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RGB: Redfish Green500 Benchmarker (A Green500 Benchmark Tool Using Redfish Technology

Background

□Why a Redfish Green500 Benchmarker is useful:

- Data centers consume a huge amount of energy.
- Tremendous heat.
- Need to use some cooling facilities.
- Providing this amount of energy costs a lot.
- It is important to focus on some special metrics such as energy efficiency (PPW).

The Green500 provides a list to encourage cluster stakeholders to make sure that they are aware of the level of energy consumption in their data center, and they will try to reduce that energy.

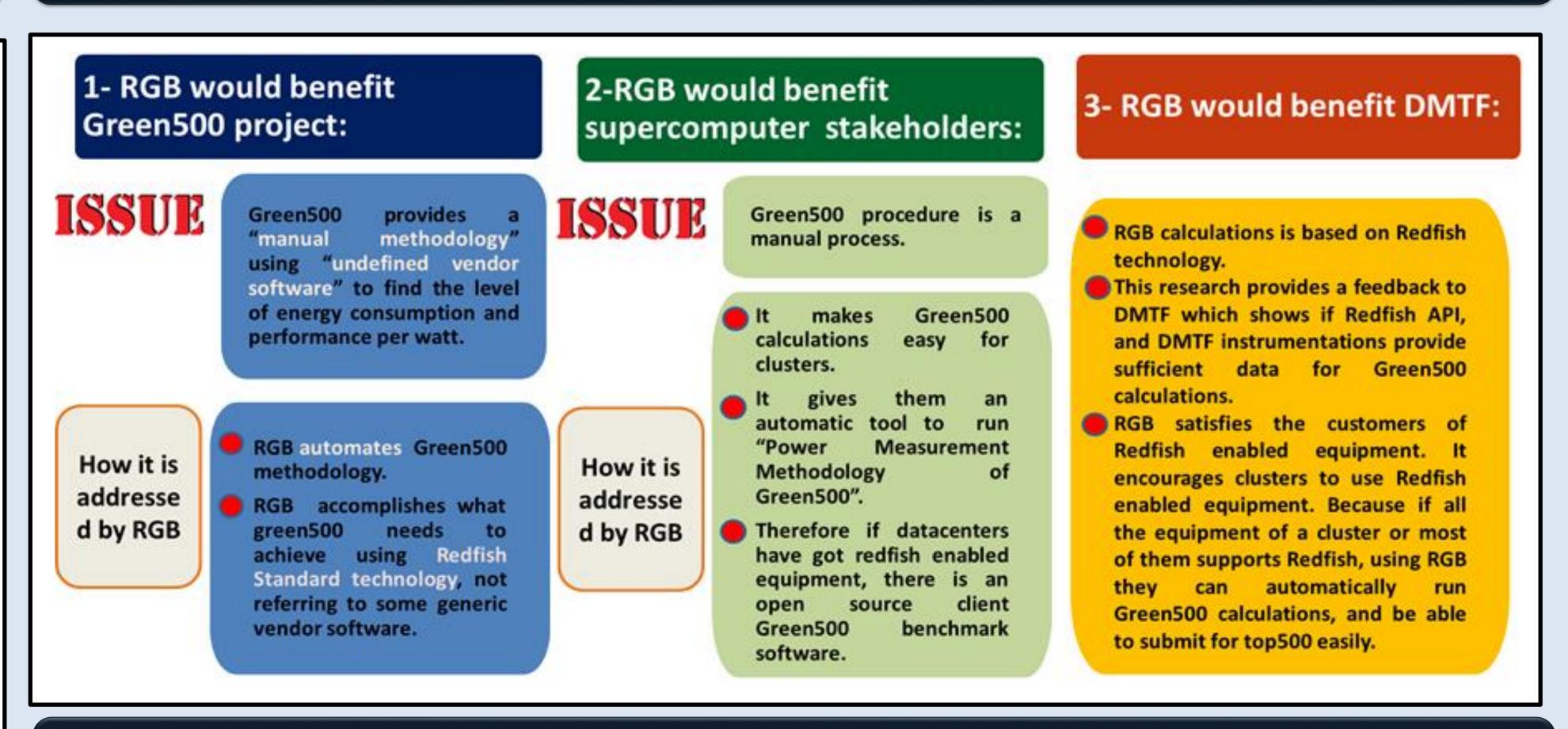
Using the internal capability of Redfish enabled equipment to get power samples (instead of using an external expensive power meter, or power management solution).

Objective

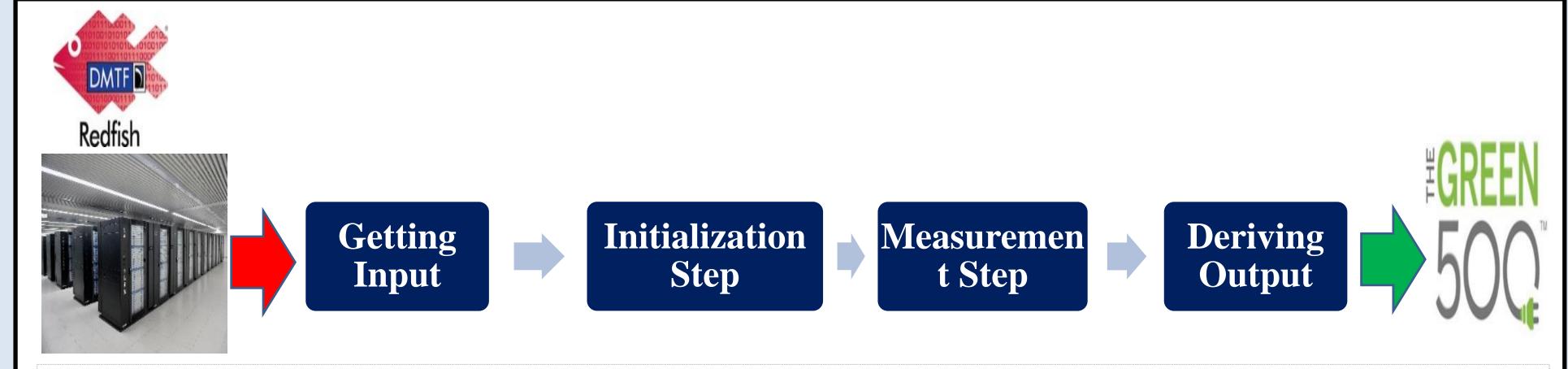
- To design and develop a Green500 checking tool using Redfish technology (the integration of Redfish and Green500).
- Broaden Redfish usage.
- Provide feedback from HPC community to DMTF and Green500.

Overall, the primary goal of the research is to enhance the Redfish Standard to make sure it is sufficient to address the requirements of Green500 calculations, develop a checking tool software, improve the software by running that against a simulation environment and finally run it in a real cluster, and get the real results.

Motivation



Overview (RGB Process)



RGB Input:

RGB Output:

 $\overline{P}(R_{max})$

GFLOPS Per Watt

- A supercomputer with Redfish enabled instrumentations to be submitted to the Green500 list.
- Requested Green500 quality level (1,2, 3).

Step A) Initialization Step

- 1. Select Granularity method based on the input level.
- 2. Select Timing method based on the input level.
- 3. Select Measurement method based on the input level.
- 4. Select Machine fraction based on the input level. 5. Select Subsystems based on the input level.
- 6. Select Meter accuracy based on the input level.

Step B) Measurement Step

- 1. Launch the benchmark.
- 2. Start recording the measured power samples using Redfish commands.
- 3. Stop recording the measured power samples based on the selected algorithms in the initialization step.
- 4. Save the performance result.
- 5. Calculate the unit average power by repeating the above steps based on selected algorithms in the initialization step.
- 6. Derive the output.
- 7. Repeat the measurement above procedure at least three times and find the average of each output.

Conclusion and Future Work

The average of the following values:

Current Redfish API interface does not provide sufficient information to apply the quality levels of Green500 precisely yet.

Future Goal:

Simulate an environment to test RGB against Redfish which conveys necessary Telemetry Model information.

	Limitation#	Name	level	comment
	1	Lack of Timestamp	1, 2, 3	There is no substantial timestamping for reading sensors, therefore the current version of RGB is not completely accurate.
	2	Inadequate sampling rate	3	The rate of reading Energy consumption is not enough. To achieve the third quality level, it is necessary to be able to read voltage and current sampled at rate of 5 kHz for AC / 120 Hz for DC.

Acknowledgments

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References:

Computing and High Performance Computing Center at [1] [2] H. Pyla K. Cameron W. Feng. R. Ge, X. Feng. 2007. Power Measurement Tutorial for the Green 500 List. [3] EEHPC WG. 2017. EEHPC WG: Power Measurement Methodology (version 2.0 RC 1.0).

[4] https://www.dmtf.org/documents/redfish-spmf/redfish-telemetry-white-paper-010a

