



# DGX Station A100 System Firmware Update Container

Release Notes

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# Chapter 1. DGX Station A100 Firmware Overview

The NVIDIA DGX™ Station A100 System Firmware Update container is the preferred method for updating firmware on the DGX Station A100. It allow you to update the firmware to the latest released versions and uses the standard method to run Docker containers.

This document describes firmware components that can be updated, the known issues, and how to run this container.

For information about how to download and install the latest DGX Station A100 ISO, see [Installing the DGX OS \(Reimaging the System\)](#).

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# Chapter 2. Using the DGX Station A100 FW Update Utility

The DGX Station A100 System Firmware Update utility is provided in a tarball and also as a `.run` file.

## Forcefully Updating the VBIOS



Important: Run the following command only in a TTY console or an SSH console. Do not run it in the GUI-based terminal screen because the command will shutdown the x window

1. Run the following command:

```
$ sudo systemctl stop gdm3
```

Here are some examples:

▶ NVSM

```
$ nvsm(/system/localhost/firmware/install)
```

- ▶ Set `Flags` to `update_fw\ VBIOS\ -f`
- ▶ When setting the flags, an escape is needed before blank spaces.

▶ Docker

```
$ sudo docker run --rm --privileged -ti -v /:/hostfs nvfw-dgxstationa100:23.3.1 update_fw VBIOS -f
```

▶ A `.run` file

```
$ sudo ./nvfw-dgxstationa100_23.3.1_230306.run update_fw VBIOS -f
```

## 2.1. Using NVSM

Here is some information about how to use NVSM in the firmware.

The DGX Station A100 system software includes Docker software that is required to run the container.

1. Copy the tarball to a location on the DGX system.
2. From the directory where you copied the tarball, enter the following command to load the container image.

```
$ sudo docker load -i nvfw-dgxstationa100_23.3.1_230306.tar.gz
```

3. To verify that the container image is loaded, enter the following command.

```
$ sudo docker images

REPOSITORY          TAG
nvfw-dgxstationa100 23.3.1
```

4. Using NVSM interactive mode, enter the firmware update module.

```
$ sudo nvsm
nvsm-> cd systems/localhost/firmware/install
```

5. Set the flags that correspond to the action you want to take.

```
$ nvsm(/system/localhost/firmware/install)-> set Flags=<option>
```

See [Command and Argument Summary](#) for the list of common flags.

6. Set the container image to run.

```
$ nvsm(/system/localhost/firmware/install)-> set DockerImageRef=nvfw-
dgxstationa100:23.3.1
```

7. Run the command.

```
$ nvsm(/system/localhost/firmware/install)-> start
```

## 2.2. Using docker run

The DGX Station A100 system software includes Docker software required to run the container.

1. Copy the tarball to a location on the DGX system.
2. From the directory where you copied the tarball, enter the following command to load the container image.

```
$ sudo docker load -i nvfw-dgxstationa100_23.3.1_230306.tar.gz
```

3. To verify that the container image is loaded, enter the following.

```
$ sudo docker images

REPOSITORY          TAG
nvfw-dgxstationa100 23.3.1
```

4. Use the following syntax to run the container image.

```
$ sudo docker run --rm --privileged -ti -v /:/hostfs nvfw-dgxstationa100:23.3.1 <command>
<[arg1] [arg2] ... [argn]
```

See [Commands/Argument Summary](#) for the list of common commands and argument.



Note: If you do not have the tarball file, but you do have the .run file, you can extract the tarball from the .run file by issuing the following:

```
$ sudo nvfw-dgxstationa100_23.3.1_230306.run -x
```

## 2.3. Using the .run File

The update container is also available as a `.run` file. The `.run` file uses the Docker software, if the software is installed on the system, but the file can also be run without Docker.

1. After obtaining the `.run` file, make the file executable.

```
$ chmod +x ./nvfw-dgxstationa100_23.3.1_230306.run
```

2. Use the following syntax to run the container image.

```
$ sudo ./nvfw-dgxstationa100_23.3.1_230306.run <command> <[arg1] [arg2] ... [argn]
```

See [Command and Argument Summary](#) for the list of common commands and arguments.

## 2.4. Command and Argument Summary

Here are the most common commands and arguments:

- ▶ To show the manifest:

```
show_fw_manifest
```

- ▶ An NVSM example:

```
$ nvsm(/system/localhost/firmware/install)-> set Flags=show_fw_manifest
```

- ▶ A Docker run example:

```
$ sudo docker run --rm --network host --privileged -ti -v /:/hostfs nvfw-dgxstationa100:22.2.1 show_fw_manifest
```

- ▶ A `.run` file example:

```
$ sudo ./nvfw-dgxstationa100_23.3.1_230306.run show_fw_manifest
```

- ▶ To show the version information:

```
show_version
```

- ▶ An NVSM example:

```
$ nvsm(/system/localhost/firmware/install)-> set Flags=show_version
```

- ▶ A Docker run example:

```
$ sudo docker run --rm --network host --privileged -ti -v /:/hostfs nvfw-dgxstationa100:22.2.1 show_version
```

- ▶ A `.run` file example:

```
$ sudo ./nvfw-dgxstationa100_23.3.1_230306.run show_version
```

- ▶ To check the onboard firmware against the manifest and update all down-level firmware:

```
update_fw all
```

- ▶ An NVSM example:

```
$ nvsm(/system/localhost/firmware/install)-> set Flags=update_fw\ all
```



For NVSM, when setting the flags, an escape is needed before blank spaces.

- ▶ A Docker run example:

```
$ sudo docker run --rm --network host --privileged -ti -v /:/hostfs nvfw-dgxstational00:22.2.1 update_fw all
```

- ▶ A .run file example:

```
$ sudo ./nvfw-dgxstational00_23.3.1_230306.run update_fw all
```

- ▶ To check the specified onboard firmware against the manifest and update if down-level:

```
update_fw [fw]
```

Where [fw] corresponds to the specific firmware as listed in the manifest. Multiple components can be listed in the same command. The following are examples of updating the BMC and SBIOS.

- ▶ An NVSM example:

```
$ nvsm(/system/localhost/firmware/install) -> set Flags=update_fw\ BMC\ SBIOS
```

For NVSM, when setting the flags, an escape is needed before blank spaces.

- ▶ A Docker run example:

```
$ sudo docker run --rm --network host --privileged -ti -v /:/hostfs nvfw-dgxstational00:22.2.1 update_fw BMC SBIOS
```

- ▶ A .run file example:

```
$ sudo ./nvfw-dgxstational00_23.3.1_230306.run update_fw BMC SBIOS
```

- ▶ To update the VBIOS:



Important: Ensure that you run the following command in a TTY console or ssh console. Do not run it in the GUI based terminal screen because the command will shutdown x window.

Run the following command.

```
$ sudo systemctl stop gdm3
```

Here are some additional examples:

- ▶ An NVSM example:

```
$ nvsm(/system/localhost/firmware/install) -> set Flags=update_fw\ VBIOS
```



Remember: When you set the flags, add an escape before the blank spaces.

- ▶ A Docker run example:

```
$ sudo docker run --rm --network host --privileged -ti -v /:/hostfs nvfw-dgxstational00:23.3.1 update_fw VBIOS
```

- ▶ A .run file example:

```
$ sudo ./nvfw-dgxstational00_23.3.1_230306.run update_fw
```

- ▶ To forcefully update the VBIOS:



Important: Run the following command only in the `tty` console or the `ssh` console. If you run the command in the GUI-based terminal screen, the `x` window will shut down.

```
$ sudo systemctl stop gdm3
```

Here are some additional examples:

- ▶ An NVSM example:

```
$ nvsm(/system/localhost/firmware/install) -> set Flags=update_fw\ VBIOS\ -f
```



Note: For NVSM, when setting the flags, an escape is needed before blank spaces.

- ▶ A Docker run example:

```
$ sudo docker run --rm --network host --privileged -ti -v /:/hostfs nvfw-dgxstational00:23.3.1 update_fw VBIOS -f
```

- ▶ A `.run` file example:

```
$ sudo ./nvfw-dgxstational00_23.3.1_230306.run update_fw VBIOS -f
```

---

# Chapter 3. Using the DGX Station A100 Firmware Update ISO

This section describes how to use the DGX Station A100 firmware update ISO to efficiently update the firmware in a large fleet of DGX Station A100 systems.

## 3.1. About the Firmware Update Menu

Once the system boots up to the firmware update ISO, it sets up the environment and launches a firmware update menu. The menu can be used in the following three different modes:

- ▶ Interactive

This displays a text-based UI with the following choices of actions to take:

- ▶ Start the firmware update container

This runs the firmware update container using the `update_fw all` option.

- ▶ Start the firmware update container with custom options

This runs the firmware update container using custom arguments that you enter into a text box. Separate multiple arguments by a space. Example

```
update_fw BMC -f
```

See [Command and Argument Summary](#) for available arguments.

- ▶ Set up connection for automation and Exit

This sets up an SSH connection (default user name is `fwui` and default password is `fw_update`) so you can run automation scripts from a different system. For example, this lets you use Ansible automation.

- ▶ Exit

- ▶ Non-interactive

This reads the argument from kernel parameter (`/proc/cmdline`) and then runs the firmware update container automatically.

► Automation

This sets up an SSH connection. The default user name is `fwui` and default password is `fw_update`. From there you can use automation scripts (for example, Ansible) to perform the firmware update.

## 3.2. Booting to the Firmware Update ISO from a USB Flash Drive

This section describes how to boot to the DGX Station A100 firmware update ISO from a USB flash drive.

### Basic Process

Download the ISO image and create a bootable USB drive that contains the ISO image.



Important: Do not use the virtual media from the BMC. If you use virtual media, the BMC will be reset during the update.

### Updating the Firmware Automatically

To set up the firmware to update automatically when the system boots up:

1. Edit the GRUB menu parameters in the ISO at `BOOT/GRUB/GRUB.CGF` as follows.

Set `fwuc-mode=noninteractive`.

Set the following parameters as needed.

► `fwuc-update_args=<arg1>,<arg2> ...`

► `fwuc-extra_args=<extra-arg1> ...`

See [Command and Argument Summary](#) for available arguments.

The following example boots the firmware update ISO in non-interactive mode, updates the SBIOS without first checking the installed version, and reboots the system after the update.

```
menuentry "Start Firmware Update Environment (Non-interactive)" {
    linux /vmlinuz boot=live console=tty0 apparmor=0 elevator=noop nvme-
    core.multipath=n nouveau.modeset=0 boot-live-env start-systemd-networkd fwuc-
    mode=noninteractive fwuc-update_args=update_fw,SBIOS,-f fwuc-extra_args=reboot-
    after-update
    initrd /initrd
}
```

2. Create a bootable USB drive that contains the updated ISO.
3. Boot to the USB drive.

- If the FPGA firmware was updated, complete a DC power cycle by issuing the following command.

```
$ sudo ipmitool -I lanplus -H ${BMC_IP} -U ${BMC_USER} -P ${BMC_PW} chassis power cycle
```

### 3.3. Booting to the Firmware Update ISO by PXE Boot

This section describes how to PXE boot to the DGX Station A100 firmware update ISO.

- See [Setting Up DGX OS 5 for PXE Boot](#) for more information about setting up the DGX Station A100 to PXE boot.
- Download the ISO image and mount it.

```
$ sudo mount -o loop ~/DGXSTATIONA100_FWUI-23.3.1-2023-03-08-00-10-54.iso /mnt
```

- Copy the `filesystem.squashfs`, `initrd` and `vmlinuz` files to the `http` directory.

```
$ sudo mkdir -p /local/http/firmware-update/
$ sudo cp /mnt/live/filesystem.squashfs /local/http/firmware-update/
$ sudo cp /mnt/{initrd,vmlinuz} /local/http/firmware-update/
$ umount /mnt
```

The new `/local/http` folder structure should look like this:

```
/local/http/
├── dgxbaseos-5.x.y
│   ├── base_os_5.x.y.iso
│   ├── initrd
│   └── vmlinuz
├── firmware-update
│   ├── filesystem.squashfs
│   ├── initrd
│   └── vmlinuz
```

- Edit the `/local/syslinux/efi64/pxelinux.cfg/default` file to add the following menu option content for the Firmware Update OS.

```
label Firmware Update Container
  menu label Firmware Update Container
  kernel http://${SERVER_IP}/firmware-update/vmlinuz
  initrd http://${SERVER_IP}/firmware-update/initrd
  append vga=788 initrd=initrd boot=live console=tty0 console=ttyS1,115200n8
  apparmor=0 elevator=noop nvme-core.multipath=nouveau.modeset=0 boot-
  live-env start-systemd-networkd fetch=http://${SERVER_IP}/firmware-update/
  filesystem.squashfs
```



Important: If the system is booting from the LAN port connection (`eno1`), and the connections are not on the same domain, add `live-netdev=eno1` to the `append` line.

Example:

```
append vga=788 initrd=initrd boot=live console=tty0 apparmor=0 live-
netdev=eno1 elevator=noop nvme-core.multipath=n nouveau.modeset=0
  boot-live-env start-systemd-networkd fetch=http://${SERVER_IP}/
  filesystem.squashfs
```

- (Optional) To set up the boot configuration to run the container automatically when booting, edit the following parameters at `pxelinux.cfg/default`:

Set `fwuc-mode=noninteractive`.

Set the following parameters as needed.

```
▶ fwuc-update_args=<arg1>,<arg2> ...
```

```
▶ fwuc-extra_args=<extra-arg1> ...
```

See [Command and Argument Summary](#) for available arguments.

The following example boots the package in non-interactive mode and updates the SBIOS without first checking the installed version, then reboots the system after the update.

```
append vga=788 initrd=initrd boot=live console=tty0 apparmor=0 elevator=noop
nvme-core.multipath=n nouveau.modeset=0 fwuc-mode=noninteractive fwuc-
update_args=update_fw,SBIOS,-f fwuc-extra_args=reboot-after-updateboot-live-env
start-systemd-networkd fetch=http://${SERVER_IP}/filesystem.squashfs
```

#### 6. Change permissions on `/local`.

```
$ sudo chmod 755 -R /local
```

#### 7. PXE boot by restarting the system using `ipmitool`.

```
$ ipmitool -I lanplus -H <DGX-BMC-IP> -U <username> -P <password> chassis bootdev
pxe options=efiboot
$ ipmitool -I lanplus -H <DGX-BMC-IP> -U <username> -P <password> chassis power
reset
```

When the system PXE menu appears, select the Firmware Update Container option.

The firmware is updated automatically after the system has booted. If not set to update automatically, then follow the instructions to update the firmware.

#### 8. If the FPGA was updated, then perform a DC power cycle by issuing the following command.

```
$ sudo ipmitool -I lanplus -H ${BMC_IP} -U ${BMC_USER} -P ${BMC_PW} chassis power
cycle
```

---

# Chapter 4. DGX Firmware Update Container Version 23.3.1

The DGX Firmware Update container version 23.3.1 is available.

- ▶ Package name: nvfw-dgxstationa100\_23.3.1\_230306.tar.gz
- ▶ Run file name: nvfw-dgxstationa100\_23.3.1\_230306.run
- ▶ Image name: nvfw-dgxstationa100:23.3.1
- ▶ ISO image: DGXSTATIONA100\_FWUI-23.3.1-2023-03-08-00-10-54.iso
- ▶ PXE netboot: pxeboot-DGXSTATIONA100\_FWUI-23.3.1.tgz

## Highlights and Changes in this Release


This release is supported with the following DGX OS software:

- ▶ DGX OS 5.4 Update 3 or later
- ▶ EL7-22.08 update3 or later
- ▶ EL8-22.08 update3 or later
- ▶ BMC:
  - ▶ The BMC update include software security enhancements. See the [NVIDIA Security Bulletin](#) for details.

## Contents of the DGX Station A100 System Firmware Update Container

This container includes the firmware binaries and update utilities for the firmware listed in the following table.

Component	Version	Key Changes
BMC	2.01.00	See <a href="#">DGX Station A100 BMC Changes</a>
SBIOS	10.16	No change
Retimer	1.0.125	No change
A100 VBIOS	▶ 80G: 92.00.38.00.01	No change

Component	Version	Key Changes
	▶ 40G: 92.00.48.00.01	
A800 VBIOS	▶ 80GB: 92.00.AC.00.0D	New support
M.2 Micron 7300 MTFDHBG1T9TDF SSD	95420260	No change
U.2 KIOXIA CM6 SSD	0105	No change
FPGA	2.71	No change
Storage Backplane	0.3	No change
NVFlash	5.799.0	No  change

## 4.1. Updating the Firmware to Version 23.3.1

This section explains how to update the firmware on the system by using the firmware update container. It includes instructions to complete a transitional update for systems that require the update.  
stop all unnecessary system activities.



**CAUTION:** While an update is in progress, do not add additional loads on the system, such as Kubernetes jobs or other user jobs or diagnostics. A high GPU workload can disrupt the firmware update process and result in an unusable component.

The commands use the `.run` file, but you can also use any method described in [Using the DGX Station A100 FW Update Utility](#).

1. Determine whether updates are needed by checking the installed versions.

```
$ sudo ./nvfw-dgxstationa100_23.3.1_230306.run show_version
```

- ▶ If there is a `no` in any up-to-date column for updatable firmware, proceed to the next step.
- ▶ If all up-to-date column entries display a `yes`, no updates are required and no additional action is necessary.

2. Stop the `gdm3` service.

```
$ sudo systemctl stop gdm3
```

3. Complete the update for all firmware that is supported by the container.

```
$ sudo ./nvfw-dgxstationa100_23.3.1_230306.run update_fw all
```



Depending on the firmware that is updated, you might be prompted to reboot the system or power cycle the system:

- ▶ If you are prompted to reboot, issue the following command:

```
$ sudo reboot
```

- ▶ If you are prompted to power cycle, issue the following commands:

```
$ sudo ipmitool chassis power cycle
```

You can verify the update by issuing the following command:

```
$ sudo ./nvfw-dgxstational100_23.3.1_230306.run show_version
```

Here is an example output for a DGX Station A100 40GB system:

```
BMC DGX Station A100
=====
Image Id          Status      Location    Onboard Version  Manifest  up-
to-date
N/A              Online     Local       01.24.00         01.24.00
yes

FPGA
=====
Onboard version   Manifest   up-to-date
2.71              2.71      yes

Storage Backplane
=====
Bus               Onboard Version  Manifest      up-to-date
N/A              0.3            0.3          yes

Retimer Loc.
=====
PCIe Slot#       Onboard Version  Manifest      up-to-date
Retimer@slot4    1.0.125         1.0.125      yes
Retimer@slot5    1.0.125         1.0.125      yes
Retimer@slot6    1.0.125         1.0.125      yes
Retimer@slot7    1.0.125         1.0.125      yes

SBIOS
=====
Image Id          Onboard Version  Manifest      up-to-date
N/A              L10.16          L10.16       yes

Video BIOS
=====
Bus              Model            Onboard Version  Manifest      up-to-date
0000:01:00.0    A100-SXM4-40GB  92.00.48.00.01  92.00.48.00.01  yes
0000:47:00.0    A100-SXM4-40GB  92.00.48.00.01  92.00.48.00.01  yes
0000:81:00.0    A100-SXM4-40GB  92.00.48.00.01  92.00.48.00.01  yes
0000:c2:00.0    A100-SXM4-40GB  92.00.48.00.01  92.00.48.00.01  yes

Mass Storage
=====
Drive Name/Slot  Model Number     Onboard Version  Manifest      up-to-
date
nvme0n1          Micron 7300_MTFDHBG1T9TDF  95420260         95420260       yes
nvme1n1          Kioxia KCM6DRUL7T68      0105             0105           yes
```

---

# Chapter 5. DGX Station A100 Firmware Update Container Version 22.02.1

The DGX Station A100 Firmware Update Container version 22.02.1 is available.

- ▶ Package name: `nvfw-dgxstationa100_22.2.1_220209.tar.gz`
- ▶ Run file name: `nvfw-dgxstationa100_22.2.1_220209.run`
- ▶ Image name: `nvfw-dgxstationa100:22.2.1`
- ▶ ISO image: `DGXSTATIONA100_FWUI-22.2.1-2022-02-15-10-20-25.iso`
- ▶ PXE netboot: `pxeboot-DGXSTATIONA100_FWUI-22.2.1.tgz`

## Highlights and Changes in this Release

- ▶ This release is supported with the following DGX OS software:
  - ▶ DGX OS 5.0.2 or later
  - ▶ EL7-21.04 or later
  - ▶ EL8-20.11 or later
- ▶ The following issues were fixed in this release:
  - ▶ BMC
    - ▶ Fixed the issue where after you run the `bmc mc cold reset` command, the BMC was generating two or three "sels" entries with pre-initialized timestamps.
    - ▶ Fixed the issue where the severity of system events, including audit SEL, are all marked as Critical.
    - ▶ Fixed the issue where the USB and Build-in UEFI Boot cannot be detected at the same time.
    - ▶ Fixed the issue where the sensor names, the threshold, and the sensor type were not in sync with the sensor list file.
    - ▶ Fixed the issue where if your BMC web UI session times out, and you are locked out, you needed to log in twice to enter the web UI again.


- ▶ Fixed the issue where after you run the `$ sudo ipmitool sel clear` command to clear the system event log, no log entry existed to help you verify that the SEL was cleared.
- ▶ Fixed the issue where after you enter the incorrect password 5 or more times, you do not know that you have been locked out of the web UI.
- ▶ Fixed the issue in the BMC web GUI, when you click `Logs & Reports > Debug log`, there was no `Debug Log` button.
- ▶ SBIOS
  - ▶ Fixed the issue where the ECC Leaky Bucket Threshold help string mentions that the range is 0 to 255, but the default value of this option is actually 1000.

### Contents of the DGX Station A100 System Firmware Update Container

This container includes the firmware binaries and update utilities for the firmware in the following table:

Table 1. DGX Station A100 Firmware

Component	Version
BMC	01.24.00
SBIOS	10.16
Retimer	1.0.125
VBIOS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ 80GB: 92.00.38.00.01</li> <li>▶ 40GB: 92.00.48.00.01</li> </ul>
M.2 Micron 7300 MTFDHBG1T9TDF SSD	95420260
U.2 KIOXIA CM6 SSD	0105
FPGA	2.71
Storage Backplane	0.3
NVFlash	5.714.0

 Important: When you update the Retimer, Backplane, and FPGA components with the firmware update container tarball, you must add the `--network host` argument. If you do not add this argument, the update will fail.

Here is an example of the command for a successful update:

```
$ sudo docker run --rm --network host -ti --privileged -v /:/hostfs nvfw-dgxstationa100:22.2.1 update_fw Backplane -f
```

## 5.1. Updating the Firmware to Version 22.02.1

This section explains how to update the firmware on the system by using the firmware update container. It includes instructions to complete a transitional update for systems that require the update.

stop all unnecessary system activities.

**!** CAUTION: While an update is in progress, do not add additional loads on the system, such as Kubernetes jobs or other user jobs or diagnostics. A high GPU workload can disrupt the firmware update process and result in an unusable component.

The commands use the `.run` file, but you can also use any method described in [Using the DGX Station A100 FW Update Utility](#).

1. Determine whether updates are needed by checking the installed versions.

```
$ sudo ./nvfw-dgxstationa100_22.2.1_220209.run show_version
```

- ▶ If there is a `no` in any up-to-date column for updatable firmware, proceed to the next step.
- ▶ If all up-to-date column entries display a `yes`, no updates are required and no additional action is necessary.

2. Stop the `gdm3` service.

```
$ sudo systemctl stop gdm3
```

3. Complete the update for all firmware that is supported by the container.

```
$ sudo ./nvfw-dgxstationa100_22.2.1_220209.run update_fw all
```

Depending on the firmware that is updated, you might be prompted to reboot the system or power cycle the system:

- ▶ If you are prompted to reboot, issue the following command:
- ▶ If you are prompted to power cycle, issue the following commands:

```
$ sudo reboot
```

```
$ sudo ipmitool chassis power cycle
```

You can verify the update by issuing the following command:

```
$ sudo ./nvfw-dgxstationa100_22.2.1_220209.run show_version
```

Here is an example output for a DGX Station A100 40GB system:

```
BMC DGX Station A100
=====
Image Id      Status      Location    Onboard Version  Manifest up-
to-date
N/A          Online     Local       01.24.00         01.24.00
yes
FPGA
=====
Onboard version  Manifest  up-to-date
```

```

2.71                2.71        yes

Storage Backplane
=====
Bus                Onboard Version  Manifest        up-to-date
N/A                0.3            0.3            yes

Retimer Loc.
=====
PCIe Slot#        Onboard Version  Manifest        up-to-date
Retimer@slot4    1.0.125         1.0.125         yes
Retimer@slot5    1.0.125         1.0.125         yes
Retimer@slot6    1.0.125         1.0.125         yes
Retimer@slot7    1.0.125         1.0.125         yes

SBIOS
=====
Image Id          Onboard Version  Manifest        up-to-date
N/A              L10.16          L10.16          yes

Video BIOS
=====
Bus              Model            Onboard Version  Manifest        up-to-date
0000:01:00.0    A100-SXM4-40GB  92.00.48.00.01  92.00.48.00.01  yes
0000:47:00.0    A100-SXM4-40GB  92.00.48.00.01  92.00.48.00.01  yes
0000:81:00.0    A100-SXM4-40GB  92.00.48.00.01  92.00.48.00.01  yes
0000:c2:00.0    A100-SXM4-40GB  92.00.48.00.01  92.00.48.00.01  yes

Mass Storage
=====
Drive Name/Slot  Model Number    Onboard Version  Manifest        up-to-
date
nvme0n1          Micron 7300_MTFDHBG1T9TDF  95420260        95420260        yes
nvme1n1          Kioxia KCM6DRUL7T68      0105            0105            yes
    
```

## 5.2. DGX Station A100 Firmware Known Issues

This section provides a list of the known issues in version 22.02.1.

### 5.2.1. VBIOS update fails

#### Issue

VBIOS update fails on *Red Hat Enterprise Linux 9* due to system service/process caching the resource to be upgraded.

#### Explanation

The following services (system processes) must be stopped manually for the firmware update to start:

- ▶ process nvidia-persiste(pid 5372)
- ▶ process nv-hostengine(pid 2723)
- ▶ process cache\_mgr\_event(pid 5276)

- ▶ process cache\_mgr\_main(pid 5278)
- ▶ process dcfgm\_ipc(pid 5279)

If `xorg` is holding the resources, try to stop it by running

```
$ sudo systemctl stop (display manager)
```

where the (display manager) can be acquired by

```
$ cat /etc/X11/default-display-manager
```

## 5.2.2. The ISO Update Menu Does Not Display the Current VBIOS Version

### Issue

When used in the interactive mode, the Firmware Update Menu does not display the current VBIOS version.

## 5.2.3. Cannot Use a Forward Slash When Creating LDAP Group Settings in the BMC

### Issue

On the BMC dashboard, when you try to create group roles, you cannot include a forward slash (/) in the Group Name or Group Domain fields. For example, "Bay/Ships" will not work.

### Explanation

NVIDIA is investigating the issue, and there is no workaround at this time.

## 5.2.4. Boot Options Do Not Persist After a BIOS Update

### Issue

After you update the BIOS from version 9.28c to L10.16, the boot options that you previously set do not persist.

### Explanation

NVIDIA is investigating the issue, and there is no workaround at this time.

## 5.2.5. In Dockerless Mode, the Onboard Version Displays an Unknown Version Status

### Issue

In RHEL7-21.07, in dockerless mode, when you run the `show_version` command, the onboard version displays an `unknown version` status.

### Explanation

`nvipmitool` is used to query the FPGA, Backplane, PSU, and Retimer firmware versions.

The tool that is bundled in the DGX Station A100 firmware update container works only on Ubuntu and not on RHEL. As a result, in dockerless mode, when the DGX system tries to locate `nvipmitool`, the `unknown version` string is displayed.

### Workaround



Important: `nvipmitool` is now only bundled in the `rhel7-r470-cuda-11-4` package and is not installed by default on RHEL7-21.10.

To use the tool in RHEL7-21.10, and if you do not want to upgrade to the R470 driver, run the following command:

```
yum install https://international.download.nvidia.com/dgx/repos/rhel7-r470-cuda11-4/nvipmitool-1.0.60_rhel7_release-1.x86_64.rpm";;
```

## 5.2.6. Cannot Update the FPGA in Dockerless Mode

### Issue

When you try to update the FPGA, and you are on RHEL7, the upgrade will fail.

### Workaround

There is no workaround at this time.

## 5.2.7. Cannot Force a Backplane Update in Dockerless Mode

### Issue

When you try to force a Backplane update, and you are on RHEL7, the upgrade will fail.

## Workaround

There is no workaround at this time.

## 5.2.8. Cannot Force a Retimer Update in Dockerless Mode

### Issue

When you try to force a Retimer update, and you are on RHEL7, the upgrade will fail.

### Workaround

There is no workaround at this time.

## 5.2.9. New FPGA Version Number Does Not Display After an Update

### Issue

After you update the FPGA, and the DGX system reboots, the previous FPGA version is still displayed.

### Explanation

For the FPGA update to take effect, a DC power cycle option is required, but currently only the Reboot after update option exists.

### Workaround

Complete one of the following options:

- ▶ After you complete the FPGA firmware version update, complete the following steps:

1. Click BMC WebUI > Power Control .
2. Power off the system
3. Click BMC WebUI > Power Control .
4. Power on the system.

- ▶ In a Command Prompt window, run the following command:

```
$ sudo ipmitool -I lanplus -H ${BMC_IP} -U ${BMC_USER} -P ${BMC_PW} chassis power cycle
```



## 5.2.10. Help Output Does Not Display Information for the Firmware Update Container Usage

### Issue

In the interactive menu, when you click Show update container usage, instead of displaying the overall firmware update container usage information, only the information for previous few components is displayed.

### Workaround

There is no workaround at this time.

## 5.2.11. Incorrect Prompt Message When Upgrading on EL8-21.08

### Issue

On EL8-21.08, if the Xorg processes are holding onto the resource that will be upgraded, after you issue `cat /etc/X11/default-display-manager`, the following incorrect message is displayed:

```
No such file or directory
```

### Workaround

For a successful upgrade on EL8-21.08, before you run the `update_fw all` or `update_fw VBIOS -f` commands, run the following command:

```
$ sudo systemctl stop gdm
```

## 5.2.12. After unloading the NVIDIA Driver, ?? is Displayed as the VBIOS Onboard Version

### Issue

On RHEL, after you unload the NVIDIA driver, and run the `show_version` command, ?? is displayed as the VBIOS onboard version.

### Workaround

There is no workaround at this time.

## 5.2.13. When Updating the Backplane Firmware, a Corrupted Screen is Displayed

### Issue

When you use the firmware update ISO to update the Backplane firmware with the `--force` argument with SBIOS L9.28C, a corrupted screen appears.

### Workaround

Update your SBIOS firmware to L10.16 and then update the Backplane firmware.

## 5.2.14. Unable to Install SSD Firmware After Multiple Upgrade and Downgrade Attempts

### Issue

After multiple attempts to upgrade or downgrade the firmware, the SSD nvme1n1 KCM6DRUL7T68 firmware installation fails. Here is an example of an error message:

```
Failed to install SSD nvme1n1 KCM6DRUL7T68 0105
```

### Workaround

Run the firmware update container again.

## 5.2.15. When Updating BMC Firmware, the BMC WebUI/KVM Connection Fails

### Issue

When you update the BMC firmware from the BMC KVM by using one of the following options, the BMC shuts down its web service:

- ▶ Firmware update container
- ▶ Firmware user interface (UI)

### Additional Information

The shutdown causes the BMC web UI/KVM to disconnect, but this connection is established again after the update is complete.

## Workaround

1. Wait about 23 minutes and log in to the BMC web UI again.
2. Start the BMC KVM and verify that the BMC firmware has successfully updated.

---

# Chapter 6. DGX Station A100 Firmware

## Highlights and Changes in this Release

This release is supported with the following DGX OS software:

- ▶ DGX OS 5.0.2 or later.

## 6.1. Contents of the DGX Station A100 Firmware Container

Here is a list of the firmware components for DGX Station A100.

Table 2. DGX Station A100 Firmware

Component	Version
BMC	1.08.00
SBIOS	10.03
VBIOS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▶ 80GB: 92.00.38.00.01</li><li>▶ 40GB: 92.00.48.00.01</li></ul>
FPGA	2.71
Storage Backplane	0.3
PSU	3.8
Retimer	1.0.125

---

# Chapter 7. DGX Station A100 System Firmware Changes

This chapter contains the list of changes for the following DGX Station A100 firmware components.

## 7.1. DGX Station A100 BMC Changes

This is a list of the changes to the BMC for DGX Station A100

### Changes in 2.01.00

The BMC update includes software security enhancements. See the [NVIDIA Security Bulletin DGX](#) for details

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