Building a Better Datacenter

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Assessment of Resources

Core Servers
Department Servers
Phone Systems
Routers
Backup Servers
Media Storage and Retrieval
Build room

Requirements for Resources

Space
Power
HVAC
Accessibility
Connection with existing networks

Space

Structurally sound Location within building (R.E. plumbing, HVAC, Power, Water level, Genset, floor load, conduit/raceway access) Space for ladder rack and/or raised floor Access for essential staff **Build for expansion Rack Selection** Ease of keeping clean

Power

Rack densities double since 1998 Power more expensive than data 2x (or more!) rule for provisioning **UPS** strategies (Dual grid source) Genset (Fuel) and transfer switch Distribution of power to racks & servers **Remote switching** Monitoring and metering (\$\$)

HVAC

Never underestimate your cooling needs
Start with sound passive cooling then add your HVAC infrastructure in to it
Flow through versus closed loop
"Hot Row/Cold Row" layout
Don't forget backup power for HVAC

Accessibility vs. Security

Who?
When?
What?
Why?
Keys, Codes or Swipes?
Cameras

Connecting to Networks

LAN Patch Panels Upstream and WAN demarcations Inter-Rack network **Back-Band Backup Network** KVM Think beyond cat-5 (SM/MM Fiber, FC, etc) Grouping servers based on function Monitoring & Metering (Chuck's favorite subject!)

Planning Stage

Start with drawings

- Use findings from the previous steps to determine your physical requirements
- Leave space for humans!
- Raised Floor? Only for ducted AC (or mainframes)
- Closed Racks? Only when rack is a room to itself
- Securing items to floor and ceiling

Tips and Tricks

Don't hide your Datacenter Visibility brings stature
Color code your cabling by function (Interconnects, Servers, KVM, Backup)
Leave horizontal gaps between servers to promote better airflow and to reduce thermal bridging and compaction

KVM over Cat-5 and back