# Calculating the Energy Consumption of a Website

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### Motivation

**Environmental Concerns** 

- Awareness
- Insight
- Motivation



## **Research Question**

How to calculate the energy consumption of a website?

Sub questions:

- What are the energy consuming components of a website?
- What data can be measured at these components?
- How does this data relate to the total energy usage of the underlying machine

### Energy consuming components of a website



[1] Maarten van Steen Andrew S. Tanenbaum. Distributed Systems Principles and Pradigms. Vrije Universiteit, 2016.

### Related Work

Relative power impact of different resources on dynamic power consumption.

CPU = 58% MEM = 28 % Disk = 14% <sup>[1]</sup>



[1] Aman Kansal, Feng Zhao, Jie Liu, Nupur Kothari, and Arka A Bhattacharya. Virtual machine power metering and provisioning. In Proceedings of the 1st ACM symposium on Cloud computing, pages 39–50. ACM, 2010.

### Architecture

CPU second (s)

- Active processing of one core
- CPU usage (%)
  - percentage of the total CPU's capacity

Power (W)

- Total amount of Wattage going into baremetal machine

Memory (bytes)

- In buffer & cache



# Approach

Assumption:

The data of each layer is correlated with the others over time.

Test:

- 1. Plot
- 2. Fit Linear Regression on Training set
- 3. Test accuracy ( mean squared error) on Test set

Answer research question

- Creating formula translating the CPU(s) of a Hosting Packages  $\rightarrow$  Power used by the hardware.

## Part 1 - Pre-processing

- + Hosting Nodes only contain packages
- Known which packages run on which hosting node

Х

 $CPUhn_i \approx \sum CPUpack_i$ 

Points in interval776Hosting nodes48

Data points 37,248





Packages (s)

Λ

# Part 2 - Pre-processing

- + Hardware nodes only run HN + VPS
- No knowledge on which HN and/or VPS's run 2 on which Hardware node.
- CPU of hardware nodes is measured in percentages instead of seconds.

 $\sum CPUhw \approx a \times (\sum CPUhn + \sum CPUvps) + b$ 

Data points = 776



### Part 2 - Results

datapoint (x,y) = ( $\sum CPUhw$ ,  $\sum CPUhn + \sum CPUvps$ )

*a* = 2.82 b = 219.81

mean squared error = 530.83 C.a. 23 %



## Part 3 - Pre-processing

Phw<sub>i</sub>≈ a × CPUhw<sub>i</sub> + b

Points in interval =	776	
Hardware nodes =	12	х
Data points =	9.312	

3	CPU (%) Power (W) Memory (MB)
Hardware	



mean squared error = 934.62 (c.a. 30 W) Power(w) = 0.32 × CPUhw + 3.3 × MEMhw + 87.34

### **Final Formula**

```
∑ Phw = a*∑ CPUpack + b* ∑ CPUvps + c * ∑ MEMhw + d
a = 0.867663
b = 0.895096
c = 3.30113
d = 1118.6
```

Verify this formula by plotting measured power at a certain time against the predicted power at the same time, and calculate the mean squared error





## Energy Consumption of a Website

 $\sum Phw_{predict} = a*\sum CPUpack + b*\sum CPUvps + c*\sum MEMhw + 1118.6$ 

```
Assumption 1: MEMhw = MEMpack
virtualization<sub>tot</sub> = 418
hn_{tot} = 48 \rightarrow 48/418 = 11 %
```

```
\SigmaPhw = a*\SigmaCPUpack + c *\Sigma MEMpack + 0.11*1118.6
```

packages<sub>tot</sub> = 8162

Phw = a\*CPUpack + c \* MEMpack + (0.11\*1118.6)/8162

power min0.768 Wpower average4.23 Wpower max12.25 W

### Conclusion

With an accuracy of  $\pm$  40 W it is possible to estimate the energy consumption of a website given the CPU in seconds, and Memory in bytes of that website.

### Discussion & Future work

Calculated Energy Consumption might differ from reality:

- Other resources/processes might influence the power consumption
- Linear regression might not be sophisticated enough to calculate power consumption from the data
- Relationship MEMhw and MEMpack should be researched
- Look at other tiers for complete power consumption
- Generalize for other hosting companies

### Questions?