PassQueen
a.k.a dumpsqueen.com

Supermicro MI300X GPU Service Specialist () Exam

Supermicro SMI300XS

Version Demo

Total Demo Questions: 5

Total Premium Questions: 58

Buy Premium PDF

https://passqueen.com

support@passqueen.com

QUESTION NO: 1

During midplane service on an AS-8125GS-TNMR2 system, the midplane bracket has been released, but the flat panel/ribbon cable is still attached. What is the correct action before lifting the midplane assembly from the chassis?

A. Disconnect the flat panel/ribbon cable before lifting the midplane assembly.

B. Lift the midplane assembly slowly while leaving the cable connected.

C. Pull the midplane assembly toward the PCIe tray to release the cable.

D. Secure the midplane bracket screws before disconnecting the cable.

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

The flat panel/ribbon cable must be disconnected before the midplane assembly is moved. This cable can be damaged if the midplane is lifted while it remains attached, because the movement can apply tension to the cable or its connector. The technician should release the cable using the documented connector-handling procedure, then lift the midplane assembly straight up with both hands after all other prerequisites have been completed.

QUESTION NO: 2

To disengage a PCIe, motherboard, or GPU tray on the AS-8125GS-TNMR2 system, loosen the screws on either side of the tray, then slowly pull the tray out to disengage it. True or False?

A. True

B. False

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

True is correct. The AS-8125GS-TNMR2 is a high-density GPU server designed with serviceable trays, and the retention screws at the sides of a tray secure it to the chassis during operation and transport. Before attempting to slide out a PCIe, motherboard, or GPU tray, those screws must be loosened so the tray is released from its mechanical retention points. The tray should then be pulled out slowly and evenly to disengage its board-to-board and system connectors without placing unnecessary stress on the tray, chassis rails, or connected components. This controlled procedure is especially important for GPU-server hardware because the assemblies are substantial in size and weight and contain closely aligned high-speed interconnects. Once disengaged, the tray should be properly supported throughout removal in accordance with normal ESD and component-handling practices. Supermicro identifies the AS-8125GS-TNMR2 as an 8U GPU system; its product and support resources provide the applicable system documentation and service materials: Supermicro AS-8125GS-TNMR2 product page and Supermicro manuals and documentation resources.

QUESTION NO: 3

Exhibit:



What is the proper way to remove the backplane from the motherboard tray?

A. Ask a data center technician to remove it for you.

B. Use one hand to grab one side of the motherboard tray and rip the backplane out.

C. Hold the start button and press left and right buttons to get more lives.

D. Use both hands to tilt the top of the backplane towards you and lift it up and out of the motherboard tray.

ANSWER: D

Explanation:

Use both hands to tilt the top of the backplane towards you and lift it up and out of the motherboard tray. This controlled motion is the proper service method because the backplane is seated in a tray and connected through hardware and board-level interfaces that must be disengaged without twisting, bending, or applying uneven force. Supporting the assembly with both hands distributes its weight, keeps the PCB stable, and helps prevent accidental contact with adjacent components or cables. Tilting the top toward the technician first provides the necessary clearance to release the backplane from its installed position; lifting it upward and outward then removes it cleanly from the motherboard tray. Before performing this procedure, the system should be powered off, disconnected from power, and handled using appropriate electrostatic-discharge precautions. Supermicro service documentation and support resources provide system manuals and installation/service guidance, while the company's product-support material emphasizes following documented handling procedures for field-replaceable hardware. See the Supermicro Manuals resource and Supermicro Support Resources for official documentation and service information.

QUESTION NO: 4

While removing the midplane from an AS-8125GS-TNMR2 system, which two actions protect the assembly and its connected cabling? *(Choose 2 answers.)*

A. Remove the flat panel/ribbon cable before moving the midplane.

B. Lift the midplane bracket straight up using both hands.

C. Twist the midplane bracket to free connectors that remain engaged.

D. Pull the midplane toward the rear while MCIO cables remain connected.

ANSWER: A B

Explanation:

The flat panel/ribbon cable must be removed before the midplane is moved because it can be damaged by the movement of the assembly. Once all required hardware and cables have been released, the midplane bracket should be lifted straight up and out using both hands. Twisting the assembly or pulling it outward with cables still attached can stress the board, cable assemblies, and connectors.

QUESTION NO: 5

When reinstalling the PCIe, motherboard, or GPU trays, which two actions are required to maintain correct mechanical alignment? *(Choose 2 answers.)*

A. Tilt each tray upward as it enters the chassis grooves.

B. Align each tray with the grooves in the chassis before securing it.

C. Leave both trays unsecured until every tray has been installed.

D. Force a tray inward if its side screws do not align immediately.

E. Secure a tray at one end of the chassis before installing a tray at the opposite end.

ANSWER: B E

Explanation:

Each tray must first be aligned with the chassis grooves so that it enters the chassis in the intended position. When trays are installed from opposite ends of the chassis, the tray at one end must be secured first. This prevents it from being pushed outward while the tray at the opposite end is installed.

Tilting a tray, forcing it against the guides, or leaving the first tray unsecured can cause misalignment and prevent proper seating.