

# Designing Sustainable Infrastructure for Ubiquitous Edge

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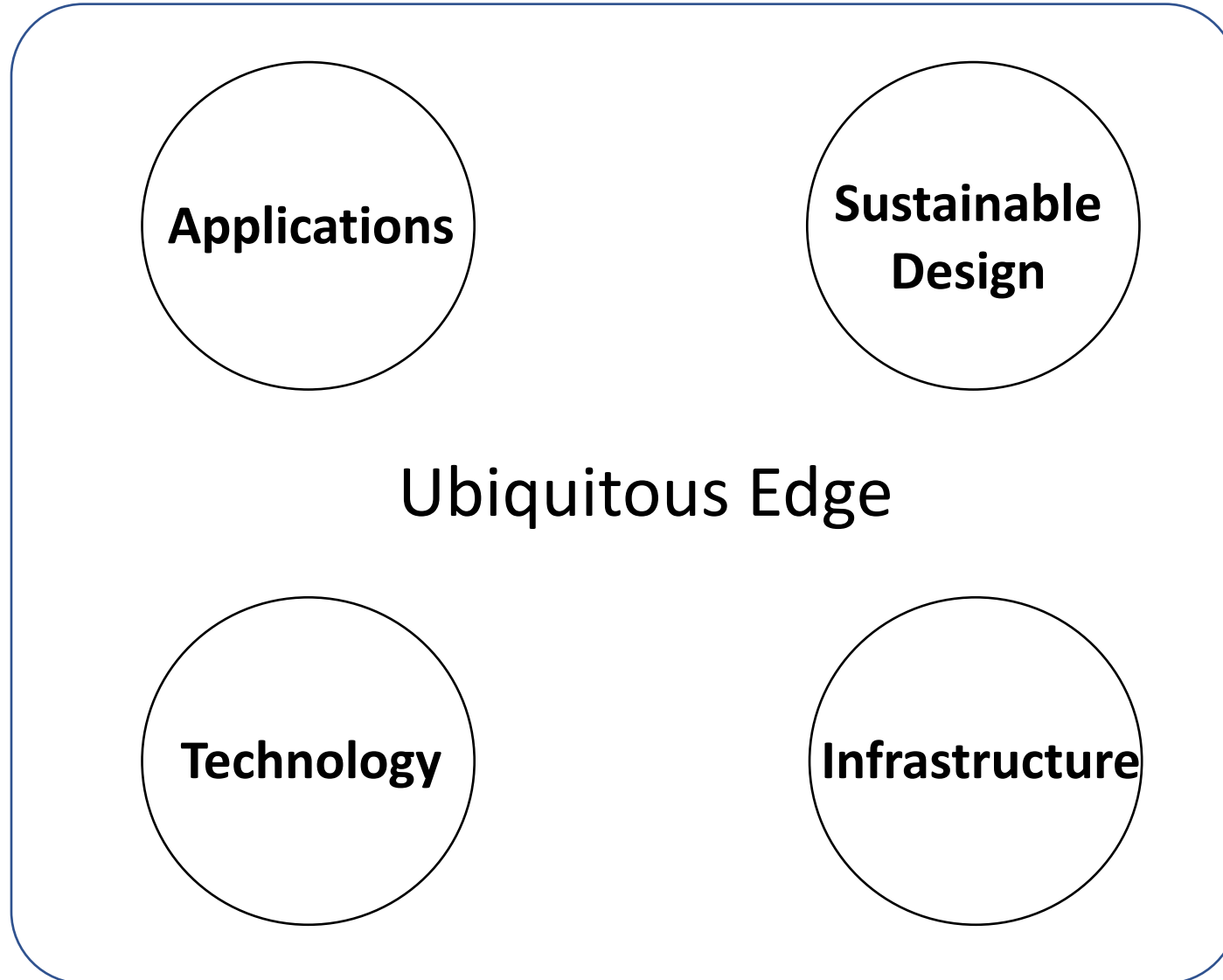
Fellow, Technology and Architecture


Office of the CTO, Equinix

Co-chair Akraino TSC

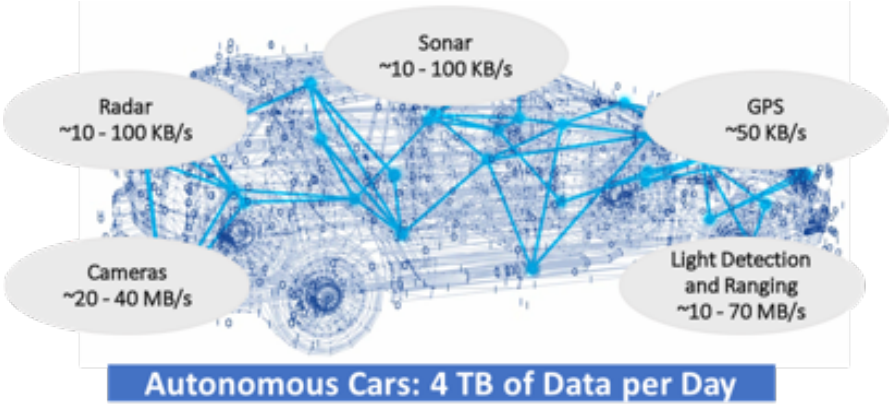
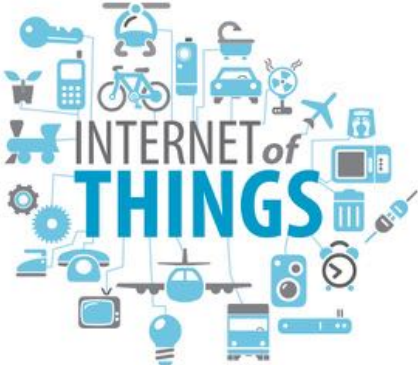
February 2022

# These must be related...



 u·biq·ui·tous  
/yoo' bikwədəs/  
*adjective*  
present, appearing, or found everywhere.

# New requirements are driven by more and more data and Edge expansion



# New applications drive expansion to the edge and densification of networks

Legacy

Hub and Spoke



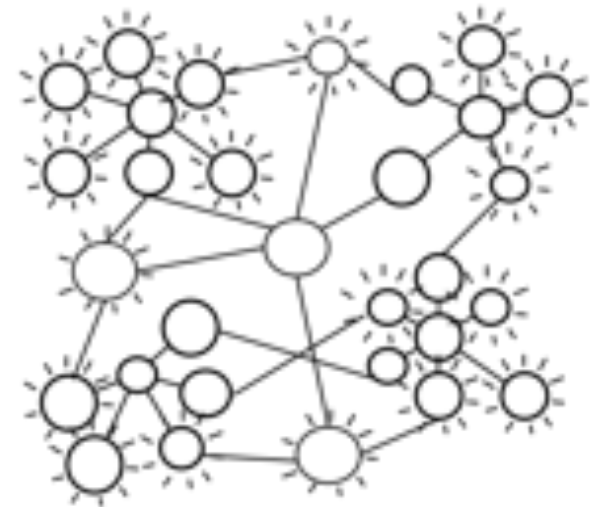
Existing

Distributed



Forming

Cloud and Edge



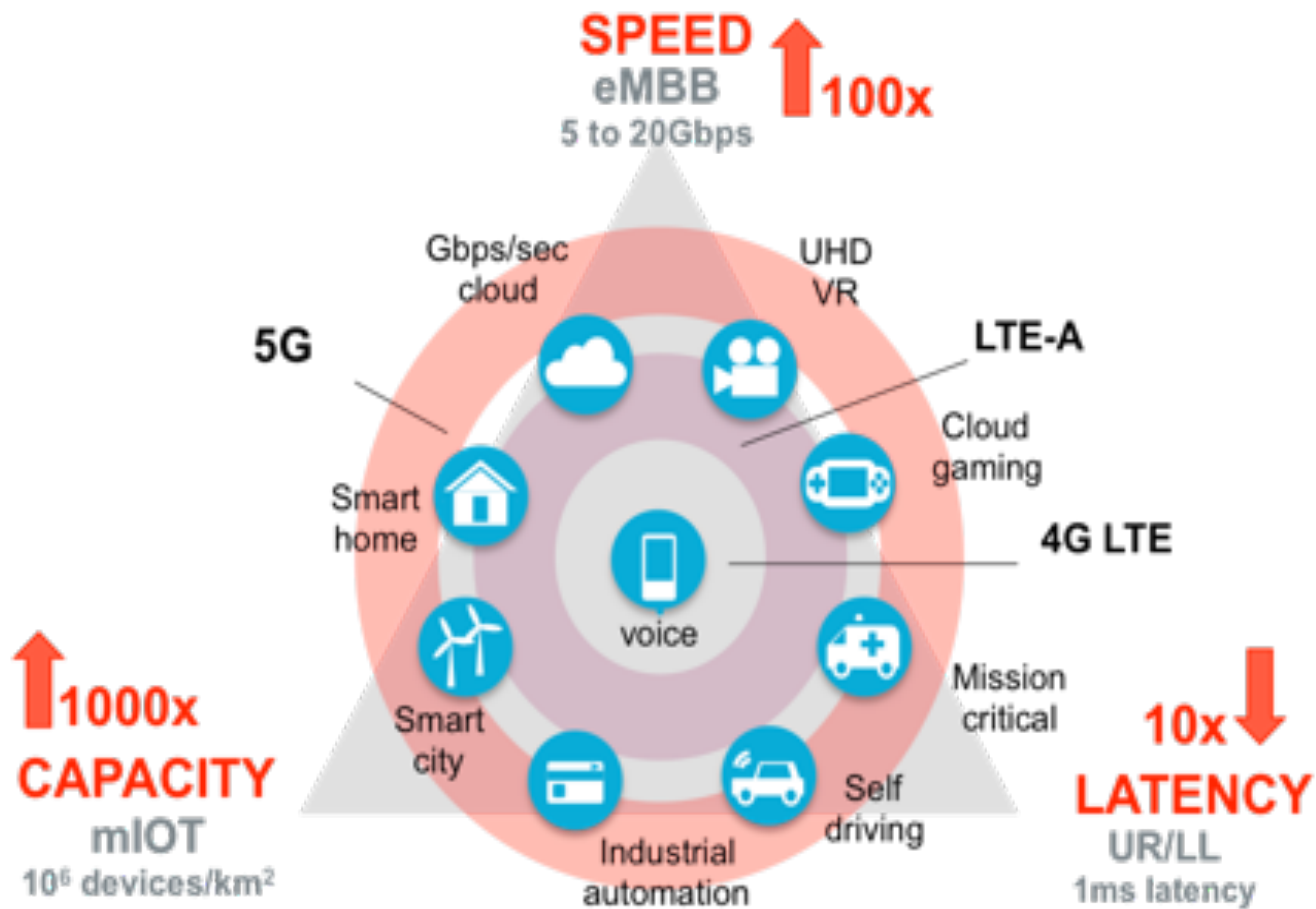
**User to App  
Distance**

$\sim 10^3$  km  
 $\sim 10^{-1}$  sec

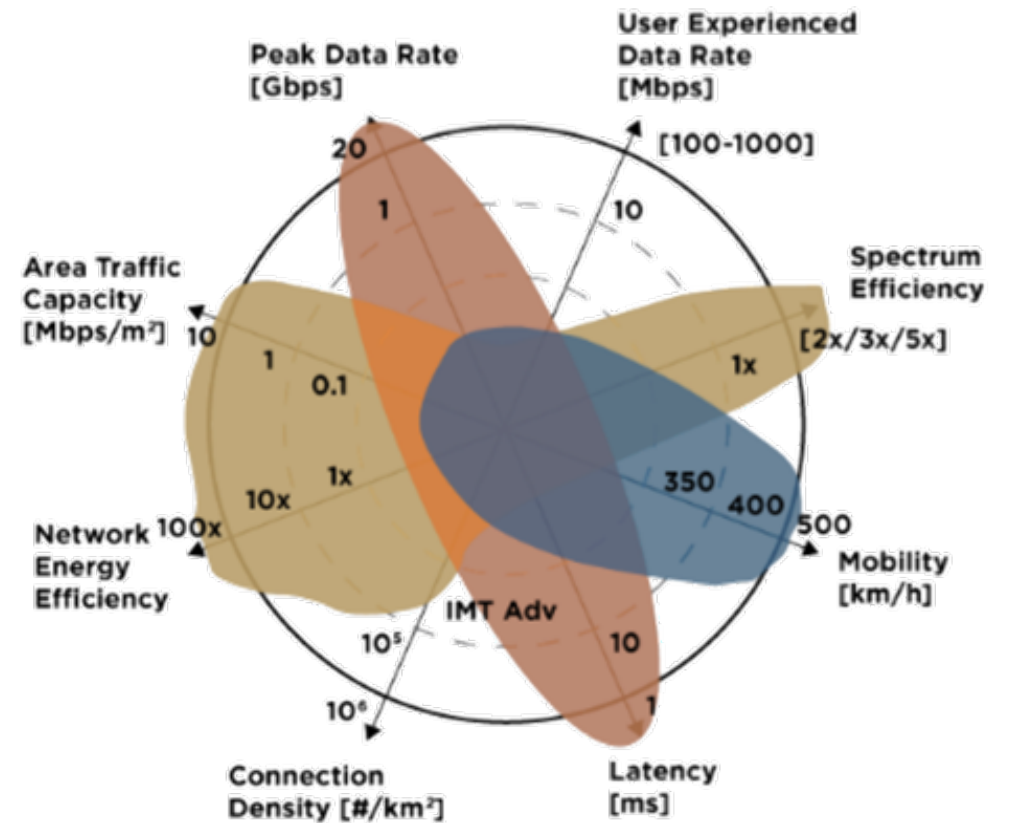
$\sim 10^2$  km  
 $\sim 10^{-2}$  sec

$\sim 10^1$  km  
 $\sim 10^{-3}$  sec

# 5G Characteristics and Use Cases

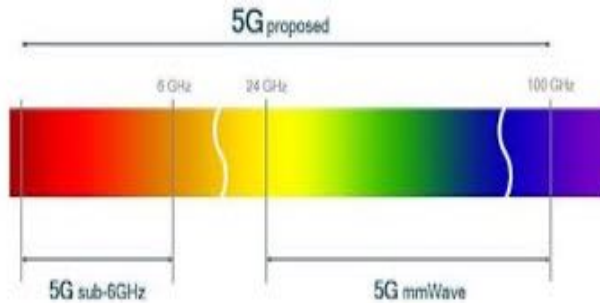


5G Vision for 2020 and Beyond



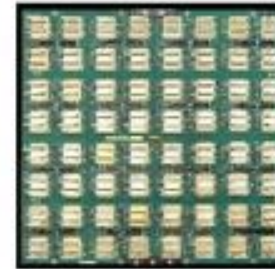
# Key technologies behind 5G

## New Spectrum and mmWave



- New 6-100 GHz Spectrum
- mmWave (> 28 GHz)
- Wide Bandwidth (100s of MHz to 1 GHz)
- Shorter Reach (~500 meters)

## Massive MIMO



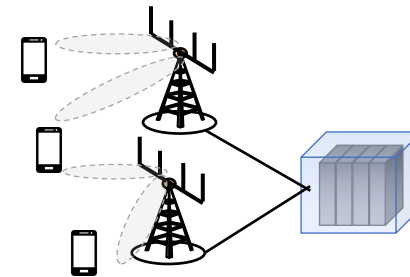
- Hundreds of antennae elements in an array
- Precision beamforming
- Multiple transmission layers and channels

## Small Cells and Dense Fiber



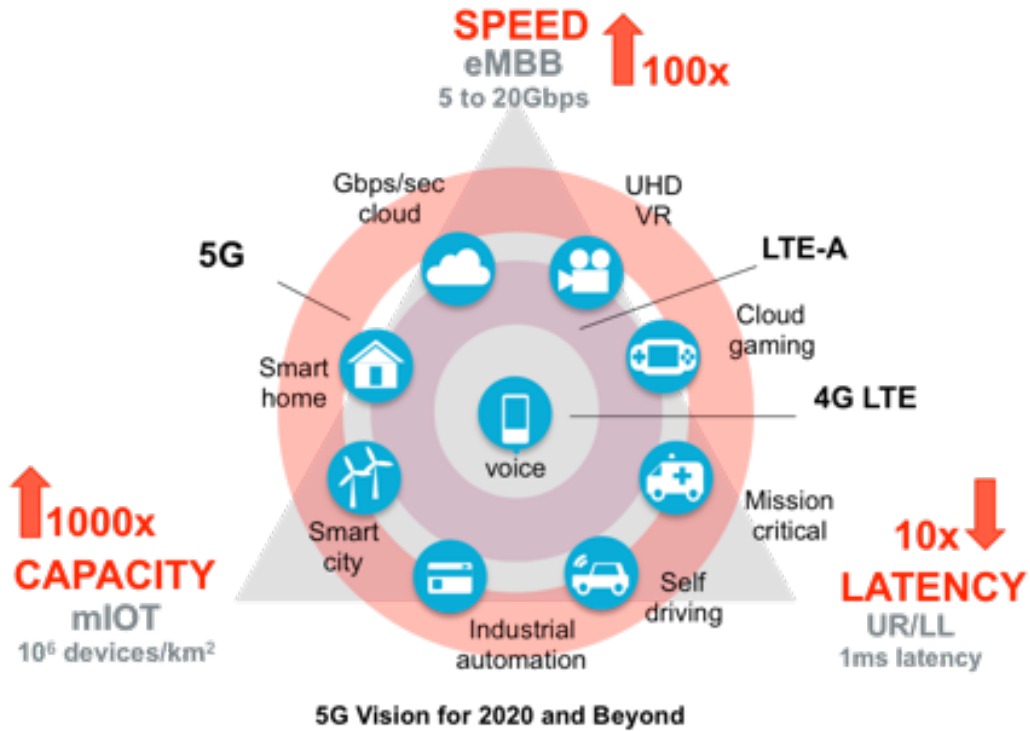
- Small Cells (radius < 500 meters)
- Cloud and Virtualized Radio Access Network
- Dense deployment
- Fiber to each cell

## Beamforming and Beamsteering



- Focused, narrow radio beams (~10 degrees)
- High efficiency and low interference
- Digitally focused and tracking using MIMO

# Edge Infrastructure and Technology Drivers



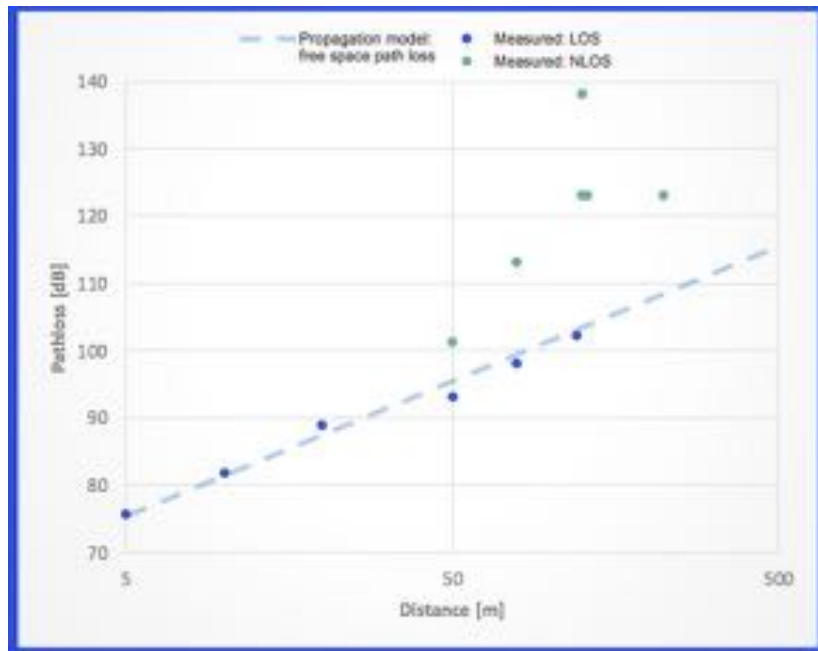
Technology Driver	Significance
<b>Massive densification of Radio Access Network</b>	Small Cell deployments. Increase of spectral efficiency from Bit/Sec/Hz to Bit/Sec/Hz/km <sup>2</sup>
<b>Disaggregation of Radio Access Network – Cloud and Virtual RAN</b>	C/V-RAN requires aggregation and compute resources  Baseband functionality is Virtualized Network Function
<b>Virtualization of Mobile Core – Virtualized Packet Core</b>	vEPC requires Private/Public Cloud compute and network infrastructure
<b>Multi-access Edge Computing (MEC)</b>	Ultra Reliable and Low latency (UR/LL) IoT services, Virtual/Augmented Reality (VR/AR) will require MEC
<b>Need for dense fiber infrastructure</b>	Small Cell, Fronthaul and Data Center connectivity
<b>Need for infrastructure at the edge</b>	Micro Edge Data Centers

# High performance comes at a price – decreased transmission range

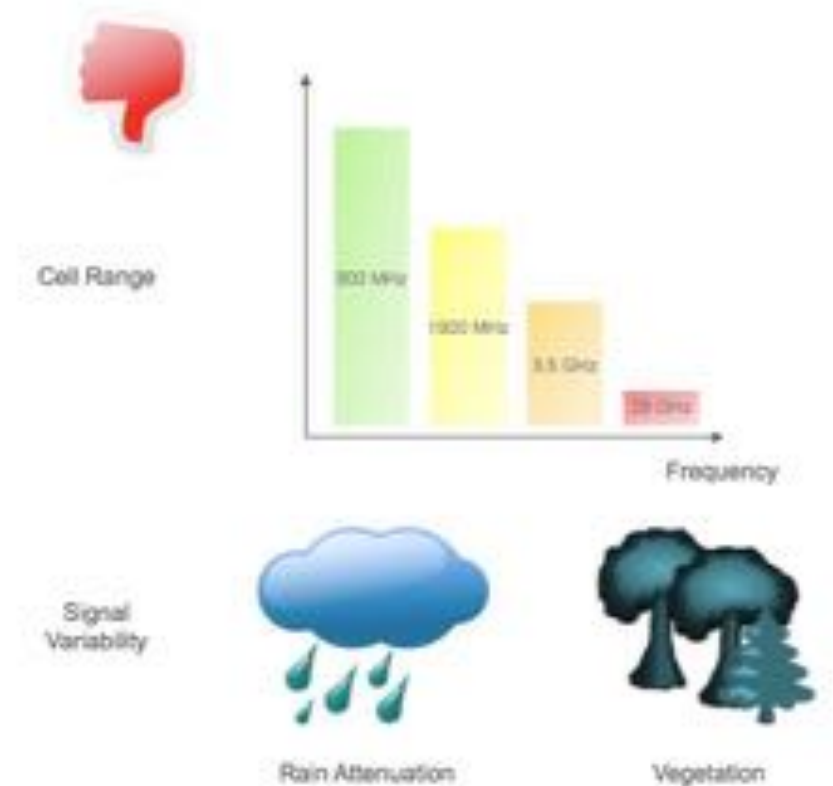
$$P_r = \frac{P_t G_t G_r c^2}{(4\pi R f)^2}$$

Friis Transmission Equation

(reverse relationship between frequency and received radio energy)



mmWave Path Loss Model – 5G NR Cell radius < 150 m  
(mix of Line of Sight (LOS) and Non-Line of Sight (NLOS) propagation)



Source: Infovista 5G NR Planning Webinar



# Capacity requirements drive further densification

Spectral Efficiency, Bit/sec/Hz	Radio Site Density, 1/km <sup>2</sup>	User Density, 1/km <sup>2</sup>	Radio Transmit Power, Watt	Noise and Interference Power, Watt
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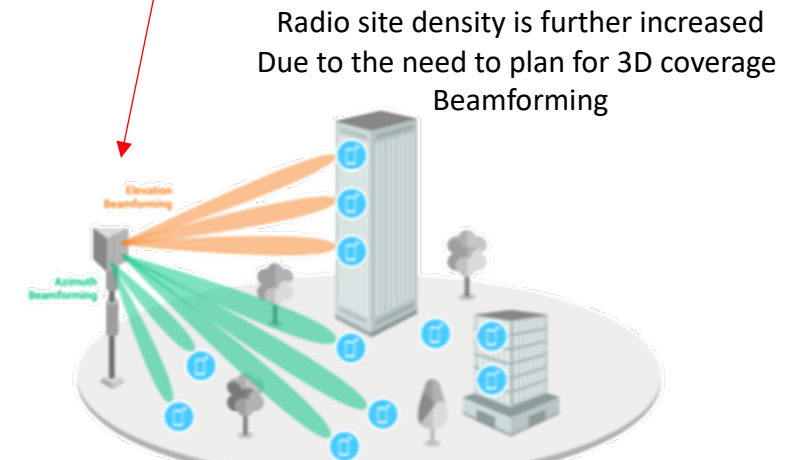
$$\bar{R}_{\Phi_1}(\lambda_1, \lambda_0, P_{TX}, \sigma_N^2) = \frac{\pi^{5/2}}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\lambda_0 \lambda_1 P_{TX}}{\sigma_N^2}} \operatorname{Erfc} \left[ \frac{\pi^2 \lambda_0}{4} \sqrt{\frac{P_{TX}}{\sigma_N^2}} \right] \exp \left[ \frac{\pi^4 \lambda_0^2 P_{TX}}{16 \sigma_N^2} \right]$$

<sup>1</sup> Are Heterogeneous Cloud-Based Radio Access Networks Cost Effective? Vinay Suryaprakash, Member, IEEE, Peter Rost, Senior Member, IEEE, and Gerhard Fettweis, Fellow, IEEE.

To maintain high spectrum efficiency (i.e., to deliver 100s of Mbps per user), given expected user densities of 150 – 200 users/km<sup>2</sup>, the model yields radio site densities on the order of 50 – 100 sites/km<sup>2</sup>



Source: Qualcomm, Best Practices for Deploying 5G NR Networks

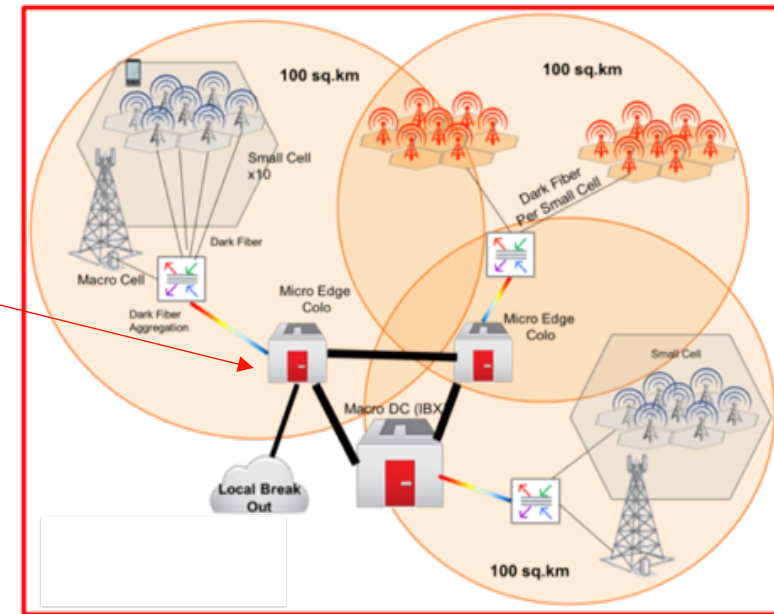
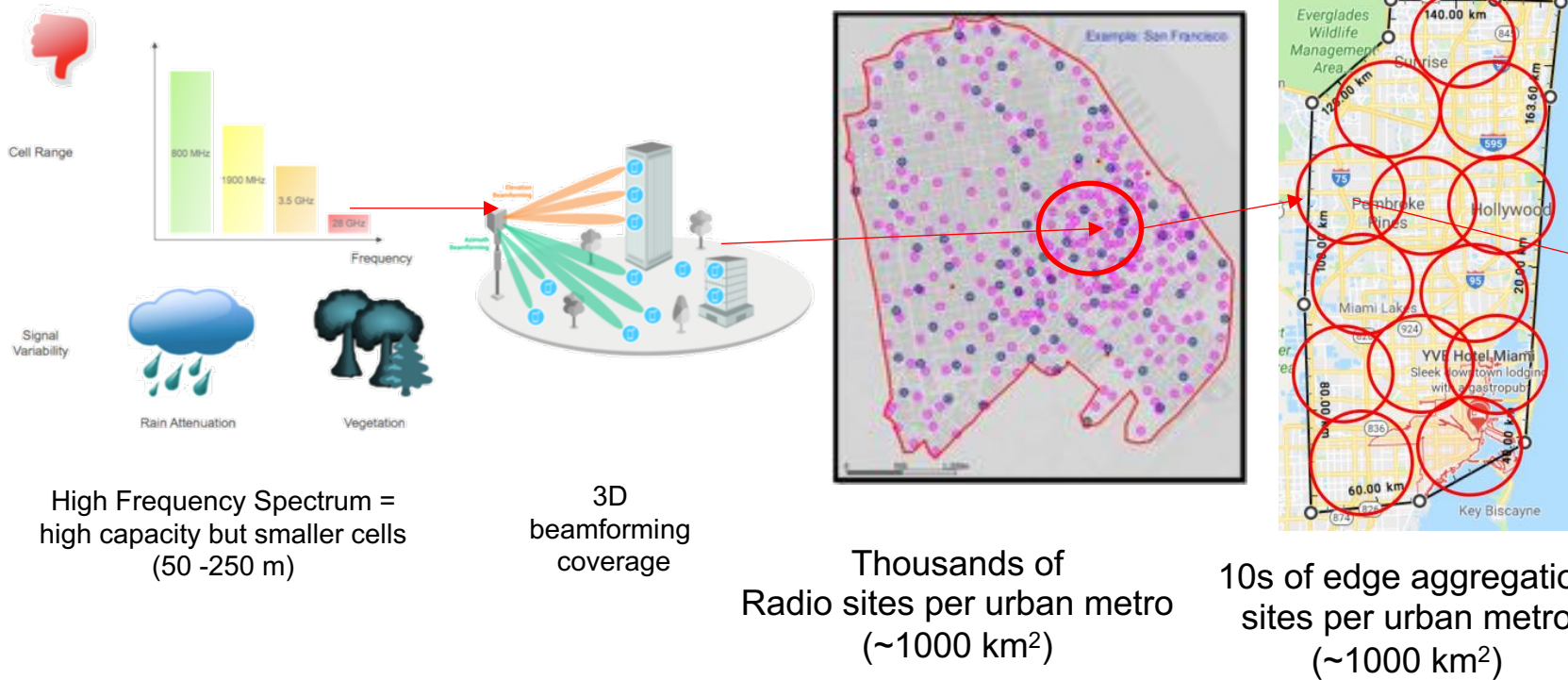


Source: Infovista 5G NR Planning Webinar

# New Architectures (Core and RAN ) will be required for Ubiquitous Edge

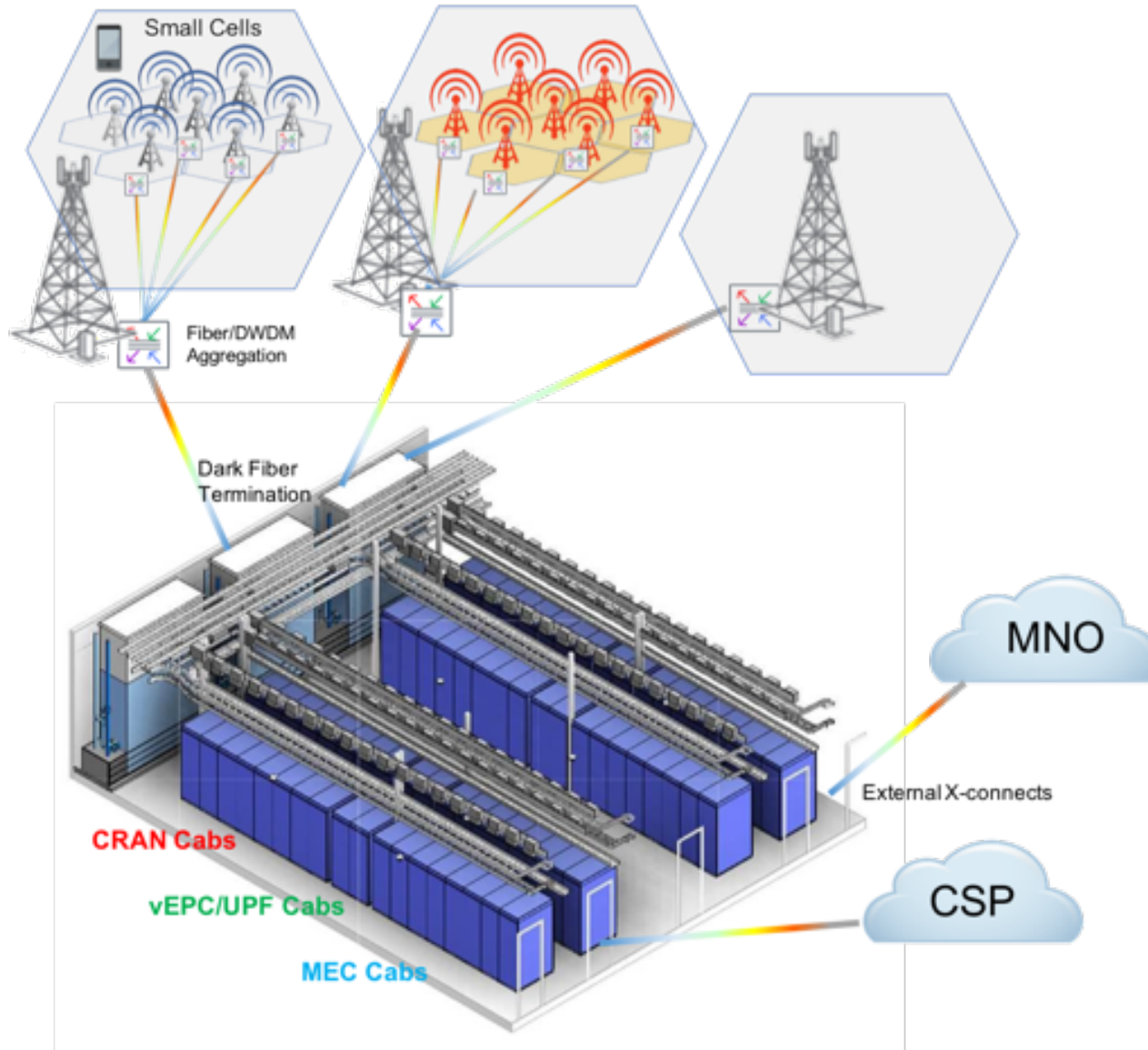


- 5G deployment introduces new radio infrastructure in dense urban environments
- 5G infrastructure requires multiple aggregation locations (edge data centers) that will need to be deployed in urban settings
- Next Gen applications will require compute, storage and interconnection resources co-located with 5G aggregation



Fronthaul/Midhaul Fiber  
 Micro Edge Data Centers  
 Packet optical network  
 Virtualization and Orchestration

# Micro Edge Data Center Design Requirements



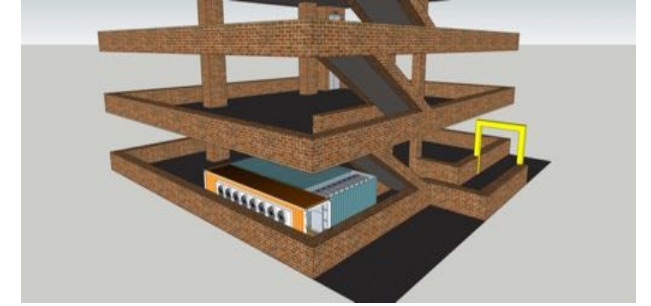
Requirement	Components
System design	Shell, cooling, power delivery
Power to equipment	High efficiency power delivery platform
Resiliency/Availability	Edge sites will be supporting critical telco/wireless infrastructure
Shared infrastructure/Tenancy	Multiple Network Providers Multiple Cloud Providers and Enterprises
Fiber termination	Fronthaul from cell sites Transport for external connectivity
Networking	Optical/DWDM/DF Packet/IP
Security	Access, Surveillance
Monitoring	Unmanned/Centrally / Regionally

# Key sustainability and efficiency design principles for urban Micro Edge Data Center

Shared and cost effective  
Builds for multiple players

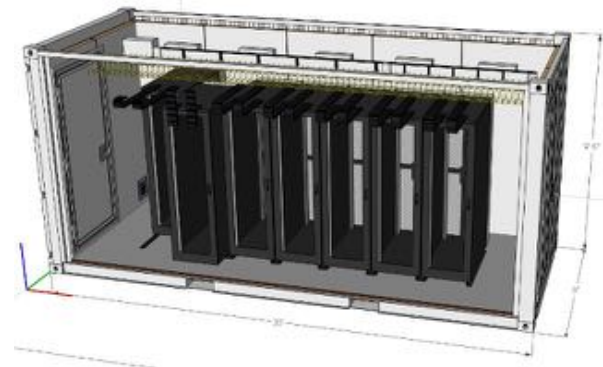


Build and placement  
Flexibility



Courtesy: David Hall, Equinix

Efficient systems design



Courtesy: David Hall, Equinix

Environmental and sustainable



# New Efficient Bare Metal Cloud Design – Open19

## Hardware Platform (Open19 V1)



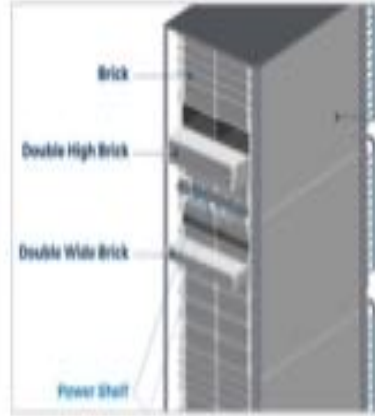
- "Brick" building blocks
- Basic block is 1U ½ width
- Each brick is allocated 400W power
- Each brick is allocated "QSFP" of network connectivity

Server Brick



- Bricks linearly scale up for more space/power/cooling
  - 1U ½ wide
  - 1U full-width
  - 2U ½ wide
  - 2U full-width

Server Brick  
Diversity



- Assembled into racks for a finished system deployed in the field

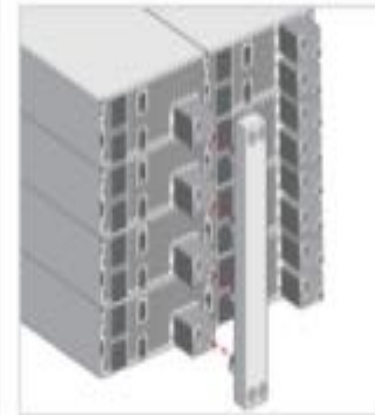
High-density Rack  
Common DC Power Bus  
In-rack Battery Backup

## Open19 V2 Changes (Proposed)



- Brick power increases from 400W to 3.6kW maximum
- Each brick is allocated "QSFP-DD" of network connectivity

Server Brick  
Higher Power  
Faster Network



- Single-phase and two-phase direct-to-chip
- Possibly immersion
- Air assist in conjunction with liquid
- Enabled with blind-mate, leak-free connectors and manifolds

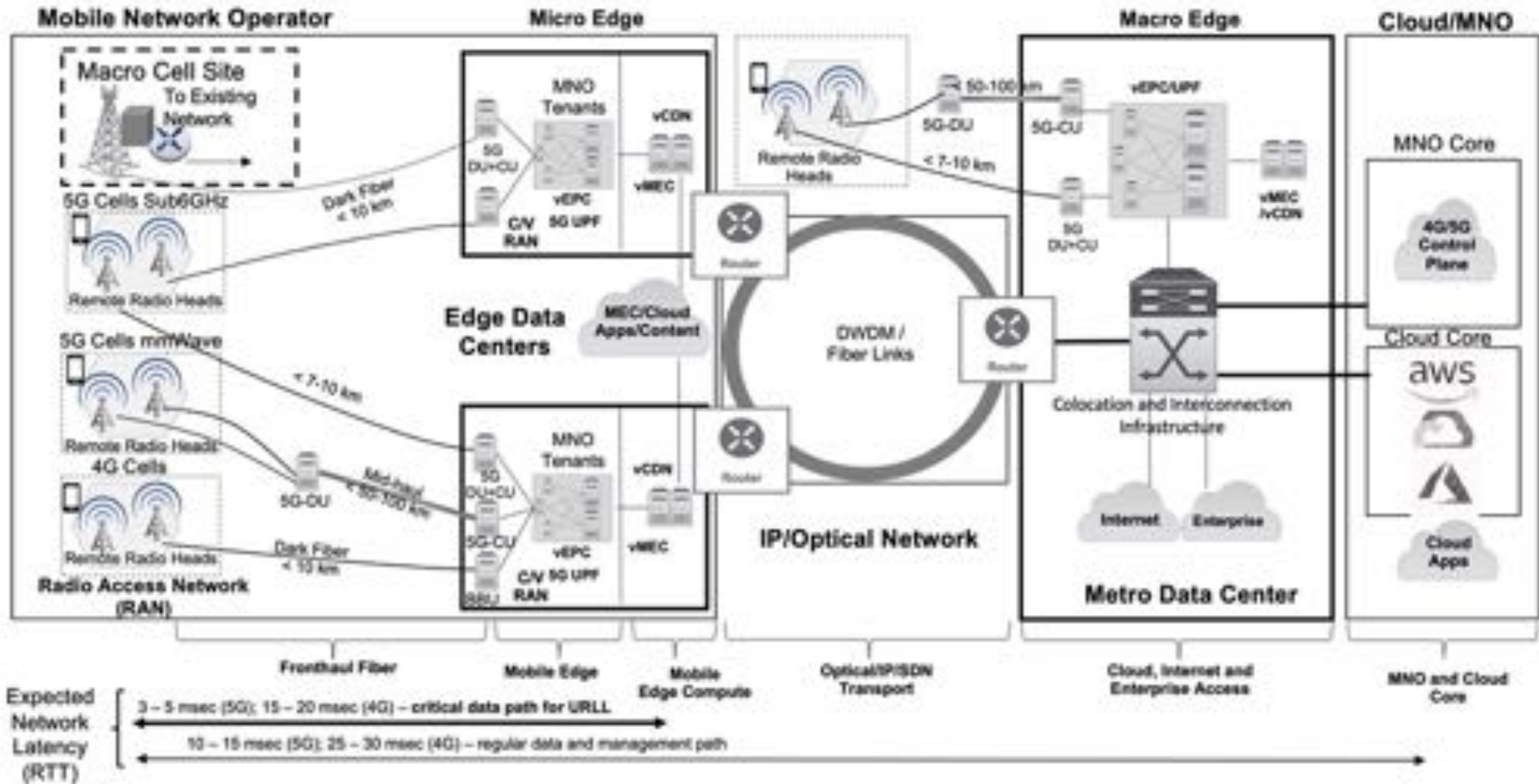
Liquid Cooling  
Direct to Chip



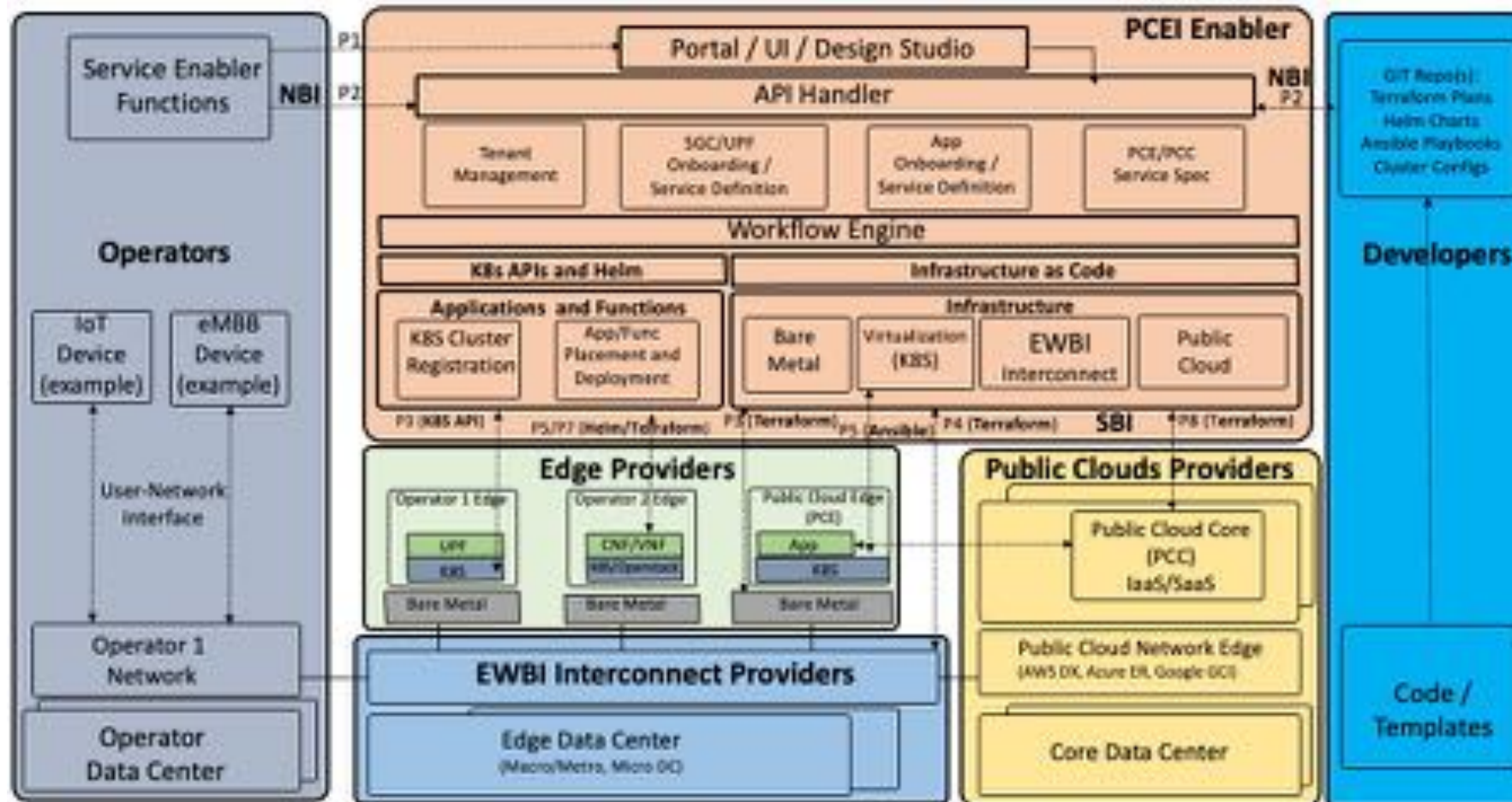
- Power shelf output voltage increases to 48V DC
- Power shelf capacity increases from 9.6kW to 12 kW 1U

Increased Power  
Density

# Ubiquitous Metro Edge Architecture



# Facilitating Ubiquitous Edge – Akraino PCEI Release 5(+) Overview



## ■ NBI APIs

- GIT Integration
- Dynamic Edge Cluster Registration
- Dynamic App Helm Chart Onboarding
- Automatic creation of Service Instance in EMCO and deployment of Apps
- Automatic Terraform Plan Execution

## ■ Workflow Engine

- Camunda

## ■ Integrated Terraform Plan Executor

- Azure (PCC)
- AWS (PCC)
- Equinix Fabric (Interconnect)
- Equinix Metal (Bare Metal Cloud)
- Openstack (3PE)

## ■ Equinix Fabric Interconnect

## ■ Multi-Public Cloud Core (PCC) Orchestration

## ■ Kubernetes Edge

## ■ Openstack Edge

## ■ Cloud Native 5G UPF Deployment



# Who Is Equinix

Equal access, neutrality and interconnection



DESTINATION

STRENGTH

FORTRESS

PERSPECTIVE

CONNECTION





# History of Equinix

At the center of digital transformation for over 20 years

Networks

E-commerce and content

Exchanges

Clouds

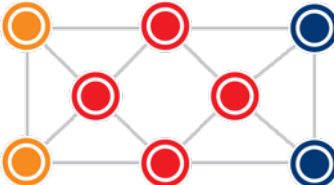
Enterprises



INTERNET



WEB



ELECTRONIC TRADING



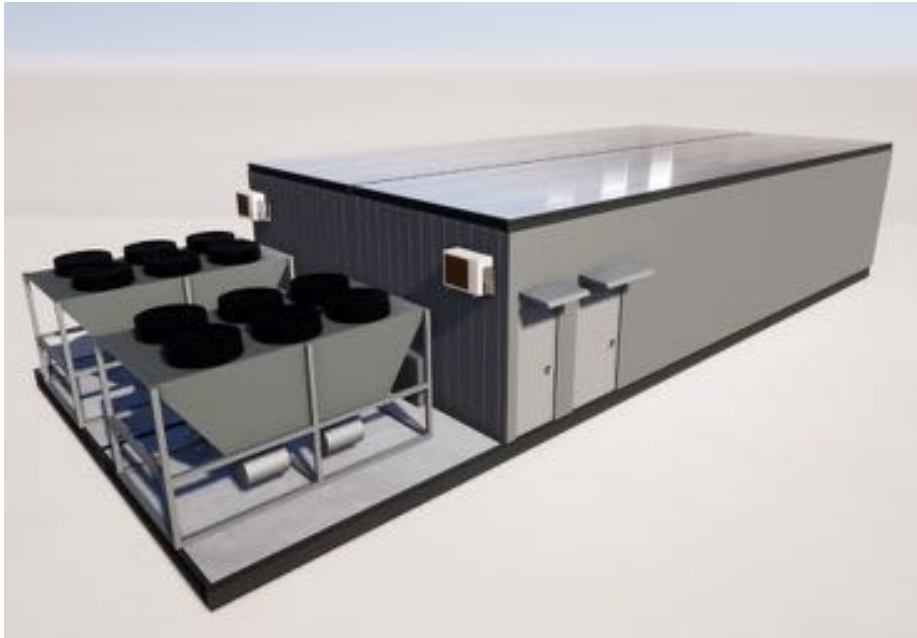
CLOUD



DIGITAL ECOSYSTEMS

# Equinix Data Centers

Micro Edge DC



Macro Edge DC



# Equinix by the Numbers

Global infrastructure and exchange platform for digital business

240

Data Centers

66

Metros

27

Countries

5

Continents

10,000+

Companies

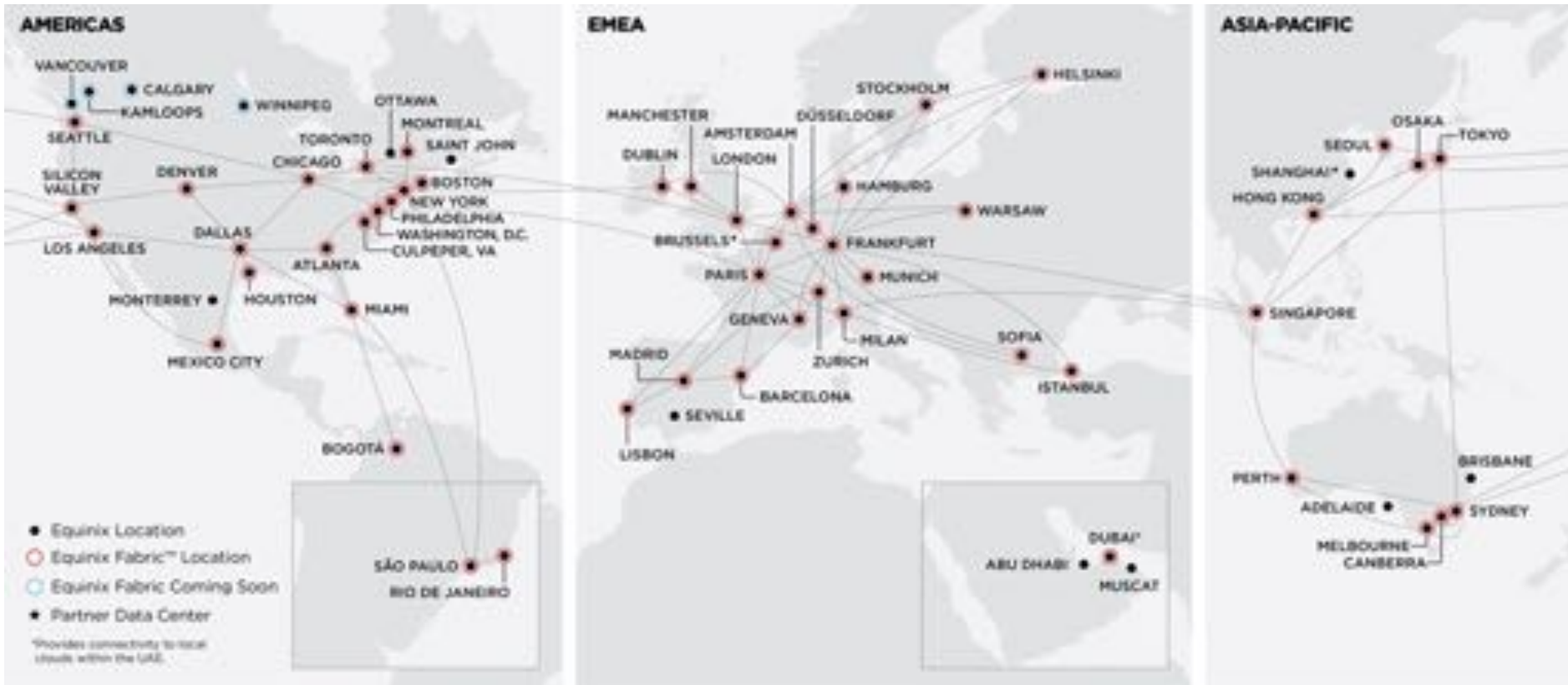
419,000+

Interconnections

99.9999%

IBX Uptime

IBX: International Business Exchange (DC)



- 2,000+ Networks
- 650+ Media & Entertainment
- 1,250+ Financial Services
- 3,000+ Cloud & IT
- 3,000+ Enterprises (50%+ of Fortune 500)
  
- Network Edge (NFV)
- Bare Metal (BMaaS)
  
- Equinix Fabric (SDN-enabled)
- Internet Exchange (12.6+ Tbps)

# Equinix Sustainability Report

**\$2.5B<sup>+</sup>**

Inaugural green bonds issued to drive investments in projects in six categories<sup>2</sup>

**2030**  
EU Climate-Neutral

Joined the EU Climate-Neutral Data Centre Operator Pact

**3** Embodied Carbon Studies

Completed whole-building life cycle analyses of embodied carbon in core, shell and roof materials

**>90%**  
Renewable

Scaled renewable energy purchasing to keep pace with growth

**1.95M**  
mtCO<sub>2</sub>e

Avoided the equivalent of 400,000 cars\* worth of carbon emissions through the purchasing of renewables

**32MW**  
demand savings

Result of \$130M in energy efficiency projects since 2011

**\$14M**

Investment and launch of global Energy Efficiency Center of Excellence

**17.7M**  
square feet green certified

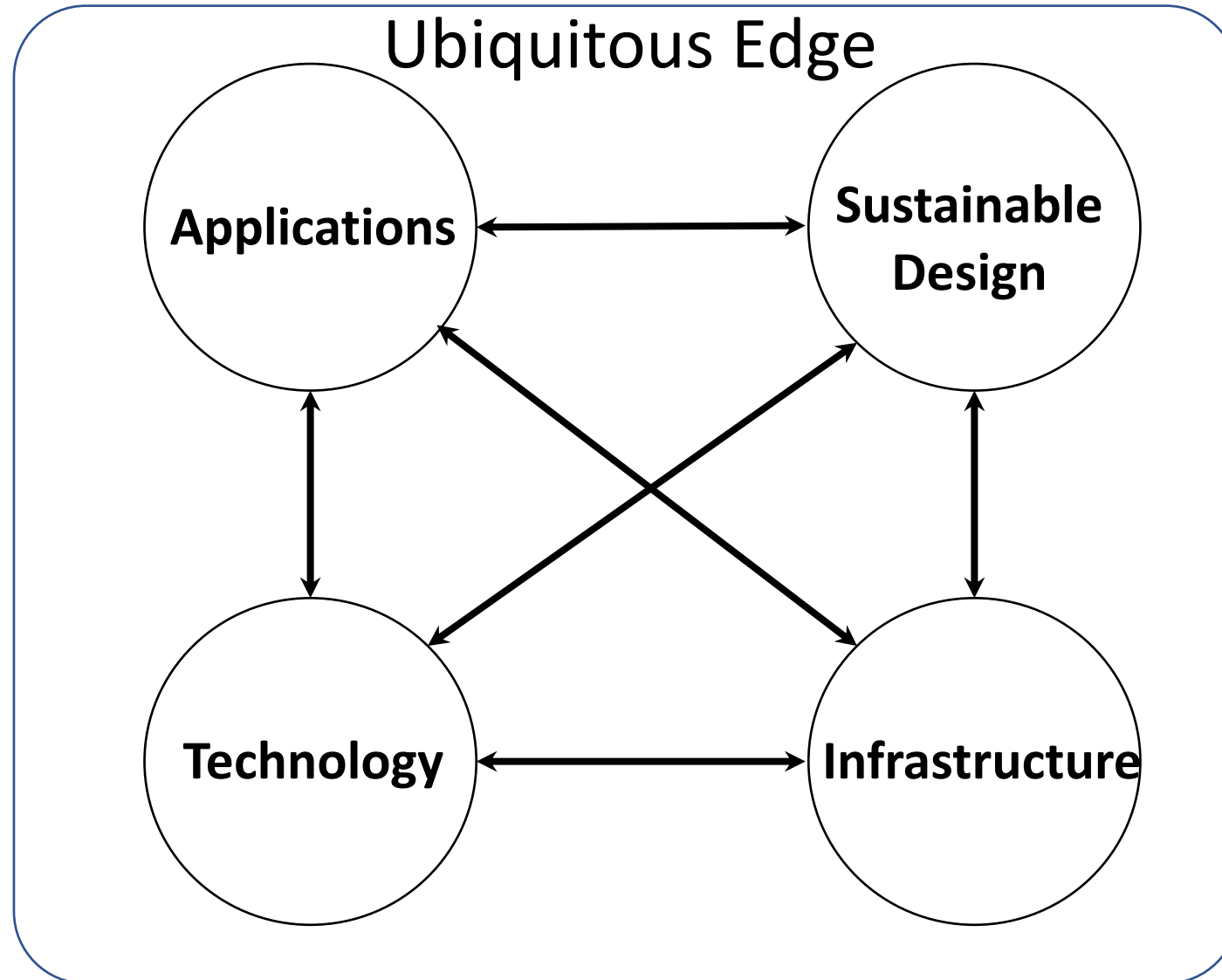
Green certifications for 69% of global data center footprint

**1.51**  
Average Annual PUE

Decreased Power Usage Effectiveness from 1.61 in 2015

<https://sustainability.equinix.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/05/Sustainability-Report-Highlights-FY2020.pdf>

# Inter-related grid of requirements and benefits



# Conclusions

- Population distribution/density/clustering and next generation edge and communications infrastructure clustering are directly related
- Infrastructure that supports ubiquitous edge and networks (5G and beyond) must be an integral part of a sustainable design
- Applications making use of the integrated infrastructure will further enhance the utility of that infrastructure to the users by enabling higher levels of information awareness, coordinated processing and efficiency in delivering services ranging from critical to helpful to entertaining