# Algorithms for Dynamic Right-Sizing in Data Centers

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**Dynamic Right-Sizing** 

Dynamically adjust the number of active servers and efficiently distribute the varying workloads

**Model and Problem Formulation** 

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### Notation:

•  $x_1, \ldots, x_T \in \{0, \ldots, m\}$  ... Numbers of active servers

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Operating costs for one time step *t* 

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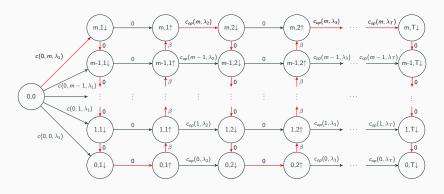
### Goal: Minimize total costs

minimize 
$$\sum_{t=1}^{T} \left( \underbrace{c_{op}(x_t, \lambda_t) + \beta \max\{0, x_t - x_{t-1}\}}_{c(x_{t-1}, x_t, \lambda_t)} \right)$$

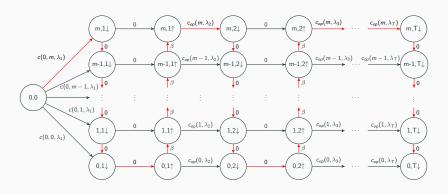
**Optimal Offline Algorithm** 

Fundamental idea: reduce problem to shortest path problem

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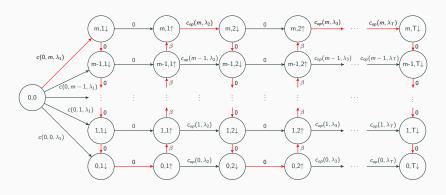


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Time complexity:  $\Theta(Tm)$ 

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...only  $log_2(m)$  bits required to encode m.

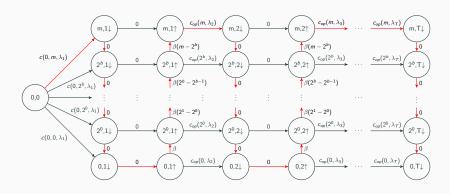
Offline Approximation Algorithm

# 2-Optimal Linear-Time Algorithm

Use logarithmic steps to reduce number of nodes

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where 
$$b := \lfloor \log_2(m) \rfloor$$

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Approach can be generalized to allow for arbitrary precisions with time complexity  $\Theta \left( T \log_{1+\varepsilon}(m) \right) = \Theta \left( T \frac{\log(m)}{\log(1+\varepsilon)} \right)$ 

# Summary and Prospects

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$$(1+arepsilon)$$
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Open question: Is there a polynomial optimal algorithm or is it an  ${\bf NP}$  problem?

Thanks for your attention!

Any questions?

### **Data Centers' Costs**

Fast-growing demand for data collection, processing, and storage

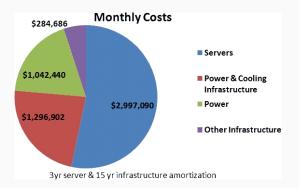
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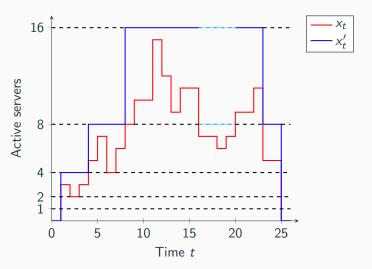


### **Proof Idea**

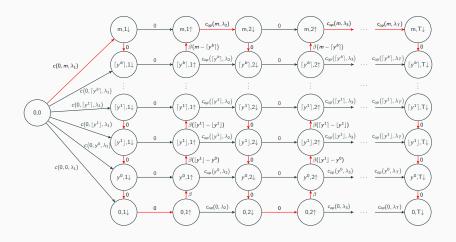
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### **Proof Idea**

Take a schedule and transform periods between two powers of 2



# (1+arepsilon)-Optimal Offline Algorithm



where  $y := 1 + \varepsilon, b := \lfloor \log_y(m) \rfloor$ 

### Image Sources I

- Data center: datacentervoice.com/wp-content/ uploads/2015/12/data-center.jpg
- Data center costs: perspectives.mvdirona.com/2008/11/ cost-of-power-in-large-scale-data-centers/