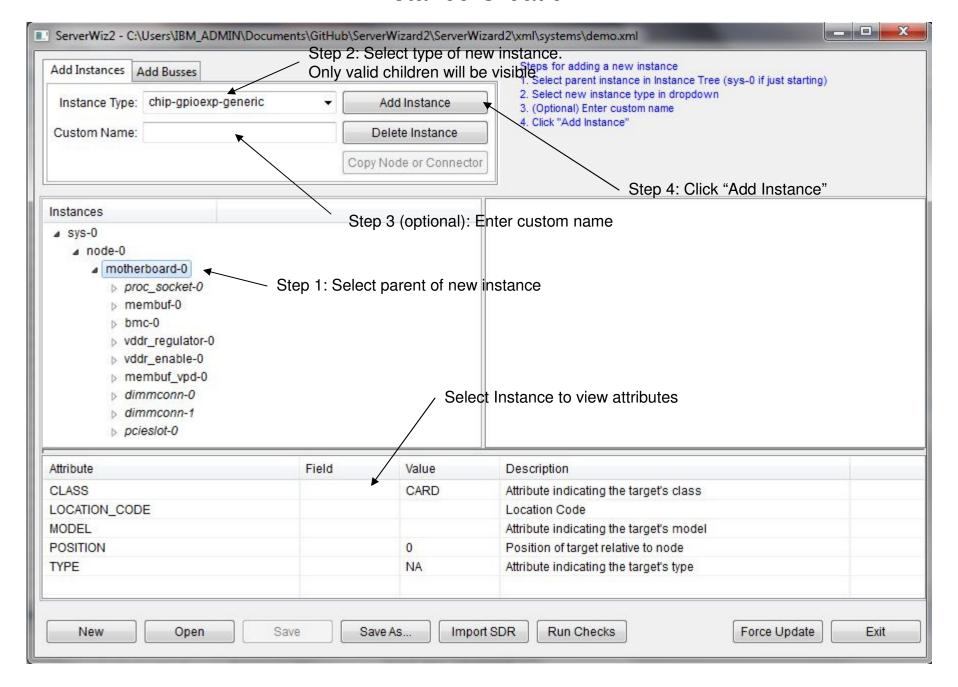
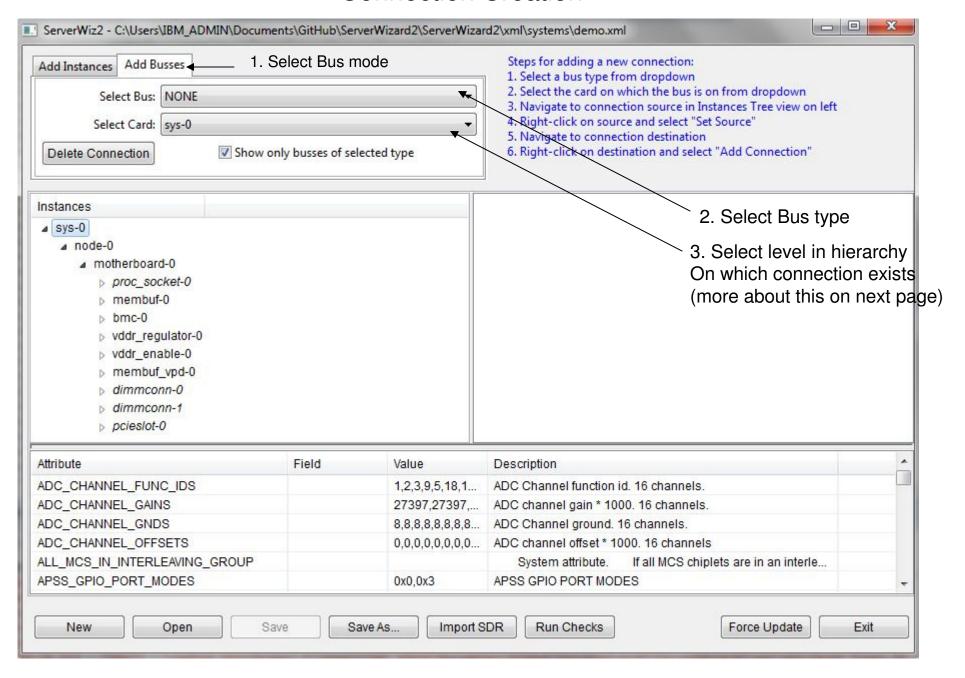
## ServerWiz2 Overview

- Serverwiz2 is a hierarchically based XML editor that is targeted for representing a system topology.
- It has 3 primary concepts:
  - Instances
    - Node, card, connector, or chip
    - Chips can have units that specify subcomponents of that chip such as cores and bus interfaces
  - Busses/Connections
    - A connection between 2 units of 2 Instances
    - Connections are made at the level in the hierarchy where they exist in the real system
  - Attributes
    - Instances and Connections both have attributes
    - Attributes are variables that hostboot reads to direct the firmware

#### **Instance Creation**

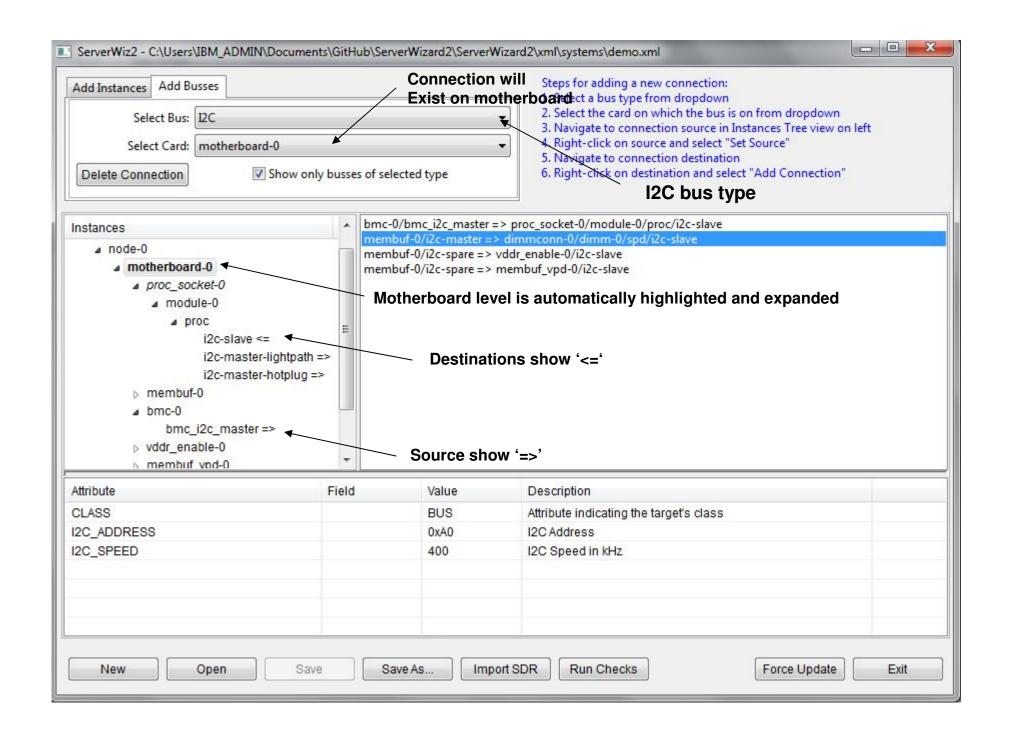


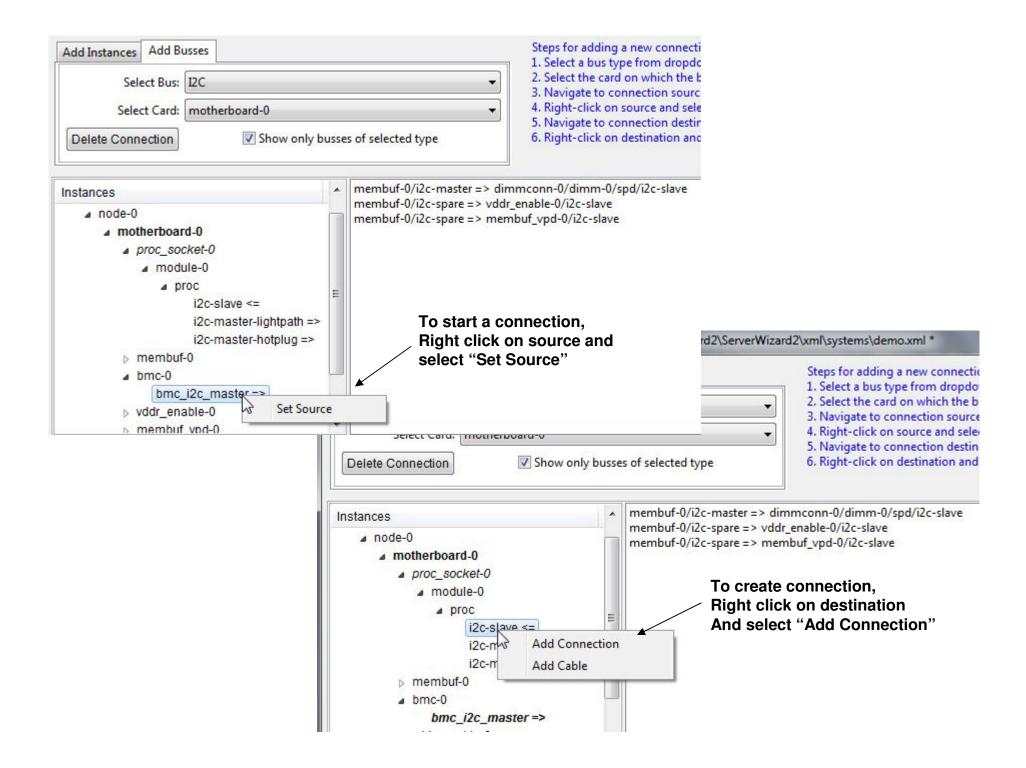
#### **Connection Creation**

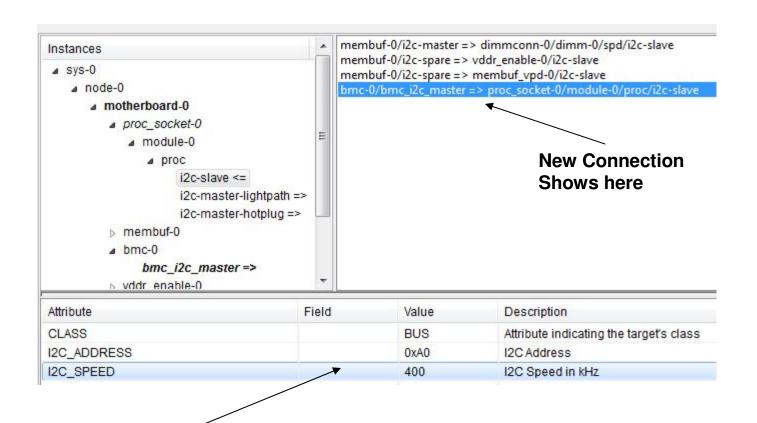


# **Connection Hierarchy**

- Connections must be created at highest common point in hierarchy or physically where wire exists. Here are some examples:
  - Simple single motherboard system
    - All connections are created at motherboard level so Selected Card = motherboard.
    - The motherboard is also obviously where the physical wires exist
  - System with memory riser cards
    - The DMI bus spans the motherboard and riser card
    - The motherboard level is selected because that is the highest common level in the hierarchy
  - Multi-node system with cables connecting nodes
    - · System level is selected because that is highest common level in hierarchy

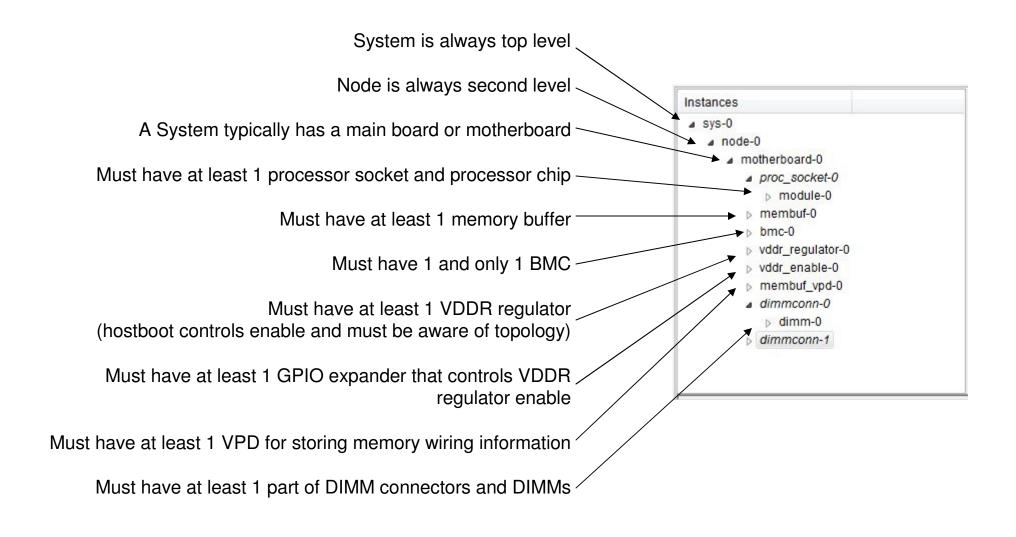




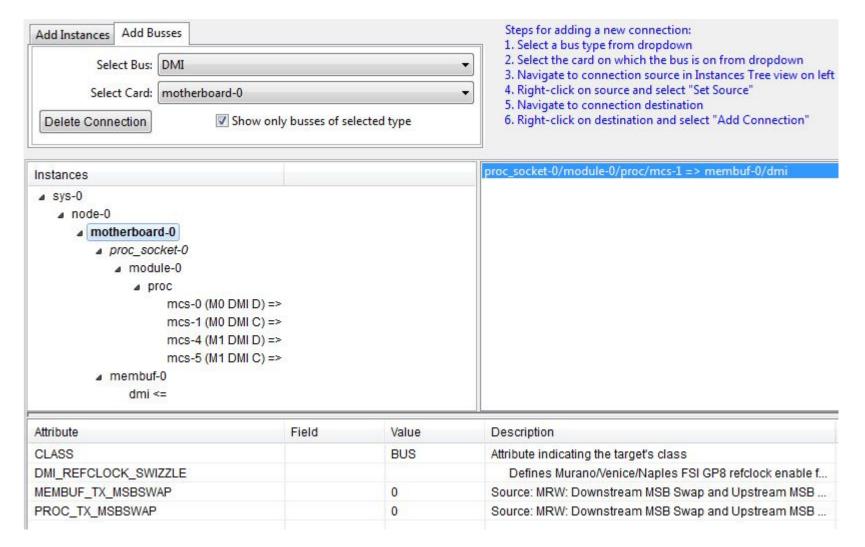


Select connection to View attributes. For example, An I2C bus has an address and speed.

# Minimum System Requirements

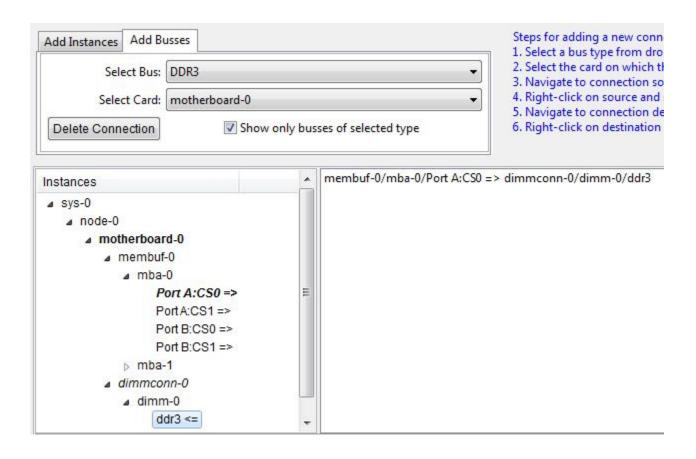


#### DMI



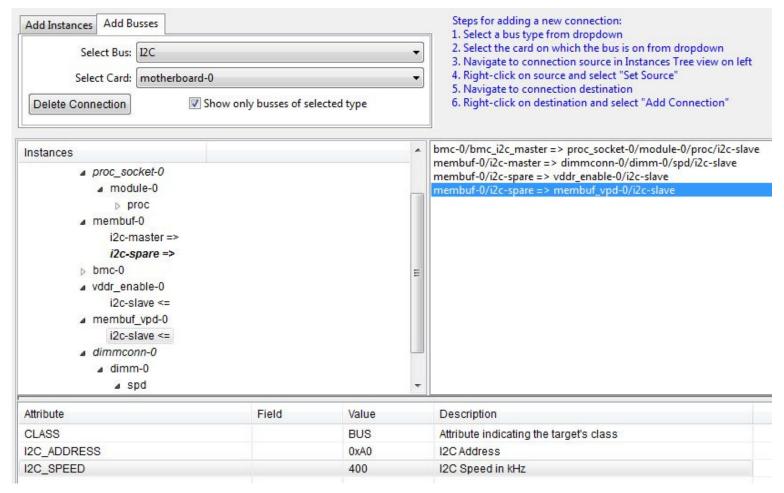
- Required Connections: All membuf's must have a DMI connection to a CPU
- The DMI name in the parenthesis match the schematic names
- If there is an lane reversal in the design, change the MSBSWAP attributes below to "1".

### **DDR**



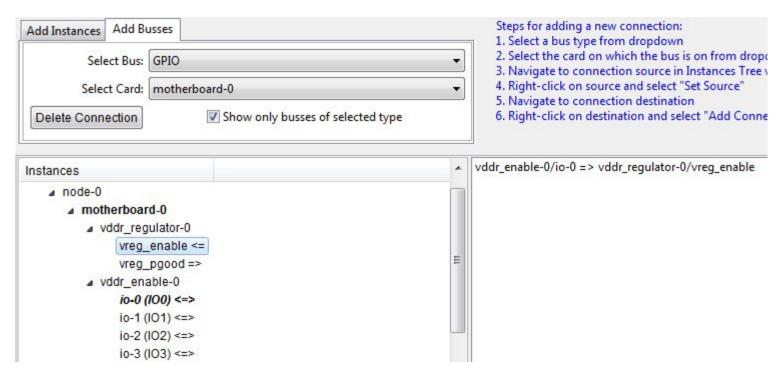
- Required Connections: All DIMMs must be connected to a membuf
- The names for the DDR ports match schematic names. Make sure DIMM naming convention and connections match schematic. It will make the I2C connections more straightforward.

### I2C



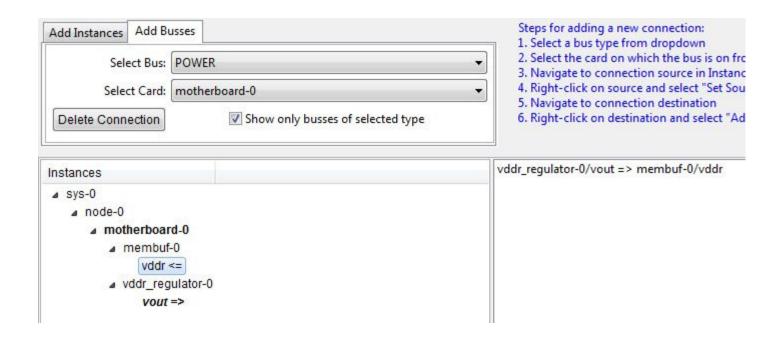
- Required connections:
  - BMC to CPU I2C slave for OCC communication
  - Membuf I2C connections to DIMMs SPD
  - Membuf I2C connection to GPIO expander to VDDR enable
  - Membuf or CPU I2C connection to VPD
- For I2C busses, make sure I2C\_ADDRESS and I2C\_SPEED attributes match the design

### **GPIO**



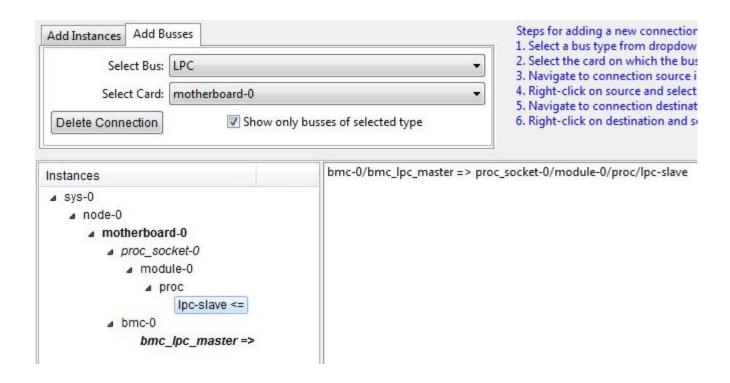
 Required Connection: GPIO expander that controls the VDDR regulator enable. The GPIO port # from GPIO expander must match design.

### Power



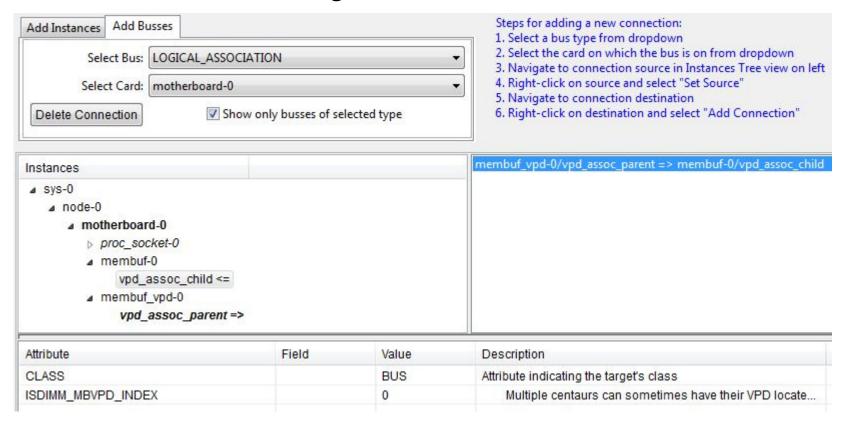
Required Connections: VDDR regulator connection to membuf

#### LPC Bus



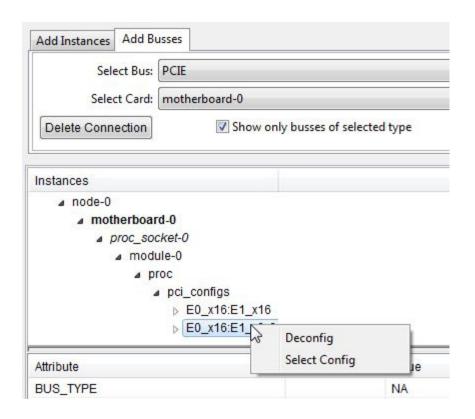
 Required connection: The LPC bus connection between the BMC and one of the CPU's tells Hostboot which CPU is the master.

# **Logical Association**



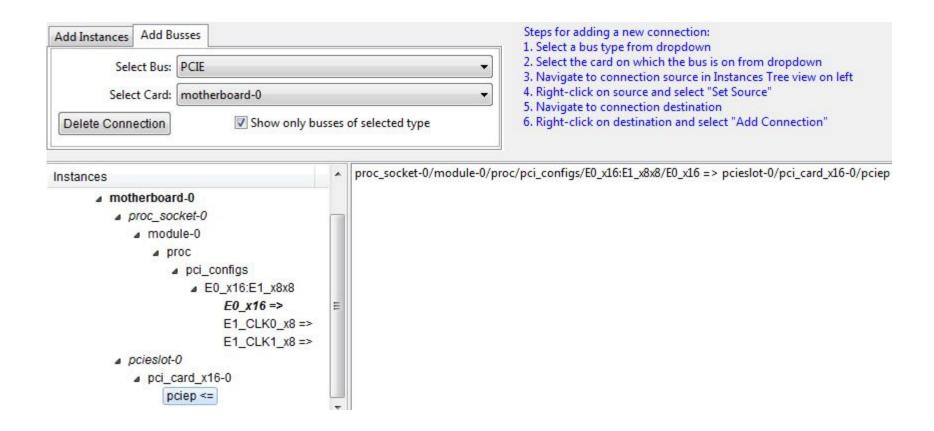
- Required connections: VPD that contains membuf wiring information connection to membuf
- This is a virtual connection that tells hostboot where the VPD exists for each membuf. The VPD can alternatively be attached to the CPU I2C master
- This logical association concept could be extended to FRU LED associations

### **PCle**



The PCIe bus is unique in that it can be configured in several different ways.
Under the "pci\_configs" parent, you will see the various configurations. To choose one, right-click and select "Select Config". The other configurations will be hidden. To make all configurations visible, right-click and select "Deconfig".

#### **PCle**



- Required Connections: None
- Here is an example where E0 is configured as a x16 and E1 is configured as 2 x8's.