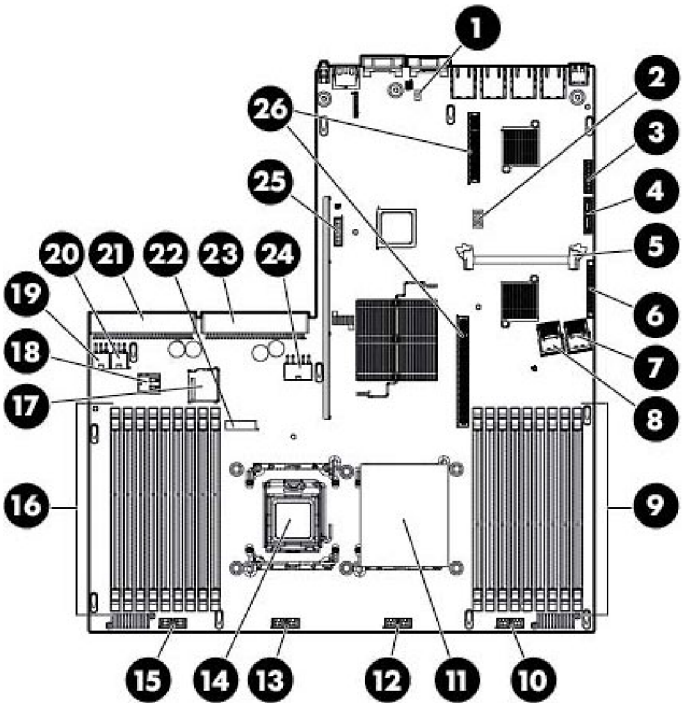
Hewlett Packard Enterprise HPE Support Center

HP ProLiant DL360 G7 Server - Configuring System Board

System board components



Item	Description
1	NMI jumper
2	System maintenance switch
3	10Gb sideband connector
4	SATA DVD-ROM drive connector
5	SAS cache module connector
6	Power button connector
7	Hard drive data connector 1 (drives 1-4)
8	Hard drive data connector 2 (drives 5-8)
9	Processor 1 DIMM slots (9)
10	Fan module 4 connector
11	Processor socket 1 (populated)
12	Fan module 3 connector
13	Fan module 2 connector
14	Processor socket 2
15	Fan module 1 connector
16	Processor 2 DIMM slots (9)
17	SD card slot
18	Internal USB connector
19	Hard drive power connector 1
20	Hard drive power connector 2
21	Power supply connector 1
22	System battery
23	Power supply connector 2
24	PCI power connector
25	TPM connector
26	PCIe riser board connectors (2)

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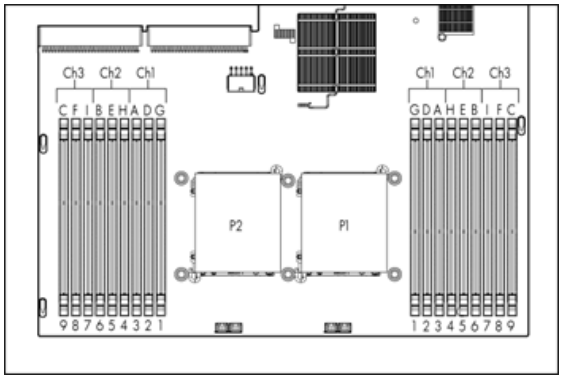
DIMM slots

DIMM slots are numbered sequentially (1 through 9) for each processor. The supported AMP modes use the letter assignments for population guidelines.



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System maintenance switch

Position	Default	Function
S1	Off	• Off = iLO 3 security is enabled. • On = iLO 3 security is disabled.
S2	Off	• Off = System configuration can be changed. • On = System configuration is locked.
S3	Off	Reserved
S4	Off	Reserved
S5	Off	• Off = Power-on password is enabled. • On = Power-on password is disabled.
S6	Off	• Off = No function • On = Clear NVRAM
S7	—	Reserved
S8	—	Reserved
S9	—	Reserved
S10	—	Reserved

When the system maintenance switch position 6 is set to the On position, the system is prepared to erase all system configuration settings from both CMOS and NVRAM.

CAUTION: Clearing CMOS and/or NVRAM deletes configuration information. Be sure to properly configure the server or data loss could occur.

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NMI jumper

The NMI jumper allows administrators to perform a memory dump before performing a hard reset. Crash dump analysis is an essential part of eliminating reliability problems, such as hangs or crashes in OSs, device drivers, and applications. Many crashes can freeze a system, requiring you to do a hard reset. Resetting the system erases any information that would support root cause analysis.

Systems running Microsoft Windows experience a blue-screen trap when the OS crashes. When this happens, Microsoft recommends that system administrators perform an NMI event by temporarily shorting the NMI header with a jumper. The NMI event enables a hung system to become responsive again.

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