# **OPEN** Industry Standard, Flexible Architecture

**GREEN** 

**STABLE** 

Less Heat, Less Power Consumption

Stable and Reliable Solution

#### rver/Workstation Motherboard

C422 WS/IPMI X299 WS/IPMI C422 WS

User Manual



Version 1.0

Published August 2018

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

- (1) this device may not cause harmful interference, and
- (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

#### CALIFORNIA, USA ONLY

The Lithium battery adopted on this motherboard contains Perchlorate, a toxic substance controlled in Perchlorate Best Management Practices (BMP) regulations passed by the California Legislature. When you discard the Lithium battery in California, USA, please follow the related regulations in advance.

"Perchlorate Material-special handling may apply, see <a href="www.dtsc.ca.gov/hazardouswaste/">www.dtsc.ca.gov/hazardouswaste/</a>
perchlorate"

ASRock Rack's Website: www.ASRockRack.com

#### **Contact Information**

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#### **ASRock Rack Incorporation**

6F., No.37, Sec. 2, Jhongyang S. Rd., Beitou District,

Taipei City 112, Taiwan (R.O.C.)

#### Contents

Chap	oter 1 Introduction	1
1.1	Package Contents	1
1.2	Specifications	2
1.3	Unique Features	7
1.4	Motherboard Layout	8
1.5	Onboard LED Indicators	14
1.6	I/O Panel	16
1.7	Block Diagram	18
Chap	oter 2 Installation	19
2.1	Screw Holes	19
2.2	Pre-installation Precautions	20
2.3	Installing the CPU	21
2.4	Installing the CPU Fan and Heatsink	24
2.5	Installation of Memory Modules (DIMM)	25
2.6	Expansion Slots (PCI Express Slots)	27
2.7	Jumper Setup	29
2.8	Onboard Headers and Connectors	31
2.9	Dr. Debug	39
2.10	Unit Identification purpose LED/Switch	40
2.11	Driver Installation Guide	40
2.12	Dual LAN and Teaming Operation Guide	41
2.13	M.2_SSD (NGFF) Module Installation Guide	42

Chap	ter 3 UEFI Setup Utility	45
3.1	Introduction	45
3.1.1	UEFI Menu Bar	45
3.1.2	Navigation Keys	46
3.2	Main Screen	47
3.3	OC Tweaker Screen (for X299 WS/IPMI only)	48
3.4	Advanced Screen	66
3.4.1	CPU Configuration	67
3.4.2	IIO Configuration	69
3.4.3	Memory Configuration	70
3.4.4	Chipset Configuration	71
3.4.5	Storage Configuration	73
3.4.6	Serial Port Console Redirection	75
3.4.7	H/W Monitor	78
3.4.8	ACPI Configuration	80
3.4.9	USB Configuration	82
3.4.10	Instant Flash	83
3.5	Security	84
3.6	Boot Screen	85
3.7	Server Mgmt (for X299 WS/IPMI / C422 WS/IPMI only)	89
3.7.1	System Event Log	90
3.7.2	BMC Network Configuration	91
3.8	Event Logs	92
3.9	Exit Screen	94

Chap	ter 4 Software Support	95
4.1	Install Operating System	95
4.2	Support CD Information	95
4.2.1	Running The Support CD	95
4.2.2	Drivers Menu	95
4.2.3	Utilities Menu	95
4.2.4	Contact Information	95
Chap	ter 5 Troubleshooting	96
5.1	Troubleshooting Procedures	96
5.2	Technical Support Procedures	98
5.3	Returning Merchandise for Service	98

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#### **Chapter 1 Introduction**

Thank you for purchasing ASRock Rack *C422 WS/IPMI / X299 WS/IPMI / C422 WS* motherboard, a reliable motherboard produced under ASRock Rack's consistently stringent quality control. It delivers excellent performance with robust design conforming to ASRock Rack's commitment to quality and endurance.

In this manual, chapter 1 and 2 contains introduction of the motherboard and stepby-step guide to the hardware installation. Chapter 3 and 4 contains the configuration guide to BIOS setup and information of the Support CD.



Because the motherboard specifications and the BIOS software might be updated, the content of this manual will be subject to change without notice. In case any modifications of this manual occur, the updated version will be available on ASRock Rack website without further notice. You may find the latest memory and CPU support lists on ASRock Rack website as well. ASRock Rack's Website: www.ASRockRack.com

If you require technical support related to this motherboard, please visit our website for specific information about the model you are using. http://www.asrockrack.com/support/

#### 1.1 Package Contents

- ASRock Rack C422 WS/IPMI / X299 WS/IPMI / C422 WS Motherboard (ATX Form Factor: 12.0-in x 9.6-in, 30.5 cm x 24.4 cm)
- · Support CD
- · Quick Installation Guide
- 1 x I/O Shield
- 1 x SATA3 Cable (60cm)
- · 1 x Screw for M.2 Socket



If any items are missing or appear damaged, contact your authorized dealer.

#### 1.2 Specifications

C422 WS/IPMI / X	(299 WS/IPMI / C422 WS		
MB Physical Status			
Form Factor	ATX		
Dimension	12.0-in x 9.6-in (30.5 cm x 24.4 cm)		
Processor System			
CPU C422 WS/IPMI / C422 WS:			
	Intel® Skylake-W Processors		
X299 WS/IPMI:			
	Intel® Core™ X-Series Processor Family		
Socket	Single Socket R4(LGA 2066)		
Chipset	C422 WS/IPMI / C422 WS:		
	Intel® C422		
	X299 WS/IPMI:		
	Intel® X299		
System Memory			
Capacity	- 8 x 288-pin DDR4 DIMM slots		
	- Support up to 256GB RDIMM (32GB w/ 8Gb DRAM)		
	- Support up to 512GB LRDIMM (64GB w/ 8Gb DRAM)		
DIMM Size Per	- Four Channel DDR4 memory technology		
DIMM	C422 WS/IPMI / C422 WS:		
	- R DIMM: 4GB, 8GB, 16GB, 32GB		
	- LR DIMM: 4GB, 8GB, 16GB, 32GB, 64GB		
	X299 WS/IPMI:		
	- NON-ECC U DIMM: 4GB, 8GB, 16GB		
DIMM	C422 WS/IPMI / C422 WS:		
Frequency - R DIMM: 2666/2400/2133/1866/1600MHz			
	- LR DIMM: 2666/2400/2133/1866/1600MHz		
	X299 WS/IPMI:		
	- NON-ECC U DIMM: 2666(1DIMM per channel)/		
	2400(2DIMM per channel)/2133/1866/1600MHz		
Voltage	1.2V		
Expansion Slot			
PCIe 3.0 x16	C422 WS/IPMI / C422 WS:		
	Slot2: Gen3 x16 link, auto switch to x8 link if Slot1 is occupied.		
	Slot4: Gen3 x16 link, auto switch to x8 link if Slot3 is occupied.		
	Slot6: Gen3 x16 link, auto switch to x8 link if Slot5 is occupied.		
	X299 WS/IPMI:		
	Slot4: Gen3 x16 link, auto switch to x8 link if Slot3 is occupied.		

PCIe 3.0 x8	C422 WS/IPMI / C422 WS:			
	Slot1: Gen3 x8 link			
	Slot3: Gen3 x8 link			
	Slot5: Gen3 x8 link			
	X299 WS/IPMI:			
	Slot2: Gen3 x8 link			
	Slot3: Gen3 x8 link			
	Slot5: Gen3 x8 link			
PCIe 3.0 x4	C422 WS/IPMI / C422 WS:			
	N/A			
	X299 WS/IPMI:			
	Slot1: Gen3 x4 link			
M.2	1 (2230/2242/2260/2280/22110, support PCIE(x4)/SATA 3)			
Storage	1 (2200) 22 12, 2200, 2200, 22110, 04FP 0111 012(11), 0111110)			
SATA	8 x SATA3 6Gb/s (SATA 0-6 SATA Conn, SATA7 by SATA			
Controller	DOM/M.2)			
additional SATA	88SE9172: 2x SATA3 6Gb/s (mSATA0-1 by SATA conn)			
controller	(1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.			
OCuLink for	1 (from PCH)			
U.2				
Ethernet				
Interface	1000 /100 /10 Mbps			
LAN	- 2 x RJ45 GLAN by Intel® i350			
	- Supports Wake-On-LAN			
	- Supports Energy Efficient Ethernet 802.3az			
	- Supports Dual LAN with Teaming function			
	- Supports PXE			
	- LAN1 Supports NCSI			
Management (for	C422 WS/IPMI and X299 WS/IPMI only)			
BMC Controller	ASPEED AST2500 : IPMI (Intelligent Platform Management			
	Interface) 2.0 with Ikvm and vMedia support			
IPMI Dedicated	11			
	1 x Realter R1L8211E for dedicated management GLAN			
GLAN	1 x Realter R1 L8211E for dedicated management GLAN			
GLAN Features	NMI			
Features				
Features	NMI			
Features Graphics (for C422 Controller VRAM	NMI WS/IPMI and X299 WS/IPMI only)			
Features Graphics (for C422 Controller	NMI WS/IPMI and X299 WS/IPMI only) ASPEED AST2500			

Rear Panel I/O			
PS/2 KB/mouse	1		
VGA Port	C422 WS/IPMI / X299 WS/IPMI:		
	1 x D-Sub		
	C422 WS:		
	N/A		
USB 3.0 Port	4		
USB 3.1 Port	2 (1 type A, 1 type C)		
LAN Port	- 2 x RJ45 Gigabit Ethernet LAN ports		
	- 1 x RJ45 Dedicated IPMI LAN port (for C422 WS/IPMI and		
	X299 WS/IPMI only)		
	- LAN Ports with LED (ACT/LINK LED and SPEED LED)		
Audio	1(5+1 jack)		
Internal Connecto	or		
Auxiliary Panel	C422 WS/IPMI / X299 WS/IPMI: 1 (includes chassis intrusion,		
Header	location button & LED, and front LAN LED)		
	C422 WS: N/A		
VGA Header	C422 WS/IPMI / X299 WS/IPMI : 1		
	C422 WS: N/A		
COM Header	1		
SATA DOM	1		
TR1	1		
TPM Header	1		
IPMB Header	C422 WS/IPMI / X299 WS/IPMI: 1		
	C422 WS: N/A		
PMBus Header	C422 WS/IPMI / X299 WS/IPMI: 1		
1 Wibus Header			
D) (C () (D	C422 WS: N/A		
BMC SMBus	C422 WS/IPMI / X299 WS/IPMI: 1		
Header	C422 WS: N/A		
Fan Header C422 WS/IPMI / X299 WS/IPMI: 6 x 6-pin Fans (1CPU/5			
	system)		
	C422 WS: 6 x 4-pin Fans (1CPU/5 system)		
ATX power	1x (24-pin) + 1x (8-pin) + 1x (8-pin)		
Type A USB 3.0	1		
Port			
USB 3.0 Header	1 ( supports 2 USB3.0 ports)		
USB 2.0 Header	1 ( supports 2 USB2.0 ports)		
ClearCMOS	1 (header and short pin)		
NMI Button	C422 WS/IPMI / X299 WS/IPMI : 1		
	C422 WS: N/A		

SGPIO	2	
Front Panel	1	
Buzzer	1	
NVME support	1 (Oculink from PCH)	
80 debug port	1	
LED		
Speaker	1	
VROC	1	
PWR_SMB	C422 WS/IPMI / X299 WS/IPMI: 1	
	C422 WS: N/A	
OH/FanFail	C422 WS/IPMI / X299 WS/IPMI: 1 (Fan Fail LED only )	
LED	C422 WS: N/A	
System BIOS		
BIOS Type	128Mb AMI UEFI Legal BIOS	
BIOS Features	- Plug and Play (PnP)	
	- ACPI 2.0 Compliance Wake Up Events	
	- SMBIOS 2.8.0 Support	
	- ASRock Rack Instant Flash	
Hardware Monito	or	
Temperature	-CPU Temperature Sensing	
	-System Temperature Sensing	
	-Card side Temperature Sensing	
	-System TR Temperature Sensing	
Fan - CPU/Front Fan Tachometer		
	- CPU Quiet Fan (Allow CPU Fan Speed Auto-Adjust by CPU	
	Temperature)	
	- CPU/Front Fan Multi-Speed Control	
Voltage C422 WS/IPMI / X299 WS/IPMI: Voltage Monitoring: Vo		
	VCCSA, VCCIO, VCCMAB, VCCMCD, 3v, 5v, 12v, 1.05V_PCH,	
	1.05V_PCH_PHY, +BAT, 3VSB, 5VSB, 5V_Dual, 5V_Dual2	
	C422 WS: Voltage Monitoring: Vcore, VCCSA, VCCIO,	
	VCCMAB, VCCMCD, 5v, 12v, 1.05V_PCH	
Support OS		

#### OS

#### X299 WS/IPMI:

Microsoft® Windows®

- Windows 10 (64 bit)

#### C422 WS / C422 WS/IPMI:

Microsoft® Windows®

- Windows 10 (64 bit)

#### Linux®

- RedHat Enterprise Linux Server 6.9 (64 bit) / 7.3 (64 bit) /
   7.5 (64 bit)
- SUSE Enterprise Linux Server 11 SP4 (64 bit) / 12 SP2 (64 bit) / 12 SP3 (64 bit)
- Ubuntu 16.04 (64 bit) / 16.10 (64 bit)

#### Virtual

- VMWare® Workstation 12
- Citrix XenServer 7.5

(for X299 WS/IPMI only)

- Win hyper-V Server 2016

#### Environment

#### Temperature

Operation temperature: 10°C  $\sim$  35°C / Non operation temperature: -40°C  $\sim$  70°C

#### **GPU** Support

#### Technology

- Supports NVIDIA® 4-Way SLI™ Technology

- Supports AMD Quad-GPU CrossFireX™ Technology

NOTE: Please refer to our website for the latest specifications.



This motherboard supports Wake from on Board LAN. To use this function, please make sure that the "Wake on Magic Packet from power off state" is enabled in Device Manager > Intel\* Ethernet Connection > Power Management. And the "PCI Devices Power On" is enabled in UEFI SETUP UTILITY > Advanced > ACPI Configuration. After that, onboard LAN1&2 can wake up S5 under OS.



If you install Intel\* LAN or Marvell SATA utility, this motherboard may fail Windows\* Hardware Quality Lab (WHQL) certification tests. If you install the drivers only, it will pass the WHQL tests.

<sup>\*</sup> Please refer to our website for the latest OS support list.

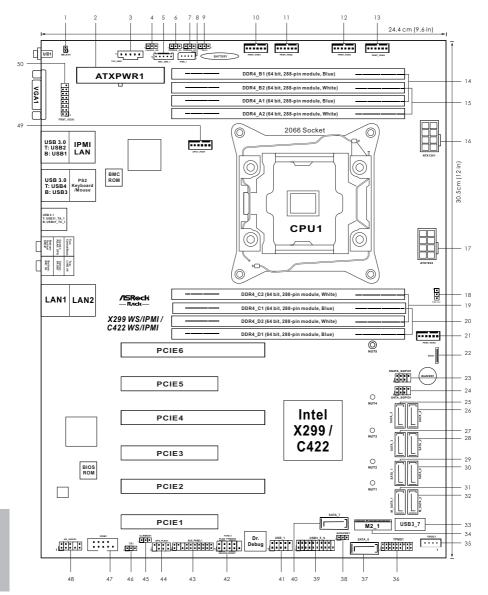
<sup>\*</sup> On Ubuntu 16.04 (64bit) system, Intel Raid mode only supports UEFI BOOT.

#### 1.3 Unique Features

ASRock Rack Instant Flash is a BIOS flash utility embedded in Flash ROM. This convenient BIOS update tool allows you to update system BIOS without entering operating systems first like MS-DOS or Windows. With this utility, you can press the <F6> key during the POST or the <F2> key to enter into the BIOS setup menu to access ASRock Rack Instant Flash. Just launch this tool and save the new BIOS file to your USB flash drive, floppy disk or hard drive, then you can update your BIOS only in a few clicks without preparing an additional floppy diskette or other complicated flash utility. Please be noted that the USB flash drive or hard drive must use FAT32/16/12 file system.

#### 1.4 Motherboard Layout

#### C422 WS/IPMI / X299 WS/IPMI



No.	Description		
1	Non Maskable Interrupt Button (NMI_BTN1)		
2	ATX Power Connector (ATXPWR1)		
3	PSU SMBus Header (PSU_SMB1)		
4	Chassis ID0 Jumper (CHASSIS_ID0)		
5	BMC SMBus Header (BMC_SMB_1)		
6	Chassis ID1 Jumper (CHASSIS_ID1)		
7	Chassis ID2 Jumper (CHASSIS_ID2)		
8	Intelligent Platform Management Bus header (IPMB1)		
9	CPU PECI Mode Jumper (PECI1)		
10	Front Fan Connector (FRNT_FAN1)		
11	Front Fan Connector (FRNT_FAN2)		
12	Front Fan Connector (FRNT_FAN3)		
13	Front Fan Connector (FRNT_FAN4)		
14	2 x 288-pin DDR4 DIMM Slots (DDR4_A1, DDR4_B1, Blue)*		
15	2 x 288-pin DDR4 DIMM Slots (DDR4_A2, DDR4_B2, White)*		
16	ATX 12V Power Connector (ATX12V1)		
17	ATX 12V Power Connector (ATX12V2)		
18	PWM Configuration Header (PWM_CFG1)		
19	2 x 288-pin DDR4 DIMM Slots (DDR4_C2, DDR4_D2, White)*		
20	2 x 288-pin DDR4 DIMM Slots (DDR4_C1, DDR4_D1, Blue)*		
21	Front Fan Connector (FRNT_FAN5)		
22	OCULink x4 Connector (OCU1)		
23	SATA SGPIO Connector (SSATA_SGPIO1)		
24	SATA SGPIO Connector (SATA_SGPIO1)		
25	SATA3 Connector (SATA_5)		
26	SATA3 Connector (SATA_4)		
27	SATA3 Connector (SATA_3)		
28	SATA3 Connector (SATA_2)		
29	SATA3 Connector (SATA_1)		
30	SATA3 Connector (SATA_0)		
31	SATA3 Connector (M_SATA_1)**		
32	SATA3 Connector (M_SATA_0)**		
33	Vertical Type A USB 3.0 (USB3_7)**		

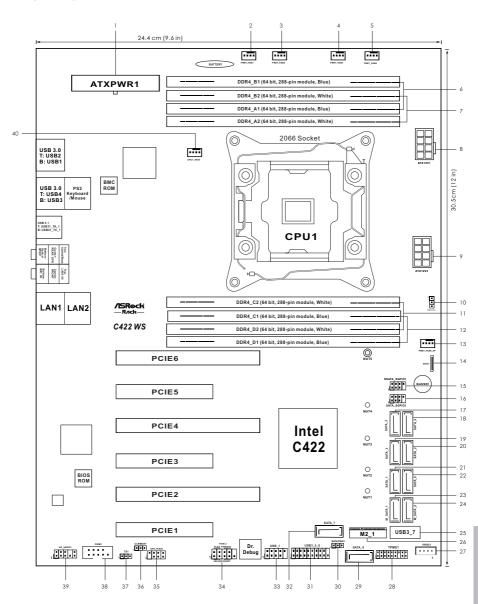
No.	Description
34	M.2 Socket (M2_1) (Type 2230/2242/2260/2280/22110)***
35	Virtual RAID On CPU Header (VROC1)
36	TPM Header (TPMS1)
37	SATA3 Connector (SATA_6)
38	SATADOM Power Jumper (SATAPWR1)
39	USB 3.0 Header (USB3_5_6)
40	SATA3 DOM Connector (SATA_7)
41	USB 2.0 Header (USB_1)
42	System Panel Header (PANEL1)
43	Auxiliary Panel Header (AUX_PANEL1)
44	Power LED and Speaker Header (SPK_PLED1)
45	Clear CMOS Jumper (CLRMOS1)
46	Thermal Sensor Header (TR1)
47	COM Port Header (COM1)
48	Front Panel Audio Header (HD_AUDIO1)
49	CPU Fan Connector (CPU1_FAN1)
50	Front VGA Header (FRNT_VGA1)

 $<sup>*</sup>For\ DIMM\ installation\ and\ configuration\ instructions,\ please\ see\ p.24\ (Installation\ of\ Memory\ Modules\ (DIMM))\ for\ more\ details.$ 

<sup>\*\*</sup>By default, USB3\_7 supports a USB 2.0 device and both M\_SATA\_0 and M\_SATA\_1 are enabled. To enable USB3\_7 to support a USB 3.0 device, please go to the BIOS Settings: BIOS Menu > Advanced > USB Configuration > USB3\_7 Select. Please note that if USB3\_7 supports a USB 3.0 device, M\_SATA\_0 and M\_SATA\_1 are disabled.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> If  $M2\_1$  is occupied by a SATA-type M.2 device, SATA $\_7$  will be disabled.

#### C422 WS



No.	Description		
1	ATX Power Connector (ATXPWR1)		
2	Front Fan Connector (FRNT_FAN1)		
3	Front Fan Connector (FRNT_FAN2)		
4	Front Fan Connector (FRNT_FAN3)		
5	Front Fan Connector (FRNT_FAN4)		
6	2 x 288-pin DDR4 DIMM Slots (DDR4_A1, DDR4_B1, Blue)*		
7	2 x 288-pin DDR4 DIMM Slots (DDR4_A2, DDR4_B2, White)*		
8	ATX 12V Power Connector (ATX12V1)		
9	ATX 12V Power Connector (ATX12V2)		
10	PWM Configuration Header (PWM_CFG1)		
11	2 x 288-pin DDR4 DIMM Slots (DDR4_C2, DDR4_D2, White)*		
12	2 x 288-pin DDR4 DIMM Slots (DDR4_C1, DDR4_D1, Blue)*		
13	Front Fan Connector (FRNT_FAN5)		
14	OCULink x4 Connector (OCU1)		
15	SATA SGPIO Connector (SSATA_SGPIO1)		
16	SATA SGPIO Connector (SATA_SGPIO1)		
17	SATA3 Connector (SATA_5)		
18	SATA3 Connector (SATA_4)		
19	SATA3 Connector (SATA_3)		
20	SATA3 Connector (SATA_2)		
21	SATA3 Connector (SATA_1)		
22	SATA3 Connector (SATA_0)		
23	SATA3 Connector (M_SATA_1)**		
24	SATA3 Connector (M_SATA_0)**		
25	Vertical Type A USB 3.0 (USB3_7)**		
26	M.2 Socket (M2_1) (Type 2230/2242/2260/2280/22110)***		
27	Virtual RAID On CPU Header (VROC1)		
28	TPM Header (TPMS1)		
29	SATA3 Connector (SATA_6)		
30	SATADOM Power Jumper (SATAPWR1)		
31	USB 3.0 Header (USB3_5_6)		
32	SATA3 DOM Connector (SATA_7)		
33	USB 2.0 Header (USB_1)		

No.	Description
34	System Panel Header (PANEL1)
35	Power LED and Speaker Header (SPK_PLED1)
36	Clear CMOS Jumper (CLRMOS1)
37	Thermal Sensor Header (TR1)
38	COM Port Header (COM1)
39	Front Panel Audio Header (HD_AUDIO1)
40	CPU Fan Connector (CPU1_FAN1)

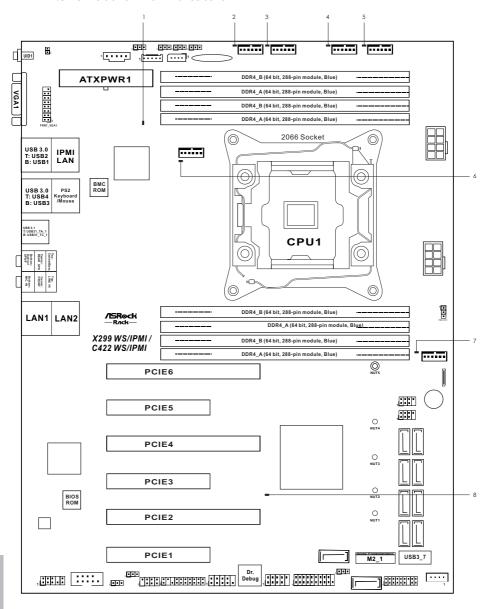
 $<sup>^*</sup>$ For DIMM installation and configuration instructions, please see p.24 (Installation of Memory Modules (DIMM)) for more details.

<sup>\*\*</sup>By default, USB3\_7 supports a USB 2.0 device and both M\_SATA\_0 and M\_SATA\_1 are enabled.

To enable USB3\_7 to support a USB 3.0 device, please go to the BIOS Settings: BIOS Menu > Advanced > USB
Configuration > USB3\_7 Select. Please note that if USB3\_7 supports a USB 3.0 device, M\_SATA\_0 and M\_
SATA\_1 are disabled.

<sup>\*</sup> If M2\_1 is occupied by a SATA-type M.2 device, SATA\_7 will be disabled.

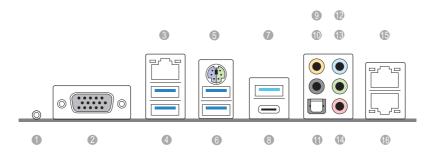
#### 1.5 Onboard LED Indicators



No.	Item	Status	Description
1	BMC_LED1	Green	BMC heartbeat LED*
2	FFAN_LED1	Amber	FRNT_FAN1 failed*
3	FFAN_LED2	Amber	FRNT_FAN2 failed*
4	FFAN_LED3	Amber	FRNT_FAN3 failed*
5	FFAN_LED4	Amber	FRNT_FAN4 failed*
6	CPU_FAN_LED1	Amber	CPU1_FAN1 failed*
7	FFAN_LED5	Amber	FRNT_FAN5 failed*
8	SB_PWR1	Green	STB PWR ready

<sup>\*</sup>Items are not supported for the C422 WS motherboard.

#### 1.6 I/O Panel



No.	Description	No.	Description
1	UID Button (UID1) (C422 WS/IPMI and X299 WS/IPMI only)	9	Central / Bass (Orange)
2	VGA Port (VGA1) (C422 WS/IPMI and X299 WS/IPMI only)	10	Rear Speaker (Black)
3	LAN RJ-45 Port (IPMI_LAN)* (C422 WS/IPMI and X299 WS/IPMI only)	11	Optical SPDIF Out Port
4	USB 3.0 Ports (USB3_1_2)	12	Line In (Light Blue)
5	PS/2 Mouse/Keyboard Port	13	Front Speaker (Lime)***
6	USB 3.0 Ports (USB3_3_4)	14	Microphone (Pink)
7	USB 3.1 Type-A Port (USB31_TA_1)	15	LAN RJ-45 Port (LAN2)**
8	USB 3.1 Type-C Port (USB31_TC_1)	16	LAN RJ-45 Port (LAN1)**

#### **LAN Port LED Indications**

\*There are two LED next to the LAN port. Please refer to the table below for the LAN port LED indications.



#### **Dedicated IPMI LAN Port LED Indications**

Activity / Link LED		Speed LED	
Status	Description	Status	Description
Off	No Link	Off	10M bps connection or no
			link
Blinking Orange	Data Activity	Amber	100M bps connection
On	Link	Green	1Gbps connection

\*\*There are two LEDs on each LAN port. Please refer to the table below for the LAN port LED indications.



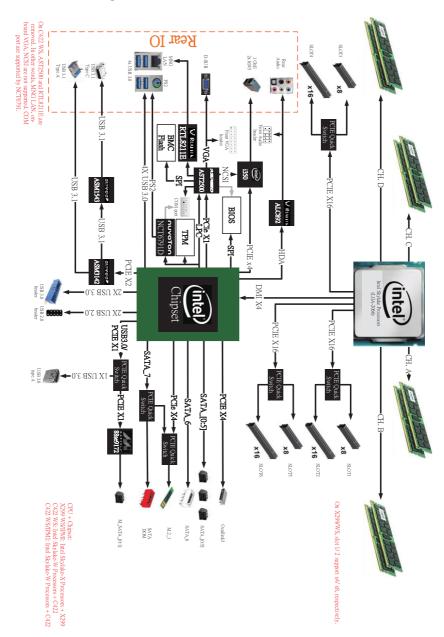
#### LAN Port (LAN1, LAN2) LED Indications

,	. ,		
Activity / Link LED		Speed LED	
Status	Description	Status	Description
Off	No Link	Off	10Mbps connection or
			no link
Blinking Orange	Data Activity	Amber	100Mbps connection
On	Link	Green	1Gbps connection

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> If you use a 2-channel speaker, please connect the speaker's plug into "Front Speaker Jack". See the table below for connection details in accordance with the type of speaker you use.

Audio Output Channels	Front Speaker (No. 13)	Rear Speaker (No. 10)	Central / Bass (No. 9)	Line In (No. 12)
2	V			
4	V	V		
6	V	V	V	
8	V	V	V	V

#### 1.7 Block Diagram



# English

#### **Chapter 2 Installation**

This is an ATX form factor (12" x 9.6", 30.5 cm x 24.4 cm) motherboard. Before you install the motherboard, study the configuration of your chassis to ensure that the motherboard fits into it.



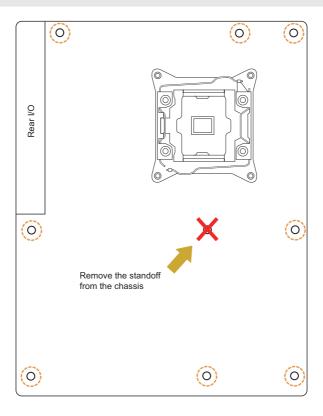
Make sure to unplug the power cord before installing or removing the motherboard. Failure to do so may cause physical injuries to you and damages to motherboard components.

#### 2.1 Screw Holes

Place screws into the holes indicated by circles to secure the motherboard to the chassis.



Attention! Before installing this motherboard, be sure to unscrew and remove the standoff at the marked location, under the motherboard, from the chassis, in order to avoid electrical short circuit and damage to your motherboard.





Do not over-tighten the screws! Doing so may damage the motherboard.

#### 2.2 Pre-installation Precautions

Take note of the following precautions before you install motherboard components or change any motherboard settings.

- 1. Unplug the power cord from the wall socket before touching any components.
- To avoid damaging the motherboard's components due to static electricity, NEVER place your motherboard directly on the carpet or the like. Also remember to use a grounded wrist strap or touch a safety grounded object before you handle the components.
- 3. Hold components by the edges and do not touch the ICs.
- Whenever you uninstall any component, place it on a grounded anti-static pad or in the bag that comes with the component.
- 5. When placing screws into the screw holes to secure the motherboard to the chassis, please do not over-tighten the screws! Doing so may damage the motherboard.



Before you install or remove any component, ensure that the power is switched off or the power cord is detached from the power supply. Failure to do so may cause severe damage to the motherboard, peripherals, and/or components.

## English

#### 2.3 Installing the CPU

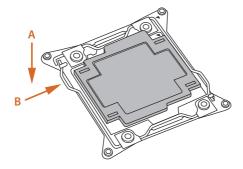


- 1. Before you insert the 2066-Pin CPU into the socket, please check if the PnP cap is on the socket, if the CPU surface is unclean, or if there are any bent pins in the socket. Do not force to insert the CPU into the socket if above situation is found. Otherwise, the CPU will be seriously damaged.
- 2. Unplug all power cables before installing the CPU.

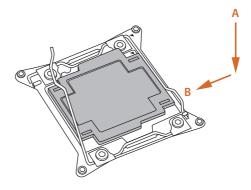
#### **CAUTION:**

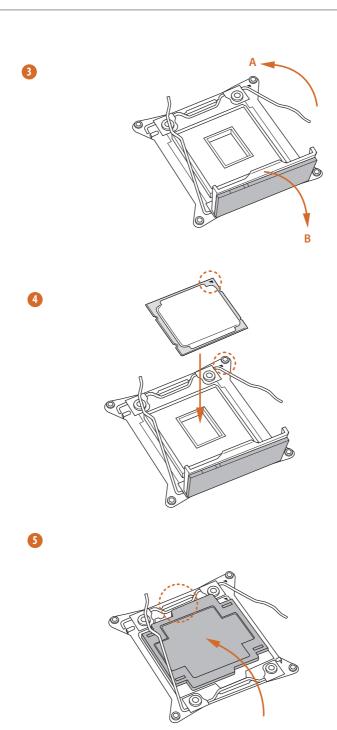
Please note that X299 platform is only compatible with the **LGA 2066 socket**, which is incompatible with the LGA 2011-3 socket.

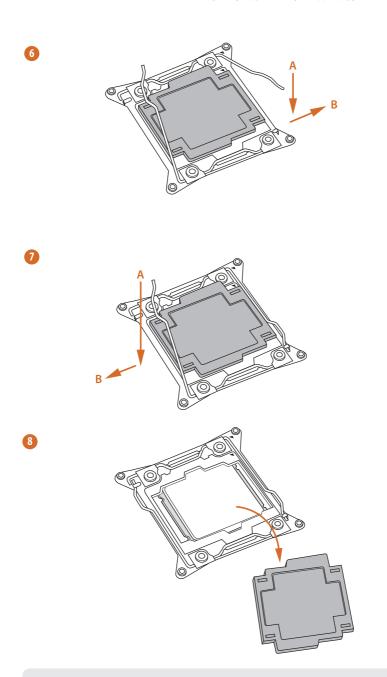








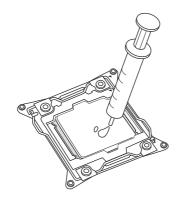


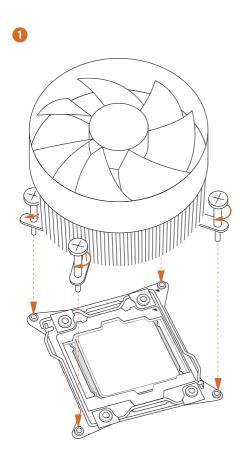




 $Please \ save \ and \ replace \ the \ cover \ if \ the \ processor \ is \ removed. \ The \ cover \ must \ be \ placed \ if \ you \ wish \ to \ return \ the \ mother board \ for \ after \ service.$ 

#### 2.4 Installing the CPU Fan and Heatsink





## English

#### 2.5 Installation of Memory Modules (DIMM)

This motherboard provides eight 288-pin DDR4 (Double Data Rate 4) DIMM slots, and supports Quad Channel Memory Technology.



- It is not allowed to install a DDR, DDR2 or DDR3 memory module into a DDR4 slot; otherwise, this motherboard and DIMM may be damaged.
- For quad channel configuration, you always need to install identical (the same brand, speed, size and chip-type) DDR4 DIMMs.
- 3. It is required to install four memory modules to activate Quad Channel Memory Technology.

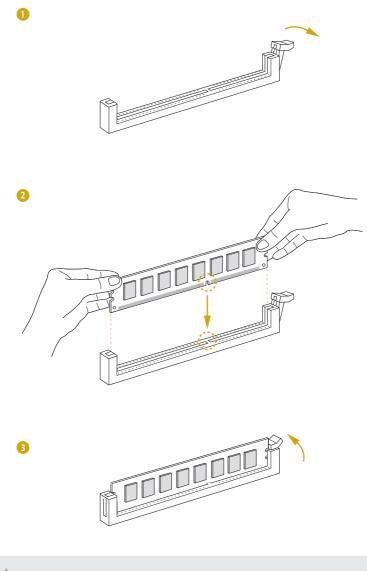
#### **Quad Channel Memory Configuration**

Priority	DDR4_A1 (Blue)	DDR4_A2 (White)	DDR4_B1 (Blue)	DDR4_B2 (White)
1	Populated		Populated	
2	Populated	Populated	Populated	Populated
Priority	DDR4_C1 (Blue)	DDR4_C2 (White)	DDR4_D1 (Blue)	DDR4_D2 (White)
1	Populated		Populated	
2	Populated	Populated	Populated	Populated

<sup>\*</sup>Since installing three memory modules is NOT supported on this motherboard, we suggest not using this configuration.



The DIMM only fits in one correct orientation. It will cause permanent damage to the motherboard and the DIMM if you force the DIMM into the slot at incorrect orientation.





The DIMM only fits in one correct orientation. It will cause permanent damage to the motherboard and the DIMM if you force the DIMM into the slot at incorrect orientation.

#### 2.6 Expansion Slots (PCI Express Slots)

There are 6 PCI Express slots on this motherboard.

#### PCIE slot:

PCIE1 (PCIE 3.0 x8 slot) is used for PCI Express x8 lane width cards. PCIE2 (PCIE 3.0 x16 slot) is used for PCI Express x16 lane width cards. PCIE3 (PCIE 3.0 x8 slot) is used for PCI Express x8 lane width cards. PCIE4 (PCIE 3.0 x16 slot) is used for PCI Express x16 lane width cards. PCIE5 (PCIE 3.0 x8 slot) is used for PCI Express x8 lane width cards. PCIE6 (PCIE 3.0 x16 slot) is used for PCI Express x16 lane width cards.

Slot	Generation	Mechanical	Electrical	Source
PCIE 6	3.0	x16	x16	CPU 1
PCIE 5	3.0	x8	x8	CPU 1
PCIE 4	3.0	x16	x16	CPU 1
PCIE 3	3.0	x8	x8	CPU 1
PCIE 2	3.0	x16	x16	CPU 1
PCIE 1	3.0	x8	x8	CPU 1

#### **PCI Express Slot Configuration**

	PCIE 5	PCIE 6
Single PCIE Card	x16	x0
Two PCIE Cards	x8	x8
	PCIE 3	PCIE 4
Single PCIE Card	x16	x0
Two PCIE Cards	x8	x8
(C422 WS/IPMI / C422 WS)	PCIE 2	PCIE 1
(C422 WS/IPMI / C422 WS) Single PCIE Card	PCIE 2 x16	PCIE 1
Single PCIE Card	x16	х0
Single PCIE Card Two PCIE Cards	x16 x8	x0 x8
Single PCIE Card Two PCIE Cards (X299 WS/IPMI)	x16 x8 PCIE 2	x0 x8 PCIE 1

#### Installing an expansion card

- Step 1. Before installing an expansion card, please make sure that the power supply is switched off or the power cord is unplugged. Please read the documentation of the expansion card and make necessary hardware settings for the card before you start the installation.
- Step 2. Remove the system unit cover (if your motherboard is already installed in a chassis).
- Step 3. Remove the bracket facing the slot that you intend to use. Keep the screws for later use.
- Step 4. Align the card connector with the slot and press firmly until the card is completely seated on the slot.
- Step 5. Fasten the card to the chassis with screws.
- Step 6. Replace the system cover.

#### 2.7 Jumper Setup

The illustration shows how jumpers are setup. When the jumper cap is placed on the pins, the jumper is "Short". If no jumper cap is placed on the pins, the jumper is "Open". The illustration shows a 3-pin jumper whose pin1 and pin2 are "Short" when a jumper cap is placed on these 2 pins.



Clear CMOS Jumper (CLRMOS1)





CLRMOS1 allows you to clear the data in CMOS. To clear and reset the system parameters to default setup, please turn off the computer and unplug the power cord from the power supply. After waiting for 15 seconds, use a jumper cap to short pin2 and pin3 on CLRMOS1 for 5 seconds. However, please do not clear the CMOS right after you update the BIOS. If you need to clear the CMOS when you just finish updating the BIOS, you must boot up the system first, and then shut it down before you do the clear-CMOS action. Please be noted that the password, date, time, and user default profile will be cleared only if the CMOS battery is removed.

SATA DOM Power Jumper (3-pin SATAPWR1)





SATA DOM (SATA 7)

SATA DOM (SATA 7) requires 5V power supply does NOT require 5V power supply (Default)



Consult the documentation that comes with your SATA DOM and check whether or not Pin 7 requires 5V power supply.

If the connected SATA DOM requires 5V power supply, move the jumper caps placed on the SATA DOM Power Jumper (SATAPWR1) from pins 2-3 (default) to pins 1-2.

If the connected SATA DOM does NOT require 5V power supply, there is no need to change the default jumper setting of the SATA DOM Power Jumper (pins 2-3).

Warning! Incorrect setting of the SATA DOM Power Jumper (SATAPWR1) may cause damage to the motherboard or your SATA DOM.

#### C422 WS/IPMI / 1\_2 • • • • • 0 X299 WS/IPMI: Chassis ID0 Jumpers (3-pin CHASSIS\_ID0) • • • • • 0 Chassis ID1 Jumper (3-pin CHASSIS\_ID1) Chassis ID2 Jumper 2 3 1\_2 (3-pin CHASSIS\_ID2) $\circ \bullet \bullet$ • • 0 Board Level SKU (Default) Reserved for system level 1 2 1 2 C422 WS/IPMI / • • 0 • • 0 X299 WS/IPMI: Chassis ID0 Jumpers 2 3 2 3 (3-pin CHASSIS\_ID0) 0 • • $\circ \bullet \bullet$ Chassis ID1 Jumper 2\_3 (3-pin CHASSIS\_ID1) 1\_2 $\circ$ • • • 0 Chassis ID2 Jumper (3-pin CHASSIS\_ID2) Reserved for system level Reserved for system level use use 2\_3 C422 WS/IPMI / 0 • • 0 • • X299 WS/IPMI: Chassis ID0 Jumpers 1\_2 1\_2 (3-pin CHASSIS\_ID0) • • 0 • • 0 Chassis ID1 Jumper (3-pin CHASSIS\_ID1) 1 2 2 3 • • 0 Chassis ID2 Jumper $\circ \bullet \bullet$ (3-pin CHASSIS\_ID2) Reserved for system level Reserved for system level use use 1\_2 2\_3 C422 WS/IPMI / • • 0

CPU PECI connect to PCH

CPU PECI connect to BMC

(Default)

**X299 WS/IPMI:**CPU PECI Mode Jumper

(3-pin PECI1)

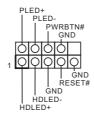
# English

# 2.8 Onboard Headers and Connectors



Onboard headers and connectors are NOT jumpers. Do NOT place jumper caps over these headers and connectors. Placing jumper caps over the headers and connectors will cause permanent damage to the motherboard.

# System Panel Header (9-pin PANEL1)



Connect the power switch, reset switch and system status indicator on the chassis to this header according to the pin assignments. Particularly note the positive and negative pins before connecting the cables.



#### PWRBTN (Power Switch):

Connect to the power switch on the chassis front panel. You may configure the way to turn off your system using the power switch.

#### RESET (Reset Switch):

Connect to the reset switch on the chassis front panel. Press the reset switch to restart the computer if the computer freezes and fails to perform a normal restart.

#### PLED (System Power LED):

Connect to the power status indicator on the chassis front panel. The LED is on when the system is operating. The LED is off when the system is in S4 sleep state or powered off (S5).

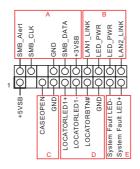
#### HDLED (Hard Drive Activity LED):

Connect to the hard drive activity LED on the chassis front panel. The LED is on when the hard drive is reading or writing data.

The front panel design may differ by chassis. A front panel module mainly consists of power switch, reset switch, power LED, hard drive activity LED, speaker and etc. When connecting your chassis front panel module to this header, make sure the wire assignments and the pin assignments are matched correctly.

# C422 WS/IPMI / X299 WS/IPMI:

Auxiliary Panel Header (18-pin AUX PANEL\_1)



This header supports multiple functions on the front panel, including the front panel SMB, internet status indicator and chassis intrusion pin.



A. Front panel SMBus connecting pin (6-1 pin FPSMB)

This header allows you to connect SMBus (System Management Bus) equipment. It can be used for communication between peripheral equipment in the system, which has slower transmission rates, and power management equipment.

#### B. Internet status indicator (2-pin LAN1\_LED, LAN2\_LED)

These two 2-pin headers allow you to use the Gigabit internet indicator cable to connect to the LAN status indicator. When this indicator flickers, it means that the internet is properly connected.

#### C. Chassis intrusion pin (2-pin CHASSIS)

This header is provided for host computer chassis with chassis intrusion detection designs. In addition, it must also work with external detection equipment, such as a chassis intrusion detection sensor or a microswitch. When this function is activated, if any chassis component movement occurs, the sensor will immediately detect it and send a signal to this header, and the system will then record this chassis intrusion event. The default setting is set to the CASEOPEN and GND pin; this function is off.

#### D. Locator LED (4-pin LOCATOR)

This header is for the locator switch and LED on the front panel.

#### E. System Fault LED (2-pin LOCATOR)

This header is for the Fault LED on the system.

# Serial ATA3 Connectors (SATA\_0) (SATA\_1) (SATA\_2) (SATA\_3) (SATA\_4) (SATA\_5) (SATA\_6) (SATA\_6) (SATA\_7) \*To enable U.USB 3.0 devices the series in the series in

These eight SATA3 connectors support SATA data cables for internal storage devices with up to 6.0 Gb/s data transfer

\*By default, USB3\_7 supports a USB 2.0 device and both M\_SATA\_0 and M\_SATA\_1 are enabled.

\*To enable USB3\_7 to support a USB 3.0 device, please go to the BIOS Settings: BIOS Menu > Advanced > USB Configuration > USB3\_7 Select. If USB3\_7 supports a USB 3.0 device, M\_SATA\_0 and M\_SATA\_1 are disabled

Serial ATA3 DOM Connector (SATA\_7)



The SATA3 DOM connector supports both a SATA DOM (Disk-On-Module) and a SATA data cable for internal storage device.

\* If M2\_1 is occupied by a SATA-type M.2 device, SATA\_7 will be disabled.

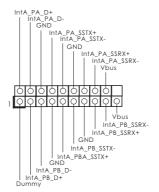
USB 3.0 Connector (USB3\_7)



\*By default, USB3\_7 supports a USB 2.0 device and both M\_SATA\_0 and M\_SATA\_1 are enabled.

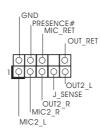
\*To enable USB3\_7 to support a USB 3.0 device, please go to the BIOS Settings: BIOS Menu > Advanced > USB Configuration > USB3\_7 Select. If USB3\_7 supports a USB 3.0 device, M\_SATA\_0 and M\_SATA\_1 are disabled.

# USB 3.0 Header (19-pin USB3\_5\_6)



Besides four default USB 3.0 ports on the I/O panel, there is one USB 3.0 header on this motherboard. This USB 3.0 header can support two USB 3.0 ports.

# Front Panel Audio Header (9-pin HD\_AUDIO1)

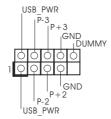


This header is for connecting audio devices to the front audio panel.



- High Definition Audio supports Jack Sensing, but the panel wire on the chassis must support HDA to function correctly. Please follow the instructions in our manual and chassis manual to install your system.
- If you use an AC'97 audio panel, please install it to the front panel audio header by the steps below:
  - A. Connect Mic\_IN (MIC) to MIC2\_L.
  - B. Connect Audio\_R (RIN) to OUT2\_R and Audio\_L (LIN) to OUT2\_L.
  - C. Connect Ground (GND) to Ground (GND).
  - D. MIC\_RET and OUT\_RET are for the HD audio panel only. You don't need to connect them for the AC'97 audio panel.
  - E. To activate the front mic, go to the "FrontMic" Tab in the Realtek Control panel and adjust "Recording Volume".

USB 2.0 Header (9-pin USB\_1)



There is one USB 2.0 header on this motherboard. This USB 2.0 header can support two USB 2.0 ports.

# C422 WS/IPMI / X299 WS/IPMI:

CPU Fan Connector (6-pin CPU1\_FAN1)

#### C422 WS:

CPU Fan Connector (4-pin CPU1\_FAN1)





This motherboard provides one 6-Pin or 4-Pin CPU fan (Quiet Fan) connectors. If you plan to connect a 3-Pin CPU fan, please connect it to Pin 1-3.

\*For more details, please refer to the Cooler QVL list on the ASRock Rack website.

# C422 WS/IPMI / X299 WS/IPMI:

Front Fan Connectors (6-pin FRNT\_FAN1) (6-pin FRNT\_FAN2) (6-pin FRNT\_FAN3) (6-pin FRNT\_FAN4) (6-pin FRNT\_FAN5)



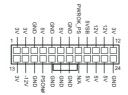
Please connect fan cables to the fan connectors and match the black wire to the ground pin. All fans support Fan Control.

#### C422 WS:

Front Fan Connectors (4-pin FRNT\_FAN1) (4-pin FRNT\_FAN2) (4-pin FRNT\_FAN3) (4-pin FRNT\_FAN4) (4-pin FRNT\_FAN5)



# ATX Power Connector (24-pin ATXPWR1)



This motherboard provides a 24-pin ATX power connector. To use a 20-pin ATX power supply, please plug it along Pin 1 and Pin 13.

ATX 12V Power Connectors (8-pin ATX12V1) (8-pin ATX12V2)



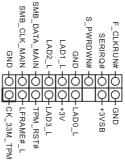
This motherboard provides two 8-pin ATX 12V power connectors.

Serial Port Header (9-pin COM1)



This COM1 header supports a serial port module.

TPM Header (17-pin TPMS1)



This connector supports
Trusted Platform Module
(TPM) system, which can
securely store keys, digital
certificates, passwords, and
data. A TPM system also helps
enhance network security,
protects digital identities, and
ensures platform integrity.

Serial General Purpose Input/Output Headers (7-pin SATA\_SGPIO1) (7-pin SSATA\_SGPIO1)



This header supports Serial Link interface for onboard SATA connections. C422 WS/IPMI / X299 WS/IPMI:

PSU SMBus (PSU SMB1)



PSU SMBus monitors the status of the power supply, fan and system temperature.

C422 WS/IPMI / X299 WS/IPMI:

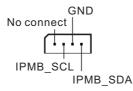
Non Maskable Interrupt Button Header (NMI\_BTN1)



Please connect a NMI device to this header.

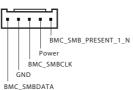
C422 WS/IPMI / X299 WS/IPMI:

Intelligent Platform Management Bus header (4-pin IPMB\_1)



This 4-pin connector is used to provide a cabled base-board or front panel connection for value added features and 3rd-party add-in cards, such as Emergency Management cards, that provide management features using the IPMB.

Baseboard Management Controller SMBus Header (5-pin BMC\_SMB\_1)



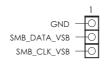
This header is used for the SM BUS devices.

Thermal Sensor Header (3-pin TR1)

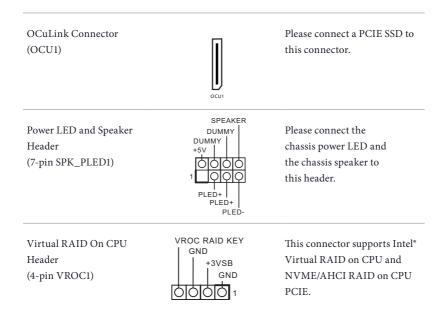


Please connect the thermal sensor cable to either pin 1-2 or pin 2-3 and the other end to the device which you wish to monitor its temperature.

PWM Configuration Header (3-pin PWM\_CFG1)



This header is used for PWM configurations.



With the introduction of the Intel VROC product, there are three modes of operation:

SKU	HW key required	Key features
Pass-thru	Not needed	<ul> <li>Pass-thru only (no RAID)</li> <li>LED Management</li> <li>Hot Plug Support</li> <li>RAID 0 support for Intel Fultondale NVMe SSDs</li> </ul>
Standard	VROCSTANMOD	<ul><li>Pass-thru SKU features</li><li>RAID 0, 1, 10</li></ul>
Premium	VROCPREMMOD VROCISSDMOD	<ul> <li>Standard SKU features</li> <li>RAID 5</li> <li>RAID 5 Write Hole Closure</li> </ul>

<sup>\*</sup>Only Intel SSDs are supported.

<sup>\*</sup>For further details on VROC, please refer to the official information released by Intel.

# 2.9 Dr. Debug

Dr. Debug is used to provide code information, which makes troubleshooting even easier. Please see the diagrams below for reading the Dr. Debug codes.

Code	Description
00	Please check if the CPU is installed correctly and then clear CMOS.
0d	Problem related to memory, VGA card or other devices. Please clear CMOS, re-install the memory and VGA card, and remove other USB, PCI devices.
01 - 54 (except 0d), 5A- 60	Problem related to memory. Please re-install the CPU and memory then clear CMOS. If the problem still exists, please install only one memory module or try using other memory modules.
55	The Memory could not be detected. Please re-install the memory and CPU. If the problem still exists, please install only one memory module or try using other memory modules.
61 - 91	Chipset initialization error. Please press reset or clear CMOS.
92 - 99	Problem related to PCI-E devices. Please re-install PCI-E devices or try installing them in other slots. If the problem still exists, please remove all PCI-E devices or try using another VGA card.
A0 - A7	Problem related to IDE or SATA devices. Please re-install IDE and SATA devices. If the problem still exists, please clear CMOS and try removing all SATA devices.
ь0	Problem related to memory. Please re-install the CPU and memory. If the problem still exists, please install only one memory module or try using other memory modules.
<b>b</b> 4	Problem related to USB devices. Please try removing all USB devices.
b7	Problem related to memory. Please re-install the CPU and memory then clear CMOS. If the problem still exists, please install only one memory module or try using other memory modules.
d6	The VGA could not be recognized. Please clear CMOS and try re-installing the VGA card. If the problem still exists, please try installing the VGA card in other slots or use other VGA cards.
<b>d</b> 7	The Keyboard and mouse could not be recognized. Please try re-installing the keyboard and mouse.
d8	Invalid Password.
FF	Please check if the CPU is installed correctly and then clear CMOS.

# 2.10 Unit Identification purpose LED/Switch

With the UID button, You are able to locate the server you're working on from behind a rack of servers.

# C422 WS/IPMI / X299 WS/IPMI:

Unit Identification purpose LED/Switch (UID1)



When the UID button on the front or rear panel is pressed, the front/rear UID blue LED indicator will be turned on. Press the UID button again to turn off the indicator.

# 2.11 Driver Installation Guide

To install the drivers to your system, please insert the support CD to your optical drive first. Then, the drivers compatible to your system can be auto-detected and listed on the support CD driver page. Please follow the order from top to bottom to install those required drivers. Therefore, the drivers you install can work properly.

# English

# 2.12 Dual LAN and Teaming Operation Guide

Dual LAN with Teaming enabled on this motherboard allows two single connections to act as one single connection for twice the transmission bandwidth, making data transmission more effective and improving the quality of transmission of distant images. Fault tolerance on the dual LAN network prevents network downtime by transferring the workload from a failed port to a working port.



The speed of transmission is subject to the actual network environment or status even with Teaming enabled.

Before setting up Teaming, please make sure whether your Switch (or Router) supports Teaming (IEEE 802.3ad Link Aggregation). You can specify a preferred adapter in Intel PROSet. Under normal conditions, the Primary adapter handles all non-TCP/IP traffic. The Secondary adapter will receive fallback traffic if the primary fails. If the Preferred Primary adapter fails, but is later restored to an active status, control is automatically switched back to the Preferred Primary adapter.

#### Step 1

From Device Manager, open the properties of a team.

#### Step 2

Click the Settings tab.

#### Step 3

Click the Modify Team button.

#### Step 4

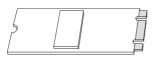
Select the adapter you want to be the primary adapter and click the **Set Primary** button

If you do not specify a preferred primary adapter, the software will choose an adapter of the highest capability (model and speed) to act as the default primary. If a failover occurs, another adapter becomes the primary. The adapter will, however, rejoin the team as a non-primary.

# 2.13 M.2 SSD (NGFF) Module Installation Guide

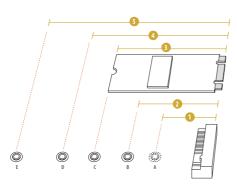
The M.2, also known as the Next Generation Form Factor (NGFF), is a small size and versatile card edge connector that aims to replace mPCIe and mSATA. The M.2 Socket (M2\_1) supports M.2 SATA3 6.0 Gb/s module and M.2 PCI Express module up to Gen3 x4 (16 Gb/s).

# Installing the M.2\_SSD (NGFF) Module



#### Step 1

Prepare a M.2\_SSD (NGFF) module and the screw.

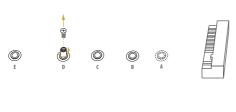


#### Step 2

Depending on the PCB type and length of your M.2\_SSD (NGFF) module, find the corresponding nut location to be used.

No.	1	2	3	4	5
Nut Location	A	В	С	D	Е
PCB Length	3cm	4.2cm	6cm	8cm	11cm
Module Type	Type2230	Type 2242	Type2260	Type 2280	Type 22110

<sup>\*</sup> If M2\_1 is occupied by a SATA-type M.2 device, SATA\_7 will be disabled.



#### Step 3

Move the standoff based on the module type and length.

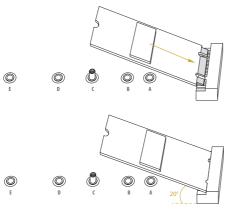
The standoff is placed at the nut location D by default. Skip Step 3 and 4 and go straight to Step 5 if you are going to use the default nut.

Otherwise, release the standoff by hand.



# Step 4

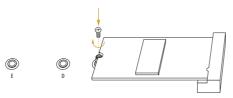
Peel off the yellow protective film on the nut to be used. Hand tighten the standoff into the desired nut location on the motherboard.



#### Step 5

Gently insert the M.2 (NGFF) SSD module into the M.2 slot. Please be aware that the M.2 (NGFF) SSD module only fits in one orientation.

# Step 6



Tighten the screw with a screwdriver to secure the module into place.

Please do not overtighten the screw as this might damage the module.

# **Chapter 3 UEFI Setup Utility**

# 3.1 Introduction

This section explains how to use the UEFI SETUP UTILITY to configure your system. The UEFI chip on the motherboard stores the UEFI SETUP UTILITY. You may run the UEFI SETUP UTILITY when you start up the computer. Please press <F2> or <Del> during the Power-On-Self-Test (POST) to enter the UEFI SETUP UTILITY; otherwise, POST will continue with its test routines.

If you wish to enter the UEFI SETUP UTILITY after POST, restart the system by pressing <Ctrl> + <Alt> + <Delete>, or by pressing the reset button on the system chassis. You may also restart by turning the system off and then back on.



Because the UEFI software is constantly being updated, the following UEFI setup screens and descriptions are for reference purpose only, and they may not exactly match what you see on your screen.

#### 3.1.1 UFFI Menu Bar

The top of the screen has a menu bar with the following selections:

Item	Description		
Main	To set up the system time/date information		
OC Tweaker (for X299 WS/IPMI only)	For overclocking configurations		
Advanced	To set up the advanced UEFI features		
Security	To set up the security features		
Boot	To set up the default system device to locate and load the Operating System		
Server Mgmt (for X299 WS/IPMI / C422 WS/IPMI only)	To manage the server		
Event Logs	For event log configuration		
Exit	To exit the current screen or the UEFI SETUP UTILITY		

Use <←> key or <→> key to choose among the selections on the menu bar, and then press <Enter> to get into the sub screen. You can also use the mouse to click your required item.

# 3.1.2 Navigation Keys

Please check the following table for the function description of each navigation key.

Navigation Key(s)	Function Description
<b>←</b> / <b>→</b>	Moves cursor left or right to select Screens
<b>↑</b> / <b>↓</b>	Moves cursor up or down to select items
+ / -	To change option for the selected items
<tab></tab>	Switch to next function
<enter></enter>	To bring up the selected screen
<pgup></pgup>	Go to the previous page
<pgdn></pgdn>	Go to the next page
<home></home>	Go to the top of the screen
<end></end>	Go to the bottom of the screen
<f1></f1>	To display the General Help Screen
<f7></f7>	Discard changes and exit the UEFI SETUP UTILITY
<f9></f9>	Load optimal default values for all the settings
<f10></f10>	Save changes and exit the UEFI SETUP UTILITY
<f12></f12>	Print screen
<esc></esc>	Jump to the Exit Screen or exit the current screen

# 3.2 Main Screen

Once you enter the UEFI SETUP UTILITY, the Main screen will appear and display the system overview. The Main screen provides system overview information and allows you to set the system time and date.





All screenshots in this document are provided for reference only, and may be different by models. Here is the example of X299 WS/IPMI interface.

# 3.3 OC Tweaker Screen (for X299 WS/IPMI only)

In the OC Tweaker screen, you can set up overclocking features.





Because the UEFI software is constantly being updated, the following UEFI setup screens and descriptions are for reference purpose only, and they may not exactly match what you see on your screen.

# Load Optimized CPU OC Setting

You can use this option to load optimized CPU overclocking setting. Please note that overclocking may cause damage to your CPU and motherboard. It should be done at your own risk and expense. Please use better CPU cooler for system stability. Red color option may cause system to be unstable, which depends on CPU quality and system environment.

# CPU Configuration

#### Benchmark Tweaker

Set Enabled to optimize the performance of benchmark.

#### Multi Core Enhancement

Improve the system's performance by forcing the CPU to perform the highest frequency on all CPU cores simultaneously. Disable to reduce power consumption .

#### **CPU Ratio**

The CPU speed is determined by the CPU Ratio multiplied with the BCLK. Increasing the CPU Ratio will increase the internal CPU clock speed without affecting the clock speed of other components.

#### CPU Mesh Max OC Ratio

The sets the maximum overclocking ratio for the CPU Mesh which is in OC Mailbox

#### CPU Mesh Max Ratio

The sets the maximum ratio for the CPU Mesh.

#### CPU Mesh Min Ratio

The sets the minimum ratio for the CPU Mesh.

#### Flex Ratio

Use this item to set the Flex Ratio.

# **BCLK Frequency**

The CPU speed is determined by the CPU Ratio multiplied with the BCLK. Increasing the BCLK will increase the internal CPU clock speed but also affect the clock speed of other components.

# **CPU PLL Spread Spectrum**

Use this item to select CPU PLL Spread Spectrum.

# SRC PLL Spread Spectrum

Use this item to select SRC PLL Spread Spectrum.

# ClockGen Advanced Setting

Configure the Clockhen Advanced Setting.

# **BCLK Step**

Configure the BCLK step value.

# **BCLK Reset Range**

Issue a reset when BCLK overclocking exceeds thie range.

# Stable Delay

Configure the delay time after BCLK settings for stable signals. Unit: 1ms.

# **CPU BCLK Amplitude**

Select BCLK amplitude for ClockGen CPU 0/1/2.

# SRC BCLK Amplitude

Select BCLK amplitude for ClockGen SRC 0/1.

# SATA BCLK Amplitude

Select BCLK amplitude for SATA.

#### **CPU1 Slew Rate**

Adjust the BCLK signal by defining the maximum change rate of the output voltage. Higher values will result in a shorter signal rising time.

#### CPU2/SRC1 Slew Rate

Adjust the BCLK signal by defining the maximum change rate of the output voltage. Higher values will result in a shorter signal rising time.

#### SRC0 Slew Rate

Adjust the BCLK signal by defining the maximum change rate of the output voltage. Higher values will result in a shorter signal rising time.

#### SATA Slew Rate

Adjust the BCLK signal by defining the maximum change rate of the output voltage. Higher values will result in a shorter signal rising time.

#### CPU PLL ORT

Overshoot Reduction Technology improves the BCLK signal to decrease overshoot/undershoot. Default is Level 3.

#### PCIE PLL ORT

Overshoot Reduction Technology improves the BCLK signal to decrease overshoot/undershoot. Default is Level 1.

# **CPU Output Divider**

The default is set to 2 where the max BCLK is 1000 MHz, while divider 4 lowers the max BCLK to 500 MHz, while divider 10 lowers the max BCLK to 200 MHz, and divider 1 turns it into 2000 NHz.

#### SRC Output Divider

The default is set to 2 where the max BCLK is 1000 MHz, while divider 4 lowers the max BCLK to 500 MHz, while divider 10 lowers the max BCLK to 200 MHz, and divider 1 turns it into 2000 NHz.

# PCIE Output Divider

The default is set to 2 where the max BCLK is 1000 MHz, while divider 4 lowers the max BCLK to 500 MHz, while divider 10 lowers the max BCLK to 200 MHz, and divider 1 turns it into 2000 NHz.

#### SRC0 Source

Choose to select the SRC0 source from CPU PLL or PCIE PLL.

#### CPU2/SRC1 Source

Choose to select the CPU2/SRC1 source from CPU PLL or PCIE PLL.

# ClockGen Delay

Delay at beginning of ClockGen, delay Value \* 1ms.

# **BCLK Strap**

Choose to select corresponding straps for BCLK.

#### **Boot Performance Mode**

Select the performance state that the BIOS will set before OS handoff.

# Intel Turbo Boost Technology

Intel Turbo Boost Technology enables the processor to run above its base operating frequency when the operating system requests the highest performance state.

# Intel SpeedStep Technology

Intel SpeedStep technology allows processors to switch between multiple frequencies and voltage points for better power saving and heat dissipation.

# Intel Speed Shift Technology

Enable/Disable Intel Speed Shift Technology support. Enabling will expose the CPPC v2 interface to allow for hardware controlled P-states.

# Intel Turbo Boost Max Technology 3.0

Processors supporting the Intel Turbo Boost Max Technology 3.0 feature contain at least one processor core whose maximum turbo frequency is higher than the others.

# Adjust PII

Adjust the Pll for higher-BCLK ratio combination.

# Pll Trim

Change Pll value between +63 to -63.

#### PLL Trim Prefix

Change PLL Trem prefix.

# Pll Trim for Memory Controller

Change Pll Trim value for memory controller between +63 to -63

# PII Trim Prefix for Memory Controller

Change Pll Trim prefix for memory controller.

#### TJ-Max offset

Set CPU Tj Max to adjust TCC Target Temperature (0°C-125°C). Default is 105°C.

# **AVX2 Negative Offset**

AVX2 Negative Offset applied by Pcode OC mailbox read(0x1A)/Write(0x1B).

# **AVX3 Negative Offset**

AVX3 Negative Offset applied by Pcode OC mailbox read(0x1A)/Write(0x1B).

# **Primary Plane Current Limit**

Configure the current limit of the CPU under Turbo Mode in ampere. A lower limit can protect the CPU and save power, while a higher limit may improve performance.

# Long Duration Power Limit

Configure Package Power Limit 1 in watts. When the limit is exceeded, the CPU ratio will be lowered after a period of time. A lower limit can protect the CPU and save power, while a higher limit may improve performance.

# Long Duration Maintained

Configure the period of time until the CPU ratio is lowered when the Long Duration Power Limit is exceeded.

#### Short Duration Power Limit

Configure Package Power Limit 2 in watts. When the limit is exceeded, the CPU ratio will be lowered immediately. A lower limit can protect the CPU and save power, while a higher limit may improve performance.

# **DRAM Configuration**

#### **DRAM Preset**

Choose DRAM presets for different brands of DIMMs.

# **BCLK Frequency**

The CPU speed is determined by the CPU Ratio multiplied with the BCLK. Increasing the BCLK will increase the internal CPU clock speed but also affect the clock speed of other components.

#### **DRAM Reference Clock**

Select Auto for optimized settings.

# **DRAM Frequency**

If [Auto] is selected, the motherboard will detect the memory module(s) inserted and assign the appropriate frequency automatically.

# **Primary Timing**

# CAS# Latency (tCL)

The time between sending a column address to the memory and the beginning of the data in response.

# RAS# to CAS# Delay (tRCD)

The number of clock cycles required between the opening of a row of memory and accessing columns within it.

# Row Precharge Time (tRP)

The number of clock cycles required between the issuing of the precharge command and opening the next row.

# RAS# Active Time (tRAS)

The number of clock cycles required between a bank active command and issuing the precharge command.

# Command Rate (CR)

The delay between when a memory chip is selected and when the first active command can be issued.

# Secondary Timing

# Write Recovery Time (tWR)

The amount of delay that must elapse after the completion of a valid write operation, before an active bank can be precharged.

# Refresh Cycle Time (tRFC)

The number of clocks from a Refresh command until the first Activate command to the same rank.

# RAS to RAS Delay (tRRD)

The number of clocks between two rows activated in different banks of the same rank.

# English

# RAS to RAS Delay (tRRD\_L)

The number of clocks between two rows activated in different banks of the same rank.

# Write to Read Delay (tWTR)

The number of clocks between the last valid write operation and the next read command to the same internal bank.

# Write to Read Delay (tWTR L)

The number of clocks between the last valid write operation and the next read command to the same internal bank.

# Read to Precharge (tRTP)

The number of clocks that are inserted between a read command to a row precharge command to the same rank.

# Four Activate Window (tFAW)

The time window in which four activates are allowed the same rank.

# CAS Write Latency (tCWL)

Configure CAS Write Latency.

#### Third Timing

#### tRFFI

Configure refresh cycles at an average periodic interval.

#### tCKF

Configure the period of time the DDR4 initiates a minimum of one refresh command internally once it enters Self-Refresh mode.

#### tCCD

Configure back to back CAS to CAS (i.e. READ to RAED or WRITE to WRITE) from same rank separation parameter.

# tCCD L

Configure back to back CAS to CAS (i.e. READ to RAED or WRITE to WRITE) from same rank separation parameter.

# tCCD\_WR

Configure back to back CAS to CAS (i.e. READ to RAED or WRITE to WRITE) from same rank separation parameter.

# tCCD\_WR\_L

Configure back to back CAS to CAS (i.e. READ to RAED or WRITE to WRITE) from same rank separation parameter.

#### **tRRDS**

Configure Back to back READ to READ from different subranks within the same logical rank separation parameter for LRDIMM.

# tRRDS L

Configure Back to back READ to READ from different subranks within the same logical rank separation parameter for LRDIMM.

#### **tRRDR**

Configure Read to Read different rank dead cycle Back to back READ to WRITE from different rank separation parameter.

#### **tRRDD**

Configure Read to Read different DIMM dead cycle Back to back READ to WRITE from different DIMM separation parameter.

#### tRWSR

Configure READ to WRITE same rank dead cycle Back to back READ to WRITE from same rank separation parameter.

#### **tRWDS**

Configure Back to back READ to WRITE from different subranks within the same logical rank separation parameter for LRDIMM.

#### tRWDR

Configure Back to back READ to WRITE from different ranks separation parameter.

#### tRWDD

Configure Back to back READ to WRITE from different dimms separation parameter

#### **tWRDS**

Configure Back to back WRITE to READ from different subranks within the same logical rank separation parameter for LRDIMM.

#### **tWRDR**

Configure Back to back WRITE to READ from different ranks separation parameter.

#### **tWRDD**

Configure Back to back WRITE to READ from different dimms separation parameter.

#### **tWWDS**

Configure Back to back WRITE to WRITE from different subranks within the same logical rank separation parameter for LRDIMM.

#### tWWDS L

Configure Back to back WRITE to WRITE from different subranks within the same logical rank separation parameter for LRDIMM.

#### **tWWDR**

Configure Write to Write different rank dead cycle Back to back READ to WRITE from different rank separation parameter.

#### tWWDD

Configure Write to Write different DIMM dead cycle Back to back READ to WRITE from different DIMM separation parameter.

# **Fourth Timing**

RTL (A1)

Configure round trip latency.

RTL (A2)

Configure round trip latency.

RTL (B1)

Configure round trip latency.

RTL (B2)

Configure round trip latency.

RTL (C1)

Configure round trip latency.

RTL (C2)

Configure round trip latency.

RTL (D1)

Configure round trip latency.

RTL (D2)

Configure round trip latency.

IO-L (A1)

Configure IO latency.

IO-L (A2)

Configure IO latency.

IO-L (B1)

Configure IO latency.

IO-L (B2)

Configure IO latency.

IO-L (C1)

Configure IO latency.

IO-L (C2)

Configure IO latency.

IO-L (D1)

Configure IO latency.

IO-L (D2)

Configure IO latency.

**Advanced Setting** 

ODT WR (A1)

Configure the memory on die termination resistors' WR for A1.

ODT WR (A2)

Configure the memory on die termination resistors' WR for A2.

ODT WR (B1)

Configure the memory on die termination resistors' WR for B1.

ODT WR (B2)

Configure the memory on die termination resistors' WR for B2.

ODT WR (C1)

Configure the memory on die termination resistors' WR for C1.

ODT WR (C2)

Configure the memory on die termination resistors' WR for C2.

#### ODT WR (D1)

Configure the memory on die termination resistors' WR for D1.

#### ODT WR (D2)

Configure the memory on die termination resistors' WR for D2.

#### ODT PARK (A1)

Configure the memory on die termination resistors' PARK for A1.

#### ODT PARK (A2)

Configure the memory on die termination resistors' PARK for B2.

#### ODT PARK (B1)

Configure the memory on die termination resistors' PARK for B1.

#### ODT PARK (B2)

Configure the memory on die termination resistors' PARK for B2.

#### ODT PARK (C1)

Configure the memory on die termination resistors' PARK for C1.

# ODT PARK (C2)

Configure the memory on die termination resistors' PARK for C2.

# ODT PARK (D1)

Configure the memory on die termination resistors' PARK for D1.

#### ODT PARK (D2)

Configure the memory on die termination resistors' PARK for D2.

#### ODT NOM (A1)

Configure the memory on die termination resistors' NOM for channel D2.

# ODT NOM (A2)

Configure the memory on die termination resistors' NOM for channel D2.

# ODT NOM (B1)

Configure the memory on die termination resistors' NOM for channel D2.

# ODT NOM (B2)

Configure the memory on die termination resistors' NOM for channel D2.

# ODT NOM (C1)

Configure the memory on die termination resistors' NOM for channel D2.

# ODT NOM (C2)

Configure the memory on die termination resistors' NOM for channel D2.

# ODT NOM (D1)

Configure the memory on die termination resistors' NOM for channel D2.

# ODT NOM (D2)

Configure the memory on die termination resistors' NOM for channel D2.

# C/A Parity

[Enable] - Enables DDR4 Command Address Parity.

[Disable] - Disables this feature.

[Auto] - Sets it to the MRC default setting; current default is Disable.

#### Round Trip Latency Optimize

Configure the Round Trip Latency Optimize setting. The default is [Auto].

# **MRC Premote Warnings**

Determines if MRC warnings are promoted to system level.

# **Premote Warnings**

Determines if warnings are promoted to system level.

#### Halt on mem Training Error

Enable/Disable Halt on mem Training Error.

# **Memory Test**

Enable/Disable memory test during normal boot.

# MemTestLoops

Number of memory test loops during normal boot, set to 0 to run memtest infinitely.

# Mem Test On Fast Boot

Enable/Disble memory test during fast boot.

# Attempt Fast Boot

[Enable] - Protions of memory reference code will be skipped when possible to increase boot speed on warm boots.

[Disable] - Disable this feature.

[Audo] - Sets it to the MRC default setting; current default is Disable.

# Attempt Fast Cold Boot

[Enable] - Protions of memory reference code will be skipped when possible to increase boot speed on cold boots.

[Disable] - Disable this feature.

[Audo] - Sets it to the MRC default setting; current default is Disable.

# Voltage Configuration

# **CPU Input Voltage**

Input voltage for the processor by the external voltage regulator.

#### **CPU Load-Line Calibration**

CPU Load-Line Calibration helps prevent CPU voltage droop when the system is under heavy loading.

# DRAM AB Voltage

Configure the voltage for the DRAM on channel A, B.

# VTTM AB Voltage

Configure the voltage for VTTM on channel A, B.

# DRAM CD Voltage

Configure the voltage for the DRAM on channel C, D.

# VTTM CD Voltage

Configure the voltage for VTTM on channel C, D.

# +1.0 PCH Voltage

Configure the voltage for Chipset 1.0V.

# PCH PLL Voltage

Configure the voltage for PCH PLL Voltage. PCH PLL voltage helps BCLK overclocking, also slightly improves memory overclocking.

# **VCCIO** Voltage

Configure the voltage for the VCCIO.

# VCCSA Voltage

Configure the voltage for the VCCSA.

# **CLK VDD Voltage**

Configure the voltage for CLK VDD.

# **FIVR Configuration**

# CPU Vcore Voltage Mode

Configure the amount of voltage fed to the cores fo the processor. Increase the voltage when increasing CPU Core Frequency.

Auto: For optimized settings.

Adaptive: Add voltage to the CPU when the system is under heavy loading. Override: The voltage is fixed.

# Vcore Voltage Additional Offset

Configure the dynamic Vcore voltage added to the Vcore. Max = 1.000V

#### Offset Prefix

Sets the offset value as positive or negative.

# CPU Mesh Voltage Mode

Configure the amount of voltage fed to the UNCores fo the processor including its cache. Increase the voltage when increasing CPU Mesh Frequency.

Auto: For optimized settings.

Adaptive: Add voltage to the CPU Mesh when the system is under heavy loading.

Override: The voltage is fixed.

# **CPU Mesh Voltage Offset**

Configure the voltage for the CPU Mesh Voltage Offset(V).

Min = -1.000V

Max = 1.000V

# Offset Prefix

Sets the offset value as positive or negative.

# System Agent Voltage Offset

Configure the amount of voltage fed to the System Agent of the processor including its PCIe controller and Power control Unit (PCU). Setting the voltage higher may increase system stability when overclocking the memory.

Min = -1.000V

Max = 1.000V

#### Offset Prefix

Sets the offset value as positive or negative.

# **VCCU Voltage Offset**

Configure the VCCU Voltage.

Min = -1.000V

Max = 1.000V

#### Offset Prefix

Sets the offset value as positive or negative.

# **CPU Integrated VR Faults**

Disable FIVR Faults to raise the threshold to trigger CPU over current protection and over voltage protection for better overclocking capabilities

# CPU Integrated VR Efficiency Mode

Enable FIVR Efficiency Management for power saving. Disable for better performance and overclocking capabilities.

# SVID Support

Enable/Disable SVID. Disabling SVID disables input voltage overrides.

# 3.4 Advanced Screen

In this section, you may set the configurations for the following items: CPU Configuration, IIO Configuration, Memory Configuration, Chipset Configuration, Storage Configuration, Serial Port Console Redirection, H/W Monitor, ACPI Configuration, USB Configuration and Instant Flash.





Setting wrong values in this section may cause the system to malfunction.

# 3.4.1 CPU Configuration



# Intel Hyper Threading Technology

Intel Hyper Threading Technology allows multiple threads to run on each core, so that the overall performance on threaded software is improved.

#### **Active Processor Cores**

Select the number of cores to enable in each processor package.

# **CPU C States Support**

Enable CPU C States Support for power saving. It is recommended to keep C3, C6 and C7 all enabled for better power saving.

#### Processor Hot Modes

When a processor thermal sensor trips (either core), the PROCHOT# will be driven. If bidirection is enabled, external agents can drive PROCHOT# to throttle the processor.

# CPU Thermal Throttling

Enable CPU internal thermal control mechanisms to keep the CPU from overheating.

# No-Execute Memory Protection

Processors with No-Execution Memory Protection Technology may prevent certain classes of malicious buffer overflow attacks.

# Intel Virtualization Technology

Intel Virtualization Technology allows a platform to run multiple operating systems and applications in independent partitions, so that one computer system can function as multiple virtual systems.

# Intel Safer Mode Extensions (SMX)

Safer Mode Extensions (SMX) provide a means for system software to launch an MLE and establish a measured environment within the platform to support trust decisions by end users.

#### Hardware Prefetcher

Automatically prefetch data and code for the processor. Enable for better performance.

# Adjacent Cache Line Prefetch

Automatically prefetch the subsequent cache line while retrieving the currently requested cache line. Enable for better performance.

# 3.4.2 IIO Configuration



# IOU0 (PCIE4/PCIE6)

This allows you to select PCIe port Bifuration for selected slots(s).

# IOU1 (PCIE2/PCIE3)

This allows you to select PCIe port Bifuration for selected slots(s).

# IOU2 (PCIE1/PCIE2)

This allows you to select PCIe port Bifuration for selected slots(s).

# 3.4.3 Memory Configuration



# **Enforce POR**

 ${\tt Enforce\ POR}$  -  ${\tt Enforces\ Plan\ Of\ Record\ restrictions\ for\ DDR4\ frequency\ and\ voltage\ programming.}$ 

Disable - Disables this feature.

Auto - Sets it to the MRC default setting: current default is Enable.

# 3.4.4 Chipset Configuration



# Above 4GB MMIO BIOS Assignment

Enable/Disable above 4GB MemoryMappedIO BIOS assignment. This is disabled automatically when Aperture Size is set to 2048MB.

#### VT-d

Intel Virtualization Technology for Directed I/O helps your virtual machine monitor better utilize hardware by improving application compatibility and reliability, and providing additional levels of manageability, security, isolation, and I/O performance.

# PCIE1 Link Speed

This allows you to select PCIE1 Link Speed. The default value is [Auto].

# PCIE2 Link Speed

This allows you to select PCIE2 Link Speed. The default value is [Auto].

# PCIE3 Link Speed

This allows you to select PCIE3 Link Speed. The default value is [Auto].

# PCIE4 Link Speed

This allows you to select PCIE4 Link Speed. The default value is [Auto].

# PCIE5 Link Speed

This allows you to select PCIE5 Link Speed. The default value is [Auto].

# PCIE6 Link Speed

This allows you to select PCIE6 Link Speed. The default value is [Auto].

# **PCIE ASPM Support**

This option enables or disables the ASPM support for all CPU downstream devices.

# PCH PCIE ASPM Support

This option enables or disables the ASPM support for all PCH downstream devices.

# **PCH DMI ASPM Support**

This option enables/disables the ASPM support for all PCH DMI devices.

#### Onboard HD Audio

This allows you to enable or disable the Onboard HD Audio feature.

#### Front Panel

Enable/disable front panel HD audio.

#### PS2 Y-Cable

Enable the PS2 Y-Cable or set this option to Auto.

#### Restore AC Power Loss

Select the power state after a power failure. If [Power Off] is selected, the power will remain off when the power recovers. If [Power On] is selected, the system will start to boot up when the power recovers.

# **Restore AC Power Current State**

This allows you to restore AC Power Current State.

# 3.4.5 Storage Configuration



# SATA Controller(s)

Use this item to enable or disable SATA Controllers.

# SATA/M.2 SATA Mode Selection

Identify the SATA/M.2\_SATA port is connected to Solid State Drive or Hard Disk Drive. Press <Ctrl+I> to enter RAID ROM during UEFI POST process.

#### Alternate ID

[Enabled]: Enable RSTe (Rapid Storage Technology enterprise) feature.

[Disabled]: Enable RST (Rapid Storage Technology) feature.

# Launch Storage OpROM Policy

Select UEFI only to run those that support UEFI option ROM only. Select Legacy only to run those that support legacy option ROM only. Select Do not launch to not execute both legacy and UEFI option ROM.

# SATA Aggressive Link Power Mgmt

Use this item to enable or disable SALP.

#### Hard Disk S.M.A.R.T.

Use this item to enable or disable the S.M.A.R.T. (Self-Monitoring, Analysis, and Reporting Technology) feature. Configuration options: [Disabled] and [Enabled].

# Intel VMD Technology

# Intel VMD Support for IOU1 (PCIE5/PCIE6)

Control Intel Volume Management Device Technology.

VROC AIC on PCIE6: Support Four M.2 device on VROC AIC and PCIE5 can't be used. VROC AIC on PCIE5: Support Two M.2 device on VROC AIC.

# Intel VMD Support for IOU2 (PCIE3/PCIE4)

Control Intel Volume Management Device Technology.

VROC AIC on PCIE4: Support Four M.2 device on VROC AIC and PCIE3 can't be used. VROC AIC on PCIE3: Support Two M.2 device on VROC AIC.

# Intel VMD Support for IOU3 (PCIE1/PCIE2)

Control Intel Volume Management Device Technology.

VROC AIC on PCIE2: Support Four M.2 device on VROC AIC and PCIE1 can't be used. VROC AIC on PCIE1: Support Two M.2 device on VROC AIC.

# Marvell 9172 Operation Mode

- (1) IDE Mode
- (2) AHCI Mode
- (3) RAID Mode

Press <Ctrl - M> to enter RAID ROM during UEFI POST process.

#### **Bootable Marvell 9172 SATA3**

We recommend using Intel SATA ports (Port  $0\sim5$ ) for your bootable devices. This will minimize your boot time and get the best performance. But if you still want to boot from Marvell SATA3 controller, please set this item to Yes.

# 3.4.6 Serial Port Console Redirection



#### COM1/SOL

# Console Redirection

Use this option to enable or disable Console Redirection. If this item is set to Enabled, you can select a COM Port to be used for Console Redirection.

# **Console Redirection Settings**

Use this option to configure Console Redirection Settings, and specify how your computer and the host computer to which you are connected exchange information.

# **Terminal Type**

Use this item to select the preferred terminal emulation type for out-of-band management. It is recommended to select [VT-UTF8].

Option	Description
VT100	ASCII character set
VT100+	Extended VT100 that supports color and function keys
VT-UTF8	UTF8 encoding is used to map Unicode chars onto 1 or more bytes
ANSI	Extended ASCII character set

#### Bits Per Second

Use this item to select the serial port transmission speed. The speed used in the host computer and the client computer must be the same. Long or noisy lines may require lower transmission speed. The options include [9600], [19200], [38400], [57600] and [115200].

#### **Data Bits**

Use this item to set the data transmission size. The options include [7] and [8] (Bits).

#### Parity

Use this item to select the parity bit. The options include [None], [Even], [Odd], [Mark] and [Space].

#### Stop Bits

The item indicates the end of a serial data packet. The standard setting is [1] Stop Bit. Select [2] Stop Bits for slower devices.

#### Flow Control

Use this item to set the flow control to prevent data loss from buffer overflow. When sending data, if the receiving buffers are full, a "stop" signal can be sent to stop the data flow. Once the buffers are empty, a "start" signal can be sent to restart the flow. Hardware flow uses two wires to send start/stop signals. The options include [None] and [Hardware RTS/CTS].

# VT-UTF8 Combo Key Support

Use this item to enable or disable the VT-UTF8 Combo Key Support for ANSI/VT100 terminals.

#### Recorder Mode

Use this item to enable or disable Recorder Mode to capture terminal data and send it as text messages.

#### Resolution 100x31

Use this item to enable or disable extended terminal resolution support.

#### **Legacy OS Redirection Resolution**

Use this item to select the number of rows and columns used in legacy OS redirection.

#### **Putty Keypad**

Use this item to select Function Key and Keypad on Putty.

#### **Redirection After BIOS POST**

If the [LoadBooster] is selected, legacy console redirection is disabled before booting to legacy OS. If [Always Enabled] is selected, legacy console redirection is enabled for legacy OS. The default value is [Always Enabled].

# Legacy Console Redirection

# Legacy Console Redirection Settings

Use this option to configure Legacy Console Redirection Settings, and specify how your computer and the host computer to which you are connected exchange information.

#### **Legacy Serial Redirection Port**

Use this item to select a COM port to display redirection of Legacy OS and Legacy OPROM Messages.

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

#### Console Redirection

Use this option to enable or disable Console Redirection. If this item is set to Enabled, you can select a COM Port to be used for Console Redirection

# Console Redirection Settings

Use this option to configure Console Redirection Settings, and specify how your computer and the host computer to which you are connected exchange information.

# **Terminal Type**

Use this item to select the preferred terminal emulation type for out-of-band management. It is recommended to select [VT-UTF8].

Option	Description
VT100	ASCII character set
VT100+	Extended VT100 that supports color and function keys
VT-UTF8	UTF8 encoding is used to map Unicode chars onto 1 or more bytes
ANSI	Extended ASCII character set

#### Bits Per Second

Use this item to select the serial port transmission speed. The speed used in the host computer and the client computer must be the same. Long or noisy lines may require lower transmission speed. The options include [9600], [19200], [57600] and [115200].

#### Flow Control

Use this item to set the flow control to prevent data loss from buffer overflow. When sending data, if the receiving buffers are full, a "stop" signal can be sent to stop the data flow. Once the buffers are empty, a "start" signal can be sent to restart the flow. Hardware flow uses two wires to send start/stop signals. The options include [None], [Hardware RTS/CTS], and [Software Xon/Xoff].

#### **Data Bits**

#### **Parity**

#### Stop Bits

# 3.4.7 H/W Monitor

In this section, it allows you to monitor the status of the hardware on your system, including the parameters of the CPU temperature, motherboard temperature, CPU fan speed, chassis fan speed, and the critical voltage.



#### Fan Control

If [Auto] is selected, the fan speed will controlled by BMC.

If [Manual] is selected, configure the items below.

# CPU FAN1

This allows you to set the CPU fan1's speed. The default value is [Smart Fan].

#### FRNT FAN1

This allows you to set the front fan 1's speed. The default value is [Smart Fan].

# FRNT FAN2

This allows you to set the front fan 2's speed. The default value is [Smart Fan].

# FRNT FAN3

This allows you to set the front fan 3's speed. The default value is [Smart Fan].

#### FRNT FAN4

This allows you to set the front fan 4's speed. The default value is [Smart Fan].

# FRNT FAN5

This allows you to set the front fan 5's speed. The default value is [Smart Fan].

#### **Smart Fan Control**

This allows you to set the Smart fan's level speed.

#### **Smart Fan Duty Control**

Smart Fan Duty x (x means 1 to 11 stage)

This allows you to set duty cycle for each stage.

# **Smart Fan Temp Control**

Smart Fan Temp x (x means 1 to 11 stage)

This allows you to set temperature for each stage.

# Watch Dog Timer

This allows you to enable or disable the Watch Dog Timer. The default value is [Disabled]..

# 3.4.8 ACPI Configuration



# Suspend to RAM

Select disable for ACPI suspend type S1. It is recommended to select auto for ACPI S3 power saving.

# PS/2 Keyboard Power On

Allow the system to be waked up by a PS/2 Keyboard.

#### PCIE Devices Power On

Allow the system to be waked up by a PCIE device and enable wake on LAN.

# Ring-In Power On

Allow the system to be waked up by onboard COM port modem Ring-In signals.

#### RTC Alarm Power On

Allow the system to be waked up by the real time clock alarm. Set it to By OS to let it be handled by your operating system.

# USB Keyboard/Remote Power On

Allow the system to be waked up by an USB keyboard or remote controller.

# USB Mouse Power On

Allow the system to be waked up by an USB mouse.

# 3.4.9 USB Configuration



# Legacy USB Support

Enable or disable Legacy OS Support for USB 2.0 devices. If you encounter USB compatibility issues it is recommended to disable legacy USB support. Select UEFI Setup Only to support USB devices under the UEFI setup and Windows/Linux operating systems only.

# PS/2 Simulator

Enable the support of I/O port 60h/64h emulation. This should be enabled for the complete USB keyboard legacy support for non-USB aware OSes.

# USB3 7 Select

Select as USB3.0 port7 enabled or Select as M\_SATA\_0\_1 enabled.

# 3.4.10 Instant Flash

Instant Flash is a UEFI flash utility embedded in Flash ROM. This convenient UEFI update tool allows you to update system UEFI without entering operating systems first like MS-DOS or Windows. Just save the new UEFI file to your USB flash drive, floppy disk or hard drive and launch this tool, then you can update your UEFI only in a few clicks without preparing an additional floppy diskette or other complicated flash utility. Please be noted that the USB flash drive or hard drive must use FAT32/16/12 file system. If you execute Instant Flash utility, the utility will show the UEFI files and their respective information. Select the proper UEFI file to update your UEFI, and reboot your system after the UEFI update process is completed.

# 3.5 Security

In this section, you may set or change the supervisor/user password for the system. For the user password, you may also clear it.



# Supervisor Password

Set or change the password for the administrator account. Only the administrator has authority to change the settings in the UEFI Setup Utility. Leave it blank and press enter to remove the password.

#### User Password

Set or change the password for the user account. Users are unable to change the settings in the UEFI Setup Utility. Leave it blank and press enter to remove the password.

#### Secure Boot

Use this item to enable or disable support for Secure Boot.

# Intel(R) Platform Trust Technology

Enable/disable Intel PTT in ME. Disable this option to use discrete TPM Module.

# 3.6 Boot Screen

This section displays the available devices on your system for you to configure the boot settings and the boot priority.



# **Boot Option #1**

Use this item to set the system boot order.

# **Boot Option #2**

Use this item to set the system boot order.

# Boot Option #3

Use this item to set the system boot order.

#### **USB Device BBS Priorities**

This page will show only when system install USB Storage.

#### Fast Boot

Fast Boot minimizes your computer's boot time. In fast mode you may not boot from an USB storage device. The VBIOS must support UEFI GOP if you are using an external graphics card. Please notice that Ultra Fast mode will boot so fast that the only way to enter this UEFI Setup Utility is to Clear CMOS or run the Restart to UEFI utility in Windows.

#### Boot From Onboard LAN

Allow the system to be waked up by the onboard LAN.

# Setup Prompt Timeout

Configure the number of seconds to wait for the setup hot key.

# **Bootup Num-Lock**

Select whether Num Lock should be turned on or off when the system boots up.

# **Boot Beep**

Select whether the Boot Beep should be turned on or off when the system boots up. Please note that a buzzer is needed.

# Full Screen Logo

Enable to display the boot logo or disable to show normal POST messages.

# AddOn ROM Display

Enable AddOn ROM Display to see the AddOn ROM messages or configure the AddOn ROM if you've enabled Full Screen Logo. Disable for faster boot speed.

# Boot Failure Guard Message (for X299 WS/IPMI only)

If the computer fails to boot for a number of times the system automatically restores the default settings.

#### Boot Failure Guard Count (for X299 WS/IPMI only)

Configure the number of attempts to boot until the system automatically restores the default settings.

# CSM (Compatibility Support Module)



#### **CSM**

Enable to launch the Compatibility Support Module. Please do not disable unless you're running a WHCK test.

# Launch Other Storage OpROM Policy

Select UEFI only to run those that support UEFI option ROM only. Select Legacy only to run those that support legacy option ROM only. Select Do not launch to not execute both legacy and UEFI option ROM.

# Launch Video OpROM Policy

Select UEFI only to run those that support UEFI option ROM only. Select Legacy only to run those that support legacy option ROM only. Select Do not launch to not execute both legacy and UEFI option ROM.

# PCIE1 Slot OpROM

Use this item to select slot storage and Network Option ROM policy. In Auto option, the default is Disabled with NVMe device, but it is Legacy with other devices. (This item can't select Video Option ROM policy.)

# PCIE2 Slot OpROM

Use this item to select slot storage and Network Option ROM policy. In Auto option, the default is Disabled with NVMe device, but it is Legacy with other devices. (This item can't select Video Option ROM policy.)

# PCIE3/PCIE4 Slot OpROM

Use this item to select slot storage and Network Option ROM policy. In Auto option, the default is Disabled with NVMe device, but it is Legacy with other devices. (This item can't select Video Option ROM policy.)

# PCIE5/PCIE6 Slot OpROM

Use this item to select slot storage and Network Option ROM policy. In Auto option, the default is Disabled with NVMe device, but it is Legacy with other devices. (This item can't select Video Option ROM policy.)

# M2\_1 Slot OpROM

Use this item to select slot storage and Network Option ROM policy. In Auto option, the default is Disabled with NVMe device, but it is Legacy with other devices. (This item can't select Video Option ROM policy.)

# OCU Slot OpROM

Use this item to select slot storage and Network Option ROM policy. In Auto option, the default is Disabled with NVMe device, but it is Legacy with other devices. (This item can't select Video Option ROM policy.)

# 3.7 Server Mgmt (for X299 WS/IPMI / C422 WS/IPMI only)



# Wait For BMC

Wait For BMC response for specified time out. BMC starts at the same time when BIOS starts during AC power ON. It takes around 90 seconds to initialize Host to BMC interfaces.

# **Inventory Support**

This will execute inventory function for system. Enabling this item will take some time at system boot.

# 3.7.1 System Event Log



# **SEL Components**

Change this to enable ro disable event logging for error/progress codes during boot.

#### **Erase SEL**

Use this to choose options for earsing SEL.

#### When SEL is Full

Use this to choose options for reactions to a full SEL.

# Log EFI Status Codes

Use this item to disable the logging of EFI Status Codes or log only error code or only progress code or both.

# 3.7.2 BMC Network Configuration



#### **BMC Out of Band Access**

Enabled/Disabled BMC Out of band Access.

#### Lan Channel (Failover)

# Manual Setting IPMI LAN

If [No] is selected, the IP address is assigned by DHCP. If you prefer using a static IP address, toggle to [Yes], and the changes take effect after the system reboots. The default value is [No].

# Configuration Address Source

Select to configure BMC network parameters statically or dynamically(by BIOS or BMC). Configuration options: [Static] and [DHCP].

**Static**: Manually enter the IP Address, Subnet Mask and Gateway Address in the BIOS for BMC LAN channel configuration.

**DHCP**: IP address, Subnet Mask and Gateway Address are automatically assigned by the network's DHCP server.



When [DHCP] or [Static] is selected, do NOT modify the BMC network settings on the IPMI web page.

# 3.8 Event Logs



# **Change Smbios Event Log Settings**

This allows you to configure the Smbios Event Log Settings.

When entering the item, you will see the followings:

#### **Smbios Event Log**

Use this item to enable or disable all features of the SMBIOS Event Logging during system boot

#### **Erase Event Log**

The options include [No], [Yes, Next reset] and [Yes, Every reset]. If Yes is selected, all logged events will be erased.

#### When Log is Full

Use this item to choose options for reactions to a full Smbios Event Log. The options include [Do Nothing] and [Erase Immediately].

#### **MECI (Multiple Event Count Increment)**

Use this item to enter the increment value for the multiple event counter. The valid range is from 1 to 255.

# METW (Multiple Event Time Window)

Use this item to specify the number of minutes which must pass between duplicate log entries which utilize a multiple-event counter. The value ranges from 0 to 99 minutes.

# View Smbios Event Log

Press <Enter> to view the Smbios Event Log records.



All values changed here do not take effect until computer is restarted.

# 3.9 Exit Screen



# Save Changes and Exit

When you select this option, the following message "Save configuration changes and exit setup?" will pop-out. Press <F10> key or select [Yes] to save the changes and exit the UEFI SETUP UTILITY.

# Discard Changes and Exit

When you select this option, the following message "Discard changes and exit setup?" will pop-out. Press <ESC> key or select [Yes] to exit the UEFI SETUP UTILITY without saving any changes.

# **Discard Changes**

When you select this option, the following message "Discard changes?" will pop-out. Press <F7> key or select [Yes] to discard all changes.

#### Load UEFI Defaults

Load UEFI default values for all the setup questions. F9 key can be used for this operation.

# **Boot Override**

These items displays the available devices. Select an item to start booting from the selected device.

# English

# **Chapter 4 Software Support**

# 4.1 Install Operating System

This motherboard supports various Microsoft\* Windows\* 2012 R2 /Linux\* compliant. Because motherboard settings and hardware options vary, use the setup procedures in this chapter for general reference only. Refer to your OS documentation for more information.

\*Please download the Intel® SATA Floppy Image driver from the ASRock Rack's website (www.asrockrack.com) to your USB drive or simply install the SATA driver from the Support CD while installing OS in SATA RAID mode.

# 4.2 Support CD Information

The Support CD that came with the motherboard contains necessary drivers and useful utilities that enhance the motherboard's features.

# 4.2.1 Running The Support CD

To begin using the support CD, insert the CD into your CD-ROM drive. The CD automatically displays the Main Menu if "AUTORUN" is enabled in your computer. If the Main Menu does not appear automatically, locate and double click on the file "ASRSetup. exe" from the root folder in the Support CD to display the menu.

#### 4.2.2 Drivers Menu

The Drivers Menu shows the available device's drivers if the system detects installed devices. Please install the necessary drivers to activate the devices.

#### 4.2.3 Utilities Menu

The Utilities Menu shows the application softwares that the motherboard supports. Click on a specific item then follow the installation wizard to install it.

#### 4.2.4 Contact Information

If you need to contact ASRock Rack or want to know more about ASRock Rack, welcome to visit ASRock Rack's website at <a href="http://www.ASRockRack.com">http://www.ASRockRack.com</a>; or you may contact your dealer for further information.

# **Chapter 5 Troubleshooting**

# 5.1 Troubleshooting Procedures

Follow the procedures below to troubleshoot your system.



Always unplug the power cord before adding, removing or changing any hardware components. Failure to do so may cause physical injuries to you and damages to motherboard components.

- 1. Disconnect the power cable and check whether the PWR LED is off.
- Unplug all cables, connectors and remove all add-on cards from the motherboard. Make sure that the jumpers are set to default settings.
- 3. Confirm that there are no short circuits between the motherboard and the chassis.
- Install a CPU and fan on the motherboard, then connect the chassis speaker and power LED.

#### If there is no power...

- 1. Confirm that there are no short circuits between the motherboard and the chassis.
- 2. Make sure that the jumpers are set to default settings.
- 3. Check the settings of the 115V/230V switch on the power supply.
- Verify if the battery on the motherboard provides ~3VDC. Install a new battery if it does not

#### If there is no video...

- 1. Try replugging the monitor cables and power cord.
- 2. Check for memory errors.

#### If there are memory errors...

- 1. Verify that the DIMM modules are properly seated in the slots.
- Use recommended DDR4 2133 DIMMs.
- 3. If you have installed more than one DIMM modules, they should be identical with the same brand, speed, size and chip-type.
- 4. Try inserting different DIMM modules into different slots to identify faulty ones.
- 5. Check the settings of the 115V/230V switch on the power supply.

# Unable to save system setup configurations...

- Verify if the battery on the motherboard provides ~3VDC. Install a new battery if it does not.
- 2. Confirm whether your power supply provides adaquate and stable power.

# Other problems...

1. Try searching keywords related to your problem on ASRock Rack's FAQ page: http://www.asrockrack.com/support

# 5.2 Technical Support Procedures

If you have tried the troubleshooting procedures mentioned above and the problems are still unsolved, please contact ASRock Rack's technical support with the following information:

- 1. Your contact information
- 2. Model name, BIOS version and problem type.
- 3. System configuration.
- 4. Problem description.

You may contact ASRock Rack's technical support at: http://www.asrockrack.com/support/tsd.asp

# 5.3 Returning Merchandise for Service

For warranty service, the receipt or a copy of your invoice marked with the date of purchase is required. By calling your vendor or going to our RMA website (http://event. asrockrack.com/tsd.asp) you may obtain a Returned Merchandise Authorization (RMA) number.

The RMA number should be displayed on the outside of the shipping carton which is mailed prepaid or hand-carried when you return the motherboard to the manufacturer. Shipping and handling charges will be applied for all orders that must be mailed when service is complete.

This warranty does not cover damages incurred in shipping or from failure due to alteration, misuse, abuse or improper maintenance of products.

Contact your distributor first for any product related problems during the warranty period.