RAMIREZ, Ishmael L.

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1. How to replace a CPU in a Server? Identify the steps.

Here are the steps to replace a CPU in a server:

1. Prepare and Gather Equipment:
Collect the necessary tools such as a new compatible CPU, thermal paste (if needed), screwdrivers, and an anti-static wrist strap.

2. Set Up the Workspace:
Power down the server, disconnect it from the power source, and wear an anti-static wrist strap to prevent damage.

3. Open the Server Casing:
Follow the server manual to remove the side panel and any components blocking access to the CPU area.

4. Identify the Current CPU:
Locate the existing CPU on the motherboard and take note of its socket type and model for compatibility.

5. Remove Heat Sink and Fan:
If present, disconnect the heat sink and fan assembly from the CPU, and gently detach it from the thermal paste.

6. Take Out the Old CPU:
Unlock the CPU as per the socket type, lift it carefully from the socket, and avoid touching pins or contacts.

7. Install the New CPU:
Align the new CPU with the socket, lower it gently into place, and lock it securely into the socket.

8. Apply Thermal Paste (if required):
Add a small amount of thermal paste to the CPU's heat spreader if not already applied.

9. Reattach Heat Sink and Fan:
Position the heat sink back on the CPU, secure it with screws or clips, and reconnect the fan.

10. Close the Server Casing:
Return any removed components, close the server's side panel, and fasten it with screws.

11. Power On and Test:
Plug in the server, turn it on, and check for proper booting. Monitor temperatures and performance to ensure the new CPU is working correctly.

2. How to change RAM in an IBM Blade Server? Identify the steps.

1. Prepare and Power Down:
Turn off the server using proper procedures and disconnect it from power to ensure safety.

2. Access RAM Location:
Open the server's casing according to the manual to reach the internal parts. Locate the current RAM modules you wish to replace.

3. Release Locking Mechanisms:
Unlock the latches or locks on either side of the RAM modules to free them from their slots.

4. Remove Old RAM:
Gently lift the existing RAM module after releasing the latches. Handle it only by the edges to prevent damage from static electricity.

5. Insert New RAM:
Align the new RAM with the socket, matching notches. Press it down until the latches click into place, securing the module.

6. Secure Latches:
Confirm that both latches are properly fastened to ensure the RAM is secure in the socket.

7. Close Server Casing:
Reassemble any components removed earlier. Close and secure the server casing using the provided screws or mechanisms.

8. Power On and Test:
Plug in the server, power it on, and monitor startup to ensure the new RAM is recognized and functioning.

9. Check Configuration:
After booting, confirm the new RAM is detected and has the correct capacity through the server's management tools or BIOS.

10. Run Diagnostics (Optional):
If available, consider using built-in server diagnostics to verify optimal functionality of the new RAM.

References:

- TheOrangeOne. (n.d.). *Server CPU replacement*. TheOrangeOne. https://theorangeone.net/posts/server-cpu-replacement/
- Lenovo BladeCenter Documentation. (n.d.). https://bladecenter.lenovofiles.com/help/index.jsp?topic=%2Fcom.lenovo.bladecenter.hs22.doc%2Fdw1iu_t_installing_a_memory_module.html