DMTF Overview

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**DMTF – An Industry Standards Organization**

**WHO**  
Led by innovative, industry-leading companies, DMTF has a global presence with members in multiple countries.

**WHAT**  
DMTF standards support diverse emerging and traditional IT infrastructures including cloud, virtualization, network, servers and storage. A complete list is available at [www.dmtf.org/standards](http://www.dmtf.org/standards).

**WHY**  
Nationally and internationally recognized by ANSI and ISO, DMTF standards enable a **more integrated and cost-effective approach to management through interoperable solutions.**

**HOW**  
Simultaneous development of Open Source and Open Standards is made possible by DMTF, which has the support, tools and infrastructure for efficient development and collaboration.
DMTF - International Standards Leader

DMTF continues to grow its global presence

- DMTF has a global presence with members in multiple countries
- Members on:
  - ISO JTC1/SC 38 representation
  - ISO PAS submitter (only one of nine organizations in the world)

Open and Collaborative

- Industry input on standards welcome via the DMTF Feedback Portal
- Open source development enabled within GitHub - DMTF invites review and contributions to its tools in public GitHub repositories
- Standards adopted by open source projects, including Java WBEM Services, Open Linux Management Infrastructure (OpenLMI), Open Management Interface (OMI), OpenBMC, OpenDRIM, OpenPegasus, OpenStack Ceilometer, OpenStack Ironic, Small Footprint CIM Broker (SFCB), and more
DMTF Alliance Partnership

DMTF and its Alliance Partners develop a common dialogue and work together for the good of the industry, avoiding overlap and helping ensure interoperability. Current work registers can be found here - https://www.dmtf.org/about/registers
Academic Alliances (28)

- University of Western Ontario
- Arizona State University
- George Mason University
- Marshall University
- Texas Tech University
- University of California
- University of New Hampshire
- Federal Institute of Technology of Espirito Santo
- Universidade de Sao Paulo
- Athens University of Economics and Business
- Gheorghe Asachi Technical University of Iasi
- Hungarian Academy Of Sciences Institute for Computer Science And Control
- National Technical University of Athens
- Paul Sabatier University
- Ruprecht-Karls-University Heidelberg
- Technische Universitaet Dresden
- University of Pisa - Italy
- University of Seville
- University of Wuerzburg
- Dongguk University
- Institute of Information Security (IISEC)
- Shanghai Jiao Tong University
- Kasetsart University
- University of Sydney
- Logitrain
- Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee
- Swami Rama Himalayan University
- Research Center on Scientific and Technical Information
Efficient and Agile

- DMTF has the support, tools and infrastructure for efficient and cost-effective development and collaboration of open standards and open source.

- Alignment across all aspects of the organization increases efficiencies and overall agility – process overhead is the lowest of any recognized standards body, second to none.

- Well-established IP policies and a streamlined approval process for specifications minimizes time to market and promotes early adoption.
  - With administrative support and other resources necessary to operate and promote new standards, DMTF’s portals for Technology Submission and Community Publication simplify the submission and sharing processes.
DMTF Standards and Technologies

- Formed in 1992, DMTF creates open manageability standards spanning diverse emerging and traditional IT infrastructures including cloud, virtualization, network, servers and storage
- Evolved from desktop management to web-based data center management

**Active Standards**

- **CADF** - Cloud Auditing Data Federation – 2011
- **CIMI** - Cloud Infrastructure Management Interface – 2012
- **CIM** - Common Information Model – 1996
- **DASH** - Desktop & Mobile Architecture for System Hardware – 2006
- **NC-SI** - Network Controller Sideband Interface – 2010
- **OVF** - Open Virtualization Format – 2008
- **PLDM** - Platform Level Data Model – 2009 - Including Firmware Update, Redfish Device Enablement (RDE)
- **SMASH** - System Management Architecture for Server Hardware – 2005
- **SMBIOS** - System Management BIOS – 1999
- **SPDM** - Security Protocol and Data Model - 2019

For a complete list of standards and initiatives, visit [www.dmtf.org/standards](http://www.dmtf.org/standards)

- **DMI** – 1994
- **DEN** – 1997
- **WBEM** – 1998
- **ASF** – 2001
- **CDM** – 2005
- **OVF** – 2008
- **VMAN** – 2009
- **WS-MAN** – 2008
- **CMDBf** – 2009
- **CADF** – 2011
- **OSDDC** – 2015
- **NETMAN** – 2013

*[www.dmtf.org]*
What is Redfish?

- **Industry Standard Software Defined Management for Converged, Hybrid IT**
  - HTTPS in JSON format based on OData v4
  - Schema-backed but human-readable
  - Equally usable by Apps, GUIs and Scripts
  - Extensible, Secure, Interoperable
- **Initial release in 2015 focused on Servers**
  - A secure, multi-node capable replacement for IPMI-over-LAN
  - Represent full server category: Rackmount, Blades, HPC, Racks, Future
  - Intended to meet OCP Remote Machine Management requirement
- **Expand scope since then to the rest of IT infrastructure**
  - Additional features coming out approximately every 4 months
  - Working with SNIA to cover more advanced Storage (Swordfish)
  - Working with The Green Grid & ASHRAE to cover Facilities (DCIM)
  - Adapt IETF & other models to cover some level of Ethernet Switching
  - Work with Gen-Z & others to cover Fabrics
Timeline of Redfish® Specification

• The DMTF Redfish technology
  • Sep 2014: SPMF Formed in DMTF.
  • Aug 2015: Redfish Specification with base models (v1.0)
  • 2016: BIOS, storage, memory, fabrics, PCIe, update service, adv. comms devices, host interface, privilege registry
  • 2017: Composability, location, PDUs, OCP & profiles
  • 2018: LDAP/AD, SSE, assembly, OpenAPI, telemetry, jobs, certificates, common sensor model, FPGAs
  • 2019: Spec Clean up; Additions to Certs, Telemetry, Console, Syslog, FW Update multipart, PCIe mods, Composition Registry, Ability to configure SNMP and SMTP services
  • 2020: Adds Support for Network Device Registry, Secure Boot Database and Signatures, Adds Support for StorageDevice Message Registry, Add Support for StorageDevice Message Registry, Addition of Connection and StorageController schemas, support for NVMe-over-Fabrics™, Incorporates the migration to new resource definitions
  • 2021: Extends the composability model adds multi-client support, Adds OAuth 2.0 as a method of authorization, support for Licenses and License Management, Updated Operation apply time and Multipart HTTP operations to expand usage of OperationApplyTimeSupport
  • 2022: Addition of SSH key related properties, properties in Chassis to represent containment of power and thermal relationships, and a method to register an existing system as a resource block, Rest to Default, Manager Network, Security Policy resource and new Sensor registry that defines general events from the Sensor model, support for multi-factor and client certificate-based authentication, CXL Support, Heater and HeaterMetric Schemas
  • 2023.1: Added support for Cooling Distribution Units and CoolingLoops, enhancements to Drive and storage models with new DriveMetrics and StorageControllerMetrics
  • 2023.2: Added support for Application, Container, ContainerImage, OperatingSystem for container, operating system, and application management and MemoryRegion to support CXL dynamic capacity devices (DCD) as well as OutboundConnection for enabling connections to cloud-based services
  • 2023.3: Added requirement for Outbound Connections to include the Sec-WebSocket-Protocol header as "Redfish", Added requirement that services shall accept empty JSON objects for actions that do not have required parameters. Added ResolutionStep for providing a recommended step to resolve a condition

• Alignment with other standard organizations
  • Aug 2016: SNIA releases first model for network storage services (Swordfish)
  • Working open YANG Redfish mapping algorithm for Ethernet Switch
  • DMTF created work registers with UEFI, TGG, OCP, ASHRAE, Broadband Forum, ETSI-NFV, NVMe, PICMG, Gen-Z, ODCC for work on Redfish
Redfish Developer Hub: redfish.dmtf.org

- Resources
  - Schema Index
  - Specifications
  - GitHub for Redfish Tools
  - Registries
  - Other Documentation

- Mockups
  - Simple Rack-mounted Server
  - Bladed System
  - Proposed OCP Redfish Profile
  - More being added

- Education/Community
  - Redfish User Forum
  - Whitepapers, Presentations
  - YouTube shorts & Webinars
Benefits of Standards

For vendors and developers
- Creates a common framework from which to innovate
- Creates an ecosystem of interoperability that increases customer awareness and drives market adoption
- Reduces development costs
- Supports government policies and regulation for national (ANSI, ETSI) and international (ISO) standards
- Visibility for companies who participate

For customers
- Achieve interoperability and portability
- Choose products based on feature innovation
- Standards-based best-practice solutions, where all vendors bring ideas to the table
- Reduced costs through increased ecosystem
Join DMTF

The work of the DMTF is funded through membership dues that are among the most cost effective in the industry.

By joining the DMTF, companies gain a valuable return on investment through:

• Early access and insights into the creation of DMTF specifications and underlying technologies - impact the industry by participating in the process of defining standards and programs.
• Reduced development, design and start-up costs with access to DMTF’s collaborative development tools, experts and broad knowledge base.
• Opportunities to work alongside and interact directly with the industry’s top specialists in interoperable management standards.
• Increased visibility through the DMTF’s industry-wide marketing efforts and initiatives.
For more information, visit dmtf.org

Learn about membership at dmtf.org/join

Thank you!