EMPOWERING OPEN.

Evolving OCP HW Contribution Process
Current OCP Contributions and Workflow
Types of Contributions currently accepted by OCP

- Specifications
- Design Files
- Embedded SW
- Products
- Facilities
- Ref. Architecture
- TestedConfigs.
- Case Studies
- White Papers
- Requirements Docs
- OCP Centric Content
- Client Testimonials
Contributions - how do they happen?
Current Process

1 CLA = 1 Contribution.

Contributions are monolithic, single design described per document.

Discuss concept with PLs

Discuss concept with Community

Complete /Revise

IC Review

CLA

FSA

Spec

Monolithic Contribution

Contributions are monolithic, single design described per document

Discuss concept with Community
Changed contribution process is for hardware only

- Specifications
- Design Files
- Embedded SW
- Products
- Facilities
- Ref. Architecture
- Tested Configs.
- Case Studies
- White Papers
- Requirements Docs
- OCP Centric Content
- Client Testimonials
Current Hardware Specification Process - Problems

The existing contribution workflow and hardware specification templates were set up many years ago when the OCP was focused on one type of specification document always leading to product. This mode of operation while still relevant in some cases, does not reflect the OCP of today.

- Does not require HW specs to be *useful* to the community.
  - Encourages monolithic contributions which are not easily reused - too specific with compliance.
  - Does not encourage the community to provide feedback and participate.
- CLA best practices not clearly defined or understood.
- Process not formally defined or documented - leads to repetitive training and oversights.
- New versions require equal amount of labor by contributors as the initial contribution.
- Does not encourage multiple parties to come together at different times.
- HW Specs are IP-heavy from the start - potential barrier to participation.
- Not extensible for the diversified needs of products and de-facto standards.
- No clear errata/revision process.
Evolving OCP Hardware Contributions and Workflow
To encourage the delivery of multi-purpose specifications and products, the OCP staff worked with OCP Incubation Committee members and held a community consultation period in order to codify a formal contribution process that will include:

- A revised specification architecture with standardized specification templates enabling different types of specifications and facilitate multi-company contributions, with multiple parties coming together at different times
- Flow charts documenting the contribution process
- IP licensing guidance and templates to guide "useful" contributions.

The revised process and specification architecture is intended to encourage tighter collaboration, early communication, and to discourage inefficient habits.
Evolution HW Contribution Process & Architecture Overview

Key Points

- This new approach *still* allows for monolithic contribution - one contributor can follow the process all the way through.
- By reducing the initial barrier to entry, this approach should encourage more collaboration within project groups. More participating contributors should lead to even more innovation.
- Not all adopters can write a product spec, but they can participate in creating a base specification.
- Splitting contributions into three distinct sections in the new modular approach will help facilitate downstream collaboration and derivative work.
To encourage multi-party collaboration which will render more robust and useful contributions, OCP plans to implement a streamlined process framework to produce 3 types of Specifications: Base Specification, Design Specification, and Product Specification. This will help yield a modular approach enabling derivative specifications, faster innovation, and more diverse products.

The Base Specification is an architectural framework for coarse alignment—a requirements description for flexible hardware and software modules to interoperate. Market requirements drive Base Specifications. Without going into much details of a specific design, the Base Specification may be light on IP content. We need companies (including potential competitors) to engage in this phase; therefore, the IP-content may be light. For this, we will need a legal agreement such as a Contributor License Agreement (CLA) upfront (potentially without knowing the eventual scope of the base specification).

Examples
- OAM V1.0/V1.1
- DC-SCM
- Minipack V1.0
- AT&T GPON Spec (high level)
The Hardware Base Specification Cont’d

To encourage multi-party collaboration which will render more robust and useful contributions, OCP plans to implement a streamlined process framework to produce 3 types of Specifications: Base Specification, Design Specification, and Product Specification. This will help yield a modular approach enabling derivative specifications, faster innovation, and more diverse products.

The Base Spec shall be generic enough to allow several Designs for each Module (with a generic name). To develop such generic modularity, we need a broad representation from different discipline - often from competing companies with differing viewpoints. But since the discussions are broad, the IP content is light with no secret sauces! By separating the Base Spec into its own section, this allows more representation and collaboration in the development of the Base Spec.

### Examples
- OAM V1.0/V1.1
- DC-SCM
- Minipack V1.0
- AT&T GPON Spec (high level)
Creating a Base Hardware Specification

**HW Base Spec Process**

1. **Create Base Spec using Base Template for Products**
2. **CLA**
   - Community & other Projects Input?
     - **No**
     - **Yes**
       - Update Spec
       - Incubation Committee Review and Vote
       - FSA
       - Base Spec R1, V1

*CLA: Contribution License Agreement
*FSA: Final Specification Agreement
The Hardware Design Specification

To encourage multi-party collaboration which will render more robust and useful contributions, OCP plans to implement a streamlined process framework to produce 3 types of Specifications: Base Specification, Design Specification, and Product Specification. This will help yield a modular approach enabling derivative specifications, faster innovation, and more diverse products.

The Design Specification captures customer requirements for finer alignment by building on the Base Spec. One or more companies will join to develop detailed design specs. Compared to the Base Specification, this effort typically contains significantly more detail such as future roadmaps and IP-related information. This group may have a multi-party NDA on their own (outside OCP umbrella) for the normal practice of developing products. The resulting Design Spec would be contributed to OCP (via a Final Specification Agreement: FSA).

**Examples**

- AT&T GPON (base) and Edgecore Spec with specifics on components and interfaces (MRD/PRD)
To encourage multi-party collaboration which will render more robust and useful contributions, OCP plans to implement a streamlined process framework to produce 3 types of Specifications: Base Specification, Design Specification, and Product Specification. This will help yield a modular approach enabling derivative specifications, faster innovation, and more diverse products.

At the Design Phase, it is common for a few companies to engage as a team with limited access list to develop a specific Design optimized around solutions from a few companies who don’t compete. In this case, IP content may be rich, and some discussions may happen under NDA (outside OCP). As the Design Specification completes, it gets contributed to the OCP with a Final Spec Agreement (FSA).

Examples
- AT&T GPON (base) and Edgecore Spec with specifics on components and interfaces (MRD/PRD)
To encourage multi-party collaboration which will render more robust and useful contributions, OCP plans to implement a streamlined process framework to produce 3 types of Specifications: Base Specification, Design Specification, and Product Specification. This will help yield a modular approach enabling derivative specifications, faster innovation, and more diverse products.

**Design Specifications** can be reused! I.e., if one contributor uses an indoor design specification, another team could reuse and make an outdoor specification. This flexibility should allow for an increased number of and easier process for, contributions to the OCP Community. Having the same Base Specification for several Design Specifications will help increase the commonality on physical and logical interfaces to meet a set of common infrastructure hw/sw/fw requirements while allowing gen-to-gen variations or product differentiation.

**Examples**

- AT&T GPON (base) and Edgecore Spec with specifics on components and interfaces (MRD/PRD)
Creating a Hardware Design Specification

Go To Base Spec

Contributing a HW Design Spec

Use as is

Base Spec?

New/ Modification

Version Update: backwards compatibility

Revision Update: Not backwards compatible

Design Spec?

New: Creating new Design Spec

CL

Community & Other Projects Input?

Update Spec

Incubation Committee Review and Vote

FSA

New

Design Spec Rn, Vm

EMPOWERING OPEN.

OCTOBER 18-20, 2022
SAN JOSE, CA
To encourage multi-party collaboration which will render more robust and useful contributions, OCP plans to implement a streamlined process framework to produce 3 types of Specifications: Base Specification, Design Specification, and Product Specification. This will help yield a modular approach enabling derivative specifications, faster innovation, and more diverse products.

The Product Specification captures manufacturing requirements, building on the Design Specification. Typically even fewer companies will engage to create a single product specification, but the goal is to increase the total number of products that meet a Design Specification (derived from a Base Specification). The resulting Product Spec shall be contributed to OCP (via a Final Specification Agreement: FSA). A product typically goes through much effort for qualification and mass-production readiness beyond what specified in a typical design spec.

Examples
- UFISpace DDC Routing System S9700-23D Specification
- Edgecore AS7315-27X Disaggregated Cell Site Gateway (DCSG) Specification
- Schneider Electric Standalone 90KW Modular Data Center Specification
The Hardware Product Specification
Cont’d

OCP plans to implement a streamlined process to produce 3 types of Specifications: Base Specification, Design Specification, and Product Specification. This will help yield a modular approach enabling derivative specifications, faster innovation, and more diverse products.

At Product(ization) Phase, even fewer companies may be involved to develop a specific final product for contribution to OCP. A Product may be submitted to OCP for “OCP Accepted™” or “OCP Inspired™” designation (with different levels of collateral such as a Design Package).

Examples
• UFISpace DDC Routing System S9700-23D Specification
• Edgecore AS7315-27X Disaggregated Cell Site Gateway (DCSG) Specification
• Schneider Electric Standalone 90KW Modular Data Center Specification
Creating a Hardware Product Specification

Contributing a HW Product Spec

Go To Base Spec

Use as is

Base Spec?

Go To Design Spec

Use as is

Design Spec?

Product Spec?

Revision Update: Not backwards compatible

Version Update: backwards compatibility

New: Creating new Product Spec

CLA

Community & Other Projects Input?

Update Spec

Incubation Committee Review and Vote

FSA

New Spec Rn, Vm

Product Specification Process

OCTOBER 18-20, 2022
SAN JOSE, CA

EMPOWERING OPEN.
What does this look like in practice?
Example of New Spec Architecture

**HW Base Specification**
- Architectural Framework
- Coarse Alignment

**HW Design Specification**
- Design-specific
- Fine Alignment

**Product Specification**
- Implementation-specific

**HW Base Specification**
- Edge Use Cases
- High Level Requirements
- High Level Architecture

**HW Design Specification**
- Specific Requirements (MEC)
- Detailed Architecture

**Product Specification**
- Edge Chassis
- Detailed Implementation
Base Spec with many involved companies with **light IP** produces an architectural framework for flexibility at Modular Level

**Example:** one generic HPM supporting CPUs from different suppliers, one DC-SCM module supporting BMCs and RoT chips from multiple suppliers, a Power Module allowing flexible choice of suppliers or input voltage, SmartNIC module supporting different implementations.
Multiple **Designs** following the same Base Spec with **high IP** content (competing companies may produce different Design Specs for their Module)
Example: an HPM based on one specific generation of CPUs (from one specific supplier). Different Modules may spawn different Designs (HPM designs, DC-SCM designs, SmartNIC designs, Power Module designs, …)
Examples of New Product Specification

Multiple Products for each Design (a few companies involved for each Product, but many Products are feasible—all following the same Base Spec encouraging firmware and software leverage). At Product(ization) Phase, even fewer companies may be involved to develop a specific final product for contribution to OCP.

Example: a dual-socket server along with all required ingredients for a particular set of CPU, BMC, RoT, SmartNIC, IO, Power/Cooling, etc.)

Vendor encouraged to seek OCP product recognition (Accepted or Inspired)
CLA / FSA Process (Simplified)

- Work with OCP Staff to sign a Contribution License Agreement (CLA)
  - [https://www.opencompute.org/contributions/how-to-contribute](https://www.opencompute.org/contributions/how-to-contribute) OCP’s recommended CLA is the OWF-CLA.
  - Information Needed (all parties involved will need to agree):
    - Title
    - Any requirements and objectives for the Specification
    - Define what is in vs. out of Scope
- Present to the project community to get feedback, approval from Project Leads
- Present to the OCP Incubation Committee, sign the OWFa1.0 Final Specification Agreement (FSA)
New Process Implementation

Officially launching in 1H 2023
Contributors encouraged to use the new process now.

- PLs/IC to screen ideas/submissions for modularity.
  - Choose best path for project & advise contributors
- New Templates to be introduced
- Website Updated
- Training Courses for contributors