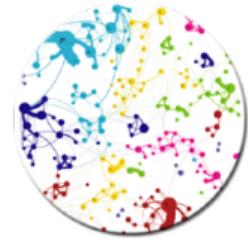




CNRS - INP - UT3 - UT1 - UT2J

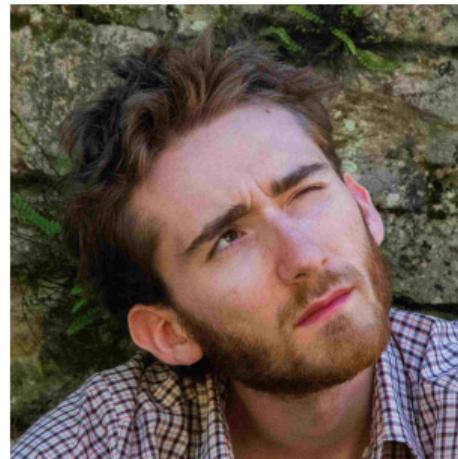
Institut de Recherche en Informatique de Toulouse



# Digital Sufficiency in Data Centers

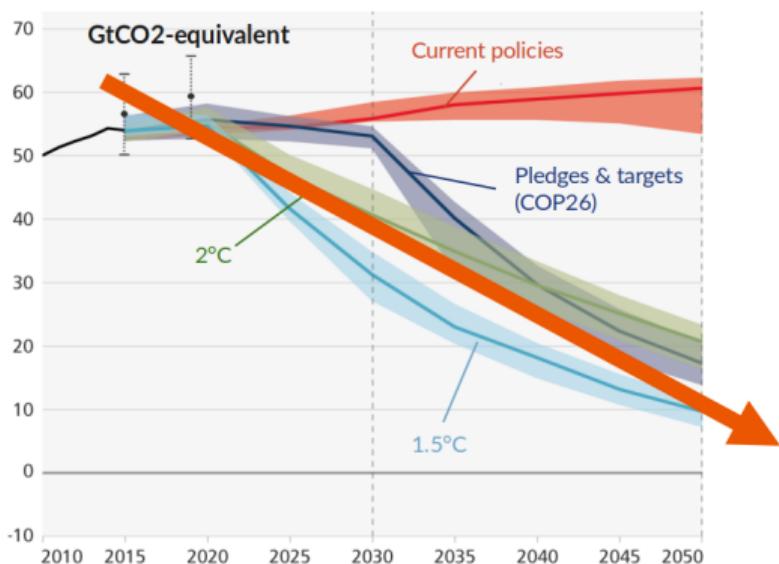
Maël Madon  
ROADEF'24 @ Amiens  
March 7, 2024

- Maël Madon, 2nd year PhD student
- SEPIA team at IRIT (Toulouse)
- Supervisors: Georges Da Costa and Jean-Marc Pierson



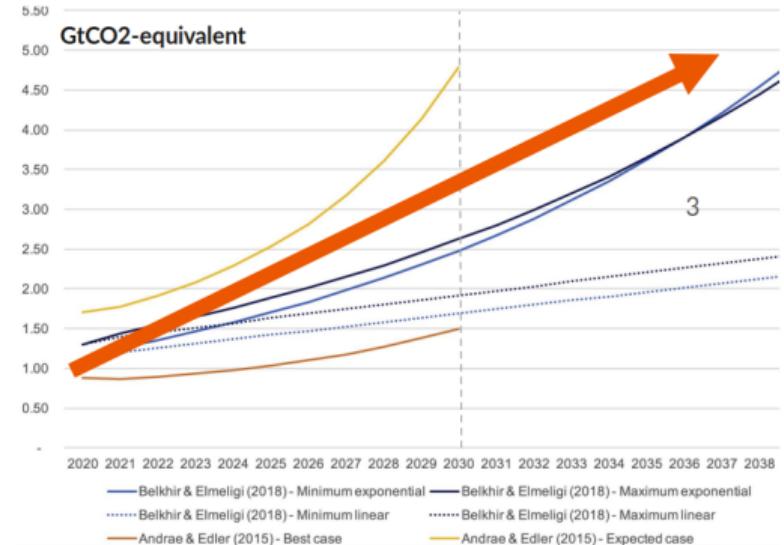
# Context: growing greenhouse gases emissions

What we need to do:



Source: Valérie Masson-Delmotte, data from IPCC

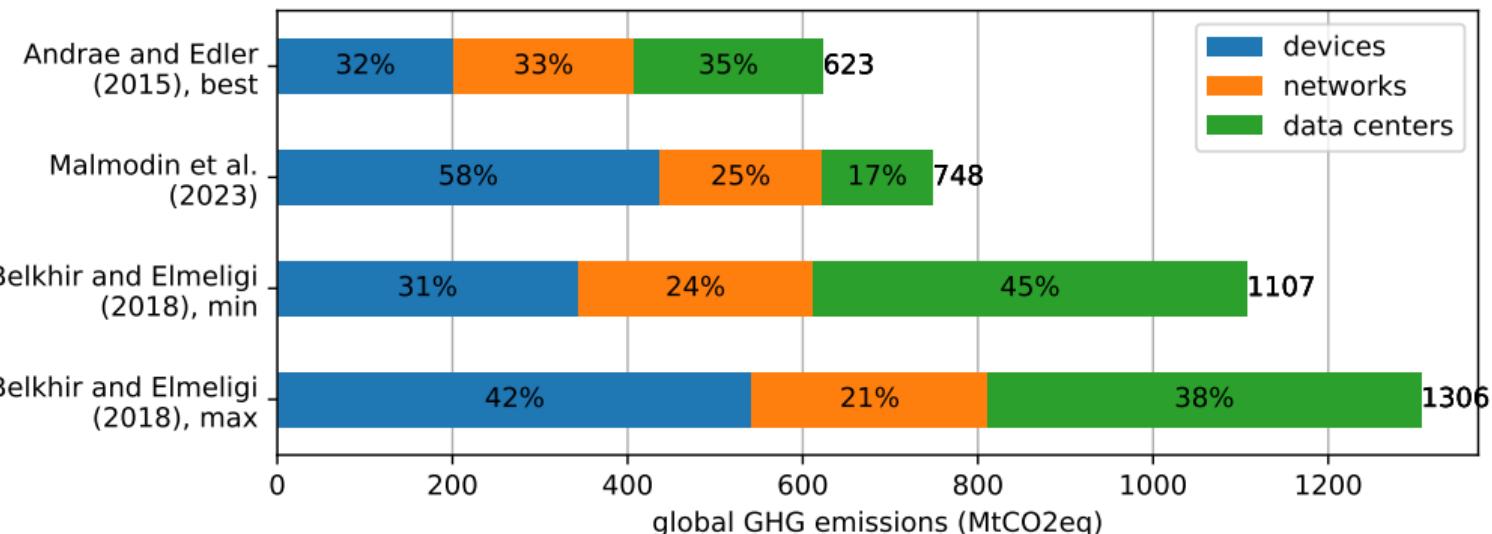
ICT industry =  
2-4% global emissions



Source: Freitag et al. 2021

# Where do ICT emissions come from?

Global GHG emission estimates for ICT industry in 2020:





# Footprint reduction in data center

## Traditional techniques:

- **Energy efficiency** (virtualization, workload consolidation, DVFS...)
- **Use of renewable energies** (workload adaptation to power envelope, geographic load shifting, ...)
- **Data center environment** (cooling management, waste heat utilization, use of batteries)



[www.pexels.com](http://www.pexels.com)



# Efficiency techniques

Before



After





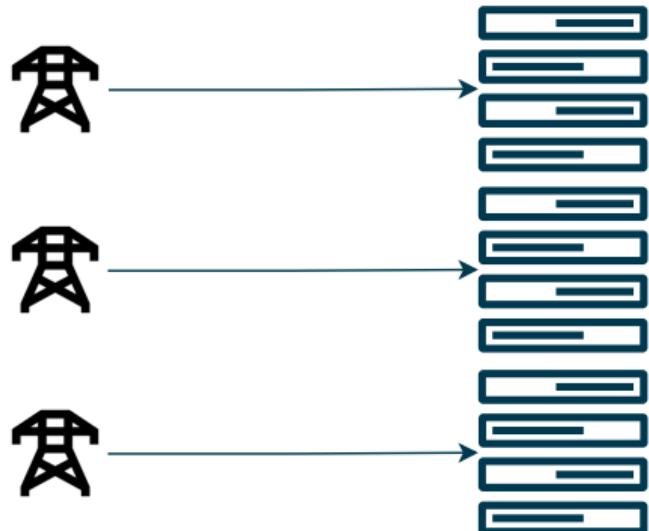
# Rebound effect?

Before



Data center = 1  
Energy = 2

After

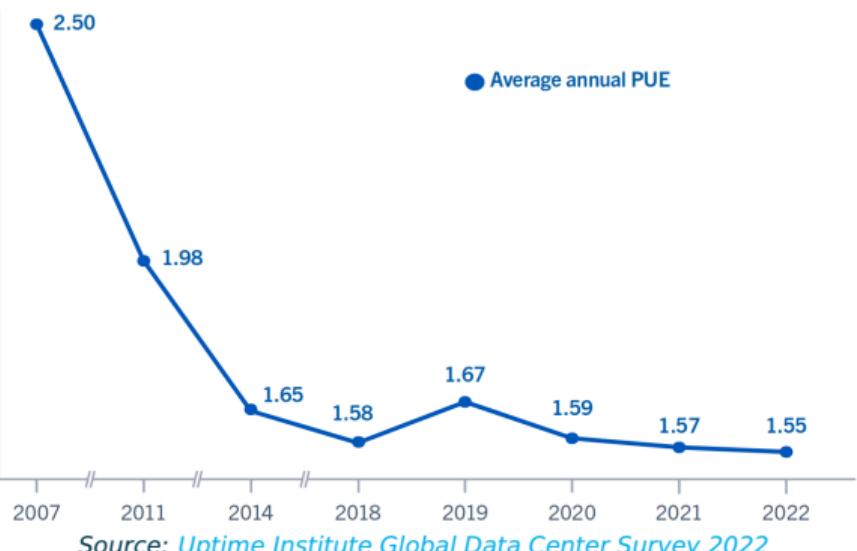


Data center = 3  
Energy = 3



# Rebound effect

What is the average annual PUE for your largest data center? (n=669)



## Global trends in digital and energy indicators, 2015-2022

	2015	2022	Change
Internet users	3 billion	5.3 billion	+78%
Internet traffic	0.6 ZB	4.4 ZB	+600%
Data centre workloads	180 million	800 million	+340%
Data centre energy use (excluding crypto)	200 TWh	240-340 TWh	+20-70%
Crypto mining energy use	4 TWh	100-150 TWh	+2300-3500%
Data transmission network energy use	220 TWh	260-360 TWh	+18-64%

Source: International Energy Agency



# Sufficiency

- Efficiency is not enough: **sufficiency**

## Sufficiency policies (IPCC, 2022)

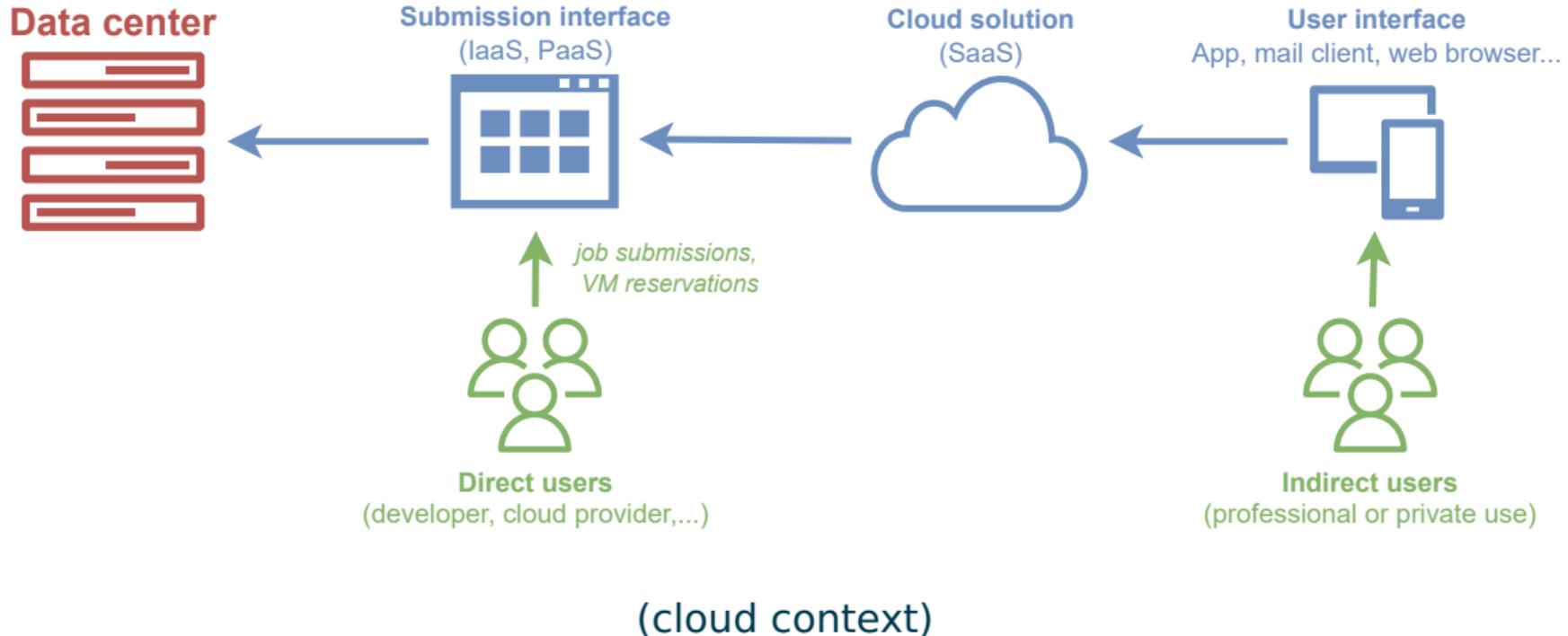
A set of measures and daily practices that **avoid demand** for energy, materials, land and water **while delivering human well-being** for all within planetary boundaries.

- **What would "sufficiency" mean for data centers?**

=> voluntary limitation, empower and involve the user

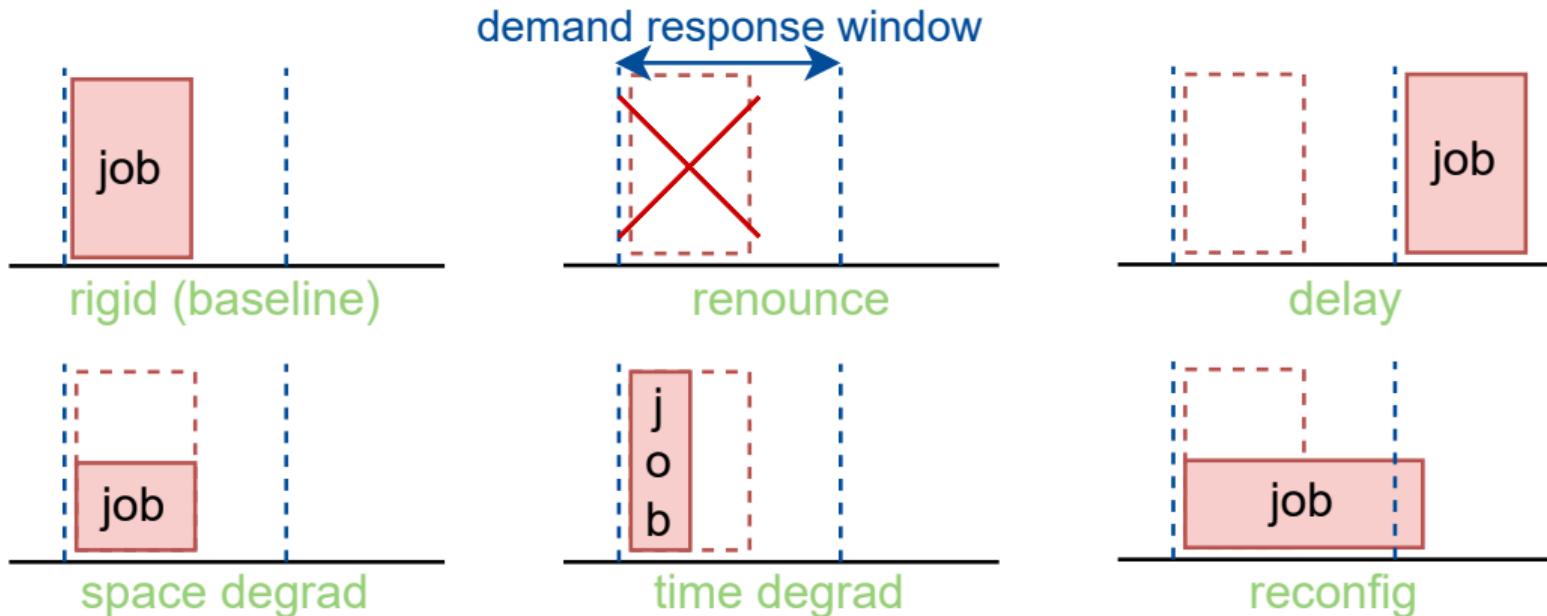


# Data center user?



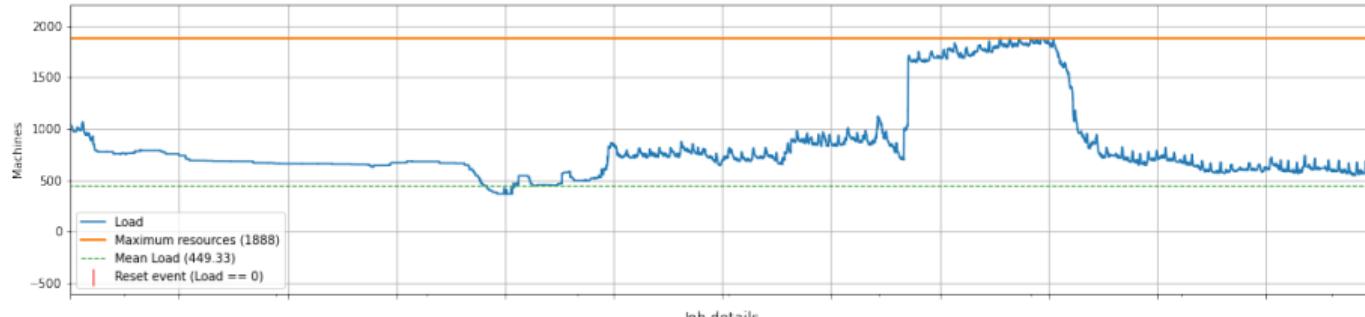


# “Sufficiency behaviors” for direct data center users

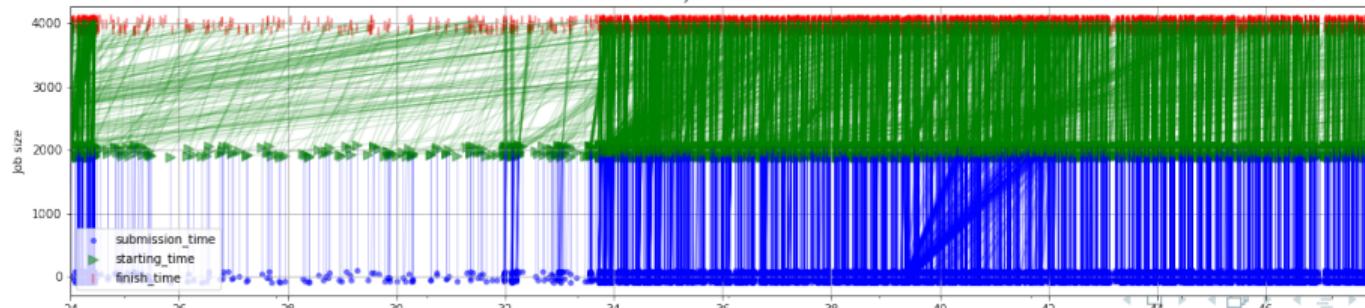


## ■ Behavior during demand response window: **rigid**

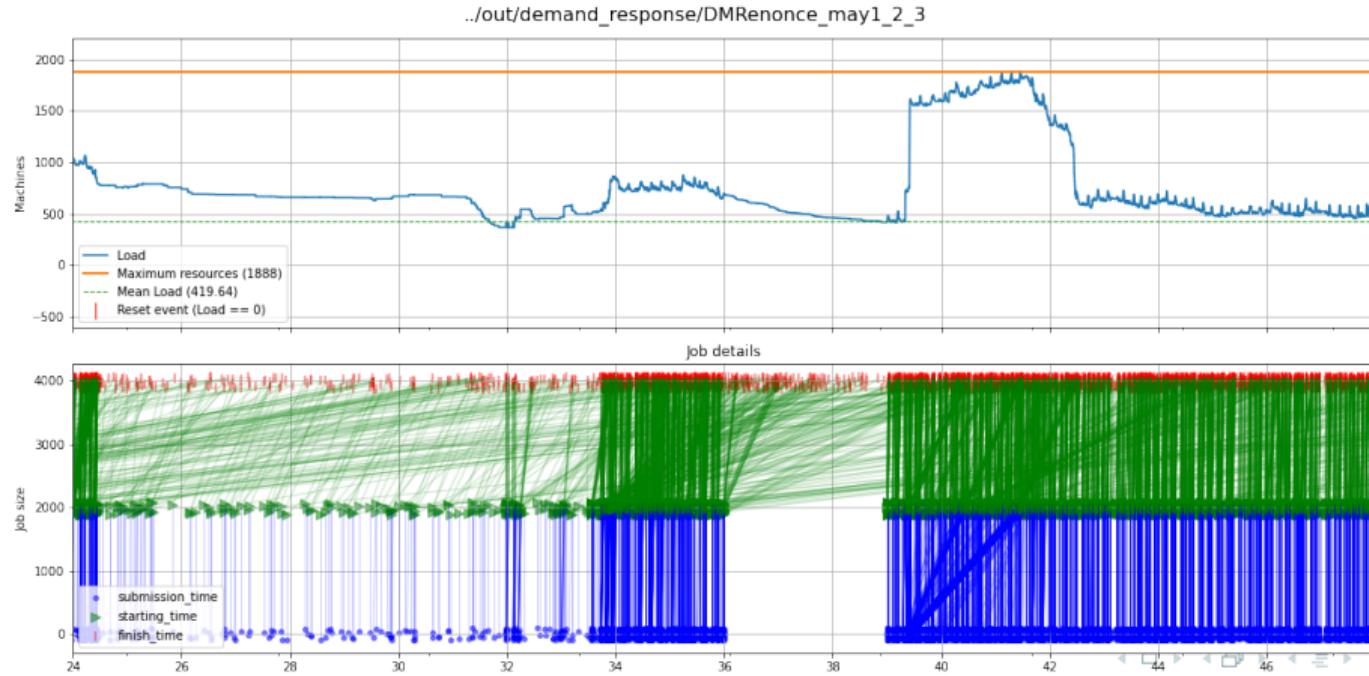
..../out/demand\_response/ReplayRigid\_may1\_2\_3



job details

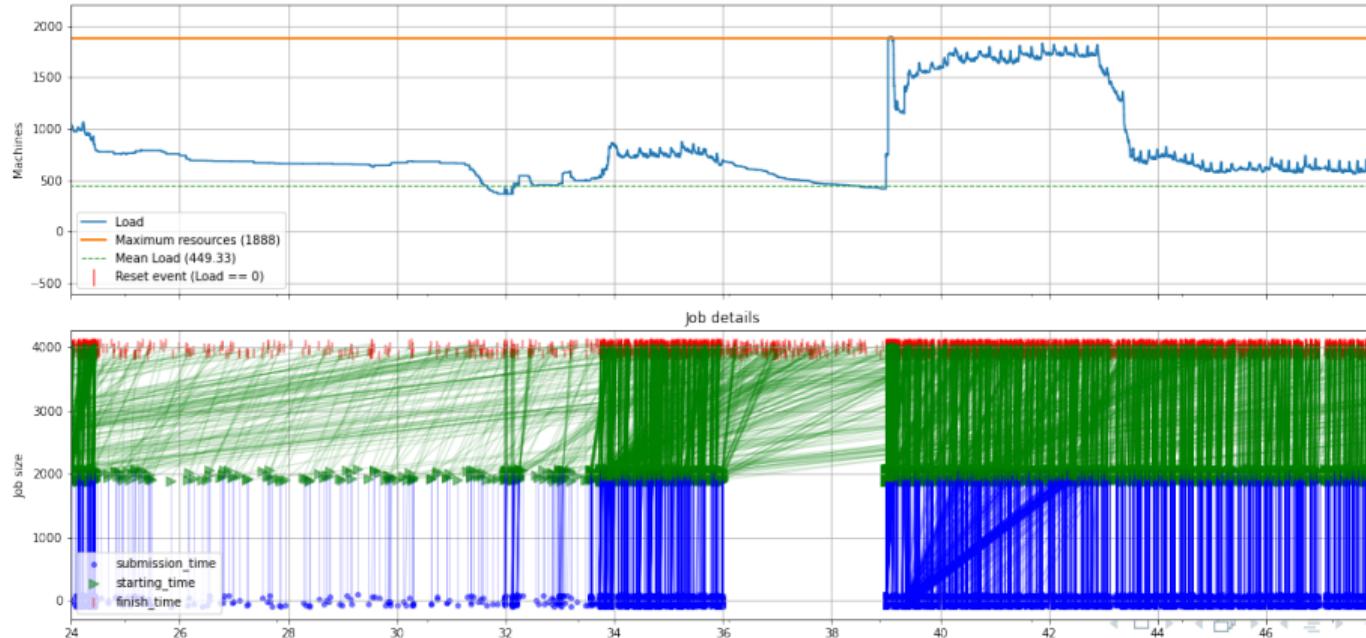


## ■ Behavior during demand response window: renounce



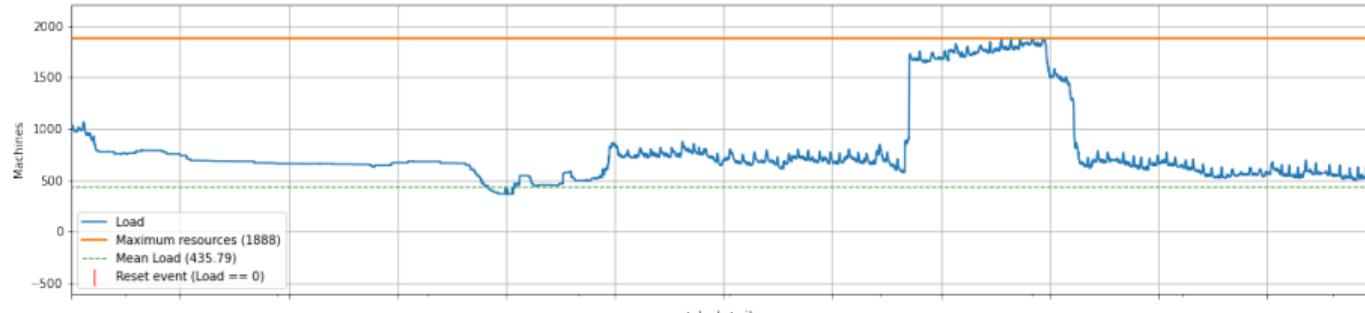
## ■ Behavior during demand response window: **delay**

./out/demand\_response/DMDelay\_may1\_2\_3

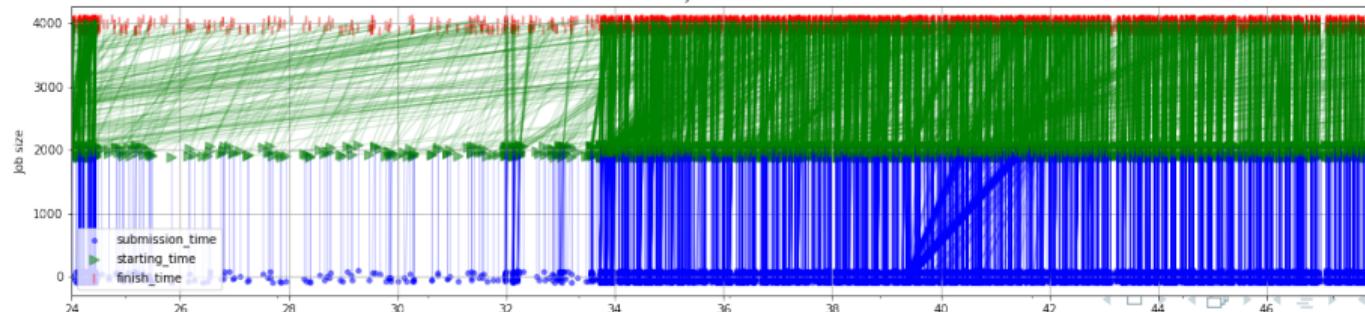


## ■ Behavior during demand response window: **degrad**

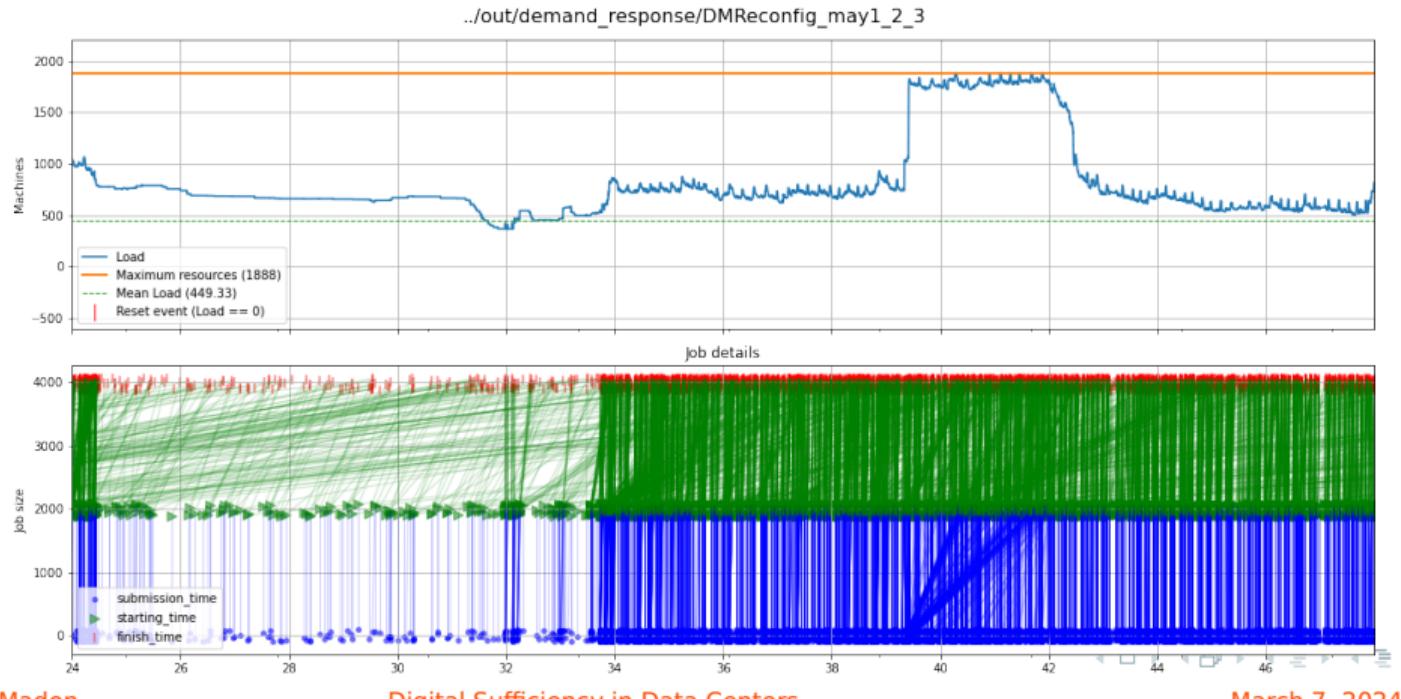
..../out/demand\_response/DMDegrad\_may1\_2\_3



job details



## ■ Behavior during demand response window: **reconfig**





# Results

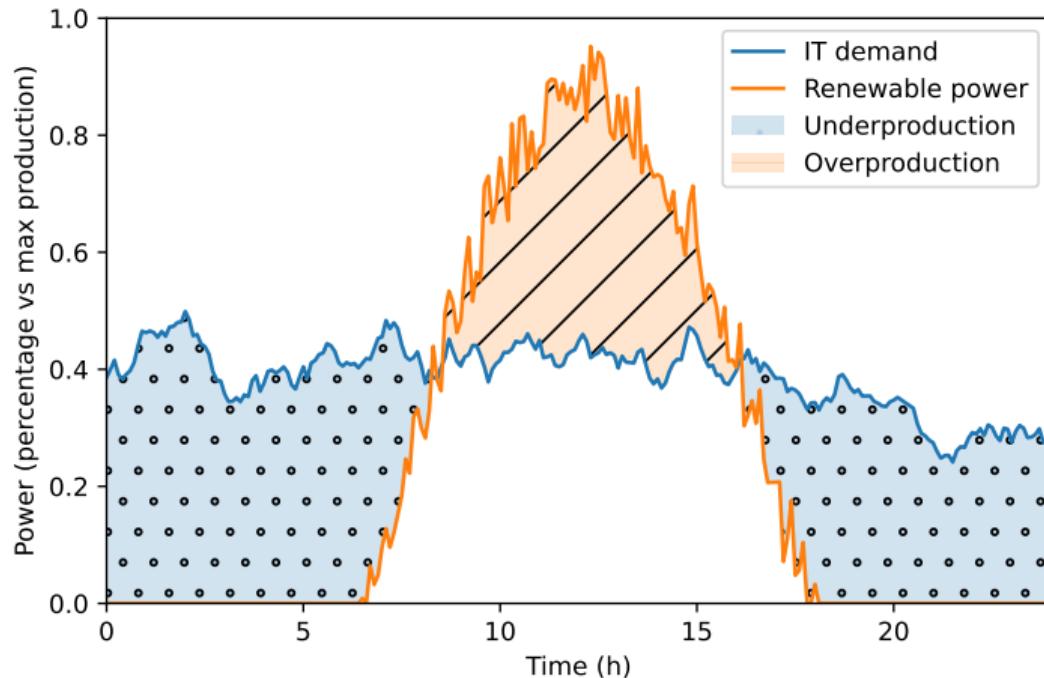
- Pros and cons of each behavior:

behavior	energy in	energy overall	sched. metrics	"acceptability"
renounce	1st	1st	1st	5th
delay	1st	5th	5th	2nd
space degrad	3rd	3rd	2nd	3rd
reconfig	3rd	4th	4th	1st
time degrad	5th	2nd	2nd	3rd

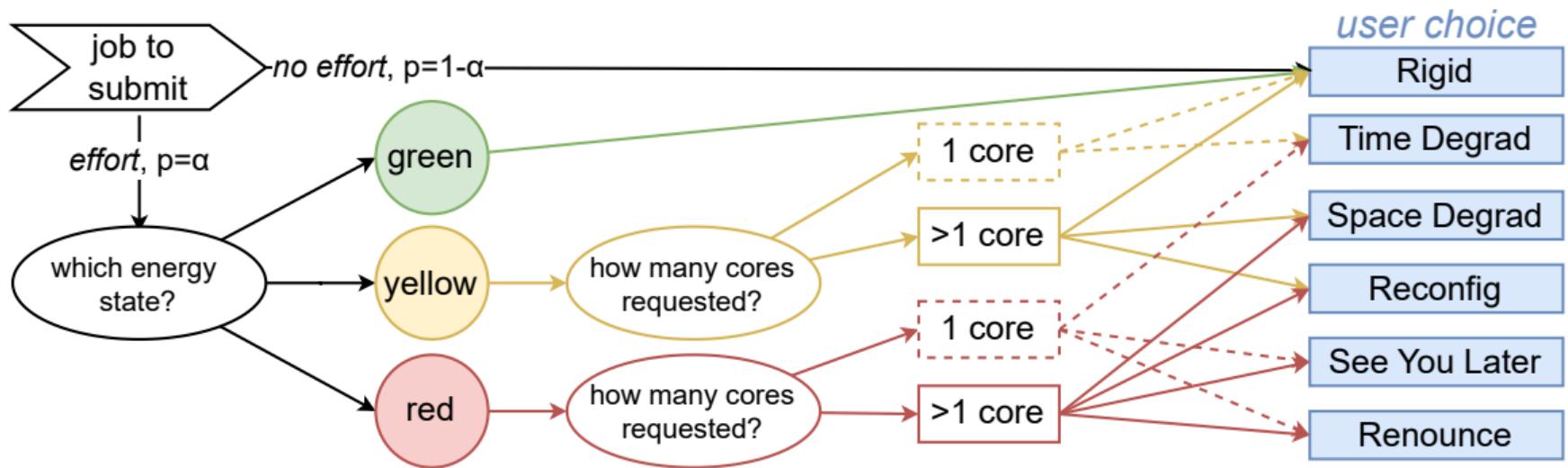
- All the details in the article<sup>1</sup>
- Open-source software and reproducible experiments:  
[gitlab.irit.fr/sephia-pub/open-science/demand-response-user](https://gitlab.irit.fr/sephia-pub/open-science/demand-response-user)

<sup>1</sup> M. Madon, G. Da Costa, and J.-M. Pierson, "Characterization of Different User Behaviors for Demand Response in Data Centers," in Euro-Par 2022, doi: [10.1007/978-3-031-12597-3\\_4](https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-031-12597-3_4)

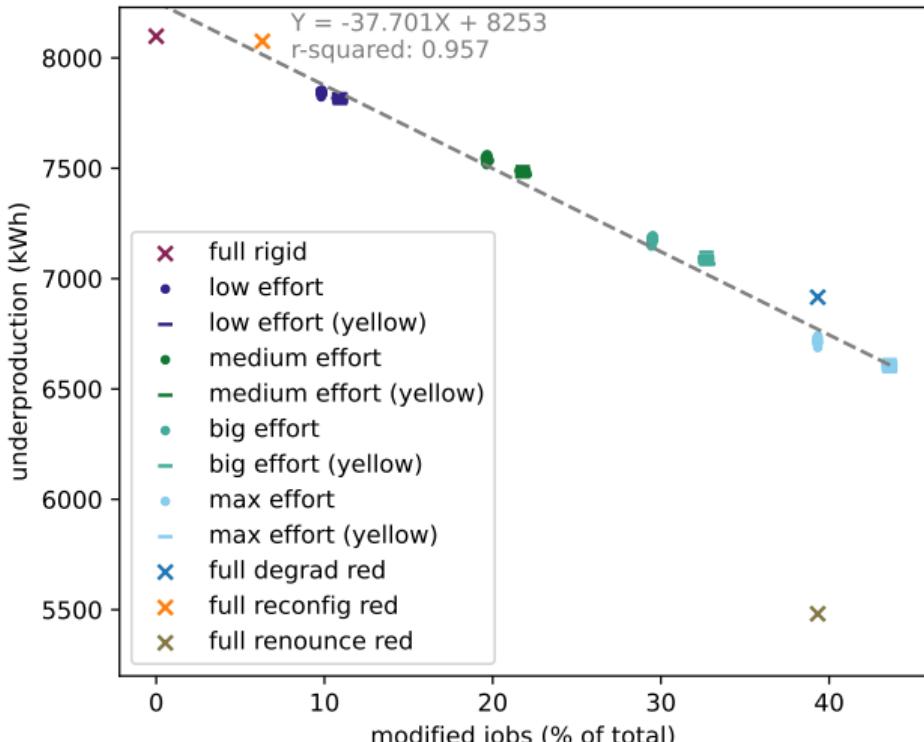
# Sufficiency behaviors in a renewable context



# Sufficiency behaviors in a renewable context



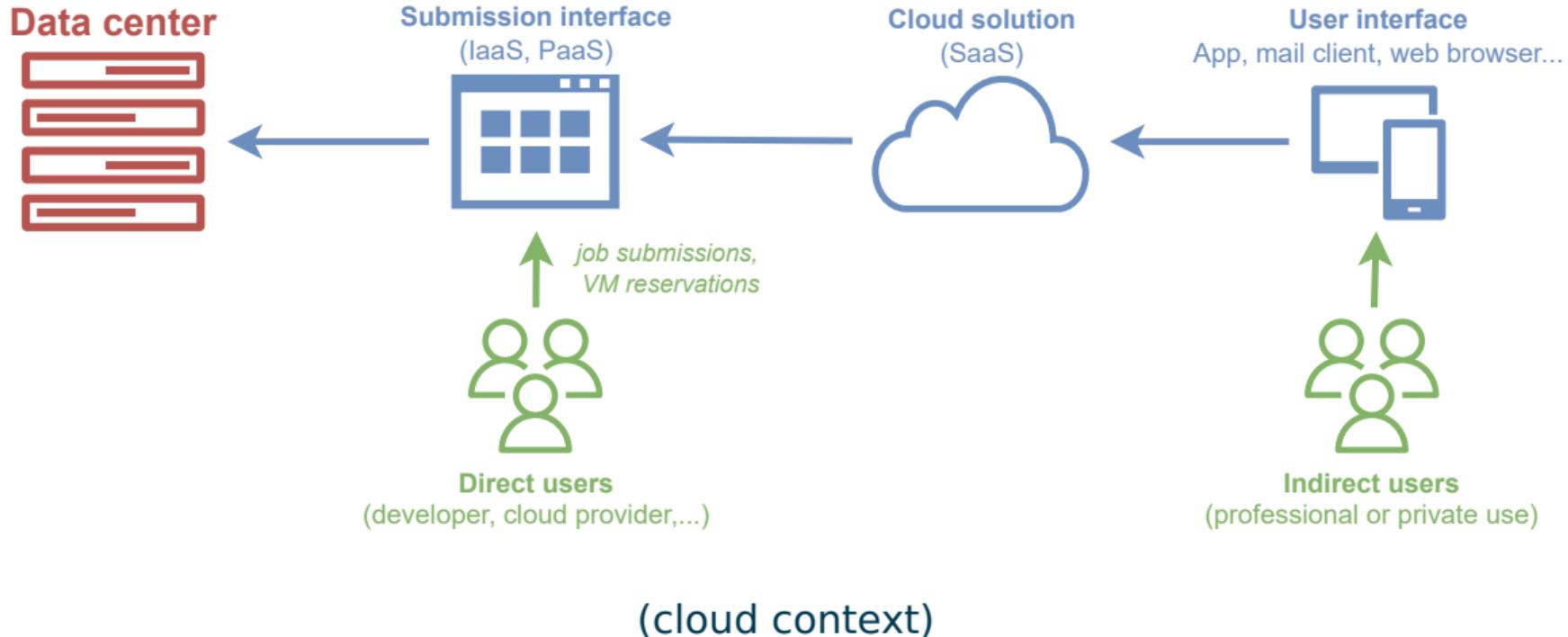
# Results



- Article in review:  
J. Gatt, M. Madon, and G. Da Costa,  
*"Digital sufficiency behaviors to deal  
with intermittent energy sources in  
data center."*



# Data center user?





# Digital Sufficiency in Flexible Work

- **Study goal:** Re-design the use of cloud services for flexible working towards sufficiency
- How much digital interventions are necessary and how much is *superfluous*?
- **Method:** Focus groups within companies

**What is “flexible work” for you?**

*Describe the organisation of your working week*



work-life balance



working hours



work locations

For each cloud-based daily task  
**Could you do without?**

- If yes, how?
- If no, why?

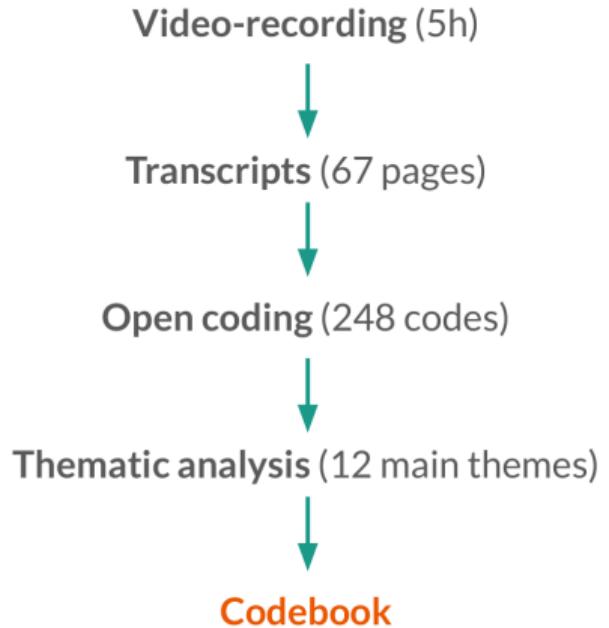
# Qualitative research method

## ■ Data collection:

- 3 focus groups (Netherlands)
- 2 companies (small IT company / large consulting firm)
- 11 participants (consultants, developers, HR, ...)



## ■ Data analysis:





# Conclusion

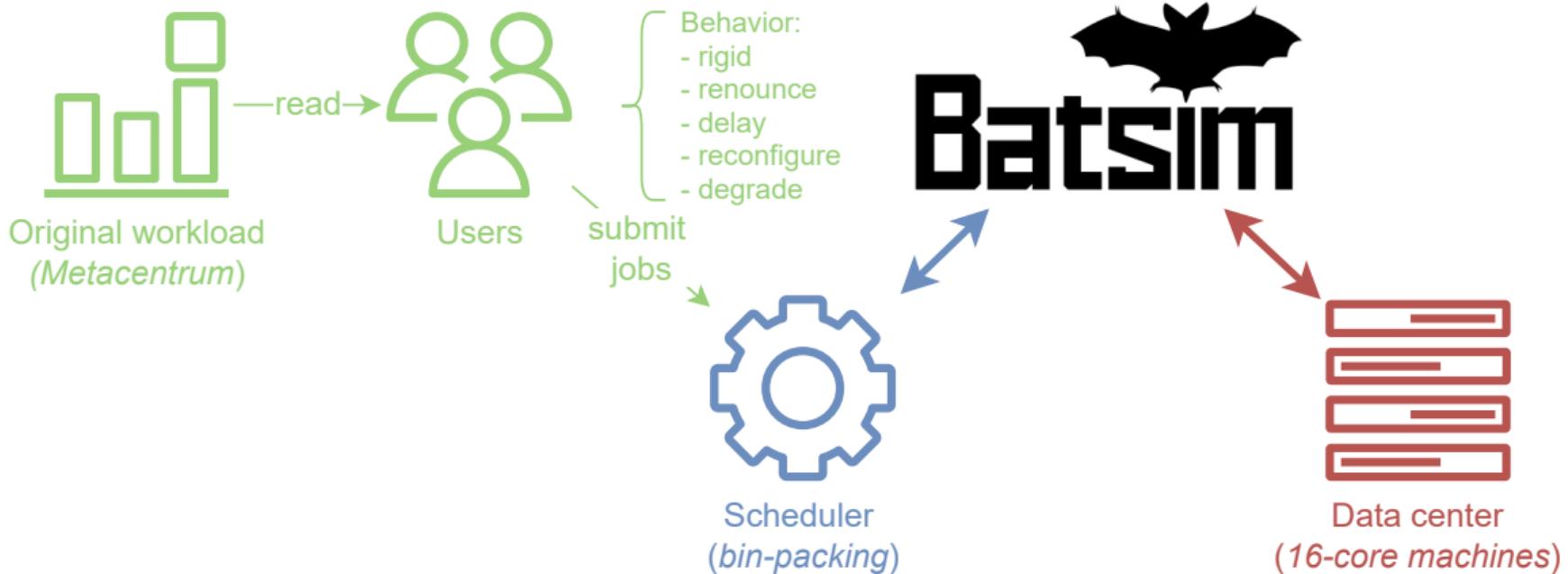
- Going beyond *efficiency*, investigating *sufficiency* for data centers
  - through **simulation** and **qualitative research** methods
- the link between the two works is quite distant
  - simulation: user HPC, direct actor
  - qualitative study: user SaaS, does she have the *agency*?
- Come to my **PhD defense: April 30, 14:00 !!**
- Do not hesitate to contact me :-):
  - [www.irit.fr/~Mael.Madon](http://www.irit.fr/~Mael.Madon)
  - [mael.madon@irit.fr](mailto:mael.madon@irit.fr)



## Extra slides



# The simulated system





# Fluid and residual mass

