OHMS

1 Introduction

Open Hardware Management Services (OHMS) is a stateless software agent responsible for managing individual hardware elements spread across single or multiple physical racks. The hardware elements which OHMS manages are servers, switches, and in the future disaggregated rack architectures.

OHMS can manage OEM servers and switches by publishing a set of interfaces for OEMs to integrate with it. The integration point is the hardware-management API layer (shown in Figure 1 below) using a vendor specific plugin implementation for this layer. At the same time, the plugins can interface to the hardware using the interface supported by the underlying hardware device.

The entire source code has been written in Java 1.7 and would therefore need a corresponding java-virtual-machine to run the binaries.

2 Glossary

This document uses the following terms/acronyms:

\underline{Term}	<u>Definition</u>
<u>API</u>	Application Programming Interface
<u>CIM</u>	Common Information Model
<u>ESXi</u>	Hypervisor developed by VMware
\underline{FRU}	Field Replaceable Unit
<u>HTTP</u>	Hyper Text Transfer Protocol
<u>HW</u>	Hardware
<u>IB</u>	In Band
<u>IPMI</u>	Intelligent Platform Management Interface
<u>JVM</u>	Java Virtual Machine
<u>NB</u>	Northbound
<u>OEM</u>	Original Equipment Manufacturer
<u>OHMS</u>	Open Hardware Management Services
<u>OOB</u>	Out Of Band
\underline{RST}	Representational State Transfer
\underline{RSD}	Rack Scale Design
<u>SB</u>	Southbound
<u>STS</u>	Spring Tool Suite
<u>VM</u>	Virtual Machine

3 Use of Plugins in OHMS

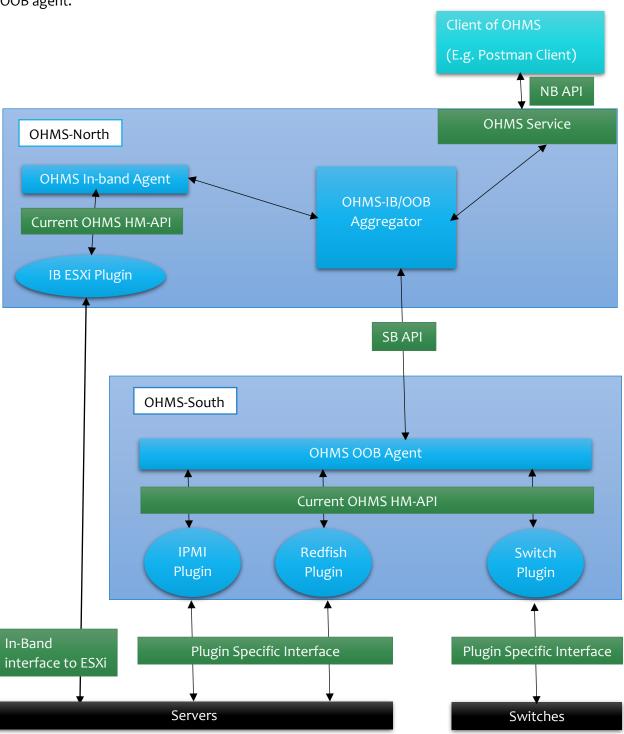
Plugins are software modules that allow for the expansion and customization of the base OHMS software. For the OHMS, users may develop plugins to customize OHMS usage to support servers and switches of their choice. On the northbound side, plugins would comply to the OHMS API and on the southbound side, interface with the specific custom server or switch in question.

The OHMS code available as open source has a sample server plugin as well as a sample switch plugin. Quanta server and Cumulus switch plugins are the example plugins for a server and a switch that are provided as a part of OHMS in the Git repository.

Architecture 4.1 OHMS: **OHMS Consumer/Client OHMS Interface REST/JSON** Generic OHMS Service APIs (Northbound) Server Object Switch Object H/W Management API (Southbound) Switch Plugin Server Plugin Redfish Plugin Plugin Specific Interface **Physical Server Physical Switch**

OHMS provides a set of generic service APIs for consumption by a client (It can be even a REST client such as Postman). These APIs act on the underlying physical objects, which are encapsulated in a set of software objects viz. server, switch and storage. OHMS internally maintains a hardware management layer to service the API requests. The hardware management layer in turn depends upon vendor/hardware specific plugins to interface to the actual hardware. The two types of plugins used to interface to the actual hardware are in-band (IB) and out-of-band (OOB) plugin used by IB agent and OOB agent respectively.

Another way to look at OHMS would be that internally, OHMS consists of two modules, hms-aggregator and hms-core. Hms-aggregator encompasses the IB agent. hms-core is referred to as OOB agent.



4.2 OHMS-aggregator

Key responsibilities of OHMS aggregator are:

- 1) Reads the inventory file, hms_ib_inventory.json
- 2) Orchestrates request to OOB or IB Agent
 This is one of the key advantages, since the aggregator smoothens out the IB/OOB access
 and thus the client need not care about the access.
- 3) Monitors Rack hardware inventory.
- 4) Caches Rack inventory.
- 5) Manages/Loads Inband Plugin.

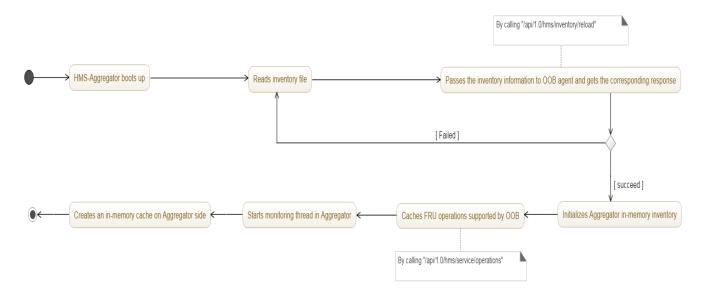
4.3 OHMS OOB Agent (aka: HMS-core)

Key responsibilities of OHMS OOB agent are:

- 1) Provides Hardware Abstraction
- 2) Defines Models to be shared with South Bound partner developed plugins.
- 3) Defines Networking Models for Switches.
- 4) Manages Partner OOB Plugins.
- 5) Interfaces with HMS Aggregator over HTTP via REST.
- 6) Monitors Hardware Sensor states.
- 7) Discovers Rack Inventory.
- 8) Performs power operations on Servers/Switches

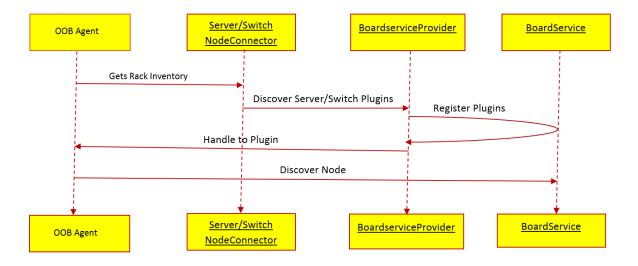
5 Functional Description (Workflows)

5.1 HMS-Aggregator Rack inventory Discovery



5.2 OHMS OOB Rack Inventory Discovery

OHMS OOB Rack Inventory Discovery Sequence



ServerNodeConnector: A class which holds all the server nodes in a map with serverId as key. **SwitchNodeConnector:** A class which holds all the switch nodes in a map with switchId as key.

BoardServiceProvider: A class which holds unique instance of a plugin for each server provided in the inventory file. It holds it in a map with corresponding serverId as key.

Boardservice: It is an instance of a plugin. With the help of these instances, OHMS talks to corresponding H/W. BoardServiceProvider caches these instances for each server.

On OHMS boot up, Rack discovery sequence is initiated:

- 1. HMS-Aggregator gets the rack inventory provided through hms_ib_inventory.json file. Here "rack" indicates scope for the HMS aggregator, IB and OOB agents and not necessarily a single physical rack. It can be a single host or hosts spread across multiple racks.
- 2. Provide the inventory to OOB agent through REST end-point.
- 3. OOB agent initiate discovery for servers and switches with the help of Server/Switch NodeConnector. This involves following:
 - 3.1 A plugin for a server is registered by BoardServiceProvider after matching manufacturer and model values present in the inventory information as well as in plugins (provided in the form of binaries/jar files).
 - 3.2 Then BoardServiceProvider provides an instance of the plugin to discover a node (Server/Switch).
 - 3.3 Discover the node using the plugin instance.
 - 3.4 Update OHMS models with node discovery status.

5.3 Fetch FRU information

HMS OOB Agent OOB OEM/IPMI Plugin HMS IB Agent(ESXi) **HMS Aggregator** Is Data available OOB alt [yes] Get CPU Info for Node N1(HTTP GET) Fetch CPU Info CPU List CPU List (HTTP REST) alt /[no] Get CPU Info for Node N1 CPU List HMS OOB Agent OOB OEM/IPMI Plugin HMS Aggregator HMS IB Agent(ESXi)

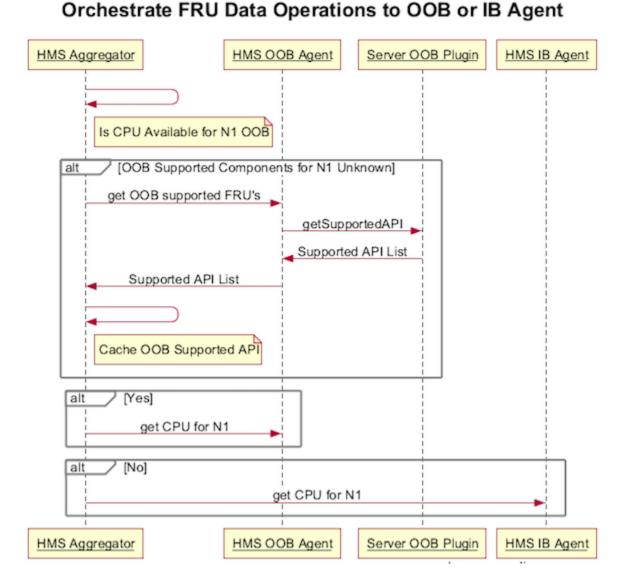
HMS Aggregator - Fetch CPU Information

Sequence to fetch CPU (an FRU) information from hms-aggregator:

- 1) HMS aggregator checks if Data is available OOB or IB
- 2) If CPU data is available OOB, get from OOB agent.
- 3) If CPU data is available IB, get from IB agent.

4) If CPU data is available for both OOB and IB, get from OOB agent.

5.4 HMS Aggregator Orchestrator



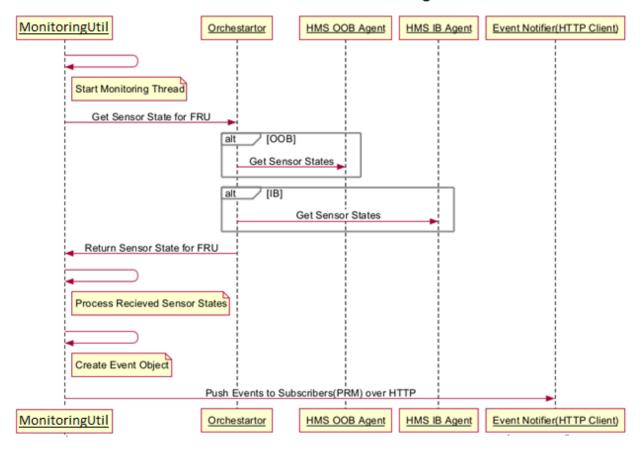
Orchestrator sequence for fetching FRU data from OOB agent or IB agent:

- 1) Check in cache if FRU is supported by OOB
- 2) If cache is not having any data, start sequence to cache this information.
- 3) HTTP request to OOB agent to get OOB supported FRUs
- 4) OOB fetches the FRUs that are supported by the plugin that has been implemented.
- 5) Orchestrator caches the same information for future use.
- 6) If FRU is supported by OOB, FRU information is retrieved from OOB agent over HTTP
- 7) If FRU is not supported by OOB, the same is fetched from IB agent.

In case the OOB and IB agents support FRU information then the OOB agent would be used.

5.5 OHMS hardware monitoring

HMS Sensor State Monitoring



MonitoringUtil: A class (present in hms-aggregator module) responsible for monitoring the inventory.

Orchestrator: HMS- aggregator plays the role of an orchestrator as evident from section 5.3 above.

- 1) HMS Aggregator Initiates Monitoring Sequence
- 2) Every 10 minutes a node and its FRU sensor are monitored (10 minutes is default and configurable)
- 3) On receiving request to get sensor state, Orchestrator validates if FRU sensor are available OOB or IB
- 4) If OOB Sensor states, then these get fetched from HMS OOB Agent over HTTPS else In Band Agent is used to fetch sensor data.
- 5) Received sensor states are processed (compares threshold, sensor state change since last fetch and classify into critical, error, warning etc.)
- 6) Corresponding Event Objects are created that are understood by upper layer (in this case client) and then pushed over HTTP.

6 Build and Start OHMS

6.1 Building OHMS

- On Windows, install the following software components viz. git bash, Spring Tool Suite (STS), JAVA 7, apache-maven and set up the environment variables as required by each of these components.
- Open git bash terminal and run the command: git clone <repository-url> For E.g. git clone ssh://git@github.com/vmware/ohms.git MyOhms
 This will download the whole repository in a directory named MyOhms.
- 3) Change the current directory to the newly created "MyOhms".
- 4) Check if the bash shell is showing the current branch as "master".
- 5) Run the command: git checkout development This will change the current branch to development.
- 6) Now to compile the codebase, run the command: mvn clean compile (Assuming maven has been set up by adding proper environment variables)
- 7) One can also directly go ahead and build the codebase by running the command: mvn clean install
- 8) Once it has been done successfully, open STS and import the project as an existing maven project.

6.2 Running OHMS (From Developer's point of view)

Update hms.properties
 This is slightly tricky since the codebase tries to find this file at two locations.

Case I: When hms.properties file is present in {user.home}/VMware/vRack/hms-config directory. Open it and change the value of hms.ib.inventory.location to any pathname you want. Also, change hms.switch.port to 8448 and hms.switch.default.scheme to http

Case II: When hms.properties file isn't present in the above mentioned location. Then go to modules/hms-aggregator/src/main/resources/. Open hms.properties present there and change the value of hms.ib.inventory.location to any pathname you want. This pathname will be used by hms-aggregator to look for the inventory file. Also, as done in case I, we need to change hms.switch.port to 8448 and hms.switch.default.scheme to http. Now, go to git bash shell and traverse to modules/hms-aggregator and run the command: mvn clean install

- Update the hms_ib_inventory.json file (present at the location, set in step 1), with the proper host and switch details that one is going to use. (If the file is not there, then one needs to create the file at that location. A sample file can be found in the root directory of the codebase).
 It basically involves changing managementIp, managementUserName, managementUserPassword, ibIpAddress, osUserName, osPassword, boardVendor and boardProductName for hosts and similar properties for switches.
- Now go back to STS, do a refresh on the project and run the file HmsApp.java (present in hms-core/src/main/java) as a java application.
- 4) Finally, run hms-aggregator as Run on server.
- If both of them ran successfully then open any browser or REST client (such as postman) and invoke the URL: http://127.o.o.1:8080/hms-aggregator/api/1.o/hms/host It should display all the servers present in the hms_ib_inventory.json file. Similarly, invoking http://127.o.o.1:8448/api/1.o/hms/host/ will display all the servers present in OOB agent memory.

Congrats, you have OHMS codebase up and running!

NOTE: If there isn't any vendor plugin included in the project, then one can use quanta-dummy-plugin, provided the host is able to service IPMI requests. To use this specific plugin, one has to change boardVendor from "vendor" to "Quanta" and boardProductName to "Dummy" in the inventory file.

In addition to this, for windows, one needs to download and extract the ipmiutil package in {user.home}/VMware/vRack/Win-ipmiutil directory.

For linux, one can install ipmiutil package in their system.

7 OOB agent REST Endpoints

These are termed SB (Southbound) APIs. The aggregator talks to OOB agent and gets the OOB data by invoking these APIs.

7.1 GET requests

```
http://{OOB_Agent_ip}:8448/api/1.o/hms/nodes/
http://{OOB_Agent_ip}:8448/api/1.o/hms/about
http://{OOB_Agent_ip}:8448/api/1.o/hms/host/{host_id}/
http://{OOB_Agent_ip}:8448/api/1.o/hms/host/{host_id}/powerstatus
http://{OOB_Agent_ip}:8448/api/1.o/hms/host/{host_id}/supportedAPI
```

```
http://{ OOB Agent ip}:8448/api/1.o/hms/host/{host id}/bootoptions/
http://{ OOB Agent ip}:8448/api/1.o/hms/host/{host id}/bmcusers/
http://{ OOB Agent ip}:8448/api/1.0/hms/host/{host id}/cpuinfo/
http://{ OOB Agent ip}:8448/api/1.0/hms/host/{host id}/memoryinfo
http://{ OOB Agent ip}:8448/api/1.o/hms/host/{host id}/storageinfo
http://{ OOB Agent ip}:8448/api/1.o/hms/host/{host id}/nicinfo/
http://{ OOB Agent ip}:8448/api/1.0/hms/event/host/{host id}/CPU/
http://{ OOB Agent ip}:8448/api/1.0/hms/event/host/{host id}/MEMORY/
http://{ OOB Agent ip}:8448/api/1.0/hms/event/host/{host id}/STORAGE/
http://{ OOB Agent ip}:8448/api/1.o/hms/event/host/{host id}/SYSTEM/
http://{ OOB Agent ip}:8448/api/1.0/hms/event/host/{host id}/NIC
http://{ OOB Agent ip}:8448/api/1.o/hms/event/host/HMS/
http://{ OOB Agent ip}:8448/api/1.0/hms/switches
http://{ OOB Agent ip}:8448/api/1.0/hms/switches/S1/{switch id}
http://{ OOB Agent ip}:8448/api/1.0/hms/switches/S1/{switch id}/ports
http://f OOB Agent ip}:8448/api/1.o/hms/switches/S1/fswitch id}/portsbulk
http://{ OOB Agent ip}:8448/api/1.o/hms/switches/S1/{switch id}/ports/{port id}
http://f OOB Agent ip}:8448/api/1.o/hms/switches/S1/fswitch id}/lacpgroups
http://{ OOB Agent ip}:8448/api/1.0/hms/switches/S1/{switch id}/vlans
http://f OOB Agent ip}:8448/api/1.o/hms/switches/S1/fswitch id}/vlansbulk
http://{ OOB Agent ip}:8448/api/1.0/hms/switches/S1/{switch id}/vlans/{vlan name}
http://{ OOB Agent ip}:8448/api/1.0/hms/switches/S1/{switch id}/vxlans
http://{ OOB Agent ip}:8448/api/1.0/hms/switches/S1/{switch id}/vlans/{vlan name}/vx
lans
```

7.2 PUT requests

http://{ OOB_Agent_ip}:8448/api/1.0/hms/host/{host_id}?action=power_up http://{ OOB_Agent_ip}:8448/api/1.0/hms/host/{host_id}?action=power_down

```
http://{ OOB Agent ip}:8448/api/1.0/hms/host/{host id}?action=power cycle
http://{ OOB Agent ip}:8448/api/1.0/hms/host/{host id}?action=hard reset
http://{ OOB Agent ip}:8448/api/1.o/hms/host/{host id}?action=cold reset
http://{ OOB Agent ip}:8448/api/1.o/hms/host/{host id}/chassisidentify/
E.g. application/json
{"identify": true, "interval": 15}
http://{ OOB Agent ip}:8448/api/1.0/hms/host/{host id}/bootoptions/
E.g. application/json
{
"bootFlagsValid": true,
"bootOptionsValidity": "Persistent",
"biosBootType": "Legacy",
"bootDeviceType": "External",
"bootDeviceSelector": "PXE",
"bootDeviceInstanceNumber": 2
}
http://{ OOB Agent ip}:8448/api/1.o/hms/host/{host id}/selinfo/
E.g. application/json
{"direction": "RecentEntries", "recordCount": 5, "selTask": "SelDetails"}
http://{ OOB Agent ip}:8448/api/1.0/hms/switches/S1/{switch id}
http://{ OOB Agent ip}:8448/api/1.0/hms/switches/S1/{switch id}/lacpgroups
http://{ OOB Agent ip}:8448/api/1.0/hms/switches/S1/{switch id}/vlans
http://{ OOB Agent ip}:8448/api/1.0/hms/switches/S1/{switch id}/vlans/{vlan name}
http://{ OOB Agent ip}:8448/api/1.o/hms/switches/S1/{switch id}/vlans/{vlan name}/vx
lans
http://{ OOB Agent ip}:8448/api/1.o/hms/switches/S1/{switch id}/ports/{port id}
http://{ OOB Agent ip}:8448/api/1.o/hms/switches/S1/{switch id}/reboot
Here OOB Agent ip can be replaced by the IP of the machine on which OOB agent is running.
```

8 Aggregator REST Endpoints

These are termed NB APIs. Any client of OHMS can call these APIs and get the H/W related data, both IB and OOB.

8.1 GET requests

http://{Aggregator_ip}:8080/hms-aggregator/api/1.0/hms/about/ http://{ Aggregator ip}:8080/hms-aggregator/api/1.0/hms/nodes/ http://{ Aggregator ip}:8080/hms-aggregator/api/1.0/hms/host/{host_id} http://{ Aggregator ip}:8080/hms-aggregator/api/1.0/hms/host/{host id}/powerstatus/ http://{ Aggregator ip}:8080/hms-aggregator/api/1.0/hms/host/{host id}/cpuinfo/ http://{ Aggregator ip}:8080/hms-aggregator/api/1.0/hms/host/{host id}/memoryinfo http://{ Aggregator ip}:8080/hms-aggregator/api/1.0/hms/host/{host id}/storageinfo http://{ Aggregator ip}:8080/hms-aggregator/api/1.0/hms/host/{host id}/nicinfo http://{ Aggregator ip}:8080/hms-aggregator/api/1.0/hms/host/{host id}/selftest http://{ Aggregator ip}:8080/hms-aggregator/api/1.0/hms/{host id}/bmcusers http://{ Aggregator ip}:8080/hms-aggregator/api/1.0/hms/{host id}/bootoptions http://{ Aggregator ip}:8080/hms-aggregator/api/1.0/hms/event/host//{host id}/CPU http://{ Aggregator ip}:8080/hmsaggregator/api/1.o/hms/event/host//{host_id}/MEMORY http://{ Aggregator ip}:8080/hmsaggregator/api/1.o/hms/event/host//{host_id}/STORAGE http://{ Aggregator ip}:8080/hmsaggregator/api/1.o/hms/event/host//{host_id}/SYSTEM http://{ Aggregator ip}:8080/hms-aggregator/api/1.0/hms/event/host//{host id}/NIC http://{ Aggregator ip}:8080/hms-aggregator/api/1.0/hms/event/host/HMS/

8.2 PUT requests

http://{ Aggregator_ip}:8080/hms-aggregator/api/1.0/hms/host/{host_id}/bootoptions/

http://{ Aggregator_ip}:8080/hms-aggregator/api/1.0/hms/host/{host_id}/chassisidentify

http://{ Aggregator_ip}:8080/hms-aggregator/api/1.0/hms/host/{host_id}/selinfo

Request Body: { "direction": "RecentEntries", "recordCount": 5, "selTask": "SelDetails"}

http://{ Aggregator_ip}:8080/hms-aggregator/api/1.0/hms/host/{host_id}?action=power_down

http://{ Aggregator_ip}:8080/hms-aggregator/api/1.0/hms/host/{host_id}?action=power_up http://{ Aggregator_ip}:8080/hms-aggregator/api/1.0/hms/host/{host_id}?action=power_cycle http://{ Aggregator_ip}:8080/hms-aggregator/api/1.0/hms/host/{host_id}?action=hard-reset http://{ Aggregator_ip}:8080/hms-aggregator/api/1.0/hms/host/{host_id}?action=cold_reset

Here Aggregator_ip can be replaced with the IP of the machine on which hms-aggregator is running.

NOTE: For finding the corresponding request mapping in the codebase, one can explore the packages, viz. services and controller in hms-core and hms-aggregator respectively.