

Oracle Database Appliance Service Manual



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Preface

This preface provides the following information:

- [“Documentation and Feedback” on page 9](#)
- [“Change History” on page 9](#)

Documentation and Feedback

Documentation	Link
All Oracle products	http://docs.oracle.com
Oracle Database Appliance	http://www.oracle.com/goto/oda/docs
Oracle Integrated Lights Out Manager (Oracle ILOM) 3.X	http://www.oracle.com/goto/ILOM/docs

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Change History

The following lists the release history of this documentation set:

- August 2016. Initial publication.
- October 2016. Addition of Oracle Database Appliance X6-2L and Oracle Database Appliance X6-2-HA.
- October 2016. Added illustrations showing expansion NVMe drive slots for Oracle Database Appliance X6-2S/X6-2M/X6-2L.

◆ ◆ ◆ 1 CHAPTER 1

Overview of System Status Indicators and LEDs

This manual provides instructions for servicing Oracle Database Appliance hardware. Oracle Database Appliance comes in the following versions:

- Oracle Database Appliance X6-2-HA (High Availability)
- Oracle Database Appliance X6-2S/X6-2M/X6-2L
- Oracle Database Appliance X5-2
- Oracle Database Appliance X4-2
- Oracle Database Appliance X3-2
- Oracle Database Appliance Version 1 (also referred to as "original version" or "V1")

The following sections in this chapter describe system status indicators and LEDs:

- [“Oracle Database Appliance X6-2S/X6-2M/X6-2L Status Indicators” on page 11](#)
- [“Oracle Database Appliance X6-2-HA Status Indicators” on page 18](#)
- [“Oracle Database Appliance X5-2 Status Indicators” on page 25](#)
- [“Oracle Database Appliance X3-2/X4-2 Status Indicators” on page 31](#)
- [“Oracle Database Appliance Version 1 Status Indicators” on page 37](#)

For information about system features and racking, refer to the *Oracle Database Appliance Owner's Guide*. For information about cabling, Oracle ILOM initial setup, and appliance software setup, refer to the appropriate *Deployment and User's Guide* for the Oracle Database Appliance X6 series or the *Getting Started Guide* for the Oracle Database Appliance X3-2/X4-2/X5-2 or Version 1.

Oracle Database Appliance X6-2S/X6-2M/X6-2L Status Indicators

The following topics describe the Oracle Database Appliance X6-2S/X6-2M/X6-2L status indicators. They include controls and indicators on the server front and back panels, storage drives, and power supplies.

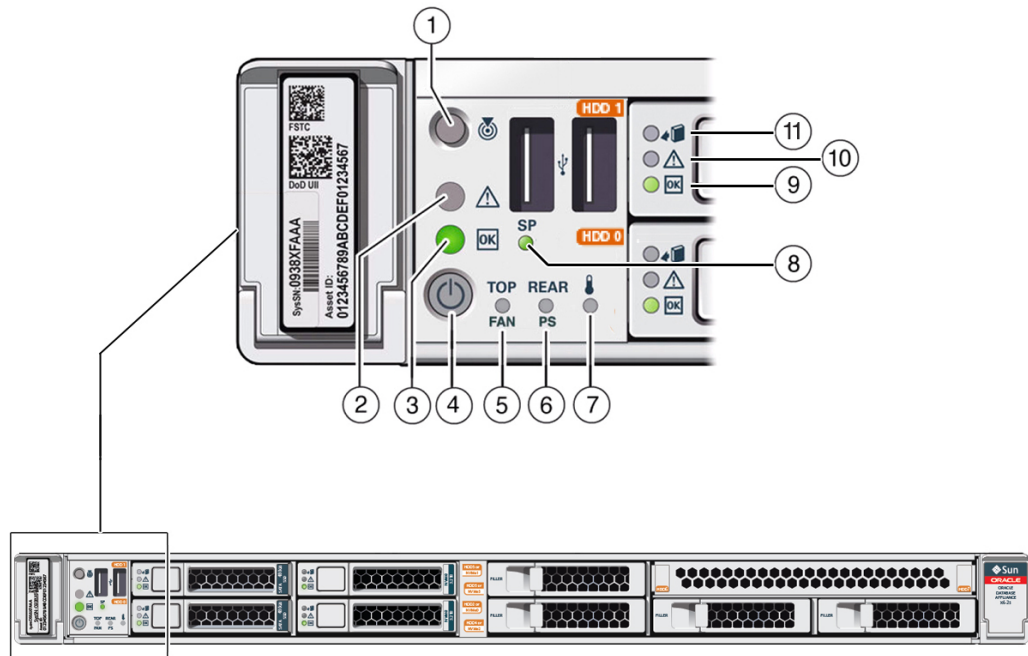
- [“Oracle Database Appliance X6-2S/X6-2M Server Status Indicators” on page 12](#)
- [“Oracle Database Appliance X6-2L Server Status Indicators” on page 15](#)

Oracle Database Appliance X6-2S/X6-2M Server Status Indicators

These topics describe Oracle Database Appliance X6-2S/X6-2M server status indicators (LEDs).

Server Front Panel Status Indicators

The Oracle Database Appliance X6-2S/X6-2M server front panel includes indicators for the system and storage drives.

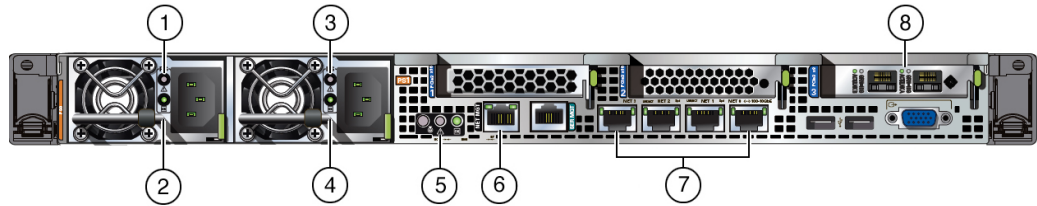


Callout	Indicator/LED: Color	State Meaning
1	Locate: white	- Off – Normal operation. - Fast blink – This LED blinks to help locate the system. Operators can turn this indicator on and off remotely using Oracle ILOM. - Pressing this button toggles the fast blink on or off.
2	Service Required: amber	- Off – Normal operation. - On – A fault is present in the server node.

Callout	Indicator/LED: Color	State Meaning
3	OK: green	Note - The lighting of this indicator is always accompanied by a system console message that includes a recommended service action. Indicates the operational state of the server node: ■ On – The server is powered on, and all host POST code checkpoint tests are complete. The server is in one of the following states: 1) the server host is booting the operating system (OS), 2) the server host is running the OS. ■ Off – AC power is not present or the Oracle ILOM boot is not complete. ■ Steady blink – Standby power is on, but the chassis power is off and the Oracle ILOM SP is running. ■ Slow blink – Startup sequence has been initiated on the host. This pattern should begin soon after you power on the server. This status indicates either: (1) POST code checkpoint tests are running on the server host system, or (2) the host is transitioning from the powered-on state to the standby state on shutdown.
4	Power button	Press to apply full power. Press again to turn main power off, but leave standby power on the Oracle ILOM.
5	Top fan: amber	Indicates that one (or more) of the internal fan modules has failed. ■ Off – Indicates steady state; no service is required. ■ On – Indicates service required; service the failed fan module.
6	Rear PS: amber	Indicates that one (or more) of the power supplies has failed. ■ Off – Indicates steady state; no service is required. ■ On – Indicates service required; service the failed power supply.
7	Over temperature warning: amber	■ Off – Normal operation; no service is required. ■ On – The system is experiencing an over temperature warning condition. Note - This is a warning indication, not a fatal over temperature. Failure to correct this condition might result in the system overheating and shutting down unexpectedly.
8	Service processor (SP): green	■ Off – The service processor (SP) is not running. ■ On – The SP is fully operational. ■ Slow blink – SP is booting.
9	Drive OK: green	■ Off – Power is off or the installed drive is not recognized by the system. ■ On – The drive is engaged and is receiving power. ■ Random blink – There is disk activity. The indicator blinks on and off to indicate activity.
10	Drive Service Required: amber	■ Off – The storage drive is operating normally. ■ On – The system has detected a fault with the storage drive.
11	Drive Ready-to-Remove: blue	■ Off – The storage drive has not been prepared for removal. ■ On – The storage drive can be removed safely during a hot-plug operation.

Server Back Panel Status Indicators

The Oracle Database Appliance X6-2S/X6-2M server back panel includes indicators for the system, power supplies and network ports.



Callout	Indicator/LED: Color	State Meaning
1, 3	PS Service Required: amber	- Off – Normal operation. - On – The power supply (PS) has detected a PS fan failure, PS overtemperature, PS over current, or PS over or under voltage.
2, 4	PS OK: green	- Off – No AC power is present. - On – Normal operation. Input AC power and DC output voltage are within specification. - Slow blink – Normal operation. Input power is within specification. DC output voltage is not enabled.
5	System locate, service required and OK: various	These operate in the same way as on the front panel.
6	NET MGT port: green	10/100/1000 BASE-T Ethernet management interface. Top left link indicator: - On – Green for 1000Base-T link. - Off – 10/100BASE-T link. Top right activity indicator: - On – Link up. - Off – No link or link down. - Blinking – Packet activity.
7	NET 0-3 ports: green/amber	100/1000/10000 BASE-T Ethernet management interface. Top left activity indicator: - On – No function. - Off – No activity. - Blinking – Packet activity. Top right link indicator: - On – Amber for 1000Base-T link; green for 10GBBase-T link. - Off – 100BASE-T link.

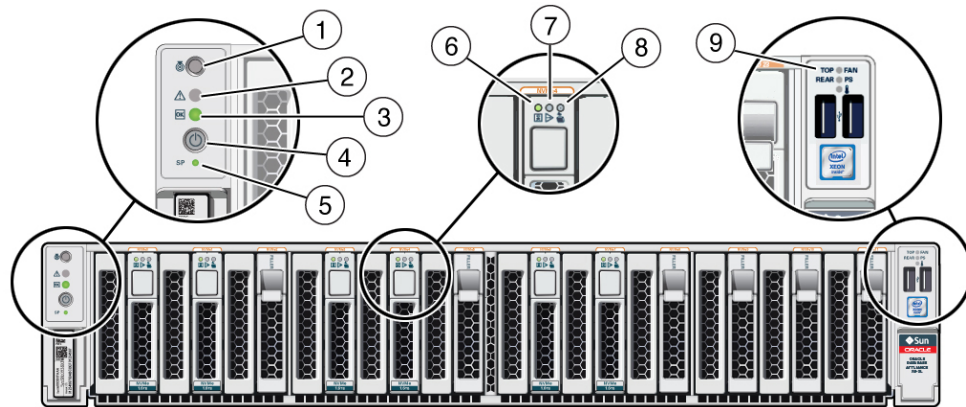
Callout	Indicator/LED: Color	State Meaning
8	Dual 10 GbE SFP+ PCIe 2.0 Low Profile Adapter ports: green/amber	■ Blinking – No function. 1000/10000 BASE-T Ethernet management interface. GRN=10G: ■ On – Green for 10GbE link; amber for 1GbE link. ■ Off – No function. ACT/LINK (A or B): ■ On – Green for link up. ■ Off – No link. ■ Blinking – Green for packet activity.

Oracle Database Appliance X6-2L Server Status Indicators

These topics describe Oracle Database Appliance X6-2L server status indicators (LEDs).

Server Front Panel Status Indicators

The Oracle Database Appliance X6-2L server front panel includes indicators for the system and storage drives.



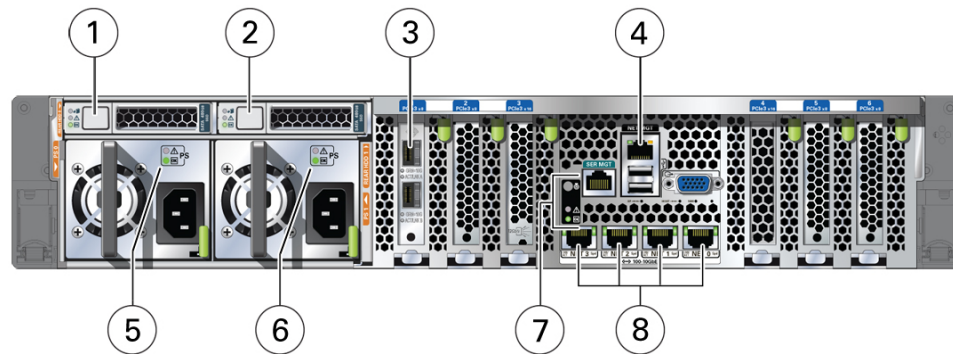
Callout	Indicator/LED: Color	State Meaning
1	Locate: white	■ Off – Normal operation.

Callout	Indicator/LED: Color	State Meaning
2	Service Required: amber	- Fast blink – This LED blinks to help locate the system. Operators can turn this indicator on and off remotely using Oracle ILOM. - Pressing this button toggles the fast blink on or off.
		- Off – Normal operation. - On – A fault is present in the server node. Note - The lighting of this indicator is always accompanied by a system console message that includes a recommended service action.
3	OK: green	Indicates the operational state of the server node: - On – The server is powered on, and all host POST code checkpoint tests are complete. The server is in one of the following states: 1) the server host is booting the operating system (OS), 2) the server host is running the OS. - Off – AC power is not present or the Oracle ILOM boot is not complete. - Steady blink – Standby power is on, but the chassis power is off and the Oracle ILOM SP is running. - Slow blink – Startup sequence has been initiated on the host. This pattern should begin soon after you power on the server. This status indicates either: (1) POST code checkpoint tests are running on the server host system, or (2) the host is transitioning from the powered-on state to the standby state on shutdown.
4	Power button	Press to apply full power. Press again to turn main power off, but leave standby power on the Oracle ILOM.
5	Service processor (SP): green	- Off – The service processor (SP) is not running. - On – The SP is fully operational. - Slow blink – SP is booting.
6	Drive OK: green	- Off – Power is off or the installed drive is not recognized by the system. - On – The drive is engaged and is receiving power. - Random blink – There is disk activity. The indicator blinks on and off to indicate activity.
7	Drive Service Required: amber	- Off – The storage drive is operating normally. - On – The system has detected a fault with the storage drive.
8	Drive Ready-to-Remove: blue	- Off – The storage drive has not been prepared for removal. - On – The storage drive can be removed safely during a hot-plug operation.
9	Top fan: amber	Top fan:
	Rear PS: amber	- Off – Indicates steady state; no service is required. - On – Indicates service required; service the failed fan module.
	Over-temperature warning: amber	Rear PS: - Off – Indicates steady state; no service is required. - On – Indicates service required; service the failed power supply. Over-temperature warning: - Off – Normal operation; no service is required.

Callout	Indicator/LED: Color	State Meaning
		■ On – The system is experiencing an over-temperature warning condition. Note - This is a warning indication, not a fatal over-temperature. Failure to correct this condition might result in the system overheating and shutting down unexpectedly.

Server Back Panel Status Indicators

The Oracle Database Appliance X6-2L server back panel includes indicators for the rear drives, system, power supplies and network ports.



Callout	Indicator/LED: Color	State Meaning
1, 2	Storage drive status: various	These operate in the same way as on the front panel.
3	Dual-port 10 GbE SFP+ PCIe 2.0 Low Profile Adapter ports: green/amber	GRN=10G: ■ On – Green for 10GbE link; amber for 1GbE link. ■ Off – No function. ACT/LINK (A or B): ■ On – Green for link up. ■ Off – No link. ■ Blinking – Green for packet activity.
4	NET MGT port: green	10/100/1000 BASE-T Ethernet management interface. Top left link indicator: ■ On – Green for 1000Base-T link. ■ Off – 10/100BASE-T link. Top right activity indicator:

Callout	Indicator/LED: Color	State Meaning
5, 6	PS Service Required: amber	■ On – Link up. ■ Off – No link or link down. ■ Blinking – Packet activity.
	PS OK: green	PS Service Required: ■ Off – Normal operation. ■ On – The power supply (PS) has detected a PS fan failure, PS over-temperature, PS over current, or PS over or under voltage. PS OK: ■ Off – No AC power is present. ■ On – Normal operation. Input AC power and DC output voltage are within specification. ■ Slow blink – Normal operation. Input power is within specification. DC output voltage is not enabled.
7	System locate, service required and OK: various	These operate in the same way as on the front panel.
8	NET 0-3 ports: green/amber	100/1000/10000 BASE-T Ethernet management interface. Top left activity indicator: ■ On – No function. ■ Off – No activity. ■ Blinking – Packet activity. Top right link indicator: ■ On – Amber for 1000Base-T link; green for 10GBase-T link. ■ Off – 100BASE-T link. ■ Blinking – No function.

Oracle Database Appliance X6-2-HA Status Indicators

The following topics describe the Oracle Database Appliance X6-2-HA status indicators. They include controls and indicators on the server nodes and storage shelf front panel, hard drives, SSD drives, power supplies, and SAS I/O modules.

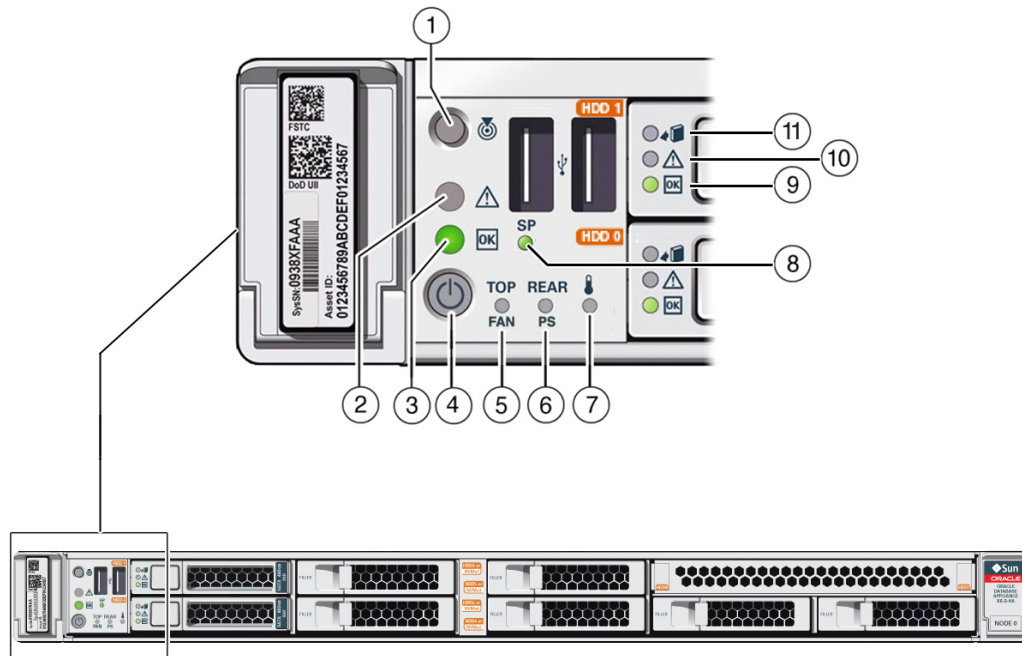
- [“Oracle Database Appliance X6-2-HA Server Node Status Indicators” on page 19](#)
- [“Oracle Database Appliance X6-2-HA Storage Shelf Indicators” on page 22](#)

Oracle Database Appliance X6-2-HA Server Node Status Indicators

These topics describe Oracle Database Appliance X6-2-HA server node status indicators (LEDs).

Server Node Front Panel Status Indicators

The Oracle Database Appliance X6-2-HA server node front panel includes indicators for the system and storage drives.

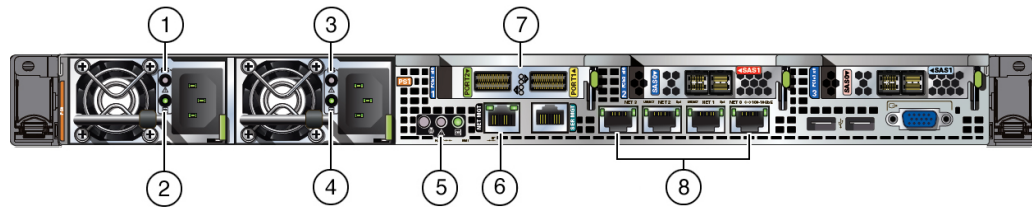


Callout	Indicator/LED: Color	State Meaning
1	Locate: white	- Off – Normal operation. - Fast blink – This LED blinks to help locate the system. Operators can turn this indicator on and off remotely using Oracle ILOM. - Pressing this button toggles the fast blink on or off.
2	Service Required: amber	- Off – Normal operation. - On – A fault is present in the server node.

Callout	Indicator/LED: Color	State Meaning
		Note - The lighting of this indicator is always accompanied by a system console message that includes a recommended service action. Indicates the operational state of the server node: ■ On – The server is powered on, and all host POST code checkpoint tests are complete. The server is in one of the following states: 1) the server host is booting the operating system (OS), 2) the server host is running the OS. ■ Off – AC power is not present or the Oracle ILOM boot is not complete. ■ Steady blink – Standby power is on, but the chassis power is off and the Oracle ILOM SP is running. ■ Slow blink – Startup sequence has been initiated on the host. This pattern should begin soon after you power on the server. This status indicates either: (1) POST code checkpoint tests are running on the server host system, or (2) the host is transitioning from the powered-on state to the standby state on shutdown.
3	OK: green	
4	Power button	Press to apply full power. Press again to turn main power off, but leave standby power on the Oracle ILOM.
5	Top fan: amber	Indicates that one (or more) of the internal fan modules has failed. ■ Off – Indicates steady state; no service is required. ■ On – Indicates service required; service the failed fan module.
6	Rear PS: amber	Indicates that one (or more) of the power supplies has failed. ■ Off – Indicates steady state; no service is required. ■ On – Indicates service required; service the failed power supply.
7	Over temperature warning: amber	■ Off – Normal operation; no service is required. ■ On – The system is experiencing an over temperature warning condition. Note - This is a warning indication, not a fatal over temperature. Failure to correct this condition might result in the system overheating and shutting down unexpectedly.
8	Service processor (SP): green	■ Off – The service processor (SP) is not running. ■ On – The SP is fully operational. ■ Slow blink – SP is booting.
9	Drive OK: green	■ Off – Power is off or the installed drive is not recognized by the system. ■ On – The drive is engaged and is receiving power. ■ Random blink – There is disk activity. The indicator blinks on and off to indicate activity.
10	Drive Service Required: amber	■ Off – The storage drive is operating normally. ■ On – The system has detected a fault with the storage drive.
11	Drive Ready-to-Remove: blue	■ Off – The storage drive has not been prepared for removal. ■ On – The storage drive can be removed safely during a hot-plug operation.

Server Node Back Panel Status Indicators

The Oracle Database Appliance X6-2-HA server node back panel includes indicators for the system, power supplies and network ports.



Callout	Indicator/LED: Color	State Meaning
1, 3	PS Service Required: amber	■ Off – Normal operation. ■ On – The power supply (PS) has detected a PS fan failure, PS overtemperature, PS over current, or PS over or under voltage.
2, 4	PS OK: green	■ Off – No AC power is present. ■ On – Normal operation. Input AC power and DC output voltage are within specification. ■ Slow blink – Normal operation. Input power is within specification. DC output voltage is not enabled.
5	System locate, service required and OK: various	These operate in the same way as on the front panel.
6	NET MGT port: green	10/100/1000 BASE-T Ethernet management interface. Top left link indicator: ■ On – Green for 1000Base-T link. ■ Off – 10/100BASE-T link. Top right activity indicator: ■ On – Link up. ■ Off – No link or link down. ■ Blinking – Packet activity.
7	Two InfiniBand QSFP+ Adapter ports (shown): green/yellow --or-- Dual 10 GbE SFP+ PCIe 2.0 Low Profile Adapter ports (not shown): green/amber	InfiniBand QSFP+ interface. ■ Green on – InfiniBand physical link established. ■ Green off – No link. ■ Yellow on – InfiniBand is discovered over the link, but no data is being passed . ■ Yellow off – A physical and/or logical link has not been established. ■ Yellow blinking – Data being passed. Dual 10 GbE SFP+ interface.

Callout	Indicator/LED: Color	State Meaning
8	NET 0-3 ports: green/amber	■ GRN=10G: ■ On – Green for 10GbE link; amber for 1GbE link. ■ Off – No function. ■ ACT/LINK (A or B): ■ On – Green for link up. ■ Off – No link. ■ Blinking – Green for packet activity.
		100/1000/10000 BASE-T Ethernet management interface.
		Top left activity indicator: ■ On – No function. ■ Off – No activity. ■ Blinking – Packet activity.
		Top right link indicator: ■ On – Amber for 1000Base-T link; green for 10GBBase-T link. ■ Off – 100BASE-T link. ■ Blinking – No function.

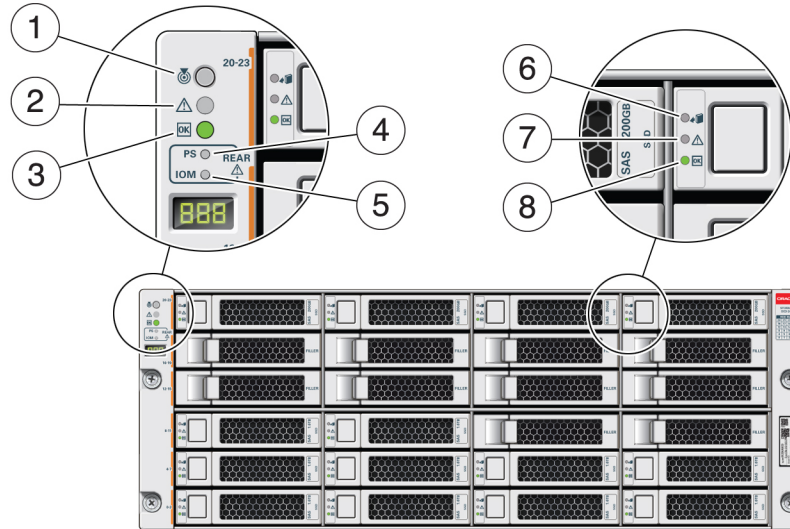
Oracle Database Appliance X6-2-HA Storage Shelf Indicators

Storage shelves are supported with Oracle Database Appliance X6-2-HA. They include controls and indicators on the front panel, hard drives, SSD drives, power supplies, and SAS I/O modules.

Storage Shelf Front Panel Status Indicators

The following figure shows the controls and indicators on the for the Oracle Database Appliance X6-2-HA storage shelf (DE3-24C) front panel and drives.

Note - The 2 or 3 character LED enclosure ID display panel on the front of the storage shelf is not used with the Oracle Database Appliance product. Any numbers or letters displayed in this panel other than zeros could indicate a fault with either the panel, its cabling (neither of which are customer replaceable), or some other storage shelf component.

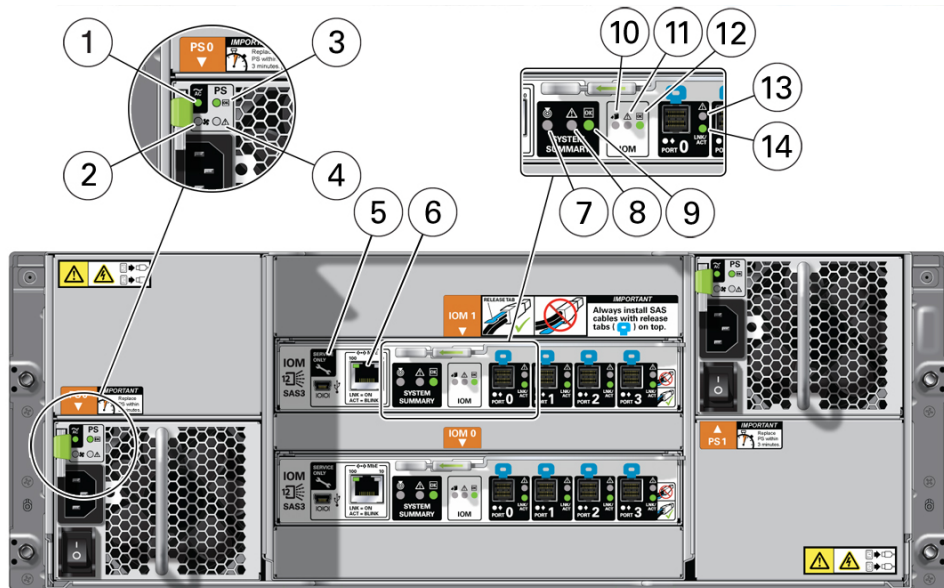


Callout	Indicator/LED: Color	State Meaning
1	Locate: white	- Off – Normal operation. - Fast blink – This LED blinks to help locate the system. Operators can turn this indicator on and off remotely using Oracle ILOM. - Pressing this button toggles the fast blink on or off.
2	Service Required: amber	- Off – Normal operation. - Steady on – A fault is present in the storage shelf.
3	OK: green	- On – The storage shelf is powered on and operating normally. - Off – The storage shelf is unplugged or turned off.
4	Power Supply fault indicator: amber	- On – Indicates a fault with a power supply. View the LEDs at the back of the storage shelf to determine which power supply has the fault. - Off – Normal operation.
5	SAS I/O Module fault indicator: amber	- On – Indicates a fault with a SAS I/O module. View the LEDs at the back of the storage shelf to determine which module has the fault. - Off – Normal operation.
6	Ready-to-Remove: blue	- On – The storage drive can be safely removed during a hot-plug operation. - Off – The storage drive has not been prepared for removal.
7	Drive Service Required: amber	- Off – Normal operation. - Steady on – A fault is present in the disk drive.
8	Power/Activity: green	- On – The drive is installed and recognized by the system but there is no drive activity. - Blink – The LED blinks randomly in response to data being written to or read from the drive.

Callout	Indicator/LED: Color	State Meaning
		■ Off – The drive is powered off or the installed drive is not recognized by the system.

Storage Shelf Back Panel Status Indicators

The following figure shows the controls and indicators on the Oracle Database Appliance X6-2-HA storage shelf (DE3-24C) back panel and drives.



Callout	Indicator/LED: Color	State Meaning
1	AC power fault indicator: amber	■ On – Indicates an AC power fault. ■ Off – Normal operation.
2	Fan fail indicator: amber	■ On – The fan is faulty. ■ Off – Normal operation.
3	Power supply status indicator: green	■ On – The power supply is operating normally. ■ Off – The power supply is unplugged or turned off.
4	DC power fail indicator: amber	■ On – The power supply is faulty. ■ Off – Normal operation.
5	Reserved	This port is reserved for Oracle Service.
6	Network port (reserved)	This port is reserved for Oracle Service.

Callout	Indicator/LED: Color	State Meaning
7	Locate: white	■ Off – Normal operation. ■ Fast blink – This LED blinks to help locate the system. Operators can turn this indicator on and off remotely using Oracle ILOM. ■ Pressing this button toggles the fast blink on or off.
8	Service Required: amber	■ Off – Normal operation. ■ Steady on – A fault is present in the storage shelf.
9	OK: green	■ On – The storage shelf is powered on and operating normally. ■ Off – The storage shelf is unplugged or turned off.
10	SAS I/O Module Ready-to-Remove: blue	■ On – The I/O module can be safely removed during a hot-plug operation. ■ Off – The I/O module has not been prepared for removal.
11	SAS I/O Module Service Required indicator: amber	■ Off – Normal operation. ■ Steady on – A fault is present in the SAS I/O module.
12	SAS I/O Module OK: green	■ On – The I/O module is powered on and operating normally. ■ Off – The I/O module is unplugged or turned off.
13	Host SAS port Service Required indicator: amber	■ Off – Normal operation. ■ Steady on – A fault is present with the port or connection.
14	Host SAS port activity indicator: green	■ Random blinking – Indicates host SAS link activity. ■ Off – No link activity.

Oracle Database Appliance X5-2 Status Indicators

This section describes the status indicators for Oracle Database Appliance X5-2.

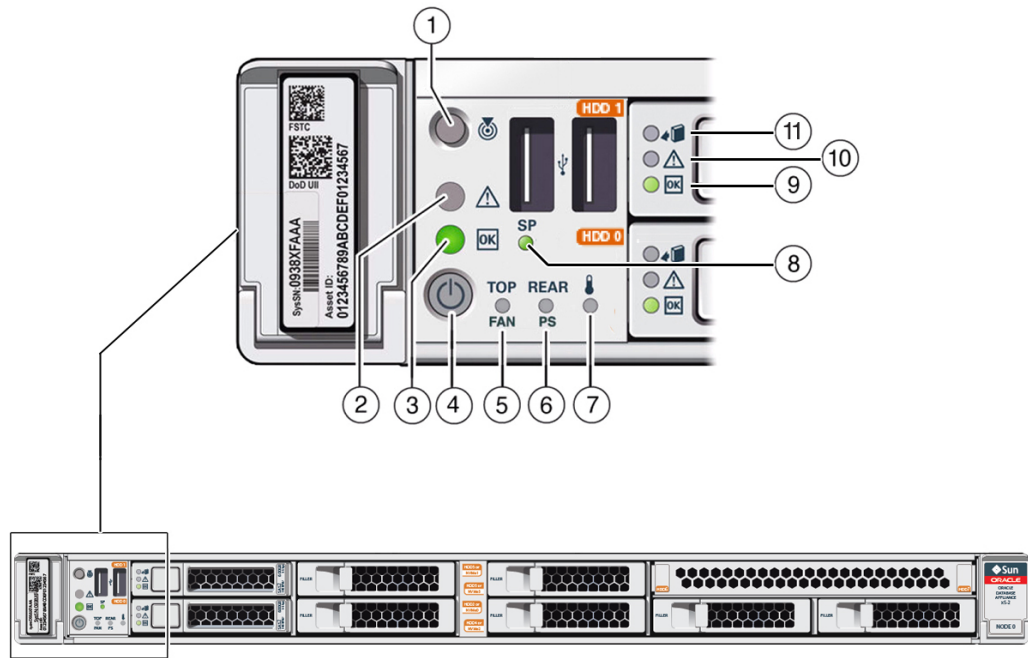
- [“Oracle Database Appliance X5-2 Server Node Status Indicators” on page 25](#)
- [“Oracle Database Appliance X5-2 Storage Shelf Status Indicators” on page 29](#)

Oracle Database Appliance X5-2 Server Node Status Indicators

These topics describe Oracle Database Appliance X5-2 server node status indicators (LEDs).

Server Node Front Panel Status Indicators

The Oracle Database Appliance X5-2 server node front panel includes indicators for the system and storage drives.

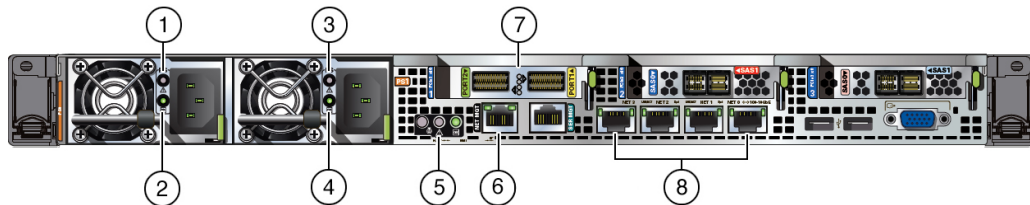


Callout	Indicator/LED: Color	State Meaning
1	Locate: white	- Off – Normal operation. - Fast blink – This LED blinks to help locate the system. Operators can turn this indicator on and off remotely using Oracle ILOM. - Pressing this button toggles the fast blink on or off.
2	Service Required: amber	- Off – Normal operation. - On – A fault is present in the server node. Note - The lighting of this indicator is always accompanied by a system console message that includes a recommended service action.
3	OK: green	Indicates the operational state of the server node: - On – The server is powered on, and all host POST code checkpoint tests are complete. The server is in one of the following states: 1) the server host is booting the operating system (OS), 2) the server host is running the OS. - Off – AC power is not present or the Oracle ILOM boot is not complete. - Steady blink – Standby power is on, but the chassis power is off and the Oracle ILOM SP is running. - Slow blink – Startup sequence has been initiated on the host. This pattern should begin soon after you power on the server. This status indicates either: (1) POST code checkpoint tests are running on the server host system, or (2) the host is transitioning from the powered-on state to the standby state on shutdown.

Callout	Indicator/LED: Color	State Meaning
4	Power button	Press to apply full power. Press again to turn main power off, but leave standby power on the Oracle ILOM.
5	Top fan: amber	Indicates that one (or more) of the internal fan modules has failed. ■ Off – Indicates steady state; no service is required. ■ On – Indicates service required; service the failed fan module.
6	Rear PS: amber	Indicates that one (or more) of the power supplies has failed. ■ Off – Indicates steady state; no service is required. ■ On – Indicates service required; service the failed power supply.
7	Over temperature warning: amber	■ Off – Normal operation; no service is required. ■ On – The system is experiencing an over temperature warning condition. Note - This is a warning indication, not a fatal over temperature. Failure to correct this condition might result in the system overheating and shutting down unexpectedly.
8	Service processor (SP): green	■ Off – The service processor (SP) is not running. ■ On – The SP is fully operational. ■ Slow blink – SP is booting.
9	Drive OK: green	■ Off – Power is off or the installed drive is not recognized by the system. ■ On – The drive is engaged and is receiving power. ■ Random blink – There is disk activity. The indicator blinks on and off to indicate activity.
10	Drive Service Required: amber	■ Off – The storage drive is operating normally. ■ On – The system has detected a fault with the storage drive.
11	Drive Ready-to-Remove: blue	■ Off – The storage drive has not been prepared for removal. ■ On – The storage drive can be removed safely during a hot-plug operation.

Server Node Back Panel Status Indicators

The Oracle Database Appliance X5-2 server node back panel includes indicators for the system, power supplies and network ports.



Callout	Indicator/LED: Color	State Meaning
1, 3	PS Service Required: amber	■ Off – Normal operation. ■ On – The power supply (PS) has detected a PS fan failure, PS overtemperature, PS over current, or PS over or under voltage.
2, 4	PS OK: green	■ Off – No AC power is present. ■ On – Normal operation. Input AC power and DC output voltage are within specification. ■ Slow blink – Normal operation. Input power is within specification. DC output voltage is not enabled.
5	System locate, service required and OK: various	These operate in the same way as on the front panel.
6	NET MGT port: green	10/100/1000 BASE-T Ethernet management interface. Top left link indicator: ■ On – Green for 1000Base-T link. ■ Off – 10/100BASE-T link. Top right activity indicator: ■ On – Link up. ■ Off – No link or link down. ■ Blinking – Packet activity.
7	Two InfiniBand QSFP+ Adapter ports (shown): green/yellow	InfiniBand QSFP+ interface. ■ Green on – InfiniBand physical link established. ■ Green off – No link. ■ Yellow on – InfiniBand is discovered over the link, but no data is being passed . ■ Yellow off – A physical and/or logical link has not been established. ■ Yellow blinking – Data being passed.
8	NET 0-3 ports: green/amber	100/1000 BASE-T Ethernet management interface. Top left activity indicator: ■ On – No function. ■ Off – No activity. ■ Blinking – Packet activity. Top right link indicator: ■ On – Amber for 100 base-T link; green for 1000 base-T link. ■ Off – No link. ■ Blinking – No function.

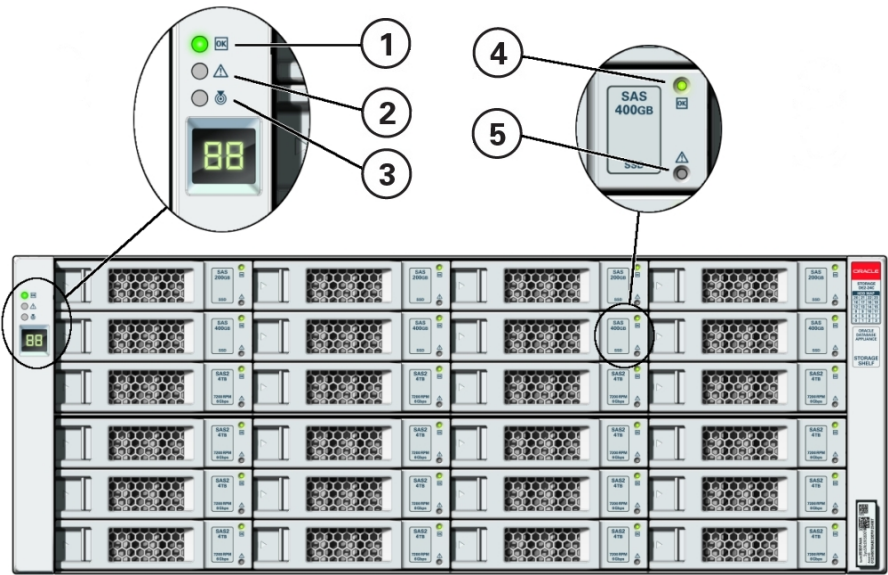
Oracle Database Appliance X5-2 Storage Shelf Status Indicators

Storage shelves are supported with Oracle Database Appliance X5-2. They include controls and indicators on the front panel, hard drives, SSD drives, power supplies, and SAS I/O modules.

Storage Shelf Front Panel Status Indicators

The following figure shows the controls and indicators on the Oracle Database Appliance X5-2 storage shelf (DE2-24C) front panel and drives.

Note - The 2 or 3 character LED enclosure ID display panel on the front of the storage shelf is not used with the Oracle Database Appliance product. Any numbers or letters displayed in this panel other than zeros could indicate a fault with either the panel, its cabling (neither of which are customer replaceable), or some other storage shelf component.

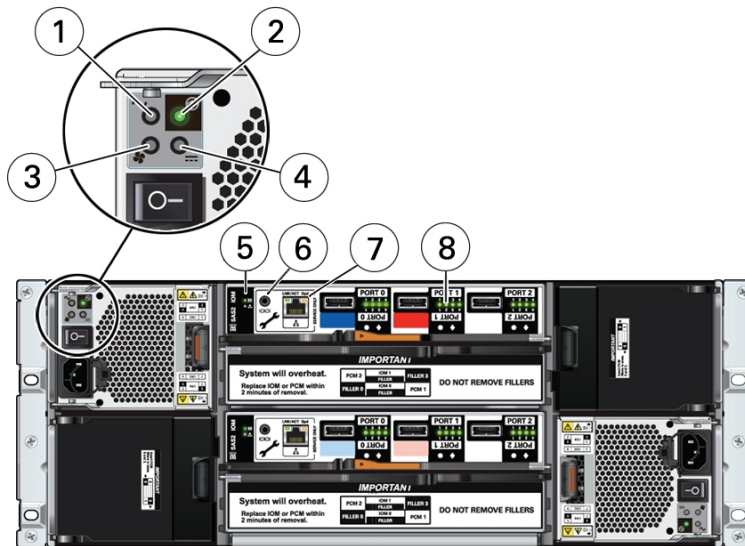


Callout	Indicator/LED: Color	State Meaning
1	OK: green	■ On – The storage shelf is powered on and operating normally. ■ Off – The storage shelf is unplugged or turned off.

Callout	Indicator/LED: Color	State Meaning
2	Service Required: amber	- Off – Normal operation. - Steady on – A fault is present in the storage shelf.
3	Locate: white	- Off – Normal operation. - Fast blink – This LED blinks to help locate the system. Operators can turn this indicator on and off remotely using Oracle ILOM. - Pressing this button toggles the fast blink on or off.
4	Drive Service Required: amber	- Off – Normal operation. - Steady on – A fault is present in the disk drive.
5	Power/Activity: green	- On – The drive is installed and recognized by the system but there is no drive activity. - Blink – The LED blinks randomly in response to data being written to or read from the drive. - Off – The drive is powered off or the installed drive is not recognized by the system.

Storage Shelf Back Panel Status Indicators

The following figure shows the controls and indicators on the Oracle Database Appliance X5-2 storage shelf (DE2-24C) back panel and drives.



Callout	Indicator/LED: Color	State Meaning
1	AC power fault indicator: amber	On – Indicates an AC power fault.

Callout	Indicator/LED: Color	State Meaning
		■ Off – Normal operation.
2	Power supply status indicator: green	■ On – The power supply is operating normally. ■ Off – The power supply is unplugged or turned off.
3	Fan fail indicator: amber	■ On – The fan is faulty. ■ Off – Normal operation.
4	DC power fail indicator: amber	■ On – The power supply is faulty. ■ Off – Normal operation.
5	SAS I/O Module status indicators: green or amber	■ OK – Lights green to indicate normal operation. ■ Service Required – Lights amber to indicate a fault with the I/O module (top module is 0; bottom module is 1).
6	Reserved	This port is reserved for Oracle Service.
7	Network port (reserved)	This port is reserved for Oracle Service.
8	Host SAS port activity indicators (x4 per port): green	■ Random blinking – Indicates host SAS link activity. ■ Off – No link activity.

Oracle Database Appliance X3-2/X4-2 Status Indicators

This section describes the status indicators for Oracle Database Appliance X3-2 and Oracle Database Appliance X4-2.

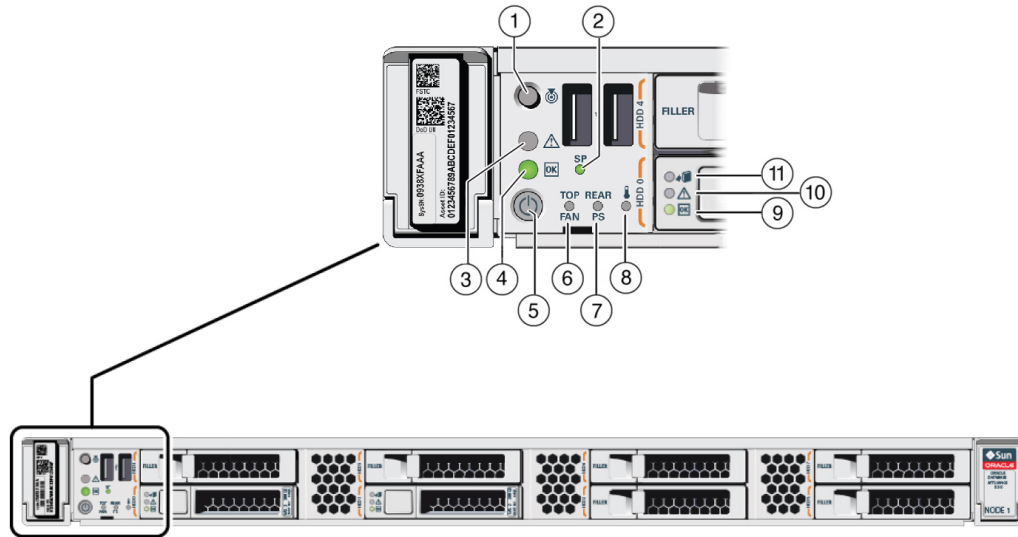
- [“Oracle Database Appliance X3-2/X4-2 Server Node Status Indicators” on page 31](#)
- [“Oracle Database Appliance X3-2/X4-2 Storage Shelf Status Indicators” on page 35](#)

Oracle Database Appliance X3-2/X4-2 Server Node Status Indicators

This topic describes Oracle Database Appliance X3-2 and Oracle Database Appliance X4-2 server node status indicators (LEDs).

Server Node Front Panel Status Indicators

The Oracle Database Appliance X3-2/X4-2 server node front panel includes indicators for the system and storage drives.

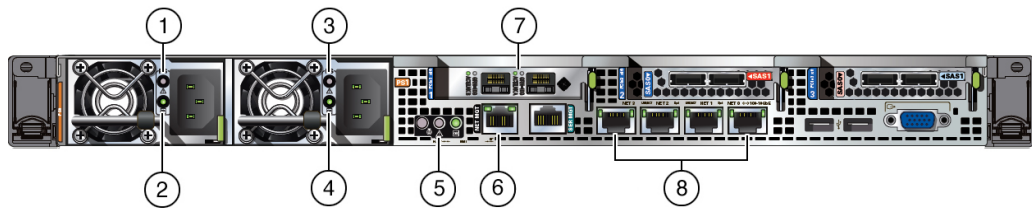


Callout	Indicator/LED: Color	State Meaning
1	Locate: white	- Off – Normal operation. - Fast blink – This LED blinks to help locate the system. Operators can turn this indicator on and off remotely using Oracle ILOM. - Pressing this button toggles the fast blink on or off.
2	Service processor (SP): green	- Off – The service processor (SP) is not running. - On – The SP is fully operational. - Slow blink – SP is booting.
3	Service Required: amber	- Off – Normal operation. - On – A fault is present in the server node. Note - The lighting of this indicator is always accompanied by a system console message that includes a recommended service action.
4	OK: green	Indicates the operational state of the server node: - On – The server is powered on, and all host POST code checkpoint tests are complete. The server is in one of the following states: 1) the server host is booting the operating system (OS), 2) the server host is running the OS. - Off – AC power is not present or the Oracle ILOM boot is not complete. - Steady blink – Standby power is on, but the chassis power is off and the Oracle ILOM SP is running. - Slow blink – Startup sequence has been initiated on the host. This pattern should begin soon after you power on the server. This status indicates either: (1) POST code checkpoint tests are running on the server host system, or (2) the host is transitioning from the powered-on state to the standby state on shutdown.

Callout	Indicator/LED: Color	State Meaning
5	Power button	Press to apply full power. Press again to turn main power off, but leave standby power on the Oracle ILOM.
6	Top fan: amber	Indicates that one (or more) of the internal fan modules has failed. ■ Off – Indicates steady state; no service is required. ■ On – Indicates service required; service the failed fan module.
7	Rear PS: amber	Indicates that one (or more) of the power supplies has failed. ■ Off – Indicates steady state; no service is required. ■ On – Indicates service required; service the failed power supply.
8	Over temperature warning: amber	■ Off – Normal operation; no service is required. ■ On – The system is experiencing an over temperature warning condition. Note - This is a warning indication, not a fatal over temperature. Failure to correct this condition might result in the system overheating and shutting down unexpectedly.
9	Drive OK: green	■ Off – Power is off or the installed drive is not recognized by the system. ■ On – The drive is engaged and is receiving power. ■ Random blink – There is disk activity. The indicator blinks on and off to indicate activity.
10	Drive Service Required: amber	■ Off – The storage drive is operating normally. ■ On – The system has detected a fault with the storage drive.
11	Drive Ready-to-Remove: blue	■ Off – The storage drive has not been prepared for removal. ■ On – The storage drive can be removed safely during a hot-plug operation.

Server Node Back Panel Status Indicators

The Oracle Database Appliance X3-2/X4-2 server node back panel includes indicators for the system, power supplies and network ports.



Callout	Indicator/LED: Color	State Meaning
1, 3	PS Service Required: amber	■ Off – Normal operation.

Callout	Indicator/LED: Color	State Meaning
2, 4	PS OK: green	■ On – The power supply (PS) has detected a PS fan failure, PS overtemperature, PS over current, or PS over or under voltage. ■ Off – No AC power is present. ■ On – Normal operation. Input AC power and DC output voltage are within specification. ■ Slow blink – Normal operation. Input power is within specification. DC output voltage is not enabled.
5	System locate, service required and OK: various	These operate in the same way as on the front panel.
6	NET MGT port: green/amber	10/100 BASE-T Ethernet management interface. Top left link indicator: ■ On – Amber for 10Base-T link; green for 100Base-T link. ■ Off – No link or link down. Top right activity indicator: ■ On – No function. ■ Off – No activity. ■ Blinking – Packet activity.
7	Oracle Database Appliance X4-2: Dual 10 GbE SFP+ PCIe 2.0 Low Profile Adapter ports (shown): green/amber --or-- Oracle Database Appliance X3-2: Sun Dual Port 10GBase-T Adapter ports (not shown): green/yellow	Oracle Database Appliance X4-2 with 1000/10000 BASE-T SFP+ Ethernet management interface. ■ GRN=10G: ■ On – Green for 10GbE link; amber for 1GbE link. ■ Off – No function. ■ ACT/LINK (A or B): ■ On – Green for link up. ■ Off – No link. ■ Blinking – Green for packet activity. Oracle Database Appliance X3-2 with 1000/10000 BASE-T Ethernet management interface. ■ 1G/100M=YLW: ■ On – Green for 1GbE link; yellow for 10GbE link. ■ Off – No link. ■ ACT/LINK: ■ On – Green for link up. ■ Off – No link. ■ Blinking – Green for packet activity.
8	NET 0-3 ports: green/amber	100/1000 BASE-T Ethernet management interface. Top left activity indicator: ■ On – No function. ■ Off – No activity. ■ Blinking – Packet activity. Top right link indicator:

Callout	Indicator/LED: Color	State Meaning
		■ On – Amber for 100Base-T link; green for 1000/10GBBase-T link. ■ Off – No link. ■ Blinking – No function.

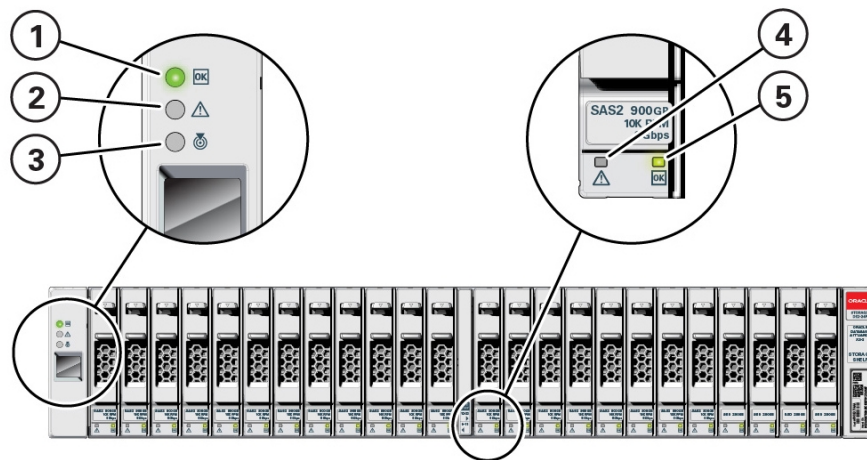
Oracle Database Appliance X3-2/X4-2 Storage Shelf Status Indicators

Storage shelves are supported with Oracle Database Appliance X3-2/X4-2. They include controls and indicators on the front panel, hard drives, SSD drives, power supplies, and SAS I/O modules.

Storage Shelf Front Panel Status Indicators

The following figure shows the controls and indicators on the Oracle Database Appliance X3-2/X4-2 storage shelf (DE2-24P) front panel and drives.

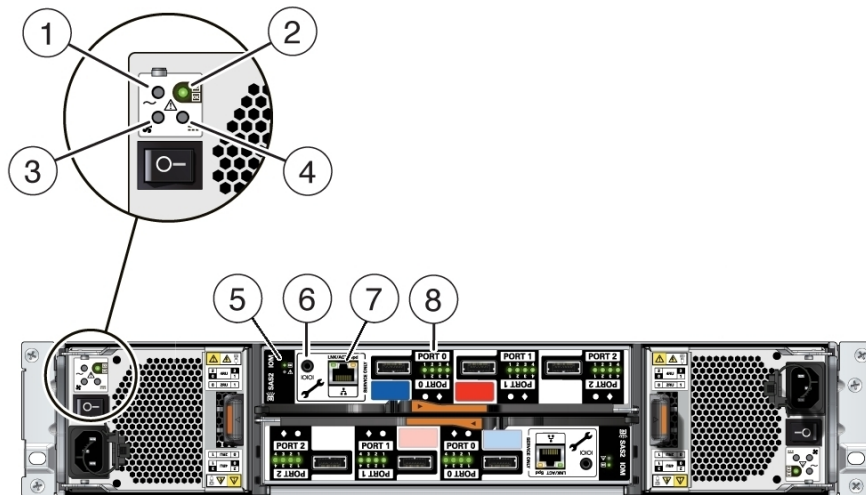
Note - The 2 or 3 character LED enclosure ID display panel on the front of the storage shelf is not used with the Oracle Database Appliance product. Any numbers or letters displayed in this panel other than zeros could indicate a fault with either the panel, its cabling (neither of which are customer replaceable), or some other storage shelf component.



Callout	Indicator/LED: Color	State Meaning
1	OK: green	■ On – The storage shelf is powered on and operating normally. ■ Off – The storage shelf is unplugged or turned off.
2	Service Required: amber	■ Off – Normal operation. ■ Steady on – A fault is present in the storage shelf.
3	Locate: white	■ Off – Normal operation. ■ Fast blink – This LED blinks to help locate the system. Operators can turn this indicator on and off remotely using Oracle ILOM. ■ Pressing this button toggles the fast blink on or off.
4	Status Code Display	Not used for this product.
5	Drive Service Required: amber	■ Off – Normal operation. ■ Steady on – A fault is present in the disk drive.
6	Power/Activity: green	■ On – The drive is installed and recognized by the system but there is no drive activity. ■ Blink – The LED blinks randomly in response to data being written to or read from the drive. ■ Off – The drive is powered off or the installed drive is not recognized by the system.

Storage Shelf Back Panel Status Indicators

The following figure shows the controls and indicators on the Oracle Database Appliance X3-2/X4-2 storage shelf (DE2-24P) back panel and drives.



Callout	Indicator/LED: Color	State Meaning
1	AC power fault indicator: amber	■ On – Indicates an AC power fault. ■ Off – Normal operation.
2	Power supply status indicator: green	■ On – The power supply is operating normally. ■ Off – The power supply is unplugged or turned off.
3	Fan fail indicator: amber	■ On – The fan is faulty. ■ Off – Normal operation.
4	DC power fail indicator: amber	■ On – The power supply is faulty. ■ Off – Normal operation.
5	SAS I/O Module status indicators: green or amber	■ OK – Lights green to indicate normal operation. ■ Service Required – Lights amber to indicate a fault with the I/O module (top module is 0; bottom module is 1).
6	Reserved	This port is reserved for Oracle Service.
7	Network port (reserved)	This port is reserved for Oracle Service.
8	Host SAS port activity indicators (x4 per port): green	■ Random blinking – Indicates host SAS link activity. ■ Off – No link activity.

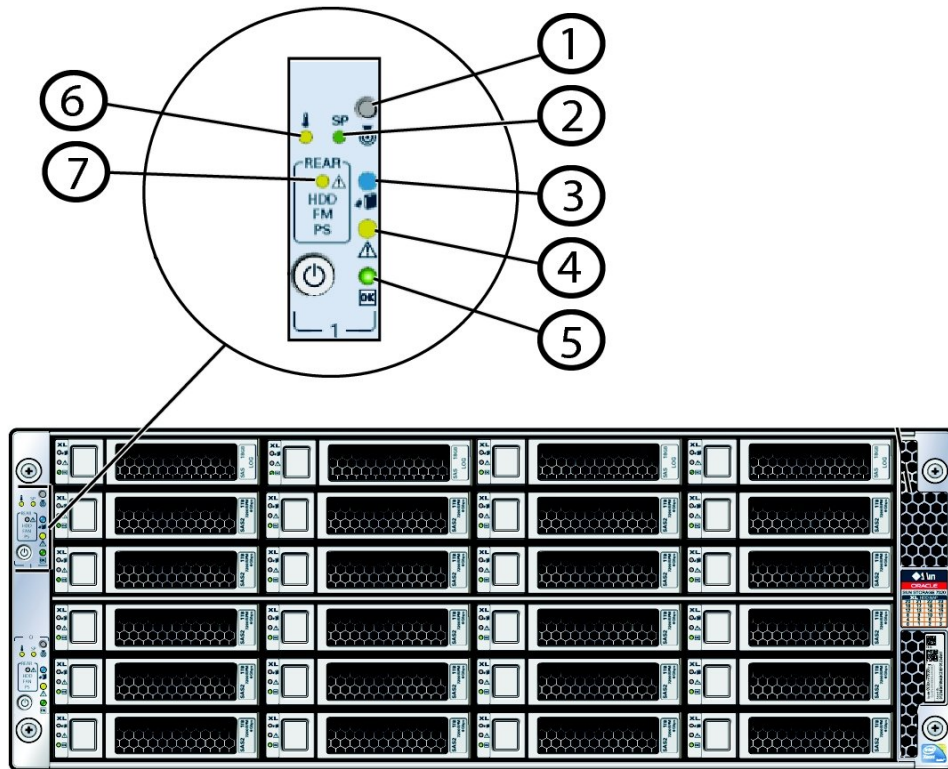
Oracle Database Appliance Version 1 Status Indicators

This section describes the status indicators for the Oracle Database Appliance Version 1.

- [“Server Node Status Indicators” on page 37](#)
- [“Server Node Fan Indicators” on page 40](#)
- [“Storage and Boot Drive Status Indicators” on page 41](#)
- [“Power Supply Status Indicators” on page 41](#)
- [“Rear Server Node Status Indicators” on page 42](#)
- [“Server Node Internal LEDs” on page 44](#)
- [“Ethernet Port Indicators” on page 45](#)

Server Node Status Indicators

The following table lists and describes the general status indicators on the front and rear panel of each Oracle Database Appliance Version 1 server node.



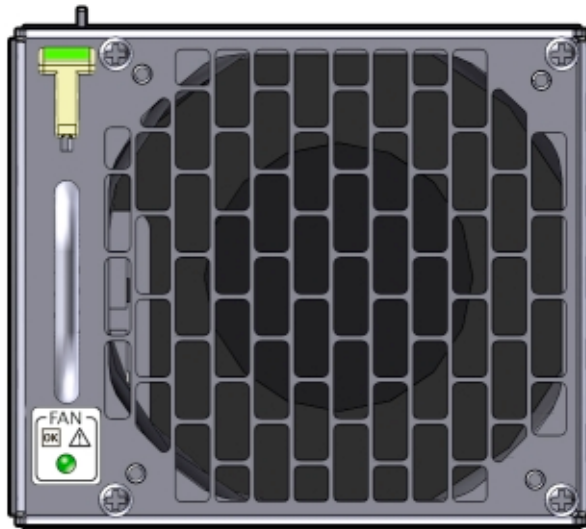
Callout	Indicator/LED: Color	State Meaning
1	Locate button/LED: white	- Off – Normal operation. - Fast blink – This LED blinks to help locate the system. Operators can turn this indicator on and off remotely using Oracle ILOM. - Pressing this button toggles the fast blink on or off. It is also used to prove physical presence. - Indicator Test Mode – Push and hold the Locate button for 5 seconds to activate the push to test feature, which causes all LEDs except disk activity and power supply LEDs to light for 15 seconds.
2	SP OK/Fault: bi-color	- Off – No power is supplied to the SP or it is not functional. - Amber – When lit indicates an SP fault. - Green – When steady on indicates that Oracle ILOM is fully functional. If blinking, POST diagnostics are running, Oracle ILOM is booting, or firmware is updating. Note - The amber LED indicates the status of the watchdog timer. The watchdog timer runs continuously, but it times out if it is not

Callout	Indicator/LED: Color	State Meaning
3	Ready to Remove: blue	reset by Oracle ILOM. If it times out, the amber LED is lit and the green LED is extinguished. ■ Off – Normal operation. ■ Fast Blink – The system is preparing a customer-replaceable unit (CRU) (disk drive, fan module, or power supply) for safe removal but it is not ready yet. ■ Steady on – The CRU can be safely removed.
4	Service Required: amber	■ Off – Normal operation. ■ Steady on – A fault is present in system or a subsystem within the chassis.
5	Power/OK: green	This LED indicates the operational state of the chassis. This LED can be in the following states: ■ Off – AC power is not present or the Oracle ILOM boot has not completed. ■ Standby blink – Standby power is on and Oracle ILOM can be accessed, but full chassis power is off. The LED blinks at a 10 percent duty cycle (0.1 second on, 2.9 seconds off), that is, the light is on for a very short period of time. ■ Slow blink – The startup sequence has been initiated on the host. The LED blinks at a 50 percent duty cycle, which is noticeably longer than the STANDBY BLINK. This pattern should begin immediately following powering on the system. This status indicates either 1) power-on self-test (POST) diagnostics running on system host or 2) the host is transitioning from the powered-on state to the standby state on shutdown. ■ Steady on – The system is powered on and all host POST tests passed. The system is one of the following states: 1) the system host is ready to boot, or 2) the system host is booting the operating system (OS), or 3) the system host is running the OS.
6	Over temperature: amber	■ Off – Normal operation. ■ Steady on – The system is experiencing an over-temperature warning condition. Note - This is a warning indication, not a fatal over temperature. Failure to correct this can result in the system over heating and shutting down.
7	Rear Component Failure: amber	■ Off – Normal operation. ■ Steady on – The system has detected a power supply fault, a fan fault, or a rear 2.5-inch disk drive fault. This fault condition is associated with chassis components located in the rear of the chassis. This fault might be caused by: ■ Power supply failure (AC fault, 12V/3.3Vaux fault, or power supply fan fault) ■ Rear fan failure ■ Rear 2.5-inch disk failure

Server Node Fan Indicators

Each fan module for Oracle Database Appliance Version 1 has a single bi-colored LED indicating both fan OK and fan fault conditions. The LED lights green to indicate that the fan module is properly plugged into the system and operating within the expected RPM range for a given power management setting. The LED lights amber to indicate a fan fault.

Note - The LEDs on the fan modules are not lit amber on initial system power-on. The fan amber LED only lights if Oracle ILOM detects a failure that indicates a faulty fan module or a missing fan that should be installed.



Indicator/LED: Color	State Meaning
OK: green	■ Steady on – The fan is functioning normally. ■ Off – Chassis 3.3V_Standby power is off or there is a fan fault.
Service Required: amber	■ Off – Normal operation. ■ Steady on – A fault has been detected with the fan.

Indicator/LED: Color	State Meaning
Note - The front and rear panel Service Required LEDs are also lit if the system detects a fan module fault.	

Storage and Boot Drive Status Indicators

Each storage drive for Oracle Database Appliance Version 1 includes three LEDs. They are the same on the front storage drives and the rear-mounted boot drives. See the following table.



Callout	Indicator/LED: Color	State Meaning
1	Ready to Remove: blue	- Off – Normal operation. - Fast blink – The system is preparing a disk drive for safe removal but it is not ready yet. - Steady on – The disk drive can be safely removed.
2	Service Required: amber	- Off – Normal operation. - Steady on – A fault is present in the disk drive.
3	OK/Activity: green	- On – The drive is installed and recognized by the system but there is no drive activity. - Blink – The LED blinks randomly in response to data being written to or read from the drive. - Off – The drive is powered off or the installed drive is not recognized by the system.

Power Supply Status Indicators

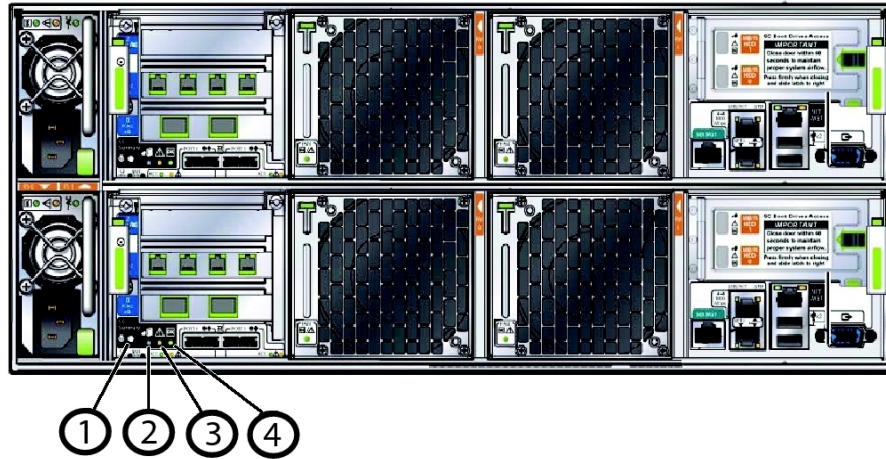
There are three status LEDs on each power supply for Oracle Database Appliance Version 1, as shown in the following table.



Callout	Indicator/LED: Color	State Meaning
1	OK: green	■ On – The power supply is operating normally. ■ Off – The power supply is unplugged or turned off.
2	Service Required: amber	■ On – The power supply is faulty. The front REAR PS LED and the front and rear panel Service Required LEDs are also lit if the system detects a power supply fault. ■ Off – Normal operation.
3	AC Present: green	■ On – The power supply is plugged in and AC power is available, regardless of system power state. ■ Off – The power supply is unplugged or turned off.

Rear Server Node Status Indicators

Each server node in Oracle Database Appliance Version 1 has four summary status LEDs that are located on its back panel, as shown in the following table.



Callout	Indicator/LED: Color	State Meaning
1	Locate: white	- Off – Normal operation. - Fast blink – This LED blinks to help locate the system. Operators can turn this indicator on and off remotely using Oracle ILOM. - Pressing this button toggles the fast blink on or off. - Indicator Test Mode – Push and hold the Locate button for 5 seconds to activate the push to test feature, which causes all LEDs except disk activity and power supply LEDs to light for 15 seconds.
2	Ready to Remove: blue	- Off – Normal operation. - Fast Blink – The system is preparing a customer-replaceable unit (CRU) (disk drive, fan module, or power supply) for safe removal but it is not ready yet. - Steady on – The CRU can be safely removed.
3	Service Required: amber	- Off – Normal operation. - Steady on – A fault is present in system or a subsystem within the chassis.
4	Power/OK: green	This LED indicates the operational state of the chassis. This LED can be in the following states: - Off – AC power is not present or the Oracle ILOM boot has not completed. - Standby blink – Standby power is on and Oracle ILOM can be accessed, but full chassis power is off. The LED blinks at a 10 percent duty cycle (0.1 second on, 2.9 seconds off), that is, the light is on for a very short period of time. - Slow blink – The startup sequence has been initiated on the host. The LED blinks at a 50 percent duty cycle, which is noticeably longer than the STANDBY BLINK. This pattern should begin immediately following powering on the system. This status indicates either 1) power-on self-test (POST) diagnostics running

Callout	Indicator/LED: Color	State Meaning
		on system host or 2) the host is transitioning from the powered-on state to the standby state on shutdown.
		■ Steady on – The system is powered on and all host POST tests passed. The system is one of the following states: 1) the system host is ready to boot, or 2) the system host is booting the operating system (OS), or 3) the system host is running the OS.

Server Node Internal LEDs

The following section describes the internal LEDs for Oracle Database Appliance Version 1. Each server node contains the following internal LEDs:

Note - A super capacitor (located on the motherboard) provides power to light the server node fault LEDs for up to 15 minutes after the server node is removed from a powered-on system chassis. After approximately 15 minutes, the capacitor discharges enough so that it cannot light the fault LEDs.

- Fault Remind Power Good LED.

This green LED lights each time the Fault Remind button is pressed, if the capacitor has enough of a charge to light the fault LEDs. This LED is located next to the Fault Remind button.

For the location of Fault Remind button and the Fault Remind Power Good LED, see [“Remove Faulty DIMMs” on page 131](#).

- Memory DIMM Fault LEDs

Each DIMM slot has an adjacent DIMM fault LED. If a DIMM fails, the adjacent LED lights when the Fault Remind button is pressed.

For the location of Fault Remind button and the DIMM fault LEDs, see [“Remove Faulty DIMMs” on page 131](#).

- CPU Fault LEDs

Both CPUs have an associated CPU fault LED. If a CPU fails, the associated LED lights when the Fault Remind button is pressed.

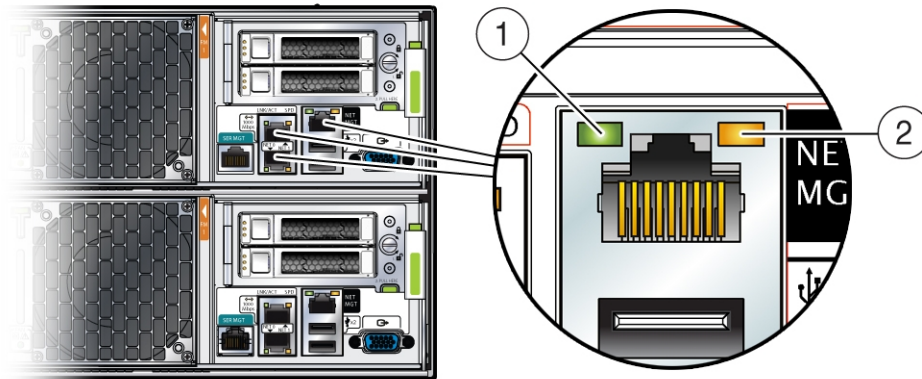
For the location of CPU fault LEDs, see [“Remove Processor \(CPU\)” on page 159](#).

- Ethernet Port LEDs

Each server node has two host Ethernet ports (NET0 and NET1) and an SP network management port (NET MGT). Each of these has two LEDs that indicate link activity and port speed. See [“Ethernet Port Indicators” on page 45](#).

Ethernet Port Indicators

Each server node in Oracle Database Appliance Version 1 has two host Ethernet ports (NET0 and NET1) and an SP network management port (NET MGT). Each of these has two LEDs that indicate link activity and port speed.



Callout	Indicator/LED: Color	State Meaning
1	Link Activity: green	Lights to indicate link activity.
2	Link Speed: bi-colored	Green – Link established at fastest speed. Amber – Link established at next fastest speed or slower speeds. Off – Link at slowest speed, which is 10 Mbps.

Preparing Oracle Database Appliance for Service

This chapter describes how to prepare Oracle Database Appliance for servicing.

It includes the following topics:

- [“Preparing Oracle Database Appliance X6-2 Series for Service” on page 47](#)
- [“Preparing Oracle Database Appliance X3-2/X4-2/X5-2 for Service” on page 48](#)
- [“Preparing Oracle Database Appliance Version 1 for Service” on page 49](#)

Preparing Oracle Database Appliance X6-2 Series for Service

This section describes preparing Oracle Database Appliance X6-2 series for service. If you have Oracle Database X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, or Oracle Database Appliance X5-2, go to [“Preparing Oracle Database Appliance X3-2/X4-2/X5-2 for Service” on page 48](#). If you have Oracle Database Appliance Version 1, go to [“Preparing Oracle Database Appliance Version 1 for Service” on page 49](#).

Most service procedures are performed on a single appliance component. Service procedures that require a single server node to be powered off can be performed without shutting down the entire appliance. Before powering off any component for service, refer to the appropriate *Deployment and User's Guide* for the Oracle Database Appliance X6 series or the *Administration and Reference Guide* for the Oracle Database Appliance X3-2/X4-2/X5-2 or Version 1 for any special instructions or commands that must be performed on the appliance to prepare it for service.

Note - The links in the following table take you to instructions *outside* of the Oracle Database Appliance library to the Oracle Server X6-2 and Oracle Server X6-2L (including Storage Server X6-2 Extreme Flash version) documentation libraries. Use your browser's Back button to return to the Oracle Database Appliance library.

Oracle Database Appliance X6-2S/ X6-2M	Oracle Database Appliance X6-2L	Oracle Database Appliance X6-2-HA
Safety Precautions	Safety Precautions	Safety Precautions
Safety Symbols	Safety Symbols	Safety Symbols
Electrostatic Discharge Safety	Electrostatic Discharge Safety	Electrostatic Discharge Safety
Required Tools	Required Tools	Required Tools
Powering Down the Server	Powering Down the Server	Powering Down the Server
Disconnect Cables From the Server	Disconnect Cables From the Server	Disconnect Cables From the Server
Extend the Server to the Maintenance Position	Extend the Server to the Maintenance Position	Extend the Server to the Maintenance Position
Remove the Server From the Rack	Remove the Server From the Rack	Remove the Server From the Rack
Take Antistatic Measures	Take Antistatic Measures	Take Antistatic Measures
Remove the Server Top Cover	Remove the Server Top Cover	Remove the Server Top Cover
	Remove the Server Fan Assembly Door	

Preparing Oracle Database Appliance X3-2/X4-2/X5-2 for Service

This section describes preparing Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, and Oracle Database Appliance X5-2 for service. If you have Oracle Database X6-2 series, go to [“Preparing Oracle Database Appliance X6-2 Series for Service”](#) on page 47. If you have Oracle Database Appliance Version 1, go to [“Preparing Oracle Database Appliance Version 1 for Service”](#) on page 49.

Most service procedures are performed on a single appliance component. Service procedures that require a single server node to be powered off can be performed without shutting down the entire appliance. Before powering off any component for service, refer to the *Getting Started Guide* or *Administration and Reference Guide* for any special instructions or commands that must be performed on the appliance to prepare it for service.

Note - The links in the following table take you to instructions *outside* of the Oracle Database Appliance library to the Sun Server X3-2, Sun Server X4-2, and Oracle Server X5-2 documentation libraries. Use your browser's Back button to return to the Oracle Database Appliance library.

Oracle Database Appliance X3-2	Oracle Database Appliance X4-2	Oracle Database Appliance X5-2
Safety Precautions	Safety Precautions	Safety Precautions
Safety Symbols	Safety Symbols	Safety Symbols
Electrostatic Discharge Safety	Electrostatic Discharge Safety	Electrostatic Discharge Safety

Oracle Database Appliance X3-2	Oracle Database Appliance X4-2	Oracle Database Appliance X5-2
Required Tools	Required Tools	Required Tools
Powering Down the Server	Powering Down the Server	Powering Down the Server
Disconnect Cables From the Server	Disconnect Cables From the Server	Disconnect Cables From the Server
Extend the Server to the Maintenance Position	Extend the Server to the Maintenance Position	Extend the Server to the Maintenance Position
Remove the Server From the Rack	Remove the Server From the Rack	Remove the Server From the Rack
Take Antistatic Measures	Take Antistatic Measures	Take Antistatic Measures
Remove the Server Top Cover	Remove the Server Top Cover	Remove the Server Top Cover

Preparing Oracle Database Appliance Version 1 for Service

This section describes how to prepare Oracle Database Appliance Version 1 for servicing. If you have Oracle Database X6-2 series, go to [“Preparing Oracle Database Appliance X6-2 Series for Service” on page 47](#). If you have Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, or Oracle Database Appliance X5-2, go to [“Preparing Oracle Database Appliance X3-2/X4-2/X5-2 for Service” on page 48](#).

- [“Component Replacement Policy \(CRUs and FRUs\)” on page 102](#)
- [“Safety Information” on page 103](#)
- [“Required Tools ” on page 104](#)
- [“Obtaining the Chassis Serial Number” on page 104](#)
- [“Shutting Down a Server Node and Powering Off the System” on page 105](#)
- [“Performing Electrostatic Discharge and Antistatic Prevention Measures” on page 108](#)
- [“Removing Server Nodes From the System Chassis” on page 109](#)
- [“Removing the Server Node Top Cover” on page 110](#)
- [“Removing the Middle Section of the System Top Cover” on page 111](#)

Servicing CRUs That Do Not Require System Power Off

This chapter describes how to remove and replace the hot-pluggable components in Oracle Database Appliance. Hot-pluggable means that these components can be replaced with the system powered on.

Note - Hot-pluggable components can also be replaced with the system powered off. If you choose this method, first power off the system as described in [Chapter 2, “Preparing Oracle Database Appliance for Service”](#).

The following topics are covered:

- [“Oracle Database Appliance X6-2 Series Server Node Hot-Pluggable Components” on page 51](#)
- [“Oracle Database Appliance X3-2/X4-2/X5-2 Server Node Hot-Pluggable Components” on page 56](#)
- [“Oracle Database Appliance X3-2/X4-2/X5-2 and X6-2-HA Storage Shelf Hot-Pluggable Components” on page 57](#)
- [“Oracle Database Appliance Version 1 Hot-Pluggable Components” on page 70](#)

Oracle Database Appliance X6-2 Series Server Node Hot-Pluggable Components

This section describes replacing hot-pluggable components for the Oracle Database Appliance X6-2 series server node. If you have the Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, or Oracle Database Appliance X5-2, go to [“Oracle Database Appliance X3-2/X4-2/X5-2 Server Node Hot-Pluggable Components” on page 56](#). If you have Oracle Database Appliance Version 1, go to [“Oracle Database Appliance Version 1 Hot-Pluggable Components” on page 70](#).

Hot-pluggable components are those that can be removed and installed while the system is running. These are designated as Customer Replaceable Units (CRUs).

Note - After a physical insertion or removal action of a storage component (such as a disk or SAS cable), you should wait before performing the next action to allow the system software to fully process the event. This could take up to 3 minutes to complete.

Refer to the following table for hot-plug component instructions for your appliance.

Note - Some of the links in the following table take you to instructions *outside* of the Oracle Database Appliance library to the Oracle Server X6-2 and Oracle Server X6-2L (including Storage Server X6-2 Extreme Flash version) documentation libraries. Use your browser's Back button to return to the Oracle Database Appliance library.

Oracle Database Appliance X6-2S/ X6-2M	Oracle Database Appliance X6-2L	Oracle Database Appliance X6-2-HA
Servicing Non-NVMe Storage Drives (CRU) “Servicing NVMe Storage Drives (CRU)” on page 52 Caution - NVMe disks are not hot-swappable. If you remove an NVMe drive without first powering it off, you can crash the operating system. Oracle Database Appliance uses special commands to add or remove NVMe storage.	Servicing Non-NVMe Rear Storage Drives (CRU) “Servicing NVMe Storage Drives (CRU)” on page 52 Caution - NVMe disks are not hot-swappable. If you remove an NVMe drive without first powering it off, you can crash the operating system. Oracle Database Appliance uses special commands to add or remove NVMe storage.	Servicing Non-NVMe Storage Drives (CRU) NVMe storage drives are not supported with this product.
Servicing Fan Modules (CRU) Servicing Power Supplies (CRU)	Servicing Fan Modules (CRU) Servicing Power Supplies (CRU)	Servicing Fan Modules (CRU) Servicing Power Supplies (CRU)

Servicing NVMe Storage Drives (CRU)

This section describes servicing NVMe drives in an Oracle Database Appliance X6-2 series system.

- [“Replacing an NVMe Storage Drive” on page 52](#)
- [“Adding NVMe Expansion Storage” on page 54](#)

▼ Replacing an NVMe Storage Drive

NVMe solid state drives are not hot-swappable. Before removing a drive it must be powered off. After installing a drive it must be powered on. Failed drives are automatically powered off after 5 minutes.



Caution - If you remove an NVMe drive without first powering it off, you can crash the operating system. Oracle Database Appliance uses special commands to add or remove NVMe storage.

The instructions describe how to replace an NVMe drive using the `odaadmcli power on/off` commands for an Oracle Database X6-2 series system.

The `odaadmcli` commands listed here must be run as the root user.

1. Identify the NVMe drive to be replaced. Type the following command at the host:

```
# odaadmcli show disk
```

For example, the drive names `pd_00` and `pd_01` seen by the host, correspond to drive slot labels NMe0 and NMe1, respectively.

2. Unmount and power off the drive to be replaced. Do one of the following:

- **If you are replacing a failed drive, check to see if its blue ready-to-remove light is lit.**

If a drive has failed, it should power off automatically and light its blue ready-to-remove indicator after 5 minutes.

- **If the drive being replaced doesn't already have its blue ready-to-remove indicator lit, type the following command from the host to unmount and turn off power to the drive:**

```
# odaadmcli power disk off pd_xx
```

Where `pd_xx` is the name of the disk to be replaced as described in step 1.

Before proceeding to the next step confirm that the blue ready-to-remove indicator on the drive is lit.

3. Push the latch release button on the front of the drive to open the drive latch, grasp the latch, and pull the drive out of the drive slot.

4. Align the replacement drive with the drive slot.

The drive is physically addressed according to the slot in which it is installed. It is important to install a replacement drive in the same slot as the drive that was removed.

5. Slide the drive into the slot until the drive is fully seated. Then close the drive latch to lock the drive in place.

6. Power on and remount the replacement drive. Type the following command from the host:

```
# odaadmcli power disk on pd_xx
```

Where `pd_xx` is the name of the disk being replaced as described in step 1.

It can take a few minutes for the power-on operation to complete. Once complete, the drive's green OK indicator will light.

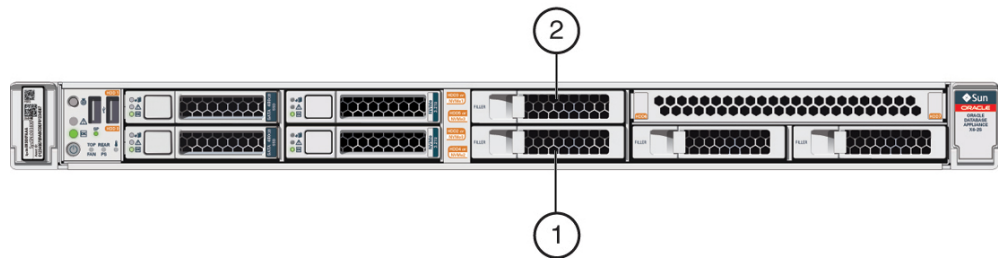
7. **To check the status of the replacement disk, type the following command from the host:**

```
# odaadmcli show disk
```

For additional information, refer to the Oracle Database Appliance *Deployment and User's Guide*.

▼ Adding NVMe Expansion Storage

- Before You Begin**
- The **Oracle Database Appliance X6-2S/X6-2M** supports two expansion slots for NVMe drives. These are slots labeled NVMe2 and NVMe3 as seen from the front of the system (callouts 1 and 2 in the following illustration). When adding NVMe storage, you must populate both of these slots.

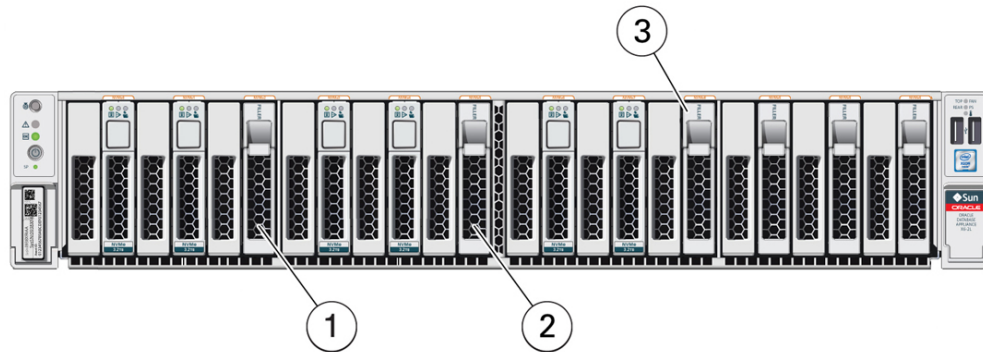


If you have the default configuration of only two NVMe drives (seen as `pd_00` and `pd_01` from the host), you can expand storage by adding two (2) NVMe drives.

Note - If you expand storage, then you must add two (2) disks and expand storage on both disks at the same time. Once you expand storage to four (4) NVMe drives, you cannot revert to the default configuration of two (2) NVMe drives.

- The **Oracle Database Appliance X6-2L** supports three expansion slots for NVMe drives. These are slots labeled NVMe2, NVMe5, and NVMe8 as seen from the front of the system (callouts 1, 2 and 3 in the following illustration). When adding NVMe storage, you must populate all three of these slots.

Note - Drive slots NVMe9, NVMe10 and NVMe11 are not supported for this product.



If you have the default configuration of NVMe drives (seen as `pd_00`, `pd_01`, `pd_03`, `pd_04`, `pd_06` and `pd_07` from the host), you can expand storage by adding three (3) NVMe drives.

Note - If you expand storage, then you must add three (3) disks and expand storage on all three disks at the same time. Once you expand storage to nine (9) NVMe drives, you cannot revert to the default configuration of six (6) NVMe drives.

- The `odaadmcli` commands listed here must be run as the root user.

1. Insert the new NVMe drives into the expansion disk slots.

- For the **Oracle Database Appliance X6-2S/X6-2M**, the name for these drives to the host will be `pd_02` and `pd_03`, matching the numbering of their respective drive slots.
- For the **Oracle Database Appliance X6-2L**, the name for these drives to the host will be `pd_02`, `pd_05` and `pd_08`, matching the numbering of their respective drive slots.

2. Slide the drive into the slot until the drive is fully seated. Then close the drive latch to lock the drive in place. Repeat for each new drive.

3. Power on the new drives by entering the appropriate commands from the host.

- For the **Oracle Database Appliance X6-2S/X6-2M**, type:


```
# odaadmcli power disk on pd_02
```

```
# odaadmcli power disk on pd_03
```
- For the **Oracle Database Appliance X6-2L**, type:

```
# odaadmcli power disk on pd_02
# odaadmcli power disk on pd_05
# odaadmcli power disk on pd_08
```

It can take a few minutes for the power-on operation to complete. Once complete, the green OK indicators will light for the newly installed drives.

Note - Do not attempt to power on and expand storage on one new disk and then power on and expand storage on the next new disk. Before you can expand storage, all the new disks must be powered on with their green OK indicators lit.

4. **Expand the system storage to include the new drives. Type the following command from the host:**

```
# odaadmcli expand storage
```

For additional information, refer to the Oracle Database Appliance *Deployment and User's Guide*.

Oracle Database Appliance X3-2/X4-2/X5-2 Server Node Hot-Pluggable Components

This section describes replacing hot-pluggable components for the Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, or Oracle Database Appliance X5-2. If you have Oracle Database Appliance X6-2 series, go to [“Oracle Database Appliance X6-2 Series Server Node Hot-Pluggable Components” on page 51](#). If you have Oracle Database Appliance Version 1, go to [“Oracle Database Appliance Version 1 Hot-Pluggable Components” on page 70](#).

Hot-pluggable components are those that can be removed and installed while the system and the server nodes are running. These are designated as Customer Replaceable Units (CRUs).

Note - After a physical insertion or removal action of a storage component (such as a disk or SAS cable), you should wait before performing the next action to allow the system software to fully process the event. This could take up to 3 minutes to complete.

Refer to the following table for hot-plug component instructions for your appliance.

Note - The links in the following table take you to instructions *outside* of the Oracle Database Appliance library to the Sun Server X3-2, Sun Server X4-2, and Oracle Server X5-2 documentation libraries. Use your browser's Back button to return to the Oracle Database Appliance library.

Oracle Database Appliance X3-2	Oracle Database Appliance X4-2	Oracle Database Appliance X5-2
Servicing Storage Drives (CRU) Note - For bare metal installations of this appliance, you must run the <code>oakcli add disk -local</code> command after replacing a failed disk in a server node. Refer to the <i>Administration and Reference Guide</i> for details.	Servicing Storage Drives (CRU) Note - For bare metal installations of this appliance, you must run the <code>oakcli add disk -local</code> command after replacing a failed disk in a server node. Refer to the <i>Administration and Reference Guide</i> for details.	Servicing Storage Drives (CRU)
Servicing Fan Modules (CRU)	Servicing Fan Modules (CRU)	Servicing Fan Modules (CRU)
Servicing Power Supplies (CRU)	Servicing Power Supplies (CRU)	Servicing Power Supplies (CRU)

Oracle Database Appliance X3-2/X4-2/X5-2 and X6-2-HA Storage Shelf Hot-Pluggable Components

This section describes replacing hot-pluggable components for the Oracle Database Appliance storage shelf. Only certain versions of Oracle Database Appliance support a storage shelf. If you have Oracle Database Appliance Version 1, go to [“Oracle Database Appliance Version 1 Hot-Pluggable Components” on page 70](#).

A storage shelf, or expansion storage shelf, are only supported with the following Oracle Database Appliance products:

- Oracle Database Appliance X6-2-HA supports the DE3-24C shelf.
- Oracle Database Appliance X5-2 supports the DE2-24C shelf.
- Oracle Database Appliance X3-2 and X4-2 support the DE2-24P shelf.

Hot-pluggable components are those that can be removed and installed while the system and the server nodes are running. These are designated as Customer Replaceable Units (CRUs).



Caution - Data loss. Do not remove power from both power supplies of the storage shelf or storage expansion shelf (if equipped) while the database is running. If you must power off the storage shelf or expansion storage shelf, stop the database first.

Note - After a physical insertion or removal action of a storage shelf component (such as a disk or SAS cable), you should wait before performing the next action to allow the system software to fully process the event. This could take up to 3 minutes to complete.

Servicing Storage Shelf Components

Oracle Database Appliance X3-2/X4-2 (DE2-24P), Oracle Database Appliance X5-2 (DE2-24C), and Oracle Database Appliance X6-2-HA (DE3-24C) storage shelf components can all be replaced while the storage shelf is powered-on and running. They include:

- [“Replace a Storage Shelf HDD or SSD \(CRU\)” on page 58](#)
- [“Replace a Storage Shelf Power Supply \(CRU\)” on page 62](#)
- [“Replace a Storage Shelf I/O Module \(CRU\)” on page 66](#)

▼ Replace a Storage Shelf HDD or SSD (CRU)

Note - After a physical insertion or removal action of a storage component (such as a disk or SAS cable), you should wait before performing the next action to allow the system software to fully process the event. This could take up to 3 minutes to complete.

1. Locate the failed drive on the front of the storage shelf.

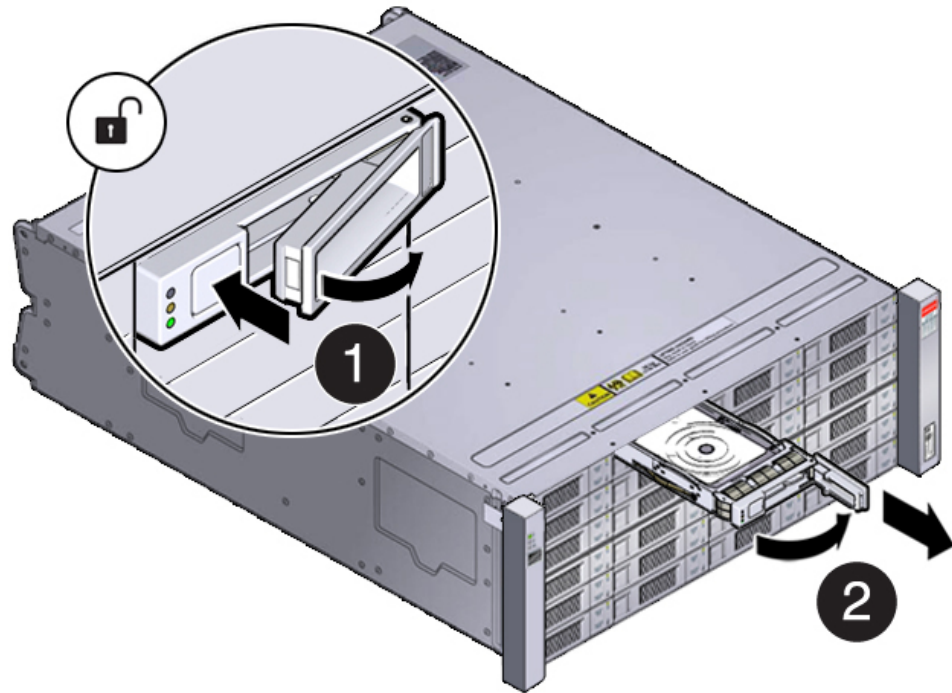
Look for the drive with its Service Required indicator and/or Ready-to-Remove indicator lit.



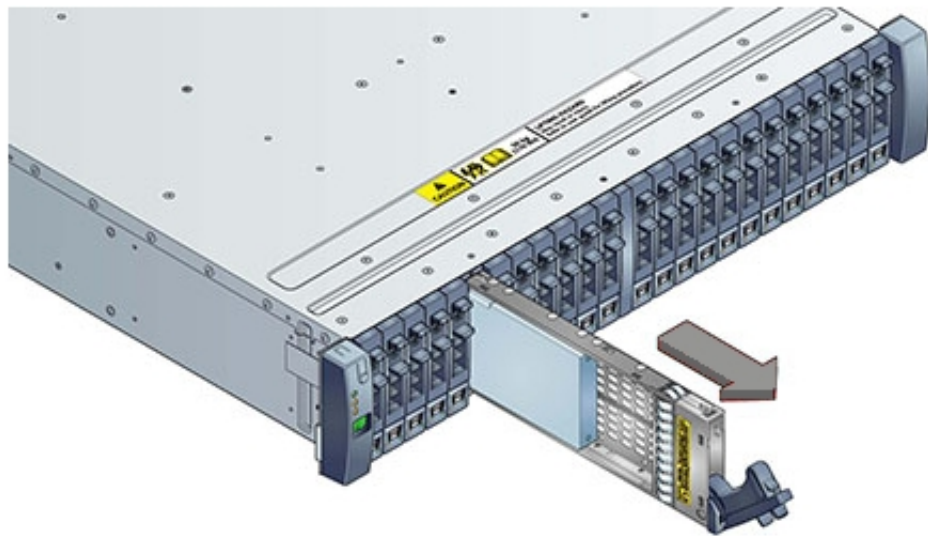
Caution - Equipment damage. Do not remove a drive unless you have an immediate replacement.

2. Remove the drive:

- For the DE3-24C, press the release button [1] to release the drive lever. For the DE2-24C, slide the release latch as indicated by the debossed arrow to release the drive lever. Then, rotate the lever open and, grasping the drive body, slide the drive out of the storage shelf [2].

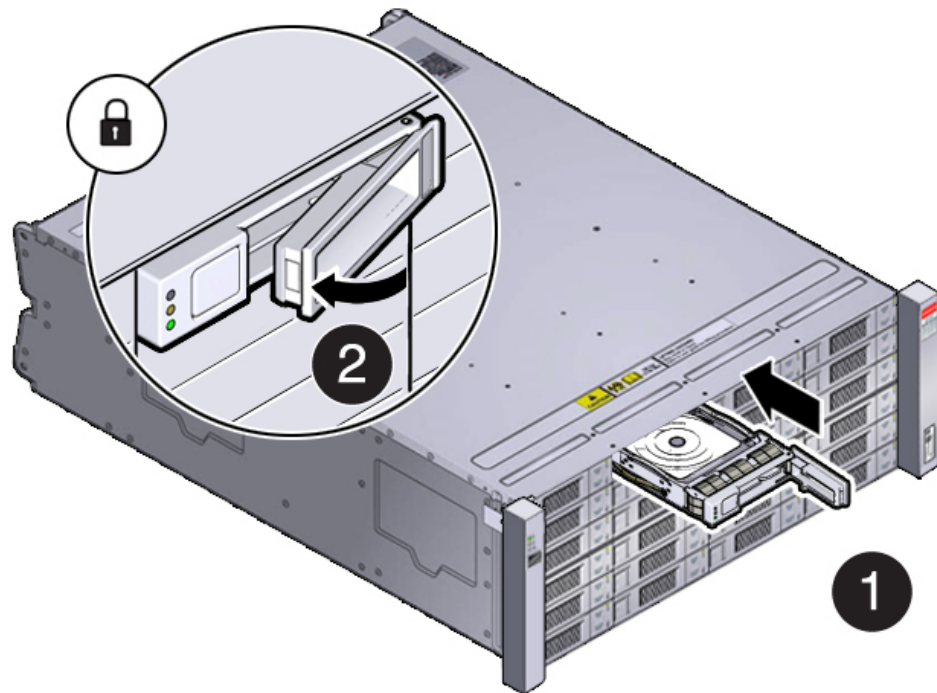


- For the DE2-24P, slide the release latch as indicated by the debossed arrow to release the drive lever. Then, rotate the lever open and, grasping the drive body, slide the drive out of the storage shelf.

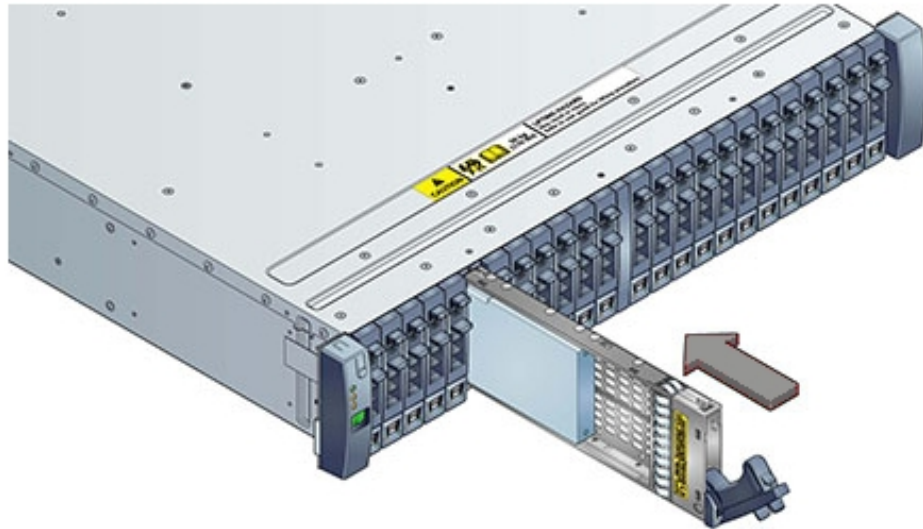


3. Install the replacement drive:

- For the DE2-24C and DE3-24C, open the drive lever on the replacement drive and slide the new drive into the drive slot [1] until it engages with the backplane connector. Then close the lever to fully seat the drive and lock it into place [2]. Check that the drive is locked in place and flush with the other drives.



- For the DE2-24P, open the drive lever on the replacement drive and slide the drive into the drive slot until it engages with the backplane connector. Then close the lever to fully seat the drive and lock it into place. Check that the drive is locked in place and flush with the other drives.

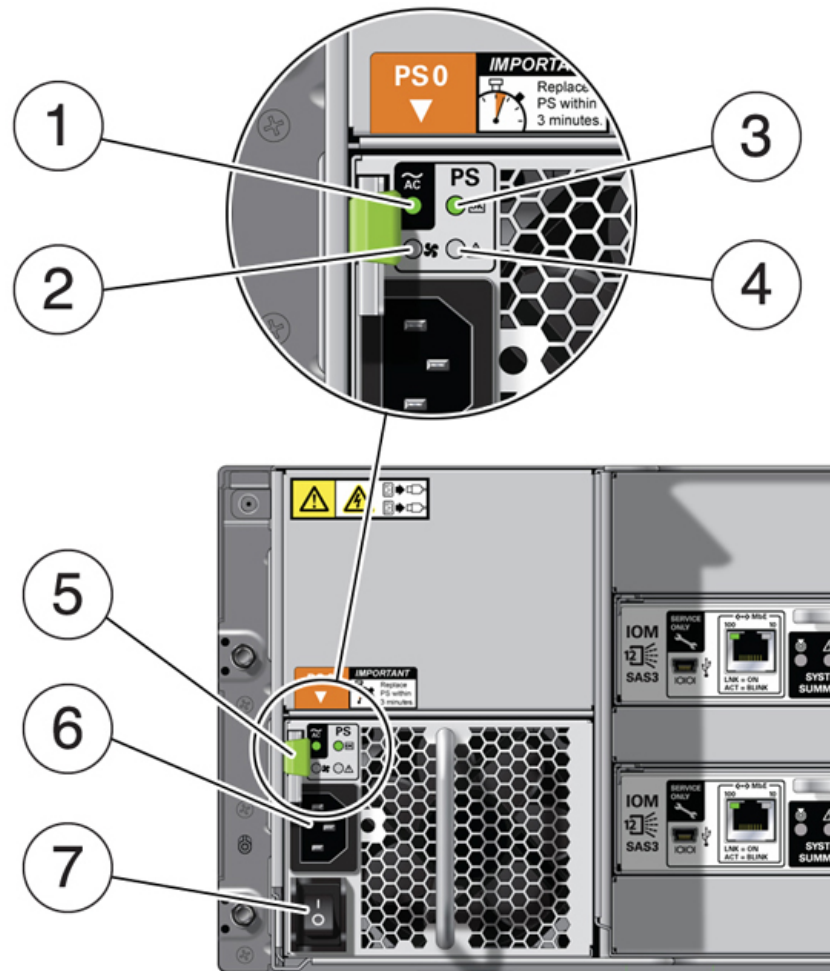


▼ Replace a Storage Shelf Power Supply (CRU)

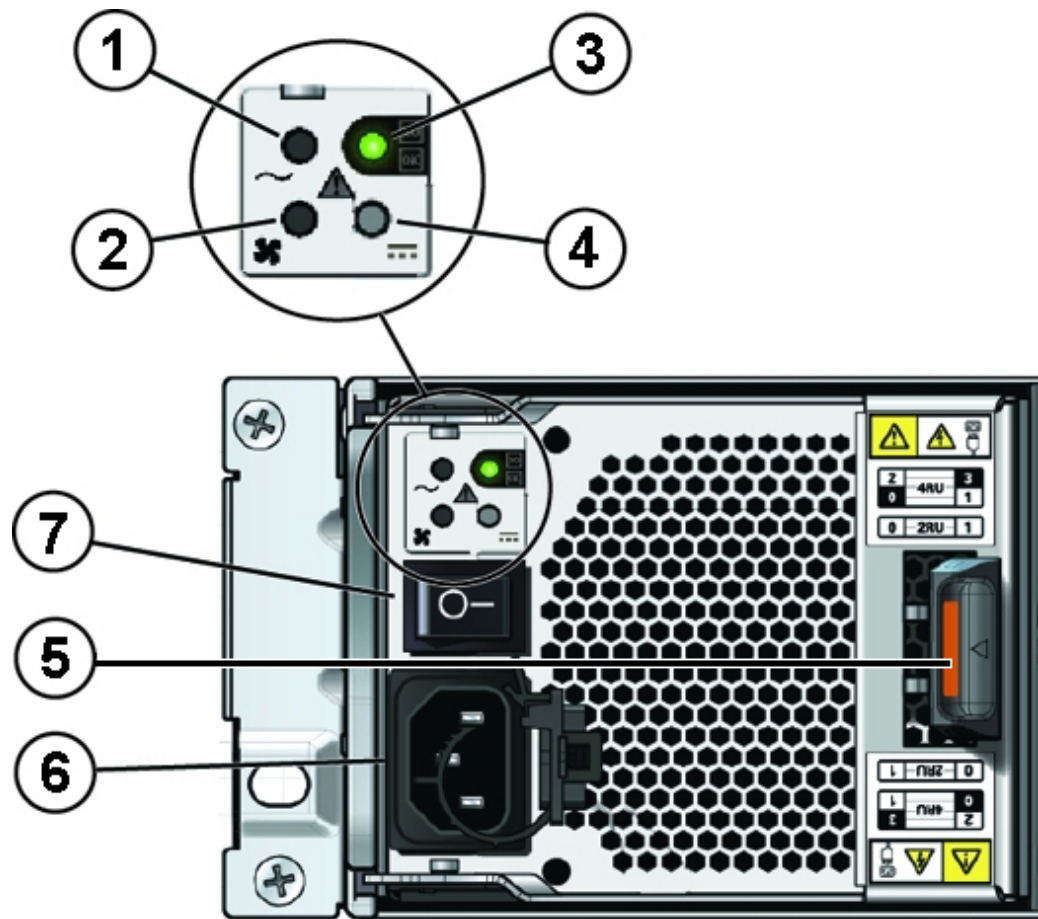
The storage shelf and the storage expansion shelf each have two power supplies. Indicators (LEDs) on the power supplies indicate their operation state.

The power supplies are redundant and one can be replaced while the appliance is running.

Example showing a DE3-24C power supply:



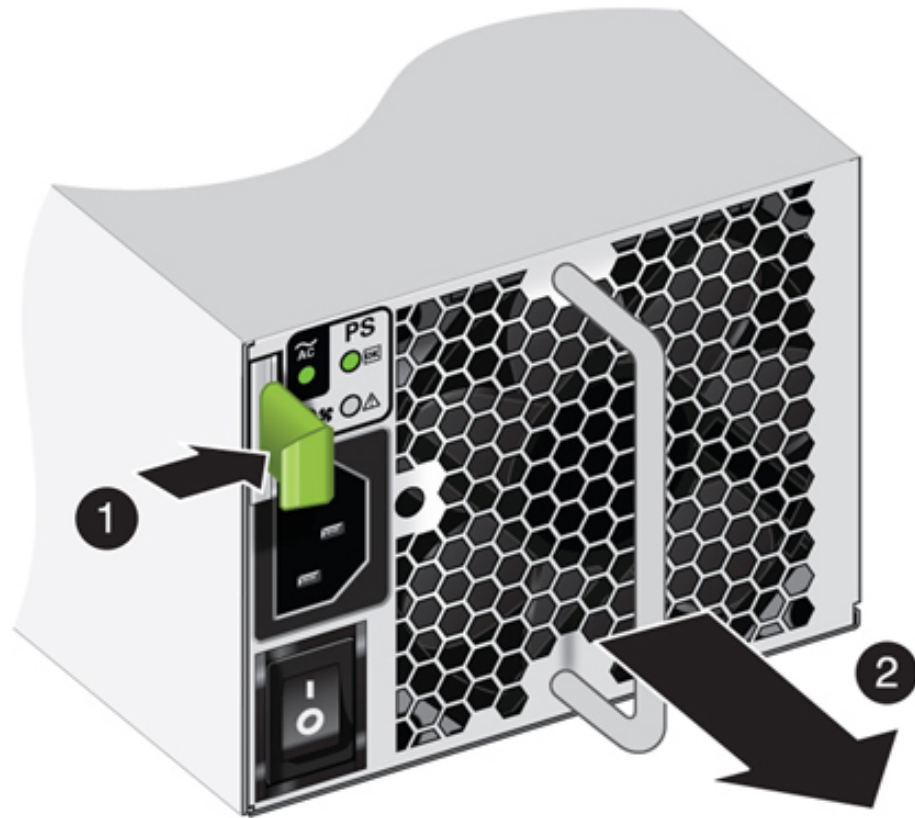
Example showing a DE2-24C or DE2-24P power supply:



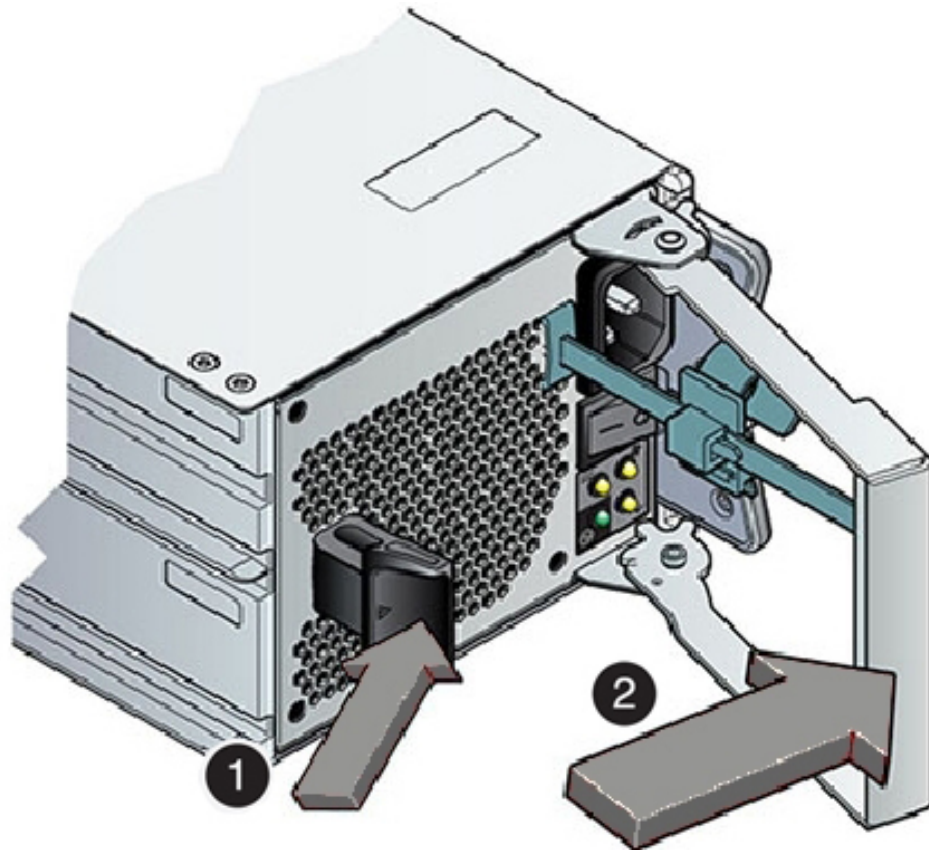
Callout	Description
1	AC power fail indicator
2	Fan fail indicator
3	Power supply status indicator
4	DC power fail indicator
5	Release lever
6	AC connector
7	On/Off switch

If any of the indicators are amber, or if the power supply status indicator does not light, replace the power supply.

1. **Ensure the power supply on/off switch is in the "O" off position.**
2. **Disconnect the power cord tie strap from the power cord, and unplug the power cord from the power supply.**
3. **Remove the power supply unit:**
 - For the DE3-24C, grasp the power supply handle, push the release button [1], and slide the power supply out of the chassis [2].



- For the DE2-24C or DE2-24P, push the ejector release button [1], grasp the power supply ejector handle and rotate it to the open position [2]. Slide the power supply out of the chassis.



4. **Open the lever/ejection arms on the replacement power supply.**
5. **Slide the replacement power supply module into the chassis.**
Be careful to not bend the pins.
6. **Close the lever/ejection arms.**
Push the lever fully closed until you hear or feel a click.

▼ Replace a Storage Shelf I/O Module (CRU)

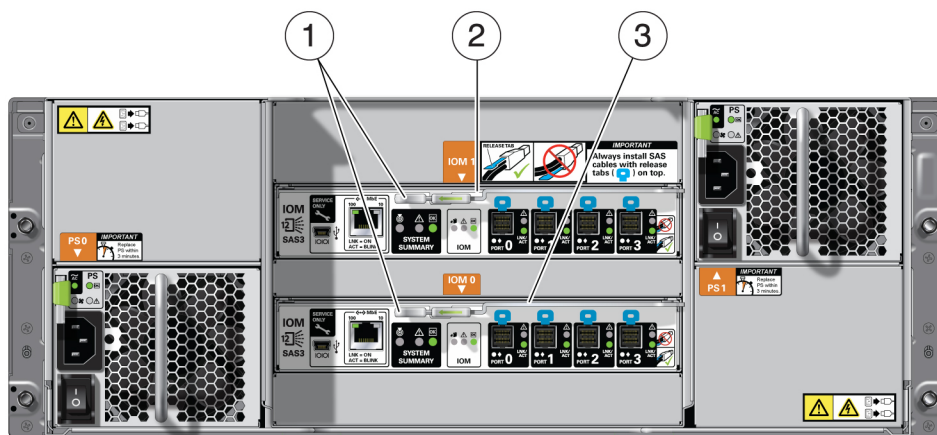
Storage Shelf SAS I/O modules are fully redundant and can be replaced while the appliance is running.

Note - After a physical insertion or removal action of a storage component (such as a disk or SAS cable), you should wait before performing the next action to allow the system software to fully process the event. This could take up to 3 minutes to complete.

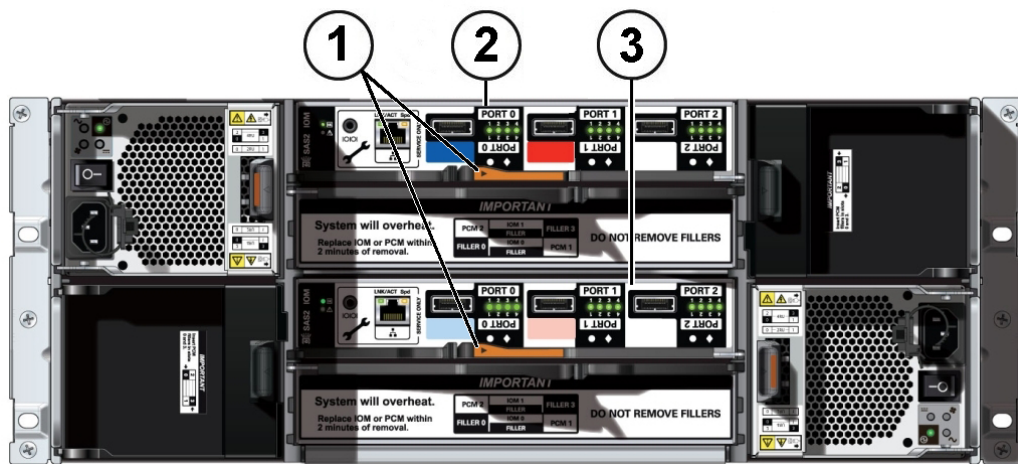
1. Disconnect the cables from the I/O module.

Be sure to mark the cables so you can return them to their proper connectors.

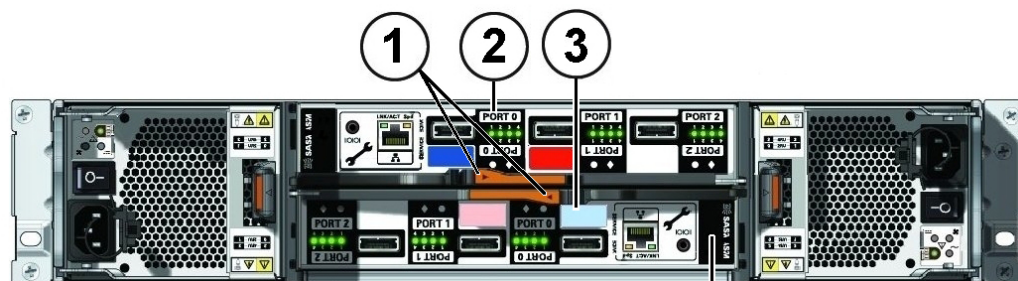
Example showing the DE3-24C:



Example showing the DE2-24C:



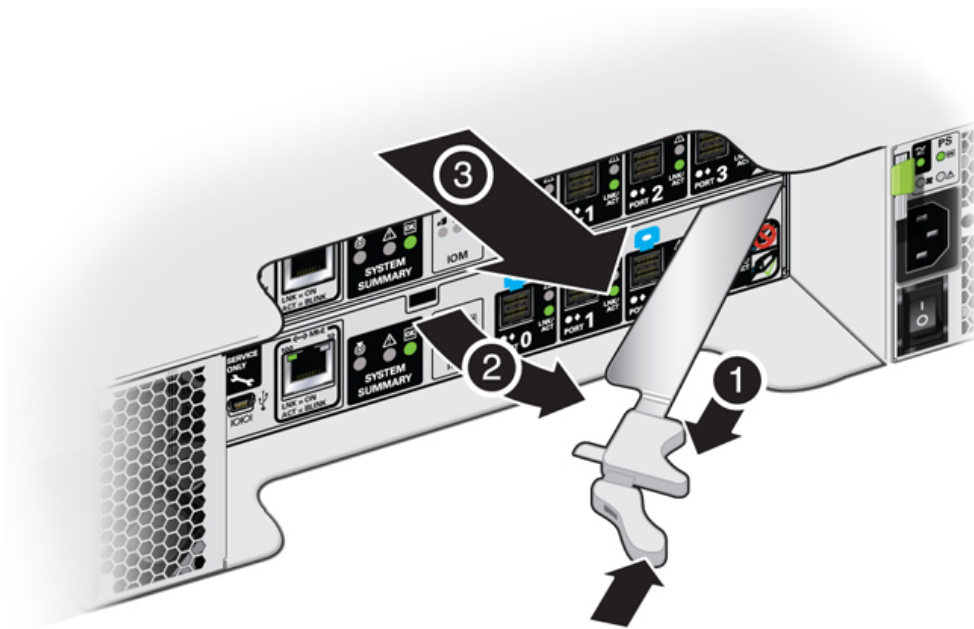
Example showing the DE2-24P:



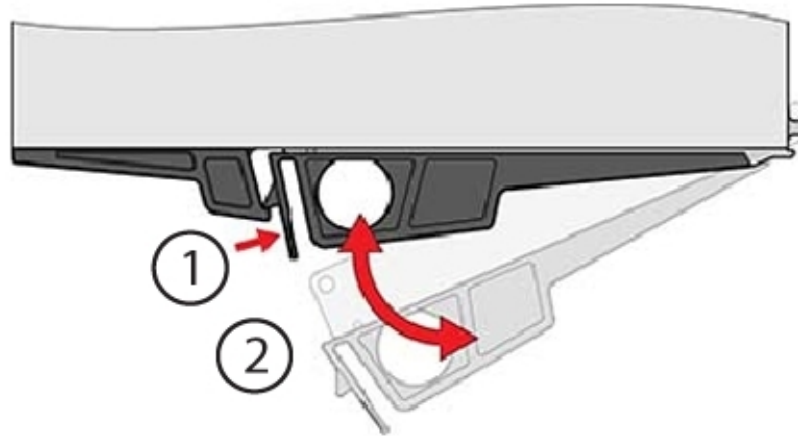
Callout	Description
1	I/O module locking levers
2	I/O module 1 (top)
3	I/O module 0 (bottom)

2. Remove the I/O module:

- For the DE3-24C, using your thumb and forefinger, pinch the release buttons [1] together to release the locking lever [2]. Grasp the lever and remove the I/O module from the chassis [3] .



- For the DE2-24C or DE2-24P, using your thumb and forefinger, squeeze the release button [1] toward the locking lever hole to release the lever [2]. Grasp the lever and remove the I/O module from the chassis.



Caution - Equipment damage. Be careful not to damage the connector pins at the back of the I/O module.

3. **Open the lever in the new I/O module if it is not already open.**
4. **Slide the new I/O module into the disk shelf and close the locking lever.**
5. **Reconnect the cables.**
6. **Verify that the new I/O module is working correctly.**
 - After approximately 60 seconds, the power LED should be solid green and the Fault/Locate LED should be off.
 - For each port that has a cable connected, all four activity LEDs should be solid green.

Oracle Database Appliance Version 1 Hot-Pluggable Components

This section describes replacing hot-pluggable components for the Oracle Database Appliance Version 1. If you have Oracle Database Appliance X6-2 series, go to [“Oracle Database Appliance X6-2 Series Server Node Hot-Pluggable Components” on page 51](#). If you have Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, or Oracle Database Appliance X5-2, go to [“Oracle Database Appliance X3-2/X4-2/X5-2 Server Node Hot-Pluggable Components” on page 56](#) or [“Oracle Database Appliance X3-2/X4-2/X5-2 and X6-2-HA Storage Shelf Hot-Pluggable Components” on page 57](#).

Hot-pluggable components are those that can be removed and installed while the system and the server nodes are running. These are designated as Customer Replaceable Units (CRUs).

In Oracle Database Appliance Version 1, the following devices are hot-pluggable:

- Storage and Boot Drives. See [“Servicing Storage Drives and Boot Drives \(CRU\)” on page 114](#).
- Fan modules. See [“Servicing Fan Modules \(CRU\)” on page 121](#).
- Power supplies. See [“Servicing Power Supplies \(CRU\)” on page 124](#).

Note - After a physical insertion or removal action of a storage component (such as a disk or SAS cable), you should wait before performing the next action to allow the system software to fully process the event. This could take up to 3 minutes to complete.

Note - For the Oracle Database Appliance Version 1, you must run the `oakcli add disk - local` command after replacing a failed disk. Refer to the *Administration and Reference Guide* for details.

Servicing CRUs That Require Server Node Power Off

These sections describe how to service customer-replaceable units (CRUs) for the Oracle Database Appliance that require you to power off the server node. All of these CRUs are located on the server nodes.

Note - The servicing of hot-plug components such as the HDDs, SSDs, power supplies, and fans is described in [Chapter 3, “Servicing CRUs That Do Not Require System Power Off”](#).

- [“Servicing Oracle Database Appliance X6-2 Series CRUs” on page 73](#)
- [“Servicing Oracle Database Appliance X3-2/X4-2/X5-2 CRUs” on page 74](#)
- [“Servicing Oracle Database Appliance Version 1 CRUs” on page 75](#)

Servicing Oracle Database Appliance X6-2 Series CRUs

This section describes how to service customer-replaceable units (CRUs) for Oracle Database Appliance X6-2 series. If you have Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, or Oracle Database Appliance X5-2, go to [“Servicing Oracle Database Appliance X3-2/X4-2/X5-2 CRUs” on page 74](#). If you have Oracle Database Appliance Version 1, go to [“Servicing Oracle Database Appliance Version 1 CRUs” on page 75](#).

Note - When adding DIMMs to the system, refer to the "Optional Component Installation" section in the *Owner's Guide* for supported configurations.

This section describes how to service customer-replaceable units (CRUs) that require you to power off the server.

Note - For the Oracle Database Appliance X6-2-HA, all of the CRUs on the storage shelf and the storage expansion shelf can be replaced while the power is on. See [“Oracle Database Appliance X3-2/X4-2/X5-2 and X6-2-HA Storage Shelf Hot-Pluggable Components” on page 57](#) for storage shelf component replacement procedures.

Note - The links in the following table take you to instructions *outside* of the Oracle Database Appliance library to the Oracle Server X6-2 and Oracle Server X6-2L (including Storage Server X6-2 Extreme Flash version) documentation libraries. Use your browser's Back button to return to the Oracle Database Appliance library.

Oracle Database Appliance X6-2S/ X6-2M	Oracle Database Appliance X6-2L	Oracle Database Appliance X6-2-HA
CRU List	CRU List	CRU List
Servicing DIMMs (CRU)	Servicing DIMMs (CRU)	Servicing DIMMs (CRU)
Servicing PCIe Risers (CRU)	This system does not have PCIe risers.	Servicing PCIe Risers (CRU)
Servicing PCIe Cards (CRU)	Servicing PCIe Cards (CRU)	Servicing PCIe Cards (CRU)
Servicing Internal USB Flash Drives (CRU)	Servicing Internal USB Flash Drives (CRU)	Servicing Internal USB Flash Drives (CRU)
Servicing the Battery (CRU)	Servicing the Battery (CRU)	Servicing the Battery (CRU)

Servicing Oracle Database Appliance X3-2/X4-2/X5-2 CRUs

This section describes how to service customer-replaceable units (CRUs) for Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, or Oracle Database Appliance X5-2. If you have Oracle Database Appliance X6-2 series, go to [“Servicing Oracle Database Appliance X6-2 Series CRUs” on page 73](#). If you have Oracle Database Appliance Version 1, go to [“Servicing Oracle Database Appliance Version 1 CRUs” on page 75](#).

Note - When adding DIMMs to the system, refer to the "Optional Component Installation" section in the *Owner's Guide* for supported configurations.

This section describes how to service customer-replaceable units (CRUs) that require you to power off the server.

Note - All of the CRUs on the storage shelf and the storage expansion shelf can be replaced while the power is on. See [“Oracle Database Appliance X3-2/X4-2/X5-2 and X6-2-HA Storage Shelf Hot-Pluggable Components” on page 57](#) for storage shelf component replacement procedures.

Note - The links in the following table take you to instructions *outside* of the Oracle Database Appliance library to the Sun Server X3-2, Sun Server X4-2, and Oracle Server X5-2 documentation libraries. Use your browser's Back button to return to the Oracle Database Appliance library.

Oracle Database Appliance X3-2	Oracle Database Appliance X4-2	Oracle Database Appliance X5-2
CRU Locations	CRU Locations	CRU List
Servicing DIMMs (CRU)	Servicing DIMMs (CRU)	Servicing DIMMs (CRU)
Servicing PCIe Risers (CRU)	Servicing PCIe Risers (CRU)	Servicing PCIe Risers (CRU)
Servicing PCIe Cards (CRU)	Servicing PCIe Cards (CRU)	Servicing PCIe Cards (CRU)
Servicing a DVD Drive (CRU)	Servicing a DVD Drive (CRU)	An optional DVD drive for this system is considered a FRU. See “Servicing Oracle Database Appliance X3-2/X4-2/X5-2 FRUs” on page 86.
This system does not include an internal USB flash drive.	Servicing the Internal USB Flash Drives (CRU) Note - A factory installed flash drive is reserved for future use.	Servicing the Internal USB Flash Drives (CRU) Note - A factory installed flash drive is reserved for future use.
Servicing the Battery (CRU)	Servicing the Battery (CRU)	Servicing the Battery (CRU)

Servicing Oracle Database Appliance Version 1 CRUs

This section describes how to service customer-replaceable units (CRUs) for Oracle Database Appliance Version 1. If you have Oracle Database Appliance X6-2 series, go to [“Servicing Oracle Database Appliance X6-2 Series CRUs”](#) on page 73. If you have Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, or Oracle Database Appliance X5-2, go to [“Servicing Oracle Database Appliance X3-2/X4-2/X5-2 CRUs”](#) on page 74.

This section includes information on how to service the following Oracle Database Appliance Version 1 CRUs:

- [“Server Node CRU Component Locations”](#) on page 128
- [“Servicing Memory Modules \(DIMMs\) \(CRU\)”](#) on page 129
- [“Servicing PCIe Risers \(CRU\)”](#) on page 139
- [“Servicing PCIe Cards \(CRU\)”](#) on page 143
- [“Servicing the Server Node Battery \(CRU\)”](#) on page 152

Servicing FRUs

The following topics describe how to service field-replaceable units (FRUs) for the Oracle Database Appliance. You must power down the system and disconnect the AC power cords from the server before servicing any of these components.

Only Oracle authorized service personnel should service FRU components.

- [“Servicing Oracle Database Appliance X6-2 Series FRUs” on page 77](#)
- [“Servicing Oracle Database Appliance X3-2/X4-2/X5-2 FRUs” on page 86](#)
- [“Servicing Oracle Database Appliance Version 1 FRUs” on page 87](#)

Servicing Oracle Database Appliance X6-2 Series FRUs

This section describes how to service server node FRUs for Oracle Database Appliance X6-2 series. If you have Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, or Oracle Database Appliance X5-2, go to [“Preparing Oracle Database Appliance X3-2/X4-2/X5-2 for Service” on page 48](#). If you have Oracle Database Appliance Version 1, go to [“Servicing Oracle Database Appliance Version 1 FRUs” on page 87](#).

Only Oracle authorized service personnel should service FRU components.

Note - Most of the links in the following table take you to instructions *outside* of the Oracle Database Appliance library to the Oracle Server X6-2 and Oracle Server X6-2L (including Storage Server X6-2 Extreme Flash version) documentation libraries. Use your browser's Back button to return to the Oracle Database Appliance library.

Oracle Database Appliance X6-2S/ X6-2M	Oracle Database Appliance X6-2L	Oracle Database Appliance X6-2-HA
FRU List	FRU List	FRU List
Servicing Processors (FRU)	Servicing Processors (FRU)	Servicing Processors (FRU)
Servicing the Oracle PCIe NVMe Switch Card (FRU)	Servicing the Oracle PCIe NVMe Switch Card (FRU)	This product does not have a PCIe NVMe Switch Card.

Oracle Database Appliance X6-2S/ X6-2M	Oracle Database Appliance X6-2L	Oracle Database Appliance X6-2-HA
Note - For this product, the NVMe Switch Card is located in Slot 2.	Note - For this product, the NVMe Switch Cards are located in Slots 2, 5 and 6.	
Servicing the internal host bus adapter (HBA) (FRU)	“Servicing the Internal SAS Host Bus Adapter (HBA) (FRU)” on page 79	Servicing the internal host bus adapter (HBA) (FRU)
Servicing the Disk Backplane (FRU)	Servicing the Front Storage Drive Backplane (FRU) Removing the Rear Storage Drive Backplane (FRU) Installing the Rear Storage Drive Backplane (FRU) Note - For this product, there is a single SAS cable that connects directly from the PCIe HBA in slot 3 to the rear storage drive backplane. It does not route through the chassis mid-wall.	Servicing the Disk Backplane (FRU)
Servicing the DVD Drive (FRU)	This product does not include a slot for a DVD drive.	Servicing the DVD Drive (FRU)
Servicing the Front Indicator Module (FRU)	Servicing the Front LED/USB Indicator Modules (FRU)	Servicing the Front Indicator Module (FRU)
Servicing the Motherboard (FRU)	Servicing the Motherboard (FRU)	Servicing the Motherboard (FRU)
Servicing the SAS Cables (FRU)	“Replace the Internal SAS HBA Cables” on page 84 Note - For this product, there is a single SAS cable that connects directly from the PCIe HBA in slot 3 to the rear storage drive backplane. It does not route through the chassis mid-wall.	Servicing the SAS Cables (FRU)
Servicing the NVMe Cables (FRU) Note - The NVMe Switch Card is located in PCIe slot 2 for this product.	Servicing the NVMe Cables (FRU) Note - The NVMe Switch Cards are located in PCIe slots 2, 5 and 6 for this product.	This product does not have NVMe devices.
Servicing the Power, FIM, Disk Backplane Data, and DVD Cables (FRU)	For this product, cabling for Front Indicator Modules and the disk backplanes are included as part of the FRU servicing procedure for those components listed earlier in this table.	Servicing the Power, FIM, Disk Backplane Data, and DVD Cables (FRU)
“Component Fault Management” on page 87	“Component Fault Management” on page 87	“Component Fault Management” on page 87

Servicing the Internal SAS Host Bus Adapter (HBA) (FRU)

This section describes servicing the internal Oracle Storage 12 Gb/s SAS PCIe RAID HBA in an Oracle Database Appliance X6-2L system.

- [“Replace the Internal SAS HBA Card” on page 79](#)
- [“Replace the Internal SAS HBA Cables” on page 84](#)

▼ Replace the Internal SAS HBA Card



Caution - Ensure that all power is removed from the server before removing or installing PCIe cards. You must disconnect all power cables from the system before performing these procedures.

1. Prepare the server for service.

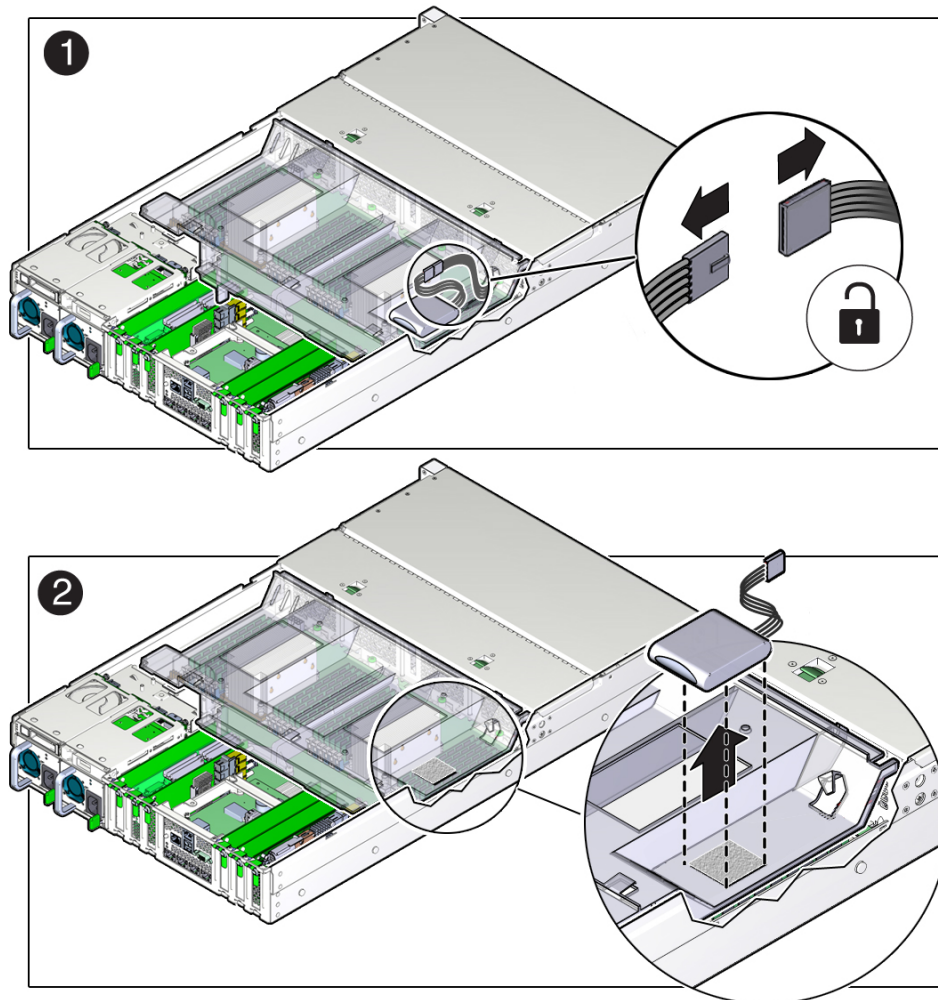
Refer to [“Preparing Oracle Database Appliance X6-2 Series for Service” on page 47](#) for additional details.

- a. **Power off the server and disconnect the power cords from the power supplies.**
- b. **Extend the server to the maintenance position.**
- c. **Attach an antistatic wrist strap.**
- d. **Remove the server top cover.**

2. Remove the super capacitor from the chassis.

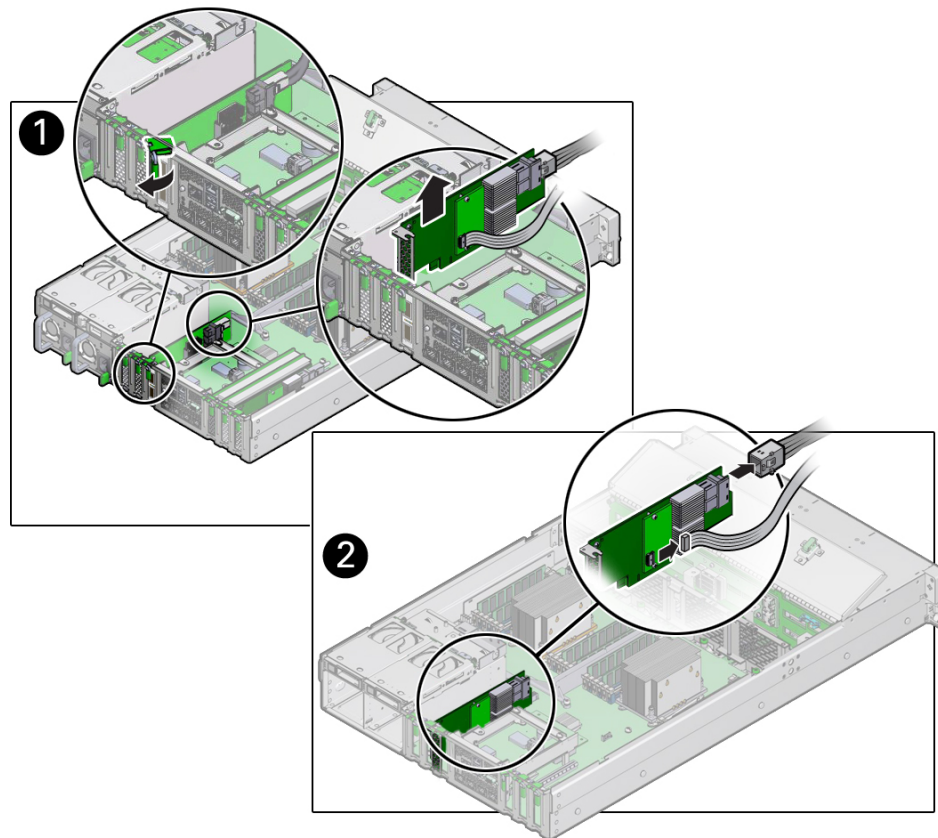
- a. **Grasp both ends of the cable connector, press in on the release latch, and then unplug the connector [1].**

The HBA super capacitor is secured to the air baffle by a recloseable fastener, which allows it to be easily removed and replaced.



- b. To separate the HBA super capacitor from the air baffle, place your finger under the rear of the super capacitor and lift up [2].
3. Swivel the air baffle into the upright position to allow access to the super capacitor cable and the SAS HBA card.

4. **Rotate the PCIe card locking mechanism, and then lift up on the PCIe HBA card to disengage it from the motherboard connectors [1].**

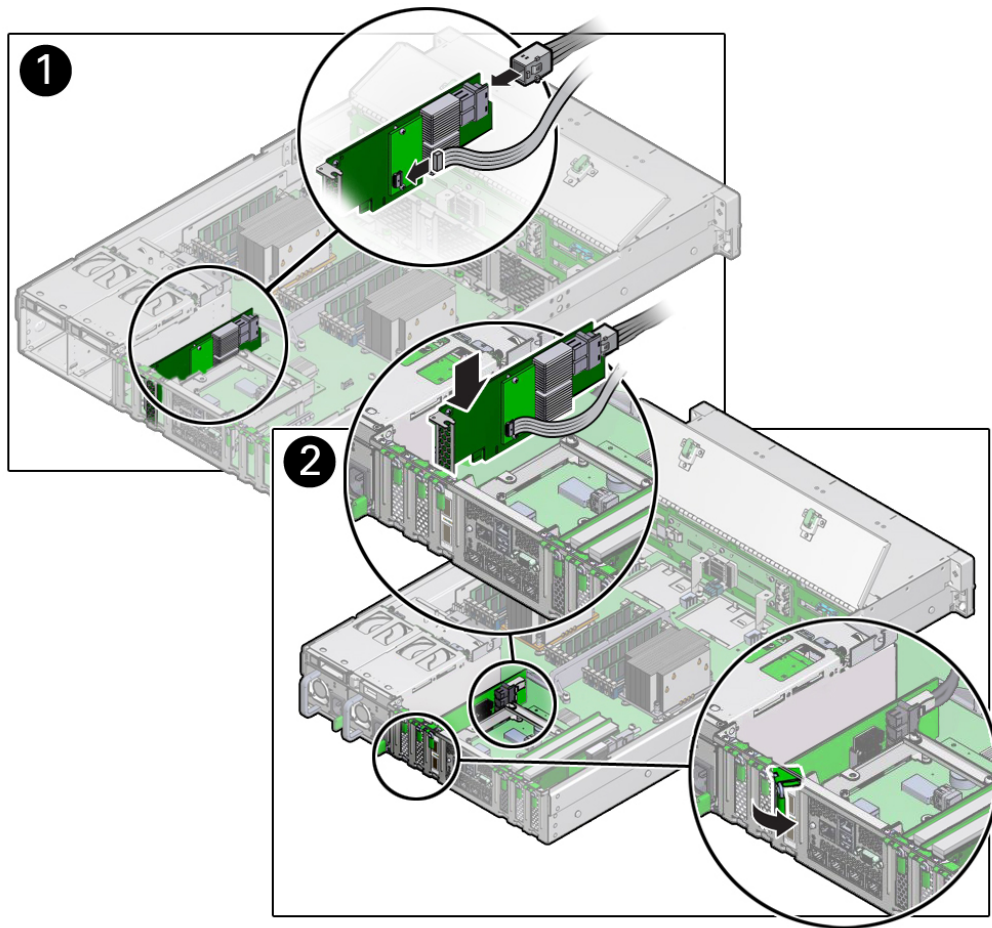


5. **Disconnect the super capacitor cable and the SAS cables from the SAS HBA card [1].**
6. **Remove the SAS HBA card from the chassis [2].**
7. **Remove super capacitor cable from the chassis.**
The super capacitor cable is routed along the left side of the chassis (when facing the front of the system).
8. **Unpack the replacement Oracle Storage 12 Gb/s SAS PCIe RAID HBA card and super capacitor, and place them on an antistatic mat.**

9. If it isn't already, swivel the air baffle into the upright position and install the super capacitor cable along the left side of the chassis and into its access hole in the air baffle.

Install the super capacitor cable along the left side of the chassis (when facing the front of the system). Thread the cable connector through the hole on the bottom of the air baffle to where the super capacitor will be installed. Check to ensure it does not interfere with the air baffle when it closes.

10. Connect the super capacitor cable to the SAS HBA card, and then reconnect the SAS cables that you unplugged during the removal procedure [1].

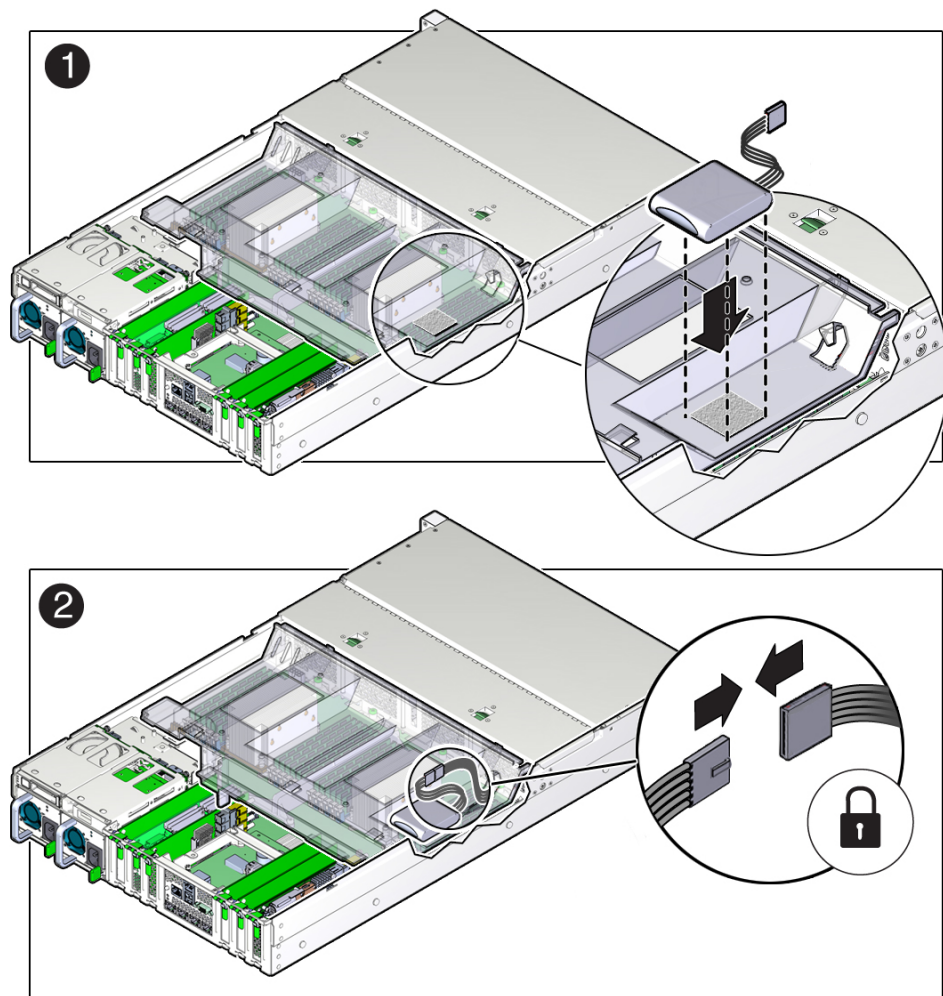


11. Insert the SAS HBA card into PCIe slot 3 [2], and rotate the PCIe locking mechanism to secure the PCIe HBA card in place [1].

Note - PCIe slot 3 is the reserved slot for the Oracle Storage 12 Gb/s SAS PCIe RAID HBA card.

12. Install the super capacitor in the chassis.

- a. Lower the air baffle to the installed position.
- b. Align the recloseable fastener on the super capacitor with the recloseable fastener on the air baffle and press down [1].



- c. **Connect the super capacitor cable to the super capacitor [2].**
- 13. **Return the server to operation.**
 - a. **Install the server top cover.**
 - b. **Return the server to the normal rack position.**
 - c. **Reconnect the power cords to the power supplies and power on the server.**
- 14. **Use Oracle ILOM to clear any server PCIe card faults.**

You can use the Oracle ILOM web interface or the command-line interface (CLI) to manually clear faults. For information on how to use the Oracle ILOM web interface or the CLI to clear server faults, refer to the Oracle Integrated Lights Out Manager (ILOM) 3.2 Documentation Library at <http://www.oracle.com/goto/ilom/docs>.

▼ Replace the Internal SAS HBA Cables

These instructions describe replacing the factory installed Oracle Storage 12 Gb/s SAS PCIe RAID HBA in an Oracle Database Appliance X6-2L system.



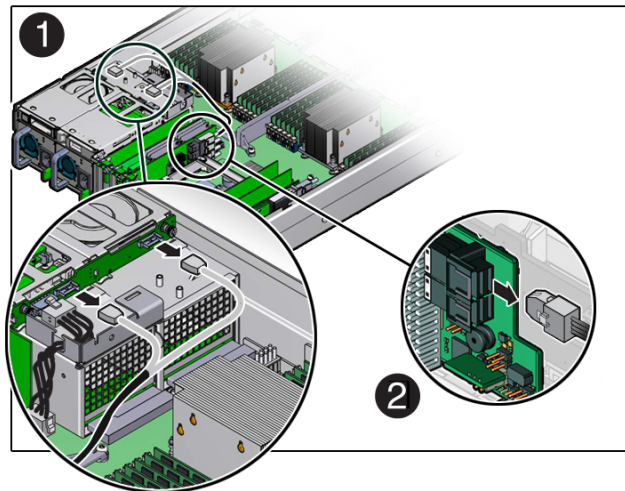
Caution - The system supplies power to the cables even when the server is powered off. To avoid personal injury or damage to the server, you must disconnect power cords before servicing the cables.

- 1. **Prepare the server for service.**

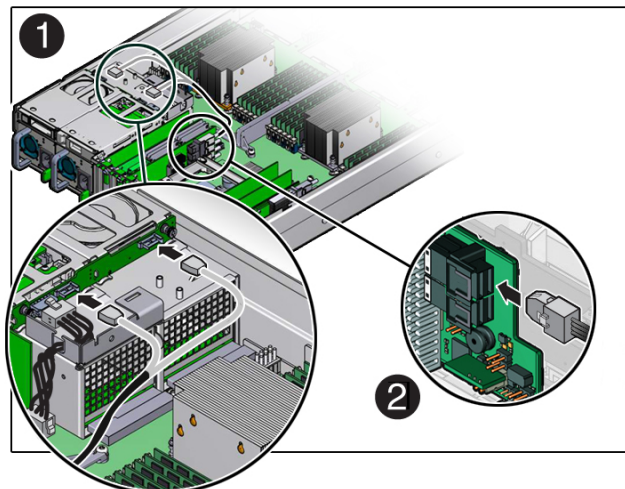
Refer to “[Preparing Oracle Database Appliance X6-2 Series for Service](#)” on page 47 for additional details.

 - a. **Power off the server and disconnect the power cords from the power supplies.**
 - b. **Extend the server to the maintenance position.**
 - c. **Attach an antistatic wrist strap.**
 - d. **Remove the server top cover.**
- 2. **Swivel the air baffle into the upright position to allow access to the SAS storage drive cables.**

3. **Disconnect the SAS cable from the rear disk drive backplane [1] and from the card [2].**



4. **Install the replacement SAS cable to the rear disk drive backplane [1] and the SAS card [2].**



5. **Lower the air baffle to the installed position.**

6. **Return the server to operation.**
 - a. **Install the server top cover.**
 - b. **Return the server to the normal rack position.**
 - c. **Reconnect the power cords to the power supplies and power on the server.**

Servicing Oracle Database Appliance X3-2/X4-2/X5-2 FRUs

This section describes how to service server node FRUs for Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, or Oracle Database Appliance X5-2. If you have Oracle Database Appliance X6-2 series, go to [“Servicing Oracle Database Appliance X6-2 Series FRUs” on page 77](#). If you have Oracle Database Appliance Version 1, go to [“Servicing Oracle Database Appliance Version 1 FRUs” on page 87](#).

Only Oracle authorized service personnel should service FRU components.

Note - Most of the links in the following table take you to instructions *outside* of the Oracle Database Appliance library to the Sun Server X3-2, Sun Server X4-2, and Oracle Server X5-2 documentation libraries. Use your browser's Back button to return to the Oracle Database Appliance library.

Oracle Database Appliance X3-2	Oracle Database Appliance X4-2	Oracle Database Appliance X5-2
FRU Locations	FRU Locations	FRU List
Servicing Processors (FRU)	Servicing Processors (FRU)	Servicing Processors (FRU)
Servicing the Disk Backplane (FRU)	Servicing the Disk Backplane (FRU)	Servicing the Disk Backplane (FRU)
An optional DVD drive for this system is considered a CRU. See “Servicing Oracle Database Appliance X3-2/X4-2/X5-2 CRUs” on page 74 .	An optional DVD drive for this system is considered a CRU. See “Servicing Oracle Database Appliance X3-2/X4-2/X5-2 CRUs” on page 74 .	Servicing a DVD Drive (FRU)
Servicing the Front Indicator Module (FRU)	Servicing the Front Indicator Module (FRU)	Servicing the Front Indicator Module (FRU)
Servicing the Motherboard (FRU)	Servicing the Motherboard (FRU)	Servicing the Motherboard (FRU)
Servicing the SAS Cables (FRU)	Servicing the SAS Cables (FRU)	Servicing the SAS Cables (FRU)
“Component Fault Management” on page 87	“Component Fault Management” on page 87	“Component Fault Management” on page 87

Managing System Faults on Oracle Database Appliance X3-2/X4-2/X5-2 and X6-2 Series

This section describes how to manage system faults when servicing Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, Oracle Database Appliance X5-2 or Oracle Database Appliance X6-2 series. If you have Oracle Database Appliance Version 1, go to [“Servicing Oracle Database Appliance Version 1 FRUs” on page 87](#).

- [“Component Fault Management” on page 87](#)

Component Fault Management

Typically, when a faulty component is replaced and the server is returned to service, the fault state of the component in Oracle ILOM is automatically cleared and the component Service Required indicator will turn off. This is the default behavior for all components that have an embedded FRU serial number in the component firmware.

For replaced components that do not have an embedded FRU serial number, or do not automatically clear their fault state after the component has been repaired and the server is returned to service, you can use Oracle ILOM command line interface to manually clear the fault state. Use the following syntax:

```
set /path_to_target clear_fault_action=true
```

Where *path_to_target* is the path to the component (such as a DIMM) that had the fault.

In addition, the Fault Management shell can also be used. Use of the Fault Management shell is reserved for Oracle Service. For more information on component fault management:

- For systems with Oracle ILOM 3.1, see [Using fmadm to Administer Active Hardware Faults \(http://docs.oracle.com/cd/E24707_01/html/E24528/z400390c1426287.html#scrolltoc\)](#) in the Oracle Integrated Lights Out Manager Documentation Library.
- For systems with Oracle ILOM 3.2, see [Using fmadm to Administer Active Hardware Faults \(http://docs.oracle.com/cd/E37444_01/html/E37447/z400390c1426287.html#scrolltoc\)](#) in the Oracle Integrated Lights Out Manager Documentation Library.

Servicing Oracle Database Appliance Version 1 FRUs

This section describes how to service server node FRUs for Oracle Database Appliance Version 1. If you have Oracle Database Appliance X6-2 series, go to [“Servicing Oracle Database](#)

[Appliance X6-2 Series FRUs](#) on page 77. If you have Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, or Oracle Database Appliance X5-2, go to [“Servicing Oracle Database Appliance X3-2/X4-2/X5-2 FRUs”](#) on page 86.

Note - Only Oracle authorized service personnel should service FRU components.

- [“Removing and Installing the Air Duct \(FRU\)”](#) on page 156
- [“Servicing Processors \(CPUs\) \(FRU\)”](#) on page 158
- [“Servicing the Boot Disk Backplane \(FRU\)”](#) on page 165
- [“Servicing the Power Distribution Board \(FRU\)”](#) on page 167
- [“Servicing the Disk Midplane Module \(FRU\)”](#) on page 172
- [“Servicing the Disk Midplane Module HDD Cable \(FRU\)”](#) on page 178
- [“Servicing the Front Indicator Panels \(FRU\)”](#) on page 181
- [“Servicing Server Node Cables”](#) on page 186
- [“Servicing the Motherboard Assembly \(FRU\)”](#) on page 198

Returning Oracle Database Appliance to Operation

This chapter describes how to return Oracle Database Appliance to operation after you have performed service procedures. It includes:

- [“Returning Oracle Database Appliance X6-2 Series to Operation” on page 89](#)
- [“Returning Oracle Database Appliance X3-2/X4-2/X5-2 to Operation” on page 90](#)
- [“Powering On an Oracle Database Appliance That Includes a Storage Shelf” on page 91](#)
- [“Returning Oracle Database Appliance Version 1 to Operation” on page 92](#)

Returning Oracle Database Appliance X6-2 Series to Operation

This section describes returning Oracle Database Appliance X6-2S/X6-2M/X6-2L or X6-2-HA to operation after servicing. If you have Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, or Oracle Database Appliance X5-2, go to [“Returning Oracle Database Appliance X3-2/X4-2/X5-2 to Operation” on page 90](#). If you have Oracle Database Appliance Version 1, go to [“Returning Oracle Database Appliance Version 1 to Operation” on page 92](#).

Note - Most of the links in the following table take you to instructions *outside* of the Oracle Database Appliance library to the Oracle Server X6-2 and Oracle Server X6-2L (including Storage Server X6-2 Extreme Flash version) documentation libraries. Use your browser's Back button to return to the Oracle Database Appliance library.

Oracle Database Appliance X6-2S/ X6-2M	Oracle Database Appliance X6-2L	Oracle Database Appliance X6-2-HA
Install the Top Cover	Install the Top Cover	Install the Top Cover
	Install the Fan Assembly Door	

Oracle Database Appliance X6-2S/ X6-2M	Oracle Database Appliance X6-2L	Oracle Database Appliance X6-2-HA
Remove Antistatic Measures	Remove Antistatic Measures	Remove Antistatic Measures
Reinstall the Server Chassis Into the Rack	Reinstall the Server Chassis Into the Rack	Reinstall the Server Chassis Into the Rack
Return the Server to the Normal Rack Position	Return the Server to the Normal Rack Position	Return the Server to the Normal Rack Position
Reconnect Data Cables and Power Cords	Reconnect Data Cables and Power Cords	Reconnect Data Cables and Power Cords
Powering On Oracle Database Appliance X6-2S/X6-2M	Powering On Oracle Database Appliance X6-2L	“Powering On an Oracle Database Appliance That Includes a Storage Shelf” on page 91

Returning Oracle Database Appliance X3-2/X4-2/X5-2 to Operation

This section describes returning Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, or Oracle Database Appliance X5-2 to operation after servicing. If you have Oracle Database Appliance X6-2 series, go to [“Returning Oracle Database Appliance X6-2 Series to Operation” on page 89](#). If you have Oracle Database Appliance Version 1, go to [“Returning Oracle Database Appliance Version 1 to Operation” on page 92](#).

Note - Most of the links in the following table take you to instructions *outside* of the Oracle Database Appliance library to the Sun Server X3-2, Sun Server X4-2 and Oracle Server X5-2 documentation libraries. Use your browser's Back button to return to the Oracle Database Appliance library.

Oracle Database Appliance X3-2	Oracle Database Appliance X4-2	Oracle Database Appliance X5-2
Install the Top Cover	Install the Top Cover	Install the Top Cover
Remove Antistatic Measures	Remove Antistatic Measures	Remove Antistatic Measures
Reinstall the Server Chassis Into the Rack	Reinstall the Server Chassis Into the Rack	Reinstall the Server Chassis Into the Rack
Return the Server to the Normal Rack Position	Return the Server to the Normal Rack Position	Return the Server to the Normal Rack Position
Reconnect Data Cables and Power Cords	Reconnect Data Cables and Power Cords	Reconnect Data Cables and Power Cords
“Powering On an Oracle Database Appliance That Includes a Storage Shelf” on page 91	“Powering On an Oracle Database Appliance That Includes a Storage Shelf” on page 91	“Powering On an Oracle Database Appliance That Includes a Storage Shelf” on page 91

Powering On an Oracle Database Appliance That Includes a Storage Shelf

This section describes how to restore power after servicing an Oracle Database Appliance that includes at least one storage shelf (DE2-24P, DE2-24C, or DE3-24C). If you have an Oracle Database Appliance X6-2S/X6-2M/X6-2L or Oracle Database Appliance Version 1, your system does not support a storage shelf and you should skip this section.

If you haven't already, return the Oracle Database Appliance to operational status. If you have Oracle Database Appliance X6-2-HA, go to [“Returning Oracle Database Appliance X6-2 Series to Operation” on page 89](#). If you have Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, or Oracle Database Appliance X5-2, go to [“Returning Oracle Database Appliance X3-2/X4-2/X5-2 to Operation” on page 90](#).

When powering on the system, each server node is powered on separately.

▼ Power On Procedure

Perform the following procedure to power on the Oracle Database Appliance.

1. **If you powered off and disconnected the power cords from a storage shelf (and storage expansion shelf if one is present), reconnect the power cords now.**
2. **Power on the storage shelf (and storage expansion shelf if one is present) by switching the power supply On/Off button on each power supply to the On position.**

The disks begin to initialize and the power supply LEDs light green. This can take several minutes.

Note - Do not power on the server nodes until the disks on the storage shelf and storage expansion shelf have initialized.

3. **If you powered off a server node, reconnect any unplugged power cords.**
4. **Power on a server node on using one of the following methods:**
 - Press the recessed Power button on the server node front panel.
 - Log in to the Oracle ILOM web interface, click Host Management > Power Control, and select **Power On** from the Select Action list box.
 - Log in to the Oracle ILOM command-line interface (CLI), and type the following command at the Oracle ILOM CLI prompt.

-> **start /SYS**

When the server is powered on and the power-on self-test (POST) code checkpoint tests have completed, the green Power/OK status indicator on the server node front panel lights and remains lit.

Note - If you powered off both server nodes prior to servicing, repeat steps 3 and 4 to power on the second server node.

5. Refer to other Oracle Database Appliance documentation for any instructions or commands required to return the appliance to service.

Refer to the appropriate *Deployment and User's Guide* for the Oracle Database Appliance X6 series or the *Administration and Reference Guide* for the Oracle Database Appliance X3-2/X4-2/X5-2 or Version 1.

Returning Oracle Database Appliance Version 1 to Operation

This section describes returning Oracle Database Appliance Version 1 to operation after servicing. If you have Oracle Database Appliance X6-2 series, go to [“Returning Oracle Database Appliance X6-2 Series to Operation” on page 89](#). If you have Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, or Oracle Database Appliance X5-2, go to [“Returning Oracle Database Appliance X3-2/X4-2/X5-2 to Operation” on page 90](#).

- [“Installing the Server Node Top Cover” on page 203](#)
- [“Installing a Server Node Into the System Chassis” on page 204](#)
- [“Powering On Oracle Database Appliance Version 1” on page 206](#)

Server Node Diagnostic Tools and Resetting the Service Processor

This chapter introduces the diagnostic tools available to troubleshoot or monitor the performance of your server nodes (also called system controllers). It also includes instructions to reset the service processor (SP) in the event that it hangs or becomes inaccessible.

Note - Most of the tools and procedures described in this chapter are reserved and should not be run on the appliance unless directed to do so by Oracle Service personnel.

- “Server Node Diagnostic Tools” on page 93
- “Resetting the Service Processor” on page 95

Server Node Diagnostic Tools

Oracle provides a wide selection of diagnostic tools for use with your server node. These tools include lights out management of the system, service processor recovery, power-on self-test (POST), U-Boot tests, UEFI or Pc-Check diagnostics, as well as hardware LEDs that indicate the status of system components.

Note - The links in the following table take you to instructions *outside* of the Oracle Database Appliance library. Use your browser's Back button to return to the Oracle Database Appliance library.

Diagnostic Tool	What It Does	Where to Find Information
Oracle Integrated Lights Out Manager (ILOM)	Monitors server status, environmental conditions, generates alerts (SNMP traps, IPMI PETs, remote syslog), performs fault isolation, provides remote console access. Note - All patching/updating of Oracle Database Appliance is done with the regular Oracle Database Appliance Patch Set Bundle. This includes BIOS and SP firmware. This ensures that all software and	Refer to the appropriate Oracle Integrated Lights Out Manager (ILOM) Documentation Library based on your appliance's supported version of Oracle ILOM. http://www.oracle.com/goto/ILOM/docs

Diagnostic Tool	What It Does	Where to Find Information
	firmware component versions are supported to work together. Patches are available through My Oracle Support.	
Oracle ILOM Preboot Menu	The Oracle ILOM preboot menu is a utility that can be used to fix problems with Oracle ILOM that cannot be fixed while it is running. It allows you to interrupt the Oracle ILOM boot process, configure settings, then continue booting Oracle ILOM. Among other things, it allows you to reset the Oracle ILOM root password to factory defaults, restore Oracle ILOM access to the serial port.	Refer to the appropriate <i>Oracle x86 Servers Diagnostics Guide</i> based on your appliance's supported version of Oracle ILOM. http://www.oracle.com/goto/x86AdminDiag/docs
System indicators and LEDs	Provides at-a-glance status of the system and its components.	■ Chapter 1, “Overview of System Status Indicators and LEDs” ■ You can also use Oracle ILOM to check server node indicator status. Refer to the appropriate Oracle Integrated Lights Out Manager (ILOM) Documentation Library based on your appliance's supported version of Oracle ILOM. http://www.oracle.com/goto/ILOM/docs
Power-On Self-Test (POST)	Tests core components of system: CPUs, memory, and motherboard I/O bridge integrated circuits.	For Oracle Database Appliance X3-2/X4-2/X5-2 and X6-2 series, refer to the appropriate <i>Oracle x86 Servers Diagnostics Guide</i> based on your appliance's supported version of Oracle ILOM. http://www.oracle.com/goto/x86AdminDiag/docs For the Oracle Database Appliance Version 1, see: ■ “Default BIOS Power-On Self-Test (POST) Events” on page 209 ■ “BIOS POST F1 and F2 Errors” on page 210
U-Boot	Initializes and test aspects of the SP prior to booting Oracle ILOM. Tests SP memory, SP, network devices and I/O devices.	Refer to the appropriate <i>Oracle x86 Servers Diagnostics Guide</i> based on your appliance's supported version of Oracle ILOM. http://www.oracle.com/goto/x86AdminDiag/docs
UEFI Diagnostics (for Oracle Database Appliance X4-2/X5-2 and X6 series)	UEFI-based utility that tests and detect problems on all processor, memory, disk drives, and network ports. It is used on newer Oracle systems.	Refer to the appropriate <i>Oracle x86 Servers Diagnostics Guide</i> based on your appliance's supported version of Oracle ILOM. http://www.oracle.com/goto/x86AdminDiag/docs
Pc-Check (for Oracle Database Appliance X3-2 and Oracle X5-2)	DOS-based utility that tests all motherboard components (CPU, memory, and I/O), ports, and slots.	Refer to the appropriate <i>Oracle x86 Servers Diagnostics Guide</i> based on your appliance's supported version of Oracle ILOM.

Diagnostic Tool	What It Does	Where to Find Information
Database Appliance Version 1)		http://www.oracle.com/goto/x86AdminDiag/docs

Resetting the Service Processor

There are times when you might need to reset the service processor (such as after a firmware update). You can reset the server node SP using Oracle ILOM without affecting the host OS. However, this action disconnects your current Oracle ILOM session and will not allow any new sessions to be initiated until the reset has completed.

To reset the SP using the Oracle ILOM web interface or the CLI, see *Oracle Integrated Lights Out Manager (ILOM) Documentation Library*:

<http://www.oracle.com/goto/ILOM/docs>

Note - Be sure to refer to the documentation that applies to the version of Oracle ILOM supported with your appliance. See the "Supported Components and Capabilities" section in the *Oracle Database Appliance Owner's Guide*.

If you are unable to reset the SP using the Oracle ILOM web interface or the CLI (for example, if the SP hangs), then use the SP reset button as described in the following tables.

Note - The links in the following tables take you to instructions *outside* of the Oracle Database Appliance library. Use your browser's Back button to return to the Oracle Database Appliance library.

For Oracle Database Appliance X6-2 series:

Oracle Database Appliance X6-2S/ X6-2M	Oracle Database Appliance X6-2L	Oracle Database Appliance X6-2-HA
Reset the Service Processor From the Server Back Panel	Reset the Service Processor From the Server Back Panel	Reset the Service Processor From the Server Back Panel

For Oracle Database Appliance X3-2X4-2/X5-2 and Oracle Database Appliance Version 1:

Oracle Database Appliance Version 1	Oracle Database Appliance X3-2	Oracle Database Appliance X4-2	Oracle Database Appliance X5-2
1. Find the SP reset button on the rear of the system, next to the power supply and the Locate button/LED.	Reset the Service Processor From the Server Back Panel	Reset the Service Processor From the Server Back Panel	Reset the Service Processor From the Server Back Panel

Oracle Database Appliance Version 1	Oracle Database Appliance X3-2	Oracle Database Appliance X4-2	Oracle Database Appliance X5-2
See the "Oracle Database Appliance Version 1 Back Panel" section in the <i>Oracle Database Appliance Owner's Guide</i> .			
2. Insert a small stylus or non-conductive object into the opening and press the recessed push button switch.			
The SP resets.			

Server Node Basic Input/Output System (BIOS)

The Basic Input/Output System (BIOS) has a Setup Utility stored in the BIOS flash memory. The Setup Utility reports system information and can be used to configure the BIOS settings. The configurable data is provided with context-sensitive help and is stored in the system's battery-backed CMOS RAM. If the configuration stored in the CMOS RAM is invalid, the BIOS settings return to their default optimal values.

Note - The BIOS menus shown in this chapter are examples. The BIOS version numbers, menu information, and menu selections are subject to change over the life of the product. You should not change the factory settings unless prompted to do so by Oracle Service personnel.

- [“Oracle Database Appliance X6-2 Series BIOS Utility” on page 97](#)
- [“Oracle Database Appliance X3-2/X4-2/X5-2 BIOS Utility” on page 99](#)
- [“Oracle Database Appliance Version 1 BIOS Utility” on page 100](#)

Oracle Database Appliance X6-2 Series BIOS Utility

This section describes the Oracle Database Appliance X6-2 series BIOS utility. If you have Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, or Oracle Database Appliance X5-2, go to [“Oracle Database Appliance X3-2/X4-2/X5-2 BIOS Utility” on page 99](#). If you have Oracle Database Appliance Version 1, go to [“Oracle Database Appliance Version 1 BIOS Utility” on page 100](#).

All settings are set to the optimal defaults at startup.



Caution - You should not configure system BIOS settings. Oracle Database Appliance patch software will do this for you. The only time you might need to configure BIOS settings would be if requested to do so by Oracle Service.

The following topics are included:

- [“Setting Up BIOS Configuration Parameters” on page 98](#)
- [“BIOS Setup Utility Menu Options” on page 98](#)

Setting Up BIOS Configuration Parameters

This section describes the BIOS configuration parameters for Oracle Database Appliance X6-2 series.

Note - The links in the following table take you to instructions *outside* of the Oracle Database Appliance library to the Oracle Server X6-2 and Oracle Server X6-2L documentation libraries. Use your browser's Back button to return to the Oracle Database Appliance library.

Oracle Database Appliance X6-2S/ X6-2M	Oracle Database Appliance X6-2L	Oracle Database Appliance X6-2-HA
Managing the BIOS Configuration	Managing the BIOS Configuration	Managing the BIOS Configuration
Accessing the BIOS Setup Utility	Accessing the BIOS Setup Utility	Accessing the BIOS Setup Utility
Using Legacy or UEFI BIOS	Using Legacy or UEFI BIOS	Using Legacy or UEFI BIOS
Using BIOS for Resource Allocation	Using BIOS for Resource Allocation	Using BIOS for Resource Allocation
Common BIOS Setup Utility Tasks	Common BIOS Setup Utility Tasks	Common BIOS Setup Utility Tasks

BIOS Setup Utility Menu Options

This section describes the BIOS utility menu options for Oracle Database Appliance X6-2 series.

Note - The links in the following table take you to instructions *outside* of the Oracle Database Appliance library to the Oracle Server X6-2 and Oracle Server X6-2L documentation libraries. Use your browser's Back button to return to the Oracle Database Appliance library.

Oracle Database Appliance X6-2S/ X6-2M	Oracle Database Appliance X6-2L	Oracle Database Appliance X6-2-HA
BIOS Main Menu Selections	BIOS Main Menu Selections	BIOS Main Menu Selections
BIOS Advanced Menu Selections	BIOS Advanced Menu Selections	BIOS Advanced Menu Selections
BIOS IO Menu Selections	BIOS IO Menu Selections	BIOS IO Menu Selections
BIOS Boot Menu Selections	BIOS Boot Menu Selections	BIOS Boot Menu Selections
BIOS Save and Exit Menu Selections	BIOS Save and Exit Menu Selections	BIOS Save and Exit Menu Selections

Oracle Database Appliance X3-2/X4-2/X5-2 BIOS Utility

This section describes the Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, or Oracle Database Appliance X5-2 BIOS utility. If you have Oracle Database Appliance X6-2 series, go to [“Oracle Database Appliance X6-2 Series BIOS Utility” on page 97](#). If you have Oracle Database Appliance Version 1, go to [“Oracle Database Appliance Version 1 BIOS Utility” on page 100](#).

All settings are set to the optimal defaults at startup.



Caution - You should not configure system BIOS settings. Oracle Database Appliance patch software will do this for you. The only time you might need to configure BIOS settings would be if requested to do so by Oracle Service.

The following topics are included:

- [“Setting Up BIOS Configuration Parameters” on page 99](#)
- [“BIOS Setup Utility Menu Options” on page 99](#)

Setting Up BIOS Configuration Parameters

This section describes the BIOS configuration parameters for Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, and Oracle Database Appliance X5-2.

Note - The links in the following table take you to instructions *outside* of the Oracle Database Appliance library to the Sun Server X3-2, Sun Server X4-2, and Oracle Server X5-2 documentation libraries. Use your browser's Back button to return to the Oracle Database Appliance library.

Oracle Database Appliance X3-2	Oracle Database Appliance X4-2	Oracle Database Appliance X5-2
Managing the BIOS Configuration	Managing the BIOS Configuration	Managing the BIOS Configuration
Accessing the BIOS Setup Utility	Accessing the BIOS Setup Utility	Accessing the BIOS Setup Utility
Using Legacy or UEFI BIOS	Using Legacy or UEFI BIOS	Using Legacy or UEFI BIOS
Using BIOS for Resource Allocation	Using BIOS for Resource Allocation	Using BIOS for Resource Allocation
Common BIOS Setup Utility Tasks	Common BIOS Setup Utility Tasks	Common BIOS Setup Utility Tasks

BIOS Setup Utility Menu Options

This section describes the BIOS utility menu options for Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, and Oracle Database Appliance X5-2.

Note - The links in the following table take you to instructions *outside* of the Oracle Database Appliance library to the Sun Server X3-2, Sun Server X4-2, and Oracle Server X5-2 documentation libraries. Use your browser's Back button to return to the Oracle Database Appliance library.

Oracle Database Appliance X3-2	Oracle Database Appliance X4-2	Oracle Database Appliance X5-2
BIOS Main Menu Selections	BIOS Main Menu Selections	BIOS Main Menu Selections
BIOS Advanced Menu Selections	BIOS Advanced Menu Selections	BIOS Advanced Menu Selections
BIOS IO Menu Selections	BIOS IO Menu Selections	BIOS IO Menu Selections
BIOS Boot Menu Selections	BIOS Boot Menu Selections	BIOS Boot Menu Selections
UEFI Driver Control Menu Selections	UEFI Driver Control Menu Selections	<i>See the Advanced Menu for driver settings.</i>
BIOS Save and Exit Menu Selections	BIOS Save and Exit Menu Selections	BIOS Save and Exit Menu Selections

Oracle Database Appliance Version 1 BIOS Utility

This section describes the Oracle Database Appliance Version 1 BIOS utility. If you have Oracle Database Appliance X6-2 series, go to [“Oracle Database Appliance X6-2 Series BIOS Utility” on page 97](#). If you have Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, or Oracle Database Appliance X5-2, go to [“Oracle Database Appliance X3-2/X4-2/X5-2 BIOS Utility” on page 99](#).

This section describes the Oracle Database Appliance Version 1 BIOS utility.

All settings are set to the optimal defaults at startup.



Caution - You should not configure system BIOS settings. Oracle Database Appliance patch software will do this for you. The only time you might need to configure BIOS settings would be if requested to do so by Oracle Service.

The following topics are included:

- [“BIOS Booting and Setup” on page 209](#)
- [“Configuring Support for TPM” on page 216](#)
- [“Configuring SP LAN Settings” on page 222](#)
- [“Configuring Option ROM Settings in BIOS” on page 224](#)
- [“BIOS Setup Utility Hot Keys” on page 225](#)
- [“Accessing the BIOS Setup Utility Menus” on page 226](#)
- [“BIOS Setup Utility Screens” on page 229](#)



Servicing the Oracle Database Appliance Version 1

This appendix describes how to prepare Oracle Database Appliance Version 1 for servicing. The Oracle Database Appliance Version 1 is also referred to as "original version" or "V1".

This appendix does NOT apply to Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, Oracle Database Appliance X5-2 or Oracle Database Appliance X6 series. Refer to the preceding chapters in this document for information on servicing those systems.

The following topics are included:

- [“Preparing to Service” on page 101](#)
- [“Servicing Hot-Pluggable Components” on page 113](#)
- [“Servicing CRUs That Require Server Node Power Off” on page 128](#)
- [“Servicing FRUs” on page 155](#)
- [“Returning the Appliance to Operation” on page 203](#)
- [“Server Node Basic Input/Output System \(BIOS\)” on page 208](#)

Preparing to Service

This section describes how to prepare Oracle Database Appliance Version 1 for servicing. If you have Oracle Database X6-2 series, go to [“Preparing Oracle Database Appliance X6-2 Series for Service” on page 47](#). If you have Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, or Oracle Database Appliance X5-2, go to [“Preparing Oracle Database Appliance X3-2/X4-2/X5-2 for Service” on page 48](#).

- [“Component Replacement Policy \(CRUs and FRUs\)” on page 102](#)
- [“Safety Information” on page 103](#)
- [“Required Tools ” on page 104](#)
- [“Obtaining the Chassis Serial Number” on page 104](#)
- [“Shutting Down a Server Node and Powering Off the System” on page 105](#)
- [“Performing Electrostatic Discharge and Antistatic Prevention Measures” on page 108](#)
- [“Removing Server Nodes From the System Chassis” on page 109](#)

- [“Removing the Server Node Top Cover” on page 110](#)
- [“Removing the Middle Section of the System Top Cover” on page 111](#)

Component Replacement Policy (CRUs and FRUs)

Note - Information in this appendix does NOT apply to Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, Oracle Database Appliance X5-2 or Oracle Database Appliance X6 series. Refer to the preceding chapters in this document for information on servicing those systems.

The replaceable components in your Oracle Database Appliance Version 1 are designated as either field-replaceable units (FRUs) or customer-replaceable units (CRUs). Some can be replaced with the power on, some require the powering off of a server node, and some require the powering off of the entire system chassis.

- A part designated as a FRU must be replaced by Oracle-qualified service technician.
- A part designated as a CRU can be replaced by a person who is not an Oracle-qualified service technician.

The following table lists replaceable components, their service designation (CRU or FRU), and the system power policy related to servicing the component.

Component	Policy
Storage drives and boot drives (CRU)	Hot-pluggable – Can be removed and replaced when the system is powered on.
Fan modules (CRU)	Hot-pluggable – Can be removed and replaced when the system is powered on.
Power supplies (CRU)	Hot-pluggable – Can be removed and replaced when the system is powered on.
Air duct (FRU)	Cold service, server node – Can only be removed and replaced when the server node is powered off. The other server node and the system chassis can remain on.
DIMMs (CRU)	Cold service, server node – Can only be removed and replaced when the server node is powered off. The other server node and the system chassis can remain on.
PCIe risers (CRU)	Cold service, server node – Can only be removed and replaced when the server node is powered off. The other server node and the system chassis can remain on.
PCIe cards (CRU)	Cold service, server node – Can only be removed and replaced when the server node is powered off. The other server node and the system chassis can remain on.
Boot disk backplane (FRU)	Cold service, server node – Can only be removed and replaced when the server node is powered off. The other server node and the system chassis can remain on.

Component	Policy
Server node battery (CRU)	Cold service, server node – Can only be removed and replaced when the server node is powered off. The other server node and the system chassis can remain on.
Processors (CPUs) (FRU)	Cold service, server node – Can only be removed and replaced when the server node is powered off. The other server node and the system chassis can remain on.
Motherboard (FRU)	Cold service, server node – Can only be removed and replaced when the server node is powered off. The other server node and the system chassis can remain on.
Server node internal cables (FRU)	Cold service, server node – Can only be removed and replaced when the server node is powered off. The other server node and the system chassis can remain on.
Power distribution board (FRU)	Cold service, system chassis – Servicing this component requires that the power be completely removed from the system chassis (both server nodes powered off).
Disk midplane module (FRU)	Cold service, system chassis – Servicing this component requires that the power be completely removed from the system chassis (both server nodes powered off).
Disk midplane module HDD cable (FRU)	Cold service, server node – Can only be removed and replaced when the server node is powered off. The other server node and the system chassis can remain on.
Front indicator panels (FRU)	Cold service, system chassis – Servicing this component requires that the power be completely removed from the system chassis (both server nodes powered off).

Safety Information

Note - Information in this appendix does NOT apply to Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, Oracle Database Appliance X5-2 or Oracle Database Appliance X6 series. Refer to the preceding chapters in this document for information on servicing those systems.

This section provides important safety information. Read it before servicing Oracle Database Appliance.



Caution - Hazardous voltage present. Never run the system with the top cover removed.



Caution - Equipment damage. Install the system top cover properly before starting the system.

For your protection, observe the following safety precautions when setting up your equipment:

- Follow all cautions, warnings, and instructions marked on the equipment and described in *Important Safety Information for Oracle's Hardware Systems* and *Oracle Database Appliance Safety and Compliance Guide*.
- Ensure that the voltage and frequency of your power source match the voltage and frequency inscribed on the equipment's electrical rating label.
- Follow the electrostatic discharge safety practices as described in this chapter.

Required Tools

Note - Information in this appendix does NOT apply to Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, Oracle Database Appliance X5-2 or Oracle Database Appliance X6 series. Refer to the preceding chapters in this document for information on servicing those systems.

Oracle Database Appliance can be serviced with the following tools:

- Antistatic wrist strap
- Antistatic mat
- No. 2 10-inch Phillips screwdriver (magnetic tip recommended)
- Flat blade screwdriver
- Stylus or pencil (to press the Clear CMOS button)

Obtaining the Chassis Serial Number

Note - Information in this appendix does NOT apply to Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, Oracle Database Appliance X5-2 or Oracle Database Appliance X6 series. Refer to the preceding chapters in this document for information on servicing those systems.

To obtain support for Oracle Database Appliance Version 1, you need to report your product serial number. The product serial number is located on an RFID tag on the front of the system and on the Customer Information Sheet that is included with the system.

Shutting Down a Server Node and Powering Off the System

Note - Information in this appendix does NOT apply to Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, Oracle Database Appliance X5-2 or Oracle Database Appliance X6 series. Refer to the preceding chapters in this document for information on servicing those systems.

You can shut down either Oracle Database Appliance Version 1 server node using the front panel power button, or Oracle ILOM. Each method provides a *graceful shutdown* and an *emergency shutdown* option.



Caution - Data loss. To avoid data loss and file system corruption, always use a graceful shutdown unless it is an emergency.

Note - To use Oracle ILOM to shut down a server node, ensure that you have performed its initial configuration as described in "Connecting and Configuring Oracle ILOM" in the *Oracle Database Appliance Getting Started Guide*.

After you have shut down the server nodes, you can power off the system.

See the following topics in this section to shut down a server node and power off the system chassis:

- [“Shut Down a Server Node” on page 105](#)
- [“Power Off the System” on page 108](#)

▼ Shut Down a Server Node

Note - Information in this appendix does NOT apply to Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, Oracle Database Appliance X5-2 or Oracle Database Appliance X6 series. Refer to the preceding chapters in this document for information on servicing those systems.

You must shut down the server node before you remove it from the system chassis.

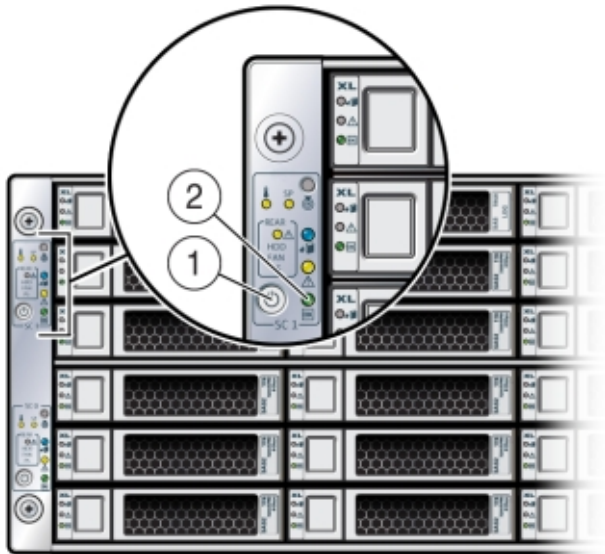
1. **To shut down a server node using the Power button, perform one of the following:**
 - Graceful shutdown: Press and release the recessed Power button on the lower left-hand corner of the server node's front panel (see the following figure [1]). This causes Advanced Configuration and Power Interface (ACPI) to perform an orderly shutdown of the system.

- Emergency shutdown: Press and hold the recessed Power button on the lower left-hand corner of the server node's front panel for at least five seconds until the main power is off and the server node enters standby power mode (see the following figure [1]).



Caution - Data loss. To avoid data loss and file system corruption, always use a graceful shutdown unless it is an emergency.

When the server node is shut down, the Power/OK LED [2] on the server node's front panel flashes, indicating that the server node is in standby power mode.



2. To shut down a server node using the Oracle ILOM, perform one of the following:

- Using the Oracle ILOM web interface:
 - a. Open a browser and enter the server node's service processor IP address in the browser's address field.
 - b. At the log in page, type a user name (the account must have Reset and Host Control (r) privileges) and password, and click the Log In button.
 - c. Go to Remote Power Control and do one of the following:

- Select **Graceful Shutdown and Power Off** from the Select Action list box and then click Save and OK.
The server node shuts down gracefully.
- Select **Immediate Power Off** from the Select Action list box and then click Save and OK.
The server node shuts down immediately.



Caution - Data loss. To avoid data loss and file system corruption, use graceful shutdown unless it is an emergency.

■ **Using the Oracle ILOM CLI:**

a. **Log in to Oracle ILOM using an ssh client. Type:**

`$ssh username@sp_ip_address`

Where *username* is a user account name with Reset and Host Control (r) privileges and *sp_ip_address* is the IP address of the server node service processor.

b. **When prompted, enter the user account password.**

c. **Enter the command to shut down the server node:**

- For a graceful shutdown, type:

`-> stop /SYS`

The server node shuts down gracefully.

- For an emergency shutdown, type:

`-> stop -f /SYS`

The server node shuts down immediately.



Caution - Data loss. To avoid data loss and file system corruption, use graceful shutdown unless it is an emergency.

▼ Power Off the System

Note - Information in this appendix does NOT apply to Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, Oracle Database Appliance X5-2 or Oracle Database Appliance X6 series. Refer to the preceding chapters in this document for information on servicing those systems.

The appliance database must be shut down before powering off the system chassis.

1. **Shut down both server nodes.**

Shutting down both server nodes places the system in standby power mode.

See [“Shut Down a Server Node” on page 105](#).

2. **Disconnect the AC power cords from the system.**

Disconnecting the power cords from the system removes all power from the system.

Performing Electrostatic Discharge and Antistatic Prevention Measures

Note - Information in this appendix does NOT apply to Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, Oracle Database Appliance X5-2 or Oracle Database Appliance X6 series. Refer to the preceding chapters in this document for information on servicing those systems.

Electrostatic discharge (ESD) sensitive devices, such as the motherboards, PCIe cards, storage drives, and memory cards, require special handling.



Caution - Equipment damage. Follow antistatic precautions and do not touch the components along their connector edges.

When handling components such as storage drive assemblies, circuit boards, or PCIe cards:

- Attach an *antistatic strap* to your wrist and then to a metal area on the chassis. Following this practice equalizes the electrical potential between you and the system.

Note - An antistatic wrist strap is not included in the system Accessory Kit. However, antistatic wrist straps are included with some options and components.

- Place ESD-sensitive components on an *antistatic mat*. The following items can be used as an antistatic mat:
 - Antistatic bag used to wrap a replacement part
 - ESD mat
 - Disposable ESD mat (shipped with some replacement parts or optional system components)

Removing Server Nodes From the System Chassis

Note - Information in this appendix does NOT apply to Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, Oracle Database Appliance X5-2 or Oracle Database Appliance X6 series. Refer to the preceding chapters in this document for information on servicing those systems.

You must remove the Oracle Database Appliance Version 1 server node from the chassis to remove or replace internal server node components.

▼ Remove a Server Node From the System Chassis

Note - Information in this appendix does NOT apply to Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, Oracle Database Appliance X5-2 or Oracle Database Appliance X6 series. Refer to the preceding chapters in this document for information on servicing those systems.

The removal procedure is the same for both server nodes. Note that you do not need to remove the entire system chassis from the rack to perform service procedures on a server node.

Note - Replacing a server node FRU with a new server node is a service activity that must be performed by an Oracle-qualified service technician. The customer may remove the server node to service other CRU components in the server node.

1. Shut down the server node.

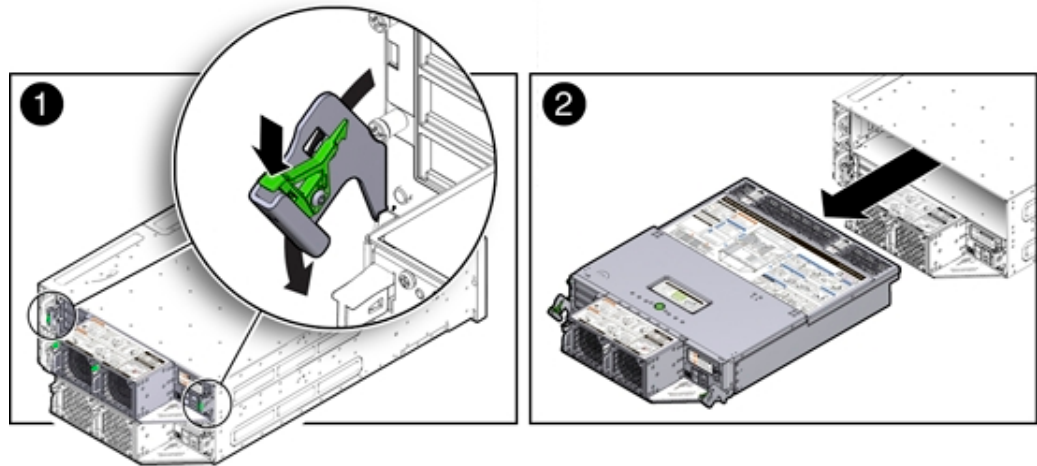
See [“Shut Down a Server Node” on page 105](#).



Caution - Data loss. To avoid data loss and file system corruption, always use a graceful shutdown unless it is an emergency.

2. To unseat the server node from the system chassis, pull the two latches on the rear of the server node down [1].

The latches are marked by green tabs. Pull the latches down and away from the rear to the system.



3. Slide the server node to the rear and lift it out of the system [2].

Removing the Server Node Top Cover

Note - Information in this appendix does NOT apply to Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, Oracle Database Appliance X5-2 or Oracle Database Appliance X6 series. Refer to the preceding chapters in this document for information on servicing those systems.

To gain access to a most of Oracle Database Appliance Version 1 server node's internal components, you must remove the server node's top cover.

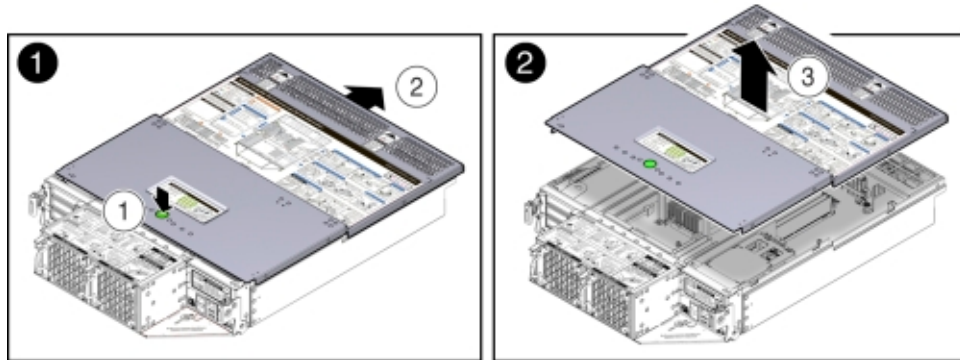
▼ Remove the Server Node Top Cover

Note - Information in this appendix does NOT apply to Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, Oracle Database Appliance X5-2 or Oracle Database Appliance X6 series. Refer to the preceding chapters in this document for information on servicing those systems.

1. Remove the server node from the system chassis.

See [“Shut Down a Server Node”](#) on page 105.

2. Remove the top cover.
 - a. To unlatch the server node top cover, press and hold the green release button on the top of the server node cover [1].
 - b. Using the indented area near the green release button, slide the cover toward the front of the server node about 0.5 inches (12.7 mm) [1].
 - c. Lift the cover up and remove it [2].



Removing the Middle Section of the System Top Cover

Note - Information in this appendix does NOT apply to Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, Oracle Database Appliance X5-2 or Oracle Database Appliance X6 series. Refer to the preceding chapters in this document for information on servicing those systems.

To gain access to the Oracle Database Appliance Version 1 power distribution board and the disk midplane board you must remove the middle section of the system's top cover.

▼ Remove the Middle Section of System Top Cover

Note - Information in this appendix does NOT apply to Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, Oracle Database Appliance X5-2 or Oracle Database Appliance X6 series. Refer to the preceding chapters in this document for information on servicing those systems.

1. **Power down the server nodes and remove the power cords from the power supplies.**

For instructions, see [“Shut Down a Server Node” on page 105](#).



Caution - System fault. Do not remove the middle section of the system cover while the AC power cords are connected. Otherwise the fault LEDs light and a system fault is logged.

2. **Remove the middle section of the system top cover.**

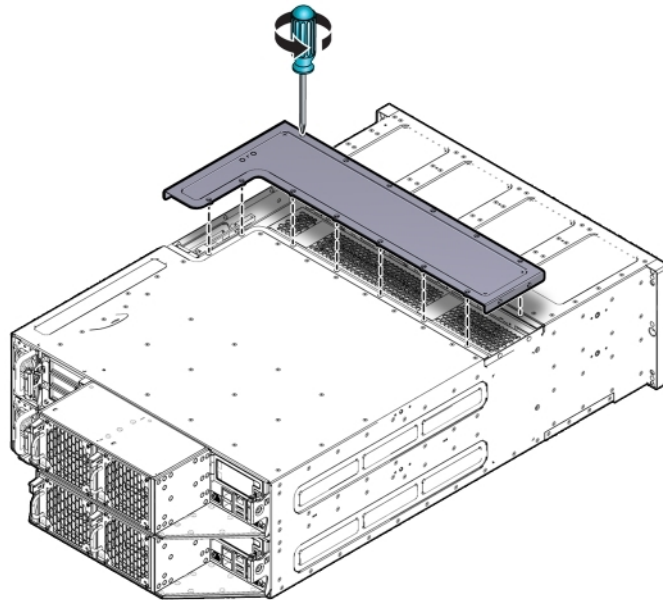
To remove the middle section of the system's top cover, remove the captive Phillips screws that secure it to the system.



Caution - Hazardous voltage present. Never run the system with the middle section of the system top cover removed.



Caution - Equipment damage. Install the system top cover properly before starting the system.



Servicing Hot-Pluggable Components

This section describes replacing hot-pluggable components for the Oracle Database Appliance Version 1. If you have Oracle Database Appliance X6-2 series, go to [“Oracle Database Appliance X6-2 Series Server Node Hot-Pluggable Components” on page 51](#). If you have Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, or Oracle Database Appliance X5-2, go to [“Oracle Database Appliance X3-2/X4-2/X5-2 Server Node Hot-Pluggable Components” on page 56](#) or [“Oracle Database Appliance X3-2/X4-2/X5-2 and X6-2-HA Storage Shelf Hot-Pluggable Components” on page 57](#).

In Oracle Database Appliance Version 1, the following devices are hot-pluggable:

- Storage and Boot Drives. See [“Servicing Storage Drives and Boot Drives \(CRU\)” on page 114](#).
- Fan modules. See [“Servicing Fan Modules \(CRU\)” on page 121](#).
- Power supplies. See [“Servicing Power Supplies \(CRU\)” on page 124](#).

Note - After a physical insertion or removal action of a storage component (such as a disk or SAS cable), you should wait before performing the next action to allow the system software to fully process the event. This could take up to 3 minutes to complete.

Note - For the Oracle Database Appliance Version 1, you must run the `oakcli add disk - local` command after replacing a failed disk. Refer to the *Administration and Reference Guide* for details.

Servicing Storage Drives and Boot Drives (CRU)

Note - Information in this appendix does NOT apply to Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, Oracle Database Appliance X5-2 or Oracle Database Appliance X6 series. Refer to the preceding chapters in this document for information on servicing those systems.

Oracle Database Appliance Version 1 has 24 storage drives, located in the front of the chassis, and each server node has 2 boot drives, located in the rear. All storage drives and boot drives are hot-pluggable.

See [“Storage and Boot Drive Status Indicators” on page 41](#) for specific information about drive status LEDs.

This section includes:

- [“Storage and Boot Drive Locations” on page 114](#)
- [“Remove a Storage Drive” on page 116](#)
- [“Install Storage Drive” on page 117](#)
- [“Remove a Boot Drive” on page 118](#)
- [“Install a Boot Drive” on page 120](#)

Storage and Boot Drive Locations

Appliance storage drives. Appliance storage drives are installed at the front of Oracle Database Appliance Version 1. Drive numbering is listed on the drive label on the right side of the appliance [1].



The following table shows slot numbering and the type of the storage drive supported in each slot.

Note - The appliance might include both mechanical hard disk (HDD) and solid state (SSD) drives. Both use the same 2.5 inch disk drive bracket. An SSD has a smaller footprint inside of the bracket than an HDD.

Drive Slot Numbers and Types Supported	Drive Slot Numbers and Types Supported	Drive Slot Numbers and Types Supported	Drive Slot Numbers and Types Supported
SSD20	SSD21	SSD22	SSD23
HDD16	HDD17	HDD18	HDD19
HDD12	HDD13	HDD14	HDD15
HDD8	HDD9	HDD10	HDD11
HDD4	HDD5	HDD6	HDD7
HDD0	HDD1	HDD2	HDD3

Server Node boot drives. Each appliance server node contains two boot drives that are installed in the back of Oracle Database Appliance and identified on the rear drive panel label.



The following table shows the location and numbering of the boot drives.

Callout	Drive Locations and Identification
1	Boot Drives at the back of server node 1. Location and identification of the server node 1 boot drives as listed in Oracle ILOM: ■ /SYS/MB/RHDD1 ■ /SYS/MB/RHDD0
2	Boot Drives at the back of server node 0. Location and identification of the server node 0 boot drives as listed in Oracle ILOM: ■ /SYS/MB/RHDD1 ■ /SYS/MB/RHDD0

▼ Remove a Storage Drive

Note - Information in this appendix does NOT apply to Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, Oracle Database Appliance X5-2 or Oracle Database Appliance X6 series. Refer to the preceding chapters in this document for information on servicing those systems.

This section describes removing a storage drive from Oracle Database Appliance Version 1.

1. **Identify the storage drive that you want to remove.**
If a drive has failed, its amber Service Required LED will be lit. For information on drive status LEDs, see [“Storage and Boot Drive Status Indicators” on page 41](#). For specific drive locations, see [“Storage and Boot Drive Locations” on page 114](#).
2. **Remove a storage drive.**
 - a. **On the drive you plan to remove, push the storage drive release button to open the latch [1].**

- b. Grasp the latch and open it to a 45 degree angle [2].
- c. Using the latch, slowly pull the drive straight out of the drive slot, not sideways or vertically.

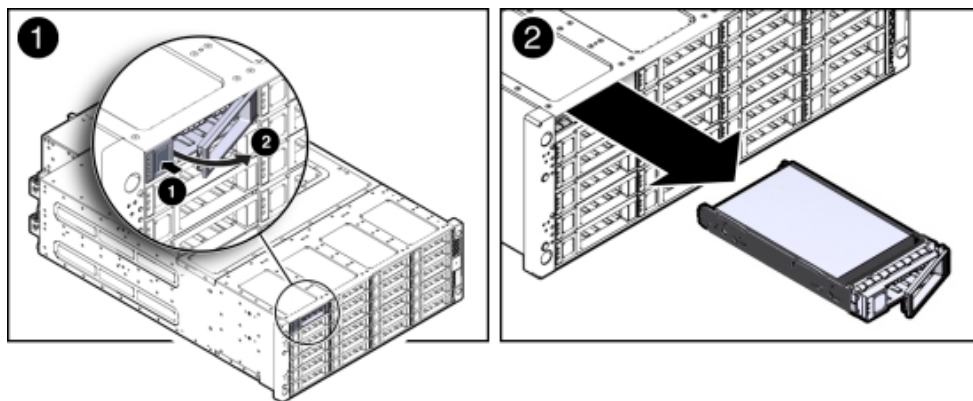
Do not use much force on the latch when removing the drive.



Caution - Equipment damage. Do not use the latch as an ejector. Do not bend it too far to the right.



Caution - Equipment damage. Always replace a drive with another drive to maintain proper airflow.



▼ Install Storage Drive

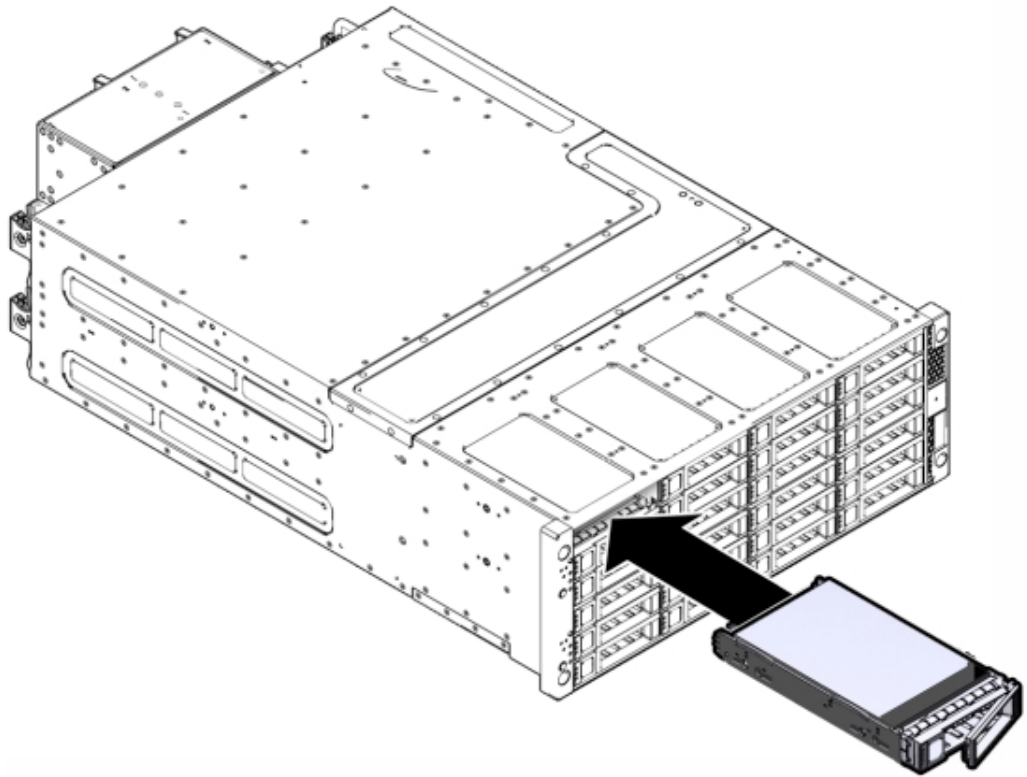
Note - Information in this appendix does NOT apply to Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, Oracle Database Appliance X5-2 or Oracle Database Appliance X6 series. Refer to the preceding chapters in this document for information on servicing those systems.

This section describes installing a storage drive in Oracle Database Appliance Version 1.

1. Determine the drive slot location for the replacement drive.

Drives are physically addressed according to the slot in which they are installed. See [“Storage and Boot Drive Locations” on page 114](#) for drive locations.

2. Slide the drive into the drive slot until it is fully seated.



3. Close the latch to lock the drive in place.
4. Run the `fwupdate` command and verify that it lists all the disks under the **DISKS** section.

▼ Remove a Boot Drive

Note - Information in this appendix does NOT apply to Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, Oracle Database Appliance X5-2 or Oracle Database Appliance X6 series. Refer to the preceding chapters in this document for information on servicing those systems.

This section describes removing a boot drive from Oracle Database Appliance Version 1.

1. Identify the boot drive that you want to remove.

The amber Service Required LED might be lit. For specific drive locations, see [“Storage and Boot Drive Locations”](#) on page 114.

2. Remove the boot drive.

- a. To open the drive door, slide the latch to the left.
- b. Pull the door open [2].
- c. On the drive you plan to remove, push the storage drive release button to open the latch [2].
- d. Grasp the latch and open it to a 45 degree angle [2].
- e. Using the latch, slowly pull the drive straight out of the drive slot, not sideways or vertically [2].

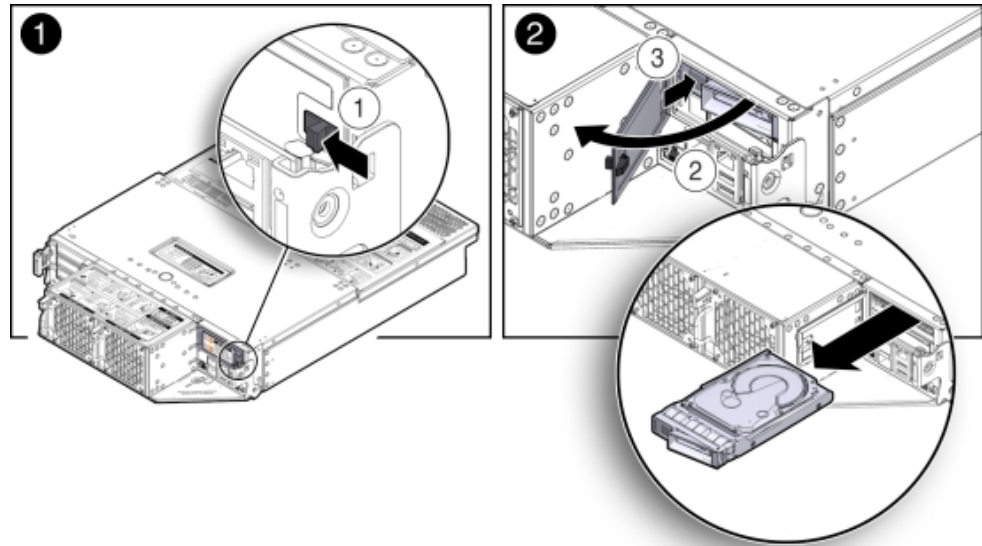
Do not use much force on the latch when removing the drive.



Caution - Equipment damage. Do not use the latch as an ejector. Do not bend it too far to the right.



Caution - Equipment damage. Close the door after removing a boot drive to prevent overheating due to improper airflow.



▼ Install a Boot Drive

Note - Information in this appendix does NOT apply to Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, Oracle Database Appliance X5-2 or Oracle Database Appliance X6 series. Refer to the preceding chapters in this document for information on servicing those systems.

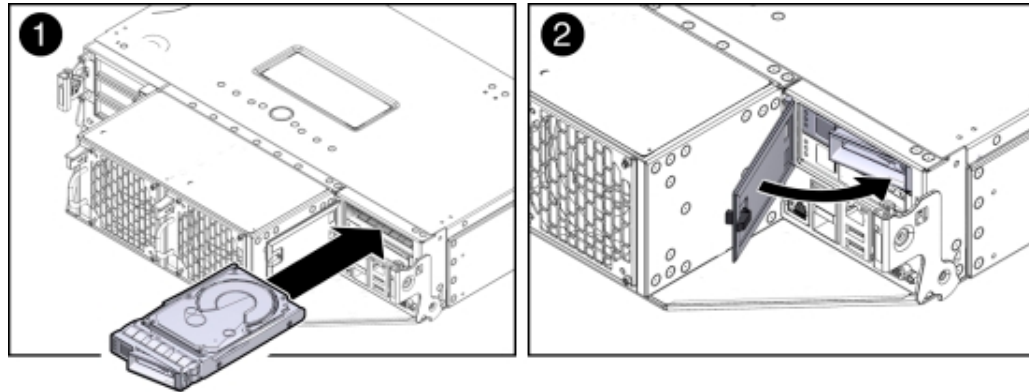
This section describes installing a boot drive in Oracle Database Appliance Version 1.

1. Determine the drive slot location for the replacement drive.

Drives are physically addressed according to the slot in which they are installed. See [“Storage and Boot Drive Locations” on page 114](#) for drive locations.

2. Pull open the rear drive door.

3. Slide the drive into the drive slot until it is fully seated [1].



4. Close the drive latch to lock the drive in place.
5. Close the drive door and ensure that the door latch engages [2].



Caution - Equipment damage. Close the door after removing a boot drive to prevent overheating due to improper airflow.

6. Run the following command to ensure that the OS sees the replacement disk.

```
# ls SCSI -v | grep ATA
[0:0:0:0]diskATA SEAGATE ST95001N n/a /dev/sda
[1:0:0:0]diskATA SEAGATE ST95001N n/a /dev/sdb
```

Servicing Fan Modules (CRU)

Note - Information in this appendix does NOT apply to Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, Oracle Database Appliance X5-2 or Oracle Database Appliance X6 series. Refer to the preceding chapters in this document for information on servicing those systems.

Each Oracle Database Appliance Version 1 server node contains two fan modules. Each fan module contains a single, dual-motor, 80 mm, counter-rotating fan assembly that contains two fans. Each fan module is hot-pluggable. For specific information about fan status LEDs, see [“Server Node Fan Indicators” on page 40](#).

When a server node is removed from the system, the fans provide sufficient cooling for all 24 front disks and the server node. A door automatically closes off the vacant server node slot to ensure proper cooling. When the server node is replaced, its two fans also cool the 24 front disks and provide cooling to the second server node.



Caution - Equipment damage. If a fan module fails, replace it as soon as possible.

The following topics are covered in this section:

- [“Detecting a Fan Module Failure” on page 122](#)
- [“Remove a Fan Module” on page 122](#)
- [“Install a Fan Module” on page 123](#)

Detecting a Fan Module Failure

Note - Information in this appendix does NOT apply to Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, Oracle Database Appliance X5-2 or Oracle Database Appliance X6 series. Refer to the preceding chapters in this document for information on servicing those systems.

The following LEDs in Oracle Database Appliance Version 1 are lit when a fan module fault is detected:

- Front and rear Service Required LEDs located on each server node
- REAR HDD/PS/FAN LED located on the front of each server node
- Fan Fault Status LED located on the faulty fan module

The system over-temperature LED for a server node might light if a fan fault causes an increase in server node operating temperature. See [“Server Node Status Indicators” on page 37](#) for more information about server node LEDs.

▼ Remove a Fan Module

Note - Information in this appendix does NOT apply to Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, Oracle Database Appliance X5-2 or Oracle Database Appliance X6 series. Refer to the preceding chapters in this document for information on servicing those systems.

This section describes removing a fan module from Oracle Database Appliance Version 1.



Caution - Equipment damage. When removing a fan module from a powered on system, it must be replaced within two minutes of removal.

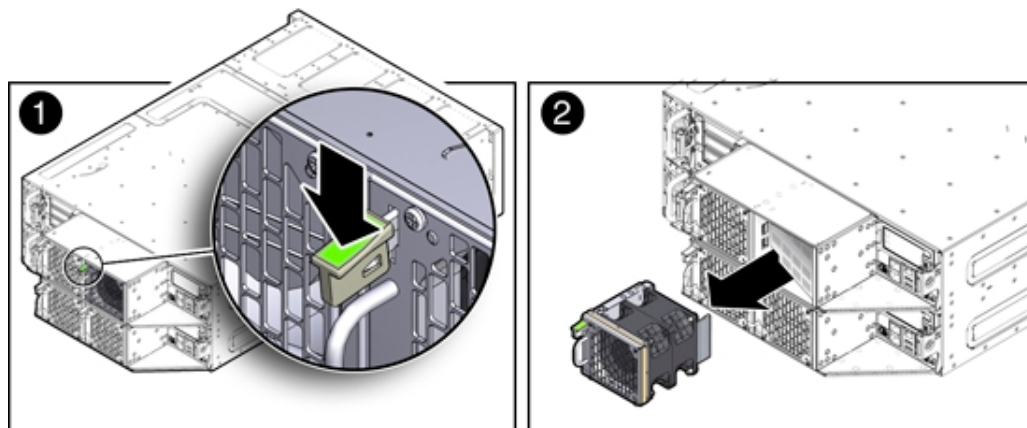
1. Identify the faulty fan module with its amber LED.

When a fan fails, the Service Required LED lights amber. For information about fan status LEDs, see [“Server Node Fan Indicators” on page 40](#).

2. To remove the faulty fan module, press down on the fan release lever [1].

3. While holding the release lever down, use the handle on the fan module to pull it out of the server node [2].

The fan door swings shut to ensure proper cooling.



▼ Install a Fan Module

Note - Information in this appendix does NOT apply to Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, Oracle Database Appliance X5-2 or Oracle Database Appliance X6 series. Refer to the preceding chapters in this document for information on servicing those systems.

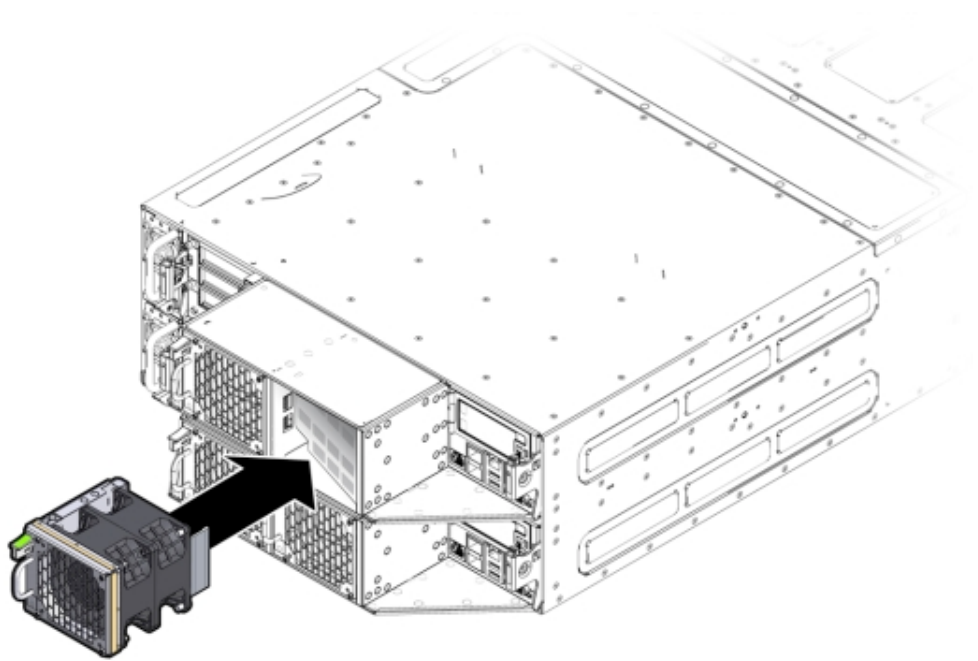
This section describes installing a fan module in Oracle Database Appliance Version 1.

1. Align the fan module in the fan door and slide it into the server node.

The extender on the side of the fan module pushes the fan door open, allowing the fan module to enter.

2. Apply firm pressure to fully seat the fan module.

The fan release lever engages when the fan is fully seated.



3. Verify that the Fan Fault Status LED on the replacement fan module is lit green.

4. Verify that the following fault LEDs on the applicable server node are off.

- Front and rear Service Required LEDs located on the applicable server node
- REAR HDD/PS/FAN LED located on the front of the applicable server node

See [“Server Node Status Indicators” on page 37](#) for more information about system LEDs.

Servicing Power Supplies (CRU)

Note - Information in this appendix does NOT apply to Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, Oracle Database Appliance X5-2 or Oracle Database Appliance X6 series. Refer to the preceding chapters in this document for information on servicing those systems.

Oracle Database Appliance Version 1 is equipped with two hot pluggable power supplies. They are redundant, meaning that the system can operate with a single power supply. This allows you to remove and replace a power supply without shutting the system down.

If a power supply fails and you do not have a replacement available, to ensure proper airflow, leave the failed power supply installed in the system.

For information about power supply status LEDs, see [“Power Supply Status Indicators” on page 41](#).

This section includes:

- [“Detecting a Power Supply Failure” on page 125](#)
- [“Remove a Power Supply” on page 125](#)
- [“Install a Power Supply” on page 126](#)

Detecting a Power Supply Failure

Note - Information in this appendix does NOT apply to Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, Oracle Database Appliance X5-2 or Oracle Database Appliance X6 series. Refer to the preceding chapters in this document for information on servicing those systems.

The following LEDs light up in Oracle Database Appliance Version 1 when the system detects a power supply fault:

- Front and rear Service Required LEDs located on each server node
- REAR HDD/PS/FAN LED located on the front of each server node
- Service Required LED located on the faulty power supply

See [“Server Node Status Indicators” on page 37](#) on page 1-6 for information about these LEDs.

▼ Remove a Power Supply

Note - Information in this appendix does NOT apply to Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, Oracle Database Appliance X5-2 or Oracle Database Appliance X6 series. Refer to the preceding chapters in this document for information on servicing those systems.

This section describes removing a Power Supply from Oracle Database Appliance Version 1.



Caution - Hazardous voltages. To reduce the risk of electric shock and danger to personal health, follow the instructions.

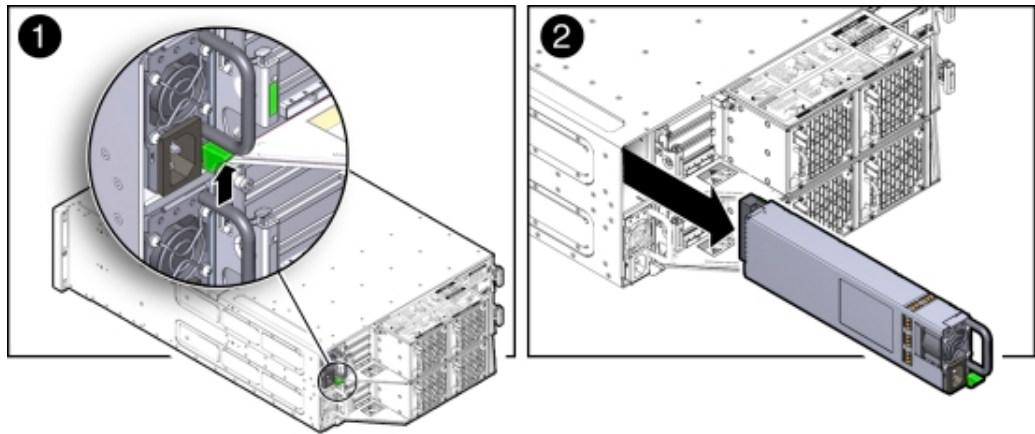
1. Identify which power supply (0 or 1) requires replacement.

A lit Service Required LED on a power supply indicates that a failure was detected. For information about power supply status LEDs, see [“Power Supply Status Indicators” on page 41](#).

2. Disconnect the power cord from the faulty power supply.

3. Grasp the power supply handle and press the release latch [1].

4. Pull the power supply out of the chassis [2].



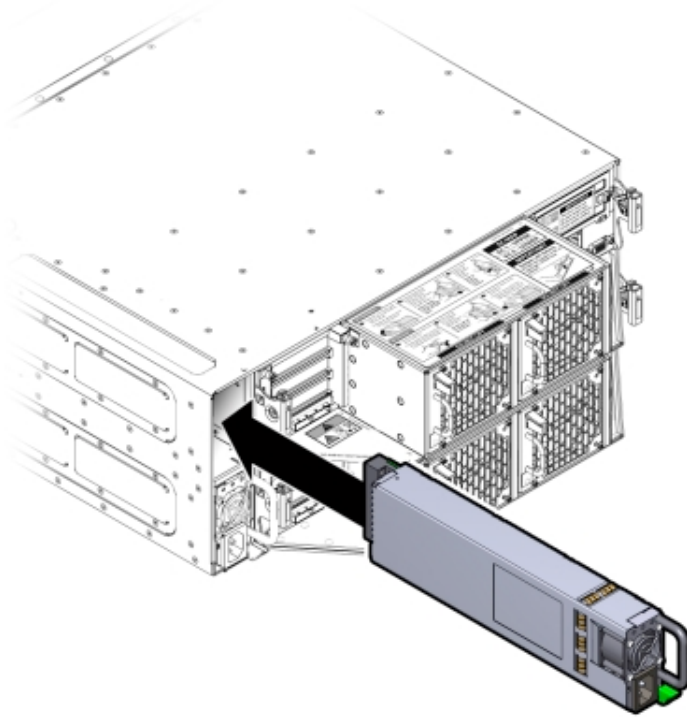
▼ Install a Power Supply

This section describes installing a Power Supply in Oracle Database Appliance Version 1.

1. Align the replacement power supply with the empty power supply chassis bay.

2. Slide the power supply into the bay until it is fully seated.

The release latch engages when the power supply is fully seated.



3. Reconnect the power cord to the power supply and verify the following:

- The power supply AC Present LED is lit
- The power supply Service Required LED is off.

4. Verify that the following LEDs are off:

- Service Required LEDs located on the front of both server nodes
- REAR HDD/PS/FAN LED located on the front of both server nodes

See [“Storage and Boot Drive Locations” on page 114](#) for more information about system LEDs.

Servicing CRUs That Require Server Node Power Off

This section describes how to service customer-replaceable units (CRUs) for Oracle Database Appliance Version 1. If you have Oracle Database Appliance X6-2 series, go to [“Servicing Oracle Database Appliance X6-2 Series CRUs” on page 73](#). If you have Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, or Oracle Database Appliance X5-2, go to [“Servicing Oracle Database Appliance X3-2/X4-2/X5-2 CRUs” on page 74](#).

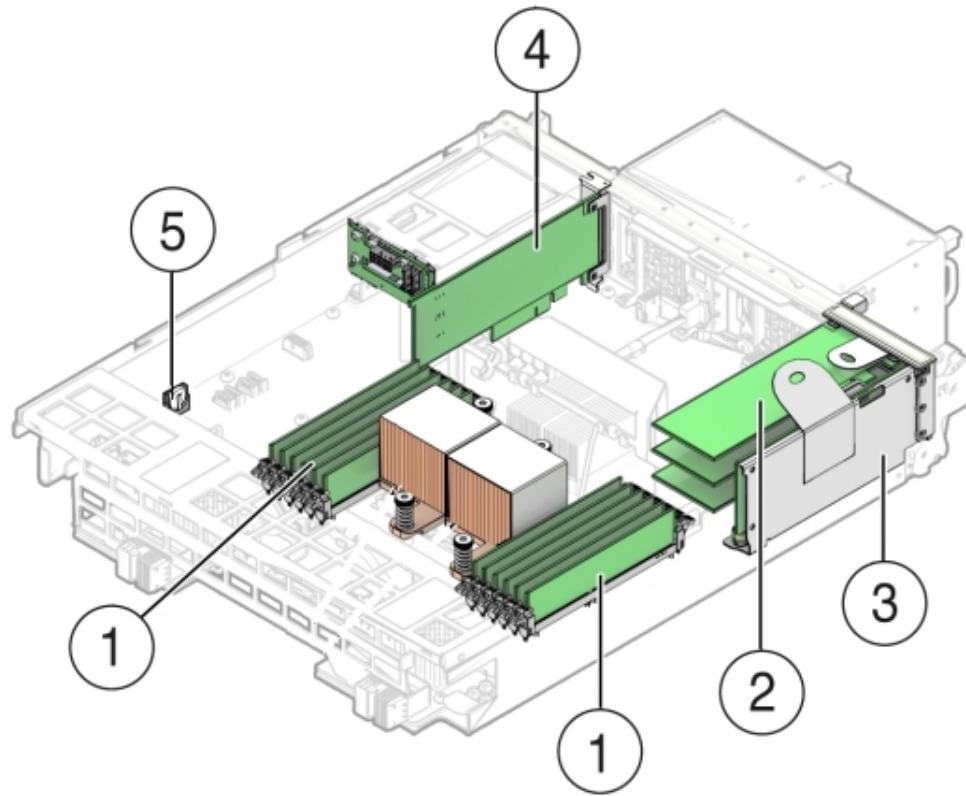
This section includes information on how to service the following Oracle Database Appliance Version 1 CRUs:

- [“Server Node CRU Component Locations” on page 128](#)
- [“Servicing Memory Modules \(DIMMs\) \(CRU\)” on page 129](#)
- [“Servicing PCIe Risers \(CRU\)” on page 139](#)
- [“Servicing PCIe Cards \(CRU\)” on page 143](#)
- [“Servicing the Server Node Battery \(CRU\)” on page 152](#)

Server Node CRU Component Locations

Note - Information in this appendix does NOT apply to Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, Oracle Database Appliance X5-2 or Oracle Database Appliance X6 series. Refer to the preceding chapters in this document for information on servicing those systems.

Each server node (also called a system controller) in Oracle Database Appliance Version 1 includes the following replaceable components.



Callout	Description
1	DDR3 Memory DIMMs (12)
2	PCIe Cards Mounted on PCIe Riser
3	PCIe Riser
4	Internal HBA PCIe Card
5	Battery

Servicing Memory Modules (DIMMs) (CRU)

Note - Information in this appendix does NOT apply to Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, Oracle Database Appliance X5-2 or Oracle Database Appliance X6 series. Refer to the preceding chapters in this document for information on servicing those systems.

Each server node in Oracle Database Appliance Version 1 is provisioned with twelve 1333 MHz or 1600 MHz DDR3, 8GB dual rank DIMMs, for a total of 96GB.

The server node supports a maximum memory speed of 1333 MHz, even if 1600 MHz DIMMs are installed.

Before replacing a DIMM see the following:

- DIMM and CPU physical layout.
For details, see [“DIMM and CPU Physical Layout” on page 130](#).
- Instructions for removing a faulty DIMM.
For details, see [“Remove Faulty DIMMs” on page 131](#).
- Instructions for installing a DIMM.
For details, see [“Install DIMMs” on page 135](#).
- Memory Error Correction and Parity
For details, see [“Error Correction and Parity Protection” on page 138](#).



Caution - These procedures require you to handle components that are sensitive to static discharge. This sensitivity can cause the component to fail. To avoid damage, ensure that you follow antistatic practices as described in [“Performing Electrostatic Discharge and Antistatic Prevention Measures” on page 108](#).

DIMM and CPU Physical Layout

Note - Information in this appendix does NOT apply to Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, Oracle Database Appliance X5-2 or Oracle Database Appliance X6 series. Refer to the preceding chapters in this document for information on servicing those systems.

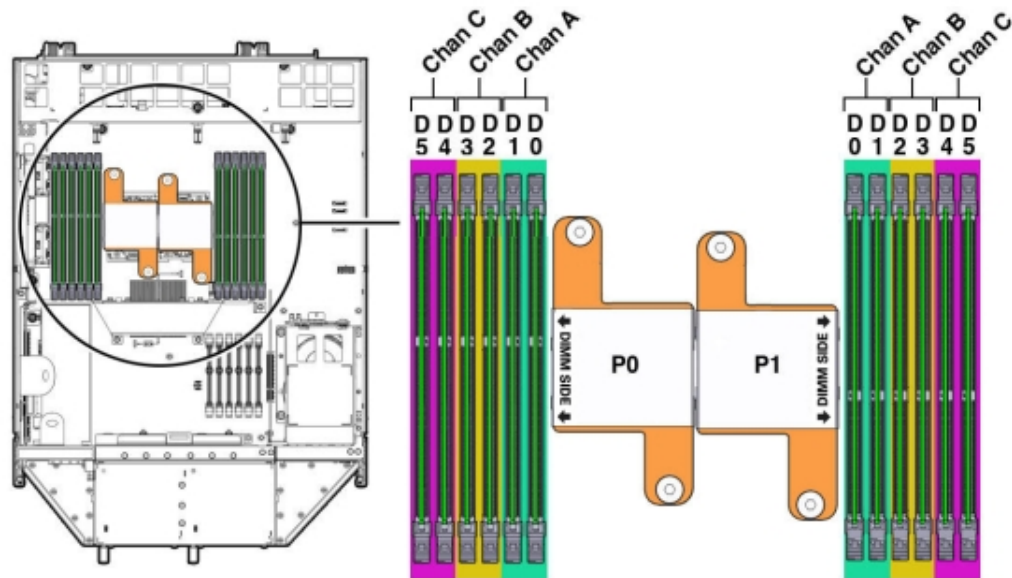
Each processor in Oracle Database Appliance Version 1 has six DIMM slots numbered D0 through D5. D0 is the closest to the processor and D5 is the farthest.

Each slot should contain a 1333 MHz or 1600 MHz DDR3, 8GB dual rank DIMM. No other configurations are supported.

The server node supports a maximum memory speed of 1333 MHz, even if it is configured with 1600 MHz DIMMs.

If the system contains a mixture of 1333 MHz and 1600 MHz DIMMs, then P0 and P1 should be configured the same, so that both sides are symmetrical. For example, if you install only two 1600 MHz DIMMs, they should go into P0, D0 and P1, D0.

The following picture shows the physical layout of the DIMMs and CPUs. When viewing the server node from the front, CPU0 (P0) is on the right.



Each processor socket supports three independent memory channels labeled channel A, B, and C, where channel A is closest to the processor socket. Each channel supports two DIMM slots, is controlled by an independent memory controller, and operates independent of the other channels.

▼ Remove Faulty DIMMs

Note - Information in this appendix does NOT apply to Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, Oracle Database Appliance X5-2 or Oracle Database Appliance X6 series. Refer to the preceding chapters in this document for information on servicing those systems.

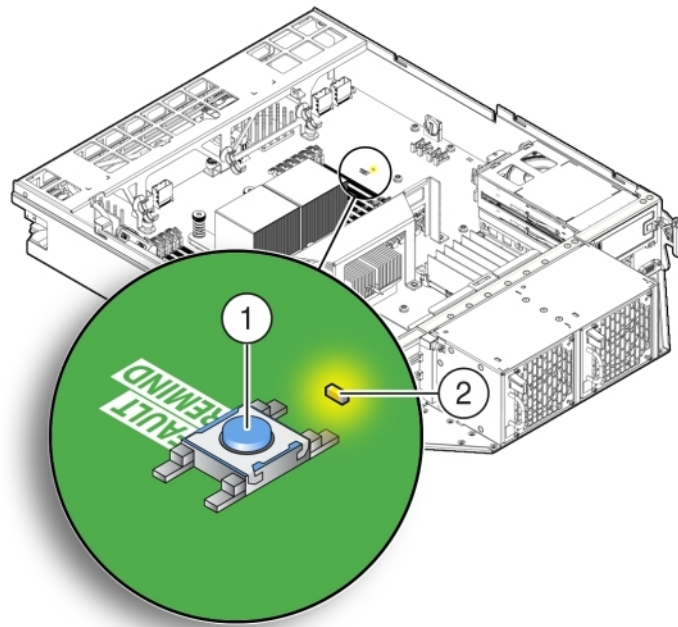
This section describes removing DIMMs from Oracle Database Appliance Version 1.

Note - The DDR3 memory modules (DIMMs) are customer-replaceable units (CRUs) and do not require an Oracle-qualified service person for replacement.

1. Prepare the server node for service.

- a. **Attach an antistatic wrist strap.**
See [“Performing Electrostatic Discharge and Antistatic Prevention Measures”](#) on page 108.
 - b. **Remove the server node from the system.**
Power is removed from the server node when you remove it from the system. See [“Removing Server Nodes From the System Chassis”](#) on page 109.
 - c. **Remove the server node top cover.**
See [“Removing the Server Node Top Cover”](#) on page 110.
2. **Identify the faulty DIMM(s).**
 - a. **To identify the location of a faulty DIMMs, press the Fault Remind button on the motherboard.**

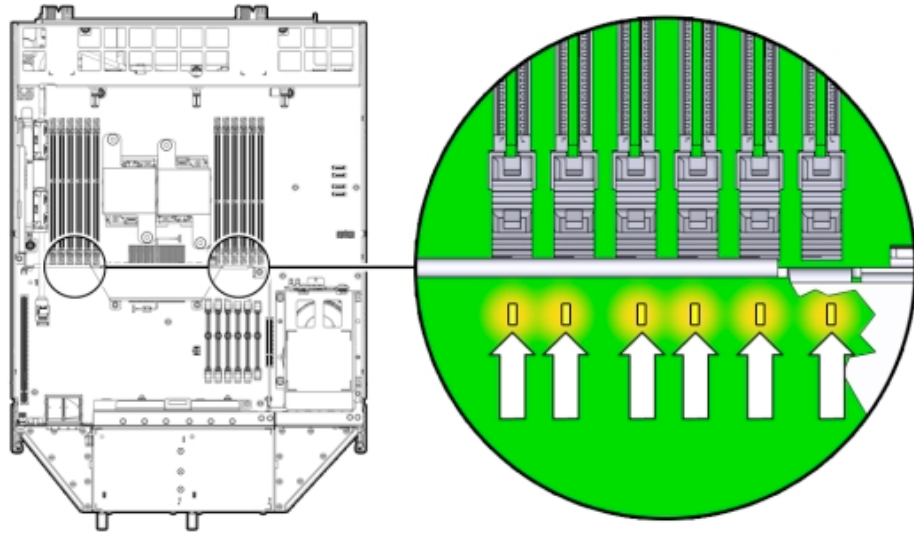
Note - When the Fault Remind button is pressed, the Fault Remind Power Good LED lights green to indicate that there is sufficient voltage present in the fault remind circuit to light the fault LEDs. If this LED fails to light when you press the Fault Remind button, the capacitor powering the fault remind circuit has lost its charge. This can happen if the Fault Remind button is pressed for a long time with fault LEDs lit or if the server node has been out of the chassis for more than 15 minutes.



Callout	Description
1	Fault Remind Button
2	Fault Remind Power Good LED (green)

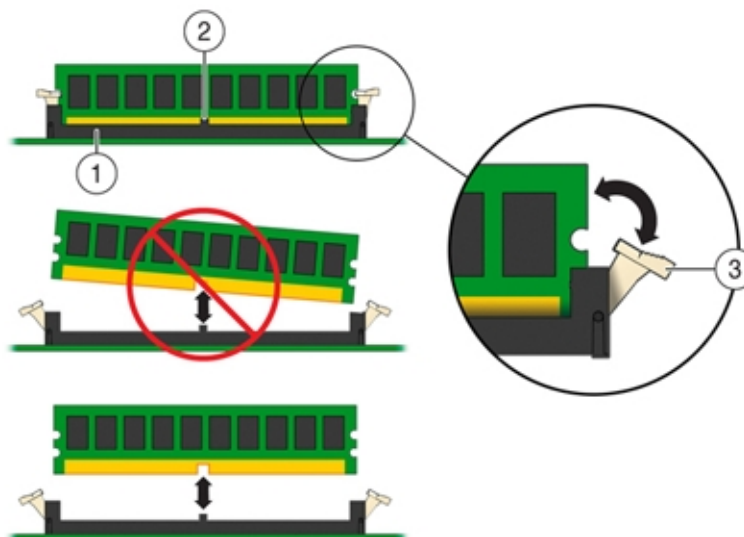
b. Note the location of faulty DIMMs.

The amber DIMM fault LEDs light if the adjacent DIMM is faulty.



- If the DIMM fault LED is off, the DIMM is operating properly.
 - If the DIMM fault Required LED is on (amber), the DIMM is faulty and should be replaced.
3. To remove the faulty DIMM(s), do the following:
- a. Rotate both DIMM slot ejectors outward as far as they go.
The ejectors push the DIMM partially up.

- b. Carefully lift the DIMM straight up to remove it from the socket.



Callout	Description
1	DIMM connector slot
2	DIMM connector key
3	DIMM ejector lever

4. Replace each faulty DIMM with either another DIMM of the same rank size.

For DIMM replacement instructions, see [“Install DIMMs” on page 135](#).



Caution - Do not operate the system with an empty DIMM slot. If you remove a DIMM, you must replace it before starting the server.

▼ Install DIMMs

Note - Information in this appendix does NOT apply to Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, Oracle Database Appliance X5-2 or Oracle Database Appliance X6 series. Refer to the preceding chapters in this document for information on servicing those systems.

This section describes installing DIMMs in Oracle Database Appliance Version 1.

1. Unpack the replacement DIMMs and place them on an antistatic mat.

2. Ensure that the replacement DIMMs match the system requirements.

The system supports only 1333 MHz or 1600 MHz DDR3, 8GB, dual rank DIMMs obtained from Oracle.

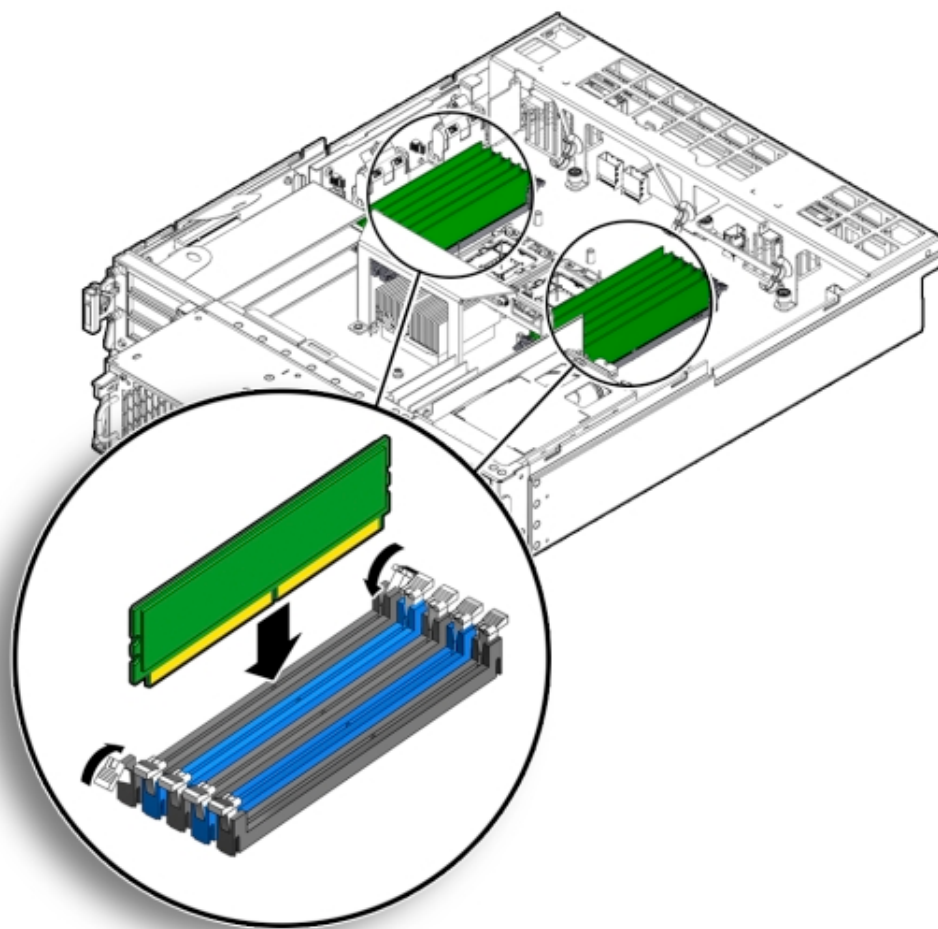
For the best performance, if you combine 1333 MHz and 1600 MHz DIMMs in a single system, they should be configured so that P0 and P1 have the same mixture, in the same DIMM slots. For example, in a 1333 MHz system, if you replace P0, D0 with a 1600 MHz DIMM, you should also replace P1, D0 with a 1600 MHz DIMM.

The server node supports a maximum memory speed of 1333 MHz, even if 1600 MHz DIMMs are installed.

3. Ensure that the ejector tabs are in the open position.

4. Align the replacement DIMM with the connector.

Align the notch in the DIMM with the key in the connector. The notch ensures that the DIMM is oriented correctly.



5. **Push the DIMM into the connector until the ejector tabs lock the DIMM in place.**
If the DIMM does not easily seat into the connector, verify that the notch in the DIMM is aligned with the key in the connector as shown above. If the notch is not aligned, damage to the DIMM might occur.
6. **Repeat Step 3 through Step 5 until all replacement DIMMs are installed.**
7. **Return the server node to operation.**

- a. **Install the server node top cover.**
See [“Installing the Server Node Top Cover”](#) on page 203.
 - b. **Install the server node into the system.**
See [“Installing a Server Node Into the System Chassis”](#) on page 204.
 - c. **Power on the server node.**
See [“Powering On Oracle Database Appliance Version 1”](#) on page 206.
8. **Clear the DIMM faults.**

- a. **Log in to the server node Oracle ILOM CLI as root.**
- b. **To view server node faults, type the following command:**

```
-> show /SP/faultmgmt
```

Oracle ILOM lists all known faults. For example:

```
SP/faultmgmt
Targets:
0 (/SYS/MB/P0/D2)
Properties:
Commands:
cd
show
```

- c. **To clear the DIMM fault, type the following command:**

```
-> set /SYS/MB/Px/Dn clear_fault_action=true
```

For example, to clear a fault on the DIMM in location D2 on CPU0:

```
-> set /SYS/MB/P0/D2 clear_fault_action=true
Are you sure you want to clear /SYS/MB/P0 (y/n)? y
Set 'clear_fault_action' to 'true'
```

Error Correction and Parity Protection

Note - Information in this appendix does NOT apply to Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, Oracle Database Appliance X5-2 or Oracle Database Appliance X6 series. Refer to the preceding chapters in this document for information on servicing those systems.

The Oracle Database Appliance Version 1 server node's processor provides parity protection on its internal cache memories, and error-correcting code (ECC) protection of the data. The server node detects and posts the following errors to the Oracle ILOM event log:

- Correctable and uncorrectable memory ECC errors
- Uncorrectable CPU internal errors

Advanced ECC corrects up to 4 bits in error on nibble boundaries, as long as they are all in the same DRAM. If a DRAM fails, the DIMM continues to function.

To clear a fault once the faulty DIMM has been replaced, type the following in the Oracle ILOM CLI:

```
-> set clear_fault_action=true
```

For more information on clearing DIMM faults, see the *Oracle Integrated Lights Out Manager (Oracle ILOM) 3.0 Documentation Collection*: <http://www.oracle.com/goto/ILOM/docs>.

Servicing PCIe Risers (CRU)

Note - Information in this appendix does NOT apply to Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, Oracle Database Appliance X5-2 or Oracle Database Appliance X6 series. Refer to the preceding chapters in this document for information on servicing those systems.

PCIe cards in Oracle Database Appliance Version 1 are installed on a vertical riser. You must remove the riser to remove and replace a PCIe card. Also, you must remove the PCIe riser when replacing the motherboard.

This section includes:

- [“Remove PCIe Riser From Server Nodes” on page 140](#)
- [“Install PCIe Riser in Server Nodes” on page 141](#)



Caution - These procedures require that you handle components that are sensitive to static discharge. This sensitivity can cause the component to fail. To avoid damage, ensure that you follow antistatic practices as described in [“Performing Electrostatic Discharge and Antistatic Prevention Measures” on page 108](#).

▼ Remove PCIe Riser From Server Nodes

Note - Information in this appendix does NOT apply to Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, Oracle Database Appliance X5-2 or Oracle Database Appliance X6 series. Refer to the preceding chapters in this document for information on servicing those systems.

This section describes removing a PCIe Riser from Oracle Database Appliance Version 1.

1. **Prepare the server node for service.**
 - a. **Attach an antistatic wrist strap.**

See [“Performing Electrostatic Discharge and Antistatic Prevention Measures” on page 108.](#)
 - b. **Remove the server node from the system.**

Power is removed from the server node when you remove it from the system. See [“Removing Server Nodes From the System Chassis” on page 109.](#)
 - c. **Remove the server node top cover.**

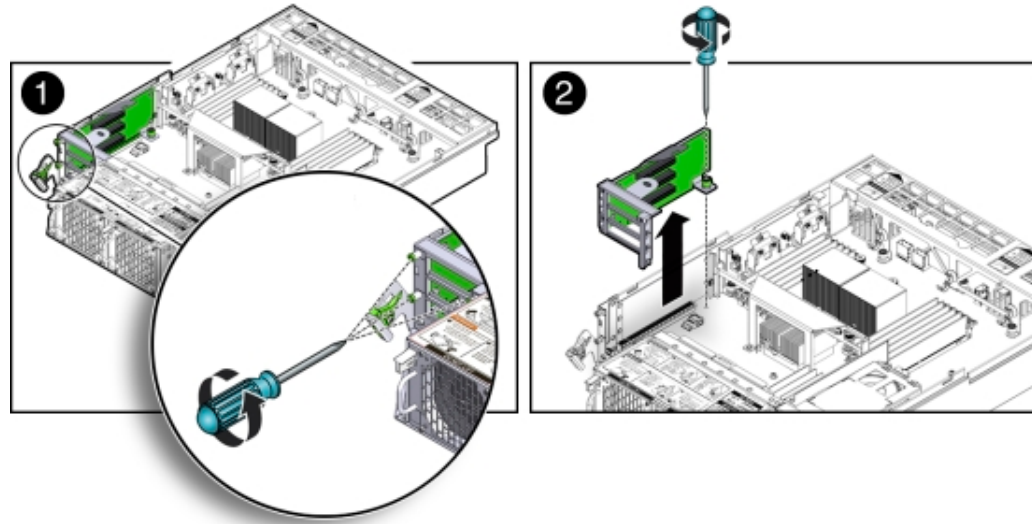
See [“Removing the Server Node Top Cover” on page 110.](#)
2. **If you are servicing a PCIe card, locate its position on the riser.**
3. **Disconnect any data cables connected to the cards on the PCIe riser being removed.**

To disconnect a cable from a PCIe card, press the latch, push in toward the connector, and then pull out to remove the cable.

Note the location of all cables for reinstallation later.
4. **Ensure that the latch adjacent to the location where PCIe riser is installed is in the open (down) position [1].**

If the latch is in the closed position, it prevents you from removing the PCIe riser.
5. **Loosen the three green captive Phillips screws that secure the PCIe riser to the server node [1].**

Access these screws from the rear of the server node.



6. Loosen the green captive Phillips screw that secures the PCIe riser to the motherboard [2].
7. To lift the PCIe riser out of the server node, grasp the front-most side plastic tab with one hand and the rear of the riser with the other hand, and lift it straight up and out of the server node [2].
8. Place the PCIe riser and any cards attached to it on an antistatic mat.

▼ Install PCIe Riser in Server Nodes

Note - Information in this appendix does NOT apply to Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, Oracle Database Appliance X5-2 or Oracle Database Appliance X6 series. Refer to the preceding chapters in this document for information on servicing those systems.

This section describes installing a PCIe Riser in Oracle Database Appliance Version 1.

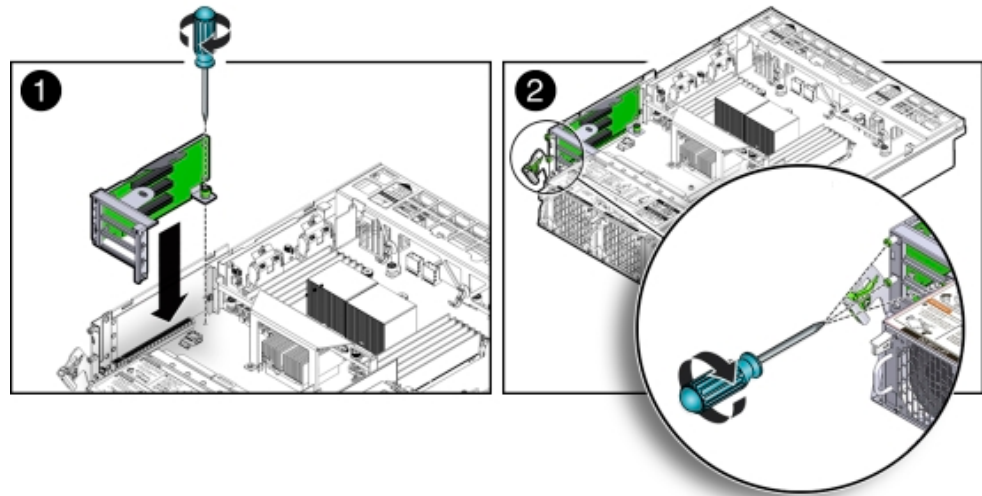
1. Before installing the PCIe riser, ensure that the latch adjacent to the location where PCIe riser is to be installed is in the open (down) position [2].

2. Install the PCIe riser.

- a. **Ensure that any PCIe cards installed in the PCIe riser are properly seated, and that the card's locking bracket is flush with the recess in the riser and is engaging the locking tab.**

For instructions for installing a PCIe card into a PCIe riser, see [“Install PCIe Card in PCIe Riser” on page 146](#).

- b. **Lower the PCIe riser and any cards attached to it, into the server node [1].**
- c. **Push the PCIe riser down until its connector is seated into the connector on the motherboard.**
- d. **Tighten the green captive Phillips screw that secures the riser to the motherboard [1].**



- e. **Tighten the three green captive Phillips screws that secure the PCIe riser to the chassis [2].**

Access these screws from the rear of the server node.

3. Return the server node to operation.

- a. **Install the server node top cover.**

See [“Installing the Server Node Top Cover” on page 203](#).

- b. **Install the server node into the system.**
See [“Installing a Server Node Into the System Chassis” on page 204.](#)
 - c. **Reconnect any data cables to the PCIe card connectors on the system rear panel.**
 - d. **Power on the server node.**
See [“Powering On Oracle Database Appliance Version 1” on page 206.](#)
4. **Clear PCIe riser faults.**
- a. **Log in to the Oracle ILOM CLI as root.**
 - b. **Type:**

```
-> show /SP/faultmgmt
```

Oracle ILOM lists all known faults. For example:

```
SP/faultmgmt
Targets:
0 (/SYS/MB/RISER)
Properties:
Commands:
cd
show
```
 - c. **To clear PCIe riser faults, use the set command. For example:**

```
-> set /SYS/MB/RISER clear_fault_action=true
Are you sure you want to clear /SYS/MB/RISER (y/n)? y
Set 'clear_fault_action' to 'true'
```

Servicing PCIe Cards (CRU)

Note - Information in this appendix does NOT apply to Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, Oracle Database Appliance X5-2 or Oracle Database Appliance X6 series. Refer to the preceding chapters in this document for information on servicing those systems.

This section describes servicing PCIe cards in Oracle Database Appliance Version 1.

- [“PCIe Card Configuration” on page 144](#)

- [“Remove PCIe Card From PCIe Riser” on page 144](#)
- [“Install PCIe Card in PCIe Riser” on page 146](#)
- [“Remove Primary HBA PCIe Card From Motherboard” on page 149](#)
- [“Install Primary HBA PCIe Card in Motherboard” on page 150](#)

PCIe Card Configuration

Note - Information in this appendix does NOT apply to Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, Oracle Database Appliance X5-2 or Oracle Database Appliance X6 series. Refer to the preceding chapters in this document for information on servicing those systems.

The Oracle Database Appliance Version 1 PCIe expansion system includes one standalone low-profile slot on the motherboard and a PCIe riser with three slots. These are provisioned as follows:

- Motherboard slot – A low-profile, dual-port SAS-2 HBA used internally
- PCIe slot 2 – Dual-port SAS-2 HBA used internally
- PCIe slot 1 – Quad-port 1-Gb Ethernet NIC
- PCIe slot 0 – Dual-port 10-Gb Ethernet NIC



Caution - If you replace a PCIe card, ensure the replacement is identical to the card you are replacing.

▼ Remove PCIe Card From PCIe Riser

Note - Information in this appendix does NOT apply to Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, Oracle Database Appliance X5-2 or Oracle Database Appliance X6 series. Refer to the preceding chapters in this document for information on servicing those systems.

This section describes removing a PCIe card from its riser in Oracle Database Appliance Version 1.

1. **Prepare the server node for service.**
 - a. **Attach an antistatic wrist strap.**

See [“Performing Electrostatic Discharge and Antistatic Prevention Measures” on page 108](#).

b. Remove the server node from the system.

Power is removed from the server node when you remove it from the system. See [“Removing Server Nodes From the System Chassis” on page 109](#).

c. Remove the server node top cover.

See [“Removing the Server Node Top Cover” on page 110](#).

2. Locate the PCIe card in the PCIe riser that you want to remove.

See the "Oracle Database Appliance Version 1 Back Panel" section of the *Oracle Database Owner's Guide* for the location of the PCIe slots.

3. If necessary, make a note of where the PCIe cards are installed.

4. Disconnect all data cables from the PCIe card.

To disconnect a cable from the PCIe card, press the latch, push in toward the connector, and then pull out to remove the cable.

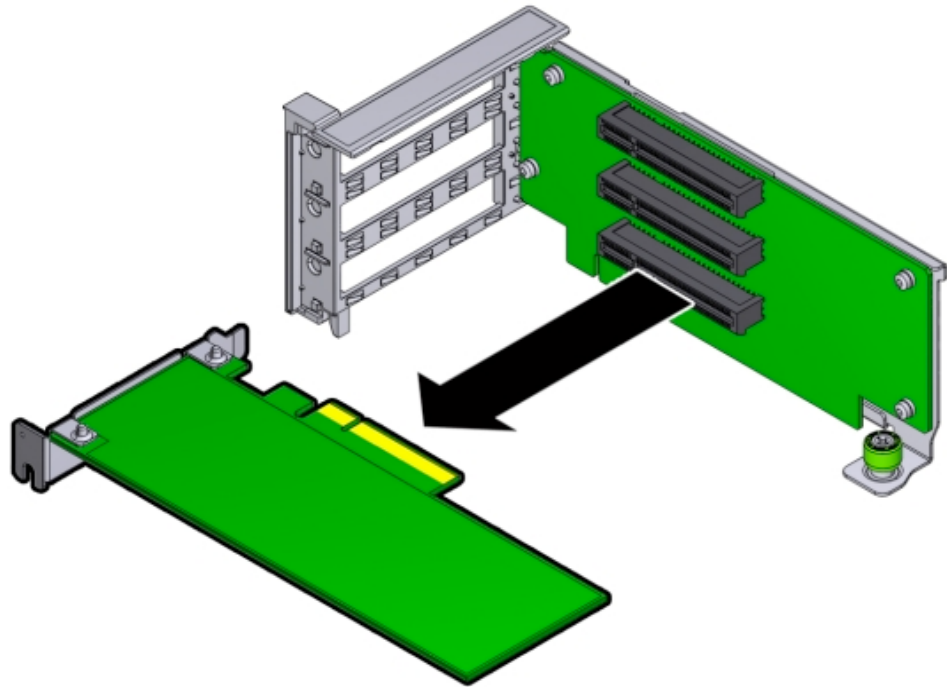
Note the location of all cables for reinstallation later.

5. Remove the PCIe riser.

See [“Remove PCIe Riser From Server Nodes” on page 140](#).

6. Remove the PCIe card from the riser.

- a. Carefully disconnect the PCIe card from the riser connector and remove it from the riser board connector.



- b. Place the PCIe card on an antistatic mat.

▼ Install PCIe Card in PCIe Riser

Note - Information in this appendix does NOT apply to Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, Oracle Database Appliance X5-2 or Oracle Database Appliance X6 series. Refer to the preceding chapters in this document for information on servicing those systems.

This section describes installing a PCIe card in a riser in Oracle Database Appliance Version 1.

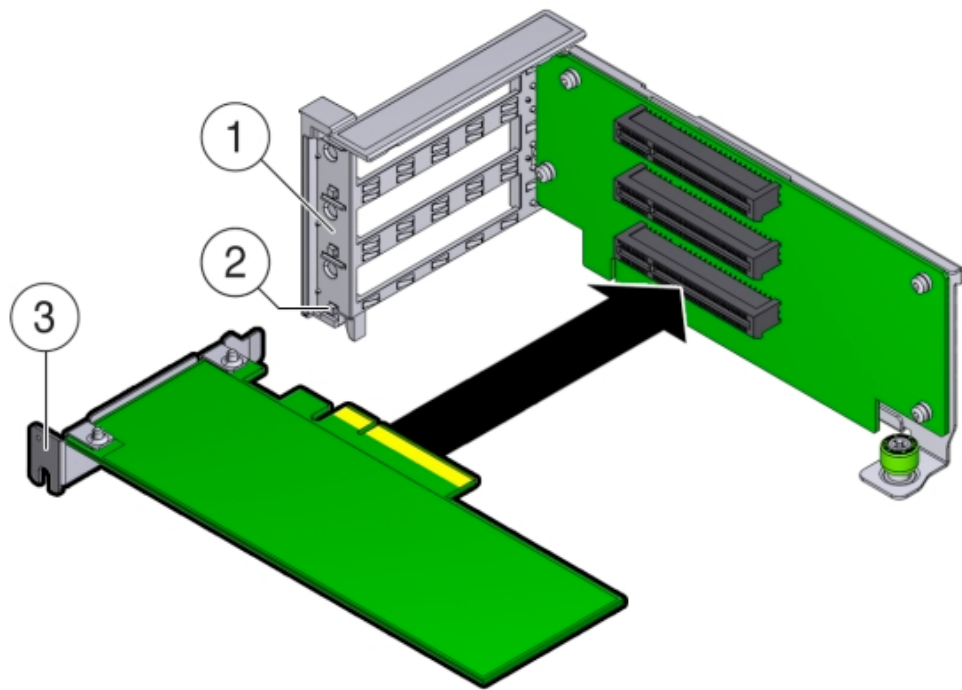
1. **Unpack the replacement PCIe card and place it on an antistatic mat.**
2. **Locate the proper PCIe slot for the card you are replacing.**

3. Remove the PCIe riser.

See [“Remove PCIe Riser From Server Nodes” on page 140.](#)

4. Insert the PCIe card into the correct slot on the riser.

- a. Press the PCIe card until the locking bracket on the PCIe card is flush with the recessed area on the PCIe riser.
- b. Slide the locking bracket down until it engages the PCIe riser locking tab.



Callout	Description
1	Recessed area on the PCIe riser
2	PCIe riser locking tab
3	PCIe card locking bracket

5. Install the PCIe riser.

See [“Install PCIe Riser in Server Nodes” on page 141.](#)

6. **Reconnect any cables to the PCIe card that you unplugged during the removal procedure.**

7. **Return the server node to operation.**

- a. **Install the server node top cover.**

See [“Install Server Node Top Cover” on page 203](#).

- b. **Install the server node into the system.**

See [“Install Server Node Into System Chassis” on page 204](#).

- c. **Reconnect any data cables to the PCIe card connectors on the system rear panel.**

- d. **Power on the server node.**

See [“Powering On Oracle Database Appliance Version 1” on page 206](#).

8. **Clear the PCIe card fault.**

- a. **Log in to the server node as root using the Oracle ILOM CLI.**

- b. **To view server node faults, type the following command to list all known faults on the system:**

```
-> show /SP/faultmgmt
```

Oracle ILOM lists all known faults, for example:

```
SP/faultmgmt
Targets:
0 (/SYS/MB/RISER/PCIE2)
Properties:
Commands:
cd
show
```

- c. **To clear PCIe riser faults, use the set command. For example:**

```
-> set /SYS/MB/RISER clear_fault_action=true
Are you sure you want to clear /SYS/MB/RISER (y/n)? y
Set 'clear_fault_action' to 'true'
```

- d. **To clear a PCIe card fault, use the set command. For example, to clear a fault on PCIe 2:**

```
-> set /SYS/MB/RISER/PCIE2 clear_fault_action=true
Are you sure you want to clear /SYS/MB/RISER/PCIE2 (y/n)? y
```

Set 'clear_fault_action' to 'true'

▼ Remove Primary HBA PCIe Card From Motherboard

Note - Information in this appendix does NOT apply to Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, Oracle Database Appliance X5-2 or Oracle Database Appliance X6 series. Refer to the preceding chapters in this document for information on servicing those systems.

This section describes removing the primary HBA PCIe card from Oracle Database Appliance Version 1.

1. Prepare the server node for service.

a. Attach an antistatic wrist strap.

See [“Performing Electrostatic Discharge and Antistatic Prevention Measures”](#) on page 108.

b. Remove the server node from the system.

Power is removed from the server node when you remove it from the system. See [“Removing Server Nodes From the System Chassis”](#) on page 109.

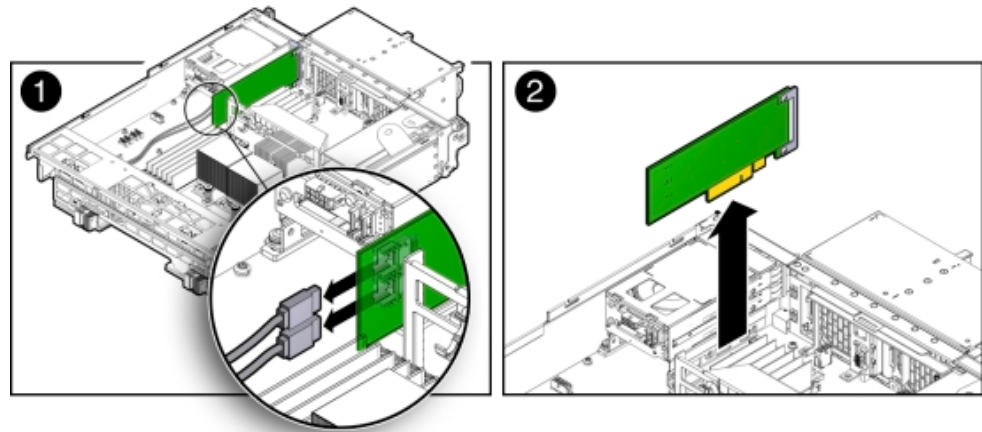
c. Remove the server node top cover.

See [“Removing the Server Node Top Cover”](#) on page 110.

2. Remove the primary PCIe card.

a. Locate the internal PCIe card [1].

The internal PCIe card is located next to the rear-mounted disk drives.



b. Disconnect the data cables from the PCIe card [1].

There are two data cables that connect the PCIe card to the server node connector that connects to disk drive backplane.

Note the location of all cables for reinstallation later.

To disconnect the cables from the internal PCIe card, press the latch, push in toward the connector, and then pull out to remove the cable.

c. Grasp the PCIe card and lift it up and out of the server node [2].

d. Place the PCIe card on an antistatic mat.

▼ Install Primary HBA PCIe Card in Motherboard

Note - Information in this appendix does NOT apply to Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, Oracle Database Appliance X5-2 or Oracle Database Appliance X6 series. Refer to the preceding chapters in this document for information on servicing those systems.

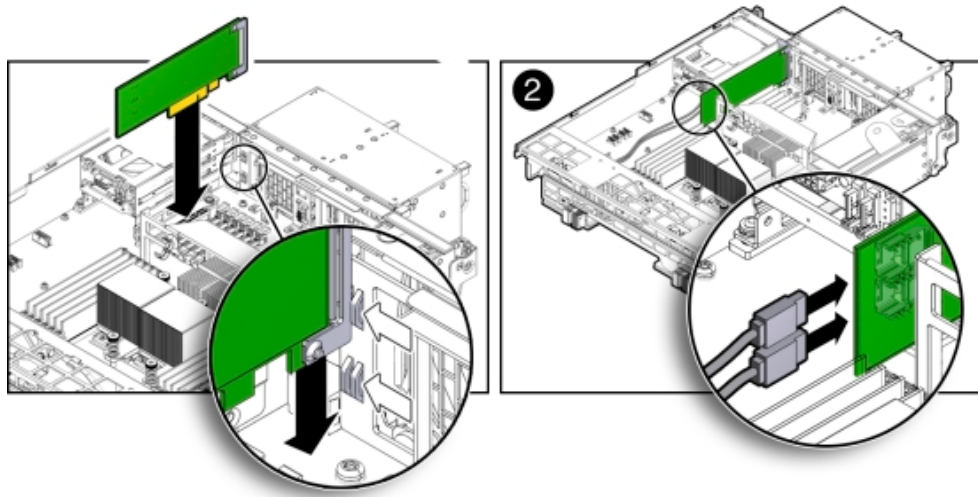
This section describes installing the primary HBA PCIe card in Oracle Database Appliance Version 1.

1. Unpack the replacement PCIe card and place it on an antistatic mat.

2. Install the internal PCIe card.

a. Locate the connector for the internal PCIe card [1].

The internal PCIe connector is located next to the rear-mounted disk drives.



b. Align the notch on the PCIe card with the key on the motherboard connector [1].

c. Align the rear of the PCIe card with the support bracket located on the rear of the server node [1].

d. Press down on the PCIe to seat it into the connector [1].



Caution - If the notch and key are not aligned, damage to the PCIe card might occur.

Note - To install the primary HBA into the HBA slot on the motherboard, a special PCI metal bracket is required. The standard low-profile metal bracket or full-height metal bracket must be removed from the PCIe card and replaced with the unique metal bracket that is provided with the system.

e. Reconnect the cables to the PCIe card that you disconnected during the removal procedure [2].

3. Return the server node to operation.

a. Install the server node top cover.

See [“Install Server Node Top Cover” on page 203.](#)

b. Install the server node into the system.

See [“Install Server Node Into System Chassis” on page 204.](#)

c. Power on the server node.

See [“Powering On Oracle Database Appliance Version 1” on page 206.](#)

4. Clear the primary HBA card fault.

a. Log in to the server node as root using the Oracle ILOM CLI.

b. To view server node faults, type the following command to list all known faults on the server node:

```
-> show /SP/faultmgmt
```

Oracle ILOM lists all known faults, for example:

```
SP/faultmgmt
Targets:
0 (/SYS/MB/HBA)
Properties:
Commands:
cd
show
```

c. To clear the internal PCIe card fault, use the set command. For example:

```
-> set /SYS/MB/HBA clear_fault_action=true
Are you sure you want to clear /SYS/MB/HBA (y/n)? y
Set 'clear_fault_action' to 'true'
```

Servicing the Server Node Battery (CRU)

Note - Information in this appendix does NOT apply to Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, Oracle Database Appliance X5-2 or Oracle Database Appliance X6 series. Refer to the preceding chapters in this document for information on servicing those systems.

The Oracle Database Appliance Version 1 battery maintains the date and time for the Oracle ILOM service processor when the server node is removed from the system and, therefore, is powered off. If the server node fails to maintain the proper time when powered off, replace the battery.



Caution - These procedures require that you handle components that are sensitive to static discharge. This sensitivity can cause the component to fail. To avoid damage, ensure that you follow antistatic practices as described in [“Performing Electrostatic Discharge and Antistatic Prevention Measures” on page 108](#).

▼ Remove Battery

Note - Information in this appendix does NOT apply to Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, Oracle Database Appliance X5-2 or Oracle Database Appliance X6 series. Refer to the preceding chapters in this document for information on servicing those systems.

This section describes removing the battery from Oracle Database Appliance Version 1.

1. Prepare the server node for service.

a. Attach an antistatic wrist strap.

See [“Performing Electrostatic Discharge and Antistatic Prevention Measures” on page 108](#).

b. Remove the server node from the system.

Power is removed from the server node when you remove it from the system. See [“Removing Server Nodes From the System Chassis” on page 109](#).

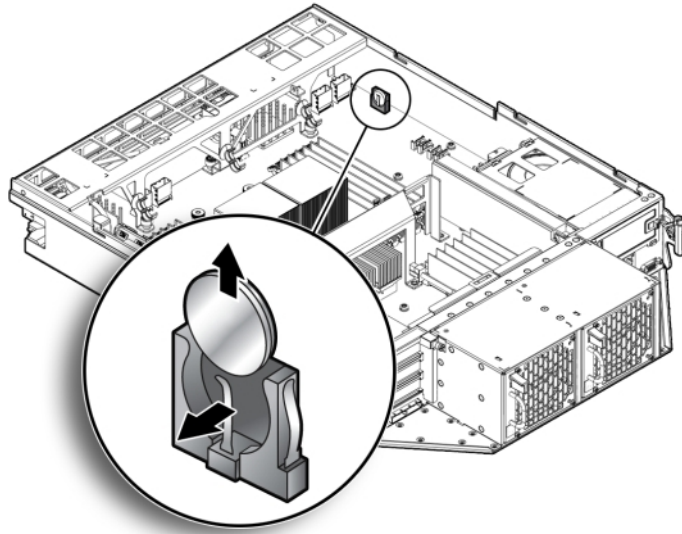
c. Remove the server node top cover.

See [“Removing the Server Node Top Cover” on page 110](#).

2. Remove the battery.

a. Place your finger between the battery and the server node side wall and push the battery away from the side wall.

- b. **Twist the battery (either clockwise or counter-clockwise) and lift it out.**



▼ Install Battery

Note - Information in this appendix does NOT apply to Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, Oracle Database Appliance X5-2 or Oracle Database Appliance X6 series. Refer to the preceding chapters in this document for information on servicing those systems.

This section describes installing the battery in Oracle Database Appliance Version 1.

1. **Unpack the replacement battery.**
2. **Press the new battery into the battery holder with the positive side (+) facing the server node side wall.**
3. **If the service processor is configured to synchronize with a network time server using the Network Time Protocol (NTP), the Oracle ILOM clock is reset as soon as the server node is powered on and connected to the network. Otherwise, proceed to the next step.**

4. **If the service processor is not configured to use NTP, you must reset the Oracle ILOM clock using the Oracle ILOM CLI or the web interface.**

For instructions, see the *Oracle Integrated Lights Out Manager (Oracle ILOM) 3.0 Documentation Collection*.

5. **Return the server node to operation.**

- a. **Install the server node top cover.**

See [“Install Server Node Top Cover” on page 203](#).

- b. **Install the server node into the system.**

See [“Install Server Node Into System Chassis” on page 204](#).

- c. **Power on the server node.**

See [“Powering On Oracle Database Appliance Version 1” on page 206](#).

Servicing FRUs

This section describes how to service server node FRUs for Oracle Database Appliance Version 1. If you have Oracle Database Appliance X6-2 series, go to [“Servicing Oracle Database Appliance X6-2 Series FRUs” on page 77](#). If you have Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, or Oracle Database Appliance X5-2, go to [“Servicing Oracle Database Appliance X3-2/X4-2/X5-2 FRUs” on page 86](#).

Note - Only Oracle authorized service personnel should service FRU components.

- [“Removing and Installing the Air Duct \(FRU\)” on page 156](#)
- [“Servicing Processors \(CPUs\) \(FRU\)” on page 158](#)
- [“Servicing the Boot Disk Backplane \(FRU\)” on page 165](#)
- [“Servicing the Power Distribution Board \(FRU\)” on page 167](#)
- [“Servicing the Disk Midplane Module \(FRU\)” on page 172](#)
- [“Servicing the Disk Midplane Module HDD Cable \(FRU\)” on page 178](#)
- [“Servicing the Front Indicator Panels \(FRU\)” on page 181](#)
- [“Servicing Server Node Cables” on page 186](#)
- [“Servicing the Motherboard Assembly \(FRU\)” on page 198](#)

Removing and Installing the Air Duct (FRU)

Note - Information in this appendix does NOT apply to Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, Oracle Database Appliance X5-2 or Oracle Database Appliance X6 series. Refer to the preceding chapters in this document for information on servicing those systems.

The air duct for the Oracle Database Appliance Version 1 must be removed to service the CPUs.

The air duct is a FRU and can only be replaced by an Oracle-qualified service technician.



Caution - Equipment overheating. Ensure that the air duct is installed correctly before powering on the server.

This section includes the following topics:

- [“Remove Air Duct” on page 156](#)
- [“Install Air Duct” on page 157](#)

▼ Remove Air Duct

Note - Information in this appendix does NOT apply to Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, Oracle Database Appliance X5-2 or Oracle Database Appliance X6 series. Refer to the preceding chapters in this document for information on servicing those systems.

This section describes removing the air duct from Oracle Database Appliance Version 1.

1. **Prepare the server node for service.**
 - a. **Attach an antistatic wrist strap.**

See [“Performing Electrostatic Discharge and Antistatic Prevention Measures” on page 108](#).
 - b. **Remove the server node from the system.**

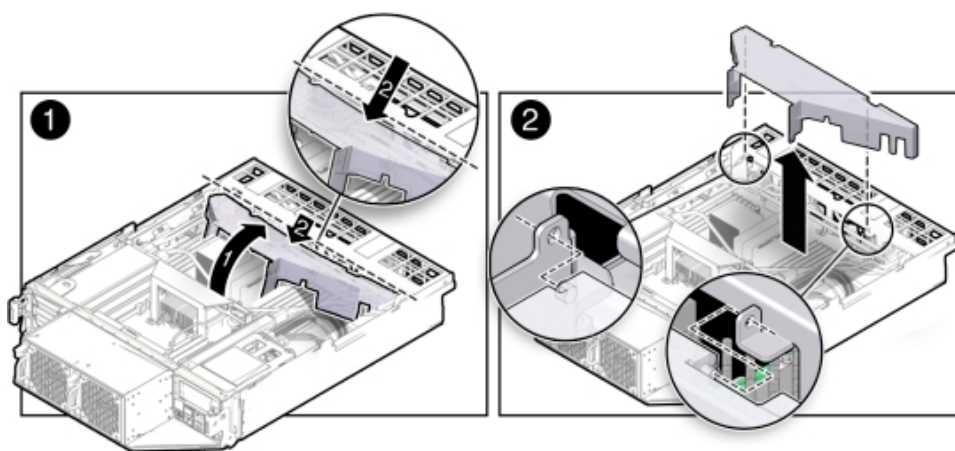
See [“Removing Server Nodes From the System Chassis” on page 109](#).

Power is removed from the server node when you remove it from the system.
 - c. **Remove the server node top cover.**

See [“Removing the Server Node Top Cover” on page 110](#).

2. Remove the air duct.

- a. From the rear of the server node, grasp the middle/rear of the air duct with your right hand and lift it up to a 45 degree angle [1].
The air duct swings up and away from the rear of the system.
- b. Grasp the left end of the plastic air duct with your left hand to hold it at a 45 degree angle, and with your right hand press gently down on the middle of the air duct until it bends enough to disengage its left hinge from its socket [2].
- c. Remove the air duct's right hinge from its socket and set the air duct aside [2].



▼ Install Air Duct

Note - Information in this appendix does NOT apply to Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, Oracle Database Appliance X5-2 or Oracle Database Appliance X6 series. Refer to the preceding chapters in this document for information on servicing those systems.

This section describes installing the air duct in Oracle Database Appliance Version 1.



Caution - Equipment overheating. Ensure that the air duct is installed correctly before powering on the server.

1. Install the air duct into the chassis.

- a. From the rear of the server node, insert the air duct's right hinge into the right-side socket [2], and place the left hinge on top of the left-side socket.
- b. Grasp the left end of the air duct with your left hand to hold it at a 45 degree angle, and, with your right hand, press gently down on the middle of the air duct until it bends enough to insert the left hinge into the left-side socket [2].
- c. Carefully lower the air duct to its closed position, with particular attention given to the SAS cables [1].
Ensure that the openings on each side of the air duct fit around the cables and not on top of them.



Caution - Equipment overheating. Verify that the air duct is fully closed.

2. Return the server node to operation.

- a. **Install the server node top cover.**
See [“Installing the Server Node Top Cover” on page 203.](#)
- b. **Install the server node into the system.**
See [“Installing a Server Node Into the System Chassis” on page 204.](#)
- c. **Power on the server node.**
See [“Powering On Oracle Database Appliance Version 1” on page 206.](#)

Servicing Processors (CPUs) (FRU)

Note - Information in this appendix does NOT apply to Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, Oracle Database Appliance X5-2 or Oracle Database Appliance X6 series. Refer to the preceding chapters in this document for information on servicing those systems.

This section includes information on servicing CPUs in Oracle Database Appliance Version 1.

The CPU is a FRU and can only be replaced by an Oracle-qualified service technician.



Caution - Equipment damage. These procedures require that you handle components that are sensitive to static discharge. This sensitivity can cause the component to fail. To avoid damage, ensure that you follow antistatic practices as described in [“Performing Electrostatic Discharge and Antistatic Prevention Measures”](#) on page 108.

This section includes the following topics:

- [“Remove Processor \(CPU\)”](#) on page 159
- [“Install Processor \(CPU\)”](#) on page 162

▼ Remove Processor (CPU)

Note - Information in this appendix does NOT apply to Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, Oracle Database Appliance X5-2 or Oracle Database Appliance X6 series. Refer to the preceding chapters in this document for information on servicing those systems.

This section describes removing a processor from Oracle Database Appliance Version 1.

1. Prepare the server node for service.

a. Attach an antistatic wrist strap.

See [“Performing Electrostatic Discharge and Antistatic Prevention Measures”](#) on page 108.

b. Remove the server node from the system.

Power is removed from the server node when you remove it from the system. See [“Removing Server Nodes From the System Chassis”](#) on page 109.

c. Remove the server node top cover.

See [“Removing the Server Node Top Cover”](#) on page 110.

d. Remove the air duct.

See [“Remove Air Duct”](#) on page 156.

2. Remove the CPU.

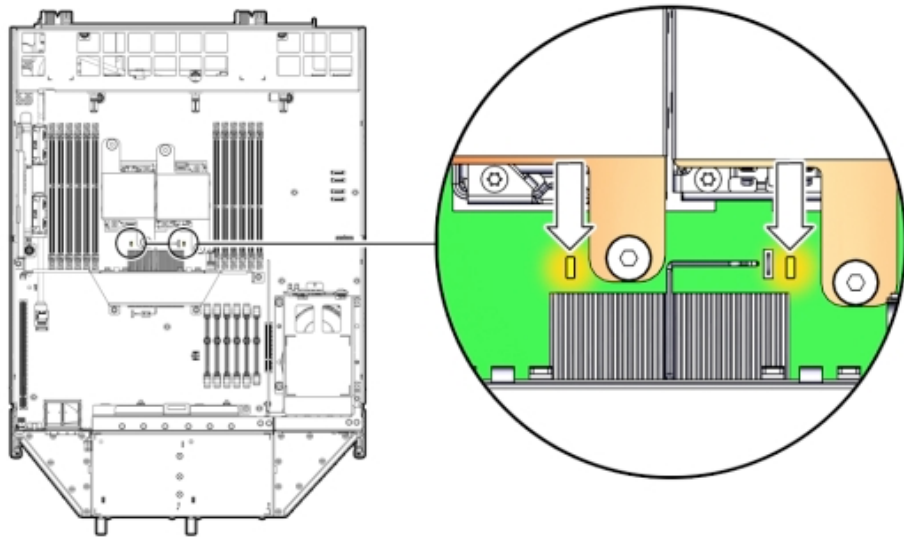
a. Identify which CPU to remove.

b. To identify the location of the faulty CPU, press the Fault Remind button on the motherboard.

Note - When the Fault Remind button is pressed, the Fault Remind Power Good indicator (LED) lights green to indicate that there is sufficient voltage present in the fault remind circuit to light the fault indicators. If this indicator fails to light when you press the Fault Remind button, the capacitor powering the fault remind circuit has lost its charge. This can happen if the Fault Remind button is pressed for a long time with fault indicators lit or if the server node has been out of the chassis for more than 15 minutes.

c. The fault LED for the faulty CPU lights.

The fault LED is located next to the CPU.



- If CPU fault LED is off: CPU is operating properly.
- If CPU fault LED is on (amber): CPU is faulty and should be replaced.

Viewing the server node from the front, CPU0 (P0) is on the right side of the server node.

- d. Using a Phillips screwdriver, turn one captive screw on the heatsink counterclockwise two full turns, then turn the other screw two full turns, and keep alternating between the two screws until they are removed [2].
- e. Twist the heatsink slightly to break the grease seal, then lift it off and place it upside down on a flat surface to prevent the thermal grease from contaminating other components.

- f. **Using the wipes supplied with the replacement CPU, carefully clean the thermal grease from both the bottom of the heatsink and the top of the CPU.**



Caution - Equipment damage. When cleaning the top of the CPU, be careful not to get the thermal grease on the CPU socket and associated components.

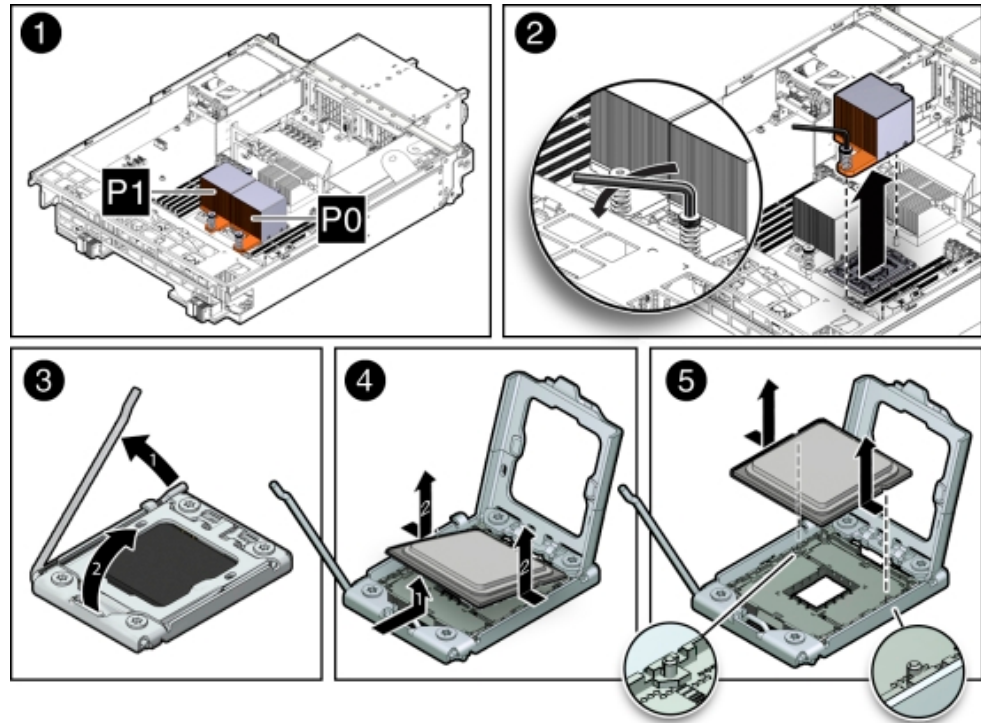


Caution - Equipment damage. Failure to clean the heatsink and CPU prior to removing the CPU could result in the accidental contamination of the CPU socket or other components. Also, be careful not to get the grease on your fingers as this could result in contamination of components.

- g. **Disengage the CPU release lever by pushing down and moving it to the side away from the CPU, and then rotating the lever upward [3].**
- h. **Raise the pressure frame on the CPU to the open position [3].**
- i. **Use your index finger to carefully lift up the edge of the CPU or protective cap that is farthest from the socket alignment slots [4], then firmly grasp both sides of the CPU or protective cap with your thumb and index finger on your other hand [4], and carefully lift the CPU or protective cap up and out of the socket [5].**



Caution - Equipment overheating. Whenever you remove a heatsink, you should replace it or install a CPU filler before you return the server to operation; otherwise, the system might overheat due to improper airflow.



▼ Install Processor (CPU)

Note - Information in this appendix does NOT apply to Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, Oracle Database Appliance X5-2 or Oracle Database Appliance X6 series. Refer to the preceding chapters in this document for information on servicing those systems.

This section describes install a processor in Oracle Database Appliance Version 1.

1. Attach an antistatic wrist strap.

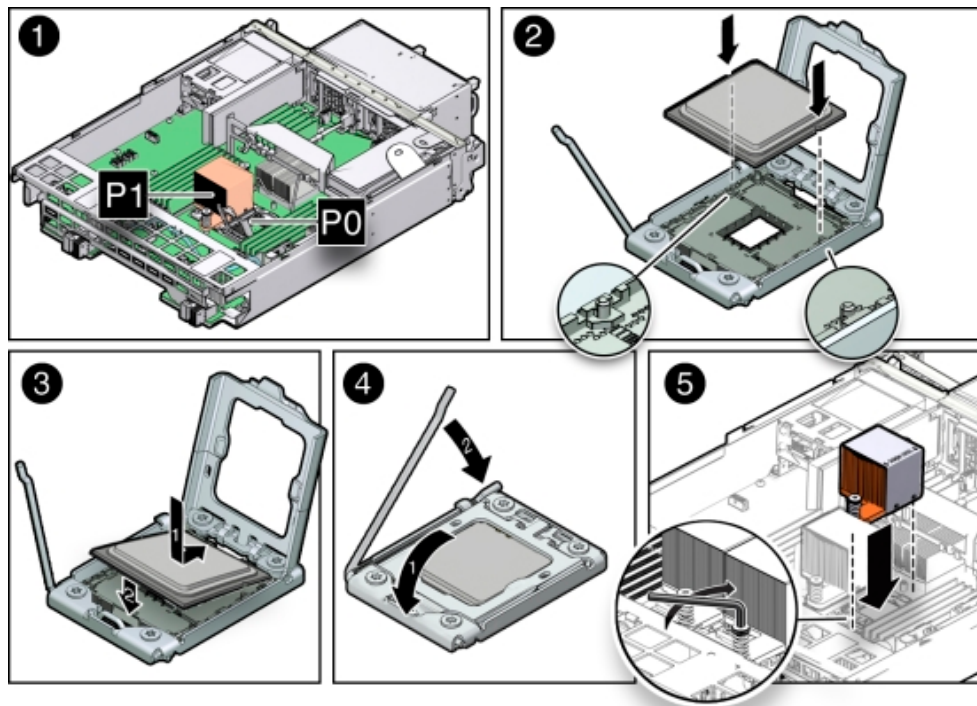
See [“Performing Electrostatic Discharge and Antistatic Prevention Measures” on page 108](#).

2. Unpack the replacement CPU.

The CPU replacement kit includes a new CPU, wipes, and a tube of thermal grease.

3. Install the CPU.

- a. Grasp the sides of the CPU firmly with your thumb and index finger, tilt it at a 45 degree angle, orient it with the socket alignment tabs [2], carefully lower the end of the CPU with the alignment tabs into the socket [3], support the raised end of the CPU with the index finger on your other hand, and lower the CPU into the socket [3].



- b. Lower the pressure frame to the closed position [4].

Ensure that the pressure frame sits flat around the periphery of the CPU.

- c. Engage the release lever by rotating it downward and slipping it under the catch [4].

- d. Ensure that there is no debris on the top of the CPU die.

- e. **Use the syringe (supplied with the new or replacement CPU) to apply approximately 0.1 ml of thermal grease to the center of the top of the CPU. Do not distribute the grease.**
 - f. **Orient the heatsink so that the DIMM SIDE label on the top of the heatsink is facing the memory modules (DIMMs) and the two captive Phillips screws align with the mounting studs.**

Each heatsink is labeled to indicate which side of the heatsink faces the memory modules (DIMMs) when the heatsink is properly oriented.
 - g. **Tighten the two Phillips screws alternately two full turns at a time until the screws are fully seated [5].**
4. **Return the server node to operation.**
 - a. **Install the air duct.**

See [“Install Air Duct” on page 157.](#)
 - b. **Install the server node top cover.**

See [“Install Server Node Top Cover” on page 203.](#)
 - c. **Install the server node into the system.**

See [“Install Server Node Into System Chassis” on page 204.](#)
 - d. **Power on the server node.**

See [“Powering On Oracle Database Appliance Version 1” on page 206.](#)
 5. **Clear the CPU faults.**
 - a. **Log in to the server node as root using the Oracle ILOM CLI.**
 - b. **To view server node faults, type the following command to list all known faults on the system:**

```
-> show /SP/faultmgmt
```

Oracle ILOM lists all known faults, for example:

```
SP/faultmgmt
Targets:
0 (/SYS/MB/P0)
Properties:
Commands:
cd
```

```
show
```

c. To clear the fault, type the following command:

```
-> set /SYS/MB/Pn clear_fault_action=true
```

For example, to clear a fault on P0:

```
-> set /SYS/MB/P0 clear_fault_action=true
```

```
Are you sure you want to clear /SYS/MB/P0 (y/n)? y
```

```
Set 'clear_fault_action' to 'true'
```

Servicing the Boot Disk Backplane (FRU)

Note - Information in this appendix does NOT apply to Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, Oracle Database Appliance X5-2 or Oracle Database Appliance X6 series. Refer to the preceding chapters in this document for information on servicing those systems.

The Oracle Database Appliance Version 1 boot disk backplane (BDB) serves as an interface between the motherboard and the rear-mounted disk drives.

The boot disk backplane is a FRU and can only be replaced by an Oracle-qualified service technician.



Caution - Equipment damage. These procedures require that you handle components that are sensitive to static discharge. This sensitivity can cause the component to fail. To avoid damage, ensure that you follow antistatic practices as described in [“Performing Electrostatic Discharge and Antistatic Prevention Measures” on page 108](#).

This section includes:

- [“Remove Boot Disk Backplane” on page 165](#)
- [“Install Boot Disk Backplane” on page 167](#)

▼ Remove Boot Disk Backplane

Note - Information in this appendix does NOT apply to Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, Oracle Database Appliance X5-2 or Oracle Database Appliance X6 series. Refer to the preceding chapters in this document for information on servicing those systems.

This section describes removing the boot disk backplane from Oracle Database Appliance Version 1.

1. Prepare the server node for service.

a. Attach an antistatic wrist strap.

See [“Performing Electrostatic Discharge and Antistatic Prevention Measures”](#) on page 108.

b. Remove the server node from the system.

Power is removed from the server node when you remove it from the system. See [“Removing Server Nodes From the System Chassis”](#) on page 109.

c. Remove the server node top cover.

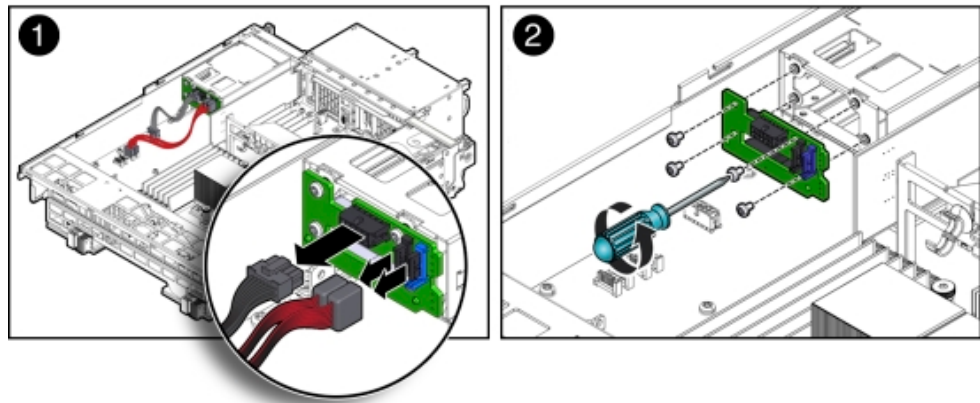
See [“Removing the Server Node Top Cover”](#) on page 110.

2. Unseat the boot disk drives.

See [“Remove a Boot Drive”](#) on page 118.

3. Remove the boot disk backplane.

a. Disconnect the power and data cables [1].



b. Remove the four Phillips screws that secure the boot disk backplane to the rear-mounted disk drives assembly and remove the backplane [2].

4. **Place the boot disk backplane on an antistatic mat.**

▼ Install Boot Disk Backplane

Note - Information in this appendix does NOT apply to Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, Oracle Database Appliance X5-2 or Oracle Database Appliance X6 series. Refer to the preceding chapters in this document for information on servicing those systems.

This section describes installing the boot disk backplane in Oracle Database Appliance Version 1.

1. **Install the boot disk backplane.**
 - a. **Position the boot disk backplane on the rear-mounted disk drives assembly and install and tighten the four Phillips screws to secure the backplane [2].**
 - b. **Reconnect the power cable and the data cables [1].**
2. **Return the server node to operation.**
 - a. **Re-seat the boot disk drives.**
See [“Install a Boot Drive” on page 120.](#)
 - b. **Install the server node top cover.**
See [“Install Server Node Top Cover” on page 203.](#)
 - c. **Install the server node into the system.**
See [“Install Server Node Into System Chassis” on page 204.](#)
 - d. **Power on the server node.**
See [“Powering On Oracle Database Appliance Version 1” on page 206.](#)

Servicing the Power Distribution Board (FRU)

Note - Information in this appendix does NOT apply to Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, Oracle Database Appliance X5-2 or Oracle Database Appliance X6 series. Refer to the preceding chapters in this document for information on servicing those systems.

The Oracle Database Appliance Version 1 power distribution board (PDB) distributes power from the power supplies to all system components.

The power distribution board is a FRU and can only be replaced by an Oracle-qualified service technician.



Caution - Equipment damage. Follow antistatic precautions as described in [“Performing Electrostatic Discharge and Antistatic Prevention Measures” on page 108](#). Do not touch the components along their connector edges.



Caution - Equipment damage. Remove all power from the system before removing or installing the power distribution board. Power down both server nodes (also called system controllers) and disconnect the power cords from the system before performing these procedures. For instructions, see [“Shutting Down a Server Node and Powering Off the System” on page 105](#).

This section includes:

- [“Remove Power Distribution Board” on page 168](#)
- [“Install Power Distribution Board” on page 170](#)

▼ Remove Power Distribution Board

Note - Information in this appendix does NOT apply to Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, Oracle Database Appliance X5-2 or Oracle Database Appliance X6 series. Refer to the preceding chapters in this document for information on servicing those systems.

This section describes removing the power distribution board from Oracle Database Appliance Version 1.

1. Prepare the system for service.

a. Power off the system.

See [“Shutting Down a Server Node and Powering Off the System” on page 105](#).

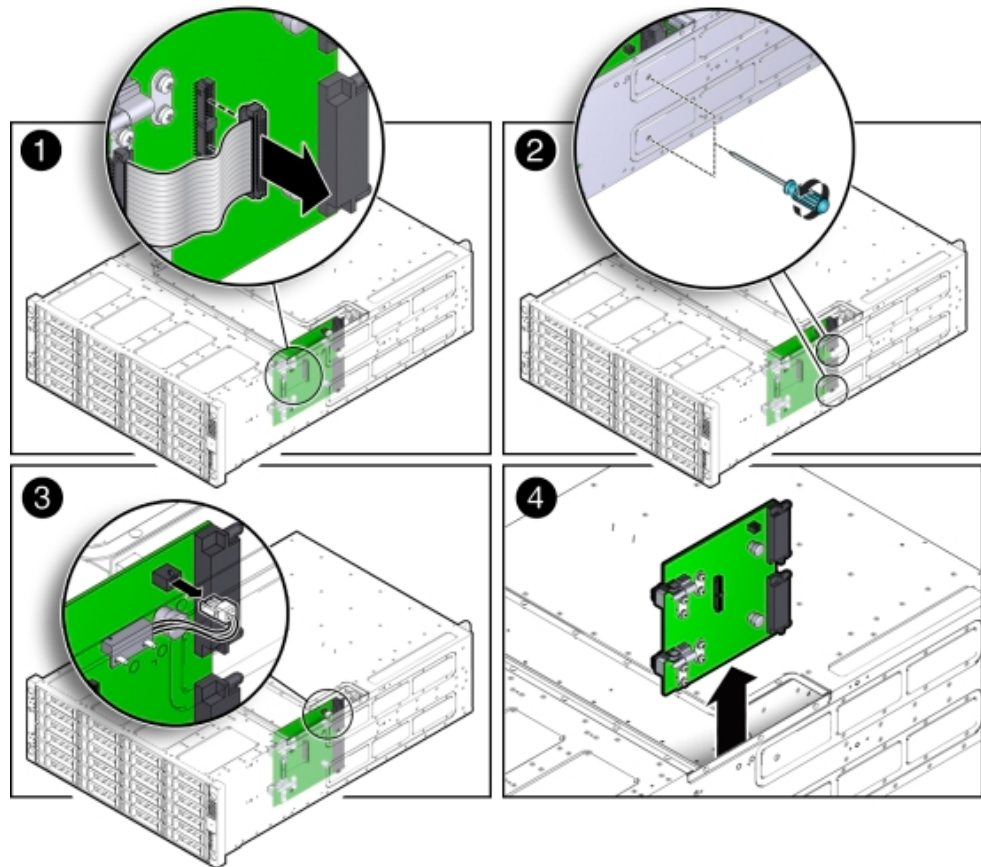
b. Disconnect the power cords from the system.

c. If the system is installed in a rack, remove it.

For information on racking the system chassis, see the *Oracle Database Appliance Owner's Guide*.

- d. **Remove both power supplies from the system.**
See [“Remove a Power Supply” on page 125.](#)
- e. **Attach an antistatic wrist strap.**
See [“Performing Electrostatic Discharge and Antistatic Prevention Measures” on page 108.](#)
2. **Remove both server nodes from the system.**
See [“Removing Server Nodes From the System Chassis” on page 109.](#)
3. **Remove the middle section of the system top cover.**
See [“Removing the Middle Section of the System Top Cover” on page 111.](#)
4. **Remove the power distribution board.**
 - a. **Disconnect the ribbon cable connector on the power distribution board [1].**
The ribbon cable is located between the power distribution board and the chassis side wall. It connects the power distribution board to the disk midplane.
 - b. **Remove the two Phillips screws that secure the power distribution board to the chassis [2].**
You access the screws through two holes in the side of the chassis.
 - c. **Carefully remove the chassis interlock switch connector from the power distribution board [3].**
To gain access to the chassis interlock switch connector, grasp the power distribution board with both hands, slide it to the rear of the system chassis to unplug it from the disk midplane module, and lift it up until you can grasp and remove the connector.

- d. Lift the power distribution board out of the system chassis [4] and place it on the antistatic mat.

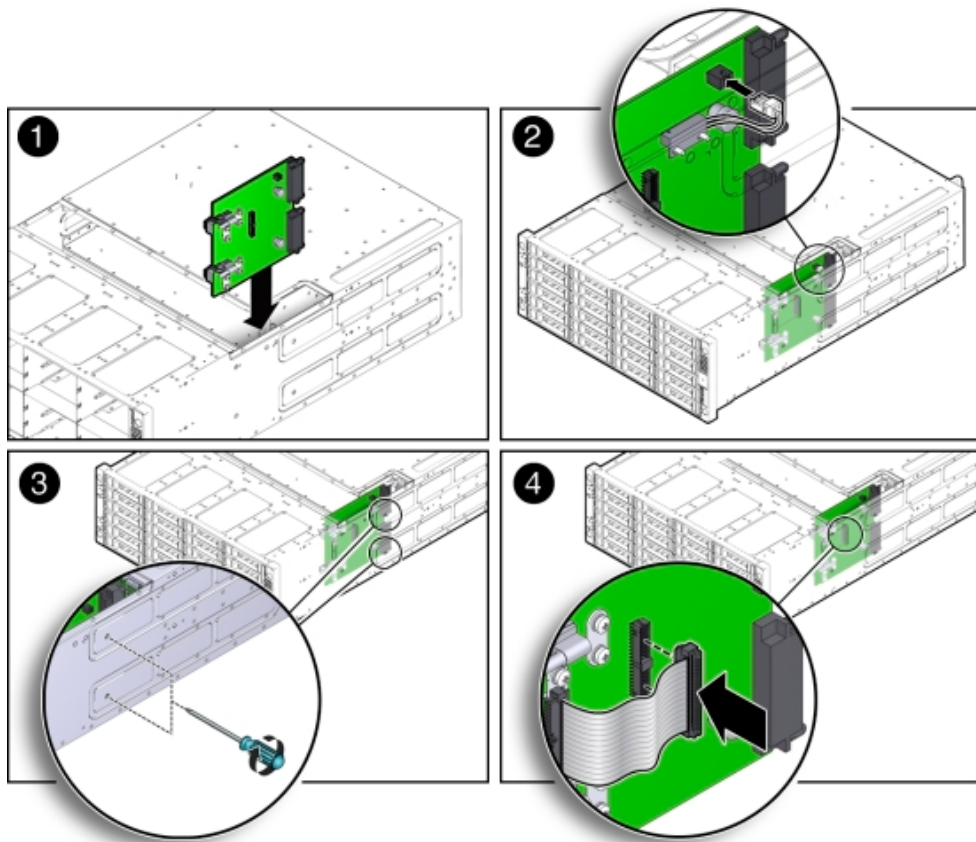


▼ Install Power Distribution Board

Note - Information in this appendix does NOT apply to Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, Oracle Database Appliance X5-2 or Oracle Database Appliance X6 series. Refer to the preceding chapters in this document for information on servicing those systems.

This section describes installing the power distribution board in Oracle Database Appliance Version 1.

1. Install the power distribution board into the system chassis.
 - a. Lower the power distribution board partially into the system [1].
 - b. Reconnect the chassis interlock switch cable [2].



- c. Align the power distribution board with the two power connectors on the disk midplane module and slide the power distribution board forward until the connectors seat.
 - d. To secure the power distribution board to the system, use the holes in the system side wall to access and tighten the two Phillips screws [3].
 - e. Reconnect the power distribution board ribbon cable [4].

2. Return the system to operation.

a. Install both server nodes into the system.

See [“Installing a Server Node Into the System Chassis” on page 204.](#)

b. Install the middle section of the top cover.

Install and tighten the Phillips screws that secure the middle section of the top cover to the system chassis.

c. Install both power supplies into the system.

See [“Install a Power Supply” on page 126.](#)

d. If the system was installed in a rack, reinstall it into the rack.

See the *Oracle Database Appliance Owner's Guide* for instructions.

e. Reconnect the power cords to the system and power on the system.

See [“Powering On Oracle Database Appliance Version 1” on page 206.](#)

Servicing the Disk Midplane Module (FRU)

Note - Information in this appendix does NOT apply to Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, Oracle Database Appliance X5-2 or Oracle Database Appliance X6 series. Refer to the preceding chapters in this document for information on servicing those systems.

The Oracle Database Appliance Version 1 disk midplane interconnects the front disk drives to the server nodes, the front indicator modules, and the power distribution board (PDB).

The disk midplane board is a FRU and can only be replaced by an Oracle-qualified service technician.



Caution - Equipment damage. Follow antistatic precautions as described in [“Performing Electrostatic Discharge and Antistatic Prevention Measures” on page 108.](#) Do not touch the components along their connector edges.



Caution - Equipment damage. Remove all power from the system before removing or installing the disk midplane board. Power down both server nodes (also called system controllers) and disconnect the power cords from the system before performing these procedures. For instructions, see [“Shutting Down a Server Node and Powering Off the System” on page 105.](#)

This section includes:

- [“Remove Disk Midplane Module” on page 173](#)
- [“Install Disk Midplane Module” on page 176](#)

▼ Remove Disk Midplane Module

Note - Information in this appendix does NOT apply to Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, Oracle Database Appliance X5-2 or Oracle Database Appliance X6 series. Refer to the preceding chapters in this document for information on servicing those systems.

This section describes removing the disk midplane module from Oracle Database Appliance Version 1.

1. **Prepare the system for service.**
 - a. **Power off the system.**

See [“Shutting Down a Server Node and Powering Off the System” on page 105](#).
 - b. **Disconnect the power cords from the system.**
 - c. **If the system is installed in a rack, remove it.**

See the *Oracle Database Appliance Owner's Guide* for information on racking the system chassis.
 - d. **Remove both power supplies from the system.**

See [“Remove a Power Supply” on page 125](#).
 - e. **Attach an antistatic wrist strap.**

See [“Performing Electrostatic Discharge and Antistatic Prevention Measures” on page 108](#).
2. **Remove all of the front storage drives.**

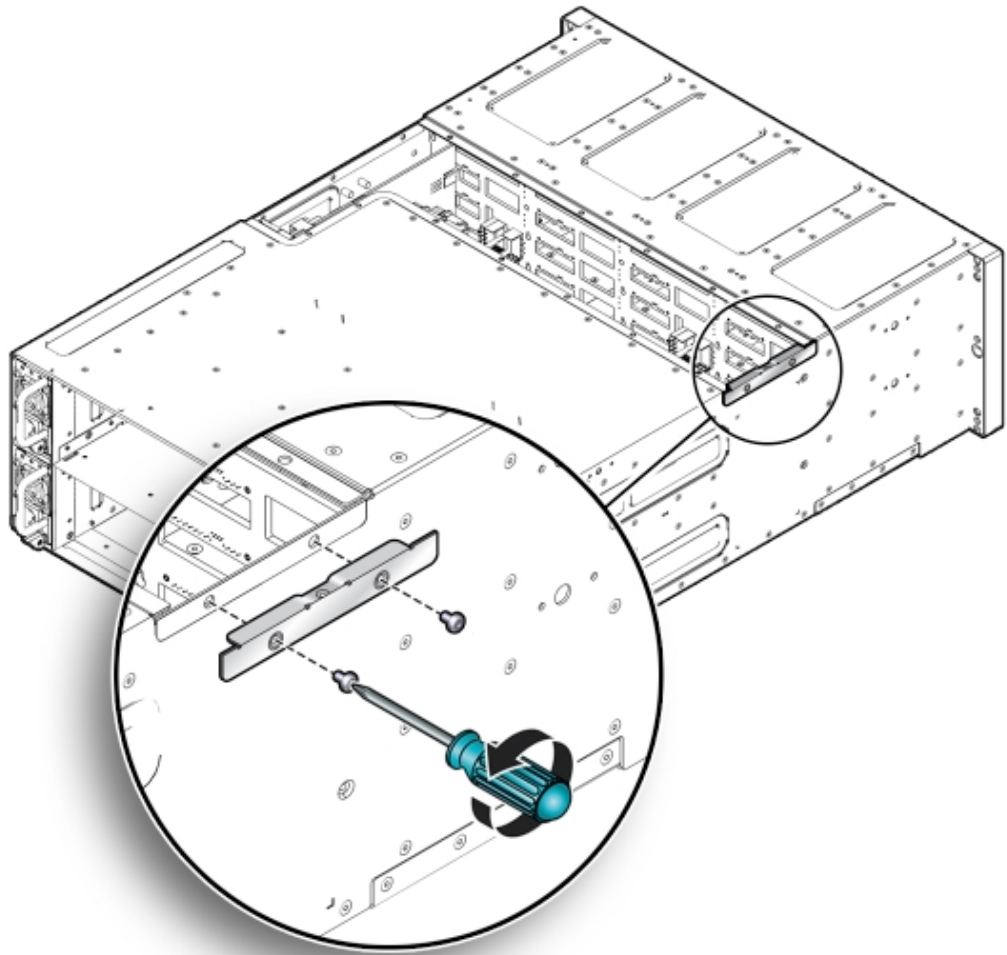
See [“Remove a Storage Drive” on page 116](#).
3. **Remove both server nodes from the system.**

See [“Removing Server Nodes From the System Chassis” on page 109](#).
4. **Remove the middle section of the system top cover.**

See [“Removing the Middle Section of the System Top Cover” on page 111](#).

5. **Loosen the two captive Phillips screws that secure the side-wall cover to the chassis and remove the cover.**

The side-wall cover is positioned under the middle section of the system top cover. Before you can remove the side-wall cover, you must remove the middle section of the system top cover.

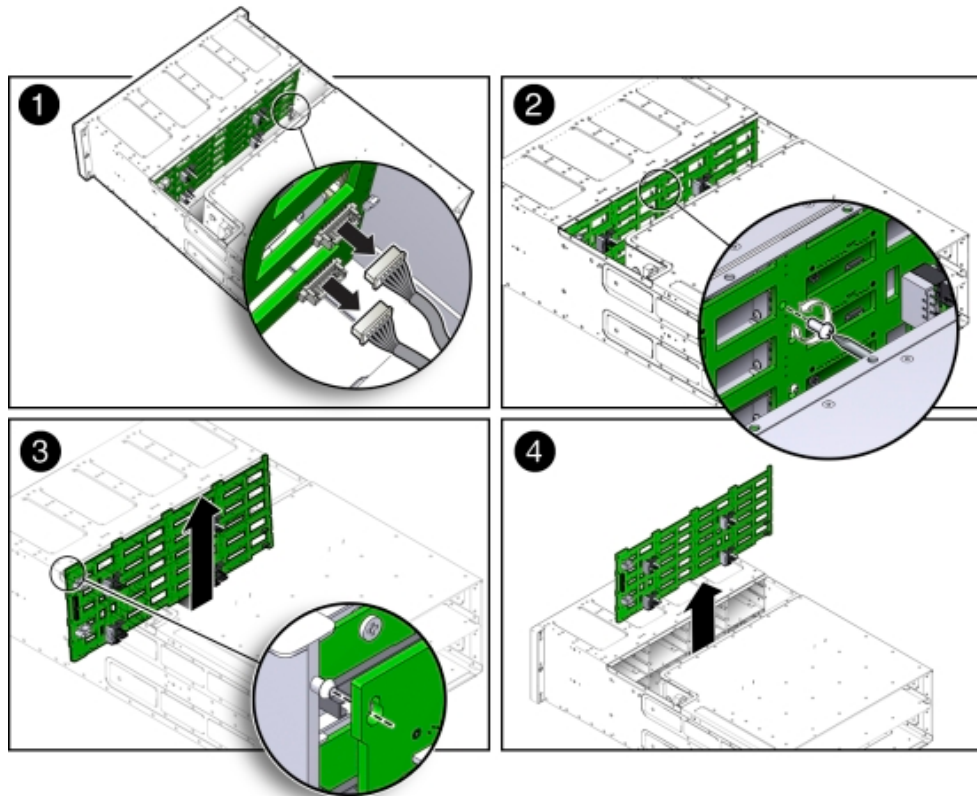


6. **Remove the power distribution board.**
See [“Remove Power Distribution Board”](#) on page 168.
7. **Remove the disk midplane module.**

- a. **Before disconnecting the two front indicator module (FIM) cable connectors from the disk midplane module, label them [1].**

The lower connector on the disk midplane is for SN0 and the upper connector is for SN1.

- b. **Disconnect the two FIM cable connectors from the disk midplane module [1].**



- c. **Remove the Phillips screw that secures the disk midplane module to the disk drive cage [2].**
- d. **To remove the disk midplane module from the system chassis, lift the board up about 0.25 inches (6.35 mm) to clear the standoffs that hold it in place [3].**

To remove the board, you might need to move the bottom of the board away from the disk drive cage to disengage the standoff located at the top left corner of the board. Then, you should be able to lift the board up and out of the system.

There are four columns of standoffs, four in the left-most column and three in each of the remaining columns.

- e. **Lift the disk midplane module up and out of the system [4].**
- f. **Place the board on an antistatic mat.**

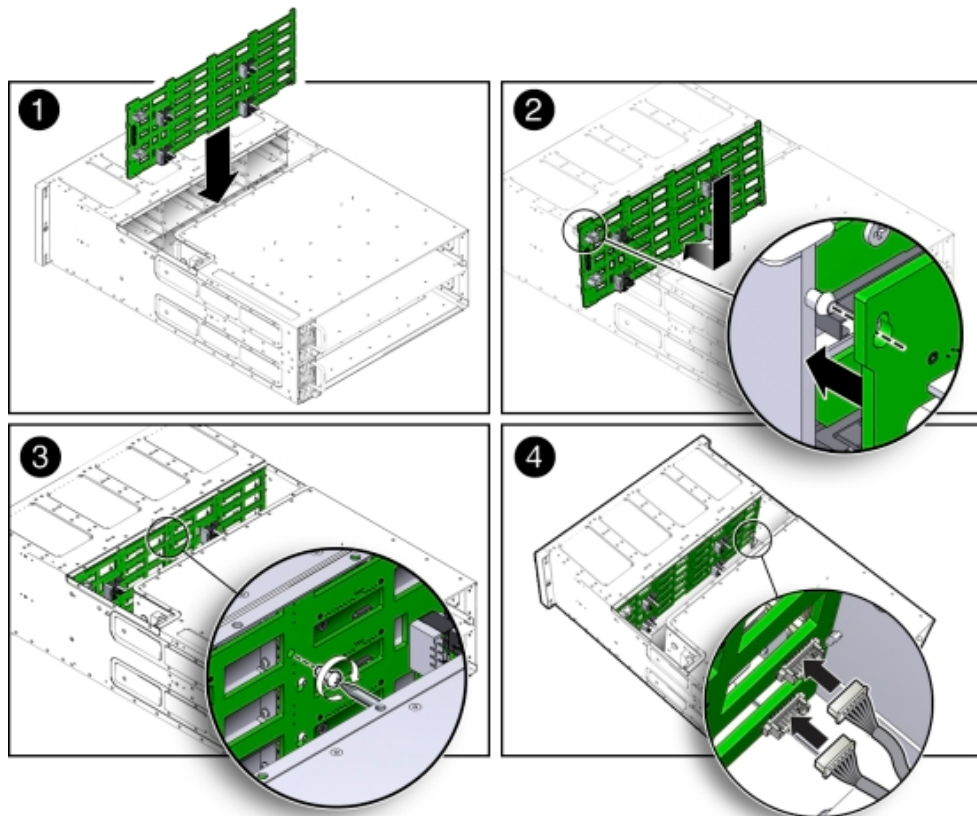
▼ Install Disk Midplane Module

Note - Information in this appendix does NOT apply to Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, Oracle Database Appliance X5-2 or Oracle Database Appliance X6 series. Refer to the preceding chapters in this document for information on servicing those systems.

This section describes installing the disk midplane module from Oracle Database Appliance Version 1.

1. **Install the disk midplane module.**
 - a. **Move the front indicator module (FIM) cable connectors toward the rear of the system so that the disk midplane module is not installed over them.**
 - b. **Lower the disk midplane module in the system chassis [1].**
 - c. **Position the disk midplane module against the disk drive cage, tilting the top slightly forward so that it fits over the top-most standoff on the left side and then position board so that it fits over the remaining 12 standoffs, then push downward on the board to engage the standoffs [2].**
 - d. **To secure the disk midplane module to the disk drive cage, install the Phillips screw [3].**
 - e. **Reconnect the two FIM cable connectors to the receptacles on the disk midplane module [4].**

Ensure that the FIM connectors are properly connected. The lower connector on the disk midplane is for SN0 and the upper connector is for SN1.



2. **Install the power distribution board into the system.**
See [“Install Power Distribution Board” on page 170.](#)
3. **Position the side-wall cover into the chassis and tighten the two captive Phillips screws to secure the side-wall cover to the chassis.**
4. **Install the middle section of the system's top cover.**
Install and tighten the Phillips screws that secure the middle section of the top cover to the system chassis.
5. **Reinstall all of the front storage drives.**
See [“Install Storage Drive” on page 117.](#)

6. **Reinstall both server nodes into the system.**
See [“Installing a Server Node Into the System Chassis” on page 204.](#)
7. **Return the system to operation.**
 - a. **Install both power supplies into the system.**
See [“Install a Power Supply” on page 126.](#)
 - b. **If the system was installed in a rack, reinstall it into the rack.**
See the *Oracle Database Appliance Owner's Guide* for instructions.
 - c. **Reconnect the power cords to the system and power on the system.**
See [“Powering On Oracle Database Appliance Version 1” on page 206.](#)

Servicing the Disk Midplane Module HDD Cable (FRU)

Note - Information in this appendix does NOT apply to Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, Oracle Database Appliance X5-2 or Oracle Database Appliance X6 series. Refer to the preceding chapters in this document for information on servicing those systems.

The Oracle Database Appliance Version 1 HDD cable connects the power distribution board to the disk midplane module.

The disk midplane module HDD cable is a FRU and can only be replaced by an Oracle-qualified service technician.



Caution - Equipment damage. Remove all power from the system before removing or installing the disk midplane module HDD cable. Power down both server nodes (also called system controllers) and disconnect the power cords from the system before performing these procedures. For instructions, see [“Shutting Down a Server Node and Powering Off the System” on page 105.](#)

The following topics are covered in this section:

- [“Remove Disk Midplane Module HDD Cable” on page 179](#)
- [“Install Disk Midplane Module HDD Cable” on page 180](#)

▼ Remove Disk Midplane Module HDD Cable

Note - Information in this appendix does NOT apply to Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, Oracle Database Appliance X5-2 or Oracle Database Appliance X6 series. Refer to the preceding chapters in this document for information on servicing those systems.

This section describes removing the disk midplane module HDD cable from Oracle Database Appliance Version 1.

1. **Prepare the system for service.**
 - a. **Power off the system.**

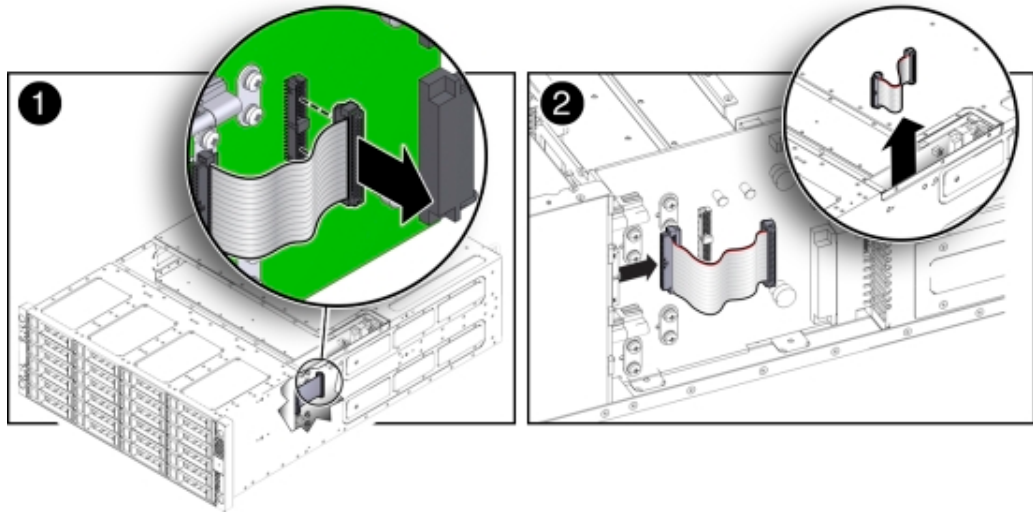
See [“Shutting Down a Server Node and Powering Off the System”](#) on page 105.
 - b. **Disconnect the power cords from the system.**
 - c. **If the system is installed in a rack, remove it.**

See the *Oracle Database Appliance Owner's Guide* for instructions.
 - d. **Attach an antistatic wrist strap.**

See [“Performing Electrostatic Discharge and Antistatic Prevention Measures”](#) on page 108.
2. **Remove the middle section of the system top cover.**

See [“Removing the Middle Section of the System Top Cover”](#) on page 111.
3. **Disconnect the HDD ribbon cable connector located on the power distribution board [1]).**

4. **Disconnect the HDD ribbon cable connector located on the disk midplane module [2].**



▼ Install Disk Midplane Module HDD Cable

Note - Information in this appendix does NOT apply to Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, Oracle Database Appliance X5-2 or Oracle Database Appliance X6 series. Refer to the preceding chapters in this document for information on servicing those systems.

This section describes installing the disk midplane module HDD cable in Oracle Database Appliance Version 1.

1. **Reconnect the HDD ribbon cable connector located on the disk midplane module [2]).**
2. **Reconnect the HDD ribbon cable connector located on the power distribution board [1].**
3. **Return the system to operation.**
 - a. **Install the middle section of the system top cover.**

Install and tighten the Phillips screws that secure the middle section of the top cover to the system chassis.

b. If the system was installed in a rack, reinstall it into the rack.

See the *Oracle Database Appliance Owner's Guide* for instructions.

c. Reconnect the power cords to the system and power on the system.

See [“Powering On Oracle Database Appliance Version 1” on page 206](#).

Servicing the Front Indicator Panels (FRU)

Note - Information in this appendix does NOT apply to Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, Oracle Database Appliance X5-2 or Oracle Database Appliance X6 series. Refer to the preceding chapters in this document for information on servicing those systems.

The Oracle Database Appliance Version 1 front indicator panels contain the LEDs and indicators on the front of the system. Each server node has its own front indicator panel, which sits behind the ears on the system chassis.

The front indicator panels are FRUs and can only be replaced by an Oracle-qualified service technician.



Caution - Equipment damage. Remove all power from the system before removing or installing the front indicator panels. Power down both server nodes (also called system controllers) and disconnect the power cords from the system before performing these procedures. For instructions, see [“Shutting Down a Server Node and Powering Off the System” on page 105](#).

The following topics are covered in this section:

- [“Remove Front Indicator Panel” on page 181](#)
- [“Install Front Indicator Panel” on page 184](#)

▼ Remove Front Indicator Panel

Note - Information in this appendix does NOT apply to Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, Oracle Database Appliance X5-2 or Oracle Database Appliance X6 series. Refer to the preceding chapters in this document for information on servicing those systems.

This section describes removing the front indicator panel from Oracle Database Appliance Version 1.

1. Prepare the system for service.

a. Power off the system (both server nodes).

See [“Shutting Down a Server Node and Powering Off the System”](#) on page 105.

b. Disconnect the power cords from the system.

c. If the system is installed in a rack, remove it.

See the *Oracle Database Appliance Owner's Guide* for information on racking the system chassis.

d. Attach an antistatic wrist strap.

See [“Performing Electrostatic Discharge and Antistatic Prevention Measures”](#) on page 108.

2. Remove the adjacent disk drives [1].

Be sure to mark them so that you can return them to the correct drive bays later.

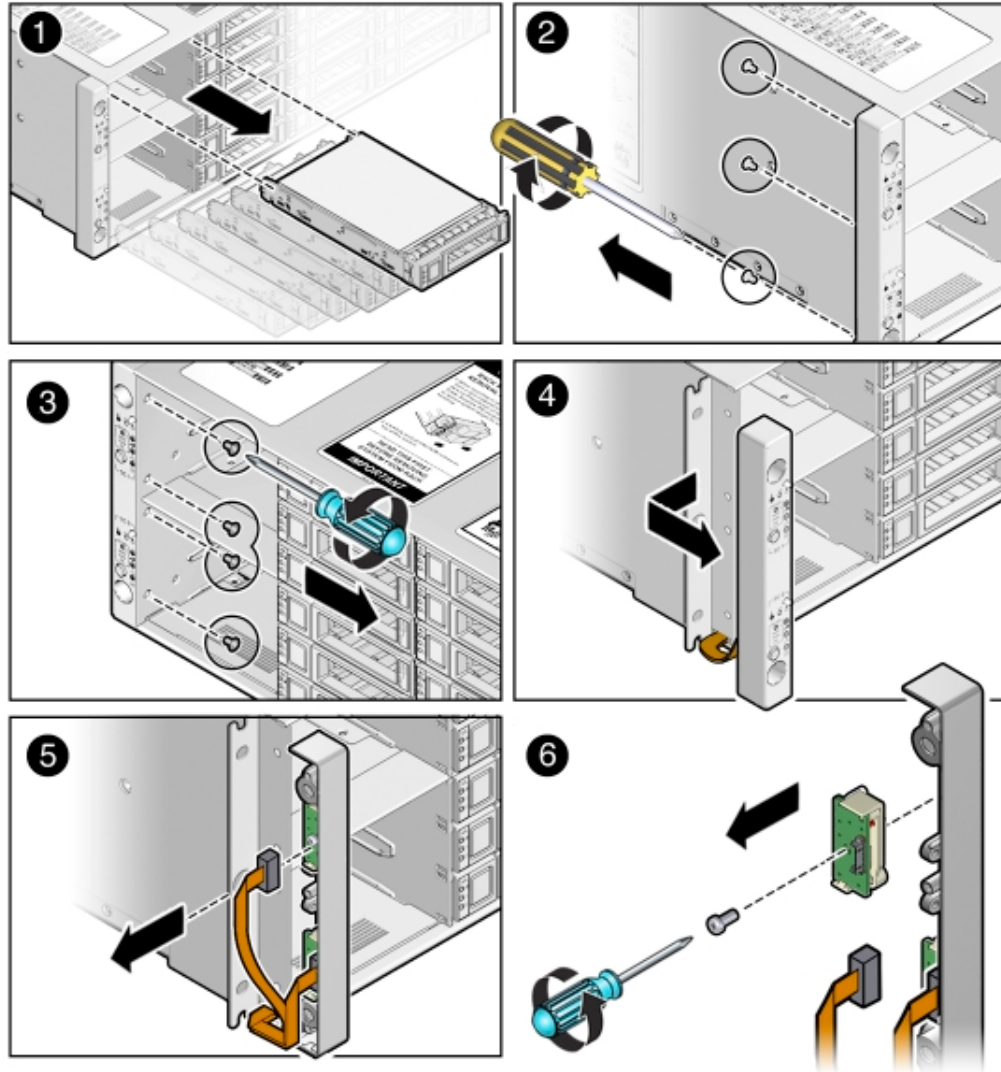
3. Unscrew the three Phillips screws from the back of the ear bezel [2].

4. Remove four more Phillips screws from the inside of the drive bays [3].

5. Remove the ear bezel [4].

The ear bezel and indicator panels remain connected to the ribbon cables.

6. Disconnect the ribbon cables from the indicator panel you wish to change [5].



7. Remove the screw that holds the indicator panel to the ear bezel [6].

Make sure you remove the correct indicator panel. There are two indicator panels on the ear bezel.

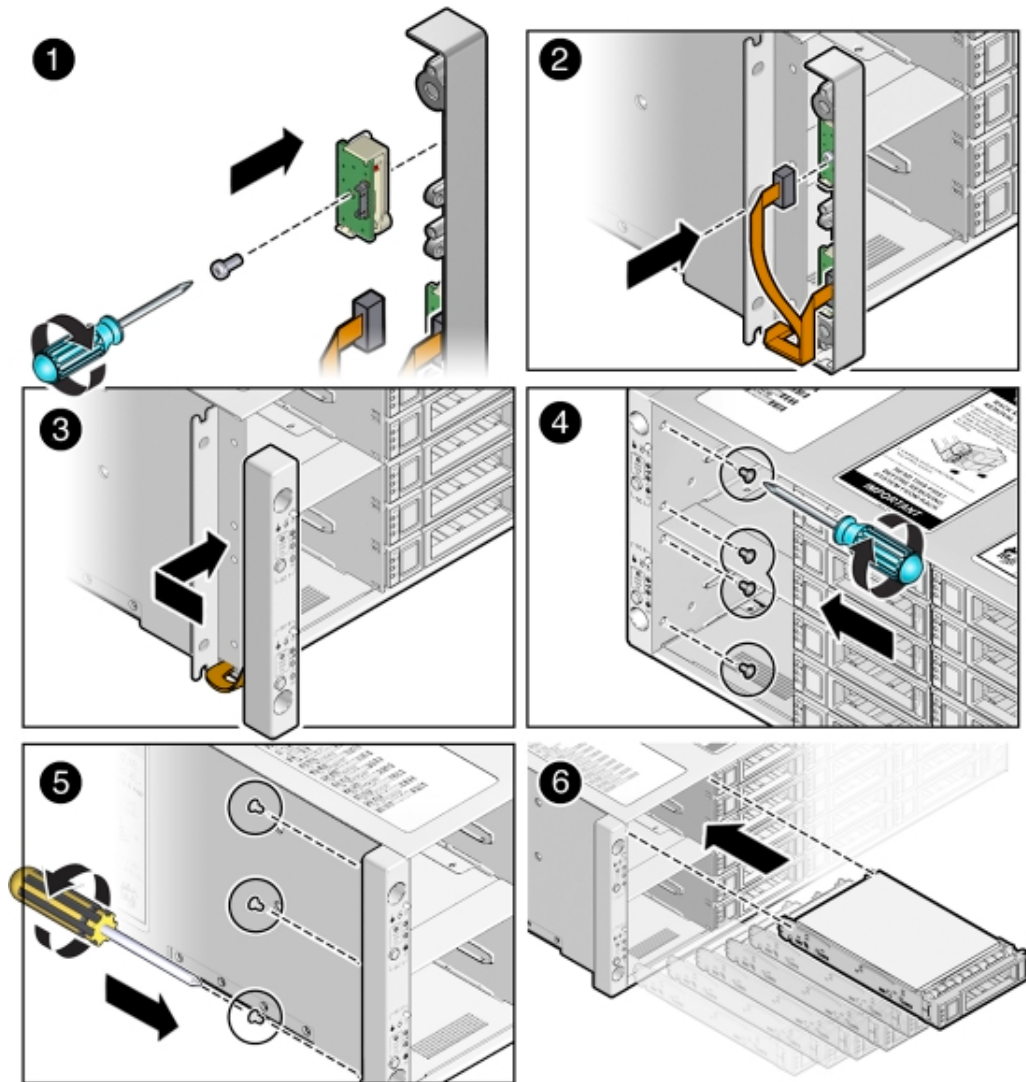
▼ Install Front Indicator Panel

Note - Information in this appendix does NOT apply to Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, Oracle Database Appliance X5-2 or Oracle Database Appliance X6 series. Refer to the preceding chapters in this document for information on servicing those systems.

This section describes installing the front indicator panel in Oracle Database Appliance Version 1.

1. **Use the Phillips screw to attach the new indicator panel to the ear bezel [1].**
2. **Connect the ribbon cable to the indicator panel [2].**
3. **Place the ear bezel on the chassis [3].**
4. **Fasten the four Phillips screws inside the drive bays [4].**
5. **Fasten the three Phillips screws on the back of the ear bezel [5].**
6. **Replace the disk drives in the drive bays [6].**

Use the marks to ensure that you return each drive to its original bay.



7. Return the system to operation.

a. Reinstall the system into the rack.

See the *Oracle Database Appliance Owner's Guide* for instructions.

b. Reconnect the power cords to the system and power on the system.

See [“Powering On Oracle Database Appliance Version 1” on page 206](#).

Servicing Server Node Cables

Note - Information in this appendix does NOT apply to Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, Oracle Database Appliance X5-2 or Oracle Database Appliance X6 series. Refer to the preceding chapters in this document for information on servicing those systems.

This section includes information on servicing cables in Oracle Database Appliance Version 1.

The internal server node cables are FRUs and can only be replaced by an Oracle-qualified service technician.



Caution - Equipment damage. These procedures require that you handle components that are sensitive to static discharge. This sensitivity can cause the component to fail. To avoid damage, ensure that you follow antistatic practices as described in [“Performing Electrostatic Discharge and Antistatic Prevention Measures” on page 108](#).

The following topics are covered in this section:

- [“Servicing the Fan Power Cables \(FRU\)” on page 186](#)
- [“Servicing the PCIe Card Cables \(FRU\)” on page 188](#)
- [“Servicing the SAS Expander Cable \(FRU\)” on page 193](#)
- [“Servicing the Boot Disk Backplane Cables \(FRU\)” on page 196](#)

Servicing the Fan Power Cables (FRU)

Each Oracle Database Appliance Version 1 server node has two fans and each fan has a separate power cable.

▼ Remove Fan Power Cables

Note - Information in this appendix does NOT apply to Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, Oracle Database Appliance X5-2 or Oracle Database Appliance X6 series. Refer to the preceding chapters in this document for information on servicing those systems.

This section describes removing the fan power cables from Oracle Database Appliance Version 1.

1. Prepare the server node for service.

a. Attach an antistatic wrist strap.

See [“Performing Electrostatic Discharge and Antistatic Prevention Measures”](#) on page 108.

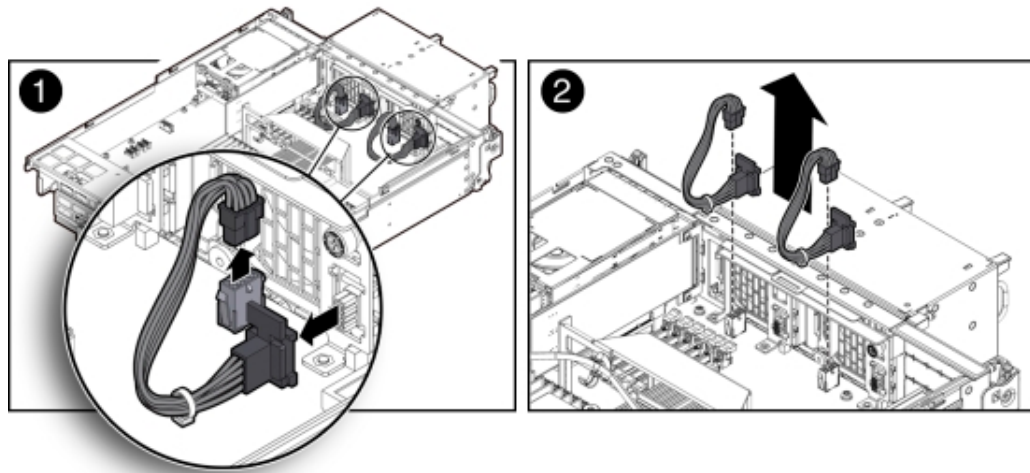
b. Remove the server node from the system.

Power is removed from the server node when you remove it from the system. See [“Removing Server Nodes From the System Chassis”](#) on page 109.

c. Remove the server node top cover.

See [“Removing the Server Node Top Cover”](#) on page 110.

2. Disconnect the fan power cables and remove them from the server node.



▼ Install Fan Power Cables

Note - Information in this appendix does NOT apply to Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, Oracle Database Appliance X5-2 or Oracle Database Appliance X6 series. Refer to the preceding chapters in this document for information on servicing those systems.

This section describes installing the fan power cables in Oracle Database Appliance Version 1.

1. **Reconnect the fan power cables.**
2. **Return the server node to operation.**
 - a. **Install the server node top cover.**

See [“Installing the Server Node Top Cover” on page 203.](#)
 - b. **Install the server node into the system.**

See [“Installing a Server Node Into the System Chassis” on page 204.](#)
 - c. **Power on the server node.**

See [“Powering On Oracle Database Appliance Version 1” on page 206.](#)

Servicing the PCIe Card Cables (FRU)

The Oracle Database Appliance Version 1 PCIe card cables are used to connect the internal PCIe card, the primary HBA and a riser-mounted PCIe card, and the secondary HBA to the motherboard. See the following sections for instructions.

The PCIe card cables are FRUs and can only be replaced by an Oracle-qualified service technician.

- [“Remove PCIe Card Cables From Primary HBA PCIe Card” on page 189](#)
- [“Install PCIe Card Cables for Primary HBA PCIe Card” on page 190](#)
- [“Remove PCIe Card Cables From Secondary HBA PCIe Card” on page 191](#)
- [“Install PCIe Card Cables for Secondary HBA PCIe Card” on page 192](#)

▼ Remove PCIe Card Cables From Primary HBA PCIe Card

Note - Information in this appendix does NOT apply to Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, Oracle Database Appliance X5-2 or Oracle Database Appliance X6 series. Refer to the preceding chapters in this document for information on servicing those systems.

This section describes removing PCIe card cables from Oracle Database Appliance Version 1.

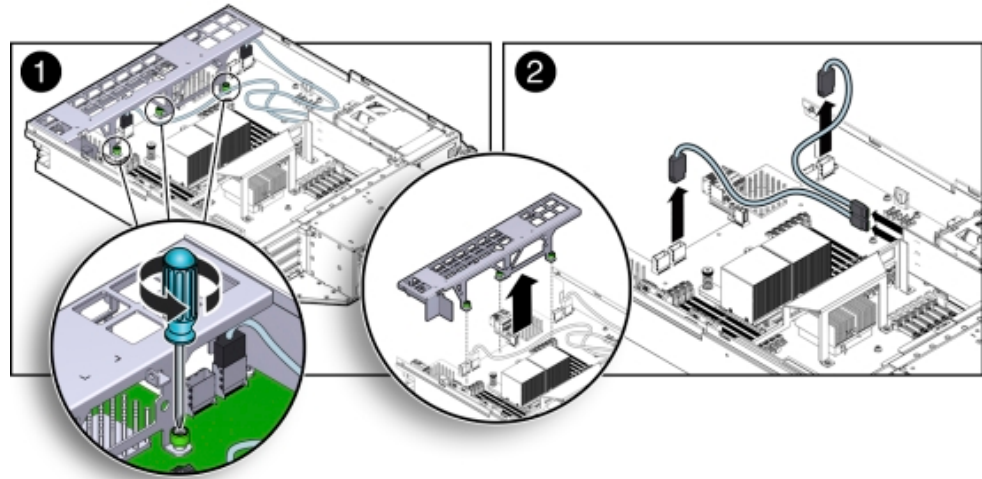
1. **Prepare the server node for service.**
 - a. **Attach an antistatic wrist strap.**

See [“Performing Electrostatic Discharge and Antistatic Prevention Measures”](#) on page 108.
 - b. **Remove the server node from the system.**

Power is removed from the server node when you remove it from the system. See [“Removing Server Nodes From the System Chassis”](#) on page 109.
 - c. **Remove the server node top cover.**

See [“Removing the Server Node Top Cover”](#) on page 110.
2. **Disconnect the primary HBA PCIe card cables and remove them from the server node.**
 - a. **Loosen the three green, captive Phillips screws that secure the server node's front cover and remove the cover [1].**
 - b. **Disconnect the two cables from the primary HBA PCIe card and remove the cables [2].**

To remove each cable connector, push the connector inward, press down on the connector to release it, and pull the connector out.



▼ Install PCIe Card Cables for Primary HBA PCIe Card

Note - Information in this appendix does NOT apply to Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, Oracle Database Appliance X5-2 or Oracle Database Appliance X6 series. Refer to the preceding chapters in this document for information on servicing those systems.

This section describes installing PCIe card cables in Oracle Database Appliance Version 1.

1. Reconnect the PCIe card cables.

- a. **Reconnect the two PCIe card cables to the primary HBA PCIe card and the connectors on the motherboard [2].**

Notice that there are two sets of connectors on the motherboard. Be sure to connect the cables to the connector on the right in each set (looking at the connectors from the rear of the server node).

- b. **Position the server node's front cover onto the server node and tighten the three green, captive Phillips screws that secure the server node's front cover to the motherboard [1].**

2. Return the server node to operation.

a. Install the server node top cover.

See [“Installing the Server Node Top Cover” on page 203.](#)

b. Install the server node into the system.

See [“Installing a Server Node Into the System Chassis” on page 204.](#)

c. Power on the server node.

See [“Powering On Oracle Database Appliance Version 1” on page 206.](#)

▼ Remove PCIe Card Cables From Secondary HBA PCIe Card

Note - Information in this appendix does NOT apply to Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, Oracle Database Appliance X5-2 or Oracle Database Appliance X6 series. Refer to the preceding chapters in this document for information on servicing those systems.

This section describes removing secondary HBA PCIe card cables from Oracle Database Appliance Version 1.

1. Prepare the server node for service.

a. Attach an antistatic wrist strap.

See [“Performing Electrostatic Discharge and Antistatic Prevention Measures” on page 108.](#)

b. Remove the server node from the system.

Power is removed from the server node when you remove it from the system. See [“Removing Server Nodes From the System Chassis” on page 109.](#)

c. Remove the server node top cover.

See [“Removing the Server Node Top Cover” on page 110.](#)

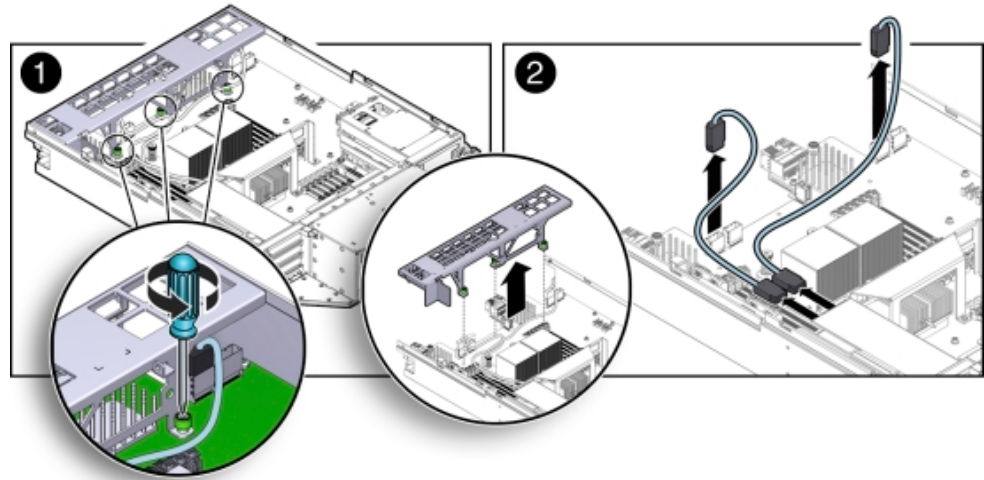
2. Disconnect the PCIe card cables and remove them from the server node.

The Secondary HBA PCIe Card sits in the top slot on the PCIe riser (PCIe slot 2)

a. Loosen the three green, captive Phillips screws that secure the server node's front cover and remove the cover [1].

- b. Disconnect the two secondary HBA PCIe card cables and remove the cables [2].**

To remove each cable connector, push the connector inward, press down on the connector to release it, and pull the connector out.



▼ Install PCIe Card Cables for Secondary HBA PCIe Card

Note - Information in this appendix does NOT apply to Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, Oracle Database Appliance X5-2 or Oracle Database Appliance X6 series. Refer to the preceding chapters in this document for information on servicing those systems.

This section describes installing secondary HBA PCIe card cables in Oracle Database Appliance Version 1.

- 1. Reconnect the PCIe card cables.**
 - a. Reconnect the two PCIe card cables between to the secondary PCIe card and the connectors on the motherboard [2].**

The Secondary HBA PCIe Card sits in the top slot on the PCIe riser (PCIe slot 2)

Notice that there are two sets of connectors on the motherboard. Be sure to connect the cables to connector on the left in each set (looking at the connectors from the rear of the server node).

- b. Position the server node's front cover onto the server node and tighten the three green, captive Phillips screws that secure the server node's front cover to the motherboard [1].**

- 2. Return the server node to operation.**

- a. Install the server node top cover.**

See [“Installing the Server Node Top Cover” on page 203.](#)

- b. Install the server node into the system.**

See [“Installing a Server Node Into the System Chassis” on page 204.](#)

- c. Power on the server node.**

See [“Powering On Oracle Database Appliance Version 1” on page 206.](#)

Servicing the SAS Expander Cable (FRU)

Note - Information in this appendix does NOT apply to Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, Oracle Database Appliance X5-2 or Oracle Database Appliance X6 series. Refer to the preceding chapters in this document for information on servicing those systems.

The Oracle Database Appliance Version 1 SAS expander cable runs from a connector on the front of the motherboard to a connector near the rear of the motherboard. See the following sections for instructions.

The SAS expander cable is a FRU and can only be replaced by an Oracle-qualified service technician.

The following topics are covered in this section:

- [“Remove SAS Expander Cable” on page 194](#)
- [“Install SAS Expander Cable” on page 195](#)

▼ Remove SAS Expander Cable

Note - Information in this appendix does NOT apply to Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, Oracle Database Appliance X5-2 or Oracle Database Appliance X6 series. Refer to the preceding chapters in this document for information on servicing those systems.

This section describes removing the SAS expander cable from Oracle Database Appliance Version 1.

1. **Prepare the server node for service.**
 - a. **Attach an antistatic wrist strap.**

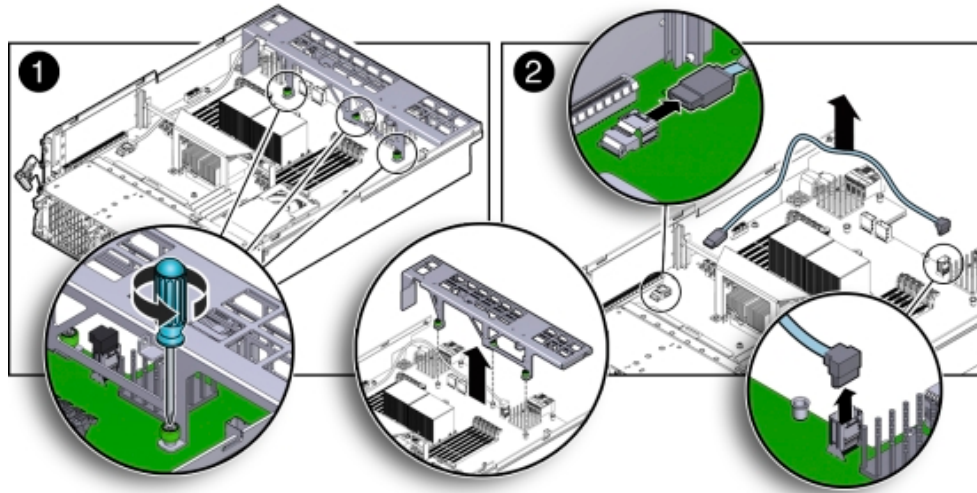
See [“Performing Electrostatic Discharge and Antistatic Prevention Measures”](#) on page 108.
 - b. **Remove the server node from the system.**

Power is removed from the server node when you remove it from the system. See [“Removing Server Nodes From the System Chassis”](#) on page 109.
 - c. **Remove the server node top cover.**

See [“Removing the Server Node Top Cover”](#) on page 110.
 - d. **Remove the PCIe riser.**

See [“Remove PCIe Riser From Server Nodes”](#) on page 140.
2. **Disconnect the SAS expander cable and remove it from the server node.**
 - a. **Loosen the three green, captive Phillips screws that secure the server node's front cover and remove the cover [1].**
 - b. **Disconnect both cable connectors from the motherboard and remove the cable [2].**

Push the connector inward, press down on the connector to release it, and pull the connector out.



▼ Install SAS Expander Cable

Note - Information in this appendix does NOT apply to Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, Oracle Database Appliance X5-2 or Oracle Database Appliance X6 series. Refer to the preceding chapters in this document for information on servicing those systems.

This section describes installing the SAS expander cable in Oracle Database Appliance Version 1.

1. **Reconnect the SAS expander cable.**
 - a. **Reconnect the SAS expander cable connectors to the motherboard [2].**
 - b. **Position the server node's front cover onto the server node and tighten the three green, captive Phillips screws that secure the server node's front cover to the motherboard [1].**
2. **Return the server node to operation.**
 - a. **Install the PCIe riser.**

See [“Install PCIe Riser in Server Nodes”](#) on page 141.

b. Install the server node top cover.

See [“Installing the Server Node Top Cover”](#) on page 203.

c. Install the server node into the system.

See [“Installing a Server Node Into the System Chassis”](#) on page 204.

d. Power on the server node.

See [“Powering On Oracle Database Appliance Version 1”](#) on page 206.

Servicing the Boot Disk Backplane Cables (FRU)

Note - Information in this appendix does NOT apply to Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, Oracle Database Appliance X5-2 or Oracle Database Appliance X6 series. Refer to the preceding chapters in this document for information on servicing those systems.

The Oracle Database Appliance Version 1 boot disk backplane cables connect the boot disk backplane to the motherboard.

The boot disk backplane cables are FRUs and can only be replaced by an Oracle-qualified service technician.

The following topics are covered in this section:

- [“Remove Boot Disk Backplane Cables”](#) on page 196
- [“Install Boot Disk Backplane Cables”](#) on page 197

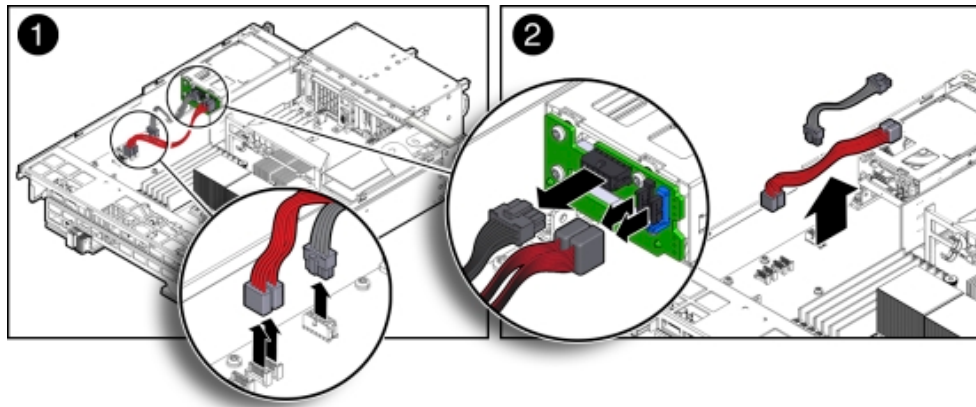
▼ Remove Boot Disk Backplane Cables

Note - Information in this appendix does NOT apply to Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, Oracle Database Appliance X5-2 or Oracle Database Appliance X6 series. Refer to the preceding chapters in this document for information on servicing those systems.

This section describes removing the boot disk backplane cables from Oracle Database Appliance Version 1.

1. Prepare the server node for service.

- a. **Attach an antistatic wrist strap.**
See [“Performing Electrostatic Discharge and Antistatic Prevention Measures”](#) on page 108.
 - b. **Remove the server node from the system.**
Power is removed from the server node when you remove it from the system. See [“Removing Server Nodes From the System Chassis”](#) on page 109.
 - c. **Remove the server node top cover.**
See [“Removing the Server Node Top Cover”](#) on page 110.
2. **Disconnect the power cable and hard disk drive (HDD) cables and remove them from the server node.**
 - a. **Disconnect the power cable and HDD cables from the motherboard [1].**
 - b. **Disconnect the power cable and HDD cables from the boot disk backplane [2].**



▼ Install Boot Disk Backplane Cables

Note - Information in this appendix does NOT apply to Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, Oracle Database Appliance X5-2 or Oracle Database Appliance X6 series. Refer to the preceding chapters in this document for information on servicing those systems.

This section describes installing the boot disk backplane cables in Oracle Database Appliance Version 1.

1. **Reconnect the power cable and hard disk drive (HDD) cables.**
 - a. **Reconnect the power cable and HDD cables to the boot disk backplane [2].**
 - b. **Reconnect the power cable and HDD cables to the motherboard [1].**
2. **Return the server node to operation.**
 - a. **Install the server node top cover.**
See [“Installing the Server Node Top Cover” on page 203.](#)
 - b. **Install the server node into the system.**
See [“Installing a Server Node Into the System Chassis” on page 204.](#)
 - c. **Power on the server node.**
See [“Powering On Oracle Database Appliance Version 1” on page 206.](#)

Servicing the Motherboard Assembly (FRU)

Note - Information in this appendix does NOT apply to Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, Oracle Database Appliance X5-2 or Oracle Database Appliance X6 series. Refer to the preceding chapters in this document for information on servicing those systems.

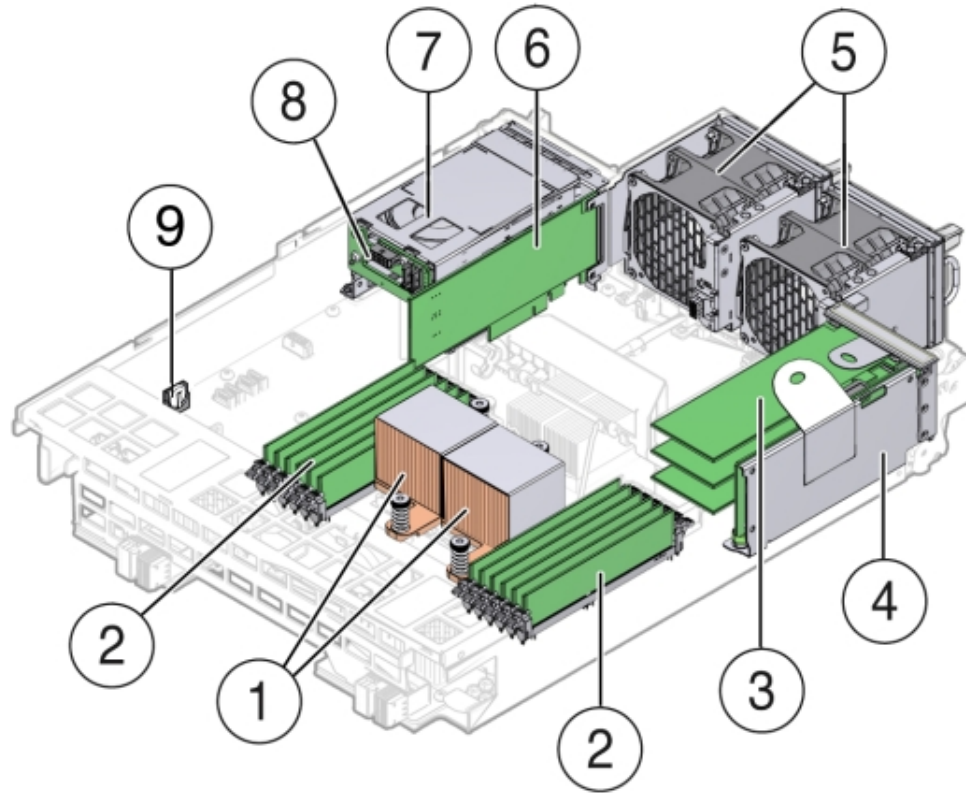
Each Oracle Database Appliance Version 1 server node has a motherboard assembly. The service strategy for the motherboard is to remove the replaceable components from the server node and then return the server node with the motherboard in place to Oracle for repair or replacement.

The motherboard assembly is a FRU and can only be replaced by an Oracle-qualified service technician.



Caution - Equipment damage. These procedures require that you handle components that are sensitive to static discharge. This sensitivity can cause the component to fail. To avoid damage, ensure that you follow antistatic practices as described in [“Performing Electrostatic Discharge and Antistatic Prevention Measures” on page 108.](#)

The following figure shows the components that must be removed from the server node.



Callout	Description	Callout	Description
1	CPUs and Heatsinks	6	Internally Mounted PCIe Card
2	Memory modules (DIMMs)	7	Boot Disk Drives (2)
3	PCIe Cards mounted on the PCIe Riser	8	Boot Disk Drive Backplane
4	PCIe Riser	9	Battery
5	Fan Modules (2)		

The following topics are covered in this section:

- [“Remove Replaceable Components From Motherboard Assembly” on page 200](#)
- [“Install Replaceable Components in Motherboard Assembly” on page 201](#)

▼ Remove Replaceable Components From Motherboard Assembly

Note - Information in this appendix does NOT apply to Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, Oracle Database Appliance X5-2 or Oracle Database Appliance X6 series. Refer to the preceding chapters in this document for information on servicing those systems.

This section describes removing the replaceable components prior to removing the motherboard from Oracle Database Appliance Version 1.

1. Prepare the server node for service.

a. Attach an antistatic wrist strap.

See [“Performing Electrostatic Discharge and Antistatic Prevention Measures” on page 108.](#)

b. Remove the server node from the system.

Power is removed from the server node when you remove it from the system. See [“Removing Server Nodes From the System Chassis” on page 109.](#)

c. Remove the server node top cover.

See [“Removing the Server Node Top Cover” on page 110.](#)

2. With the exception the SAS expander cable, disconnect and remove all internal cables from the server node.

Note - To identify the SAS expander cable, see [“Install SAS Expander Cable” on page 195.](#)

The cables for the fans, the primary and secondary HBA PCIe cards, and the boot disk backplane must be removed.

- Fan power cables
See Remove [“Remove Fan Power Cables” on page 186.](#)
- Primary HBA PCIe card data cables
See [“Remove PCIe Card Cables From Primary HBA PCIe Card” on page 189.](#)
- Secondary HBA PCIe card data cables
See [“Remove PCIe Card Cables From Secondary HBA PCIe Card” on page 191.](#)



Caution - Equipment damage. The HBA data cables are delicate. Ensure that they are removed and safely out of the way when servicing the motherboard.

- Boot disk board cables.
See [“Remove Boot Disk Backplane Cables” on page 196.](#)

3. Remove the following components from the server node.

- Fan modules
[“Remove a Fan Module” on page 122.](#)
- Boot disk drives
[“Remove a Boot Drive” on page 118.](#)
- Boot disk drive backplane
[“Remove Boot Disk Backplane” on page 165.](#)
- Memory modules (DIMMS)
[“Remove Faulty DIMMs” on page 131.](#)
- PCIe riser and attached PCIe cards
[“Remove PCIe Riser From Server Nodes” on page 140.](#)
- CPUs
[“Remove Processor \(CPU\)” on page 159.](#)
- Internal primary HBA PCIe card
[“Remove Primary HBA PCIe Card From Motherboard” on page 149.](#)
- Battery
[“Remove Battery” on page 153.](#)

▼ Install Replaceable Components in Motherboard Assembly

Note - Information in this appendix does NOT apply to Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, Oracle Database Appliance X5-2 or Oracle Database Appliance X6 series. Refer to the preceding chapters in this document for information on servicing those systems.

This section describes reinstalling the replaceable components removed when replacing the motherboard in Oracle Database Appliance Version 1.

1. Attach an antistatic wrist strap.

See [“Performing Electrostatic Discharge and Antistatic Prevention Measures” on page 108.](#)

2. Install the following components into the server node.

- Fan modules
See [“Install a Fan Module” on page 123.](#)
- Boot disk drives
See [“Install a Boot Drive” on page 120.](#)
- Memory modules (DIMMS)
See [“Install DIMMs” on page 135.](#)
- PCIe riser and attached PCIe cards
See [“Install PCIe Riser in Server Nodes” on page 141.](#)
- CPUs
See [“Install Processor \(CPU\)” on page 162.](#)
- Internal primary HBA PCIe card
See [“Install Primary HBA PCIe Card in Motherboard” on page 150.](#)

3. Reconnect and install the following cables.

- Fan module power cables.
See [“Servicing the Fan Power Cables \(FRU\)” on page 186.](#)
- Internal PCIe card data cables.
See [“Servicing the PCIe Card Cables \(FRU\)” on page 188.](#)



Caution - Equipment damage. The disk drive data cables are delicate. Handle them carefully.

- Boot disk backplane cables.
See [“Servicing the Boot Disk Backplane Cables \(FRU\)” on page 196.](#)

4. Return the server node to operation.

- a. **Install the server node top cover.**
See [“Installing the Server Node Top Cover” on page 203.](#)
- b. **Install the server node into the system.**
See [“Installing a Server Node Into the System Chassis” on page 204.](#)
- c. **Reconnect all external data cables from the PCIe card(s) that are installed in the PCIe riser.**
- d. **Power on the server node.**
See [“Powering On Oracle Database Appliance Version 1” on page 206.](#)

Returning the Appliance to Operation

This section describes returning Oracle Database Appliance Version 1 to operation after servicing. If you have Oracle Database Appliance X6-2 series, go to [“Returning Oracle Database Appliance X6-2 Series to Operation” on page 89](#). If you have Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, or Oracle Database Appliance X5-2, go to [“Returning Oracle Database Appliance X3-2/X4-2/X5-2 to Operation” on page 90](#).

- [“Installing the Server Node Top Cover” on page 203](#)
- [“Installing a Server Node Into the System Chassis” on page 204](#)
- [“Powering On Oracle Database Appliance Version 1” on page 206](#)

Installing the Server Node Top Cover

Note - Information in this appendix does NOT apply to Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, Oracle Database Appliance X5-2 or Oracle Database Appliance X6 series. Refer to the preceding chapters in this document for information on servicing those systems.

If you removed the top cover from an Oracle Database Appliance Version 1 server node, perform the following procedure to replace it.



Caution - Hazardous voltage present. Do not run the system with the top cover removed.



Caution - Equipment damage. Install the top cover properly before starting the system.

▼ Install Server Node Top Cover

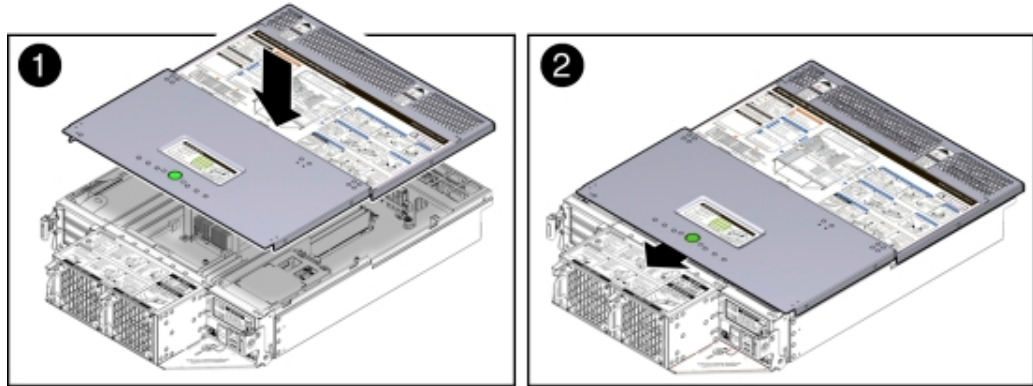
Note - Information in this appendix does NOT apply to Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, Oracle Database Appliance X5-2 or Oracle Database Appliance X6 series. Refer to the preceding chapters in this document for information on servicing those systems.

This section describes installing the server node top cover for Oracle Database Appliance Version 1.

1. **Place the top cover down on the server node so that it hangs over the front of the chassis by 0.5 inches (12.7 mm).**

2. **Ensure that all six of the standoffs on the underside of the cover (three on each side) fit into the slots on the top of the chassis side walls.**

When the top cover is positioned (as described in previous step), the six standoffs on the underside of the cover fit into the slots in the top of the chassis sidewalls.



3. **Slide the top cover toward the rear of the server node until it seats [2].**

Installing a Server Node Into the System Chassis

If you removed a Oracle Database Appliance Version 1 server node from the chassis, perform the following procedure to reinstall it.

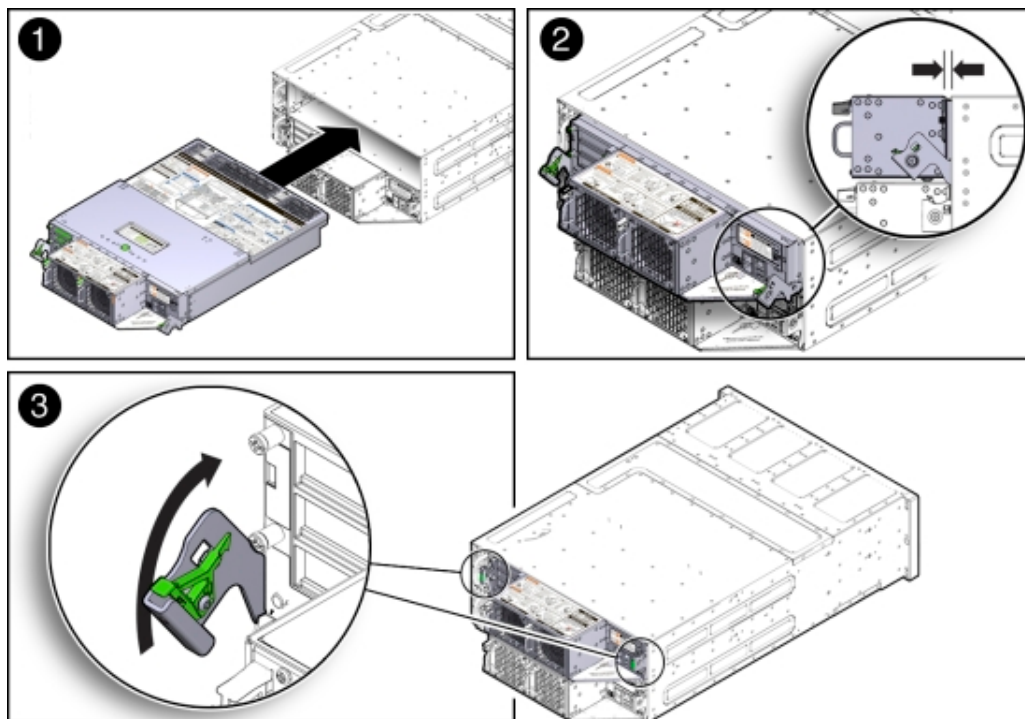
▼ Install Server Node Into System Chassis

Note - Information in this appendix does NOT apply to Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, Oracle Database Appliance X5-2 or Oracle Database Appliance X6 series. Refer to the preceding chapters in this document for information on servicing those systems.

This section describes installing a server node into the system chassis for Oracle Database Appliance Version 1.

Note - Replacing a server node FRU with a new server node is a service activity that must be performed by an Oracle-qualified service technician. The customer may remove the server node to service other customer serviceable components in the server node.

1. Before inserting the server node into the system chassis, ensure that both release latches on the rear of the server node are in the open position.



2. Slide the server node into the rear of the system chassis until the bottom lips of the release latches touch the chassis [2].
3. To re-seat the server node in the system chassis, grasp both release latches, one on each side of the server node, and push them upward simultaneously to the closed position [3].



Caution - Equipment damage. Always use the release latches to re-seat the server node into the system chassis as described in this procedure. Failure to do so might damage the connectors on the front of the server node and/or the connectors on the disk midplane module.

4. **Reinstall the system chassis into the rack.**

Follow the instructions listed in the "Inserting Oracle Database Appliance Version 1 Into a Rack" section in the *Oracle Database Appliance Owner's Guide*.

Powering On Oracle Database Appliance Version 1

Note - Information in this appendix does NOT apply to Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, Oracle Database Appliance X5-2 or Oracle Database Appliance X6 series. Refer to the preceding chapters in this document for information on servicing those systems.

To power on Oracle Database Appliance Version 1, follow this procedure.

Each server node is powered on separately.

Note - To use Oracle ILOM to power on a server node, ensure that you have performed its initial configuration as described in "Connecting and Configuring Oracle ILOM" in the *Oracle Database Appliance Getting Started Guide*.

▼ Power On Oracle Database Appliance Version 1

Note - Information in this appendix does NOT apply to Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, Oracle Database Appliance X5-2 or Oracle Database Appliance X6 series. Refer to the preceding chapters in this document for information on servicing those systems.

This section describes powering on Oracle Database Appliance Version 1.

1. **Ensure that the power cord (or cords) are connected to the power supplies on the rear of the server node that was serviced.**

Once plugged in, the server node goes into the standby power state. The SP status LED on the front panel of the server node lights green and goes from slow blink to steady on. The Power/OK LED on the front panel of the server node lights green and goes to standby blink. It might take about five minutes for the LED to reach standby blink after the power cord is inserted.

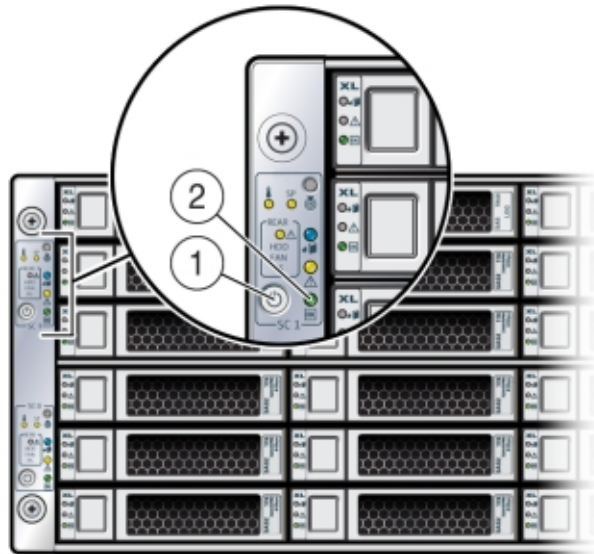
For the location of the SP status LED and Power/OK LED, see [“Server Node Status Indicators” on page 37](#).

Standby power state indicates that the server node's service processor is active, but the server node host is powered off.

2. **Power on a server node by performing one of the following:**

If you powered off a single server node without shutting down the appliance, perform this step only for that server node. If you shut down the appliance completely, then perform this step for both server nodes.

- **Using the server node's Power button: Momentarily press and release the recessed Power button on the front panel [1].**



On the server node, the green Power/OK LED [2] blinks while the server node is booting, and remains steady on when the server node is operational.

- **Using the Oracle ILOM web interface:**
 - a. **Open a browser and enter the server node's service processor IP address in the browser's address field.**
 - b. **At the log in page, type a user name (the account must have Reset and Host Control (r) privileges) and password, and click the Log In button.**
 - c. **Go to Remote Power Control and select Power On from the Select Action list box and then click Save and OK.**

On the server node, the green Power/OK LED [2] blinks while the server node is booting, and remains steady on when the server node is operational.

- **Using the Oracle ILOM CLI:**
 - a. **Log in to Oracle ILOM using an ssh client. Type:**

```
$ssh username@sp_ip_address
```

Where *username* is a user account name with Reset and Host Control (r) privileges and *sp_ip_address* is the IP address of the server node service processor.

b. When prompted, enter the user account password.

c. Enter the command to power on the server node:

```
-> start /SYS
```

On the server node, the green Power/OK LED [2] blinks while the server node is booting, and remains steady on when the server node is operational.

Server Node Basic Input/Output System (BIOS)

Note - Information in this appendix does NOT apply to Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, Oracle Database Appliance X5-2 or Oracle Database Appliance X6 series. Refer to the preceding chapters in this document for information on servicing those systems.

This section describes the Oracle Database Appliance Version 1 BIOS utility. If you have Oracle Database Appliance X6-2 series, go to [“Oracle Database Appliance X6-2 Series BIOS Utility” on page 97](#). If you have Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, or Oracle Database Appliance X5-2, go to [“Oracle Database Appliance X3-2/X4-2/X5-2 BIOS Utility” on page 99](#).

This section describes the Oracle Database Appliance Version 1 BIOS utility.

All settings are set to the optimal defaults at startup.



Caution - You should not configure system BIOS settings. Oracle Database Appliance patch software will do this for you. The only time you might need to configure BIOS settings would be if requested to do so by Oracle Service.

The following topics are included:

- [“BIOS Booting and Setup” on page 209](#)
- [“Configuring Support for TPM” on page 216](#)
- [“Configuring SP LAN Settings” on page 222](#)
- [“Configuring Option ROM Settings in BIOS” on page 224](#)
- [“BIOS Setup Utility Hot Keys” on page 225](#)
- [“Accessing the BIOS Setup Utility Menus” on page 226](#)
- [“BIOS Setup Utility Screens” on page 229](#)

BIOS Booting and Setup

Note - Information in this appendix does NOT apply to Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, Oracle Database Appliance X5-2 or Oracle Database Appliance X6 series. Refer to the preceding chapters in this document for information on servicing those systems.

The following sections describe the tests performed by BIOS during Oracle Database Appliance Version 1 bootup:

- [“Default BIOS Power-On Self-Test \(POST\) Events” on page 209](#)
- [“BIOS POST F1 and F2 Errors” on page 210](#)
- [“How BIOS POST Memory Testing Works” on page 213](#)
- [“Clearing Server Node CMOS NVRAM” on page 213](#)

Default BIOS Power-On Self-Test (POST) Events

Note - Information in this appendix does NOT apply to Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, Oracle Database Appliance X5-2 or Oracle Database Appliance X6 series. Refer to the preceding chapters in this document for information on servicing those systems.

When an Oracle Database Appliance Version 1 server node (also called a system controller) starts, the BIOS performs a power-on self-test that checks the hardware to ensure that all components are present and functioning properly. The following table identifies the events that can occur during BIOS POST, as well as specifies whether these events can prevent the host from powering-on.

Event	Cause	Boot Continues on Host?
User password violation	Attempt to enter password fails three times	No
Setup password violation	Attempt to enter password fails three times	No
Correctable ECC	Memory Correctable ECC (error correction code) error is detected	Does not apply
Uncorrectable ECC	Memory Uncorrectable ECC error is detected	Does not apply
No system memory	No physical memory is detected in the system	No
No usable system memory	All installed memory has experienced an unrecoverable failure	No
Hard disk controller failure	No disk controller is found	Yes
Keyboard failure	Keyboard cannot be initialized	Yes

Event	Cause	Boot Continues on Host?
Boot media failure	No removable boot media is found	Yes
No video device	No video controller is found	No
Firmware (BIOS) ROM corruption	BIOS checksum fails and the boot block is not corrupted	No
System restart	System boot is initiated	Yes
Initiated by hard reset	Boot process is started by hard reset	Yes
Memory initialization	Memory sizing is occurring	Does not apply
Primary processor initialization	System firmware progress	Does not apply
	Primary CPU initialization	
Initiated by warm reset	System firmware progress	Does not apply
	Boot process is started by warm reset	
Embedded controller management	Management controller initialization	Does not apply
Secondary processor(s) initialization	Secondary CPU initialization asserted	Does not apply
	System firmware progress	
Video initialization	When BIOS initializes keyboard	Does not apply
Keyboard controller initialization	When BIOS initializes keyboard	Does not apply
Option ROM initialization	BIOS initializes Option ROMs	Does not apply
Option ROM space exhausted	System firmware progress	Yes
	BIOS cannot install an Option ROM (typically a plug-in card driver) into memory from that device preventing booting	
User initiated system set up	User initiated access to BIOS Setup Utility	Does not apply
User initiated boot to OS	System firmware progress	Does not apply
	System boot is initiated	
No bootable media	System firmware progress	No
PXE server not found	No media from which to boot	No. BIOS tries next boot device.
	Boot error - PXE server not found	
ACPI Power state	F12 key was pressed but BIOS fails to boot from PXE server	Does not apply
	Soft-off power applied	

BIOS POST F1 and F2 Errors

Note - Information in this appendix does NOT apply to Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, Oracle Database Appliance X5-2 or Oracle Database Appliance X6 series. Refer to the preceding chapters in this document for information on servicing those systems.

Each Oracle Database Appliance Version 1 power-on-self-test (POST) diagnostic is a low-level test designed to detect faults in a specific hardware component. If the POST diagnostic discloses an F1 or F2 error, it typically reports the following information about the error:

- Type of error detected
- When or where the error occurred

The following table lists some of the F1 and F2 error messages that could appear during the POST diagnostics along with instructions for how to possibly resolve the error reported.

BIOS POST Error Message	Error Type	Resolution
Uncorrectable Error Detected on Last Boot:IOH (0) Protocol Error (Please Check SP Log for more Details)	IOH error	■ Press F1 to continue. ■ Check the SP event log in Oracle ILOM for more details.
Uncorrectable Error Detected on Last Boot:IOH(0) QPI [x] Error (Please Check SP Log for more Details)	IOH error	■ Press F1 to continue. ■ Check the fault management function and the SP event log in Oracle ILOM for more details. Note - Where QPI [x] equals 0 for QPI Link 0 or 1 for QPI Link 1.
Uncorrectable Error Detected on Last Boot:IOH (0) PCI-E [x] Error (Please Check SP Log for more Details)	IOH error	■ Press F1 to continue. ■ Check the fault management function and the SP event log in Oracle ILOM for more details. Note - Where PCI-E [x] port number can range from 1 to 10 depending on the PCI root port on IOH.
Uncorrectable Error Detected on Last Boot:IOH(0) ESI Error (Please Check SP Log for more Details)	IOH error	■ Press F1 to continue. ■ Check the fault management function and the SP event log in Oracle ILOM for more details.
Uncorrectable Error Detected on Last Boot:IOH (0) Thermal Error (Please Check SP Log for more Details)	IOH error	■ Press F1 to continue. ■ Check the fault management function and the SP event log in Oracle ILOM for more details.
Uncorrectable Error Detected on Last Boot:IOH(0) DMA Error (Please Check SP Log for more Details)	IOH error	■ Press F1 to continue. ■ Check the SP event log in Oracle ILOM for more details.
Uncorrectable Error Detected on Last Boot:IOH(0) Miscellaneous Error (Please Check SP Log for more Details)	IOH error	■ Press F1 to continue. ■ Check the fault management function and the SP event log in Oracle ILOM for more details.
Uncorrectable Error Detected on Last Boot:IOH(0) VTd Error (Please Check SP Log for more Details)	IOH error	■ Press F1 to continue. ■ Check the SP event log in Oracle ILOM for more details.
BMC Not Responding	Oracle ILOM error	■ Press F1 to continue. Note - This error message might display if during the SP/BIOS communication an internal error occurs. This error might require you to restart the SP.
■ Primary Slave Hard Disk Error ■ Primary Master Hard Disk Error	IDE/ATAPI error	■ Press F1 to continue. ■ Check the SP event log in Oracle ILOM for more details.

BIOS POST Error Message	Error Type	Resolution
■ Secondary Master Hard Disk Error ■ Secondary Slave Hard Disk Error Note - These error messages are not supported on Oracle Database Appliance.		Note - These type of error messages display when the BIOS is attempting to configure IDE/ATAPI devices in POST.
Timer Error	8254 timer error	■ Press F1 to continue. ■ Check the SP event log in Oracle ILOM for more details. Note - This type of error typically indicates an error while programming the count register of channel 2 of the 8254 timer. This could indicate a problem with system hardware.
RAM R/W test failed	Memory test failure	■ Press F1 to continue. ■ Check the SP event log in Oracle ILOM for more details. Note - This type of error typically indicates that the RAM read/write test failed.
KBC BAT Test failed	Keyboard controller basic assurance test error	■ Press F1 to continue. ■ Check the SP event log in Oracle ILOM for more details. Note - Keyboard controller BAT test failed. This error might indicate a problem with keyboard controller initialization.
Display memory test failed	Video display error	■ Press F1 to continue. ■ Check the SP event log in Oracle ILOM for more details.
CMOS Battery Low	CMOS battery error	■ Press F2 to enter BIOS Setup Utility to load system defaults. ■ Check the SP event log in Oracle ILOM for more details. ■ If necessary, replace CMOS battery.
■ CMOS Checksum Bad ■ CMOS Date/Time Not Set	CMOS error	■ Press F2 to enter BIOS Setup Utility to load system defaults. ■ Check the SP event log in Oracle ILOM for more details.
Password check failed	Password check error	■ Press F1 to continue. ■ Check the SP event log in Oracle ILOM for more details. Note - This type of error indicates that the password entered does not match the password specified in the BIOS Setup Utility. This condition might occur for both Supervisor and User password verification.
Keyboard/Interface Error	Keyboard controller error	■ Press F1 to continue. ■ Check the SP event log in Oracle ILOM for more details.

BIOS POST Error Message	Error Type	Resolution
S.M.A.R.T error on the drive	S.M.A.R.T device error	Note - This type of error indicates that the Keyboard Controller failure. This error might indicate a problem with system hardware. ■ Press F1 to continue. ■ Check the SP event log in Oracle ILOM for more details. Note - Self-Monitoring, Analysis, and Reporting Technology (S.M.A.R.T.) failure messages might indicate the need to replace the storage device.

How BIOS POST Memory Testing Works

Note - Information in this appendix does NOT apply to Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, Oracle Database Appliance X5-2 or Oracle Database Appliance X6 series. Refer to the preceding chapters in this document for information on servicing those systems.

The Oracle Database Appliance Version 1 BIOS POST memory testing is performed as follows:

1. The first megabyte of DRAM is tested by the BIOS before the BIOS code is copied from ROM to DRAM.
2. After existing out of DRAM, the BIOS performs a simple memory test (where a write/read of every location with the pattern 55aa55aa is performed).

Note - The simple memory test is performed only if Quick Boot is not enabled from the Boot Settings Configuration screen. Enabling Quick Boot causes the BIOS to skip the memory test.

3. The BIOS polls the memory controllers for both correctable and non-correctable memory errors and logs those errors into the SP.

Clearing Server Node CMOS NVRAM

Note - Information in this appendix does NOT apply to Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, Oracle Database Appliance X5-2 or Oracle Database Appliance X6 series. Refer to the preceding chapters in this document for information on servicing those systems.

You can clear the CMOS NVRAM by pressing the CLR CMOS button on the Oracle Database Appliance Version 1 server node motherboard. This action sets the BIOS to defaults values, which clears the BIOS user and supervisor passwords.

You can also set or reset the BIOS password from the BIOS Setup Utility. See [“BIOS Security Menu Screen” on page 234](#) for more information.



Caution - Data loss. You should not perform this procedure unless instructed to do so by Oracle Service.

▼ Reset BIOS Password and Clear CMOS NVRAM Using CLR CMOS Button

Note - Information in this appendix does NOT apply to Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, Oracle Database Appliance X5-2 or Oracle Database Appliance X6 series. Refer to the preceding chapters in this document for information on servicing those systems.

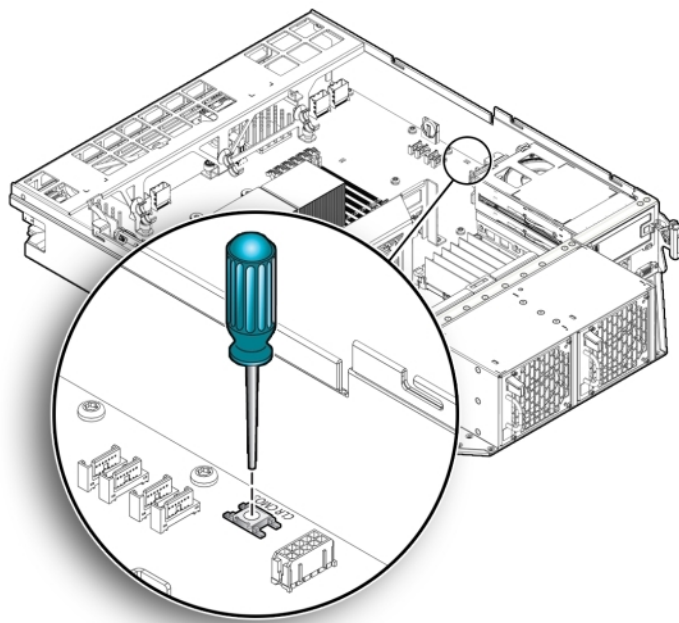
1. **Prepare the server node for service.**
 - a. **Attach an antistatic wrist strap.**

See [“Performing Electrostatic Discharge and Antistatic Prevention Measures” on page 108](#).
 - b. **Remove the server node from the system.**

Power is removed from the server node when you remove it from the system. See [“Removing Server Nodes From the System Chassis” on page 109](#).
 - c. **Remove the server node top cover.**

See [“Removing the Server Node Top Cover” on page 110](#).

2. **Using a stylus, press and release the CLR CMOS button.**



3. **Return the server node to operation.**

- a. **Install the server node top cover.**

See [“Installing the Server Node Top Cover” on page 203](#).

- b. **Install the server node into the system.**

See [“Installing a Server Node Into the System Chassis” on page 204](#).

- c. **Power on the server node.**

See [“Powering On Oracle Database Appliance Version 1” on page 206](#).

When the server node powers on and boots, it displays a message that indicates that NVRAM has been cleared.

The CMOS NVRAM, including the BIOS password is cleared to its default state.

The default state for the BIOS passwords is that no password is required. To set a BIOS password, see [“BIOS Security Menu Screen” on page 234](#).

4. **Verify that the Power/OK LED is lit on the server node.**

Ethernet Port Naming and Boot Order

Note - Information in this appendix does NOT apply to Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, Oracle Database Appliance X5-2 or Oracle Database Appliance X6 series. Refer to the preceding chapters in this document for information on servicing those systems.

Each Oracle Database Appliance Version 1 server node supports two 10/100/1000Base-T Gigabit Ethernet ports on the rear of the chassis. For port locations, see the *Oracle Database Appliance Owner's Guide*.

The device naming for the Ethernet interfaces is reported differently by different interfaces and operating systems. See the following table for the physical (BIOS) and logical (operating system) naming conventions used for each interface.

Interface	NET0	NET1
BIOS	NET0	NET1
Oracle Linux	eth0	eth1

The order in which the BIOS detects the Ethernet ports during boot time, and the corresponding drivers that control those ports, are listed below:

1. NET 0 (INTEL NIC 0)
2. NET 1 (INTEL NIC 1)

Configuring Support for TPM

Note - Information in this appendix does NOT apply to Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, Oracle Database Appliance X5-2 or Oracle Database Appliance X6 series. Refer to the preceding chapters in this document for information on servicing those systems.

If you intend to use the Oracle Database Appliance Version 1 Trusted Platform Module (TPM) feature set, you must configure the server node to support this feature.

TPM enables you to administer the TPM security hardware in your server node. For additional information about implementing this feature, see the Trusted Platform Module Management documentation.

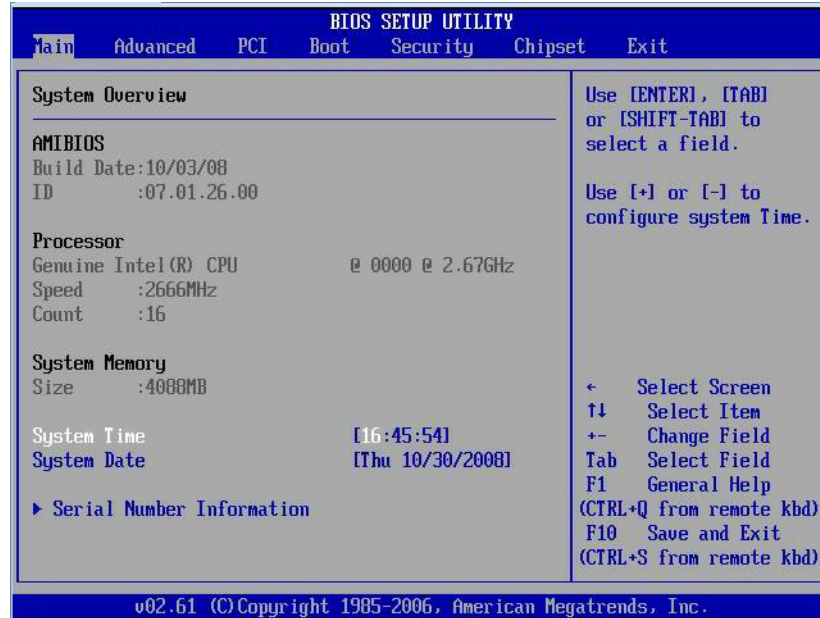
▼ Configure TPM Support in BIOS

Note - Information in this appendix does NOT apply to Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, Oracle Database Appliance X5-2 or Oracle Database Appliance X6 series. Refer to the preceding chapters in this document for information on servicing those systems.

1. Access the BIOS Setup Utility menus.

For instructions, see [“Accessing the BIOS Setup Utility Menus” on page 226](#).

When BIOS is started, the main BIOS Setup Utility top-level System Overview screen appears.



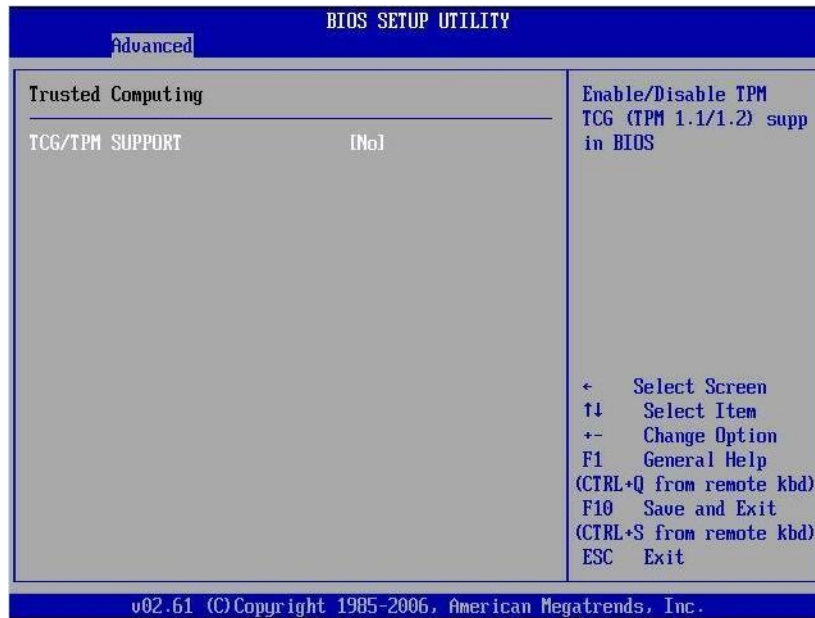
2. In the BIOS Setup Utility screen, select the Advanced menu option.

The Advanced Settings screen appears.



3. In the Advanced Settings screen, select Trusted Computing and press Enter.

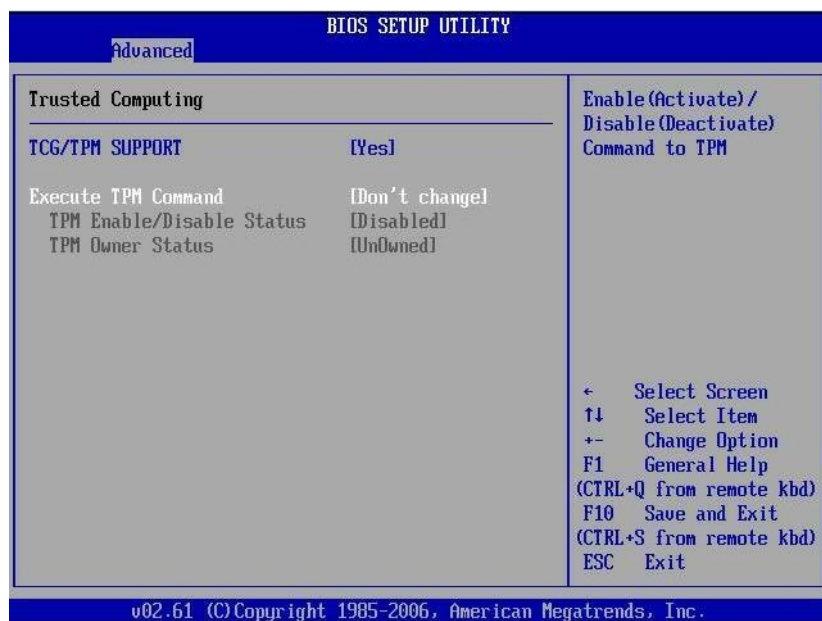
The Trusted Computing screen appears.



4. **In the Trusted Computing screen, select the TCG/TPM Support.**
A pop-up dialog box appears.
5. **In the pop-up dialog box, set the TCG/TPM Support option to Yes and click OK.**

Note - Even if the TCG/TPM Support was already set to Yes in the dialog shown above, continue on and complete the remaining steps of this procedure to ensure that all TPM configuration requirements are satisfied.

The updated Trusted Computing dialog appears and shows that the TCG/TPM Support setting has changed to Yes.



Note - In the above screen, the Execute TPM Command setting shows the default, Don't Change.

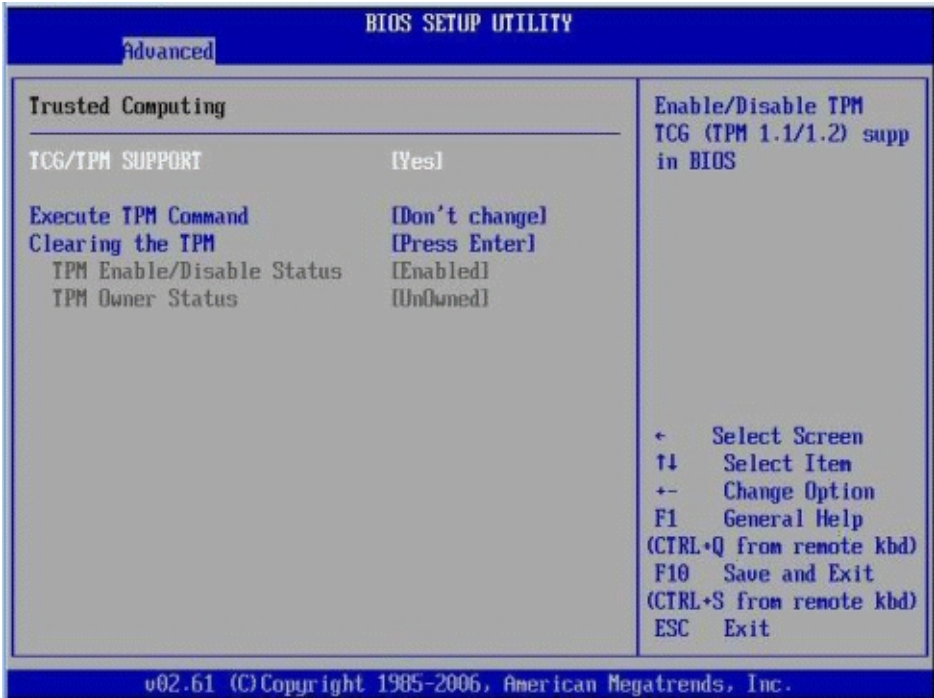
6. In the Trusted Computing screen, select the Execute TPM Command option setting.
A pop-up dialog box appears.
7. In the pop-up dialog box, set the Execute TPM Command option to Enabled and click OK.

The updated Trusted Computing screen appears and shows that the Execute TPM Command setting has changed to Enabled.



8. Press F10 to save the changes and exit the BIOS Setup Utility.
9. To verify that TPM support is configured, do the following:
 - a. Reboot the server node.
 - b. To enter the BIOS Setup Utility, press the F2 key while the system is performing the power-on self-test (POST).
When BIOS is started, the main BIOS Setup Utility top-level screen appears.
 - c. Select Advanced, then select Trusted Computing and press Enter.
The updated Trusted Computing screen appears.

Confirm that the TCG/TPM Support setting is set to Yes and the TPM Enabled/Disable Status is set to Enabled.



10. **Press F10 to exit the BIOS Setup Utility.**
This completes the TPM configuration.

Configuring SP LAN Settings

Note - Information in this appendix does NOT apply to Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, Oracle Database Appliance X5-2 or Oracle Database Appliance X6 series. Refer to the preceding chapters in this document for information on servicing those systems.

You can assign an IP address for the Oracle Database Appliance Version 1 server node SP from the BIOS Setup Utility on the IPMI LAN configuration menu. Alternatively, you can also specify the LAN settings for the SP using Oracle ILOM. For instructions for setting the IP address in Oracle ILOM, see *Oracle Integrated Lights Out Manager (Oracle ILOM) 3.0 Documentation Collection*.

▼ Configure LAN Settings for SP

1. Access the BIOS Setup Utility menus.

For instructions, see [“Accessing the BIOS Setup Utility Menus”](#) on page 226.

2. In the BIOS Setup Utility menus, use the arrow keys (or Tab key) to navigate to the Advanced menu.

3. In the Advanced menu, select IPMI Configuration.

4. In the IPMI Configuration menu, select LAN Configuration.

The LAN Configuration screen appears.

5. In the LAN Configuration screen, use the arrow keys to select and specify the appropriate LAN configuration settings.

BIOS SETUP UTILITY		
Advanced		
LAN Configuration.		Enter channel number for SET LAN Config Command. Proper value below 16.
Channel Number	[01]	
IP Assignment	[Static]	
Current IP address in BMC:	010.008.145.168	
Current MAC address in BMC:	00.14.4F.CA.B2.F4	
Current Subnet Mask in BMC:	255.255.255.000	
Current Gateway in BMC:	010.008.145.254	
Current Active Management Port	NET0	
Refresh		
IP Address	[010.008.145.168]	← Select Screen
Subnet Mask	[255.255.255.000]	↑↓ Select Item
Default Gateway	[010.008.145.254]	Enter Update
Active Management Port	[NET MGT]	F1 General Help
Commit		(CTRL+Q from remote kbd)
		F10 Save and Exit
		(CTRL+S from remote kbd)
		ESC Exit
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6. After making the necessary changes, select Commit and press Enter to apply the changes.

7. Press F10 to save the changes and exit BIOS.

Configuring Option ROM Settings in BIOS

Note - Information in this appendix does NOT apply to Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, Oracle Database Appliance X5-2 or Oracle Database Appliance X6 series. Refer to the preceding chapters in this document for information on servicing those systems.

The Oracle Database Appliance Version 1 BIOS Option ROM space is 128 Kbytes. Of these 128 Kbytes, approximately 80 Kbytes are used by the VGA controller, the disk controller, and the network interface card. Approximately 48 Kbytes remain to be shared by the Option ROMs on all bootable PCI-Express plug-in cards.

▼ Enable or Disable Option ROM Settings

Note - Information in this appendix does NOT apply to Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, Oracle Database Appliance X5-2 or Oracle Database Appliance X6 series. Refer to the preceding chapters in this document for information on servicing those systems.

- 1. **Access the BIOS Setup Utility menus.**
For instructions, see [“Accessing the BIOS Setup Utility Menus” on page 226.](#)
- 2. **In the BIOS Setup Utility menus, use the arrow keys (or Tab key) to navigate to the Boot menu.**
The Boot menu appears.



3. In the Boot menu, highlight the Option ROM setting, and then press Enter.
4. Check whether the settings in your screen output match what is shown above. If they do not match, proceed to the next step. If they match, proceed to Step 7 and exit BIOS.
5. To change the settings, in the Boot menu listing the Option ROM settings, highlight the applicable Option ROM setting to modify, then press Enter.
A dialog box appears listing the available settings.
6. In the dialog box, do one of the following:
 - Select **-Enabled** to enable the Option ROM setting.
 - Select **-Disabled** to disable the Option ROM setting.
7. Press F10 to save the changes and exit the BIOS Setup Utility.

BIOS Setup Utility Hot Keys

Note - Information in this appendix does NOT apply to Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, Oracle Database Appliance X5-2 or Oracle Database Appliance X6 series. Refer to the preceding chapters in this document for information on servicing those systems.

The following table provides a description of the Oracle Database Appliance Version 1 BIOS Setup Utility Oracle ILOM Remote Console keys and the directly attached keyboard keys, and the corresponding serial connection key combinations.

Oracle ILOM Remote Console Keys	Serial Connection Hot Key Combinations	Function
F1	Ctrl+Q (Press and hold the Control key and type Q)	Access the BIOS Setup Utility if there is an error during the boot process.
F2	Ctrl+E	Enter BIOS Setup Utility when the system has completed the power-on self-test (POST).
F7	Ctrl+D	Discard changes, but do not exit.
F8	Ctrl+P	Select the BBS Popup menu, which allows you to select a boot device.
F9	Ctrl+O	Load optimal BIOS defaults.

Oracle ILOM Remote Console Keys	Serial Connection Hot Key Combinations	Function
F10 [†]	Ctrl+S	Save changes and exit.
F12	Ctrl+N	Boot the server node from the network (PXE boot).

[†]F10 is not supported on the Oracle ILOM Remote Console; instead, use the arrow keys to navigate to the Exit menu and press Enter.

Accessing the BIOS Setup Utility Menus

Note - Information in this appendix does NOT apply to Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, Oracle Database Appliance X5-2 or Oracle Database Appliance X6 series. Refer to the preceding chapters in this document for information on servicing those systems.

You can access Oracle Database Appliance Version 1 BIOS Setup Utility screens from the following interfaces:

- Use a USB keyboard, mouse, and VGA monitor connected directly to the server node.
- Use a terminal (or terminal emulator connected to a computer) through the serial port on the back panel of the server node.
- Connect to the server node using the Oracle ILOM Remote Console.

The following procedure describes the steps for accessing the BIOS Setup Utility menus.

▼ Access BIOS Setup Utility Menus

Note - Information in this appendix does NOT apply to Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, Oracle Database Appliance X5-2 or Oracle Database Appliance X6 series. Refer to the preceding chapters in this document for information on servicing those systems.

1. **Power-on or power-cycle the server node.**

2. The following information appears on the screen:



```

American Megatrends
www.ami.com

Sun
ORACLE

AMIBIOS (C) 2009 American Megatrends, Inc.
BIOS Date: 06/19/09 05:37:42 Ver: 08.00.16
Oracle BIOS Revision: 12.01.03.07
Oracle X4370 M2 Server CPU Power (TDP Limit) = 95 Watts
Product Serial Number: 1050CNU001
CPU : Intel(R) Xeon(R) CPU X5675 @ 3.07GHz
Speed : 3.06 GHz Count : 24

Press F2 to run Setup (CTRL+E on Serial Console)
Press F12 if you want to boot from the network (CTRL+N on Serial Console)
Press F8 for BBS POPUP (CTRL+P on Serial Console)
QPI Operational Speed at : 6.4GT/s
BMC Firmware Revision: 3.0.14.13.a r70764
Initializing USB Controllers .. Done.
98296MB OK

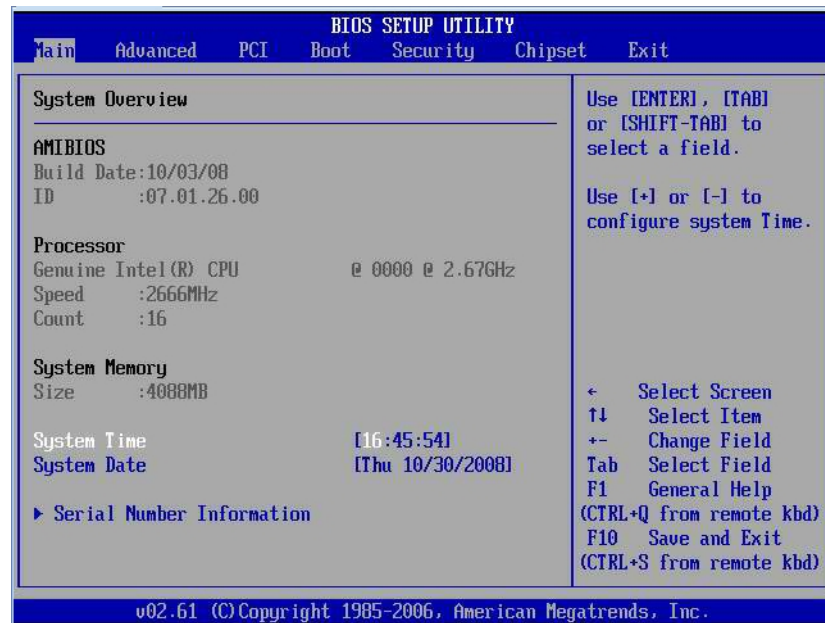
(C) American Megatrends, Inc.
66-3047-009999-00101111-061909-TYLSBURG-12010307-Y2KC 6B3B

```

3. To enter the BIOS Setup Utility, do the following:
- Wait for the last line of the screen output to change to Initializing USB Controllers..Done**
This will take several seconds.
 - When Done appears, press the F2 key immediately.**

Note - If there is an error during the boot process, you can press F1 to access the BIOS Setup Utility.

The BIOS Setup Utility dialog appears.



Note - If the BIOS Setup Utility dialog does not appear, you waited too long to press the F2 key. When Done appears on the screen, you must press the F2 key immediately. Try again.

4. Use the left and right arrow keys to select the different menu options.
5. As you select each menu option, the top-level screen for that menu option appears.
6. To select an option on a top-level screen, use the up and down arrow keys to scroll up and down the options presented.
Only options that can be modified are highlighted when you press the up and down arrow keys.
 - If a field can be modified, as you select the option, user instructions for modifying the option appear in the right column of the screen.
 - If a field is a link to a sub-screen, instructions to press the Enter key to access the sub-screen appear in the right column.
7. Modify the setup field and press the Esc key to save the changes and exit the screen.

Some screens present a confirmation dialog box that enables unwanted changes to be retracted.

8. **On sub-screens that only provide configuration information and cannot be modified, press the Esc key to exit the screen.**
9. **To continue modifying other setup parameters, repeat Step 4 through Step 8. Otherwise, go to Step 10.**
10. **Press and release the right arrow key until the Exit menu screen appears.**
11. **Follow the instructions on the Exit menu screen to save or discard your changes and exit the BIOS Setup Utility.**

BIOS Setup Utility Screens

Note - Information in this appendix does NOT apply to Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, Oracle Database Appliance X5-2 or Oracle Database Appliance X6 series. Refer to the preceding chapters in this document for information on servicing those systems.

This section describes the Oracle Database Appliance Version 1 BIOS setup utility screens. It includes the following sections:

- [“BIOS Setup Utility Screen Overview” on page 230](#)
- [“BIOS Main Menu Screen” on page 231](#)
- [“BIOS Advanced Menu Screen” on page 232](#)
- [“BIOS PCI Menu Screen” on page 233](#)
- [“BIOS Boot Menu Screen” on page 234](#)
- [“BIOS Security Menu Screen” on page 234](#)
- [“BIOS Chipset Menu Screen” on page 235](#)
- [“BIOS Exit Menu Screen” on page 235](#)

The BIOS utility includes seven top-level screens, many of which include sub-screens. Arrow keys provide navigation, and the options or fields that you can configure appear in color. Online instructions provide additional information.

Note - The screens shown are examples. The version numbers and the screen items and selections shown are subject to change over the life of the product.

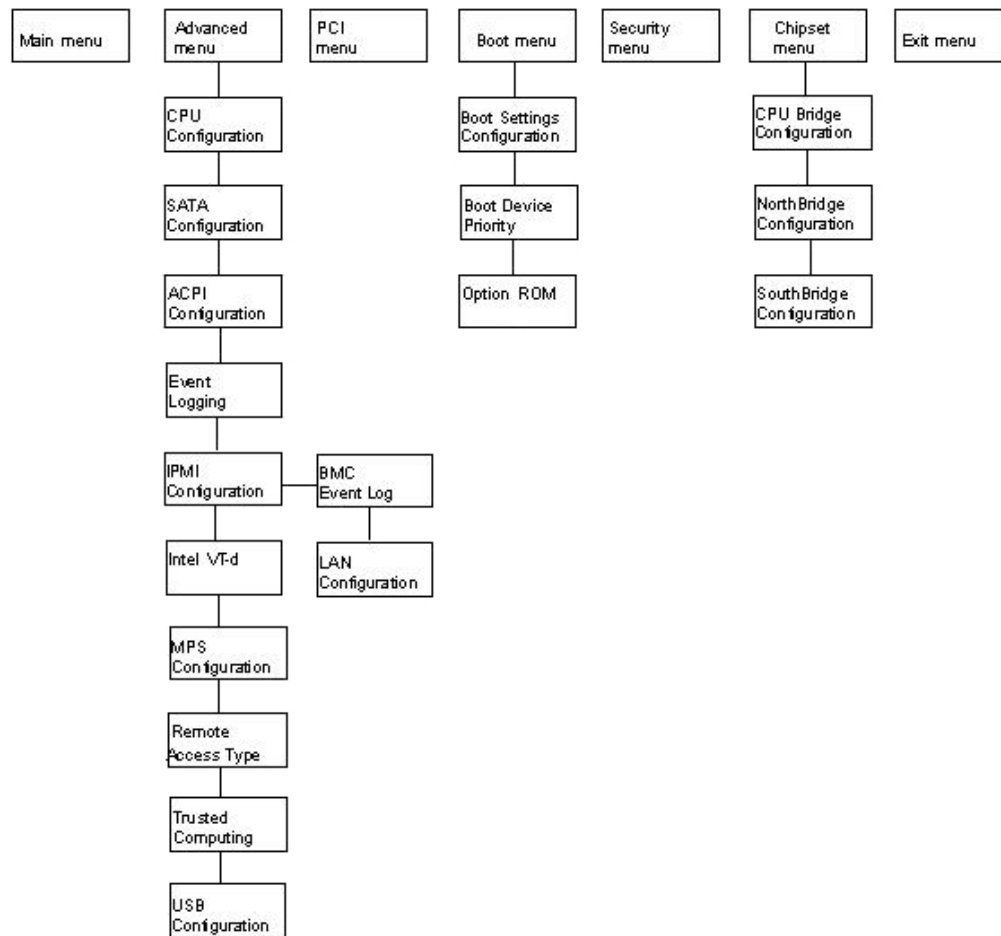
BIOS Setup Utility Screen Overview

Note - Information in this appendix does NOT apply to Oracle Database Appliance X3-2, Oracle Database Appliance X4-2, Oracle Database Appliance X5-2 or Oracle Database Appliance X6 series. Refer to the preceding chapters in this document for information on servicing those systems.

The following table contains summary descriptions of the Oracle Database Appliance Version 1 top-level BIOS setup screens.

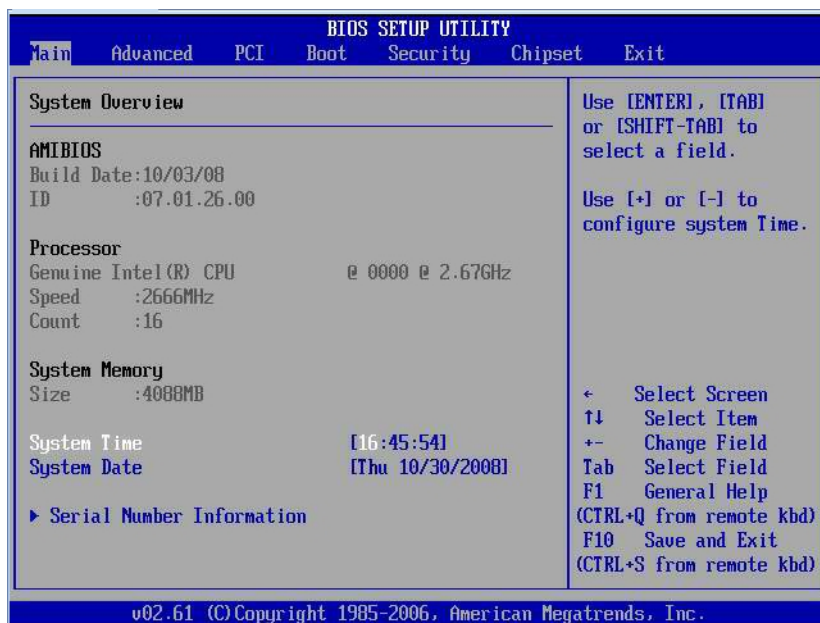
Screen	Description	See This Section
Main	General product information, including BIOS type, processor, memory, and time/date.	“BIOS Main Menu Screen” on page 231
Advanced	Configuration information for the CPU, memory, IDE, Super IO, trusted computing, USB, PCI, MPS and other information.	“BIOS Advanced Menu Screen” on page 232
PCI	Configure the system to clear NVRAM during system boot.	“BIOS PCI Menu Screen” on page 233
Boot	Configure the boot device priority (storage drives and boot disk drives).	“BIOS Boot Menu Screen” on page 234
Security	Set or change the user and supervisor passwords.	“BIOS Security Menu Screen” on page 234
Chipset	View the configuration of system chip set.	“BIOS Chipset Menu Screen” on page 235
Exit	Save changes and exit, discard changes and exit, discard changes, or load optimal or fail-safe defaults.	“BIOS Exit Menu Screen” on page 235

The following figures shows a map of the BIOS screens.



BIOS Main Menu Screen

The Oracle Database Appliance Version 1 BIOS Main screen provides general product information, including BIOS, processor, system memory, and system time/date.



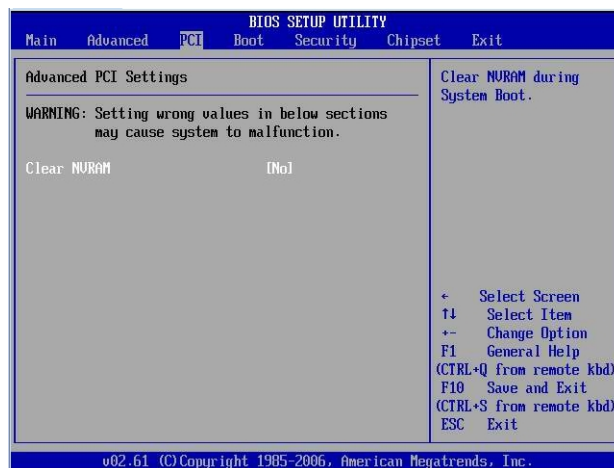
BIOS Advanced Menu Screen

The Oracle Database Appliance Version 1 BIOS Advanced screen provides detailed configuration information for the CPU, memory, IDE, Super IO, trusted computing, USB, PCI, MPS and other system information.



BIOS PCI Menu Screen

The Oracle Database Appliance Version 1 BIOS PCI screen enables you to configure the server node to clear NVRAM during system boot.



BIOS Boot Menu Screen

The Oracle Database Appliance Version 1 BIOS Boot screen enables you to configure the boot device priority (storage drives and the DVD-ROM drive).



BIOS Security Menu Screen

The Oracle Database Appliance Version 1 BIOS Security screen enables you to set or change the supervisor and user passwords. The default state is for the passwords to be unconfigured (not required).

- If you configure a supervisor password, users must enter it to access BIOS setup.
- If you configure a user password, users must enter it before booting an OS.



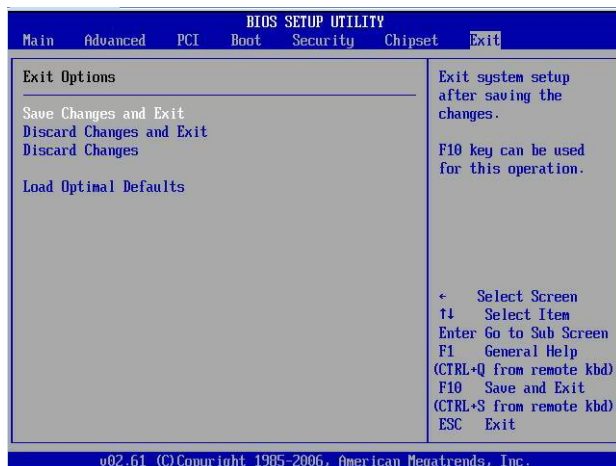
BIOS Chipset Menu Screen

The Oracle Database Appliance Version 1 BIOS Chipset screen enables you to set the chipset parameters.



BIOS Exit Menu Screen

The Oracle Database Appliance Version 1 BIOS Exit options enable you to save changes and exit, discard changes and exit, discard changes, or load optimal defaults.



▼ Exit From the BIOS Setup Utility

1. Use the up and down arrow keys to scroll up and down the BIOS Exit options.
2. Press Enter to select the option.

A confirmation dialog box appears that enables you to save the changes and exit the Setup Utility or cancel the exit option.

Note - The confirmation dialog box is only shown below for the Save Changes and Exit option screen. The other exit confirmation screens work in a similar way.



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