Software interface

There are several software interfaces available to monitor the status of the t.RECS® system. These are the Management WebGUI, a Redfish API and a proprietary REST API providing XML based monitoring and management functionality.

Management WebGUI

The Management WebGUI is established on every t.RECS® unit. Accessible by any known browser on the assigned IP address and the default port 80. The following views are dependent on the device and assembly.

In general these symbols have the following meaning on every page:

	Everything is OK. Also indicated by a green line in a graph.
	Warnung. Something is wrong, but the system is still fully functional. The system has to be checked so the problem doesn't get worse. Indicated by a yellow line in a graph.
	Critical Error. The system must be checked immediately and maybe has to be shut down to prevent hardware damage. indicated by a red line in a graph.

On the left side is a menu, which can be toggled by clicking the menu button in the upper left corner of the screen. The menu contains the following items:

Dashboard: General overview of the managed system, installed nodes and health status
Management: Power control and monitoring for all nodes and fans
Network: VLAN-Configuration and of management network
Composition: Configuration of PCIe resources
Users: User management
Settings: System-wide configuration settings
Time: System time settings
Firmware: Firmware updates and overview of software versions
Logs: Logs from the management software about system health and java messages.

Dashboard

The Dashboard is seen first when opening the WebGUI and displays the summarized system health status.

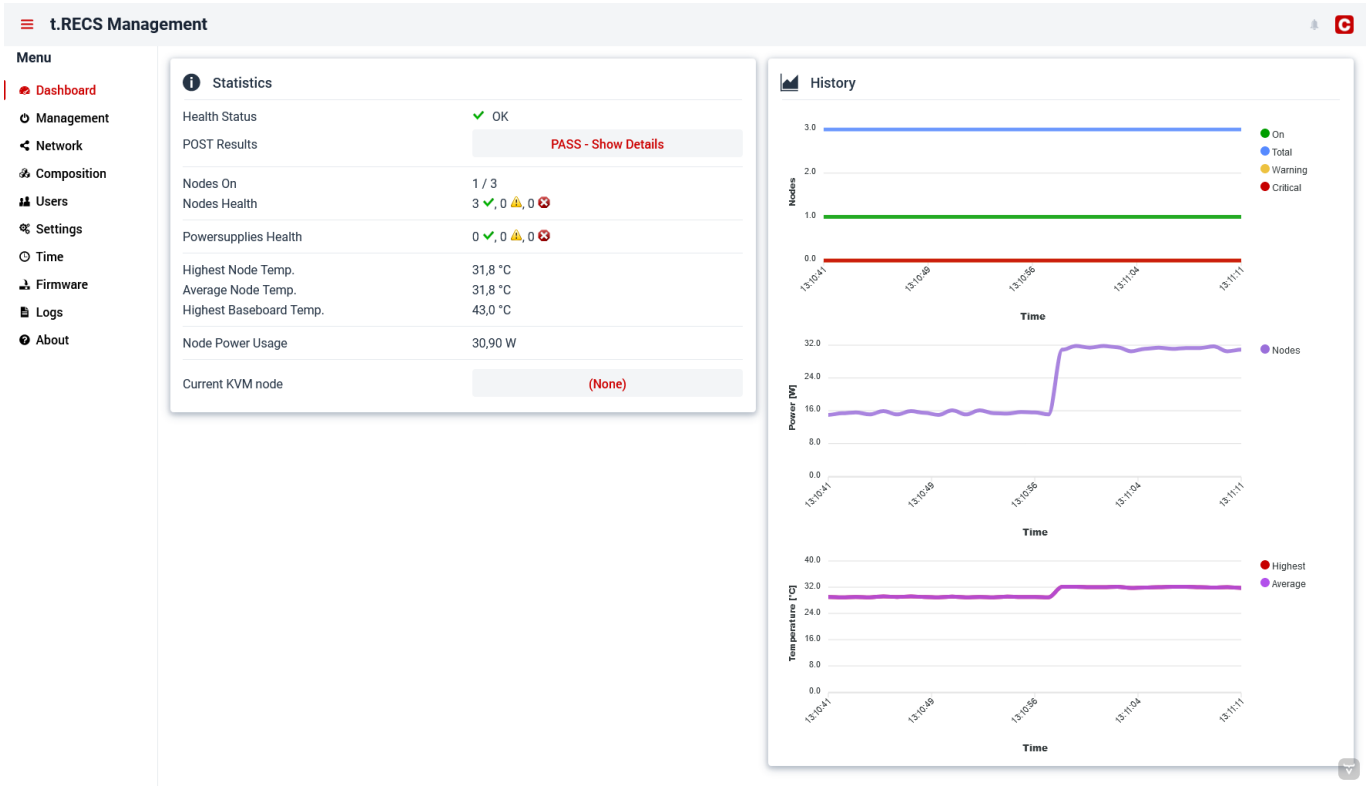

Fig. 1

Management

In this view, nodes can be turned on or off with a quick menu, which opens when clicking on the gear symbol of a node.
Multiple nodes can be controled at once via the panel “Batch-Control Nodes”.
The view also shows fan monitoring data and allows a detailed look at the temperature map of the system's baseboard.
By clicking on a node label, the respective Node Management view is opened.
Furthermore the view displays the summarized system health status.

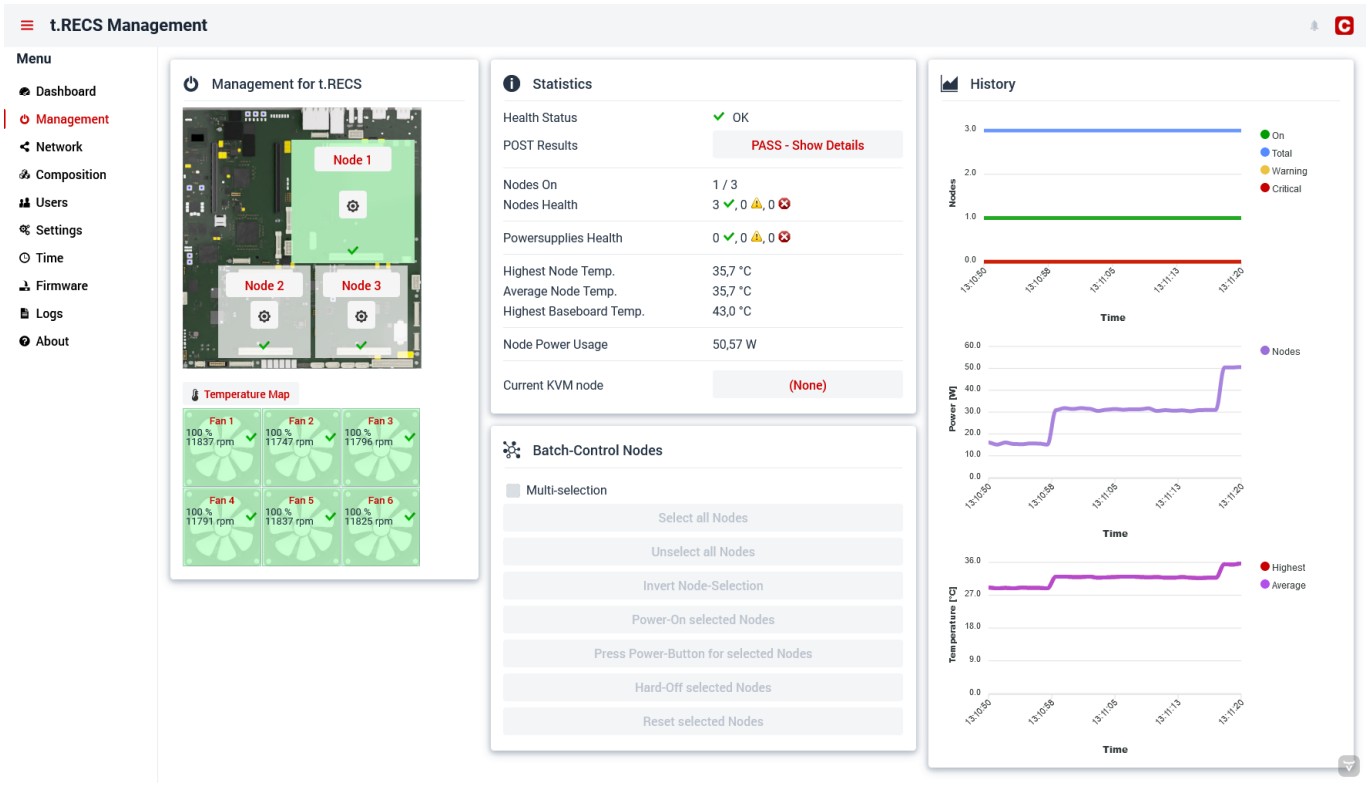

Fig. 2

Node Management

This view features controlling the power state of the selected node and monitoring its detailed status values and graphs.
It is also possible to change KVM settings or open a console to the node.
If the node is running and the RECSDeamon is installed on it, even more detailed data is shown.

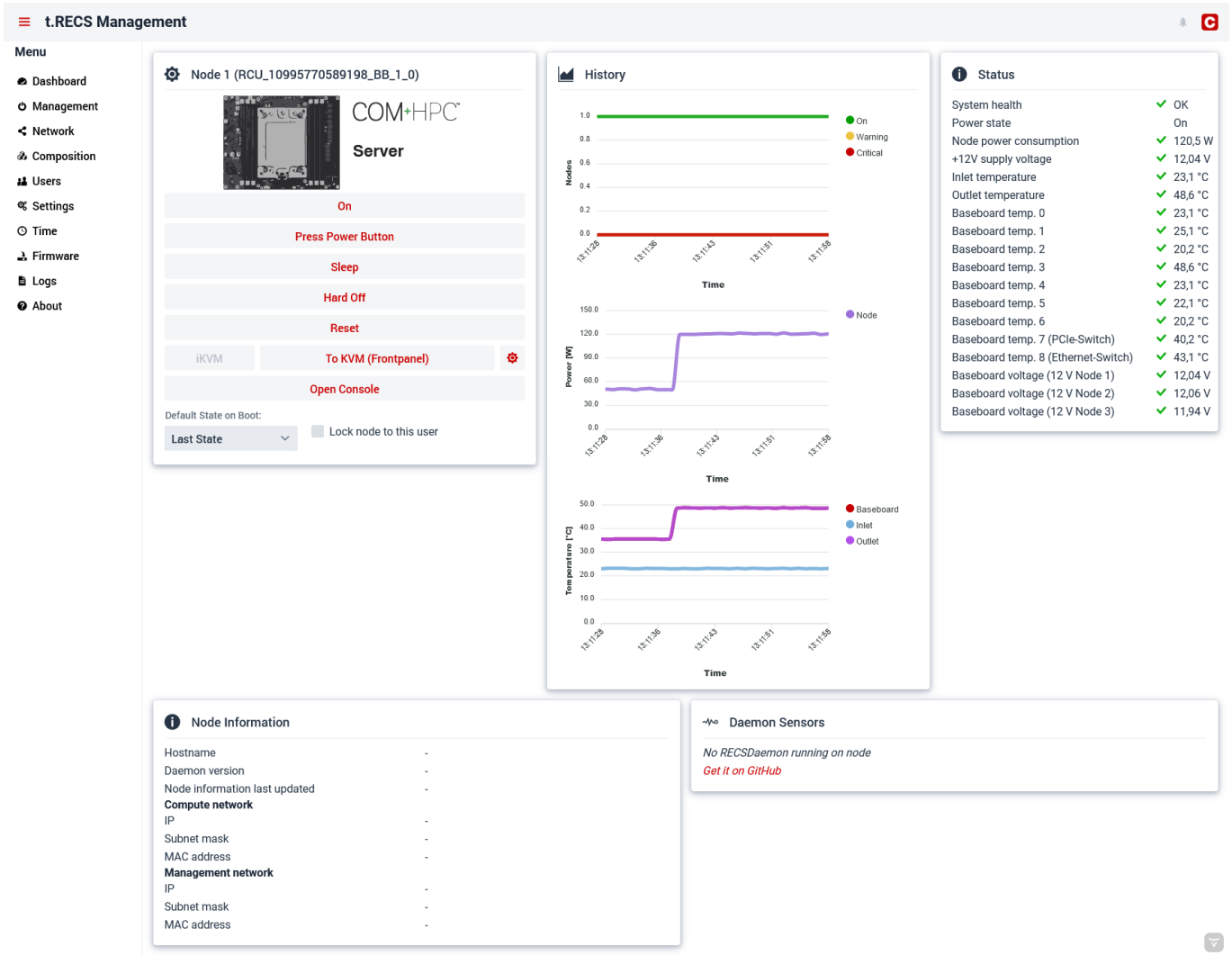

Fig. 3

Network

The network view allows changing the settings of the managment port. This port is used to access the webinterface and all APIs.
In addition to that, VLANs of the node network can be configured and assigned to the ports of the nodes and the backpanel.

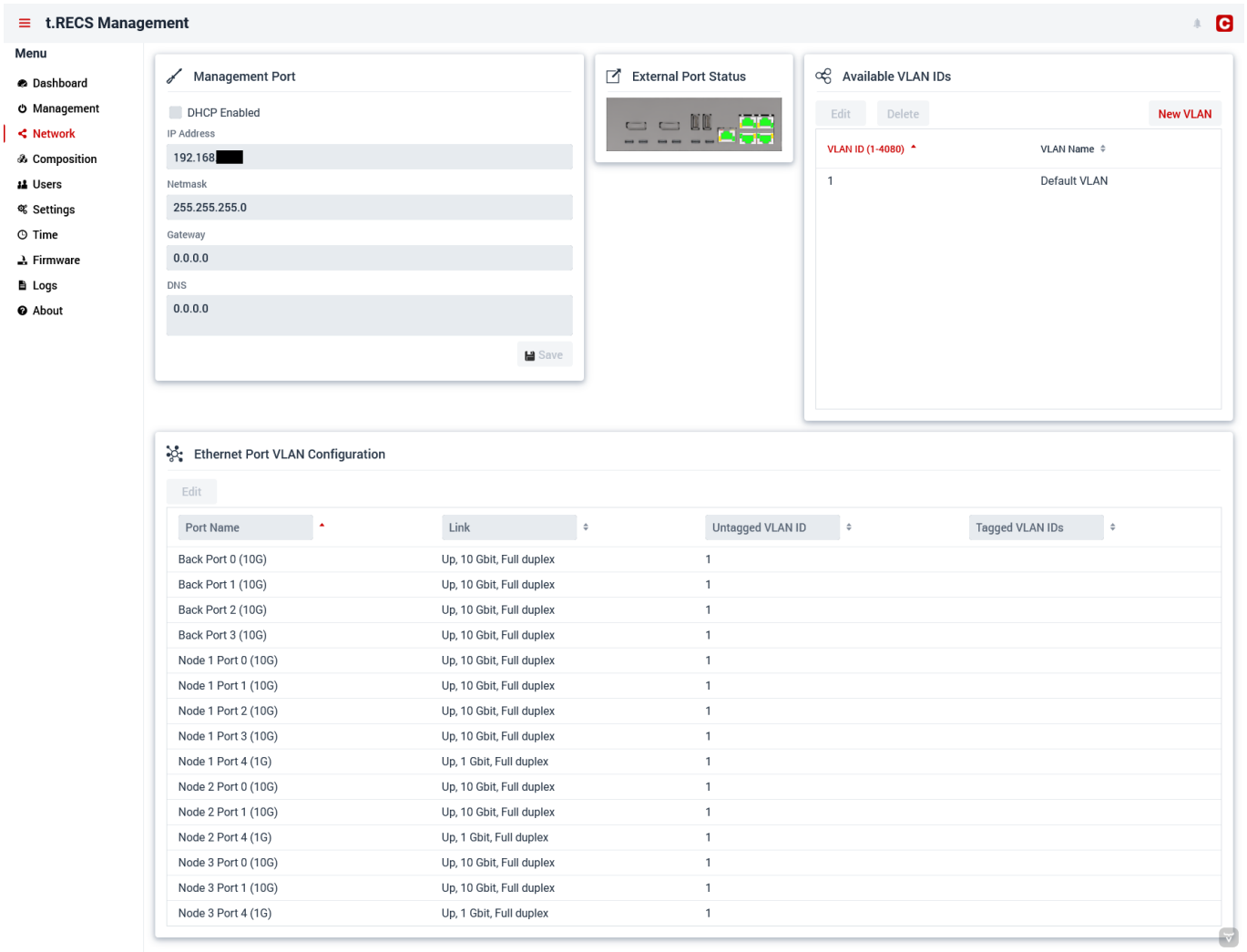

Fig. 4

Composition

This view allows the configuration of the PCIe resources in the form of composed nodes.
A composed node is a reserved bundle of resources, which utilize PCIe functions.
A wizard leads through the process of creating such composed nodes.

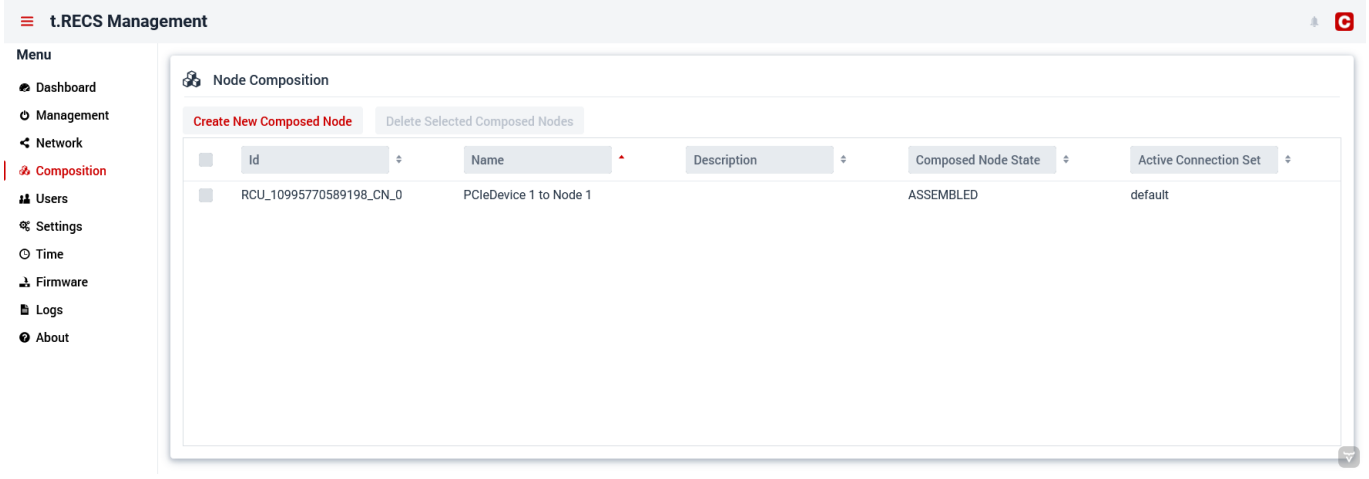

Fig. 5

Users

This view features the user management. Users can be created, edited or deleted. Additionally, IPMI passwords can be set.

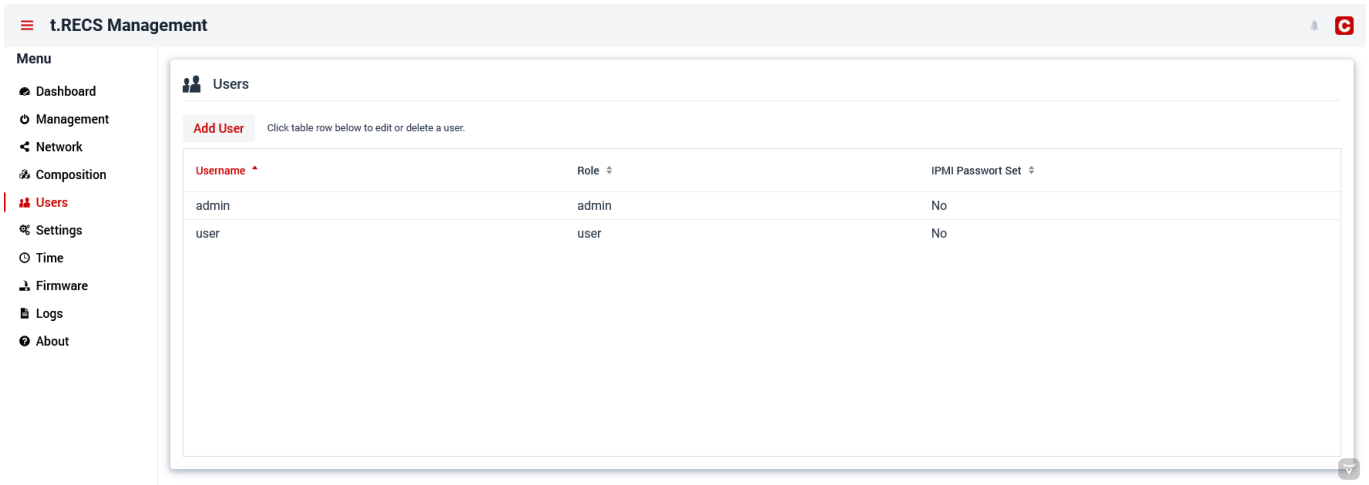

Fig. 6

Settings

This view allows changing system-wide preferences (e.g. regarding the interfaces of the system).

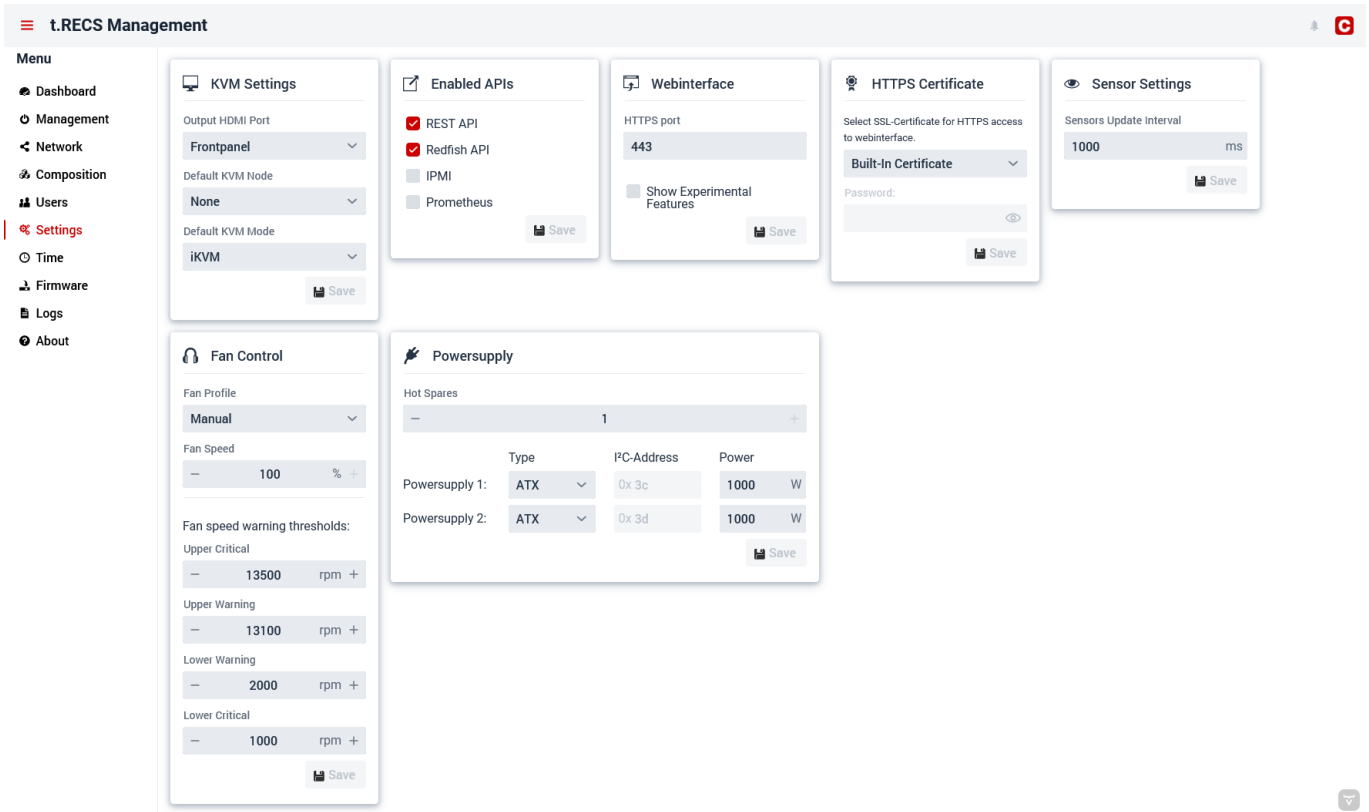

Fig. 7

Time

Here, the system time can be set either manually or using NTP.

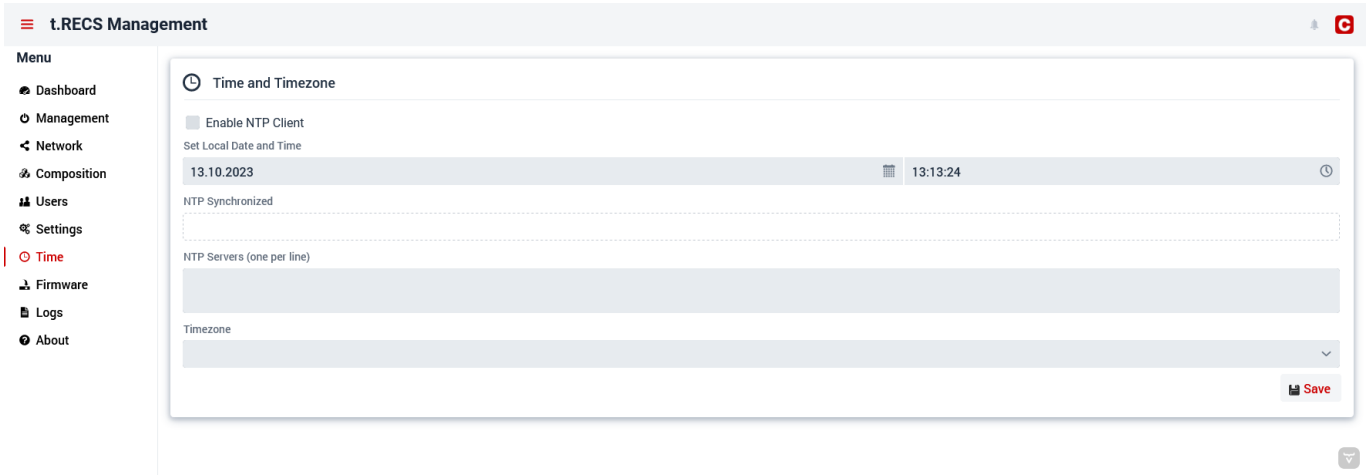

Fig. 8

Firmware

This view shows the currently installed versions of the firmware and management software. Furthermore, it is possible to update those software components.

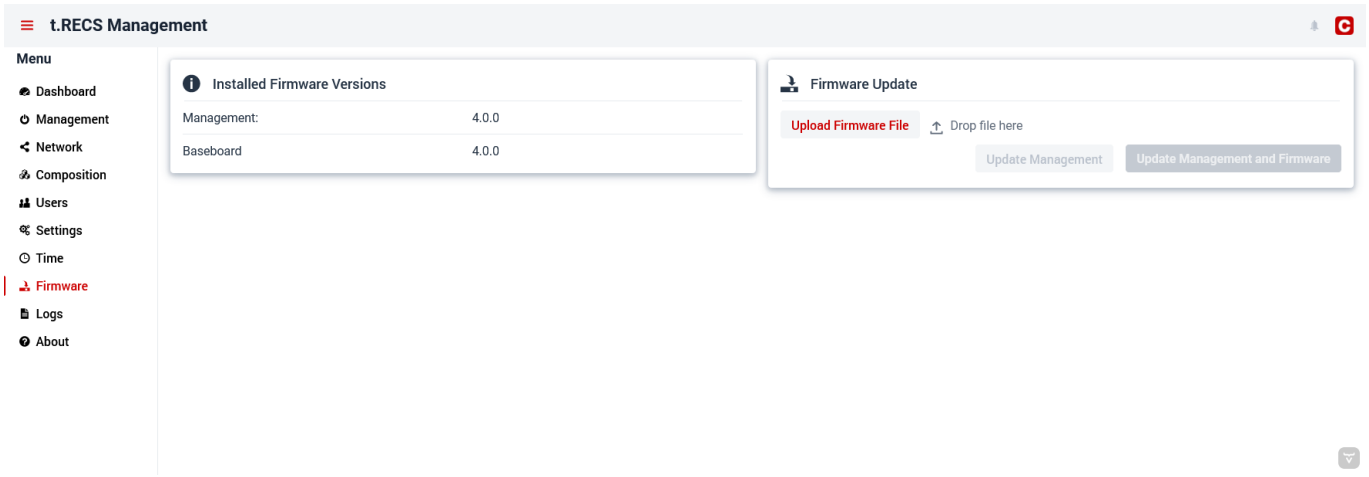

Fig. 9

Logs

In the System Events tab of this view, the status changes of the sensors, fan and boards can be seen.
In the Java Messages tab , all messages regarding the software can be found.
Several filters can be set for both tabs at the top.
The whole log can be downloaded as a ZIP file containing the individual logfiles.

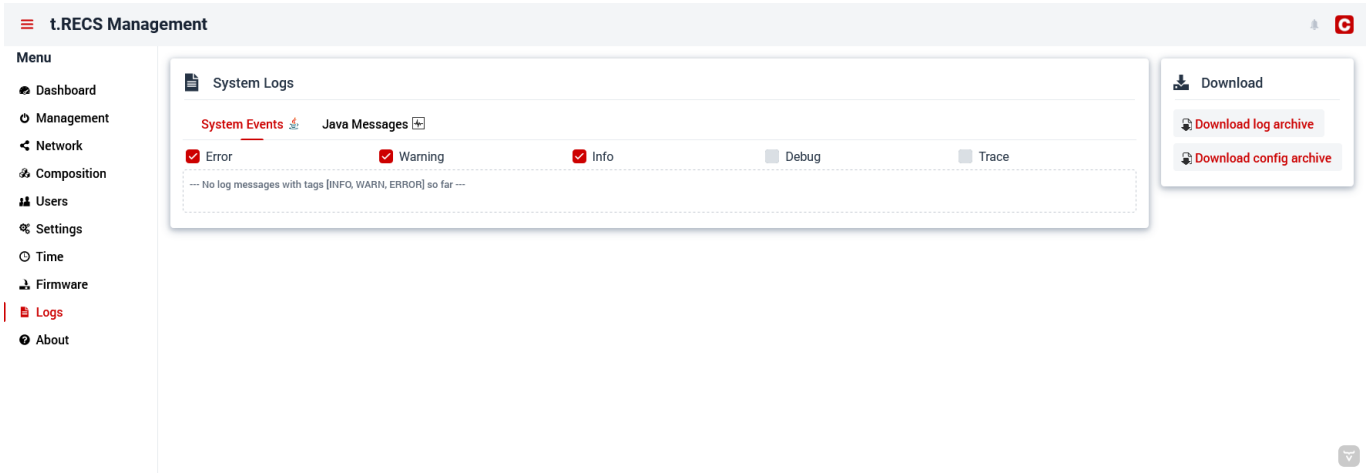

Fig. 10

Redfish API

The management software also features a Redfish API.
The documentation can be seen at Github.

REST API

Access

The REST API is accessible via the management IP-Address or the hostname of the system. The basic URL of the API has the format `https://host/REST/`.

Accessing the REST API requires HTTP Basic authentication. The authenticated user has to be in the “Admin” or “User” group to be able to execute the POST/PUT management calls.

Components

The REST API makes all hardware components in the cluster available as XML trees in software. The following components are supported by the API:

Attribute	Description
`rcu`	A RECS Computing Unit (RCU) represents the overall system
`baseboard`	A baseboard can be equipped with zero or more nodes
node	A single node

RCU

The main entrypoint of this API is the RECS Computing Unit (RCU).

Request:

```
curl -X GET -k -i https://host/REST/rcu
```

Response:

```
<rcu name="RCUMaster (192.168.XX.YY)" fanSpeed="100" fanProfile="Manual"
health="OK" ip="192.168.XX.YY" kvmNode="RCU_10995770589198_BB_1_0"
lastSensorUpdate="1700812747947" type="t.RECS" id="RCU_10995770589198">
  <temperature>
    <sensor name="Node average temperature" unit="°C"
health="OK">35.60748455616409</sensor>
    <sensor name="Node highest temperature" unit="°C"
health="OK">35.60748455616409</sensor>
    <sensor name="RCU infrastructure highest temperature" unit="°C"
health="OK">43.02157752743136</sensor>
  </temperature>
  <baseboard>RCU_10995770589198_BB_1</baseboard>
  <fan>RCU_10995770589198_Fan_TRECS_1</fan>
  <fan>RCU_10995770589198_Fan_TRECS_2</fan>
  <fan>RCU_10995770589198_Fan_TRECS_3</fan>
  <fan>RCU_10995770589198_Fan_TRECS_4</fan>
  <fan>RCU_10995770589198_Fan_TRECS_5</fan>
  <fan>RCU_10995770589198_Fan_TRECS_6</fan>
  <node>RCU_10995770589198_BB_1_0</node>
  <node>RCU_10995770589198_BB_1_1</node>
  <node>RCU_10995770589198_BB_1_2</node>
  <power>
    <sensor name="RCU total power usage" unit="W"
health="OK">50.67613209098747</sensor>
    <sensor name="RCU infrastructure power usage" unit="W"
health="OK">0.0</sensor>
    <sensor name="RCU power usage (Node)" unit="W"
health="OK">50.67613209098747</sensor>
  </power>
</rcu>
```

Attributes:

Attribute	Description	Unit	Data type
name	Name of the RCU	-	String
fanSpeed	Current speed setting of the fans in the RCU	%	Integer
fanProfile	Current fan profileof the RCU	%	Integer
health	Health status of the RCU (OK, Warning, Critical)	-	String
ip	IP address of the RCU	-	String
kvmNode	ID of the node to which the KVM system is switched (optional)	-	String
lastSensorUpdate	Timestamp of the last sensor update	ms	Long
type	Type of the RCU	-	String
id	ID for referencing the component	-	String

Nested elements:

Element	Description	Unit	Data type
temperature	List of temperature sensors	°C	Double
baseboard	ID of the baseboard which is installed in the RCU	-	String
fan	IDs of fans, which are installed in the RCU	-	String
node	IDs of nodes, which are installed in the RCU	-	String
power	List of power sensors	W	Double

Baseboard

Request:

```
curl -X GET -k -i https://host/REST/baseboard/RCU_10995770589198_BB_1
```

Response:

```
<baseboard type="t.RECS" expansionBoardInserted="false" health="OK"
lastSensorUpdate="1700825809191" rcuPosition="1"
id="RCU_10995770589198_BB_1">
  <fan>RCU_10995770589198_Fan_TRECS_1</fan>
  <fan>RCU_10995770589198_Fan_TRECS_2</fan>
  <fan>RCU_10995770589198_Fan_TRECS_3</fan>
  <fan>RCU_10995770589198_Fan_TRECS_4</fan>
  <fan>RCU_10995770589198_Fan_TRECS_5</fan>
  <fan>RCU_10995770589198_Fan_TRECS_6</fan>
  <node>RCU_10995770589198_BB_1_0</node>
  <node>RCU_10995770589198_BB_1_1</node>
  <node>RCU_10995770589198_BB_1_2</node>
  <power>
    <sensor name="Baseboard infrastructure power" unit="W"
health="OK">0,00</sensor>
    <sensor name="Baseboard power usage (Node + PEG)" unit="W"
health="OK">120.57697622394205</sensor>
    <sensor name="Baseboard power usage (Node)" unit="W"
health="OK">120.57697622394205</sensor>
  </power>
  <temperature>
    <sensor name="Baseboard temp. 0" unit="°C" health="OK">23,0</sensor>
    <sensor name="Baseboard temp. 1" unit="°C" health="OK">25,1</sensor>
    <sensor name="Baseboard temp. 2" unit="°C" health="OK">20,0</sensor>
    <sensor name="Baseboard temp. 3" unit="°C" health="OK">48,8</sensor>
    <sensor name="Baseboard temp. 4" unit="°C" health="OK">23,0</sensor>
    <sensor name="Baseboard temp. 5" unit="°C" health="OK">22,2</sensor>
    <sensor name="Baseboard temp. 6" unit="°C" health="OK">20,0</sensor>
    <sensor name="Baseboard temp. 7 (PCIe-Switch)" unit="°C"
health="OK">40,2</sensor>
    <sensor name="Baseboard temp. 8 (Ethernet-Switch)" unit="°C"
health="OK">43,1</sensor>
```

```
  </temperature>
  <voltage>
    <sensor name="Baseboard voltage (12 V Node 1)" unit="V"
health="OK">12,05</sensor>
    <sensor name="Baseboard voltage (12 V Node 2)" unit="V"
health="OK">12,14</sensor>
    <sensor name="Baseboard voltage (12 V Node 3)" unit="V"
health="OK">12,12</sensor>
  </voltage>
</baseboard>
```

Attributes:

Attribute	Description	Unit	Data type
type	Type of the baseboard	-	String
expansionBoardInserted	Indicates, if an expansion board is available	-	Boolean
health	Health status of the baseboard (OK, Warning, Critical)	-	String
lastSensorUpdate	Timestamp of the last sensor update	ms	Long
rcuPosition	Position of the baseboard inside the RCU	-	Integer
id	ID for referencing the component	-	String

Nested elements:

Element	Description	Unit	Data type
fan	IDs of fans, which are associated to the baseboard	-	String
node	IDs of nodes, which are installed on the baseboard	-	String
power	List of power sensors	W	
temperature	List of temperature sensors	°C	Double
voltage	List of temperature sensors	V	Double

Node

Request:

```
curl -X GET -k -i https://host/REST/node/RCU_10995770589198_BB_1_0
```

Response:

```
<node baseboardPosition="0" health="OK" lastSensorUpdate="1700825860193"
name="Node 1" type="COM-HPC Server" maxPowerUsage="44" powerState="On"
id="RCU_10995770589198_BB_1_0">
  <baseboard>RCU_10995770589198_BB_1</baseboard>
  <deamon/>
  <power>
    <sensor name="Overall Node 1 power" unit="W"
health="OK">121.1986045856893</sensor>
    <sensor name="Node 1 power" unit="W" health="OK">121,2</sensor>
  </power>
  <processor instructionSet="x86-64" architecture="x86" type="CPU" cores="4"
```

```
threads="8" maxSpeedMHz="2800" manufacturer="Intel" model="Xeon E3-1505M v5"
/>
  <temperature>
    <sensor name="Node 1 inlet temperature" unit="°C"
health="OK">23.0416142616874</sensor>
    <sensor name="Node 1 outlet temperature" unit="°C"
health="OK">48.733755007535635</sensor>
  </temperature>
  <voltage>
    <sensor name="Baseboard voltage (12 V Node 1)" unit="V"
health="OK">12,09</sensor>
  </voltage>
</node>
```

Attributes:

Attribute	Description	Unit	Data type
baseboardPosition	Position of the node on the baseboard	-	Integer
health	Health status of the node (OK, Warning, Critical)	-	String
lastSensorUpdate	Timestamp of the last sensor update	ms	Long
name	Name of the node	-	String
type	Type of the node	-	String
maxPowerUsage	Maximum power the node can draw	W	Integer
powerState	Power state of the node (Off, On, Soft-off, Standby, Hibernate)	-	String
id	ID for referencing the component	-	String
macAddressCompute	MAC address of the NIC connected to the compute network (optional)	-	String
macAddressMgmt	MAC address of the NIC connected to the management network (optional)	-	String

Nested elements:

Element	Description	Unit	Data type
baseboard	ID of the baseboard hosting the node	-	String
deamon	List of deamon sensors (optional)	-	Mixed
power	List of power sensors	W	Double
processor	List of processors of this node with detailed information	-	-
temperature	List of temperature sensors	°C	Double
voltage	List of temperature sensors	V	Double

The API offers nodeList, which returns a list of the IDs of all nodes within the system.

Request:

```
curl -X GET -k -i https://host/REST/node
```

Response:

```
<nodeList>
  <node>RCU_10995770589198_BB_1_0</node>
  <node>RCU_10995770589198_BB_1_1</node>
  <node>RCU_10995770589198_BB_1_2</node>
</nodeList>
```

Fan

Request:

```
curl -X GET -k -i https://host/REST/fan/RCU_10995770589198_Fan_TRECS_1
```

Response:

```
<fan position="TRECS_1" installed="true" nominalSpeed="100" rpm="11766.0"
health="OK" lastSensorUpdate="0" id="RCU_10995770589198_Fan_TRECS_1" />
```

Attributes:

Attribute	Description	Unit	Data type
position	Position of the fan	-	String
installed	Indicates, if the fan is installed	-	Boolean
nominalSpeed	Nominal speed of the fan	%	Integer
rpm	Actual rotational speed of the fan	rpm	Integer
health	Health status of the fan (OK, Warning, Critical)	-	String
lastSensorUpdate	Timestamp of the last sensor update	ms	Long
id	ID for referencing the component	-	String

The API offers fanList, which returns a list of the IDs of all fans within the system.

Request:

```
curl -X GET -k -i https://host/REST/fan
```

Response:

```
<fanList>
  <fan>RCU_10995770589198_Fan_TRECS_1</fan>
  <fan>RCU_10995770589198_Fan_TRECS_2</fan>
  <fan>RCU_10995770589198_Fan_TRECS_3</fan>
  <fan>RCU_10995770589198_Fan_TRECS_4</fan>
  <fan>RCU_10995770589198_Fan_TRECS_5</fan>
  <fan>RCU_10995770589198_Fan_TRECS_6</fan>
</fanList>
```

Endpoints

The resources are split into monitoring resources (for pure information gathering) and management resources (for changing the system configuration or state).

Monitoring

For monitoring the following resources are available:

Attribute	Description	HTTP Method
`/rcu`	Returns information about the RCU	GET
`/baseboard`	Returns a baseboardList with all baseboard IDs of the RCU	GET
`/baseboard/{baseboard_id}`	Returns information about the baseboard with the given ID	GET
`/baseboard/{baseboard_id}/node`	Returns a nodeList with all node IDs that are installed on the baseboard with the given ID	GET
`/node`	Returns a nodeList with all node IDs of the RCU	GET
`/node/{node_id}`	Returns information about the node with the given ID	GET
`/fan`	Returns a fanList with all fan IDs of the RCU	GET
`/fan/{fan_id}`	Returns information about the fan with the given ID	GET

Management

The management of individual components can be found under the “manage” path of the component.

Attribute	Description	HTTP method	Parameter
`/node/{node_id}/manage/power_on`	Turns on the node with the given ID and returns updated node	POST	
`/node/{node_id}/manage/power_button`	Turns on/off the node with the given ID and returns updated node	POST	
`/node/{node_id}/manage/power_off`	Turns off the node with the given ID and returns updated node	POST	
`/node/{node_id}/manage/reset`	Resets the node with the given ID and returns updated node	POST	

Attribute	Description	HTTP method	Parameter
/node/{node_id}/manage/sleep	Sets the node with the given ID in sleep condition and returns updated node	POST	
/node/{node_id}/manage/select_kvm	Switches the KVM port of the RCU to the node with the given ID and returns updated node	PUT	
/node/{node_id}/manage/set_bootsource	Sets the boot source of the node with the given ID and returns updated node	PUT	source={NONE,HDD,CD,PXE,USBSTICK},persistent={true,false}
/rcu/manage/set_fans	Sets the overall fan speed of the RCU and returns the current status of the RCU	PUT	percent={value}
/rcu/manage/set_fan_profile	Sets the fan profile of the RCU and returns the current status of the RCU	PUT	profile={manual,auto}
/fan/{fan_id}	Sets the speed of the fan with the given ID and returns the current status of the fan	PUT	percent={value}

Errors

Information about the success or failure of management requests are returned via HTTP status codes. Please have a look at RFC2616 for an overview about the defined HTTP status codes.

Prometheus

A prometheus exporter is built-in and can be enabled. It is accessable at `https://host/metrics/` or `http://host/metrics/` and needs a http basic authentication.

The big advantage of the Prometheus exporter compared to other APIs is that it dynamically exports its own metrics and thus, additional metrics can be added or removed during runtime after changing or hotplugging hardware. This allows to export only metrics of those microservers that are plugged in.

As the RECS has a modular approach and every RECS can be equipped with different carrier blades and microserver configurations, this approach is of high relevance. Using traditional monitoring tools that don’t support the export of dynamic metrics needs regular manual changes of the configuration files which is annoying.

Prometheus Configuration

Prometheus needs very little configuration to automatically parse all information and write it into a database. This makes all metrics easily accessible.

```
- job_name: 'RECS_Master'
  scrape_interval: 1s
  scrape_timeout: 1s
  static_configs:
   - targets: ['192.168.0.100']
  basic_auth:
    username: 'user'
    password: 'password'
```

Grafana Dashboard

It is recommended to use Grafana as a graphical dashboard to read out these captured metrics. A pre-build Grafana dashboard is publicly available at https://grafana.com/grafana/dashboards/14622. It can be integrated in Grafana using the “Import” function. It automatically reads the available metrics from the database and dynamically adapts to the number of available microservers, see the following picture:

Fig. 11