

# GreenSONAR

### A multi-domain energy profiling system based on perfSONAR

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## Presentation overview

- Green IT
- Energy Profiling
- Proposed solution
- Conclusion
- Questions



### The need for GreenIT



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### The need for GreenIT



- ICT ~2% of global energy consumption/*CO*<sub>2</sub>-emission
- CO<sub>2</sub>-emission: likely to overtake airline industry in near future



## How does Green IT help?

- Implementing virtualization.
- Equipment consolidation.
- Upgrading to newer, more energy-aware equipment
- Employing management systems to increase efficiency and availability.





## How can we further extend Green IT in Networking?

### 802.3az Energy-Efficient Ethernet

- Our focus:
  - find metrics as base for profiling
  - software to distribute the metrics/profiles
  - those lead to the following research questions



### Research Question(s)

# "What **metrics** need to be considered in order to build **energy profiles** of networking devices and how can such data be published by using **distributed multi-domain monitoring systems**."



### Research Question(s)

"Is **perfSONAR-PS** a suitable architecture to achieve energy profiling of computational devices, and what are the **necessary steps** to be undertaken to evolve perfSONAR-PS in a system we can call '**GreenSONAR**'?"



# Metric: absolute energy efficiency

• metric by Parker et al. (2011) to make efficiency comparable

$$dB\varepsilon = 10 \log_{10}\left(rac{Power/BitRate}{kTln2}
ight)$$

where:

 $dB\varepsilon$ : absolute energy efficiency

k: Boltzmann constant (1.381 \*  $10^{-23}J/K$ )

T: temperature in Kelvin

kTIn2: absolute minimum energy per bit dissipated



### **Metrics**



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### derived: absolute current energy efficiency per port

#### Switch

100 Mb/s 123 W 24 ports

#### **Utilisation**:

Port 1: 10% Port 2: 1% Port 3: 80%

...

$$dBarepsilon_{cpp} = 10 log_{10} \left( rac{P_{total}}{N_{ports}} / Util_{p} * Speed_{max} 
ight) / kTln2$$



### **Metrics**





### **Metrics**





## **Metrics**

#### Switch

100 Mb/s 123 W 24 ports

#### Utilisation:

Port 1: 10% Port 2: 1% Port 3: 80%

. . .

absolute min. energy/bit dissipated

with k =  $1.381 * 10^{-23}$  J/K and T = 300 K

$$dBarepsilon_{cpp} = 10 log_{10} \left( rac{P_{total}}{N_{ports}} / Util_{p} * Speed_{max} 
ight) kTln2$$



### **Metrics**

#### Switch absolute min. energy/bit dissipated 100 Mb/s with $k = 1.381 * 10^{-23}$ I/K 123 W and T = 300 K24 ports Utilisation: Port 1: 10% Port 2: 1% Port 3: 80% . . . $dB\varepsilon_{cpp} = 10\log_{10}\left(\frac{\frac{P_{total}}{N_{ports}}/Util_{p}*Speed_{max}}{kTln2}\right)$





## **Metrics**

### Decreasing $dB \varepsilon_{cpp}$ (=higher efficiency) on higher utilization



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### Gathering data needed for the metric

- Power Distribution Units provide energy data
- port utilization can be retrieved by SNMP
- derived metric can be used as 'path cost' for path decisioning



# Data dissemination: perfSONAR

- A conjoint effort between the EU-funded GN2 JRA1 project, Internet2 and ESnet
- Facilitates multi-domain monitoring by removing administrative limitations
- Implements a network monitoring Service-Oriented Architecture (NMSOA)





# Data dissemination: The perfSONAR framework

#### A three-tier architecture:

- (L1) Measurement Point Layer (MP) Domain-specific interface wrappers around existing measurement tools
- (L2) Service Layer Inter-domain exchange of measurement data and management information
  - Measurement Archives (MA)
  - Lookup Service (LS) MA discovery
  - Authentication Service (AS)
- (L3) User Interface Layer Reporting and visualization tools



# Data dissemination: The perfSONAR framework





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# Data dissemination: perfSONAR releases analysis

#### Comparison of releases

Feature	perfSONAR	perfSONAR NC
	MDM/PS	
Services	MP, MA, LS, AS, TS	MP
Protocol	NMWG	NETCONF
Data models	none	Generic model for each service defined using YANG
Query Mechanisms	MA/MP dependent	Xpath
Scalability	~1000 domains	>200K domains
Performance	Slow (seconds)	Fast (milliseconds)
Code base	>6000, MA specific ~3000	<1000, MA specific <200
Programming Language	Java and Perl	PHP

#### PS/MDM protocol





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# Data dissemination: perfSONAR analysis steps

### perfSONAR PS/MDM/NC documentation

- Installation
- Configuration
- Code base
  - MPs/MAs
  - Protocol management information

Test Setup

- Two perfSONAR instances
- Measurement Points that wrap around RRD archives for reading
  - PDU data
  - Network utilization (SNMP) data





# Data dissemination: perfSONAR analysis steps

### Results PS/MDM

- No generic APIs for defining new MPs/MAs;
- No documentation kept on the code base
- Reverse-engineering the code base was not achievable within timeframe

Results NC

- Easily extensible MP facilities
- Basic implementation for trasnfering utilisation data, gathered by SNMP

General Results

- Fast query responses
- However, a lot of XML overhead



# Proposed Traffic flow model





# Conclusions

PerfSONAR applicability

- Hard to implement new functionality due to lack of documentation
  - Solution: cooperation with current developer team needed
- A large code base that does not follow a data model
  - Solution: cooperation needed
- Large XML overhead when requesting small data sets
  - No straightforward solution





# Summary

"What metrics need to be considered in order to build energy profiles of networking devices and how can such data be published by using distributed multi-domain monitoring systems."



"Is perfSONAR-PS a suitable architecture to achieve energy profiling of computational devices, and what are the necessary steps to be undertaken to evolve perfSONAR-PS in a system we can call 'GreenSONAR'?"

Partially, because...





# Questinons





• perfSONAR framework:

http://www.perfsonar.net/

Related projects:

http://ext.delaat.net/smartgreen/index.html

