CSE 265: System and Network Administration

- Data Centers
 - Desirable features
 - Planning
- Hardware Maintenance



Facebook Oregon Data Center (2012)

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Desirable features of a data center

Desirable features of a data center

- Air conditioning, humidity control
- Access to building-wide reliable (uninterruptable) power supply and raw power
- Elimination of single points of failure (e.g., network cable)
- Provision of hot standby equipment
- Hot-swappable parts
 - Hard drives, power supplies, UPS batteries
- Protection from natural disasters like fire and floods
 - Server room should be its own 'fire cell'

Desirable features of a data center

- Faraday cage for important computing equipment
 - Protect from electromagnetic leaks
 - Protect from electromagnetic pulses
- No carpet or linoleum that generates static electricity
- Well organized equipment marked, tagged, and mapped
- Secure both the facility (also inconspicuous), and individual spaces when multiple organizations use same facility
- Easy access to cabling

Data Center Needs

- Temperature: 64-80F
 - Ambient temperature (in room) is usually 40+ degrees lower than inside of computer
 - When chips reach ~120F, they may not work correctly; at ~160F, they break (some CPUs can operate up to ~200F)
 - Humidity: 30-55%
 - Too high condensation, short circuits
 - Too low static electricity, jamming of printers, etc.
- Security (theft, vandalism, disaster)
- Space for equipment, people (to work on equipment)

Data Center Planning

- What are your present and future needs?
 - We would like to exhaust all resources at the same time
- Security requirements
- Fire/other hazard protection
- How much Heating and Air Conditioning?
- How much raw power? Back-up power?
- How much space?

Security in Data Centers



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Fire Hazard Protection

 Useful to have early smoke detection so that failing equipment can be turned off before a fire starts





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Earthquake Protection?



HVAC for Data Centers

- Need to account for
 - Roof, walls, and windows (HVAC engineer)
 - Electronic gear (power consumption)
 - Light fixtures
 - Operators (people)
 - Humidity control
- Useful conversions:
 - 3.412 BTUH/watt
 - 300 BTUH/human
 - 12,000 BTUH/ton





Example HVAC Calculation

- 25 servers * 450W/server * 3.412 BTUH/watt = 38,385 BTUH
- 6 lights * 160W/light * 3.412 BTUH/W = 3,276 BTUH
- 4 humans * 300 BTUH / human = 1,200 BTUH
- 20,000 BTUH for roof, walls, and windows (given by HVAC engineer)
- Total is 62,861 BTUH *
 1 ton/12,000 BTUH * 1.5
 = 7.86 tons of cooling



Air Cooling is Possible



Illustration of proposed Facebook data center in Sweden.

Power in Data Centers



APCC integrated power, cooling, management



Data Center Space



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Dense Usage

- Large enough enterprises may find it useful to do masscustomization
- Note wheels on racks, no cases, preconfigured in this older Google data center





- Efficient systems face inward
- Safe racks secured together
- Organized cabling tidy

Buy a pre-built data center



Easy to transport

• Now called SGI....



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Or buy many...



From Microsoft's Chicago data center

Large scale

 Most Google's data centers are composed of standard 1AAA shipping containers packed with 1,160 servers each, with many containers in each data center. [cnet, 2009]



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Maintenance of Systems

- Keep a log book of failures and replacements
- Shop around for good warranties
- Keep spare replacement systems
- Consider maintenance contracts
 - For equipment too expensive for holding spares
 - 4-48 hour response times; often function like an extended warranty

Preventive Maintenance

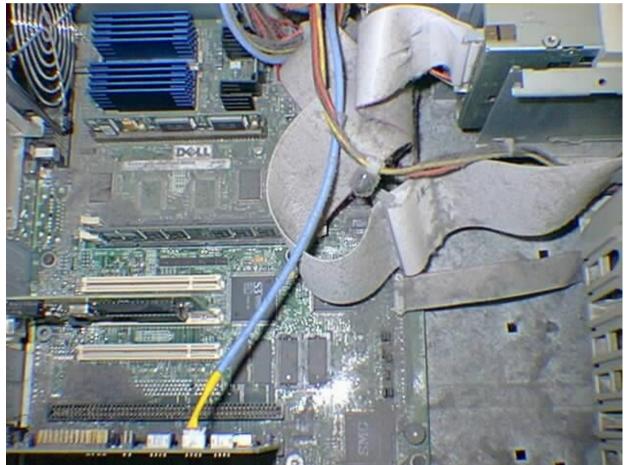
 Vacuum insides of computers in bad locations (lots of dust, carpets)



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Preventive Maintenance

- Clean filters/vents regularly



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Preventive Maintenance

- Avoid static electricity
 - Be grounded when handling electronics
- Periodically check servers for failed fan and power supplies
- Add temperature monitors (internal and external) and water sensors under raised floors
- Attach additional fans if noise is not an issue