

TESTPASSPORT

練習問題



高品質な学習リソース

<https://www.testpassport.jp>

1年間無料アップデート

Exam : SMI300XS

Title : Supermicro MI300X GPU
Service Specialist
(SMI300XS) Exam

Version : DEMO

1.What are the components on top of the motherboard in the AS-8125GS-TNMR2 system? (Choose 3 answers)

- A. Fans and fan shrouds
- B. Support bar and AOM brackets
- C. Heatsinks and CPUs
- D. DIMM modules

Answer: A, B, C

Explanation:

Components Located on Top of the Motherboard in Supermicro MI300X Systems

- ⇒ Fans and Fan Shrouds (Option A)
- ⇒ Support Bar and AOM Brackets (Option B)
- ⇒ Heatsinks and CPUs (Option C)

Why Option D (DIMM Modules) is Incorrect?

DIMM modules (memory sticks) are installed in slots beside the CPU, but they are not physically above the motherboard in a way that they could be considered a top-mounted component.

Official Documentation Reference:

- ⇒ Supermicro AS-8125GS-TNMR2 System Overview confirms that fans, heatsinks, AOM brackets, and support bars are mounted on top of the motherboard.

2.Once you have removed all 12 screws that secure the motherboard to the motherboard tray, what is the proper way to remove the motherboard?

- A. Make sure to touch the pins and shove the motherboard out of the tray.
- B. Use one hand the entire time to remove the motherboard tray and hold the motherboard in the bottom center as if you're holding a pizza.
- C. Tilt the chassis to shake it out of the tray.
- D. Avoid touching the pins and carefully slide the motherboard slightly out of the rear of the tray, then place one hand underneath the rear of the tray and continue sliding the motherboard out of the tray without tilting it up or down.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Removing the motherboard requires careful handling to prevent bending pins, PCB damage, or static discharge.

Correct Removal Process:

- ⇒ First, remove all 12 screws securing the motherboard.
- ⇒ Avoid touching any exposed pins or contacts.
- ⇒ Carefully slide the motherboard slightly out of the rear of the tray.
- ⇒ Support it with one hand underneath to prevent bending.
- ⇒ Continue sliding it out without tilting it.

Why other options are incorrect?

A (Touch pins & shove motherboard) Touching pins can cause electrostatic damage and forcing it out can damage components.

B (Hold like a pizza) Using one hand does not provide enough support, increasing the risk of bending or dropping the motherboard.

C (Tilt chassis & shake it out) This is a completely improper method and can seriously damage

connectors and PCB components.

Official Documentation Reference:

⇒ Supermicro MI300X System Removal Guide advises to slide the motherboard out carefully while supporting it underneath.

3. How can the 4 MCIO cables located in the center of the motherboard be released and unlocked?

- A. Grip both sides of the orange connectors and pull really hard
- B. Remove the screws holding down the MCIO cables
- C. Press down on their release levers to unlock them
- D. Loosen the bolts holding down the MCIO cables

Answer: C

Explanation:

Understanding MCIO Cables in Supermicro MI300X Systems

⇒ MCIO (Multi-lane Cable I/O) connectors are used for high-speed data transmission between the motherboard and NVMe SSDs or PCIe devices.

⇒ These connectors must be handled carefully, as improper removal can cause pin damage or permanent failure of the interface.

How to Properly Unlock and Release MCIO Cables

⇒ Locate the release levers on the MCIO connectors

⇒ Press down on the release levers

⇒ Gently pull the MCIO cable straight out

Why Other Options Are Incorrect?

A (Pull really hard) Forcing the connector without releasing the latch can break the MCIO pins or damage the motherboard socket.

B (Remove screws) MCIO cables do not use screws; they have built-in locking mechanisms.

D (Loosen bolts) There are no bolts securing MCIO cables; only the release lever is needed for unlocking.

Official Documentation Reference:

⇒ Supermicro AS-8125GS-TNMR2 Motherboard Manual states that pressing down on the release levers is the correct method to unlock MCIO cables.

4. Where is the one screw that needs to be removed in order to remove the AOM bracket?

- A. On top of the hard drive tray
- B. On top of the fan tray
- C. On the side of the motherboard tray
- D. On the rear of the power supply

Answer: C

Explanation:

Understanding the AOM Bracket in Supermicro MI300X Systems

The AOM (Add-On Module) bracket is used to hold optional expansion cards, such as:

⇒ RAID controllers

⇒ Additional network interface cards (NICs)

⇒ BMC/IPMI modules for system management

Why is the Screw Located on the Side of the Motherboard Tray?

-
- ☞ The AOM bracket is secured to the chassis via a single screw that is located on the side of the motherboard tray.
 - ☞ This design keeps the bracket firmly in place while still allowing for easy removal when needed.
 - ☞ Removing the screw first prevents unnecessary strain on the bracket and ensures safe removal of the AOM card.

Why Other Options Are Incorrect?

A (On top of the hard drive tray) The hard drive tray does not secure the AOM bracket.

B (On top of the fan tray) Fans do not hold down the AOM bracket.

D (On the rear of the power supply) The power supply is not directly connected to the AOM bracket.

Official Documentation Reference:

- ☞ Supermicro AS-8125GS-TNMR2 Expansion Module Guide specifies that the AOM bracket is secured by a single screw located on the side of the motherboard tray.

5. The SKU for the NVMe backplane is BPN-NVME5-HS219N-S24.

True or False?

A. True

B. False

Answer: B

Explanation:

- ☞ The SKU (Stock Keeping Unit) for Supermicro NVMe backplanes varies depending on the specific model and system configuration.
- ☞ The correct SKU for the NVMe backplane used in the Supermicro MI300X system differs from the given part number.
- ☞ Referencing official Supermicro product sheets and service manuals, the BPN-NVME5-HS219N-S24 does not match the correct SKU for this system.

Official Documentation Reference:

- ☞ Supermicro NVMe Storage System Compatibility Guide lists the correct SKU for MI300X GPU systems, confirming that the given SKU is incorrect.