BAT and RDT Setup Guide Based on Monica C2080 PV

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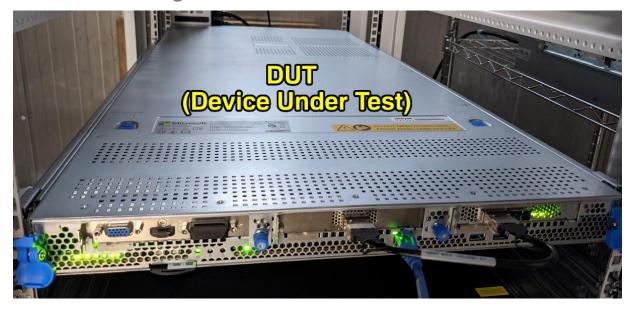
Learning how to execute the BAT and RDT

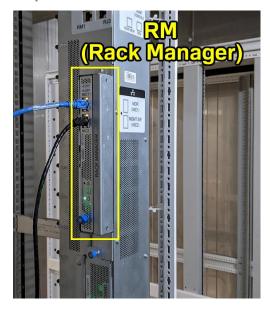
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What to Know First Understanding common but important terms before we start

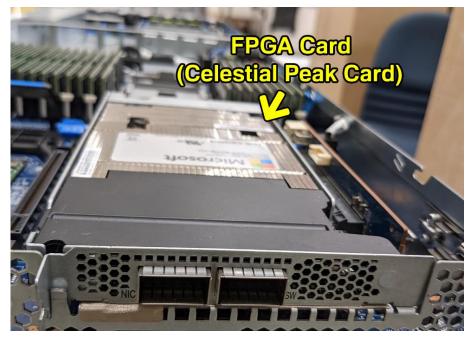
- Before we start to setup an environment for reliability test, there are few terms we need to know first. These terms appears in this document several times, so it is very important and necessary to understand it correctly:
 - **DUT** (Device Under Test) is a manufactured product undergoing the reliability testing
 - RM (Rack Manager) is an interface which can control rack and report measurement

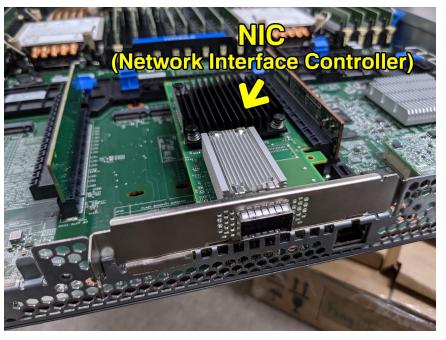






- Before we start to setup an environment for reliability test, there are few terms we need to know first. These terms appears in this document several times, so it is very important and necessary to understand it correctly:
 - **FPGA** (Field Programmable Gate Array) is an IC designed to be configured by customer
 - **NIC** (Network Interface Controller) is a hardware that connects computer to network

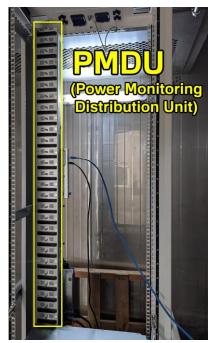






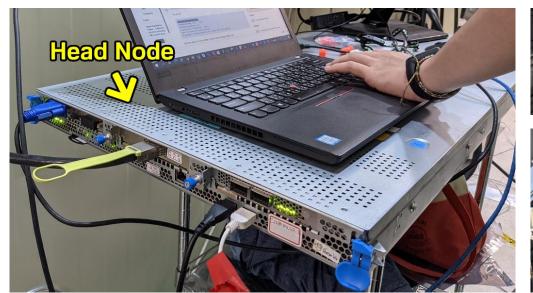
- Before we start to setup an environment for reliability test, there are few terms we need to know first. These terms appears in this document several times, so it is very important and necessary to understand it correctly:
 - **PSU** (Power Supply Unit) is a unit which convert AC power to DC power for internal component
 - PMDU (Power Monitoring Distribution Unit) is a unit provides power and signal for each DUT







- Before we start to setup an environment for reliability test, there are few terms we need to know first. These terms appears in this document several times, so it is very important and necessary to understand it correctly:
 - **Head Node** is a device managed by engineer which can monitor and control DUTs
 - **Switch** is a networking hardware that connect devices on a computer network



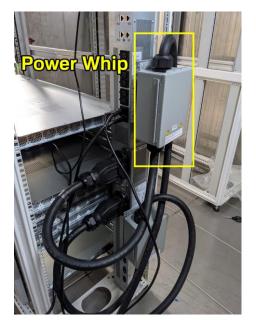






- Before we start to setup an environment for reliability test, there are few terms we need to know first. These terms appears in this document several times, so it is very important and necessary to understand it correctly:
 - Rack is a chassis that holds DUTs, Switch and other must-used hardware
 - Power Whip is a module that provides power to the whole PMDU
 - Sliding Rails are metal pieces installed at both rack and DUTs for holding DUTs on rack











- Before we start to setup an environment for reliability test, there are few terms we need to know first. These terms appears in this document several times, so it is very important and necessary to understand it correctly:
 - Power Cord is the cable which connect device to power sources
 - **RJ45 Cable** is a cable connect between 10M/100M/1G/2.5G speed network interfaces
 - **QSFP Cable** is a cable connect between 40G/50G/100G speed network interfaces





- Before we start to setup an environment for reliability test, there are few terms we need to know first. These terms appears in this document several times, so it is very important and necessary to understand it correctly:
 - **BAT** (Baseline Acceptance Test) is a test to determine whether the system meets the requirement
 - **RDT** (Reliability Demonstration Test) is a process of demonstrating the reliability of a product
 - ◆ BAT/RDT are the main tasks to achieve for reliability test. This document focus on how to setup DUTs for BAT/RDT, how to execute BAT/RDT and how to collect logs from DUTs
 - **OS** (Operation System) is a computer system software that manages the hardware and software
 - **PXE** (Preboot eXecution Environment) is a client-sever environment that boots from a network
 - **BIOS** (Basic Input/Output System) is a standard firmware used to perform hardware initialization
 - BMC (Baseboard Management Controller) is a small computer on motherboard controlled by IPMI
 - IPMI (Intelligent Platform Management Interface) is a hardware management interface with BMC
 - ◆ Above items are basically software and firmware, there are no physical hardware



Building a Rack Knowing how to build a rack For testing

Building a Rack

A typical rack need several key parts:

- Head Node will be used for monitoring and controlling DUTs (by OS)
- RM (Rack Manager) will be used for monitoring and controlling DUTs (by RM CLI)
- **Switch_1G** will be used for building connection between to RM and DUTs
- **Switch 100G** will be used for building connection between Head Node and DUTs

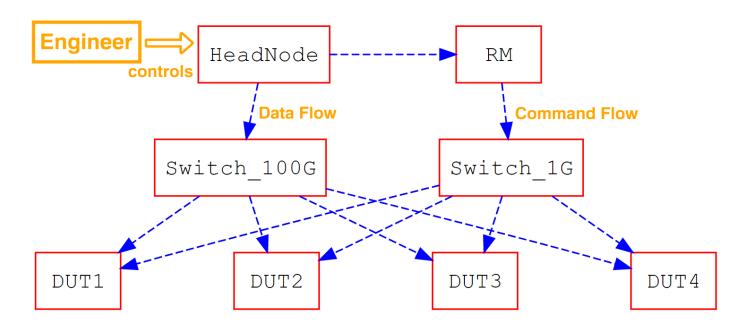
A few head-ups:

- Although DUTs can be controlled by RM, we use Head Node to control DUTs through RM
- If you want to control RM directly, connect the serial cable to RJ3 (DIGI port) on PMDU
- PXE Server only use while deploying OS to all DUTs. It will be removed after installation is finished
- All ports on Switch_1G must be connected to corresponded location on the rack, for example:
 - Port 2 on the Switch_1G must connected to the DUT on 2U on the rack (also called layer 2)
 - Switch_100G do not have to connect to specific ports

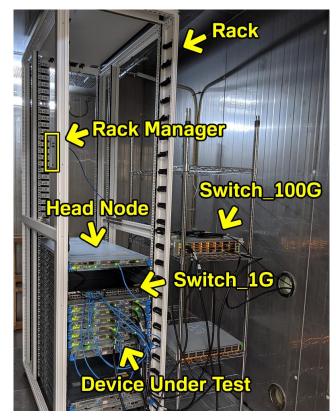


Building Rack and Executing Test

• The rack which is ready for test can be referred to the following picture:



- Connecting NIC1 port on RM to 1G LAN port on Head Node
- Connecting NIC2 port on RM to port 25 (RM port) on Switch_1G
- Connecting 1G port on Switch_1G to corresponded 1G LAN port on DUTs
- Connecting 100G port on Switch_100G to 100G LAN port on DUTs



Example



Checking some items in advance to avoid any delays



- In order to make sure the whole test can be executing smoothly and without any unexpected interrupts, we need to check a few items before we start.
- We can sort these items to 3 different types. The first one is DOCUMENTS:
 - Product Spec: to prepare hardware, chamber (power use) and human resources
 - A product spec can let us know what kind of hardware will be used in the test
 - It also shows the weight and max power need of DUT, so we can estimate the lab and human resources
 - Test Plan: to prepare scripts, firmware, chamber and other stuff in advance
 - A test plan will include the (1) test schedule, (2) sample size and (3) tests to conduct
 - We can use this document to prepare (1) the files and the (2) sufficient hardware for future tests
 - Cross Table: to confirm we use the DUT with the correct configuration for test
 - A cross table will describe all different SKUs used in this stage, and will be used in rack building
 - Firmware Recipe: to checking firmware version meets requirement
 - Firmware recipe will describe all firmware version required in the test on different components



Cross Table

A cross table describes the composition of different types of configuration (SKUs)

| C20 | 30 PV Gen8.2 L10 | | | | | | | 10 | 1 U | 10 | 10 | 1 U | 1U-QUANTA |
|-------|---------------------|----------------|--------------------|--|-------------|------------------|---------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|---|--|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| | ect Code: BPD033010 | 0001 | | | Manufacture | | Remark | L10 SERVER GP- MM GEN8.2 | L10 SERVER GP- LM-GEN8.2 | Loose L10 w/packing L10 SERVER GP-MM GEN8.2 W/PACKING | Loose L10 w/packing L10 SERVER GP-LM- GEN8.2 W/PACKING | L10 SERVER GP- MM GEN8.1 | GEN8 L10 SERVER 1U-QUAN |
| | | | | | | | Site | F912 | F912 | F912 | F912 | F912 | F136 |
| | | | | | | | L10 MS PN | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | L10 WIW PN | B81.03301.0068 | B81.03301.0069 | B81.03301.0072 | B81.03301.0073 | M1163581-001\$EK03 | B81.03301.0054 |
| | | | | | | | Remark | | | | | | i |
| | | | | | | | Qty per rack/ | 15 | 16 | 62 | 38 | 15 | |
| | | | | | | | Loose L10 qty | 15 | 10 | 02 | 30 | 15 | <u> </u> |
| Level | TYPE | | | | Manufacture | | Remark | | | | | | |
| Board | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 1U FPGA Riser | M1126123-001 | | GEN8 PV 1U FPGA RISER | WISTRON | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Α | 1U FPGA Riser | M1126123-001 | | GEN8 PV 1U FPGA RISER | WISTRON | | | Α | Α | Α | Α | Α | |
| 1 | 1U PCIE Riser | M1126119-001 | | GEN8 PV 1U PCIE RISER | WISTRON | | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Α | 1U PCIE Riser | M1126119-001 | M1126119-001\$A | GEN8 PV 1U PCIE RISER | WISTRON | | | Α | Α | Α | Α | Α | |
| L6 BZ | | | | | | | , | | | | | | |
| 1 | | M1129970-003 | | GEN8 L6,P2011 PSU_DELTA,FAN_AVC,WZS | WISTRON | | | | | | | | 1 |
| 1 | GEN8.2 L6-DELTA Fan | M1129970-003 | | GEN8.2 L6,P2011 PSU_DELTA,FAN_DEL | WISTRON | | | 1 | | | | | |
| 1 | Gen8.2 L6-AVC Fan | M1129970-003 | | GEN8.2 L6,P2011 PSU_DELTA,FAN_AVC | WISTRON | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | |
| 1 | GEN8.1 L6-DELTA Fan | | M1129970-001\$EK00 | GEN8.1 L6,P2011 PSU_DELTA,FAN_DEL | WISTRON | | | | | | | 1 | |
| MEP | rts (L10) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | CPU carrier | M1124087-001 | 022.70063.0001 | CARRIER ICE LAKE 2-2330552-2 | TE | | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| CPU F | EMOTE HEAT SINK | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Remote HS main AVC | M1140201-001 | B34.03303.0002 | HSINK_1U REMOTE_C2080_AVC | AVC | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| CPU | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | XCC PRQ 99A9F3 | M1172617-001 | 001.00ICX.M001 | 99A9F3 CD8068904586906 RKHC IC CPU INTEL ICX 8370C 32C 2.8G LGA | Intel | | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Α | XCC PRQ 99A9F3 | M1172617-001 | BCS.03301.0008 | IC CPU INTEL ICX 8370C 32C 2.8G LGA | Intel | | | | | Α | Α | A->0 | |
| RDIM | VI | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Hynix 32G | M1171184-001 | M1171184-001\$A | MMOD,32GB,SM,DDR4,HYNIX,HMA84GR7DJR4~~ | SK HYNIX | HMA84GR7DJR4N-XN | | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | |
| 1 | Hynix 16G | M1171185-001 | M1171185-001\$A | MMOD,16GB,SM,DDR4,HYNIX,HMA82GR7DJR4~~ | SK HYNIX | HMA82GR7DJR4N-XN | | 16 | | 16 | | 16 | |
| 1 | Micron 32G | M1152909-001 | M1152909-001\$A | MMOD,32GB,DDR4,MICRON,MTA18ASF4G72PZ-3G2 | Micron | | | | | | | | 16 |
| Add-0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Celestial Peak -PV | M1096519-005 | M1096519-005\$B | CELESTIAL PEAK A2040 FPGA CARD PV2.5 | QUANTA | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 1 | CY-5 | M11/162/15-001 | M11//62//5_001\$R | NIC MELLANOX MCY515A-CCAT 100G SINGLE | Mellanov | | | 1 | 11 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |



• Firmware Recipe

• A list of driver and firmware need to be flashed or updated before testing (and its download link)

| Stage: | Stage: PV Version: R6 | | R6 | Updated: 8-Apr-21 | | |
|---------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|--|--|---|
| Group | Item | tem Model MPN | | FW/OS Version | Remark | Wiwynn Download Path |
| | MB BIOS | C2080 | | C2080.BS.1C16.GN5 with 0x280 microcode hot patch | Config A, A1, B, B1, D, D1 :C2080.BS.1C16.AE1 Config C, C1 (ACC) : C2080.BS.1C16.ZC1 | |
| | Chipset | Chipset driver | BKC WW11/WW14 | Chipset- 10.1.18661.8255 | | https://pts.wistron.com/~pts/subsystem/dts/project_view.php?file=1617027220007084 |
| | BMC | C2080 | | C2080.BC.0305.00 | PV MB | https://pts.wistron.com/~pts/subsystem/dts/project_get_file.php?file=1617084390469410 |
| | Fan table | refer to service config sheet | | | | |
| | SDR | refer to service config sheet | | | | |
| | Inventory | refer to service config sheet | | | | |
| | Cerberus | FW | M1165085-001\$A2 | 1.5.2.1 | by pass mode -> Active mode except for servers that require test loads. | https://pts.wistron.com/~pts/subsystem/dts/project_view.php?file=1617845170086218 |
| | Cerberus | PCD | | C2080-Gen8.2.PCD.0x1.bin | For cerberus active mode with seamless update | https://pts.wistron.com/~pts/subsystem/dts/project_view.php?file=1617845317946155 |
| | Cerberus | Utility | M1165085-001 | 1.4.8.1 | | https://pts.wistron.com/~pts/subsystem/dts/project_view.php?file=1617027338212508 |
| | TPM | C2030 | M1039577-001 | 7.85.4555.0 | | |
| | CPLD | checksum: 02745BD3 | | C2080_V05 | | |
| | SSD M.2 | Hynix PE6110 /960G | HFS960GD0FEI-A430A | 11030G00_1T_signed_mp | | https://pts.wistron.com/~pts/subsystem/dts/project_view.php?file=1611297441702181 |
| | SSD M.2 | Hynix PE6110 /1.92TB | HFS1T9GD0FEI-A430A | 11030G00_2T_signed_mp | | https://pts.wistron.com/~pts/subsystem/dts/project_view.php?file=1611297441702181 |
| | SSD M.2 | Samsung PM9A3 / 960G | MZ1L2960HCJR-000AMV | GDC73M4Q | support OCP1.0a+FIPS+ECO | https://pts.wistron.com/~pts/subsystem/dts/project_view.php?file=1617780062187344 |
| | SSD M.2 | Samsung PM9A3 / 1.92TB | MZ1L21T9HCLS-00AMV | GDC73M4Q | | https://pts.wistron.com/~pts/subsystem/dts/project_view.php?file=1617780062187344 |
| | | Mellanox NIC card - FW Rev | M1146245-001 | 16.25.8368 | Azure-20201108.mfa | https://pts.wistron.com/~pts/subsystem/dts/project_view.php?file=1604958253621916 |
| | Mellanox CX-5 | Mellanox NIC card - uEFI Rev | MCX515A-CCAT C11 | 14.18.23 | | |
| | | Mellanox NIC card - PXE Rev | WICKSISH CONT_CIT | 3.5.702 | | |
| Compute | | Celestial Peak | M1096519-002 | RevH.Gamma | CELESTIAL PEAK,A2040, Rev H.Gamma (Drop22.1) | https://teams.microsoft.com/ #/files/General?threadId=19%3A139bfb0533144e1a800079f update FPGA impage through Intel Quartus programmer |
| Blade | | Golden Image | | Shell Package: 3.13.14 Role ID: 0xcaf1601d | CelestialPeak_SysInt_3.13.14-2641ca46_jic.rpd | update PPGA impage through intel Quartus programmer https://cloudadmwiwynn.sharepoint.com/teams/C2080Gen8/Shared%20Documents/General/Driver n=20.4.0.72-windows.eye |
| | FPGA | Factory Tester Image | | Shell Package: 3.13.14 Role ID: 0xcaf20fac | CelestialPeak_SysInt_3.13.14-2641ca46_jic,rpd | IFACE AND A STATE OF THE ADDRESS OF |
| | | Host FPGA drivers | | 5.16.1.4 | | |
| | | SoC FPGA SW | | 5.16.1.4 | | |
| | | Soc OS | | 1908.5.14981755 | drop22.1.dev-stos13 Linux localhost 5.4.83-microsoft-standard #1 SMP Sun Feb 7 07:02:18 UTC 2021 aarch64 GNU/Linux | |



The second thing to check is HARDWARES:

- Rack: we need to know how many DUTs will be used and prepare enough racks
- Sliding Rails: same as above, knowing the amount will help the tester to prepare rails
- PMDU: a power management unit for power up the rack, a must-have component in every rack
- Power Whip: for connecting PMDU to the power sources
- Power Cord: for Head Node and Switches (it might have different types of power cords)
- RJ45 Cables: for connecting 1G Switch to DUTs, Head Node and RM
- QSFP Cables : for connecting 100G Switch to DUTs and Head Node
- Head Node: for controlling and monitoring DUTs (better to prepare more than 1 Head Node)
- DHCP Server: for sending IP to Celestial Peak (it will enable the NIC on DUT)
- PXE Server: for installing required OS to all DUTs (automatically install is much faster)
- Rack Manager: for managing the rack, another must-have component in every rack
- 1G Switch: for building connections between RM and DUTs
- 100G Switch: for building connections between Head Node (or PXE server) and DUTs



The final one is SOFTWARE & FIRMWARE:

- OS, Chipset Driver and NIC Driver
 - These items are the easier ones in this types, just need to check the version meets the requirement
 - Chipset Driver and NIC Driver can be packed in a single OS then use PXE server to deploy
- Firmware for BIOS, BMC, TPM, NIC, FPGA, PSU, RM, Cerberus, Celestial Peak and Celestial Cerberus
 - Above firmware need to flash one at a time, but they have different ways to flash
 - Although firmware need to flash one by one, we can use script to flash it the whole rack through RM
 - Not all firmware need to flash, we need to check firmware recipe for correct versions
 - If any error occurred in the flashing process, contact project leader or R&D for help

Script

- Because we have so many things to do before and after tests, we need script to speed up the process
- We might use different scripts based on different project or even different SKUs
- We use windows batch type script in C2080 due to the OS (Windows Environment)
- The next chapter will introduce some of script that we used in C2080 RDT





- There are many tasks we must do in the tests, some of it will need to be done
 at every DUTs. Therefore, we need to write scripts to do it automatically. It
 saves a lot of time and avoids typo that we made from time to time.
- Since we must execute the script at different amount DUTs, we need a way to decide which DUTs will be running the scripts. Instead of modifying the script itself, we modify the following text files, and then call it from main script:
 - name.txt The file contains the <u>name</u> of DUTs need to execute the script.
 - ip.txt The file contains the **ip** of DUTs need to execute the script.
 - disk.txt The file contains the disk mount path of DUTs need to execute the script.
 - counter.txt The file contains the <u>test count</u> of DUTs need to execute the script.



- All used scripts can be divided into 2 types based on usages at different phase. The first one is SETUP related scripts. There are 6 scripts in this category:
 - Rename your DUTs
 - We need to rename all DUTs based on different SKUs, so that we can recognize it from remote.
 - We use **set** to change the name of DUTs and use **set**, **for** for automation
 - We use additional text files <u>name.txt</u> and <u>ip.txt</u> for accomplishing this function
 - Connect all net disks to head node
 - We need to connect all DUTs to head node for controlling and monitoring
 - We use **net use** to connect DUTs to head node, and use **set**, **for** for automation
 - We use additional text files <u>name.txt</u> and <u>disk.txt</u> for accomplishing this function
 - Copy and Paste required files (this is the most used one!)
 - We need to copy the files we need from A to B (maybe do it automatically at every specific time)
 - We use <u>xcopy</u> to copy and paste files and use <u>set</u>, <u>for</u> for automation
 - We use additional text file **ip.txt** for accomplishing this function



We will continue with the SETUP related scripts:

- Flash Firmware
 - We need to flash firmware to each commodities with different ways (such as commands and scripts)
 - We use <u>psexec</u> to execute firmware flash command from remote and use <u>set</u>, <u>for</u> for automation
 - We use additional text files **name.txt** and **ip.txt** for accomplishing this function
- Mount and Format Disks
 - We need to mount and format disks to DUTs for stress test
 - We use <u>diskpart</u> to format then mount disks and use <u>set</u>, <u>for</u> for automation
 - We use additional text file <u>ip.txt</u> for accomplishing this function
- Firmware Check
 - We need to check all firmware on key commodities of each DUTs
 - We use **psexec**, **type** to check firmware and use **set**, **if**, **for** for automation
 - We use additional text files <u>name.txt</u> and <u>ip.txt</u> for accomplishing this function



- The second type is TEST related scripts, we usually use these script to execute stress test, dump logs and report error messages automatically:
 - Dump Logs
 - We need to collect logs before, after and during the test, so that we can know the test status
 - We use **ipmitool**, **ipmiutil** to dump logs and use **if, for**, **type**, **mkdir** for automation
 - Execute Stress Test
 - We need to execute stress tool automatically (prime95 and io-meter)
 - We use <u>powershell</u>, <u>run-quickstress</u> to run stress test and use <u>set</u>, <u>if</u>, <u>for</u>, <u>echo</u>, <u>mkdir</u> for automation
 - We use additional text file **counter.txt** for accomplishing this function
 - Sort Result and Report Error Messages
 - We need to sort and check logs then report test result to engineer
 - We use **findstr**, **echo** to check then report result and use **set**, **if**, **for** for automation



Here is a script example for renaming all DUTs:

```
1 @echo off
    SetLocal ENABLEDELAYEDEXPANSION
   cd ..
   chdir > path.txt
   FOR /F "delims=" %%c IN ('type path.txt') DO SET PA=%%c
   echo !PA!
   cd !PA!\2 Rename
   set /a i=1
   FOR /F %%k IN ( !PA!\Information\Name.txt) DO (SET sys!i!=%%k
    set /a i+=1
12
13
14
   echo !PA!
15
   set /p s=enter system qty
17
18 for /1 %%y in (1,1,%s%) do (
   echo @echo off >> !sys%%y! rename.bat
   echo wmic ComputerSystem Where Name="%%ComputerName%%" Rename Name=!sys%%y! >> !sys%%y! rename.bat
    echo wmic ComputerSystem Where Name="%%ComputerName%%" Rename Name=!sys%%y!
22
23
    echo end
25 timeout /T 30 /nobreak > nul
```



Here is another script example for connecting all net disk to head node:

```
@echo off
   SetLocal ENABLEDELAYEDEXPANSION
 3 cd ..
   chdir > path.txt
   FOR /F "delims=" %%c IN ('type path.txt') DO SET PA=%%c
   echo !PA!
 8 cd !PA!\3 Netuse
9 set /a i=1
   FOR /F %%k IN ( !PA!\Information\Name.txt) DO (SET sys!i!=%%k
   set /a i+=1
11
12
13
14 set /a j=1
   FOR /F %%p IN ( !PA!\Information\Disk.txt) DO (SET ndisk!j!=%%p
   set /a i+=1
16
17
18
19 set /p s=enter system qty
20 for /1 %%y in (1,1,%s%) do
21 net use !ndisk%%y!: \\!sys%%y!\C$ /user:administrator p@ssw0rd
    echo net use !ndisk%%y!: \\!sys%%y!\C$ /user:administrator p@ssw0rd
23
24 timeout /T 30 /nobreak > nul
```



Learning how to execute the BAT and RDT



What to do in both BAT/RDT?

- Stress Test Both BAT and RDT will give stress on CPU, RAM and Storage
- Log Collecting Both BAT and RDT will collect logs from stress tool and IPMI sensors during tests
 - Test Result Checking the result is pass or fail at logs from CPU, RAM and Storage tests
 - IPMI SEL (System Event Log) Checking the system event from IPMI event recorder
 - IPMI SDR (Sensor Data Record) Checking the sensor data from IPMI sensor recorder
 - Windows Event Viewer Checking the abnormal event from Windows event viewer

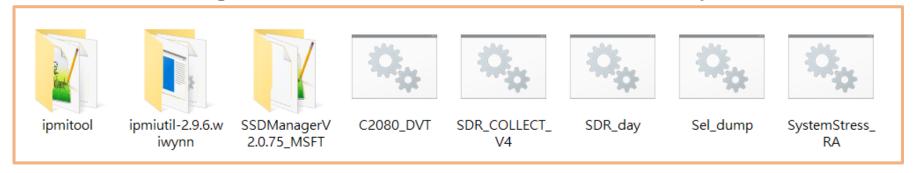
What is the difference between BAT and RDT?

- Test Duration
 - BAT is running for 12 hours and only do it for single cycle
 - RDT is running for 4 weeks (or more); about 3-4 hours each cycle
- Test Method
 - BAT is a continuous test, no need to reboot during it
 - RDT need to reboot between each cycle (Power on and off by RM)

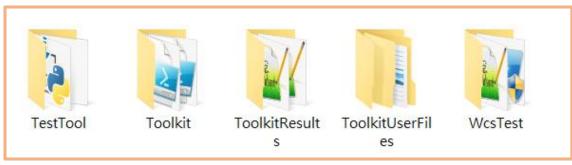


Copy and Paste the Files

- Before executing the test, we need to paste some files to specific path
- Some of these files were provided by Microsoft and some of it were created by our side
 - Paste the following folders and files to C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop



And paste these folders and files to C:\



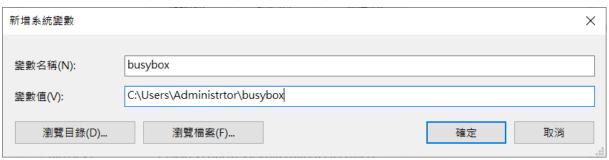


Install busybox

- Because windows environment does not support Linux command, we need to install busybox for accomplishing the function write in Linux command in test scripts.
- Step by Step installation procedure as below
 - Step1. Download busybox from https://frippery.org/busybox/

From time to time binary builds and source tarballs will be made available. The latest version is always <u>busybox.exe</u> (currently this is an alias for <u>busybox-w32-FRP-4264-gc79f13025.exe</u>). <u>Release notes</u> for this version are available.

- Step2. Place the busybox.exe to path <u>C:\Users\administrator\busybox</u> (create manually if it does not exist)
- Step3. Open a cmd windows in this path and type <u>busybox --install</u>
- Step4. Go to Control Panel > System > Advanced System Settings > Advanced > Environment Variables
- Step5. Add busybox to PATH in **both** <u>user variable</u> and <u>system variable</u> section





Modify the Test Duration

• In BAT, we can modify test duration in file **2080 DV.bat** (line 39)

• In RDT, we can modify test duration in file **SystemStress RA.bat** (line 50)

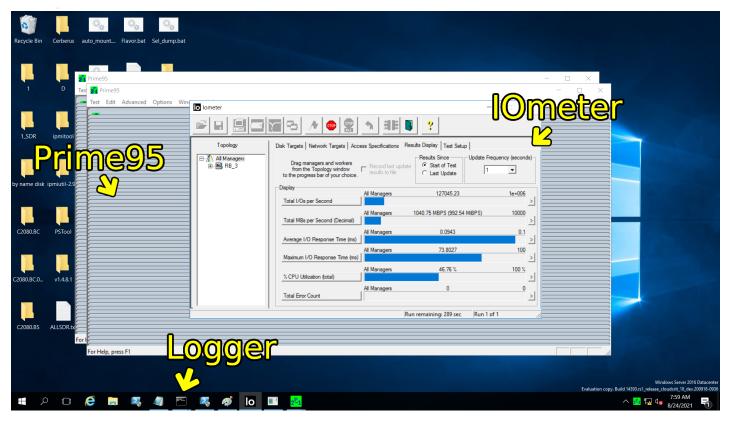
```
rem Sel_20min
CD "%desk%"
start /min Sel_dump.bat
rem Main Test
CD %csi%
rem pretest+Quickstress+posttest
PowerShell -Command ". ..\Toolkit\StartToolkit.ps1;Run-Quickstress -NoNetwork -TimeinMin
180
```

Time unit in both files are minute



Execute the Trial Run

- After we modified time duration, we had better do a trial run before formal test
- Make sure **logger** and **stress tools** (Prime95 and IOmeter) are running correctly





Reading and checking
The results after a test



- A typical test will generate a lot of logs. Some of it will print out the test result for a quick look. Some of it are just raw data for further check if its needed.
- BAT logs will be placed in
 - C:\WcsTest\Result\Run-Quickstress\\$TestTime\$ [Test Summary]
 - C:\WcsTest\Results\C2080_DV_BASELINE\Post-Test\Check-WcsError_\$TestTime\$
 - C:\WcsTest\Results\C2080_DV_BASELINE\Post-Test\Get-WcsConfig_\$TestTime\$
 - C:\WcsTest\Results\C2080_DV_BASELINE\Post-Test\Log-Msinfo32_\$TestTime\$
- RDT logs will be placed in
 - C:\ToolkitResuls\Run-Quickstress\\$TestTime\$ [Test Summary]
- We will focus on how to judge the result from test summaries, but all logs need be saved after test so that we can find out more details.



BAT

 We can see the test result summary in file Run-Quickstress.txt which is in path C:\WcsTest\Result\Run-Quickstress\\$TestTime\$

| iometer_results | 2021/7/20 02:40 |
|---|-----------------------|
| Muma0_prime95_re | sults 2021/7/20 02:41 |
| Muma1_prime95_re | sults 2021/7/20 02:41 |
| Run-lometer | 2021/7/20 02:41 |
| Run-Prime95 | 2021/7/20 02:41 |
| Run-Quickstress - · | 2021/7/20 02:41 |
| ☑ SDR | 2021/7/20 02:42 |
| 📝 sel | 2021/7/20 02:42 |
| 📝 sel_pre | 2021/7/19 06:40 |
| 📝 sel_util | 2021/7/20 02:42 |
| i sel_util_pre i se | 2021/7/19 06:40 |
| sel_vvv | 2021/7/20 02:42 |
| | 2021/7/19 06:40 |

Test Summary

- 1) Test time and duration
- 2) Test item and results

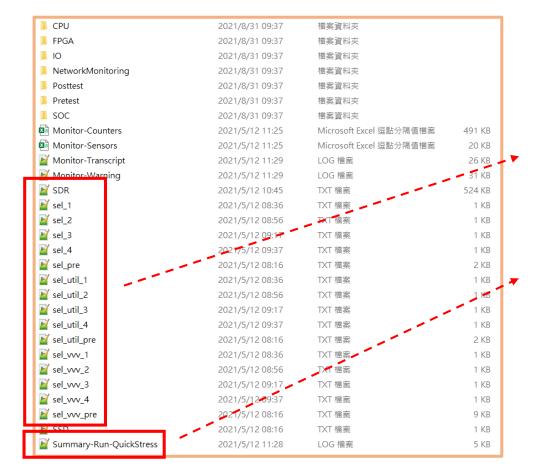
System Event Logs

- 1) Ipmitool logs (before test and during tests)
- 2) Ipmiutil logs (before test and during tests)



RDT

 We can see the test result summary in file Run-Quickstress.txt which is in path C:\ToolkitResuls\Run-Quickstress\\$TestTime\$



System Event Logs

- 1) Ipmitool logs (before test and during tests)
- 2) Ipmiutil logs (before test and during tests)

Test Summary

- 1) Test time and duration
- 2) Test item and results



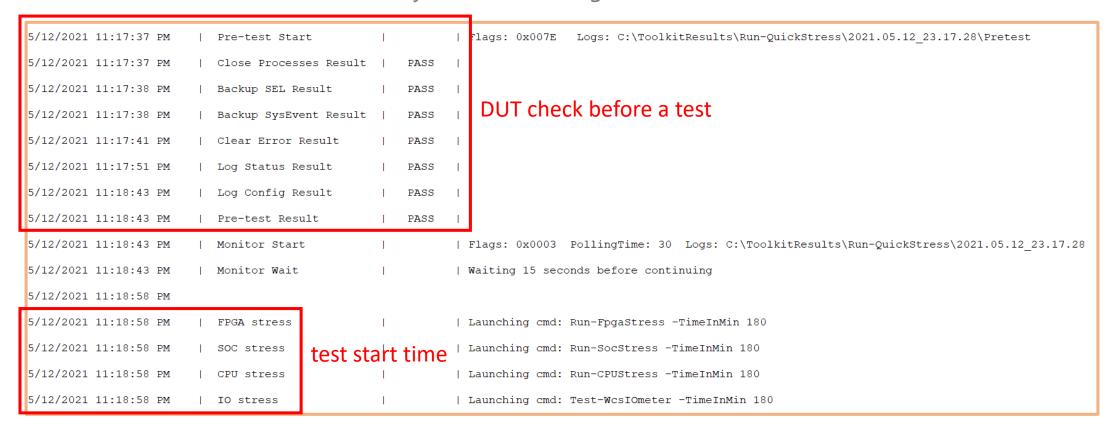
Test Summary (BAT)

This file shows the test summary of BAT, including commands and test results

```
[Run-QuickStress called]
[6/18/2021 7:42:18 AM]
   + Called At line:1 char:37
   + Called As '. .. \WcsTest\Scripts\wcsScripts.ps1; Run-Quickstress -TimeinMin 720 -Nonet -Nofpga'
   + Called With Inputs: TimeInMin='720' NoNetwork='True' NoFpga='True'
                         Starting Run-IOmeter -Time 720 -LogDirectory C:\WcsTest\Results\Run-QuickStress\2021.06.18 07.42.18 -Full:False -NoWait
[6/18/2021 7:42:18 AM]
                         Starting Prime 95 -Time 720 -LogDirectory C:\WcsTest\Results\Run-QuickStress\2021.06.18 07.42.18 -NoWait
[6/18/2021 7:42:18 AM]
                         Waiting 720 minutes for stress to complete
[6/18/2021 7:42:22 AM]
                         [Verify-QuickStress called]
[6/18/2021 7:42:52 PM]
   + Called At C:\WcsTest\Scripts\Library\StressLibrary.ps1:5689 char:24
   + Called As '$ErrorCount += Verify-QuickStress -LogDirectory $LogDirectory -NoDisks: $NoDisks -DiskSpeed: $DiskSpeed -RunAsChild'
   + Called With Inputs: LogDirectory='C:\WcsTest\Results\Run-QuickStress\2021.06.18 07.42.18' NoDisks='False' DiskSpeed='False' RunAsChild='True'
[6/18/2021 7:42:53 PM]
                          Prime95 passed
[6/18/2021 7:42:53 PM]
                          IOmeter passed
[6/18/2021 7:42:53 PM]
                         TEST PASSED!! (SIGNATURE) TEST PASSED!!
```

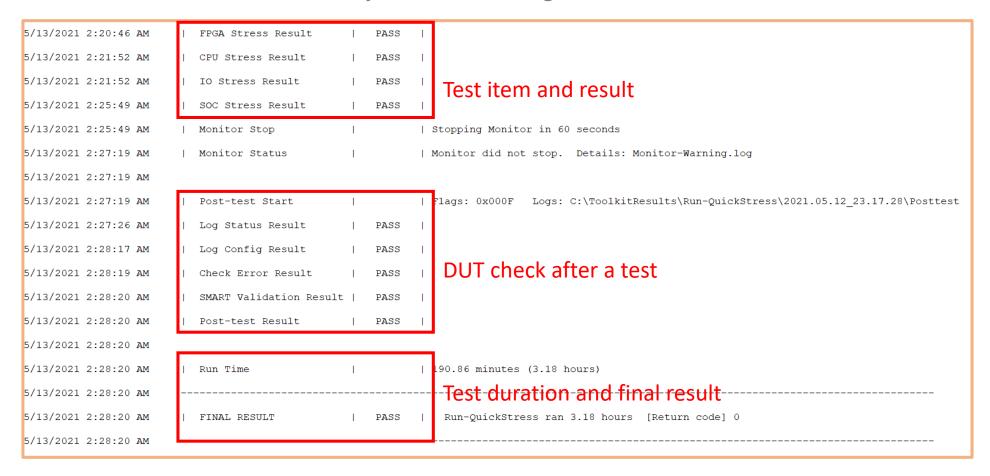


- Test Summary (RDT) [1/2]
 - This file shows the test summary of RDT, including start time and DUT check





- Test Summary (RDT) [2/2]
 - This file shows the test summary of RDT, including test item and test results





System Event Logs (SEL) [1/3]

• SEL recorded system messages from software called ipmitool and ipmiutil; the file name with _pre means the log before test; and the other means after.

| iometer_results | 2021/6/18 19:42 | Microsoft Excel 逗點分隔值檔案 | 15 KB |
|-----------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|--------|
| Numa0_prime95_results | 2021/6/18 19:42 | TXT 檔案 | 88 KB |
| Numa1_prime95_results | 2021/6/18 19:42 | TXT 檔案 | 133 KB |
| Run-lometer | 2021/6/18 19:42 | LOG 檔案 | 2 KB |
| Run-Prime95 | 2021/6/18 19:42 | LOG 檔案 | 1 KB |
| Run-Quickstress | 2021/6/18 19:42 | LOG 檔案 | 2 KB |
| 📝 sel | 2021/6/18 19:43 | TXT 檔案 | 2 KB |
| | 2021/6/18 07:41 | TXT 檔案 | 2 KB |
| | 2021/6/18 19:43 | TXT 檔案 | 2 KB |
| | 2021/6/18 07:41 | TXT 檔案 | 2 KB |
| | 2021/6/18 19:43 | TXT 檔案 | 7 KB |
| | 2021/6/18 07:41 | TXT 檔案 | 4 KB |



System Event Logs (SEL) [2/3]

- Based on the commands we used, SEL can be summary-type and detailed-type.
- A typical summary-type SEL looks like below picture. This log saves system event automatically, what we are looking for in this log is unusual messages like error/critical/fatal/fault/fail/incorrect.

```
1 | 06/18/2021 |
                 07:41:41 | Event Logging Disabled SEL | Log area reset/cleared | Asserted
 2 | 06/18/2021 | 07:42:05 | Temperature Temp CPU1 | Upper Non-critical going high | Reading 101 > Threshold 101 degrees C
 3 | 06/18/2021 | 07:42:05 | Fan PWM 1 | | Asserted
 4 | 06/18/2021 | 07:42:05 | OEM record d0 | 9c9c00 |
                                                      000000000000
 5 | 06/18/2021 | 07:42:06 | OEM record d0 | 9c9c00 |
                                                      00000000ffff
 6 | 06/18/2021 | 07:42:06 | Temperature Temp CPU1 | Upper Non-critical going high | Reading 93 > Threshold 101 degrees C
 7 | 06/18/2021 | 07:42:28 | Temperature Temp CPU0 |
                                                     Upper Non-critical going high | Reading 103 > Threshold 101 degrees C
 8 | 06/18/2021 | 07:42:28 | Fan PWM 1 | | Asserted
 9 | 06/18/2021 | 07:42:28 | OEM record d0 | 9c9c00 |
                                                      000000000000
 a | 06/18/2021 | 07:42:29 | OEM record d0 | 9c9c00 |
                                                      00000000ffff
 b | 06/18/2021 | 07:42:33 | Temperature Temp CPU1 |
                                                     Upper Non-critical going high | Reading 101 > Threshold 101 degrees C
 c | 06/18/2021 | 07:42:33 | Fan PWM 1 | | Asserted
 d | 06/18/2021 | 07:42:33 | OEM record d0 | 9c9c00
                                                      000000000000
 e | 06/18/2021 | 07:42:34 | OEM record d0 | 9c9c00 |
                                                      00000000ffff
 f | 06/18/2021 | 08:12:46 | Processor CPU0 Therm Stat |
10 | 06/18/2021 | 08:12:46 | Processor CPU0 Therm Stat |
11 | 06/18/2021 | 08:12:46 | Processor CPU0 Therm Stat
12 | 06/18/2021 | 08:12:47 | Processor CPU0 Therm Stat
13 | 06/18/2021 | 08:14:56 | Processor CPU0 Therm Stat
14 | 06/18/2021 | 08:14:57 | Processor CPU0 Therm Stat |
```



System Event Logs (SEL) [3/3]

- A detailed-type SEL will show more information for each event.
- Basically, if there are no fail item in test result and no unusual message in summary-type log, then
 we don't have to pay too much attention at detailed-type logs.

SEL Record ID : 0001 : 02 Record Type : 06/18/2021 07:41:41 Timestamp Generator ID : 0020 EvM Revision : 04 : Event Logging Disabled Sensor Type Sensor Number Event Type : Sensor-specific Discrete Event Direction : Assertion Event : 02ffff Event Data : Log area reset/cleared Description SEL Record ID : 0002 Record Type : 02 : 06/18/2021 07:42:05 Timestamp : 0020 Generator ID EvM Revision : 04 Sensor Type : Temperature Sensor Number : b3 Event Type : Threshold Event Direction : Assertion Event Event Data : 576565 Description : Upper Non-critical going high

SEL Record ID : 0007 Record Type : 02 Timestamp : 06/18/2021 07:42:28 Generator ID : 0020 EvM Revision : 04 Sensor Type : Temperature Sensor Number : ad : Threshold Event Type Event Direction : Assertion Event Event Data : 576765 : Upper Non-critical going high Description SEL Record ID : 0008 Record Type : 02 : 06/18/2021 07:42:28 Timestamp Generator ID : 0020 EvM Revision : 04 Sensor Type : Fan Sensor Number : 01 : Sensor-specific Discrete Event Type Event Direction : Assertion Event Event Data : a06400 Description



Sensor Data Reading (SDR)

• SDR logs record every reading data from ipmitool. We usually use these log for (1) monitoring temperature, voltage and fan speed (2) checking timpstamp after unusual value showed up.

| TIME 05-12-2021_23:50 | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|---|-----------------|--|----|--|--|--|--|
| PWM_1 | | 100 unspecified | | ok | | | | |
| Energy_Storage | | no reading | | ns | | | | |
| NVDIMM | | 0x00 | | ok | | | | |
| SM_ALERT | | 0x00 | | ok | | | | |
| System Reconfig | | 0x00 | | ok | | | | |
| HSC0 Input Power | | 1170 Watts | | ok | | | | |
| HSC0 Input Volt | | 12.10 Volts | | ok | | | | |
| HSC0 Output Curr | | 96 Amps | | ok | | | | |
| Temp_HSC0 | | 62 degrees C | | ok | | | | |
| FPGA_S2_HSC_TMP | | no reading | | ns | | | | |
| FPGA_S2_DIE_TMP | | no reading | | ns | | | | |
| FPGA_S2_AMB_TMP | | no reading | | ns | | | | |
| FPGA_S2_NIC_TMP | | no reading | | ns | | | | |
| FPGA_S2_POWER | | no reading | | ns | | | | |
| CPU_ERROR | | 0x00 | | ok | | | | |
| Temp_M.2_High | • | 45 degrees C | | ok | | | | |
| FPGA_S1_HSC_TMP | | 51 degrees C | | ok | | | | |
| FPGA_S1_DIE_TMP | | 69 degrees C | | ok | | | | |
| FPGA_S1_AMB_TMP | • | 56 degrees C | | ok | | | | |
| FPGA_S1_NIC_TMP | | no reading | | ns | | | | |
| FPGA_S1_POWER | | 80 Watts | | ok | | | | |
| FPGA_S3_HSC_TMP | | no reading | | ns | | | | |
| FPGA_S3_DIE_TMP | | no reading | | ns | | | | |
| FPGA_S3_AMB_TMP | | no reading | | ns | | | | |
| FPGA_S3_NIC_TMP | | no reading | | ns | | | | |
| FPGA_S3_POWER | | no reading | | ns | | | | |
| S1_NIC_TMP | | no reading | | ns | | | | |
| S2_NIC_TMP | | 59 degrees C | | ok | | | | |
| S3_NIC_TMP | | no reading | | ns | | | | |
| FPGA_CP_CORE_TMP | | 67 degrees C | | ok | | | | |
| FPGA_CP_AMB | I | 0 degrees C | | ok | | | | |

| CP Health | ľ | 0x00 | Ī | ok |
|------------------|---|-----------------|---|----|
| | | 19982 RPM | | ok |
| Fan_PSU_2 | | 19879 RPM | | ok |
| an_PSU_3 | | 19879 RPM | | ok |
| PU0_VccIO | | 1 Volts | | ok |
| CPU1_VccIO | | 0.99 Volts | | ok |
| PSU_PWM_1 | | 100 unspecified | | ok |
| BAT_Status_Event | | 0x00 | | ok |
| SEL | | 0x04 | | ok |
| emp_PSU_HOTSPOT | | 68 degrees C | | ok |
| emp_PSU_INLET | | 52 degrees C | | ok |
| Cemp_PSU_OUTLET | | 58 degrees C | | ok |
| emp_NIC_MAX | | 60 degrees C | | ok |
| Tatchdog | | 0x00 | | ok |
| CPU0_VccInPIN | | 245 Watts | | ok |
| CPU1 VccInPIN | | 235 Watts | | ok |
| CPUO VccInPOUT | | 225 Watts | | ok |
| CPU1 VccInPOUT | | 240 Watts | | ok |
| emp_CPU0_VR | l | 84 degrees C | | ok |
| emp_CPU1_VR | l | 78 degrees C | | ok |
| CPUO PROC HOT | | 0x00 | | ok |
| CPU1_PROC_HOT | | 0x00 | | ok |
| PVCCP CPU0 VRHOT | | 0x00 | | ok |
| VCCP CPU1 VRHOT | | 0x00 | | ok |
| IMMO ABCD VRHOT | | 0x00 | | ok |
| emp_CPU0 | İ | 79 degrees C | I | ok |
| emp_PCH | | 49 degrees C | | ok |
| emp_Inlet | l | 42 degrees C | | cr |
| emp Outlet | | 52 degrees C | | ok |
| | l | 80 degrees C | | ok |
| emp DIMM A | | 56 degrees C | | ok |
| emp_DIMM_B | | 55 degrees C | | ok |
| | | = | | |

| Temp_DIMM_C | T | 52 degrees C | T | ok |
|------------------|---|--------------|---|----|
| Temp_DIMM_D | I | 54 degrees C | | ok |
| Temp_DIMM_E | I | 51 degrees C | | ok |
| Temp_DIMM_F | I | 50 degrees C | | ok |
| Temp_DIMM_J | I | 53 degrees C | | ok |
| Temp_DIMM_K | I | 52 degrees C | | ok |
| Temp_DIMM_L | I | 53 degrees C | | ok |
| Temp_DIMM_M | | 53 degrees C | | ok |
| Temp_DIMM_N | I | 54 degrees C | | ok |
| Temp_DIMM_P | | 54 degrees C | | ok |
| DIMMO_EFGH_VRHOT | 1 | 0x00 | | ok |
| CPU0_MEM_HOT | 1 | 0x00 | | ok |
| CPU1_MEM_HOT | 1 | 0x00 | | ok |
| SSB ThermalTrip | 1 | 0x00 | | ok |
| P3V3 | | 3.27 Volts | | ok |
| P5V | | 4.91 Volts | | ok |
| POVDDQ_ABCD | | 1.22 Volts | | ok |
| POVDDQ_EFGH | | 1.22 Volts | | ok |
| Temp_DIMM_MAX | 1 | 56 degrees C | | ok |
| Temp_DIMM_G | 1 | 55 degrees C | | ok |
| Temp_DIMM_H | 1 | 53 degrees C | | ok |
| PO_VccIN | 1 | 1.75 Volts | | ok |
| P1_VccIN | | 1.74 Volts | | ok |
| P12V_AUX | | 11.95 Volts | | ok |
| P1VDDQ_ABCD | | 1.22 Volts | | ok |
| P1VDDQ_EFGH | | 1.22 Volts | | ok |
| CPU0_ERR | | 0x00 | | ok |
| CPU1_ERR | | 0x00 | | ok |
| Temp_E1.S_High | | no reading | | ns |
| P5V_AUX | | 4.91 Volts | | ok |
| P1V05_STBY_PCH | I | 1.04 Volts | | ok |
| Temp_DIMM_R | I | 53 degrees C | 1 | ok |

| Temp_DIMM_T | | 54 degrees C | | ok |
|------------------|---|--------------|---|----|
| DIMM1_JKLM_VRHOT | 1 | 0x00 | | ok |
| DIMM1_NPRT_VRHOT | | | | ok |
| PVNN_STBY_PCH | | | | ok |
| P3V3_STBY | | 3.31 Volts | | ok |
| POVDDQ_ABCD_Curr | 1 | 24 Amps | | ok |
| P0VDDQ_EFGH_Curr | 1 | 23.20 Amps | | ok |
| P1VDDQ_ABCD_Curr | 1 | 23.20 Amps | | ok |
| P1VDDQ_EFGH_Curr | 1 | 23.20 Amps | | ok |
| P0_VccANA | | | | ok |
| P1_VccANA | | 0.99 Volts | | ok |
| P0_1 V 8S | 1 | 1.79 Volts | | ok |
| | | | - | ok |
| P3V_BAT | 1 | 3.13 Volts | - | ok |
| P0_VccSA | 1 | | | ok |
| P1_VccSA | 1 | 0.78 Volts | - | ok |
| Subsystem_Health | 1 | 0x00 | | ok |
| BMC Health | 1 | 0x00 | | ok |
| Fan_0_inlet | 1 | 28840 RPM | | ok |
| Fan_0_outlet | 1 | 24640 RPM | | ok |
| Fan_1_inlet | 1 | 28980 RPM | | ok |
| Fan_1_outlet | 1 | 24640 RPM | | ok |
| Fan_2_inlet | | 28840 RPM | | ok |
| Fan_2_outlet | | 24500 RPM | | ok |
| | | 28980 RPM | | ok |
| Fan_3_outlet | | 24500 RPM | | ok |
| Fan_4_inlet | | 28980 RPM | | ok |
| Fan_4_outlet | | 24640 RPM | | ok |
| Fan_5_inlet | | 28980 RPM | - | ok |
| Fan_5_outlet | 1 | 24780 RPM | - | ok |
| System Event | 1 | 0x00 | - | ok |
| HyperV-Watchd | 1 | 0x00 | 1 | ok |
| | | | | |

What should we do after a test?

- Back up all the test results and logs
- Check the test result and SEL and make sure there is no fail item and unusual messages

What to do if test fail or unusual messages shows up?

- Check the which test item is failed
- Check SEL and SDR, see if any critical messages recorded
- Sum up the result and logs then report it to your project leader

What additional information should you provide to project leader if test fails?

- How many runs the DUT executed? How about failure rates?
- Can DUT still running testing? Does the failure still show up at future tests?
- If there's more than one DUT, how many DUTs run into the same issue?



Appendix Frequently Asked Questions

Appendix

- How to setup a PXE server?
 - Download it in GitHub: <u>SetupPXE</u> (Password: TeamMonica)
- How to setup 1G or 100G Switch?
 - Download it in GitHub: <u>C2080 INTRANET QUICK SETTING V3</u> (Password: TeamMonica)
- Where can I find the command that used for Rack Manager?
 - Download it in GitHub: <u>Project Olympus Software CLI API Specification</u> (Password: TeamMonica)
- Where can I find the test scripts for reference?
 - Download it in GitHub: <u>Scripts</u> (Password: TeamMonica)
- What software can we use for setting up Switch and Rack Manager?
 - Any software connect with serial port. Such as TeraTerm, PuTTY or MobaXterm
- Where can I find the files that need to copy and paste to DUT?
 - Due to some of tools were provided by Microsoft, we are not allowed to upload files for other to download. If you need these files, please contact project leader or engineer who in charge of executing Microsoft projects (Edward Huang, Steven Wu or Hugo Tsai).





Thanks!