



# Redfish for Thermal Equipment

**WORK IN PROGRESS**

DMTF Redfish Forum

October 2022

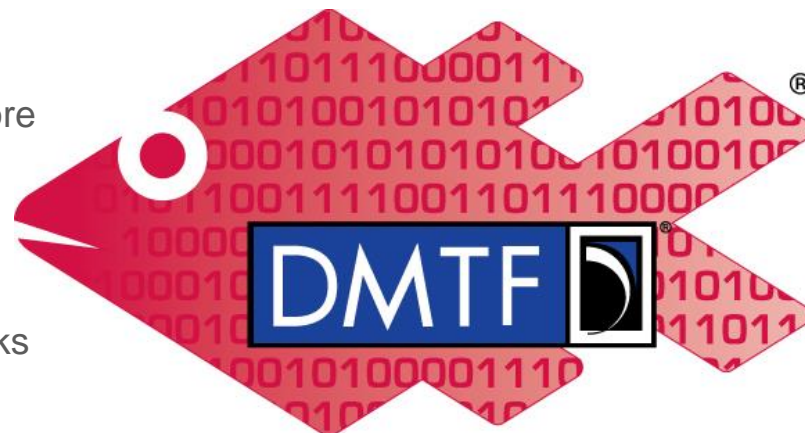
V0.9

## Disclaimer

- The information in this presentation represents a snapshot of work in progress within the DMTF.
- This information is subject to change without notice. The standard specifications remain the normative reference for all information.
- For additional information, see the DMTF website: [www.dmtf.org](http://www.dmtf.org)

# Getting involved in Redfish

- Redfish Standards page
  - Schemas, Specs, Mockups, White Papers & more
  - <http://www.dmtf.org/standards/redfish>
- Redfish Developer Portal
  - Redfish Interactive Resource Explorer
  - Educational material, documentation & other links
  - <http://redfish.dmtf.org>
- Redfish User Forum
  - User forum for questions, suggestions and discussion
  - <http://www.redfishforum.com>
- DMTF Feedback Portal
  - Provide feedback or submit proposals for Redfish standards
  - <https://www.dmtf.org/standards/feedback>
- DMTF Redfish Forum
  - Join the DMTF to get involved in future work
  - <http://www.dmtf.org/standards/spmf>



## Redfish

## Introduction

- Proposal to extend Redfish DCIM models to incorporate cooling units
  - Support for rack-based Cooling Distribution Units (CDUs)
  - Support for immersion cooling units
  - Models should apply generally to other liquid cooling gear
    - Rear-door heat exchangers, air conditioners, etc.
  - Expect the model to also cover air-cooling systems
    - Explicit coverage is not shown in this proposal, but some notes are mentioned
  - Intend to model all equipment types covered by OCP requirements
- Leverages existing Redfish DCIM models and style
  - Adapts the Power Distribution Unit concepts, schemas and properties
  - Controls – several instances of valves for liquid flow
  - Sensors – New types for pressure, flow rates, etc.
    - Additional “discrete” sensor definitions

## Expected Release Timeline

- Work-in-Progress release v0.9
  - Incorporated feedback from alliance partner organizations and others
- Intend to release v1.0 of this work by end of 2022
  - CoolingEquipment, CoolingUnit, CoolingLoop schemas
  - Subsystem schemas: Pump, Reservoir, Filter
  - DiscreteSensor schema
  - PowerEvent and ThermalEvent message registries
- Support in v1.0 expected for:
  - Rack-based or free-standing CDU's
  - Immersion cooling systems
  - Liquid-cooled (self-contained) servers
  - Rear-door heat exchangers
- Expect further additions in the Redfish 2023.1 and future releases

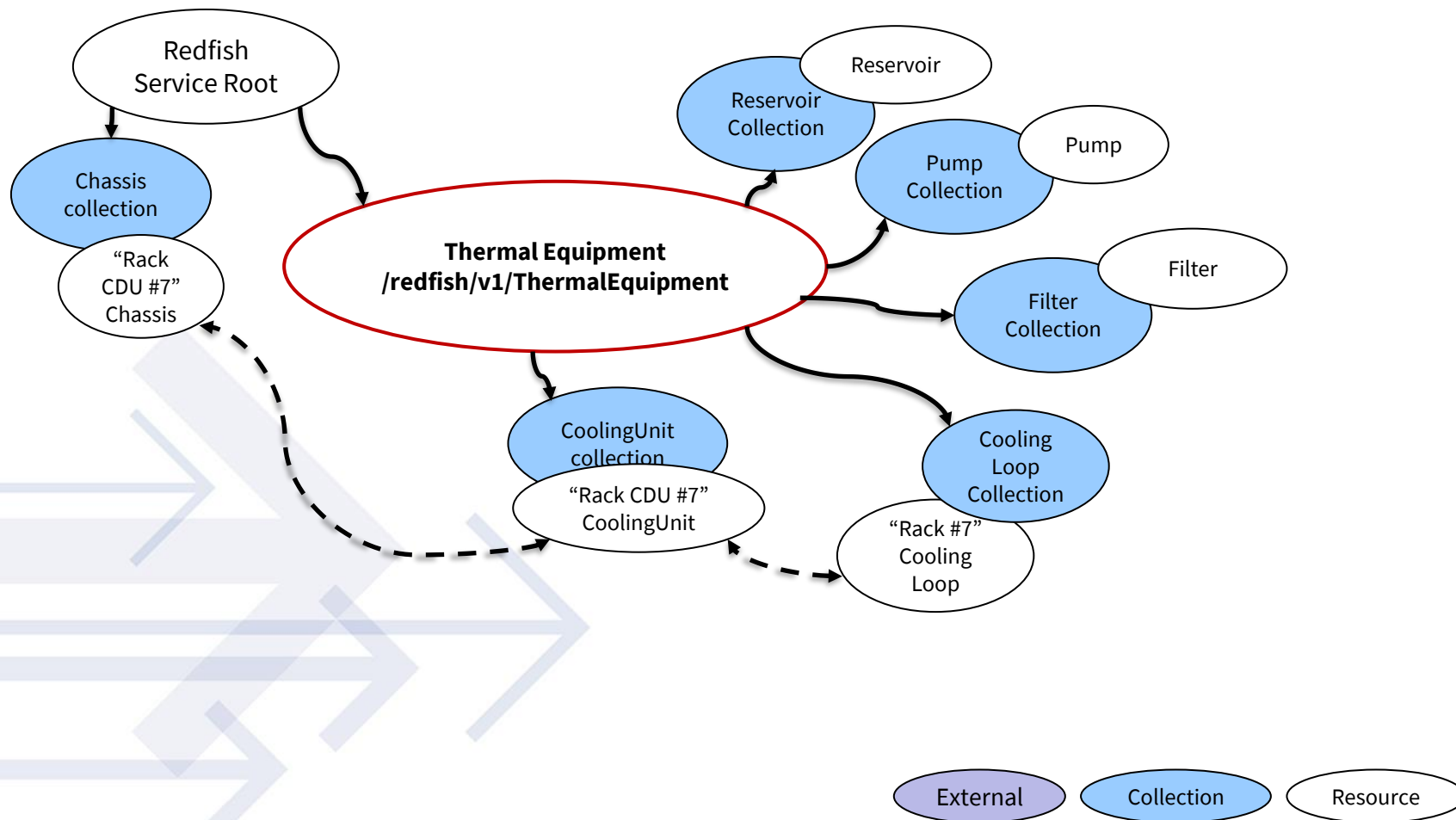


# THERMAL EQUIPMENT MODEL

## **NEW** ThermalEquipment resource

- Single resource under **ServiceRoot**
  - Follows design pattern used for **PowerEquipment**
  - Contains links to all cooling systems and related equipment
  - Used primarily for discovery of managed equipment
- Links to Resource Collections of:
  - Cooling Distribution Units (CDU's)
  - Immersion cooling units
  - Air Handler (CRAH) units
  - Air Conditioners (CRAC) units
  - Cooling Loops
    - Both facility-level (FWS) and rack/secondary (TCS) loops
  - Free standing Pumps, Filters, and Reservoirs
    - Equipment not included within a CDU
  - Other cooling equipment?

# Thermal Equipment Model



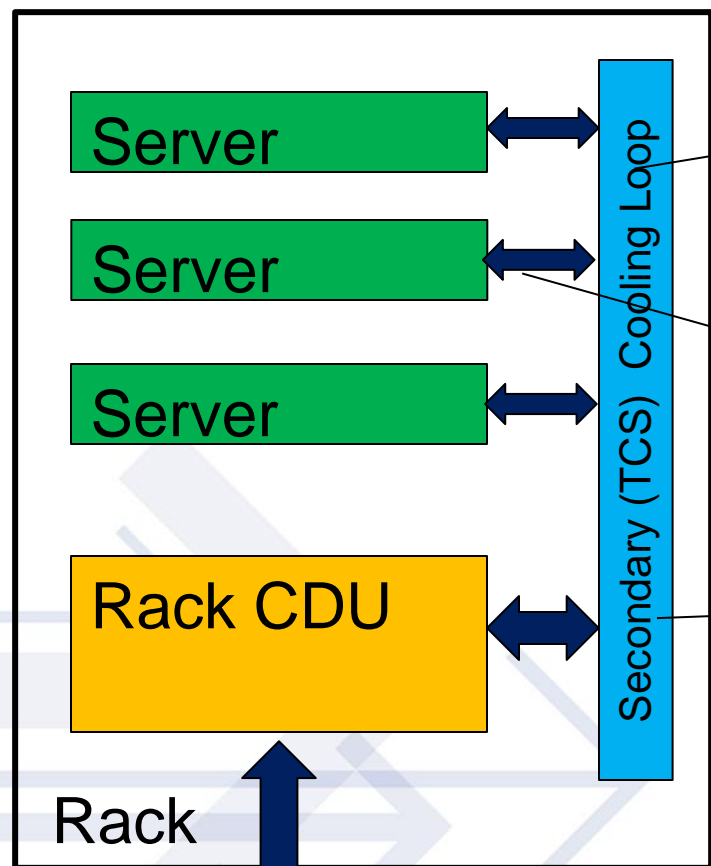


# COOLING LOOP MODEL

## Cooling Loop Model

- **CoolingLoop** model
  - Describes the physical characteristics and capacities of a cooling loop
  - Loop can be self-contained (within a rack or group of racks)
    - Or can be facility-wide (primary loops from external chillers, etc.)
  - Shows connectivity to equipment
    - Provides means for both “names” (strings) and links to resources
- **CoolingConnection** models connections to a **CoolingLoop**
  - Models the “supply” and “return” side of the managed equipment
    - An instance is either a connection pair, or an individual supply or return
  - Metrics are gathered at these connection points
    - Allows independent metrics for each piece of equipment connected to the loop
  - Provide information about the connected loop if available
    - User-entered “loop name” provides a connection path through the infrastructure

## Cooling Loop – Rack-level self-contained example



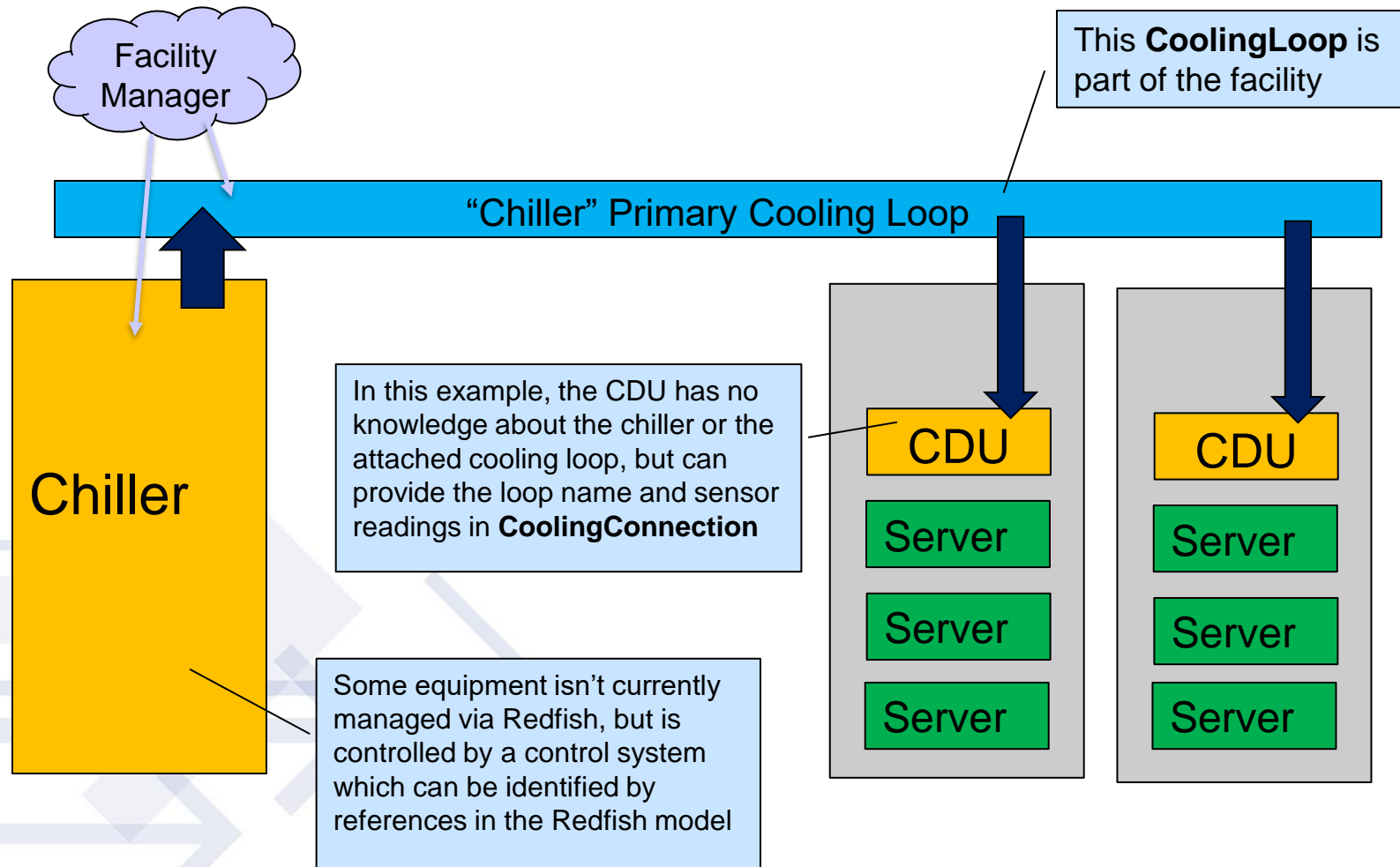
This **CoolingLoop** is within the rack, and can be modeled and populated by the RackCDU's Redfish service

System's **CoolingConnection** links to the external **CoolingLoop** (in the Rack CDU)

Rack CDU *secondary* **CoolingConnection** connects to a **CoolingLoop** resource

Rack CDU *primary* **CoolingConnection** links to a **CoolingLoop** resource in the facility, or provides just the *LoopName*

## Cooling Loop – facility level example



## NEW CoolingLoop schema

- **CoolingLoopCollection** placed under **ThermalEquipment**
- Reports product, location, and capacity for the loop
  - *CoolingLoopType* – Condenser, Facility, Technology, Immersion, Internal
- Describes the coolant properties
  - *FluidType* – Water, GlycolMixture, Dielectric
  - *FluidQuality* – Normal or Abnormal
  - *FluidLevelStatus* – OK, Warning, Critical
- Methods to represent connections to related equipment
  - *ConsumingEquipmentNames[]* – User-defined string for unmanaged gear
  - *ConsumingEquipment[]* – R/W array of links to **Chassis** resources
  - *CoolingManagerUri* – User-defined link to a management console

## NEW CoolingLoop resource

```
{
```

```
  "@odata.type": "#CoolingLoop.v1_0_0.CoolingLoop",
```

```
  "Id": "BuildingChiller",
```

```
  "Name": "Feed from building chiller",
```

```
  "Status": {
```

```
    "State": "Enabled",
```

```
    "Health": "OK"
```

```
  },
```

```
  "CoolingLoopType": "Facility",
```

```
  "UserLabel": "Building Chiller",
```

```
  "FluidType": "Water",
```

```
  "FluidLevelStatus": "OK",
```

```
  "FluidQuality": "Normal",
```

```
  "FluidSpecificHeatJoulesPerKgK": 4184.0,
```

```
  "FluidDensityKgPerLiter": 1.0,
```

```
  "FluidLevelPercent": {
```

```
    "Reading": 95
```

```
  },
```

```
  "HeatRemovedkw": {
```

```
    "Reading": 473.4
```

```
  },
```

```
  "SupplyEquipmentNames": ["Chiller"],
```

```
  "ConsumingEquipmentNames": ["Rack #1 CDU", "Rack #2 CDU", "Rack #3 CDU", "Rack #4 CDU"],
```

```
  "Links": {
```

```
    "ConsumingEquipment": [{
```

```
      "@odata.id": "/redfish/v1/ThermalEquipment/CDUs/1"
```

```
    }]
```

```
  }, << TRUNCATED >>
```

Details about fluid  
used in the loop

*Sensor* excerpts for fluid level  
and total heat removed

*EquipmentNames* allow users to  
manually add non-Redfish devices  
to help complete the model

Links to Redfish-managed  
*Consuming* and *Source*  
resources

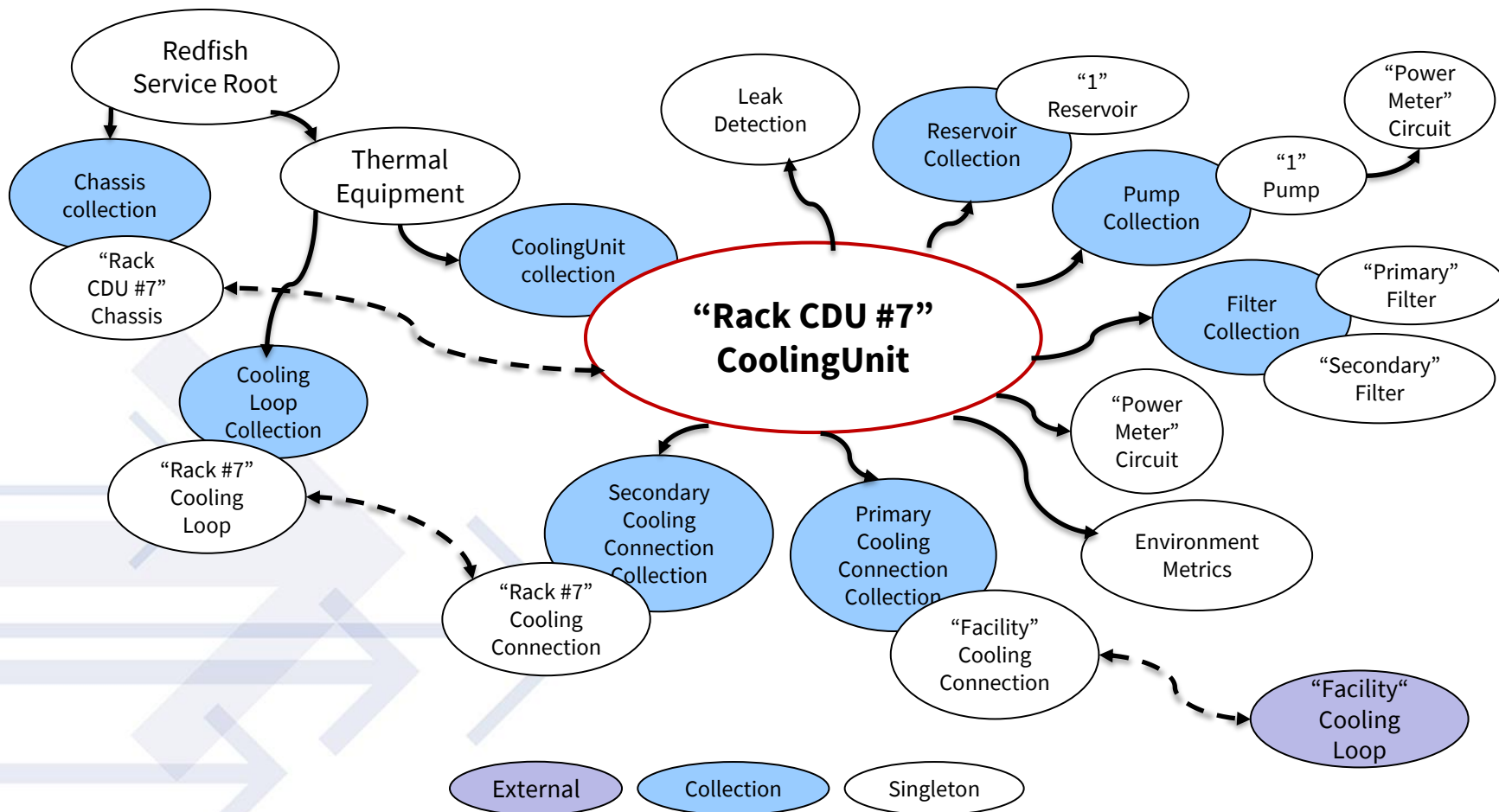


# COOLING UNIT MODEL

## NEW CoolingUnit schema and resources

- Unified schema covers many types of cooling gear
  - Equipment that cannot be modeled by a **Chassis** and **ThermalSubsystem**
    - Heat exchangers and manifolds expected to be covered as a Chassis
    - CoolingUnit equipment will have a containing Chassis resource
  - Share common modeling and property definitions
  - *EquipmentType* property provides specific identification
- Resource contents
  - General product identification – model, manufacturer, serial number, etc.
  - Versioning – Hardware revision, firmware version, date of manufacture
- *Links* to subordinate and related resources
  - Sensors, DiscreteSensors, Metrics (entire unit)
  - Primary (input) and Secondary (output) CoolingConnections
  - Subsystems: Pumps, Filters, Reservoirs
  - Chassis that contains the equipment

# Cooling Unit Model



## NEW CoolingUnit schema

```
{
  "@odata.type": "#CoolingUnit.v1_0_0.CoolingUnit",
  "Id": "1",
  "EquipmentType": "CDU",
  "Name": "Rack #4 Cooling Distribution Unit",
  "FirmwareVersion": "3.2.0",
  "Version": "1.03b",
  "ProductionDate": "2020-12-24T08:00:00Z",
  "Manufacturer": "Contoso",
  "Model": "BRRR4000",
  "SerialNumber": "29347ZT536",
  "PartNumber": "ICE-9",
  "UUID": "32354641-4135-4332-4a35-313735303734",
  "AssetTag": "PDX5-92381",
  "Status": {
    "State": "Enabled",
    "Health": "OK"
  },
  "PrimaryCoolingConnections": { "@odata.id": < Link to CoolingConnectionCollection > },
  "SecondaryCoolingConnections": { "@odata.id": < Link to CoolingConnectionCollection > },
  "Pumps": { "@odata.id": < Link to PumpCollection > },
  "Filters": { "@odata.id": < Link to FilterCollection > },
  "EnvironmentMetrics": { "@odata.id": < Link to EnvironmentMetrics > },
  "PowerMeter": { "@odata.id": < Link to Circuit > },
  "Sensors": { "@odata.id": < Link to SensorCollection > },
  "Controls": { "@odata.id": < Link to ControlCollection > },
  < TRUNCATED >
}
```

## NEW CoolingConnection schema

- The connection between the cooling unit and a CoolingLoop resource
  - Modeled either a connection pair, or an individual “supply” or “return”
  - Provides numerous sensor readings and controls
    - Flow, Temperature, Pressure on both supply and return
    - Valve controls
  - If known, provide link to **CoolingLoop**
    - Or the loop name and Manager URI if known and populated by end user
- Main monitoring resource for the cooling unit’s functionality
  - Primary cooling connections – input from facility chillers or other sources
  - Secondary cooling connections– output from the cooling unit to feed “consuming” equipment

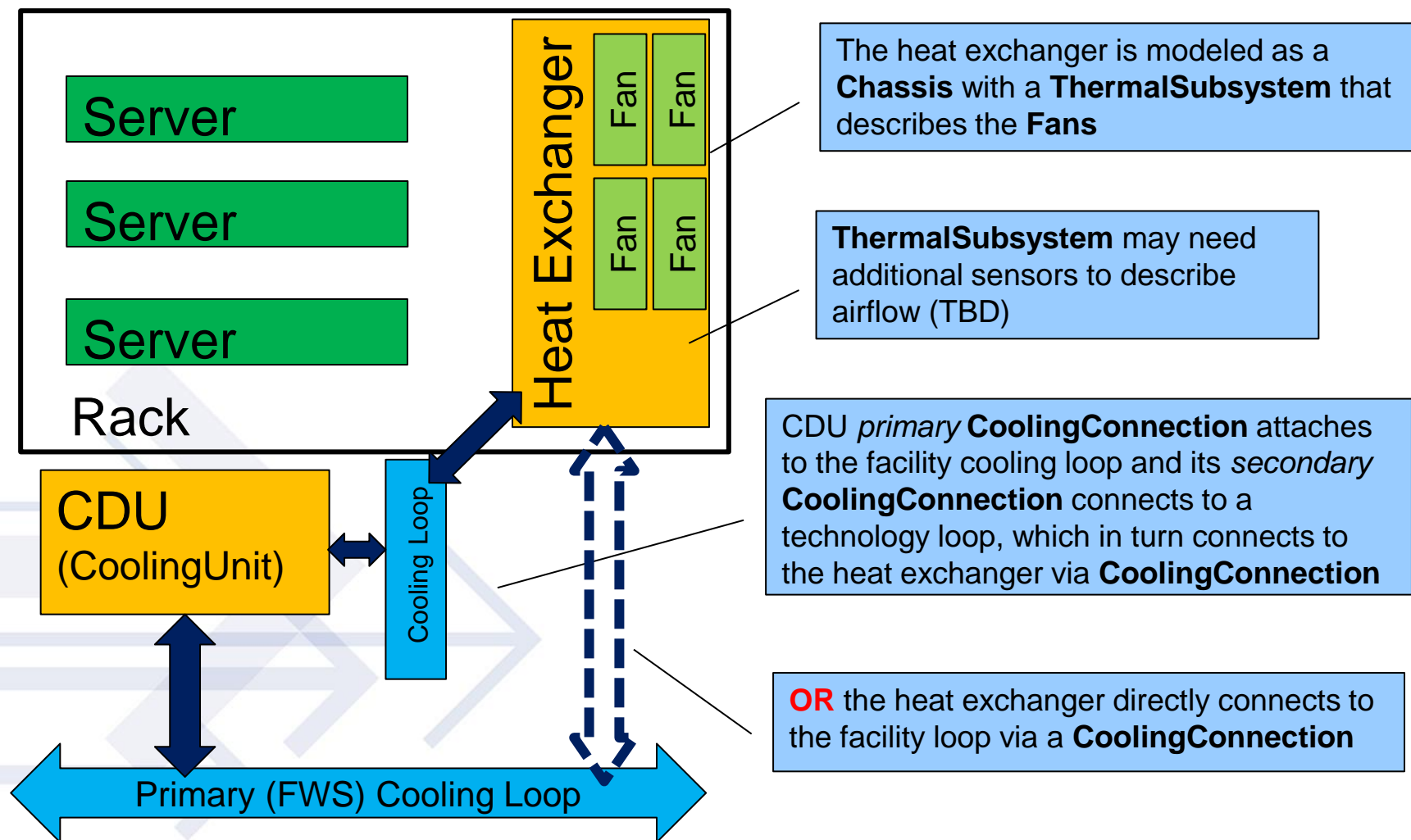
## NEW CoolingConnection schema

```
{
  "@odata.type": "#CoolingConnection.v1_0_0.CoolingConnection",
  "Id": "Chiller",
  "Name": "Primary Input from Chiller",
  "Status": {
    "Health": "OK"
  },
  "CoolingConnectionType": "Primary",
  "CoolingLoopType": "Facility",
  "FluidType": "GlycolMixture",
  "GlycolPercent": 20,
  "RatedFlowLSeconds": 30,
  "SupplyFlowValve": {
    "DataSourceUri": "/redfish/v1/CoolingEquipment/RackCDUs/1/Controls/ChillersSupplyValve",
    "SetPoint": 70,
    "SetPointUnits": "%",
    "Reading": 9.5,
    "ReadingUnits": "L/s"
  },
  "SupplyTemperatureCelsius": {
    "DataSourceUri": "/redfish/v1/CoolingEquipment/RackCDUs/1/Sensors/LoopASupplyTemp",
    "Reading": 14.8
  },
  "SupplyPressurePa": {
    "Reading": 319.6
  },
  "ReturnTemperatureCelsius": < SENSOR EXCERPT >
  < TRUNCATED >
}
```

As *CoolingConnectionType* is really a description of the loop – this may become a more general descriptor to indicate if this resource models a “pair” of supply/return connections or a single (typically facility-scale) supply OR return connection.

*Sensor excerpts and Control excerpt for valves*

## Example: Rear Door Heat Exchanger – CDU and Chassis



## Cooling Loops / Cooling Connections – open questions

- Support for Air / Phase Change / Liquid loops
  - Phase change (refrigerant) loops can be modeled with this pattern as well
    - Not recommended for initial release, wait for industry feedback
  - LoopType = Air, Liquid, Primary / Secondary?
    - How best to differentiate primary / secondary connections
      - Currently in separate collections (and focused on liquid coolant)
      - Added CoolingLoopType to CoolingConnection to show “where the connection goes”
    - An “air loop” could be the room, plenum, or ductwork
    - Air handling may not be ‘contained’, but the “loop interface” may still apply
- Chassis links and physical containment
  - Need to validate that model supports adequate and consistent links for physical containment of cooling units and cooling loops
  - Support any mix of managed / unmanaged gear while minimizing the types of links and resources

## NEW PowerMeter resource

- Immersion cooling units have additional power-related requirements
  - Ability to report the power consumption of all “immersed” equipment
  - Ability to control the power state of all immersed equipment
    - Both from a breaker (over current) and user-actuated control perspective
- Leverage existing **Circuit** schema for this purpose
  - Add new *CircuitType* of “PowerMeter”
  - Allows a **Circuit** resource to appear under **CoolingUnit**
  - Enables use of *PowerControl* and *BreakerControl* actions
- Power consumption and other monitoring of the cooling equipment itself is shown in **EnvironmentMetrics** or **PowerSubsystem** under the **Chassis** related to the **CoolingUnit**
  - Would like to reduce the number of choices here for interoperability
  - Use of **EnvironmentMetrics** on the **Chassis** may be a consistent answer

## Circuit schema as PowerMeter example

```
{
  "@odata.type": "#Circuit.v1_6_0.Circuit",
  "Id": "PowerMeter",
  "Name": "Pump #1 Power Meter",
  "Status": { < Status object > },
  "CircuitType": "PowerMeter",
  "PhaseWiringType": "TwoPhase3Wire",
  "NominalVoltage": "AC240V",
  "RatedCurrentAmps": 16,
  "BreakerState": "Normal",
  "PowerState": "On",
  "VoltageSensor": { < Single-phase voltage sensor > },
  "PolyPhaseVoltageSensors": { < voltage per phase sensors > },
  "CurrentSensor": { < Total Current sensor > },
  "PolyPhaseCurrentSensors": { < Current per phase sensors > },
  "PowerSensor": { < Total Power sensor > },
  "PolyPhasePowerSensors": { < Power per phase sensors > },
  "FrequencySensor": { < Frequency sensor > },
  "EnergySensor": { < Energy sensor > },
  "Actions": { < ResetBreaker, ResetStatistics > }
  "@odata.id": "/redfish/v1/CoolingEquipment/RackCDUs/1/Pumps/1/PowerMonitor",
}
```

## **NEW** Subsystems for CoolingUnit and ThermalEquipment

- Equipment that may appear as a subsystem or component of a CoolingUnit, or may be a free-standing device
  - Model allows for this equipment to reside under ThermalEquipment, or as subordinate resources to an individual CoolingUnit
- For release v0.9, these schema contain only basic inventory and identification data
  - Expect to add more specific properties as feedback is received
  - But even the basic part and product information is useful to customers
- **Pump Resource Collection**
  - Will have differential pressure / absolute pressure, flow, etc.
  - Variable Frequency Drive may need an object
  - *PowerMeter* (Circuit) subordinate resource
    - May be 3-phase, have a breaker, etc.



## **NEW** Subsystem schemas, continued

- **Reservoir Resource Collection**
  - Fill level, pressure sensors
  - Air bleed valve (controls), fill valve, drain valve
  - May have connections between reservoirs (balancing)
- **Filter Resource Collection**
  - Pressure sensors
  - Service time / install time, life etc.
  - ASHRAE requirements / classifications
  - Flush / clean actions?



# DISCRETE SENSORS AND LEAK DETECTION

## NEW LeakDetection schema

- Resource to describe leak detection equipment and report leaks
  - Allows discovery of detection equipment to validate customer requirements
- *LeakDetectorGroups* supports multiple “zones” of detection
  - Each group represents a detection zone
  - Made up of one or more *LeakDetection* sensors
  - Can also include a humidity sensor
  - “Policy” for what constitutes a reported leak is left to implementation
    - Assumes this is manufacturer or configuration based, not user-defined
- *Status* object provides means to report leaks
  - Will define messages for reporting leaks as *Conditions*



## LeakDetection example

```
{
  "@odata.type": "#LeakDetection.v1_0_0.LeakDetection",
  "Name": "Leak Detection Systems",
  "Status": {
    "State": "Enabled",
    "Health": "OK",
    "Conditions": []
  },
  "LeakDetectorGroups": [{
    "GroupName": "Detectors under and around the CDU",
    "HumidityPercent": {
      "Reading": 45
    },
    "DiscreteDetectors": [{
      "DataSourceURI": "/redfish/v1/ThermalEquipment/CDUs/1/DiscreteSensors/LeakDetection",
      "DeviceName": "Moisture-type Leak Detector",
      "DiscreteState": "OK"
    },
    {
      "DataSourceURI": "/redfish/v1/ThermalEquipment/CDUs/1/DiscreteSensors/Overflow",
      "DeviceName": "Overflow Float Switch",
      "DiscreteState": "OK"
    }
  ]
}],
}
```

In this example with one LeakDetectorGroup, there are three sensors, with the implementation deciding the policy under which a leak is reported

Humidity reading, with an internal threshold to indicate a leak

Two types of DiscreteSensor, which will indicate a leak with a DiscreteState of "Alert"

## NEW Discrete Sensor model

- Leak detection devices tend to be discrete / state-based devices
- There are other cases for sensors which are just “dry contact” inputs
  - Many of these should be modeled as properties with enumerations
    - e.g. “DoorState”: “Open” / “Closed” / “Locked” is the preferred definition compared to “DoorOpen” boolean
  - But many trigger events on state changes, have product information, and other metadata to include in the model
- Propose leveraging the **Sensor** model to create **DiscreteSensor**
  - *DiscreteState* is the primary property
    - Supports an enumerated list of possible states
      - “OK”, “Alert” are the first proposed states.
      - “Disconnected” may be added to show sensor wire has been disconnected
  - *SupportedDiscreteStates* provides the list of supported states
  - *DiscreteThresholds* provides reactions to *DiscreteStates values*

## DiscreteSensor schema as Leak Detector example

```
{
  "@odata.type": "#DiscreteSensor.v1_0_0.DiscreteSensor",
  "Id": "LeakDetector",
  "Name": "Moisture-type Leak Detector",
  "DiscreteSensorType": "Moisture",
  "Status": {
    "State": "Enabled",
    "Health": "OK"
  },
  "DiscreteState": "OK",
  "SupportedStates": [ "OK", "Alert" ],
  "PartNumber": "3493-A44",
  "Manufacturer": "Contoso Water Detection Systems",
  "Location": {
    "PartLocation": {
      "Reference": "Bottom",
      "ServiceLabel": "Leak Detector"
    }
  },
  "DiscreteThresholds": {
    "Caution": {
      "DiscreteStates": [ "Alert" ],
      "DwellTime": "PT1M"
    }
  },
}
```

*DiscreteState* is analogous to Reading in a Sensor. *SupportedStates* shows what states may be reported by this sensor

*DiscreteThresholds* shows the mapping of state values to reported Status or Conditions.



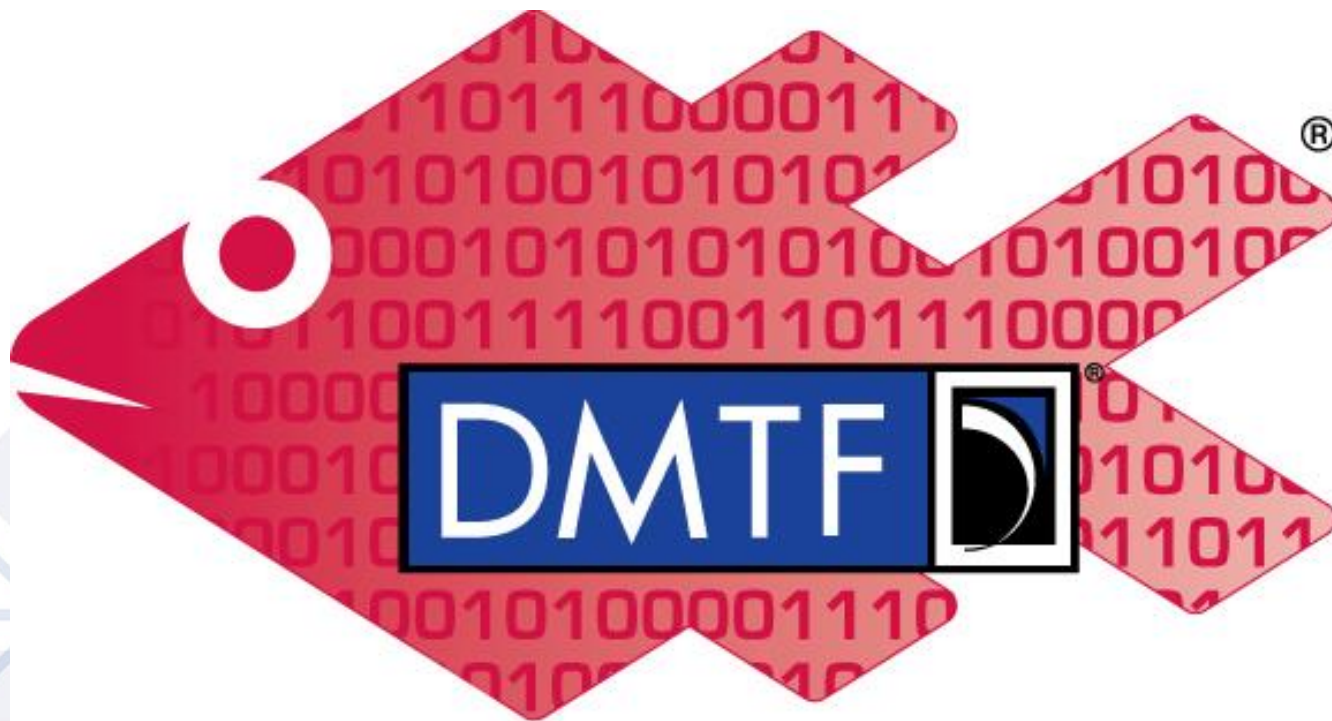
# QUESTIONS FOR INDUSTRY

## Status and open topics

- Model is solidifying with several name changes since last release
  - Expect more property additions prior to v1.0, depending on feedback
- Expect support for air-liquid cooling units
  - Reviewing model to ensure this support can be added
  - Likely finalized after the v1.0 release of this material (add to next release)
- Significant number of common messages to define for Events / Alarms
  - Expect to define new message registries
    - Should be able to harvest existing SNMP trap definitions as a starting point
  - Will be prioritizing this portion of the effort to enable products to be fully managed using Redfish (and without requiring SNMP “in practice”)



## Q&A & Discussion



# Redfish