DGX A100 System Firmware Update Container

Release Notes
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Chapter 1. DGX A100 System FW Update Container Overview

The NVIDIA DGX™ A100 System Firmware Update container is the preferred method for updating firmware on DGX A100 system. It provides an easy method for updating the firmware to the latest released versions, and uses the standard method for running Docker containers. This document describes firmware components that can be updated, any known issues, and how to run this container.

Features

- Automates firmware (FW) update for DGX A100 system firmware, such as the system BIOS and BMC.
- Provides flexibility to update individual or all FW components
- Embeds the following
  - Qualified FW binaries for supported components
  - Flash update utilities and supporting dependencies
  - Manifest file which lists
    - Target platform and firmware version numbers
    - Sequence in which FW update should be applied
    - “On-Error” policy for every FW component
- Supports interactive and non-interactive firmware update
Chapter 2. Using the DGX A100 FW Update Utility

The NVIDIA DGX A100 System Firmware Update utility is provided in a tarball and also as a .run file. Copy the files to the DGX A100 system, then update the firmware using one of the following three methods:

- **NVSM** provides convenient commands to update the firmware using the firmware update container
- **Using Docker** to run the firmware update container
- **Using the .run file** which is a self-extracting package embedding the firmware update container tarball

**CAUTION:**
- Do not log into the BMC dashboard UI while a firmware update is in progress.
- Stop all unnecessary system activities before attempting to update firmware.
- Stop all GPU activity, including accessing nvidia-smi, as this can prevent the VBIOS from updating.
- When issuing `update_fw all`, stop the following services if they are launched from Docker through the `docker run` command:
  - dcgm-exporter
  - nvidia-dcgm
  - nvidia-fabricmanager
  - nvidia-persistenced
  - xorg-setup
  - lightdm
  - nvsm-core
  - kubelet

The container will attempt to stop these services automatically, but will be unable to stop any that are launched from Docker.
- Do not add additional loads on the system (such as user jobs, diagnostics, or monitoring services) while an update is in progress. A high workload can disrupt the firmware update process and result in an unusable component.
When initiating an update, the update software assists in determining the activity state of the DGX system and provides a warning if it detects that activity levels are above a predetermined threshold. If the warning is encountered, you are strongly advised to take action to reduce the workload before proceeding with the update.

Note: Fan speeds may increase while updating the BMC firmware. This is a normal part of the BMC firmware update process.

2.1. Using NVSM

The NVIDIA DGX 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.

   ```sh
   $ sudo docker load -i nvfw-dgxa100_21.11.4_211111.tar.gz
   ```

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

   ```sh
   $ sudo docker images
   ```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>REPOSITORY</th>
<th>TAG</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>nvfw-dgxa100</td>
<td>21.11.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

5. Set the flags corresponding to the action you want to take.

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

   See the Command and Argument Summary section below for the list of common flags.

6. Set the container image to run.

   ```sh
   $ nvsm(/system/localhost/firmware/install)-> set DockerImageRef=nvfw-dgxa100:21.11.4
   ```

7. Run the command.

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

2.2. Using `docker run`

The NVIDIA DGX 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.

   ```sh
   $ sudo docker load -i nvfw-dgxa100_21.11.4_211111.tar.gz
   ```

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

   ```sh
   $ sudo docker images
   ```
REPOSITORY    TAG
nvfw-dgxa100  21.11.4

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

```
$ sudo docker run --rm --privileged -ti -v /:/hostfs nvfw-dgxa100:21.11.4
<command> <[arg1] [arg2] ... [argn]
```

See the Command and Argument List section below 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-dgxa100_21.11.4_211111.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 it is installed on the system, but can also be run without Docker installed.

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

```
$ chmod +x nvfw-dgxa100_21.11.4_211111.run
```

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

```
$ sudo ./nvfw-dgxa100_21.11.4_211111.run <command> <[arg1] [arg2] ... [argn]
```

See the Command and Argument Summary section below for the list of common commands and arguments.

### 2.4. Command and Argument List

#### Common Commands and Arguments

The following are common commands and arguments.

- Show the manifest

  `show_fw_manifest`

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

  **Docker Run Example:**
  ```
  $ sudo docker run --rm --privileged -ti -v /:/hostfs nvfw-dgxa100:21.11.4 show_fw_manifest
  ```

- .run File Example:

  ```
  $ sudo ./nvfw-dgxa100_21.11.4_211111.run show_fw_manifest
  ```

- Show version information

  `show_version`

  **NVSM Example:**
  ```
  $ nvsm(/system/localhost/firmware/install)-> set Flags=show_version
  ```
Using the DGX A100 FW Update Utility

Docker Run Example:
```bash
sudo docker run --rm --privileged -ti -v /:/hostfs
nvfw-dgxa100:21.11.4 show_version
```

.run File Example:
```bash
sudo ./nvfw-dgxa100_21.11.4_211111.run show_version
```

Check the onboard firmware against the manifest and update all down-level firmware.
```
update_fw all
```

NVSM Example:
```bash
nvsm(/system/localhost/firmware/install)-> set
Flags=update_fw\ all
```
For NVSM, an escape is needed before blank spaces when setting the flags.

Docker Run Example:
```bash
sudo docker run --rm --privileged -ti -v /:/hostfs
nvfw-dgxa100:21.11.4 update_fw all
```

.run File Example:
```bash
sudo ./nvfw-dgxa100_21.11.4_211111.run update_fw all
```

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 within the same command. The following are examples of updating the BMC and SBIOS.

NVSM Example:
```bash
nvsm(/system/localhost/firmware/install)-> set
Flags=update_fw\ BMC\ SBIOS
```
For NVSM, an escape is needed before blank spaces when setting the flags.

Docker Run Example:
```bash
sudo docker run --rm --privileged -ti -v /:/hostfs
nvfw-dgxa100:21.11.4 update_fw BMC SBIOS
```

.run File Example:
```bash
sudo ./nvfw-dgxa100_21.11.4_211111.run update_fw BMC SBIOS
```

List of Arguments

Update flags:
Updates all, a specified combination, or an individual firmware component if the image currently on the device is prior to the available version.

Syntax:
```
update_fw  < firmware_components >
update_fw  < component [ -f | --force ] [ component options ] >
```

Update flag Definitions:
--force For single component updates. Bypass the checks and upgrade regardless of the version.
all Update firmware on all components. Cannot be used with the '--force' flag.

Syntax:
```
syntax: update_fw all
```

SBIOS Update the System BIOS firmware.

Syntax:
```
syntax: update_fw SBIOS [ -a | --active] [ -i | --inactive] 
```

BMC Update the firmware on all, or a specified Baseboard Management Controller.

Syntax:
```
syntax: update_fw BMC [ -i | --inactive] [ -b | --bmc-access-path <BMC IP:login_id:password> ] [ -m | --intermediate-fw ] 
```
Using the DGX A100 FW Update Utility

[ -t | --target-bmc <target BMC> ]

where:
   --bmc-access-path <val>   Non-default access parameters to the BMC

SSD      Update firmware on all, or a specified Solid State Drive.
syntax: update_fw SSD [ -s | --select-ssd <SSD target> ]
where:
   --select-ssd <target>  Name of the specific drive to update

PSU      Update the firmware on all, or a specified Power Supply
syntax: update_fw PSU [ -s | --select-psu <PSU number> ] [ -S | --
   select-slot <PSU slot> ]
   where:
   --select-psu <target>  Name of the specific PSU to update.
   --select-slot <slot>   Name of the specific PSU slot to update

VBIOS    Update the Video BIOS firmware on all detected GPUs.
It is not currently possible to update individual GPU devices.
syntax: update_fw VBIOS

FPGA     Update firmware on the FPGA devices on lower and upper GPU trays.
syntax: update_fw FPGA

SWITCH   Update firmware on one, specific set, or all switch devices.
syntax: update_fw SWITCH [ -s | --select-switch <switch-model[:BDF]> ]

CEC      Update firmware on one or multiple CEC
syntax: update_fw CEC [ -s | --select-cec [ MB_CEC | Delta_CEC ]

CPLD     Update MB CPLD / MID CPLD firmware
syntax: update_fw CPLD [ -s | --select-cpld [ MB_CPLD | MID_CPLD ]

Chapter 3. Using the DGX A100 Firmware Update ISO

This section describes how to use the DGX A100 firmware update ISO to efficiently update the firmware in a large fleet of DGX 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 [List of Arguments](#) 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. See [Updating the Firmware 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 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 as 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 within 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 [List of Arguments](#) for available arguments.

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

4. If the NVMe drive firmware, the FPGA, or the CEC1712 [Delta_CEC] was updated, then perform a DC power cycle by issuing the following.

   ```
   $ 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 A100 firmware update ISO.

1. Refer to the information in Setting Up DGX OS 5.0 for PXE Boot for guidance on setting up the DGX A100 to PXE boot.

2. Download the ISO image and then mount it.

```bash
$ sudo mount -o loop ~/DGXA100_FWUI-21.11.2-2021-11-12-09-20-53.iso /mnt
```

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

```bash
$ 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
```

4. 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
```

5. (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 [List of Arguments](#) 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.

```bash
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-update boot-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 comes up, choose the Firmware Update Container option. The firmware is updated automatically once the system has booted. If not set to update automatically, then follow the instructions to update the firmware.

8. If the NVMe drive firmware, the FPGA, or the CEC1712 (Delta_CEC) was updated, then perform a DC power cycle by issuing the following.

```
$ sudo ipmitool -I lanplus -H ${BMC_IP} -U ${BMC_USER} -P ${BMC_PW} chassis power cycle
```
Chapter 4. DGX A100 System Firmware Update Container Version 21.11.4

The DGX Firmware Update container version 21.11.4 is available.

- Package name: nvfw-dgxa100_21.11.4_211111.tar.gz
- Run file name: nvfw-dgxa100_21.11.4_211111.run
- Image name: nvfw-dgxa100:21.11.4
- ISO image: DGXA100_FWUI-21.11.4-2021-11-12-09-20-53.iso
- PXE netboot: pxeboot-DGXA100-FWUI-21.11.4.tgz

Highlights and Changes in this Release

- This release is supported with the following DGX OS software -
  - DGX OS 5.0.1 or later

  Important: This firmware update container does not support DGX OS 4.99.xx. To use the container on DGX A100 servers, update to DGX OS 5.0.1 or later.

- EL7-21.04 or later (See Special Instructions for Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7)
- EL8-20.11 or later

- Fixed BMC issues
  - Fixed BMC user data (username, password, privileges) getting lost after BMC upgrade.
  - Added ability to set the BMC to local time instead of the default UTC.
  - Added authentication capabilities to the BMC RESTful API.
  - Added new capabilities to identify firmware update in the System Event Log (SEL) on the BMC.
  - Fixed the bug to ensure that the BMC will boot to the latest version updated on the system.
  - Fixed SBIOS issues
- Added Memory correctable ECC Error leaky bucket, preventing unnecessary replacement of working system DIMMs.
- Fixed PXE boot configuration not persisting, helpful for multiple DGX A100 nodes.
- Fixed inability to enter SBIOS Admin/User password from the Serial over Lan console.
- Fixed U.2 NVMe driver issues
- Improved write performance while performing drive wear-leveling.
- Addressed the needs of security-conscious customers who no longer support Python 2.7 by using Python 3 in the NVIDIA containerless .run file.
- IPMITool: "ipmitool -I lan" is no longer supported. Instead, use "ipmitool -I lanplus".

Contents of the DGX A100 System Firmware Container

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

- If updating from 21.05.7 or 21.03.6, the total update time is approximately 44 minutes.
- If updating from 20.12.3.3 or earlier, the total update time is approximately 3 hours and 22 minutes.

The update time for each component is provided in the following table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Version</th>
<th>Key Changes</th>
<th>Update Time from 20.12.3.3 or earlier</th>
<th>Update Time from 21.05.7 or 21.03.6</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BMC (via CEC)</td>
<td>00.16.09</td>
<td>Refer to DGX A100 BMC Changes for the list of changes.</td>
<td>32 minutes</td>
<td>32 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SBIOS</td>
<td>1.09</td>
<td>Refer to DGX A100 SBIOS Changes for the list of changes.</td>
<td>5 minutes</td>
<td>5 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broadcom 88096 PCIe switch board</td>
<td>0.2.0</td>
<td>No change</td>
<td>1 minute</td>
<td>0 minute</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BMC CEC SPI</td>
<td>v3.28</td>
<td>No change</td>
<td>22 minutes</td>
<td>0 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PEX88064 Retimer</td>
<td>1.2f</td>
<td>No change</td>
<td>1 minute</td>
<td>0 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PEX88080 Retimer</td>
<td>1.2f</td>
<td>No change</td>
<td>1 minute</td>
<td>0 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NvSwitch BIOS</td>
<td>92.10.18.00.01</td>
<td>No change</td>
<td>2 minutes</td>
<td>0 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VBIOS [A100 40GB]</td>
<td>92.00.45.00.03</td>
<td>Added security protection to the I2C interface.</td>
<td>7 minutes</td>
<td>3 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Component</td>
<td>Version</td>
<td>Key Changes</td>
<td>Update Time from 20.12.3.3 or earlier</td>
<td>Update Time from 21.05.7 or 21.03.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VBIOS (A100 80GB)</td>
<td>92.00.45.00.05</td>
<td>Added security protection to the I2C interface.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.2 NVMe [Samsung]</td>
<td>EPK9CB5Q</td>
<td>Refer to <a href="#">DGX A100 U.2 NVMe Changes</a> for the list of changes.</td>
<td>4 minutes</td>
<td>4 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.2 NVMe [Kioxia]</td>
<td>0105</td>
<td>No change</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M.2 NVMe [Samsung [version 1]]</td>
<td>EDA7602Q</td>
<td>No change</td>
<td>4 minutes</td>
<td>0 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M.2 NVMe [Samsung [version 2]]</td>
<td>GDC7202Q</td>
<td>New support</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FPGA [GPU sled]</td>
<td>2.A5</td>
<td>No change</td>
<td>22 minutes</td>
<td>0 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CEC1712 SPI [GPU sled]</td>
<td>3.9</td>
<td>No change</td>
<td>3 minutes</td>
<td>0 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSU (Delta)</td>
<td>Primary 1.6/Secondary 1.6/Community 1.7</td>
<td>No change</td>
<td>90 minutes</td>
<td>0 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSU (LiteOn)</td>
<td>v0908</td>
<td>New support</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Updating Components with Secondary Images**

Some firmware components provide a secondary image as backup. The following is the policy when updating those components:

- **SBIOS**: The two images are referred to as active and inactive, where the active is the currently running image and the inactive is the backup image. When using `update_fw all`, the update container updates both active and inactive images.

- **BMC**: The two images are referred to as active and inactive, where the active is the currently running image and the inactive is the backup image. The update container can only update the inactive image, and will update it only if the active image needs to be updated. After the update is completed, the updated inactive image becomes the active image. Because the active image is now updated, subsequent `update_fw all` commands will not update the inactive image. To update the inactive image in this case, use `update_fw BMC --inactive`. Since the container does not support updating the active image directly, commands such as `update_fw BMC -a -f` will not work.
Updating the PSU FW

- If the PSU update fails due to a failure in the PSU recovery, power cycle the PSU and then perform the PSU update again. The following are some methods for power cycling the PSU:
  - Remove power from the failed PSU by turning off the rack PDU output to that PSU and then turning it back on after a few moments. (If necessary, run the container using the `show_version` option to determine which PSU is reported as “not-ok”).
  - Physically disconnect power to the PSU by disconnecting one end of the PSU power cord and then reconnect after a few moments. (If necessary, run the container using the `show_version` option to determine which PSU is reported as “not-ok”).
  - AC power cycle the server.

```
$ sudo ipmitool raw 0x3c 0x04
$ sudo ipmitool chassis power cycle
```

**DO NOT UPDATE DGX A100 CPLD FIRMWARE UNLESS INSTRUCTED**

When updating DGX A100 firmware using the Firmware Update Container, do not update the CPLD firmware unless the DGX A100 system is being upgraded from 320GB to 640GB.

The current DGX A100 Firmware Update Container will not automatically update the CPLD firmware (for example, when running `update_fw all`). It is possible to update the CPLD firmware using “update_fw CPLD”; however, it is strongly recommended that the CPLD firmware not be updated manually unless specifically instructed by NVIDIA Enterprise Support (or email enterprisesupport@nvidia.com). If the DGX A100 is upgraded from 320GB to 640GB, the CPLD firmware update should be performed as instructed.

### 4.1. Special Instructions for Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7

This section describes the actions that must be taken before updating firmware on DGX A100 systems installed with Red Hat Enterprise Linux. There are two options for meeting these requirements.

**Option 1: Update to EL7-21.01 or later**

Refer to the [DGX Software for Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7 Release Notes](#) for more information.

```
Important: Updating the DGX software for Red Hat Enterprise Linux will update the Red Hat Enterprise Linux installation to 7.9 or later. If you do not want to update your Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7 installation, then choose Option 2.
```
Option 2: Install mpt3sas 31.101.01.00-0

These instructions apply if

- You do not want to update your Red Hat Enterprise Linux installation, and
- Your system is currently installed with Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7.7 or later.

**Note:** If your system is installed with Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7.6 or earlier, contact NVIDIA Enterprise Support for assistance.

1. Perform this step if your system is no longer pointing to the NVIDIA DGX software repository.
   a). On Red Hat Enterprise Linux, run the following commands to enable additional repositories required by the DGX software.
   ```bash
   sudo subscription-manager repos --enable=rhel-7-server-extras-rpms
   sudo subscription-manager repos --enable=rhel-7-server-optional-rpms
   ```
   b). Run the following command to install the DGX software installation package and enable the NVIDIA DGX software repository.
   ```bash
   yum install -y \\n   https://international.download.nvidia.com/dgx/repos/rhel-files/dgx-repo-setup-20.03-1.el7.x86_64.rpm
   ```

2. Install mpt3sas 31.101.01.00-0.
   ```bash
   sudo yum install mpt3sas-dkms
   ```

3. Load the mpt3sas driver into the Red Hat Enterprise Linux kernel.
   ```bash
   sudo modprobe mpt3sas
   ```
   You can verify the correct mpt3sas version is installed by issuing the following.
   ```bash
   yum list installed
   ```

4.2. Instructions for Updating Firmware

This section provides a simple way to update the firmware on the system using the firmware update container. The commands use the .run file, but you can also use any method described in Using the DGX A100 FW Update Utility.

**CAUTION:**

- Do not log into the BMC dashboard UI while a firmware update is in progress.
Stop all unnecessary system activities before attempting to update firmware.

Stop all GPU activity, including accessing nvidia-smi, as this can prevent the VBIOS from updating.

When issuing `update_fw all`, stop the following services if they are launched from Docker through the `docker run` command:

- dcmg-exporter
- nvidia-dcgm
- nvidia-fabricmanager
- nvidia-persistenced
- xorg-setup
- lightdm
- nvsm-core
- kubelet

The container will attempt to stop these services automatically, but will be unable to stop any that are launched from Docker.

Do not add additional loads on the system (such as user jobs, diagnostics, or monitoring services) while an update is in progress. A high workload can disrupt the firmware update process and result in an unusable component.

When initiating an update, the update software assists in determining the activity state of the DGX system and provides a warning if it detects that activity levels are above a predetermined threshold. If the warning is encountered, you are strongly advised to take action to reduce the workload before proceeding with the update.

1. Check if updates are needed by checking the installed versions.

   ```bash
   sudo ./nvfw-dgxa100:21.11.4_211111.run show_version
   ```

   - If there is “no” in any up-to-date column for updatable firmware, then continue with the next step.
   - If all up-to-date column entries are “yes”, then no updates are needed and no further action is necessary.

2. Perform the update for all firmware supported by the container.

   ```bash
   sudo ./nvfw-dgxa100:21.11.4_211111.run update_fw all
   ```

   Depending on the firmware that is updated, you may be prompted to either reboot the system or power cycle the system.

   - If you are prompted to reboot, issue
     ```bash
     sudo reboot
     ```
   - If you are prompted to power cycle, you can issue the following two commands (there is no output with the first command).
     ```bash
     sudo ipmitool raw 0x3c 0x04
     sudo ipmitool chassis power cycle
     ```

3. After rebooting or power cycling the system, you may need to perform another `update_fw all` to update other firmware.
Either repeat Step 1 to check if updates are needed and then perform Step 2 if needed, or Repeat Step 2 just in case updates are needed.

If you perform another `update_fw all`, you may be prompted again to either reboot the system or power cycle the system.

See [DGX A100 Firmware Update Process](#) for more information about the update process.

You can verify the update by issuing the following.

```
$ sudo ./nvfw-dgxa100:21.11.4_211111.run show_version
```

Example output for a DGX A100 320GB system

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CEC</th>
<th>Onboard Version</th>
<th>Manifest</th>
<th>up-to-date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MB_CEC(enabled)</td>
<td>3.28</td>
<td>3.28</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delta_CEC(enabled)</td>
<td>3.09</td>
<td>3.09</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BMC DGX</th>
<th>Onboard Version</th>
<th>Manifest</th>
<th>up-to-date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Image Id</td>
<td>Status</td>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Onboard Version</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0:Active</td>
<td>Boot</td>
<td>Online</td>
<td>Local</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1:Inactive</td>
<td>Updatable</td>
<td>Local</td>
<td>Local</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SBIOS</th>
<th>Onboard Version</th>
<th>Manifest</th>
<th>up-to-date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Image Id</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0:Inactive</td>
<td>Updatable</td>
<td>1.09</td>
<td>1.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1:Active</td>
<td>Boot</td>
<td>Updatable</td>
<td>1.09</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Switches</th>
<th>Onboard Version</th>
<th>Manifest</th>
<th>FUB</th>
<th>Updated?</th>
<th>up-to-date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PCI Bus#</td>
<td>Model</td>
<td>Onboard Version</td>
<td>Manifest</td>
<td>FUB</td>
<td>Updated?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DGX - 0000:91:00.0(U261)</td>
<td>88064_Retimer</td>
<td>1.2.0</td>
<td>1.2.0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DGX - 0000:88:00.0(U260)</td>
<td>88064_Retimer</td>
<td>1.2.0</td>
<td>1.2.0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DGX - 0000:8f:00.0(U262)</td>
<td>88064_Retimer</td>
<td>1.2.0</td>
<td>1.2.0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DGX - 0000:48:00.0(U225)</td>
<td>88080_Retimer</td>
<td>1.2.0</td>
<td>1.2.0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DGX - 0000:01:00.0(U1)</td>
<td>PEX88096</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DGX - 0000:b1:00.0(U4)</td>
<td>PEX88096</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DGX - 0000:41:00.0(U2)</td>
<td>PEX88096</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DGX - 0000:81:00.0(U3)</td>
<td>PEX88096</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DGX - 0000:c4:00.0</td>
<td>LR10</td>
<td>92.10.18.00.01</td>
<td>92.10.18.00.01</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DGX - 0000:c5:00.0</td>
<td>LR10</td>
<td>92.10.18.00.01</td>
<td>92.10.18.00.01</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DGX - 0000:c8:00.0</td>
<td>LR10</td>
<td>92.10.18.00.01</td>
<td>92.10.18.00.01</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DGX - 0000:c6:00.0</td>
<td>LR10</td>
<td>92.10.18.00.01</td>
<td>92.10.18.00.01</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DGX - 0000:c9:00.0</td>
<td>LR10</td>
<td>92.10.18.00.01</td>
<td>92.10.18.00.01</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DGX - 0000:c7:00.0</td>
<td>LR10</td>
<td>92.10.18.00.01</td>
<td>92.10.18.00.01</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mass Storage</th>
<th>Onboard Version</th>
<th>Manifest</th>
<th>up-to-date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Drive Name/Slot</td>
<td>Model Number</td>
<td>Onboard Version</td>
<td>Manifest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nvme0n1</td>
<td>Samsung M2WLFJ3T8HBL0-00007</td>
<td>EPK9CB5Q</td>
<td>EPK9CB5Q</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nvme1n1</td>
<td>Samsung MZ1LB1T9HAL0-00007</td>
<td>EDA7602Q</td>
<td>EDA7602Q</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nvme2n1</td>
<td>Samsung MZ1LB1T9HAL0-00007</td>
<td>EDA7602Q</td>
<td>EDA7602Q</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nvme3n1</td>
<td>Samsung M2WLFJ3T8HBL0-00007</td>
<td>EPK9CB5Q</td>
<td>EPK9CB5Q</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nvme4n1</td>
<td>Samsung MZWLJ3T8HBLS-00007</td>
<td>EPK9CB5Q</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>-----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nvme5n1</td>
<td>Samsung MZWLJ3T8HBLS-00007</td>
<td>EPK9CB5Q</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
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**Video BIOS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bus</th>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Onboard Version</th>
<th>Manifest</th>
<th>FUB Updated?</th>
<th>up-to-date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0000:07:00.0</td>
<td>A100-SXM4-40GB</td>
<td>92.00.45.00.03</td>
<td>92.00.45.00.03</td>
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<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0000:0f:00.0</td>
<td>A100-SXM4-40GB</td>
<td>92.00.45.00.03</td>
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<tr>
<td>0000:47:00.0</td>
<td>A100-SXM4-40GB</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>0000:4e:00.0</td>
<td>A100-SXM4-40GB</td>
<td>92.00.45.00.03</td>
<td>92.00.45.00.03</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0000:87:00.0</td>
<td>A100-SXM4-40GB</td>
<td>92.00.45.00.03</td>
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<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0000:90:00.0</td>
<td>A100-SXM4-40GB</td>
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<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0000:b7:00.0</td>
<td>A100-SXM4-40GB</td>
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<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0000:bd:00.0</td>
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</tr>
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</table>

**FPGA**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Onboard version</th>
<th>Manifest</th>
<th>up-to-date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>02.a5</td>
<td>02.a5</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Power Supply**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ID</th>
<th>Vendor Model</th>
<th>MFR ID</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Onboard Version</th>
<th>Manifest</th>
<th>up-to-date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PSU 0: Primary</td>
<td>Delta ECD16010092</td>
<td>Delta</td>
<td>ok</td>
<td>01.06</td>
<td>01.06</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSU 0: Secondary</td>
<td>Delta ECD16010092</td>
<td>Delta</td>
<td>ok</td>
<td>01.06</td>
<td>01.06</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSU 0: Community</td>
<td>Delta ECD16010092</td>
<td>Delta</td>
<td>ok</td>
<td>01.07</td>
<td>01.07</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSU 1: Primary</td>
<td>Delta ECD16010092</td>
<td>Delta</td>
<td>ok</td>
<td>01.06</td>
<td>01.06</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSU 1: Secondary</td>
<td>Delta ECD16010092</td>
<td>Delta</td>
<td>ok</td>
<td>01.06</td>
<td>01.06</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSU 1: Community</td>
<td>Delta ECD16010092</td>
<td>Delta</td>
<td>ok</td>
<td>01.07</td>
<td>01.07</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSU 2: Primary</td>
<td>Delta ECD16010092</td>
<td>Delta</td>
<td>ok</td>
<td>01.06</td>
<td>01.06</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSU 2: Secondary</td>
<td>Delta ECD16010092</td>
<td>Delta</td>
<td>ok</td>
<td>01.06</td>
<td>01.06</td>
<td>yes</td>
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<tr>
<td>PSU 2: Community</td>
<td>Delta ECD16010092</td>
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<td>ok</td>
<td>01.07</td>
<td>01.07</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSU 3: Primary</td>
<td>Delta ECD16010092</td>
<td>Delta</td>
<td>ok</td>
<td>01.06</td>
<td>01.06</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSU 3: Secondary</td>
<td>Delta ECD16010092</td>
<td>Delta</td>
<td>ok</td>
<td>01.06</td>
<td>01.06</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSU 3: Community</td>
<td>Delta ECD16010092</td>
<td>Delta</td>
<td>ok</td>
<td>01.07</td>
<td>01.07</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSU 4: Primary</td>
<td>Delta ECD16010092</td>
<td>Delta</td>
<td>ok</td>
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<td>01.06</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSU 4: Secondary</td>
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<td>Delta</td>
<td>ok</td>
<td>01.06</td>
<td>01.06</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSU 4: Community</td>
<td>Delta ECD16010092</td>
<td>Delta</td>
<td>ok</td>
<td>01.07</td>
<td>01.07</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSU 5: Primary</td>
<td>Delta ECD16010092</td>
<td>Delta</td>
<td>ok</td>
<td>01.06</td>
<td>01.06</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSU 5: Secondary</td>
<td>Delta ECD16010092</td>
<td>Delta</td>
<td>ok</td>
<td>01.06</td>
<td>01.06</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSU 5: Community</td>
<td>Delta ECD16010092</td>
<td>Delta</td>
<td>ok</td>
<td>01.07</td>
<td>01.07</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CPLD**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Onboard Version</th>
<th>Manifest</th>
<th>up-to-date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MID_CPLD</td>
<td>1.03</td>
<td>1.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MB_CPLD</td>
<td>1.03</td>
<td>1.03</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* CPLD won't be updated by default (`update_fw all`), use `update_fw CPLD` if it's needed

### 4.3. Known Issues
4.3.1. TEMP_IO0_IB0_P0 Reading not Reported in BMC "Disabled Sensors" List

**Issue**
The TEMP_IO0_IB0_P0 sensor does not appear in the BMC web UI when it is disabled.

**Explanation**
This is an issue with the BMC web UI and will be resolved in the future release. You can issue `ipmitool sensor` or `ipmitool sdr list` to see information on disabled sensors.

4.3.2. nvipmitool Reports PCIe Correctable Errors as "Asserted"

**Issue**
The nvipmitool includes an Asserted text when reporting PCIe correctable errors without further explanation.

**Explanation**
"Asserted" just means that correctable errors were found in the test.

4.3.3. KVM "Power On Server" Option is Grayed Out

**Issue**
With the system is powered off, you may not be able to "power on" the system using the BMC KVM ("Power On Server" option is grayed out).

**Explanation**
To work around, log in to the BMC Web UI, then navigate to the Power Control dialog and select "Power On".

4.3.4. BMC Web UI Performance Drop

**Issue**
Several BMC web UI tasks - such as BMC login, getting SEL lists, or getting SDR lists - may be slower to complete compared to previous BMC versions.
Explanation
NVIDIA is investigating this issue.

4.3.5. SOL Cannot be Activated for a Newly Created User Account

Issue
After created a new user account, attempts to activate SOL for that account fail.

Explanation
NVIDIA is investigating the issue. To work around, enable the SOL payload for the new user.

Example:
```bash
$ sudo ipmitool sol payload enable 1 5
```
Then retry activating SOL again.

4.3.6. Unable to Set Static IPv6 Address Using BMC Web UI

Issue
1. From the BMC web UI, navigate to Settings -> Network -> Network IP Settings.
2. Deselect Enable IPv6 DHCP and input an IPv6 Address and Subnet Prefix length, then click Save.

The changes are not made.

Explanation
To work around, set the IPv6 address using the command line.

4.3.7. The BMC KVM May Stop Accepting Keyboard Input on the OS Command Line

Issue
When this occurs, the terminal will hang or not accepting any key strokes. After continuing to press keys, an error message appears indicating the HID queue is getting full.
**Explanation**

This may occur if the USB service is not enabled. To resolve, enable USB in the kernel and try again. The following is an example on Red Hat Enterprise Linux:

1. Remove “nousb” from `/boot/efi/EFI/redhat/grub.cfg`.
3. Reboot.
4. Verify USB is enabled by using the command “lsscsi -H | grep usb-storage”.
5. Try KVM console.

**4.3.8. BMC Kernel Panic Upon Power Cycle then BMC Reset Sequence**

**Issue**

BMC kernel panic may occur when performing the following:

1. Issue ‘ipmitool chassis power cycle’.
2. Wait several seconds.
3. Issue ‘ipmitool mc reset cold’

**Explanation**

This is a timing issue that results in the loss of IRQ 8, resulting in the kernel panic. The BMC will continue to reboot until it is successful.

**4.3.9. REDUNDANCY_PSU Sensor May Report 0x0a80 for Sensor Status**

**Issue**

The REDUNDANCY_PSU sensor status of 0x0a80 indicates that redundancy is lost.

**Explanation**

NVIDIA is investigating this issue. The reported sensor status is misleading but has no functional impact.
4.3.10. SBIOS "Bootup NumLock State" not Enforced

**Issue**
When turning NumLock to OFF after setting "Boot NumLock State" to ON from the SBIOS setup menu, NumLock remains off after rebooting the server. Similarly, when turning NumLock to ON after setting "Boot NumLock State" to OFF from the SBIOS setup menu, NumLock remains on after rebooting the server.

**Explanation**
This feature is currently not implemented in the DGX A100 SBIOS.

4.3.11. Updating only Active or Inactive SBIOS Can Cause Internal Compatibility Issues

**Issue**
If you use the `-a` (active image only) or `-i` (inactive image only) option when updating the SBIOS, the failsafe flag may get set and not removed upon reboot.

**Explanation**
When updating the SBIOS, both active and inactive SBIOS images must be updated. Do not use the `-a` or `-i` option. Instead, let the firmware update container automatically update both active and inactive images by using either "update_fw all" or "update_fw SBIOS".

4.3.12. IPMITool "Persistent" Flag Does not Work

**Issue**
The ipmitool persistent flag does not take effect when using the plain command; for example, `ipmitool chassis bootdev options=persistent, efiboot`
The persistent flag does work when part of the raw command.

**Explanation**
This is an issue with IPMITool. To use the persistent flag, use in conjunction with a raw command.

**Example:** The following raw command corresponds to the example command in the issue description:
`ipmitool raw 01 05 e0 04 00 00 00`
“e0” specifies PXE boot with EFI.
4.3.13. **User is Logged Out of the BMC Web UI After Powering On the System**

**Issue**

To reproduce the issue:

1. AC power cycle the system.
2. Log into the BMC web UI and then power on the system, such as through the BMC KVM.

The user is logged out of the BMC web UI.

**Explanation**

This behavior is the result of the BMC erroneously concluding that the BMC was idle for too long. The AC power cycle resets the BMC RTC to the default value (1999). After powering on the system, the current time is compared to the BMC RTC value and the difference exceeds the timeout value. This is a limitation in the DGX A100 BMC.

4.3.14. **SBIOS Versions Might not be Reported After BMC Cold Reboot**

**Issue**

After performing a BMC cold boot, the SBIOS versions (both primary and secondary) are reported as “0” either in the BMC web UI or on the command line.

**Explanation**

To work around, perform the following.

1. Reboot
2. Verify that the active SBIOS version is populated:
   $$\text{sudo ipmitool raw 0x3c 0x24 ($ sudo ipmitool raw 0x3c 0x22)}$$
3. Switch to the inactive SBIOS.
   $$\text{sudo ipmitool raw 0x3c 0x23 $(($(sudo ipmitool raw 0x3c 0x22)^1))}$$
4. Reboot again.
5. Verify that both active and inactive SBIOS versions are populated.
   $$\text{sudo ipmitool raw 0x3c 0x24 0 && sudo ipmitool raw 0x3c 0x24 1}$$
4.3.15. NVSM Incorrectly Reports the Delta PSU Part Number Instead of the Model Numbers

**Issue**

When issuing `show_version` or `show_fw_manifest`, the number associated with the Delta PSU is the part number instead of the model number.

**Explanation**

This will be resolved in a future release.

4.3.16. BMC KVM Screen May Show "No Signal" Under Certain Conditions

**Issue**

When attempting to view the DGX A100 console from the BMC Web UI KVM, the screen may show "No Signal" if you cold reset the BMC and then reboot the server.

For example, the issue might occur after performing the following.

1. Issue the command to cold reset the BMC.
   
   ```bash
   $ sudo ipmitool mc reset cold
   ```

2. Wait about 30 seconds, then issue the command to reboot the system.
   
   ```bash
   $ sudo reboot
   ```

**Explanation**

This is due to a rare race condition between BMC and the SBIOS, and will be resolved in a future update.

4.3.17. "Power On Server" Option in KVM is Grayed Out

**Issue**

With the system is powered off, you may not be able to "power on" the system using the BMC KVM ("Power On Server" option is grayed out).

**Explanation**

To work around, log in to the BMC Web UI, then navigate to the Power Control dialog and select "Power On".
4.3.18. **BMC SEL Log May Show a Negative Value for Sensor "TEMP_MB_AD_CARD" During AC/DC/Warm reboot**

**Issue**
After any kind of reboot (AC/DC/warm reboot), the BMC SEL log may show a negative value for "Temperature TEMP_MB_AD_CARD".

**Explanation**
This issue will be resolved in a future release.

4.3.19. **Setting Up Active Directory Settings May Fail with "Invalid Domain Name" Error**

**Issue**
After logging into the BMC dashboard UI and setting up and enabling Active Directory Authentication, an "Invalid Domain Name" error may occur.

**Explanation**
If you encounter this error, set up the DNS manually as follows:

1. Login to the BMC UI dashboard.
2. Navigate to Settings > Network Settings > DNS Configuration > “Domain Name Server Setting”
3. Find “Domain Name Server Setting” and change “Automatic” to “Manual”.
4. Replace “DNS Server 1” IP to “8.8.8.8” (the IP is dns.google)
5. Click Save and accept the alert to restart the BMC network.

4.3.20. **Systems Won't PXE Boot After BMC and CEC FW Update**

**Issue**
After updating the BMC and CEC firmware, the system may fail to PXE boot.
**Explanation**

If you encounter this issue, perform a factory reset of the BMC and reconfigure usernames and passwords.

**Using the BMC web UI**

1. Navigate to **Maintenance > Preserve Configuration**, then clear all check boxes and click **Save**.
2. Navigate to **Maintenance > Restore Factory Defaults**, then click **Save**.

**Using the IPMITool OEM Commands**

1. Specify “do not preserve configuration”.
   ```
   sudo ipmitool raw 0x32 0xba 0x00 0x00
   ```
2. Restore defaults.
   ```
   sudo ipmitool raw 0x32 0x66
   ```

**4.3.21. BMC UI May not be Accessible from Mac OS**

**Issue**

When attempting to connect to the DGX A100 BMC from a system with Mac OS, a “Your connection is not private” message appears that prevents access to the BMC.

**Explanation**

Starting with version 0.13.6, the BMC provides a self-signed certificate which Mac OS flags in the browser. Most browsers will let you either accept the risk and continue, or add the certificate to the keychain and continue. The Chrome and Opera browsers, however, do not provide these options and so Mac OS users will not be able to access the BMC from the Chrome or Opera browser.

To access the DGX A100 BMC, Mac OS users can use Safari or Firefox, which provide an access path.

**4.3.22. Unable to Launch BMC Dashboard under Pre-84.01 Firefox**

**Issue**

After updating the BMC, attempts to access the BMC dashboard using Firefox versions earlier than 84.01 fail with a “Secure Connection Fail” message.
4.3.23. The system starts the POST process several times during boot after updating the SBIOS.

Explanation
To work around, update Firefox to version 84.01 or later.

4.3.24. Restoring BMC Default Affects Power LED

Issue
After restoring the factory default settings using the BMC,

- The Power/Status LED flashes continuously after the rebooting the server.
- The Power/Status LED stays on after powering off the server.

Explanation
NVIDIA is investigating this issue. There is no functional impact.

4.3.25. The "Relative Mouse Mode" Option is grayed out in the KVM Menu

Issue
In the BMC Remote KVM, the Mouse > Relative Mouse Mode option is grayed out and unavailable.

Explanation
To work around, enable Relative Mouse Mode from the BMC web UI as follows:
Navigate to **Settings > KVM Mouse Setting**, then select "Relative Positioning [Linux]" from the Mouse Mode Configuration dialog and click **Save.**
Chapter 5. DGX A100 System Firmware Update Container Version 21.05.7

The DGX Firmware Update container version 21.05.7 is available.

- Package name: nvfw-dgxa100_21.05.7_210519.tar.gz
- Run file name: nvfw-dgxa100_21.05.7_210519.run
- Image name: nvfw-dgxa100:21.05.7
- ISO image: DGXA100_FWUI-21.05.7-2021-05-19-07-26-16.iso
- PXE netboot: pxeboot-dgxa100-21.05.7.tgz

Highlights and Changes in this Release

- This release is supported with the following DGX OS software -
  - DGX OS 5.0 or later
  
  **Important:** This firmware update container does not support DGX OS 4.99.xx. To use the container on DGX A100 servers, update to DGX OS 5.0 or later.

- EL7-21.01 or later (See [Special Instructions for Red Hat Enterprise Linux](#))
- EL8-20.11 or later

- Eliminated the need for the workaround when updating the CEC 1712 SPI from 3.5 to 3.9.
- Fixed 0W reporting issue with Delta PSU.

Contents of the DGX A100 System Firmware Container

This container includes the firmware binaries and update utilities for the firmware listed in the following table. The update time for each component is provided for reference. Total update time if all components are updated is approximately 2 hours and 20 minutes.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Version</th>
<th>Key Changes</th>
<th>Update Time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BMC (via CEC)</td>
<td>00.14.17</td>
<td>See <a href="#">DGX A100 BMC Changes</a></td>
<td>25 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SBIOS</td>
<td>0.34</td>
<td>No change</td>
<td>7 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broadcom 88096 PCIe switch board</td>
<td>0.2.0</td>
<td>No change</td>
<td>8 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BMC CEC SPI</td>
<td>v3.28</td>
<td>No change</td>
<td>8 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PEX88064 Retimer</td>
<td>1.2f</td>
<td>No change</td>
<td>7 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PEX88080 Retimer</td>
<td>1.2f</td>
<td>No change</td>
<td>7 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NvSwitch BIOS</td>
<td>92.10.18.00.01</td>
<td>No change</td>
<td>8 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VBIOS (A100 40GB)</td>
<td>92.00.36.00.04</td>
<td>No change</td>
<td>7 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VBIOS (A100 80GB)</td>
<td>92.00.36.00.01</td>
<td>No change</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.2 NVMe [Samsung]</td>
<td>EPK99B5Q</td>
<td>No change</td>
<td>6 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.2 NVMe [Kioxia]</td>
<td>0105</td>
<td>No change</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M.2 NVMe [Samsung]</td>
<td>EDA7602Q</td>
<td>No change</td>
<td>3 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FPGA [GPU sled]</td>
<td>2.A5</td>
<td>No change</td>
<td>40 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CEC1712 SPI [GPU sled]</td>
<td>3.9</td>
<td>No change</td>
<td>7 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSU [Delta]</td>
<td>Primary 1.6/ Secondary 1.6/ Community 1.7</td>
<td>Added to container</td>
<td>90 minutes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Updating Components with Secondary Images

Some firmware components provide a secondary image as backup. The following is the policy when updating those components:

- **SBIOS**: The two images are referred to as active and inactive, where the active is the currently running image and the inactive is the backup image. When using `update_fw all`, the update container updates both active and inactive images.

- **BMC**: The two images are referred to as active and inactive, where the active is the currently running image and the inactive is the backup image. The update container can only update the inactive image, and will update it only if the active image needs to be updated. After the update is completed, the updated inactive image becomes the active image. Because the active image is now updated, subsequent `update_fw all` commands will not update the inactive image. To update the inactive image in this case, use `update_fw BMC --inactive`.  

Updating the PSU FW

If one of the PSU firmware slots (primary, secondary, or community) is corrupted, updating the PSU firmware will fail if attempts are made to update other slots.

- If you know the slot that is corrupted, then update that slot as follows (where `<psu>` is 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5; `<Slot>` is Primary, Secondary, or Community):
  ```
  $ sudo ./nvfw-dgxa100_21.05.7_210519.run update_fw PSU -s <psu> -S <Slot> -f
  ```
- If you do not know which slot is corrupted, then use the `SKIP_FAIL` flag to update all three slots.
  ```
  $ sudo ./nvfw-dgxa100_21.05.7_210519.run set_flags SKIP_FAIL=1 update_fw PSU -s <psu> -f
  ```

The FWUC may display a message about the PSU update failing in the non-corrupted slots, but the PSU should actually be recovered because the corrupted slot is successfully updated.

**DO NOT UPDATE DGX A100 CPLD FIRMWARE UNLESS INSTRUCTED**

When updating DGX A100 firmware using the Firmware Update Container, do not update the CPLD firmware unless the DGX A100 system is being upgraded from 320GB to 640GB.

The current DGX A100 Firmware Update Container will not automatically update the CPLD firmware (for example, when running `update_fw all`). It is possible to update the CPLD firmware using "`update_fw CPLD`"; however, it is strongly recommended that the CPLD firmware not be updated manually unless specifically instructed by [NVIDIA Enterprise Support](mailto:enterprisesupport@nvidia.com). If the DGX A100 is upgraded from 320GB to 640GB, the CPLD firmware update should be performed as instructed.

### 5.1. Special Instructions for Red Hat Enterprise Linux

This section describes the actions that must be taken before updating firmware on DGX A100 systems installed with Red Hat Enterprise Linux. There are two options for meeting these requirements.

**Option 1: Update to EL7-21.01 or later**

Refer to the [DGX Software for Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7 Release Notes](#) for more information.

**Important:** Updating the DGX software for Red Hat Enterprise Linux will update the Red Hat Enterprise Linux installation to 7.9 or later. If you do not want to update your Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7 installation, then choose Option 2.
Option 2: Install mpt3sas 31.101.01.00-0

These instructions apply if

- You do not want to update your Red Hat Enterprise Linux installation, and
- Your system is currently installed with Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7.7 or later.

If your system is installed with Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7.6 or earlier, contact NVIDIA Enterprise Support for assistance.

1. Perform this step if your system is no longer pointing to the NVIDIA DGX software repository.
   a). On Red Hat Enterprise Linux, run the following commands to enable additional repositories required by the DGX software.

   ```bash
   sudo subscription-manager repos --enable=rhel-7-server-extras-rpms
   sudo subscription-manager repos --enable=rhel-7-server-optional-rpms
   ```

   b). Run the following command to install the DGX software installation package and enable the NVIDIA DGX software repository.

   ```bash
   ATTENTION: By running these commands you are confirming that you have read and agree to be bound by the DGX Software License Agreement. You are also confirming that you understand that any pre-release software and materials available that you elect to install in a DGX may not be fully functional, may contain errors or design flaws, and may have reduced or different security, privacy, availability, and reliability standards relative to commercial versions of NVIDIA software and materials, and that you use pre-release versions at your risk.
   ```

   ```bash
   yum install -y \\ https://international.download.nvidia.com/dgx/repos/rhel-files/dgx-repo-setup-20.03-1.el7.x86_64.rpm
   ```

2. Install mpt3sas 31.101.00.00-0.

   ```bash
   sudo yum install mpt3sas-dkms
   ```

3. Load the mpt3sas driver into the Red Hat Enterprise Linux kernel.

   ```bash
   sudo modprobe mpt3sas
   ```

   You can verify the correct mpt3sas version is installed by issuing the following.

   ```bash
   yum list installed
   ```

5.2. Instructions for Updating Firmware

This section provides a simple way to update the firmware on the system using the firmware update container. It includes instructions for performing a transitional update for systems that require it. The commands use the .run file, but you can also use any method described in Using the DGX A100 FW Update Utility.

**CAUTION:**

- Stop all unnecessary system activities before attempting to update firmware.
Stop all GPU activity, including accessing nvidia-smi, as this can prevent the VBIOS from updating.

- Do not add additional loads on the system (such as user jobs, diagnostics, or monitoring services) while an update is in progress. A high workload can disrupt the firmware update process and result in an unusable component.
- When initiating an update, the update software assists in determining the activity state of the DGX system and provides a warning if it detects that activity levels are above a predetermined threshold. If the warning is encountered, you are strongly advised to take action to reduce the workload before proceeding with the update.

1. Check if updates are needed by checking the installed versions.

   $ sudo ./nvfw-dgxa100:21.05.7_210519.run show_version

   - If there is “no” in any up-to-date column for updatable firmware, then continue with the next step.
   - If all up-to-date column entries are “yes”, then no updates are needed and no further action is necessary.

2. Perform the update for all firmware supported by the container.

   $ sudo ./nvfw-dgxa100:21.05.7_210519.run update_fw all

   Depending on the firmware that is updated, you may be prompted to either reboot the system or power cycle the system.

   - If you are prompted to reboot, issue
     $ sudo reboot
   - If you are prompted to power cycle, you can issue the following two commands (there is no output with the first command).
     $ sudo ipmitool raw 0x3c 0x04
     $ sudo ipmitool chassis power cycle

3. After rebooting or power cycling the system, you may need to perform another update_fw all to update other firmware.

   - Either repeat Step 1 to check if updates are needed and then perform Step 2 if needed, or
   - Repeat Step 2 just in case updates are needed.

   If you perform another update_fw all, you may be prompted again to either reboot the system or power cycle the system.

   See DGX A100 Firmware Update Process for more information about the update process.

You can verify the update by issuing the following.

$ sudo ./nvfw-dgxa100:21.05.7_210519.run show_version

Example output for a DGX A100 320GB system

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CEC</th>
<th>Onboard Version</th>
<th>Manifest Version</th>
<th>Up-to-date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MB_CEC</td>
<td>3.28</td>
<td>3.28</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delta_CEC</td>
<td>3.09</td>
<td>3.09</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BMC</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### DGX A100 System Firmware Update Container Version 21.05.7

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Image Id</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Onboard Version</th>
<th>Manifest</th>
<th>up_to_date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0:Active</td>
<td>Boot</td>
<td>Online</td>
<td>00.14.17</td>
<td>00.14.17</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1:Inactive</td>
<td>Updatable</td>
<td>Local</td>
<td>00.14.17</td>
<td>00.14.17</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SBIOS**

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Image Id</th>
<th>Onboard Version</th>
<th>Manifest</th>
<th>up_to_date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0:Inactive</td>
<td>Updatable</td>
<td>0.34</td>
<td>0.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1:Active</td>
<td>Boot Updatable</td>
<td>0.34</td>
<td>0.34</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Switches**

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PCI Bus#</th>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Onboard Version</th>
<th>Manifest</th>
<th>FUB Updated?</th>
<th>up-to-date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DGX - 0000:91:00.0 (U261)</td>
<td>88064_Retimer</td>
<td>1.2.0</td>
<td>1.2.0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DGX - 0000:88:00.0 (U260)</td>
<td>88064_Retimer</td>
<td>1.2.0</td>
<td>1.2.0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DGX - 0000:4f:00.0 (U262)</td>
<td>88064_Retimer</td>
<td>1.2.0</td>
<td>1.2.0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DGX - 0000:48:00.0 (U225)</td>
<td>88080_Retimer</td>
<td>1.2.0</td>
<td>1.2.0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| DGX - 0000:01:00.0 (U1) | PEX88096 | 2.0           | 2.0       | N/A          | yes        |
| DGX - 0000:b1:00.0 (U4) | PEX88096 | 2.0           | 2.0       | N/A          | yes        |
| DGX - 0000:41:00.0 (U2) | PEX88096 | 2.0           | 2.0       | N/A          | yes        |
| DGX - 0000:81:00.0 (U3) | PEX88096 | 2.0           | 2.0       | N/A          | yes        |

| DGX - 0000:c4:00.0 | LR10 | 92.10.18.00.01 | 92.10.18.00.01 | yes | yes |
| DGX - 0000:c5:00.0 | LR10 | 92.10.18.00.01 | 92.10.18.00.01 | yes | yes |
| DGX - 0000:c6:00.0 | LR10 | 92.10.18.00.01 | 92.10.18.00.01 | yes | yes |
| DGX - 0000:c9:00.0 | LR10 | 92.10.18.00.01 | 92.10.18.00.01 | yes | yes |
| DGX - 0000:c7:00.0 | LR10 | 92.10.18.00.01 | 92.10.18.00.01 | yes | yes |

**Mass Storage**

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drive Name/Slot</th>
<th>Model Number</th>
<th>Onboard Version</th>
<th>Manifest</th>
<th>up-to-date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>nvme0n1</td>
<td>Samsung MZWLJ3T8HBL-00007</td>
<td>EPK99B5Q</td>
<td>EPK99B5Q</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nvme1n1</td>
<td>Samsung MZ1LB1T9HALS-00007</td>
<td>EDA7602Q</td>
<td>EDA7602Q</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nvme2n1</td>
<td>Samsung MZ1LB1T9HALS-00007</td>
<td>EDA7602Q</td>
<td>EDA7602Q</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nvme3n1</td>
<td>Samsung MZWLJ3T8HBL-00007</td>
<td>EPK99B5Q</td>
<td>EPK99B5Q</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nvme4n1</td>
<td>Samsung MZWLJ3T8HBL-00007</td>
<td>EPK99B5Q</td>
<td>EPK99B5Q</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nvme5n1</td>
<td>Samsung MZWLJ3T8HBL-00007</td>
<td>EPK99B5Q</td>
<td>EPK99B5Q</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Video BIOS**

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bus</th>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Onboard Version</th>
<th>Manifest</th>
<th>FUB Updated?</th>
<th>up-to-date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0000:07:00.0</td>
<td>A100-SXM4-40GB</td>
<td>92.00.36.00.04</td>
<td>92.00.36.00.04</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0000:0f:00.0</td>
<td>A100-SXM4-40GB</td>
<td>92.00.36.00.04</td>
<td>92.00.36.00.04</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0000:47:00.0</td>
<td>A100-SXM4-40GB</td>
<td>92.00.36.00.04</td>
<td>92.00.36.00.04</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0000:4e:00.0</td>
<td>A100-SXM4-40GB</td>
<td>92.00.36.00.04</td>
<td>92.00.36.00.04</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0000:87:00.0</td>
<td>A100-SXM4-40GB</td>
<td>92.00.36.00.04</td>
<td>92.00.36.00.04</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0000:90:00.0</td>
<td>A100-SXM4-40GB</td>
<td>92.00.36.00.04</td>
<td>92.00.36.00.04</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0000:b7:00.0</td>
<td>A100-SXM4-40GB</td>
<td>92.00.36.00.04</td>
<td>92.00.36.00.04</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0000:bd:00.0</td>
<td>A100-SXM4-40GB</td>
<td>92.00.36.00.04</td>
<td>92.00.36.00.04</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**FPGA**

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Onboard version</th>
<th>Manifest</th>
<th>up-to-date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>02.a5</td>
<td>02.a5</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Power Supply**

---
5.3. Known Issues

5.3.1. BMC UI May not be Accessible from Mac OS

Issue

When attempting to connect to the DGX A100 BMC from a system with Mac OS, a "Your connection is not private" message appears that prevents access to the BMC.

Explanation

Starting with version 0.13.6, the BMC provides a self-signed certificate which Mac OS flags in the browser. Most browsers will let you either accept the risk and continue, or add the certificate to the keychain and continue. The Chrome and Opera browsers, however, do not provide these options and so Mac OS users will not be able to access the BMC from the Chrome or Opera browser.

To access the DGX A100 BMC, Mac OS users can use Safari or Firefox, which provide an access path.
5.3.2. Boot Order in the SBIOS Reverts to the Default

**Issue**

After updating the SBIOS, any changes in the boot order that you have made are not preserved and the boot order specified in the SBIOS reverts to the following.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Boot Option #1</th>
<th>[Hard Disk]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Boot Option #2</td>
<td>[NVME]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boot Option #3</td>
<td>[USB CD/DVD]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boot Option #4</td>
<td>[USB Hard Disk]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boot Option #5</td>
<td>[USB Key]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boot Option #6</td>
<td>[Network]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Explanation**

You will need to prepare for the change when restarting the system, and then enter the SBIOS setup to edit the boot order as needed.

5.3.3. Unable to Launch BMC Dashboard under Pre-84.01 Firefox

**Issue**

After updating the BMC, attempts to access the BMC dashboard using Firefox versions earlier than 84.01 fail with a “Secure Connection Fail” message.

**Explanation**

To work around, update Firefox to version 84.01 or later.

5.3.4. The system starts the POST process several times during boot after updating the SBIOS.

**Issue**

After updating the SBIOS and rebooting the system, the NVIDIA splash screen appears and disappears several times before boot is completed.

**Explanation**

After updating the SBIOS, several component states are cleared and the system may reboot automatically 3-4 times to reset all the components. This is expected behavior.
Chapter 6. DGX A100 System Firmware Update Container Version 21.03.6

The DGX Firmware Update container version 21.03.6 is available.

- **Package name:** nvfw-dgxa100_21.03.6_210321.tar.gz
- **Run file name:** nvfw-dgxa100_21.03.6_210321.run
- **Image name:** nvfw-dgxa100:21.03.6
- **ISO image:** DGXA100_FWUI-21.03.6-2021-03-23-22-03-47.iso
- **PXE netboot:** pxeboot-dgxa100-21.03.6.tgz

**Highlights and Changes in this Release**

- This release is supported with the following DGX OS software -
  - DGX OS 4.99.11
  - DGX OS 5.0 or later
  - EL7-21.01 or later [See *Special Instructions for Red Hat Enterprise Linux*]
  - EL8-20.11 or later
- Added ISO and netboot package for efficiently updating multiple systems.
- Added code to prevent use of hardware that is being updated, such as NVIDIA GPUs.

**Contents of the DGX A100 System Firmware Container**

This container includes the firmware binaries and update utilities for the firmware listed in the following table. The update time for each component is provided for reference. Total update time if all components are updated is approximately 2 hours and 20 minutes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Version</th>
<th>Key Changes</th>
<th>Update Time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BMC (via CEC)</td>
<td>00.14.16</td>
<td>See <a href="#">DGX A100 BMC Changes</a></td>
<td>25 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SBIOS</td>
<td>0.34</td>
<td>See <a href="#">DGX A100 SBIOS Changes</a></td>
<td>7 minutes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Component Updates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Broadcom 88096 PCIe switch board</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BMC CEC SPI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PEX88064 Retimer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PEX88080 Retimer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NvSwitch BIOS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VBIOS (A100 40GB)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VBIOS (A100 80GB)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.2 NVMe (Samsung) EPK99B5Q</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.2 NVMe (Kioxia) 0105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M.2 NVMe (Samsung) EDA7602Q</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FPGA (GPU sled) 2.A5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CEC1712 SPI (GPU sled) 3.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Key Changes**

- See DGX A100 Broadcom 88096 PCIe Switchboard Changes
- See DGX A100 BMC CEC Changes
- See DGX A100 Broadcom 880xx Retimer Changes
- See DGX A100 CEC1712 SPI Changes

**Update Time**

- 8 minutes
- 8 minutes
- 7 minutes
- 7 minutes
- 8 minutes
- 7 minutes
- 6 minutes
- 3 minutes
- 40 minutes
- 7 minutes

### Updating Components with Secondary Images

Some firmware components provide a secondary image as backup. The following is the policy when updating those components:

**SBIOS**: The two images are referred to as active and inactive, where the active is the currently running image and the inactive is the backup image. When using `update_fw all`, the update container updates both active and inactive images.

**BMC**: The two images are referred to as active and inactive, where the active is the currently running image and the inactive is the backup image. The update container can only update the inactive image, and will update it only if the active image needs to be updated. After the update is completed, the updated inactive image becomes the active image. Because the active image is now updated, subsequent `update_fw all` commands will not update the inactive image. To update the inactive image in this case, use `update_fw BMC --inactive`.

### Updating the CEC 1712 (Delta-CEC)

The firmware update container may fail to update the Delta_CEC. To work around, perform the following.

1. `sudo ./nvfw-dgxa100_21.03.6_210321.run update_fw CEC -s Delta_CEC -m`
2. `sudo ipmitool chassis power cycle`
3. `sudo ./nvfw-dgxa100_21.03.6_210321.run update_fw all`

**DO NOT UPDATE DGX A100 CPLD FIRMWARE UNLESS INSTRUCTED**

When updating DGX A100 firmware using the Firmware Update Container, do not update the CPLD firmware unless the DGX A100 system is being upgraded from 320GB to 640GB.

The current DGX A100 Firmware Update Container will not automatically update the CPLD firmware (for example, when running `update_fw all`). It is possible to update the CPLD firmware using “update_fw CPLD”; however, it is strongly recommended that the CPLD firmware not be updated manually unless specifically instructed by NVIDIA Enterprise Support (or email enterprisesupport@nvidia.com). If the DGX A100 is upgraded from 320GB to 640GB, the CPLD firmware update should be performed as instructed.

### 6.1. Special Instructions for Red Hat Enterprise Linux

This section describes the actions that must be taken before updating firmware on DGX A100 systems installed with Red Hat Enterprise Linux. There are two options for meeting these requirements.

**Option 1: Update to EL7-21.01 or later**

Refer to the [DGX Software for Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7 Release Notes](#) for more information.

**Important:** Updating the DGX software for Red Hat Enterprise Linux will update the Red Hat Enterprise Linux installation to 7.9 or later. If you do not want to update your Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7 installation, then choose Option 2.

**Option 2: Install mpt3sas 31.101.01.00-0**

These instructions apply if

- You do not want to update your Red Hat Enterprise Linux installation, and
- Your system is currently installed with Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7.7 or later.

  If your system is installed with Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7.6 or earlier, contact NVIDIA Enterprise Support for assistance.

1. Perform this step if your system is no longer pointing to the NVIDIA DGX software repository.
   a. On Red Hat Enterprise Linux, run the following commands to enable additional repositories required by the DGX software.
      ```bash
      sudo subscription-manager repos --enable=rhel-7-server-extras-rpms
      sudo subscription-manager repos --enable=rhel-7-server-optional-rpms
      ```
b). Run the following command to install the DGX software installation package and enable the NVIDIA DGX software repository.

```
yum install -y \
https://international.download.nvidia.com/dgx/repos/rhel-files/dgx-repo-setup-20.03-1.el7.x86_64.rpm
```

2. Install mpt3sas 31.101.01.00-0.
   ```
sudo yum install mpt3sas-dkms
   ```
3. Load the mpt3sas driver into the Red Hat Enterprise Linux kernel.
   ```
sudo modprobe mpt3sas
   ```
You can verify the correct mpt3sas version is installed by issuing the following.
   ```
yum list installed
   ```

### 6.2. Instructions for Updating Firmware

This section provides a simple way to update the firmware on the system using the firmware update container. It includes instructions for performing a transitional update for systems that require it. The commands use the .run file, but you can also use any method described in Using the DGX A100 FW Update Utility.

**CAUTION:**
- Stop all unnecessary system activities before attempting to update firmware.
- Stop all GPU activity, including accessing nvidia-smi, as this can prevent the VBIOS from updating.
- Do not add additional loads on the system (such as user jobs, diagnostics, or monitoring services) while an update is in progress. A high workload can disrupt the firmware update process and result in an unusable component.
- When initiating an update, the update software assists in determining the activity state of the DGX system and provides a warning if it detects that activity levels are above a predetermined threshold. If the warning is encountered, you are strongly advised to take action to reduce the workload before proceeding with the update.

1. Check if updates are needed by checking the installed versions.
   ```
   $ sudo ./nvfw-dgxa100:21.03.6_210321.run show_version
   ```
   - If there is “no” in any up-to-date column for updatable firmware, then continue with the next step.
2. Perform the update for all firmware supported by the container.

```bash
$ sudo ./nvfw-dgxa100:21.03.6_210321.run update_fw all
```

Depending on the firmware that is updated, you may be prompted to either reboot the system or power cycle the system.

- If you are prompted to reboot, issue
  ```bash
  $ sudo reboot
  ```
- If you are prompted to power cycle, you can issue the following two commands (there is no output with the first command).
  ```bash
  $ sudo ipmitool raw 0x3c 0x04
  $ sudo ipmitool chassis power cycle
  ```

3. After rebooting or power cycling the system, you may need to perform another `update_fw all` to update other firmware.

- Either repeat Step 1 to check if updates are needed and then perform Step 2 if needed, or
- Repeat Step 2 just in case updates are needed.

If you perform another `update_fw all`, you may be prompted again to either reboot the system or power cycle the system.

See [DGX A100 Firmware Update Process](#) for more information about the update process.

You can verify the update by issuing the following.

```bash
$ sudo ./nvfw-dgxa100:21.03.6_210321.run show_version
```

Example output for a DGX A100 320GB system

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CEC</th>
<th>Onboard Version</th>
<th>Manifest</th>
<th>up-to-date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MB_CEC (enabled)</td>
<td>3.28</td>
<td>3.28</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delta_CEC (enabled)</td>
<td>3.09</td>
<td>3.09</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BMC DGX</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Image Id</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Onboard Version</th>
<th>Manifest</th>
<th>up_to_date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0:Active</td>
<td>Boot</td>
<td>Online</td>
<td>00.14.16</td>
<td>00.14.16</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1:Inactive</td>
<td>Updatable</td>
<td>Local</td>
<td>00.14.16</td>
<td>00.14.16</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SBIOS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Image Id</th>
<th>Onboard Version</th>
<th>Manifest</th>
<th>up_to_date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0:Inactive</td>
<td>Updatable</td>
<td>0.34</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1:Active</td>
<td>Boot Updatable</td>
<td>0.34</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Switches</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PCI Bus#</th>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Onboard Version</th>
<th>Manifest</th>
<th>FUB</th>
<th>Updated?</th>
<th>up-to-date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DGX - 0000:91:00.0 (U261)</td>
<td>88064_Retimer</td>
<td>1.2f</td>
<td>1.2f</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DGX - 0000:88:00.0 (U260)</td>
<td>88064_Retimer</td>
<td>1.2f</td>
<td>1.2f</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DGX - 0000:4f:00.0 (U262)</td>
<td>88064_Retimer</td>
<td>1.2f</td>
<td>1.2f</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DGX - 0000:48:00.0 (U225)</td>
<td>88080_Retimer</td>
<td>1.2f</td>
<td>1.2f</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DGX - 0000:01:00.0 (U1)</td>
<td>PEX88096</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Mass Storage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drive Name/Slot</th>
<th>Model Number</th>
<th>Onboard Version</th>
<th>Manifest</th>
<th>up-to-date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>nvme0n1</td>
<td>Samsung MZWLJ3T8HBL5-00007 EPK99B5Q</td>
<td>EPK99B5Q</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nvme1n1</td>
<td>Samsung MZL1B1T9HALF-00007 EDA7202Q</td>
<td>EDA7202Q</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nvme2n1</td>
<td>Samsung MZL1B1T9HALF-00007 EDA7202Q</td>
<td>EDA7202Q</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nvme3n1</td>
<td>Samsung MZWLJ3T8HBL5-00007 EPK99B5Q</td>
<td>EPK99B5Q</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nvme4n1</td>
<td>Samsung MZWLJ3T8HBL5-00007 EPK99B5Q</td>
<td>EPK99B5Q</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nvme5n1</td>
<td>Samsung MZWLJ3T8HBL5-00007 EPK99B5Q</td>
<td>EPK99B5Q</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Video BIOS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bus</th>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Onboard Version</th>
<th>Manifest</th>
<th>FUB Updated?</th>
<th>up-to-date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0000:07:00.0</td>
<td>A100-SXM4-40GB</td>
<td>92.00.36.00.04</td>
<td>92.00.36.00.04</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0000:0f:00.0</td>
<td>A100-SXM4-40GB</td>
<td>92.00.36.00.04</td>
<td>92.00.36.00.04</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0000:47:00.0</td>
<td>A100-SXM4-40GB</td>
<td>92.00.36.00.04</td>
<td>92.00.36.00.04</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0000:4e:00.0</td>
<td>A100-SXM4-40GB</td>
<td>92.00.36.00.04</td>
<td>92.00.36.00.04</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0000:87:00.0</td>
<td>A100-SXM4-40GB</td>
<td>92.00.36.00.04</td>
<td>92.00.36.00.04</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
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<td>A100-SXM4-40GB</td>
<td>92.00.36.00.04</td>
<td>92.00.36.00.04</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0000:b7:00.0</td>
<td>A100-SXM4-40GB</td>
<td>92.00.36.00.04</td>
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<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0000:bd:00.0</td>
<td>A100-SXM4-40GB</td>
<td>92.00.36.00.04</td>
<td>92.00.36.00.04</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### FPGA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Onboard version</th>
<th>Manifest</th>
<th>up-to-date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>02.A5</td>
<td>02.A5</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### CPLD

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Onboard Version</th>
<th>Manifest</th>
<th>up-to-date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.05</td>
<td>1.05</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* CPLD won't be updated by default (`update_fw all`), use `update_fw CPLD` if it's needed

### 6.3. Known Issues
6.3.1. BMC UI May not be Accessible from Mac OS

Issue
When attempting to connect to the DGX A100 BMC from a system with Mac OS, a “Your connection is not private” message appears that prevents access to the BMC.

Explanation
Starting with version 0.13.6, the BMC provides a self-signed certificate which Mac OS flags in the browser. Most browsers will let you either accept the risk and continue, or add the certificate to the keychain and continue. The Chrome and Opera browsers, however, do not provide these options and so Mac OS users will not be able to access the BMC from the Chrome or Opera browser.

To access the DGX A100 BMC, Mac OS users can use Safari or Firefox, which provide an access path.

6.3.2. Boot Order in the SBIOS Reverts to the Default

Issue
After updating the SBIOS, any changes in the boot order that you have made are not preserved and the boot order specified in the SBIOS reverts to the following.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Boot Option #1</th>
<th>Hard Disk</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Boot Option #2</td>
<td>NVME</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boot Option #3</td>
<td>USB CD/DVD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boot Option #4</td>
<td>USB Hard Disk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boot Option #5</td>
<td>USB Key</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boot Option #6</td>
<td>Network</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Explanation
You will need to prepare for the change when restarting the system, and then enter the SBIOS setup to edit the boot order as needed.

6.3.3. Unable to Launch BMC Dashboard under Pre-84.01 Firefox

Issue
After updating the BMC, attempts to access the BMC dashboard using Firefox versions earlier than 84.01 fail with a “Secure Connection Fail” message.
Explanation
To work around, update Firefox to version 84.01 or later.

6.3.4. The system starts the POST process several times during boot after updating the SBIOS.

Issue
After updating the SBIOS and rebooting the system, the NVIDIA splash screen appears and disappears several times before boot is completed.

Explanation
After updating the SBIOS, several component states are cleared and the system may reboot automatically 3-4 times to reset all the components. This is expected behavior.
The DGX Firmware Update container version 20.12.3.3 is available.

- Package name: nvfw-dgxa100_20.12.3.3_210205.tar.gz
- Run file name: nvfw-dgxa100_20.12.3.3_210205.run
- Image name: nvfw-dgxa100:20.12.3.3

Highlights and Changes in this Release

- This release is supported with the following DGX OS software -
  - DGX OS 4.99.11
  - DGX OS 5.0 or later
  - EL7-21.01 or later (See Special Instructions for Red Hat Enterprise Linux)
  - EL8-20.11 or later
- Fixed the mishandling of correctable PCIe errors.

Contents of the DGX A100 System Firmware Container

This container includes the firmware binaries and update utilities for the firmware listed in the following table. The update time for each component is provided for reference. Total update time if all components are updated is approximately 2 hours and 20 minutes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Version</th>
<th>Key Changes</th>
<th>Update Time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BMC (via CEC)</td>
<td>00.13.16</td>
<td>No change</td>
<td>25 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SBIOS</td>
<td>0.33</td>
<td>See DGX A100 SBIOS Changes</td>
<td>7 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broadcom 88096 PCIe switch board</td>
<td>0.1.8</td>
<td>No change</td>
<td>8 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BMC CEC SPI</td>
<td>v3.25</td>
<td>No change</td>
<td>8 minutes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Component** | **Version** | **Key Changes** | **Update Time**
--- | --- | --- | ---
PEx88064 Retimer | 0.F.0 | No change | 7 minutes
PEx888080 Retimer | 0.F.0 | No change | 7 minutes
NvSwitch BIOS | 92.10.14.00.01 | No change | 8 minutes
VBIOS (A100 40GB) | 92.00.19.00.10 | No change | 7 minutes
VBIOS (A100 80GB) | 92.00.36.00.01 | No change | 7 minutes
U.2 NVMe (Samsung) | EPK99B5Q | No change | 6 minutes
FPGA (GPU sled) | 2.9c | No change | 40 minutes
CEC1712 SPI (GPU sled) | 3.5 | No change | 7 minutes

**Updating Components with Secondary Images**

Some firmware components provide a secondary image as backup. The following is the policy when updating those components:

- **SBIOS**: The two images are referred to as active and inactive, where the active is the currently running image and the inactive is the backup image. When using `update_fw all`, the update container updates both active and inactive images.
- **BMC**: The two images are referred to as active and inactive, where the active is the currently running image and the inactive is the backup image. The update container can only update the inactive image, and will update it only if the active image needs to be updated. After the update is completed, the updated inactive image becomes the active image. Because the active image is now updated, subsequent `update_fw all` commands will not update the inactive image. To update the inactive image in this case, use `update_fw BMC --inactive --force`.

### 7.1. Special Instructions for Red Hat Enterprise Linux

This section describes the actions that must be taken before updating firmware on DGX A100 systems installed with Red Hat Enterprise Linux. There are two options for meeting these requirements.
Option 1: Update to EL7-21.01 or later

Refer to the DGX Software for Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7 Release Notes for more information.

**Important:** Updating the DGX software for Red Hat Enterprise Linux will update the Red Hat Enterprise Linux installation to 7.9 or later. If you do not want to update your Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7 installation, then choose Option 2.

Option 2: Install mpt3sas 31.101.01.00-0

These instructions apply if

- You do not want to update your Red Hat Enterprise Linux installation, and
- Your system is currently installed with Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7.7 or later.

If your system is installed with Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7.6 or earlier, contact NVIDIA Enterprise Support for assistance.

1. Perform this step if your system is no longer pointing to the NVIDIA DGX software repository.
   a). On Red Hat Enterprise Linux, run the following commands to enable additional repositories required by the DGX software.
   ```
   sudo subscription-manager repos --enable=rhel-7-server-extras-rpms
   sudo subscription-manager repos --enable=rhel-7-server-optional-rpms
   ```
   b). Run the following command to install the DGX software installation package and enable the NVIDIA DGX software repository.
   ```
   ATTENTION: By running these commands you are confirming that you have read and agree to be bound by the DGX Software License Agreement. You are also confirming that you understand that any pre-release software and materials available that you elect to install in a DGX may not be fully functional, may contain errors or design flaws, and may have reduced or different security, privacy, availability, and reliability standards relative to commercial versions of NVIDIA software and materials, and that you use pre-release versions at your risk.
   ```
   ```
   yum install -y \
   https://international.download.nvidia.com/dgx/repos/rhel-files/dgx-repo-
   setup-20.03-1.el7.x86_64.rpm
   ```
2. Install mpt3sas 31.101.01.00-0.
   ```
   sudo yum install mpt3sas-dkms
   ```
3. Load the mpt3sas driver into the Red Hat Enterprise Linux kernel.
   ```
   sudo modprobe mpt3sas
   ```
   You can verify the correct mpt3sas version is installed by issuing the following.
   ```
   yum list installed
   ```

7.2. Instructions for Updating Firmware
This section provides a simple way to update the firmware on the system using the firmware update container. It includes instructions for performing a transitional update for systems that require it. The commands use the .run file, but you can also use any method described in Using the DGX A100 FW Update Utility.

**CAUTION:**

- Stop all unnecessary system activities before attempting to update firmware.
- Stop all GPU activity, including accessing nvidia-smi, as this can prevent the VBIOS from updating.
- Do not add additional loads on the system (such as user jobs, diagnostics, or monitoring services) while an update is in progress. A high workload can disrupt the firmware update process and result in an unusable component.
- When initiating an update, the update software assists in determining the activity state of the DGX system and provides a warning if it detects that activity levels are above a predetermined threshold. If the warning is encountered, you are strongly advised to take action to reduce the workload before proceeding with the update.

1. Check if updates are needed by checking the installed versions.
   
   ```
   sudo ./nvfw-dgxa100_20.12.3.3_210205.run show_version
   ```
   
   - If there is “no” in any up-to-date column for updatable firmware, then continue with the next step.
   - If all up-to-date column entries are “yes”, then no updates are needed and no further action is necessary.

2. Perform the update for all firmware supported by the container.
   
   ```
   sudo ./nvfw-dgxa100_20.12.3.3_210205.run update_fw all
   ```
   
   Depending on the firmware that is updated, you may be prompted to either reboot the system or power cycle the system.
   
   - If you are prompted to reboot, issue
     ```
     sudo reboot
     ```
   - If you are prompted to power cycle, you can issue the following two commands (there is no output with the first command).
     ```
     sudo ipmitool raw 0x3c 0x04
     sudo ipmitool chassis power cycle
     ```

3. After rebooting or power cycling the system, you may need to perform another `update_fw all` to update other firmware.
   
   - Either repeat Step 1 to check if updates are needed and then perform Step 2 if needed, or
   - Repeat Step 2 just in case updates are needed.

   If you perform another `update_fw all`, you may be prompted again to either reboot the system or power cycle the system.

   See [DGX A100 Firmware Update Process](#) for more information about the update process.
You can verify the update by issuing the following:

```bash
$ sudo ./nvfw-dgxa100_20.12.3.3_210205.run show_version
```

Example output for a DGX A100 320GB system:

### CEC

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Onboard Version</th>
<th>Manifest</th>
<th>up-to-date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MB_CEC (enabled)</td>
<td>3.25</td>
<td>3.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delta_CEC (enabled)</td>
<td>3.05</td>
<td>3.05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### BMC DGX

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Image Id</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Onboard Version</th>
<th>Manifest</th>
<th>up_to_date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0:Active</td>
<td>Boot Online</td>
<td>Local</td>
<td>00.13.16</td>
<td>00.13.16</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1:Inactive</td>
<td>Updatable</td>
<td>Local</td>
<td>00.13.16</td>
<td>00.13.16</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SBIOS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Image Id</th>
<th>Onboard Version</th>
<th>Manifest</th>
<th>up_to_date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0:Inactive</td>
<td>Updatable</td>
<td>0.33</td>
<td>0.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1:Active</td>
<td>Boot Updatable</td>
<td>0.33</td>
<td>0.33</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Switches

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PCI Bus#</th>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Onboard Version</th>
<th>Manifest</th>
<th>FUB</th>
<th>Updated?</th>
<th>up-to-date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DGX - 0000:91:00.0(U261)</td>
<td>88064_Retimer</td>
<td>0.F.0</td>
<td>0.F.0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DGX - 0000:88:00.0(U260)</td>
<td>88064_Retimer</td>
<td>0.F.0</td>
<td>0.F.0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DGX - 0000:4f:00.0(U262)</td>
<td>88064_Retimer</td>
<td>0.F.0</td>
<td>0.F.0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DGX - 0000:48:00.0(U225)</td>
<td>88080_Retimer</td>
<td>0.F.0</td>
<td>0.F.0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DGX - 0000:01:00.0(U1)</td>
<td>PEX88096</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DGX - 0000:b1:00.0(U4)</td>
<td>PEX88096</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DGX - 0000:41:00.0(U2)</td>
<td>PEX88096</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DGX - 0000:81:00.0(U3)</td>
<td>PEX88096</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DGX - 0000:c4:00.0</td>
<td>LR10</td>
<td>92.10.14.00.01</td>
<td>92.10.14.00.01</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DGX - 0000:c5:00.0</td>
<td>LR10</td>
<td>92.10.14.00.01</td>
<td>92.10.14.00.01</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DGX - 0000:c8:00.0</td>
<td>LR10</td>
<td>92.10.14.00.01</td>
<td>92.10.14.00.01</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DGX - 0000:c6:00.0</td>
<td>LR10</td>
<td>92.10.14.00.01</td>
<td>92.10.14.00.01</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DGX - 0000:c9:00.0</td>
<td>LR10</td>
<td>92.10.14.00.01</td>
<td>92.10.14.00.01</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DGX - 0000:c7:00.0</td>
<td>LR10</td>
<td>92.10.14.00.01</td>
<td>92.10.14.00.01</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Mass Storage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drive Name/Slot</th>
<th>Model Number</th>
<th>Onboard Version</th>
<th>Manifest</th>
<th>up-to-date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>nvme0n1</td>
<td>Samsung MZWLJ3T8HBL-S-00007</td>
<td>EPK99B5Q</td>
<td>EPK99B5Q</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nvme1n1</td>
<td>Samsung MZ1LB1T9HALS-00007</td>
<td>EDA7202Q</td>
<td>EDA7202Q</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nvme2n1</td>
<td>Samsung MZ1LB1T9HALS-00007</td>
<td>EDA7202Q</td>
<td>EDA7202Q</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nvme3n1</td>
<td>Samsung MZWLJ3T8HBL-S-00007</td>
<td>EPK99B5Q</td>
<td>EPK99B5Q</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nvme4n1</td>
<td>Samsung MZWLJ3T8HBL-S-00007</td>
<td>EPK99B5Q</td>
<td>EPK99B5Q</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nvme5n1</td>
<td>Samsung MZWLJ3T8HBL-S-00007</td>
<td>EPK99B5Q</td>
<td>EPK99B5Q</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Video BIOS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bus</th>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Onboard Version</th>
<th>Manifest</th>
<th>FUB Updated?</th>
<th>up-to-date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0000:07:00.0</td>
<td>A100-SXM4-40GB</td>
<td>92.00.19.00.10</td>
<td>92.00.19.00.10</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0000:0f:00.0</td>
<td>A100-SXM4-40GB</td>
<td>92.00.19.00.10</td>
<td>92.00.19.00.10</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0000:47:00.0</td>
<td>A100-SXM4-40GB</td>
<td>92.00.19.00.10</td>
<td>92.00.19.00.10</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0000:4e:00.0</td>
<td>A100-SXM4-40GB</td>
<td>92.00.19.00.10</td>
<td>92.00.19.00.10</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0000:87:00.0</td>
<td>A100-SXM4-40GB</td>
<td>92.00.19.00.10</td>
<td>92.00.19.00.10</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0000:90:00.0</td>
<td>A100-SXM4-40GB</td>
<td>92.00.19.00.10</td>
<td>92.00.19.00.10</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0000:b7:00.0</td>
<td>A100-SXM4-40GB</td>
<td>92.00.19.00.10</td>
<td>92.00.19.00.10</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0000:bd:00.0</td>
<td>A100-SXM4-40GB</td>
<td>92.00.19.00.10</td>
<td>92.00.19.00.10</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### FPGA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Onboard version</th>
<th>Manifest</th>
<th>up-to-date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>02.9c</td>
<td>02.9c</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### CPLD

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Onboard Version</th>
<th>Manifest</th>
<th>up-to-date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MID_CPLD</td>
<td>1.03</td>
<td>1.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MB_CPLD</td>
<td>1.03</td>
<td>1.03</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*CPLD won't be updated by default (`update_fw all`), use `update_fw CPLD` if it's needed*

## 7.3. Known Issues
7.3.1. BMC UI May not be Accessible from Mac OS

Issue

When attempting to connect to the DGX A100 BMC from a system with Mac OS, a “Your connection is not private” message appears that prevents access to the BMC.

Explanation

Starting with version 0.13.6, the BMC provides a self-signed certificate which Mac OS flags in the browser. Most browsers will let you either accept the risk and continue, or add the certificate to the keychain and continue. The Chrome and Opera browsers, however, do not provide these options and so Mac OS users will not be able to access the BMC from the Chrome or Opera browser.

To access the DGX A100 BMC, Mac OS users can use Safari or Firefox, which provide an access path.

7.3.2. Update Timeout Reported for Motherboard CEC

Issue

The update progress output reports “Update_timeout” for the motherboard CEC (MB_CEC) when using the .run file without Docker installed.

Example

```
+----------------------------------------------------------------------------------+
|+--------------------------------------------------------------------------------+|
||                   !!!!! Firmware Update In Progress !!!!!                      ||
||                        Status: reflash BMC firmware                            ||
|+--------------------------------------------------------------------------------+|
|                                 Onboard         Manifest          Update Status  |
|MB_CEC                           3.05            3.25              Update timeout |
```

Explanation

This message can be ignored provided that the MB_CEC update is successful.

Example success message:

Success:

```
 Installed firmware 3.25 on MB_CEC
```
7.3.3. Boot Order in the SBIOS Reverts to the Default

Issue

After updating the SBIOS, any changes in the boot order that you have made are not preserved and the boot order specified in the SBIOS reverts to the following.

| Boot Option #1 | Hard Disk |
| Boot Option #2 | NVME |
| Boot Option #3 | USB CD/DVD |
| Boot Option #4 | USB Hard Disk |
| Boot Option #5 | USB Key |
| Boot Option #6 | Network |

Explanation

You will need to prepare for the change when restarting the system, and then enter the SBIOS setup to edit the boot order as needed.
Chapter 8. DGX A100 System Firmware Update Container Version 20.12.3

The DGX Firmware Update container version 20.12.3 is available.

- Package name: nvfw-dgxa100_20.12.3_201209.tar.gz
- Run file name: nvfw-dgxa100_20.12.3_201209.run
- Image name: nvfw-dgxa100:20.12.3

Highlights and Changes in this Release

- This release is supported with the following DGX OS software -
  - DGX OS 4.99.11
  - DGX OS 5.0 or later
- Fixed an issue where running the container generated an overly large log file.

Contents of the DGX A100 System Firmware Container

This container includes the firmware binaries and update utilities for the firmware listed in the following table. The update time for each component is provided for reference. Total update time if all components are updated is approximately 2 hours and 20 minutes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Version</th>
<th>Key Changes</th>
<th>Update Time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BMC (via CEC)</td>
<td>00.13.16</td>
<td>No change</td>
<td>25 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SBIOS</td>
<td>0.30</td>
<td>No change</td>
<td>7 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broadcom 88096 PCIe switch board</td>
<td>0.1.8</td>
<td>No change</td>
<td>8 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BMC CEC SPI</td>
<td>v3.25</td>
<td>No change</td>
<td>8 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PEX88064 Retimer</td>
<td>0.F.0</td>
<td>No change</td>
<td>7 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PEX88080 Retimer</td>
<td>0.F.0</td>
<td>No change</td>
<td>7 minutes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Updating Components with Secondary Images

Some firmware components provide a secondary image as backup. The following is the policy when updating those components:

- **SBIOS**: The two images are referred to as active and inactive, where the active is the currently running image and the inactive is the backup image. When using `update-fw all`, the update container updates both active and inactive images.

- **BMC**: The two images are referred to as active and inactive, where the active is the currently running image and the inactive is the backup image. The update container can only update the inactive image, and will update it only if the active image needs to be updated. After the update is completed, the updated inactive image becomes the active image. Because the active image is now updated, subsequent `update-fw all` commands will not update the inactive image. To update the inactive image in this case, use `update-fw BMC --inactive --force`.

### 8.1. Instructions for Updating Firmware

This section provides a simple way to update the firmware on the system using the firmware update container. It includes instructions for performing a transitional update for systems that require it. The commands use the .run file, but you can also use any method described in Using the DGX A100 FW Update Utility.

**CAUTION:**

- Stop all unnecessary system activities before attempting to update firmware.
- Stop all GPU activity, including accessing nvidia-smi, as this can prevent the VBIOS from updating.
- Do not add additional loads on the system (such as user jobs, diagnostics, or monitoring services) while an update is in progress. A high workload can disrupt the firmware update process and result in an unusable component.
When initiating an update, the update software assists in determining the activity state of the DGX system and provides a warning if it detects that activity levels are above a predetermined threshold. If the warning is encountered, you are strongly advised to take action to reduce the workload before proceeding with the update.

1. Check if updates are needed by checking the installed versions.

   $ sudo nvfw-dgxa100_20.12.3_201209.run show_version

   ▶ If there is “no” in any up-to-date column for updatable firmware, then continue with the next step.
   ▶ If all up-to-date column entries are “yes”, then no updates are needed and no further action is necessary.

2. Perform the update for all firmware supported by the container.

   $ sudo nvfw-dgxa100_20.12.3_201209.run update_fw all

   Depending on the firmware that is updated, you may be prompted to either reboot the system or power cycle the system.

   ▶ If you are prompted to reboot, issue
   
   $ sudo reboot

   ▶ If you are prompted to power cycle, you can issue the following two commands (there is no output with the first command).

   $ sudo ipmitool raw 0x3c 0x04
   $ sudo ipmitool chassis power cycle

3. After rebooting or power cycling the system, you may need to perform another update_fw all to update other firmware.

   ▶ Either repeat Step 1 to check if updates are needed and then perform Step 2 if needed, or
   ▶ Repeat Step 2 just in case updates are needed.

   If you perform another update_fw all, you may be prompted again to either reboot the system or power cycle the system.

   See DGX A100 Firmware Update Process for more information about the update process.

You can verify the update by issuing the following.

$ sudo nvfw-dgxa100_20.12.3_201209.run show_version

Example output for a DGX A100 320GB system:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BMC</th>
<th>DGX</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Image Id</td>
<td>Status</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0:Active</td>
<td>Boot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1:Inactive</td>
<td>Updatable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CEC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Onboard Version</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SBIOS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Video BIOS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bus</th>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Onboard Version</th>
<th>Manifest</th>
<th>up-to-date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0000:07:00.0</td>
<td>A100-SXM4-40GB</td>
<td>92.00.19.00.10</td>
<td>92.00.19.00.10</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0000:0f:00.0</td>
<td>A100-SXM4-40GB</td>
<td>92.00.19.00.10</td>
<td>92.00.19.00.10</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0000:47:00.0</td>
<td>A100-SXM4-40GB</td>
<td>92.00.19.00.10</td>
<td>92.00.19.00.10</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0000:4e:00.0</td>
<td>A100-SXM4-40GB</td>
<td>92.00.19.00.10</td>
<td>92.00.19.00.10</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0000:87:00.0</td>
<td>A100-SXM4-40GB</td>
<td>92.00.19.00.10</td>
<td>92.00.19.00.10</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0000:90:00.0</td>
<td>A100-SXM4-40GB</td>
<td>92.00.19.00.10</td>
<td>92.00.19.00.10</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0000:b7:00.0</td>
<td>A100-SXM4-40GB</td>
<td>92.00.19.00.10</td>
<td>92.00.19.00.10</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0000:bd:00.0</td>
<td>A100-SXM4-40GB</td>
<td>92.00.19.00.10</td>
<td>92.00.19.00.10</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Switches

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PCI Bus#</th>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Onboard Version</th>
<th>Manifest</th>
<th>up-to-date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DGX - 0000:91:00.0 (U261)</td>
<td>88064_Retimer</td>
<td>0.F.0</td>
<td>0.F.0</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DGX - 0000:88:00.0 (U260)</td>
<td>88064_Retimer</td>
<td>0.F.0</td>
<td>0.F.0</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DGX - 0000:4f:00.0 (U262)</td>
<td>88064_Retimer</td>
<td>0.F.0</td>
<td>0.F.0</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DGX - 0000:48:00.0 (U225)</td>
<td>88080_Retimer</td>
<td>0.F.0</td>
<td>0.F.0</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DGX - 0000:c4:00.0</td>
<td>LR10</td>
<td>92.10.14.00.01</td>
<td>92.10.14.00.01</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DGX - 0000:c5:00.0</td>
<td>LR10</td>
<td>92.10.14.00.01</td>
<td>92.10.14.00.01</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DGX - 0000:c2:00.0</td>
<td>LR10</td>
<td>92.10.14.00.01</td>
<td>92.10.14.00.01</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DGX - 0000:c6:00.0</td>
<td>LR10</td>
<td>92.10.14.00.01</td>
<td>92.10.14.00.01</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DGX - 0000:c3:00.0</td>
<td>LR10</td>
<td>92.10.14.00.01</td>
<td>92.10.14.00.01</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DGX - 0000:c7:00.0</td>
<td>LR10</td>
<td>92.10.14.00.01</td>
<td>92.10.14.00.01</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DGX - 0000:01:00.0 (U1)</td>
<td>PEX88096</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DGX - 0000:81:00.0 (U3)</td>
<td>PEX88096</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DGX - 0000:41:00.0 (U2)</td>
<td>PEX88096</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DGX - 0000:b1:00.0 (U4)</td>
<td>PEX88096</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## 8.2. Known Issues

### 8.2.1. BMC UI May not be Accessible from Mac OS

#### Issue

When attempting to connect to the DGX A100 BMC from a system with Mac OS, a “Your connection is not private” message appears that prevents access to the BMC.

#### Explanation

Starting with version 0.13.6, the BMC provides a self-signed certificate which Mac OS flags in the browser. Most browsers will let you either accept the risk and continue, or add the certificate to the keychain and continue. The Chrome and Opera browsers, however, do not provide these options and so Mac OS users will not be able to access the BMC from the Chrome or Opera browser.

To access the DGX A100 BMC, Mac OS users can use Safari or Firefox, which provide an access path.
8.2.2. Update Timeout Reported for Motherboard CEC

Issue

The update progress output reports "Update_timeout" for the motherboard CEC (MB_CEC) when using the .run file without Docker installed.

Example

```
+----------------------------------------------------------------------------------+
|+--------------------------------------------------------------------------------+|
||                   !!!!! Firmware Update In Progress !!!!!                      ||
||                        Status: reflash BMC firmware                            ||
|+--------------------------------------------------------------------------------+|
|                                 Onboard         Manifest          Update Status  |
|MB_CEC                           3.05            3.25              Update timeout |
```

Explanation

This message can be ignored provided that the MB_CEC update is successful.

Example success message:

```
Success:
  Installed firmware 3.25 on MB_CEC
```

8.2.3. Boot Order in the SBIOS Reverts to the Default

Issue

After updating the SBIOS, any changes in the boot order that you have made are not preserved and the boot order specified in the SBIOS reverts to the following.

```
Boot Option #1  [Hard Disk]
Boot Option #2  [NVME]
Boot Option #3  [USB CD/DVD]
Boot Option #4  [USB Hard Disk]
Boot Option #5  [USB Key]
Boot Option #6  [Network]
```

Explanation

You will need to prepare for the change when restarting the system, and then enter the SBIOS setup to edit the boot order as needed.
Chapter 9. DGX A100 System Firmware Update Container Version 20.11.3

The DGX Firmware Update container version 20.11.3 is available.

- Package name: `nvfw-dgxa100_20.11.3_201124.tar.gz`
- Run file name: `nvfw-dgxa100_20.11.3_201124.run`
- Image name: `nvfw-dgxa100:20.11.3`

Highlights and Changes in this Release

- This release is supported with the following DGX OS software -
  - DGX OS 4.99.11
  - DGX OS 5.0 or later
- Includes firmware updates to resolve PCIe advanced error reporting (AER) issues.
- The BMC update includes software security enhancements.
  
  See the NVIDIA Security Bulletin 5010 for details.
- Changed the policy for updating the active/inactive BMC images. See Updating Components with Secondary Images.
- Removed the need to manually stop certain services before updating on DGX OS 5.0.
- See DGX A100 System Firmware Changes for the list of changes in individual components.

Contents of the DGX A100 System Firmware Container

This container includes the firmware binaries and update utilities for the firmware listed in the following table. The update time for each component is provided for reference. Total update time if all components are updated is approximately 2 hours and 20 minutes.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Version</th>
<th>Key Changes</th>
<th>Update Time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BMC (via CEC)</td>
<td>00.13.16</td>
<td>The BMC update includes software security enhancements. See the NVIDIA Security Bulletin 5010 for details.</td>
<td>25 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SBIOS</td>
<td>0.30</td>
<td>See SBIOS Release Notes</td>
<td>7 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broadcom 88096 PCIe switch board</td>
<td>0.1.8</td>
<td>Updated preset values to address PCIe advanced error reporting (AER) issues.</td>
<td>8 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BMC CEC SPI</td>
<td>v3.25</td>
<td>Improved BMC update time and reliability.</td>
<td>8 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PEX88064 Retimer</td>
<td>0.F.0</td>
<td>Improved error handling of downstream switches.</td>
<td>7 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PEX88080 Retimer</td>
<td>0.F.0</td>
<td>Improved error handling of downstream switches.</td>
<td>7 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NvSwitch BIOS</td>
<td>92.10.14.00.01</td>
<td>Added support for a new out-of-band SMBPBI query to retrieve FUB revocation status.</td>
<td>8 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VBIOS (A100 40GB)</td>
<td>92.00.19.00.10</td>
<td>Improved VBIOS compatibility.</td>
<td>7 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VBIOS (A100 80GB)</td>
<td>92.00.36.00.01</td>
<td>New addition to the container.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.2 NVMe (Samsung)</td>
<td>EPK99B5Q</td>
<td>Enabled Relaxed Ordering.</td>
<td>6 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FPGA (GPU sled)</td>
<td>2.9c</td>
<td>Added to the container. Implements miscellaneous bug fixes.</td>
<td>40 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CEC1712 SPI (GPU sled)</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>Added to the container. Improved update time and reliability.</td>
<td>7 minutes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Updating Components with Secondary Images**

Some firmware components provide a secondary image as backup. The following is the policy when updating those components:

- **SBIOS**: The two images are referred to as active and inactive, where the active is the currently running image and the inactive is the backup image. When using `update_fw all`, the update container updates both active and inactive images.

- **BMC**: The two images are referred to as active and inactive, where the active is the currently running image and the inactive is the backup image. The update container can only update the inactive image, and will update it only if the *active* image needs to be updated. After the update is completed, the updated inactive image becomes the active image. Because the active image is now updated, subsequent `update_fw all` commands will not update the inactive image. To update the inactive image in this case, use `update_fw BMC --inactive --force`. 
9.1. Instructions for Updating Firmware

This section provides a simple way to update the firmware on the system using the firmware update container. It includes instructions for performing a transitional update for systems that require it. The commands use the .run file, but you can also use any method described in Using the DGX A100 FW Update Utility.

**CAUTION:** Stop all unnecessary system activities before attempting to update firmware, and do not add additional loads on the system (such as Kubernetes jobs or other user jobs or diagnostics) while an update is in progress. A high GPU workload can disrupt the firmware update process and result in an unusable component.

1. Check if updates are needed by checking the installed versions.

   
   ```
   sudo nvfw-dgxa100_20.11.3_201124.run show_version
   ```

   ▶ If there is “no” in any up-to-date column for updatable firmware, then continue with the next step.
   ▶ If all up-to-date column entries are “yes”, then no updates are needed and no further action is necessary.

2. Perform the update for all firmware supported by the container.

   ```
   sudo nvfw-dgxa100_20.11.3_201124.run update_fw all
   ```

   Depending on the firmware that is updated, you may be prompted to either reboot the system or power cycle the system.

   ▶ If you are prompted to reboot, issue

   ```
   sudo reboot
   ```

   ▶ If you are prompted to power cycle, you can issue the following two commands (there is no output with the first command).

   ```
   sudo ipmitool raw 0x3c 0x04
   sudo ipmitool chassis power cycle
   ```

3. After rebooting or power cycling the system, you may need to perform another `update_fw all` to update other firmware.

   ▶ Either repeat Step 1 to check if updates are needed and then perform Step 2 if needed, or
   ▶ Repeat Step 2 just in case updates are needed.

   If you perform another `update_fw all`, you may be prompted again to either reboot the system or power cycle the system.

   See [DGX A100 Firmware Update Process](#) for more information about the update process.

4. Rename the firmware update log file (the update generates `/var/log/nvidia-fw.log` which you should rename).

   **Example:**

   ```
   sudo mv /var/log/nvidia-fw.log /var/log/nvidia-fw-large.log
   ```

   Refer to [Firmware Update Log File Size Impacts nvsm dump health](#) for more information.
You can verify the update by issuing the following.

```bash
$ sudo nvfw-dgxa100_20.11.3_201124.run show_version
```

Example output for a DGX A100 320GB system

```
BMC DGX
========

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Image Id</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Onboard Version</th>
<th>Manifest</th>
<th>up_to_date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0:Active</td>
<td>Boot</td>
<td>Online</td>
<td>00.13.16</td>
<td>00.13.16</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1:Inactive</td>
<td>Updatable</td>
<td>Local</td>
<td>00.13.16</td>
<td>00.13.16</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CEC
=====

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MB_CEC(enabled)</th>
<th>Onboard Version</th>
<th>Manifest</th>
<th>up-to-date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3.25</td>
<td>3.25</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SBIOS
=====

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Image Id</th>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Onboard Version</th>
<th>Manifest</th>
<th>up_to_date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0:Inactive</td>
<td>Updatable</td>
<td>0.30</td>
<td>0.30</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1:Active</td>
<td>Boot</td>
<td>0.30</td>
<td>0.30</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Video BIOS
===========

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bus</th>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Onboard Version</th>
<th>Manifest</th>
<th>up-to-date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0000:07:00.0</td>
<td>A100-SXM4-40GB</td>
<td>92.00.19.00.10</td>
<td>92.00.19.00.10</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0000:0f:00.0</td>
<td>A100-SXM4-40GB</td>
<td>92.00.19.00.10</td>
<td>92.00.19.00.10</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0000:47:00.0</td>
<td>A100-SXM4-40GB</td>
<td>92.00.19.00.10</td>
<td>92.00.19.00.10</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0000:4e:00.0</td>
<td>A100-SXM4-40GB</td>
<td>92.00.19.00.10</td>
<td>92.00.19.00.10</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0000:87:00.0</td>
<td>A100-SXM4-40GB</td>
<td>92.00.19.00.10</td>
<td>92.00.19.00.10</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0000:90:00.0</td>
<td>A100-SXM4-40GB</td>
<td>92.00.19.00.10</td>
<td>92.00.19.00.10</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0000:b7:00.0</td>
<td>A100-SXM4-40GB</td>
<td>92.00.19.00.10</td>
<td>92.00.19.00.10</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0000:bd:00.0</td>
<td>A100-SXM4-40GB</td>
<td>92.00.19.00.10</td>
<td>92.00.19.00.10</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Switches
=========

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PCI Bus#</th>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Onboard Version</th>
<th>Manifest</th>
<th>up-to-date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DGX - 0000:91:00.0</td>
<td>88064_Retimer</td>
<td>0.F.0</td>
<td>0.F.0</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DGX - 0000:88:00.0</td>
<td>88064_Retimer</td>
<td>0.F.0</td>
<td>0.F.0</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DGX - 0000:4f:00.0</td>
<td>88064_Retimer</td>
<td>0.F.0</td>
<td>0.F.0</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DGX - 0000:48:00.0</td>
<td>88080_Retimer</td>
<td>0.F.0</td>
<td>0.F.0</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DGX - 0000:c4:00.0</td>
<td>LR10</td>
<td>92.10.14.00.01</td>
<td>92.10.14.00.01</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DGX - 0000:c5:00.0</td>
<td>LR10</td>
<td>92.10.14.00.01</td>
<td>92.10.14.00.01</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DGX - 0000:c2:00.0</td>
<td>LR10</td>
<td>92.10.14.00.01</td>
<td>92.10.14.00.01</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DGX - 0000:c6:00.0</td>
<td>LR10</td>
<td>92.10.14.00.01</td>
<td>92.10.14.00.01</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DGX - 0000:c3:00.0</td>
<td>LR10</td>
<td>92.10.14.00.01</td>
<td>92.10.14.00.01</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DGX - 0000:c7:00.0</td>
<td>LR10</td>
<td>92.10.14.00.01</td>
<td>92.10.14.00.01</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DGX - 0000:01:00.0</td>
<td>PEX88096</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DGX - 0000:81:00.0</td>
<td>PEX88096</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DGX - 0000:41:00.0</td>
<td>PEX88096</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DGX - 0000:b1:00.0</td>
<td>PEX88096</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
```

9.2. Known Issues
9.2.1. Firmware Update Log File Size Impacts nvsm dump health

Issue

After running the container, the generated log file (/var/log/nvidia-fw.log) can grow to up to tens of gigabytes in size, depending on the firmware that gets updated. If, at a later time, you run nvsm dump health, the command might time out and fail if the file size is too large.

Explanation

To avoid problems running nvsm dump health, rename the generated firmware update log file after updating the firmware.

Example:

```
$ sudo mv /var/log/nvidia-fw.log /var/log/nvidia-fw-large.log
```

9.2.2. BMC UI May not be Accessible from Mac OS

Issue

When attempting to connect to the DGX A100 BMC from a system with Mac OS, a “Your connection is not private” message appears that prevents access to the BMC.

Explanation

Starting with version 0.13.6, the BMC provides a self-signed certificate which Mac OS flags in the browser. Most browsers will let you either accept the risk and continue, or add the certificate to the keychain and continue. The Chrome and Opera browsers, however, do not provide these options and so Mac OS users will not be able to access the BMC from the Chrome or Opera browser.

To access the DGX A100 BMC, Mac OS users can use Safari or Firefox, which provide an access path.

9.2.3. Update Timeout Reported for Motherboard CEC

Issue

The update progress output reports “Update_timeout” for the motherboard CEC (MB_CEC) when using the .run file without Docker installed.
Example

+----------------------------------------------------------------------------------+
|+--------------------------------------------------------------------------------+|
||                   !!!!! Firmware Update In Progress !!!!!                      ||
||                        Status: reflash BMC firmware                            ||
|+--------------------------------------------------------------------------------+|
|| Onboard | Manifest | Update Status |
| MB_CEC   | 3.05     | 3.25          | Update timeout |
+----------------------------------------------------------------------------------+

Explanation

This message can be ignored provided that the MB_CEC update is successful.

Example success message:

Success:

Installed firmware 3.25 on MB_CEC

9.2.4. Boot Order in the SBIOS Reverts to the Default

Issue

After updating the SBIOS, any changes in the boot order that you have made are not preserved and the boot order specified in the SBIOS reverts to the following.

| Boot Option #1  | [Hard Disk] |
| Boot Option #2  | [NVME]      |
| Boot Option #3  | [USB CD/DVD]|
| Boot Option #4  | [USB Hard Disk] |
| Boot Option #5  | [USB Key]   |
| Boot Option #6  | [Network]   |

Explanation

You will need to prepare for the change when restarting the system, and then enter the SBIOS setup to edit the boot order as needed.
Chapter 10. DGX A100 System Firmware Update Container Version 20.05.12.3

The DGX Firmware Update container version 20.05.12.3 is available.

- Package name: nvfw-dgxa100_20.05.12.3_200716.tar.gz
- Run file name: nvfw-dgxa100_20.05.12.3_200716.run
- Image name: nvfw-dgxa100:20.05.12.3

Highlights and Changes in this Release

- This release is supported with the following DGX OS software -
  - DGX OS 4.99.9 or later
  - DGX OS 5.0.x

  Before using the container to update firmware on DGX OS 5.0.x or later, first stop certain NVIDIA services. See Updating Firmware on DGX Systems Installed with DGX OS Release 5.0 or Later.

- Fixed an issue where the DGX A100 fans would run at high speed when the optional dual-port network card was not installed.

Contents of the DGX A100 System Firmware Container

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Version</th>
<th>Key Changes</th>
<th>Update Time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BMC (via CEC)</td>
<td>00.12.06</td>
<td>Fixed high fan speed bug.</td>
<td>31 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SBIOS</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>No change</td>
<td>7 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broadcom 88096 PCIe switch board</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>No change</td>
<td>8 minutes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Updating Components with Secondary Images

Some firmware components provide a secondary image as backup. The following is the policy when updating those components:

- **SBIOS**: The two images are referred to as active and inactive, where the active is the currently running image and the inactive is the backup image. The update container can only update the inactive image. After reboot, the updated image becomes the active image. You can perform the update again to update the current inactive image so that both images are updated.

- **BMC**: The two images are referred to as active and inactive, where the active is the currently running image and the inactive is the backup image. The update container can only update the inactive image. After the update is completed, the updated image becomes the active image. You can perform the update again to update the current inactive image so that both images are updated.

### 10.1. Updating Firmware on DGX Systems Installed with DGX OS Release 5.0 or Later

You need to stop certain NVIDIA services before using the container to update firmware on systems installed with DGX OS 5.0.x or later.

- If you run the container using either the `docker run` or `.run` file method, then stop services first by issuing the following.

  ```bash
  $ sudo systemctl stop nvsm dcgm nvidia-fabricmanager nvidia-persistenced.service
  ```

- If you run the container using NVSM CLI, then stop services first by issuing the following (does not include stopping nvsm).

  ```bash
  $ sudo systemctl stop dcgm nvidia-fabricmanager nvidia-persistenced.service
  ```

### 10.2. Instructions for Updating Firmware
This section provides a simple way to update the firmware on the system using the firmware update container. It includes instructions for performing a transitional update for systems that require it. The commands use the .run file, but you can also use any method described in Using the DGX A100 FW Update Utility.

**CAUTION:** Stop all unnecessary system activities before attempting to update firmware, and do not add additional loads on the system (such as Kubernetes jobs or other user jobs or diagnostics) while an update is in progress. A high GPU workload can disrupt the firmware update process and result in an unusable component.

1. Perform a transitional update if needed.

   Depending on the BMC and MB_CEC versions on the system, you may need to perform a transitional update before updating the BMC and SBIOS to the latest versions.

   a). Check if the transitional update is needed.

   ```
   $ sudo nvfw-dgxa100_20.05.12.3_200716.run run_script --command "fw_transition.py show_version"
   ```

   The following message appears if a transition update is needed.

   **BMC/MB_CEC firmware needs update to Active/Inactive, secure boot mode**

   This is a one-time update required for DGXA100. All future updates require BMC in this mode.

   ▶ If the one-time update is required, continue with the next step to perform the transitional update.

   ▶ If the one-time update is not required, then skip to step 2.

   b). Refer to Updating Firmware on DGX Systems Installed with DGX OS Release 5.0 or Later to see if services need to be stopped and how to do it.

   c). Perform the transitional update.

   ```
   $ sudo nvfw-dgxa100_20.05.12.3_200716.run run_script --command "fw_transition.py update_fw"
   $ sudo reboot
   ```

   d). Verify that BMC (both images) and the MB_CEC are up to date.

   ```
   $ sudo nvfw-dgxa100_20.05.12.3_200716.run run_script --command "fw_transition.py show_version"
   ```

2. Check if other updates are needed by checking the installed versions.

   ```
   $ sudo nvfw-dgxa100_20.05.12.3_200716.run show_version
   ```

   ▶ If there is “no” in any up-to-date column for updatable firmware, then continue with the next step.

   ▶ If all up-to-date column entries are “yes”, then no updates are needed and no further action is necessary.

3. Perform the final update for all firmware supported by the container and reboot the system.

   a). Refer to Updating Firmware on DGX Systems Installed with DGX OS Release 5.0 or Later to see if services need to be stopped and how to do it.

   b). Perform the update.

   ```
   $ sudo nvfw-dgxa100_20.05.12.3_200716.run update_fw all
   ```
```bash
sudo reboot
```

**Note:** The `update_fw` command updates the inactive BMC and SBIOS images only. After rebooting the system, the updated images become “active”. You can then update the inactive images using `nvfw-dgxa100_20.05.12.3_200716.run update_fw [BMC] [SBIOS]` as needed.

You can verify the update by issuing the following.

```bash
sudo nvfw-dgxa100_20.05.12.3_200716.run show_version
```

**Expected output.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BMC DGX</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Onboard Version</th>
<th>Manifest</th>
<th>up_to_date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0:Active Boot Online Local 00.12.06 00.12.06 yes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1:Inactive Updatable Local 00.12.06 00.12.06 yes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CEC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MB_CEC(enabled)</th>
<th>Onboard Version</th>
<th>Manifest</th>
<th>up-to-date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.05</td>
<td>3.05</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SBIOS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Image Id</th>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Onboard Version</th>
<th>Manifest</th>
<th>up_to_date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0:Inactive Updatable</td>
<td>afulnx</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1:Active Boot</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Video BIOS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bus</th>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Onboard Version</th>
<th>Manifest</th>
<th>up_to_date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0000:07:00.0 A100-SXM4-40GB</td>
<td>92.00.19.00.01 92.00.19.00.01 yes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0000:0f:00.0 A100-SXM4-40GB</td>
<td>92.00.19.00.01 92.00.19.00.01 yes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0000:47:00.0 A100-SXM4-40GB</td>
<td>92.00.19.00.01 92.00.19.00.01 yes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0000:4e:00.0 A100-SXM4-40GB</td>
<td>92.00.19.00.01 92.00.19.00.01 yes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0000:87:00.0 A100-SXM4-40GB</td>
<td>92.00.19.00.01 92.00.19.00.01 yes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0000:90:00.0 A100-SXM4-40GB</td>
<td>92.00.19.00.01 92.00.19.00.01 yes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0000:b7:00.0 A100-SXM4-40GB</td>
<td>92.00.19.00.01 92.00.19.00.01 yes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0000:bd:00.0 A100-SXM4-40GB</td>
<td>92.00.19.00.01 92.00.19.00.01 yes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Switches</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PCI Bus#</th>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Onboard Version</th>
<th>Manifest</th>
<th>up-to-date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DGX - 0000:91:00.0(U261) 88064_Retimer</td>
<td>0.13.0 0.13.0</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DGX - 0000:88:00.0(U260) 88064_Retimer</td>
<td>0.13.0 0.13.0</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DGX - 0000:4f:00.0(U262) 88064_Retimer</td>
<td>0.13.0 0.13.0</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DGX - 0000:48:00.0(U225) 88080_Retimer</td>
<td>0.13.0 0.13.0</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DGX - 0000:c4:00.0 LR10</td>
<td>92.10.12.00.01 92.10.12.00.01 yes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DGX - 0000:c5:00.0 LR10</td>
<td>92.10.12.00.01 92.10.12.00.01 yes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DGX - 0000:c2:00.0 LR10</td>
<td>92.10.12.00.01 92.10.12.00.01 yes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DGX - 0000:c6:00.0 LR10</td>
<td>92.10.12.00.01 92.10.12.00.01 yes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DGX - 0000:c3:00.0 LR10</td>
<td>92.10.12.00.01 92.10.12.00.01 yes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DGX - 0000:c7:00.0 LR10</td>
<td>92.10.12.00.01 92.10.12.00.01 yes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DGX - 0000:01:00.0(U1) PEX88096</td>
<td>1.3 1.3</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DGX - 0000:81:00.0(U3) PEX88096</td>
<td>1.3 1.3</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DGX - 0000:41:00.0(U2) PEX88096</td>
<td>1.3 1.3</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DGX - 0000:b1:00.0(U4) PEX88096</td>
<td>1.3 1.3</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Chapter 11. DGX A100 System Firmware Update Container Version 20.05.12.2

The DGX Firmware Update container version 20.05.12.2 is available.

- Package name: nvfw-dgxa100_20.05.12.2_200630.tar.gz
- Run file name: nvfw-dgxa100_20.05.12.2_200630.run
- Image name: nvfw-dgxa100:20.05.12.2

Highlights and Changes in this Release

- This release is supported with the following DGX OS software -
  - DGX OS 4.99.9 or later
- Restored ability to view hidden options in the SBIOS setup screens.

Contents of the DGX A100 System Firmware Container

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Version</th>
<th>Key Changes</th>
<th>Update Time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BMC (via CEC)</td>
<td>00.12.05</td>
<td>No change.</td>
<td>31 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SBIOS</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>▶ Restored Hidden Options</td>
<td>7 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broadcom 88096 PCIe switch board</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>No change</td>
<td>8 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BMC CEC SPI</td>
<td>v3.05</td>
<td>No change</td>
<td>8 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PEX88064 Retimer</td>
<td>0.13.0</td>
<td>No change</td>
<td>7 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PEX88080 Retimer</td>
<td>0.13.0</td>
<td>No change</td>
<td>7 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NvSwitch BIOS</td>
<td>92.10.12.00.01</td>
<td>No change</td>
<td>8 minutes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Updating Components with Secondary Images

Some firmware components provide a secondary image as backup. The following is the policy when updating those components:

- **SBIOS**: The two images are referred to as active and inactive, where the active is the currently running image and the inactive is the backup image. The update container can only update the inactive image. After reboot, the updated image becomes the active image. You can perform the update again to update the current inactive image so that both images are updated.

- **BMC**: The two images are referred to as active and inactive, where the active is the currently running image and the inactive is the backup image. The update container can only update the inactive image. After the update is completed, the updated image becomes the active image. You can perform the update again to update the current inactive image so that both images are updated.

### 11.1. Instructions for Updating Firmware

This section provides a simple way to update the firmware on the system using the firmware update container. It includes instructions for performing a transitional update for systems that require it. The commands use the .run file, but you can also use the container image directly.

1. Perform a transitional update if needed.

   Depending on the BMC and MB_CEC versions on the system, you may need to perform a transitional update before updating the BMC and SBIOS to the latest versions.

   a). Check if the transitional update is needed.

   ```bash
   sudo nvfw-dgxa100_20.05.12.2_200630.run run_script --command "fw_transition.py show_version"
   ```

   The following message appears if a transition update is needed.

   ```
   BMC/MB_CEC firmware needs update to Active/Inactive, secure boot mode
   This is a one-time update required for DGXA100. All future updates require BMC in this mode
   ```

   - If the one-time update is required, continue with the next step to perform the transitional update.
   - If the one-time update is not required, then skip to step 2.

   b). Perform the transitional update.

   ```bash
   sudo nvfw-dgxa100_20.05.12.2_200630.run run_script --command "fw_transition.py update_fw"
   sudo reboot
   ```

   c). Verify that BMC (both images) and the MB_CEC are up to date.
2. Check if other updates are needed.

$ sudo nvfw-dgxa100_20.05.12.2_200630.run show_version

- If there is "no" in any up-to-date column for updatable firmware, then continue with the next step.
- If all up-to-date column entries are "yes", then no updates are needed and no further action is necessary.

3. Perform the final update for all firmware supported by the container and reboot the system.

$ sudo nvfw-dgxa100_20.05.12.2_200630.run update_fw all

$ sudo reboot

Note: The update_fw all command updates the inactive BMC and SBIOS images only. After rebooting the system, the updated images become "active". You can then update the inactive images using nvfw-dgxa100_20.05.12.2_200630.run update_fw [BMC] [SBIOS] --inactive as needed.

You can verify the update by issuing the following.

$ sudo nvfw-dgxa100_20.05.12.2_200630.run show_version

Expected output.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BMC DGX</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Image Id</td>
<td>Status</td>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Onboard Version</td>
<td>Manifest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0:Active</td>
<td>Boot</td>
<td>Online</td>
<td>00.12.05</td>
<td>00.12.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1:Inactive</td>
<td>Updatable</td>
<td>Local</td>
<td>00.12.05</td>
<td>00.12.05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CEC</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Onboard Version</td>
<td>Manifest</td>
<td>up-to-date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MB_CEC(enabled)</td>
<td>3.05</td>
<td>3.05</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SBIOS</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Image Id</td>
<td>Method</td>
<td>Onboard Version</td>
<td>Manifest</td>
<td>up_to_date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0:Inactive</td>
<td>afunlx</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1:Active</td>
<td>Boot</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Video BIOS</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bus</td>
<td>Model</td>
<td>Onboard Version</td>
<td>Manifest</td>
<td>up-to-date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0000:07:00.0</td>
<td>A100-SXM4-40GB</td>
<td>92.00.19.00.01</td>
<td>92.00.19.00.01</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0000:0f:00.0</td>
<td>A100-SXM4-40GB</td>
<td>92.00.19.00.01</td>
<td>92.00.19.00.01</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0000:47:00.0</td>
<td>A100-SXM4-40GB</td>
<td>92.00.19.00.01</td>
<td>92.00.19.00.01</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0000:4e:00.0</td>
<td>A100-SXM4-40GB</td>
<td>92.00.19.00.01</td>
<td>92.00.19.00.01</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0000:87:00.0</td>
<td>A100-SXM4-40GB</td>
<td>92.00.19.00.01</td>
<td>92.00.19.00.01</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0000:90:00.0</td>
<td>A100-SXM4-40GB</td>
<td>92.00.19.00.01</td>
<td>92.00.19.00.01</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0000:b7:00.0</td>
<td>A100-SXM4-40GB</td>
<td>92.00.19.00.01</td>
<td>92.00.19.00.01</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0000:b0:00.0</td>
<td>A100-SXM4-40GB</td>
<td>92.00.19.00.01</td>
<td>92.00.19.00.01</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Switches</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PCI Bus#</td>
<td>Model</td>
<td>Onboard Version</td>
<td>Manifest</td>
<td>up-to-date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DGX - 0000:91:00.0(U261)</td>
<td>88064_Retimer</td>
<td>0.13.0</td>
<td>0.13.0</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DGX - 0000:88:00.0(U260)</td>
<td>88064_Retimer</td>
<td>0.13.0</td>
<td>0.13.0</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Device ID</td>
<td>Hardware ID</td>
<td>Model</td>
<td>Current Firmware</td>
<td>Target Firmware</td>
<td>Update Available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DGX - 0000:4f:00.0(U262)</td>
<td>88064_Retimer</td>
<td>0.13.0</td>
<td>0.13.0</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DGX - 0000:48:00.0(U225)</td>
<td>88080_Retimer</td>
<td>0.13.0</td>
<td>0.13.0</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DGX - 0000:c4:00.0</td>
<td>LR10</td>
<td>92.10.12.00.01</td>
<td>92.10.12.00.01</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DGX - 0000:c5:00.0</td>
<td>LR10</td>
<td>92.10.12.00.01</td>
<td>92.10.12.00.01</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DGX - 0000:c2:00.0</td>
<td>LR10</td>
<td>92.10.12.00.01</td>
<td>92.10.12.00.01</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DGX - 0000:c6:00.0</td>
<td>LR10</td>
<td>92.10.12.00.01</td>
<td>92.10.12.00.01</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DGX - 0000:c3:00.0</td>
<td>LR10</td>
<td>92.10.12.00.01</td>
<td>92.10.12.00.01</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DGX - 0000:c7:00.0</td>
<td>LR10</td>
<td>92.10.12.00.01</td>
<td>92.10.12.00.01</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DGX - 0000:01:00.0(U1)</td>
<td>PEX88096</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DGX - 0000:81:00.0(U3)</td>
<td>PEX88096</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DGX - 0000:41:00.0(U2)</td>
<td>PEX88096</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DGX - 0000:b1:00.0(U4)</td>
<td>PEX88096</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The DGX Firmware Update container version 20.05.12 is available.

- Package name: nvfw-dgxa100_20.05.12_200603.tar.gz
- Run file name: nvfw-dgxa100_20.05.12_200603.run
- Image name: nvfw-dgxa100:20.05.12

**Highlights and Changes in this Release**

- This release is supported with the following DGX OS software -
  - DGX OS 4.99.8 or later
- Enabled BMC Secure Flash
- Enabled PCI-Compliant DPC and AER error propagation
- Implemented critical VBIOS fixes

**Contents of the DGX A100 System Firmware Container**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Version</th>
<th>Key Changes</th>
<th>Update Time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BMC (via CEC)</td>
<td>00.12.05</td>
<td>Added to container.</td>
<td>31 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- BMC now recognizes the level of CEC installed, and enforces Secure Flash if the CEC supports it.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Removed the ability to update the BMC via the UI.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Key Changes

- Added micro-controller assist (MCA) SEL, downloadable from the UI.
- Added Logs & Reports > Debug Log > Download Debug log control to BMC UI.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Version</th>
<th>Key Changes</th>
<th>Update Time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SBIOS</td>
<td>0.23</td>
<td>Added to container</td>
<td>7 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Removed Hidden Options and made TPM Configuration options visible</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Fixed NVSM Show Health Errors related to DIMMs and DIMM population</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Fixed system getting stuck at POST after enabling and then disabling drive encryption</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broadcom 88096 PCIe switch board</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>Added to container</td>
<td>8 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Disabled hot-plug and hot-plug surprise capability</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BMC CEC SPI</td>
<td>v3.05</td>
<td>Added to container</td>
<td>8 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PEX88064 Retimer</td>
<td>0.13.0</td>
<td>Updated</td>
<td>7 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PEX88080 Retimer</td>
<td>0.13.0</td>
<td>Updated</td>
<td>7 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NvSwitch BIOS</td>
<td>92.10.12.00.01</td>
<td>No change</td>
<td>8 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VBIOS</td>
<td>92.00.19.00.01</td>
<td>Updated</td>
<td>7 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Fixed Xid 64 (Row Remapper Error)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Updating Components with Secondary Images

Some firmware components provide a secondary image as backup. The following is the policy when updating those components:

- **SBIOS**: The two images are referred to as active and inactive, where the active is the currently running image and the inactive is the backup image. The update container can only update the inactive image. After reboot, the updated image becomes the active image. You can perform the update again to update the current inactive image so that both images are updated.

- **BMC**: The two images are referred to as active and inactive, where the active is the currently running image and the inactive is the backup image. The update container can only update the inactive image. After the update is completed, the updated image becomes the active image. You can perform the update again to update the current inactive image so that both images are updated.
12.1. Instructions for Updating Firmware

This section provides a simple way to update the firmware on the system using the firmware update container. It includes instructions for performing a transitional update for systems that require it. The commands use the .run file, but you can also use the container image directly.

1. Perform a transitional update if needed.

   Depending on the BMC and MB_CEC versions on the system, you may need to perform a transitional update before updating the BMC and SBIOS to the latest versions.

   a). Check if the transitional update is needed.

      $ sudo nvfw-dgxa100_20.05.12_2006003.run run_script --command "fw_transition.py show_version"

      The following message appears if a transition update is needed.

      BMC/MB_CEC firmware needs update to Active/Inactive, secure boot mode
      This is a one-time update required for DGXA100. All future updates require BMC
      in this mode

      ‣ If the one-time update is required, continue with the next step to perform the
        transitional update.
      ‣ If the one-time update is not required, then skip to step 2.

   b). Perform the transitional update.

      $ sudo nvfw-dgxa100_20.05.12_2006003.run run_script --command "fw_transition.py update_fw"
      $ sudo reboot

   c). Verify that BMC (both images) and the MB_CEC are up to date.

      $ sudo nvfw-dgxa100_20.05.12_2006003.run run_script --command "fw_transition.py show_version"

2. Check if other updates are needed.

   $ sudo nvfw-dgxa100_20.05.12_2006003.run show_version

   ‣ If there is "no" in any up-to-date column for updatable firmware, then continue with
     the next step.
   ‣ If all up-to-date column entries are “yes”, then no updates are needed and no further
     action is necessary.

3. Perform the final update for all firmware supported by the container and reboot the
   system.

   $ sudo nvfw-dgxa100_20.05.12_2006003.run update_fw all
   $ sudo reboot

   **Note:** The `update_fw all` command updates the inactive BMC and SBIOS images only. After rebooting the system, the updated images become “active”. You can then update the inactive images using `nvfw-dgxa100_20.05.12_2006003.run update_fw [BMC] [SBIOS] --inactive as needed.

You can verify the update by issuing the following.
```bash
$ sudo nvfw-dgxa100_20.05.12_2006003.run show_version
```

### Expected output.

#### BMC DGX

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Image Id</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Onboard Version</th>
<th>Manifest</th>
<th>up_to_date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0:Active</td>
<td>Boot</td>
<td>Online</td>
<td>00.12.05</td>
<td>00.12.05</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1:Inactive</td>
<td>Updatable</td>
<td>Local</td>
<td>00.12.05</td>
<td>00.12.05</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### CEC

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MB_CEC(enabled)</th>
<th>Onboard Version</th>
<th>Manifest</th>
<th>up-to-date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3.05</td>
<td>3.05</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### SBIOS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Image Id</th>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Onboard Version</th>
<th>Manifest</th>
<th>up_to_date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0:Inactive</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.24</td>
<td>0.24</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1:Active</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.24</td>
<td>0.24</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Video BIOS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bus</th>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Onboard Version</th>
<th>Manifest</th>
<th>up-to-date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0000:07:00.0</td>
<td>A100-SXM4-40GB</td>
<td>92.00.19.00.01</td>
<td>92.00.19.00.01</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0000:0f:00.0</td>
<td>A100-SXM4-40GB</td>
<td>92.00.19.00.01</td>
<td>92.00.19.00.01</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0000:47:00.0</td>
<td>A100-SXM4-40GB</td>
<td>92.00.19.00.01</td>
<td>92.00.19.00.01</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0000:4e:00.0</td>
<td>A100-SXM4-40GB</td>
<td>92.00.19.00.01</td>
<td>92.00.19.00.01</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0000:87:00.0</td>
<td>A100-SXM4-40GB</td>
<td>92.00.19.00.01</td>
<td>92.00.19.00.01</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0000:90:00.0</td>
<td>A100-SXM4-40GB</td>
<td>92.00.19.00.01</td>
<td>92.00.19.00.01</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0000:b7:00.0</td>
<td>A100-SXM4-40GB</td>
<td>92.00.19.00.01</td>
<td>92.00.19.00.01</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0000:bd:00.0</td>
<td>A100-SXM4-40GB</td>
<td>92.00.19.00.01</td>
<td>92.00.19.00.01</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Switches

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PCI Bus#</th>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Onboard Version</th>
<th>Manifest</th>
<th>up-to-date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DGX - 0000:91:00.0(U261)</td>
<td>88064_Retimer</td>
<td>0.13.0</td>
<td>0.13.0</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DGX - 0000:88:00.0(U260)</td>
<td>88064_Retimer</td>
<td>0.13.0</td>
<td>0.13.0</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DGX - 0000:4f:00.0(U262)</td>
<td>88064_Retimer</td>
<td>0.13.0</td>
<td>0.13.0</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DGX - 0000:48:00.0(U225)</td>
<td>88080_Retimer</td>
<td>0.13.0</td>
<td>0.13.0</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DGX - 0000:c4:00.0</td>
<td>LR10</td>
<td>92.10.12.00.01</td>
<td>92.10.12.00.01</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DGX - 0000:c5:00.0</td>
<td>LR10</td>
<td>92.10.12.00.01</td>
<td>92.10.12.00.01</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DGX - 0000:c2:00.0</td>
<td>LR10</td>
<td>92.10.12.00.01</td>
<td>92.10.12.00.01</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DGX - 0000:c6:00.0</td>
<td>LR10</td>
<td>92.10.12.00.01</td>
<td>92.10.12.00.01</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DGX - 0000:c3:00.0</td>
<td>LR10</td>
<td>92.10.12.00.01</td>
<td>92.10.12.00.01</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DGX - 0000:c7:00.0</td>
<td>LR10</td>
<td>92.10.12.00.01</td>
<td>92.10.12.00.01</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DGX - 0000:01:00.0(U1)</td>
<td>PEX88096</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DGX - 0000:08:00.0(U3)</td>
<td>PEX88096</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DGX - 0000:41:00.0(U2)</td>
<td>PEX88096</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DGX - 0000:b1:00.0(U4)</td>
<td>PEX88096</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Chapter 13. DGX A100 System Firmware Changes

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

- BMC
- System BIOS
- Broadcom 88096 Switchboard
- Broadcom 880xx Retimers
- A100 VBIOS Changes
- DGX A100 BMC CEC Changes
- DGX A100 CEC1712 SPI Changes
- DGX A100 NVSwitch Firmware Changes
- DGX A100 FPGA Release Notes

13.1. DGX A100 BMC Changes

Changes in 00.16.09

- Fixed a bug to ensure that the BMC will boot to the latest version updated on the system.
- Fixed SEL log not showing the correct BMC or SBIOS version after an update.
- Added ability to set the BMC to local time instead of default UTC.
- Added ability to sync local time to NTP servers. [enable NTP time sync].
- Removed unnecessary SEL log messages pointing to high CPU power consumption.
- Fixed “/” character not allowed in BMC web UI LDAP Role Group settings.
- Added authentication capabilities to the RESTful API.

Adds SEL information for BMC [end], BIOS, CPLD, and PSU.
Changes in 00.14.17
▶ Added support for second source SPI ROM (Winbond)

Changes in 00.14.16
▶ Fixed an issue where a cold boot might put the BMC in a non-bootable state.
▶ Fixed BMC update failing with "Error flashing Inactive image 2: rc = 0x-9"
▶ Fixed occasionally needing to log into the BMC WebUI twice.
▶ Fixed the BMC dashboard system event filter not working.
▶ Added ability to monitor Mellanox card transceiver temperatures and increase fan speeds.
▶ Fixed inability to update the BMC after unexpected interruption.
▶ Fixed missing memory, NIC and storage drive information.

Changes in 00.13.16
▶ The BMC update includes software security enhancements.
  See the NVIDIA Security Bulletin 5010 for details.

Changes in 00.13.04
▶ Resolved increased fan speed that occurred when optional components are not installed, even when system is idle.

13.2. DGX A100 SBIOS Changes

Changes in 1.09
▶ Fixed an issue where changes in the boot order are not preserved after updating the SBIOS.
▶ Fixed inability to enter the SBIOS Admin/User password from the Serial Over LAN (SOL) console.
▶ Fixed PXE boot configuration not persisting; helpful for multiple DGX A100 nodes.
▶ Added Memory correctable ECC Error leaky bucket; prevents unnecessary replacement of working system DIMMs.
▶ Fixed SBIOS Setup > Main page showing incorrect Admin/User Access level.

Changes in 0.34
▶ Removed warning message that occurred when the system contained DIMMs from different vendors.
Changes in 0.33

- Fixed mishandling of correctable PCIe errors.

Changes in 0.30

- Added support for HTTP boot.
- Updated DSP/USP preset values to address PCIe advanced error reporting (AER) issues.
- Changed the following default settings.
  - Determinism Control > [Manual]
  - Determinism Slider > [Power]
  - cTDP Control > [Manual]
  - cTDP > [240]
  - Package Power Limit Control > [Manual]
  - Package Power Limit > [240]
  - DF Cstates > [Disabled]

13.3. DGX A100 U.2 NVMe Changes

Changes in EPK9CB5Q

- Fixed drive going into read-only mode if there is sudden power cycle while performing live firmware update.
- Improved write performance while performing drive wear-leveling; shortens wear-leveling process time.
- Fixed drive going into failed mode when a high number of uncorrectable ECC errors occurred.

13.4. DGX A100 Broadcom 88096 PCIe Switchboard Changes

Changes in 0.2.0

- Fixed the incorrect setting of the switch’s Upstream Port Number as Port 0.

Changes in 1.8

- Implemented tuning to address PCIe advanced error reporting (AER) issues.
Changes in 1.3

- Disabled hot-plug and hot-plug surprise capability.

### 13.5. DGX A100 Broadcom 880xx Retimer Changes

Release notes for the DGX A100 Broadcom 88080 and 88064 retimers.

**Changes in 1.2f**

- Fixed an issue that caused NVQual to hang while loading the MODS driver.

**Changes in 0.F.0**

- Improved error handling of downstream switches.
  
  This change modifies the PCIe topology and mapping. Refer to the [DGX A100 User Guide](#) for PCIe mapping details.

**Changes in 0.13.0**

- Fixed DPC Notification behavior for Firmware First Platform.

### 13.6. A100 VBIOS Changes

**Changes in 92.00.45.00.03/05**

- Added security protection to the I2C interface.

**Changes in 92.00.36.00.04**

- Fixed an issue allocating the BAR1 size across resets.
- Fixed MIG capability not being reported correctly if the driver is not loaded; for example, if accessed out-of-band.

**Changes in 92.00.19.00.10**

- Expanded support for potential alternate HBM sources.

**Changes in 92.00.19.00.01**

- Fixed Xid 64 (Row Remapper Error)
13.7.  DGX A100 BMC CEC Changes

Changes in 3.28

- Fixed the update progress output reporting “Update_timeout” for the motherboard CEC (MB_CEC) when using the .run file without Docker installed.
- Fixed the the user’s configuration getting lost if the BMC updated failed.

13.8.  DGX A100 CEC1712 SPI Changes

Changes in 3.9

- Fixed an issue that prevented a successful firmware update.

13.9.  DGX A100 NVSwitch Firmware Changes

Changes in 92.10.18.00.01

- Hardened the firmware for passthrough virtualization installations.

13.10. DGX A100 FPGA Release Notes

Changes in 2.A5

- Fixed timing glitches that resulted in unexpected resets.
- Improved timeout counter code.

13.11. DGX A100 Delta PSU Release Notes

Changes in 1.6/1.6/1.7

- Fixed 0W reporting issue.
Appendix A. DGX A100 Firmware Update Process

This chapter provides an overview of the firmware update process when issuing `update_fw all`.

The following table shows the order in which the updates are performed, and whether a reboot or power cycle is required to complete the update. The table assumes that all firmware needs to be updated, and corresponds to the following sequence:

1. Issue `update_fw all`.
2. Power cycle the system.
3. Issue `update_fw all`.
4. Power cycle the system.
5. Issue `update_fw all`.

### Table 1. Firmware Updated Upon Initial `update_fw all`

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Update Order</th>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Reboot or Power Cycle Required</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>BMC-CEC</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>BMC</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>SBIOS</td>
<td>Reboot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Switch PEX88080/PEX88064</td>
<td>Reboot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Switch PEX88096 [U1–U3]</td>
<td>Reboot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>NVMe</td>
<td>DC Power Cycle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>GPU VBIOS and FUB</td>
<td>Reboot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>CEC1712 SPI</td>
<td>DC Power Cycle</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Table 2. Firmware Updated Upon Second `update_fw all`

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Update Order</th>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Reboot or Power Cycle Required</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Switch PEX88096 [U4]</td>
<td>Reboot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>FPGA</td>
<td>DC Power Cycle</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Table 3. Firmware Updated Upon Third `update_fw all`

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Update Order</th>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Reboot or Power Cycle Required</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>NVSwitch</td>
<td>Reboot</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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