

Best Practices for Liquid & Air Cooling of a 51.2Tbps Switch for High-Density AI Clusters



OCT 15-17, 2024
SAN JOSE, CA

Networking

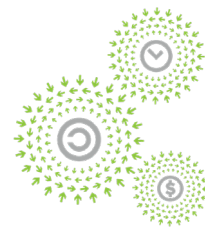


NETWORKING

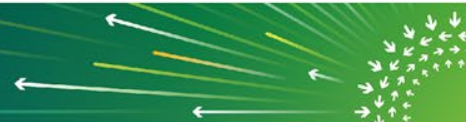
Best Practices for Liquid & Air Cooling of a 51.2Tbps Switch for High-Density AI Clusters

Fangbo Zhu (Alibaba, AIS Networking Hardware)

Henry-Xiguang Wu (Broadcom, Core Switch Group)

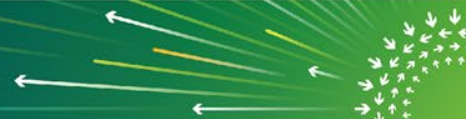


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Agenda

- AI power challenges
- Responses at silicon level
- Responses at system level
- Alibaba 51.2T AI switch & deployment
- Call to Actions



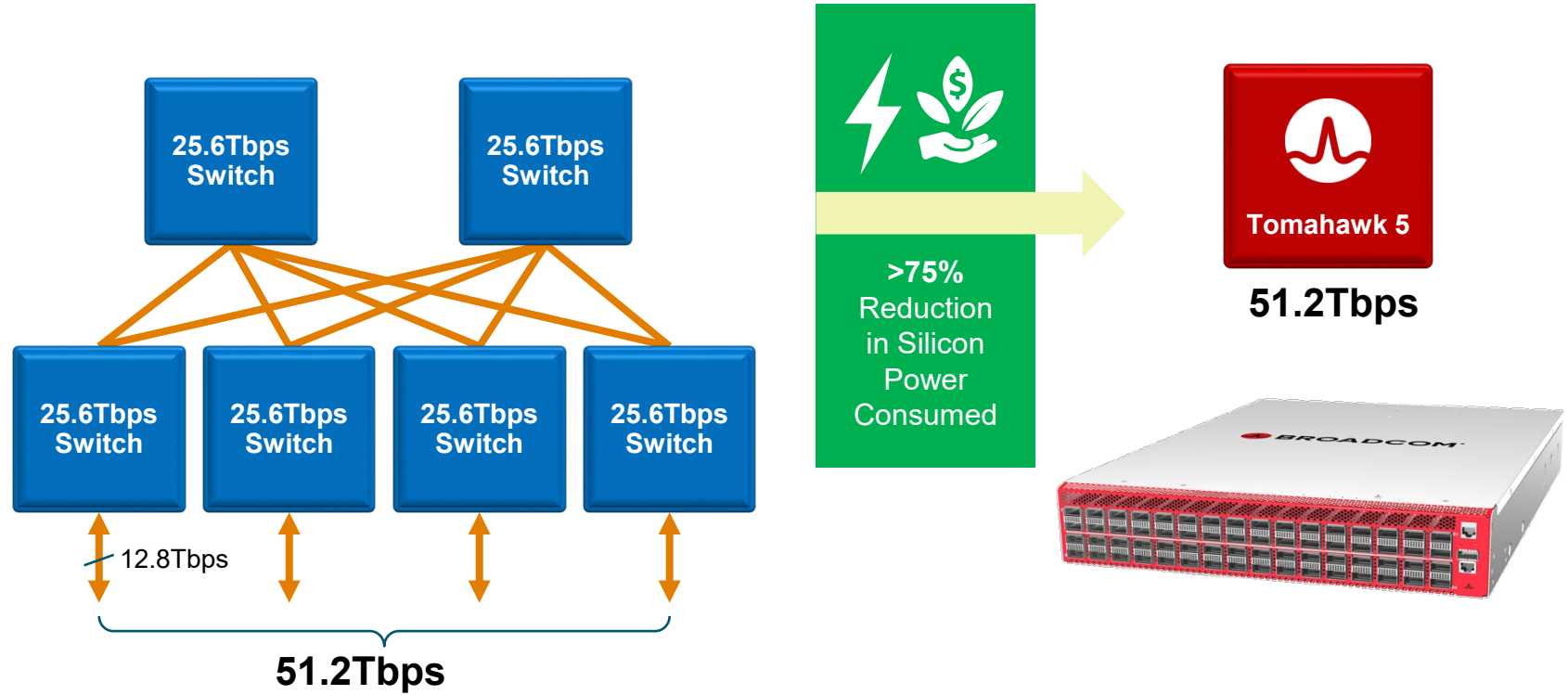
Surging Thermal & Power Density for AI

- ~10X Power and thermal density per OU in 5 years!
 - ~2017, ORv2, ~12kW/rack
 - ~2021, ORv3, ~18kW to 36kW/rack
 - ~2022, ORv3 HPR (High power rack), ~92kW to 140kW/rack
- Driven by explosive AI computation demand
 - > 2x TFLOPS (in example of FP16) per XPU generation
 - ~2x bandwidth per switch generation
 - ~30% power efficiency improvement with process advancement

ORv3 rack



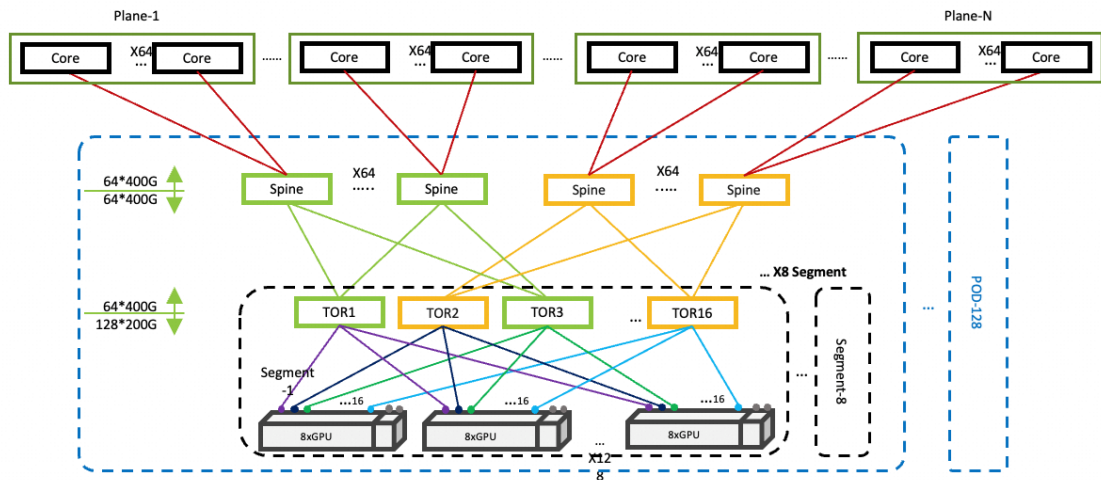
Higher Integration Enables Flatter Network & Power Reduction



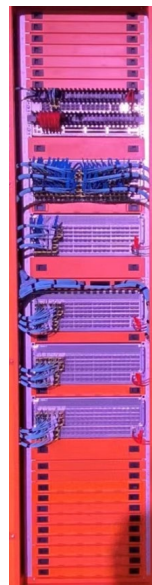
Alibaba AI Cluster with 51.2T Tomahawk5

- ~35% system power (with optics) saving compared with 25.6T TH4 in same cluster size
- Develop independent liquid network cooling, not reliant on GPU server liquid cooling

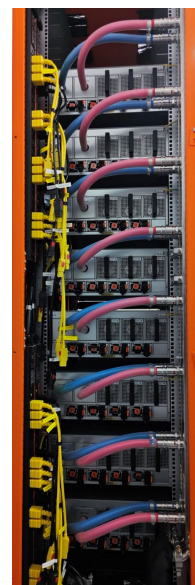
HPN7.0 Cluster



Air Cooling
(Demo show in 2023 APSARA)



Liquid Cooling

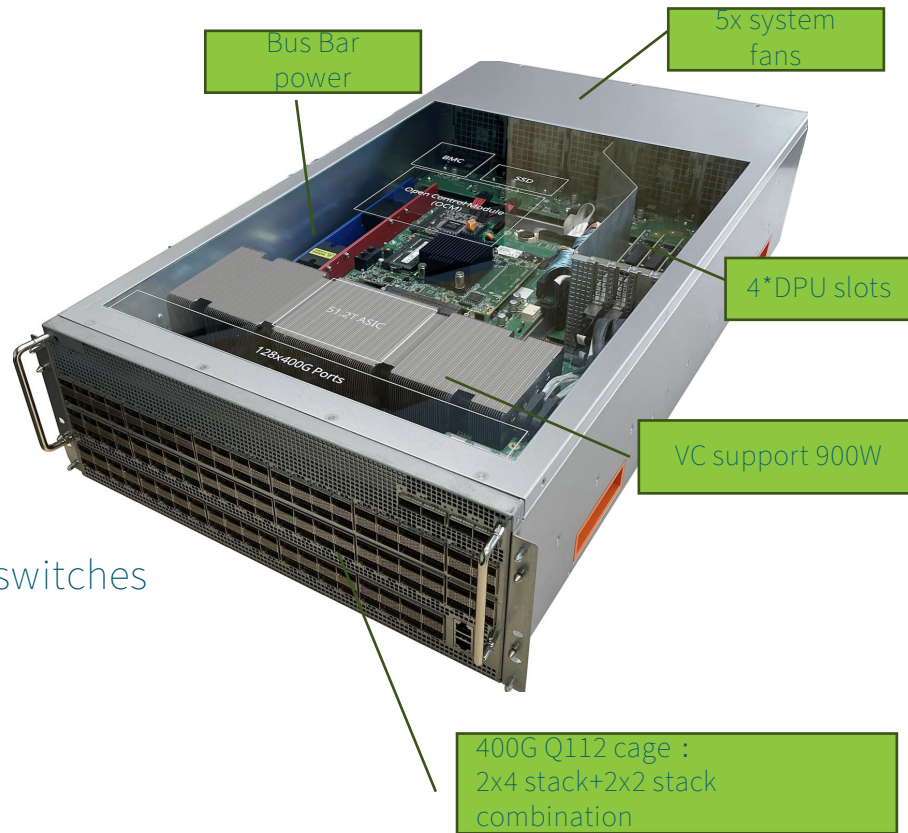


2x
Switch
density

Air Cooling Solution

High Performance & Cost Efficient design

- 4RU design support **max 35C ambient temp.**
- Two PCB stack design with 128x400G Q112
 - 1*Switch board+1*Line card
- 4+1 Redundancy : 80*80*86mm Fans
- Smaller Heat Sink : 285*112mm Vapor chamber
- Most design shared between different generation switches



TH4-Migaloo II

TH5-Tigatron

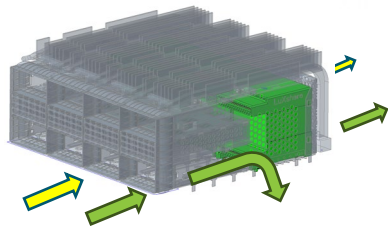
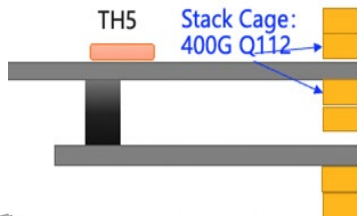
Air Cooling Design Practices

- Practice 1: Reasonable ambient target, no over design

	ASHARE class4	GR-63 core Shelf level	ETSI 300 019 Class 3.1	IEC 60721 Class 3K3
Ambient	5~40C	5~45C	5~40	5~40

- Alibaba Defined Standard based on years of know-how

35C ambient
design

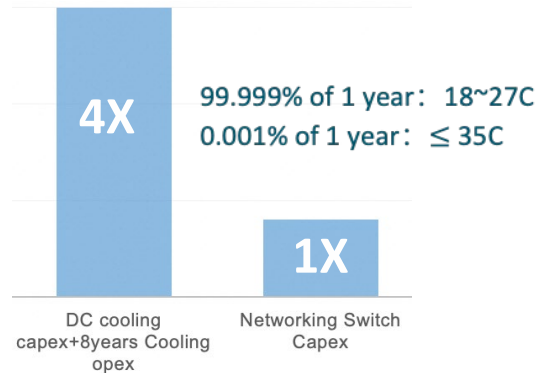
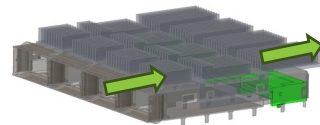
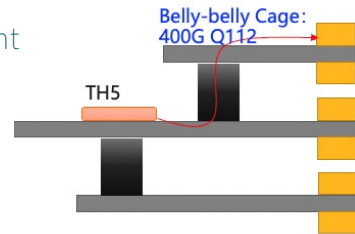


V.S.

< 35C ambient enables

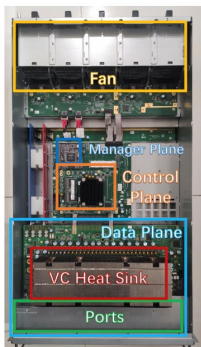
- Millions dollars of saving!
- 4 years successful operating

40C ambient
design

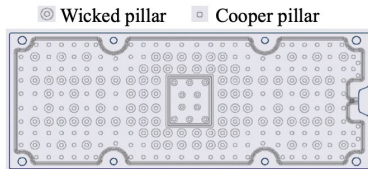


Air Cooling Design Practices

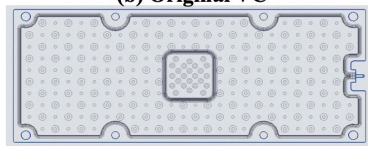
- Practice 2: further optimization beyond simulation under high power density application



(a) 51.2Tbps single-chip switch

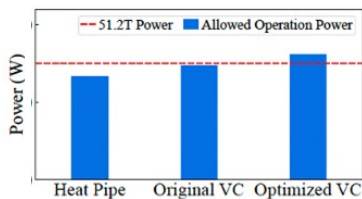


(b) Original VC

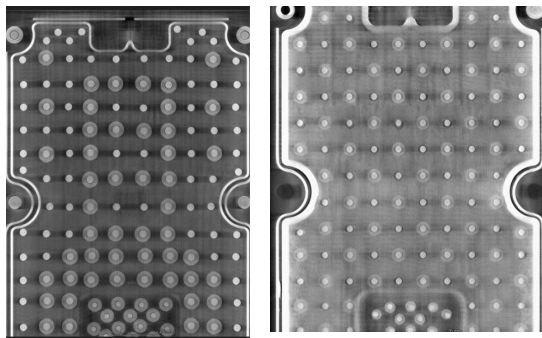


(c) Optimized VC

Source: Sigcomm'24 《Alibaba HPN: A Data Center Network for Large Language Model Training》

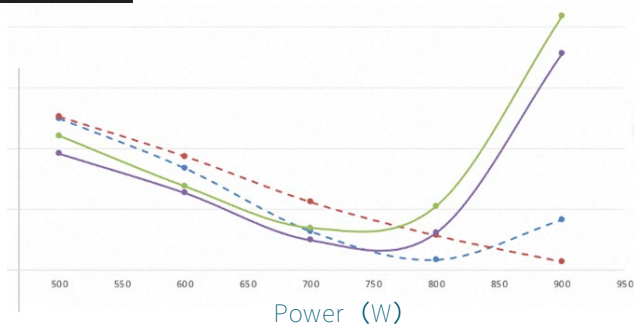


(b) Cooling efficiency.



Wick structure optimization and water volume control are critical for air cooling thermal performance improvement

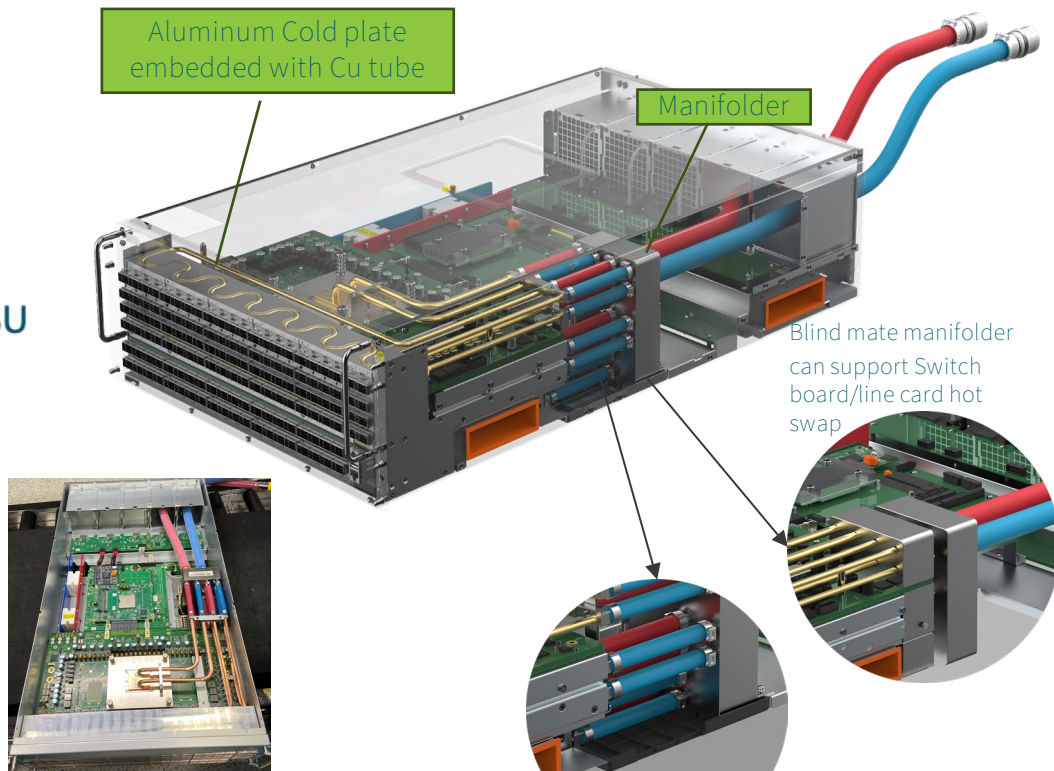
Thermal resistance (C/W)



The lower the data on the Y-axis, the better

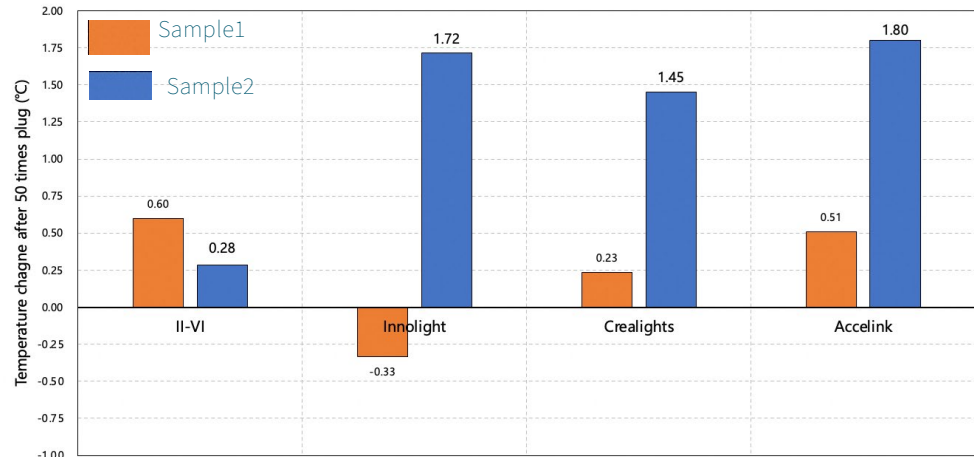
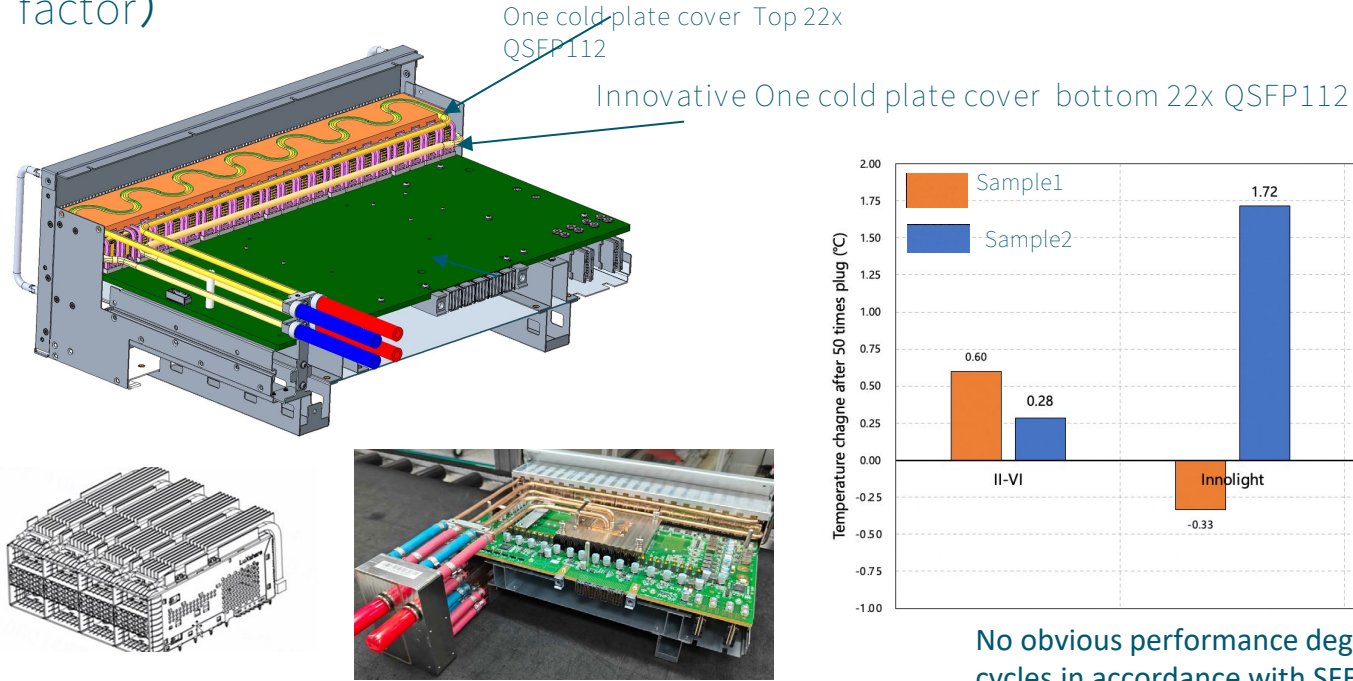
Liquid Cooling Solution

- Driven by Power and Cost Efficiency
- 80% heat carried out by liquid, 20% by air
- Separate high leakage risk area from circuit
- Liquid cooling enables lower grade fan and PSU
 - Liquid fluid: PG25
 - System operation pressure $\leq 2\text{Bar}$
 - System pressure loss $\leq 55\text{Kpa}$ (including QD)



Liquid Cooling Design Practices

- Practice 1: lower cost liquid cooling for stack QSFP112 cage (2x4 and 2x2 form factor)



No obvious performance degradation after ~50 plug in/out cycles in accordance with SFF and MSA

Liquid Cooling Design Practices

- Practice 2: uncommon but crucial Quick Disconnect test

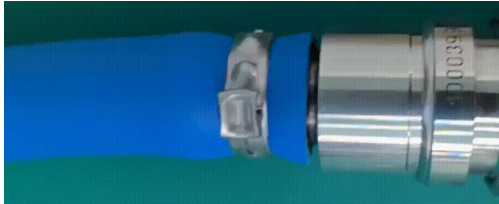
3 step hose barb



1 step hose barb



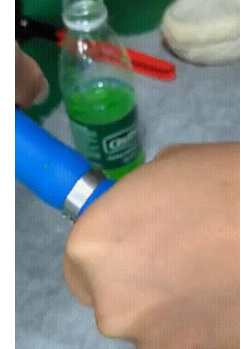
High pressure test



Passed under dry contact



failed under wet contact

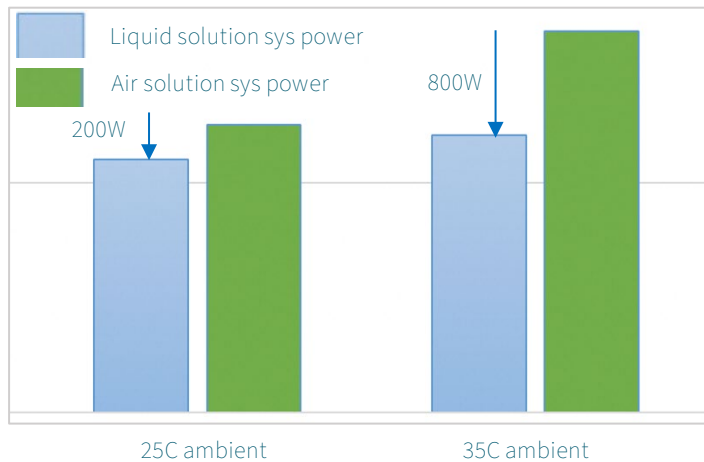


- Uncommon failure: EPDM hose is moving on its own under test condition of 6Mpa which doesn't happen under 4Mpa

- Uncommon failure: EPDM hose is moving with pulled and twisted force when QD connecting is wet.

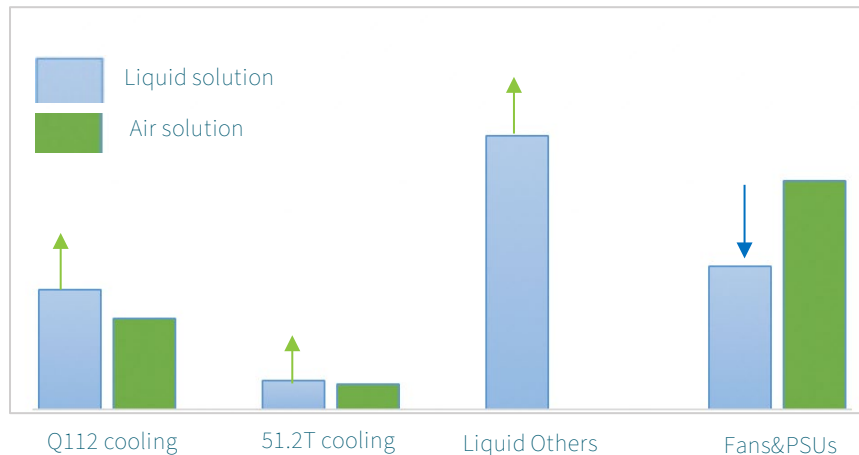
Liquid Cooling is ready for volume ramping

Power



Power saving with liquid cooling enables an additional GPU card

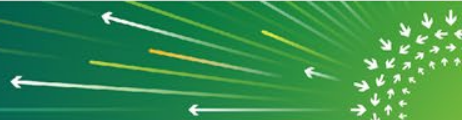
Cost



System wise, liquid cooling cost premium over air cooling is within high single digit %

Call to Action

- Air and liquid cooling are both crucial for high density AI cluster and evolve in parallel
- Require holistic design from silicon, optics, components to system level
- Problem to solve:
 - aim to create a new MSA spec to support 1.6T/3.2T OSFP liquid cooling
- Invite contributions to SONiC, UNP and OCP networking project
 - SONiC : <https://lists.sonicfoundation.dev/g/main>
 - S³IP UNP : [Contact fangbo.zfb@alibaba-inc.com](mailto:fangbo.zfb@alibaba-inc.com)
 - OCP networking : <https://www.opencompute.org/projects/networking>
- Plan to contribute following spec to OCP before 2025 Q1
 - QSFP112 MSA : <http://qsfp112.com/>
 - ODCC S³IP Spec : <https://www.odcc.org.cn/download/p-1502584148946534401.html>



Thank you!



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