



ADLINK
TECHNOLOGY INC.

aTCA-9300

**Dual Intel® Xeon® E3 1275/1225 v2
AdvancedTCA Processor Blade**

User's Manual



Manual Revision:	2.01
Revision Date:	June 3, 2015
Part No.:	50-1G022-1010

Advance Technologies; Automate the World.

Revision History

Revision	Release Date	Description of Change(s)
2.00	February 19, 2014	Initial release
2.01	June 3, 2015	Correct switch and jumper definitions

**Copyright 2014-15 ADLINK Technology, Inc.
All Rights Reserved.**

The information in this document is subject to change without prior notice in order to improve reliability, design, and function and does not represent a commitment on the part of the manufacturer.

In no event will the manufacturer be liable for direct, indirect, special, incidental, or consequential damages arising out of the use or inability to use the product or documentation, even if advised of the possibility of such damages.

This document contains proprietary information protected by copyright. All rights are reserved. No part of this manual may be reproduced by any mechanical, electronic, or other means in any form without prior written permission of the manufacturer.

Trademarks

Product names mentioned herein are used for identification purposes only and may be trademarks and/or registered trademarks of their respective companies.

Table Of Contents

Revision History	2
1 Overview	5
1.1 Introduction	5
1.2 Block Diagram	6
1.3 Package Contents	7
2 Specifications.....	8
2.1 aTCA-9300 Specifications.....	8
2.1.1 CPU/ Chipset/ Memory	8
2.1.2 Standard and Interface	8
2.1.3 Software	9
2.1.4 Mechanical & Environmental	9
2.2 Power Consumption	10
2.3 Board Layout	11
2.3.1 aTCA-9300 Board Layout	11
2.3.2 Status LED Definitions	14
2.4 Compliance	16
3 Functional Description	17
3.1 CPU, Memory and Chipset.....	17
3.1.1 CPU	17
3.1.2 Memory.....	18
3.1.3 Intel® C216 Chipset Overview.....	18
3.2 Peripherals.....	19
3.2.1 Reset	19
3.2.2 SMBus Devices	20
3.2.3 GPIO List	21
3.3 I/O Interfaces	22
3.3.1 USB	22
3.3.2 VGA Interface	23
3.3.3 Ethernet Connection	23
3.3.4 Serial Port.....	24
3.3.5 Onboard CFast Interface	25
3.3.6 Switch And Jumper Settings	26
4 Intelligent Platform Management System	28
4.1 IPMI Sensors.....	28
4.1.1 Sensor Reading (FRU Hotswap Sensor)	30
4.1.2 Get Sensor Reading (Physical IPMB-0 Sensor)	30
4.1.3 Watchdog Timer Sensor	32
4.1.4 Version Change Sensor.....	33
4.1.5 Get Sensor Reading Command.....	34
4.2 IPMI Commands	35
5 Getting Started	37
5.1 Safety Requirements.....	37
5.2 Installing and Removing the aTCA-9300	38

5.2.1	Installing the Blade	38
5.2.2	Removing the Blade	42
5.3	Firmware Update Procedure.....	45
5.3.1	Update Over Serial Interface	45
5.3.2	Update over KCS.....	46
5.3.3	Update over LAN.....	47
6	BIOS	49
6.1	Starting the BIOS.....	49
6.1.1	Setup Menu.....	49
6.1.2	Navigation	50
6.2	Main Setup	53
6.2.1	System & Board Info	53
6.2.2	System Date/System Time	54
6.3	Advanced BIOS Setup	54
6.3.1	CPU Configuration	54
6.3.2	SATA Configuration	56
6.3.3	USB Configuration	57
6.3.4	H/W Monitor from IPMC	57
6.3.5	Super IO Configuration	58
6.3.6	Serial Port Console Redirection	59
6.3.7	Network Stack	62
6.3.8	CPU PPM Configuration	63
6.4	Chipset Setup	64
6.4.1	PCH-IO Configuration	65
6.4.2	System Agent (SA) Configuration.....	66
6.5	Boot Setup	67
6.5.1	CSM Parameter	68
6.6	Security Setup	69
6.7	Save & Exit Menu	70
6.8	Server Mgmt Setup Screen.....	72
7	Serial Over LAN.....	73
7.1	Preparation For SOL Connection.....	73
7.2	Configure The Remote Client.....	73
7.2.1	Install IPMItool For The Remote Client.....	73
7.3	Configure The Target aTCA-9300.....	74
7.3.1	BIOS Configuration	74
7.3.2	Linux grub Setting	74
7.3.3	Linux System Setting	75
7.4	Establish SOL Connection	75
8	Drivers.....	77
	Safety Instructions	78
	Getting Service	79

1 Overview

1.1 Introduction

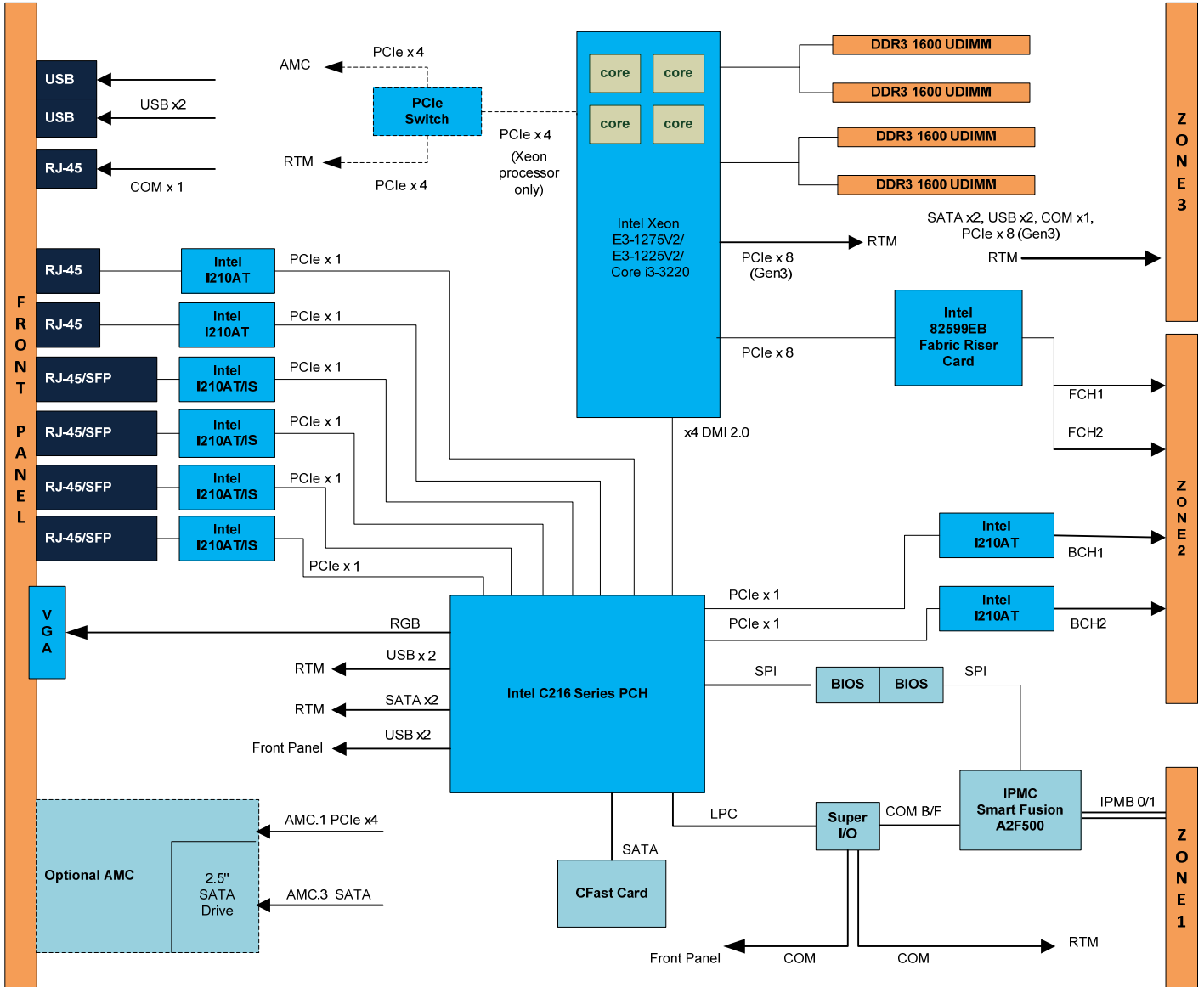
The ADLINK aTCA-9300 is a high performance AdvancedTCA® (ATCA) processor blade featuring dual 4-core Intel® Xeon® processor E3 1275V2 /1225V2, Intel® C216 Chipset, four channel memory up to 32 GB of DDR3 memory and 300 W power supply subsystem. Versatile connectivity includes dual 10GbE Fabric Interfaces, dual GbE Base Interfaces, quad front panel GbE egress ports, front panel dual COM and USB 2.0 ports and front panel VGA connector. An onboard SATA connector supports CFast up to 32 GB and the optional RTM (aTCA-R6270/R6280) supports an 8-channel mini-SAS port, dual 10GbE SFP+ ports, dual USB ports and dual hot-swappable SATA bays providing additional network throughput and storage capacities.

The aTCA-9300's thermal solution (including VRM heat sink) ensures stable operation under extreme operating environments and allows for compliance to the NEBS Level 3 standard (design only). The robust computing power and reliability of the aTCA-9300 meets the requirements of telecom equipment manufacturers (TEMs) and network equipment providers (NEPs), allowing them to build the next-generation telecom networks and communication infrastructures.

Detailed features are outlined below and a functional block diagram is shown in the next section.

- Single Four-core Intel® Xeon® processor Xeon E3 1275V2/1225V2 or Core i3 3220
- Server-class Intel® C216 Chipset
- DDR3-1600 JEDEC standard VLP UDIMM (ECC), up to 32 GB
- Onboard bootable 16GB SATA Interface CFast card (max. 32GB)
- Six Intel® I210 Gigabit Ethernet controllers
- One Intel® 82599EB 10Gigabit Ethernet (XAUI) controller
- Optional Intel® 82599ES 10Gigabit Ethernet (SFP+) controller on RTM (aTCA-R6270)
- Optional dual SATA interface drive bays on RTM (aTCA-R6270)
- Optimal Dual 4 channel of mini SAS for external storage device(aTCA-RTM6280)
- Dual PICMG 3.1 Option 9 Fabric Interface channels
- Failover system BIOS
- Analog VGA output up to 1920x1440 resolution

1.2 Block Diagram



1.3 Package Contents

Before opening, please check the shipping carton for any damage. If the shipping carton and contents are damaged, notify the dealer for a replacement. Retain the shipping carton and packing material for inspection by the dealer. Obtain authorization before returning any product to ADLINK.

Check that the following items are included in the package. If there are any missing items, contact your dealer:

- aTCA-9300 AdvancedTCA processor blade (CPU, RAM specifications may differ depending on options selected)
- RJ-45 to DB-9 cable (for front panel serial port)
- SATA interface adapter board

2 Specifications

2.1 aTCA-9300 Specifications

2.1.1 CPU/ Chipset/ Memory

CPU	Single 4-core Intel® Xeon® processor E3 1275V2(2.1/1.8GHz QPI 8.0GT/s, 20MB L2 cache, LGA1155 socket)
Chipset	Intel® C216 Chipset (Intel® BD82C216 Chipset)
Memory	ECC DDR3-1333/1600 VLP UDIMM Four UDIMM sockets Up to 32GB

2.1.2 Standard and Interface

Standards	PICMG 3.0 R2.0 AdvancedTCA PICMG 3.1 AdvancedTCA Ethernet, Option 9
Networking	Six 10/100/1000BASE-T RJ-45 ports on face plate Two 10/100/1000BASE-T Base Interface channels Two 10GBASE-BX4 Fabric Interface channels via Intel® 82599EB] 10G Ethernet Controller on aDB-6100-A riser card (Option 9) Two 10GBASE SFP+ ports on RTM (aTCA-R6270/R6280)
Display	Integrated HD Graphics with DirectX 11 Supports up to 1920 x 1440 resolution
USB	Two USB 2.0 ports on front panel, Two USB 2.0 ports to RTM
Serial	One RS-232 ports on front panel (RJ-45) One RS-232 port to RTM
Storage	Onboard SATA connector supports CFast up to 32GB Two SATA channels to RTM
Front Panel I/O	1x VGA port (DB-15) 2x USB 2.0 port (Type-A) 1x RS-232 console port (RJ-45) 6 x GbE ports (RJ-45) LEDs: OOS, Media, User and Hotswap Recessed reset button
Rear I/O on aTCA-R6270	2x SFP+ ports (Intel® 82599ES 10G Ethernet Controller) 1x RS-232 port (RJ-45) 2x USB 2.0 ports 2x SATA ports from Intel® C216 Chipset
Rear I/O on aTCA-R6280	2x SFP+ ports (Intel® 82599ES 10G Ethernet Controller) 1x SATA ports from Intel® C216 Chipset 2x 4-channel mini-SAS port

2.1.3 Software

BIOS	AMI BIOS with 8Mbit flash memory
Supported OS	Microsoft Windows Server 2008 Microsoft Windows Server 2008 R2 Red Hat Enterprise Linux 6.2/6.3 Contact ADLINK for other OS availability

2.1.4 Mechanical & Environmental

Dimensions	322.25mm x 280mm x 30.48mm (H x D x W) - 6HP slot
Operating Temperature	Standard: 0°C to 50°C NEBS short-term: 0°C to 61°C (sea level)
Storage Temperature	-40°C to 85°C
Humidity	5% to 90% non-condensing
Shock	15G peak-to-peak, 11ms duration, non-operation
Vibration	Non-operating: 1.88 Grms, 5 to 500 Hz, each axis Operating: 0.5 Grms, 5 to 500Hz, each axis
Compliance	CE, FCC Class A, UL/cUL, NEBS Level 3 (design)

2.2 Power Consumption

This section provides information on the power consumption of the aTCA-9300.

System configuration

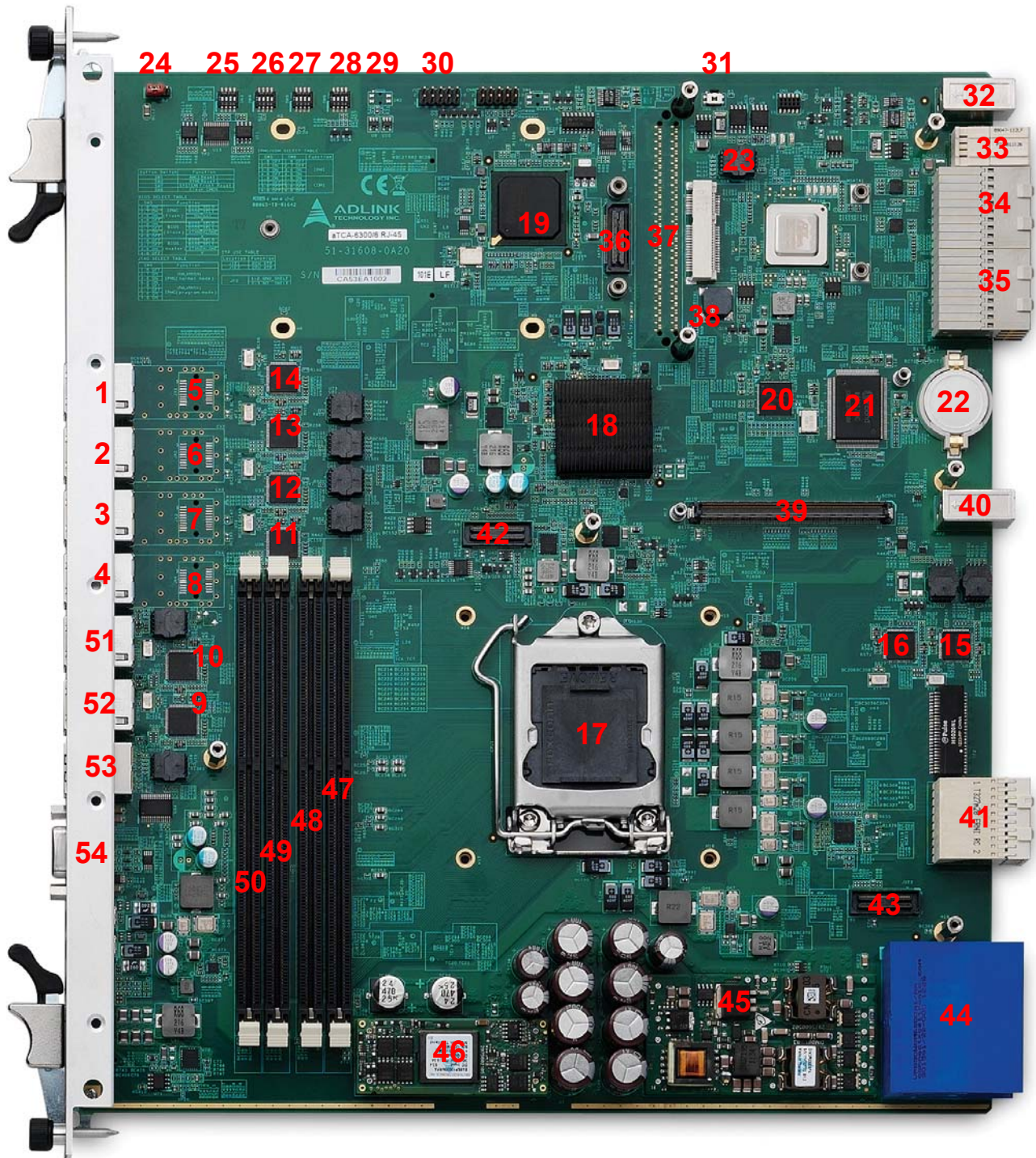
- (1) Memory: TS1GLK72W6HL 8GB DDR3-1600 ECC UDIMM
- (2) Graphics: Intel HD Graphics P4000
- (3) Power Supply: Chroma DC Power supply 62012P-80-60
- (4) CPU: Single 4-core Intel® Xeon® processor E3-1275V2

The following table lists power consumption under different operating systems and applications with a 48V power rail.

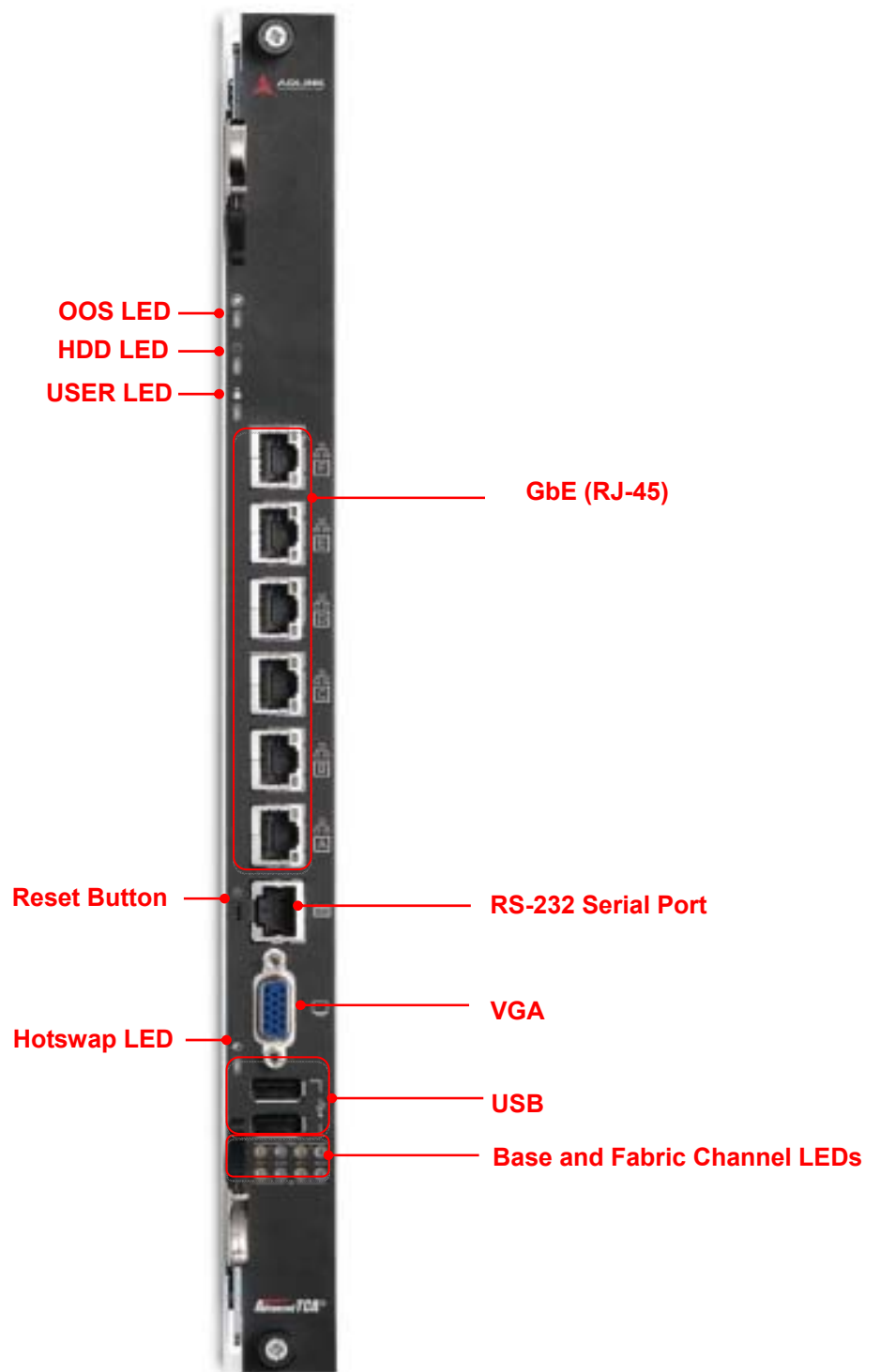
OS and Application	Power Consumption
DOS	35.42 W
Windows Server 2008 R2, idle	21.12 W
Windows Server 2008 R2, BurnIn Test, CPU 100% usage	82.56 W

2.3 Board Layout

2.3.1 aTCA-9300 Board Layout



1	CN2 (RJ-45)	2	CN3 (RJ-45)	3	CN4 (RJ-45)
4	CN5 (RJ-45)	5	CX1 (SFP)	6	CX2 (SFP)
7	CX3 (SFP)	8	CX4 (SFP)	9	U56 (GigaLan)
10	U57 (GigaLan)	11	U38 (GigaLan)	12	U33 (GigaLan)
13	U29 (GigaLan)	14	U23 (GigaLan)	15	U52 (GigaLan)
16	U51 (GigaLan)	17	CPU Socket (1155)	18	PCH C216
19	U20 (Smart Fusion)	20	U25 (Clock Buffer)	21	U27 (Super I/O)
22	BATTERY	23	SPI Socket	24	JP2 GND_SH
25	SW3 BIOS switch	26	SW4 JTAG switch	27	SW5 COM power switch
28	SW6 COM/ IPMC function	29	SW2 RTM Reset switch (reserved)	30	JTAG Program Header
31	JP1 Clear CMOS	32	AP1 aTCA Key(RTM)	33	J2 RTM Power conn
34	J3 ZON3	35	J4 ZON3	36	SATA1 Riser conn
37	AMC1	38	BUZZER1	39	BCON1 Board to Board
40	AP2 aTCA Key(B)	41	J5 ZON2	42	J1E1 XDP (PCH)
43	J1E2 XDP (CPU)	44	CN7 ZON1	45	PSU1
46	PSU2	47	DIMM1	48	DIMM2
49	DIMM3	50	DIMM4	51	CN0_1 (RJ-45)
52	CN0 (RJ-45)	53	COM1	54	VGA1



2.3.2 Status LED Definitions

The following sections describe the front panel Status LEDs: Hot-swap LED, OOS LED, BIOS/OS Boot OK LED, IPMC Payload Power Authorized LED and IPMC Chassis Identify Command LED.

2.3.2.1 Out of Service (OOS) LED



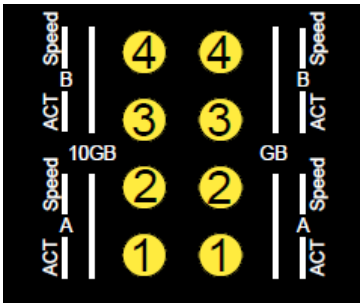
Out of Service LED (Red)	State	Remark
Blinking	During BIOS POST	M4
Off	BIOS POST OK	M4
On	After OS shutdown	M1

Hot-swap LED

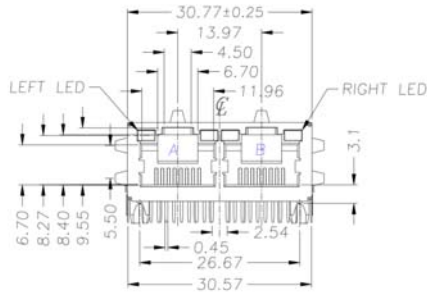


Hot-swap LED (Blue)	FRU State number	FRU State Name
Off	M0	FRU not installed
On	M1	FRU inactive
Long blink	M2	FRU activation request
Off	M3	FRU activation in process
Off	M4	FRU active
Short blink	M5	FRU deactivation request
Short blink	M6	FRU deactivation in process

Base and Fabric Channel LED

Base Channel and Fabric Channel LED		
Fabric 2 Speed and Link 1Gbps – OFF 10Gbps – Orange		BCH2 Speed and Link 100 Mbps: Green 1Gbps: Orange
Fabric 2 ACT (Orange) Blink when accessing Ethernet I/O		BCH2 ACT (Green) Blink when accessing Ethernet I/O
Fabric 1 Speed and Link 1Gbps - OFF 10Gbps – Orange		BCH1 Speed and Link 100 Mbps: Green 1Gbps: Orange
Fabric 1 ACT (Orange) Blink when accessing Ethernet I/O		BCH1 ACT (Green) Blink when accessing Ethernet I/O

2.3.2.2 GbE LED



LEFT LED: Speed and Link

1Gbps: Amber,
100Mbps: Orange

RIGHT LED: ACT

Blinking while data exchanging
Color: Amber

2.4 Compliance

The aTCA-9300 conforms to the following specifications:

- ◆ PICMG 3.0 R2.0 ECN0002 AdvancedTCA
- ◆ PICMG 3.1 Ethernet over AdvancedTCA Option 9
- ◆ NEBS Level 3 (design)

3 Functional Description

3.1 CPU, Memory and Chipset

3.1.1 CPU

The Intel® Xeon® processor E3 1275V2/E3 1225V2/Core i3 implements several key technologies:

- ◆ Two channels of DDR3 Unbuffered Dual In-Line Memory Modules (UDIMM) with a maximum of two DIMMs per channel
- ◆ Integrated I/O with up to 16 lanes for PCI Express Generation 3.0
- ◆ 8 /3MB of shared cache
- ◆ Streaming SIMD Extensions 2 (SSE2), Streaming SIMD Extensions 3 (SSE3) and Streaming SIMD Extensions 4 (SSE4)

The Intel® Xeon® processor E3-1275V2 /E3-1225V2/ Core i3 supports several advanced technologies:

- ◆ Execute Disable Bit
- ◆ Intel® 64 Technology
- ◆ Enhanced Intel® SpeedStep® Technology
- ◆ Intel® Virtualization Technology (Intel® VT)
- ◆ Intel® Hyper-Threading Technology (Intel® HT Technology)

The Intel® Xeon® processor E3 1275V2/ E3 1225V2 /Core i3 3220 has a maximum TDP of 77W/55W and has an elevated case temperature specification. The elevated case temperatures are intended to meet the short-term thermal profile requirements of NEBS Level 3. The Intel® Xeon® processor is ideal for thermally constrained form factors in embedded servers, communications and storage markets.

Supported Processors, Maximum Power Dissipation

The following table describes the Intel® Xeon® processor E5 family CPUs supported by the aTCA-9300:

Name	E3 1275V2	E3 1225V2	Core i3
cache	8M	8M	3MB
Clock	3.5GHz	3.2	3.3GHz
QPI	8.0 GT/s	8.0 GT/s	N/A
TDP	77W	77W	55W

3.1.2 Memory

The aTCA-9300 adopts the Intel® Xeon® processor E3 (or Core™ i3) providing two memory channels supporting DDR3 800, 1066, 1333, and 1600 MT/s DIMMs. The maximum memory capacity is 32GB with memory interleaving support. The 400/533/667/800 MHz differential memory clocks are driven by the Intel® Xeon® processor E3 CPU with length-matching and impedance controlled through all the DIMM slots.

The DDR3 DIMMs support the I²C interface. They are connected together and routed to the PCH for the management.



Memory configuration changes are only permitted to be performed at the factory. Failure to comply with the above may result in damage to your board or improper operation.

3.1.3 Intel® C216 Chipset Overview

The Intel® C216 Chipset provides a connection point between various I/O components and DMI based processors. Functions and capabilities include:

- Direct Media Interface Up to 20 Gb/s each direction
- Up to eight PCI Express root ports Supports PCI Express Rev 2.0 running at up to 5.0 GT/s
- Integrated Serial ATA Host Controller
 - Up to six SATA ports
 - Data transfer rates up to 6.0 Gb/s (600 MB/s) on up to two ports
 - Data transfer rates up to 3.0 Gb/s (300 MB/s) and up to 1.5 Gb/s (150 MB/s) on all ports
 - Integrated AHCI controller
- Intel® Rapid Storage Technology
 - Configures the PCH SATA controller as a RAID controller supporting RAID 0/1/5
- Platform Environmental Control Interface (PECI) and Simple Serial Transport (SST) 1.0 Bus (Server and Workstation Only)
- supporting up to fourteen external USB 2.0 ports
- Power Management Logic
 - Supports ACPI 4.0a
 - ACPI-defined power states (processor driven C states)
 - ACPI Power Management Timer
 - SMI# generation —All registers readable/restorable for proper resume from 0 V core well suspend states
 - Support for APM-based legacy power management for non-ACPI implementations
- Integrated Clock Controller
 - Full featured platform clocking without need for a discrete clock chip
 - Ten PCIe 2.0 specification compliant clocks, four 33 MHz PCI clocks, four Flex Clocks that can be configured for various crystal replacement frequencies, one 120 MHz clock for embedded DisplayPort*
 - Two isolated PCIe* 2.0 jitter specification compliant clock domains
- Enhanced DMA Controller Supports LPC DMA
- Supports SMBus 2.0 Specification
- Real-Time Clock
- Serial Peripheral Interface (SPI)

- Supports up to two SPI devices
- Supports 20 MHz, 33 MHz, and 50 MHz SPI devices
- Firmware Hub I/F supports BIOS Memory size up to 8 MB
- Low Pin Count (LPC) I/F
- Analog Display (VGA)

3.2 Peripherals

The following peripherals are available on the aTCA-9300 blade

3.2.1 Reset

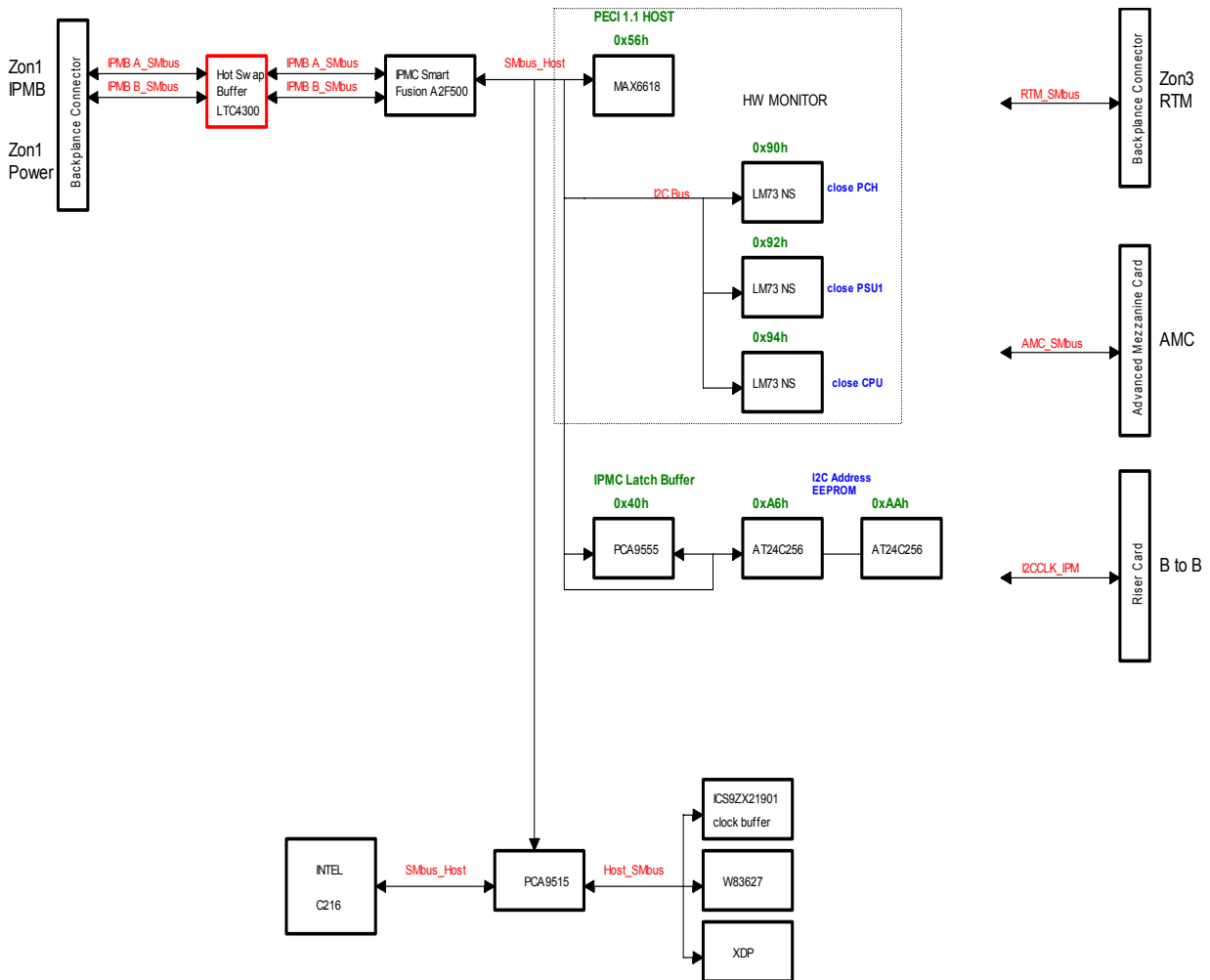
The aTCA-9300 is automatically reset by a precision voltage monitoring circuit that detects a drop in voltage below the acceptable operating limit of 4.85V for the 5V line and below 3.2V for the 3.3V line. Other reset sources include the Watchdog Timer, the face plate push-button switch and also the RESET signal from the IPMC. The aTCA-9300 responds to any of these sources by initializing local peripherals.

A reset will be generated by the following conditions:

- Power failure, +5 V supply falls below 4.1 V (typ.) or +3.3 V supply falls below 2.93 V (typ.)
- Pushbutton "RESET" pressed
- Watchdog time-out
- IPM controller reset

3.2.2 SMBus Devices

The aTCA-9300 provides a System Management Bus (SMBus) hosted by the Intel® C216. The topology is shown in the diagram below.



3.2.3 GPIO List

The following table summarizes GPIO usage on the Intel® C216 Chipset

Name	Power Well	Default	Description	Name	Power Well	Default	Description
GPIO0	3.3V	GPI	Unused (PU)	GPIO38	3.3V	GPI	Unused (PU)
GPIO1	3.3V	GPI	Unused (PU)	GPIO39	3.3V	GPI	Unused (PU)
GPIO2	5 V	GPI	Unused (PU)	GPIO40	3.3V_SB	Native	USB_OC-L1(PU)
GPIO3	5 V	GPI	Unused (PU)	GPIO41	3.3V_SB	Native	USB_OC-L2(PU)
GPIO4	5 V	GPI	Unused (PU)	GPIO42	3.3V_SB	Native	USB_OC-L3(PU)
GPIO5	5 V	GPI	Unused (PU)	GPIO43	3.3V_SB	Native	USB_OC-L4
GPIO6	3.3V	GPI	Unused (PU)	GPIO44	3.3V_SB	GP0	PCIR_CLKRQ5-L
GPIO7	3.3V	GPI	Unused (PU)	GPIO45	3.3V_SB	GP0	PCIR_CLKRQ6-L
GPIO8	3.3V	GPI	Unused (DM)	GPIO46	3.3V_SB	GP0	PCIR_CLKRQ7-L
GPIO9	3.3V_SB	Native	USB_OC-L5(PU)	GPIO47			
GPIO10	3.3V_SB	Native	USB_OC-L6(PU)	GPIO48	3.3V	GPI	Unused (PU)
GPIO11	3.3V_SB	Native	SMB_ALERT-L(PU)	GPIO49	3.3V	Native	Unused (DM)
GPIO12	3.3V_SB	GPI	Unused (PU)	GPIO50	3.3V	GPI	P_REQ1(PU)
GPIO13	3.3V_SB	GPI	SIO_PME-L	GPIO51	3.3V	GPI	P_GNT1(DM) (SPI MODE)
GPIO14	3.3V_SB	Native	Unused (PU)	GPIO52	3.3V	GPI	P_REQ2 (PU)
GPIO15	3.3V_SB	GPI	Unused (PU)	GPIO53	3.3V	Native	Unused (TP)
GPIO16	3.3V	GPI	SATA_GP4(PU)	GPIO54	3.3V	GPI	P_REQ3(PU)
GPIO17	3.3V	GPI	Unused (PU)	GPIO55	3.3V	Native	Unused (TP)
GPIO18				GPIO56			
GPIO19	3.3V	GPI	SATA_GP1 (SPI MODE)	GPIO57	3.3V_SB	GPI	Unused (PU)
GPIO20	3.3V	GP0	PCIR_CLKRQ2-L	GPIO58	3.3V_SB	Native	SML1_CLK (PU)
GPIO21	3.3V	GPI	SATA_GP0	GPIO59	3.3V_SB	Native	USB_OC-L0 (PU)
GPIO22	3.3V	GPI	Unused (PU)	GPIO60	3.3V_SB	Native	SMB0_ALERT-L (PU)
GPIO23	3.3V	Native	Unused (TP)	GPIO61	3.3V_SB	Native	Unused (TP)
GPIO24	3.3V_SB	GPI	H_SKTOCC-L(PU)	GPIO62	3.3V_SB	Native	Unused (TP)
GPIO25				GPIO63	3.3V_SB	Native	SLP_S5-L
GPIO26				GPIO64	3.3V	GP0	CLK_48MHz
GPIO27	3.3V_SB	GPI	Unused (PU)	GPIO65	3.3V	GP0	Unused (TP)
GPIO28	3.3V_SB	GPI	Unused (PU)	GPIO66	3.3V	GP0	Unused (TP)
GPIO29	3.3V_SB	GPI	Unused (PU)	GPIO67	3.3V	GP0	Unused (TP)
GPIO30	3.3V_SB	Native	SUSACK-L/GPIO30 (PU)	GPIO68	3.3V	GPI	Unused (PU)
GPIO31	3.3V_SB	GPI	Unused (PU)	GPIO69	3.3V	GPI	Unused (PU)
GPIO32	3.3V	GPI	SSB_GP32(PU)	GPIO70	3.3V	GPI	Unused (PU)
GPIO33	3.3V	Native	Unused (PU)	GPIO71	3.3V	GPI	Unused (PU)
GPIO34	3.3V	GPI	Unused (PU)	GPIO72	3.3V_SB	GPI	Unused (PU)
GPIO35	3.3V	GP0	SSB_GP35(PU)	GPIO73			
GPIO36	3.3V	GPI	Unused (DM)	GPIO74	3.3V_SB	Native	SMB1_ALERT-L (PU)
GPIO37	3.3V	Native	Unused (reserve PU)	GPIO75	3.3V_SB	Native	SML1_DAT (PU)

3.3 I/O Interfaces

3.3.1 USB

The aTCA-9300 supports four USB 2.0 ports:

- Two Type-A ports on front panel
- Two ports routed to RTM

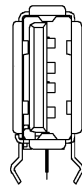
On the USB 2.0 front panel port, a USB cable up to 5 meters in length can be used.

On the USB 2.0 Rear I/O ports, it is strongly recommended to use a cable less than 3 meters in length for USB 2.0 devices.

The USB 2.0 ports are high-speed, full-speed, and low-speed capable. Hi-speed USB 2.0 allows data transfers of up to 480 Mb/s, 40 times faster than a full-speed USB (USB 1.1). One USB peripheral may be connected to each port.

With the aTCA-R6270 (RTM), the aTCA-9300 supports two additional USB ports on the I/O panel of the RTM.

USB Connector Pin Definition (Type A)



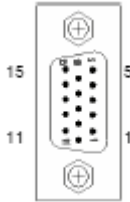
Pin	Signal
1	5V USB VCC
2	USB-
3	USB+
4	GND USB

Note: The aTCA-9300 host interfaces can be used with a maximum 500mA continuous load current as specified in the Universal Serial Bus Specification, Revision 2.0. Short circuit protection is provided. All the signal lines are EMI filtered.

3.3.2 VGA Interface

A DB-15 female connector on the front panel provides analog display output.

Front Panel VGA Pin Definition (DB-15)



Pin	Name	Pin	Name
1	RED	9	+5v
2	GREEN	10	GND
3	BLUE	11	NC
4	NC	12	DDC_DATA
5	GND	13	HSYNC
6	GND	14	VSYNC
7	GND	15	DDC_CLK
8	GND		

3.3.3 Ethernet Connection

The aTCA-9300 is equipped with one quad-port Intel® I350 AM4 Gigabit Ethernet Controller and one dual-port Intel® 82576EB Gigabit Ethernet Controller which provide six GbE ports in total. In default configuration, four ports from the Intel® I350 AM4 Gigabit Ethernet Controller are connected to the front panel RJ-45 ports. Two GbE ports from the Intel® 82576EB Gigabit Ethernet Controller are connected to Zone 2 Base Channels 1 and 2 (BCH1/BCH2).

The aDB-6100-A Fabric riser card is installed on the aTCA-9300 by default and provides support for different configurations of Fabric Channels 1 and 2. Equipped with an Intel® 82599EB Ethernet controller, the riser card provides two 10GbE links to Fabric Channels 1 and 2 (FCH1/FCH2).

With the aTCA-R6270 RTM installed, the aTCA-9300 supports dual 10GbE SFP+ ports from the Intel 82599ES Network Interface Controller connected to the PCIe x8 bus of CPU1.

Front Panel GbE Pin Definition (RJ-45)

Pin	GbE Signal Names
1	Transmit Data1 +
2	Transmit Data1 -
3	Receive Data2 +
4	Receive Data3 +
5	Receive Data3 -
6	Receive Data2 +
7	Transmit Data4 +
8	Transmit Data4 -

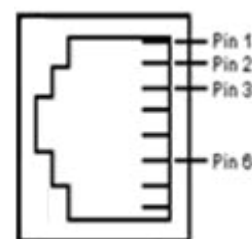
3.3.4 Serial Port

One PC-compatible serial RS-232, RJ45 port is provided on the front panel with DIP switches SW5 and SW6 on the board that are used to set the COM port function to *RS-232 mode* or *IPMC debug mode*. A complete set of handshaking and modem control signals are supported, with data transfer rates up to 115.2 kB/sec.

The Front Panel RJ45 COM connector CN8 pin-assignment is listed below.

COM1 Serial Port Connector Pin Definition

Pin #	Signal	Function
1	DCD#	Data Carrier Detect
2	RTS#	Request to Send
3	DSR#	Data Set Ready
4	TXD	Transmit Data
5	RXD	Receive Data
6	GND	Ground
7	CTS#	Clear to Send
8	DTR#	Data Terminal Ready



When the Front Panel RJ45 COM connector is set to *IPMC debug mode*, the pin assignment of the RJ45 connector is as below.:

Pin #	Signal	Function
1	NC	Not connected
2	NC	Not connected
3	NC	Not connected
4	DBG_TX	IPMC Transmit Data
5	DBG_RX	IPMC Receive Data
6	GND	Ground
7	NC	Not connected
8	NC	Not connected

See “3.3.6.4 COM1 Mode Switch Settings” on page 26 for SW5 and SW6 DIP switch settings.

3.3.5 Onboard CFast Interface

The aTCA-9300 has one 17-pin CFast connector reserved for onboard mounting of a disk. The connector pin list is shown as below.

Signal Name	Pin
JTAG_TCK	S1
JTAG_TDO	S2
JTAG_TMS	S3
VPUMP	S4
JTAG_TDI	S5
JTAG_TCK	S6
JTAG_TDO	S7
JTAG_TMS	P1
VPUMP	P2
JTAG_TDI	P3
JTAG_TCK	P4
JTAG_TDO	P5
JTAG_TMS	P6
VPUMP	P7
JTAG_TDI	P8
JTAG_TCK	P9
JTAG_TDO	P10
JTAG_TMS	P11
VPUMP	P12
JTAG_TDI	P13
JTAG_TCK	P14
JTAG_TDO	P15
JTAG_TMS	P16
VPUMP	P17

3.3.6 Switch And Jumper Settings

3.3.6.1 BIOS Select (SW3 pins 1-2)

Use switch SW3 to select the BIOS ROM used to boot the aTCA-9300.

SW3 Blade Operation	Pin 1	Pin 2
Normal Mode (default)	OFF	OFF
Standalone Mode	OFF	OFF

3.3.6.2 Blade Operation Mode (SW3 pin 3)

Use switch SW3 to set the Blade Operation Mode. Normal operation requires a shelf manager for the blade to boot. Standalone mode allows the blade to boot without a shelf manager.

SW3 Blade Operation	Pin 3
Normal Mode (default)	OFF
Standalone Mode	ON

Note: SW3 pin 4 is reserved (default: OFF).

3.3.6.3 IPMC JTAG Signal (SW4)

The switch SW4 is designed for hardware debug purposes. Do not change the default settings. Doing may result in an abnormal boot, failure to boot, and or damage to the board.

SW4 IPMC JTAG	Pin 1	Pin 2	Pin 3	Pin 4
Default Setting	OFF	ON	ON	ON

3.3.6.4 COM1 Mode Switch Settings (SW5, SW6)

Switches SW5 and SW6 are used to set the COM1 port function to RS-232 mode or IPMC debug mode

Function	SW5	SW6
COM	1:8 OFF	1:8 ON
	2:7 ON	2:7 ON
	3:6 OFF	3:6 OFF
	4:5 OFF	4:5 OFF
IPMC	1:8 OFF	1:8 OFF
	2:7 ON	2:7 OFF
	3:6 OFF	3:6 ON
	4:5 OFF	4:5 ON

3.3.6.5 Switch Factory Defaults

Switch	Pin1	Pin2	Pin3	Pin4
SW3	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF
SW4	OFF	ON	ON	ON
SW5	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF
SW6	ON	ON	OFF	OFF

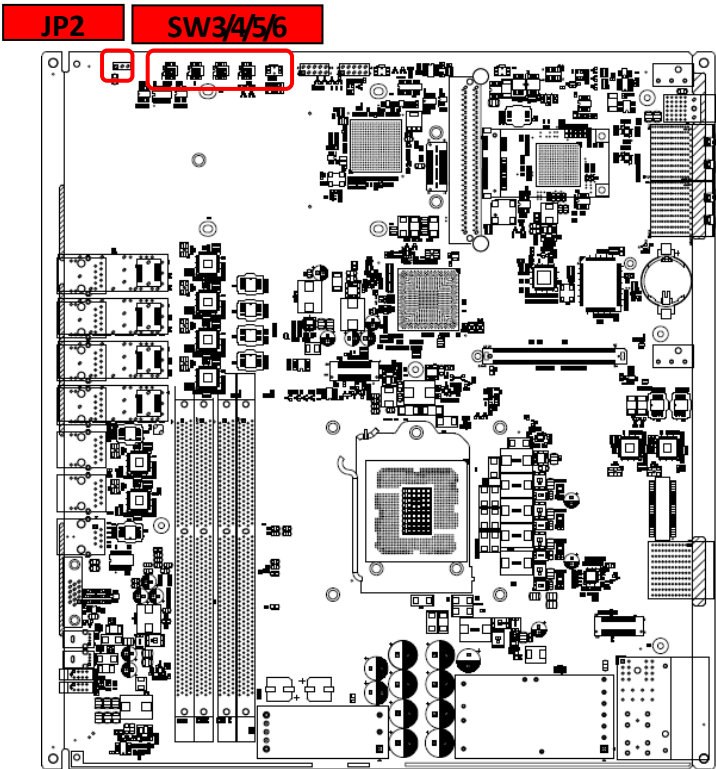
3.3.6.6 Shelf/Logic Ground Jumper (JP2)

Use JP2 to short Shelf Ground to Logic Ground.

Shelf/Logic GND	JP2 Setting
Shorted	1-2
Open (default)	2-3

3.3.6.7 Switch & Jumper Locations

The locations of SW3, SW4, SW5, SW6 and JP2 are shown below:



4 Intelligent Platform Management System

The purpose of the intelligent platform management system is to monitor, control, and assure proper operation of AdvancedTCA® Boards and other Shelf components. The intelligent platform management system watches over the basic health of the system, reports anomalies, and takes corrective action when needed. The intelligent platform management system can retrieve inventory information and sensor readings as well as receive event reports and failure notifications from Boards and other Intelligent FRUs. The intelligent platform management system can also perform basic recovery operations such as reset of managed entities.

The IPMC controller on aTCA-9300 supports an “intelligent” hardware management system, based on the Intelligent Platform Management Interface Specification. The intelligent management system provides the ability to manage the power, cooling, and interconnect needs of intelligent devices; to monitor events; and to log events to a central repository.

4.1 IPMI Sensors

The following table lists all the sensors supported by the aTCA-9300.

Item	Sensor Name	Sensor Address	Description
(1)	Hot Swap	(0x0)	FRU Hotswap Sensor.
(2)	AMC Hot Swap	(0x1)	AMC Hotswap Sensor.
(3)	RTM Hot Swap	(0x2)	RTM Hotswap Sensor.
(4)	Version change	(0x3)	Version Change Sensor.
(5)	IPMB Physical	(0x4)	Physical IPMB Sensor.
(6)	BMC Watchdog	(0x5)	Watchdog Timer Sensor.
(7)	+1.5V P_VDDQ	(0x6)	Voltage Sensor. Upper Non-Recoverable Threshold = 1.65 Volts Upper Critical Threshold = 1.62 Volts Upper Non-Critical Threshold = 1.59 Volts Lower Non-Critical Threshold = 1.296 Volts Lower Critical Threshold = 1.242 Volts Lower Non-Recoverable Threshold = 1.215 Volts
(8)	+5.0V	(0x7)	Voltage Sensor. Upper Non-Recoverable Threshold = 5.5 Volts Upper Critical Threshold = 5.4 Volts Upper Non-Critical Threshold = 5.3 Volts Lower Non-Critical Threshold = 4.7 Volts Lower Critical Threshold = 4.6 Volts Lower Non-Recoverable Threshold = 4.5 Volts
(9)	+3.3V	(0x8)	Voltage Sensor. Upper Non-Recoverable Threshold = 3.63 Volts Upper Critical Threshold = 3.564 Volts Upper Non-Critical Threshold = 3.498 Volts Lower Non-Critical Threshold = 3.102 Volts Lower Critical Threshold = 3.036 Volts

Item	Sensor Name	Sensor Address	Description
			Lower Non-Recoverable Threshold = 2.97 Volts
(10)	+3.3V MG	(0x9)	Voltage Sensor. Upper Non-Recoverable Threshold = 3.63 Volts Upper Critical Threshold = 3.564 Volts Upper Non-Critical Threshold = 3.498 Volts Lower Non-Critical Threshold = 3.102 Volts Lower Critical Threshold = 3.036 Volts Lower Non-Recoverable Threshold = 2.97 Volts
(11)	+12V	(0xA)	Voltage Sensor. Upper Non-Recoverable Threshold = 13.2 Volts Upper Critical Threshold = 12.96 Volts Upper Non-Critical Threshold = 12.72 Volts Lower Non-Critical Threshold = 11.28 Volts Lower Critical Threshold = 11.04 Volts Lower Non-Recoverable Threshold = 10.8 Volts
(12)	PCH Temp	(0xB)	Temperature Sensor. Upper Non-Recoverable Threshold = 95 degrees C Upper Critical Threshold = 85 degrees C Upper Non-Critical Threshold = 75 degrees C Lower Non-Critical Threshold = 0 degrees C Lower Critical Threshold = -5 degrees C Lower Non-Recoverable Threshold = -10 degrees C
(13)	PSU1 Temp	(0xC)	Temperature Sensor. Upper Non-Recoverable Threshold = 95 degrees C Upper Critical Threshold = 85 degrees C Upper Non-Critical Threshold = 75 degrees C Lower Non-Critical Threshold = 0 degrees C Lower Critical Threshold = -5 degrees C Lower Non-Recoverable Threshold = -10 degrees C
(14)	CPU Thermal Temp	(0xD)	Temperature Sensor. Upper Non-Recoverable Threshold = 95 degrees C Upper Critical Threshold = 85 degrees C Upper Non-Critical Threshold = 75 degrees C Lower Non-Critical Threshold = -5 degrees C Lower Critical Threshold = -10 degrees C Lower Non-Recoverable Threshold = -15 degrees C
(15)	CPU Inner Temp	(0xE)	Temperature Sensor. Upper Non-Recoverable Threshold = 95 degrees C Upper Critical Threshold = 85 degrees C Upper Non-Critical Threshold = 75 degrees C Lower Non-Critical Threshold = -5 degrees C Lower Critical Threshold = -10 degrees C Lower Non-Recoverable Threshold = -15 degrees C

4.1.1 Sensor Reading (FRU Hotswap Sensor)

	Byte	Data field
Request data	1	Sensor Number (FFh = reserved)
Response data	1	Completion Code
	2	Sensor Reading. [7:0] - Not used. Write as 00h.
	3	Standard IPMI byte (See “Get Sensor Reading” in IPMI specification): [7] - 0b = All Event Messages disabled from this sensor [6] - 0b = sensor scanning disabled [5] - 1b = initial update in progress. This bit is set to indicate that a “Re-arm Sensor Events” or “Set Event Receiver” command has been used to request an update of the sensor status, and that update has not occurred yet. Software should use this bit to avoid getting an incorrect status while the first sensor update is in progress. This bit is only required if it is possible for the IPM Controller to receive and process a “Get Sensor Reading or Get Sensor Event Status” command for the sensor before the update has completed. This is most likely to be the case for sensors, such as fan RPM sensors, that may require seconds to accumulate the first reading after a re-arm. [4:0] – reserved. Ignore on read.
	4	Current State Mask [7] – 1b = FRU Operational State M7 - Communication Lost [6] – 1b = FRU Operational State M6 - FRU Deactivation In Progress [5] – 1b = FRU Operational State M5 - FRU Deactivation Request [4] – 1b = FRU Operational State M4 - FRU Active [3] – 1b = FRU Operational State M3 - FRU Activation in Progress [2] – 1b = FRU Operational State M2 - FRU Activation Request [1] – 1b = FRU Operational State M1 - FRU Inactive [0] – 1b = FRU Operational State M0 - FRU Not Installed
	(5)	[7:0] – Optional/Reserved. If provided, write as 80h (IPMI restriction). Ignore on read.

4.1.2 Get Sensor Reading (Physical IPMB-0 Sensor)

	Byte	Data field
Request data	1	Sensor Number (FFh = reserved)
Response data	1	Completion Code
	2	[7] – IPMB B Override State 0b = Override state, bus isolated 1b = Local Control state - IPM Controller determines state of bus. [6:4] = IPMB B Local Status 0h = No Failure. Bus enabled if no override in effect. 1h = Unable to drive clock HI 2h = Unable to drive data HI 3h = Unable to drive clock LO 4h = Unable to drive data LO 5h = Clock low timeout 6h = Under test (the IPM Controller is attempting to determine if it is causing a bus hang). 7h = Undiagnosed Communications Failure [3] – IPMB A Override State 0b = Override state, bus isolated 1b = Local Control state - IPM Controller determines state of bus. [2:0] = IPMB A Local Status

	Byte	Data field
		0h = No failure. Bus enabled if no override in effect. 1h = Unable to drive clock HI 2h = Unable to drive data HI 3h = Unable to drive clock LO 4h = Unable to drive data LO 5h = Clock low timeout 6h = Under test (the IPM Controller is attempting to determine if it is causing a bus hang). 7h = Undiagnosed Communications Failure
	3	Standard IPMI byte (see “Get Sensor Reading” in IPMI specification) [7] – 0b = All Event Messages disabled from this sensor [6] – 0b = Sensor scanning disabled [5] – 1b = Initial update in progress. This bit is set to indicate that a “Re-arm Sensor Events” or “Set Event Receiver” command has been used to request an update of the sensor status, and that update has not occurred yet. Software should use this bit to avoid getting an incorrect status while the first sensor update is in progress. This bit is only required if it is possible for the controller to receive and process a “Get Sensor Reading” or “Get Sensor Event Status” command for the sensor before the update has completed. This is most likely to be the case for sensors, such as fan RPM sensors, that may require seconds to accumulate the first reading after a re-arm. [4:0] – Reserved. Ignore on read.
	4	[7:4] – Reserved. Write as 0h, ignore on read [3] 1b = IPMB A enabled, IPMB-B enabled [2] 1b = IPMB A disabled, IPMB-B enabled [1] 1b = IPMB-A enabled, IPMB-B disabled [0] 1b = IPMB A disabled, IPMB-B disabled
	(5)	[7:0] – Optional/Reserved. If provided, write as 80h (IPMI restriction). Ignore on read.

4.1.3 Watchdog Timer Sensor

Sensor Type	Sensor Type Code	Sensor Specific Offset	Event
Watchdog 2	23h	00h 01h 02h 03h 04h-07h 08h	This sensor is recommended for new IPMI v1.0 and later implementations. Timer expired, status only (no action, no interrupt) Hard Reset Power Down Power Cycle reserved Timer interrupt The Event Data 2 field for this command can be used to provide an event extension code, with the following definition: 7:4 interrupt type 0h = none 1h = SMI 2h = NMI 3h = Messaging Interrupt - Fh = unspecified - all other = reserved 3:0 timer use at expiration: 0h = reserved 1h = BIOS FRB2 2h = BIOS/POST 3h = OS Load 4h = SMS/OS 5h = OEM - Fh = unspecified - all other = reserved

4.1.4 Version Change Sensor

Sensor Type	Sensor Type Code	Sensor Specific Offset	Event
Version Change	2Bh	00h	00h Intelligent change detected with associated Entity. Informational. This offset does not imply whether the intelligent change was successful or not. Only that a change occurred.
		01h	01h Firmware or software change detected with associated Entity.Informational. Success or failure not implied.
		02h	02h Intelligent incompatibility detected with associated Entity.
		03h	03h Firmware or software incompatibility detected with associated Entity.
		04h	04h Entity is of an invalid or unsupported intelligent version.
		05h	05h Entity contains an invalid or unsupported firmware or software version.
		06h	06h Intelligent Change detected with associated Entity was successful. (deassertion event means unsuccessful').
		07h	07h Software or F/W Change detected with associated Entity was successful. (deassertion event means 'unsuccessful')
			<i>Event data 2 can be used for additional event information on the type of version change, with the following definition:</i>
			Event Data 2
			7:0 Version change type
			00h unspecified
			01h management controller device ID (change in one or more fields from 'Get Device ID')
			02h management controller firmware revision
			03h management controller device revision
			04h management controller manufacturer ID
			05h management controller IPMI version
			06h management controller auxiliary firmware ID
			07h management controller firmware boot block
			08h other management controller firmware
			09h system firmware (EFI / BIOS) change
			0Ah SMBIOS change
			0Bh operating system change
			0Ch operating system loader change
			0Dh service or diagnostic partition change
			0Eh management software agent change
			0Fh management software application change
			10h management software middleware change
			11h programmable intelligent change (e.g. FPGA)
			12h board/FRU module change (change of a module plugged into associated entity)
			13h board/FRU component change (addition or removal of a replaceable component on the board/FRU that is not tracked as a FRU)
			14h board/FRU replaced with equivalent version
			15h board/FRU replaced with newer version
			16h board/FRU replaced with older version
			17h board/FRU intelligent configuration change (e.g. strap, jumper, cable change, etc.)

4.1.5 Get Sensor Reading Command

	Byte	Data field
Request data	1	Sensor Number (FFh = reserved)
Response data	1	Completion Code
	2	Sensor reading Byte 1: byte of reading. Ignore on read if sensor does not return an numeric (analog) reading.
	3	[7] - 0b = All Event Messages disabled from this sensor [6] - 0b = sensor scanning disabled [5] - 1b = reading/state unavailable (formerly "initial update in progress"). This bit is set to indicate that a 're-arm' or 'Set Event Receiver' command has been used to request an update of the sensor status, and that update has not occurred yet. Software should use this bit to avoid getting an incorrect status while the first sensor update is in progress. This bit is only required if it is possible for the controller to receive and process a 'Get Sensor Reading' or 'Get Sensor Event Status' command for the sensor before the update has completed. This is most likely to be the case for sensors, such as fan RPM sensors, that may require seconds to accumulate the first reading after a re-arm. The bit is also used to indicate when a reading/state is unavailable because the management controller cannot obtain a valid reading or state for the monitored entity, typically because the entity is not present. For more information, please see <i>Section 16.4, Event Status, Even Conditions, and Present State</i> and <i>Section 16.6, Re-arming</i> on the PICMG specification 3.0. [4:0] - reserved. Ignore on read.
	4	For threshold-based sensors Present threshold comparison status [7:6] - reserved. Returned as 1b. Ignore on read. [5] - 1b = at or above ($\geq$) upper non-recoverable threshold [4] - 1b = at or above ($\geq$) upper critical threshold [3] - 1b = at or above ($\geq$) upper non-critical threshold [2] - 1b = at or below ($\leq$) lower non-recoverable threshold [1] - 1b = at or below ($\leq$) lower critical threshold [0] - 1b = at or below ($\leq$) lower non-critical threshold For discrete reading sensors [7] - 1b = state 7 asserted [6] - 1b = state 6 asserted [5] - 1b = state 5 asserted [4] - 1b = state 4 asserted [3] - 1b = state 3 asserted [2] - 1b = state 2 asserted [1] - 1b = state 1 asserted [0] - 1b = state 0 asserted
	(5)	For discrete reading sensors only. (Optional) (00h Otherwise) [7] - reserved. Returned as 1b. Ignore on read. [6] - 1b = state 14 asserted [5] - 1b = state 13 asserted [4] - 1b = state 12 asserted [3] - 1b = state 11 asserted [2] - 1b = state 10 asserted [1] - 1b = state 9 asserted [0] - 1b = state 8 asserted

4.2 IPMI Commands

The following table presents all the commands which are supported by the aTCA-9300 in different interfaces and compatible with IPMI v1.5 and PICMG 3.0 R2.0 ECN001.

There are two interfaces implemented with IPMI command support.

(1) KCS: OpenIpmi; (2) IPMB0: IPMBa & IPMBb

	KCS	IPMB0
IPMI Command		
IPM Device “Global” Commands		
Get Device ID	•	•
Cold Reset	•	•
Warm Reset	•	•
Get Self Test Results	•	•
Get Device GUID	•	•
IPMI Messaging Support Commands		
Set BMC Global Enables	•	•
Get BMC Global Enables	•	•
Clear Message Flags	•	•
Get Message Flags	•	•
Get Message	•	•
Send Message	•	•
Master Write-Read	•	•
BMC Watchdog Timer		
Reset Watchdog Timer	•	•
Set Watchdog Timer	•	•
Get Watchdog Timer	•	•
Event Commands		
Set Event Receiver	•	•
Get Event Receiver	•	•
Platform Event	•	•
Sensor Device Commands		
Get Device SDR Info	•	•
Get Device SDR	•	•
Reserve Device SDR Repository	•	•
Get Sensor Reading Factors	•	•
Set Sensor Hysteresis	•	•
Get Sensor Hysteresis	•	•
Set Sensor Threshold	•	•
Get Sensor Threshold	•	•
Set Sensor Event Enable	•	•
Get Sensor Event Enable	•	•
Rearm Sensor Events	•	•
Get Sensor Event Status	•	•
Get Sensor Reading	•	•
FRU Device Commands		
Get FRU Inventory Area Info	•	•
Read FRU Data	•	•
Write FRU Data	•	•
PICMG Command		

HPM.1 Upgrade Commands (HPM.1)		
Get target upgrade capabilities	•	•
Get component properties	•	•
Abort Firmware Upgrade	•	•
Initiate upgrade action	•	•
Upload firmware block	•	•
Finish firmware upload	•	•
Get upgrade status	•	•
Activate firmware	•	•
Query Self-test Results	•	•
Query Rollback status	•	•
Initiate Manual Rollback	•	•
AdvancedTCA		
Get PICMG Properties	•	•
Get Address Info	•	•
FRU Control	•	•
FRU Control Capabilities	•	•
Get FRU LED Properties	•	•
Get LED Color Capabilities	•	•
Set FRU LED State	•	•
Get FRU LED State	•	•
Set IPMB State		•
Set FRU Activation Policy	•	•
Get FRU Activation Policy	•	•
Set FRU Activation	•	•
Get Device Locator Record ID	•	•
Get Port State	•	•
Set Port State		•
Compute Power Properties		•
Set Power Level		•
Get Power Level	•	•
Bused Resource Control		•
Get IPMB Link Info	•	•
SET_CLOCK_STATE	•	•
GET_CLOCK_STATE	•	•
Get AMC-Port State		•
Set AMC-Port State		•

5 Getting Started

The aTCA-9300 has been designed for easy installation. However, the following standard precautions, installation procedures, and general information must be observed to ensure proper installation and to preclude damage to the board, other system components, or injury to personnel.

5.1 Safety Requirements

The following safety precautions must be observed when installing or operating the aTCA-9300. ADLINK assumes no responsibility for any damage resulting from failure to comply with these requirements.

Exercise due care when handling the board as the heat sink can get very hot. Do not touch the heat sink when installing or removing the board. The board should not be placed on any surface or in any form of storage container until the board and heat sink have cooled down to room temperature.

This ATCA blade contains electrostatic sensitive devices. Please observe the necessary precautions to avoid damage to your board:

- Discharge your clothing before touching the assembly. Tools must be discharged before use.
- Do not touch components, connector-pins or traces.
- If working at an anti-static workbench with professional discharging equipment, please do not omit to use it.

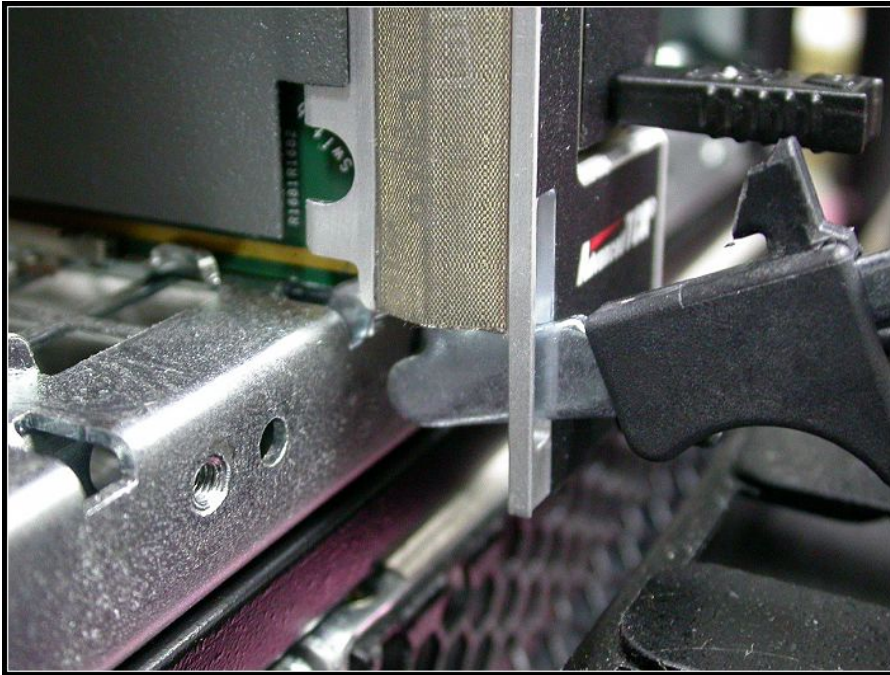
5.2 Installing and Removing the aTCA-9300

5.2.1 Installing the Blade

Follow these steps to install the aTCA-9300 blade to the chassis.

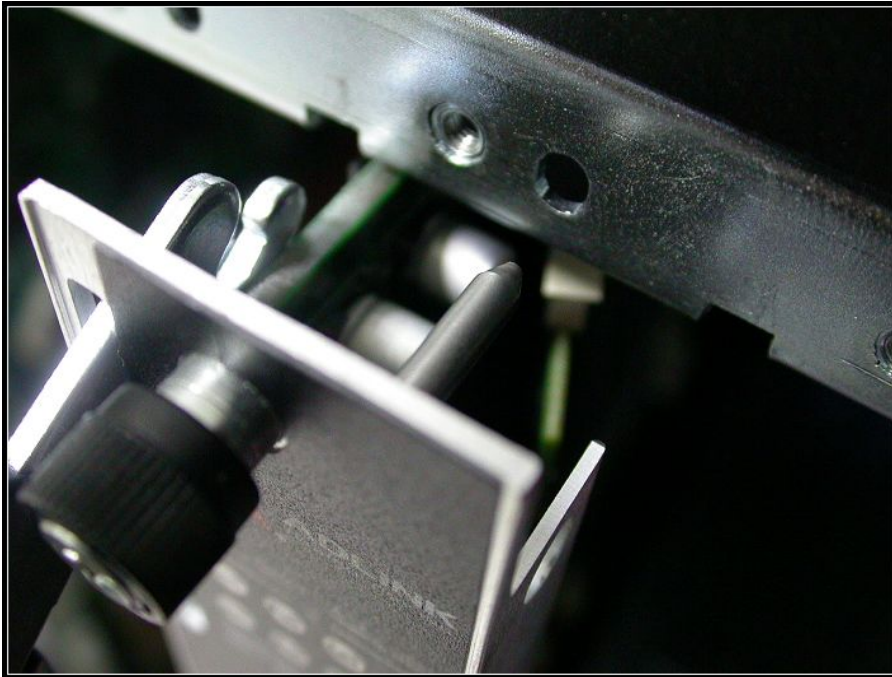
Step 1

Carefully align the board edges with the chassis guide rails and push the blade inwards.



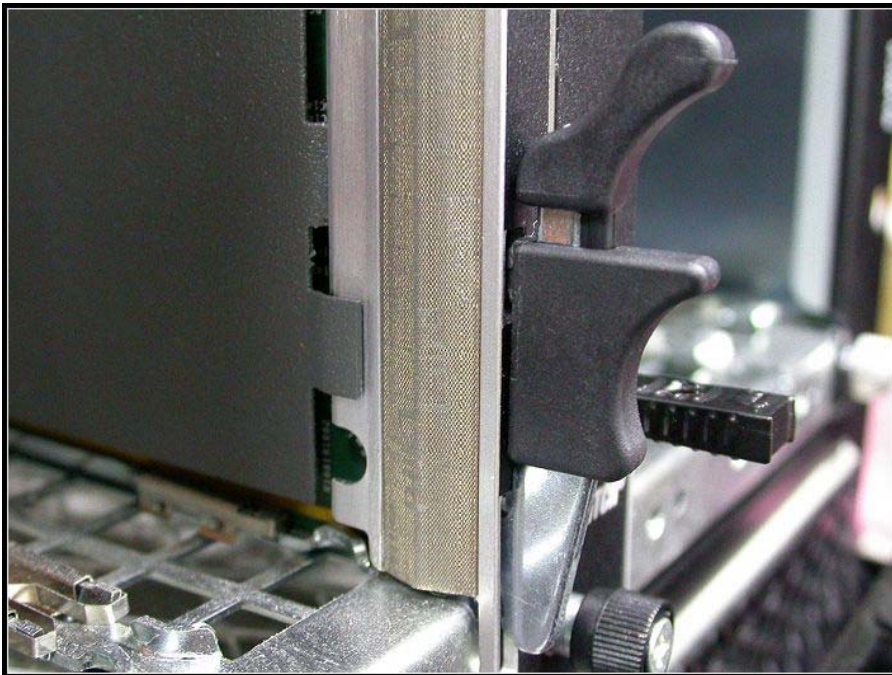
Step 2

Check if the catch hooks and alignment pins at both ends of the module are correctly inserted into the proper openings. Push inwards on the handles until the blade is firmly seated in the chassis. (Do not force the handles if there is any abnormal resistance or it could damage the connectors and/or backplane.)



Step 3

Push the ejector handles inwards until it is locked.



Step 4

Lock both ends of the captive screws.



5.2.2 Removing the Blade

Follow these steps to remove the aTCA-9300 blade from the chassis.

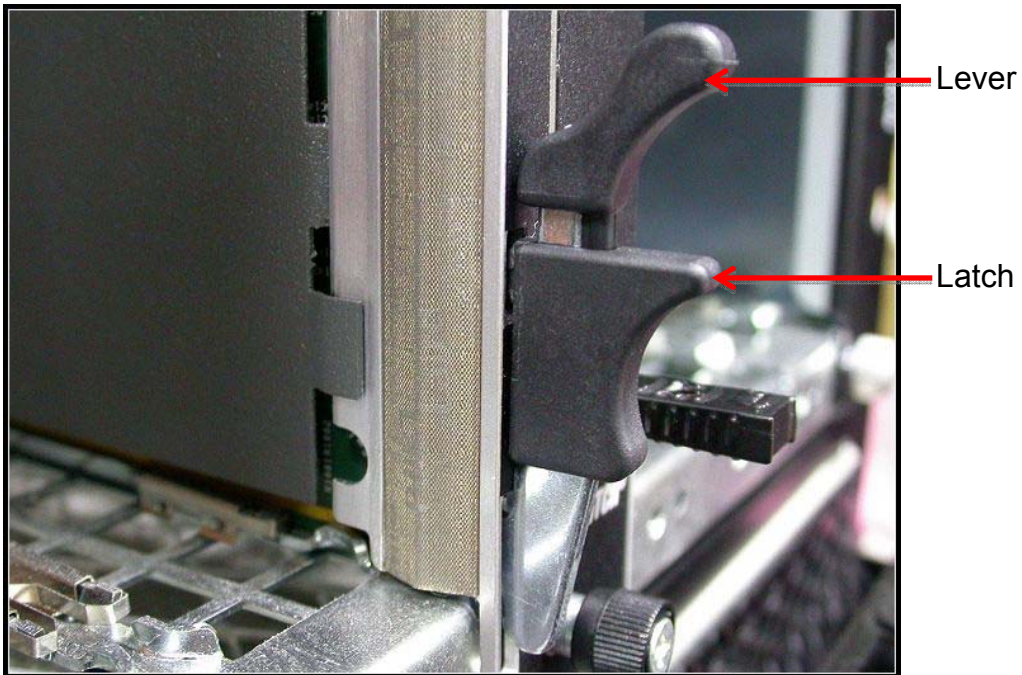
Step 1

Unlock both ends of the captive screws.



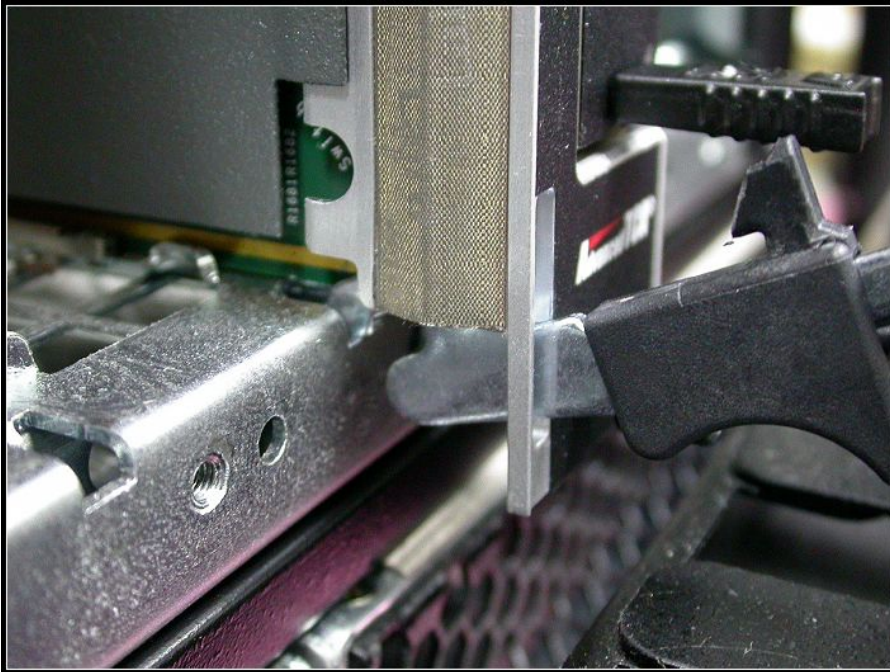
Step 2

Pinch the lever and latch together then pull outwards to release the ejector handles at both ends.



Step 3

Pull the blade outwards from the chassis until it is removed.



5.3 Firmware Update Procedure

The aTCA-9300 supports firmware update (IPMC FW, BIOS, FRU) over various interfaces (LAN, KCS, serial interface or IPMB). Please follow the procedures listed below to update the IPMC firmware.

Note: IPMB-0 will be disabled during the process of upgrading IPMC firmware. This is a limitation of the IPMC controller (SmartFusion A2F500)

5.3.1 Update Over Serial Interface

The following IPMItool command line parameters are used for communicating with the carrier IPMC via a serial interface:

■ **-I serial-terminal**

This parameter instructs the IPMItool utility to use the serial interface for communications with the carrier IPMC.

■ **-D <dev[:baudrate]>**

This parameter specifies the serial device and baud rate settings to use. For Linux hosts, the serial device is the system path to the device node (e.g. /dev/ttyS0).

Perform the following steps to update the IPMC firmware:

Step 1: Prepare an external host PC with Linux OS and connect it to the serial port on the aTCA-9300 via the COM port (USB Mini-B on the front panel). Put the IPMItool utility and new firmware image on the host PC. Enter the following command:

```
[root@localhost 9300_A2]# ./ipmitool -I serial-terminal -D /dev/ttyS0:115200 hpm upgrade hpm1fw.img activate
```

Step 2: Enter “y” when prompted and wait until the string “firmware update procedure successful” is displayed.

```
[root@localhost 9300_A2]# ./ipmitool -I serial-terminal -D /dev/
ttyS0:115200 hpm upgrade hpm1fw.img activate

PICMG HPM.1 Upgrade Agent 1.0:

Validating firmware image integrity...OK
Performing preparation stage...
    Services may be affected during upgrade. Do you wish to cont
inue? y/n y
OK
    Target Product ID      : 37632
    Target Manufacturer ID: 24339
Performing upgrade stage:
    Upgrading A2F-AMCc F/W
    with Version: Major: 1
                  Minor: 0
                  Aux   : 162 000 000 000
Performing activation stage:

Firmware upgrade procedure successful
```

To update other images (BIOS, FRU, etc), just replace the target image and the file name while typing command.

Item	File name
IPMC firmware	hpm1fw.img
BIOS	hpm1bios.img

Note:

1. The hpm1bios.img always updates the backup BIOS image.
2. Make sure the payload power is off (M1 state) before updating the IPMC firmware

5.3.2 Update over KCS

Step1: Prepare an aTCA-9300 with Linux system. Enter the following command to make sure the ipmi_si and ipmi_devintf modules are loaded before the IPMItool utility can be used.

```
[root@localhost 9300_A2]# modprobe ipmi_si
[root@localhost 9300_A2]# modprobe ipmi_devintf
```

Step2: Put IPMItool and “target image” in the Linux system then enter the following command:

```
[root@localhost 6250_A2]# ./ipmitool hpm upgrade hpm1fw.img acti
vate
```

Step3: Select “y” and wait until the string of “firmware update procedure successful” is displayed.

```
[root@localhost 9300_A2]# ./ipmitool hpm upgrade hpm1fw.img activate
PICMG HPM.1 Upgrade Agent 1.0:
Validating firmware image integrity...OK
Performing preparation stage...
    Services may be affected during upgrade. Do you wish to continue? y/n y
OK
    Target Product ID      : 37632
    Target Manufacturer ID: 24339
Performing upgrade stage:
    Upgrading A2F-AMCc F/W
    with Version: Major: 1
                  Minor: 0
                  Aux   : 162 000 000 000
Performing activation stage:

Firmware upgrade procedure successful
```

To update other images (BIOS, FRU, etc), just replace the target image and the file name while typing command.

Item	File name
IPMC firmware	hpm1fw.img
BIOS	hpm1bios.img

5.3.3 Update over LAN

The following IPMITool command line parameters are used for communicating with the carrier IPMC via LAN:

■ **-l lan**

The parameter instructs the IPMITool utility to use the RMCP protocol for communicating with the IPMC.

■ **-H <IP address >**

The parameter specifies the IP address of the IPMC.

Please follow the step to update firmware:

Step1: Prepare an external x86 PC and connect the target aTCA-9300 via BASE Interface. Put IPMITool and “target image” on the x86 PC with Linux system. Enter the following command:

```
[root@localhost 9300_A2]# ./ipmitool -I lan -H 172.17.172.134 hp  
m upgrade hpm1fw.img activate
```

At the password prompt, just press "Enter" key

Step2: Select “y” and wait until the string of “firmware update procedure successful” is displayed.

```
[root@localhost 9300_A2]# ./ipmitool -I lan -H 172.17.172.134 hp  
m upgrade hpm1fw.img activate  
Password:  
  
PICMG HPM.1 Upgrade Agent 1.0:  
  
Validating firmware image integrity...OK  
Performing preparation stage...  
    Services may be affected during upgrade. Do you wish to cont  
inue? y/n y  
OK  
    Target Product ID      : 37632  
    Target Manufacturer ID: 24339  
Performing upgrade stage:  
    Upgrading A2F-AMCc F/W  
    with Version: Major: 1  
                  Minor: 0  
                  Aux   : 162 000 000 000  
    Writing firmware: 100 % completed  
Performing activation stage:  
  
Firmware upgrade procedure successful
```

To update other images (BIOS, FRU, etc), just replace the target image and the file name while typing command.

Item	File name
IPMC firmware	hpm1fw.img
BIOS	hpm1bios.img

6 BIOS

6.1 Starting the BIOS

To enter the setup screen, follow these steps:

1. Power on the motherboard
2. Press the < Delete > key on your keyboard when you see the following text prompt:
< Press DEL to run Setup >
3. After you press the < Delete > key, the main BIOS setup menu displays. You can access the other setup screens from the main BIOS setup menu, such as Chipset and Power menus.



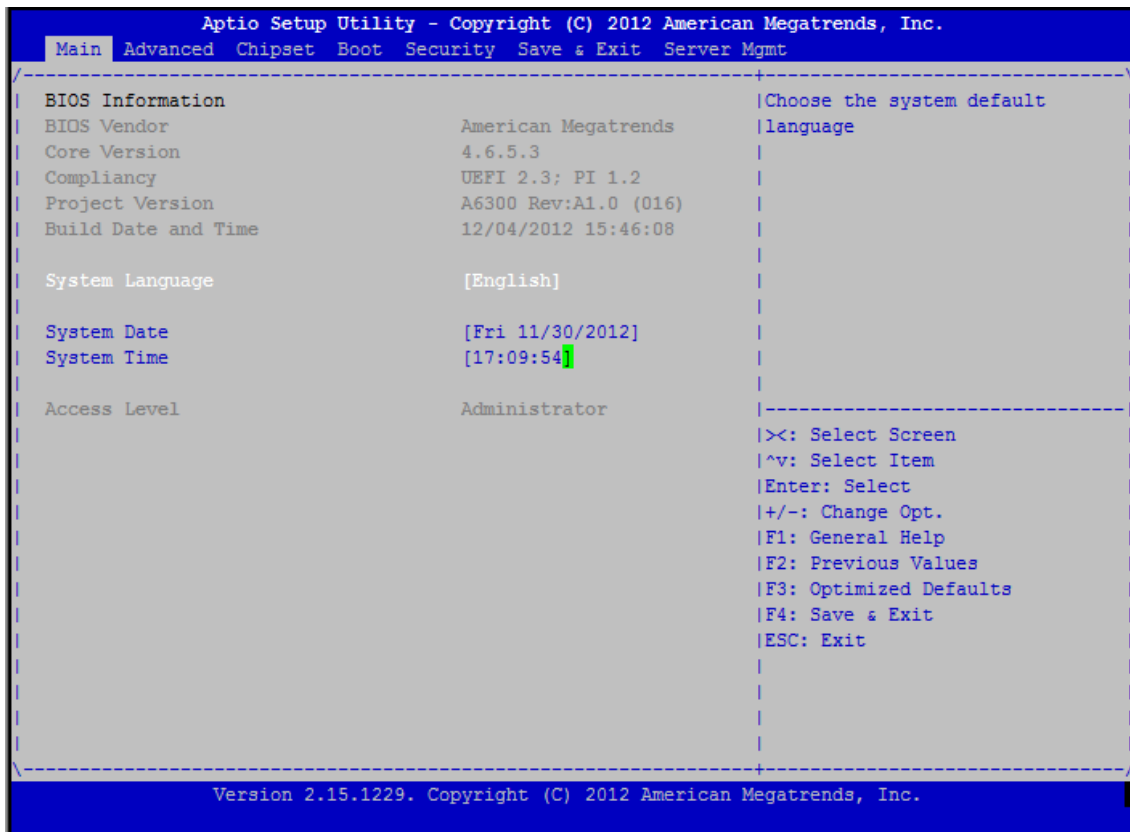
In most cases, the < Delete > key is used to invoke the setup screen. There are several cases that use other keys, such as < F1 >, < F2 >, and so on.

6.1.1 Setup Menu

The main BIOS setup menu is the first screen that you can navigate. Each main BIOS setup menu option is described in this user's guide.

The Main BIOS setup menu screen has two main frames. The left frame displays all the options that can be configured. "Grayed" options cannot be configured, "Blue" options can be.

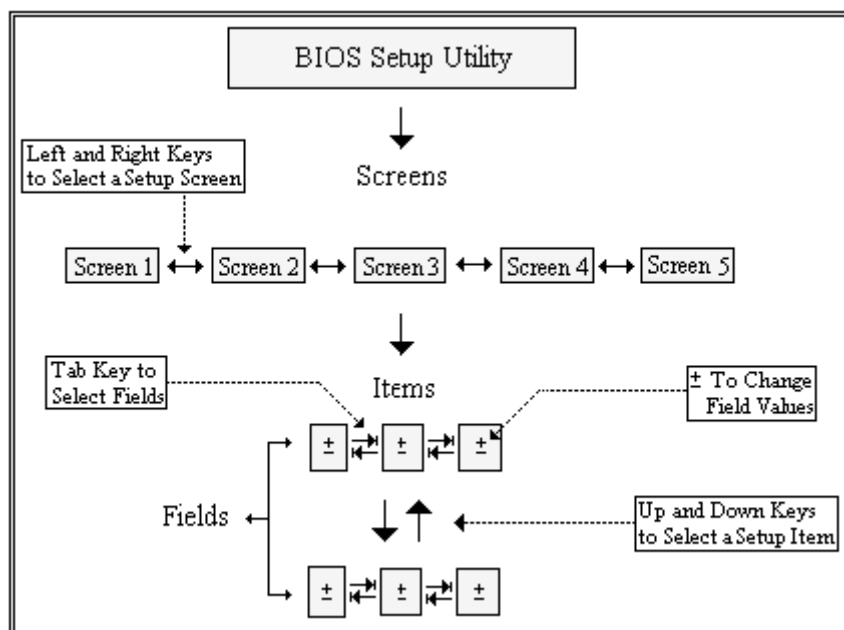
The right frame displays the key legend. Above the key legend is an area reserved for a text message. When an option is selected in the left frame, it is highlighted in white. Often a text message will accompany it.



6.1.2 Navigation

The BIOS setup/utility uses a key-based navigation system called hot keys. Most of the BIOS setup utility hot keys can be used at any time during the setup navigation process.

These keys include < F1 >, < F10 >, < Enter >, < ESC >, < Arrow > keys, and so on.



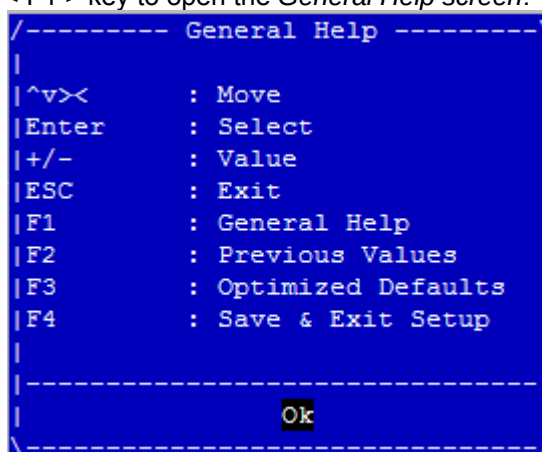


There is a hot key legend located in the right frame on most setup screens.

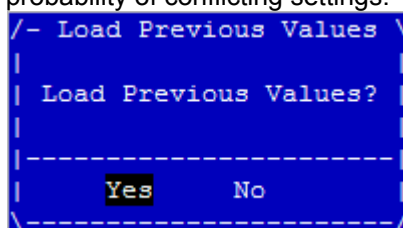
→←	Left/Right. The <i>Left and Right</i> < Arrow > keys allow you to select a setup screen. For example: Main screen, Advanced screen, Chipset screen, and so on.
↑↓	Up/Down The <i>Up and Down</i> < Arrow > keys allow you to select a setup item or sub-screen.
+ -	Plus/Minus The <i>Plus and Minus</i> < Arrow > keys allow you to change the field value of a particular setup item. For example: Date and Time.
Tab	The < Tab > key allows you to select setup fields.

Hot Key	Description
Enter	The < Enter > key allows you to display or change the setup option listed for a particular setup item. The < Enter > key can also allow you to display the setup sub-screens.

F1 The < F1 > key allows you to display the *General Help* screen.
Press the < F1 > key to open the *General Help* screen.



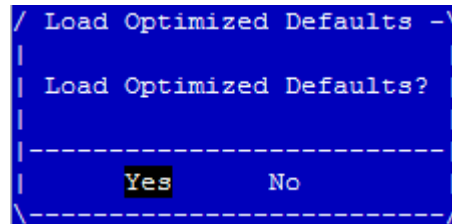
F2 The < F2 > key on your keyboard is the previous values key. It is not displayed on the key legend by default. To set the previous values settings of the BIOS, press the < F2 > key on your keyboard. It is located on the upper row of a standard 101 keyboard. The previous values settings allow the motherboard to boot up with the least amount of options set. This can lessen the probability of conflicting settings.



Press the < Enter > key to load previous values. You can also use the < Arrow > key to select *Cancel* and then press the < Enter > key to abort this function and return to the previous screen.

F3 The < F3 > key on your keyboard is the optimized defaults key. To set the optimized defaults

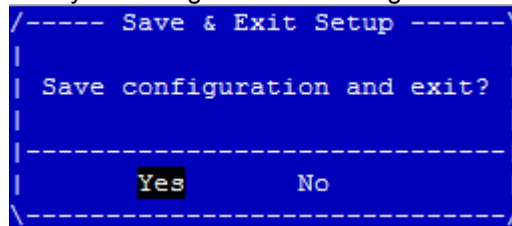
settings of the BIOS, press the < F3 > key on your keyboard. It is located on the upper row of a standard 101 keyboard. The optimized defaults settings allow the motherboard to boot up with the optimized defaults of options set. This can lessen the probability of conflicting settings.



Press the < Enter > key to load optimized defaults. You can also use the < Arrow > key to select *Cancel* and then press the < Enter > key to abort this function and return to the previous screen.

F4

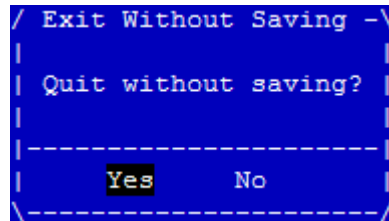
The < F4 > key allows you to save any changes you have made and exit Setup. Press the < F4 > key to save your changes. The following screen will appear:



Press the < Enter > key to save the configuration and exit. You can also use the < Arrow > key to select *Cancel* and then press the < Enter > key to abort this function and return to the previous screen.

ESC

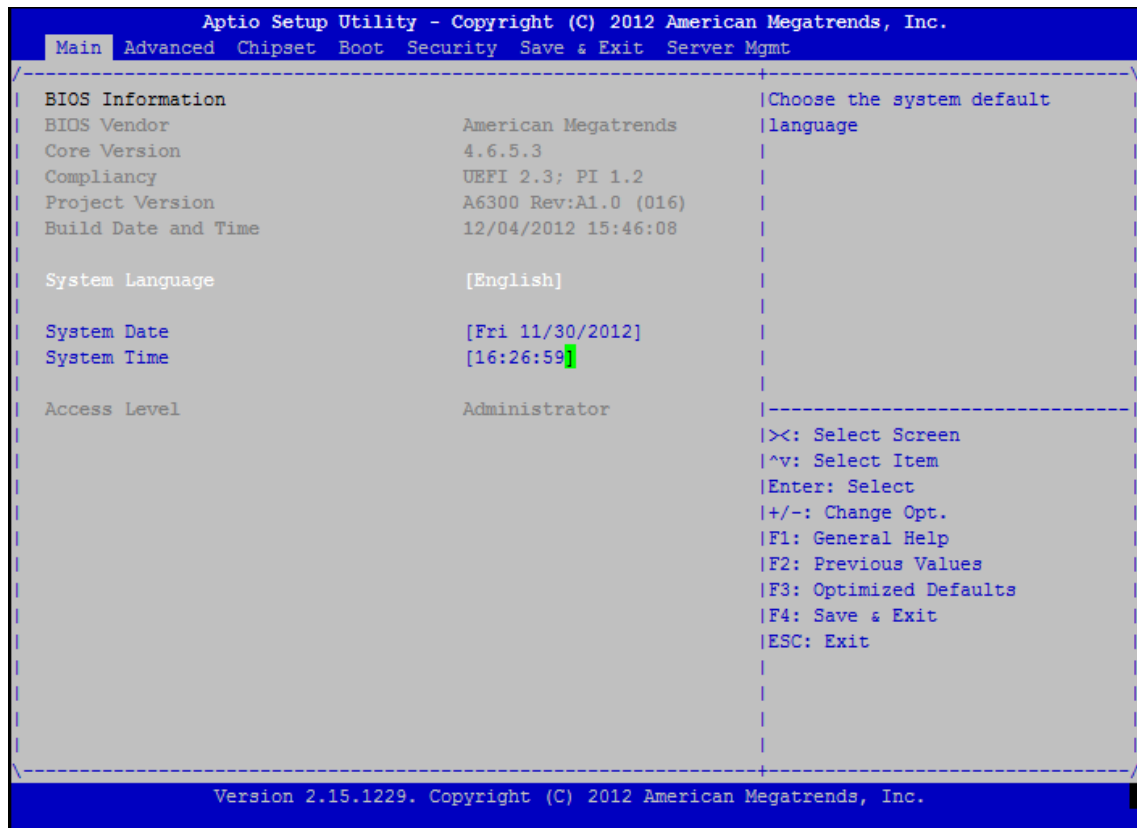
The < Esc > key allows you to discard any changes you have made and exit the Setup. Press the < Esc > key to exit the setup without saving your changes. The following screen will appear:



Press the < Enter > key to discard changes and exit. You can also use the < Arrow > key to select *Cancel* and then press the < Enter > key to abort this function and return to the previous screen.

6.2 Main Setup

When you first enter the Setup Utility, you will enter the Main setup screen. You can always return to the Main setup screen by selecting the *Main* tab. There are two Main Setup options. They are described in this section. The Main BIOS Setup screen is shown below.



6.2.1 System & Board Info

The Main BIOS setup screen reports processor, memory and board information.

BIOS Vendor

Display the BIOS vendor.

Core Version

Display the BIOS core version.

Project Version

Display the current BIOS version.

Build Data and Time

Displays the BIOS build data and time.

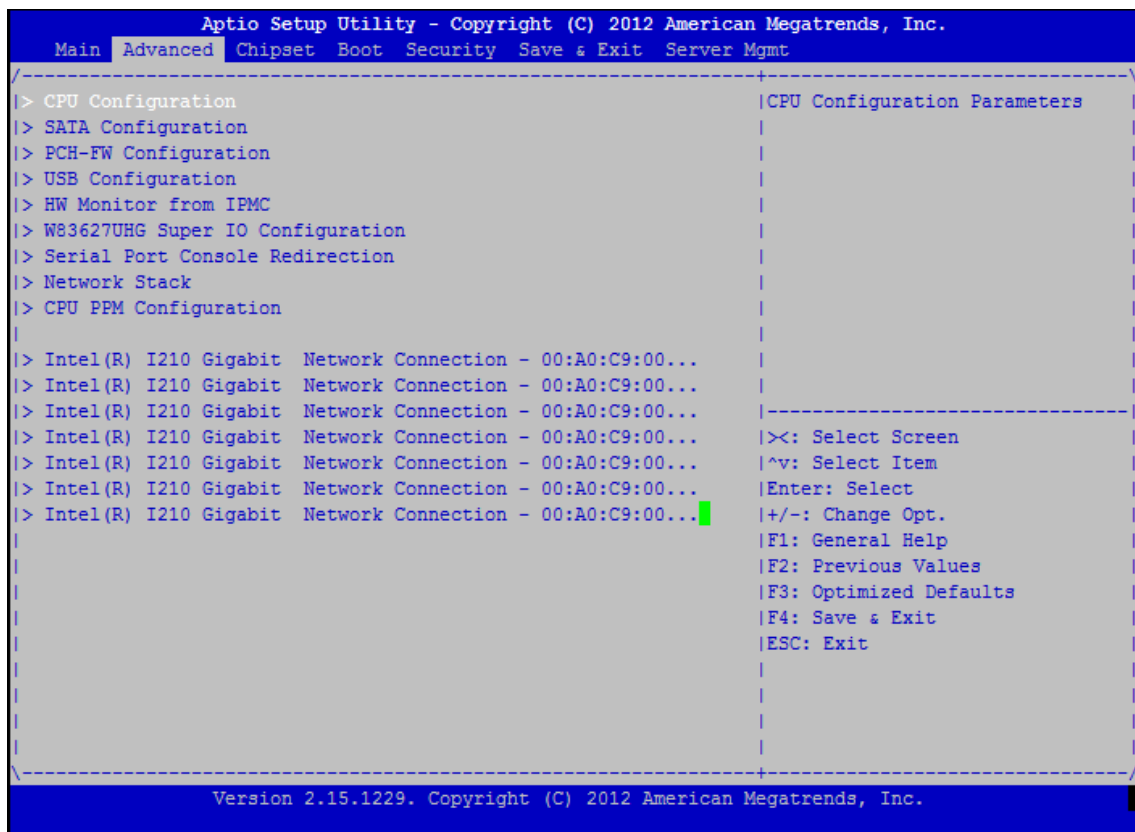
6.2.2 System Date/System Time

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

6.3 Advanced BIOS Setup

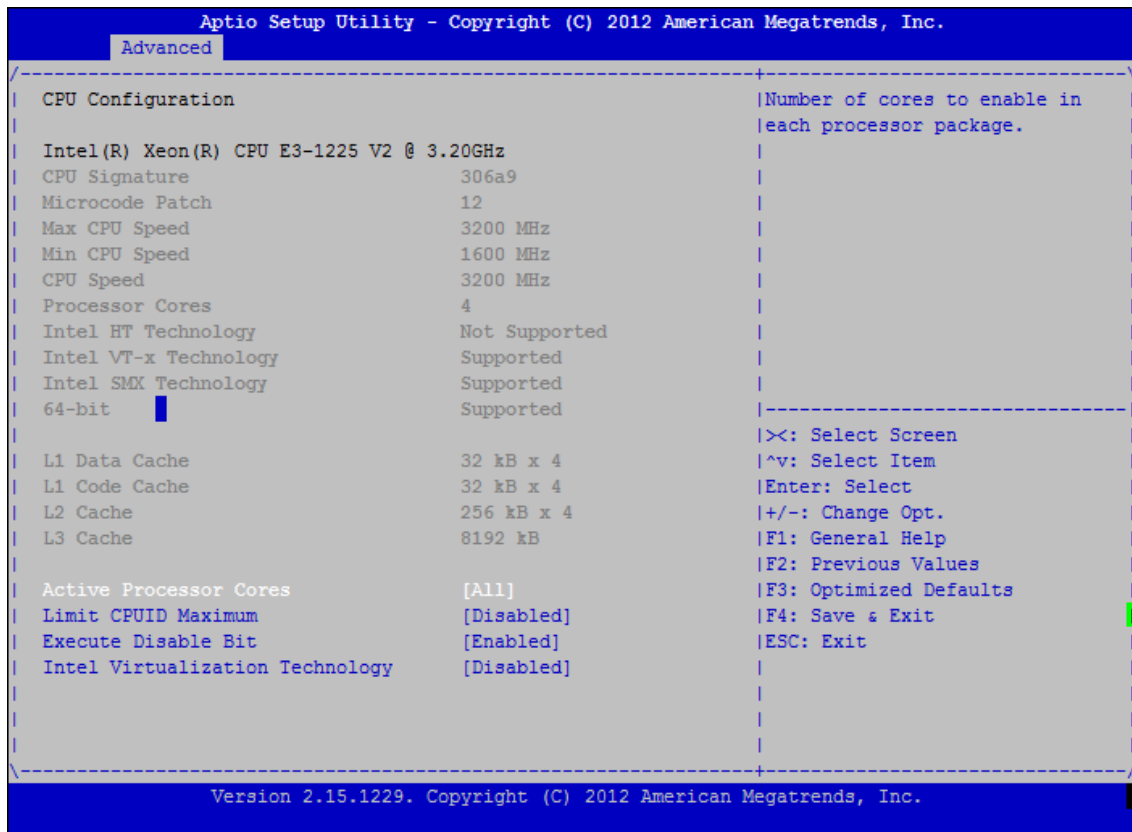
Select the *Advanced* tab from the setup screen to enter the Advanced BIOS Setup screen. You can select any of the items in the left frame of the screen, such as Super IO Configuration, to go to the sub menu for that item. You can display an Advanced BIOS Setup option by highlighting it using the < Arrow > keys. The Advanced BIOS Setup screen is shown below.

The sub menus are described on the following pages.



6.3.1 CPU Configuration

You can use this screen to select options for the CPU Configuration Settings. Use the up and down < Arrow > keys to select an item. Use the < + > and < - > keys to change the value of the selected option. A description of the selected item appears on the right side of the screen. The settings are described on the following pages. An example of the *CPU Configuration* screen is shown below.



Active Processor Core

Number of cores to enable in each processor package.

Set this value to **All / 1 / 2 / 3**.

Limit CPUID Maximum

When the computer is boots, the operating system executes its CPUID instruction to identify the processor and its capabilities. Before it can do so, it must first query the processor to find out the highest input value the CPUID recognizes. This determines the kind of basic information CPUID can provide the operating system. This option allows you to circumvent problems with older operating systems.

When Enabled, the processor will limit the maximum CPUID input value to 03h when queried, even if the processor supports a higher CPUID input value. When Disabled, the processor will return the actual maximum CPUID input value of the processor when queried.

Execute Disable Bit

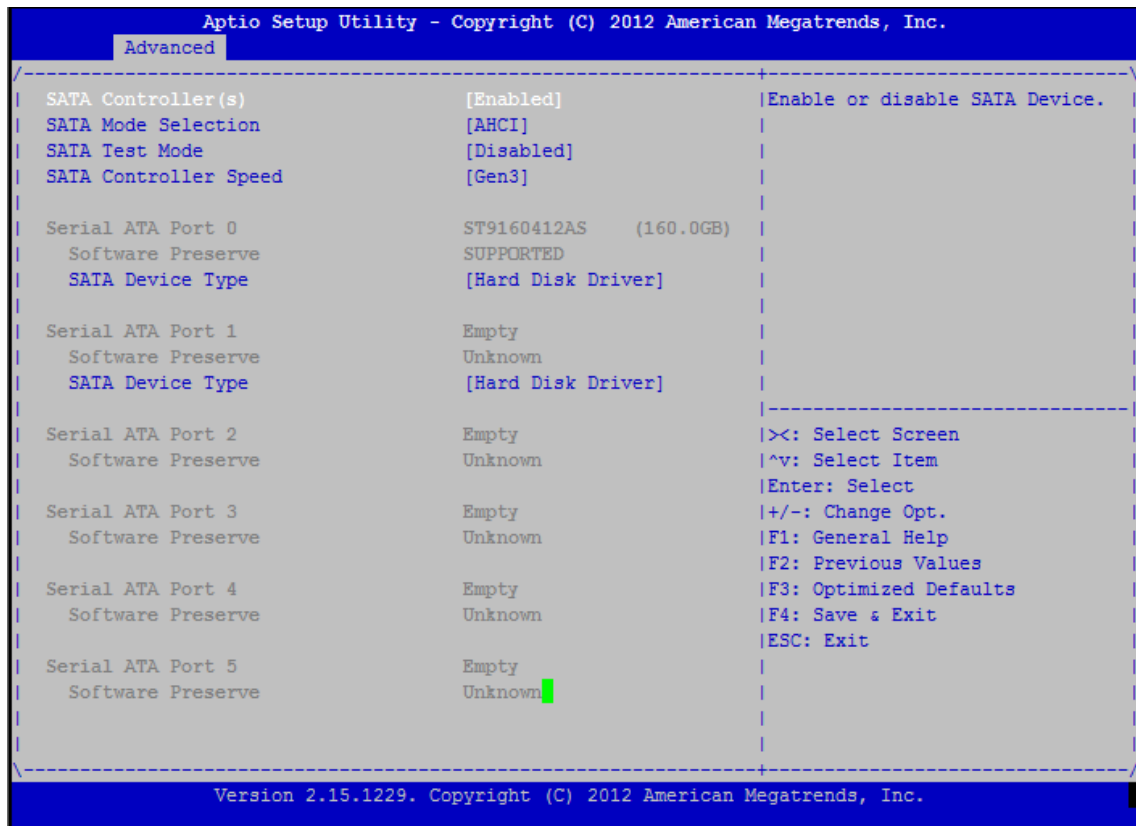
XD can prevent certain classes of malicious buffer overflow attacks when combined with a supporting OS.(Windows Server 2003 SP1, Windows XP SP2, SuSE Linux 9.2 Red Hat Enterprise 3 Update 3.)

Intel Virtualization Technology

When Enabled, a VMM can utilize the additional hardware capability provided by Vanderpool Technology. Set this value to **Enable/Disable**.

6.3.2 SATA Configuration

You can use this screen to select options for the SATA Configuration Settings. An example of the *SATA Configuration* screen is shown below.



SATA Controller(s)

Enable or disable SATA device.

SATA Mode Selection

The SATA can be configured as a legacy **IDE** , **RAID** and **AHCI** mode.

SATA Controller Speed

Indicates the maximum speed the SATA controller can support.

SATA Port 0~5

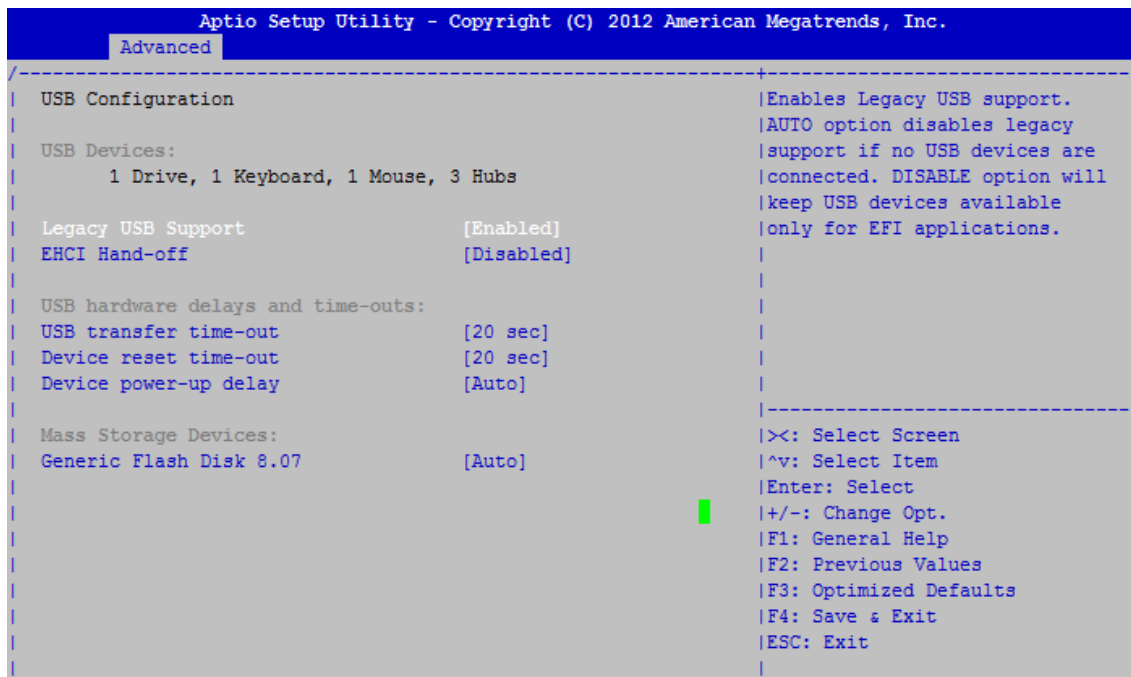
Display SATA device name string.

SATA Device Type:

Identify the SATA port is connected to Solid State Drive or Hard Disk Drive.

6.3.3 USB Configuration

You can use this screen to select options for the USB Configuration Settings. Use the up and down < Arrow > keys to select an item. Use the < + > and < - > keys to change the value of the selected option. A description of the selected item appears on the right side of the screen. The settings are described on the following pages. An example of the *USB Configuration* screen is shown below.



Legacy USB Support

Enables legacy USB support. Auto option disables legacy support if no USB devices are connected. Disable option will keep USB devices available only for EFI applications. Set this value to **Enable/Disable/Auto**.

EHCI Hand-off

This is a workaround for OS without EHCI hand-off support. The EHCI ownership change should be claimed by EHCI driver. Set this value to **Enable/Disable**.

6.3.4 H/W Monitor from IPMC

You can use this screen to check PC health status. The information had described on the below pages. ▮

CPU Temperature

Display current CPU temperature.

PCH Temperature

Display current PCH temperature.

1.5V , 5.0V, 3.3V, 12V

Display current system voltages.

6.3.5 Super IO Configuration

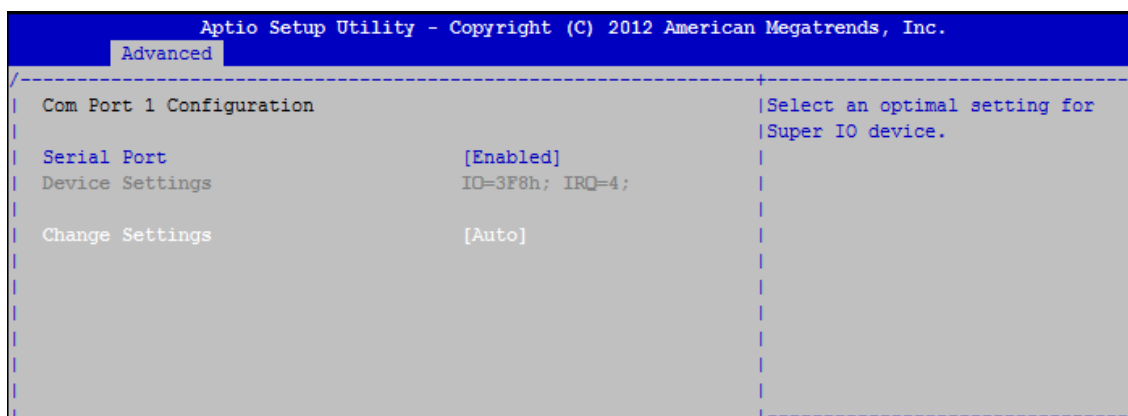
You can use this screen to select options for the Super IO settings. Use the up and down < Arrow > keys to select an item. Use the < + > and < - > keys to change the value of the selected option. The settings are described on the following pages. The screen is shown below.



Serial Port 1,2,3 Configuration

Set Parameters of Serial Port 1,2,3 (COM A,B,C).

Set this value to **Enable/Disable**. The screen is shown below.

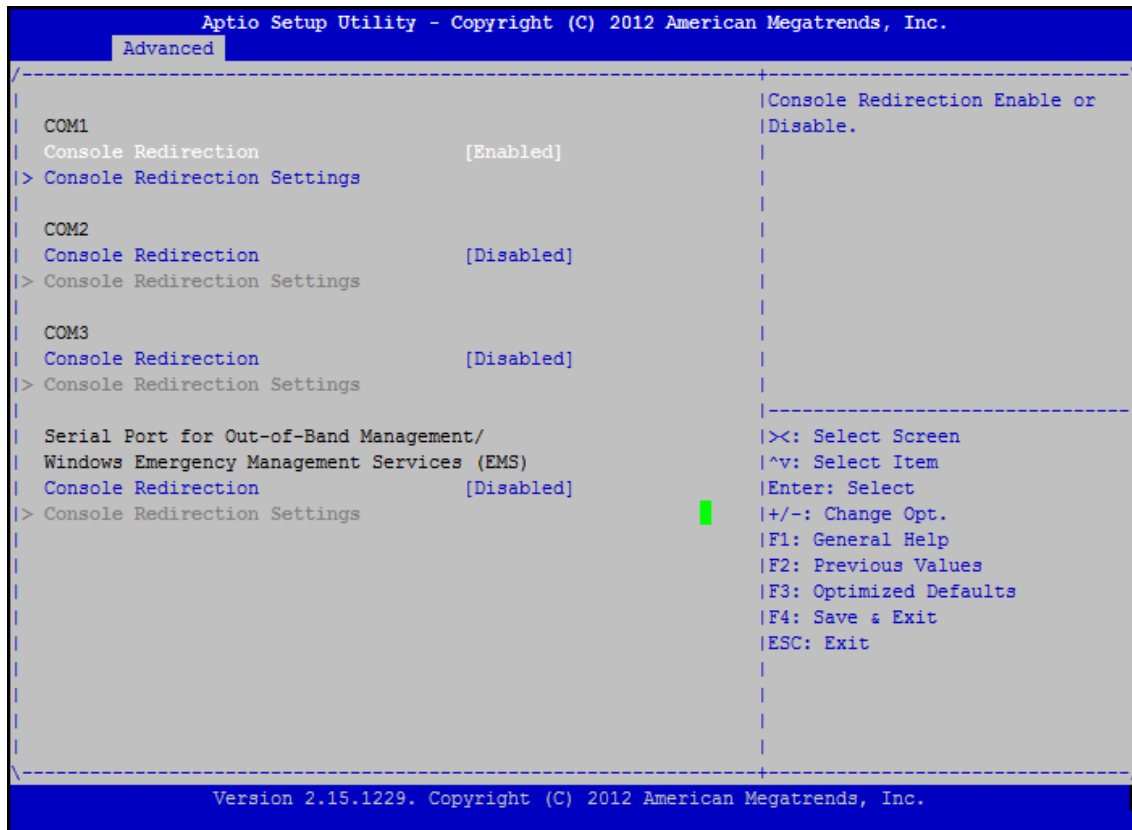


Serial Port

Select current COM port Disable or Enable of serial port 1,2,3 (COMA,B,C). Set this value to **Enable** or **Disable**.

6.3.6 Serial Port Console Redirection

You can use this screen to select options for the serial port console redirection settings. Use the up and down < Arrow > keys to select an item. Use the < + > and < - > keys to change the value of the selected option. A description of the selected item appears on the right side of the screen. The settings are described on the following pages. An example of the *Serial Port Console Redirection* screen is shown below.

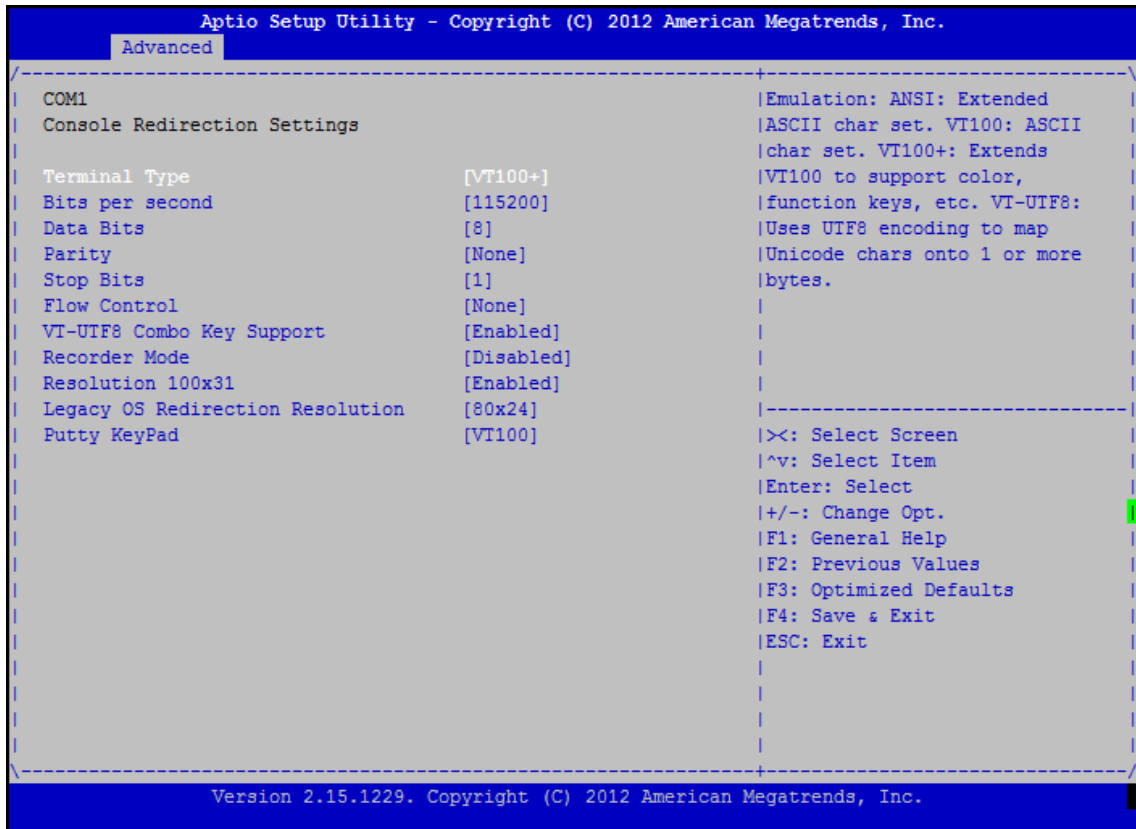


Console Redirection

The BIOS Console Redirection feature here. Set this value to **Enable/Disable**.

Console Redirection Settings

The settings specify how the host computer and the remote computer (which the user is using) will exchange data. Both computers should have the same or compatible settings. The screen is shown below.



Terminal Typ

VT100+ is the preferred terminal type for out-of-band management. Configuration options: **VT100**, **VT100+**, **VT-UTF8** , **ANSI**.

Bits per second

Select the bits per second you want the serial port to use for console redirection. The options are **115200**, **57600**, **38400**, **19200**, **9600**.

Data Bits

Select the data bits you want the serial port to use for console redirection. Set this value to **7 / 8**.

Parity

Set this option to select Parity for console redirection. The settings for this value are **None**, **Even**, **Odd**, **Mark**, **Space**.

Stop Bits

Stop bits indicate the end of a serial data packet. (A start bit indicates the beginning). The standard setting is 1 stop bit. Communication with slow devices may require more than 1 stop bit. Set this value to **1** and **2**.

Flow Control

Set this option to select Flow Control for console redirection.
The settings for this value are **None**, **Hardware RTS/CTS**.

VT-UTF8 Combo Key Support

Enabled VT-UTF8 combination key support for ANSI/VT100 terminals..
Set this value to **Enable/Disable**.

Recorder Mode

Enabled this mode, only text will be sent. This is to capture terminal data.
Set this value to **Enable/Disable**.

Resolution 100x31

Set this option to extended terminal resolution. Set this value to **Enable/Disable**.

Legacy OS Redirection

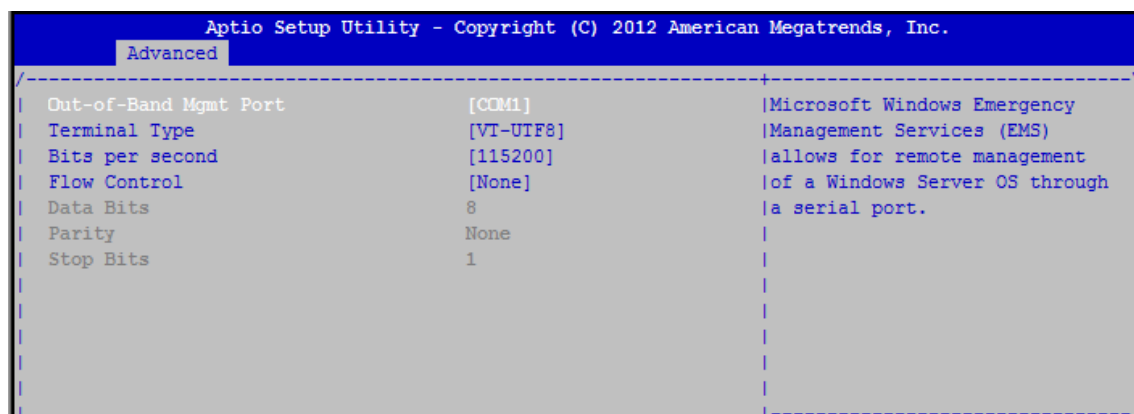
On Legacy OS, the number of rows and columns supported redirection.
Set this value to **80x24 / 80x25**.

Putty Key Pad

Select FunctionKey and KeyPad on Putty.
Set this value to **VT100 / LINUX/XTERMR6/SCO/ESCN/VT400**.

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

The following functions control the presence and content of the ACPI serial port redirection table (SPCR). This table is mainly used by the Windows server variants to provide Windows Emergency Management Services (EMS). This functionality is totally independent from serial redirection of other console output. OoB Management or EMS makes it possible to control selected components of (Windows) servers, even when a server is not connected to the network or the network is not available. In short: EMS allows for remote management of a Windows Server OS through a serial port



Out-of-Band Mgmt Port

Set this option to select which serial port will be used for EMS.
Set this value to **COM1 / COM2 / COM3**

Terminal Type

VT-UTF8 is the preferred terminal type for out-of-band management. The next best choice is VT100+ and then VT100. See above, in Console Redirection Settings page, for more Help with Terminal Type/Emulation. Configuration options: **VT100**, **VT100+**, **VT-UTF8** , **ASNI**.

Bits per second

Select the bits per second you want the serial port to use for console redirection. The options are **115200** ,**57600** ,**38400**, **19200**, **9600**.

Flow Control

Set this option to select Flow Control for console redirection. The settings for this value are **None** and **Hardware RTS/CTS**.

Data Bits

This is a display-only function providing information about the frame width for the Out-of-Band Management.

Parity

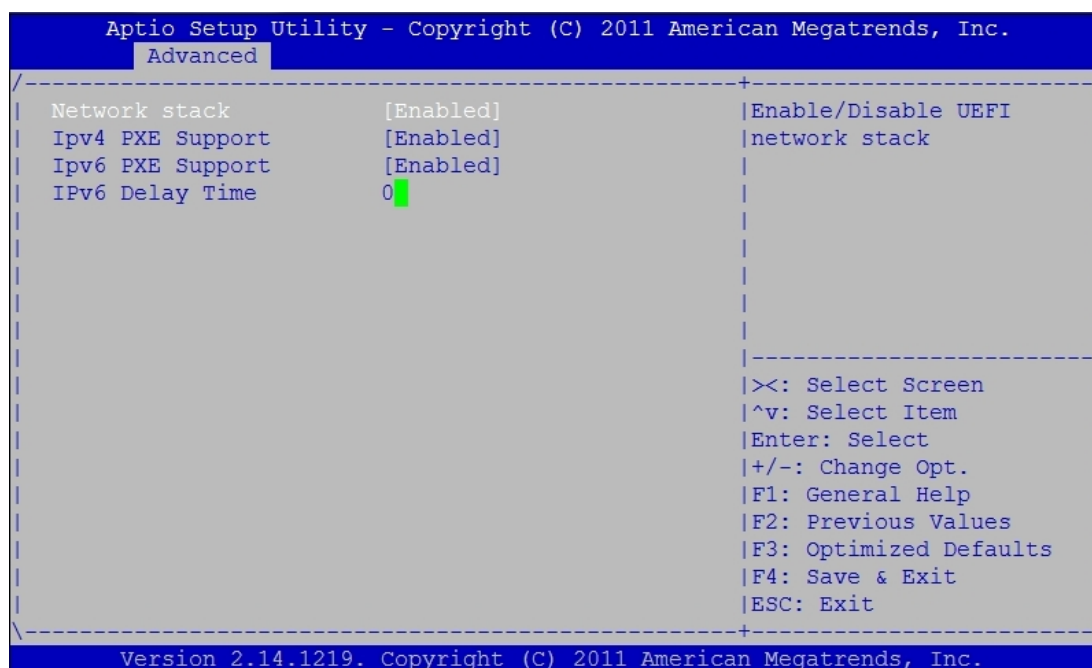
This is a display-only function providing information about the parity for Out-of-Band Management.

Stop Bits

This is a display-only function providing information about the number of stop bits for Out-of-Band Management.

6.3.7 Network Stack

You can use this screen to specify options for the Network Stack settings. The screen is shown as below.



Network Stack

This option is used for enabling or disabling UEFI network stack for onboard Ethernet.

Ipv4 PXE Support

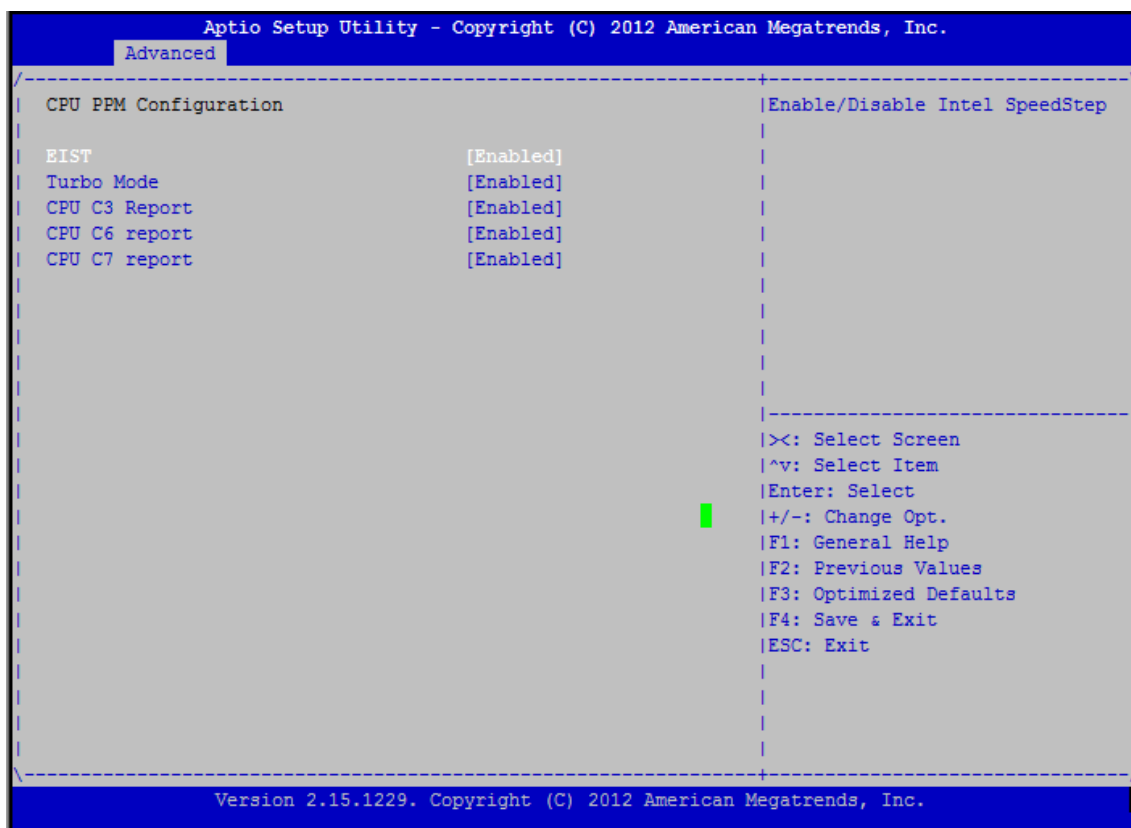
This option is used for enable Ipv4 PXE boot support. If disabled IPV4 PXE boot option will not be created.

Ipv6 PXE Support

This option is used for enable Ipv6 PXE boot support. If disabled IPV4 PXE boot option will not be created.

6.3.8 CPU PPM Configuration

Ivybridge PPM configuration parameters. An example screen is shown below.



EIST

Enable or disable Intel SpeedStep. Set this value to **Enable/Disable**.

Turbo Mode

Set this option to enable or disable turbo mode . Set this value to **Enable/Disable**.

CPU C3 Report

Enable or disable CPU C3 (ACPI C2) report to OS. Set this value to **Enable/Disable**.

CPU C6 Report

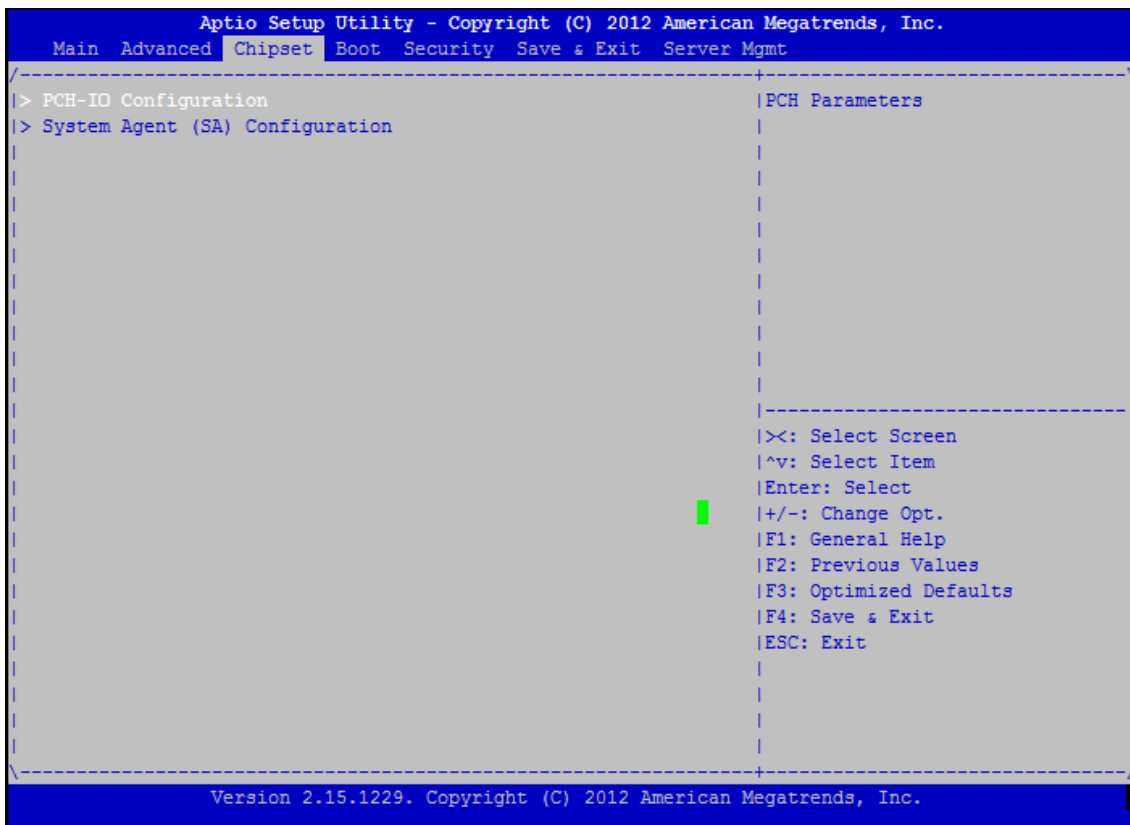
Enable or disable CPU C6 (ACPI C3) report to OS. Set this value to **Enable/Disable**.

CPU C7 Report

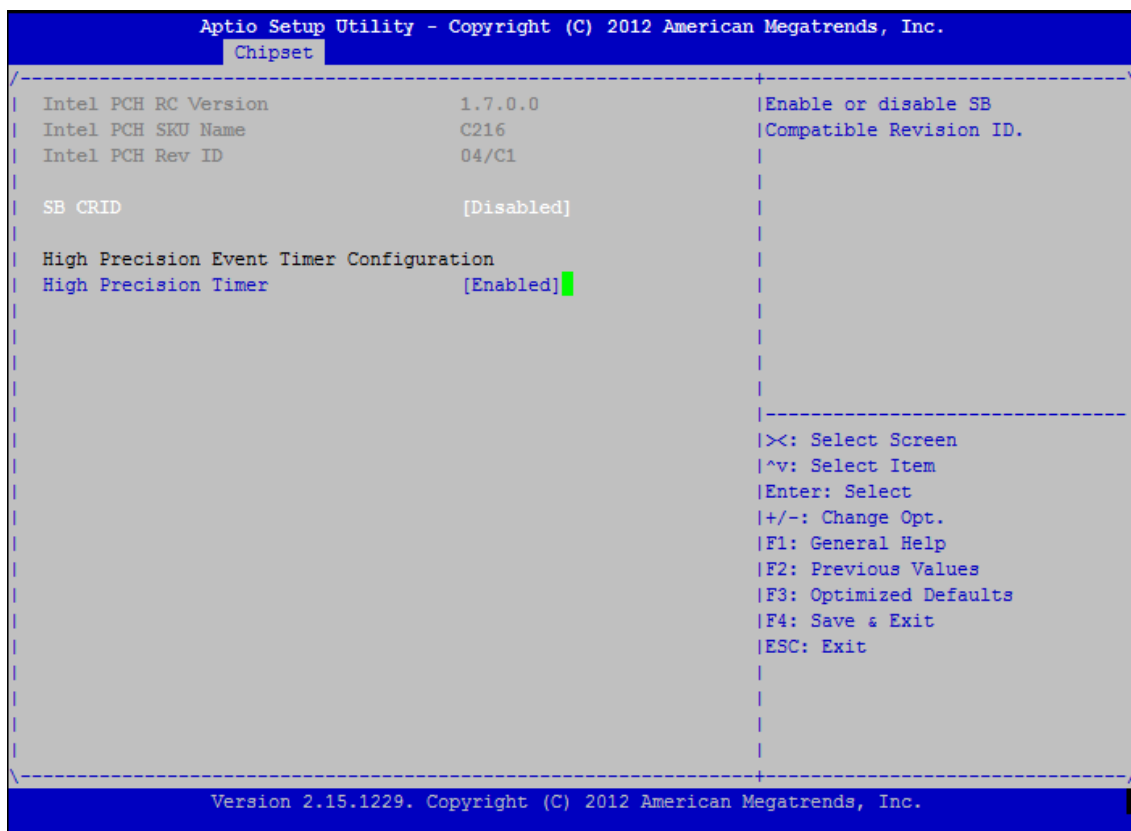
Enable or disable CPU C7 (ACPI C3) report to OS. Set this value to **Enable/Disable**.

6.4 Chipset Setup

Select the Chipset tab from the setup screen to enter the Chipset BIOS Setup screen. You can select any of Chipset BIOS Setup options by highlighting it using the < Arrow > keys. The Chipset BIOS Setup screen is shown below.



6.4.1 PCH-IO Configuration



SB CRID

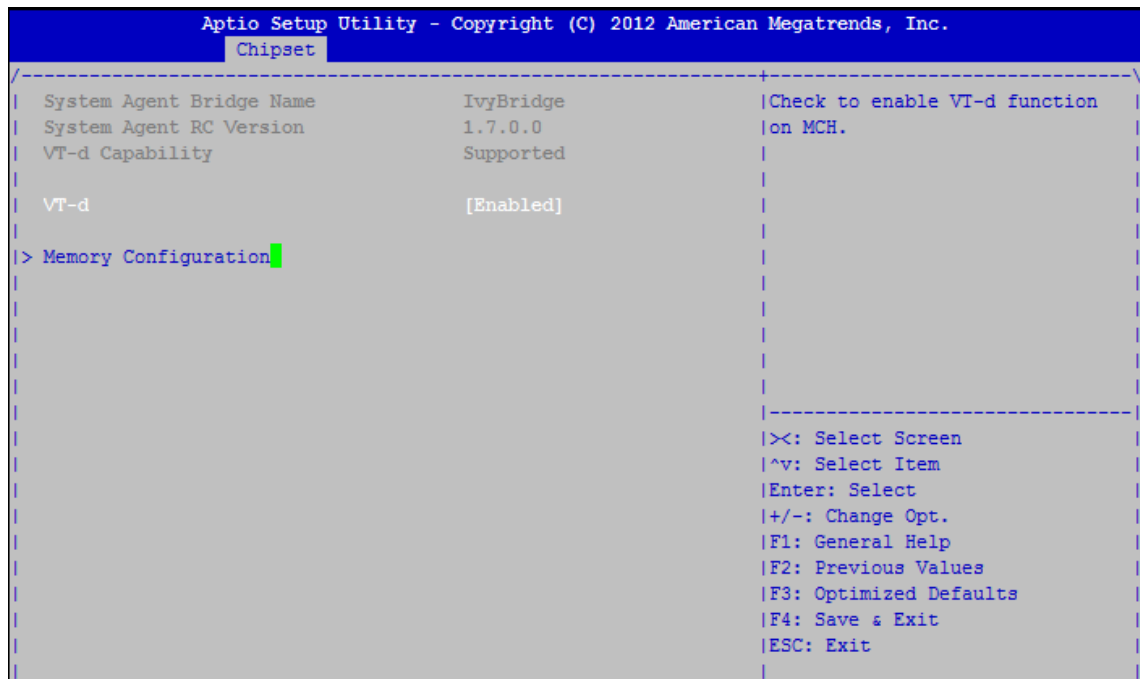
It is for setting the support for PCH Compatibility Revision ID (CRID) functionality

High Precision Timer

The High Precision Event Timer is a hardware timer used in personal computers. A High Precision Event Timer chip consists of a 64-bit main counter counting at least at 10MHz and a set of up to 256 comparators. HPET is programmed via a memory mapped I/O window that is discoverable via ACPI. The HPET circuit in modern PCs is integrated into the southbridge.

The HPET can produce periodic interrupts at a much higher resolution than the RTC. This option allows user to enable or disable High Precision Event Timer.

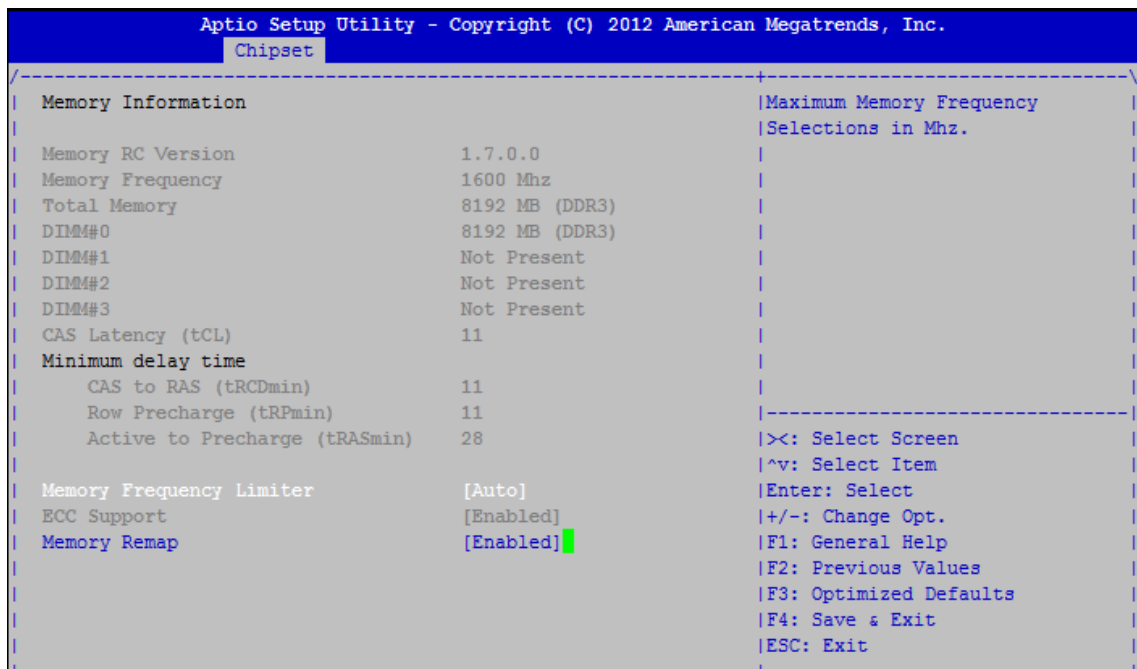
6.4.2 System Agent (SA) Configuration



VT-d

The Intel Virtualization Technology for Directed I/O. Set this value to **Enable/Disable**.

6.4.2.2 Memory Configuration

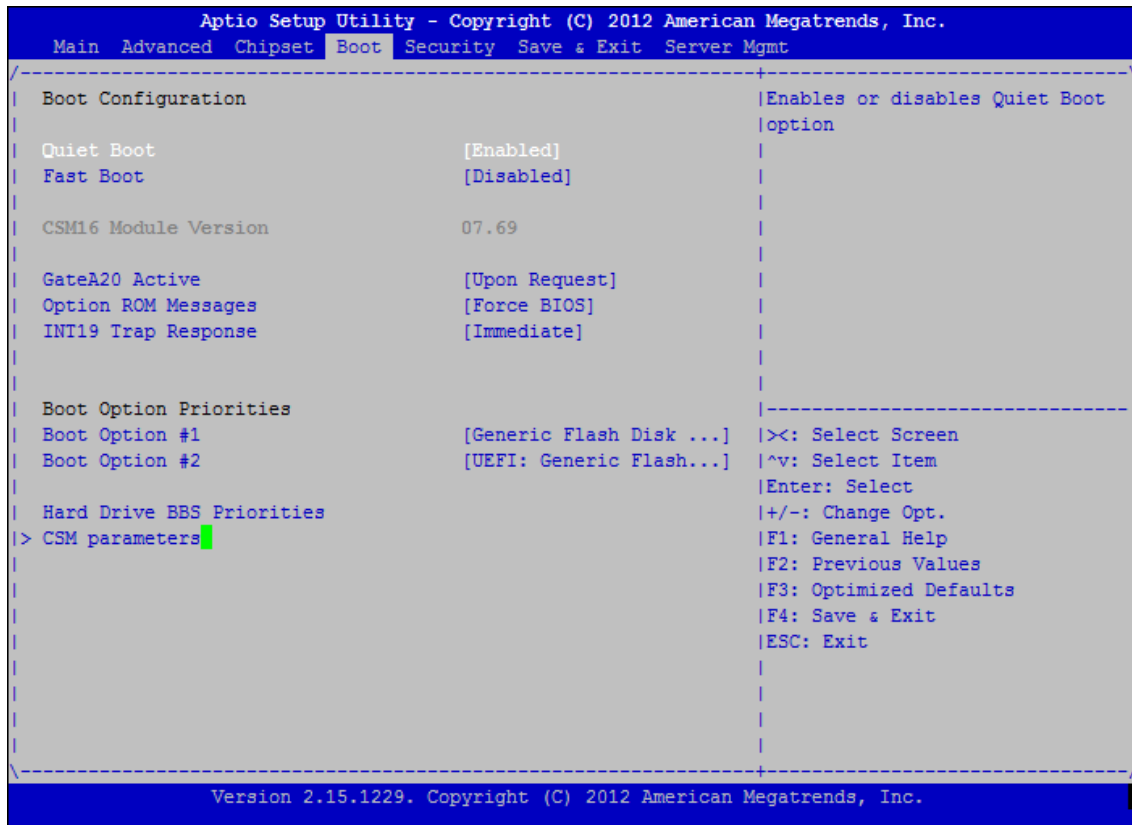


Memory Remap

Enable or disable memory remap above 4G.
Set this value to **Enable / Disable**.

6.5 Boot Setup

Select the Boot tab from the setup screen to enter the Boot BIOS Setup screen. You can select any of the items in the left frame of the screen, such as Boot Device Priority, to go to the sub menu for that item. You can display an Boot BIOS Setup option by highlighting it using the < Arrow > keys. The Boot Settings screen is shown below:



Quiet Boot

Disabled - Set this value to allow the computer system to display the POST messages.

Enabled - Set this value to allow the computer system to display the OEM logo.

Fast Boot

Enables or disables boot with initialization of a minimal set of devices required to launch active boot option. Has no effect for BBS boot options. Set this value to **Enable / Disable**.

GateA20 Active

Upon Request – GA20 can be disabled by using BIOS services. Always – do not allow disabling GA20. This option is useful when any RT code is executed above 1MB.

Option ROM Messages

Set this option to enable for allowing system to display PCI devices' option ROMs during system boot up.

INT19 Trap Response

Interrupt 19 is the software interrupt that handles the boot disk function. When set to Enabled, this item allows the option ROMs to trap interrupt 19.

Set Boot Priority

Set Boot Option #1 ~2 boot priority.

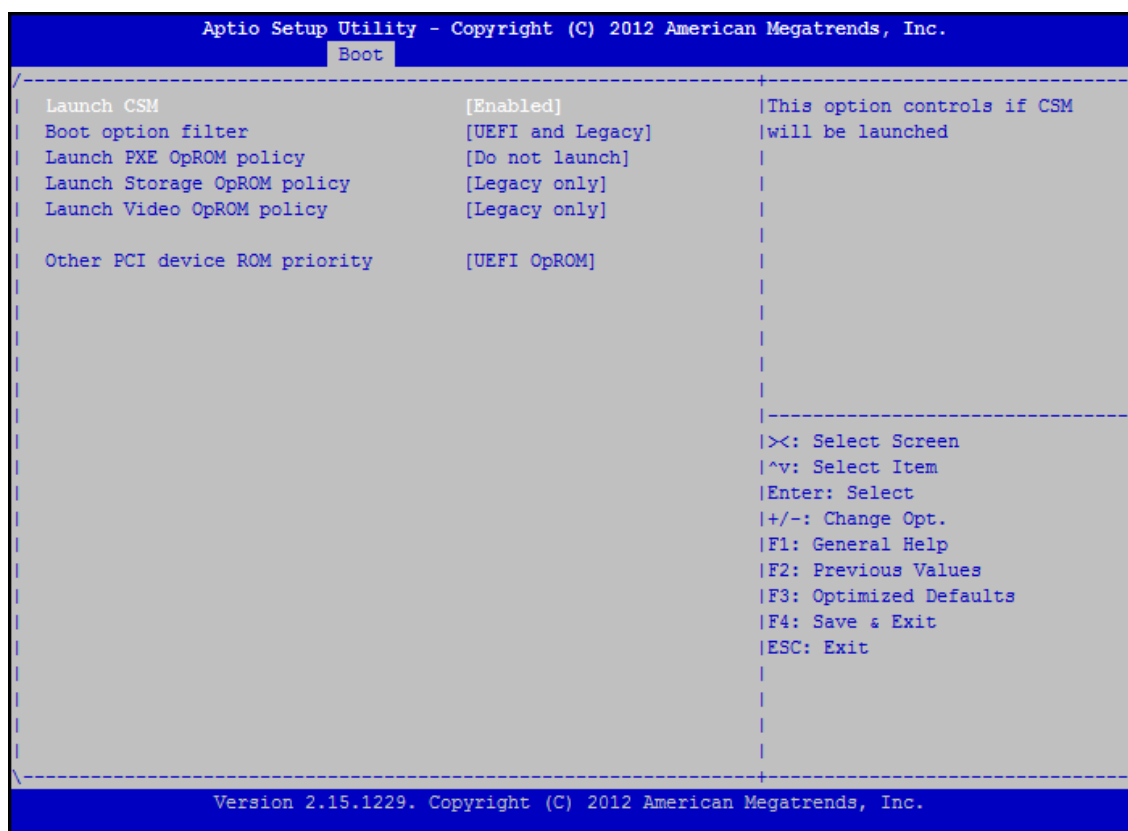
Hard Disk Drive BBS Priorities

Specifies the boot device priority sequence from available hard drives.

CSM Parameter

OpROM execution, boot option filter, etc.

6.5.1 CSM Parameter



Launch CSM

This option controls if CSM will be launched.
Set this value to **Always** / **Never**.

Boot option filter

This option controls what devices system can boot to.
Set this value to **UEFI and Legacy** / **Legacy only** / **UEFI only**.

Launch PXE OpROM policy

This option controls the execution of UEFI and Legacy PXE OpROM.
Set this value to **Do not launch / Legacy only**.

Launch Storage OpROM policy

This option controls the execution of UEFI and Legacy Storage OpROM.
Set this value to **Do not launch / UEFI only / Legacy only**.

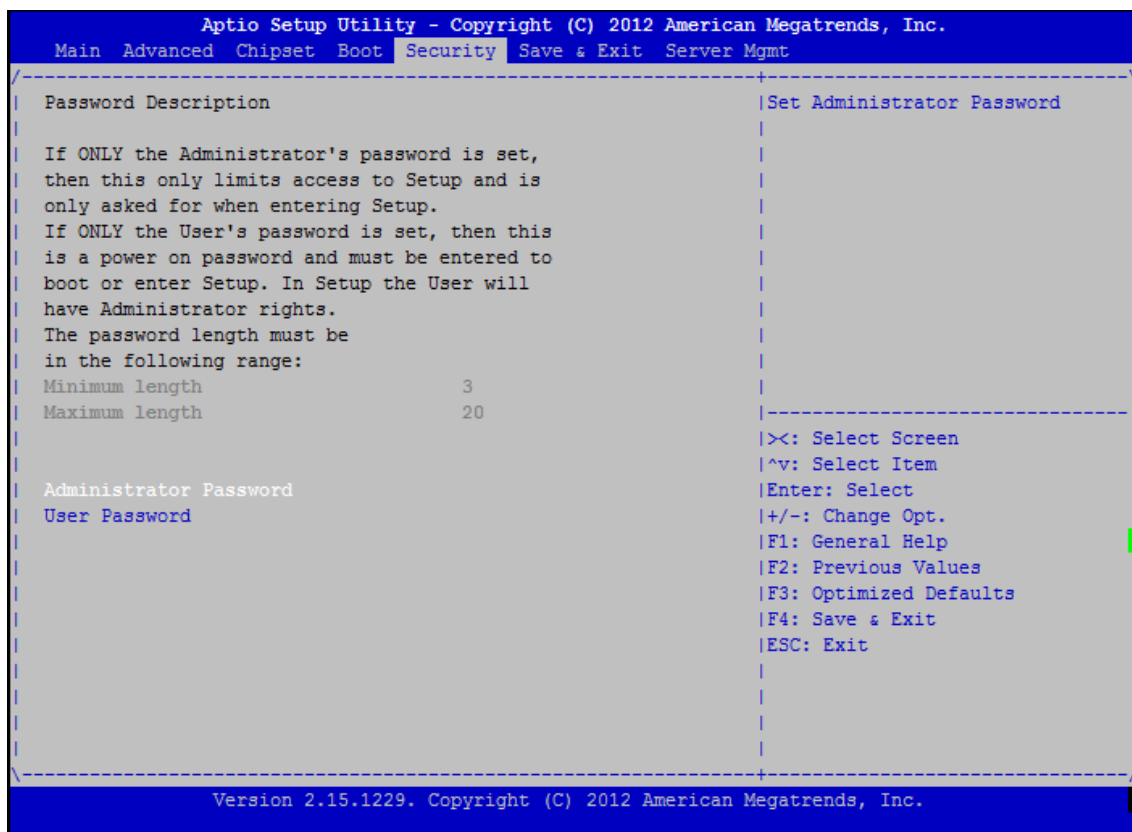
Launch Video OpROM policy

This option controls the execution of UEFI and Legacy Video OpROM.
Set this value to **Do not launch / UEFI only / Legacy only**.

Other PCI device ROM priority

For PCI devices other than Network, Mass storage or Video defines which OpROM to launch. Set this value to **UEFI OpROM / Legacy OpROM**.

6.6 Security Setup



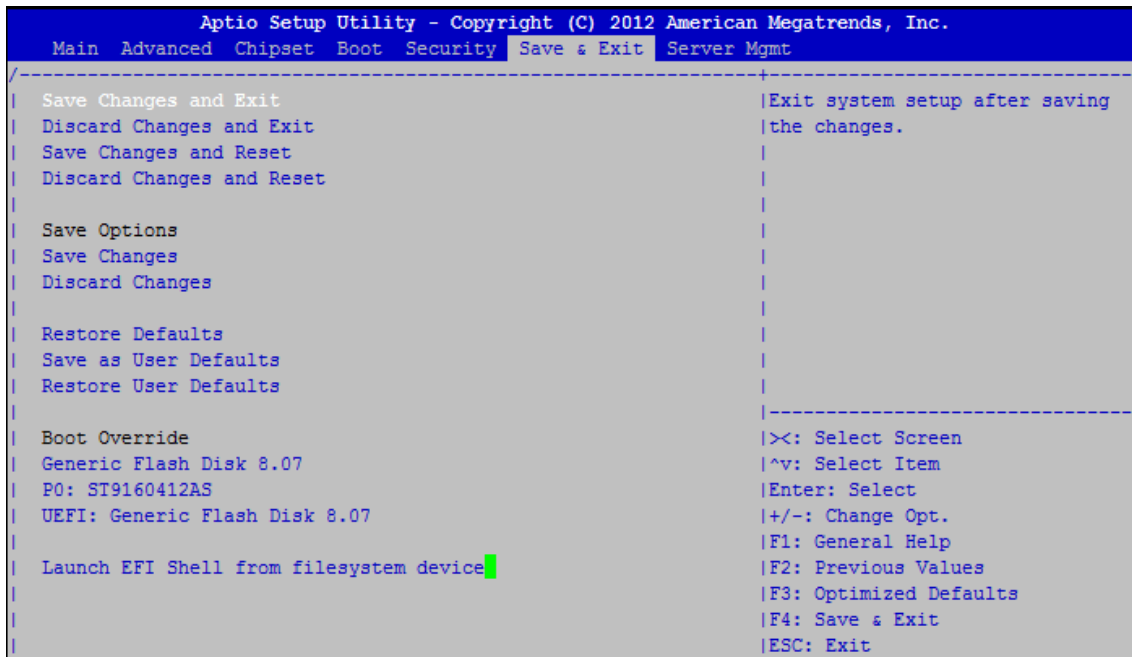
Administrator / User Password

If only the administrator's password is set, then this only limits access to setup and is only asked for when entering setup.

If only the user's password is set, then this is a power on password and must be entered to boot or enter setup. In setup the user will have administrator rights.

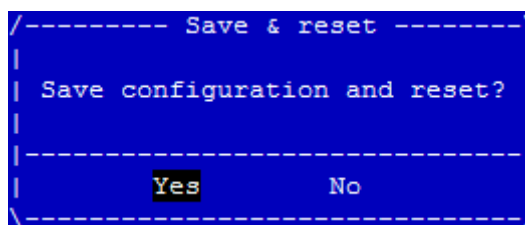
6.7 Save & Exit Menu

Select the *Exit* tab from the setup screen to enter the Exit BIOS Setup screen. You can display an Exit BIOS Setup option by highlighting it using the < Arrow > keys. The Exit BIOS Setup screen is shown below.



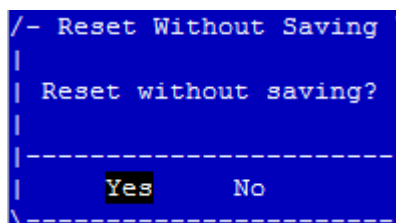
Save Changes and Reset

Reset the system after saving the changes.



Discard Changes and Reset

Reset system setup without saving any changes.



Save Changes

Save changes done so far to any of the setup options.

```
/- Save Setup Values -\  
|  
| Save configuration? |  
|-----|  
| Yes      No      |  
|-----|  
|
```

Discard Changes

Discard Changes done so far to any of the setup options.

```
/- Load Previous Values \  
|  
| Load Previous Values? |  
|-----|  
| Yes      No      |  
|-----|  
|
```

Restore Defaults

Restore/Load Defaults values for all the setup options.

```
/ Load Optimized Defaults -\  
|  
| Load Optimized Defaults? |  
|-----|  
| Yes      No      |  
|-----|  
|
```

Save as User Defaults

Save the changes done so far as user defaults.

```
/ Save Values as User Defaults \  
|  
| Save configuration? |  
|-----|  
| Yes      No      |  
|-----|  
|
```

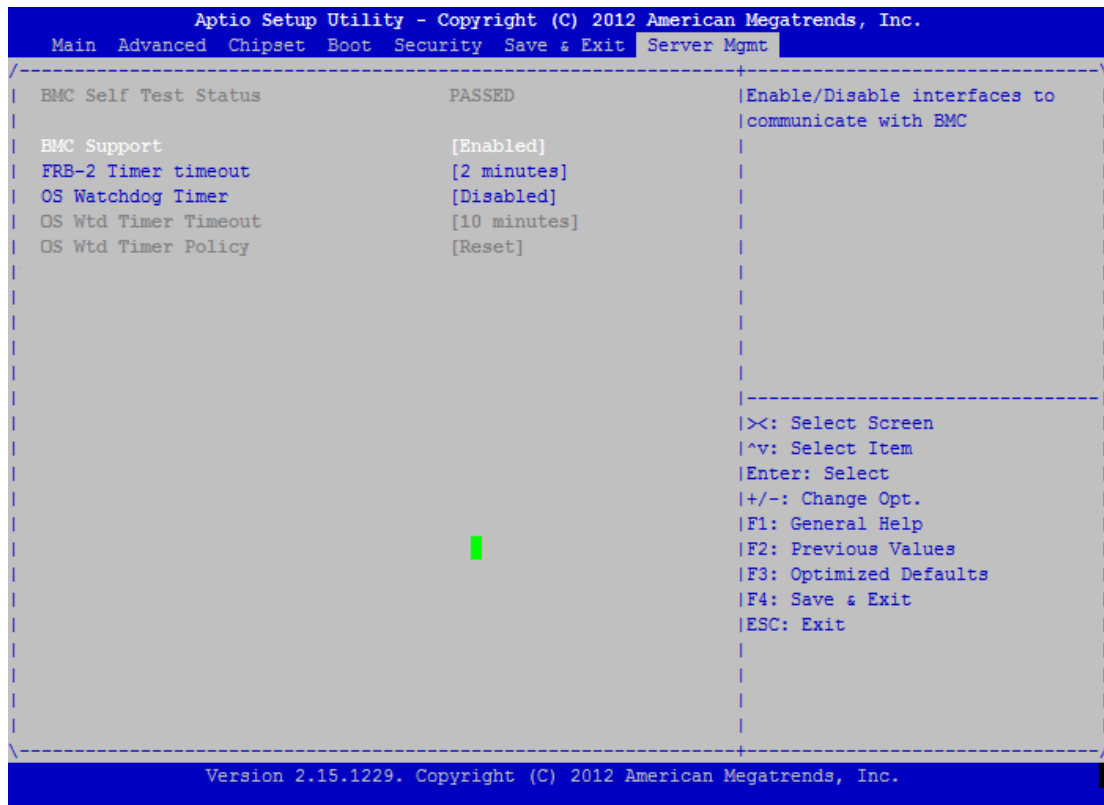
Restore User Defaults

Restore the user defaults to all the setup options.

```
/ Restore User Defaults -\  
|  
| Restore User Defaults? |  
|-----|  
| Yes      No      |  
|-----|  
|
```

6.8 Server Mgmt Setup Screen

You can use this screen to specify options for the Server Management settings. Use the up and down <Arrow> keys to select an item. Use <+> and <-> keys to change the value of the selected option. The settings are described in the following pages. The screen is shown as below.



BMC Support

It is for enabling or disabling the interface to communicate with BMC.

FRB-2 Timer timeout

It can select the value between 1 to 4 min for FRB-2 timer expiration value.

OS Watchdog Timer

If enabled, starts a BIOS timer which can only be shut off by Intel Management software after the OS loads.

OS WD Timer Timeout

If is for configuring the length of the OS boot watchdog timer. Not available if OS boot watchdog timer is disabled.

OS WD Timer Policy

If is for configuring how the system should respond if the OS boot Watchdog Timer expires. Not available if OS boot watchdog timer is disabled.

7 Serial Over LAN

Serial Over LAN (SOL) is a remote management feature that allows the IPMC (Smart Fusion A2F500) to redirect the serial console from the blade via an IPMI session over the network with RMCP+ protocol.

The aTCA-9300 supports SOL on the Base Interface which is powered by the Intel I210 Ethernet Controller. The Intel I210 Ethernet Controller is connected to the IPMC (Smart Fusion A2F500) via the NC-SI interface, which provides remote management capability before the payload power is authorized. Users can use the SOL feature to transmit/receive serial console message from a remote site with full console management functionality.

The aTCA-9300 supports 1 channel (channel 5) and 2 user IDs for SOL. You can refer to the following sections for more detailed information.

Note: SOL does not support simultaneous login of more than one user.

7.1 Preparation For SOL Connection

First of all, you need to prepare a remote client with Linux OS and connect to the network.

7.2 Configure The Remote Client

7.2.1 Install IPMITool For The Remote Client

You can download the latest IPMITool and document from the following website
<http://IPMITool.sourceforge.net>

Click on either the *bz or *gz version of IPMITool to download the bziped or gzipped IPMITool source code tarball respectively.

To build IPMITool, unzip and untar the downloaded IPMITool package, configure IPMITool for your system, and change to the created IPMITool directory to build IPMITool.

Example using the gzipped tarball:

```
tar xvzf IPMITool*.tar.gz□cd IPMITool*
```

Run the following to configure IPMITool for your system:

```
./configure
```

Build the source code and install IPMItool:

```
make
make install
```

Now your remote client is ready to connect to the target the aTCA-9300.

Note: The install must be run with root permissions to overlay the existing IPMItool utility in /usr/local/bin.

7.3 Configure The Target aTCA-9300

7.3.1 BIOS Configuration

You can refer to section 6.3.8/6.3.9 to enable Serial Port Console Redirection on COM2

Note: The aTCA-9300 supports SOL on COM2 only

7.3.2 Linux grub Setting

GRUB supports sending its messages to the serial console. The following lines should be added to the top of the /boot/grub/grub.conf file.

```
default=1
timeout=5
serial --unit=1 --speed=115200 --word=8 --parity=no --stop=1
terminal --timeout=15 serial console
```

The following parameters need to be passed to each instance of the Linux kernel. They should be added to the kernel line.

```
console=tty0 console=ttyS1,115200n8
```

An example is shown below:

```
title SOL (2.6.18-128.el5)
root (hd0,0)
kernel /boot/vmlinuz-2.6.18-128.el5 ro root=LABEL=/ console=tty0
console=ttyS1,115200n8
initrd /boot/initrd-2.6.18-128.el5.img
```

7.3.3 Linux System Setting

Linux needs to be told to listen for logins on the serial port. This is done by adding the following line to /etc/inittab.

Add the following line to the init configuration file /etc/inittab.

```
s1:12345:respawn:/sbin/agetty -L ttyS1 115200 vt100
```

Now the target aTCA-9300 is ready for SOL connection.

7.4 Establish SOL Connection

Execute the following command from your remote client to establish the SOL Connection Command:

```
ipmitool -I lanplus -H <Target IPMC IP > -C < Cipher Suite Id > -U <User Name> -P  
<Password> sol activate
```

Note: Please refer to the following table for the Cipher Suite Id

ID	characteristics	Cipher Suite	Authentication Algorithm	Integrity Algorithm(s)	Confidentiality Algorithm(s)
0	"straight password"	00h, 00h, 00h	RAKP-none	None	None
1	S	01h, 00h, 00h	RAKP-HMAC-SHA1	None	None
2	S, A	01h, 01h, 00h		HMAC-SHA1-96	None
3	S, A, E	01h, 01h, 01h			AES-CBC-128
4	S, A, E	01h, 01h, 02h			xRC4-128
5	S, A, E	01h, 01h, 03h			xRC4-40
6	S	02h, 00h, 00h	RAKP-HMAC-MD5	None	None
7	S, A	02h, 02h, 00h		HMAC-MD5-128	None
8	S, A, E	02h, 02h, 01h			AES-CBC-128
9	S, A, E	02h, 02h, 02h			xRC4-128
10	S, A, E	02h, 02h, 03h			xRC4-40
11	S, A	02h, 03h, 00h		MD5-128	None
12	S, A, E	02h, 03h, 01h			AES-CBC-128
13	S, A, E	02h, 03h, 02h			xRC4-128
14	S, A, E	02h, 03h, 03h			xRC4-40
80h-BFh	OEM specified	OEM specified	OEM specified	OEM specified	OEM specified
C0h-FFh	reserved	-	-	-	-

The default values of the aTCA-9300 SOL parameters are listed in the table below

Parameter	Default Value
Channel 5 IP Address	172.17.172.134
User ID	2
User Name	adlinkuser
Password	adlinkuser

Below are 2 samples to establish the SOL session via channel 5 with default user name and password:

Sample:

Establish a non-encrypted RMCP+ SOL session

```
./ipmitool -I lanplus -H 172.17.172.134 -C 0 -U "adlinkuser" -P "adlinkuser" sol activate
```

Establish an encrypted RMCP+ SOL session

```
./ipmitool -I lanplus -H 172.17.172.134 -C 3 -k gkey -U "adlinkuser" -P "adlinkuser" sol activate
```

For more details on IPMI commands, please visit the following site:
<http://ipmitool.sourceforge.net>.

8 Drivers

The drivers for aTCA-9300 are available on the ADLINK website. Please visit the aTCA-9300 product web site for more details:

http://www.adlinktech.com/PD/web/PD_detail.php?cKind=&pid=1111

We recommend using all the drivers provided on the ADLINK website to ensure driver compatibility. Contact ADLINK to get support for other operating system..

Safety Instructions

1. Please read these safety instructions carefully.
2. Please keep this User's Manual for later reference.
3. One AC Inlets provided and service as Disconnect Devices, disconnect the equipment from both AC outlets use these AC Inlets before servicing or clearing. Use moisture sheet or cloth for cleaning.
4. For pluggable equipment, that the socket-outlet shall be installed near the equipment and shall be easily accessible.
5. Please keep this equipment from humidity.
6. Lay this equipment on a reliable surface when install. A drop or fall could cause injury.
7. Make sure the voltage of the power source when connect the equipment to the power outlet.
8. Place the power cord such a way that people can not step on it. Do not place anything over the power cord.
9. All cautions and warnings on the equipment should be noted.
10. If the equipment is not use for long time, disconnect the equipment from mains to avoid being damaged by transient overvoltage.
11. Never pour any liquid into openings; this could cause fire or electrical shock.
12. Never open the equipment. For safety reason, the equipment should only be opened by qualified service personnel.
13. If one of the following situations arises, get the equipment checked by a service personnel:
 - a. The Power cord or plug is damaged.
 - b. Liquid has penetrated into the equipment.
 - c. The equipment has been exposed to moisture.
 - d. The equipment has not work well or you can not get it work according to user's manual.
 - e. The equipment has dropped and damaged.
 - f. If the equipment has obvious sign of breakage.
14. The equipment can be operated at an ambient temperature of 50°C.
15. Lithium Battery provided (real time clock battery), contact ADLINK for replacing,

CAUTION – Risk of explosion if battery is replaced by an incorrect type. Dispose of used batteries according to the instructions”

Getting Service

Contact us should you require any service or assistance.

ADLINK Technology, Inc.

Address: 9F, No.166 Jian Yi Road, Zhonghe District
New Taipei City 235, Taiwan
新北市中和區建一路 166 號 9 樓
Tel: +886-2-8226-5877
Fax: +886-2-8226-5717
Email: service@adlinktech.com

Ampro ADLINK Technology, Inc.

Address: 5215 Hellyer Avenue, #110, San Jose, CA 95138, USA
Tel: +1-408-360-0200
Toll Free: +1-800-966-5200 (USA only)
Fax: +1-408-360-0222
Email: info@adlinktech.com

ADLINK Technology (China) Co., Ltd.

Address: 上海市浦东新区张江高科技园区芳春路 300 号 (201203)
300 Fang Chun Rd., Zhangjiang Hi-Tech Park,
Pudong New Area, Shanghai, 201203 China
Tel: +86-21-5132-8988
Fax: +86-21-5132-3588
Email: market@adlinktech.com

ADLINK Technology Beijing

Address: 北京市海淀区上地东路 1 号盈创动力大厦 E 座 801 室(100085)
Rm. 801, Power Creative E, No. 1, B/D
Shang Di East Rd., Beijing, 100085 China
Tel: +86-10-5885-8666
Fax: +86-10-5885-8625
Email: market@adlinktech.com

ADLINK Technology Shenzhen

Address: 深圳市南山区科技园南区高新南七道 数字技术园 A1 栋 2 楼 C 区 (518057)
2F, C Block, Bldg. A1, Cyber-Tech Zone, Gao Xin Ave. Sec. 7,
High-Tech Industrial Park S., Shenzhen, 518054 China
Tel: +86-755-2643-4858
Fax: +86-755-2664-6353
Email: market@adlinktech.com

LiPPERT ADLINK Technology GmbH

Address: Hans-Thoma-Strasse 11, D-68163, Mannheim, Germany
Tel: +49-621-43214-0
Fax: +49-621 43214-30
Email: emea@adlinktech.com

ADLINK Technology, Inc. (French Liaison Office)

Address: 15 rue Emile Baudot, 91300 Massy CEDEX, France
Tel: +33 (0) 1 60 12 35 66
Fax: +33 (0) 1 60 12 35 66
Email: france@adlinktech.com

ADLINK Technology Japan Corporation

Address: 〒101-0045 東京都千代田区神田鍛冶町 3-7-4
神田 374 ビル 4F
KANDA374 Bldg. 4F, 3-7-4 Kanda Kajicho,
Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 101-0045, Japan
Tel: +81-3-4455-3722
Fax: +81-3-5209-6013
Email: japan@adlinktech.com

ADLINK Technology, Inc. (Korean Liaison Office)

Address: 137-881 서울시 서초구 서초대로 326, 802 (서초동, 모인터빌딩)
802, Mointer B/D, 326 Seocho-daero, Seocho-Gu,
Seoul 137-881, Korea
Tel: +82-2-2057-0565
Fax: +82-2-2057-0563
Email: korea@adlinktech.com

ADLINK Technology Singapore Pte. Ltd.

Address: 84 Genting Lane #07-02A, Cityneon Design Centre,
Singapore 349584
Tel: +65-6844-2261
Fax: +65-6844-2263
Email: singapore@adlinktech.com

ADLINK Technology Singapore Pte. Ltd. (Indian Liaison Office)

Address: #50-56, First Floor, Spearhead Towers
Margosa Main Road (between 16th/17th Cross),
Malleswaram, Bangalore - 560 055, India
Tel: +91-80-65605817, +91-80-42246107
Fax: +91-80-23464606
Email: india@adlinktech.com

ADLINK Technology, Inc. (Israeli Liaison Office)

Address: 6 Hasadna St., Kfar Saba 44424, Israel
Tel: +972-9-7446541
Fax: +972-9-7446542
Email: israel@adlinktech.com