

Unlock Infrastructure Capabilities with Intel® Rack Scale Architecture and OpenStack

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■ Past

RSA/Rack Scale Architecture Motivation

IDF13

... Speed of new service delivery and growth by 2020[†]

Exploding application portfolio

- ~30B connected devices
- Adaptive Web/cloud sourcing

Exploding Data

- Data doubles every 2 years
- 5.2 TB of data/person

+

... Current Rack Arch Limitations

- Underutilized resources
- Power/thermal inefficiencies
- No service-based configurability of platform resources
- Limited flexibility in resource-specific upgrades

=

Need flexible rack scale architecture to dynamically match server to service

1st step to a Modular Architecture: Blade Server



First commercial blade server shipped in 2001 by RLX-Technologies

■ Values

- Share key infrastructure components: Chassis, Power, Cooling, Fabric
- Simplify cable management
- Simplify manageability, serviceability
- Compute density
- Improved TCO

■ Limitations

- Limited core processors
- Limited I/O-Slots and bandwidth
- Limited internal Storage ... SAN infrastructure required
- No / limited support of FibreChannel, Infiniband
- Special form factor I/O-Switches are released later

2013

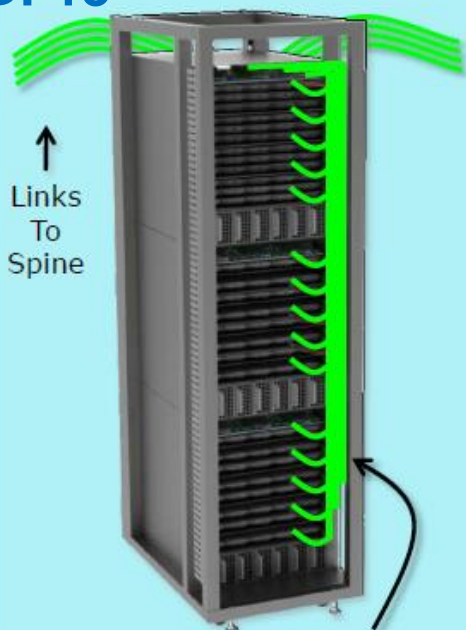
- The RSA idea is more than a “Blade across a Rack”
- Disaggregate the basic building blocks of a server:
compute, memory, storage, I/O (FC, Eth, IB, ...)
- Pool and Compose new servers from these building blocks in a dynamic, flexible and agile manner

RSA - Silicon Photonics for Disaggregation



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Optical Rack

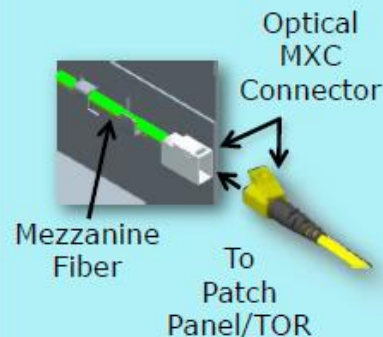


Fibers: Trays to Patch Panel
15 thin fibers connect all CPUs

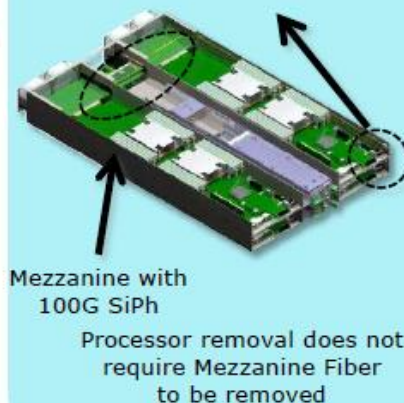
TOR or Optical Patch Panel



Tray



SiPh Optical Technology



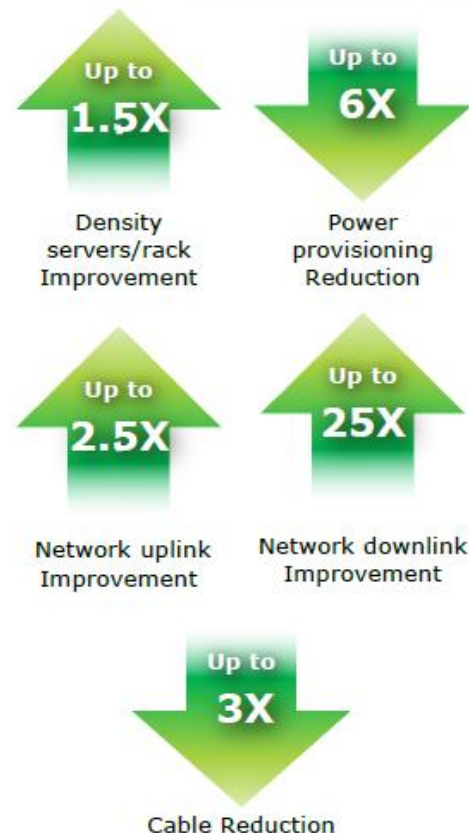
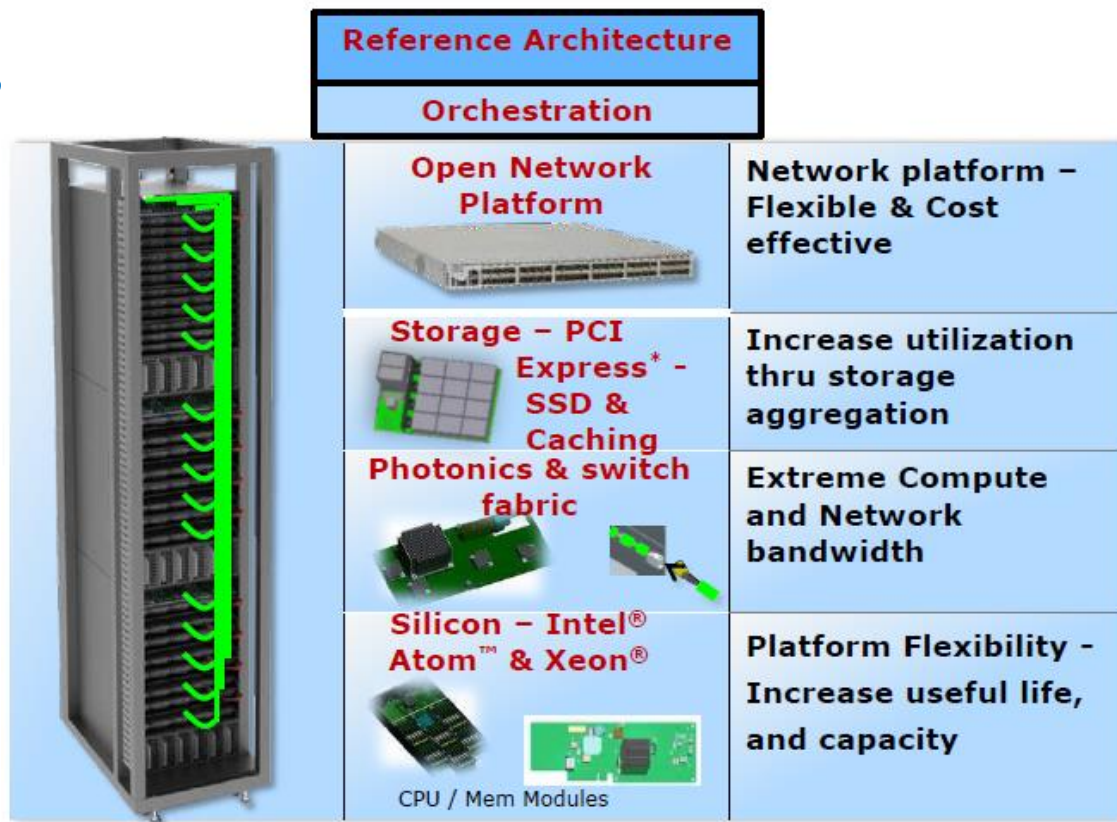
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Rack is configured once, ready for multi-generational use

Rack Scale Architecture Value

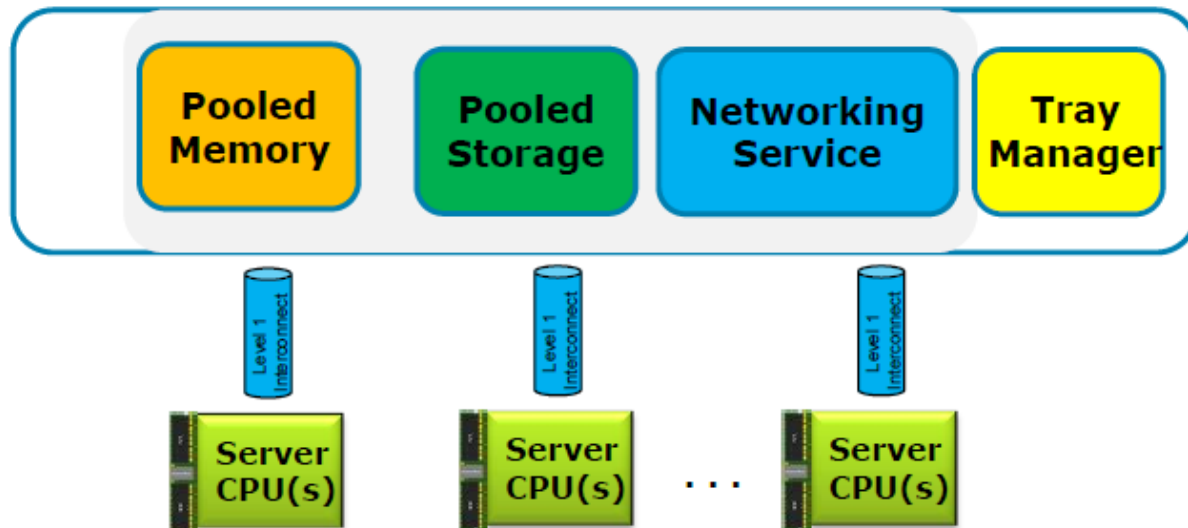


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RSA – Value of Pooled Resources

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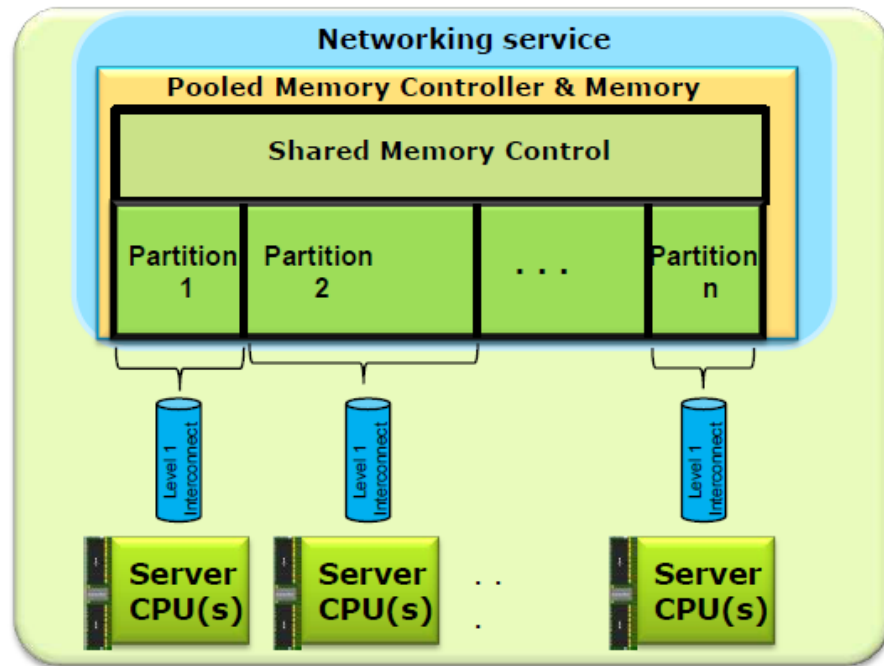


- Configurable, density optimized cloud solution
- Right sizes server resources to service workload dynamically
- Resource Pooling enables a flexible Cloud Architecture
- Enables software innovation through features such as memory sharing

Shared Memory Pool Solutions

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- Large disaggregated memory pool using standard DIMMs / NV-DIMMs
- Apportionable memory to nodes based on workload demand
- Support per node partition and shareable partition(s)
- Sharable partitions can be used for VM Migration and other advanced functions



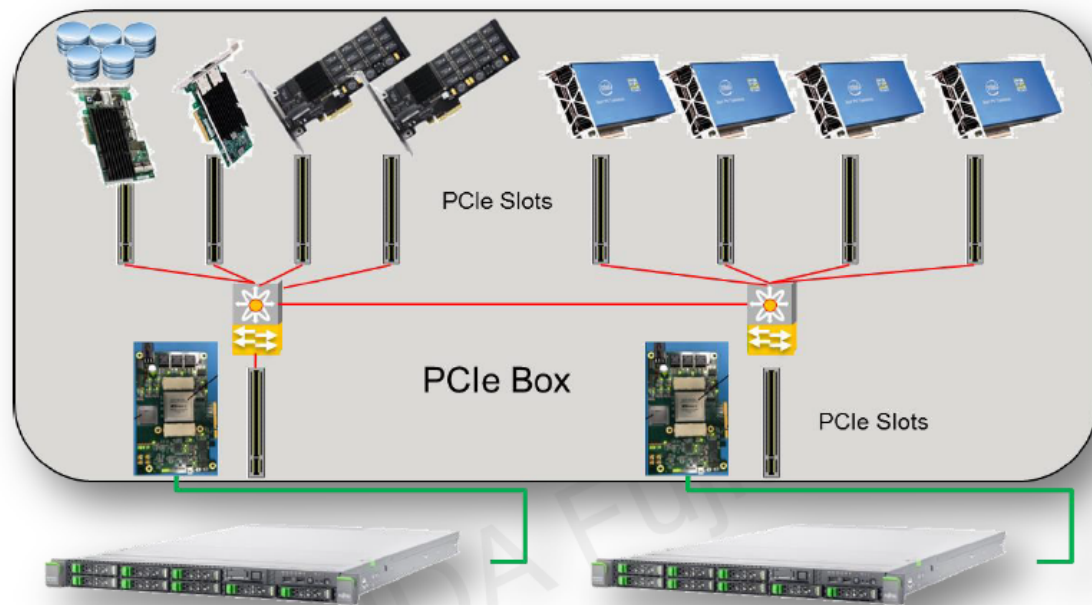
Remote Pool of Storage

FUJITSU

Fujitsu Forum Nov.2014



Fujitsu Forum
Fujitsu Forum Nov.2014



- 2 x RX200 S8 as Compute Nodes
- 2 x MXC Connector and ClearCurve® Fibre
- 1 x PCIe I/O Box
- 4 x Optical Engine and FPGA PCIe gasket on PCIe card
 - Placed inside the server and the PCIe I/O Box
- Two PLX PCIe Switches inside the PCIe I/O Box
- 1 x 10GBase T adapter from Intel
- 1 x Cougar LSI RAID Controller connected to 8 HDD'S inside the PCIe I/O Box.
- Two Fusion I/O PCIe SSD's with 1,5 and 1 Terabyte connected to the RX200 S8
- 4 x Intel XEON Phi™ connected to the RX200 S8
- Microsoft Windows 2012 R2 for the video workload
- Linux RedHat 6.4 for the GPGPU workload

■ Past	2013
■ Present	2016

RSA became RSD = Rack Scale Design

- “RSA” is owned by DELL/EMC

- The RSA encryption algorithm was developed in 1977 by Ron Rivest, Adi Shamir and Leonard Adleman
- RSA Security was acquired by EMC Corporation in 2006

- “Intel – RSA” was mainly based on Hardware technologies

- “Intel – RSD” is more Software configuration minded

Speculation:

- Technology issues ?

- Business / Cost issues ?

- Fast-IT = Cloud-DCs are growing faster than Enterprise-DCs
- Cloud-DCs are Ethernet based: 10/25/50/100 GbE

Transition from RSA to RSD

2013 - RSA

- CPU pool
- MEM pool
- Optical PCIe / Switch
- IO consolidation
- PCIe SSD pool
- Storage pool
- (FPGA pool)
- Pod-/Rack-/Drawer-Mgmt

2016 - RSD

➤ -

➤ -

➤ -

Cu based

➤ partly

➤ yes

➤ yes

➤ yes

➤ yes

RSD Status

- Reference Code and specs are complete, code released for open source development <http://itpeernetwork.intel.com/intel-rack-scale-design-now-ready-open-source-development/>
- Worked with industry partners to extend DMTF[†] Redfish[™] to support management of Memory, CPU, PCIe, Local Storage and Network
- Working with SNIA[™] to extend Redfish to comprehend managing data storage and storage services
- Pod Manager implementation is complete and productized by partners
- Intel[®] Rack Scale Design Aligned Ecosystem with Multiple RSD Vendor Solutions

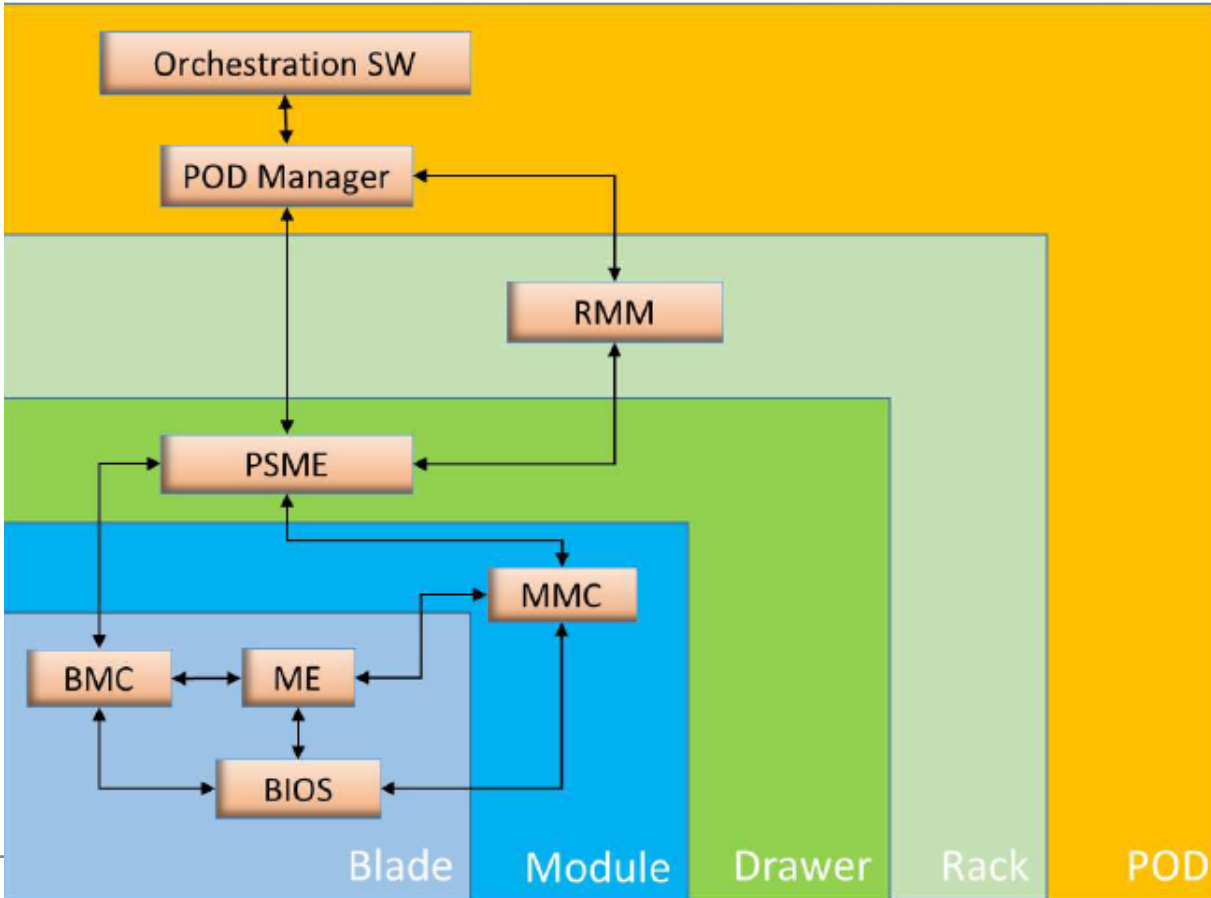


DMTF = Distributed Management Task Force

RSD Terminology

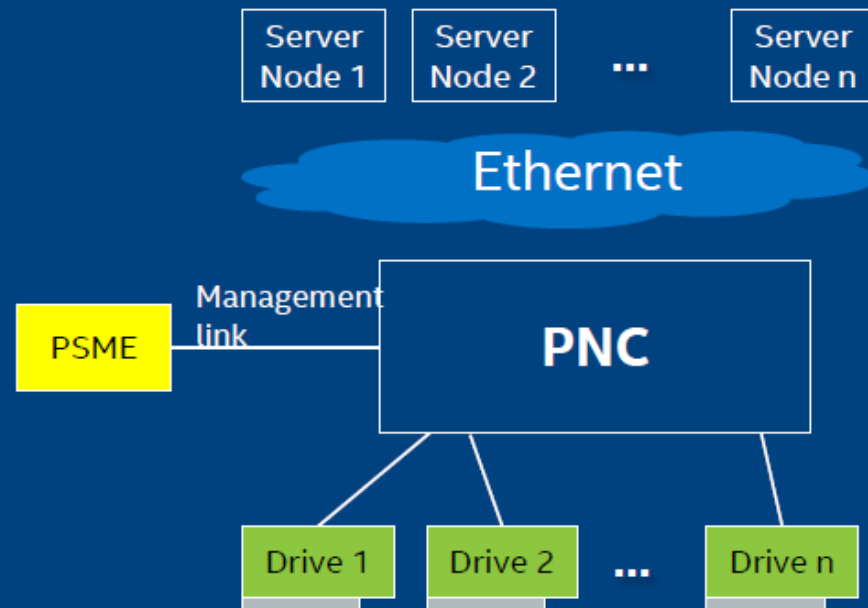
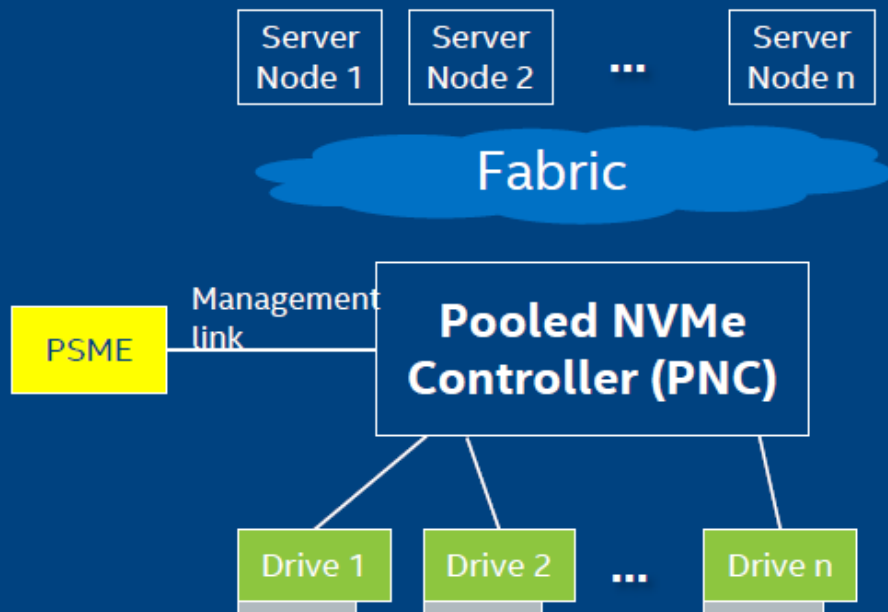
■ BMC	Baseboard management controller
■ CPP	Control Plane Processor = host to run the PSME on ref platform
■ DMC	Drawer management controller, where PSME functionality is implemented
■ EORS	End-of-Rack-Switch
■ MMC	Module management controller, manage the blades in the module
■ Node	any compute node, such as Xeon or Atom processor
■ PNC	Pooled NVMe Controller
■ POD	Collection of Racks
■ PODM	POD manager
■ PSME	Pooled System Management Engine = Micro controller responsible for configuration of shared and pooled Resources (MEM, Storage, Nodes, SDN)
■ RMM	Rack management module
■ TORS	Top-of-Rack-Switch

POD logical hierarchy



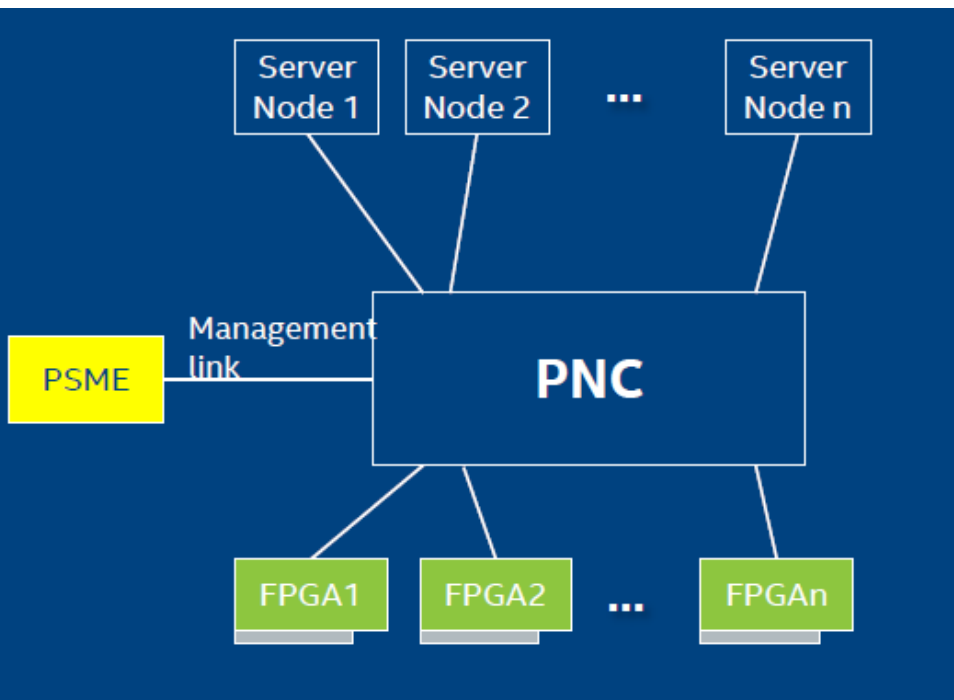
RSD Pooled Storage

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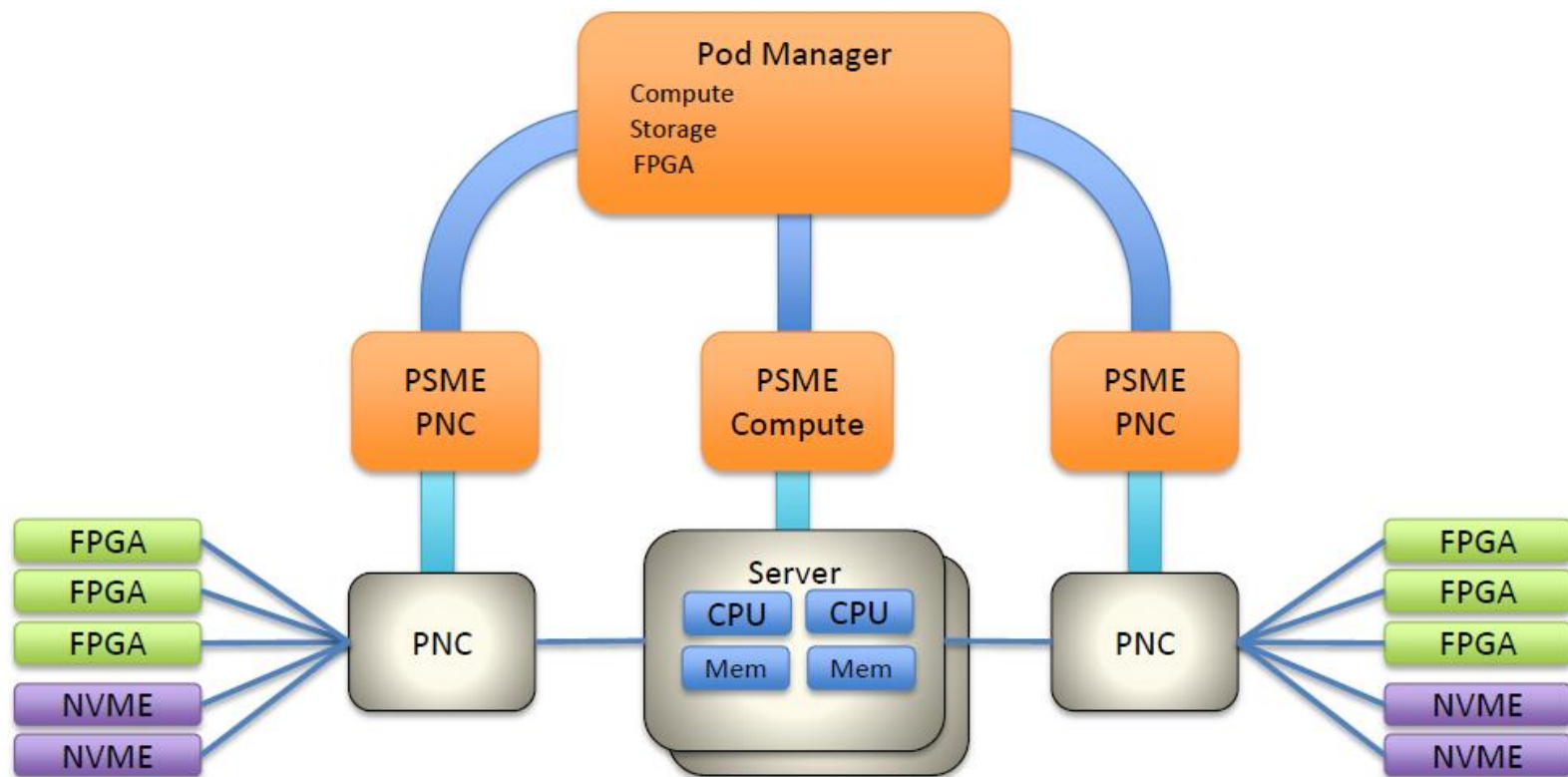


RSD Pooled FPGA

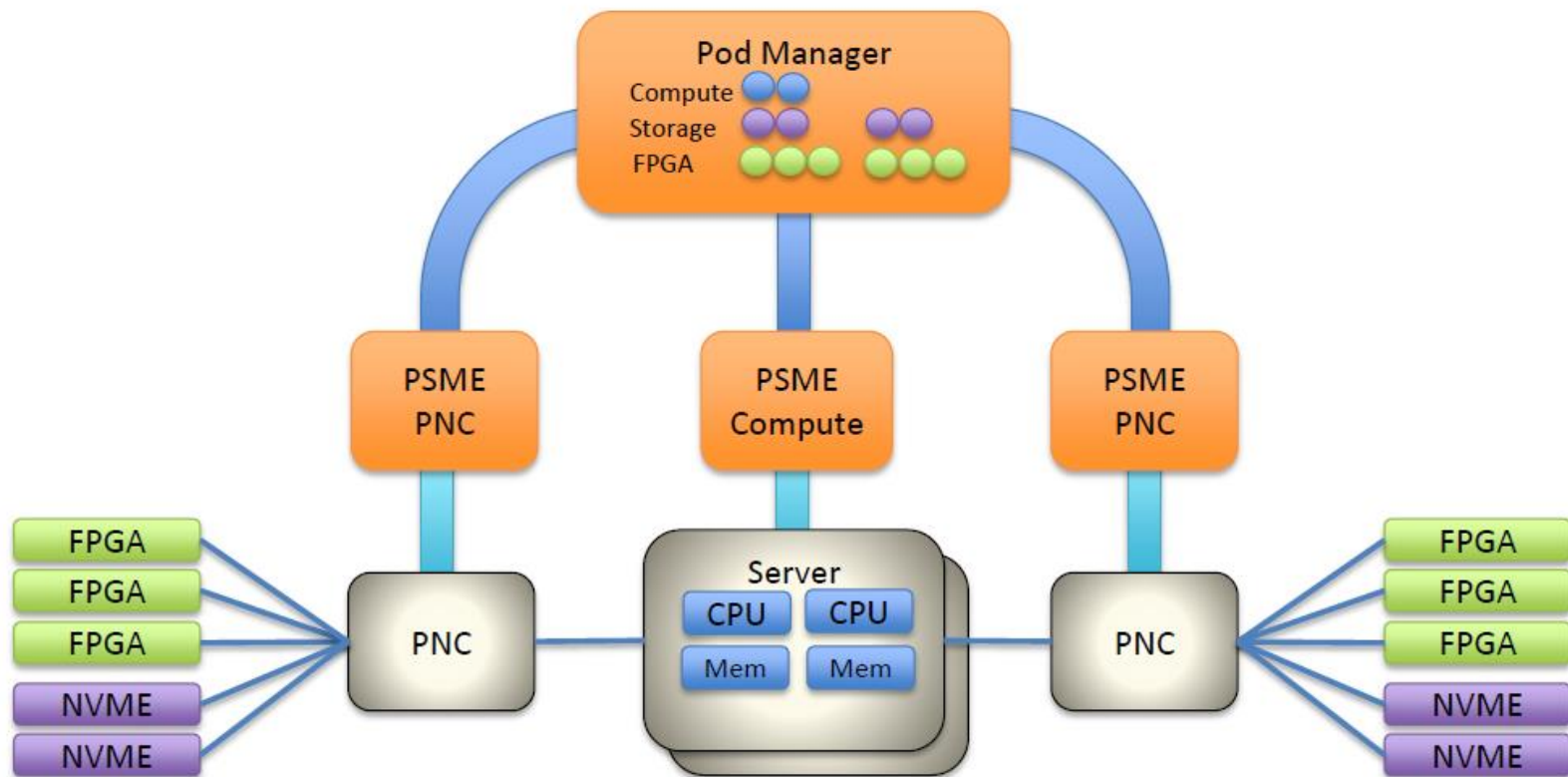
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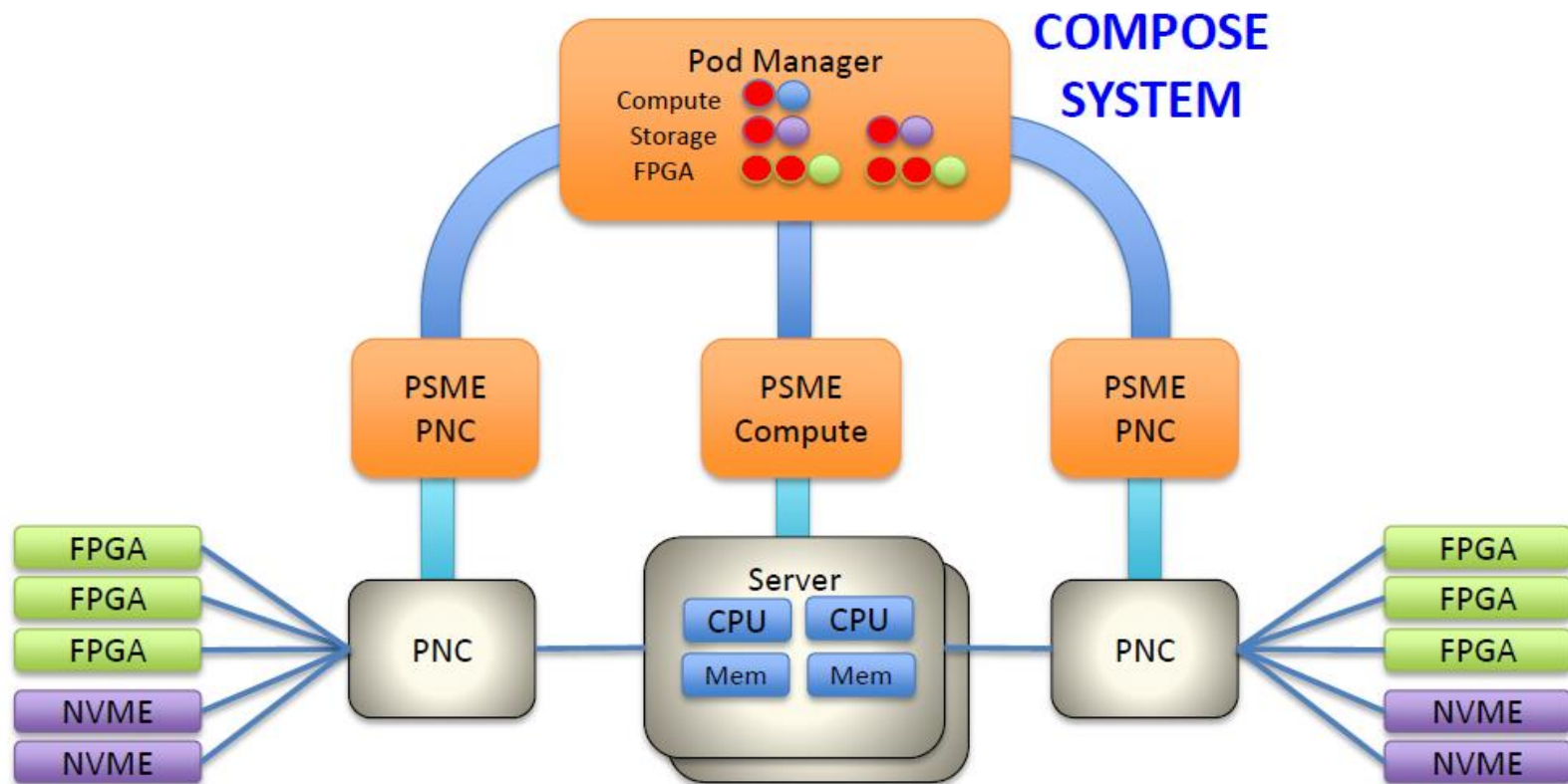
RSD Composition in Action (contd.)



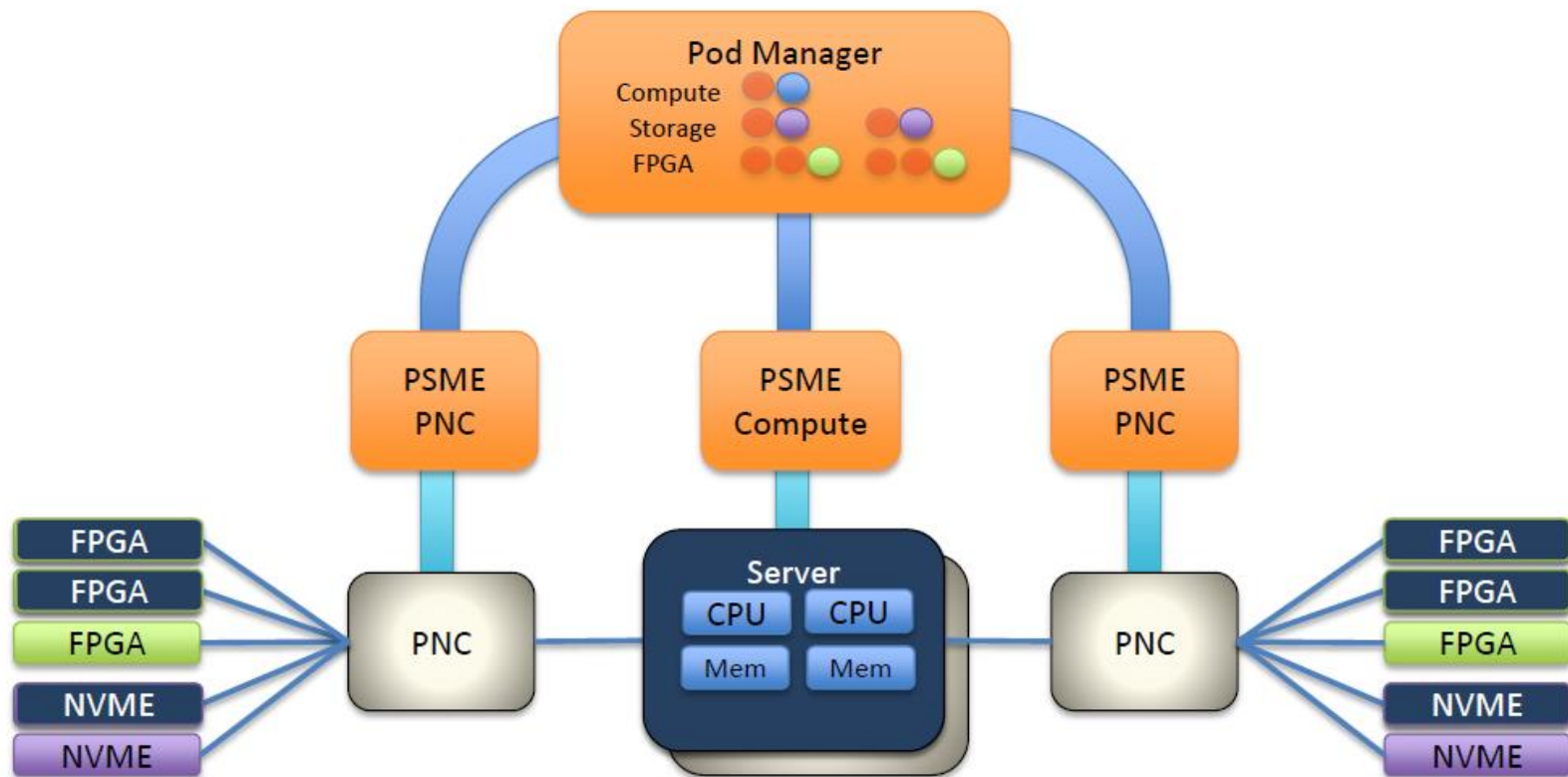
RSD Composition in Action (contd.)



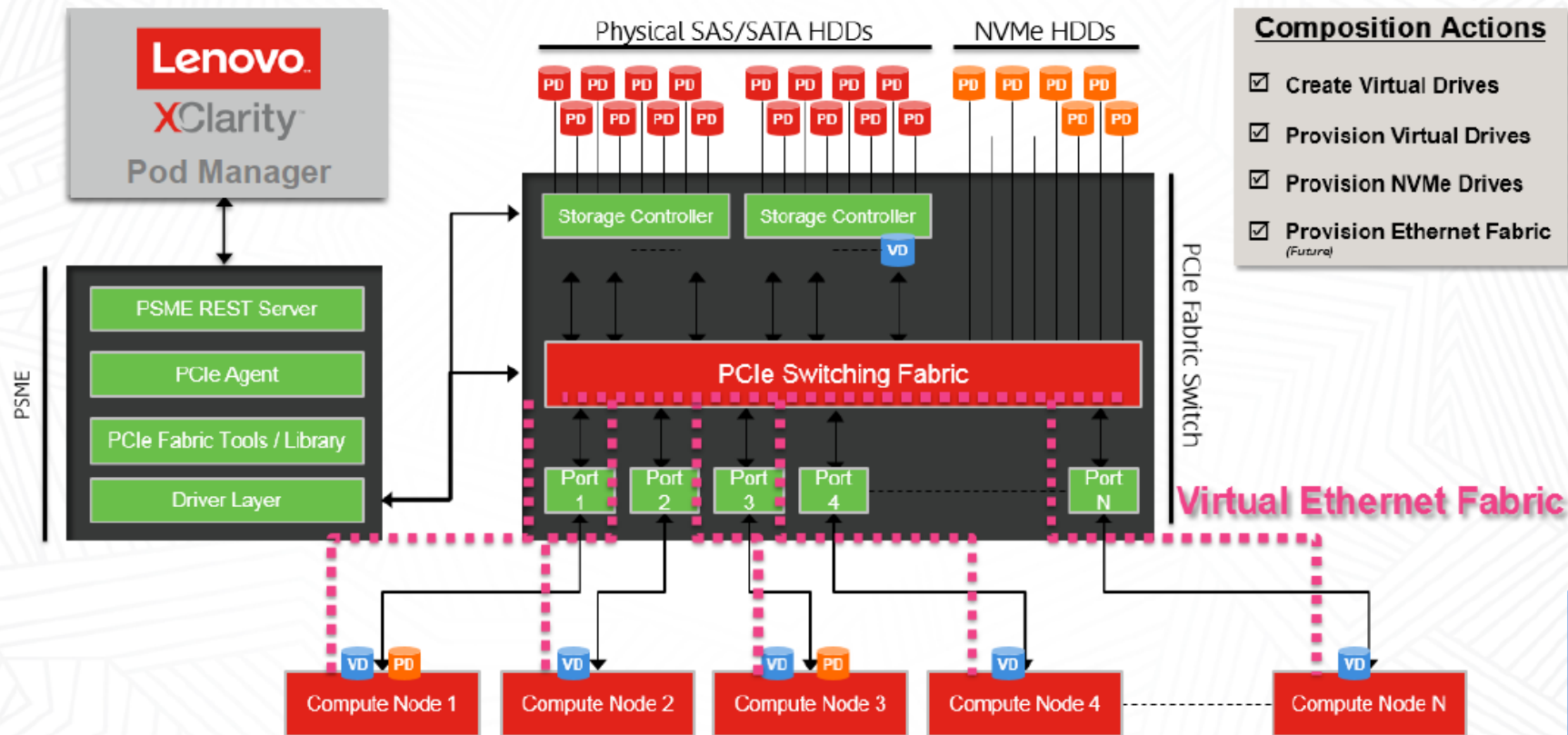
RSD Composition in Action (contd.)



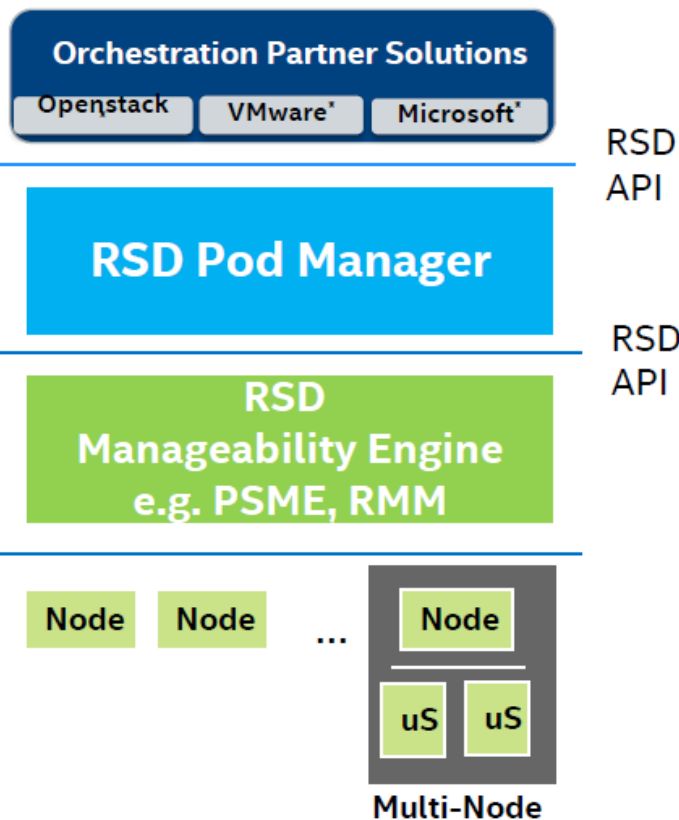
RSD Composition in Action (contd.)



+ Node Composition Workflow -- Provision Ethernet Fabric



RSD and Orchestration

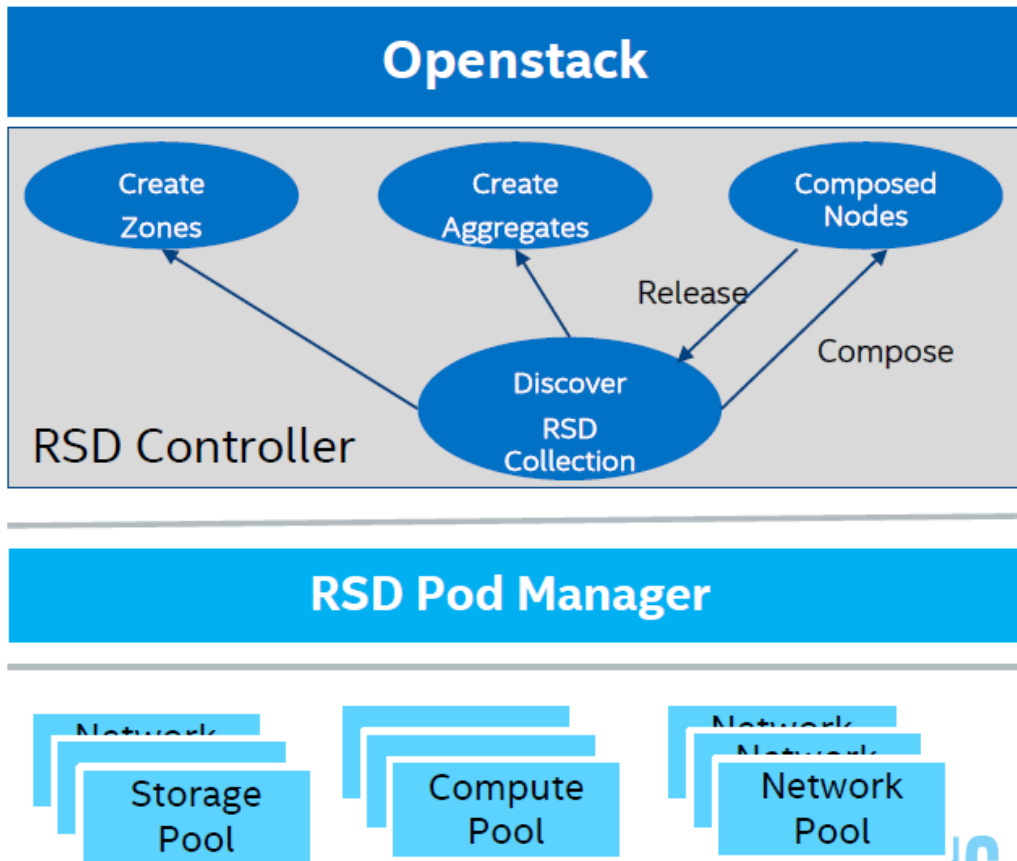


- RSD Pod manager designed to interface with multiple orchestration stacks
- RSD provides physical resource and capabilities discovery across vendor implementations
- Location aware placement
- Enables composition of pooled systems for agile orchestration
- Supports stateful lifecycle management

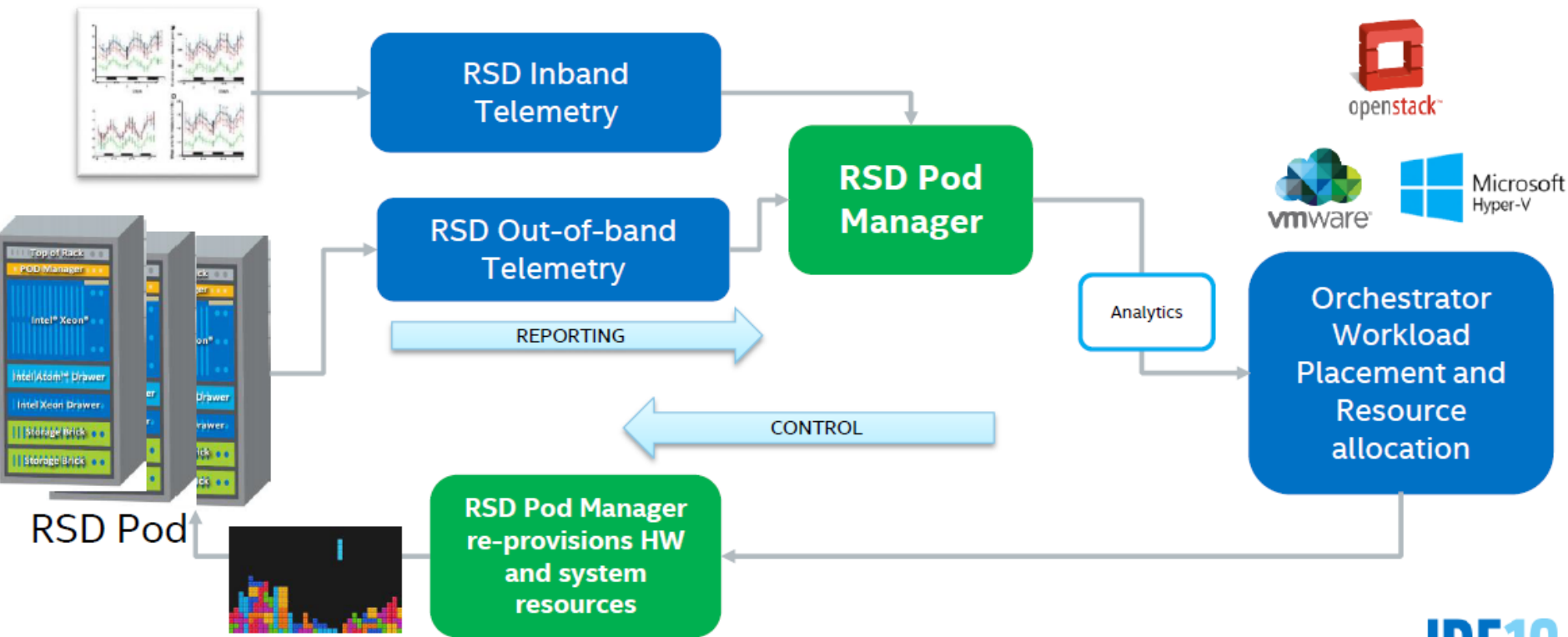
RSD Controller

- RSD controller solution which uses RSD APIs to interface RSD Pod Manager to Openstack
- Elastic HW lifecycle management for Pooled infrastructure – Compose and Release
- Automatic deployment of bare metal systems using “discovery” and “compose” APIs

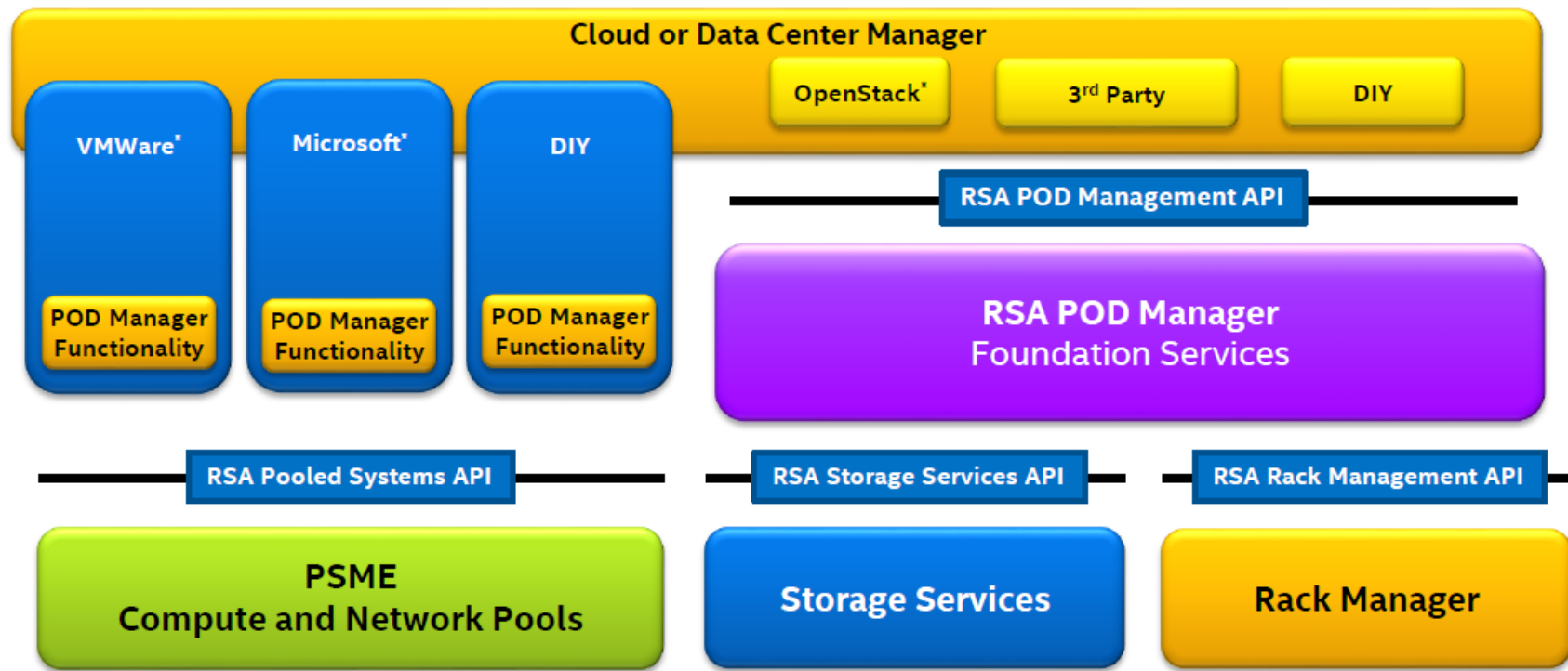
RSD Controller = <https://wiki.openstack.org/wiki/Valence>



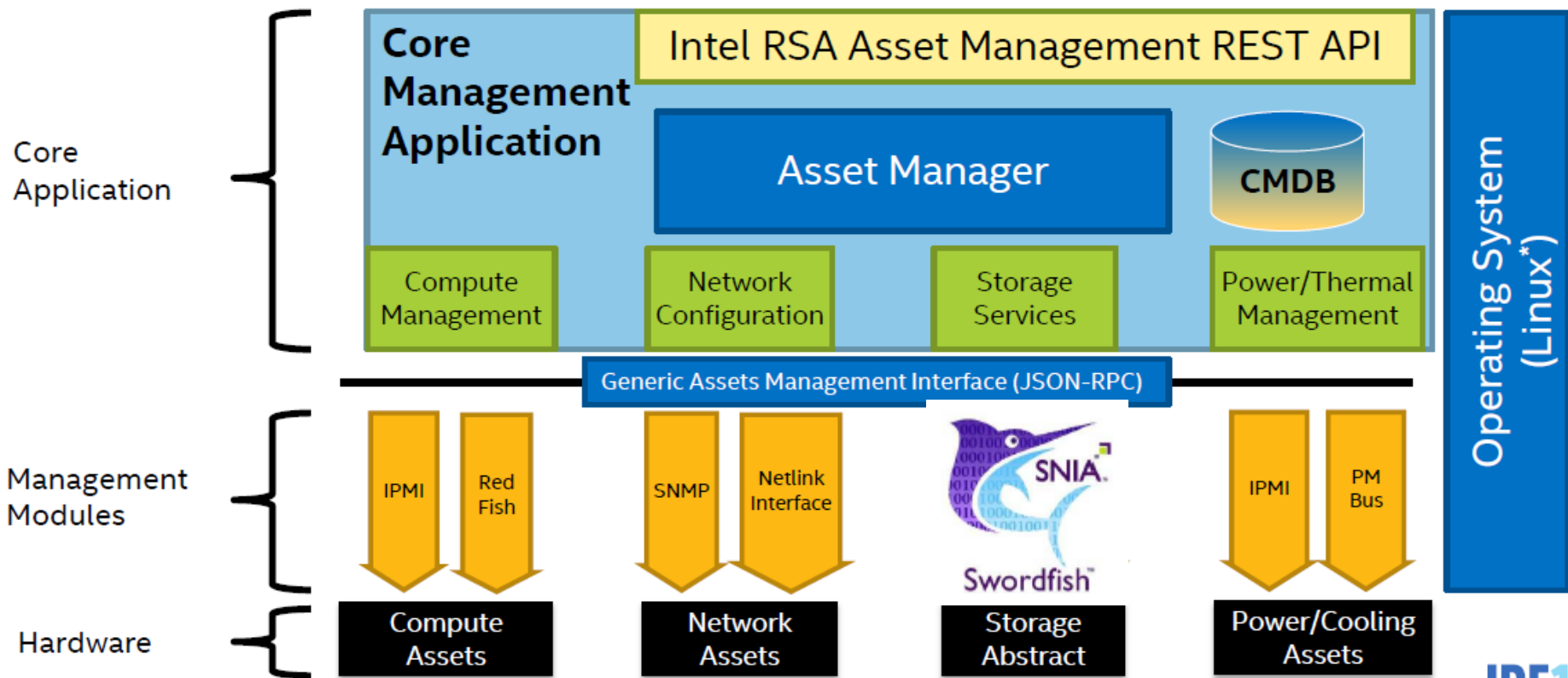
RSD Telemetry Flow



Intel® Rack Scale Architecture Software Stack

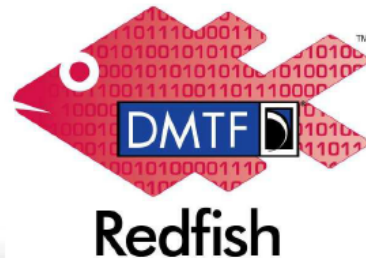


Intel® Rack Scale Architecture Software/Firmware Code Flexible Architecture

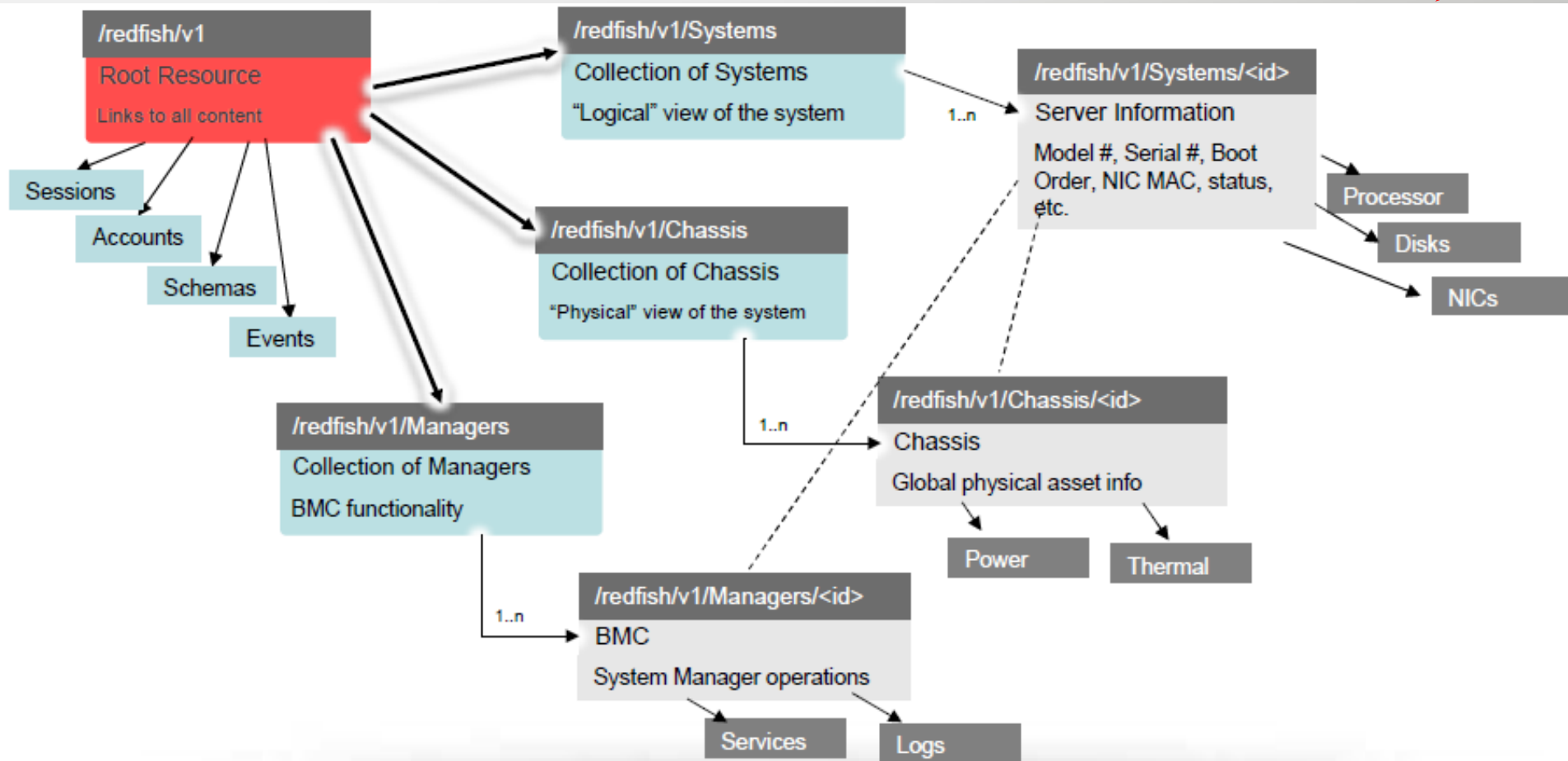


What is RedFish ?

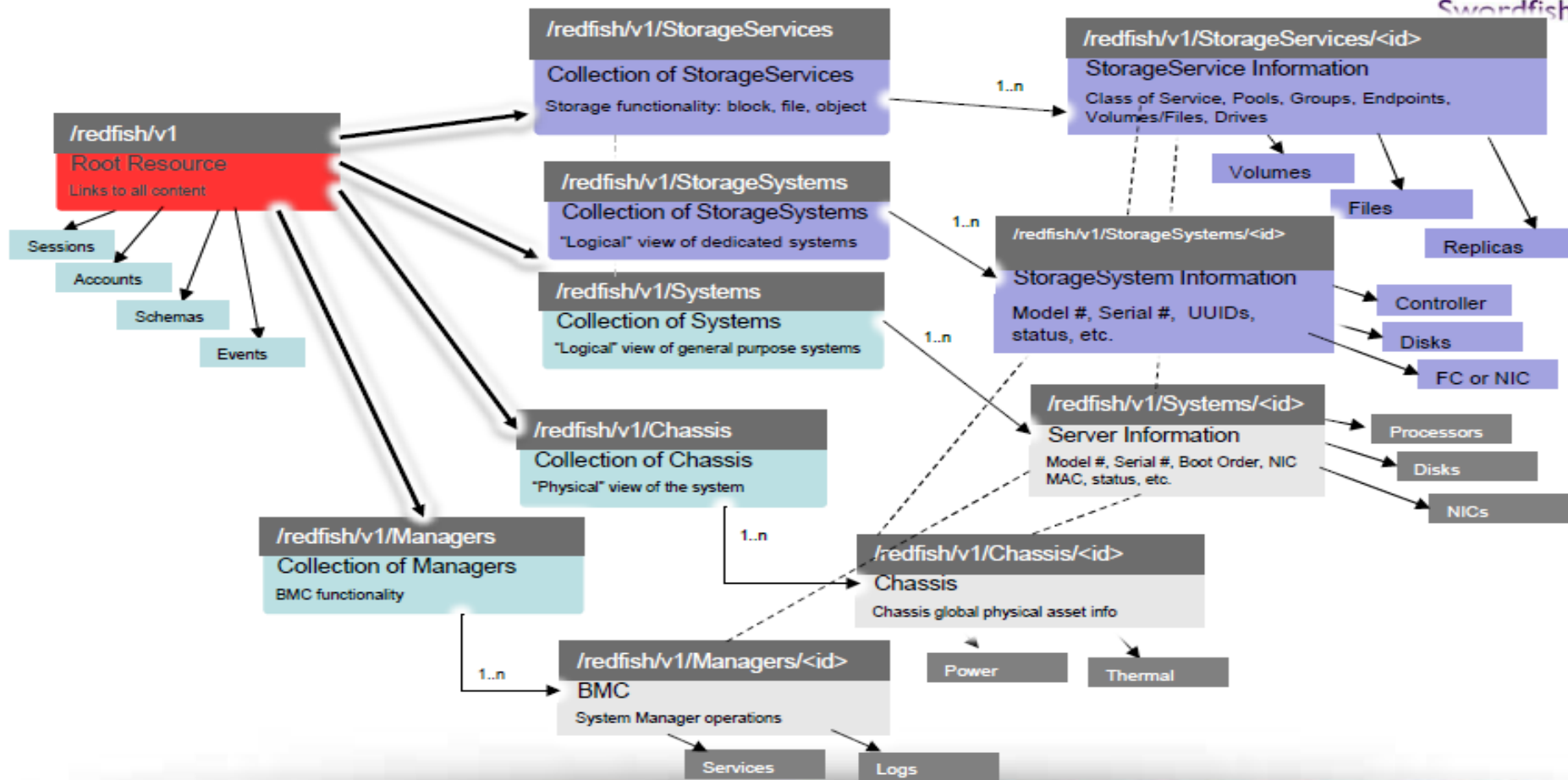
- ❑ Industry Standard RESTful API for IT Infrastructure
 - ❑ HTTPS in JSON format based on Odata v4
 - ❑ Equally useable by Apps, GUIs, and Scripts
 - ❑ Schema-backed but human-readable
- ❑ First release focused on Servers
 - ❑ A secure, multi-node capable replacement for IPMI-over-LAN
 - ❑ Add devices over time to cover customer use cases & technology
 - ❑ Direct attach storage, PCIe and SAS switching, NVDIMMs, Multifunction Adapters, Composability
 - ❑ Intended to meet OCP Remote Machine Management Requirements



RedFish Resource Map



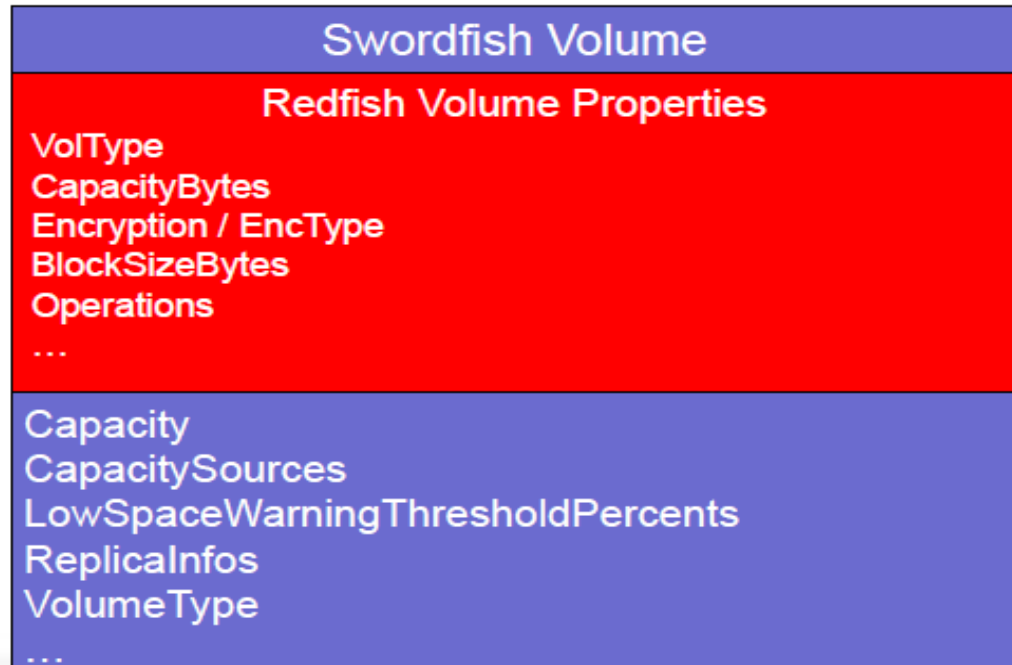
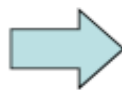
Adding Storage to RedFish



Seamless Extension of Redfish to Swordfish



- Make Swordfish a seamless extension of Redfish local storage schema
- Example: Volume



Useful Links

<https://www.dmtf.org/standards/redfish>

<http://redfish.dmtf.org/redfish/v1/mockup/>

<http://www.snia.org/forums/smi/swordfish>

<http://www.nvmexpress.org/specifications/>

<https://wiki.openstack.org/wiki/Valence>

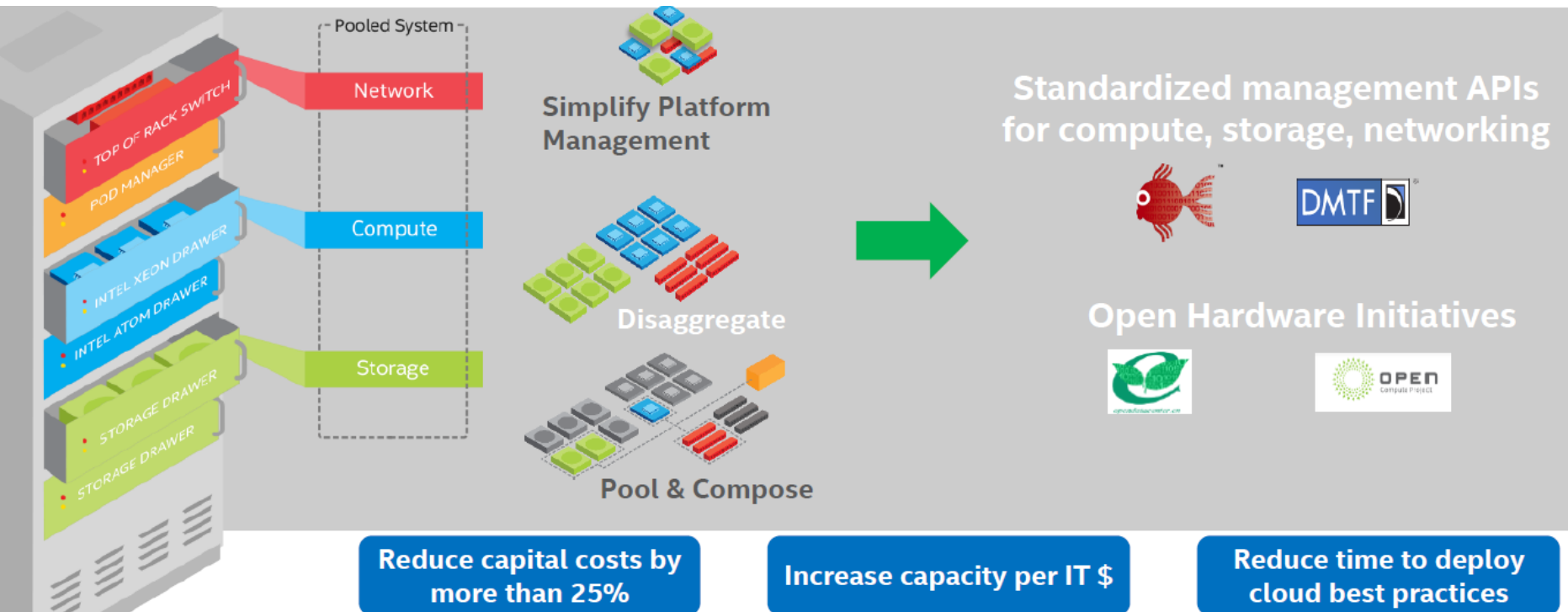
■ Past	2013
■ Present	2016
■ Future	?

... and Summary

RSD Summary I



IDF16 <http://www.intel.com/content/www/us/en/architecture-and-technology/rack-scale-design-overview.html>



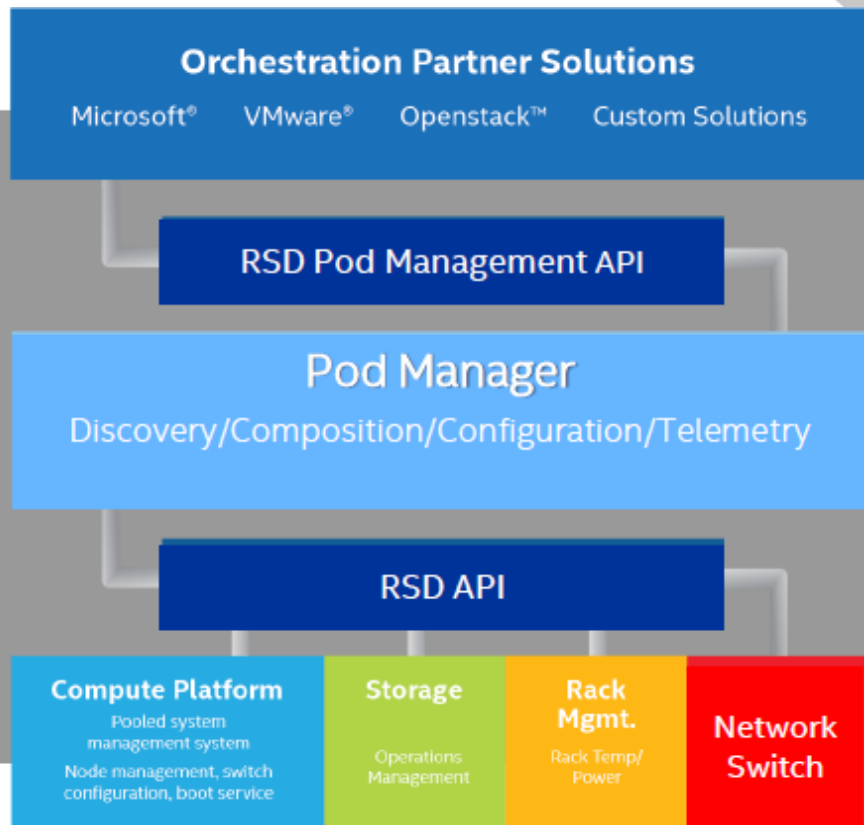
RSD Summary II



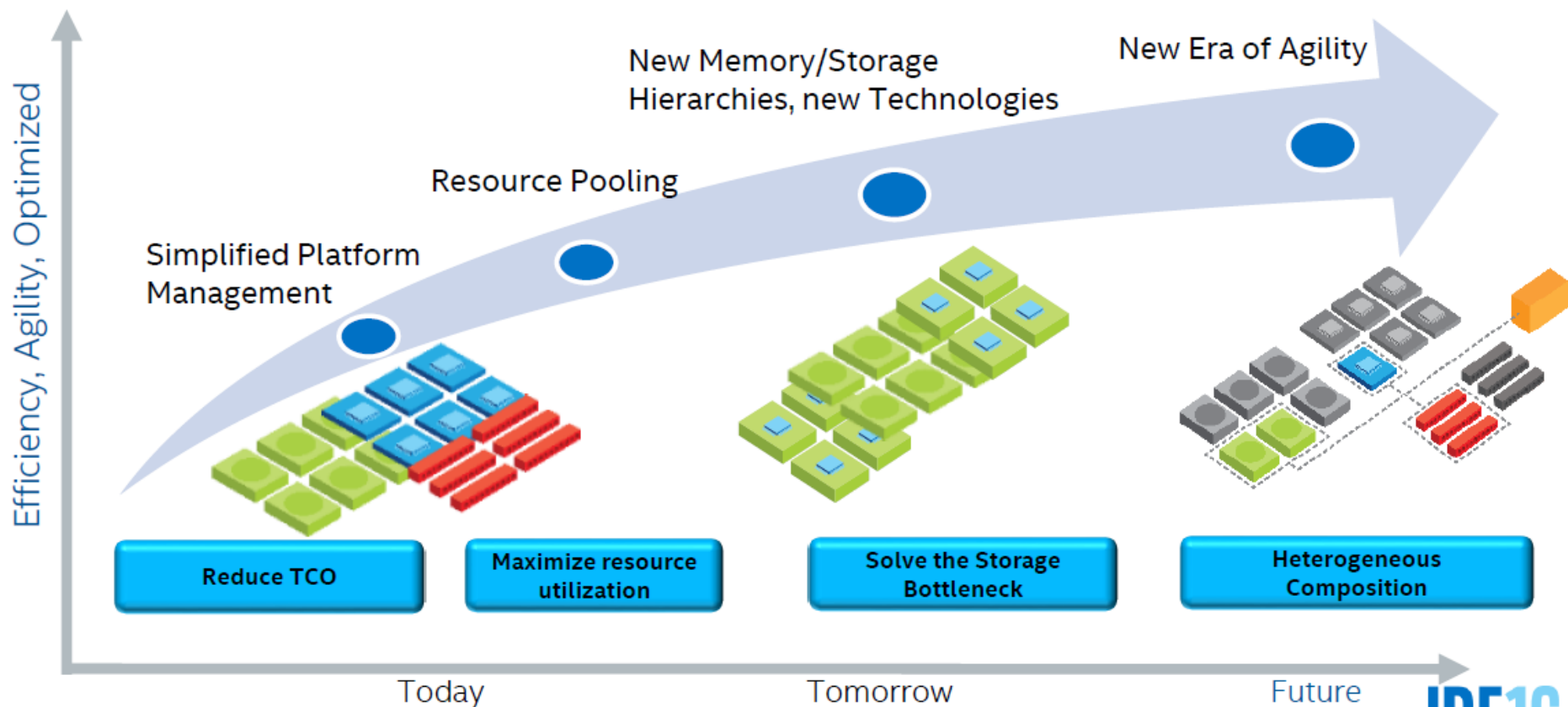
Management Software Framework

- Asset & location discovery
- Disaggregated resource management
- Composable system support
- Support compute, network, and storage
- Built using DMTF† Redfish™

Comprehensive management architecture



Evolution of Rack Scale Design

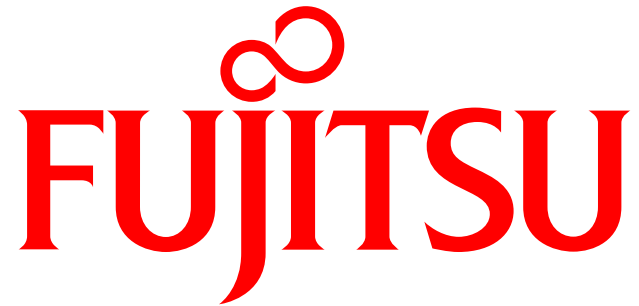


My view of RSD future

- RSD will be based on commodity interconnects
- PCIe fabric based on Cu will stay in a niche
- Ethernet (25/50/100/200 GbE) with optical lines will dominate the Rack interconnect
- NVMf (NVMe over Fabric) will enable a flexible storage pool assignment

- RedFish and SwordFish will become the standard interfaces for IT infrastructure
- The integration of RDS with OpenStack will further evolve

- (1) Shared Power/Cooling, HDD-Pooling integration
- (2) PCIe NVMe pool, pooled FPGA, SDI Orchestration layer integration
- (3) NVMe over Ethernet pool
- (4) GPGPU pools
- (5) Memory pool ??
3D-Xpoint / DRAM



shaping tomorrow with you



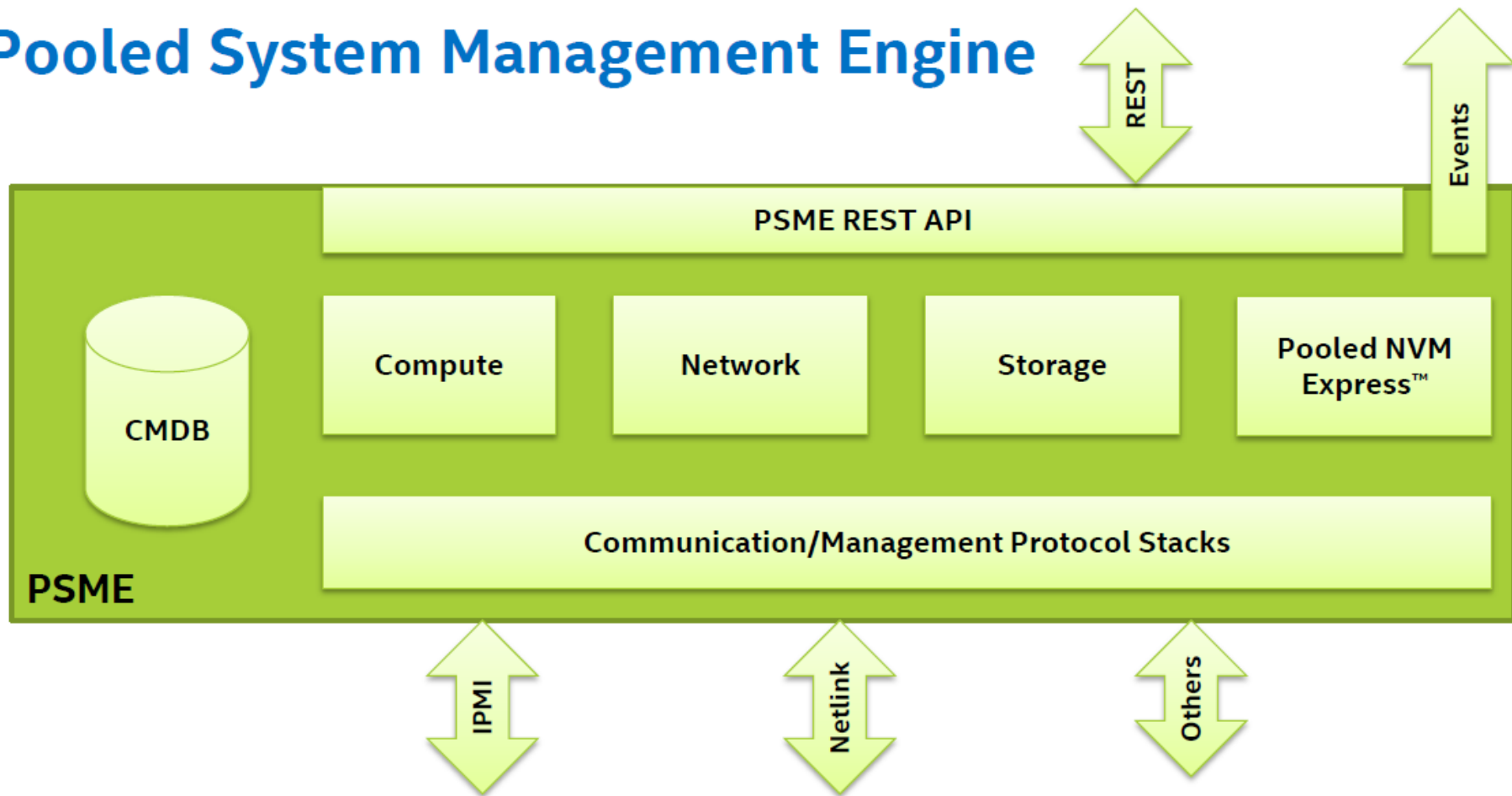
Fujitsu Technology Solutions

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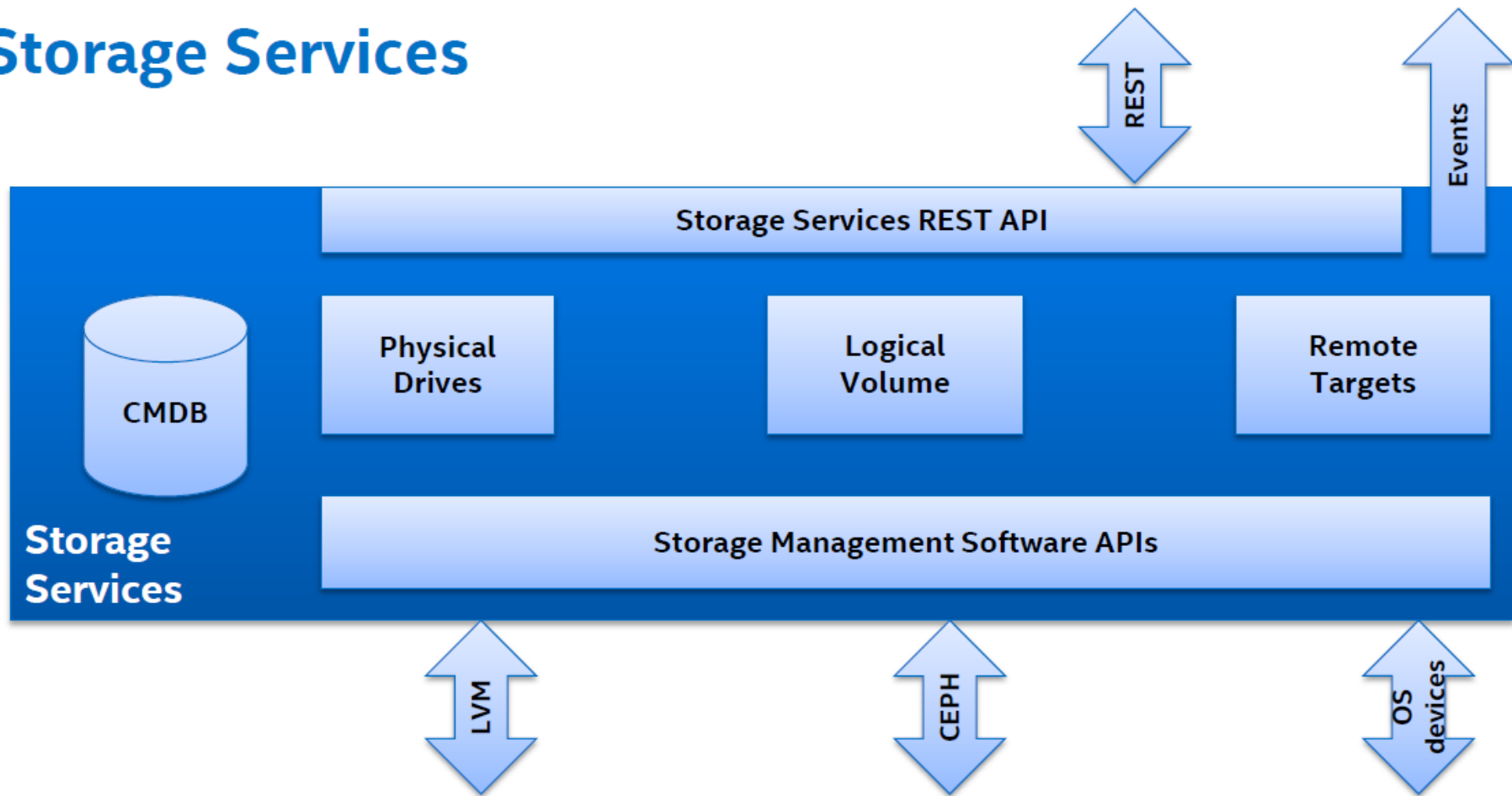
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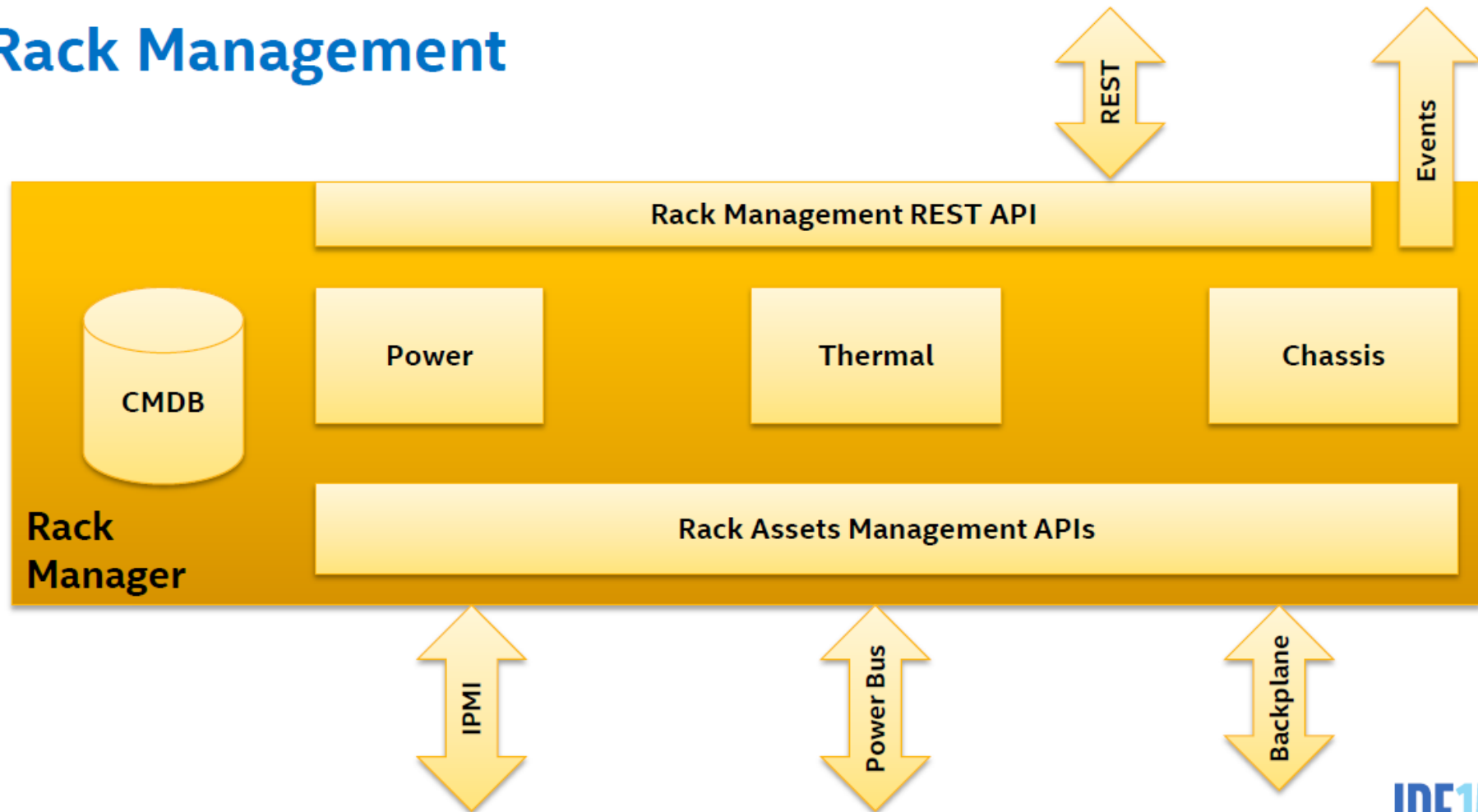
Pooled System Management Engine



Storage Services



Rack Management



POD Manager

