

e-igr: ekt's - Virtual Infrastructure GReen meteR

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- The **Ekt's - Virtual Infrastructure Green meteR** is a set of scripts for estimating, in real time, and with appropriate assumptions, the power savings a virtualization/cloud computing infrastructure achieved in comparison to a non-virtualized equivalent system.
- **E-vigr** can calculate power consumption savings over **XEN** and **VMWARE** based virtual infrastructures, independently of specific h/w vendors
- It applies **real time power metering** of the physical servers, comprising the virtual/cloud infrastructure, virtualized infrastructure platform information, a **projected power consumption of virtualized servers**, based on collected performance metrics
- Can work over
- Available as open source <http://code.google.com/p/e-vigr/> (beta)





Virtualisation, cloud computing and green IT

- **Cloud Computing**

1. Meaning lots of different things to different people – iaas, saas, grid etc.

1. Core in most of these is virtualization

1. Scalability and savings of scale can be important

- **Cloud & Green IT**

- IT consumes **lots of energy** (Koomey >2% power consumed in the US)

- Green IT : cloud infrastructures and virtualization one of the solutions to make “things better”

- Large scale infrastructures can be more efficient - but also can consume lot of energy

- Lots of different metrics - forums, previously overlooked, not clear always definition of parameters, need for a inderdisciplinary approach





EKT/NHRF: who we are

- EKT is the *national infrastructure for scientific documentation, online information and support services on research, science and technology* .
- Provides digital content (scientific, cultural, research and technology) services to the greek academic community,
 - www.openaccess.gr
 - The Greek PhD theses dissertation archive phdtheses.ekt.gr
 - Helios-eie.ekt.gr, the NHRF institutional repository
 - Pandektis.ekt.gr, the NHRF digital cultural collection
 - 5 peer reviewed open access journals for the humanities and science (www.byzsym.org, ...)
 - Parthenonfrieze.gr, the digital Parthenon frieze online
 - The ABEKT library automation tool (abekt.ekt.gr)
 - www.enterprise-hellas.gr, connecting research and innovating enterprises
- Expertise in IT systems and s/w for providing and organizing **large volumes of structured and unstructured digital content** for science, technology and research
- Supporting **open source, open access, open standards** and **environmental responsibility**
- Operates (**since 1991**) one of the most important **Datacenters** in the greek academic community providing:
 - content services (EKT's IT systems)
 - computation: hosts one HellasGrid node
 - network connectivity and services: hosts GR-IX, GEANT GRNET node, etc.
 - > 120 m2 raised floor space, 100s of KWs consumed





Previous work on green it/ virtualization

Since 2007 we have introduced virtualization infrastructure for providing our services to our end users:

- **ELLAK 2008 conference (Athens)**: presented the feasibility of providing production grade services using open source virtualisation infrastructures, calculated energy savings of our consolidation project
- **Open Source Systems 2009 (Skovde, Sweden)**: Demonstrated that virtualisation infrastructures are most agile, cost effective and scalable when open source software is used on top of them.
- **Next step (ELLAK 2010 conference)**: calculate in real time the power saving our virtualization infrastructure offers

power savings, green it and metrics:

- Green IT: not mature metrics/KPIs, not ready made s/w, should employ a interdisciplinary problem





Ekt's - Virtual Infrastructure Green meteR

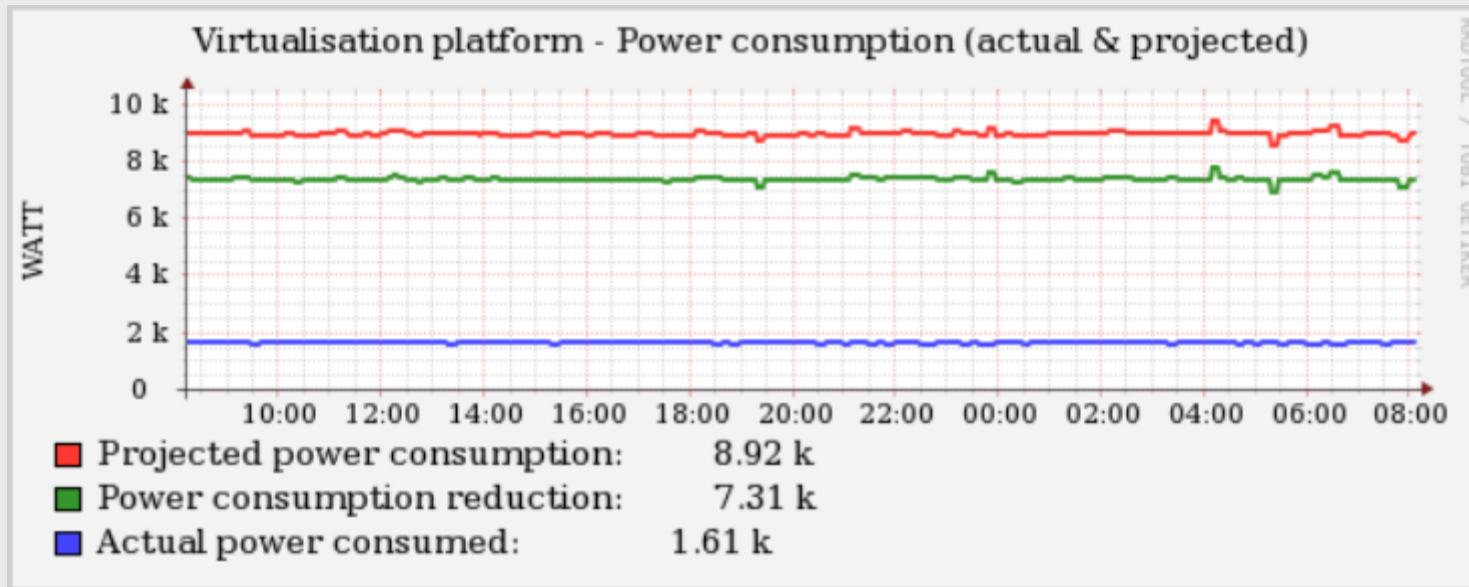
- **Ekt's - Virtual Infrastructure Green meteR (e-vigr)** is a set of scripts for estimating, in real time, and with appropriate assumptions, the power savings a virtualization/cloud computing infrastructure achieved in comparison to an non-virtualized equivalent system.
 - We have made our s/w and we give it as open source s/w
 - operates on Linux (CentOS – RHEL) written on TCL (rapid prototyping)
 - requires certain infrastructure enhancements but not specific vendors equipment
 - Simple, manageable and independent of specific monitoring systems in order to reduce complexity
 - Operates on XEN and on VMWARE platforms
 - Result : live monitoring of the power savings, environmental and economic footprint





Steps (simplified):

1. Measure the actual consumption of the virtualisation infrastructure servers
 - SNMP based, requires to enable an appropriate server-based ILOM, or alternatively metered PDU socket
2. Dynamically read the virtual servers that run over the virtualisation infrastructure
 - Depends on the virtualisation management, bare metal s/w MIB
 - Requires some SNMP specific enhancements on XEN infrastructures
3. Then model the projected power consumption of the virtual servers using valid assumptions



**Graph created using cacti*



Modeling the power consumption of virtual servers:

- How can we model something that its virtual?
- Safe side: estimate the worst case scenario, i.e. the least power consumption savings

Valid assumptions:

1. Find the main factors that contribute to power consumption: server architecture, memory, cpus, etc
2. Lots of work has being done on this field





- Vendor example
 - Sun X4150 power calculator
 - available at <http://www.sun.com/calc/servers/x64/x4150/index.html>
 - What matters: CPU types, number of CPUs, memory, extension cards
- Vendors & Bibliography: what actually matters is the processor load for a given server
- US department of Energy:
 - $P = (P_{max} - P_{idle}) * n/100 + P_{idle}$, $n =$ CPU utilization





- Select a base server as the basic reference model & be on the safe side
- measure virtual server processor load and based on this equivalent server calculate the projected power
- The script “crawls” all of the virtual servers and based on their load calculates the projected power savings.
 - It can recover from non responding servers, malformed SNMP answers, etc
- Now we are having the actual power consumed and the projected power consumed.
- It refers on the server h/w does takes into account no networking, or storage

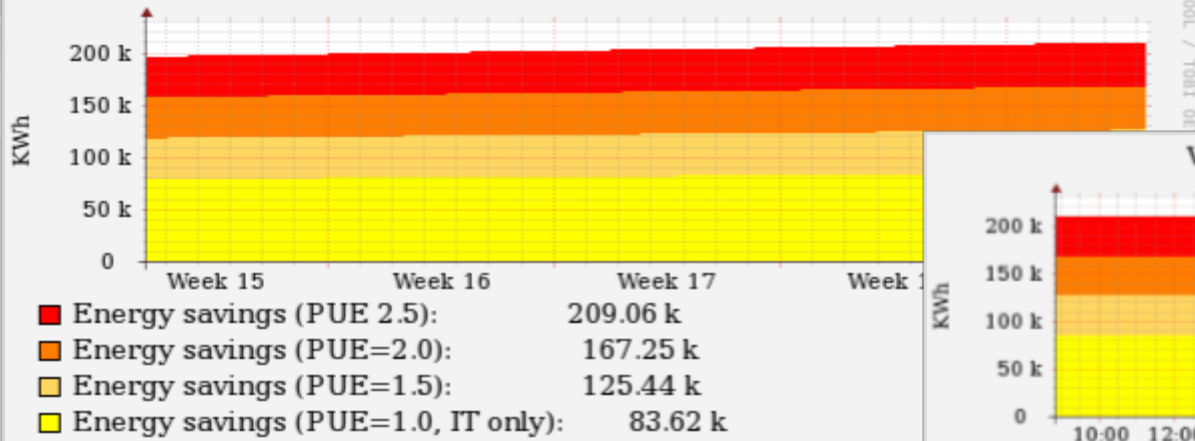




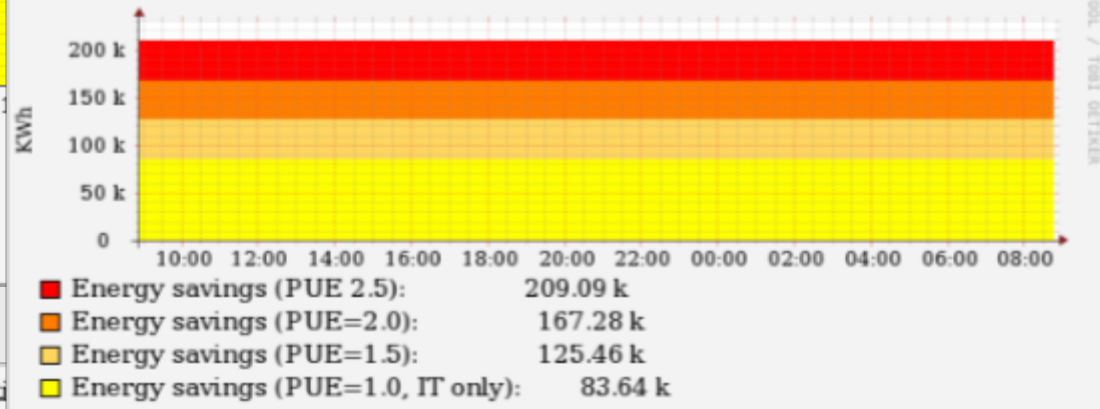
- Based on the instantaneous power consumption benefits e-vigr estimates:
 - The saved Energy over a period of time
 - Cost savings (Kwh to Euro, source <http://www.energy.eu/>)
 - CO2 emmitions reduction
 - different for each country/installation (source greenpeace.gr)
- for different **PUEs** (<http://www.thegreengrid.org/>)
 - So far we have calculated only the server-side savings
 - Real datacenters need cooling, have UPS/PDUs power losses
- **PUE**: indicates how much more energy we need in order to cool the equipment and count for the losses in UPS power ,lines etc.
 - $PUE = \text{Total Facility Power} / \text{IT Equipment power}$
 - It depends on datacenter technology, season external environmental factors, load of the datacenter etc.
 - Calculates for PUE from 1.0 to 2.5



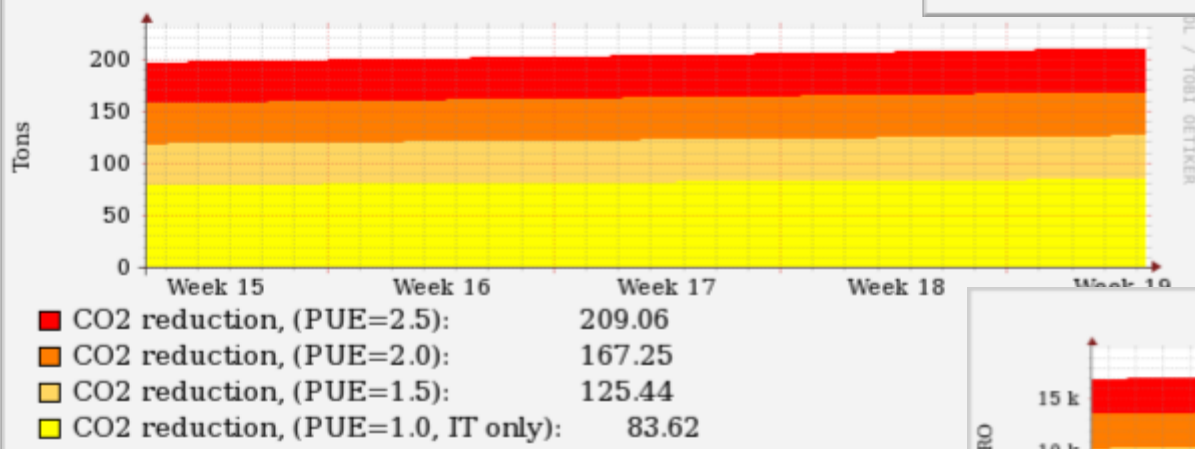
Virtualisation platform - Total energy savings



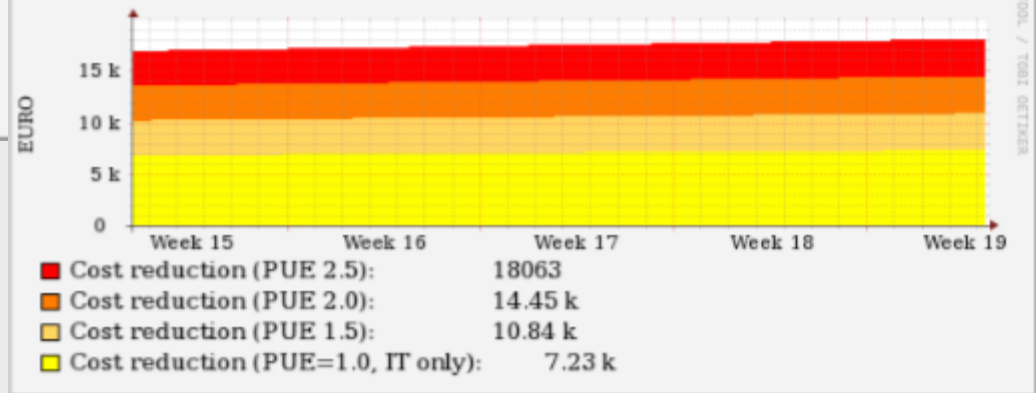
Virtualisation platform - Total energy savings



Virtualisation Platform - CO2 emissions reduction



Virtualisation platform - Energy cost reduction





- What was achieved by EKT since 2008 (2nd version of our virtualization platform initiated):
 - 167.000 Kwh consumed less.
 - 167 tons of reduced CO2 emmissions
 - 15.000e less
 - 16KW average power savings
- but also, e-vigr is:
 - Readily available as OSS and simple (room for lots of improvements)
 - initiated as an internal need but also can cover similar needs in other organisations
 - Raise awareness to infrastructure managers, policy makers, etc.
 - Tool for further implementing and evaluating Green IT technologies