Algorithms for Dynamic Right-Sizing in Data Centers

Kevin Kappelmann

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Technical University of Munich

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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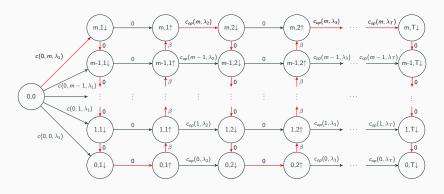
Goal: Minimize total costs

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

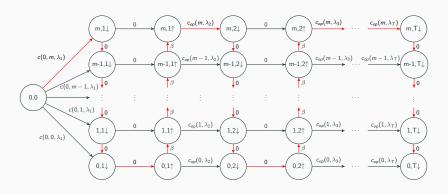
Optimal Offline Algorithm

Fundamental idea: reduce problem to shortest path problem

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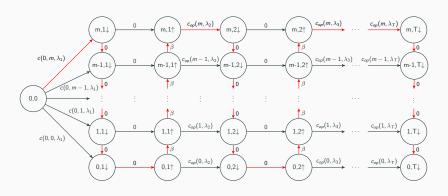


Fundamental idea: reduce problem to shortest path problem



Time complexity: $\Theta(Tm)$

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

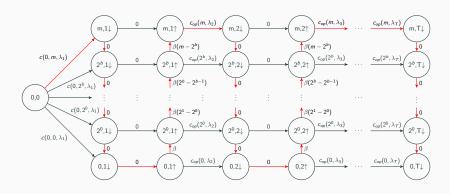
Offline Approximation Algorithm

2-Optimal Linear-Time Algorithm

Use logarithmic steps to reduce number of nodes

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

Approximative Scheduling

Shortest Path in graph corresponds to 2-optimal schedule.

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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

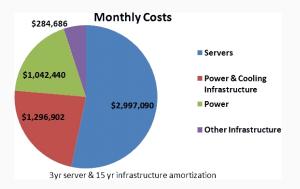
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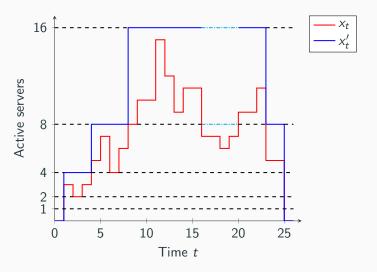


Proof Idea

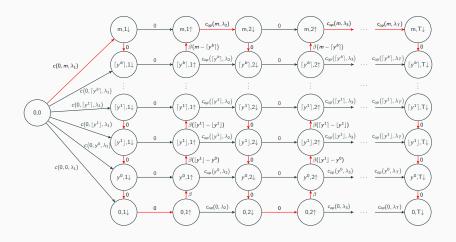
Take a schedule and transform periods between two powers of 2

Proof Idea

Take a schedule and transform periods between two powers of 2



$(1+\varepsilon)$ -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/