Intel® Desktop Boards BIOS Settings Dictionary – By Menu

The BIOS Setup program can be used to view and change the BIOS settings for the computer. The BIOS Setup program is accessed by pressing the <F2> key after the Power-On Self-Test (POST) memory test begins and before the operating system boot begins. The following menus are available:

| Menu Title | Purpose |
|---------------|--|
| Maintenance | Clears passwords and displays processor information. |
| | The maintenance menu is displayed only when the Desktop Board is in Configure Mode. |
| Main | Displays processor and memory configuration. |
| Configuration | Configures advanced features available through the chipset. |
| Performance | Allows for advanced configuration of CPU, memory and bus settings. |
| Security | Sets passwords and security features. |
| Power | Configures power management features and power supply controls. |
| Boot | Selects boot options. |
| Intel® ME | Configures options for the Intel® Management Engine and Intel® Active (or Standard) Management Technology. |
| Exit | Saves or discards changes to Setup program options. |

The presence of menus and BIOS settings are dependent on your board model, hardware components installed, and the BIOS version. BIOS menu titles may differ.

If any problems occur after making BIOS settings changes (poor performance, intermittent issues, etc.), reset the desktop board to default values:

- 1. During boot, enter the BIOS setup by pressing F2.
- 2. Press F9 to set defaults.
- 3. Press F10 to Save and Exit.

If the system locks or won't boot after making BIOS settings changes, perform a BIOS recovery as described at <u>http://support.intel.com/support/motherboards/desktop/sb/CS-023360.htm</u>.

| Boot | | |
|------------------------------|--|--|
| BIOS Setting | Options | Description / Purpose |
| Boot Device Priority | Removable Devices Optical Drive Hard Disk Drive Ethernet | Specifies the boot sequence from the available devices. The list of options may vary depending on board model and hardware configuration. |
| Boot Drive Order | Dependent on installed bootable devices | Allows you to specify the boot sequence from the available types of boot devices. All detected bootable devices will be included in the list. The user can change the order of devices. The BIOS will attempt to boot to each device in the order of this list. |
| Boot Menu Type | Normal Advanced | Normal: allows you to set boot priority based on type of device. Advanced: allows you to set boot priority for each device regardless of category |
| Boot to Network | EnableDisable | Enables or disables booting from the network (PXE). |
| Boot to Optical Devices | EnableDisable | Enables or disables booting from optical devices (CD/DVD). |
| Boot to Removable Devices | EnableDisable | Enables or disables booting from removable devices. |
| Boot USB Devices First | Enable Disable | Enable: the BIOS will attempt to boot to supported USB devices before any other devices. Disable: the normal boot order will be used. |
| General Optimization | • Enable • Disable | Enabled : BIOS will boot faster, however the following features will be disabled: Boot to Network, Boot to Optical Devices, and Boot to Removable Devices. RAID devices will still be bootable, but not configurable. <i>This BIOS setting is present when Fast Boot is enabled.</i> |
| Hard Drive Order | Lists all installed hard drive devices | Allows you to set the boot order of hard drives (used when Boot Menu type is set to normal) All detected hard drives will be included in the list. You can change the order of devices. When attempting to boot to hard drives, the BIOS will attempt to boot to each device in the order of this list. |
| Fast Boot | • Enable • Disable | Enable or disable Fast Boot features. In order to disable Fast Boot without entering BIOS setup, power down the system for 5 seconds, then power it back on while holding the power button for 2 seconds (the system will beep). |

Root

| Optical Drive Order | Lists all installed optical drive devices (CD/DVD) | Select the boot order for optical drives. All detected optical devices will be included in the list. The user can change the order of devices. When attempting to boot to optical drives, the BIOS will attempt to boot to each device in the order of this list. |
|--------------------------|---|--|
| Removable Drive Order | Lists all installed removable devices | Allows you to set the boot order of removable devices (floppy drives, USB thumb drives, etc) - used when Boot Menu type is set to normal. All detected removable devices will be included in the list. The user can change the order of devices. When attempting to boot to removable drives, the BIOS will attempt to boot to each device in the order of this list. |
| UEFI boot | • Enable • Disable | Enables or disables Unified Extended Firmware Interface (UEFI) Boot. UEFI Boot must be enabled in order to boot to a drive larger than 2 TB (terabytes). Enable: BIOS will attempt to boot via UEFI before using the legacy boot sequence. Disable: BIOS will use the legacy boot sequence. For information on UEFI, refer to <u>http://www.uefi.org/home</u> |
| USB Boot | EnableDisable | Enables or disables booting from USB boot devices. |
| USB Optimization | • Enable • Disable | Enabled : all USB devices will be unavailable until after the operating system boots, but BIOS will boot faster. Disabled : USB devices will be available before the operating system boots, but BIOS will boot slower. This feature cannot be enabled while a User Password or Hard Drive Password is installed. <i>This BIOS setting is present when Fast Boot is enabled.</i> |
| Video Optimization | • Enable • Disable | Enabled : BIOS will display text only but will boot faster. Disabled : BIOS will display the logo but will boot slower. This feature does not affect video capabilities after the operating system boots. |
| | | This BIOS setting is present when Fast Boot is enabled. |

Boot > Boot Display Options

| BIOS Setting | Options | Description / Purpose |
|-----------------------------------|--|---|
| Display F10 to Enter Boot Menu | EnableDisable | If enabled, BIOS will display "F10 to Enter Boot Menu" prompt. F10 key input will still be accepted if this prompt is disabled. |
| Display F12 for Network Boot | EnableDisable | If enabled, BIOS will display "F12 for Network Boot" prompt. F12 key input will still be accepted if this prompt is disabled. |

| Display F2 to Enter Setup | • Enable • Disable | If enabled, BIOS will display "F2 to Enter Setup" prompt. F2 key input will still be accepted if this prompt is disabled. |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| Display F7 to Update BIOS | • Enable • Disable | If enabled, BIOS will display "F7 to Update BIOS" prompt. F7 key input will still be accepted if this prompt is disabled. |
| Display F9 for Remote Assistance | • Enable • Disable | If set to Enable, BIOS will display "F9 for Remote Assistance" prompt. F9 key input will still be accepted if this prompt is disabled. <i>This BIOS setting is present only when the board</i> <i>supports Remote Assistance.</i> |
| | | |
| Expansion Card Text | • Disable • Enable • Hide all | Disable: BIOS will display text only from mass-storage PCI option ROMs during POST. Enable: BIOS will display text from any PCI option ROMs during POST. Hide All: BIOS will display no text from PCI option ROMs during POST. |
| POST Code Routing | Onboard PCI | Routing for Ports 80h, 84-86h, 88h, 8C-8Eh. Onboard: sends BIOS POST codes to the onboard POST code LED display PCI: sends BIOS POST codes to the PCI bus (POST card in PCI slot) |
| POST Function Hotkeys Displayed | Enable Disable | If enabled, BIOS will display function key prompts during POST. Function key input will still be accepted even if prompts are disabled. |

Configuration > Event Log

| BIOS Setting | Options | Description / Purpose |
|-----------------|--|--|
| Clear Event Log | DisableEnable | Enable (Yes) discards all events in the event log and will reset the option to Disable (No) upon exiting BIOS. |
| | or | |
| | • Yes • No | |
| Event Logging | EnableDisable | Enable or disable event logging. If enabled, BIOS will log POST errors in NVRAM. |

Configuration > Fan Control & Real-Time Monitoring

| BIOS Setting | Options | Description / Purpose |
|--------------------|--------------------------------|---|
| All-On Temperature | Numeric | Defines temperature that the fan control subsystem takes fan(s) to full speed. |
| Control Mode | • Minimum • Off • Manual | Select how the fan connected to this header is to be controlled. |
| | | Minimum: sets a minimum duty cycle that the fan will never go below. Off: sets the duty cycle to 0. Manual: specifies an exact duty cycle. |

| Control Temperature | Numeric | Defines temperature that the fan control subsystem attempts to maintain for this device. |
|----------------------------------|--|--|
| Current Duty Cycle | Information only | Displays the current fan duty cycle. |
| Current Fan Speed | Information only | Displays the current fan speed. |
| Current Reading | Information only | For temperature sensors: Displays the current temperature. |
| | | For voltage sensors: Displays the current voltage. |
| Damping | • Low • Normal • High | Helps to reduce oscillation in fan speed response. Higher settings will produce fewer changes, but could slow temperature response. |
| Fan Type | Information only | Displays the detected fan type. |
| Fan Usage | Unknown CPU System MCH VREG Chassis Inlet Outlet PSU PSU In PSU Out HDD Video Aux IOH PCH Memory | Select how the fan connected to this header is to be used. |
| Maximum Duty Cycle | Numeric | Selects the maximum duty cycle that the fan will never go above during normal usage. |
| Minimum Duty Cycle | Numeric | Selects the minimum duty cycle that the fan will never go below. |
| Over-Temperature Threshold | Numeric | Defines the temperature at or above which run-time applications can generate an alert. |
| Over-Voltage Threshold | User Defined | Defines the voltage at or above which run-time applications can generate an alert. |
| Responsiveness | Slow Normal Aggressive | Defines how quickly fan speed changes based upon changes in temperature. |
| Restore Default Configuration | Continue? (Y/N) | When this question is selected, the BIOS Fan Control configuration is erased and defaults are loaded. This does not affect any other BIOS Setup questions. |
| Under-Speed Threshold | Numeric | Sets a threshold to allow an alert to be generated if speed in RPM goes below the set value. A monitoring utility is required to see this alert. |
| Under-Voltage Threshold | User Defined | Defines the voltage at or below which run-time applications can generate an alert. |

Configuration > On-Board Devices

| BIOS Setting | Options | Description / Purpose |
|----------------------------------|---|---|
| 1394 | • Enable • Disable | Enables or disables IEEE 1394 support This BIOS setting is present only on Intel® Desktop Boards that include IEEE 1394. |
| | | For information on IEEE 1394, refer to http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/IEEE_1394 |
| Audio | EnableDisable | Enables or disables onboard audio. |
| Bluetooth Wireless | EnableDisable | Enables or disables the on-board bluetooth wireless controller. |
| | | This BIOS setting is present only on Intel® Desktop Boards that include Bluetooth. |
| Enhanced Consumer IR | EnableDisable | Enables or disables consumer infrared communication feature. |
| Floppy Controller | Automatic Enable Disable | Configures the floppy drive controller. Only 1.44MB floppy drives are supported. |
| | | Automatic: enables the onboard floppy controller if a floppy drive is connected. |
| Internal LED Brightness Level | • Off • Low | Sets the brightness level for the board's power switch. |
| | • Med • High | This BIOS setting is present only on certain Extreme Series Intel® Desktop Boards. |
| LAN | • Enable • Disable | Enables or disables the on-board LAN controller. |
| Numlock | • Off • On | If Numlock is on, the keypad defaults to numeric functionality. |
| Parallel Port | Enable Disable | Enables or disables the parallel port. |
| PCI Latency Timer | • 32 • 64 • 96 • 128 • 160 • 192 • 224 • 248 | Sets PCI Latency Timer for Bus Mastering. Limits the time in clock cycles that a PCI device can hold the PCI bus. Only applies to Legacy PCI devices. |
| Secondary LAN | EnableDisable | Enables or disables the onboard secondary LAN controller. |
| Serial Port | EnableDisable | Enables or disables the serial port. |
| Serial Port 2 | • Enable • Disable | Enables or disables the second serial port. This BIOS setting is present only on Intel® Desktop Boards that include two serial ports. |
| Skull Backlighting | • Enable • Disable | Enable or disable backlighting on the onboard skull. This BIOS setting is present only on certain Extreme Series Intel® Desktop Boards. |

| Trusted Platform Module | Enable Disable | Enables or disables Trusted Platform Module (TPM). This BIOS setting is present only on Intel® Desktop Boards that include support for Trusted Platform Module |
|----------------------------|--------------------|--|
| | | (TPM). For information on TPM, refer to http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Trusted_Platform_Module |

Configuration > On-Board Devices > Audio

| BIOS Setting | Options | Description / Purpose |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| Front Panel Audio | Auto High Definition Front | Automatically or manually select the type of audio front panel installed. |
| | Panel • Legacy Front Panel • Disable | Auto: attempts to detect the presence and type of Audio Front Panel installed High Definition Front Panel: configures Front Panel Audio in High Definition Mode Legacy Front Panel: configures Front Panel Audio in Legacy Mode |
| | E. II | Disable: disables Front Panel Audio |
| HDMI/Display Port Audio | EnableDisable | Enable: HDMI/Display port output includes both audio and video. Disable: HDMI/DisplayPort output is video only. |

Configuration > On-Board Devices > Parallel Port

| BIOS Setting | Options | Description / Purpose |
|--------------|--|--|
| Mode | Output only Bi-directional EPP | Allows you to select the mode for the parallel port. This option is available only when the parallel port is enabled. |
| | • ECP | Output Only: operates in AT*-compatible mode. Bi-directional: operates in PS/2-compatible mode. EPP: Enhanced Parallel Port mode, a high-speed bi- directional mode for non-printer peripherals. ECP: Enhanced Capability Port mode, a high-speed bi- directional mode for printers and scanners. |

Configuration > On-Board Devices > Skull Backlighting

| BIO | S Setting | Options | Description / Purpose |
|-----|---------------------------|-----------------------|---|
| | ll Eye Hard e Activity | • Enable • Disable | Sets the skull's eyes to light up matching hard drive activity. This BIOS setting is present only on certain Extreme Series Intel® Desktop Boards. |
| | | | Selles Intel® Desktop Boards. |

| BIOS Setting | Options | Description / Purpose |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|
| Backward Compatibility Mode | • Enable • Disable | Enabled: uses an older USB controller mode that may be more compatible with older or less robust USB devices. This mode will also disable individual control of USB ports and will cause some features of Intel® Active Management Technology to not function (such as KVM). |
| USB 3.0 Controller | • Enable • Disable | Enables or disables all USB 3.0 ports and the USB 3.0 controller. USB 3.0 ports are colored blue on the back panel and are designated as USB* in the illustration. |
| USB Legacy | • Enable • Disable | Enables or disables USB Legacy support. USB Legacy allows USB support under non-USB-aware operating systems. Disabling USB Legacy will not disable USB keyboards during BIOS POST, including BIOS SETUP and Option ROMs. |
| USB Port x | Enable Disable No Detect | Allows you to enable or disable individual USB ports. If a USB keyboard is attached to a USB port that has been disabled in BIOS, it will be enabled during POST and Setup, but will be disabled before the operating system boot. All non-keyboard devices will be disabled during POST, Setup and in the operating system. This means that drives attached to disabled USB ports will not appear in the BIOS boot order in Setup. No Detect : skips the USB device detection on selected ports during POST. The operating system is still able to detect and use all USB devices plugged into the system. This gives the advantage of a faster boot while still having all USB devices available in the operating system. |

Configuration > On-Board Devices > USB

Configuration > PCI/PCIe Add-In Slots

| R), allowing |
|--------------|
| played that |
| play |

Configuration > SATA Drives

| BIOS Setting | Options | Description / Purpose |
|----------------------------------|--|--|
| Back Panel 61XX eSATA (Gen 2) | EnableDisable | Enable or disable the back panel eSATA connectors. |

| Chipset-SATA Mode | • IDE • RAID • AHCI | IDE: Compatibility mode disables AHCI support. AHCI: Supports advanced SATA features such as Native Command Queuing. RAID: Allows multiple drives to be merged into larger volumes for increased performance and/or reliability. Always enables AHCI. Warning: operating system may not boot if this setting is changed after the operating system installation. |
|------------------------------------|--|---|
| Detected Discrete- SATA Device | Information only | Displays the device identification string, capacity in gigabytes, and negotiated speed (1.5 Gb/s, 3.0 Gb/s, or 6.0 Gb/s) for a device attached to a discrete SATA port. |
| Detected SATA Drive | Information only | Displays the device identification string, capacity in gigabytes, and negotiated speed (1.5 Gb/s, 3.0 Gb/s, or 6.0 Gb/s) for a device attached to a SATA port. |
| Discrete SATA | Enable Disable | Enables or disables the Discrete SATA Controller. |
| | Disable | Additional help text within the BIOS screen will be board- specific. |
| Discrete SATA Mode | • IDE • RAID | IDE: Compatibility mode disables RAID support. RAID : Allows multiple drives to be merged into larger volumes for increased performance and/or reliability. |
| | | Warning : operating system may not boot if this setting is changed after the operating system installation. |
| eSATA Controller Mode | • IDE • RAID | Back panel eSATA ports support IDE and RAID (no AHCI) mode in BIOS. Once booted to an OS with drivers loaded, all SATA controller support depends on the OS driver. |
| | | Note: A RAID array cannot be shared acrosss SATA driver controllers (x6 ICH10 Gen-2 black ports, x2 Discrete Gen-3 blue ports and x2 eSATA Gen-2 red ports). |
| eSATA Ports | Enable Disable | Enable or disable the external SATA (eSATA) ports. |
| | Disable | For information on eSATA, refer to http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Esata#External_SATA |
| Hard Disk Pre- Delay | Disable 3 Seconds 6 Seconds 9 Seconds 12 Seconds | Delay (in seconds) before hard drives are initialized. This can be used to increase the amount of time that the BIOS Splash Screen displays. Time options available may vary by board. |
| | 15 Seconds 21 Seconds 30 Seconds | |
| Internal 91XX Blue SATA (Gen 3) | • Enable • Disable | Enable or disable the internal blue SATA connectors. |
| No SATA Devices Detected | Information only | This appears when Discrete-SATA is enabled, but no devices are detected on a Discrete-SATA port. |

| S.M.A.R.T. | • Auto • Disable • Enable | Enable or disable support for the hard disk's S.M.A.R.T. (Self Monitoring Analysis And Reporting Technology) capability. S.M.A.R.T. is supported by all current hard disks and allows the early prediction and warning of impending hard disk failures. You should enable it if you want to use S.M.A.R.Taware utilities to monitor the hard disk's condition. For information on S.M.A.R.T., refer to <u>http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Self-Monitoring. Analysis, and Reporting Technology</u> |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| SATA Controller Mode | • IDE • AHCI | Only IDE and AHCI can be selected in BIOS Setup, but RAID mode is available within the SATA Gen 3 controller Option ROM (hit Control-M during boot to enter menu). Note: A RAID array cannot be shared acrosss SATA driver controllers (x6 ICH10 Gen-2 black ports, x2 Discrete Gen-3 blue ports and x2 eSATA Gen-2 red ports). |
| SATA Port x | Information only | Displays the device identification string, capacity in gigabytes, and negotiated speed (1.5 Gb/s, 3.0 Gb/s, or 6.0 Gb/s) for the device attached to the SATA port. If no device is attached, the string [Not Installed] is displayed. |

Configuration > Video

| BIOS Setting | Options | Description / Purpose |
|-----------------------------------|---|---|
| Detected Video Device Priority | Detected video devices are listed | When the Primary Video Adaptor is set to Manual, each detected video device is listed here and you can select the order of preference for the video device used during boot. |
| IGD DVMT Memory | • 32 MB • 64 MB • 128 MB • 256 MB • Maximum DVMT | Dynamic Video Memory Technology (DVMT) - Allows you to select the amount of system memory allocated to the integrated graphics device (IGD) video. Intel Dynamic Video Memory Technology 3.0 (DVMT 3.0) allows additional memory to be allocated for graphics usage based on application need. Once the application is closed, the memory that was allocated for graphics usage is then released and made available for system use. The options available may vary by board. For information on DVMT, refer to the Intel® Graphics Media Accelerator 900 White Paper at http://www.intel.com/design/chipsets/applnots/30262403.pdf |

| IGD Primary Video Port | Auto VGA Analog DVI-I (Blue) Analog DVI-I (Blue) Digital DVI-D (White) HDMI LVDS DisplayPort | Allows you to select your preference for the Integrated Graphics Device (IGD) display interface used when system boots. Auto: attempts to detect connected monitors, and will display video on a maximum of two ports. |
|-------------------------------------|---|--|
| IGD Secondary Video Port | None VGA Analog DVI-I (Blue) Analog DVI-I (Blue) Digital DVI-D (White) HDMI LVDS DisplayPort | Allows you to select your preference for the mirrored Integrated Graphics Device (IGD) display interface used when system boots. |
| Integrated Graphics Device | Enable if Primary Always Enable Always Disable | Enable if Primary : Integrated Graphics Device (IGD) is disabled if not selected as the Primary Video Adaptor Always Enable : IGD is always enabled, even if not selected as the Primary Video Adaptor. Always Disable : IGD is always disabled, even if there are no other video devices installed. |
| No Video Detected Error Beeps | • Enable • Disable | Enable or disable motherboard speaker beeps when video is not detected. |
| PAVP | • Lite • Disable | Protected Audio-Video Path (PAVP) protects content when using hardware-accelerated audio/video decoding. It requires a processor/chipset that supports PAVP. This BIOS setup item is not displayed in BIOS Setup and is only accessible via the Intel® Integrator Toolkit (ITK). |
| Primary Video Adapter | Auto Int Graphics (IGD) Ext PCle Graphics (PEG) Ext PCI Graphics • Manual | Allows selecting a specific video controller as the display device that will be active when the system boots. Options may vary depending on your configuration. |

| BIOS Setting | Options | Description / Purpose |
|--------------------------|--|--|
| Maintain Aspect Ratio | • Yes • No | Allows you to select the Aspect Ratio before the graphics driver initialization. |
| | | Yes: Native Ratio No: Full Screen |
| | | This BIOS setting is present only on Intel® Desktop Boards that support LVDS. |
| Screen Brightness | EnableDisable | Enable or disable setting the amount of panel backlight illumination. |
| | | This BIOS setting is present only on Intel® Desktop Boards that support LVDS. |

Configuration > Video > LVDS Settings

Exit

| BIOS Setting | Options | Description / Purpose |
|----------------------------|--------------------|---|
| Discard Changes | Continue? (Y/N) | Discards changes without exiting Setup. The option values present when the computer was turned on are used. |
| Exit Discarding Changes | Continue? (Y/N) | Exits BIOS setup without saving any changes made. |
| Exit Saving Changes | Continue? (Y/N) | Saves all changes and exits BIOS setup. |
| Load Custom Defaults | Continue? (Y/N) | The BIOS will load Setup defaults. If User Custom defaults are present, they are used. |
| Load Optimal Defaults | Continue? (Y/N) | The BIOS will load Setup defaults. If OEM custom defaults are present, they are used. This item is equivalent to the F9 BIOS Setup hotkey. This item does not affect BIOS Passwords, HD Passwords or anything under the Intel® ME menu. |
| Save Custom Defaults | Continue? (Y/N) | The BIOS will save the existing Setup configuration as a User Custom default. |

Intel® ME

| BIOS Setting | Options | Description / Purpose | |
|--|--------------|---|--|
| Change Intel® Management Engine Password | User defined | Intel® ME password must be changed from the default password prior to gaining access to other ME options. | |
| | | The system owner should document the new Intel ME password, store it in a secured location (a vault, safe deposit box, or off-site storage), and have it available for future use. This document should be updated after any password change is made. | |
| Enter Intel® Management Engine Password | User input | Intel® ME password must be entered prior to gaining access to other options on the Intel® ME page. | |

| BIOS Setting | Options | Description / Purpose |
|---------------------------------|---------------------|---|
| Partial Intel® AMT Reset | Continue? (Y/N) | Resets all Intel [®] AMT configuration settings to their factory defaults except Intel [®] ME password, PSKs (PID/PPS), domain name, and host name. |
| Set PRTC | User defined | Sets the Intel® AMT PRTC (Protected Real Time Clock). Enter PRTC in Greenwich Mean Time (GMT) format: YYYY:MM:DD:HH:MM:SS |
| Setup and Configuration Mode | • Local • Remote | Local: AMT configuration is performed without communicating with a server Remote : AMT configuration is performed by communicating with a server |

Intel® ME > Intel® Active (or Standard) Management Technology Configuration

Intel® ME > Intel® Active (or Standard) Management Technology Configuration > KVM Configuration

| BIOS Setting | Options | Description / Purpose |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------|---|
| Enable KVM | • Enable • Disable | Enable : allows Keyboard-Video-Mouse redirection over IP. Video is redirected from local client to remote console. Keyboard and Mouse are redirected from remote console to local client. Disable : does not allow KVM functionality. |
| Remote Control of Opt-in Policy | • Enable • Disable | Enable : allows a remote user to set the User Opt-in policy. Disable : prevents a remote user from setting the User Opt-in policy. |
| User Consent for Opt-in Session | Required Not Required | Required: local user consent is required for remote establishment of KVM session. Not Required: allows remote establishment without local user consent. |

Intel® ME > Intel® Active (or Standard) Management Technology Configuration > Local Setup and Configuration

| BIOS Setting | Options | Description / Purpose |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|---|
| Computer Name | User defined | Sets the computer name. |
| Domain Name | User defined | Sets the domain name (name of the network the computer is connected to). |
| Dynamic DNS TTL | Numeric | When Dynamic DNS Update is enabled, this sets the DDNS (Dynamic DNS) Time-To-Live value. If set to zero, the value will be the internal default of 15 minutes or 1/3 DHCP lease time. |
| Dynamic DNS Update | • Enable • Disable | Enable: Intel® ME attempts to register its IP address and FQDN in DNS (Domain Name System) using the Dynamic DNS Update protocol. Disable: Intel® ME will make no attempt to update DNS. IPv6 requires dedicated FQDN for DDNS (Dynamic DNS). |

| Periodic Update Interval | Numeric | When Dynamic DNS Update is enabled, this sets the interval at which DDNS (Dynamic DNS) updates will be sent |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|---|
| Shared/Dedicated FQDN | Shared Dedicated | Shared: Intel® ME shares FQDN (Fully Qualified Domain Name) with the Host Operating System Dedicated: FQDN is dedicated to the Intel® ME. |

Intel® ME > Intel® Active (or Standard) Management Technology Configuration > Local Setup and Configuration > IPv4 TCP/IP Configuration

| BIOS Setting | Options | Description / Purpose |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| Alternate DNS Address | User defined | Enter address in dot-decimal notation (for example: 255.255.255.0) |
| Default Gateway Address | User defined | Enter address in dot-decimal notation (for example: 255.255.255.0) |
| DHCP | • Enable • Disable | Enables or disables DHCP (Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol) for Intel® ME. |
| IPv4 Address | User defined | Enter address in dot-decimal notation (for example: 192.168.0.10). If DHCP is disabled then the IP address should be different from the Host Operating System IP address. |
| Preferred DNS Address | User defined | Enter address in dot-decimal notation (for example: 255.255.255.0) |
| Subnet Mask | User defined | Enter address mask in dot-decimal notation (for example: 255.255.255.0) |

Intel® ME > Intel® Active (or Standard) Management Technology Configuration > Local Setup and Configuration > IPv6 TCP/IP Configuration

| BIOS Setting | Options | Description / Purpose |
|-------------------------------|--------------|---|
| Alternate DNS IPv6 Address | User defined | Enter valid address (for example: 1122:3344:5566:7788:99AA:BBCC:DDEE:FF00) |

| Enable IPv6 | • Enable • Disable | Enable: Intel® ME IPv6 addresses are dedicated and not shared with the Host Operating System. Disable: Intel ® ME IPv6 addresses are shared with the host operating system. |
|-------------------------------|--|--|
| IPv6 Address | User defined | Enter valid address (for example: 1122:3344:5566:7788:99AA:BBCC:DDEE:FF00) |
| IPv6 Default Router | User defined | Enter valid address (for example: 1122:3344:5566:7788:99AA:BBCC:DDEE:FF00) |
| IPv6 Interface ID | • Random ID • Intel ID • Manual ID | Random ID: the ID is randomly generated. Intel ID: the ID is generated using the MAC address. Manual ID: allows you to enter 64-bit valid value. |
| IPv6 Manual Interface ID | User defined | If IPv6 Interface ID is set to Manual ID, allows you to enter valid 64-bit value (for example: 1122:3344:5566:7788). |
| Preferred DNS IPv6 Address | User defined | Enter valid address (for example: 1122:3344:5566:7788:99AA:BBCC:DDEE:FF00) |

Intel® ME > Intel® Active (or Standard) Management Technology Configuration > Remote Setup and Configuration

| BIOS Setting | Options | Description / Purpose |
|--|--------------------|---|
| Delete TLS Pre- Shared Key (PSK) PID/PPS | Continue? (Y/N) | Deletes TLS Pre-Shared Key (PSK) PID/PPS so they can be reprogrammed. |
| Fully Qualified Domain Name (FQDN) | User defined | The fully qualified domain name (FQDN) for a specific provisioning server. The FQDN must contain both a hostname and a domain name. |
| PKI DNS Suffix | User defined | Domain Name System Suffix for PKI (Public Key Infrastructure). This value is used to validate the FQDN in the provisioning server's certificate (for example: name.com). |

| Provisioning Mode | Information only | Displays the current Provisioning Mode: either PKI or PSK . |
|--|--|--|
| Provisioning Server Address IPv4/IPv6 | User defined | Enter IP address in dot-decimal notation. For example, 192.168.0.10 |
| Provisioning Server Mode | OTC uses TLS-PSK Remote Configuration uses TLS-PKI | Select between One Touch Configuration (using Transport Layer Security with Pre-Shared Key) or Remote Configuration (using Transport Layer Security with Public Key Infrastructure) based on Intel® AMT deployment policy. |
| Provisioning Server Port | Numeric | Enter the port of the Provisioning Server. Port number range 0 - 65535. |
| TLS Pre-Shared Key (PSK) PID | User defined | The PID (Provisioning Identifier) is an 8-character alpha- numeric string in dash-separated format (for example: ABCD-123K). Both PID and PPS (Provisioning Passphrase) must be set to establish a secure TLS-PSK session. |
| TLS Pre-Shared Key (PSK) PPS | User defined | The PPS (Provisioning Passphrase) is a 32-character alpha-numeric string in dash-separated format (for example: EGET-GZFF-C6A6-ORRR-HQXP-C9JI-RJGB- KBS8). |
| | | Both PID (Provisioning Identifier)and PPS must be set to establish a secure TLS-PSK session. |

Intel® ME > Intel® Active (or Standard) Management Technology Configuration > Remote Setup and Configuration > Manage Permanent Certificates

| BIOS Setting | Options | Description / Purpose |
|--------------------------|---------------------|---|
| Active Certificate | • Yes • No | Determines if the certificate hash is active or not. Active certificates can be used in the Remote Configuration PKI process. |
| | | Yes: active |
| | | No: inactive |
| | | |
| Certificate Algorithm | Information only | Displays the certificate algorithm: either SHA1, SHA256, or SHA384. |
| | | |
| | | |

| Hash Value | Information only | Displays the hash value of the permanent certificate or the user define certificate. |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|--|
| Permanent Certificate Name | Information only | Displays the permanent certificate name. |

Intel® ME > Intel® Active (or Standard) Management Technology Configuration > Remote Setup and Configuration > Manage User Defined Certificates

| BIOS Setting | Options | Description / Purpose |
|-----------------------------|---|--|
| Active Certificate | • Yes • No | Determines if the certificate hash is active or not. Active certificates can be used in the Remote Configuration PKI process. Yes: active No: inactive |
| Certificate Algorithm | • Empty • SHA1 • SHA256 • SHA384 | Algorithm type must match the generated certificate hash |
| Hash Value | Information only | Displays the hash value of the permanent certificate or the user define certificate. |
| User Hash Certificate #x | User Defined | A readable unique identifier that is used to track the certificate hash. An alpha numeric entry is supported. |

Intel® ME > Intel® Active (or Standard) Management Technology Configuration > SOL/IDER Configuration

| BIOS Setting | Options | Description / Purpose |
|------------------|--|---|
| Redirection Mode | EnableDisable | Enable or disable redirection mode. |
| | | Redirection mode must be enabled when using a legacy SMB Redirection Console which was intended for AMT 5.0 or earlier. |

| SOL/IDER Authentication Mode | EnableDisable | Selects how IDER and SOL operation verify and secure interfaces on LAN. |
|------------------------------------|--|--|
| | | Enable: requires Kerberos. Disable: allows user name and password authentication. |

Intel® ME > Intel® Active (or Standard) Management Technology Configuration > View Provisioning Record

| Record | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|---|
| BIOS Setting | Options | Description / Purpose |
| Cert. Serial Number | Information only | Displays the certificate serial number. |
| Cert. Type | Information only | Displays the certificate type: either User Defined , Permanent Default , or Not Defined . |
| Date | Information only | Displays the provisioning date. |
| Hash Data | Information only | Displays the hash data. |
| Hash Type | Information only | Displays the hash type: either MD5, SHA1, SHA256, SHA512, or Not Defined. |
| Host Initiated | Information only | Displays the host initiated status: either Yes , No , or Invalid . |
| Mode | Information only | Displays the provisioning mode: either TLS-PSK , TLS- PKI , or Not Defined . |
| Provisioning Record Details | Information only | Displays the provisioning information, including the following: • Mode • Server IP Address • Server FQDN • Date • Time Validity Pass • Secure DNS • Host Initiated • Hash Data • Hash Type • Cert. Serial Number • Cert. Type |

| Secure DNS | Information only | Displays the secure DNS: either Yes , No , or Invalid . |
|--------------------|---------------------|--|
| Server FQDN | Information only | Displays the provisioning server FQDN. |
| Server IP Address | Information only | Displays the provisioning server IP address. |
| Time Validity Pass | Information only | Displays the time validity pass: either Yes , No , or Invalid . |

Intel® ME > Intel® Management Engine Configuration

| BIOS Setting | Options | Description / Purpose |
|----------------------------|---|--|
| Deep S4/S5 | • Enable • Disable | Enable or disable deep S4/S5. Enabling this setting will use less power in S4/S5 sleep states, but will only wake from S4/S5 via the power button or RTC alarm. |
| Idle Timeout | User defined | A value between 0 and 65535 . Sets the number of minutes of idle time before Intel® ME will sleep. Default value is 0. With this setting, Intel® ME will not sleep, with no power savings. This option is present only if "Turn on Intel® ME in Sleep States" is enabled. |
| Manageability Feature | None Intel® AMT Intel® Standard Manageability | None: The default value; with this setting, you are allowed to enable/disable onboard LAN. Intel® AMT: enables Intel® Active Management Technology - for more information, refer to <u>http://www.intel.com/technology/platform-</u> technology/intel-amt/ Intel® Standard Manageability: enables Standard Manageability. AMT or Standard Manageability options are dependent on the installed processor/chipset. |
| ME Wake from S3, S4, S5 | • Enable • Disable | Determines the state of Intel® ME during system sleep states. Enable: allows ME to wake during S3, S4 or S5. Disable: prevents ME from waking during S3, S4 or S5. |

| Main | | |
|--|-----------------------|--|
| BIOS Setting | Options | Description / Purpose |
| Active Processor Cores | • All • 1 • 2 | Allows you to select the number of cores to enable in each processor package. |
| | | This BIOS setting is present only when a multi-core processor is installed. |
| BIOS Version | Information only | Displays the version of the BIOS currently installed. |
| Host Clock Frequency | Information only | Displays the default host clock frequency (in MHz) |
| Intel® Hyper- Threading Technology | • Enable • Disable | Enables or disables Hyper-Threading Technology. When disabled, only one thread per active core will be available. |
| | | This BIOS setting is present only on Intel® Desktop Boards that support Hyper-Threading Technology if a processor supporting Hyper-Threading Technology is installed. |
| | | For information on Hyper-Threading, refer to <u>http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hyperthreading</u> |
| L3 Cache RAM | Information only | Displays the total L3 cache memory of the installed processor in megabytes. |
| | | This setting appears when the installed processor supports L3 Cache. |
| Memory Channel x Slot y | Information only | Displays the installed system memory size in Channel x Slot y in gigabytes. |
| | | One of these lines is displayed for each memory slot present on the motherboard. The lines are displayed in order based on the distance of the memory slot from the processor, with the slots closest to the processor first. |
| | | Example: Memory Channel A Slot 0 2 GB Memory Channel B Slot 0 1 GB |
| Memory Speed | Information only | Displays the current memory speed. Defined as current host clock frequency x memory multiplier. |
| Overridden Host Clock Frequency | Information only | Displays the current host clock frequency. |
| | | This BIOS setting is present only on Intel® Desktop Boards where the Host Clock Frequency has been overridden to a non-default value. |
| Overridden Memory Speed | Information only | Displays the current memory speed. Defined as current host clock frequency x memory multiplier. |
| | | This BIOS setting is present only on Intel® Desktop Boards where the Host Clock Frequency and Memory Multiplier have been overridden. |

| Overridden Processor Speed | Information only | Displays the maximum processor speed at current settings. Defined as current host clock frequency x maximum non-turbo ratio. This BIOS setting is present only on Intel® Desktop Boards where the Host Clock Frequency or Maximum Non-Turbo Ratio have been overridden. |
|--|---------------------|---|
| Overridden Processor Turbo Speed | Information only | Displays the maximum processor speed at current settings. Defined as current host clock frequency x 1- core active turbo ratio. This BIOS setting is present only on Intel® Desktop Boards where the Host Clock Frequency or Turbo Ratios have been overridden. |
| Processor Turbo Speed | Information only | Displays the maximum processor speed at current settings. Defined as current host clock frequency x 1-core active turbo ratio. |
| Total Memory | Information only | Displays the total installed system memory size in gigabytes. |
| L2 Cache RAM | Information only | Displays the total L2 cache memory of the installed processor in megabytes. If the installed processor is multi-core, it is displayed as number of cores x L2 cache per core. <i>This setting appears when the installed processor</i> <i>supports L2 Cache.</i> |
| Processor Speed | Information only | Displays the maximum processor speed at current settings. Defined as current host clock frequency x maximum non-turbo ratio. |
| Processor Type | Information only | Displays the processor brand string obtained from the CPUID instruction. |
| System Date | Month, day, year | Displays and changes the System Date from the Real- Time Clock. The RTC Date is displayed in the format [MM/DD/YYYY]. Each field is selectable with the Tab key. The + and – keys are used to increment/decrement the selected field. When changed, values are immediately committed to the RTC instead of waiting for Save & Exit Setup/F10 key. The default date is only loaded when the RTC reports an invalid date, or a battery or CMOS checksum failure. The default date is not loaded when other Setup defaults are loaded (F9 key, etc.) |

| System Time | Hours, minutes, seconds | Displays and changes the System Time from the Real- Time Clock. |
|-------------|-------------------------|---|
| | | The RTC Time is displayed in the 24-hour format [HH:MM:SS]. Each field is selectable with the Tab key. The + and – keys are used to increment/decrement the selected field. When changed, values are immediately committed to the RTC instead of waiting for Save & Exit Setup/F10 key. The default time is only loaded when the RTC reports an invalid time, or a battery or CMOS checksum failure. The default time is not loaded when other Setup defaults are loaded (F9 key, etc.) |
| | | |

Main > System Identification Information

| BIOS Setting | Options | Description / Purpose |
|--|---------------------|---|
| Microcode Update Revision | Information only | Displays the 32-bit processor microcode update revision in hexadecimal. |
| Onboard LAN MAC Address | Information only | Displays the MAC Address of the onboard LAN device in hexadecimal. |
| Processor Family x Model y Stepping z | Information only | Displays the processor family, mode and stepping (including extended family/model) in hexadecimal. These are derived from the EAX register output from the CPUID instruction when EAX is set to 1. |
| Processor Signature | Information only | Displays the 32-bit processor signature in hexadecimal; copied from EAX register output from the CPUID instruction when EAX is set to 1. |

Main > System Identification Information > Chassis Information

| BIOS Setting | Options | Description / Purpose |
|---------------|---------------------|--|
| Asset Tag | Information only | Displays the chassis asset tag string from SMBIOS Type 3 structure. |
| Manufacturer | Information only | Displays the chassis manufacturer string from SMBIOS Type 3 structure. |
| Serial Number | Information only | Displays the chassis manufacturer serial number string from SMBIOS Type 3 structure. |
| Version | Information only | Displays the chassis manufacturer string from SMBIOS Type 3 structure. |

Main > System Identification Information > Desktop Board Information

| BIOS Setting | Options | Description / Purpose |
|--------------|---------------------|---|
| Manufacturer | Information only | Displays the board manufacturer string from SMBIOS Type 2 structure. |
| Product Name | Information only | Displays the board product name string from SMBIOS Type 2 structure. |

| Serial Number | Information only | Displays the board serial number string from SMBIOS Type 2 structure. |
|---------------|---------------------|--|
| Version | Information only | Displays the board version string from SMBIOS Type 2 structure. |

Main > System Identification Information > Intel® Management Engine Information

| BIOS Setting | Options | Description / Purpose |
|------------------|---------------------|--|
| Firmware Version | Information only | Displays the Intel® ME firmware version currently installed. |
| | | This BIOS setting is present only on boards supporting the Intel® Management Engine (Intel® ME). |

Main > System Identification Information > System Information

| BIOS Setting | Options | Description / Purpose |
|---------------|---------------------|---|
| Manufacturer | Information only | Displays the system manufacturer string from SMBIOS Type 1 structure. |
| Product Name | Information only | Displays the system product name string from SMBIOS Type 1 structure. |
| Serial Number | Information only | Displays the system serial number string from SMBIOS Type 1 structure. |
| Version | Information only | Displays the system version string from SMBIOS Type 1 structure. |

Maintenance

| BIOS Setting | Options | Description / Purpose |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| Clear BIOS Passwords | Continue? (Y/N) | When selected, the BIOS Supervisor Password and BIOS User Password will be cleared. Other BIOS-related passwords (Intel® ME, hard drive, etc.) are left intact. |
| Clear Trusted Platform Module | • No • Yes | Erases all stored encryption keys and clears the TPM owner. Used to clear the TPM if you are transferring ownership of the platform to a new owner. This BIOS setting is present only on Intel® Desktop Boards that include support for Trusted Platform Module (TPM) and have TPM enabled. For more information, refer to your Trusted Platform Module Quick Reference Guide. |
| Fixed Disk Boot Sector | Normal Write Protect | Write Protect provides some anti-VIRUS protection |

| Force On-board LAN Disable | • Enable • Disable | Forces onboard LAN and all Active Management Technology features to disabled. This BIOS setting is present only on boards supporting Intel® Active Management Technology. |
|---|---|---|
| Intel Enhanced Debug | EnableDisable | Enabled : Allows for operating system level debug of system issues that may be processor related. |
| DIMM n (Memory Channel x Slot y) | Information only | Displays the installed system memory size in DIMM n (Channel x Slot y) in gigabytes (for example: 2 GB). One of these lines is displayed for each memory slot present on the motherboard. The lines are displayed in order based on the distance of the memory slot from the processor, with the slots closest to the processor first. DIMM numbering is based on the suggested order of memory loading and should match the label on the board silkscreen. |
| Reset Intel® AMT to default factory settings | Continue? (Y/N) | Resets all Intel [®] AMT configuration settings to their factory defaults. When selected, the BIOS will unprovision AMT and load default Intel® ME settings. |
| Reset Intel® Standard Manageability to default factory settings | Continue? (Y/N) | Resets all Intel® Standard Manageability configuration settings to their factory defaults. When selected, the BIOS will unprovision Standard Manageability and load default Intel® ME settings. |
| Unlock Intel® QST | • Yes • No | Yes option allows the fan control settings to be changed using software. |
| Use Maximum Multiplier | AutomaticDisable | Only for unlocked processors: either sets CPU speed to minimum rated multiplier or rated multiplier (Speed) |

Performance

| BIOS Setting | Options | Description / Purpose |
|---------------------|-----------------------|--|
| Core Max Multiplier | Information only | Displays the default, proposed and active core max multiplier. |
| Failsafe Watchdog | • Enable • Disable | Enables or disables Failsafe Watchdog. When the failsafe watchdog is enabled, after a boot failure, the system will reboot back into BIOS Setup with the last values set by the user. |

| Host Clock Frequency (MHz) | Numeric | Host Clock Frequency x Processor Multiplier = Processor Speed Host Clock Frequency x Memory Multiplier = Memory Speed Note: To increase stability at higher base clock frequencies, reduce the Processor Multiplier or Memory Multiplier. |
|--|-----------------------|--|
| Host Clock Frequency Override | Automatic Manual | Manual: allows you to override the Host ClockFrequencyThis BIOS setting is present only on Intel® DesktopBoards that allow the host clock frequency to beoverridden. |
| Intel® Turbo Boost Technology | Information only | Displays the default, proposed and active Intel [®] Turbo Boost Technology status. |
| Memory | Information only | Displays the default, proposed and active memory voltage. |
| Multiplier | Information only | Displays the default, proposed and active memory multiplier. |
| PCH Core | Information only | Displays the default, proposed and active PCH core voltage. |
| Processor Core | Information only | Displays the default, proposed and active processor core voltage. |
| Processor System Agent | Information only | Displays the default, proposed and active processor system agent voltage. |
| Speed | Information only | For processor: displays the default, proposed and active processor speed. For memory: displays the default, proposed and active memory speed |
| Watchdog Coverage for Host Clock | • Enable • Disable | When enabled, the Watchdog timer will catch system hangs and/or failures and reset the system when a POST failure is detected. If a failure occurs, the Watchdog Timer assertion should reset the system and boot using default settings as well as display a warning message. |

Performance > Bus Overrides

| BIOS Setting | Options | Description / Purpose |
|---|-------------------------|--|
| Allow Simultaneous PCIe x16 Video Card (PEG) and IGD | • Enable • Disable | Enable this to allow a PCIe x16 video card (PEG) installed in a x16 slot to be enabled at the same time as processor-integrated video (IGD). |
| PCH Core Voltage Override | Multiple voltage values | PCH Core Voltage might need to be adjusted when raising Uncore/QPI Voltage under the configuration page to achieve stable operation. |
| PCI Bus Frequency | Information only | Displays the PCI bus frequency |

| Frequency Frequency Frequency • 109MHz • 108MHz • 107MHz • 106MHz • 106MHz • 105MHz • 104MHz • 103MHz • 103MHz • 104MHz • 102MHz • 101 Lapless clock frequency. Legacy For clock | | | | PCI Express Bus Frequency | 108MHz 107MHz 106MHz 105MHz 104MHz 103MHz 102MHz 101MHz | Sets PCI Express clock frequency. Legacy PCI clock frequency is set to 1/3 of this. | |
|--|--|--|--|------------------------------|--|---|--|
|--|--|--|--|------------------------------|--|---|--|

Performance > Memory Overrides

| BIOS Setting | Options | Description / Purpose |
|--------------------------------|--|---|
| ECC Event Logging | EnableDisable | Enables or disables event logging of ECC events. |
| Memory Correction | • Non-ECC • ECC | Allows you to turn error reporting on or off if the system and all the memory installed supports ECC (Error Correction Code). This BIOS setting is present only on Desktop Boards that support ECC memory when ECC DIMMs are installed. |
| Performance Memory Profiles | Automatic Manual – | Use default memory settings from DIMM SPD, manually override memory settings or select an XMP profile. |
| | User Defined • Profile x: XMP- | Automatic: BIOS configures all memory parameters automatically |
| | Frequency | Manual – User Defined: Allows user to have full control over the memory parameters Profile x: XMP-Frequency: BIOS configures memory parameters according to selected XMP profile |
| Uncore Multiplier | Numeric | Uncore Multiplier affects performance and stability of processor functionality such as L3 Cache, Memory Controller, and Integrated Graphics Device. |
| Uncore Voltage Override | Multiple voltage values | Allows the CPU Uncore voltage to be adjusted. |

Performance > Memory Overrides > Performance Memory Profiles

| BIOS Setting | Options | Description / Purpose |
|-------------------|---|--|
| Command Rate | • Auto • 1T • 2T | Auto: adjusts based on memory mode. 2T is usually more stable. |
| Memory Multiplier | • Auto • Multiplier: DDRx- Frequency | Auto: BIOS selects memory multiplier based on Host Clock Frequency, multipliers supported by installed processor, and memory frequencies supported by DIMM. Multiplier: DDRx-Frequency: BIOS will use specified memory multiplier. Memory will run at the frequency shown if the accompanying multiplier is selected. |

| Memory Voltage | Multiple voltage values | Changing memory voltage may allow for overclocking and/or improve memory compatibility. |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------|---|
| System Agent Voltage Override | +/- to change value | Changing system agent voltage may allow for memory overclocking. |
| tCL | +/- to change value | CAS Latency: # of cycles between request for data and data read |
| tFAW | +/- to change value | Four Active Window: period of time before the 5th successive ACTIVE command to a new bank can be issued |
| tRASmin | +/- to change value | Minimum RAS Active Time: # cycles between precharge and bank activation |
| tRC | +/- to change value | Row Cycle Delay: minimum interval between successive ACTIVE commands to the same bank |
| tRCD | +/- to change value | RAS-to-CAS Delay: # of cycles between activating and read/write |
| tRFC | +/- to change value | RAS Refresh: # cycles from refresh to activation of a row |
| tRP | +/- to change value | RAS Pre-Charge: # cycles between closing one row and opening the next. |
| tRRD | +/- to change value | RAS to RAS Delay: # cycles to activate next bank in the same rank |
| tRTP | +/- to change value | Read to Precharge Delay: # cycles between read and precharge command to same rank |
| tWR | +/- to change value | Write Recovery: # cycle between write and precharge |
| tWTR | +/- to change value | Write to Read: # cycles between write and next read commands; related to tCL |

Performance > Processor Overrides

| enormance > 1 rocessor overndes | | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|
| BIOS Setting | Options | Description / Purpose |
| CPU Idle State | High Performance Low Power | High Performance forces the operating system to use the Maximum Multiplier at all times. Low Power allows the operating system to adjust the multiplier down. |
| CPU Voltage Override | Multiple voltage values | Sets the processor voltage. Warning: Changing this value from the default can shorten the life of the processor. Default value is strongly recommended. |

| CPU Voltage Override Type | None Static Dynamic | None: Allows the processor to manage its own power usage with default upper limits. Static: Keeps the processor at a specific user specified voltage at all times. Dynamic: Allows the processor to manage its own voltage level, but with user-specified upper limits. |
|----------------------------------|---|---|
| CPU VREG Droop Control | Low V-droop (Performance) Mid v-droop High V-Droop (Power Saving) | Selecting a lower V-droop supplies more overall power to the CPU. This will increase heat, but may provide more CPU stability. |
| Intel® Turbo Boost Technology | • Enable • Disable | Enable : Allows processor cores to run faster than the base operating frequency when running below power, current, and temperature limits. Disable : Uses Maximum Non-Turbo Ratio |
| Maximum Non- Turbo Ratio | Numeric | Maximum Non-Turbo Processor Speed = Maximum Non- Turbo Ratio x Host Clock Frequency This parameter along with Host Clock Frequency determines the maximum processor speed when Intel® Turbo Boost Technology is not engaged. |

Performance > Processor Overrides > Intel® Turbo Boost Technology

| BIOS Setting | Options | Description / Purpose |
|--|---------|--|
| 1-Core Ratio Limit 2-Core Ratio Limit 3-Core Ratio Limit 4-Core Ratio Limit | Numeric | Maximum processor multiplier used by Intel [®] Turbo Boost Technology when x cores are active. |
| Long Duration Power Limit Override (Watts) | Numeric | Intel [®] Turbo Boost Technology will use this power limit during the Long Duration Power Limit Time Window. |
| Long Duration Power Limit Time Window | Numeric | Intel [®] Turbo Boost Technology will use the Long Duration Power Limit Override during the Long Duration Power Limit Time Window (specified in seconds). |
| Short Duration Power Limit Override (Watts) | Numeric | Intel [®] Turbo Boost Technology will use this power limit for a very short duration. After that, the Long Duration Power Limit will be honored. |
| TDC Current Limit Override (Amps) | Numeric | Intel [®] Turbo Boost Technology will be disengaged if the processor is operating beyond this current limit. |
| TDP Power Limit Override (Watts) | Numeric | Intel [®] Turbo Boost Technology will be disengaged if the processor is operating beyond this power limit. |

| BIOS Setting | Options | Description / Purpose |
|--|--|--|
| After Power Failure | Stay Off Last State Power On | Determines the mode of operation after power is restored if a power loss occurs. |
| | • Power Un | Stay Off: after power is restored, the system stays off until the power button is pressed. Last State: after power is restored, the system returns to the last power state before power was lost. Power On: after power is restored, the system automatically powers on. |
| CPU C States | • Enable • Disable | Enable or disable the CPU C State. |
| | • Disable | If enabled, BIOS will report C States below C1 to the operating system. This allows the processor to be placed into lower power states when idle to reduce power consumption and heat generation. |
| Deep S4/S5 | • Enable • Disable | If enabled, system will use less power while in S4/S5 sleep states, but will wake from S4/S5 only via power button or RTC alarm. |
| Enhanced Halt State (C1E) | • Enable • Disable | Enable or disable Enhanced Halt State which allows the processor to consume less power and generate less heat while in the C1E (Halt) idle state. |
| Enhanced Intel SpeedStep® Technology | • Enable • Disable | Enable or disable Enhanced Intel SpeedStep® Technology (EIST) which allows the system to dynamically adjust processor voltage and core frequency, which can result in decreased average power consumption, decreased average heat production, and a quieter system. |
| | | For information on SpeedStep, refer to <u>http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Speedstep</u> |
| Flash Update Sleep Delay | • Enable • Disable | If enabled, the system will sleep for 20 seconds during the flash update power cycle. Enabling this feature may increase compatibility with power supplies. |
| OS ACPI C2 Report | EnableDisable | Enable or disable OS ACPI C2 Report. If enabled, BIOS will report ACPI C2 State (mapped to processor C3 state). |
| PCIe ASPM L0s | EnableDisable | PCIe Active State Power Management: L0 places a single direction of the PCI Express Link into a low power state. |
| PCIe ASPM L1 | EnableDisable | PCIe Active State Power Management: L1 places both directions of the PCI Express Link into a low power state. |
| PCIe ASPM Support | Disable Enable PEG Only | Disable : ASPM support is disabled for all PCIe devices. Enable : ASPM support is enabled for all PCIe devices. PEG Only : ASPM is only enabled for devices installed in PCI Express Graphics (PEG) slots. |

| Processor C States | • Enable • Disable | Enabled : will maximize system energy savings. Disabled : may increase system performance and will increase system energy usage. Takes effect only after reboot. C States is required for full function of Processor Turbo Boost. |
|---------------------------|---|--|
| QPI Power Management | • Enable • Disable | Enable power management for the QPI bus. For more information, refer to http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Intel_QuickPath_Interconnect |
| S1 State Indicator | Off Blink On Alternate Color | Determines front panel LED behavior during S1 system power state. |
| S3 State Indicator | Off Blink On Alternate Color | Determines front panel power LED behavior during S3 system power state. |
| Wake on LAN from S4/S5 | • Stay off • Power On – Normal Boot • Power On – PXE Boot | Configures behavior when a Wake on LAN packet is received during S4/S5. Stay off: the system will not wake from S4/S5 power state when a Wake on LAN packet is received. Power On-Normal Boot: the system will wake from S4/S5 power state when a Wake on LAN packet is received and will follow normal boot order. Power On-PXE Boot: the system will wake from S4/S5 power state when a Wake on LAN packet is received and will attempt boot to PXE. Wake on LAN must also be enabled in the operating system LAN driver and is disabled if Deep S4/S5 is enabled. |
| Wake system from S5 | EnableDisable | Enable or disable system wake on alarm event. When enabled, system will wake on the day/hour/minute/second specified. |
| Wakeup Date | Numeric range 0 - 31 | Select day of each month to wake the system. Select 0 for daily wakeup. |
| Wakeup Hour | Numeric range 0 - 23 | Select wakeup hour in 24-hour format. For example, 15 means 3 PM. |
| Wakeup Minute | Numeric range 0 - 59 | Select wakeup minute. |
| Wakeup Second | Numeric range 0 - 59 | Select wakeup second. |

Security

| BIOS Setting | Options | Description / Purpose |
|---|---|---|
| Chassis Intrusion | Disable | Enables or disables the chassis intrusion feature. |
| | Enable or Disable Log Only Pause POST | Disable: ignores chassis intrusion and will not log the event. Log only: creates an entry in the BIOS event log. Pause POST: creates a BIOS event log entry and displays a message. |
| Clear User Password | Continue? (Y/N) | Clears the user password. This BIOS setting is present only if a user password has been set. |
| Execute Disable Bit | • Enable • Disable | Enable to implement Execute Disable Technology. For more information, refer to http://www.intel.com/technology/xdbit/ |
| Hard Disk Drive Password | Information only | Reports if there is a hard disk drive password set. |
| Intel Trusted Execution Technology | • Enable • Disable | Enables or disables Intel® Trusted Execution Technology which provides hardware-based mechanisms that may help protect against software-based attacks and protect the confidentiality and integrity of data. If Intel® TXT is enabled, then Intel® VT, Intel® VT-d, Intel® HT, all processor cores, and the onboard TPM will also be enabled. Once Intel® TXT is enabled, it must be disabled before disabling any of these required features. <i>For information on Trusted Execution Technology, refer</i> <i>to http://www.intel.com/technology/security/</i> |
| Intel® Virtualization Technology | • Enable • Disable | Enables or disables Virtualization Technology. Takes affect only after power cycling. For more information refer to <u>http://www.intel.com/technology/virtualization/index.htm</u> |
| Master Key Hard Disk Drive Password | Information only | Reports if there is a master key hard disk drive password set. |
| Set Hard Disk Drive Password | User defined | Sets the Hard Disk Drive password If a HDD Password is created, it must be entered each boot before operating system access. HDD Passwords are not recoverable and cannot be removed without the original password. The drive will remain inaccessible unless the HDD or Master Key HDD password is entered. |

| Set Master Key | User defined | Sets the Master Key Hard Disk Drive password |
|-----------------------------|--|--|
| Hard Disk Drive Password | | The Master Key HDD password is only used to unlock a drive if the HDD password is forgotten. It does not lock a drive by itself. HDD Passwords are not recoverable and cannot be removed without the original password. The drive will remain inaccessible unless the HDD or Master Key HDD password is entered. |
| Set Supervisor Password | User defined | Sets the Supervisor password. |
| | | The supervisor password gives unrestricted access to view and change all Setup options. If only the supervisor password is set, pressing <enter> at the password prompt of Setup gives the user restricted access to Setup. If both the supervisor and user passwords are set, you must enter either the supervisor password or the user password to access Setup. Setup options are then available for viewing and changing depending on whether the supervisor or user password was entered.</enter> |
| Set User Password | User defined | Sets the User password. |
| | | Setting a user password restricts who can boot the computer. The password prompt is displayed before the computer is booted. If only the supervisor password is set, the computer boots without asking for a password. If both passwords are set, you can enter either password to boot the computer. |
| Supervisor Password | Information only | Reports if there is a supervisor password set. |
| User access Level | Full Limited View Only No Access | User Access Level determines the level of BIOS Setup access granted when the User Password is entered. Full: User Password grants access to all questions except User Access Level. Limited: User Password grants access to Time/Date/Language/User Password questions. View Only: User Password grants access only to Language question and changes cannot be saved. No Access: User Password cannot be used to access Setup. <i>This BIOS setting is present only if a supervisor</i> <i>password has been set.</i> |
| User Password | Information only | Reports if there is a user password set. |
| XD Technology | • Enable • Disable | Enables or disables XD Technology. Execute Disable Bit functionality may help prevent certain classes of malicious buffer overflow attacks when combined with a supporting operating system. For more information, refer to <u>http://www.intel.com/technology/xdbit/</u> |

Security > Intel® VT for Directed I/O (VT-d)

| BIOS Setting | Options | Description / Purpose |
|---|--|---|
| ATS | EnableDisable | Enables or disables Non-Isoch VT-d Engine Address Translation Services (ATS) Support |
| Coherency Support | EnableDisable | Enables or disables Non-Isoch VT-d Engine Coherency Support |
| Intel® VT for Directed I/O (VT-d) | • Enable • Disable | Enables or Disables Intel® VT for Directed I/O (VT-d) which provides additional hardware support for managing I/O virtualization. If Enabled, BIOS will publish a DMA Remapping ACPI table. For information on Intel® VT, refer to <u>http://www.intel.com/technology/advanced_comm/virtualization.htm</u> |
| Interrupt Remapping | EnableDisable | Enables or disables VT-d Interrupt Remapping Support |
| Pass Thru DMA | EnableDisable | Enables or disables Isoch/Non-Isoch VT-d Engine Pass-Thru DMA Support |