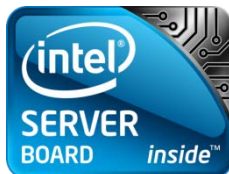


# Monthly Specification Update

Intel® Server Board S2600GZ/GL

Intel® Server System R1000GZ/GL Product Family

Intel® Server System R2000GZ/GL Product Family



November, 2013

## Revision History

Date	Modifications
March, 2012	Initial release. Added errata 1 through 14.
April, 2012	Added documentation changes.
May, 2012	Added errata 15, 16 and 17.
June, 2012	Updated errata 2, 9, 10, 11 and 12, added errata 18.
July, 2012	No update.
August, 2012	Updated Product Scope, Table 2, added errata 19, 20, 21 and 22, updated errata 4 and 17.
September, 2012	Updated errata 7 and 13.
October, 2012	Added errata 23 and 24.
November, 2012	Updated errata 13 and 24.
December, 2012	Updated errata 5, 18, 21 and 22.
January, 2013	Updated errata 23, added errata 25.
February, 2013	Updated errata 19 and 21.
March, 2013	Added errata 26 and 27.
April, 2013	Added errata 28.
May, 2013	No update.
June, 2013	Updated errata 26.
July, 2013	No update.
August, 2013	Added errata 29, updated errata 25.
September, 2013	Updated errata 26.
October, 2013	Updated errata 3 and 15.
November, 2013	Added errata 30.

## Disclaimers

The Monthly Specification Update Server System may contain design defects or errors known as errata that may cause the product to deviate from the published specifications. Current characterized errata are documented in this Specification Update.

Information in this document is provided in connection with Intel products. No license, express or implied, by estoppel or otherwise, to any intellectual property rights is granted by this document. Except as provided in Intel®'s Terms and Conditions of Sale for such products, Intel® assumes no liability whatsoever, and Intel disclaims any express or implied warranty, relating to sale and/or use of Intel® products including liability or warranties relating to fitness for a particular purpose, merchantability, or infringement of any patent, copyright or other intellectual property right. Intel products are not intended for use in medical, life saving, or life sustaining applications. Intel® may make changes to specifications and product descriptions at any time, without notice.

Contact your local Intel® sales office or your distributor to obtain the latest specifications and before placing your product order.

Intel, Itanium, Pentium, and Xeon are trademarks or registered trademarks of Intel Corporation.

\*Other brands and names may be claimed as the property of others.

Copyright © Intel Corporation 2013.

# Contents

<b>Preface</b> .....	<b>1</b>
<b>Summary Tables of Changes</b> .....	<b>2</b>
<b>Errata</b> .....	<b>4</b>
1. Linux* Operating Systems are not supported on RSTe mode.....	4
2. UEFI Windows Server 2008* R2 SP1 installation on SCU ports may fail under RSTe RAID mode.....	4
3. UEFI Operating System installation is not supported on ESRT2 mode.....	4
4. HDD status LEDs do not function under specific configuration .....	5
5. RSTe GUI installation may fail if there are no devices attached to any onboard AHCI ports	5
6. BMC continuously sends RAID volume rebuild event in RSTe mode of the SCU controller	5
7. System may halt under specific BIOS configurations.....	6
8. Microsoft Windows 2003* x86 installation failure under Pass-through mode of SCU controller	6
9. System may halt under unsupported configuration in ESRT2 mode .....	6
10. Integrated BMC Web Console – Power Statistics page – Minimum wattage reads as zero	7
11. Integrated BMC Web Console – Power Control page – Perform Action button not functional	7
12. IPMI Get Chassis Status command returns incorrect Chassis Identify State .....	7
13. The BIOS and ME Firmware can't be updated successfully via Intel® One Boot Flash Update Utility(OFU) under SuSE* Linux Enterprise Server 11* (64-bit) with SP2 .....	8
14. BMC continuously sends HDD assert/de-assert event during HDD RAID rebuild under ESRT2 mode of the SCU controller .....	8
15. Hard drives connected through SAS expander can't be detected in legacy mode ..	8
16. Intel® RAID C600 Upgrade Key replacement Issue .....	9
17. Intel® LAN driver installation failure on Windows* 7 .....	9
18. On-board VGA cannot be set to the highest resolution (1920x1080 and higher) ....	9
19. Hard drive locate LED may not instantly respond to the locate command if backplane is connected through SAS expander to a RAID controller .....	10
20. Integrated BMC Web Console – Sensor Readings Page – Memory Throttling sensor status will stay “Critical” once triggered .....	10
21. WOL (Wake on LAN) may not function under Red Hat* Linux 6.2 64bit OS .....	10
22. POST Code Diagnostic LEDs may not be all off after POST has completed .....	10
23. System only reports the first occurrence of power redundancy lost events.....	11
24. System fan speed may not slow down as expected after hot-swapping a failed fan within the Intel® Server System R2000GZ/GL Product Family .....	11
25. Intel® FDR InfiniBand* ConnectX* -3 I/O Module may not comply with FCC and Industry Canada regulations .....	12

## Monthly Specification Update

- 26. The Intel® Xeon Phi™ Coprocessor PCI Express\* Card Status Sensor may show "Unknown" 12
- 27. The Intel® Xeon Phi™ Coprocessor PCI Express\* Card sensors numbering may not be consistent with riser slot numbering ..... 12
- 28. The Activity/Link LED of the Intel® I/O Expansion Modules may not be solid green 13
- 29. Intel® FDR InfiniBand\* ConnectX\* -3 I/O Module AXX2FDRIBIOM port 2 may have interconnect problem with Mellanox\* 1m FDR or 7m SFP+ passive copper cables..... 13
- 30. BMC becomes temporarily unresponsive across the LAN or the Integrated BMC Web Console may disconnect, when performing DC power cycling..... 14

<This page is intentionally left blank.>

## Preface

---

This document is an update to the specifications contained in the following documents:

1. *Intel® Server Board S2600GZ/GL Technical Product Specification*
2. *Intel® Server System R1000GZ/GL Product Family Technical Product Specification*
3. *Intel® Server System R2000GZ/GL Product Family Technical Product Specification*

It is intended for hardware system manufacturers and software developers of applications, operating systems, or tools. It will contain specification changes, specification clarifications, errata, and document changes.

## Nomenclature

1. **Specification Changes** are modifications to the current published specifications for Intel® server boards. These changes will be incorporated in the next release of the specifications.
2. **Specification Clarifications** describe a specification in greater detail or further highlight a specification's impact to a complex design situation. These clarifications will be incorporated in the next release of the specifications.
3. **Documentation Changes** include typos, errors, or omissions from the current published specifications. These changes will be incorporated in the next release of the specifications.
4. **Errata** are design defects or errors. Errata may cause the server board behavior to deviate from published specifications. Hardware and software designed to be used with any given processor stepping must assume that all errata documented for that processor stepping are present on all devices.

## Product Scope

The following specific boards, BIOS and components are covered by this update:

Product Code	Baseboard PBA Revision	BIOS Revision	BMC Revision	FRU/SDR Revision	ME Revision
S2600GZ4	G11481-351	01.01.1002	01.00.2612	1.01	02.01.05.069
S2600GL4	G29051-352	01.02.0005	01.00.2612	1.01	02.01.05.091
S2600GZ4	G11481-352	01.02.0005	01.00.2612	1.01	02.01.05.091
S2600GZ4	G11481-353	01.03.0002	01.10.3560	1.03	02.01.05.107
S2600GL4	G29051-353	01.03.0002	01.10.3560	1.03	02.01.05.107
S2600GZ4	G11481-354	01.08.0003	01.17.4151	1.05	02.01.07.112
S2600GL4	G29051-354	01.08.0003	01.17.4151	1.05	02.01.07.112

## Summary Tables of Changes

The following tables provide an overview of known errata and known document changes that apply to the specified Intel Server Products. The tables use the following notations:

**Doc:** Intel intends to update the appropriate documentation in a future revision.

**Fix:** Intel intends to fix this erratum in the future.

**Fixed:** This erratum has been previously fixed.

**No Fix:** There are no plans to fix this erratum.

**Shaded:** This erratum is either new or has been modified from the previous specification update.

**Table 1. Errata Summary**

No.	Plans	Description of Errata
1.	Fix	Linux* Operating Systems are not supported on RSTe mode
2.	Fixed	UEFI Windows Server 2008* R2 SP1 installation on SCU ports may fail under RSTe RAID mode
3.	No Fix	UEFI Operating System installation is not supported on ESRT2 mode
4.	Fixed	HDD status LEDs do not function under specific configuration
5.	Fixed	RSTe GUI installation may fail if there are no devices attached to any onboard AHCI ports
6.	Fixed	BMC continuously sends RAID volume rebuild event in RSTe mode of the SCU controller
7.	Fixed	System may halt under specific BIOS configurations
8.	Fix	Microsoft Windows 2003* x86 installation failure under Pass-through mode of SCU controller
9.	Fixed	System may halt under unsupported configuration in ESRT2 mode
10.	Fixed	Integrated BMC Web Console – Power Statistics page – Minimum wattage reads as zero
11.	Fixed	Integrated BMC Web Console – Power Control page – Perform Action button not functional.
12.	Fixed	IPMI Get Chassis Status command returns incorrect Chassis Identify State
13.	Fixed	The BIOS and ME Firmware can't be updated successfully via Intel® One Boot Flash Update Utility(OFU) under SuSE* Linux Enterprise Server 11* (64-bit) with SP2
14.	Fixed	BMC continuously sends HDD assert/de-assert event during HDD RAID rebuild under ESRT2 mode of the SCU controller
15.	Fixed	Hard drives connected through SAS expander can't be detected in legacy mode
16.	Fixed	Intel® RAID C600 Upgrade Key replacement Issue
17.	Fixed	Intel® LAN driver installation failure on Windows* 7
18.	Fixed	On-board VGA cannot be set to the highest resolution (1920x1080 and higher)
19.	Fixed	Hard drive locate LED may not instantly respond to the locate command if backplane is connected through SAS expander to a RAID controller
20.	Fix	Integrated BMC Web Console – Sensor Readings Page – Memory Throttling sensor status will stay "Critical" once triggered
21.	Fixed	WOL (Wake on LAN) may not function under Red Hat* Linux 6.2 64bit OS
22.	Fixed	POST Code Diagnostic LEDs may not be all off after POST has completed
23.	Fixed	System only reports the first occurrence of power redundancy loss
24.	Fixed	System fan speed may not slow down as expected after hot-swapping a failed fan within the Intel® Server System R2000GZ/GL Product Family



No.	Plans	Description of Errata
25.	Fixed	Intel® FDR InfiniBand* ConnectX* -3 I/O Module may not comply with FCC and Industry Canada regulations.
26.	Fixed	The Intel® Xeon Phi™ Coprocessor PCI Express* Card Status Sensor may show "Unknown"
27.	Fix	The Intel® Xeon Phi™ Coprocessor PCI Express* Card sensors numbering may not be consistent with riser slot numbering
28.	Fixed	The Activity/Link LED of the the Intel® I/O Expansion Modules may not be solid green
29.	Fixed	Intel® FDR InfiniBand* ConnectX* -3 I/O Module AXX2FDRIBIOM port 2 may have interconnect problem with Mellanox* 1m FDR or 7m SFP+ passive copper cables
30.	No fix	BMC becomes temporarily unresponsive across the LAN or the Integrated BMC Web Console may disconnect, when performing DC power cycling.

**Table 2. Documentation Changes**

No.	Plans	Document Name	Description of Documentation Change
1	Publish	Intel® Server System R1000GZ/GL Product Family Technical Product Specification	Updated to Rev 2.0
2	Publish	Intel® Server System R2000GZ/GL Product Family Technical Product Specification	Updated to Rev 2.0
3	Publish	Intel® Server Board S2600GZ/GL Technical Product Specification	Updated to Rev 2.0

The following sections provide in-depth descriptions of each erratum/documentation change indicated in the tables above. The errata and documentation change numbers referenced in the following sections correspond to the numbers in the tables above.

## Errata

---

### 1. Linux\* Operating Systems are not supported on RSTe mode

Problem	Intel® RSTe mode is not supported on Red Hat* Linux and SUSE* Linux.
Implication	User may not able to install Red Hat* Linux and SUSE* Linux on Intel® C600 Series Chipset based Server Boards under Intel® RSTe mode.
Status	This issue may be fixed in future driver or BIOS releases.
Workaround	None.

### 2. UEFI Windows Server 2008\* R2 SP1 installation on SCU ports may fail under RSTe RAID mode

Problem	System may encounter blue screen when installing Windows Sever 2008* R2 SP1 under UEFI with below configurations: <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Intel® C600 RAID Upgrade Key is installed and SAS HDDs are used on SCU ports.</li><li>2. BIOS options “EFI Optimized Boot” and “Use Legacy Video for EFI OS” are enabled.</li><li>3. Under RSTe RAID mode.</li></ol>
Implication	User may not able to install UEFI Windows Server 2008* R2 SP1 on Intel® C600 Series Chipset based Server Boards with mentioned configuration.
Status	This issue was fixed in BIOS 01.03.0002 and later version.
Workaround	None.

### 3. UEFI Operating System installation is not supported on ESRT2 mode

Problem	UEFI OS installation of Microsoft Windows*, Red Hat* Linux or SUSE* Linux may fail on AHCI or SCU controller when “EFI Optimized Boot” and “Use Legacy Video for EFI OS” are both enabled.
Implication	User may not be able to install UEFI OS under ESRT2 mode on Intel® C600 Series Chipset based server boards.
Status	Will not be fixed.
Workaround	None.

#### 4. HDD status LEDs do not function under specific configuration

Problem	If drives are connected through expander to SCU ports and configured under RSTe mode, the HDD status LEDs may not function properly.
Implication	HDD status LED may not show the HDD locate, HDD fault or RAID rebuild message.
Status	This issue was fixed in RSTe driver 3.2.0.1134 and later version.
Workaround	None.

#### 5. RSTe GUI installation may fail if there are no devices attached to any onboard AHCI ports

Problem	When Microsoft Windows 2008* R2 is installed on SCU ports, the installation of RSTe drivers and the Graphic User Interface (GUI) in Windows 2008* R2 will fail, if the AHCI controller is enabled while no device is attached to the AHCI SATA ports.
Implication	User may not be able to install RSTe GUI under mentioned configuration when the AHCI controller is enabled and no devices are attached to the AHCI SATA ports.
Status	This issue was fixed in BIOS 01.03.0002 and later release.
Workaround	None.

#### 6. BMC continuously sends RAID volume rebuild event in RSTe mode of the SCU controller

Problem	When RSTe RAID is in degraded mode and a drive is inserted to start the RAID rebuild, System Event Log (SEL) records drive plug and rebuild events and then continuously sends a rebuild event message.
Implication	User may see the SEL flooded with RAID volume rebuild event entries.
Status	This issue was fixed in latest RSTe driver ver 3.0.0.3020 upd 2012.03.03.
Workaround	None.

## 7. System may halt under specific BIOS configurations

Problem	Once BIOS options “EFI Optimized Boot” and “Memory Mapped I/O Above 4GB” are both enabled, and RSTe mode is selected, system may halt during the system POST.
Implication	User may see system hang with mentioned configuration.
Status	This issue was fixed in BIOS 01.03.0002 and later version.
Workaround	None.

## 8. Microsoft Windows 2003\* x86 installation failure under Pass-through mode of SCU controller

Problem	Microsoft Windows Server 2003* x86 installations on SCU RSTe pass-through mode fail.
Implication	User may not be able to install Microsoft Windows Server 2003* x86 on mentioned BIOS configuration.
Status	This issue may be fixed in a future RSTe driver release.
Workaround	None.

## 9. System may halt under unsupported configuration in ESRT2 mode

Problem	If no Intel® C600 RAID upgrade key (any of RKSAS4, RKSAS4R5, RKSAS8, RKSAS8R5) is installed to enable SAS support capability under ESRT2 mode while SAS drivers are used, the system may halt at the boot stage.
Implication	User may see a system halt with no RAID keys installed with SAS drivers used and ESRT2 enabled. User should use SATA drives only if no RAID key is installed.
Status	This issue was fixed in BIOS 01.02.0003 and later version.
Workaround	None.

## 10. Integrated BMC Web Console – Power Statistics page – Minimum wattage reads as zero

Problem	On some systems the Integrated BMC Web Console Power Statistic page may display the Minimum wattage as zero (0W) after the system has been powered. This reading will stay at zero until the next power cycle of the system.
Implication	This is an incorrect reading only and does not affect operation.
Status	This issue was fixed in BMC 01.10.3560 and later version.
Workaround	None.

## 11. Integrated BMC Web Console – Power Control page – Perform Action button not functional

Problem	After performing a Graceful shutdown from the Integrated BMC Web Console Power Control page the Perform Action button gets grayed out and cannot be pressed to request another action.
Implication	You cannot perform a power on of the system.
Status	This issue was fixed in BMC 01.10.3560 and later version.
Workaround	None.

## 12. IPMI Get Chassis Status command returns incorrect Chassis Identify State

Problem	When a Get Chassis Status command is issued, after the Chassis Identify LED has been forced on, the status of off (00b) is returned for Chassis Identify State (response data byte 4 – bits [5:4]).
Implication	Unable to correctly read when the Chassis Identify LED is on.
Status	This issue was fixed in BMC 01.10.3560 and later version.
Workaround	None.

### 13. The BIOS and ME Firmware can't be updated successfully via Intel® One Boot Flash Update Utility(OFU) under SuSE\* Linux Enterprise Server 11\* (64-bit) with SP2

Problem	OFU will fail to update BIOS & ME under SuSE* Linux Enterprise Server 11* (64-bit) with SP2 Operating System.
Implication	If the system is running SuSE* Linux Enterprise Server 11* (64-bit) with SP2 Operating System, using OFU to update System Firmware Update Package(SFUP) will fail.
Status	This issue was fixed in OFU version 11.0 Build 8 and later version.
Workaround	None.

### 14. BMC continuously sends HDD assert/de-assert event during HDD RAID rebuild under ESRT2 mode of the SCU controller

Problem	HDD fault will keep asserting and de-asserting frequent during RAID rebuild under ESRT2.
Implication	During HDD ESRT2 RAID rebuild, there's flood HDD fault assert/deassert(SAS RAID) or Rebuild/remap (SATA RAID) logs into SEL.
Status	This issue was fixed in ESRT2 driver 15.00.0528.2012 and later version.
Workaround	None.

### 15. Hard drives connected through SAS expander can't be detected in legacy mode

Problem	If hard drives are connected through expander to SCU ports and configured under RSTe mode, the hard drives can't be detected by system in legacy mode (default BIOS setting).
Implication	Users can't use the hard drives connected through expander as boot device to install OS. But users can install OS to other hard drives which are not connected through expander and load RSTe driver to make the hard drives connected through expander visible to OS. Or users can change Boot Options -> EFI Optimized Boot to "Enabled" in BIOS Setup so that hard drives connected through expander can be detected by the system.
Status	This issue was fixed in BIOS 01.08.0003 and later release.

Workaround None.

## 16. Intel® RAID C600 Upgrade Key replacement Issue

**Problem** With Manageability Engine (ME) Firmware 02.01.05.069, the server may detect the incorrect Storage Control Unit (SCU) Redundant Array of Inexpensive/Independent Disks (RAID) information after installing or replacing the RAID upgrade key. The board or system may still show the previous RAID information even if you replace the key with a new one.

**Implication** With the ME firmware 02.01.05.069, the system may not detect the new RAID activation key during the first time AC power on.

**Status** The issue was fixed in ME firmware 02.01.05.091 and later version.

Workaround None.

## 17. Intel® LAN driver installation failure on Windows\* 7

**Problem** The Intel® LAN driver version 16.8 and below may not be installed successfully on Windows\* 7 with the .bat installation scripts in the driver package.

**Implication** The LAN driver can not be installed by the .bat installation scripts in the driver package.

**Status** The issue was fixed in Intel® LAN driver 17.1 and later version.

Workaround None.

## 18. On-board VGA cannot be set to the highest resolution (1920x1080 and higher)

**Problem** The Graphics ID register in the on-board video controller is getting set incorrectly.

**Implication** The video cannot be set to the highest resolutions listed here:

[1920x1080,High 256 Color, 60 Hertz]

[1920x1200,High 256 Color, 60 Hertz]

[1920x1080,High Color(16bit), 60 Hertz]

[1920x1200,High Color(16bit), 60 Hertz]

**Status** This issue was fixed in BMC 01.16.4010 and later release.

## Monthly Specification Update

Workaround None.

### 19. Hard drive locate LED may not instantly respond to the locate command if backplane is connected through SAS expander to a RAID controller

**Problem** If backplane is connected through SAS expander to a RAID controller, the hard drive locate LED may not instantly respond to the locate command from the RAID controller. The LED may blink after up to 2 minutes.

**Implication** The symptom doesn't happen if backplane is directly connected to the RAID controller. Root cause has been identified in the motherboard BMC.

**Status** This issue was fixed in BMC 01.04.2896 and later release.

Workaround None.

### 20. Integrated BMC Web Console - Sensor Readings Page - Memory Throttling sensor status will stay "Critical" once triggered

**Problem** When Memory Throttling is triggered, the Memory "P1 MTT and/or P2 MTT" sensor status will stay at "Critical" status in the Integrated BMC Web Console even after throttling has stopped.

**Implication** User may observe Memory "P1 MTT and/or P2 MTT" status as "Critical" even when there is no throttling. No functional impact to the system.

**Status** This issue may be fixed in a future ME release.

Workaround Need a AC cycle or reset ME through IPMI to reset the MTT sensor status.

### 21. WOL (Wake on LAN) may not function under Red Hat\* Linux 6.2 64bit OS

**Problem** With Intel® LAN driver version 17.1, WOL (Wake on LAN) may not function under Red Hat\* Linux 6.2 64bit OS.

**Implication** You may not be able to wake system through onboard NIC port.

**Status** This issue was fixed in LAN driver 17.4 and later release.

Workaround None.

### 22. POST Code Diagnostic LEDs may not be all off after POST has completed

**Problem** The POST Code Diagnostic LEDs should be all off after POST has completed. But the LEDs may show other values after booting to an Operating System.



The codes seen could change at any time after POST or have any value. A POST code of “0xD4” has been observed after Microsoft\* Windows\* Server 2008 R2 completes loading. There is no functional impact associated with the POST code pattern “0xD4”.

Implication	The POST Code Diagnostic LEDs may not be all off after POST has completed.
Status	This issue was fixed in BMC 01.17.4151 and later release.
Workaround	None.

### 23. System only reports the first occurrence of power redundancy lost events

Problem	The integrated platform management subsystem will only report the first occurrence of a power redundancy lost event. Any additional power redundancy lost events that may occur after the initial event, will not be reported unless an AC cycle of the server is performed.
Implication	With the first power redundancy lost event detected, the system status LED will change the state to flashing Green and the system event log will display the event as shown below.  Power Unit, Pwr Unit Redund (#0x2) Informational event: Pwr Unit Redund reports full redundancy has been lost. Integrated BMC - LUN#0 (Channel#0)  After hot swapping the faulty power supply, which would change the state of the system back to normal (system status LED goes back to solid Green), the system will NOT report any further power redundancy lost events, until an AC cycle of the server is performed.
Status	This issue was fixed in BMC 01.17.4151 and later release.
Workaround	None.

### 24. System fan speed may not slow down as expected after hot-swapping a failed fan within the Intel® Server System R2000GZ/GL Product Family

Problem	System does not recognize a hot-swapped fan causing the fans to run at high speed.
Implication	After a system fan failure, the remaining fans will speed up to maintain proper system cooling. After replacing the failed fan with a new one, the system will continue to operate fans at high speed until a system reboot is performed.
Status	This issue was fixed in FRUSDR 1.07 and later release.

## Monthly Specification Update

Workaround None.

### 25. Intel® FDR InfiniBand® ConnectX® -3 I/O Module may not comply with FCC and Industry Canada regulations

Problem	Intel® FDR InfiniBand® ConnectX® -3 I/O Module AXX1FDRIBIOM and AXX2FDRIBIOM may not comply with Part 15 of the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) and Industry Canada regulations when used with copper InfiniBand® cables.
Implication	Except for not complying with FCC and Industry Canada regulations when used with copper InfiniBand® cables, no other functionality impact. And except for the United States of America and Canada where the regulations apply, no other countries are impacted.
Status	This issue was fixed by Mellanox® InfiniBand® ConnectX® -3 firmware 2.11.1308 and later release. Please refer to the following website for downloading: <a href="http://www.mellanox.com/page/firmware_table_Intel">http://www.mellanox.com/page/firmware_table_Intel</a> .
Workaround	None.

### 26. The Intel® Xeon Phi™ Coprocessor PCI Express® Card Status Sensor may show "Unknown"

Problem	When only one Intel® Xeon Phi™ Coprocessor PCI Express® Card (MIC card) is installed in the server system, the card status sensor "MIC 1 Status" or "MIC 2 Status" may show "Unknown" in Intel® Integrated BMC Web Console.
Implication	Users may not get the correct MIC status in Intel® Integrated BMC Web Console. There is no function impact to the server system. This issue doesn't happen when two Intel® Xeon Phi™ Coprocessor PCI Express® Cards are installed.
Status	This issue was fixed in BMC 01.19.5018 and later release.
Workaround	None.

### 27. The Intel® Xeon Phi™ Coprocessor PCI Express® Card sensors numbering may not be consistent with riser slot numbering

Problem	The Intel® Xeon Phi™ Coprocessor PCI Express® Card (MIC card) sensors numbering may not be consistent with riser slot numbering on the server board. When a Intel® Xeon Phi™ Coprocessor PCI Express® Card is installed in the server system, in Intel® Integrated BMC Web Console, the card sensor may show "MIC 2 Status" and "MIC 2 Margin" if the card is installed on "RISER
---------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

SLOT\_1” and “MIC 1 Status” and “MIC 1 Margin” if the card is installed on “RISER SLOT\_2”.

**Implication** Users need to read MIC 2 sensors for a card installed on “RISER SLOT\_1” and read MIC 1 sensors for a card installed on “RISER SLOT\_2”. There is no function impact to the server system.

**Status** This issue may be fixed in a future BMC/FRUSDR release.

**Workaround** None.

## 28. The Activity/Link LED of the Intel® I/O Expansion Modules may not be solid green

**Problem** The Activity/Link LED (on the left side) of the following Intel® I/O Expansion Modules may not be solid green when there is active connection:

- Dual Port Intel® X540 10GbE I/O Module AXX10GBTWLIOM and AXX10GBTWLHW
- Dual Port Intel® 82599 10GbE I/O Module AXX10GBNIAIOM

**Implication** The LED may keep off instead of solid green. Users can't figure out whether an active connection is established through LED behavior.

**Status** This issue was fixed with new EEPROM cut in at factory, see PCN112163 for more details.

**Workaround** None.

## 29. Intel® FDR InfiniBand\* ConnectX\* -3 I/O Module AXX2FDRIBIOM port 2 may have interconnect problem with Mellanox\* 1m FDR or 7m SFP+ passive copper cables

**Problem** Intel® FDR InfiniBand\* ConnectX\* -3 I/O Module AXX2FDRIBIOM port 2 may have interconnect problem when used with Mellanox\* 1 meter FDR or 7 meters SFP+ passive copper cables.

**Implication** When used with Mellanox\* 1m FDR or 7m SFP+ passive copper cables, port 2 of the module may not be able to establish a successful connection for signal transmission. This issue does not impact other cables. This issue does not impact Intel® FDR InfiniBand\* ConnectX\* -3 I/O Module AXX1FDRIBIOM.

**Status** The issue with 7m SFP+ passive copper cable was fixed by Mellanox\* InfiniBand\* ConnectX\* -3 firmware 2.11.1308 and later release. Please refer to the following website for downloading:  
[http://www.mellanox.com/page/firmware\\_table\\_Intel](http://www.mellanox.com/page/firmware_table_Intel)

The AXX2FDRIBIOM still has limited issues with Mellanox\* 1m FDR passive copper cable that may be fixed in the future.

## Monthly Specification Update

Workaround Port 2 of AXX2FDRIBIOM must be used with Mellanox\* 2m or 3m FDR or 1m, 2m, 3m, 5m or 7m SFP+ passive copper cables, or active optical cables.

### 30. BMC becomes temporarily unresponsive across the LAN or the Integrated BMC Web Console may disconnect, when performing DC power cycling.

Problem When using a complex network infrastructure like switches with advanced features, e.g. spanning tree, and performing a DC power cycle there may be unexpected behavior by the BMC. The BMC may become unresponsive on the LAN connection or the Integrated BMC Web console will disconnect.

Implication The shared NIC PHY is reset when there is a DC power on. This is expected behavior of NIC PHY. Current BMC has no method to avoid this reset.

Status This issue will not be fixed

Workaround None.