DCPMM installation and replacement tips

DCPMM population rules and replacement tips

Lenovo

DCPMM replacement tips

- Replacing a DCPMM in Memory mode
  - The replacement procedure is the same as the procedure for normal DRAM DIMMs.
- Replacing a DCPMM in App Direct mode or Mixed Memory mode
  - If applicable, users must back up the data from the DCPMM to another storage device.
  - If applicable, users must delete the existing file system and namespaces on the DCPMM.
  - Use UEFI or a OneCLI command to perform the secure erase action on the data in the DCPMM.
  - Physically replace the DCPMM.
  - Re-provision the DCPMM, and then restart the system and re-create the DCPMM namespaces.
  - Restore the data to the replacement DCPMM.

Note: If a system board fails and the DCPMMs on the system board are provisioned to App Direct or Mixed Memory mode, the service personnel must install the DCPMMs in the same memory slots on the replacement system board, or the system board will not be able to correctly access the data on the DCPMMs. Click HERE to see an example.

Re-provisioning the DCPMM

Follow the procedure introduced below to re-provision existing DCPMMs or add new DCPMMs to the system.

Note: If all the DCPMMs in a system are in Memory mode, only steps 5 and 6 are required.

1. Back up the data from the DCPMMs to external storage (optional for data reservation).
2. Delete impacted file systems.
3. Delete the software RAID configuration and metadata.
4. Delete impacted namespaces.
5. Create a new memory allocation goal through UEFI.
6. Reboot the system.
7. Create new persistent memory namespaces.
8. Restore the data from external storage.