



# NVIDIA DGX BasePOD: The Infrastructure Foundation for Enterprise AI

## Reference Architecture

Featuring NVIDIA DGX A100 and H100 Systems

# Abstract

The number of use cases for AI within an enterprise, including examples such as language modeling, cybersecurity, autonomous systems, and healthcare, continues to expand quickly. Not only have the number of use cases grown, but model complexity and data sources also are growing. The system required to process, train, and serve these next generation models must also grow. Training models commonly use dozens of GPUs for evaluating and optimizing different model configurations and parameters. Training data must be readily accessible to all the GPUs for these new kinds of workloads. In addition, organizations have many AI researchers that must train numerous models simultaneously. Enterprises need the flexibility for multiple developers and researchers to share these resources as they refine and bring their AI stack to production.



[NVIDIA DGX BasePOD™](#) provides the underlying infrastructure and software to accelerate deployment and execution of these AI workloads. By building upon the success of NVIDIA DGX systems, DGX BasePOD is a prescriptive AI infrastructure for enterprises, eliminating the design challenges, lengthy deployment cycle, and management complexity traditionally associated with scaling AI infrastructure. Powered by [NVIDIA Base Command™](#), DGX BasePOD provides the essential foundation for AI development optimized for enterprise.

This reference architecture discusses the key components of DGX BasePOD and provides a prescriptive design for DGX BasePOD solutions.

# Contents

|            |  |    |
|------------|--|----|
| Chapter 1. | DGX BasePOD Overview.....                | 1  |
| 1.1        | NVIDIA Networking.....                   | 2  |
| 1.2        | Partner Storage Appliance.....           | 2  |
| 1.3        | NVIDIA Software.....                     | 2  |
| 1.3.1      | NVIDIA Base Command.....                 | 2  |
| 1.3.2      | NVIDIA NGC.....                          | 3  |
| 1.3.3      | NVIDIA AI Enterprise.....                | 3  |
| Chapter 2. | Core Components.....                     | 4  |
| 2.1        | NVIDIA DGX Systems.....                  | 4  |
| 2.1.1      | NVIDIA DGX A100 System.....              | 5  |
| 2.1.2      | NVIDIA DGX H100 System.....              | 6  |
| 2.2        | NVIDIA Networking Adapters.....          | 7  |
| 2.2.1      | NVIDIA ConnectX-7 HCAs.....              | 7  |
| 2.2.2      | NVIDIA ConnectX-6 HCAs.....              | 7  |
| 2.2.3      | NVIDIA ConnectX-7 NIC.....               | 8  |
| 2.2.4      | NVIDIA ConnectX-6 NIC.....               | 8  |
| 2.3        | NVIDIA Networking Switches.....          | 9  |
| 2.3.1      | NVIDIA QM9700 Switch.....                | 9  |
| 2.3.2      | NVIDIA QM8700 Switch.....                | 9  |
| 2.3.3      | NVIDIA SN5600 Switch.....                | 10 |
| 2.3.4      | NVIDIA SN4600 Switch.....                | 10 |
| 2.3.5      | NVIDIA SN2201 Switch.....                | 11 |
| 2.4        | Control Plane.....                       | 11 |
| Chapter 3. | Reference Architectures.....             | 12 |
| 3.1        | DGX A100 System—HDR.....                 | 12 |
| 3.1.1      | System Architecture—DGX A100 HDR.....    | 13 |
| 3.1.2      | Switches and Cables—DGX A100 HDR.....    | 15 |
| 3.2        | DGX A100 System—NDR200.....              | 16 |
| 3.2.1      | System Architecture—DGX A100 NDR200..... | 17 |
| 3.2.2      | Switches and Cables—DGX A100 NDR200..... | 18 |
| 3.3        | DGX H100 System—NDR200.....              | 19 |
| 3.3.1      | System Architecture—DGX H100 NDR200..... | 20 |
| 3.3.2      | Switches and Cables—DGX H100 NDR200..... | 21 |
| Chapter 4. | Summary.....                             | 22 |

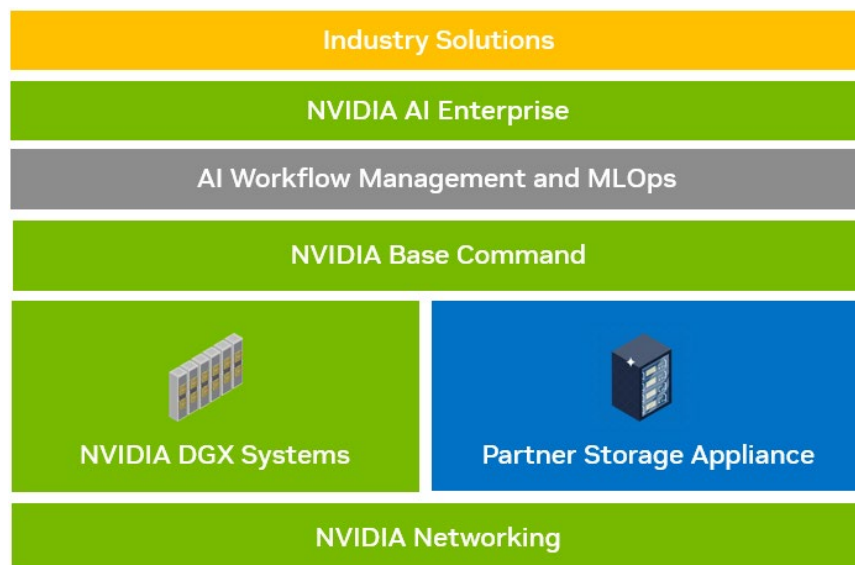
---

# Chapter 1. DGX BasePOD Overview

DGX BasePOD is an integrated solution consisting of NVIDIA hardware and software components, MLOps solutions, and third-party storage. Leveraging best practices of scale-out system design with NVIDIA products and validated partner solutions, customers can implement an efficient and manageable platform for AI development. The designs in this DGX BasePOD reference architecture (RA) support developer needs, simplify IT manageability, and infrastructure scaling from two nodes to dozens with certified storage platforms from an industry-leading ecosystem. Optional MLOps solutions can be integrated with DGX BasePOD to enable a full stack solution to shorten AI model development cycles and speed the ROI of AI initiatives.

Figure 1 highlights the various components of NVIDIA DGX BasePOD. Each of these layers is an integration point that users typically would have to build and tune before an application could be deployed. The designs in the RA simplify system deployment and optimization using a validated prescriptive architecture.

**Figure 1. Layers of integration for DGX BasePOD**



# 1.1 NVIDIA Networking

InfiniBand and Ethernet technologies enable networking functionality in DGX BasePOD. Proper networking is critical to ensuring that DGX BasePOD does not have any bottlenecks or suffer performance degradation for AI workloads. For more information on the products and technologies that enable this, refer to [NVIDIA Networking](#).

# 1.2 Partner Storage Appliance

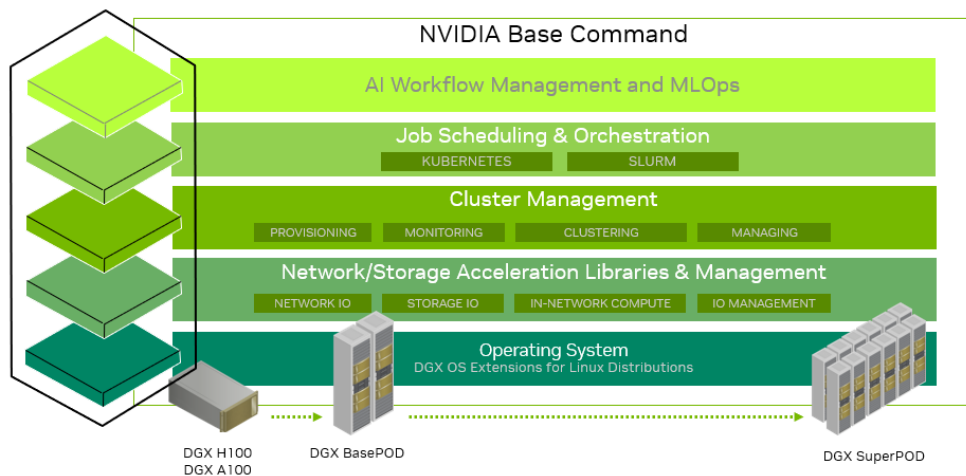
DGX BasePOD is built on a proven storage technology ecosystem. As NVIDIA validated storage partners introduce new storage technologies into the marketplace, they will qualify these new offerings with DGX BasePOD to ensure design compatibility and expected performance for known workloads. Every storage partner has performed rigorous testing to ensure that applications receive the highest performance and throughput when deployed with DGX BasePOD.

# 1.3 NVIDIA Software

## 1.3.1 NVIDIA Base Command

[NVIDIA Base Command](#) (Figure 2) powers every DGX BasePOD, enabling organizations to leverage the best of NVIDIA software innovation. Enterprises can unleash the full potential of their investment with a proven platform that includes enterprise-grade orchestration and cluster management, libraries that accelerate compute, storage and network infrastructure, and an operating system (OS) optimized for AI workloads.

Figure 2. NVIDIA Base Command features and capabilities with DGX BasePOD



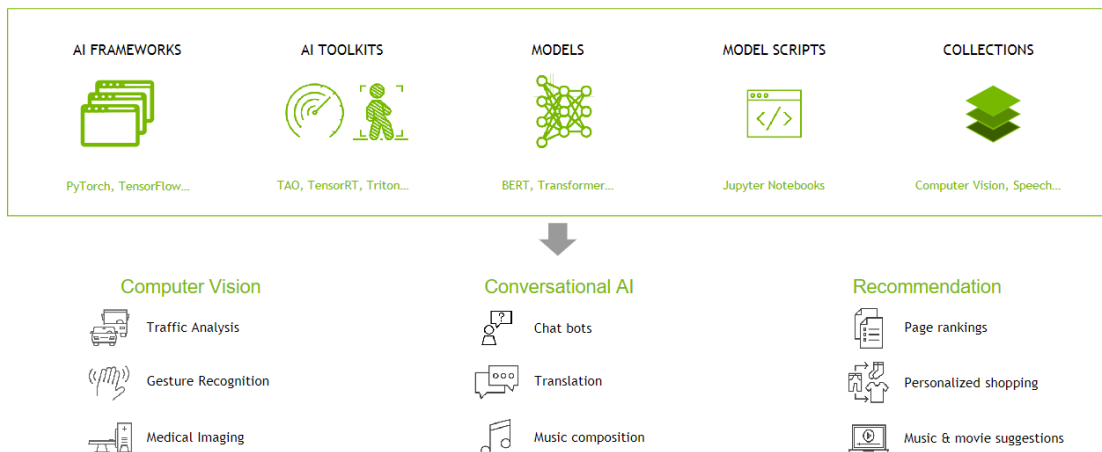
DGX BasePOD hardware is further optimized with acceleration libraries that know how to maximize the performance of AI workload across a GPU, the DGX system and an entire DGX cluster, speeding data access, movement, and management from system I/O to storage to network fabric.

Base Command provides integrated cluster management from installation and provisioning to ongoing monitoring of systems—from one to hundreds of DGX systems. Base Command also supports multiple methods for workflow management. Either Slurm or Kubernetes can be used to allow for optimal scheduling and management of system resources within a multi-user environment.

## 1.3.2 NVIDIA NGC

NVIDIA NGC™ (Figure 3) provides software to meet the needs of data scientists, developers, and researchers with various levels of AI expertise.

Figure 3. NGC catalog overview



Software hosted on NGC undergoes scans against an aggregated set of common vulnerabilities and exposures (CVEs), crypto, and private keys. It is tested and designed to scale to multiple GPUs and in many cases, to multi-node, ensuring users maximize their investment in DGX systems.

## 1.3.3 NVIDIA AI Enterprise

[NVIDIA AI Enterprise](#) is a suite of AI and data analytics software optimized for the development and deployment of AI. NVIDIA AI Enterprise includes proven, open-sourced containers and frameworks such as NVIDIA RAPIDS™, NVIDIA TAO Toolkit, NVIDIA TensorRT™ and NVIDIA Triton Inference Server™, which are certified and supported to run on DGX systems. NVIDIA AI Enterprise is included with DGX systems and is used in combination with NVIDIA Base Command and NVIDIA NGC.

---

# Chapter 2. Core Components

The compute, HCA, and switch resources form the foundation of the DGX BasePOD. The specific components used in the DGX BasePOD Reference Architectures are described in this section.

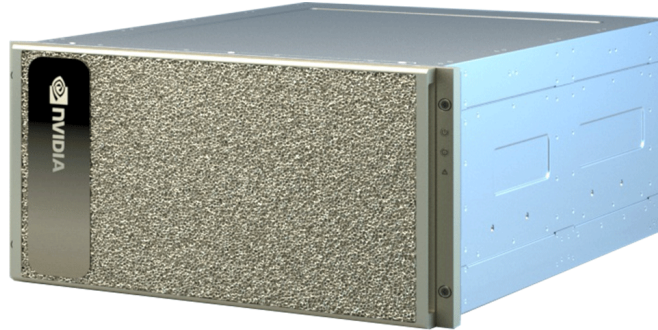
## 2.1 NVIDIA DGX Systems

NVIDIA DGX BasePOD configurations use DGX A100 and DGX H100 systems. The systems are described in the following sections.

## 2.1.1 NVIDIA DGX A100 System

The [NVIDIA DGX A100 system](#) (Figure 4) offers unprecedented compute density, performance, and flexibility in the world's first 5 petaFLOPS AI system.

Figure 4. DGX A100 system

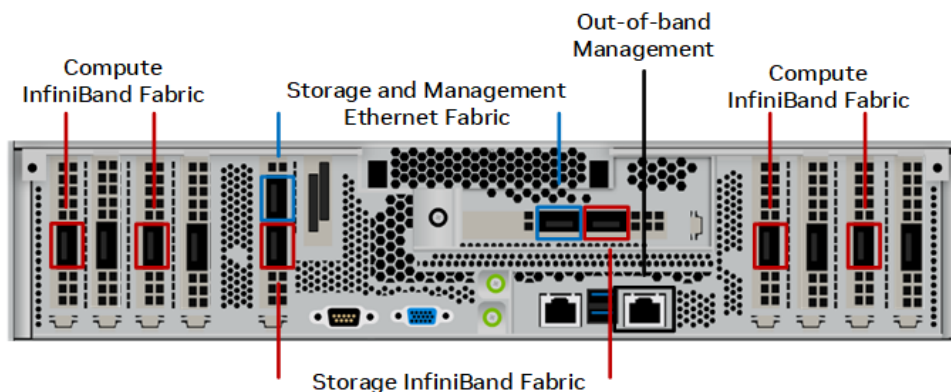


Key specifications of the DGX A100 system are:

- > Eight NVIDIA A100 GPUs.
- > 40 GB or 80 GB GPU memory options.
- > Six NVIDIA NVSwitch™ chips.
- > Dual AMD EPYC™ 7742 CPUs, 128 total cores, 2.25 GHz (base), 3.4 GHz (max boost).
- > Up to 2 TB of system memory.
- > Eight NVIDIA ConnectX-6 or ConnectX-7 network adapters.
- > Two 1.92 TB M.2 NVMe drives for DGX OS, eight 3.84 TB U.2 NVMe drives for storage/cache.
- > 6.5 kW max power.

The rear ports of the DGX A100 CPU tray are shown in Figure 5. Four of the single-port ConnectX-7 HCAs are used for the compute fabric. Each pair of dual-port ConnectX-7 HCAs provide parallel pathways to the storage and management fabrics. The out-of-band (OOB) port is used for BMC access.

Figure 5. DGX A100 CPU tray rear ports

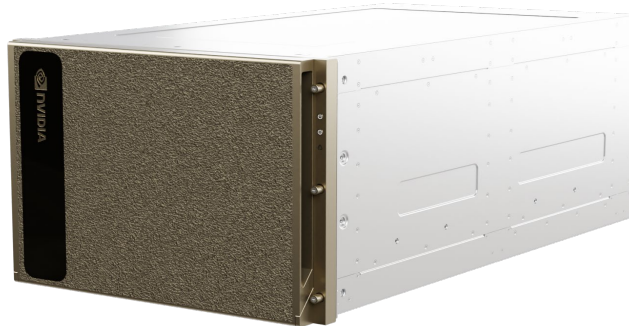




## 2.1.2 NVIDIA DGX H100 System

The [DGX H100 system](#) (Figure 6) is the latest DGX system and the AI powerhouse that is accelerated by the groundbreaking performance of the [NVIDIA H100 GPU](#).

Figure 6. DGX H100 system

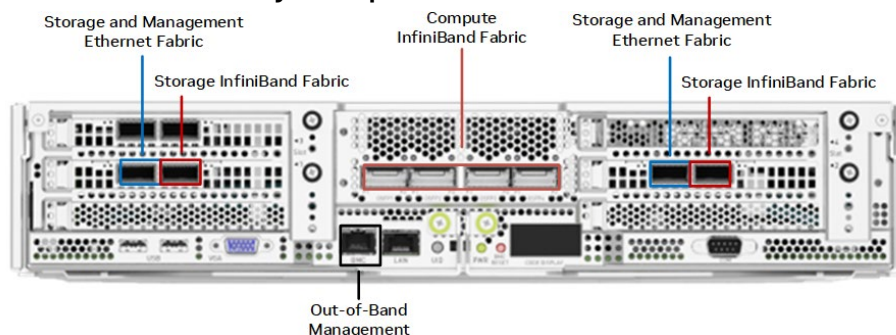


Key specifications of the DGX H100 system are:

- > Eight NVIDIA H100 GPUs.
- > 80 GB GPU memory.
- > Four NVIDIA NVSwitch™ chips.
- > Dual Intel® Xeon® Platinum 8480C processors, 112 cores total, 2.00 GHz (Base), 3.80 GHz (Max Boost) with PCIe 5.0 support.
- > 2 TB of DDR5 system memory.
- > Four OSFP ports serving eight single-port NVIDIA ConnectX-7 VPI, 2x dual-port QSFP112 NVIDIA ConnectX-7 VPI, up to 400 Gb/s InfiniBand/Ethernet.
- > 10Gb/s onboard NIC with RJ45, 100 Gb/s Ethernet NIC, BMC with RJ45.
- > Two 1.92 TB M.2 NVMe drives for DGX OS, eight 3.84 TB U.2 NVMe drives for storage/cache.
- > 10.2 kW max power.

The rear ports of the DGX H100 CPU tray are shown in Figure 7. Four of the OSFP ports serve eight ConnectX-7 HCAs for the compute fabric. Each pair of dual-port ConnectX-7 HCAs provide parallel pathways to the storage and management fabrics. The OOB port is used for BMC access.

Figure 7. DGX H100 CPU tray rear ports



## 2.2 NVIDIA Networking Adapters

NVIDIA DGX H100 systems are equipped with NVIDIA® ConnectX®-7 network adapters. NVIDIA DGX A100 systems are available with ConnectX-7 or ConnectX-6 network adapters. The network adapters are described in this section.



**Note:** Going forward, HCA will refer to network adapter cards configured for InfiniBand and NIC for those configured for Ethernet.

### 2.2.1 NVIDIA ConnectX-7 HCAs

The ConnectX-7 HCA (Figure 8) is the latest ConnectX HCA line. It can provide 25/50/100/200/400G of throughput. NVIDIA DGX systems use both the single and dual-port ConnectX-7 HCAs to provide flexibility in DGX BasePOD deployments with NDR. Specifications are available [here](#).

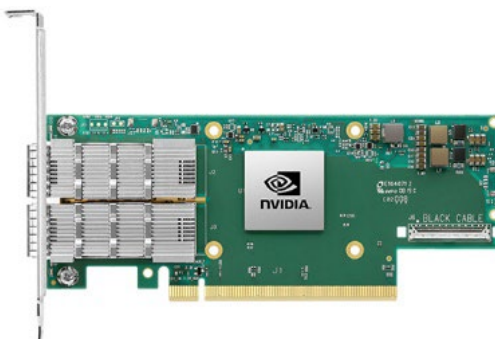
Figure 8. NVIDIA ConnectX-7 HCA



### 2.2.2 NVIDIA ConnectX-6 HCAs

ConnectX-6 HCAs (Figure 9) can provide 10/25/40/50/100/200G of throughput. NVIDIA DGX systems use both the single and dual-port ConnectX-6 HCAs to provide flexibility in DGX BasePOD deployments with HDR. Specifications are available [here](#).

Figure 9. NVIDIA ConnectX-6 HCA



## 2.2.3 NVIDIA ConnectX-7 NIC

The ConnectX-7 NIC (Figure 10) is the latest ConnectX HCA line. It can provide 25/50/100/200/400G of throughput. NVIDIA DGX systems use both the single and dual-port ConnectX-7 HCAs to provide flexibility in DGX BasePOD deployments with NDR. Specifications are available [here](#).

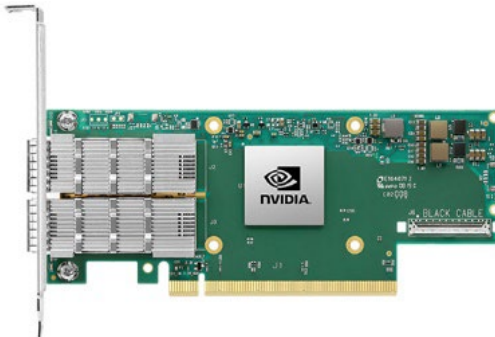
**Figure 10. NVIDIA ConnectX-7 HCA**



## 2.2.4 NVIDIA ConnectX-6 NIC

ConnectX-6 NICs (Figure 11) can provide 10/25/40/50/100/200G of throughput. NVIDIA DGX systems use both the single and dual-port ConnectX-6 HCAs to provide flexibility in DGX BasePOD deployments with HDR. Specifications are available [here](#).

**Figure 11. NVIDIA ConnectX-6 HCA**



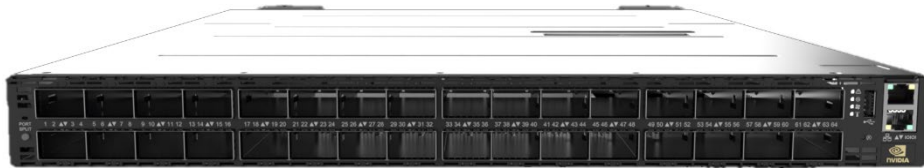
## 2.3 NVIDIA Networking Switches

DGX BasePOD configurations can be equipped with four types of NVIDIA networking switches. The switches are described in this section, with how the switches are being deployed in the Reference Architectures section.

### 2.3.1 NVIDIA QM9700 Switch

NVIDIA QM9700 switches (Figure 12) with NDR InfiniBand connectivity power the compute fabric in NDR BasePOD configurations. ConnectX-7 single-port adapters are used for the InfiniBand compute fabric. Each NVIDIA DGX system has dual connections to each QM9700 switch, providing multiple high-bandwidth, low-latency paths between the systems.

Figure 12. NVIDIA QM9700 switch



### 2.3.2 NVIDIA QM8700 Switch

NVIDIA QM8700 switches (Figure 13) with HDR InfiniBand connectivity power the compute fabric in HDR BasePOD configurations. ConnectX-6 single-port adapters are used for the InfiniBand compute fabric. Each NVIDIA DGX system has dual connections to each QM8700 switch providing multiple high-bandwidth, low-latency paths between the systems.

Figure 13. NVIDIA QM8700 switch



### 2.3.3 NVIDIA SN5600 Switch

NVIDIA SN5600 switches (Figure 14) offer total of 256x 200 GbE, 128x 400 GbE or 64x 800 GbE ports used for the GPU-to-GPU fabrics. The NVIDIA SN5600 switch can provide for speeds between 10 GbE and 800 GbE.

**Figure 14. NVIDIA SN5600 switch**



### 2.3.4 NVIDIA SN4600 Switch

NVIDIA SN4600 switches (Figure 15) offer 128 total ports (64 per switch) to provide redundant connectivity for in-band management of the DGX BasePOD. The NVIDIA SN4600 switch can provide for speeds between 1 GbE and 200 GbE.

For storage appliances connected over Ethernet, the NVIDIA SN4600 switches are also used. The ports on the NVIDIA DGX dual-port network adapters are used for both in-band management and storage connectivity.

**Figure 15. NVIDIA SN4600 switch**



## 2.3.5 NVIDIA SN2201 Switch

NVIDIA SN2201 switches (Figure 16) offer 48 ports to provide connectivity for OOB management. OOB management provides consolidated management connectivity for all components in BasePOD.

Figure 16. NVIDIA SN2201 switch



## 2.4 Control Plane

The minimum requirements for each server in the control plane are:

- > 2 × AMD EPYC 7352 CPU
- > 512 GB memory
- > 1 × 6.4 TB NVMe for storage
- > 2 × 480 GB M.2 RAID for OS
- > 4 × 200 Gbps network
- > 2 × 100 GbE network



**Note:** We recommend the control plane nodes to have the same CPU Vendor as the DGX Nodes. That means, one should consider AMD-based CPU for DGX A100 and Intel-based CPU for DGX H100.

---

# Chapter 3. Reference Architectures

DGX BasePOD is a flexible solution that offers multiple prescriptive architectures. These architectures are adaptable to support the evolving demands of AI workloads.

## 3.1 DGX A100 System—HDR

The components of the DGX BasePOD are described in Table 1.

**Table 1. DGX BasePOD components—DGX A100 HDR**

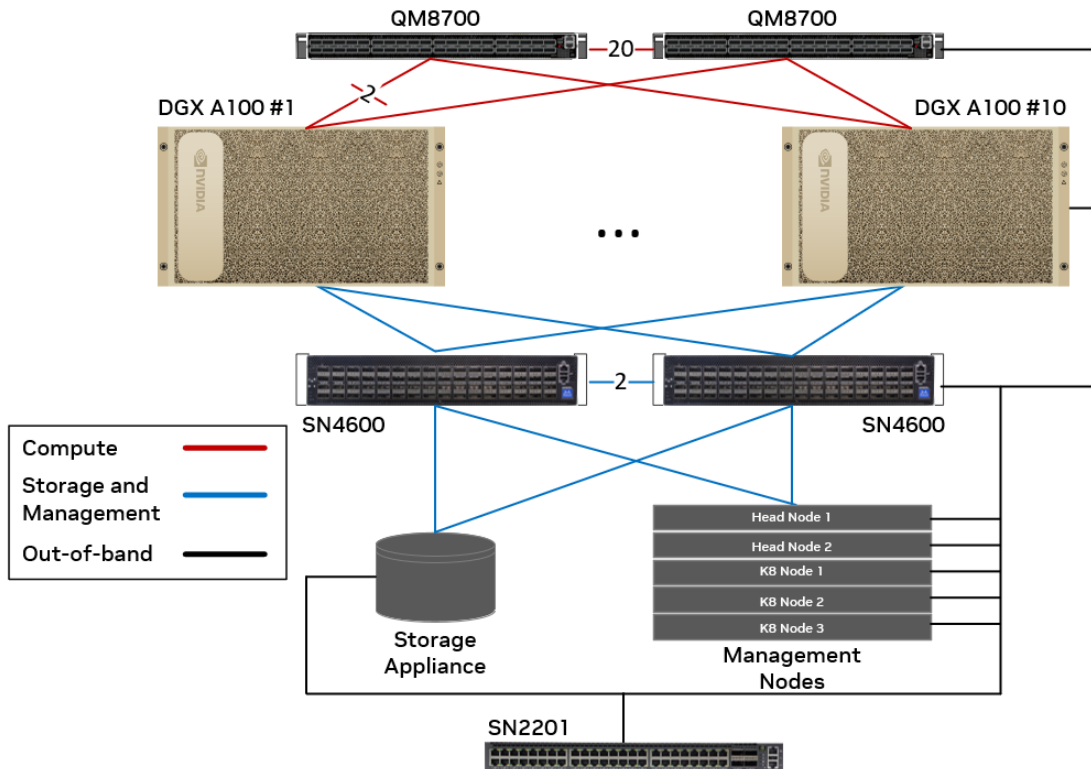
| Component                     | Technology   |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Compute nodes (2-40)          | NVIDIA DGX A100 system with eight 40 or 80 GB A100 GPUs, with HDR InfiniBand |
| Compute fabric                | NVIDIA Quantum QM8700 HDR 200 Gbps InfiniBand switch                         |
| Management and storage fabric | NVIDIA SN4600 switch   |
| OOB management fabric         | NVIDIA SN2201 switch   |
| Control plane                 | See Section 2.4  |



### 3.1.1 System Architecture—DGX A100 HDR

Figure 17 depicts the architecture for the DGX BasePOD for up to ten nodes with HDR InfiniBand. DGX BasePOD with DGX A100 systems uses four compute connections from each node running at HDR200. The complete architecture has three networks, an InfiniBand-based compute network, an Ethernet fabric for system management and storage, and an OOB management network.

Figure 17. DGX BasePOD with up to ten systems—DGX A100 HDR

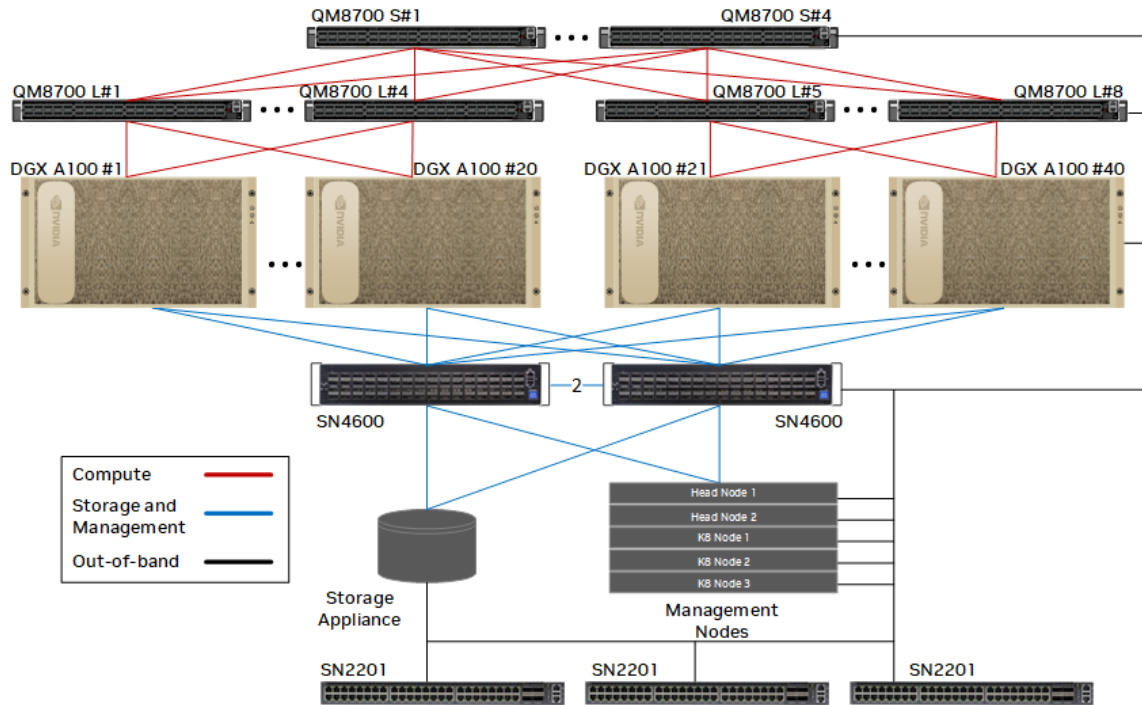


Included in the reference architecture are five CPU-only servers for system management. Two of these systems are used as the head nodes for Base Command Manager. The three additional systems provide the platform to house specific services for the deployment. This could be login nodes for a Slurm-based deployment, or Kubernetes master nodes supporting an MLOps-based partner solution. See Table 1 for control plane server requirements.



Figure 18 represents the DGX BasePOD architecture for larger configurations, up to 40 nodes, with HDR InfiniBand. To support the larger node count, the compute InfiniBand fabric requires scaling to two levels.

Figure 18. DGX BasePOD configurations with up to 40 systems—DGX A100 HDR



### 3.1.2 Switches and Cables—DGX A100 HDR

Table 2 shows the number of cables and switches required for various deployments of DGX BasePOD with DGX A100 systems and HDR networking. These designs are built with active optical cables or direct attached copper. Alternatively, DGX BasePOD may be deployed with transceivers and fiber cables.

**Table 2. Switches and cables—DGX A100 HDR**

| Component   | Part Number             | DGX A100 Systems |    |     |     |
|---|-------------------------|------------------|----|-----|-----|
|   |                         | 10               | 20 | 30  | 40  |
| QM8700 InfiniBand switches, compute fabric                        | 920-9B110-00FH-0MD      | 2                | 6  | 12  | 12  |
| AOC from DGX A100 to compute fabric leaf switch                   | MFS1S00-HxxV            | 40               | 80 | 120 | 160 |
| AOC from compute fabric leaf to spine InfiniBand switches         | MFS1S00-HxxV            | 0                | 80 | 120 | 160 |
| HDR InfiniBand DAC from leaf to leaf of compute fabric            | MCP1650-HxxxE           | 20               | 0  | 0   | 0   |
| SN2201 switches for OOB management                                | MSN2201-CB2FC           | 1                | 2  | 3   | 3   |
| SN4600 switches for in-band management and storage                | 920-9N302-00FA-0C0      | 2                | 2  | 2   | 2   |
| 1 GbE Cat 6 cables for OOB management system to switch            | No specific requirement | 33               | 57 | 83  | 107 |
| 200 GbE AOC for DGX A100 systems for in-band and storage          | MFS1S00-HxxxV           | 20               | 40 | 60  | 80  |
| 200 GbE DAC for in-band fabric ISL                                | MCP1650-VxxxE26         | 2                | 2  | 2   | 2   |
| 100 GbE cables OOB to in-band switches                            | MFA1A00-Cxxx            | 2                | 4  | 6   | 6   |
| BCM management servers  | Varies                  | 5                | 5  | 5   | 5   |
| 100 GbE AOC for management servers to in-band management switches | MFA1A00-Cxxx            | 10               | 10 | 10  | 10  |

## 3.2 DGX A100 System—NDR200

DGX BasePOD is a flexible solution that offers multiple prescriptive architectures. These architectures are adaptable to support the evolving demands of AI workloads.

The components of the DGX BasePOD are described in Table 3.

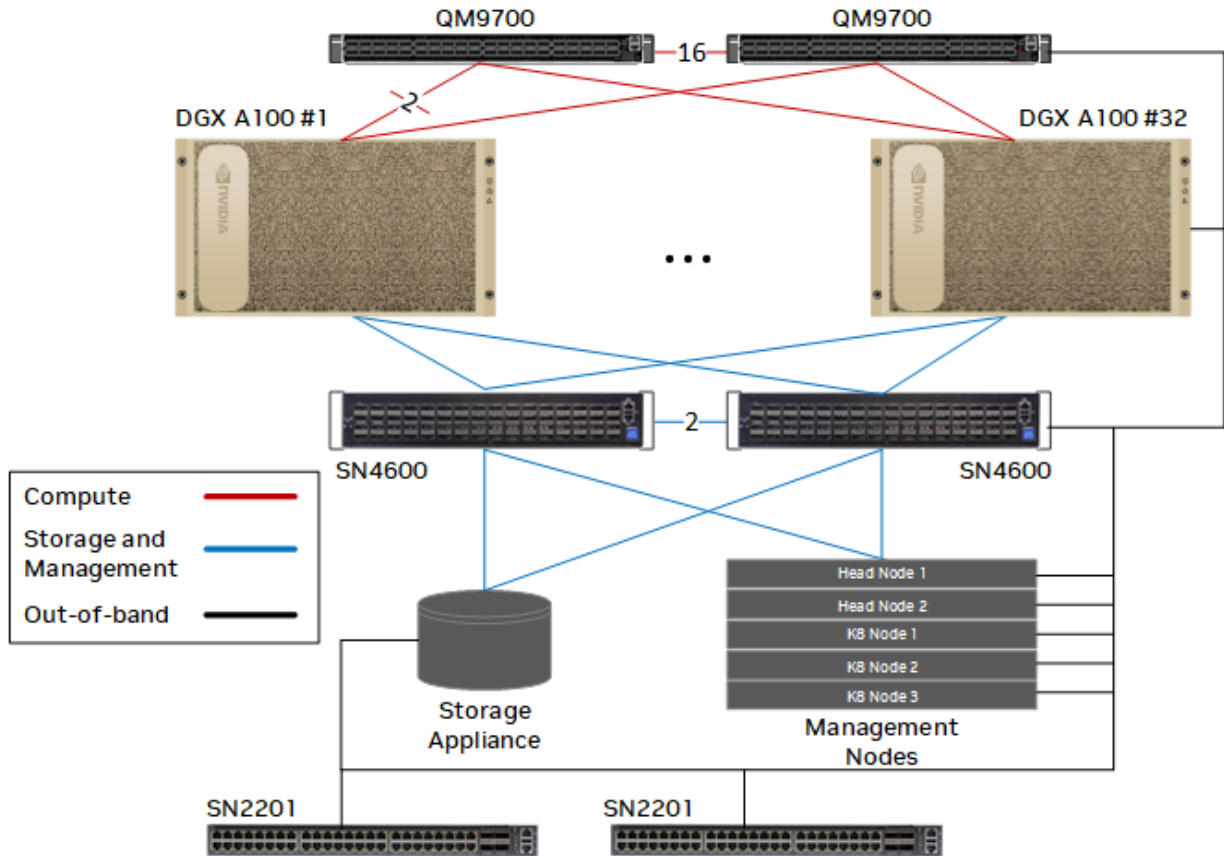
**Table 3. DGX BasePOD components—DGX A100 NDR200**

| Component                     | Technology   |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Compute nodes (2-32)          | NVIDIA DGX A100 system with eight 40 or 80 GB A100 GPUs and NDR200 InfiniBand networking |
| Compute fabric                | NVIDIA Quantum QM9700 NDR400 Gbps InfiniBand switch                                      |
| Management and storage fabric | NVIDIA SN4600 switches   |
| OOB management fabric         | NVIDIA SN2201 switches   |
| Control plane                 | See Section 2.4  |

### 3.2.1 System Architecture—DGX A100 NDR200

Figure 19 depicts the architecture for the DGX BasePOD for up to thirty-two nodes with NDR InfiniBand. DGX BasePOD with DGX A100 uses four compute connections from each node running at NDR200. The complete architecture has three networks, an InfiniBand-based compute network, an Ethernet fabric for system management and storage, and an OOB management network.

Figure 19. DGX BasePOD with up to 32 systems—DGX A100 NDR200



Included in the reference architecture are five dual-socket x86 servers for system management. Two nodes are used as the head nodes for Base Command Manager. The three additional nodes provide the platform to house specific services for the deployment. This could be login nodes for a Slurm-based deployment, or Kubernetes for MLOps-based partner solutions. Any OEM server that meets the minimum requirements for each node described Table 3 can be used.

## 3.2.2 Switches and Cables—DGX A100 NDR200

Table 4 shows the number of cables and switches required for various deployments of DGX BasePOD. These designs are built with active optical cables or direct attached copper. Alternatively, DGX BasePOD may be deployed with transceivers and fiber cables.

**Table 4. Switches and cables—DGX A100 NDR200**

| Component  | Part Number             | DGX A100 Systems |    |     |
|--|-------------------------|------------------|----|-----|
|  |                         | 10               | 20 | 32  |
| QM9700 InfiniBand switches   | QM9700                  | 2                | 2  | 2   |
| NDR200 MPO split-fiber InfiniBand cable from DGX A100 to leaf switch | MFP7E40-N0xx            | 20               | 40 | 64  |
| Single Port OSFP transceiver for DGX A100                            | MMA4Z00-NS400           | 40               | 80 | 128 |
| Dual Port OSFP transceiver for switch                                | MMA4Z00-NS              | 10               | 20 | 32  |
| DAC links from leaf-to-leaf NDR InfiniBand DAC from leaf-to-leaf     | MCP4Y10-Nxxx            | 5                | 10 | 16  |
| SN2201 switches  | MSN2201-CB2FC           | 1                | 2  | 2   |
| SN4600 switches  | 920-9N302-00FA-OCO      | 2                | 2  | 2   |
| 1 GbE Cat 6 cables   | No specific requirement | 33               | 53 | 77  |
| 200 GbE AOC for DGX A100 systems from DGX to Ethernet switch         | MFS1S00-HxxxV           | 20               | 40 | 64  |
| 200 GbE DAC for ISL  | MCP1650-VxxxE26         | 2                | 2  | 2   |
| 100 GbE cables OOB to in-band  | MFA1A00-Cxxx            | 2                | 4  | 4   |
| BCM management servers   | Varies                  | 5                | 5  | 5   |
| 100 GbE AOC for management servers                                   | MFA1A00-Cxxx            | 10               | 10 | 10  |

### 3.3 DGX H100 System—NDR200

DGX BasePOD is a flexible solution that offers multiple prescriptive architectures. These architectures are adaptable to support the evolving demands of AI workloads.

The components of the DGX BasePOD are described in Table 5.

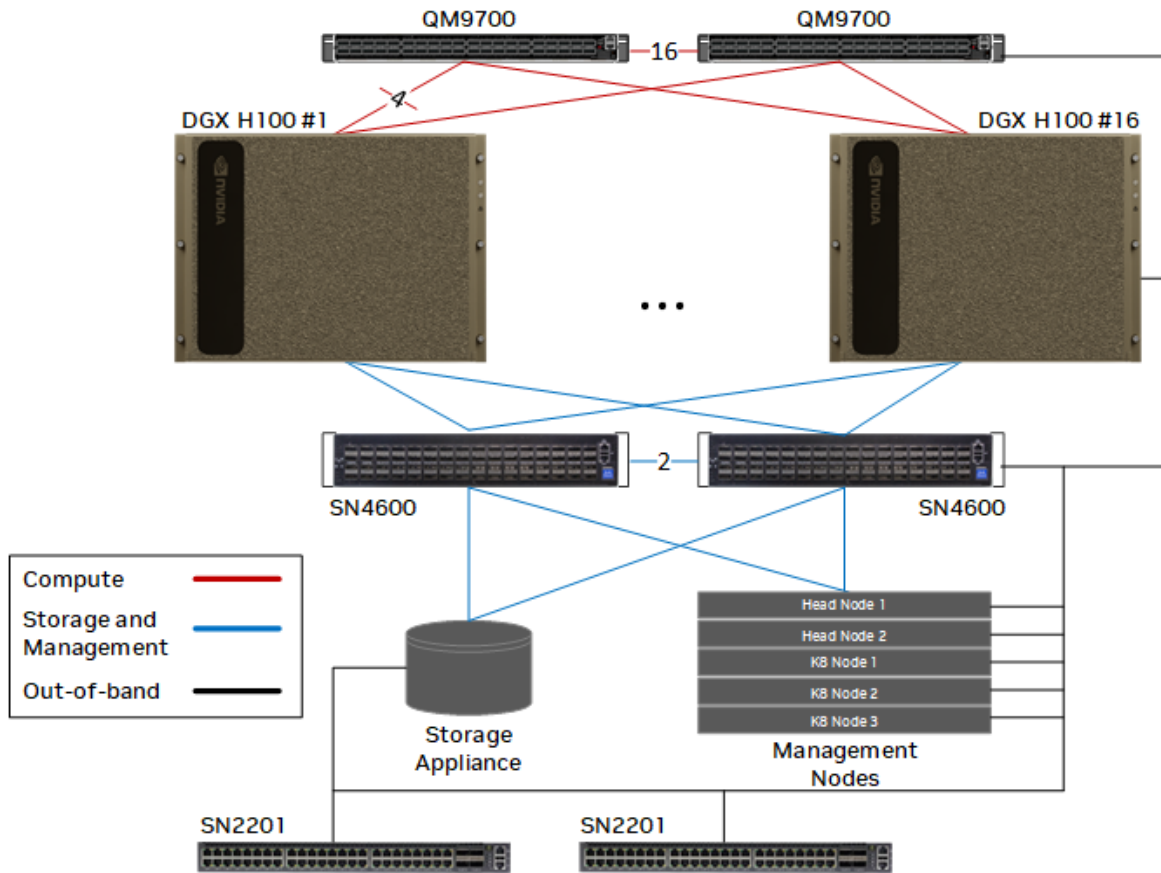
**Table 5. DGX BasePOD components—DGX H100 NDR200**

| Component                     | Technology   |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Compute nodes (2-16)          | NVIDIA DGX H100 system with eight 80 GB H100 GPUs and NDR200 InfiniBand networking |
| Compute fabric                | NVIDIA Quantum QM9700 NDR400 Gbps InfiniBand switch                                |
| Management and storage fabric | NVIDIA SN4600 switches   |
| OOB management fabric         | NVIDIA SN2201 switches   |
| Control plane                 | See Section 2.4  |

### 3.3.1 System Architecture—DGX H100 NDR200

Figure 20 depicts the architecture for the DGX BasePOD for up to 16 nodes with NDR InfiniBand. BasePOD with DGX H100 systems uses eight compute connections from each node running at NDR200. The complete architecture has three networks, an InfiniBand-based compute network, an Ethernet fabric for system management and storage, and an OOB management network.

Figure 20. DGX BasePOD with up to 16 systems—DGX H100 NDR200



Included in the reference architecture are five dual-socket x86 servers for system management. Two nodes are used as the head nodes for Base Command Manager. The three additional nodes provide the platform to house specific services for the deployment. This could be login nodes for a Slurm-based deployment, or Kubernetes for MLOps-based partner solutions. Any OEM server that meets the minimum requirements for each node described in Table 5 can be used.

### 3.3.2 Switches and Cables—DGX H100 NDR200

Table 6 shows the number of cables and switches required for various deployments of DGX BasePOD. These designs are built with active optical cables or direct attached copper. Alternatively, DGX BasePOD may be deployed with transceivers and fiber cables.

**Table 6. Switches and cables—DGX H100 NDR200**

| Components   | Part Number             | DGX H100 Systems |    |    |
|--|-------------------------|------------------|----|----|
|  |                         | 4                | 8  | 16 |
| QM9700 InfiniBand switches                                       | QM9700                  | 2                | 2  | 2  |
| NDR200 MPO InfiniBand cable from DGX H100 systems to leaf switch | MFP7E40-N0xx            | 16               | 32 | 64 |
| Dual Port twin-OSFP transceiver for DGX H100 system              | MMA4Z00-NS-FLT          | 16               | 32 | 64 |
| Dual Port OSFP transceiver for switch                            | MMA4Z00-NS              | 8                | 16 | 32 |
| NDR InfiniBand DAC from leaf to leaf                             | MCP4Y10-Nxxx            | 4                | 8  | 16 |
| SN2201 switches  | MSN2201-CB2FC           | 1                | 2  | 2  |
| SN4600 switches  | 920-9N302-00FA-0C0      | 2                | 2  | 2  |
| 1 GbE Cat 6 cables   | No specific requirement | 29               | 45 | 77 |
| 200 GbE AOC for DGX H100 systems                                 | MFS1S00-HxxxV           | 8                | 16 | 32 |
| 200 GbE DAC for ISL  | MCP1650-VxxxE26         | 2                | 2  | 2  |
| 100 GbE cables OOB to in-band                                    | MFA1A00-Cxxx            | 2                | 4  | 4  |
| BCM management servers   | Varies                  | 5                | 5  | 5  |
| 100 GbE AOC for management servers                               | MFA1A00-Cxxx            | 10               | 10 | 10 |



---

## Chapter 4. Summary

Every enterprise wants to leverage AI to improve their products, services, and processes. But many struggle with how to operationalize AI at scale. Production-ready AI infrastructure requires blending a complex set of leading-edge hardware and software into a complete solution. This takes time and expertise to design, is difficult to deploy, and expensive to support across a multilayered technology stack from a variety of vendors.

With DGX BasePOD, NVIDIA has done the work for you—solving the complexity of designing AI infrastructure, systemizing it to power AI development and deployment, and simplifying its management. NVIDIA DGX BasePOD incorporates tested and proven design principles into an integrated AI infrastructure solution that incorporates best-of-breed NVIDIA DGX systems, NVIDIA software, NVIDIA networking, and an ecosystem of high-performance storage to enable AI innovation for the modern enterprise.

## Notice

This document is provided for information purposes only and shall not be regarded as a warranty of a certain functionality, condition, or quality of a product. NVIDIA Corporation ("NVIDIA") makes no representations or warranties, expressed or implied, as to the accuracy or completeness of the information contained in this document and assumes no responsibility for any errors contained herein. NVIDIA shall have no liability for the consequences or use of such information or for any infringement of patents or other rights of third parties that may result from its use. This document is not a commitment to develop, release, or deliver any Material (defined below), code, or functionality.

NVIDIA reserves the right to make corrections, modifications, enhancements, improvements, and any other changes to this document, at any time without notice.

Customer should obtain the latest relevant information before placing orders and should verify that such information is current and complete.

NVIDIA products are sold subject to the NVIDIA standard terms and conditions of sale supplied at the time of order acknowledgement, unless otherwise agreed in an individual sales agreement signed by authorized representatives of NVIDIA and customer ("Terms of Sale"). NVIDIA hereby expressly objects to applying any customer general terms and conditions with regards to the purchase of the NVIDIA product referenced in this document. No contractual obligations are formed either directly or indirectly by this document.

NVIDIA products are not designed, authorized, or warranted to be suitable for use in medical, military, aircraft, space, or life support equipment, nor in applications where failure or malfunction of the NVIDIA product can reasonably be expected to result in personal injury, death, or property or environmental damage. NVIDIA accepts no liability for inclusion and/or use of NVIDIA products in such equipment or applications and therefore such inclusion and/or use is at customer's own risk.

NVIDIA makes no representation or warranty that products based on this document will be suitable for any specified use. Testing of all parameters of each product is not necessarily performed by NVIDIA. It is customer's sole responsibility to evaluate and determine the applicability of any information contained in this document, ensure that the product is suitable and fit for the application planned by customer, and perform the necessary testing for the application to avoid a default of the application or the product. Weaknesses in customer's product designs may affect the quality and reliability of the NVIDIA product and may result in additional or different conditions and/or requirements beyond those contained in this document. NVIDIA accepts no liability related to any default, damage, costs, or problem which may be based on or attributable to: (i) the use of the NVIDIA product in any manner that is contrary to this document or (ii) customer product designs.

No license, either expressed or implied, is granted under any NVIDIA patent right, copyright, or other NVIDIA intellectual property right under this document. Information published by NVIDIA regarding third-party products or services does not constitute a license from NVIDIA to use such products or services or a warranty or endorsement thereof. Use of such information may require a license from a third party under the patents or other intellectual property rights of the third party, or a license from NVIDIA under the patents or other intellectual property rights of NVIDIA.

Reproduction of information in this document is permissible only if approved in advance by NVIDIA in writing, reproduced without alteration and in full compliance with all applicable export laws and regulations, and accompanied by all associated conditions, limitations, and notices.

THIS DOCUMENT AND ALL NVIDIA DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS, REFERENCE BOARDS, FILES, DRAWINGS, DIAGNOSTICS, LISTS, AND OTHER DOCUMENTS (TOGETHER AND SEPARATELY, "MATERIALS") ARE BEING PROVIDED "AS IS." NVIDIA MAKES NO WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED, IMPLIED, STATUTORY, OR OTHERWISE WITH RESPECT TO THE MATERIALS, AND EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMS ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF NONINFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. TO THE EXTENT NOT PROHIBITED BY LAW, IN NO EVENT WILL NVIDIA BE LIABLE FOR ANY DAMAGES, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, PUNITIVE, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, HOWEVER CAUSED AND REGARDLESS OF THE THEORY OF LIABILITY, ARISING OUT OF ANY USE OF THIS DOCUMENT, EVEN IF NVIDIA HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES. Notwithstanding any damages that customer might incur for any reason whatsoever, NVIDIA's aggregate and cumulative liability towards customer for the products described herein shall be limited in accordance with the Terms of Sale for the product.

## Trademarks

NVIDIA, the NVIDIA logo, NVIDIA DGX, NVIDIA Base Command, NVIDIA DGX BasePOD, NVIDIA NGC, NVIDIA Quantum, CUDA, and CUDA-X are trademarks and/or registered trademarks of NVIDIA Corporation in the U.S. and other countries. Other company and product names may be trademarks of the respective companies with which they are associated.

## Copyright

© 2023 NVIDIA Corporation and Affiliates. All rights reserved.