

ASUS Desktop Management Interface (DMI) Utility

Rev 1.0

Introducing the DMI utility

ASUS supports DMI within the BIOS level and provides an ASUS DMI Utility to maintain the Management Information Format Database (MIFD). DMI is able to auto-detect and record information pertinent to a computer's system such as the CPU type, CPU speed, and internal/external frequencies, and memory size. The onboard BIOS will detect as many system information as possible and store those collected information in a 4KB block in the motherboard's Flash EPROM and allow the DMI to retrieve data from this database. Unlike other BIOS vendors, ASUS uses the same technology implemented for Plug and Play to allow dynamic real-time updating of DMI information versus creating a new BIOS image file and requiring the user to update the whole BIOS. ASUS DMI utility also allows the system integrator or end user to add additional information into the MIFD such as serial numbers, housing configurations, and vendor information. Those information not detected by the motherboard BIOS and has to manually entered through ASUS DMI Utility and updated into the MIFD. ASUS DMI utility provides the same reliability as PnP updating and will prevent the refreshing failures associated with updating the entire BIOS.

System Requirements

- The motherboard must be manufactured by ASUSTeK COMPUTER INC.
- BIOS must support DMI. Current motherboard models include the "T2" series:
 - P/I-P55T2P
 - P/I-XP55T2P4.

Running Environment

ASUS DMI Utility (DMICFG.EXE) must be ran in real mode in order for the program to run, the base memory must be at least 180K. Memory managers like HIMEM.SYS (required by windows) must not be installed. You can boot up from a system diskette without AUTOEXEC.BAT and CONFIG.SYS files, "REM" HIMEM.SYS in the CONFIG.SYS, or press <F5> during boot-up to bypass your AUTOEXEC.BAT and CONFIG.SYS files.

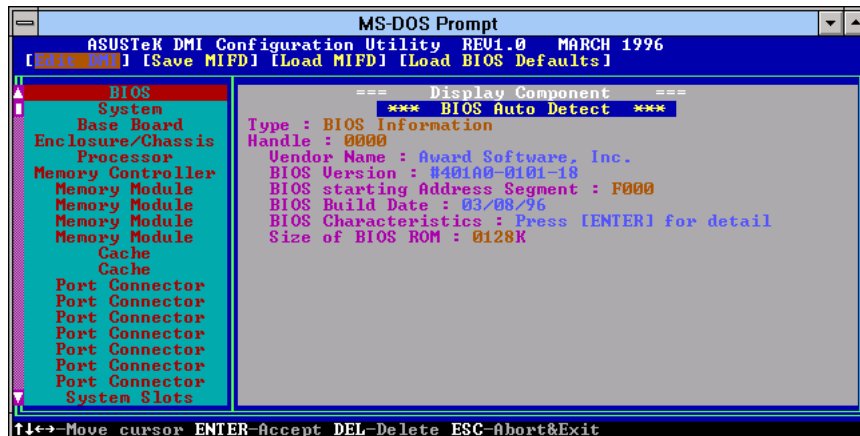
Version description

DMICFG.EXE contains two versions

- V1.2 Manufacturing use (all components)
- V1.3 End Users (minus the ADD_DMI function)

Using the DMI utility

Edit DMI (or delete)



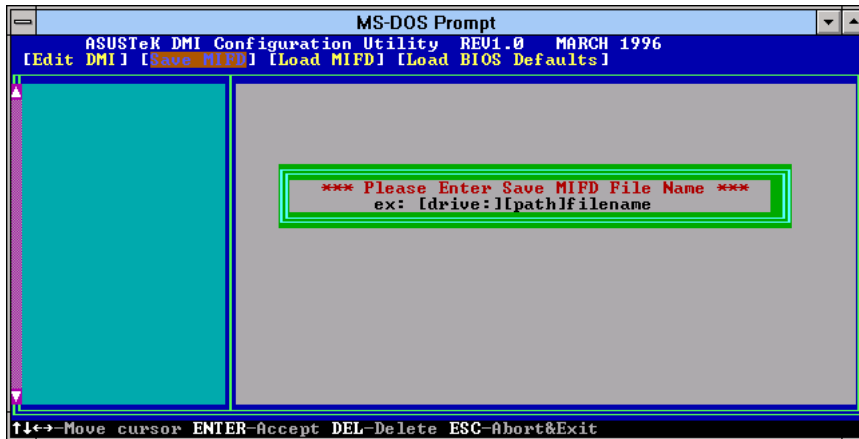
Use the ←→ (left-right) cursors to move the top menu items and the ↓ (up-down) cursor to move between the left hand menu items. The bottom of the screen will show the available keys for each screen. Press enter at the menu item to enter the right hand screen for editing. "Edit component" appears on top. The reversed color field is the current cursor position and the blue text are available for editing. The orange text shows auto-detected information and are not available for editing. The blue text "Press [ENTER] for detail" contains a second pop-up menu is available, use the + - (plus-minus) keys to change the settings. Enter to exit *and save*, ESC to exit *and not save*.

If the user has made changes, ESC will prompt you to answer Y or N. Enter Y to go back to the left-hand screen *and save*, enter N to go back to left-hand screen and *not save*. If editing has not been made, ESC will send you back to the left hand menu without any messages.

A heading, ***** BIOS Auto Detect ***** appears on the right for each menu item on the left that has not been modified by the user

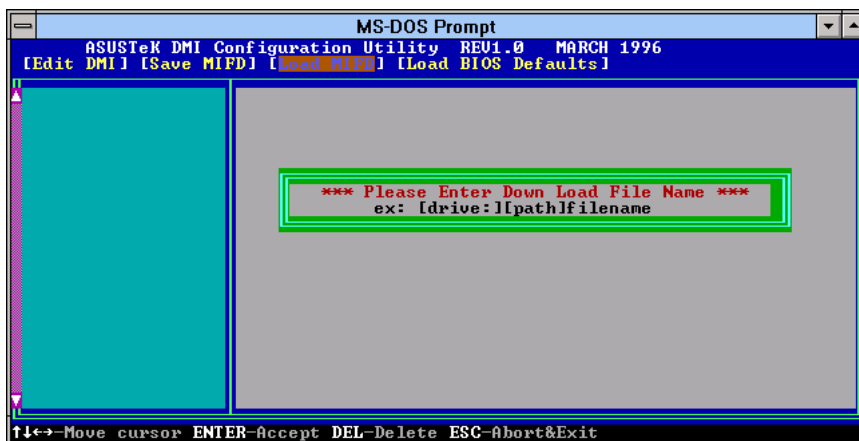
A heading, ***** User Modified ***** will appear on the right for menu items that has been modified by the user.

Save MIFD



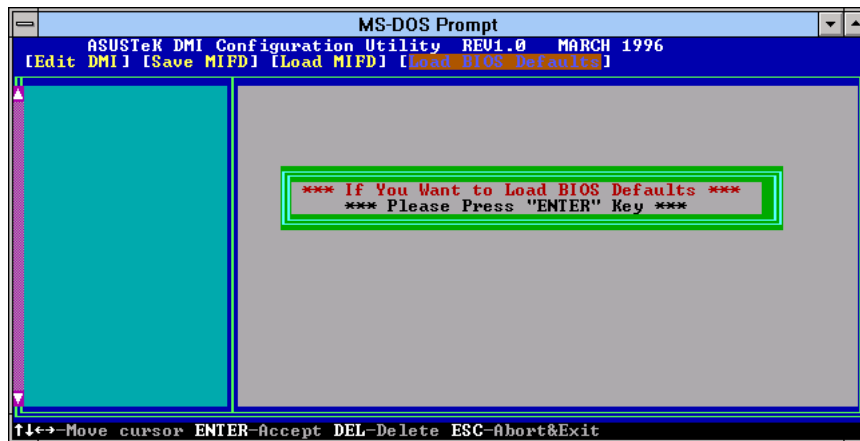
You can save the MIFD (normally only saved to flash ROM) to a file by entering the drive and path here. If you want to cancel save, you may press ESC and a message "Bad File Name" appears here to show it was not saved.

Load MIFD



You can load the disk file to memory by entering a drive and path and filename. Here.

Load BIOS Defaults



You can load the BIOS defaults from a MIFD file and can clear all user modified and added data. You must reboot your computer in order for the defaults to be saved back into the Flash BIOS.

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