

OPEN. FOR BUSINESS.

HYPERSCALE AT VERY SMALL SCALE

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ARCTIC CIRCLE John data center

March 20-21

2018

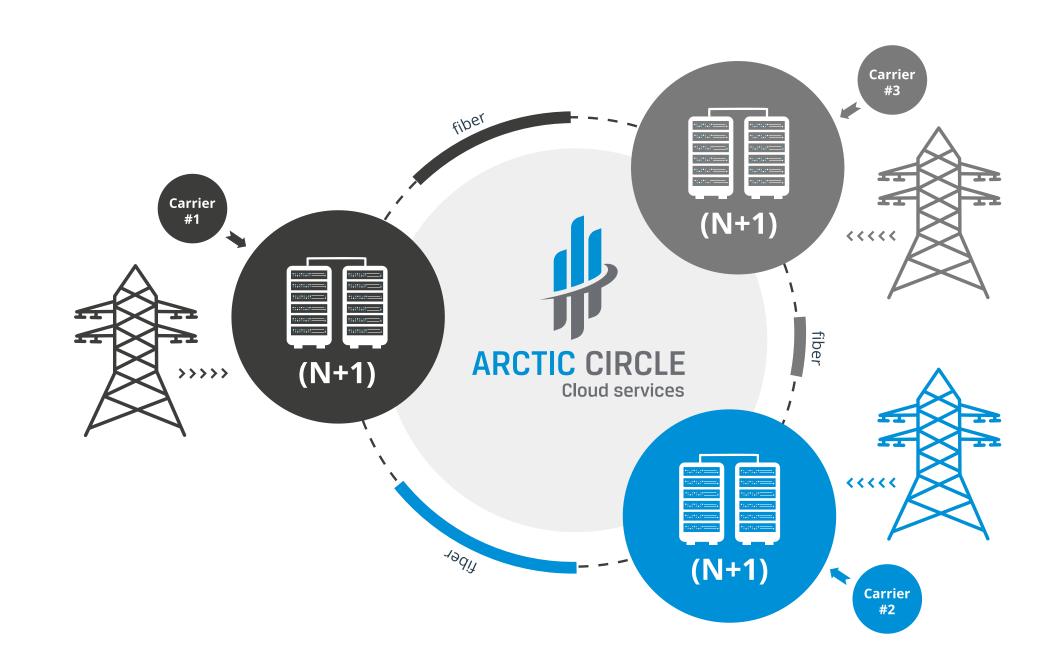
San Jose, CA

Business areas:

- Data Center Campus
- > Public Cloud Services
- Edge Computing
- and more



- > Public cloud service provider
- > Edge Cloud: Edge Computing + Public Cloud service provider
- > Bringing the cloud to the data
- Designed for small, decentralized units rather than large centralized DC
- > Self-service laaS and PaaS for big data
- > Based in Norway, run under Norwegian legislation
- > Redundancy and availability designed into infrastructure and IT layer
- Designing our own infrastructure solutions, controlling the complete stack





What We use



- > Open Rack v1 and v2
- > Local Energy Store (LES)
- > Leopard (server)
- > Knox (JBOD)
- > Networking gear is non-OCP
- > Planned (Q2'18): Lightning (JBOF)
- OpenStack and lots of other open source software



Why we chose OCP

- > Smart & efficient designs, ease of operation
- > Open source with momentum always wins
- > Piggybacking on hyperscale innovations
- > Preparing for the future improved economies of scale
- > We're small scale (now), but we build by hyperscale design principles





What hyperscalers do: Optimize!

- > Optimize hardware costs: Avoid lock-in, enable supplier competition
- > Optimize energy efficiency: Minimize AC<->DC conversions
- > Optimize cooling costs: Allow running at higher-than-usual temperatures
- > Optimize operational costs: Simplify maintenance & manual work
- > Optimize availability (uptime): Holistic approach (include IT & software)





How OCP aids in optimizing hardware costs

- > Simplified hardware (e.g. no power supplies)
- > Open specifications
 - avoid lock-in
 - make suppliers compete on price & time
 - mix parts shopped from different manufacturers
- Many manufacturers/suppliers of the same HW => shorter delivery times
- > Open designs don't go obsolete; can order replacements / stay homogenous





Our experience purchasing OCP HW

Some challenges:

- > Small customer => buy from small supplier
- > Supplier is helpful, service-minded and professional, but have <5 items in stock
- > Need more? Shipment from Asia; long lead times (~12W)
- > Few customers to share shipping costs with => shipment is \$\$
- Newest designs not generally available for small customers
 - Order 100 000 units produced for you, no problem.
 - Moore's law consequence: Not running on the latest CPU lines is a cost



Open Rack + Local Energy Store

- > Uncommon configuration outside of hyperscale world
 - Difficult request for small-scale suppliers
- > In-rack battery solutions are \$\$\$\$ in low volumes
 - More expensive than centralized UPS
 - Lithium batteries considered hazardous material
 - => complicates shipping
- > Still an advantage for us:
 - LES is not only about \$\$ for batteries, but also about reducing the failure blast zone, saving space, and simplifying your DC design
 - Fits well with our holistic approach to redundancy and availability
 - Our container-based deployment units have no space for a UPS room

What «Open» means

- > Spec details certain parts of the design
 - Example: interface between server and bus bar
 - Will work: Server from manufacturer A in rack from manufacturer B
- > Some things are **not** a specified interface. Implementations are free to differ.
 - Example: Interface between bus bar and rack
 - Equipment from different manufacturers is not necessarily interchangeable





Memorable experience: Buying rack and LES from different manufacturers

Open Rack specifies:

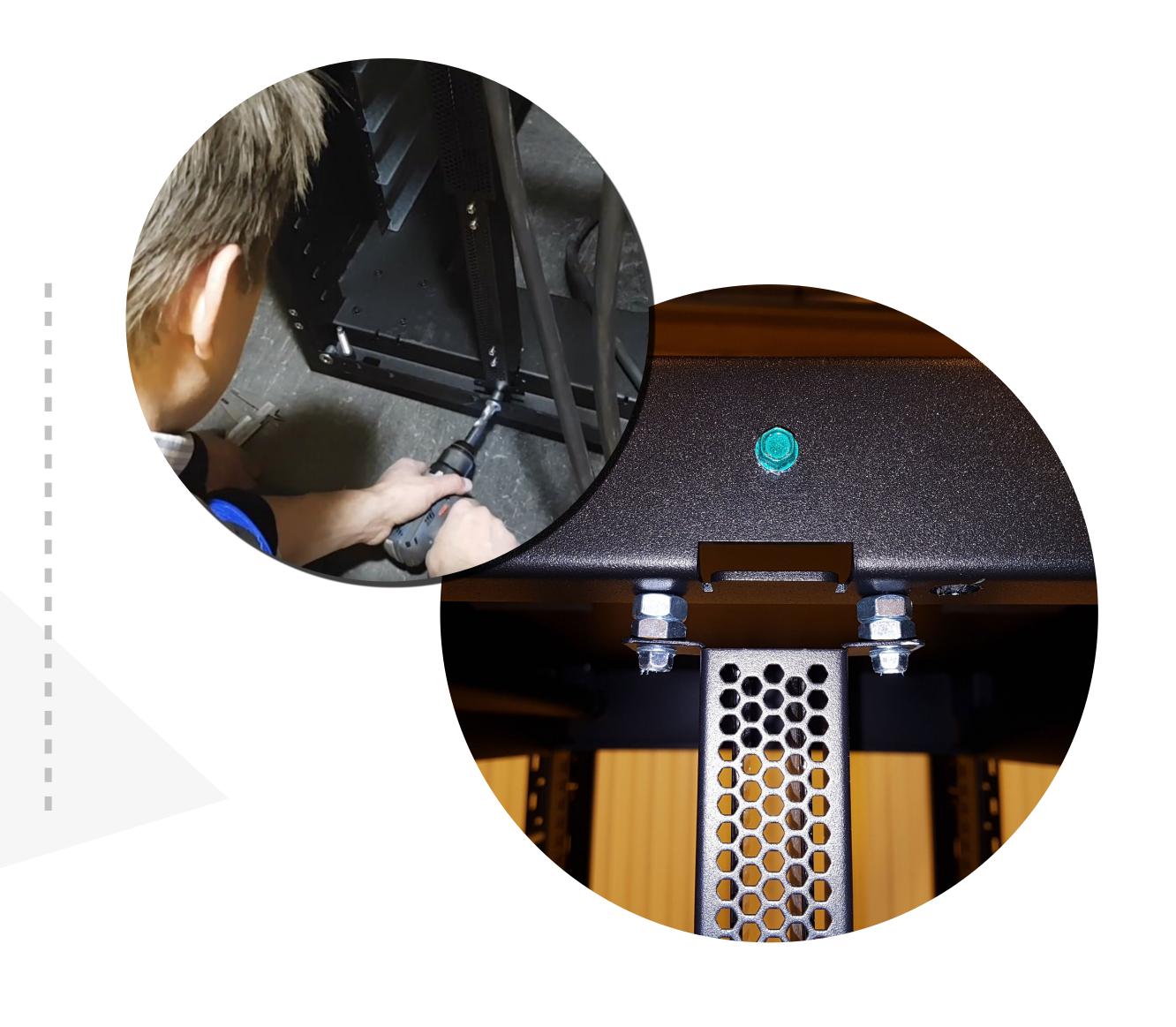
- Interface between servers and busbar: YES
- Interface between busbar, power/battery shelves and rack: NO
- Should be bought as a unit, but...
- > Rack manufacturer #1: Doesn't produce battery shelves
- > Rack manufacturer #2: Produces battery shelves, but requires particular switches & software for management
- > Rack manufacturer #3: Produces battery shelves, but long rack delivery time

Solution: We bought racks from #1 and battery shelf from #3. Result?





Fitting a
«vendor #3»
bus bar in a
«vendor #1» rack







Optimizing energy costs

- > AC input to rack
- > Single AC->DC conversion in power shelf
- > DC on busbar
- > All servers & rack HW get DC from busbar





AC delivery to rack-

a peculiar case in Norway



- > Different power distribution systems exist:
 - IT: Isolated Terra
 - TN: Terra Neutral
- Not dictated by spec, but in practice, OpenRack = TN
 - No OpenRack power shelf manufacturer supports IT (yet)
- > If IT distribution on site: Transformer installation required
 - Transformers can't be scaled with installation
- > Too large? Wasted capital
- > Too small? Must replace later with larger capacity requirements
 - Not energy efficient
- IT power common in Norway (legacy infrastructure) and Albania, Not a problem elsewhere!





DC delivery in rack

- in practice

Generally works great - but:

- > Non-OCP equipment in rack needs AC power
 - E.g. Top of Rack switches
 - Open Rack provides raw AC => LES of no use
- > Our solution: We added a 19-inch rack for networking gear
- > Bought extra in-rack (19-inch) UPSes
 - Small investment: Just enough battery for switches etc. (fraction of total power consumption)



Optimize cooling

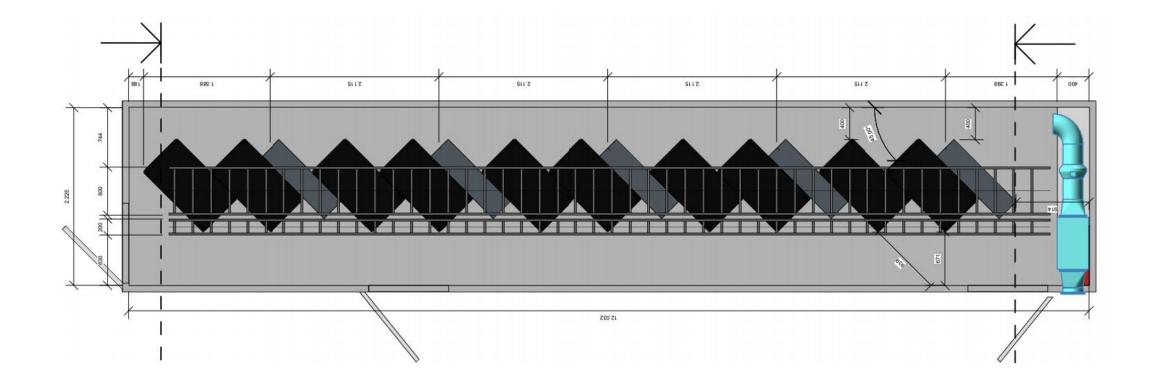
- in practice



- OCP servers specified to operate with high-ish temperatures
- > We are in Northern Norway... Cool climate!
- > We use two-stage indirect free cooling via water
- > We allow up to 35°C in cold aisle
- > Works well for us!



Frontoperated HW is great for small scale



- > No need to go to back of rack
 - Hot aisle can be made narrow
 - Racks fit in standard industry containers. Great for easy transportation of our ready-to-deploy Edge Cloud units



Operations are a breze

- > Tool-less design: Change components in minutes without a screwdriver
- > Hot-swappable components





OCP wish list

- > Would like to see more proprietary products (e.g. switches) come in busbar-integrateable format
- > Bus bar-integrated DC->AC converters to use LES as UPS for AC equipment
- > Bus bar «emulator» for working with servers outside of rack area
- > Rack power supplies for IT power (Norway and Albania would love you!)



How to make your small-scale OCP adoption a success

- > Plan purchases well and place orders early
- Consider your existing power distribution
- Mix vendors only at interface boundaries defined in specifications
- Have a plan for dealing with a mix of OCP and non-OCP gear
- > Pick a supplier with whom you have good chemistry



