Procuring Open Compute Hardware

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Agenda

Open compute

- What is it?
- Why is it interesting?
- How to buy?
- Lessons learned





Started by Facebook in 2011

"...most efficient server, storage and data centre hardware designs for scalable computing"

Foundation board

Facebook, Intel, Microsoft Rackspace, Arista Networks Goldman Sachs





Why

- Hardware is designed for better
 - ✓ Interoperability
 - Energy efficiency
 - ✓ Cost
 - ✓ Serviceability
- Open
 - Not only hardware*

* https://code.facebook.com/posts/1601610310055392/introducing-openbmc-an-open-software-framework-for-next-generation-system-management/



First try

- In 2013
 - Two Hyve OCP 1500 twins
 - ~25% power gain





Further motivation

More power gains

- Rack with DC distribution
- Centralized AC/DC conversion

Probe market

- Supplier ecosystem
 - Large volume price comparison





Who can supply?

"Solution providers"



Gold Membership + fee*

@CERN : "country of origin" is member-state > Integrator + solution provider

* opencompute.org/community/get-involved/tiered-membership/



What to buy?

- > Open design \neq unique design
- Can't just limit to design XYZ
- Reconcile needs & wants with reality
- Certification

\rightarrow 29 pg tender spec \odot



How much

- □ 40kHS06*
- □ 12x JBODs (~2 petabytes)
- □ 6x racks
 - <7kW / rack
 - Assembled and cabled
 - Our network switches

The rack is the unit!

*HS06 = HEP-SPEC06 2x E5-2630v3 ~360 HS06



Relative price

\$/HS06

- Compare to 250kHS06 contracts in 2014 (E5-26xx v3 in both)
- Compute alone: x1.06
- Compute in assembled rack: x1.30

\$/TB

Compare to 25PB contracts in 2014: ~x1.14 (6TB vs 4TB)

Apples to apples: Compute: +6% for 6x less volume Storage: +14% for 12x less volume



Lessons

- Open \neq unique
- Qualifying suppliers
- Certification early days

At the end of the tunnel

- Saving cost & power
- Standardization

