

# Reduced and Alternative Energy for Cloud and Telephony Applications

**James Hughes, Fellow  
Cloud Computing**

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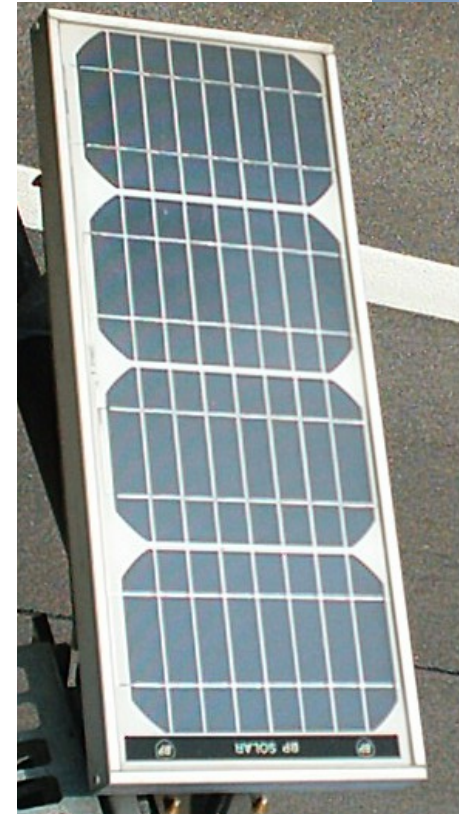
# Agenda

- **Energy usage in a Telco**
  - Trends and direction
- **Energy usage in data centers**
  - Total Energy
  - Server Energy
  - Consolidation
  - Saving energy by selecting data center location
    - Latency issues
- **Promising research areas**
  - FAWN
  - Ceph
- **What about data center recycling**

# Green Radio Scenarios

## Two Market Profiles:

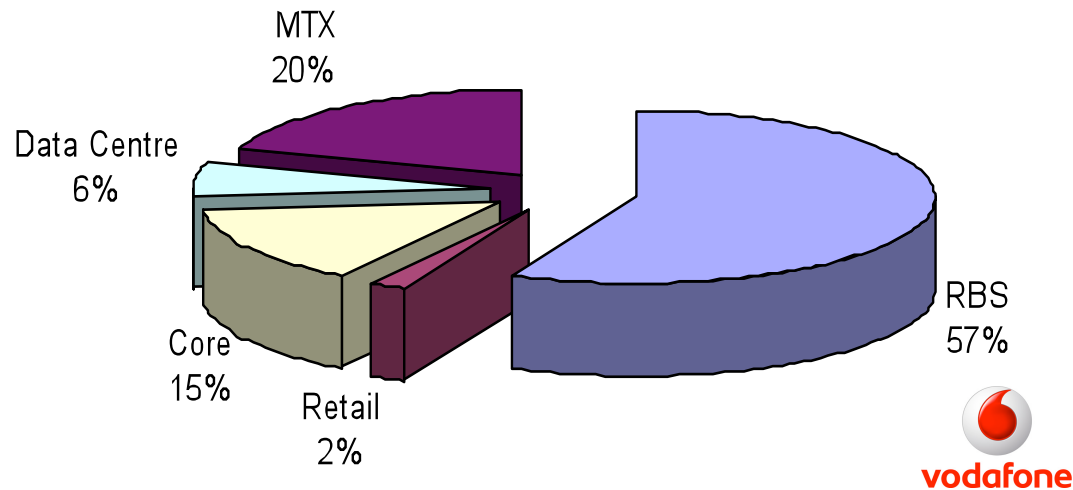
- **Developed World**
  - **Developed Infrastructure**
  - **Saturated Markets**
  - **Quality of Service Key Issue**
  - **Drive is to Reduce Costs**
- **Emerging Markets**
  - **Less Established Infrastructure**
  - **Rapidly Expanding Markets**
  - **Large Geographical Areas**
  - **Often no mains power supply**
    - **power consumption a major issue**



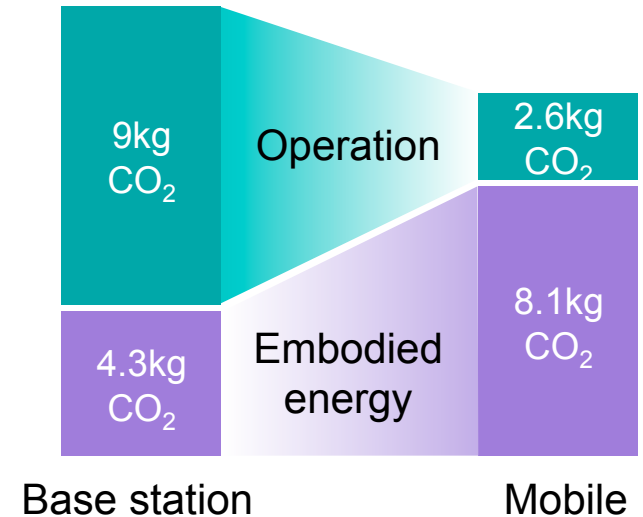
Peter Grant, Green Radio – The Case for More Efficient Cellular Base Stations, May 2009, University of Edinburgh

# Energy Cost per Subscriber

- Operation vs Embodied
- Data Center a small part
- Room for improvement

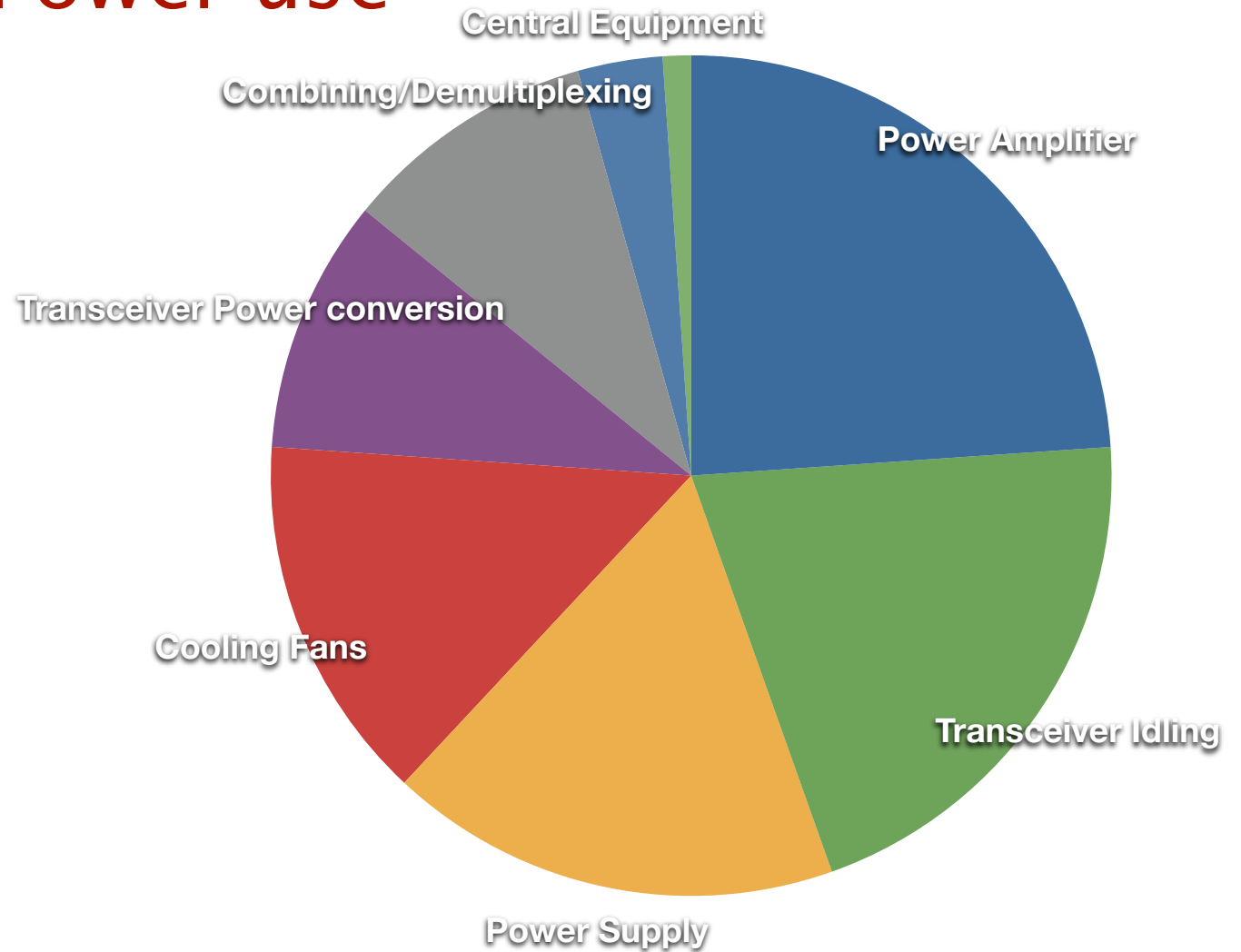


CO<sub>2</sub> emissions per subscriber per year<sup>3</sup>



Tomas Edler, Green Base Stations – How to Minimize CO<sub>2</sub> Emission in Operator Networks, Ericsson, Bath Base Station Conference 2008

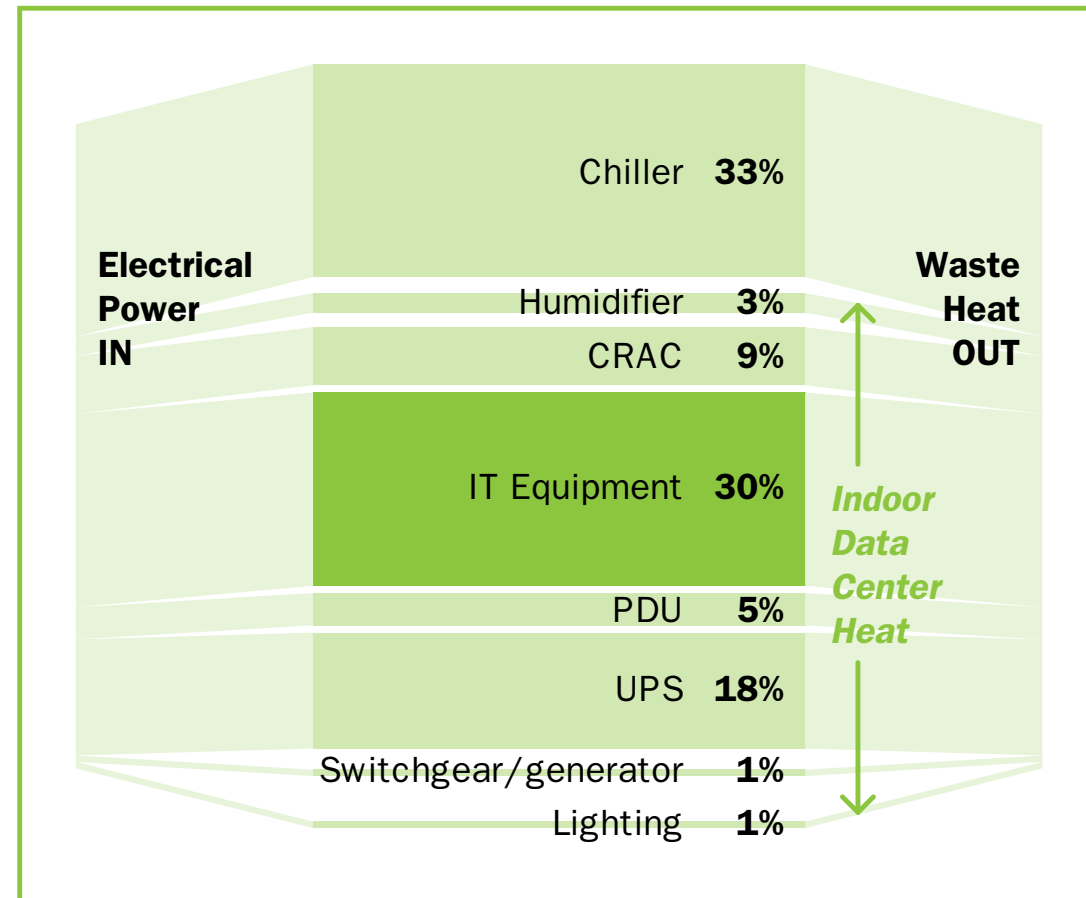
# Base Station Power use



Tomas Edler, Green Base Stations – How to Minimize CO2 Emission in Operator Networks, Ericsson, Bath Base Station Conference 2008

# Where does the data center power go?

- Energy losses in the U.S. T&D system are ~7.2%
- 1w server savings is a 3.3w overall savings
- Ambient cooling
- UPS

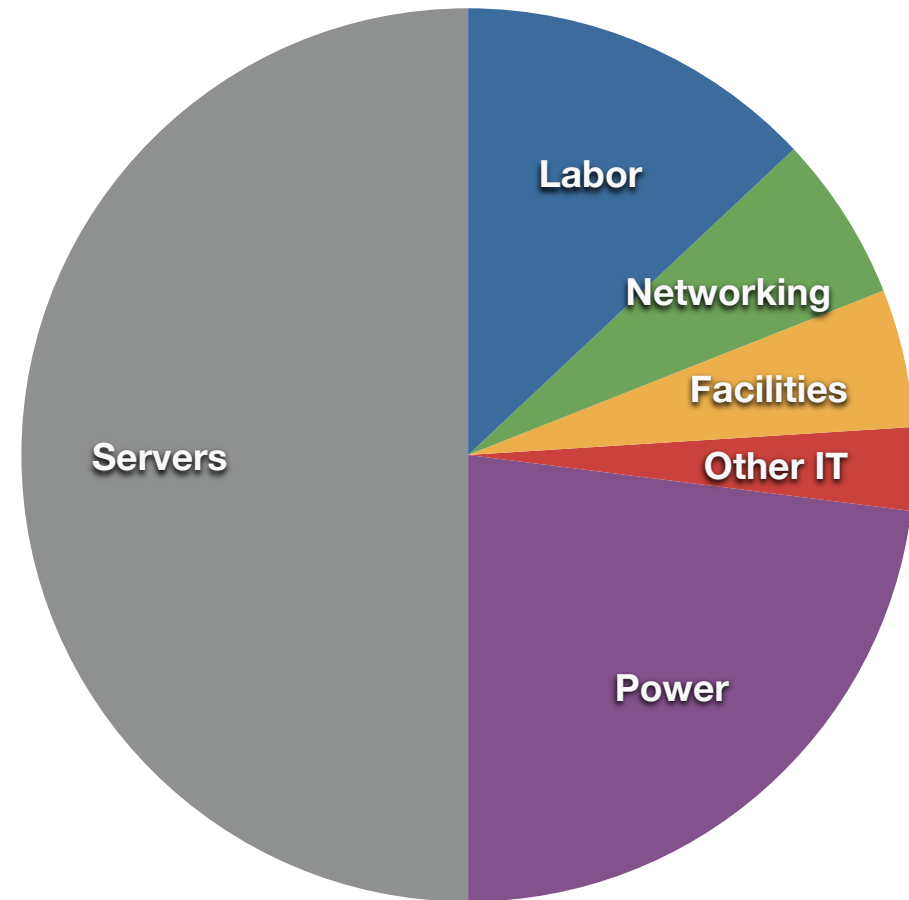


<http://climatetechnology.gov/library/2003/tech-options/tech-options-1-3-2.pdf>

[http://doe.thegreengrid.org/files/temp/E12A2B5D-B0E1-CA1A-97C1553AF4A01249/Green\\_Grid\\_Guidelines\\_WP.pdf](http://doe.thegreengrid.org/files/temp/E12A2B5D-B0E1-CA1A-97C1553AF4A01249/Green_Grid_Guidelines_WP.pdf)

# Economic arguments

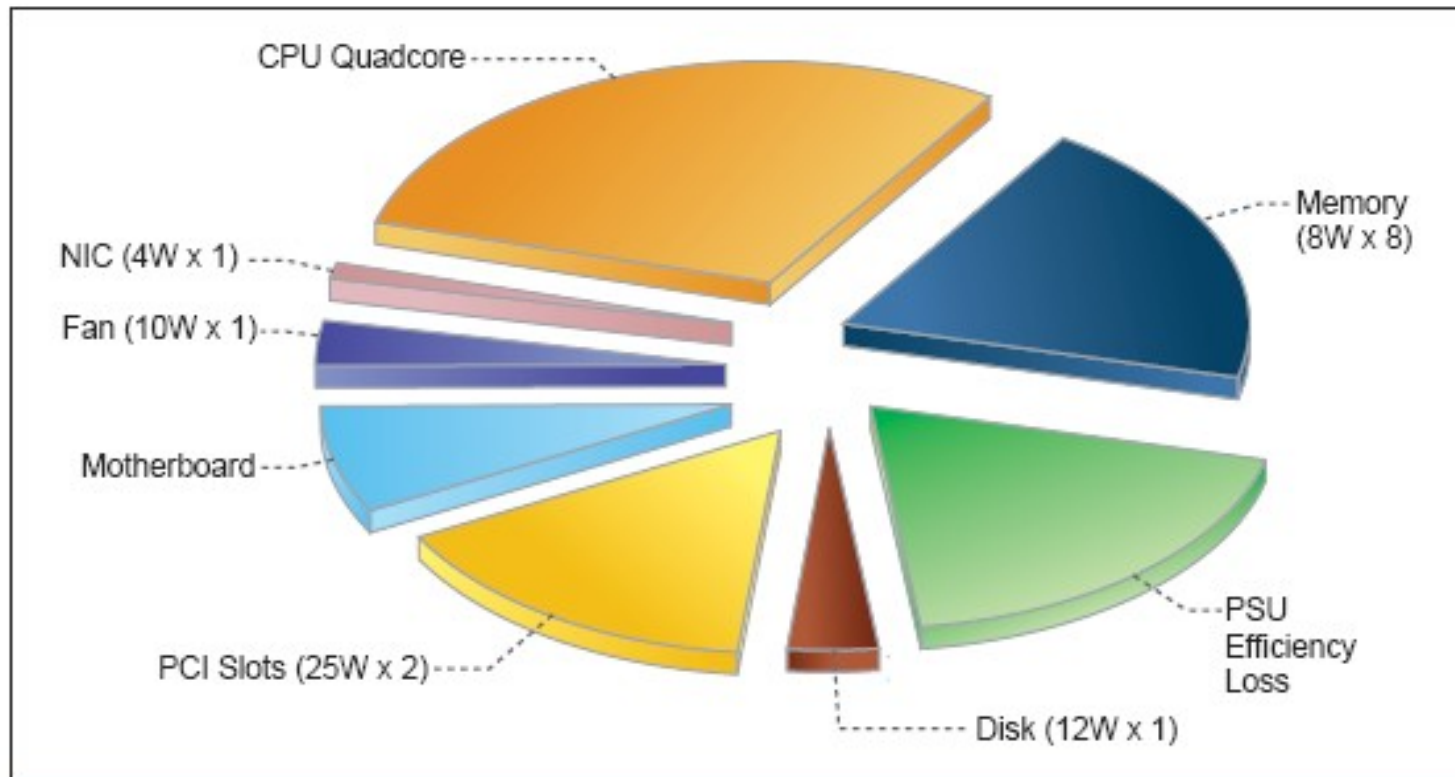
- Servers and Power are 70% of data center TCO



Data Center 3 Year TCO

[http://scap.nist.gov/events/2009/itsac/presentations/day2/Day2\\_Cloud\\_Blakley.pdf](http://scap.nist.gov/events/2009/itsac/presentations/day2/Day2_Cloud_Blakley.pdf)

# Breakdown of Server Power Consumption

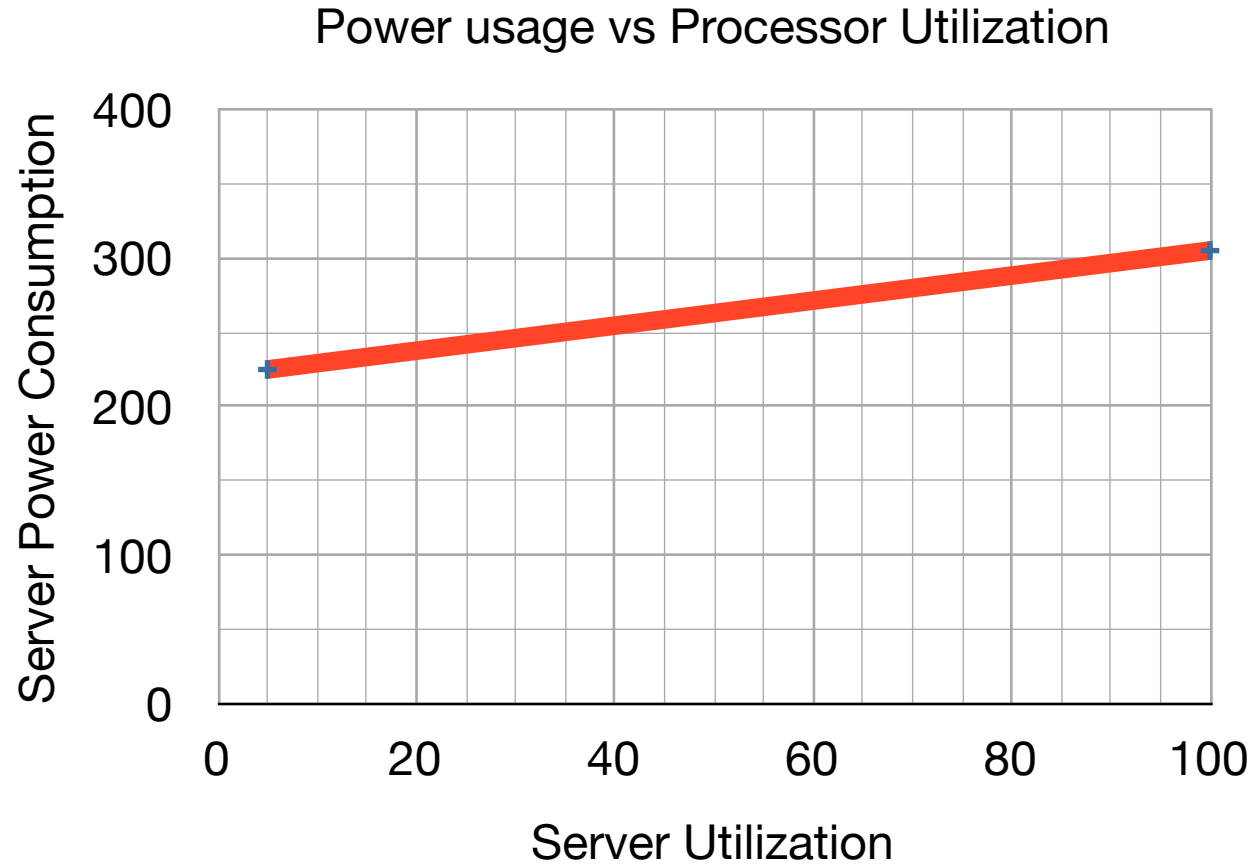


Server Power Consumption (Source: Intel Labs, 2008)



# The Argument for Server Consolidation

- **Average server is 10% utilized**
- **Consolidation increases utilization**

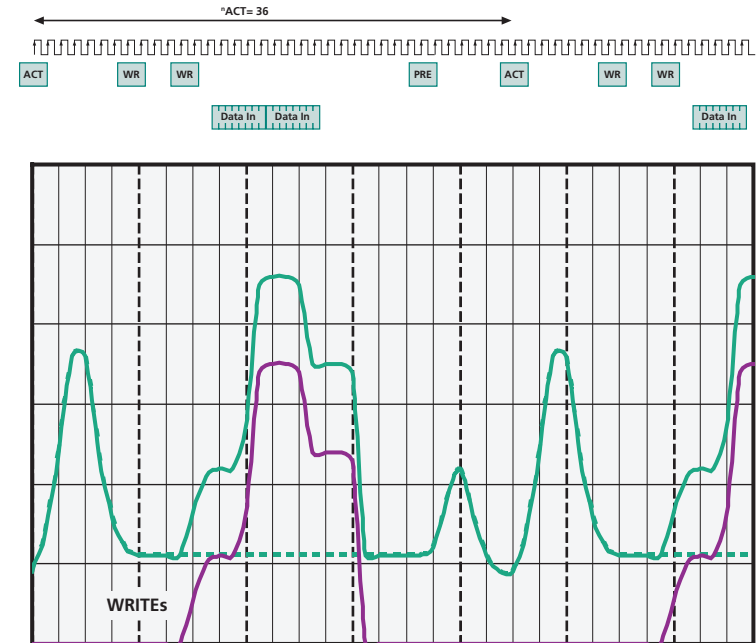


CPU Utilization and Power Consumption (Source: Blackburn 2008)

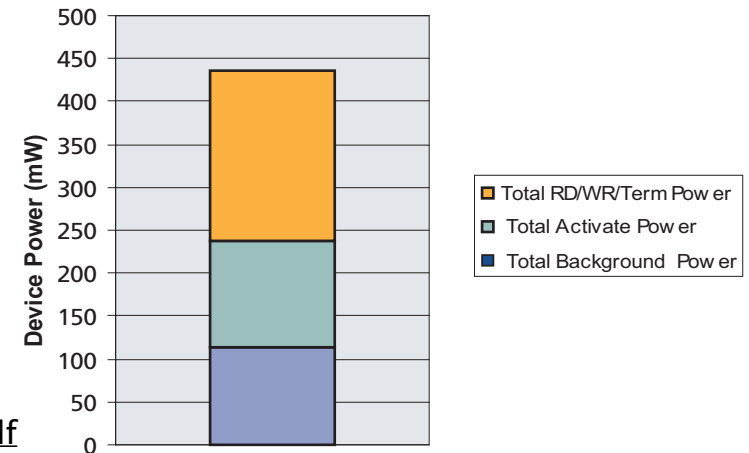
# RAM Power

- Energy based mostly on access
- 25% static power utilization
- RAM Dedup
  - Reduce static power utilization
  - Embodied Energy

Current Profile – WRITES



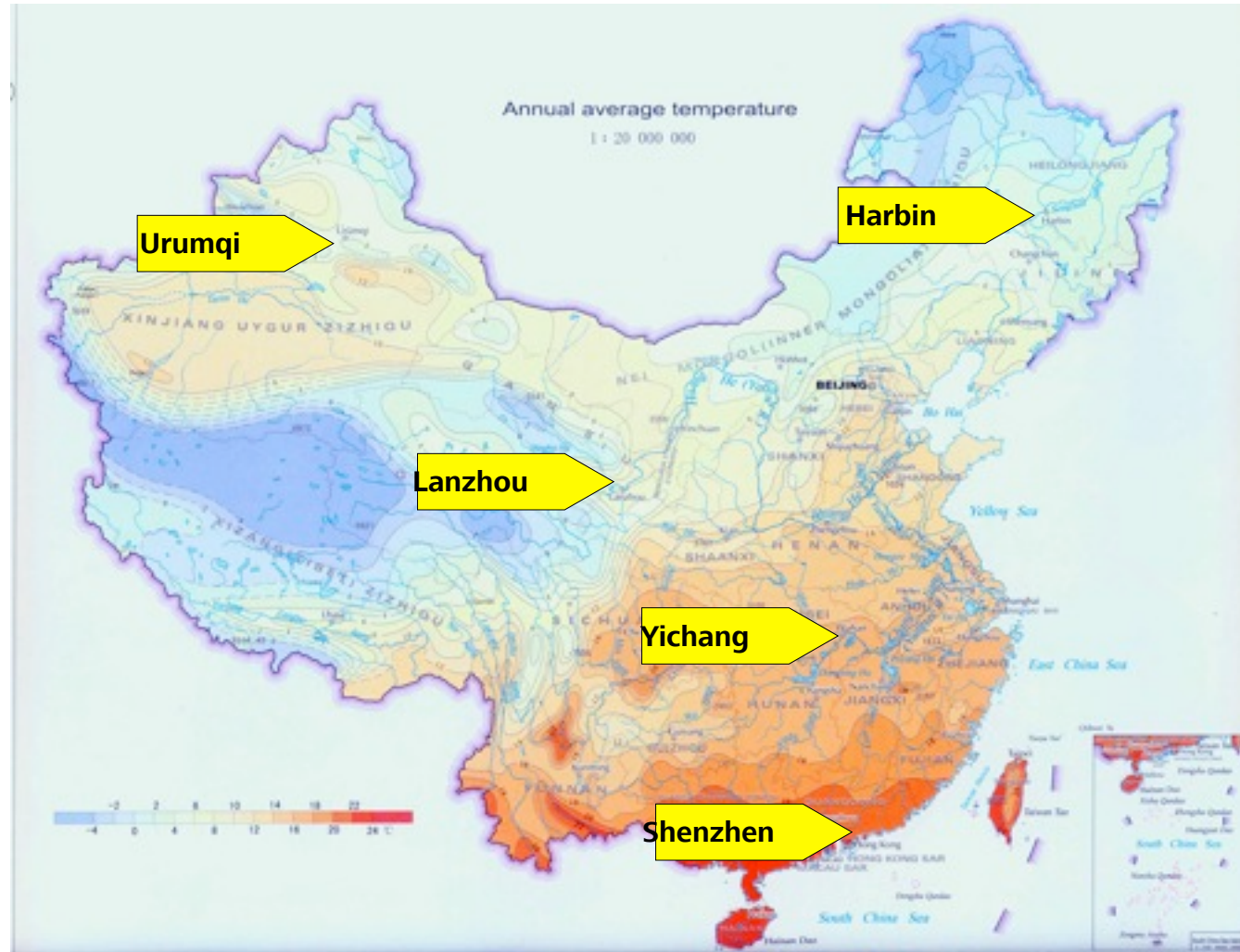
Power Consumption per Device



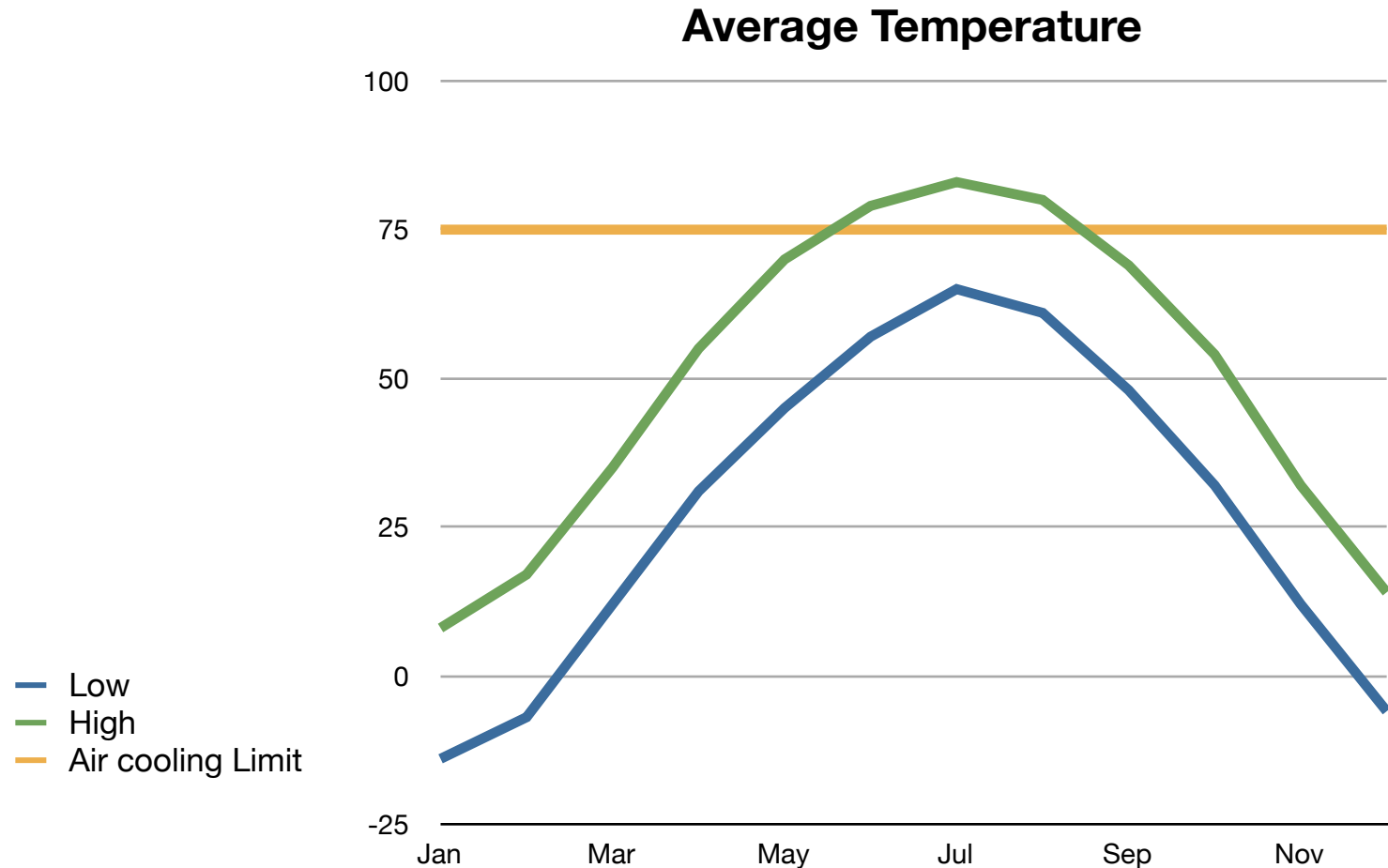
[http://download.micron.com/pdf/technotes/ddr3/TN41\\_01DDR3%20Power.pdf](http://download.micron.com/pdf/technotes/ddr3/TN41_01DDR3%20Power.pdf)

# Data center location matters

- On how many days is cooling necessary in each city?
  - Assume air cooling
- Cost of electricity?
- Latency?
- Network Capacity?



# Ambient Cooling, Harbin, China



<http://www.travelchinaguide.com/climate/harbin.htm>

# Eliminating Transmission loss

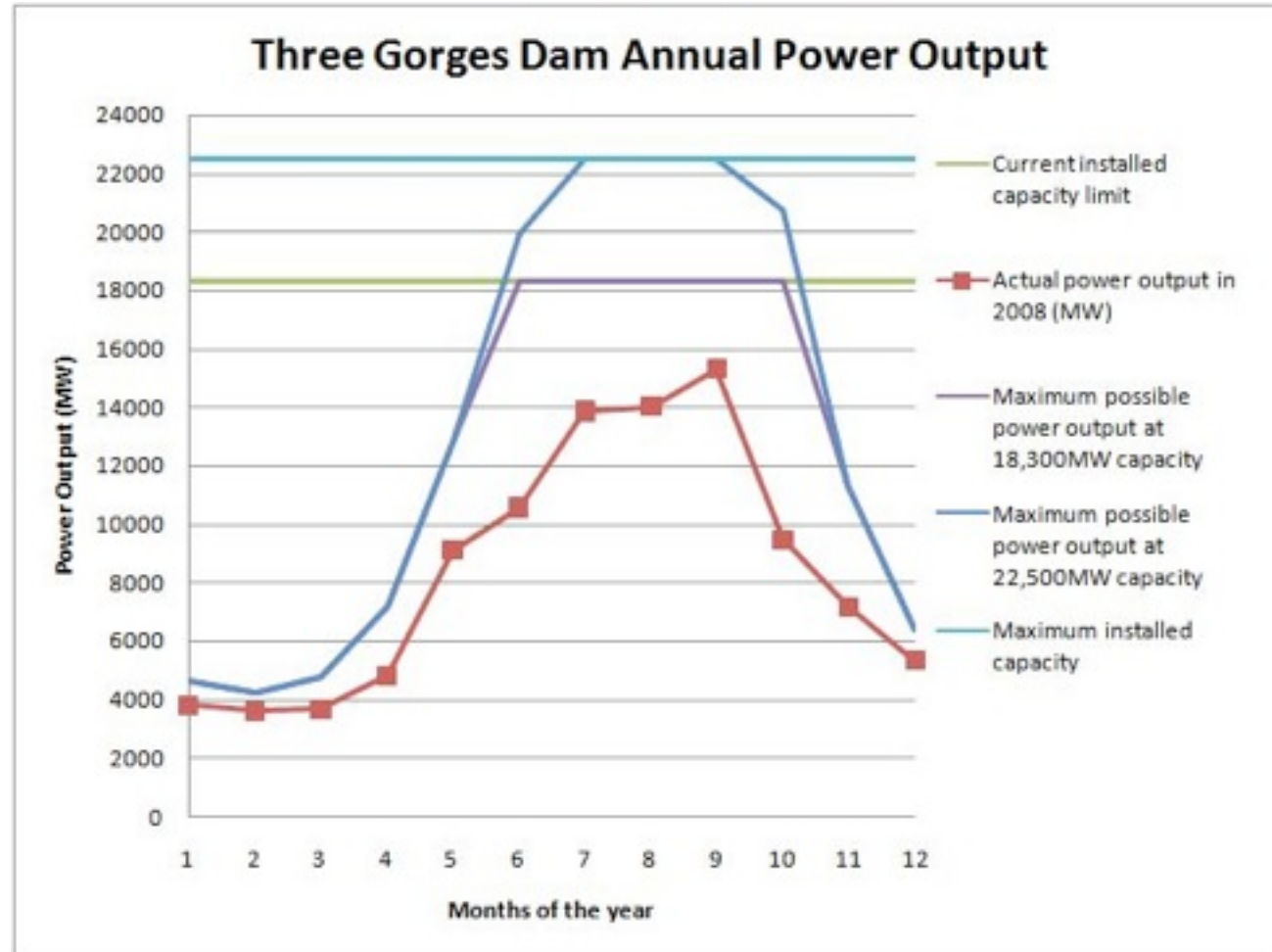
- **Colocate data centers with electricity generation**
- **Dams have water to cool data centers**



[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Three\\_Gorges\\_Dam](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Three_Gorges_Dam)

# Hydroelectric power

- Not Constant



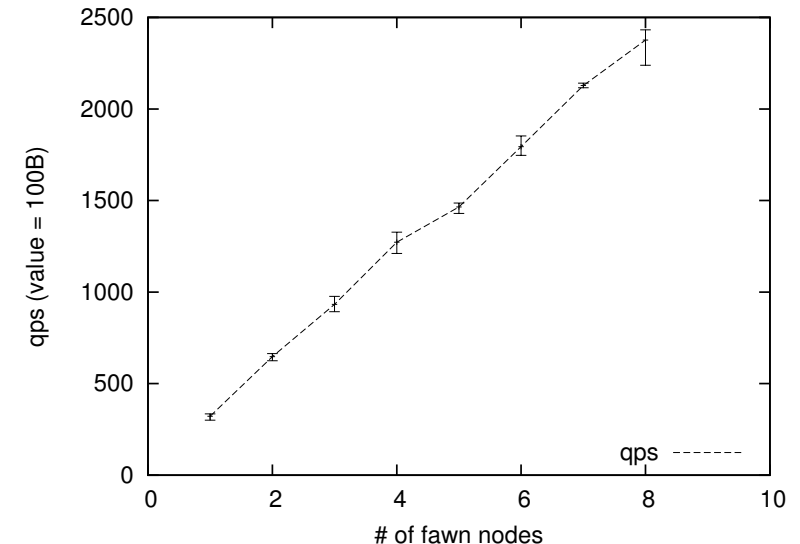
[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Three\\_Gorges\\_Dam](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Three_Gorges_Dam)

# Improvements in Networking

- **2,250 miles**
  - **24ms optical latency**
  - **130ms measured (San Francisco to Chicago)**
- **5x improvement with AON**

# Fast Array of Wimpy Nodes

- Scales linearly
- Using small processors
- High performance
- Energy efficiency
  - 75x of a “Server”
- Can Fawn nodes scale to 1000s?
- Can the cost of Flash be competitive to disk?
  - When?



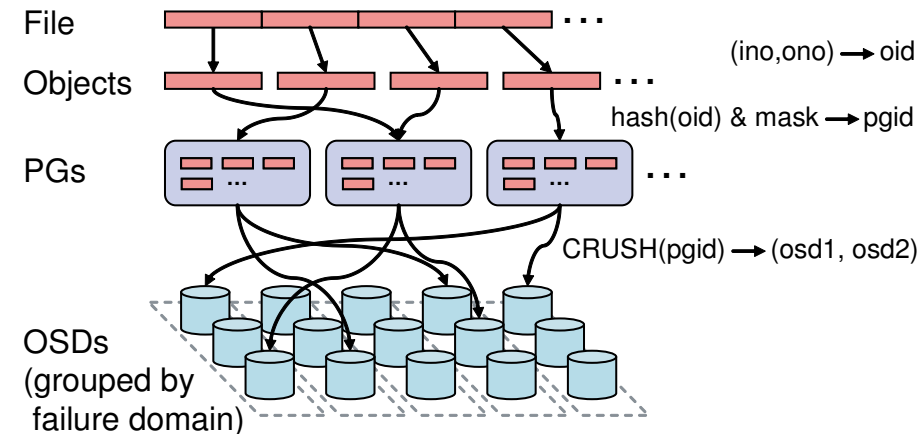
System	QPS	Watts	Queries/Joule
Alix	704	6	117
Soekris (1)	334	3.75	89
Soekris (8)	2431	30	81
Desktop+SSD	2728	80	34
Gumstix	50	2	25
Macbook Pro	53	29	1.8
Desktop	160	87	1.8
Server	600	400*	1.2

<http://www.cs.cmu.edu/~dga/papers/fawn-pdl-tr-08-108.pdf>



# Ceph: A Scalable, High-Performance Distributed File System

- **Problem?**
  - **12 x 1TB disk server from Dell**
    - ~\$8000
  - **12 x 1TB disk sells for ~\$1000**
  - **750W**
- **Can this be reduced?**
  - **Ceph uses a \$100 ARM server per 2 x 1TB disks**
  - **Does it scale?**
  - **Can the centralized metadata server be eliminated?**
  - **Reliability at scale?**
  - **180W?**



<http://www.ssrc.ucsc.edu/Papers/weil-osdi06.pdf>

# Recycling

- **Average server / storage system has a 3 year life**
  - **Companies like Amazon replace racks at the 3 year mark**
- **How do we reduce the embodied CO<sub>2</sub>?**
  - **Can we recover value from the waste?**
- **Does “Fail in place” make a difference?**
- **“DESIGN FOR DISASSEMBLY TO RECOVER EMBODIED ENERGY”**
  - **Buildings**

<http://eprints.qut.edu.au/2846/1/Crowther-PLEA1999.PDF>

# Innovation over time

- **Moore's law is not cause but effect**
  - Doubling every 2 years is 41%/yr
  - Feature size improvement of 19%/yr
    - Continuous process improvement
- **Green IT will be similar**
  - Many improvements can be made
  - No single fundamental roadblock
- **Energy use (by itself) has no value**
  - Increases in efficiency lowers cost and increases competitiveness
- **In a commodity market, can lower cost indicate more green?**
  - If government force manufacturers to pay recycling fee?

# Conclusion

- **Energy usage in a Wireless Telco focuses on base stations**
- **Energy usage in data centers has much room for improvement**
  - **Location**
    - **Cooling, low transmission loss, UPS**
  - **Latency**
- **Server Energy**
  - **Consolidation**
    - **Necessary but not sufficient**
  - **Can more/smaller processors be an answer?**
    - **Now that we know how to horizontally scale?**
- **The future for energy savings is bright**

# Thank You

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