



HAL
open science

Evaluating the involvement of users for reducing energy consumption of datacenters in a Cloud company

Simon Lambert, Eddy Caron, Laurent Lefèvre, Rémi Grivel

► To cite this version:

Simon Lambert, Eddy Caron, Laurent Lefèvre, Rémi Grivel. Evaluating the involvement of users for reducing energy consumption of datacenters in a Cloud company. ICT4S 2024 - ICT for Sustainability, Jun 2024, Stockholm, Sweden. hal-04588604

HAL Id: hal-04588604

<https://inria.hal.science/hal-04588604v1>

Submitted on 27 May 2024

HAL is a multi-disciplinary open access archive for the deposit and dissemination of scientific research documents, whether they are published or not. The documents may come from teaching and research institutions in France or abroad, or from public or private research centers.

L'archive ouverte pluridisciplinaire **HAL**, est destinée au dépôt et à la diffusion de documents scientifiques de niveau recherche, publiés ou non, émanant des établissements d'enseignement et de recherche français ou étrangers, des laboratoires publics ou privés.



Distributed under a Creative Commons Attribution - ShareAlike 4.0 International License

Evaluating the involvement of users for reducing energy consumption of datacenters in a Cloud company

Simon Lambert^{1,2}, Eddy Caron¹, Laurent Lefèvre¹, Rémi Grivel²

¹Université Lyon 1, Inria, CNRS, ENS Lyon, LIP, ²Ciril GROUP, SynAAPS

¹firstname.lastname@ens-lyon.fr

CONTEXT OF THE STUDY

Datacenters (DCs) account for :

- 1 to 1.5% of global electricity demand [1]
- 1% of energy-related GHG emissions [1]

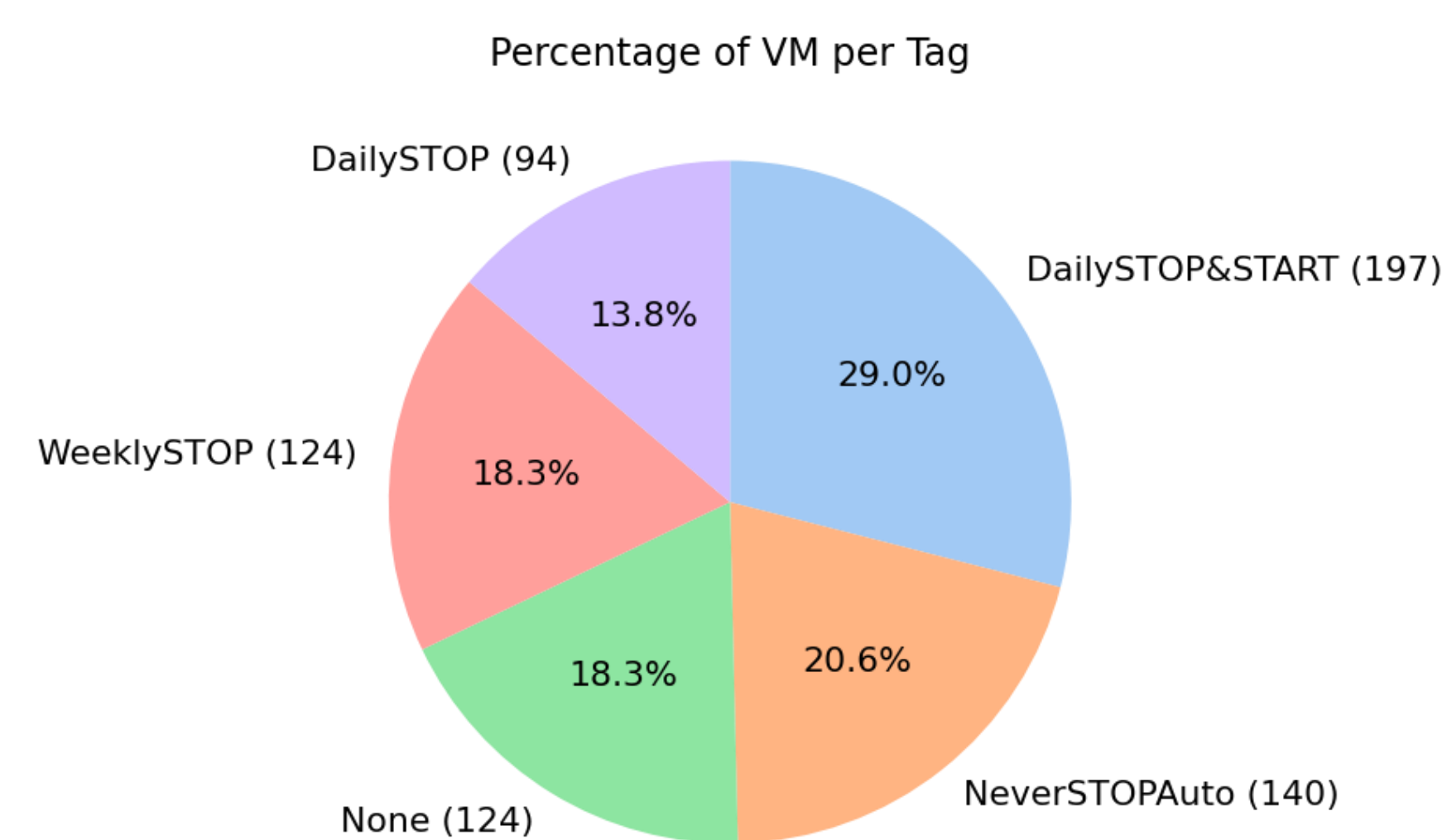
Users behavior tends to increase these oversizing effects, but users can sometimes reduce infrastructures dimensions, when equipped with proper tools and knowledge.

Cloud Service Providers size their infrastructure to meet peak demand, which might result in general infrastructure oversizing.

VM SHUTDOWN POLICY

The study takes place on a virtualization infrastructure with an embedded Virtual Machine (VM) shutdown policy, controlled by **VM owners**. Different profiles are assignable to VMs :

- **DailySTOP&START** : VM is powered off at nights, weekends, restarted automatically.
- **DailySTOP** : VM is powered off at nights, weekends, restarted manually.
- **WeeklySTOP** : VM is powered off at weekends, restarted manually.
- **NeverSTOPAuto** : VM is always on.

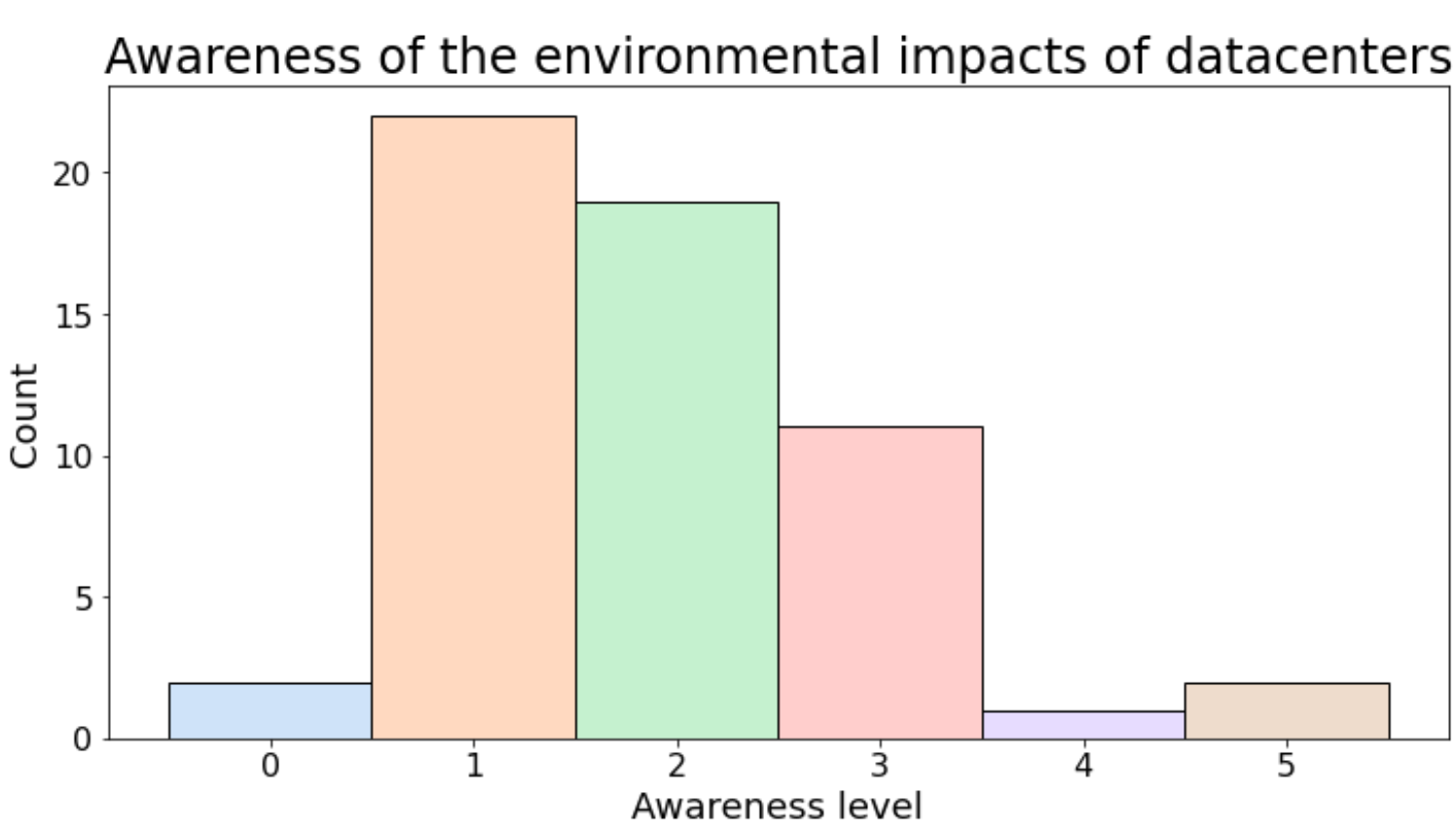


None VMs are VMs with no tag at the time of the study. Excluding archived* VMs, 93% are tagged as per the shutdown policy.

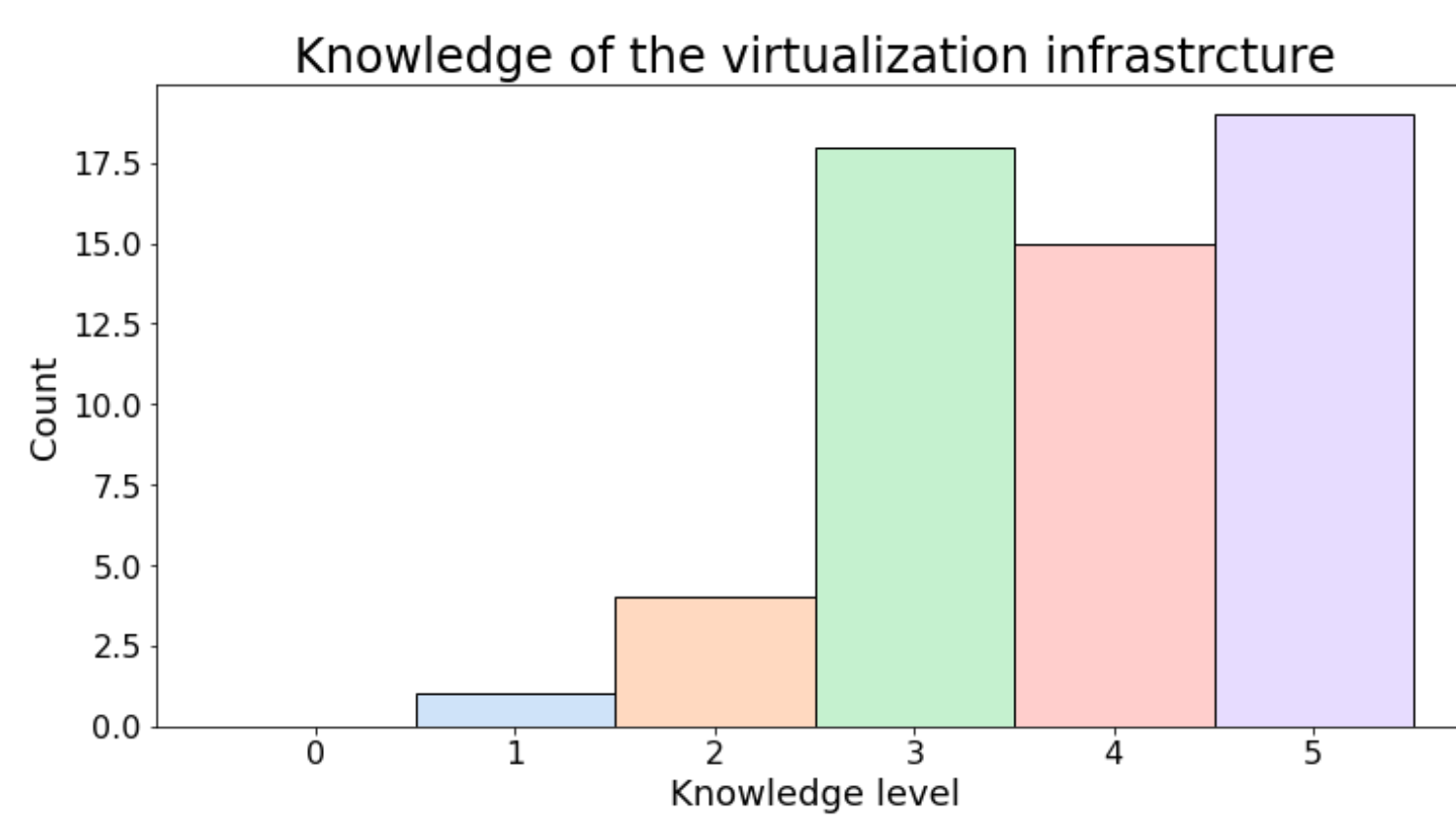
*VMs about to be deleted, usually without a valid VM owner, or an expired VM validity date.

USER PROFILING

We **questioned 83 VM owners** both on their knowledge of the virtualization infrastructure and awareness on DCs environmental impacts. We received 52 answers to this questionnaire.



- 0: I don't know anything about it
 1: I have a vague idea of the impact it can have
 2: I've already seen information and/or figures on this subject
 3: I've read up on the subject one or more times
 4: I've taken one or more specific training courses on the subject
 5: I work daily on this subject, I'm an expert

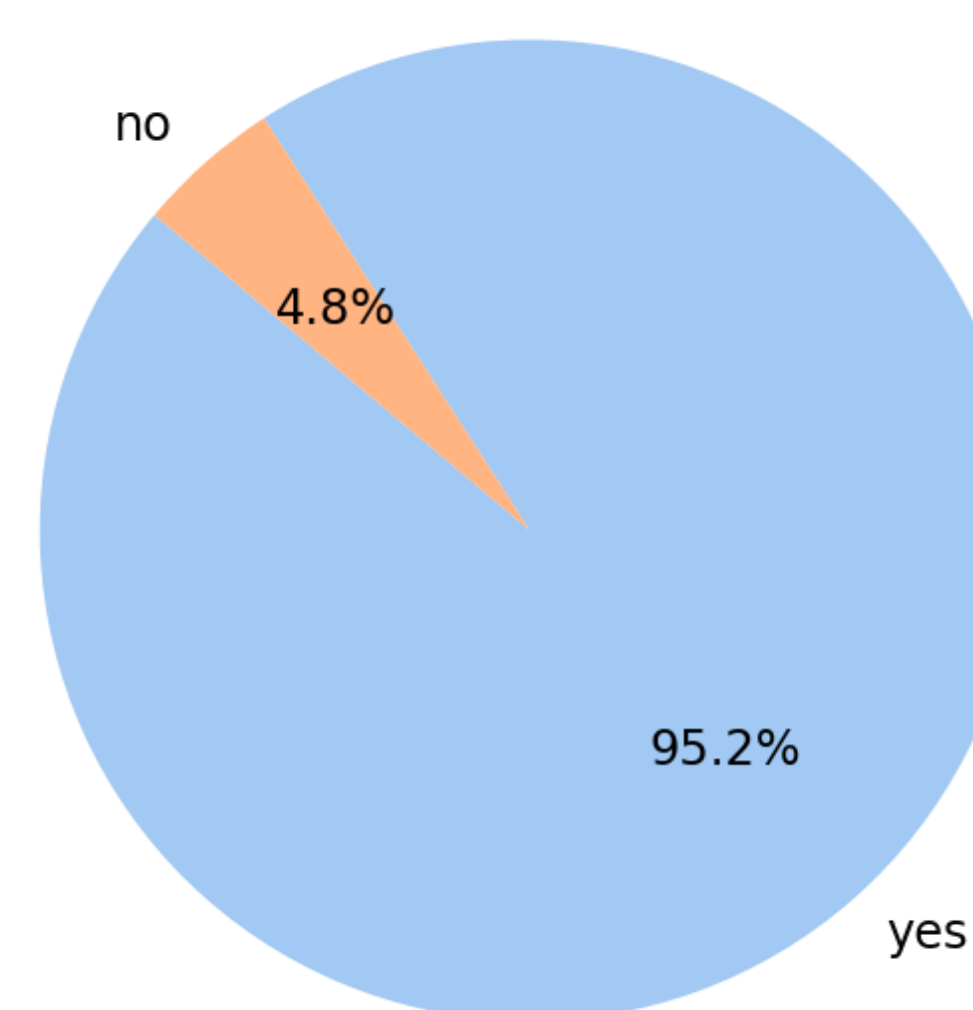


- 0: I don't know what virtualization is
 1: I know our virtualization infrastructure (vSphere) but I didn't know I was responsible for one or more VMs
 2: I know I'm responsible, but I don't know which VMs
 3: I know some of the VMs I'm responsible for
 4: I know all the VMs for which I am responsible
 5: I know all the VMs for which I am responsible, and can describe the tools and services precisely, as well as the shutdown policy tag

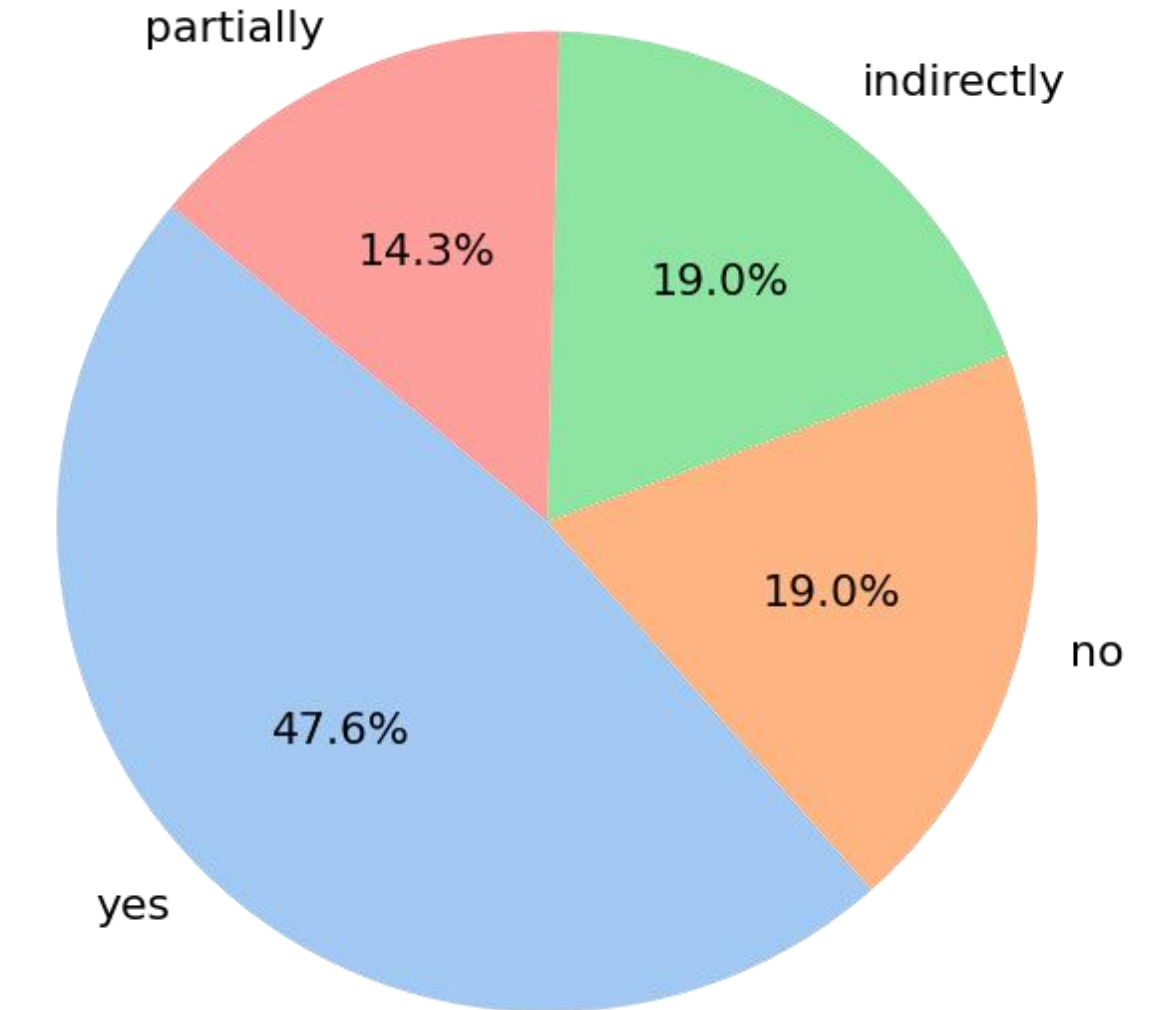
INTERVIEWS

19 VM owners were also interviewed to better understand their decisions, motivations and expectations.

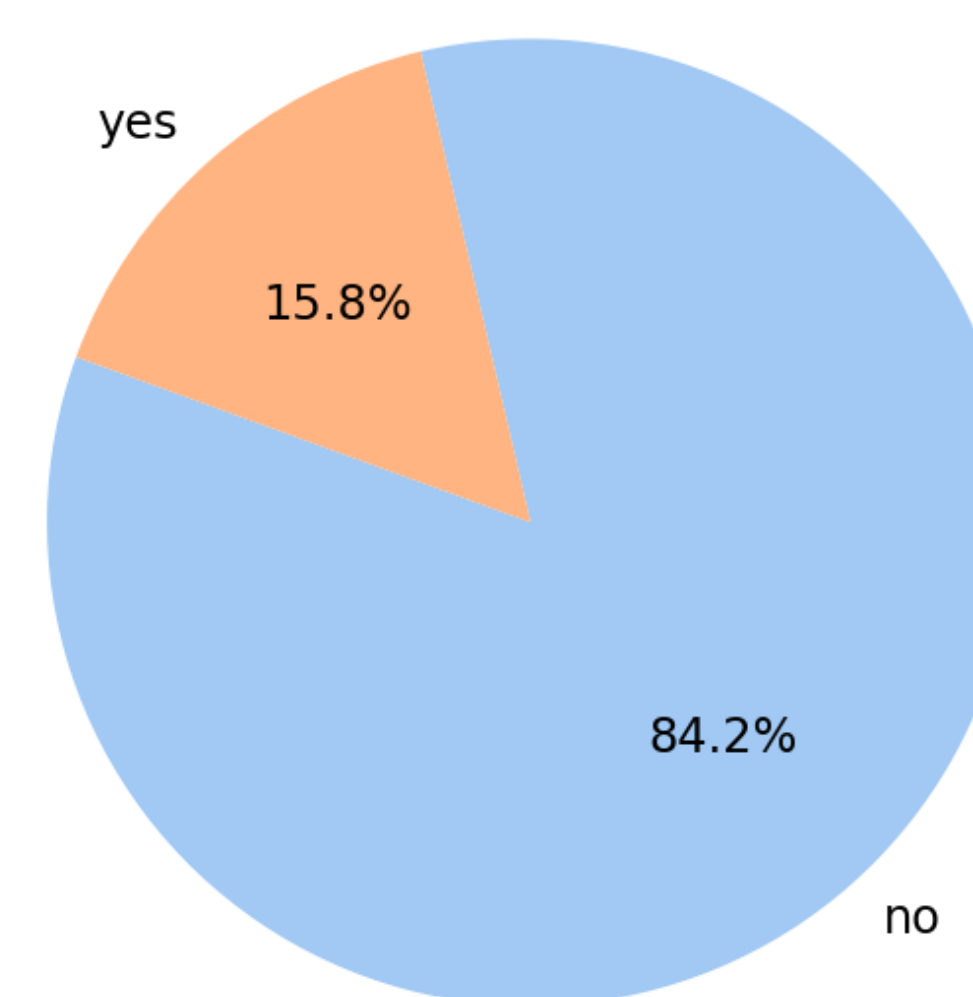
Did you hear about the VM shutdown policy ?



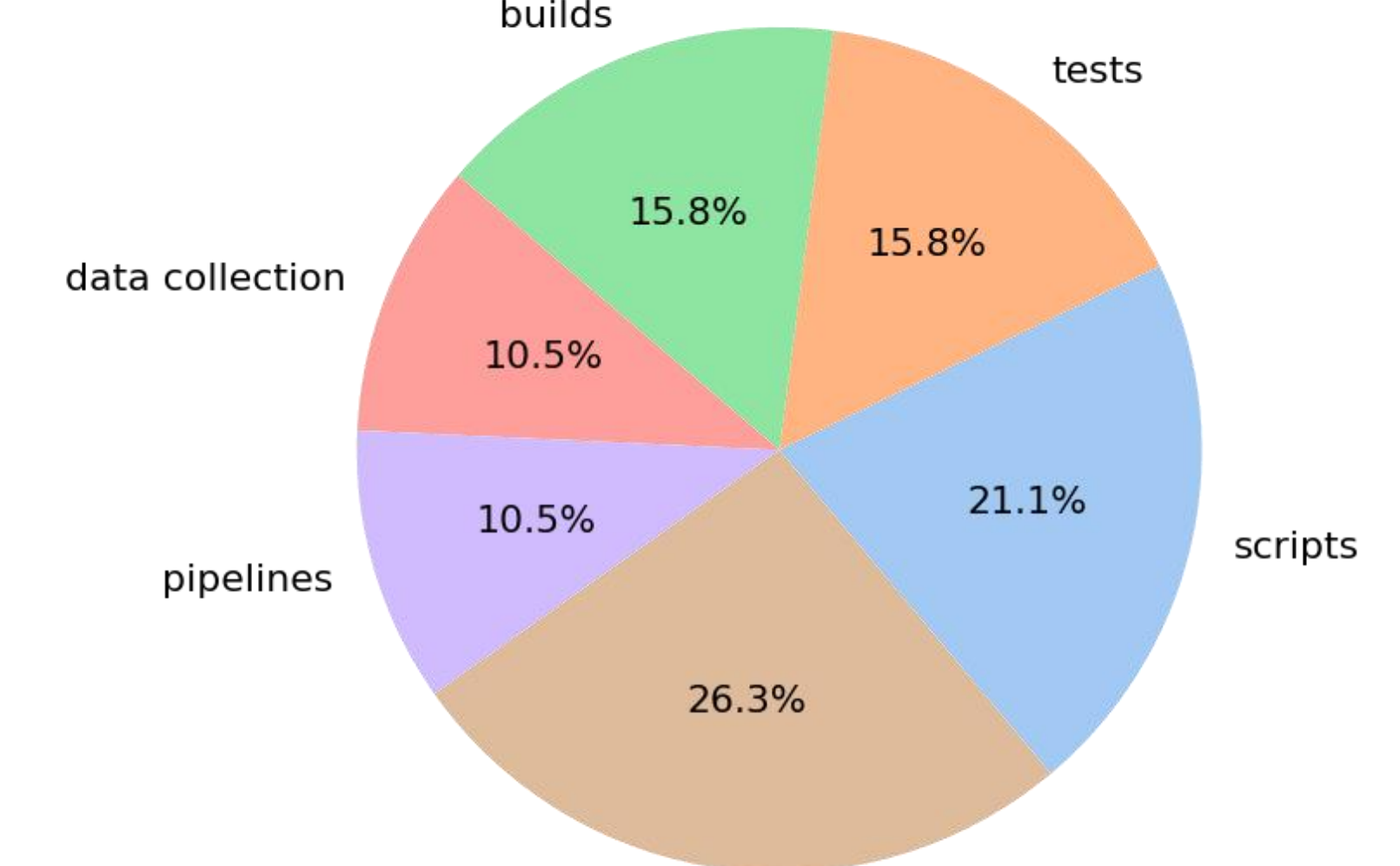
Do you use the VM shutdown policy ?



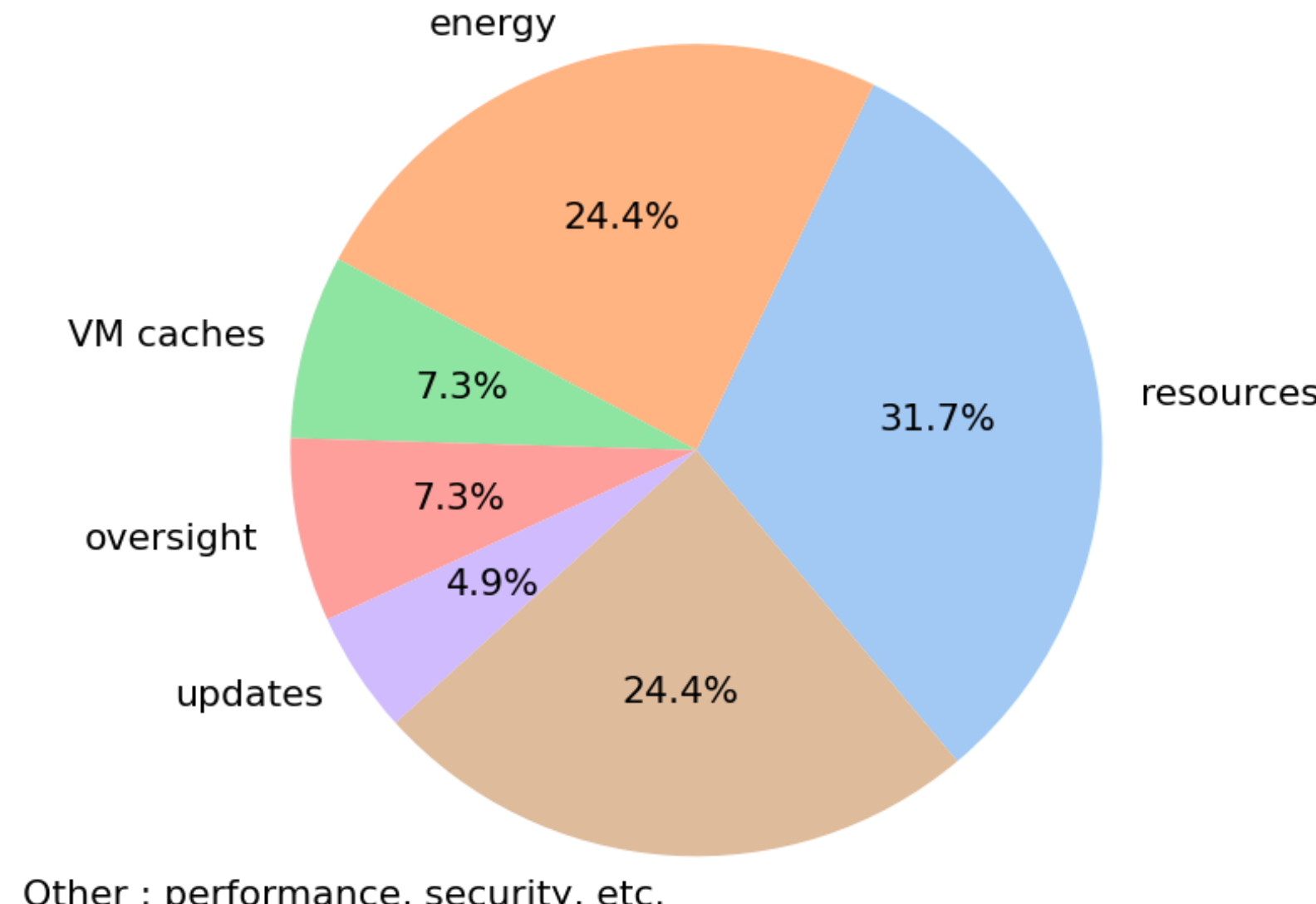
Do you periodically update the policy on your VMs ?



Why are some of your VMs not powered off ?



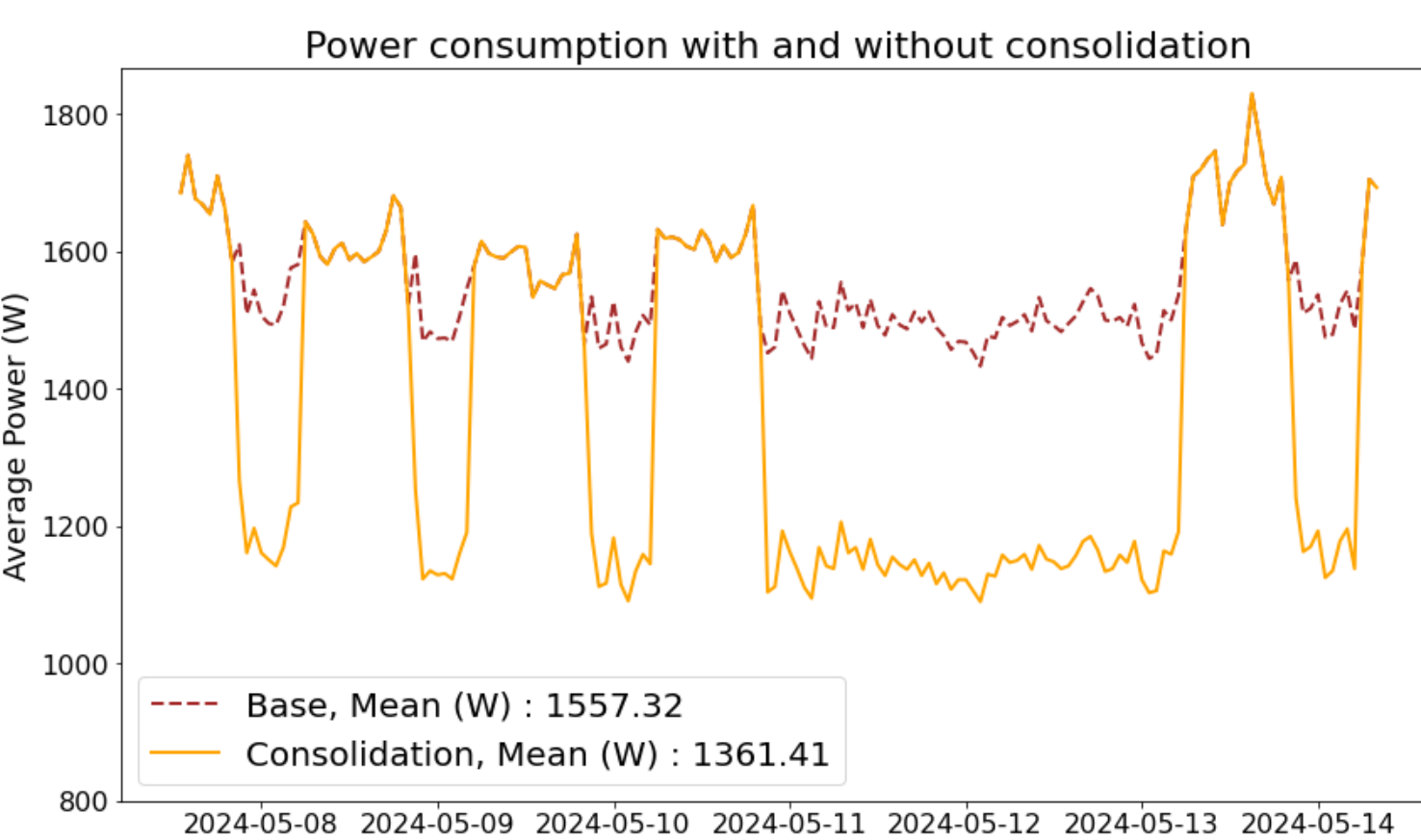
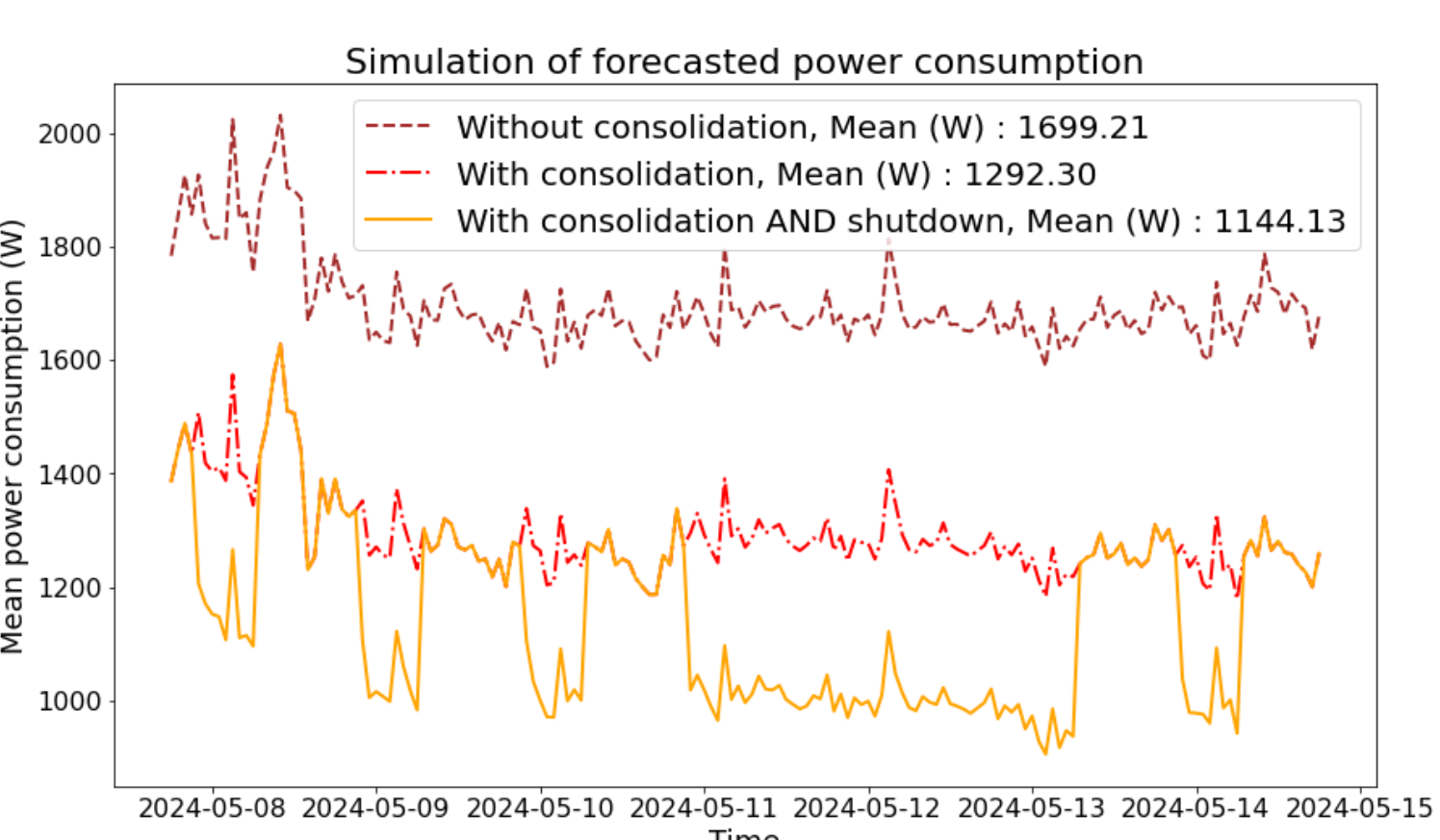
Why do you power off VMs at night ?



The interviews confirmed the **simple and rapid implementation** of the shutdown policy, without compromising the quality of service or the user productivity. It even enabled users to identify and fix bugs on specific VMs.

VM CONSOLIDATION

To further reduce power consumption, VM consolidation [2] is applied to size the infrastructure solely powered on VMs. Simulations were conducted on an infrastructure of 400 VMs and 7 Physical Machines (PMs). A production implementation was also carried out.



Our simulation forecasts a base power consumption reduction of 23.95%, with an **extra 8.72% reduction thanks to the users through the VM shutdown policy**.

The production implementation, which considers PM fault tolerance, results in a 12.58% consumption reduction over one week.

These benefits are made possible by the **technical profile of our users**. They are additional to the energy consumption reductions, which require **no prior knowledge of the environmental impacts of datacenters**.

[1] IEA, Data Centres and Data Transmission Networks, 2022

[2] Bermejo, B., Juiz, C. & Guerrero, C. Virtualization and consolidation: a systematic review of the past 10 years of research on energy and performance. J Supercomput 75, 808–836 (2019)