



# Assessment to support the planning of sustainable data centers with high availability

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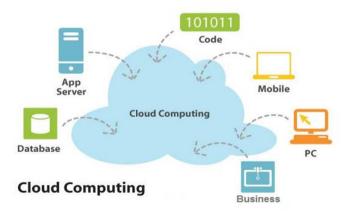
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    - Life-cycle assessment
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# Introduction

- Data centers are growing
- Concern about:
  - Energy Consumption,
  - Environmental Sustainability.
- Fact (Considering U.S.):
  - 2006: 61 billion kWh of electricity consumed,
  - 2011: 100 billion kWh of electricity estimated.
- Sustainable data centers:
  - Least amount of materials,
  - Least energy consumption.
- Availability
- Fault-Tolerance



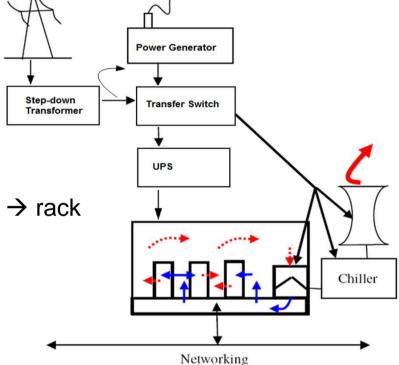


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#### Data Center Infrastructure

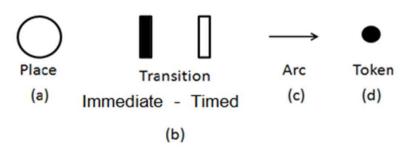
- IT infrastructure:
  - Servers,
  - Networking equipment,
  - Storage devices.
- Power infrastructure:
  - SDT → transfer switches → UPS → PDUs → rack
- Cooling infrastructure:
  - Extracts heat → prevents overheating
  - CRAC, Cooling Tower, Chiller





## Stochastic Petri Net (SPN)

- Graphical and Mathematical modeling tool
- For modeling:
  - concurrency,
  - synchronization,
  - communication mechanisms,
  - deterministic and probabilistic delays
- SPNs extend PNs.
- Each transition has a firing time assigned to it:
  - timed transitions (exponentially distributed)
  - immediate transitions





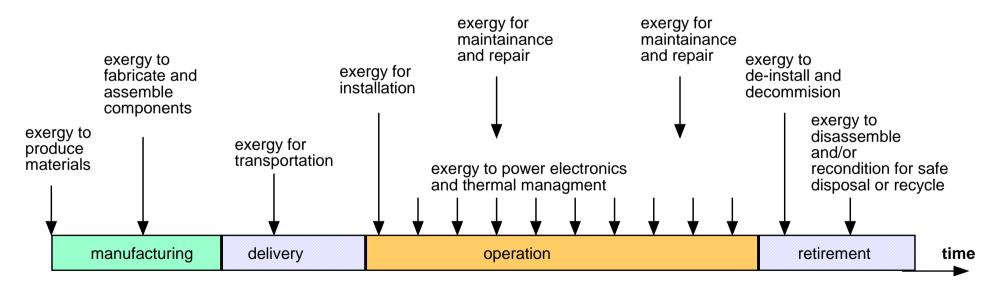
Exergy (available energy) → Environmental impact

Represents energy that can be converted into useful work,



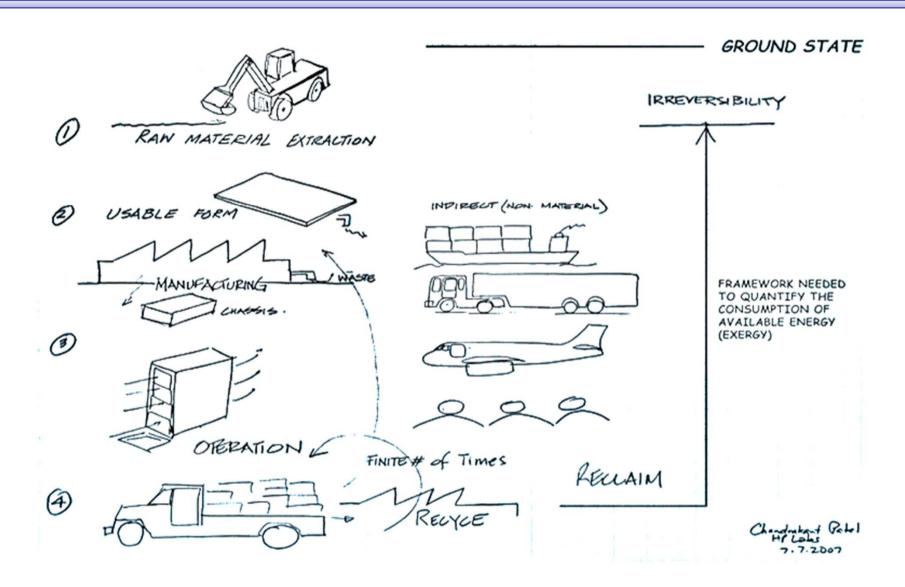
## Life Cycle Exergy Assessment (LCEA)

 Can a measure of the total exergy destroyed across a product's lifetime ("lifetime exergy consumption") be a measure of the environmental sustainability?





## Life Cycle Exergy Assessment (LCEA)





## To provide

 Assessment to support the planning of sustainable data centers with high availability.



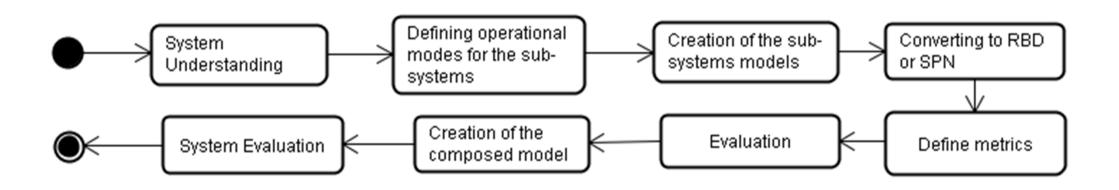
- More specifically, the objectives are:
  - To construct formal models (e.g., RBD or SPN) to represent the data center power infrastructure, cooling infrastructure as well as the IT equipments;
  - To perform the evaluation of those models in order to obtain metrics such as dependability, sustainability and the associated cost estimates;
  - To Develop a tool that implements the above methodologies and enables a data center designer/administrator to estimate the sustainability impact, through the exergy metric, of data center systems.



- To study hardened computing and its associated metrics (e.g., Thermal, Contamination, Humid, Power dissipation, System architecture);
- To quantify the impacts of temperature variation on data center availability;
- To quantify the impacts of humidity variation on data center availability.



# The proposed Methodology





- A hybrid modeling technique:
  - advantages of SPN and RBD.
- Two models are generated:
  - power,
  - · cooling system.
- A high level model is generated in order to compose those models previously evaluated.

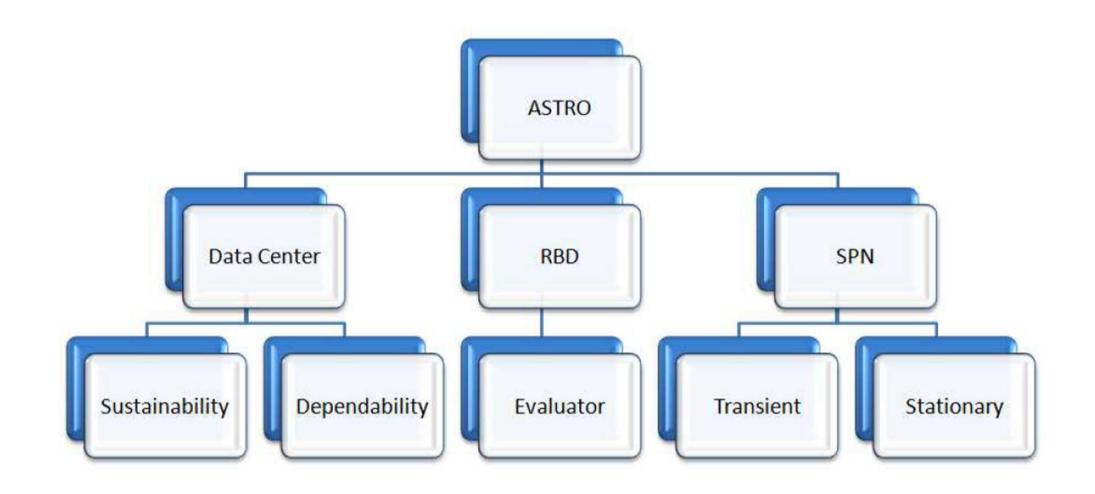


#### **Astro Tool**

The Amazing Sthocastic Petri net/ RBD Simulator



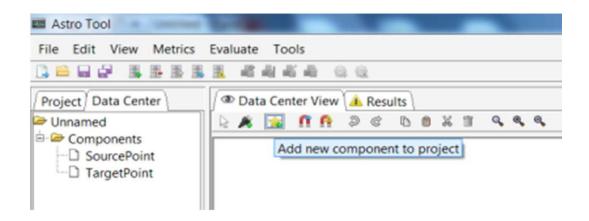
### **ASTRO Tool**



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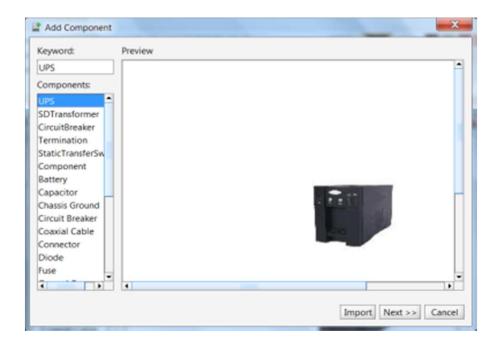


- Sustainability Evaluation
  - Adding a data center component to the project



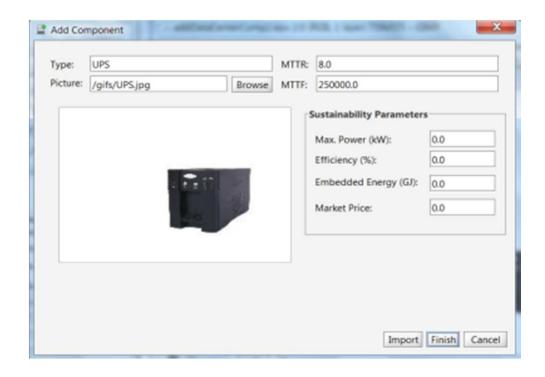


- Sustainability Evaluation
  - Selecting the data center component to be added



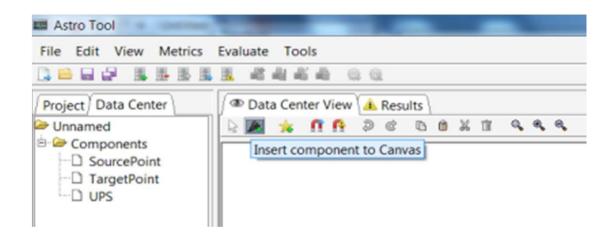


- Sustainability Evaluation
  - Configuring the sustainability parameters



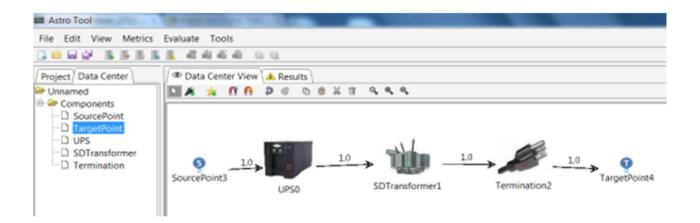


- Sustainability Evaluation
  - Inserting the component to the model.



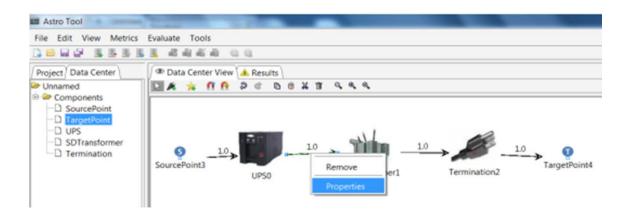


- Sustainability Evaluation
  - An example of data center model





- Sustainability Evaluation
  - Editing edge weight.

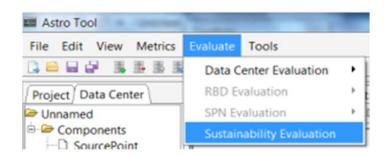


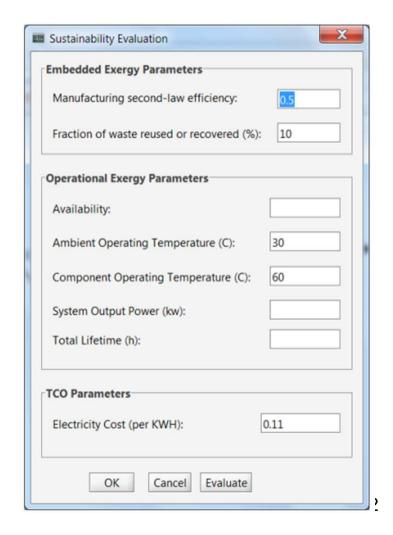






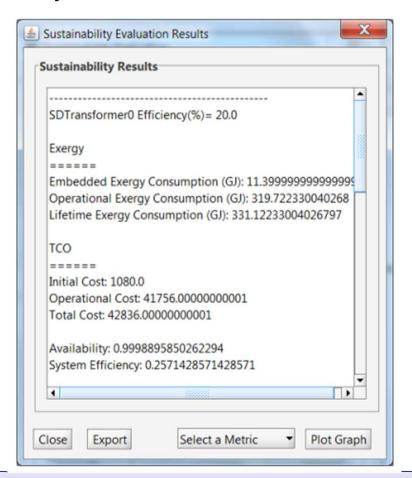
- Sustainability Evaluation
  - Sustainability menu





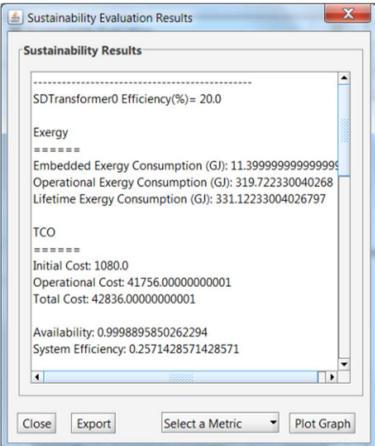


- Sustainability Evaluation
  - Sustainability Results



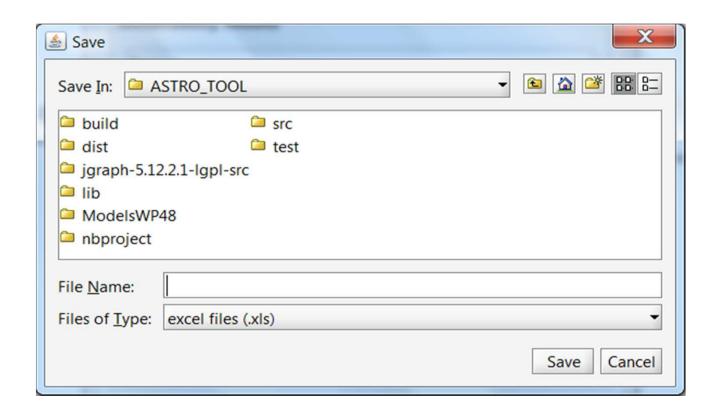


- Sustainability Evaluation
  - Export Results to Excel





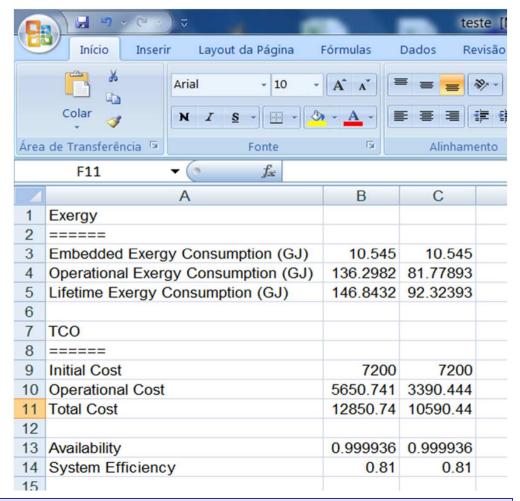
- Sustainability Evaluation
  - Export Results to Excel







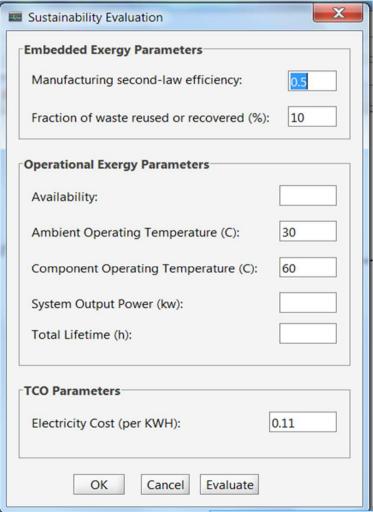
- Sustainability Evaluation
  - Export Results to Excel





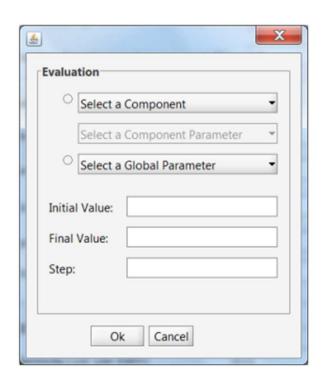


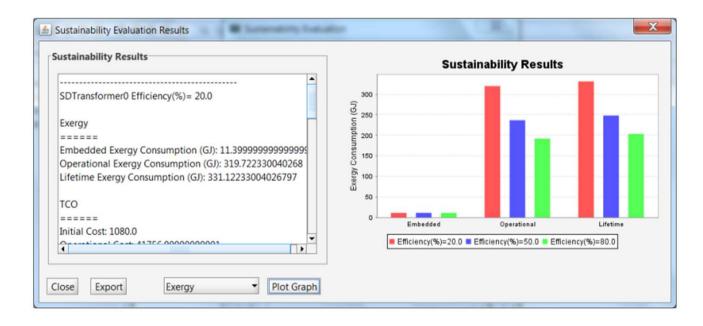
- Sustainability Evaluation
  - Export Results to Excel
  - Evaluation with a parameter range.





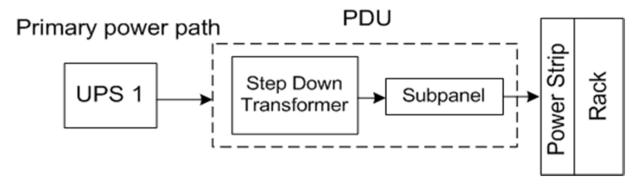
 Performing an evaluationg considering a range of values for a component parameter.







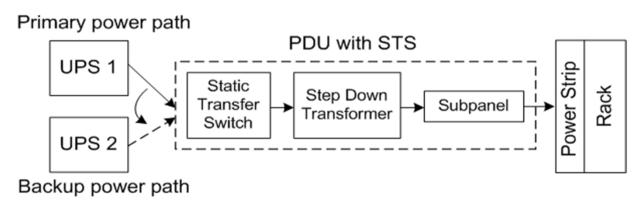
- Data Center Power Infrastructure
  - Five architectures with increasing redundancy



**Baseline power delivery architecture (A1)** 



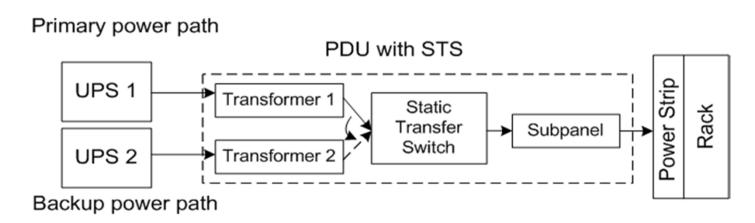
- Data Center Power Infrastructure
  - Five architectures with increasing redundancy



Architecture A2 with redundant UPS and STS.



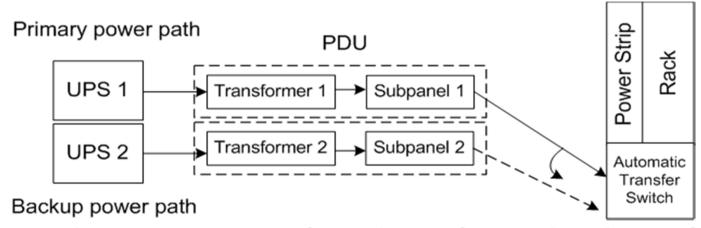
- Data Center Power Infrastructure
  - Five architectures with increasing redundancy



•Architecture A3: redundant UPS and Transformers, including a STS.



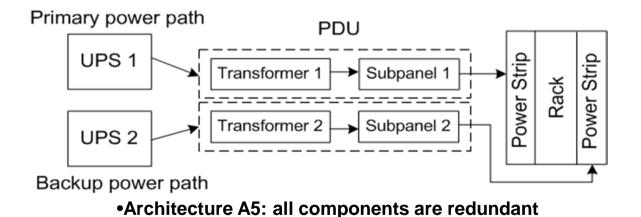
- Data Center Power Infrastructure
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•Architecture A4: redundant UPS, Transformers, Subpanel, including an ATS.



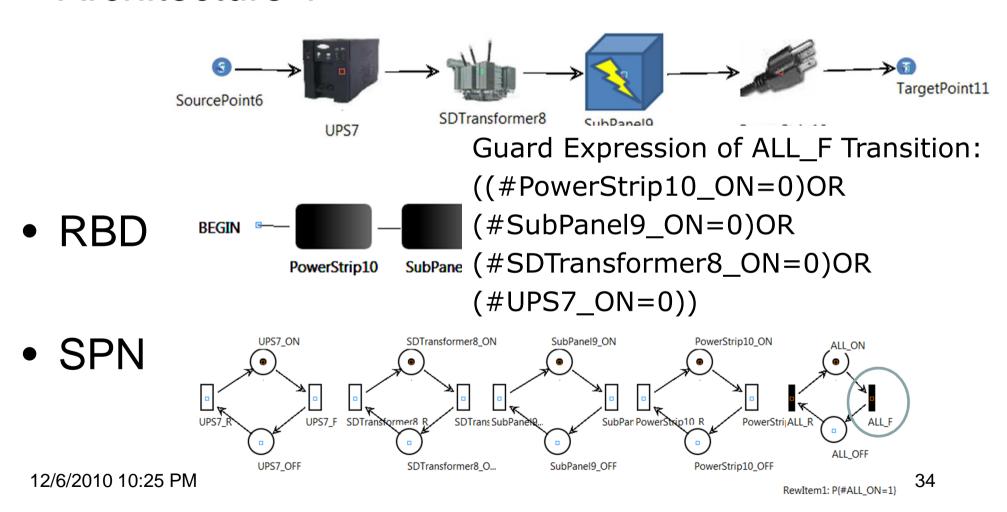
- Data Center Power Infrastructure
  - Five architectures with increasing redundancy





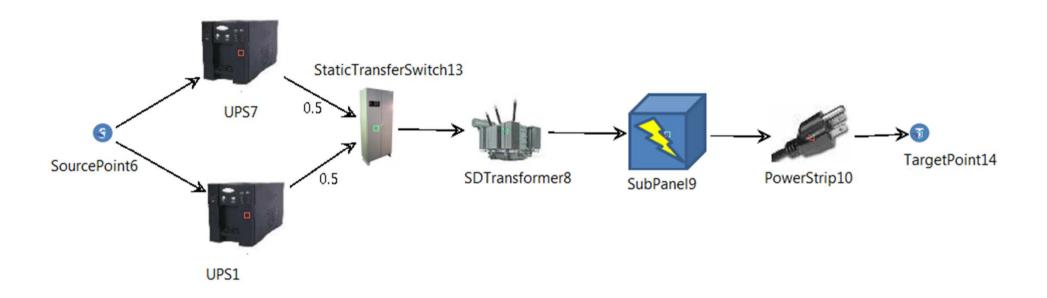
## Modeling with ASTRO Tool

### Architecture 1





## • Architecture 2





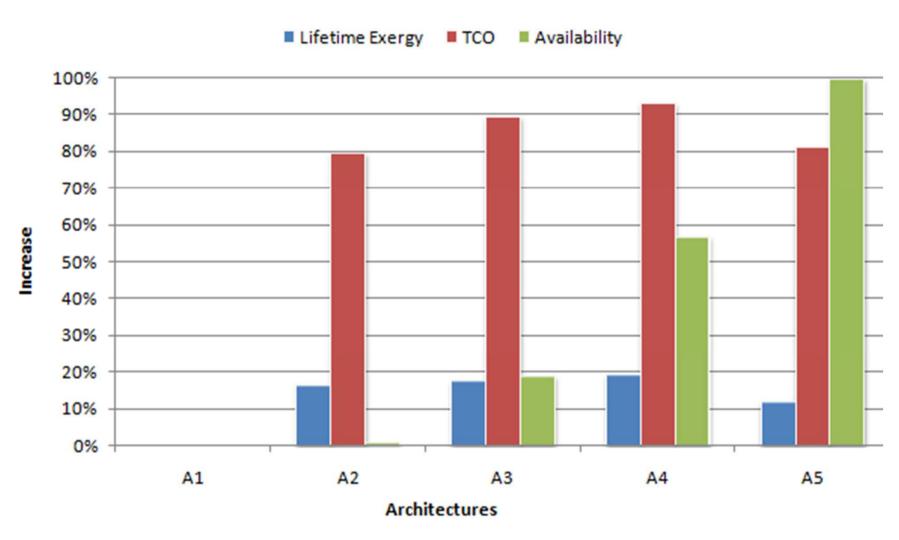
## Results



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To validate sustainability results

To study IT System

 To consider sustainability in the performance evaluation of IT Systems (e.g., amount of work / exergy destroyed).





#### Technical Visit

 Sustainable IT Ecosystem Laboratory at HP Labs, Palo Alto, USA, 2009.

#### Papers:

- Quantifying the Sustainability Impact of Data Center Availability. In: GreenMetrics 2009.
- Impact Analysis of Maintenance Policies on Data Center Power Infrastructure. In: IEEE Conference on Systems, Man and Cybernetics (SMC 2010).
- A Tool for Dependability Evaluation of Data Center Infrastructures. In: IEEE Conference on Systems, Man and Cybernetics (SMC2010).

#### Submitted:

Impact Analysis of Maintenance Policies on Data Center Power
Infrastructure. In: IEEE Transactions on Reliability

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