intensive service software due to poor endurance.
	    ● Do not use the M.2 SSD as the cache.
	
	● Supports hot swap of SAS/SATA drives.
	
	● Supports a variety of RAID controller cards. Use the **Compatibility List** to obtain information about the specific RAID controller cards supported.
	
	    – The RAID controller card supports RAID configuration, RAID level migration, and drive roaming.
	
	    – The RAID controller card does not occupy a standard PCIe slot.
	
	    For details about the RAID controller card, see **V5 Server RAID Controller Card User Guide**.

Component	Specifications
Network	Supports LOM. ● Supports two 10GE optical ports and two GE electrical ports via the NIC chip integrated on the mainboard. ● The LOM ports support NC-SI, WOL, and PXE. **NOTE** ● The electrical ports provided by LOMs and PCIe NICs cannot be connected to PoE devices (such as a switch with PoE enabled). Connecting such an electrical port to a PoE device may cause link communication failure or even damage the NIC. ● Forcibly powering off a server will cause intermittent NC-SI disconnection and disable the WOL function of the LOM ports. To restore the NC-SI connection, refresh the iBMC WebUI.
I/O expansion	2 PCIe 3.0 slots: ● One slot dedicated for a screw-in RAID controller card and one for a standard PCIe card. For details, see **5.6.2 PCIe Slots** and **5.6.3 PCIe Slot Description**. ● Support PCIe SSD cards to bolster I/O performance for applications such as searching, caching, and download services. ● When IB cards are used to build an IB network, ensure that the IPoIB modes of the IB cards at both ends of the network are the same. For details, contact technical support. **NOTE** The preceding information is for reference only. Use the **Compatibility List** to obtain specific information.
Port	Supports a variety of ports. ● Ports on the front panel: – One water outlet – One water inlet – One universal connector port – One system management port – Two GE electrical ports – Two 10GE optical ports ● Built-in port: – One SATA port

Component	Specifications
Video card	An SM750 video chip with 32 MB display memory is integrated on the mainboard. The maximum display resolution is 1920 x 1200 at 60 Hz with 16 M colors. **NOTE** ● SM750 is not supported by servers running the Windows Server 2019 or Windows Server 2019 Hyper-V operating systems that are in secure boot mode. ● The integrated video card can provide the maximum display resolution (1920 x 1200) only after the video card driver matching the operating system version is installed. Otherwise, only the default resolution supported by the operating system is provided.
System management	● Supports UEFI. ● Supports iBMC. ● Supports NC-SI. ● Supports integration with third-party management systems.
Security feature	● Power-on password ● Administrator password ● TPM (only outside China) ● Secure boot

6.2 Environmental Specifications

Table 6-2 Environmental specifications

Category	Specifications
Temperature	- Operating temperature: 5°C to 35°C (41°F to 95°F) (ASHRAE Class A1/A2 compliant) - Non-operating temperature (with water inside): 5°C to 35°C (41°F to 95°F) - Storage temperature (within three months): –30°C to +60°C (–22°F to +140°F) - Storage temperature (within six months): –15°C to +45°C (5°F to 113°F) - Storage temperature (within one year): –10°C to +35°C (14°F to 95°F) - Maximum rate of temperature change: 20°C (36°F) per hour, 5°C (9°F) per 15 minutes **NOTE** - Drain the compute node before long-term storage. - The highest operating temperature varies depending on the server configuration. For details, see **A.3 Operating Temperature Limitations**.
Relative humidity (RH, non-condensing)	- Operating humidity: 8% to 90% - Storage humidity (within three months): 8% to 85% - Storage humidity (within six months): 8% to 80% - Storage humidity (within one year): 20% to 75% - Maximum change rate: 20%/h
Operating altitude	≤3050m - When the server configuration complies with ASHRAE Classes A1 and A2 and the altitude is above 900 m (2952.76 ft), the highest operating temperature decreases by 1°C (1.8°F) for every increase of 300 m (984.25 ft). - HDDs cannot be used at an altitude of over 3050 m (10006.44 ft). - Titanium PSUs are required for the altitude higher than 3050 m (10006.44 ft).
Corrosive gaseous contaminant	Maximum corrosion product thickness growth rate: - Copper corrosion rate test: 300 Å/month (meeting level G1 requirements of the ANSI/ISA-71.04-2013 standard on gaseous corrosion) - Silver corrosion rate test: 200 Å/month

Category	Specifications
Particle contaminant	- The equipment room environment meets the requirements of ISO 14664-1 Class 8. - There is no explosive, conductive, magnetic, or corrosive dust in the equipment room. **NOTE** It is recommended that the particulate pollution in the equipment room be monitored by a professional agency.
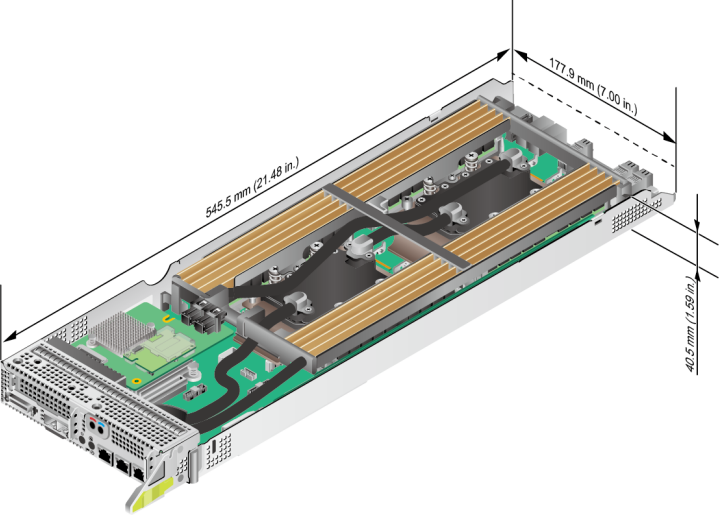
📖 NOTE

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

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

6.3 Physical Specifications

Table 6-3 Physical specifications

Item	Description
Dimensions (H x W x D)	40.5 mm x 177.9 mm x 545.5 mm (1.59 in. x 7.00 in. x 21.48 in.) **Figure 6-1** Physical dimensions **NOTE** See **Figure 6-1** for methods in measuring physical dimensions of the server node.
Fully equipped weight	● Net weight: 6.7 kg (14.77 lb) ● Packaging material weight: 2.73 kg (6.02 lb)
Energy consumption	The power consumption parameters vary with server configurations, including the configurations complying with energy-related products (ErP) requirements. Use the **Power Calculator** to obtain specific information

7 Software and Hardware Compatibility

Use the **Compatibility List** to obtain information about the operating systems and hardware supported.

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

8 Safety Instructions

8.1 Security

General Statement

- Comply with local laws and regulations when installing devices. These Safety Instructions are only a supplement.

- The "DANGER", "WARNING", and "CAUTION" information in this document does not represent all the safety instructions, but supplements to the safety instructions.

- Observe all safety instructions provided on the device labels when installing hardware. Follow them in conjunction with these Safety Instructions.

- Only qualified personnel are allowed to perform special tasks, such as performing high-voltage operations and driving a forklift.

⚠ WARNING

If this device works in a residential environment, the wireless interference may be generated.

Human Safety

- This equipment is not suitable for use in places where children may be present.

- Only certified or authorized personnel are allowed to install the device.

- Discontinue any dangerous operations and take protective measures. Report anything that could cause personal injury or device damage to a project supervisor.

- Do not move devices or install racks and power cables in hazardous weather conditions.

- Do not carry the weight that is over the maximum load per person allowed by local laws or regulations. Before moving or installing equipment, check the maximum equipment weight and arrange required personnel.

- Wear clean protective gloves, ESD clothing, a protective hat, and protective shoes, as shown in **Figure 8-1**.

Figure 8-1 Safety work wear
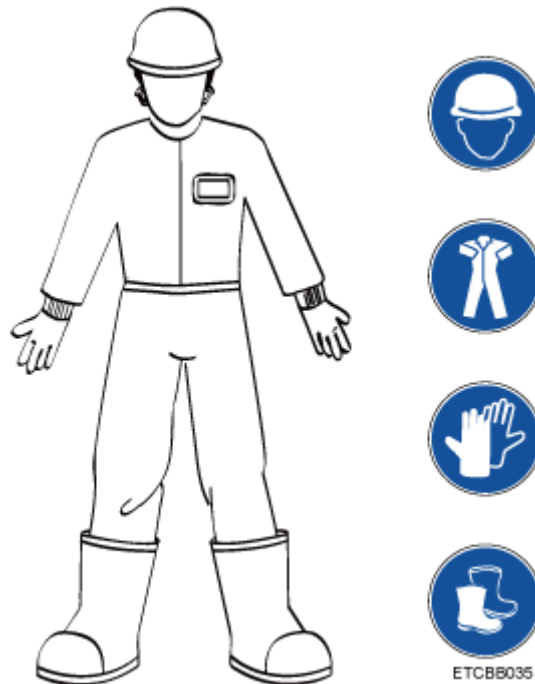
- Before touching a device, wear ESD clothing and gloves (or wrist strap), and remove any conductive objects (such as watches and jewelry). **Figure 8-2** shows conductive objects that must be removed before you touch a device.

Figure 8-2 Removing conductive objects

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

a. Put your hands into the ESD wrist strap.

b. Tighten the strap buckle and ensure that the ESD wrist strap is in contact with your skin.

c. Insert the ground terminal attached to the ESD wrist strap into the jack on the grounded rack or chassis.

Figure 8-3 Wearing an ESD wrist strap
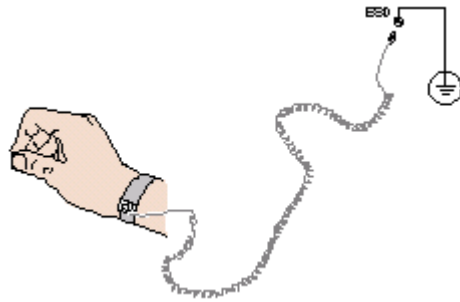
- Exercise caution when using tools.
- If the installation position of the device is higher than the shoulders of the installation personnel, use a vehicle such as a lift to facilitate installation. Prevent the equipment from falling down and causing personal injury or damage to the equipment.
- The equipment is powered by high-voltage power sources. Direct or indirect contact (especially through damp objects) with high-voltage power sources may result in serious injury or death.
- Ground the equipment before powering it on. Otherwise, personal injury may be caused by high electricity leakage.
- When a ladder is used, ensure that another person holds the ladder steady to prevent accidents.
- When connecting, testing, or replacing an optical cable, do not look into the optical port without eye protection.

Equipment Safety

- Use the recommended power cables at all times.
- Use power cables only for dedicated servers. Do not use them for other devices.
- Before operating equipment, wear ESD clothes and gloves to prevent electrostatic-sensitive devices from being damaged by ESD.
- When moving a device, hold the bottom of the device. Do not hold the handles of the installed modules, such as the PSUs, fan modules, drives, and the mainboard. Handle the equipment with care.
- Exercise caution when using tools that could cause personal injury.
- If the device is configured with active and standby PSUs, connect power cables of active and standby PSUs to different power distribution units (PDUs) to ensure reliable system operating.
- Ground the equipment before powering it on.

Transportation Precautions

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

Transportation precautions include but are not limited to:

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

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

- Transport the equipment in its original packaging.
- If the original packaging is unavailable, package heavy, bulky parts (such as chassis and blades) and fragile parts (such as PCIe GPUs and SSDs) separately.

    📖 NOTE

    Use **Compatibility List** to obtain information abut the components supported by a node or server.

- Power off all devices before transportation.

Maximum Weight Carried by a Person

⚠️ CAUTION

To reduce the risk of personal injury, comply with local regulations with regard to the maximum weight one person is permitted to carry.

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

Table 8-1 Maximum weight carried per person

Organization	Weight (kg/lb)
European Committee for Standardization (CEN)	25/55.13
International Organization for Standardization (ISO)	25/55.13
National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH)	23/50.72
Health and Safety Executive (HSE)	25/55.13

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

8.2 Maintenance and Warranty

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

For details about the warranty policy, visit **Warranty**.

9 System Management

The server uses the next-generation Intelligent Baseboard Management Controller (iBMC) to implement remote server management. The iBMC complies with IPMI 2.0 and provides highly reliable hardware monitoring and management.

Features

The iBMC supports the following features and protocols:

- KVM and text console redirection
- Remote virtual media
- IPMI
- SNMP
- Common information model (CIM)
- Redfish
- Browser-based login

Specifications

Table 9-1 iBMC specifications

Specifications	Description
Management interface	Integrates with any standard management system through the following interfaces: ● IPMI ● CLI ● HTTPS ● SNMP ● Redfish
Fault Detection	Detects and accurately locates faults in a field replaceable unit (FRU).

Specifications	Description
System watchdog	Supports BIOS POST, OS watchdog, and automatic system reset after fault timeout. Users can enable or disable these features individually.
Setting of boot device	Supports out-of-band configuration for the boot device.
Alarm management	Supports alarm management and reports alarms using the SNMP trap, SMTP, and syslog service to ensure 24/7 operating.
Integrated virtual KVM	Provides remote maintenance measures and VNC service for troubleshooting.
Integrated virtual media	Virtualizes local media devices, images, USB keys, and folders into media devices on a remote server, simplifying OS installation. (The virtual DVD-ROM drive supports a maximum transmission rate of 8 MB/s.)
WebUI	Provides a user-friendly graphical user interface (GUI), which simplifies users' configuration and query operations.
Fault reproduction	Reproduces faults to facilitate fault diagnosis.
Screen snapshots and videos	Allows users to view screenshots and videos without login, facilitating routine preventive maintenance inspection (PMI).
Black Box	Allows users to enable or disable the black box function and download black box data.
DNS/LDAP	Supports domain management and directory services, which significantly simplify network and configuration management.
Dual-image backup	Allows a boot from the backup image when the active software crashes.
Device asset management	Provides intelligent asset management, supporting unified management and stocktaking of assets in use.
Intelligent power management	Uses the power capping technology to increase deployment density, and uses dynamic energy saving to lower operating expenses.
IPv6	Supports IPv6 to help build an all-IPv6 environment.
Network Controller Sideband Interface (NC-SI)	Supports NC-SI, allowing access to the iBMC through the service network port.

10 Certifications

Region	Country	Certification	Certification Mark
China	China	CCC	
		RoHS	
Europe	European Union	CE-DOC	
		ROHS	NA
		REACH	NA
		WEEE	
	UK	UKCA	NA
North America	North America	NRTL-ETL/MET	Intertek 4001377
	US	FCC	This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules.Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) this device may not cause harmful interference,and (2) this device must accept any interference received,including interference that may cause undesired operation.
	Canada	IC	**CAN ICES-3(A)/NMB-3(A)**
Asia Pacific	Japan	VCCI	
Global	IECEE members	CB	NA

11 Waste Product Recycling

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

A Appendix

A.1 Node Label

Figure A-1 Position of the XH321L V5 label
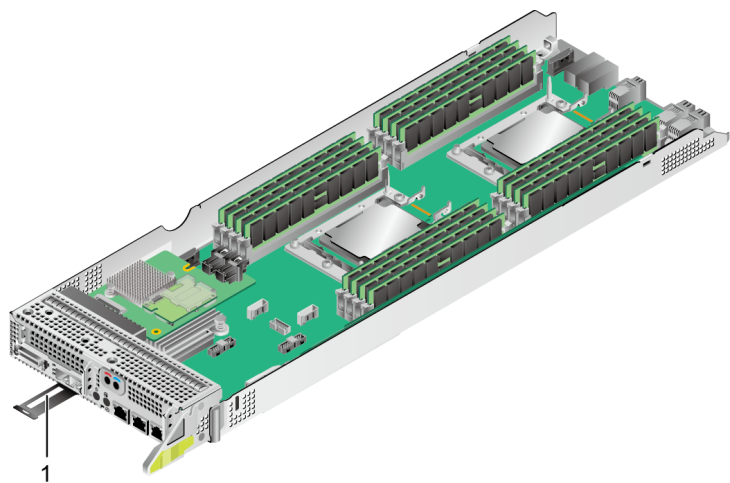
Table A-1 XH321L V5 Label description

No.	Description
1	Serial number of the server node. For details, see **A.2 Product SN**.

A.2 Product SN

The serial number (SN) on the slide-out label plate uniquely identifies a device. The SN is required when you contact technical support. **Figure A-2** and **Figure A-3** show the SN formats.

● SN example 1

Figure A-2 SN example 1

SN:21 XXXXXXXX XF F3 001263 Y XXXXXXXXX

❶ ❷ ❸❹ ❺ ❻ ❼
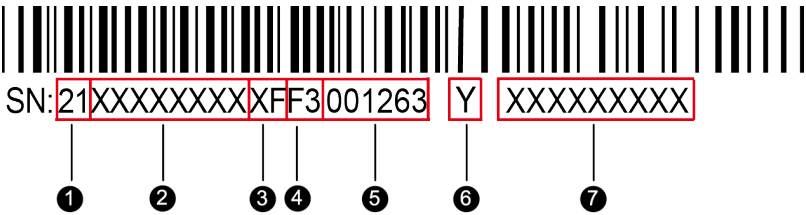
● SN example 2

Figure A-3 SN example 2

SN:21 XXXXXXXX 10 F3 001263 Y XXXX-XX-XXXXXX

❶ ❷ ❸❹ ❺ ❻ ❼
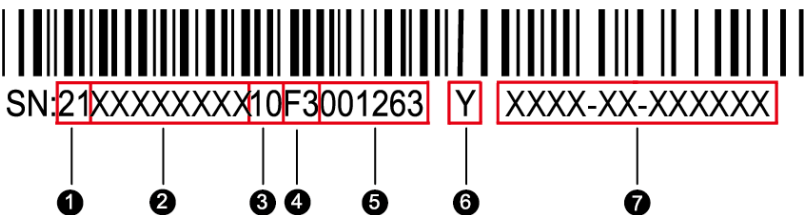
Table A-2 SN example description

No.	Description
1	ESN ID (two characters), which can only be **21**.
2	Material ID (eight characters), that is, the processing code.
3	Vendor code (two characters), that is, the code of the processing place.
4	Year and month (two characters). ● The first character indicates the year. – Digits 1 to 9 indicate years 2001 to 2009, respectively. – Letters A to H indicate years 2010 to 2017, respectively. – Letters J to N indicate years 2018 to 2022, respectively. – Letters P to Y indicate years 2023 to 2032, respectively. **NOTE** The years from 2010 are represented by upper-case letters excluding I, O, and Z because the three letters are similar to the digits 1, 0, and 2. ● The second character indicates the month. – Digits 1 to 9 indicate January to September, respectively. – Letters A to C indicate October to December, respectively.
5	Serial number (six digits).
6	RoHS compliance (one character). **Y** indicates RoHS compliant.
7	Internal model (product name) of the board. The model format varies according to the actual situation.

A.3 Operating Temperature Limitations

📖 NOTE

For configurations not listed in the table, the operating temperature range is 5°C (41°F) to 30°C (86°F). For special configuration and temperature requirements, contact technical support.

A.3.1 Operating Temperature Limitations (Supercapacitor for the RAID Controller Card Configured)

Table A-3 Operating temperature specifications (with a RAID controller card supercapacitor configured)

Drive Backplane	Drive Quantity (Q)	CPU Power (P)	Maximum Temperature
X6000 V5 C00 24 NVMe backplane	16 < Q ≤ 24	P ≤ 165 W	30°C (86°F)
	8 < Q ≤ 16	125 W ≤ P ≤ 165 W	30°C (86°F)
		P < 125 W	35°C (95°F)
X6000 V5 C00 24 SAS backplane	16 < Q ≤ 24	125 W ≤ P ≤ 165 W	32°C (89.6°F)
		P < 125 W	35°C (95°F)
	8 < Q ≤ 16	140 W ≤ P ≤ 165 W	32°C (89.6°F)
		P < 140 W	35°C (95°F)
	0 < Q ≤ 8	P ≤ 165 W	35°C (95°F)
X6000 V5 C10 24 NVMe backplane	16 < Q ≤ 24	165 W < P ≤ 205 W	N/A
		P ≤ 165 W	30°C (86°F)
	8 < Q ≤ 16	165 W < P ≤ 205 W	N/A
		125 W ≤ P ≤ 165 W	30°C (86°F)
		P < 125 W	35°C (95°F)
	0 < Q ≤ 8 (NVMe backplane not used)	/	/
X6000 V5 C10 24 SAS backplane	16 < Q ≤ 24	165 W < P ≤ 205 W	N/A
		125 W ≤ P ≤ 165 W	32°C (89.6°F)
		P < 125 W	35°C (95°F)
	8 < Q ≤ 16	165 W < P ≤ 205 W	30°C (86°F)
		140 W ≤ P ≤ 165 W	32°C (89.6°F)

Drive Backplane	Drive Quantity (Q)	CPU Power (P)	Maximum Temperature
		P < 140 W	35°C (95°F)
	0 < Q ≤ 8	165 W < P ≤ 205 W	32°C (89.6°F)
		P ≤ 165 W	35°C (95°F)
X6000 V5 C10 12 x 3.5" SAS backplane	8 < Q ≤ 12	165 W < P ≤ 205 W	N/A
		125 W ≤ P ≤ 165 W	32°C (89.6°F)
		P < 125 W	35°C (95°F)
	4 < Q ≤ 8	165 W < P ≤ 205 W	30°C (86°F)
		140 W ≤ P ≤ 165 W	32°C (89.6°F)
		P < 140 W	35°C (95°F)
	0 < Q ≤ 4	165 W < P ≤ 205 W	32°C (89.6°F)
		P ≤ 165 W	35°C (95°F)

A.3.2 Operating Temperature Limitations (Optical Modules Configured)

Table A-4 Operating temperature specifications (with an optical module configured)

Drive Backplane	Drive Quantity (Q)	CPU Power (P)	Maximum Temperature (Onboard Optical Module)	Maximum Temperature (PCIe Optical Module)
X6000 V5 C00 24 NVMe backplane	16 < Q ≤ 24	140 W < P ≤ 165 W	30°C (86°F)	30°C (86°F)
		125 W < P ≤ 140 W	35°C (95°F)	30°C (86°F)
		P ≤ 125 W	35°C (95°F)	35°C (95°F)
	8 < Q ≤ 16	140 W < P ≤ 165 W	30°C (86°F)	30°C (86°F)
		125 W < P ≤ 140 W	35°C (95°F)	30°C (86°F)
		P ≤ 125 W	35°C (95°F)	35°C (95°F)
	0 < Q ≤ 8	140 W < P ≤ 165 W	35°C (95°F)	30°C (86°F)

Drive Backplane	Drive Quantity (Q)	CPU Power (P)	Maximum Temperature (Onboard Optical Module)	Maximum Temperature (PCIe Optical Module)
		P ≤ 140 W	35°C (95°F)	35°C (95°F)
X6000 V5 C00 24 SAS backplane	16 < Q ≤ 24	140 W < P ≤ 165 W	35°C (95°F)	30°C (86°F)
		P ≤ 140 W	35°C (95°F)	30°C/86°F (35°C/95°F for 10GE optical modules)
	8 < Q ≤ 16	140 W < P ≤ 165 W	35°C (95°F)	30°C (86°F)
		P ≤ 140 W	35°C (95°F)	35°C (95°F)
	0 < Q ≤ 8	P ≤ 165 W	35°C (95°F)	35°C (95°F)
X6000 V5 C10 24 NVMe backplane	16 < Q ≤ 24	165 W < P ≤ 205 W	N/A	N/A
		140 W < P ≤ 165 W	30°C (86°F)	30°C (86°F)
		125 W < P ≤ 140 W	35°C (95°F)	30°C (86°F)
		P ≤ 125 W	35°C (95°F)	35°C (95°F)
	8 < Q ≤ 16	165 W < P ≤ 205 W	N/A	N/A
		140 W < P ≤ 165 W	30°C (86°F)	30°C (86°F)
		125 W < P ≤ 140 W	35°C (95°F)	30°C (86°F)
		P ≤ 125 W	35°C (95°F)	35°C (95°F)
	0 < Q ≤ 8	165 W < P ≤ 205 W	30°C (86°F)	30°C (86°F)
		140 W < P ≤ 165 W	35°C (95°F)	30°C (86°F)
		P ≤ 140 W	35°C (95°F)	35°C (95°F)
X6000 V5 C10 24 SAS backplane	16 < Q ≤ 24	165 W < P ≤ 205 W	N/A	N/A
		140 W < P ≤ 165 W	35°C (95°F)	30°C (86°F)

Drive Backplane	Drive Quantity (Q)	CPU Power (P)	Maximum Temperature (Onboard Optical Module)	Maximum Temperature (PCIe Optical Module)
		P ≤ 140 W	35°C (95°F)	30°C/86°F (35°C/95°F for 10GE optical modules)
	8 < Q ≤ 16	165 W < P ≤ 205 W	30°C (86°F)	30°C (86°F)
		140 W < P ≤ 165 W	35°C (95°F)	30°C (86°F)
		P ≤ 140 W	35°C (95°F)	35°C (95°F)
	0 < Q ≤ 8	165 W < P ≤ 205 W	35°C (95°F)	30°C (86°F)
		P ≤ 165 W	35°C (95°F)	35°C (95°F)
X6000 V5 C10 12 x 3.5" SAS backplane	8 < Q ≤ 12	165 W < P ≤ 205 W	N/A	N/A
		140 W < P ≤ 165 W	35°C (95°F)	30°C (86°F)
		P ≤ 140 W	35°C (95°F)	30°C/86°F (35°C/95°F for 10GE optical modules)
	4 < Q ≤ 8	165 W < P ≤ 205 W	30°C (86°F)	30°C (86°F)
		140 W < P ≤ 165 W	35°C (95°F)	30°C (86°F)
		P ≤ 140 W	35°C (95°F)	35°C (95°F)
	0 < Q ≤ 4	165 W < P ≤ 205 W	35°C (95°F)	30°C (86°F)
		P ≤ 165 W	35°C (95°F)	35°C (95°F)

A.3.3 Operating Temperature Limitations (Avago SAS3004iMR RAID Controller Card + M.2 FRU Configured)

Table A-5 Operating temperature specifications (with Avago SAS3004iMR RAID controller card + M.2 FRU configured)

Drive Backplane	Drive Quantity (Q)	CPU Power (P)	Maximum Temperature
X6000 V5 C00 24 x 2.5" NVMe backplane	16 < Q ≤ 24	140 W < P ≤ 165 W	28°C (82.4°F)
		P ≤ 140 W	32°C (89.6°F)
	8 < Q ≤ 16	140 W < P ≤ 165 W	30°C (86°F)
		P ≤ 140 W	35°C (95°F)
	0 < Q ≤ 8	140 W < P ≤ 165 W	35°C (95°F)
		P ≤ 140 W	35°C (95°F)
X6000 V5 C00 24 x 2.5" SAS backplane	16 < Q ≤ 24	140 W < P ≤ 165 W	30°C (86°F)
		P ≤ 140 W	35°C (95°F)
	8 < Q ≤ 16	140 W < P ≤ 165 W	32°C (89.6°F)
		P ≤ 140 W	35°C (95°F)
	0 < Q ≤ 8	P ≤ 165 W	35°C (95°F)
X6000 V5 C10 24 x 2.5" NVMe backplane	16 < Q ≤ 24	165 W < P ≤ 205 W	N/A
		140 W < P ≤ 165 W	30°C (86°F)
		P ≤ 140 W	35°C (95°F)
	8 < Q ≤ 16	165 W < P ≤ 205 W	N/A
		140 W < P ≤ 165 W	32°C (89.6°F)
		P ≤ 140 W	35°C (95°F)
	0 < Q ≤ 8	165 W < P ≤ 205 W	28°C (82.4°F)
		P ≤ 165 W	35°C (95°F)
X6000 V5 C10 24 x 2.5" SAS backplane	16 < Q ≤ 24	165 W < P ≤ 205 W	N/A
		140 W < P ≤ 165 W	30°C (86°F)
		P ≤ 140 W	35°C (95°F)
	8 < Q ≤ 16	165 W < P ≤ 205 W	28°C (82.4°F)
		P ≤ 165 W	35°C (95°F)
	0 < Q ≤ 8	165 W < P ≤ 205 W	32°C (89.6°F)

Drive Backplane	Drive Quantity (Q)	CPU Power (P)	Maximum Temperature
		P ≤ 165 W	35°C (95°F)
X6000 V5 C10 12 x 3.5" SAS backplane	8 < Q ≤ 12	165 W < P ≤ 205 W	N/A
		140 W < P ≤ 165 W	30°C (86°F)
		P ≤ 140 W	35°C (95°F)
	4 < Q ≤ 8	165 W < P ≤ 205 W	30°C (86°F)
		140 W < P ≤ 165 W	35°C (95°F)
	0 < Q ≤ 4	P ≤ 205 W	35°C (95°F)

A.4 RAS Features

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

For details about how to configure these features, see the **Server Purley Platform BIOS Parameter Reference**.

Table A-6 Supported RAS features

Module	Feature	Description
CPU	Corrected Machine Check Interrupt (CMCI)	Corrects error-triggered interrupts.
Memory	Failed DIMM Isolation	Identifies faulty DIMMs to facilitate isolation and replacement of the faulty DIMMs.
	Memory Thermal Throttling	Automatically adjusts the memory temperature to prevent the memory from being damaged due to overheat.
	Rank Sparing	Uses some memory ranks for backup to prevent the system from breaking down due to uncorrectable errors.
	Memory Address Parity Protection	Detects memory command and address errors.
	Memory Demand and Patrol Scrubbing	Corrects correctable errors upon detection. If these errors are not corrected in a timely manner, uncorrectable errors may occur.
	Memory Mirroring	Provides high reliability for the system via mirroring.

Module	Feature	Description
	Single Device Data Correction (SDDC)	Corrects single-chip multi-bit errors to improve memory reliability.
	Device Tagging	Degrades and rectifies memory faults to improve memory availability.
	Data Scrambling	Optimizes data flow distribution to reduce the error probability and improve memory data flow reliability and address error detection.
PCIe	PCIe Advanced Error Reporting	Provides a PCIe advanced error reporting mechanism to improve server serviceability.
UPI	Intel UPI Link Level Retry	Provides a retry mechanism to improve the reliability of UPI links.
	Intel UPI Protocol Protection via CRC	Provides cyclic redundancy check (CRC) protection for UPI data packets to improve system reliability.
System	Core Disable For FRB (Fault Resilient Boot)	Isolates a faulty CPU core during startup to improve system reliability and availability.
	Corrupt Data Containment Mode	Marks the memory storage unit when a data error occurs to limit the impact on the running program and improve system reliability.
	Socket disable for FRB (Fault Resilient Boot)	Isolates a faulty socket during the BIOS startup process to improve system reliability.
	Architected Error Records	With the features such as eMCA, the BIOS collects error information recorded in hardware registers in compliance with UEFI specifications, notifies the OS through the APEI interface of the ACPI, and locates the error unit, improving system availability.
	Error Injection Support	Implements fault injection to verify RAS features.
	Machine Check Architecture (MCA)	Provides a software repair function to rectify uncorrectable errors to improve system availability.
	Enhanced Machine Check Architecture (eMCA): Gen2	Improves system availability.

Module	Feature	Description
	OOB access to MCA registers	The out-of-band system can access MCA registers through the PECI. When a fatal error occurs in the system, the out-of-band system can collect onsite data to facilitate subsequent fault analysis and locating and improve system serviceability.
	BIOS Abstraction Layer for Error Handling	The BIOS processes errors and reports error information to the OS based on specifications, improving system serviceability.
	BIOS-based Predictive Failure Analysis (PFA)	The OS takes the lead. The BIOS provides information about physical memory error units. The OS tracks, predicts, and handles the errors.

A.5 Sensor List

Sensor	Description	Component
Inlet Temp	Chassis air inlet temperature	Left mounting ear
Outlet Temp	Air outlet temperature	Mainboard
Raid BBU Temp	RAID controller card capacitor temperature	RAID controller card
RAID Card BBU	BBU of the screw-in RAID controller card	RAID controller card
PCH Temp	PCH bridge temperature	Mainboard
CPU1 Core Rem	CPU core temperature	CPU 1
CPU2 Core Rem	CPU core temperature	CPU 2
CPU1 DTS	CPU DTS value	CPU 1
CPU2 DTS	CPU DTS value	CPU 2
CPU1 Margin	CPU Margin	CPU 1
CPU2 Margin	CPU Margin	CPU 2
CPU1 Prochot	CPU Prochot	CPU 1
CPU2 Prochot	CPU Prochot	CPU2
CPU1 VDDQ Temp	CPU VDDQ temperature	Mainboard

Sensor	Description	Component
CPU2 VDDQ Temp	CPU VDDQ temperature	Mainboard
CPU1 VRD Temp	CPU VRD temperature	Mainboard
CPU2 VRD Temp	CPU VRD temperature	Mainboard
CPU1 MEM Temp	CPU DIMM temperature	DIMMs of CPU 1
CPU2 MEM Temp	CPU DIMM temperature	DIMMs of CPU 2
CPU1 DDR VPP1	VPP_ABC voltage	CPU 1
CPU1 DDR VPP2	VPP_DEF voltage	CPU 1
CPU2 DDR VPP1	VPP_GHJ voltage	CPU 2
CPU2 DDR VPP2	VPP_KLM voltage	CPU 2
CPU1 VSA	CPU 1 VSA voltage	Mainboard
CPU2 VSA	CPU 2 VSA voltage	Mainboard
CPU1 VCCIO	CPU 1 VCCIO voltage	Mainboard *1* indicates the CPU number.
CPU2 VCCIO	CPU 2 VCCIO voltage	Mainboard *2* indicates the CPU number.
PCH VPVNN	PCH VPVNN voltage	Mainboard
PCH PRIM 1V05	PCH PRIM voltage	Mainboard
SYS 3.3V	Mainboard 3.3 V voltage	Mainboard
SYS 5V	Mainboard 5 V voltage	Mainboard
SYS 12V_1	Mainboard 12 V voltage	Mainboard
SYS 12V_2	Mainboard 12 V voltage	Mainboard
CPU1 VCore	1.8 V CPU voltage	Mainboard
CPU2 VCore	1.8 V CPU voltage	Mainboard
CPU1 DDR VDDQ	1.2 V DIMM voltage	Mainboard
CPU1 DDR VDDQ2	1.2 V DIMM voltage	Mainboard
CPU2 DDR VDDQ	1.2 V DIMM voltage	Mainboard
CPU2 DDR VDDQ2	1.2 V DIMM voltage	Mainboard
MOS Volt Drop	MOS transistor voltage drop of the mainboard soft-start circuit	Mainboard

Sensor	Description	Component
RAID Temp	Temperature of the RAID controller card	RAID controller card
Disks Temp	Maximum drive temperature	Drive
Power	Board power	PSU
FAN1 F Speed	Fan speed	Fan module *1* *1* indicates the fan module number.
FAN1 R Speed	Fan speed	Fan module *1* *1* indicates the fan module number.
FAN2 F Speed	Fan speed	Fan module *2* *2* indicates the fan module number.
FAN2 R Speed	Fan speed	Fan module *2* *2* indicates the fan module number.
FAN3 F Speed	Fan speed	Fan module *3* *3* indicates the fan module number.
FAN3 R Speed	Fan speed	Fan module *3* *3* indicates the fan module number.
FAN4 F Speed	Fan speed	Fan module *4* *4* indicates the fan module number.
FAN4 R Speed	Fan speed	Fan module *4* *4* indicates the fan module number.
Power1	PSU 1 input power	PSU *1* *1* indicates the PSU number.
Power2	PSU 2 input power	PSU *2* *2* indicates the PSU number.
PS1 VIN	PSU 1 input voltage	PSU *1* *1* indicates the PSU number.

Sensor	Description	Component
PS2 VIN	PSU 2 input voltage	PSU *2* *2* indicates the PSU number.
CPU Usage	CPU usage	N/A
Memory Usage	Memory usage	N/A
CPU1 Status	CPU status detection	CPU *1* *1* indicates the CPU number.
CPU2 Status	CPU status detection	CPU *2* *2* indicates the CPU number.
CPU1 Memory	DIMM status	DIMMs of the CPU *1* indicates the DIMM number.
CPU2 Memory	DIMM status	DIMMs of the CPU *2* indicates the DIMM number.
PwrOk Sig. Drop	Voltage drop status	N/A
PS1 Presence	PSU presence status	PSU *1* indicates the PSU number.
PS1 Status	PSU fault status	PSU *1* indicates the PSU number.
PS2 Presence	PSU presence status	PSU *2* indicates the PSU number.
PS2 Status	PSU fault status	PSU *2* indicates the PSU number.
PS1 Fan Status	PSU fan fault status	PSU *1* indicates the PSU number.
PS2 Fan Status	PSU fan fault status	PSU *2* indicates the PSU number.
ACPI State	ACPI status	N/A

Sensor	Description	Component
SysFWProgress	Software processes and system startup errors	N/A
Power Button	Power button pressed status	Right mounting ear
SysRestart	System restart causes	N/A
Boot Error	Boot error	N/A
Watchdog2	Watchdog	N/A
Mngmnt Health	Management subsystem health status	N/A
DISK0	Drive status	Drive *0* indicates the physical drive slot number.
DISK1	Drive status	Drive *1* indicates the physical drive slot number.
DISK2	Drive status	Drive *2* indicates the physical drive slot number.
DISK3	Drive status	Drive *3* indicates the physical drive slot number.
DISK4	Drive status	Drive *4* indicates the physical drive slot number.
DISK5	Drive status	Drive *5* indicates the physical drive slot number.
FAN1 F Presence	Fan presence	Fan module *1* *1* indicates the fan module number.
FAN1 R Presence	Fan presence	Fan module *1* *1* indicates the fan module number.
FAN2 F Presence	Fan presence	Fan module *2* *2* indicates the fan module number.

Sensor	Description	Component
FAN2 R Presence	Fan presence	Fan module *2* *2* indicates the fan module number.
FAN3 F Presence	Fan presence	Fan module *3* *3* indicates the fan module number.
FAN3 R Presence	Fan presence	Fan module *3* *3* indicates the fan module number.
FAN4 F Presence	Fan presence	Fan module *4* *4* indicates the fan module number.
FAN4 R Presence	Fan presence	Fan module *4* *4* indicates the fan module number.
FAN1 F Status	Fan fault status	Fan module *1* *1* indicates the fan module number.
FAN1 R Status	Fan fault status	Fan module *1* *1* indicates the fan module number.
FAN2 F Status	Fan fault status	Fan module *2* *2* indicates the fan module number.
FAN2 R Status	Fan fault status	Fan module *2* *2* indicates the fan module number.
FAN3 F Status	Fan fault status	Fan module *3* *3* indicates the fan module number.
FAN3 R Status	Fan fault status	Fan module *3* *3* indicates the fan module number.
FAN4 F Status	Fan fault status	Fan module *4* *4* indicates the fan module number.

Sensor	Description	Component
FAN4 R Status	Fan fault status	Fan module *4* *4* indicates the fan module number.
UID Button	UID button status	Indicator board on the front panel
RAID Presence	RAID controller card presence	RAID controller card
Riser1 Card	Hardware presence	Riser card *1* *1* indicates the riser card slot number.
Riser2 Card	Hardware presence	Riser card *2* *2* indicates the riser card slot number.
RTC Battery	RTC battery status. An alarm is generated when the voltage is lower than 1 V.	RTC battery on the mainboard
SAS Cable	Hardware presence	N/A
PS Cable	PSU backplane signal cable presence	PSU backplane
FAN Backplane	Fan backplane signal cable presence	Fan board
ChassisMgmtCable	Aggregation network port backplane signal cable presence	Convergence network port backplane
RAID Status	RAID controller card health status	RAID controller card
DIMM000	DIMM status	DIMM *000* indicates the DIMM slot number.
DIMM001	DIMM status	DIMM *001* indicates the DIMM slot number.
DIMM010	DIMM status	DIMM *010* indicates the DIMM slot number.

Sensor	Description	Component
DIMM020	DIMM status	DIMM *020* indicates the DIMM slot number.
DIMM030	DIMM status	DIMM *030* indicates the DIMM slot number.
DIMM031	DIMM status	DIMM *031* indicates the DIMM slot number.
DIMM040	DIMM status	DIMM *040* indicates the DIMM slot number.
DIMM050	DIMM status	DIMM *050* indicates the DIMM slot number.
DIMM100	DIMM status	DIMM *100* indicates the DIMM slot number.
DIMM101	DIMM status	DIMM *101* indicates the DIMM slot number.
DIMM110	DIMM status	DIMM *110* indicates the DIMM slot number.
DIMM120	DIMM status	DIMM *120* indicates the DIMM slot number.
DIMM130	DIMM status	DIMM *130* indicates the DIMM slot number.
DIMM131	DIMM status	DIMM *131* indicates the DIMM slot number.
DIMM140	DIMM status	DIMM *140* indicates the DIMM slot number.

Sensor	Description	Component
DIMM150	DIMM status	DIMM *150* indicates the DIMM slot number.
PCIE Status	Incorrect PCIe status	PCIe device
PwrOn TimeOut	Power-on timeout	Mainboard
PwrCap Status	Power capping status	N/A
HDD Backplane	Hardware presence	N/A
Port# Link Down	Network port link status	N/A
Eth Heartbeat	Heartbeat status	N/A
RAID PCIE ERR	RAID controller card fault diagnosis health status	RAID controller card
PS Redundancy	Redundancy failure due to PSU removal	PSU
BMC Boot Up	BMC startup event	N/A
SEL Status	SEL full or events being cleared	N/A
System Notice	Hot restart reminder and fault diagnosis program information collection	Management board and switch module
System Error	System suspension or restart. Check the background logs.	N/A
PCH Status	PCH chip fault diagnosis health status	Mainboard
CPU1 UPI Link	CPU QPI link fault diagnosis health status	Mainboard or CPU 1
CPU2 UPI Link	CPU QPI link fault diagnosis health status	Mainboard or CPU 2
Op. Log Full	Operation log full or events being cleared	N/A
Sec. Log Full	Security log full or events being cleared	N/A
SSD Disk0 Temp	SSD temperature	SSD *0* *0* indicates the drive slot number.

Sensor	Description	Component
SSD Disk1 Temp	SSD temperature	SSD *1* *1* indicates the drive slot number.
SSD Disk2 Temp	SSD temperature	SSD *2* *2* indicates the drive slot number.
SSD Disk3 Temp	SSD temperature	SSD *3* *3* indicates the drive slot number.
SSD Disk4 Temp	SSD temperature	SSD *4* *4* indicates the drive slot number.
SSD Disk5 Temp	SSD temperature	SSD *5* *5* indicates the drive slot number.
BMC Time Hopping	Time hopping	N/A
NTP Sync Failed	NTP synchronization failure and recovery events	N/A
Cert OverDue	Certificate expiration check	N/A
Host Loss	System monitoring software (BMA) link loss detection	N/A
IB$ Temp	IB NIC temperature	PCIe card or IB card
CPU1 DCPMM Temp	CPU DCPMM temperature	CPU 1
CPU2 DCPMM Temp	CPU DCPMM temperature	CPU 2

B Glossary

B.1 A-E

E

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

B.2 F-J

G

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

H

hot swap	Replacing or adding components without stopping or shutting down the system.

B.3 K-O

K

KVM	A hardware device that provides public keyboard, video and mouse (KVM).

B.4 P-T

P

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

R

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

S

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

B.5 U-Z

U

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

C Acronyms and Abbreviations

C.1 A-E

A

AC	alternating current
AES	Advanced Encryption Standard New Instruction Set
ARP	Address Resolution Protocol
AVX	Advanced Vector Extensions

B

BBU	backup battery unit
BIOS	Basic Input/Output System

C

CD	calendar day
CE	Conformite Europeenne
CIM	Common Information Model
CLI	command-line interface

D

DC	direct current
DCPMM	DC persistent memory module
DDR3	Double Data Rate 3
DDR4	Double Data Rate 4
DDDC	double device data correction
DEMT	Dynamic Energy Management Technology
DIMM	dual in-line memory module
DRAM	dynamic random-access memory
DVD	digital video disc

E

ECC	error checking and correcting
ECMA	European Computer Manufacturer Association
EDB	Execute Disable Bit
EN	European Efficiency
ERP	enterprise resource planning
ETS	European Telecommunication Standards

C.2 F-J

F

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

G

GE	Gigabit Ethernet
GPIO	General Purpose Input/Output
GPU	graphics processing unit

H

HA	high availability
HDD	hard disk drive
HPC	high-performance computing
HTTP	Hypertext Transfer Protocol
HTTPS	Hypertext Transfer Protocol Secure

I

iBMC	intelligent baseboard management controller
IC	Industry Canada
ICMP	Internet Control Message Protocol
IDC	Internet Data Center
IEC	International Electrotechnical Commission
IEEE	Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers
IGMP	Internet Group Message Protocol
IOPS	input/output operations per second
IP	Internet Protocol
IPC	intelligent power capability
IPMB	Intelligent Platform Management Bus
IPMI	Intelligent Platform Management Interface

C.3 K-O

K

KVM	keyboard, video, and mouse

L

LC	Lucent connector
LRDIMM	load-reduced dual in-line memory module
LED	light emitting diode
LOM	LAN on motherboard

M

MAC	media access control
MMC	module management controller

N

NBD	next business day
NC-SI	Network Controller Sideband Interface

C.4 P-T

P

PCIe	Peripheral Component Interconnect Express
PDU	power distribution unit
PHY	physical layer
PMBUS	power management bus
POK	power OK
PWM	pulse-width modulation

PXE	Preboot Execution Environment

Q

QPI	Quick Path Interconnect

R

RAID	redundant array of independent disks
RAS	reliability, availability and serviceability
RDIMM	registered dual in-line memory module
REACH	Registration Evaluation and Authorization of Chemicals
RJ45	registered jack 45
RoHS	Restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment

S

SAS	Serial Attached Small Computer System Interface
SATA	Serial Advanced Technology Attachment
SCM	supply chain management
SDDC	single device data correction
SERDES	serializer/deserializer
SGMII	serial gigabit media independent interface
SMI	serial management interface
SMTP	Simple Mail Transfer Protocol
SNMP	Simple Network Management Protocol
SOL	serial over LAN
SONCAP	Standards Organization of Nigeria-Conformity Assessment Program
SSD	solid-state drive
SSE	Streaming SIMD Extensions

T

TACH	tachometer signal
TBT	Turbo Boost Technology
TCG	Trusted Computing Group
TCM	trusted cryptography module
TCO	total cost of ownership
TDP	thermal design power
TELNET	Telecommunication Network Protocol
TET	Trusted Execution Technology
TFM	TransFlash module
TFTP	Trivial File Transfer Protocol
TOE	TCP offload engine
TPM	trusted platform module

C.5 U-Z

U

UDIMM	unbuffered dual in-line memory module
UEFI	Unified Extensible Firmware Interface
UID	unit identification light
UL	Underwriter Laboratories Inc.
USB	Universal Serial Bus

V

VCCI	Voluntary Control Council for Interference by Information Technology Equipment
VGA	Video Graphics Array
VLAN	virtual local area network
VRD	voltage regulator-down

W

WEEE	waste electrical and electronic equipment
WSMAN	Web Service Management