Data Center Management and Best Practices

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Assumptions and Premises

- * Mostly talking about organizations with > 1 rack
- * But the concepts are important to everyone
- * It's never too early to start planning to scale up

Eight Commandments

- Nothing is temporary
- Things change
- Prepare for growth
- Label everything

- Follow your system
- Checklist!
- Assembly line-ize
- * Thou Shalt Steal

Nothing is temporary

- * Resist pressure to "Get It Working" as quickly as possible
- * "A stitch in time saves nine"
- * "Oh.. I'll just fix it later"
- "I'll make it messy so that I'll notice and fix it later" (Jason)

Things Change

- * Environments aren't static
 - Some change more than others
 - * Can't predict the future... but try anyway
- Starting off neat is easy
 - * BUT keeping it that way is hard
- One vision helps

Prepare for Growth

- * Always have spare servers
- Always have more (prepared) cabinet / rack space
- Always have more floor space / power (in contract)
- * Tools, servers, cage space, cables, screws, tie wraps

Label Everything

- * Servers, cables, network ports, racks, storage containers, patch panels, etc.
- Must be up to date, and follow a consistent format / naming scheme
- Label anything that's broken (e.g., flaky hard drives or memory)

Follow Your System

A system followed **inconsistently** is worse than no system

- Leads to big screw-ups
- So design the system so it's easy to follow

Checklist

- * The only way to get it "right" every time.
- * Very important with a team of people.
- * Drudgery, but saves exponential future time
- * First time a particular mistake is made, add it to the checklist

Assembly Line-ize

- * Heny Ford was onto something. Really.
- * What: Cabinet setup, unpacking servers, cable labeling, hardware/software upgrades.
- * Create a prototype when necessary

Thou Shalt Steal

- Some of the best ideas come from other people's setups
- See what works and what doesn't work

Data Center Basics

Tools of the Trade

* Snips



GOOD cordless screwdriver



Assortment of screwdrivers



Diagonal pliers / clippers





Tools of the Trade

Needle-nose Pliers



Socket Wrench Set



Punchdown Set



* Toolbox



Other basics

USB to Serial Adaptors



SerialAdaptors



Organizer boxes





Loopback connectors





Fiber couplers

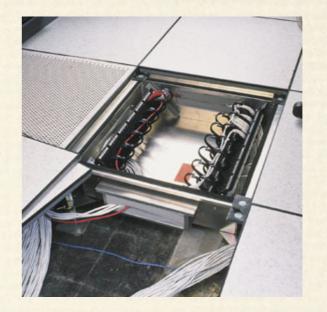


Extra Screws

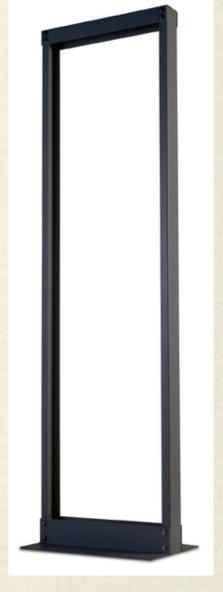


Terminology

- * Rack Unit ("U") 1U = 1.75"
- * Standard widths 19" / 24" most computer racks are 19", 45U
- * "raised floor" floor with tiles and crawl space for cabling below
- * 2 post rack / "relay rack" telco style
- * 4 post rack / "cabinet"



Raised Floor



Relay Rack

Rack Hardware

- * Cage nuts why?
 - To cause pain and suffering
 - Better than stripping the threads of a tapped rail
 - Use a screwdriver and light tap to (carefully) remove
 - Or get one of those fancy insertion / removal tools
- * Common sizes for datacenter nuts / bolts M6, 10-32, 12-24



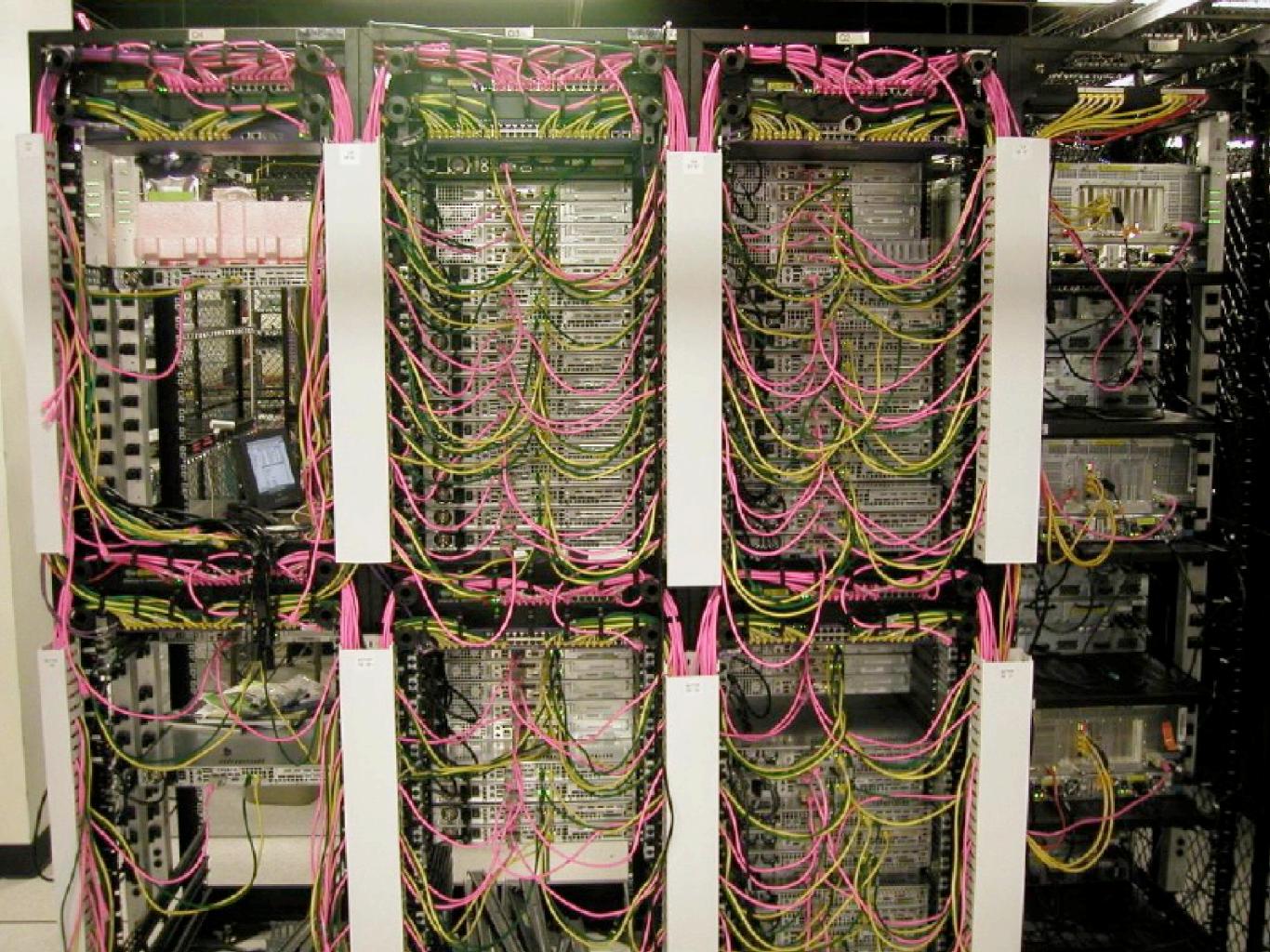
Cabinet Setup / Layout

Cabinet Deployment Strategies

- 1. Cable and Rail "As You Go"
- 2. Bulk Setup
- 3. Hybrid

Bulk Cabinet Setup

- * Servers require resources: power outlets, network ports, terminal ports, space, rails, cooling
- * Plan
- Prototype
- Setup with or without servers



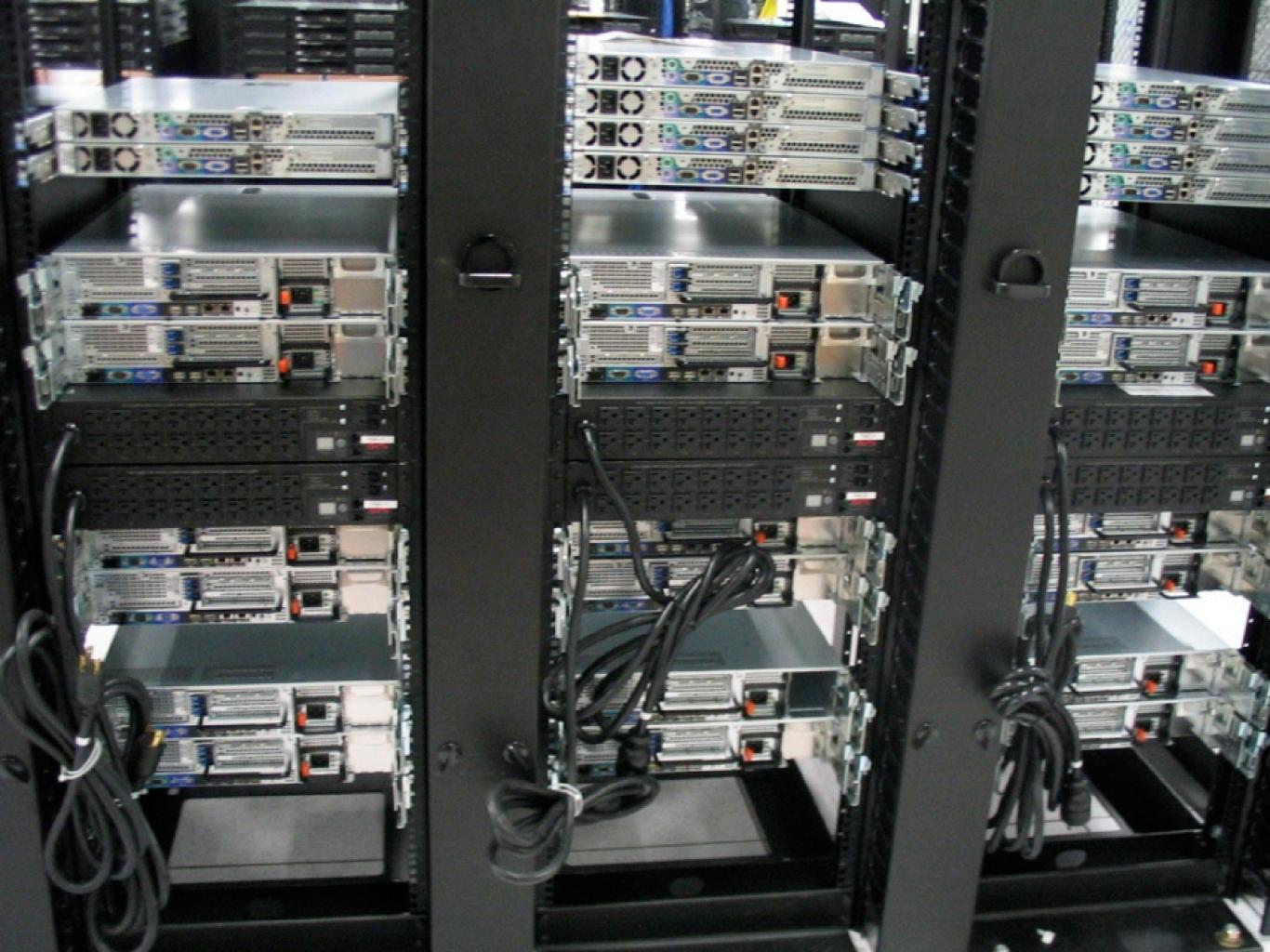






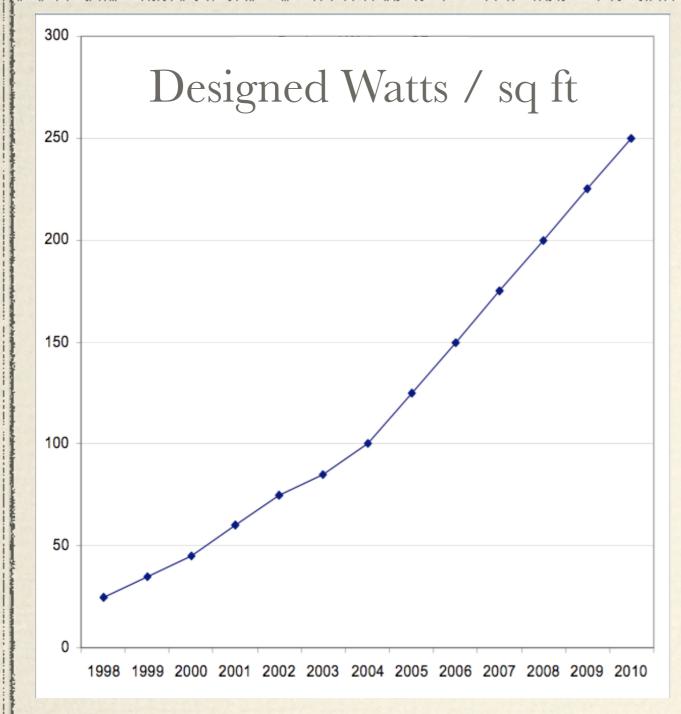


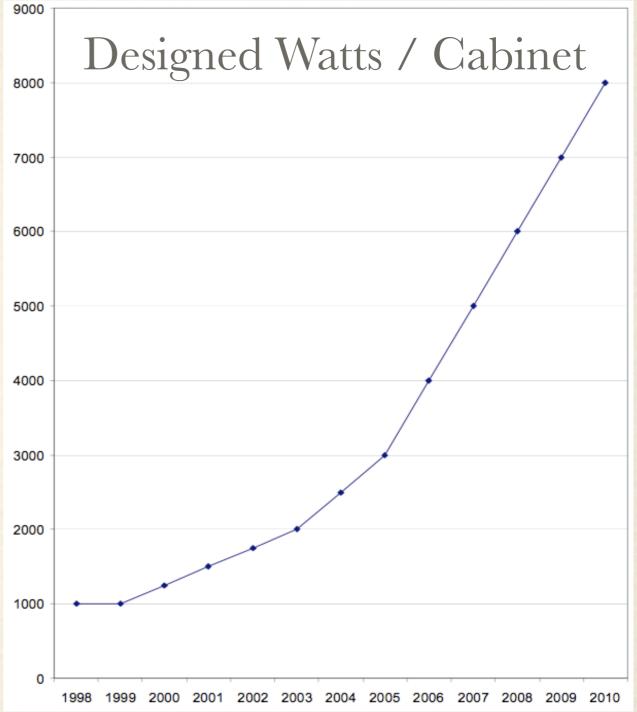






Power and Physical Space





source: Equinix (http://www.utilityeda.com/Summer2006/Mares.pdf)

Dude, where's my power?

- * 1500% increase in processor power consumption over last 15 years*
- Smaller, denser servers
- Shift from telco to content providers
- * Revival of dot-com fills datacenters

* http://www.processor.com/editorial/article.asp?article=articles/P2851/30p51/30p51.asp

Power, not space, is limitation

- Cost of power: \$300 \$1500 / month / cabinet
- Cost of space: \$200 \$1000 / month / cabinet
- Datacenters now limit power density

Rules of Thumb

- * 80% continuous utilization of power; e.g., 30A circuit can only sustain a continuous 24A workload
- * Leave some headroom machines take more power under heavy load
- Cooling requirements linear to power consumption

Power Strips

- * Horizontal / Vertical
- Features you may want



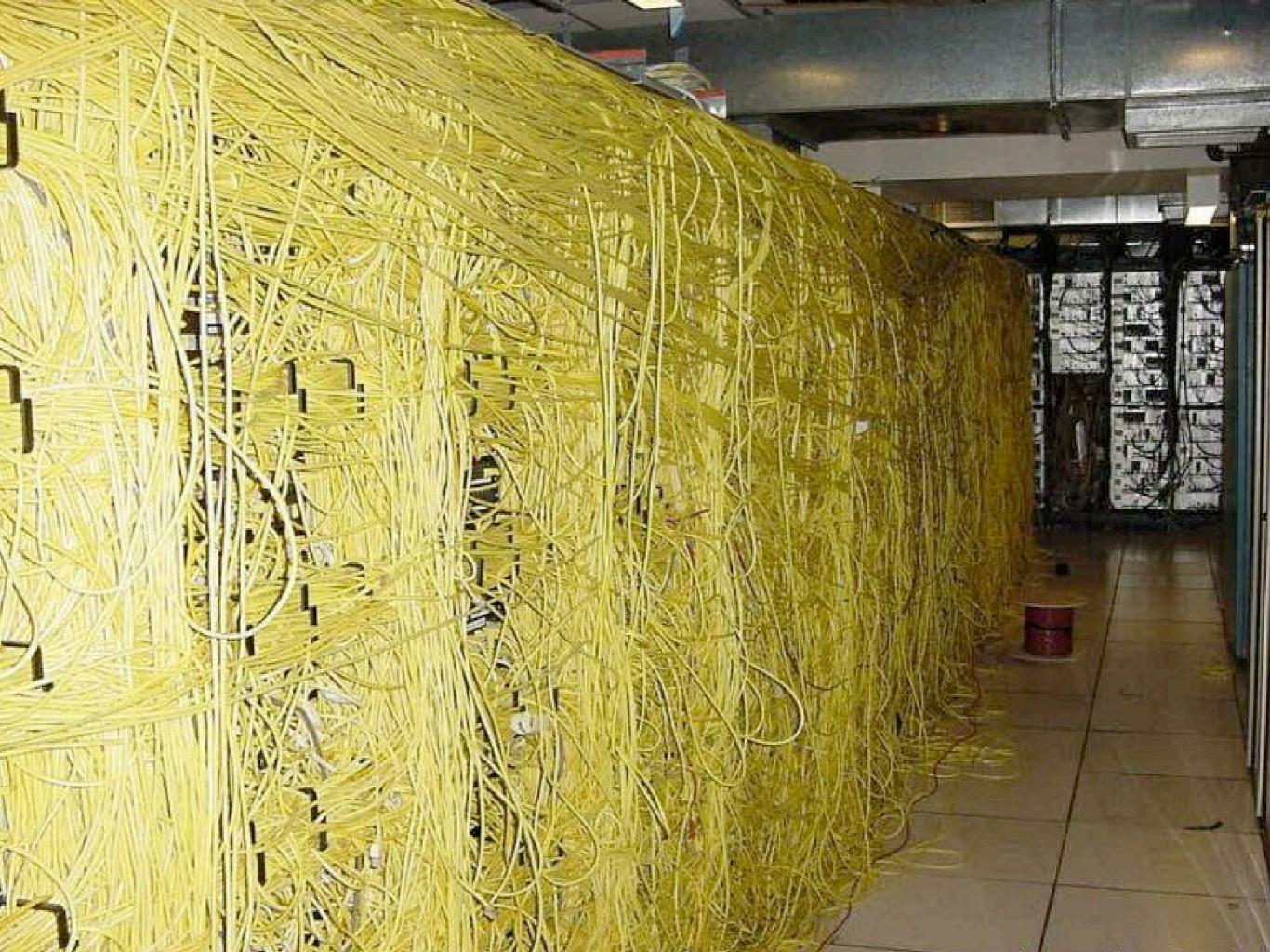
- Meters with visible display of power and ability to query remotely
- * Measure true (RMS) power
- * Remote powercycle
- Can stagger power-on
- * UL Listed
- * Correct type of connector / amperage for your circuit

Cooling

- * Alternate "Hot Aisle / Cold Aisle"
- Blanks can force cold air through servers
- In hot environments, consider using environmental monitors



Cabling



Cabling Tips

- * CUT and THROW AWAY damaged or broken cables
- Use velcro, not cable ties.
- * Keep stock of sorted cables
- * Keep cables long enough, but not too long
- * Use 2' raised floor tiles for quick measurements
- * Use short (18" or 3") power cables when possible.

Cable Management

- * Can hide a lot
- * But don't use as a crutch
- * Build in space for cable management

Horizontal Cable Management









Vertical Cable Management







Storage and Care

- Use stacking bins or plastic bags for storage
- * Never coil around your arm
- * Follow natural inclination of the cable
- Close with twist-tie or velcro

Labeling

Brady TLS2200



Brother PT-1650



Labeler Features

- * Serialization
- * Wrap around labels are huge time saver
- Wide variety of label types
- Computer integration for large quantities



What to Label

- **Cabinets**
- Servers (both sides!)
- Cables (both ends!)
- Patch panels
- * Broken or Decommissioned Hardware
- Network Ports

Installation and Management

Installation

- Image Based Systems
- Jumpstart / Kickstart type systems

Management: The Problem

- Configure machines for specific purpose
- Install / update / verify software
- Maintain users and access rights

Management: Solutions

- Home-brew systems
- * Third Party tools (e.g., Puppet, cfengine)
- Packaging systems and tools
- Centralized services (e.g., LDAP)

Monitoring

Monitoring

- * MRTG
- * RRDTool
- Nagios
- Big Brother

- Cacti
- Intermapper
- * Ganglia

Nomenclature

Coherent Naming Schemes: A Case Study - Matthew F. Ringel, Tufts University

- http://www.nanog.org/mtg-0405/ringel.html
- * A naming system should be:
 - Comprehensible
 - Extensible
 - Derivable
 - Self-Documenting
 - * Unique

Keeping Track

Keeping Track: Why?

- * Asset Management
- Administrative
 - ❖ What's where?
 - What's what?

Keeping Track: What?

- Physical Location
- Power port(s)
- Ethernet port
- Serial console
- * Hostname

- MAC Address
- Asset Tag
- System Tag
- SSH Key(s)

Keeping Track: How?

- Central authority
 - * Flat file
 - Spreadsheet
 - * XML (DCML?)
 - Database (with frontend)
- Must be reliable
- * Pull what you can automagically

Migrations

Migration Quick Tips

- * Plan early and well
- * Hire professional logistics people / movers
- * Streamline equipment checkout
- * Pre-label machines with physical destination
- * Network should be functional before move

Datacenter Shopping

Negotiation 101

- Salespeople may misrepresent
- Prepare to walk
- * Keep competitors secret
- Written quotes instead of verbal promises
- * Believe nothing until signed

Finding a good Datacenter

- * Tour Pintos and Rolls Royces
- * Reputation:
 - * webhostingtalk.com
 - other customers

Finding a good Datacenter

- * Tier 5 Datacenters do not exist
- UPS and generator(s) required
- * Extra capacity? Power, cooling, and space
- * Metered power available?
- * Cooling:
 - * 20-ton CRAC =~ 500 one-U dual-proc servers

Finding a good Datacenter

- Carrier Neutral (what carriers?!)
- * Talk to the engineers
- Two year contract is minimum
- * 24/7 access required
- * Remote hands?

Oh, The Fees You'll Experience

- * Power Power Power
- Space
- Cross connects
- Contract Renewals

Artificial Contractual Limitations

- Safety of other customers
- * Max amperage per cabinet or square foot
- * Max number of power circuits per cabinet
- * Max amperage per circuit
- Mismatched circuit vs powerstrip
- Use your own power strips?
- * Max floor load
- Max heat generation

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