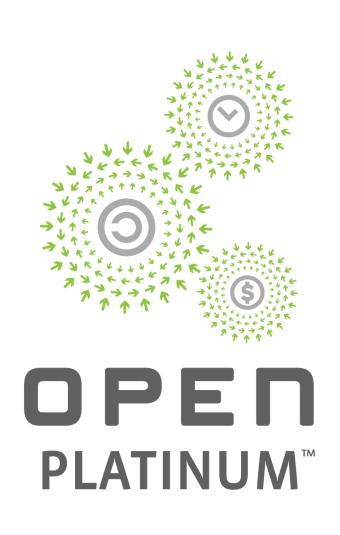
Open. Together. OCP カナナナスト

Hardware Management

Open Cloud Server Management in the Exchange Online Service

Matt McCormick Senior Program Manager, Microsoft





Agenda

Workshop goals:

Share our OCP "customer" perspective on managing Open Cloud Server (OCS) and Project Olympus hardware at scale and discuss opportunities for the Hardware Management group to improve this experience.

Workshop benefits:

Learn about Microsoft "first-party" deployment of OCP servers across a key service offering, how we manage this fleet, and how we've engineered solutions to current manageability limitations.



Exchange Online Service Background



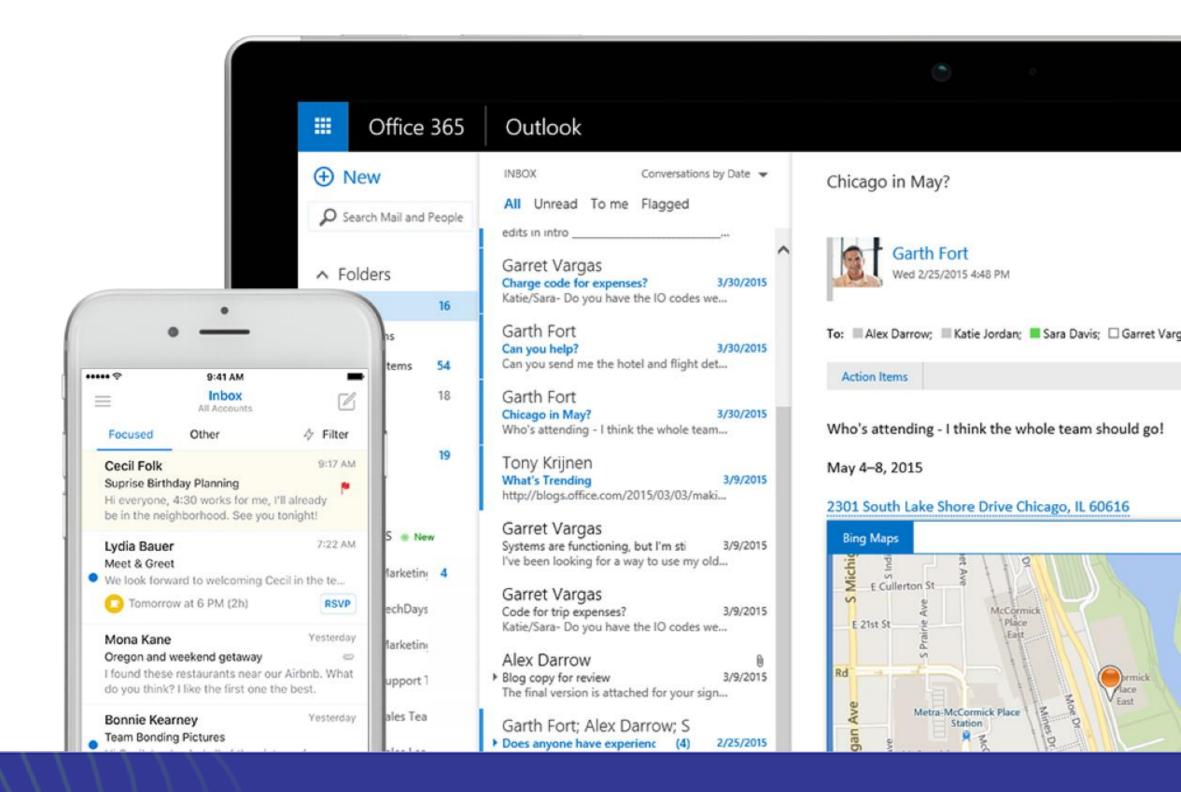
Exchange Online

Business-class email and calendaring for enterprise

Effortless email and calendar for consumers









Exchange Online by the Numbers

- 100+ datacenters
- 10s of 1,000s of racks
- 100s of 1,000s of servers
- 1,000,000s of disks
- Exabytes of storage

Microsoft Datacenter Regions



https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/global-infrastructure/regions/



OCP Hardware Usage in the Exchange Online Service

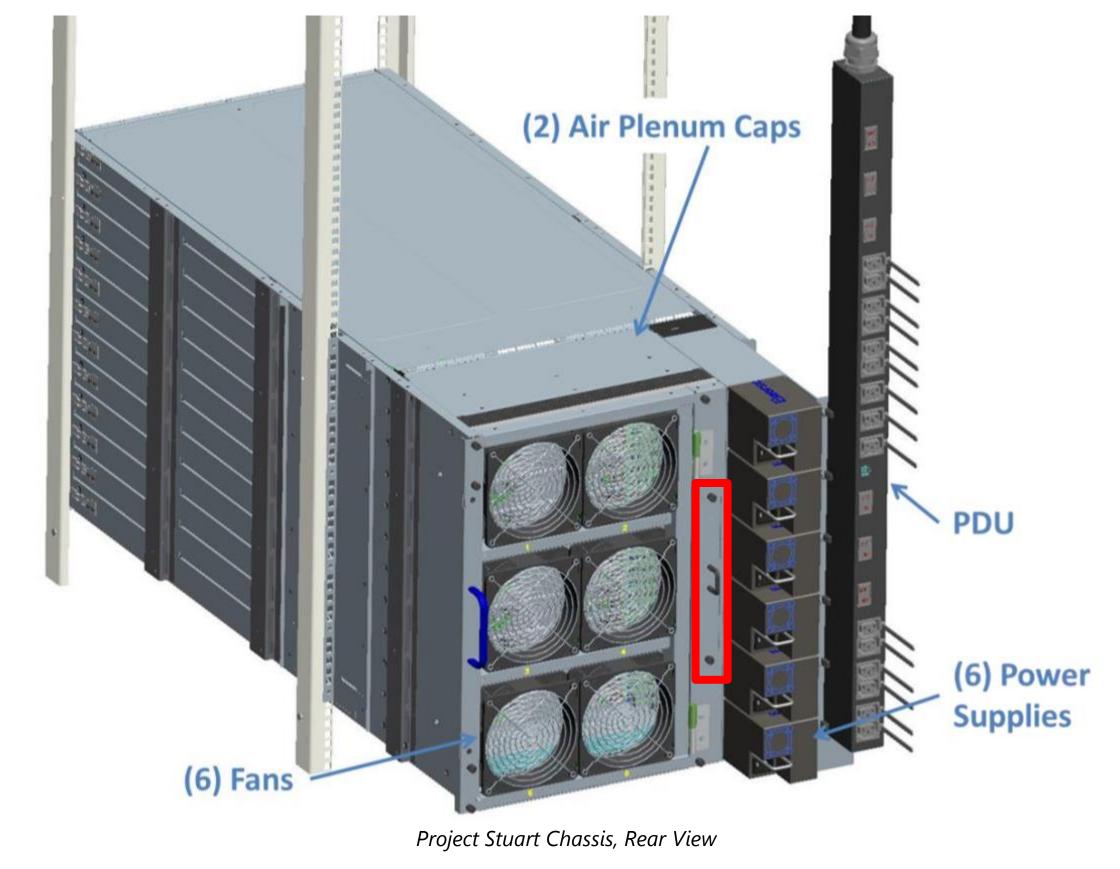


Open Cloud Server (OCS) Chassis Manager

The M1030 Chassis Manager is an ARM processor-based board for enabling management of Server Blades and a WCS Chassis. It is designed to act as a hot-swappable plug-in module for a WCS Chassis.



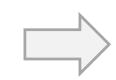
https://www.opencompute.org/wiki/Server/SpecsAndDesigns-old#Open_CloudServer



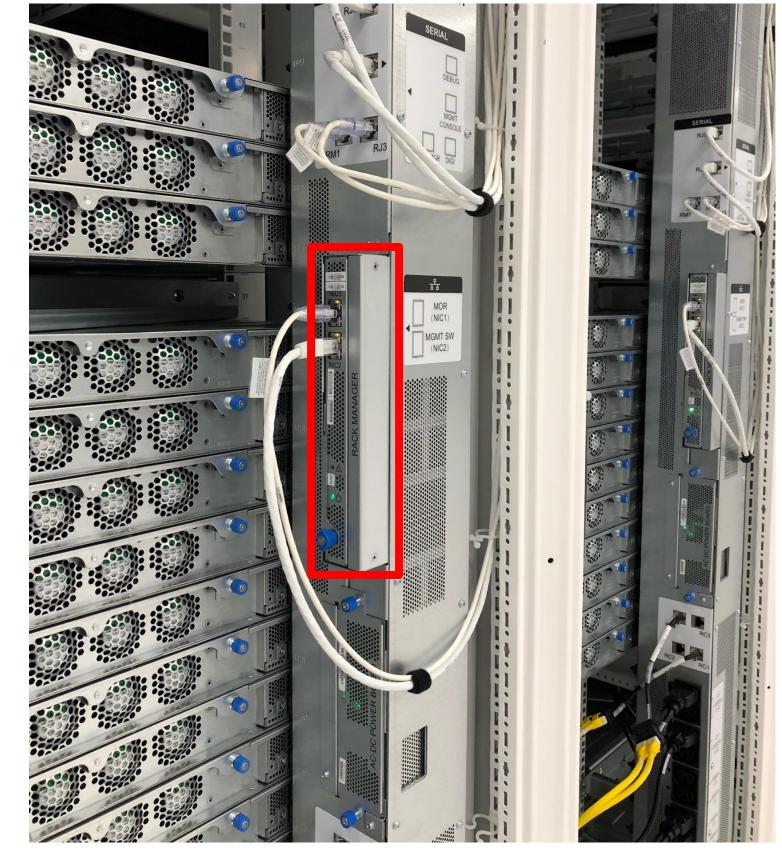
Project Olympus Rack Manager

The M2010 Rack Manager is an ARM processorbased board for enabling management of Server Blades and a WCS Rack. It is designed to act as a hot-swappable plug-in module for a WCS Power and Management Distribution Unit (PMDU) or as part of a separate Rack Management Module for supporting Non-WCS racks.





https://www.opencompute.org/wiki/Server/ProjectOlympus



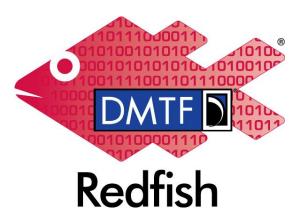
Project Olympus Compute Rack, Rear View

Rack Manager Service

The Rack Manager service provides the front end through a Redfish-compliant REST API for automated management and a command-line interface for manual management. It manages all devices within the rack and communicates directly with the server management system through the network.



https://github.com/opencomputeproject/Project_Olympus_rack_manager



User Management (add, remove, etc.)

PMDU Management (power state, relay state, meter alert, throttling, etc.)

Rack Manager Services (Redfish, TFTP, NFS, NTP, JTAG, etc.)

Rack Manager (rack inventory, firmware update, log services, attention LED, etc.)

System / Blade Management (power state, boot order, BIOS configuration, TPM status, mezzanine card status, remote media mount, etc.)

System / Blade Serial Sessions (session management, etc.)

Switch Management (port information, firmware update, etc.)

UPS Management (voltage, power, current, alarm, etc.)

High-level functionality exposed by Redfish OCP profile

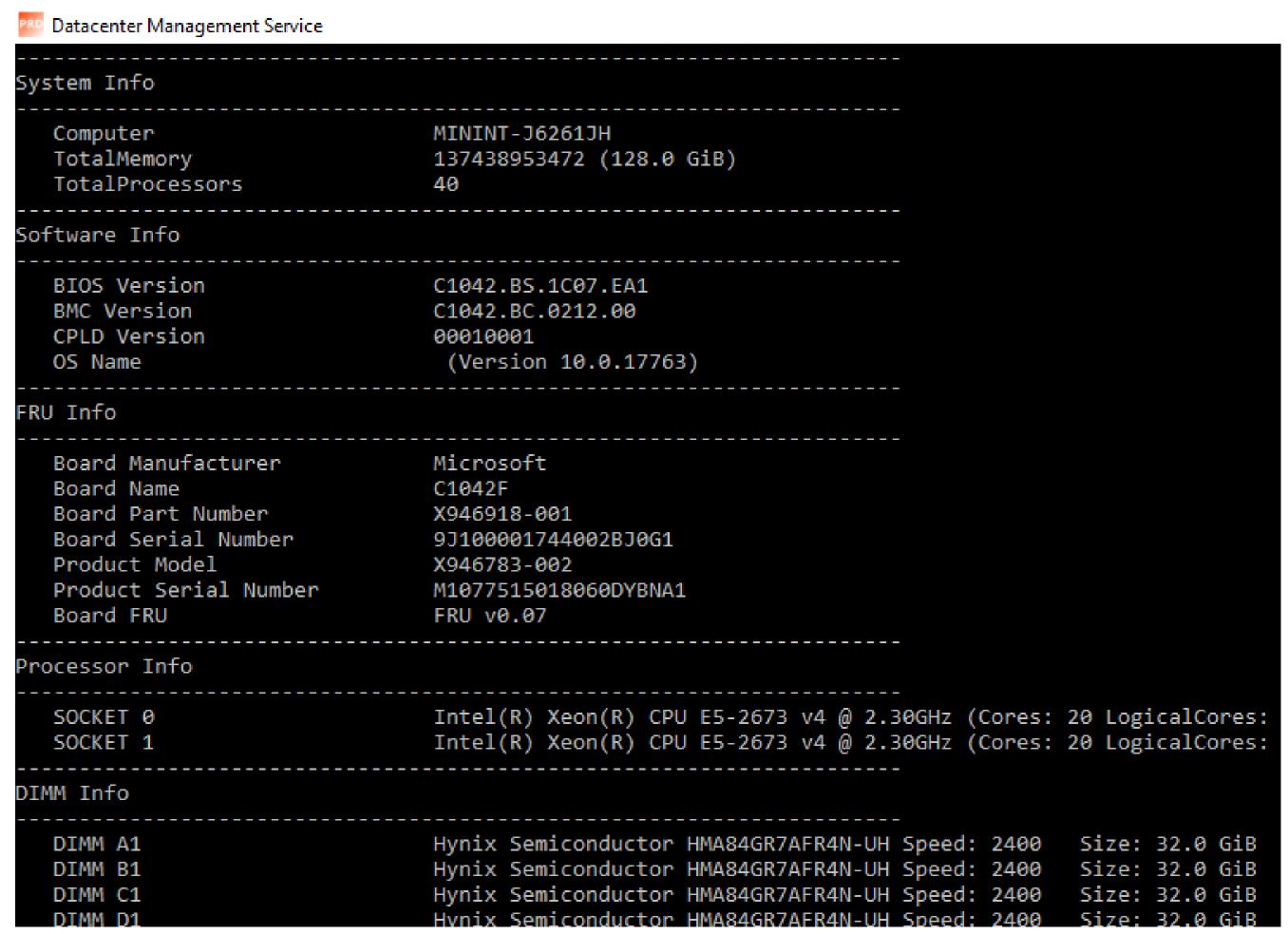


OCS Toolkit

The Open Cloud Server (OCS)
Operations Toolkit is a
collection of scripts and
utilities for updating,
diagnosing, and testing OCS
servers.



https://github.com/opencomputeproject/ocs-source-code-and-operations-toolkit-for-open-cloudserver



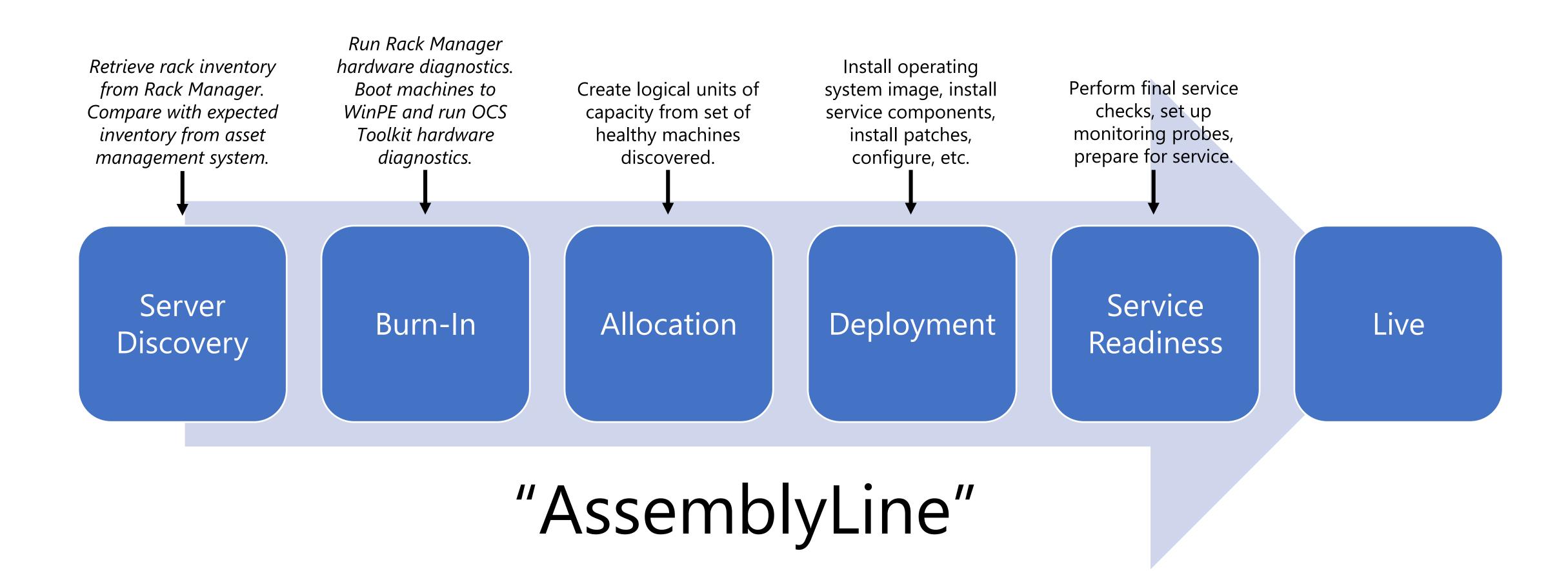
View-WcsConfig screenshot, OCS Toolkit



Managing the Exchange Online Service Infrastructure



Bare-Metal Provisioning





Hardware Failure Detection & Repair

BladeCommandFailure BuddyCableUptime CmBuddyNotFunctional CMInvalidCredential CMNetworkFailure CmNotRebooting CMRackFan CmServiceVersionCheck CmStuckInDeployment CompressionPerformance ControllerOverHeatingError ControllerOverHeatingWarning CriticalOSDisk DeviceAccessError DeviceOtherError DhcpScopeExhaustion DiskNonSwappableS DnsListDecom DnsListEmpty DnsListOther DriverFirmwareMissing EventBugCheck EventCable EventController EventControllerBattery Eve acheAndBattery EventCpu EventDisk EventDiskPredictive Rack / ventWospisk F5BigIpCredFailure FlipDisk FpgaEventLog EventLogFlighting EventMemory EventNIC EventServer Chassis Failure II Nand Mother board Failure Incorrect Nic Mac Address FpgaNotFunctional GatewayNotFound HardwareReserved OCS Manager InvalidAssetData InvalidLBInventoryData InvalidMachineA Data InvalidRackInventoryData InvalidRouterInventoryData Toolkit InvalidVlanInventoryData LbHardDown LbHealthFailu eAaa LblnbandMgtAuthFailureAaaPlus LbInvalidNetvalData lentialExpired MissingVolumeMountpoint Monitoring NATSwitchBack LbPortsOnTorAreInvalid LbSshConnectivityFailure LbUplinksFla ctivity Credential OobmConnectivityForWcs OobmConnectivityNoOp NetworkPortSetting NtfsCorruption OobmBootOrder OobmConnectivit Windows e OobmCpu OobmDisk OobmEnclosure OobmFan OobmFirmware OobmConnectivityRack OobmController OobmControllerBattery Oobr Event Log, th CPU OobmHealthDiskContlrBattery OobmHealthDiskController OobmFPGAFailure OobmHardDiskDisabled OobmHealthControllerCa WMI, etc. SupplyOnline OobmHealthServerOverHeating OobmInventoryData OobmHealthFan OobmHealthMemory OobmHealthPowerSupply Qobm OobmLogFlighting OobmLogin OobmLogMotherboard OobmLogserverØverheating OobmMachineHealthFlighting OobmMemory OobmNetworkSecuritySetting OobmPasswordPolicy OobmPci OobmPowerState OobmPowerSupply OobmPowerSupplyOnline OobmScan OobmScanFailure OobmScanFailureRack OobmServerOverHeating OobmSystemBattery PatchesMissingOffline PatchesMissingOnline PerformanceHardDisk ProcessRestart RawDisk ReceiveSideScaling RemotingAccessDenied Remotivity RemotingOutOfMemory RemotingRack RemotingTimeDifference RemotingTrustRelationship RemotingUnknown RnpHostLeafValidation RnpLoadBalancerValidation RnpRouterValidation RoutesNotFound RoutesNotInInventory SerialNumber ServerDiscoveryKnia StateConsistency StuckInMaintenance TorHardDown TorInbandMgtAuthFailureAaa
TorInbandMgtAuthFailureAaaPlus TorInvalidNetvalData TorSsl Connectivit@ailure LibencyptedVolume UninitializedDisk UpTime WcsBiosConfig Wcs votedVolume UninitializedDisk UpTime WcsBiosConfig WcsBlade WcsBootOrder WcsDisk WinpeConnectivity WinpeDhcpCheck WireCheckerInventoryData WireCheckerPowerState WireCheckerValidation WireCheckerValidationRack WireCheckerVlan WriteCachingDisabled



Hardware Failure Detection & Repair (cont.)

Test

Triage

Repair

Repair (cont.)

Return to Service

- Every 8 hours
- Run full test suite against every machine in inventory
- Store test results in RepairBox database

- Every 1 hour
- Parse latest test results to identify underlying failures
- Create or update associated failure entries in RepairBox database

- Every 4 hours
- Take machine out of service for repair, if needed
- Perform repair actions (autoremediation or break/fix ticket)

- Every 4 hours
- If initial repair is unsuccessful, perform additional repair actions
- If subsequent repair actions are unsuccessful, flag machine for service engineer attention

- Every 4 hours
- Validate repairs and re-configure machine
- Check for any new hardware issues
- Return machine to service

Note: Exchange Online is a highly available service with multiple layers of redundancy that enable us to meet the committed Office 365 SLAs for our customers. These Hardware Failure Detection & Repair timelines are NOT related to the real-time monitoring that happens at the application and service level which, together, ensure uptime of the overall service.



Hardware Failure Detection & Repair (cont.)

How to handle low-confidence signals?

Signal aggregation and multi-layered triage (subsystem, machine, rack, etc.).

How to handle "gray" failures?

Prediction model based on observed, historic failures from similar machines.

High-Confidence Signals Out-of-band (off-box) Signals Rack Manager In-band (on-box) Signals Service (Redfish) **OCS Toolkit** Chassis Manager **OEM Diagnostic** Service Tools **Network Devices** Windows Event Log System Event Log WMI Provider **Application Layer**

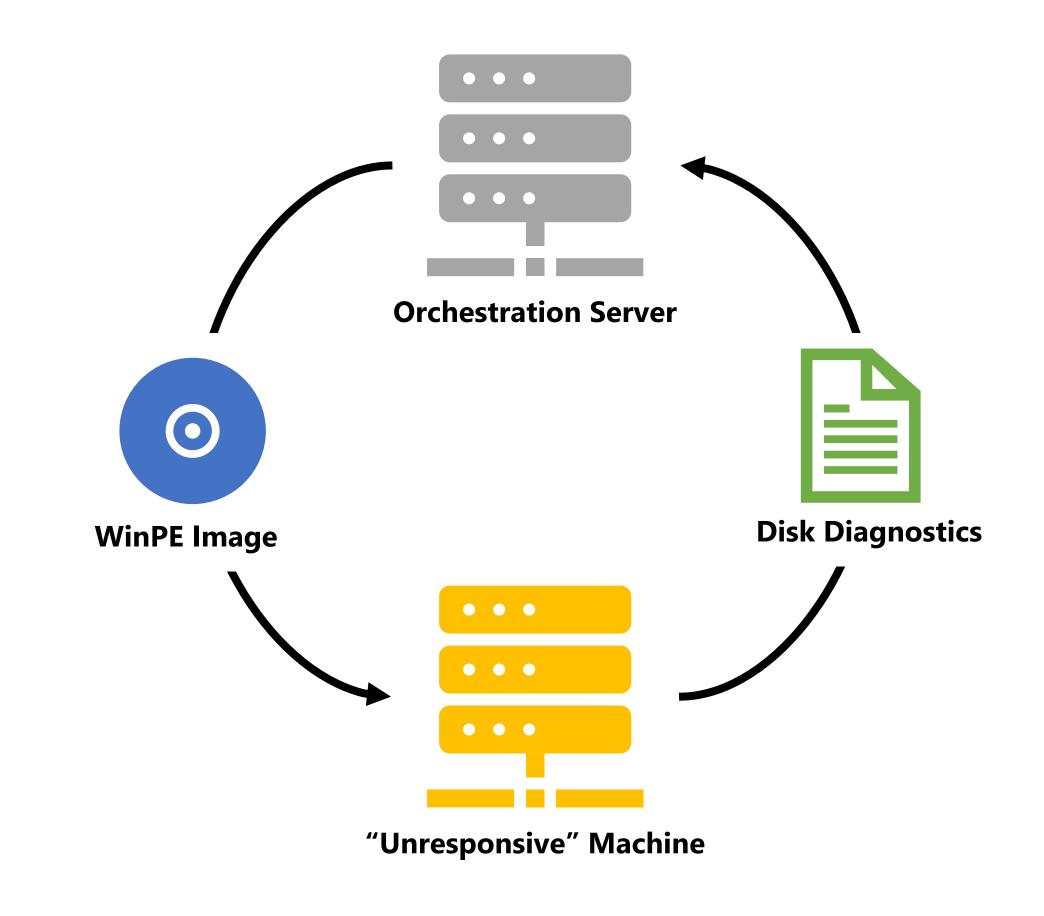
Low-Confidence Signals

Disk Failure Detection

No disk failure detection using out-of-band management (Redfish) interface on the WCS platform. Disk failures can only be detected and identified using in-band methods.

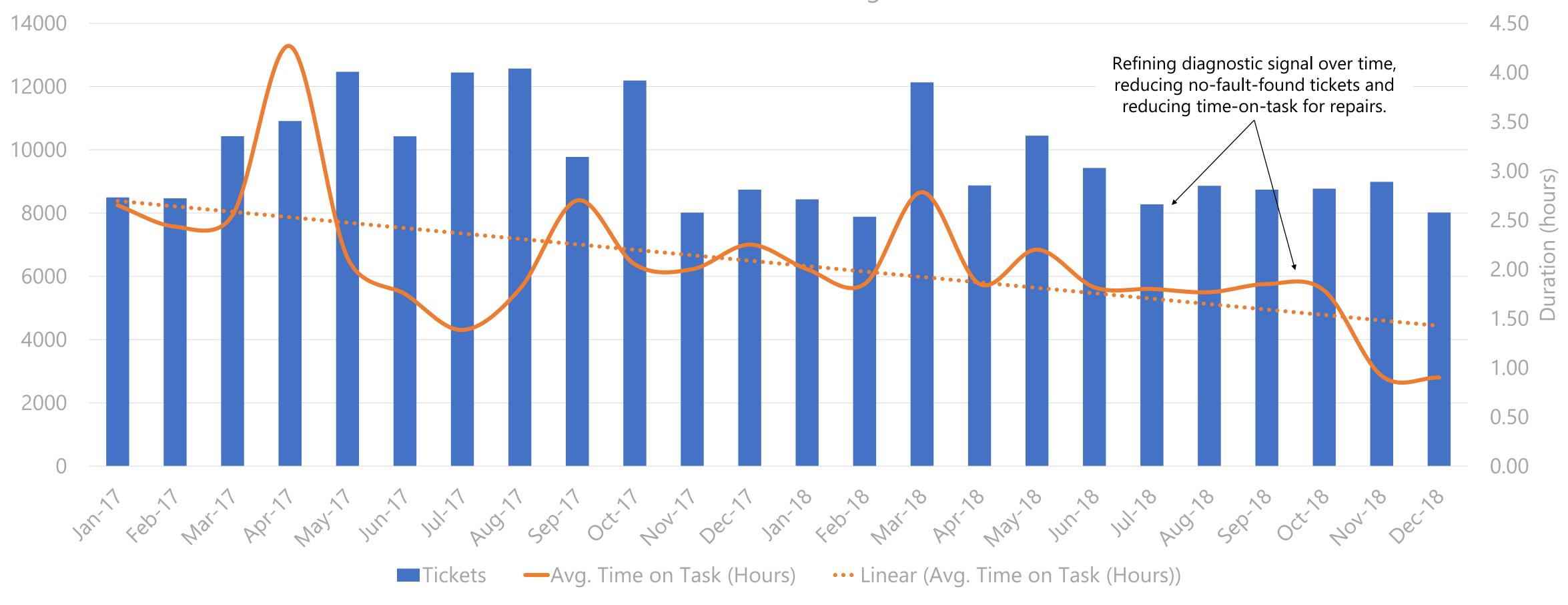
How to handle OS disk failure detection?

Remotely boot "unresponsive" machines to a WinPE diagnostics image and run in-band diagnostic tools.



Break/Fix Tickets



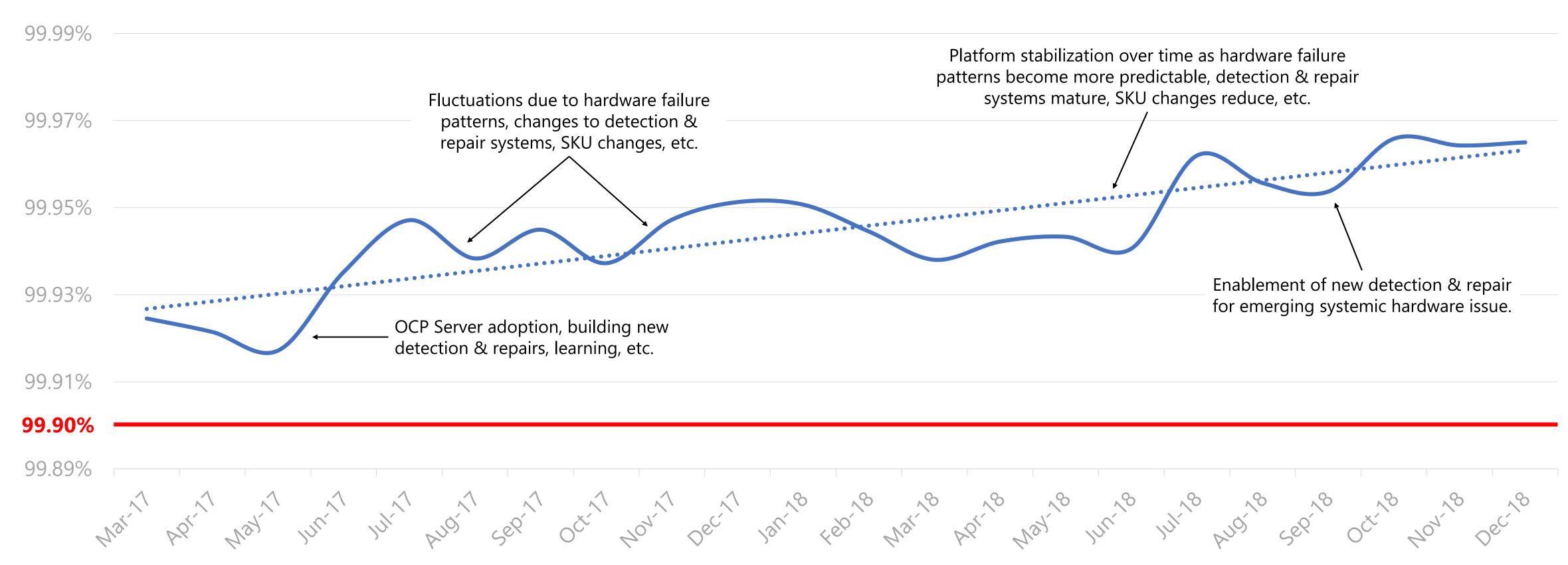


Note: This data for all servers and SKUs in the Exchange Online fleet, not just the Open Cloud Server platform servers and SKUs.



Hardware Availability

Monthly Hardware Availability (WCS Gen 5.0 + WCS Gen 6.0)



Note: Exchange Online is a highly available service with multiple layers of redundancy that enable us to meet the committed Office 365 SLAs for our customers. This Hardware Availability metric is NOT a measure of Exchange Online service availability.



Call To Action



Asks for Hardware Management Community

SimpleStorage implementation in Redfish OCP Server profile

Expose disk health information in Redfish for OCP servers, so that disk failures can be detected and identified out-of-band. Significant amount of engineering work and infrastructure is needed today to work around this issue, especially for OS disk failures.

Hardware Failure Emulation

Move away from a "reactive" approach for developing hardware failure detections and towards a "proactive" method in which we can force Redfish APIs and System Event Log (SEL) to emit the associated failure signals for certain failure modes that cannot otherwise be simulated in a lab environment.

Standardize OEM entries in System Event Log (SEL)

Currently no standardization for how custom SEL entries are written by OEMs and how they are decoded using IPMI. Significant amount of time is invested today in parsing and understanding SEL entries for each OEM and each diagnostic tool, in order to detect hardware failures that are not surfaced by Redfish APIs.



Get Involved

Hardware Management working group:

https://www.opencompute.org/wiki/Hardware_Management

Open RMC working group:

https://www.opencompute.org/wiki/Hardware_Management/Open_RMC



Questions?

Matt McCormick

mattmc@microsoft.com







Abstract

Microsoft's Exchange Online service has converged on the Open Cloud Server (OCS) and Project Olympus platforms for its server infrastructure. We are operating a fleet of 100s of 1,000s of OCP servers, with varying generations and SKUs of hardware, in over 100 datacenters worldwide. This session will cover how we discover, provision, monitor, diagnose, and repair our OCP servers, how we have engineered solutions to current manageability limitations, and discuss opportunities for the Hardware Management group to improve this experience.