

RED-BL: Relocate Energy Demand to Better Locations

Muhammad Saqib Ilyas

Agenda

- Background and motivation
- Problem statement and formulation
- Two case studies – simulation results
- Conclusions and future work

Motivation

- Large scale networks:
 - Enable critical services

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 - Consume a lot of energy

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 - Consume a lot of energy
- Estimated electricity cost for a 100 MW data center in the US
 - \$114 M/year

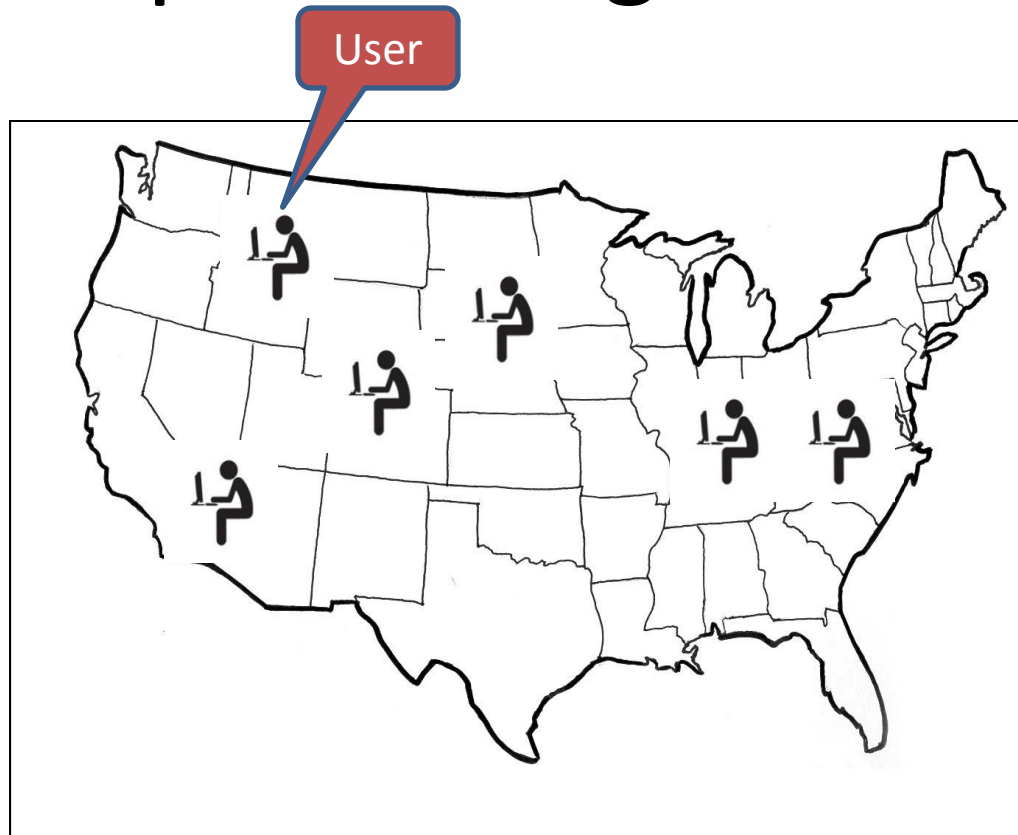
Motivation

- Large scale networks:
 - Enable critical services
 - Consume a lot of energy
- Estimated electricity cost for a 100 MW data center in the US
 - \$114 M/year
- Network electricity costs expected to increase
 - Electricity prices are rising globally

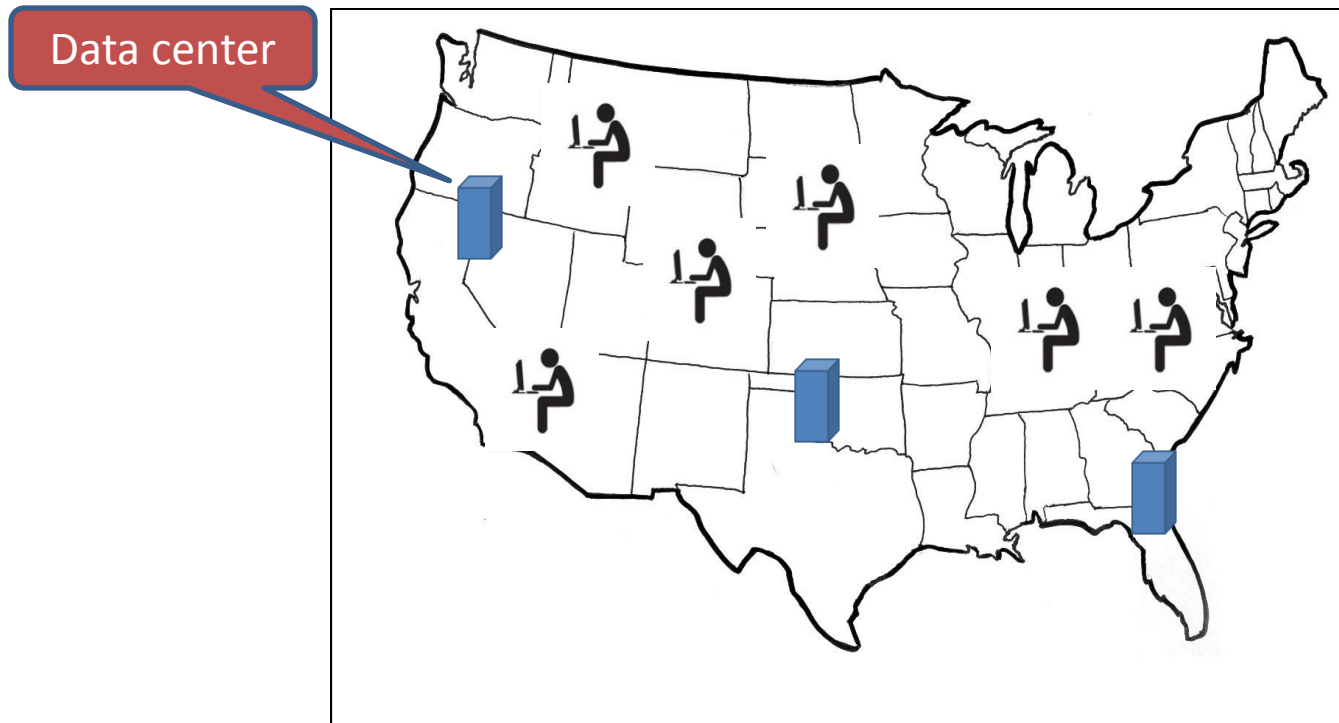
Example – Google Search



Example – Google Search



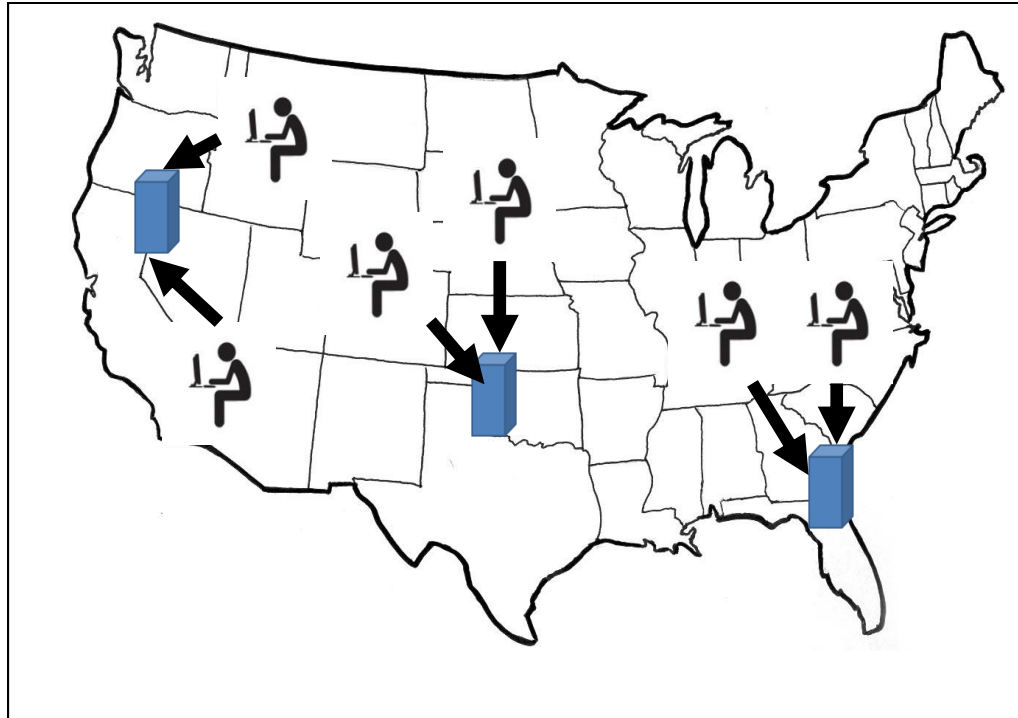
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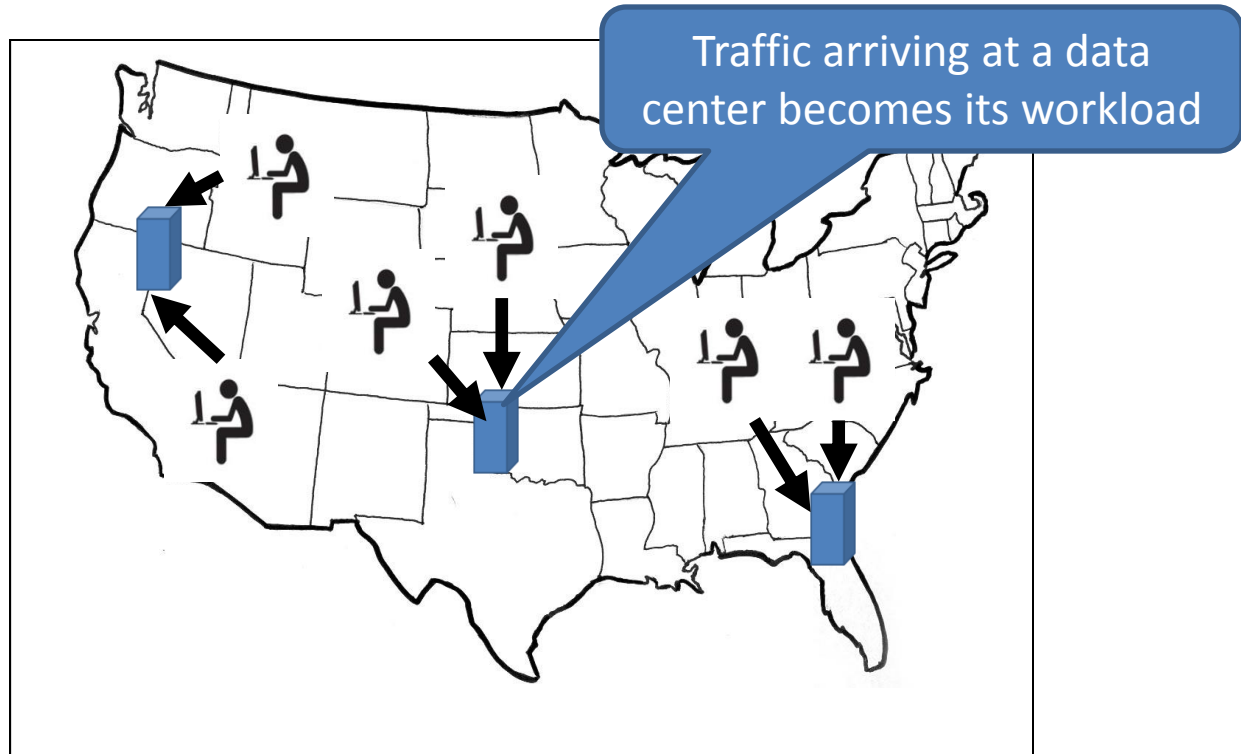
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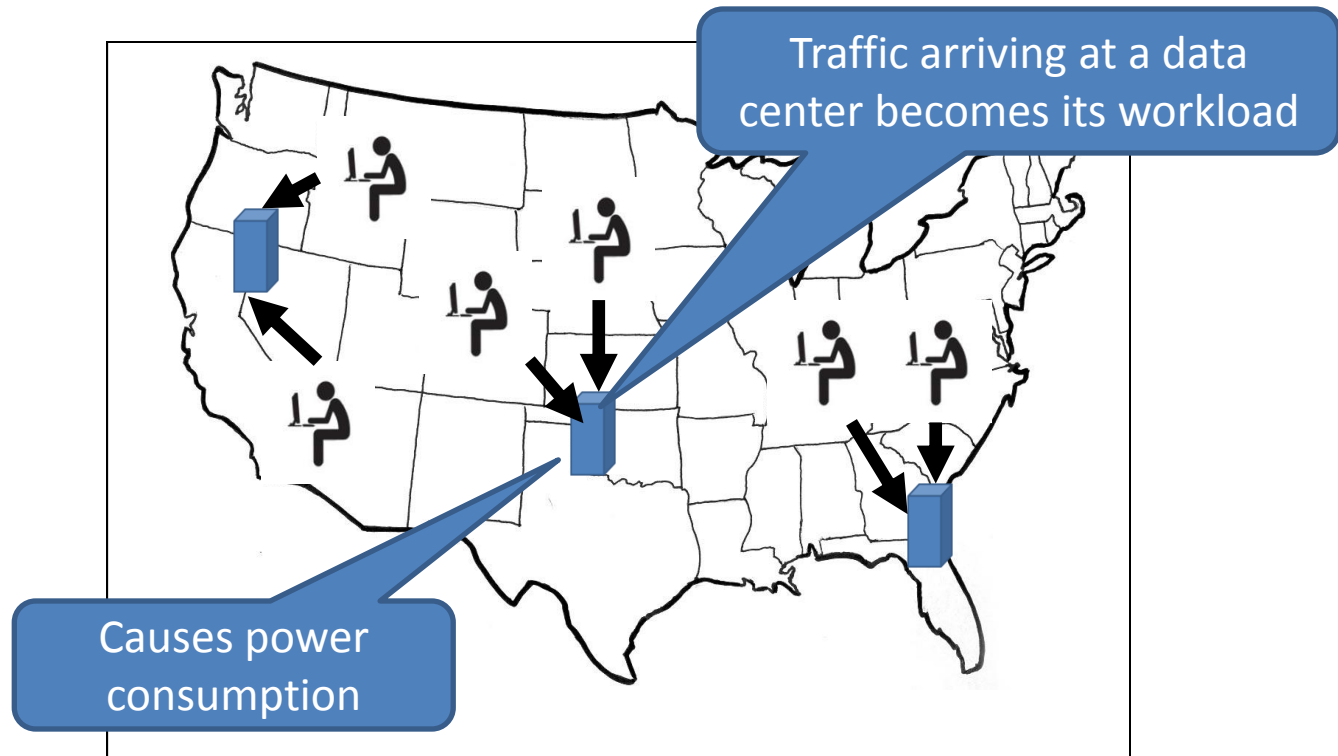
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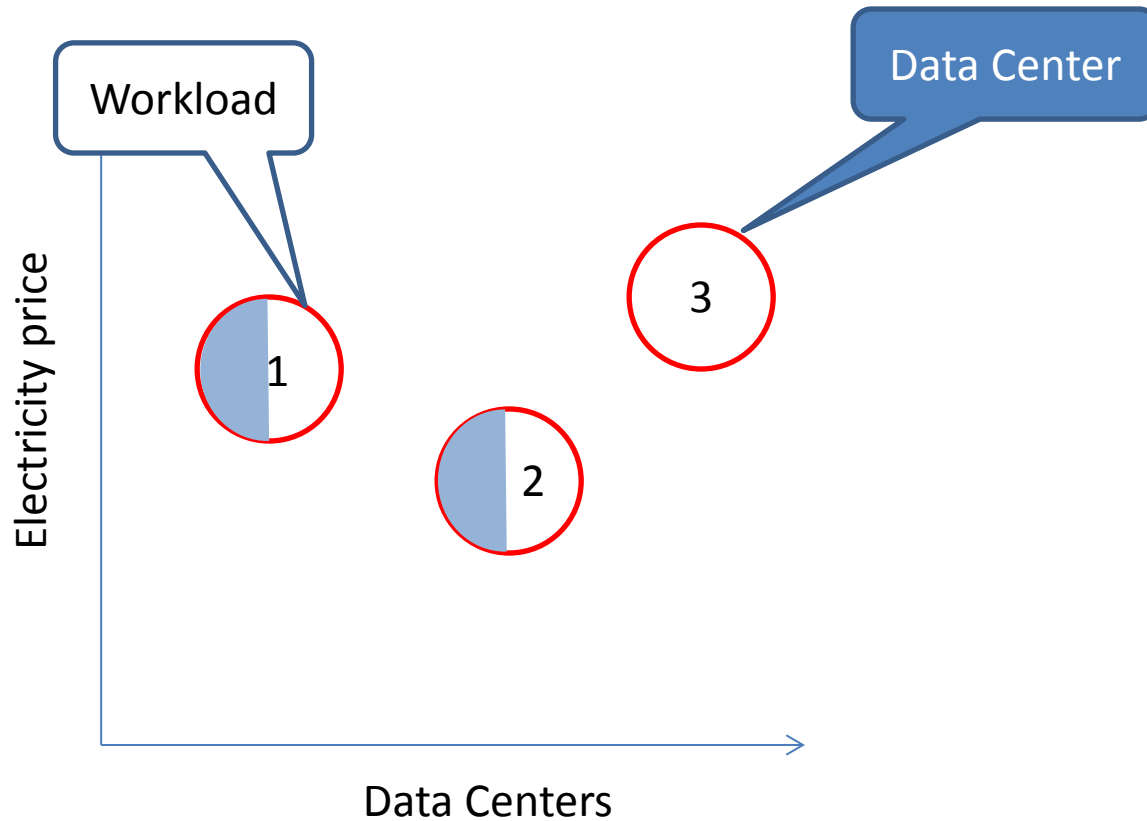
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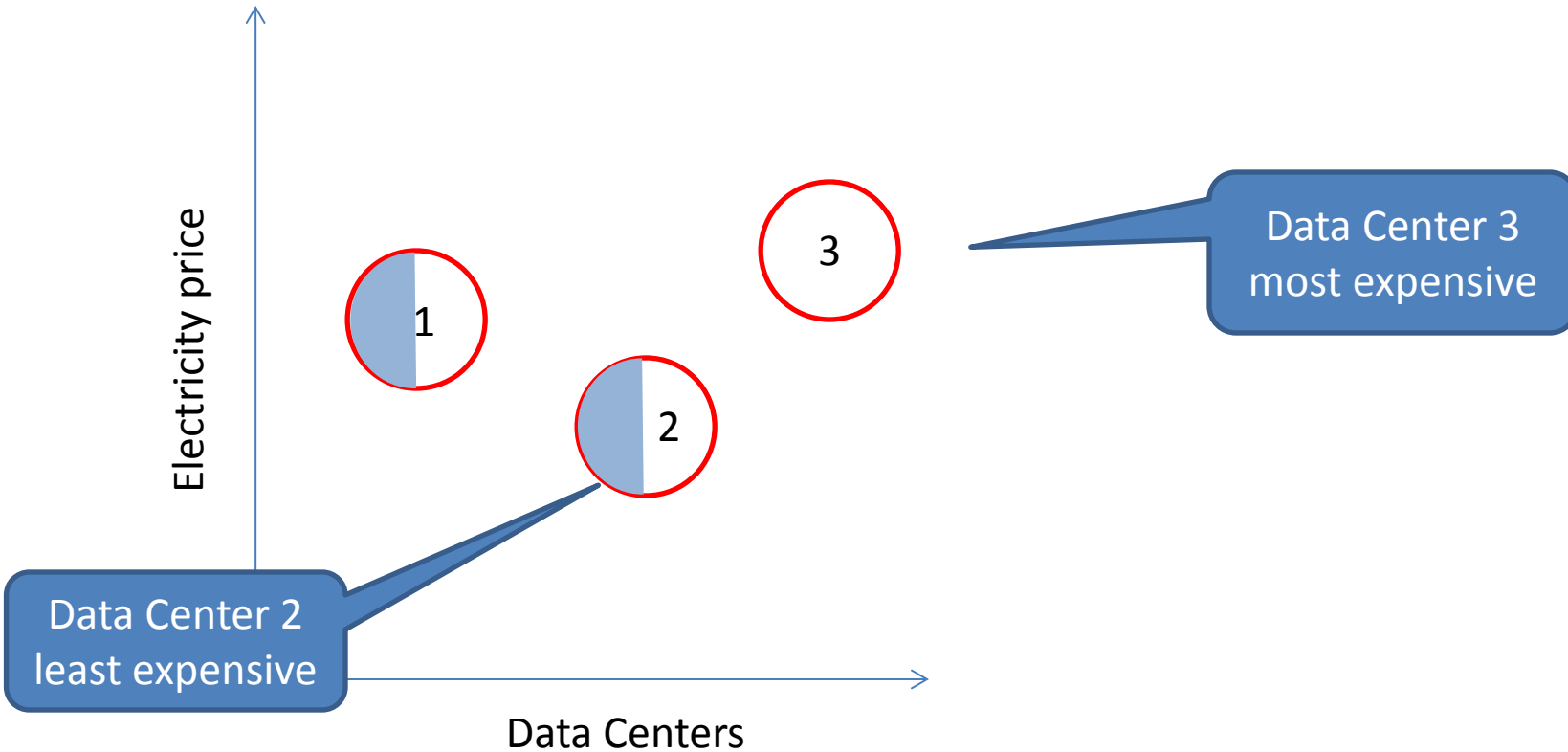
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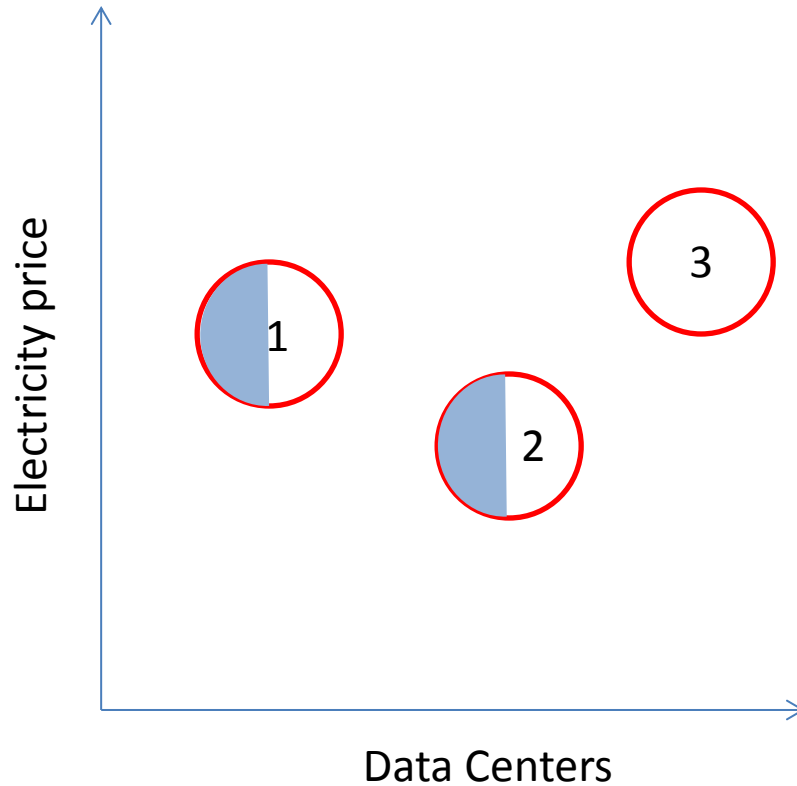
Using Cheaper Electricity



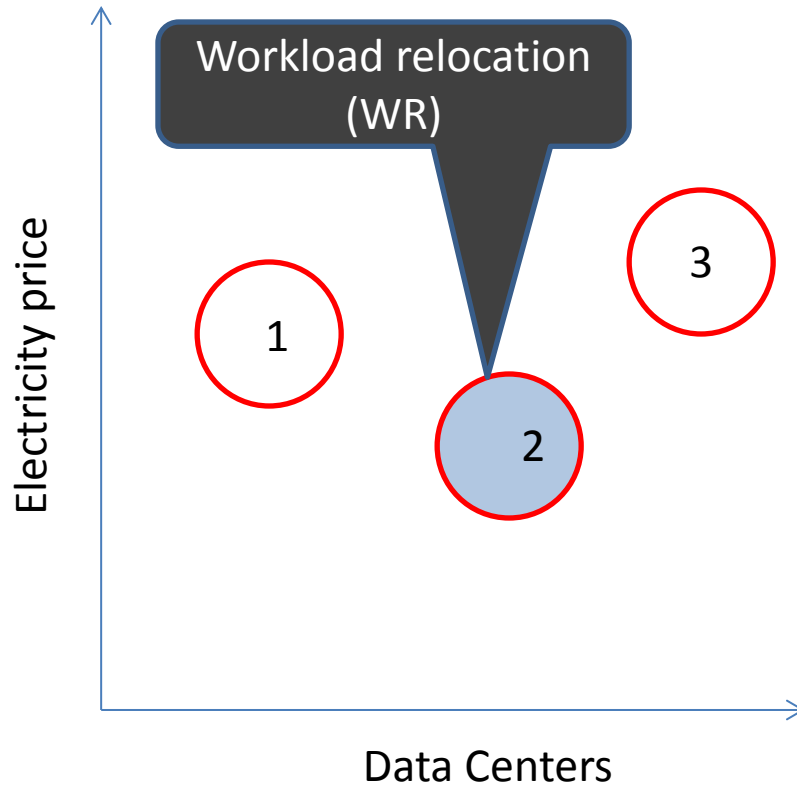
Using Cheaper Electricity



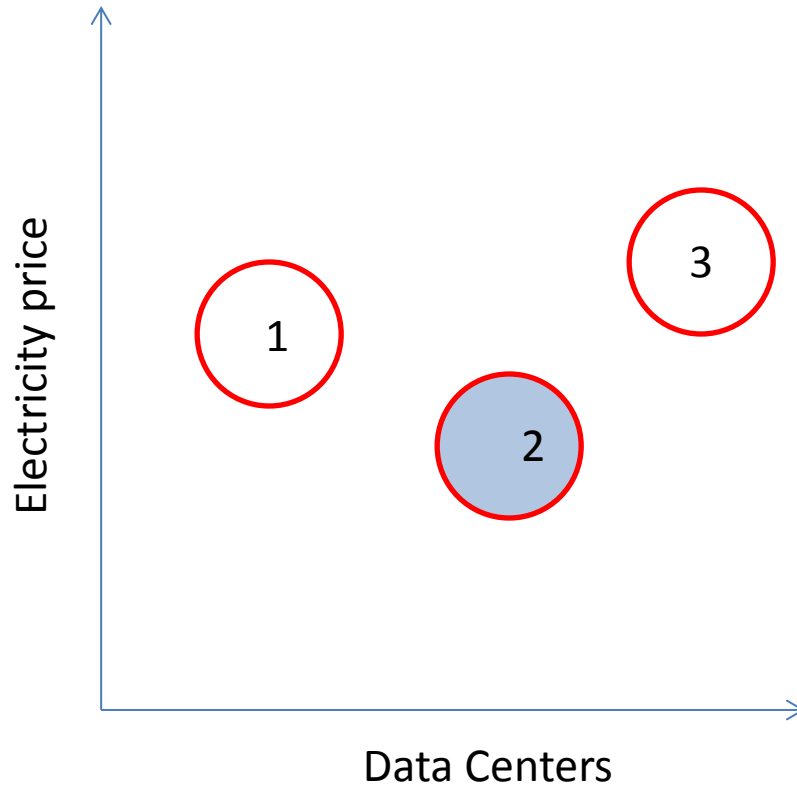
Using Cheaper Electricity



Using Cheaper Electricity

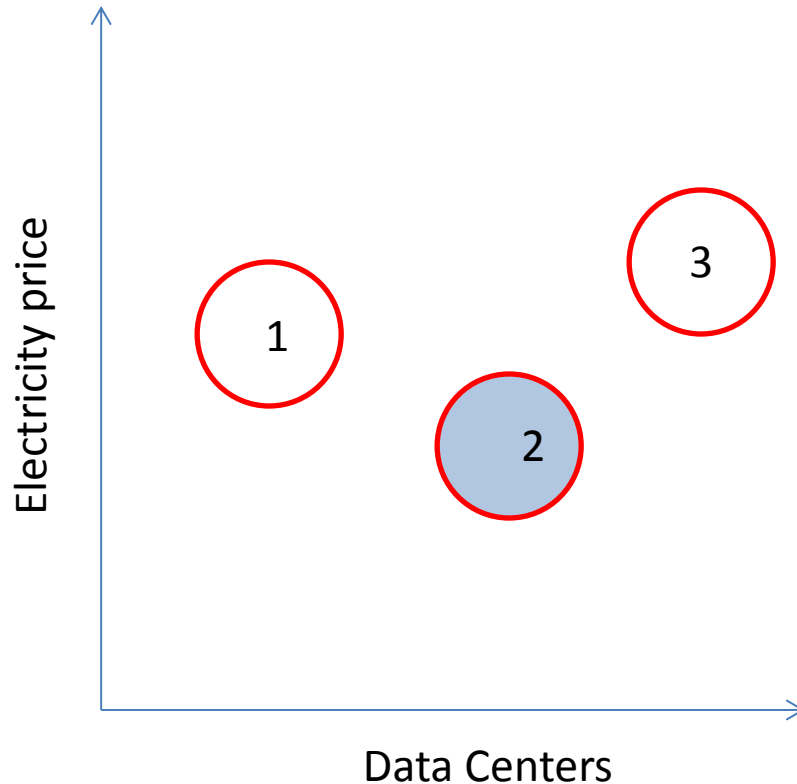


Using Cheaper Electricity



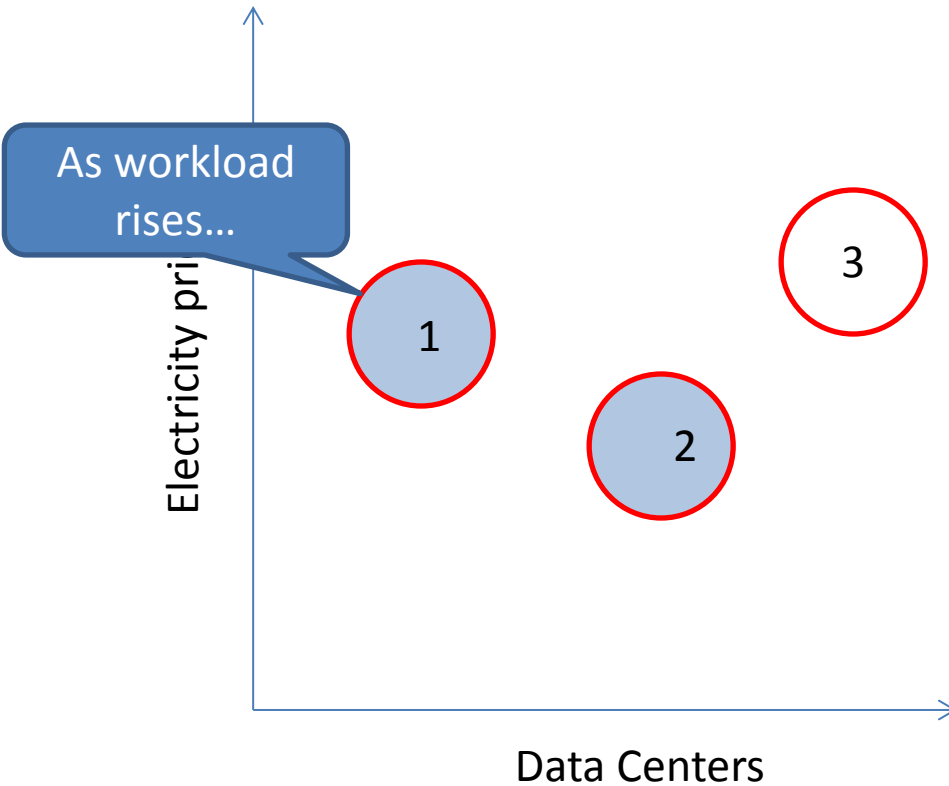
Relocate Energy Demand to Cheaper Locations (RED-CL)

Using Cheaper Electricity



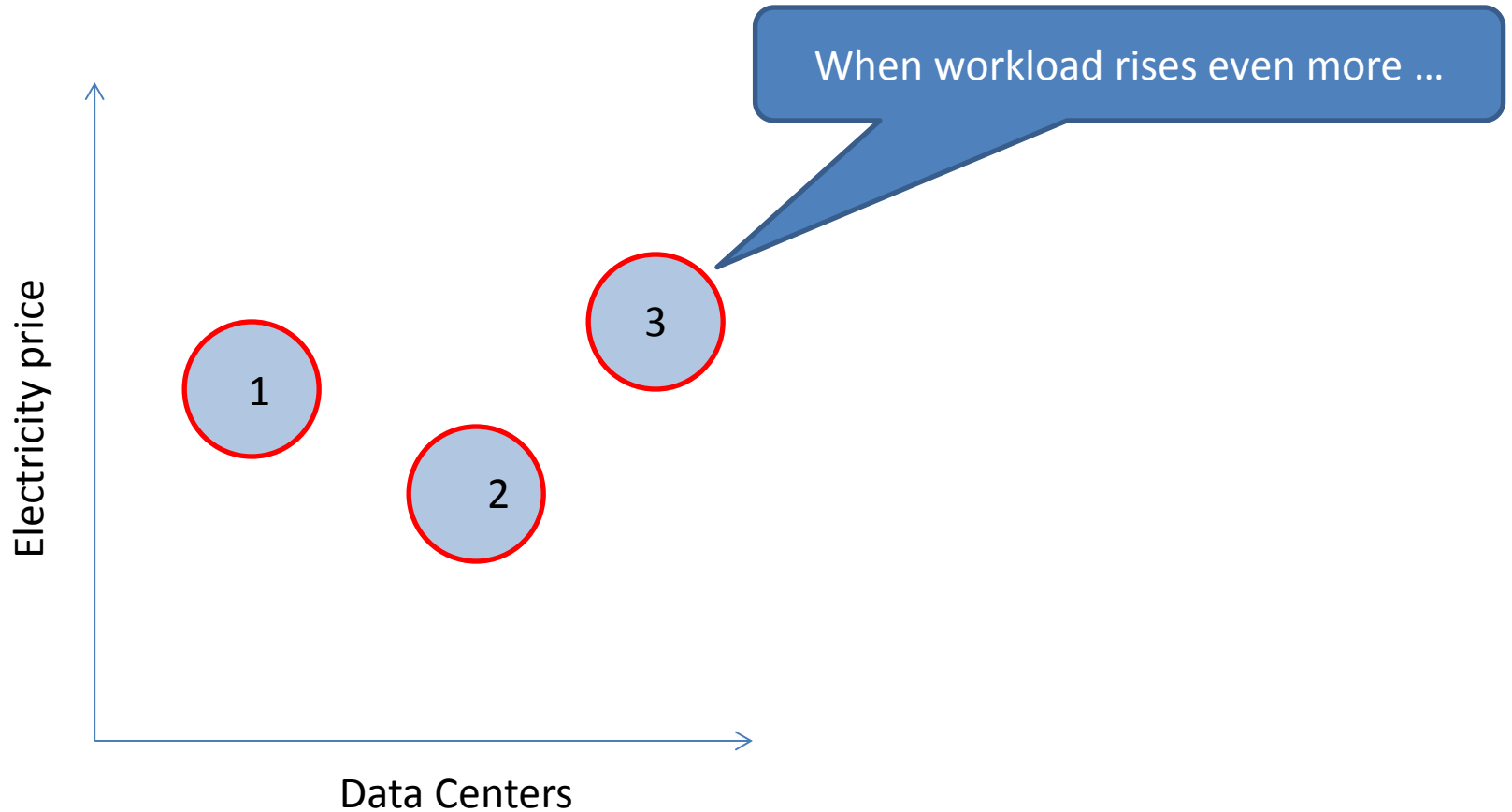
Relocate Energy Demand to Cheaper Locations (RED-CL)
Workload relocation can help reduce electricity cost

Using Cheaper Electricity



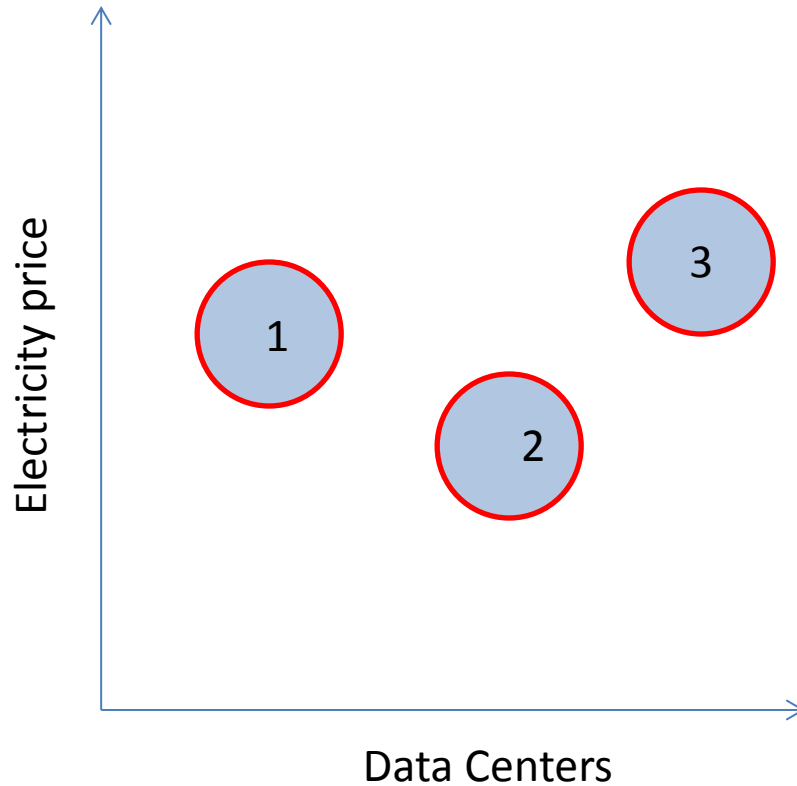
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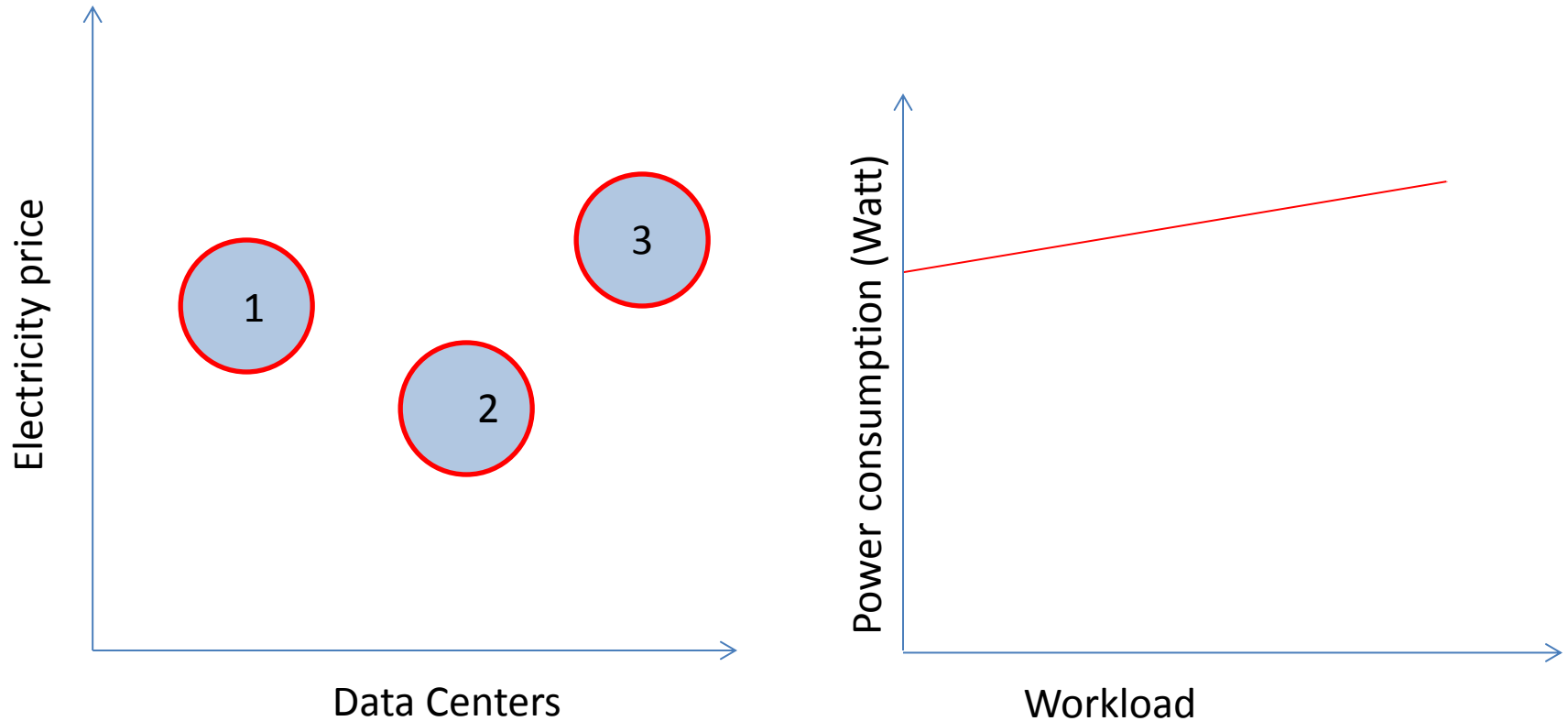
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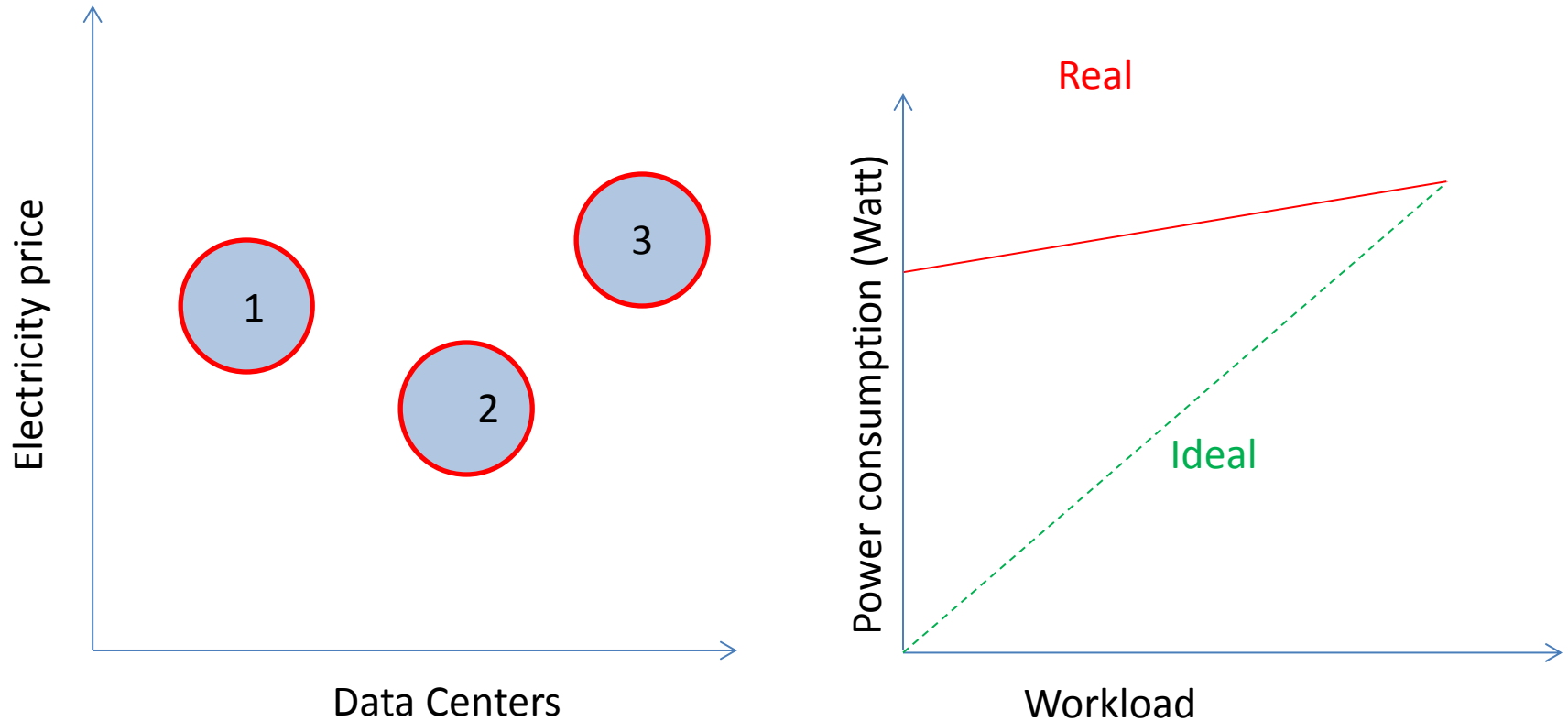
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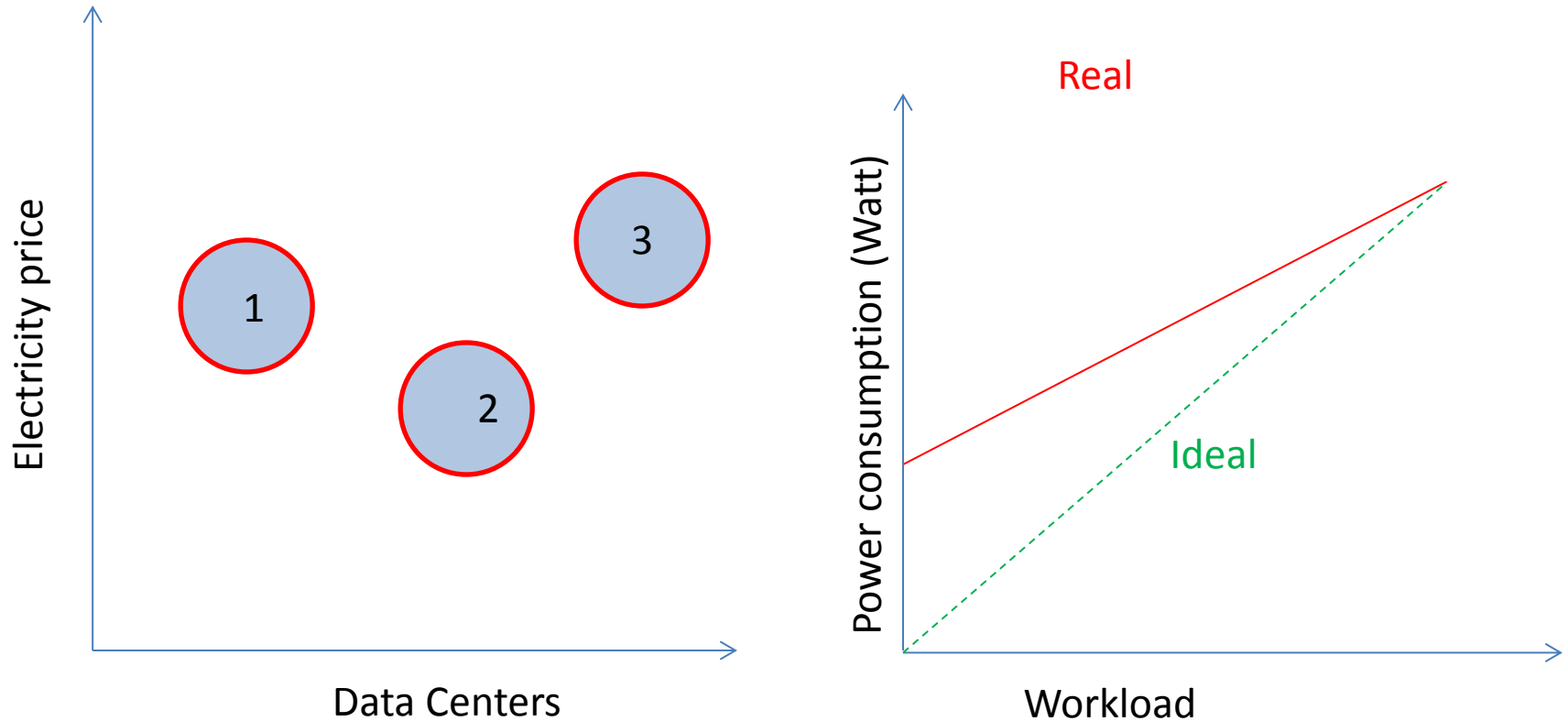
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Workload relocation can help reduce electricity cost

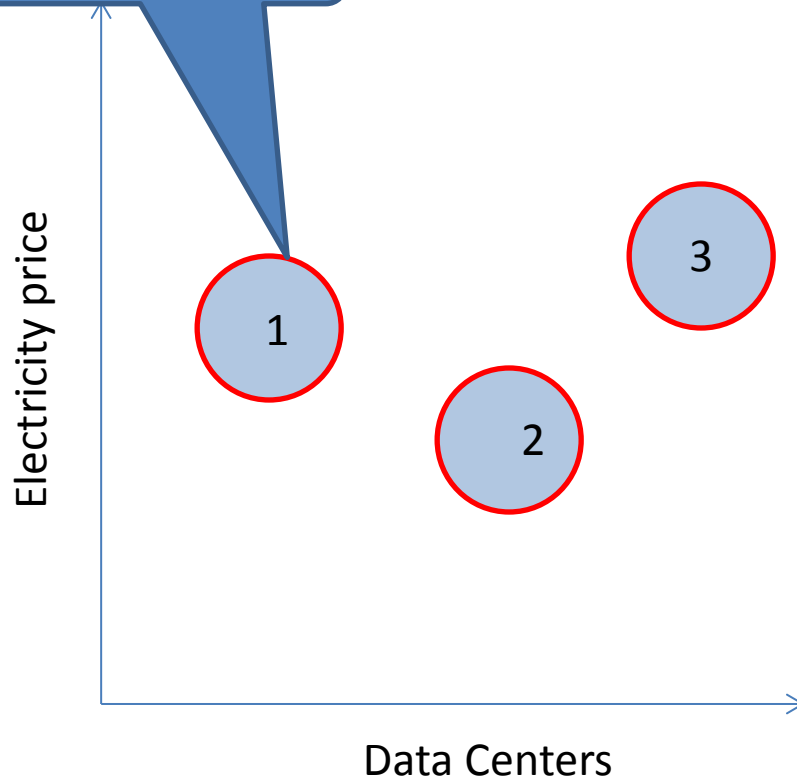
Using Cheaper Electricity



Workload relocation can help reduce electricity cost

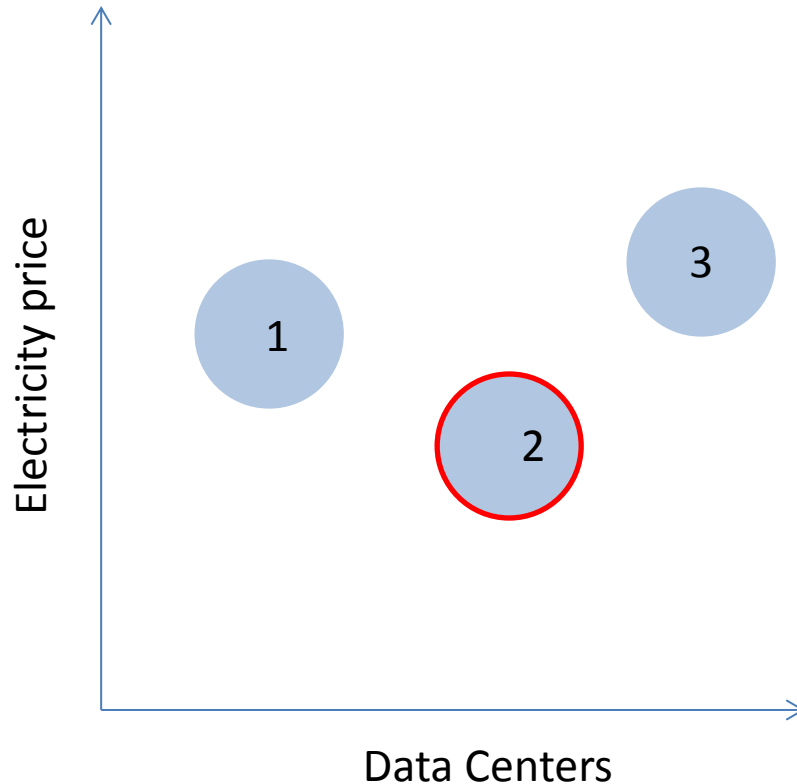
Using Cheaper Electricity

Idling data centers still consume a lot energy



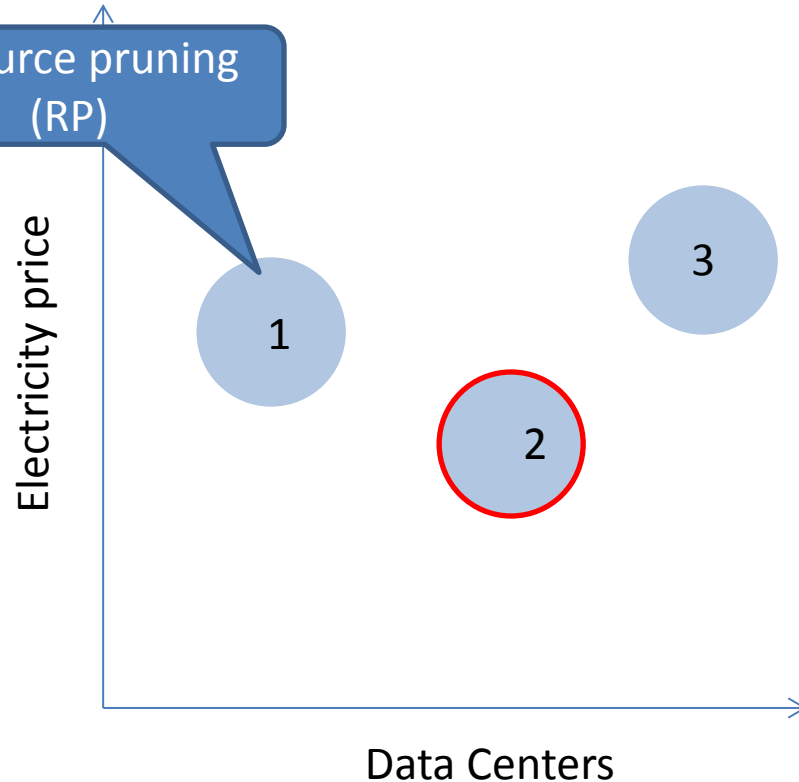
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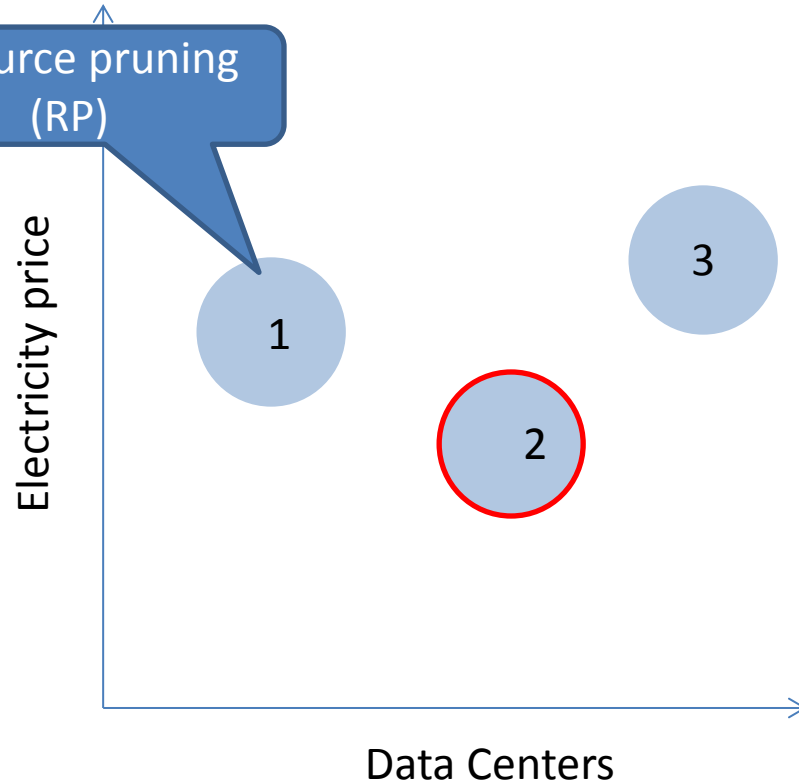
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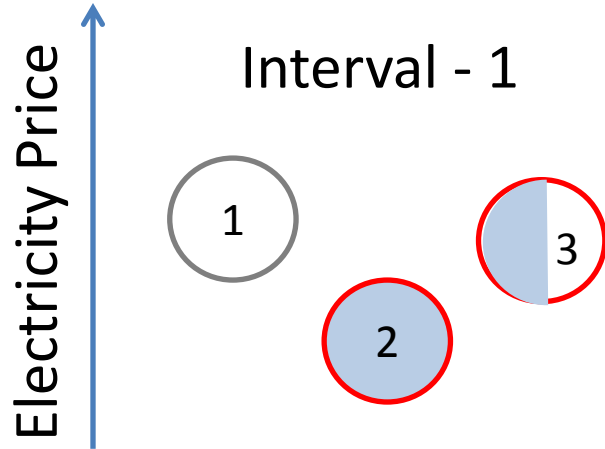


Workload relocation can help reduce electricity cost
Resource pruning can help further reduce electricity cost

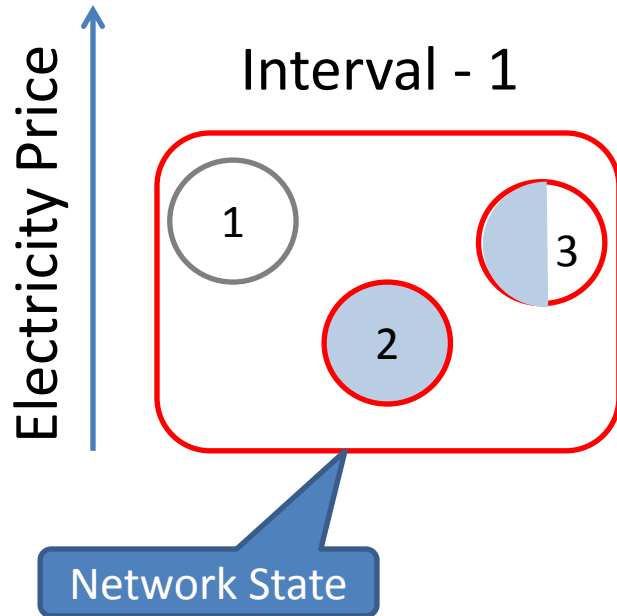
This Thesis

- Cut network electricity costs by using:
 - Workload Relocation (WR)
 - Resource Pruning (RP)
- Generic – application to other networks
 - Cellular networks

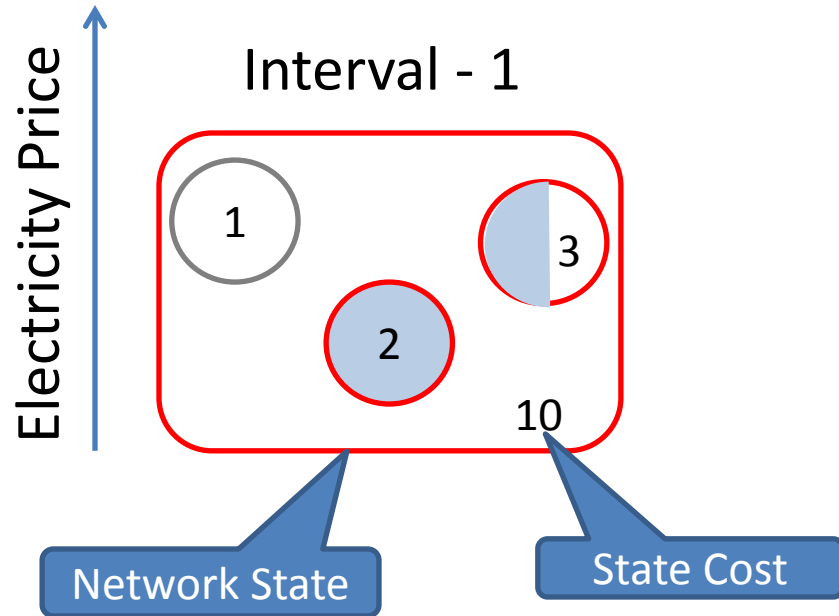
Case Study I – Data Centers



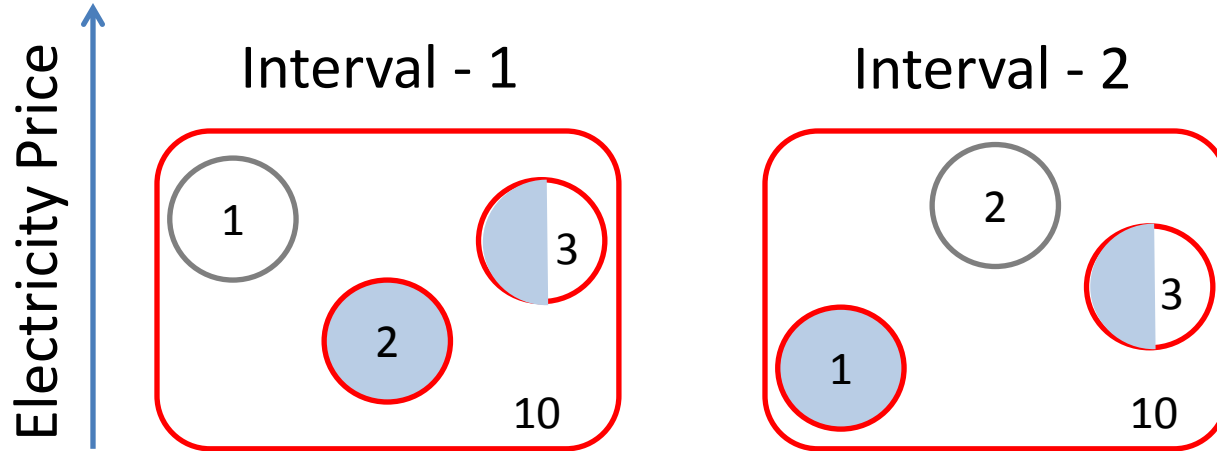
Case Study I – Data Centers



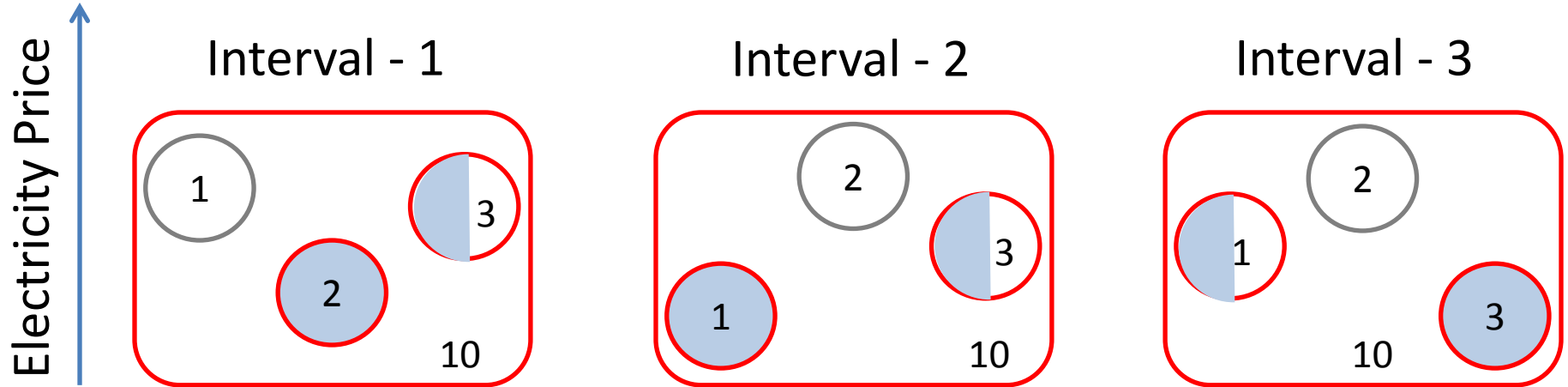
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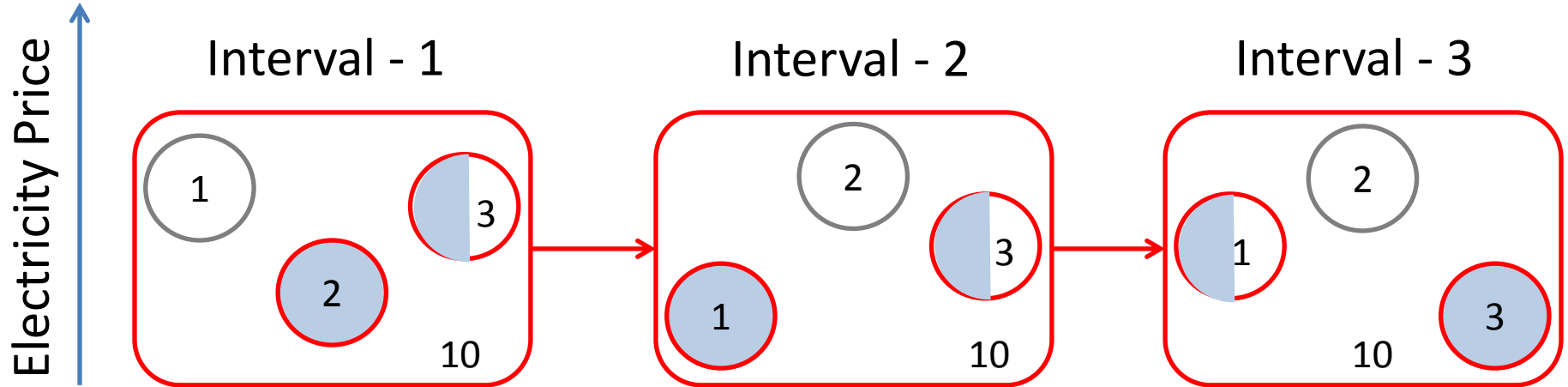
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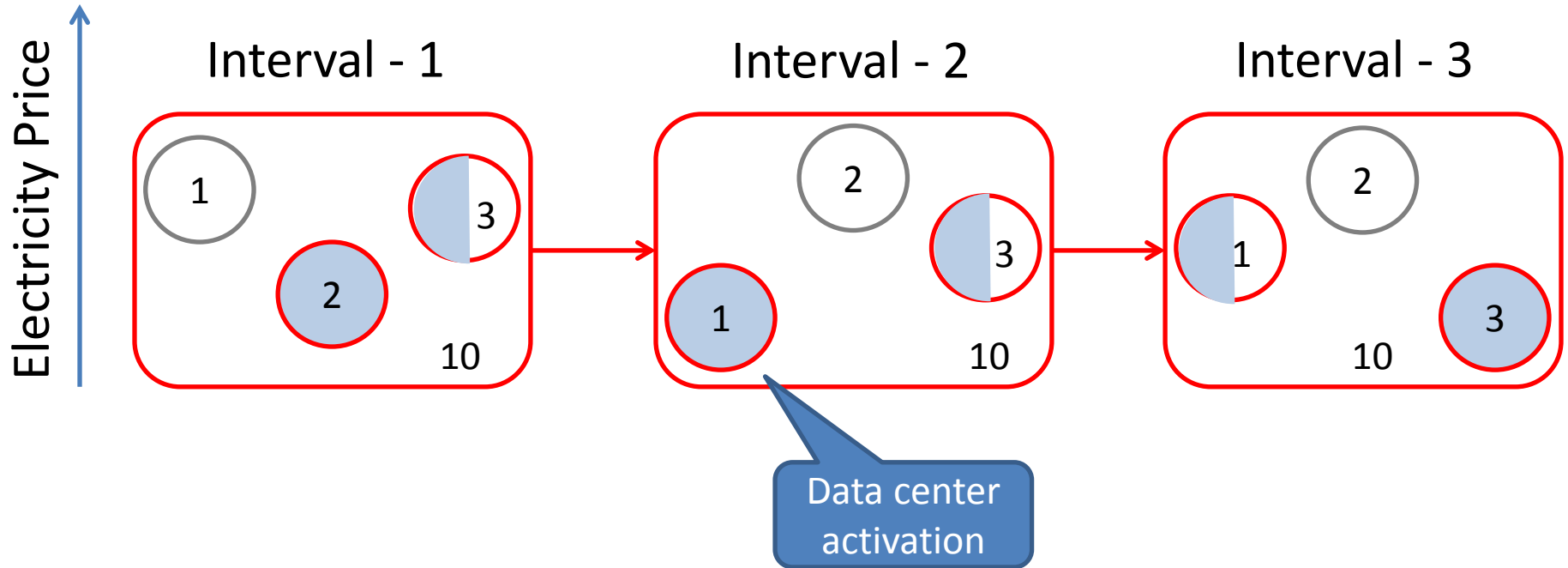
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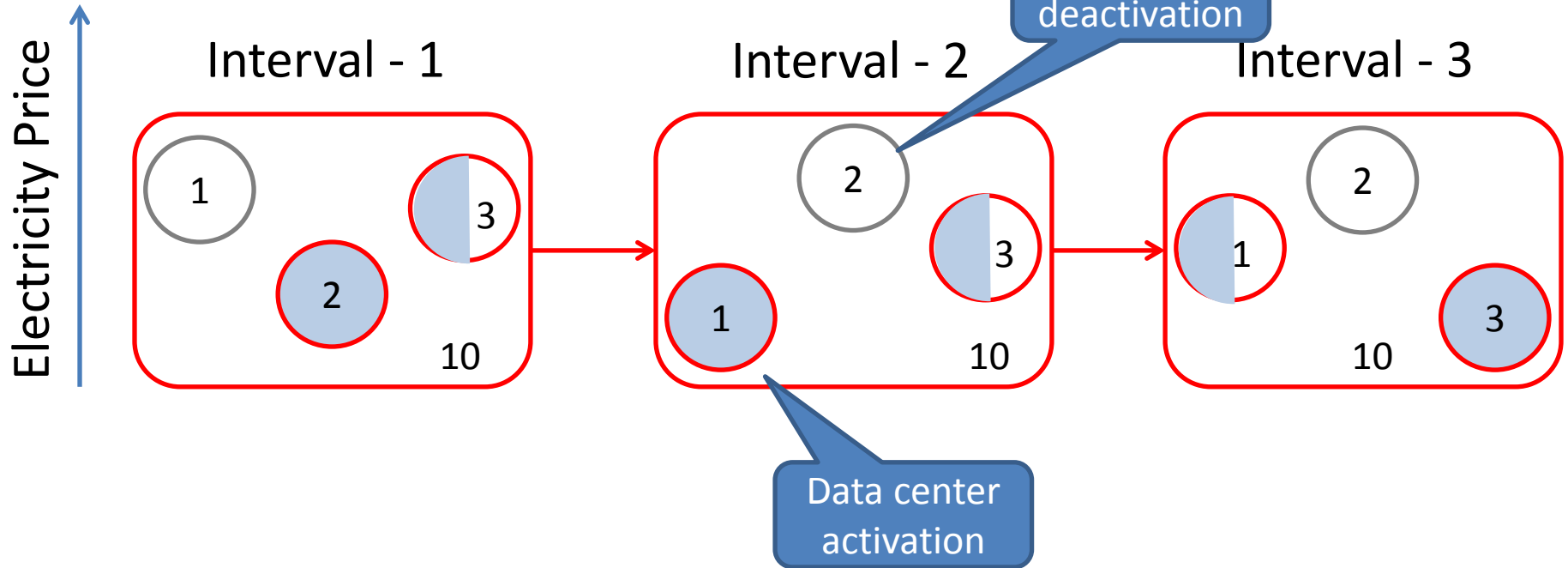
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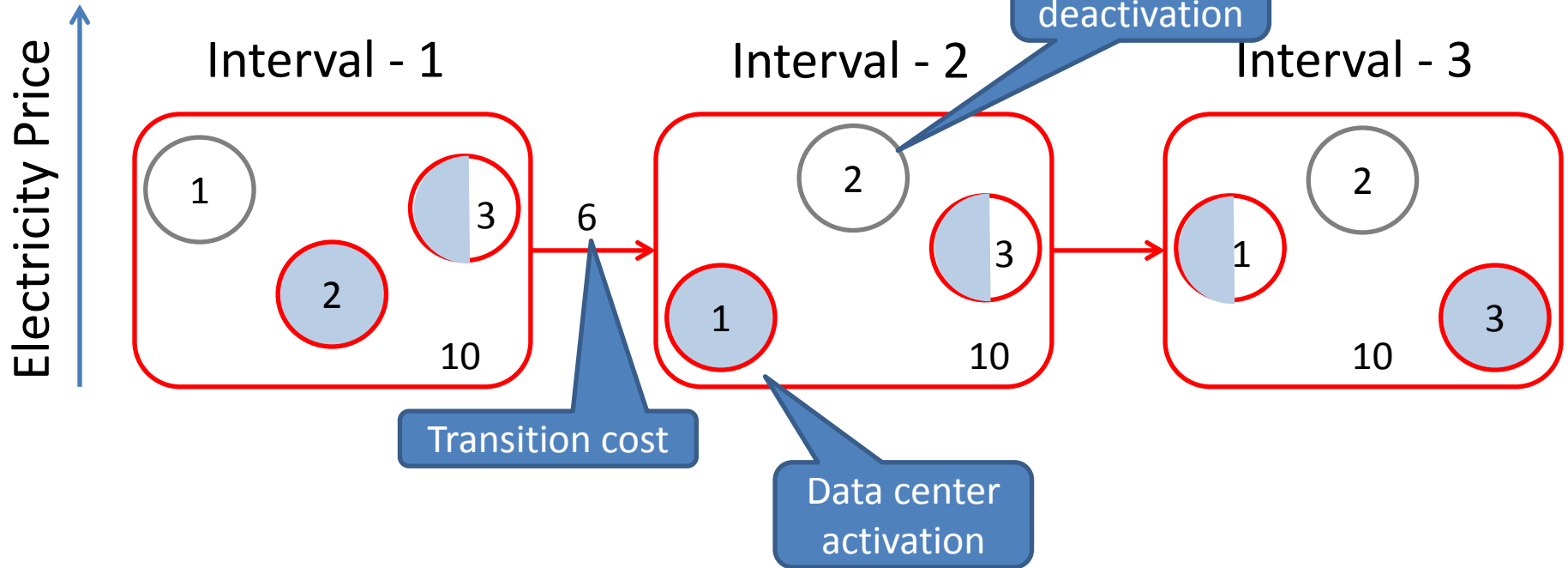
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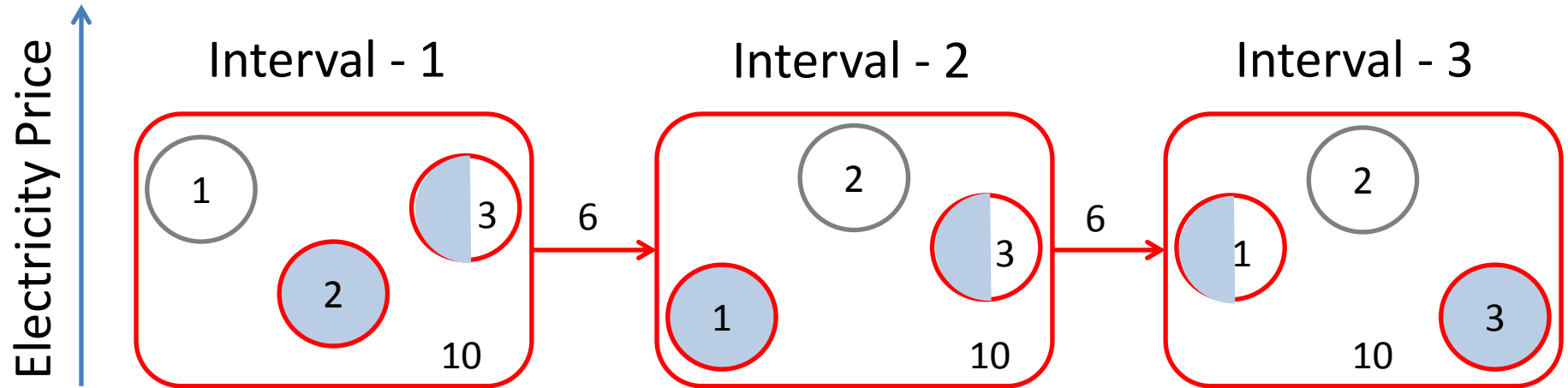
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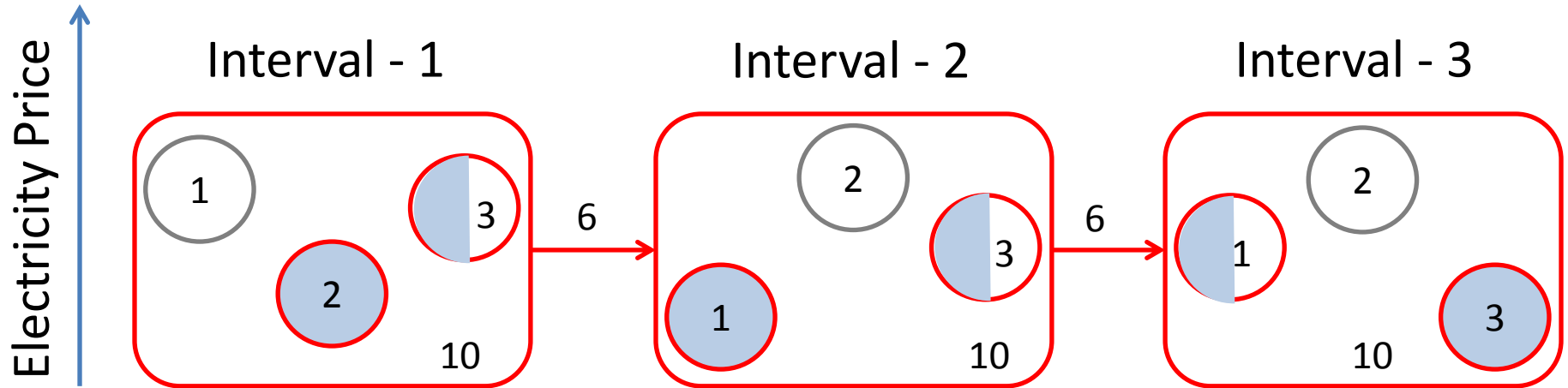
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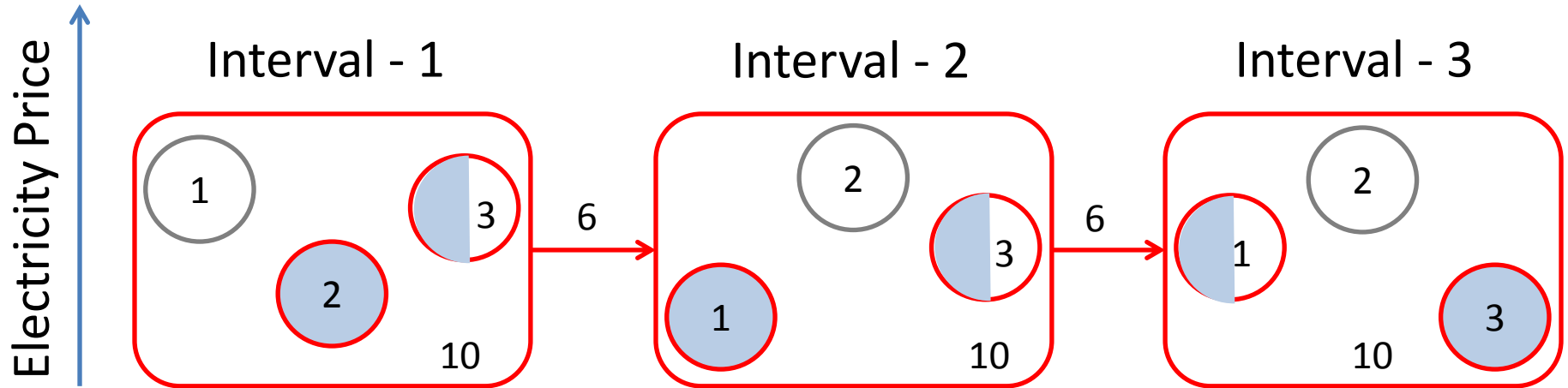


Case Study I – Data Centers



Optimal State Trajectory Problem

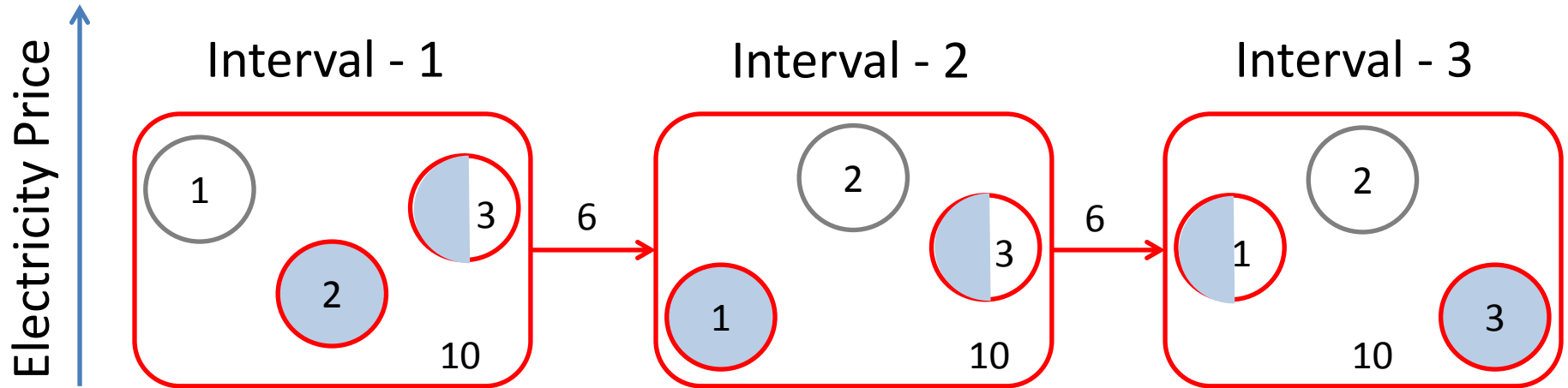
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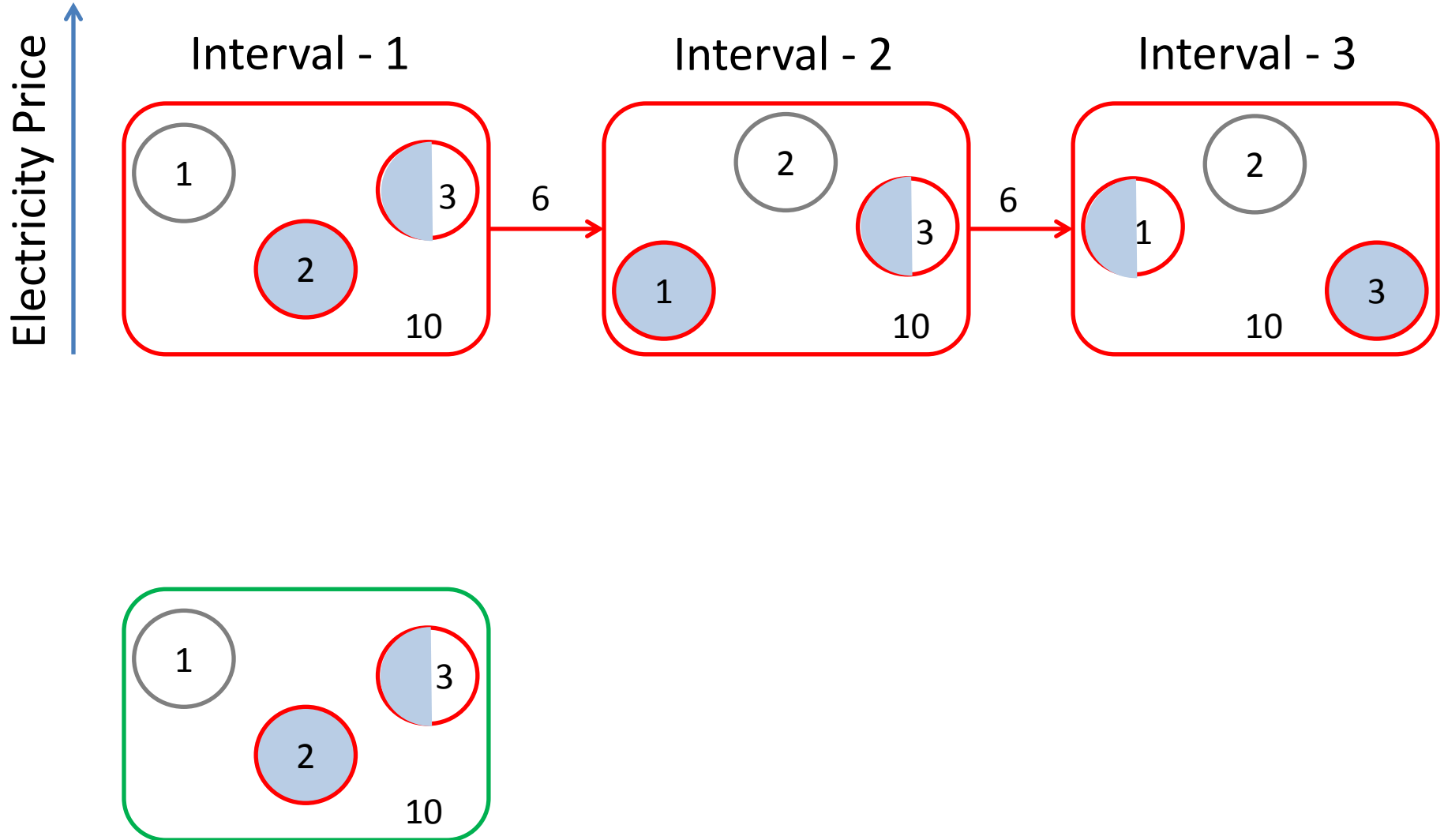
Optimal State Trajectory Problem

RED-CL might not be optimal

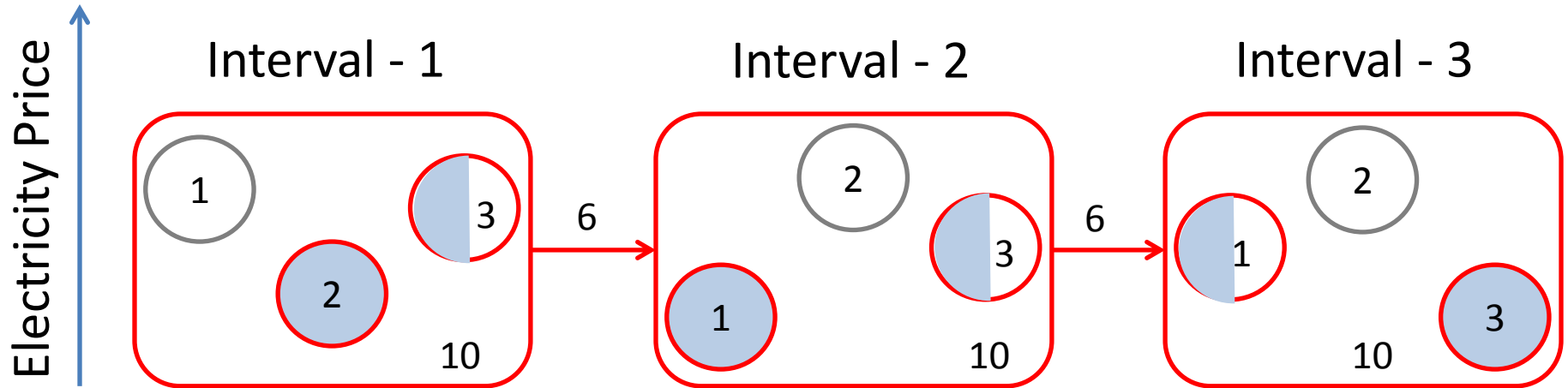
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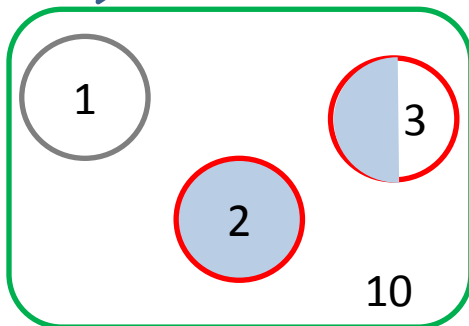
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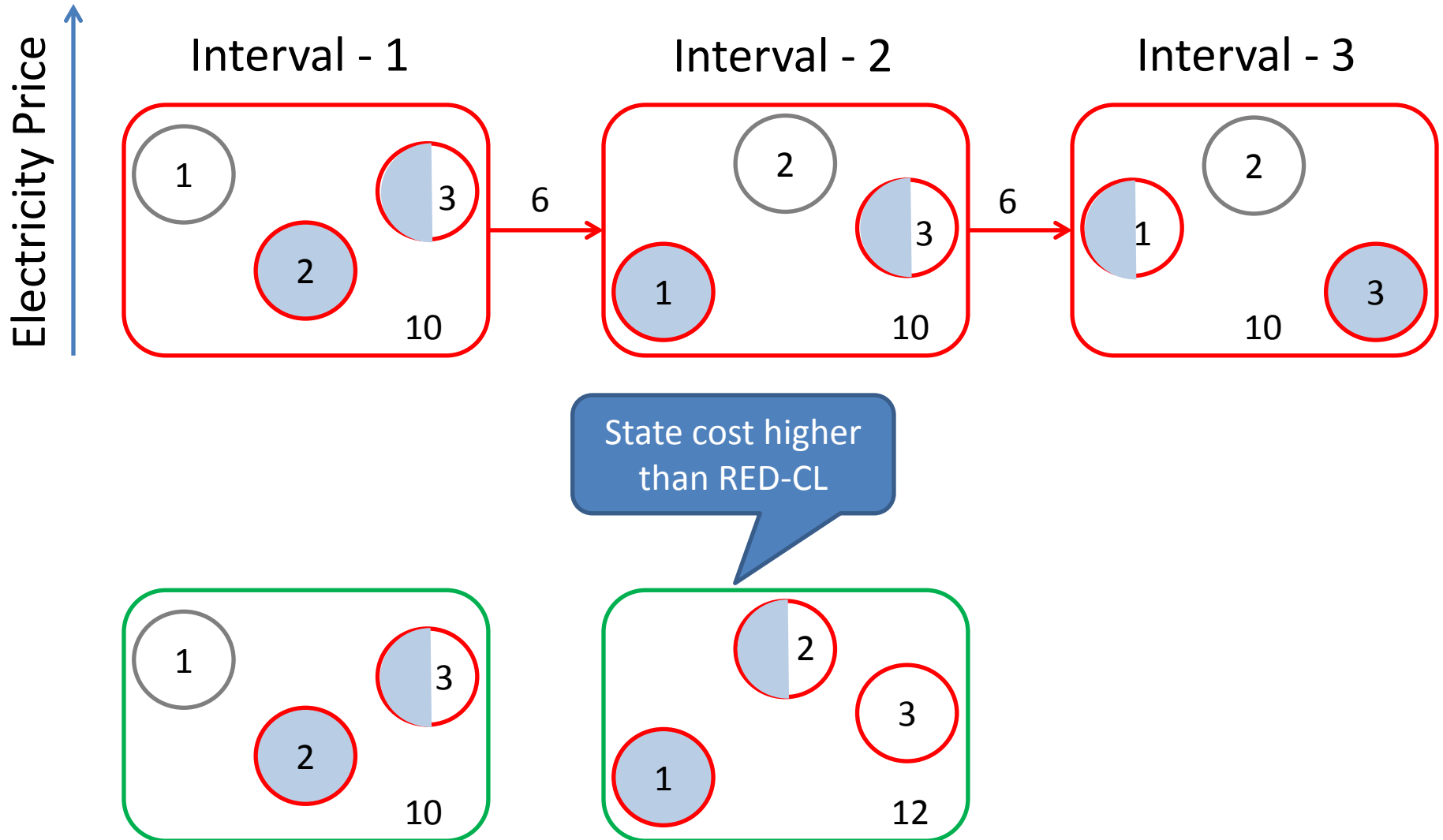
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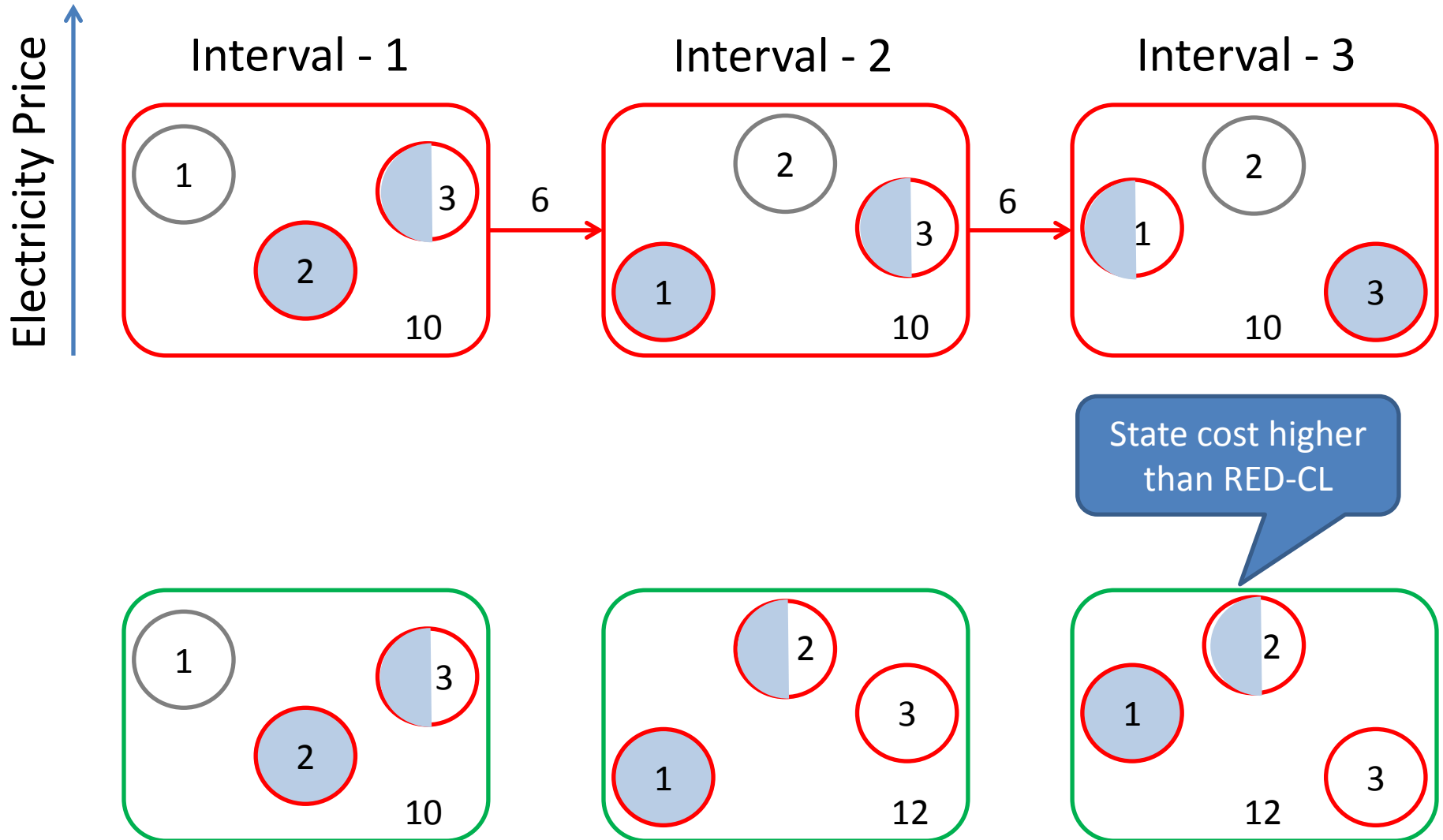
State cost same
as RED-CL



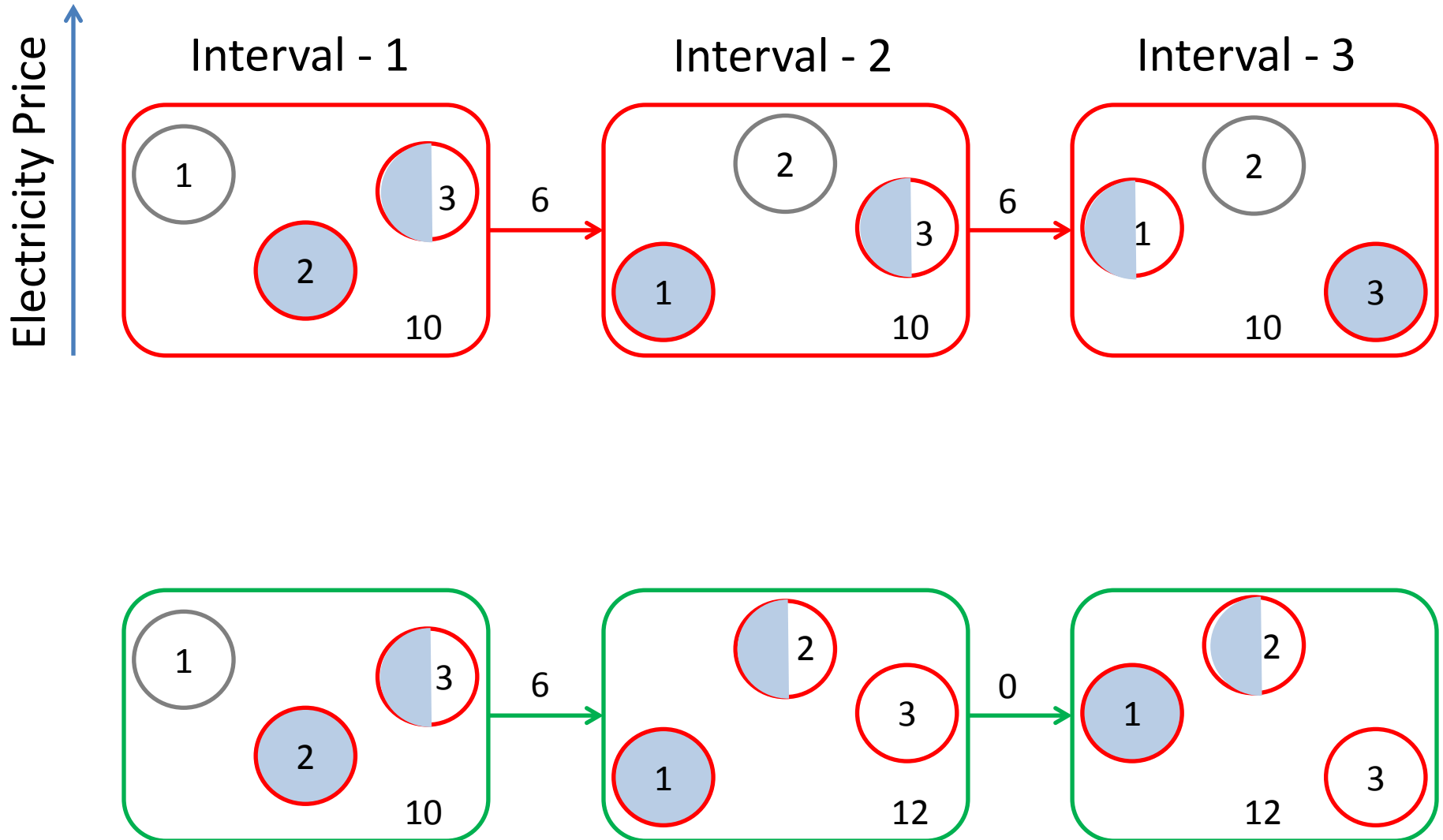
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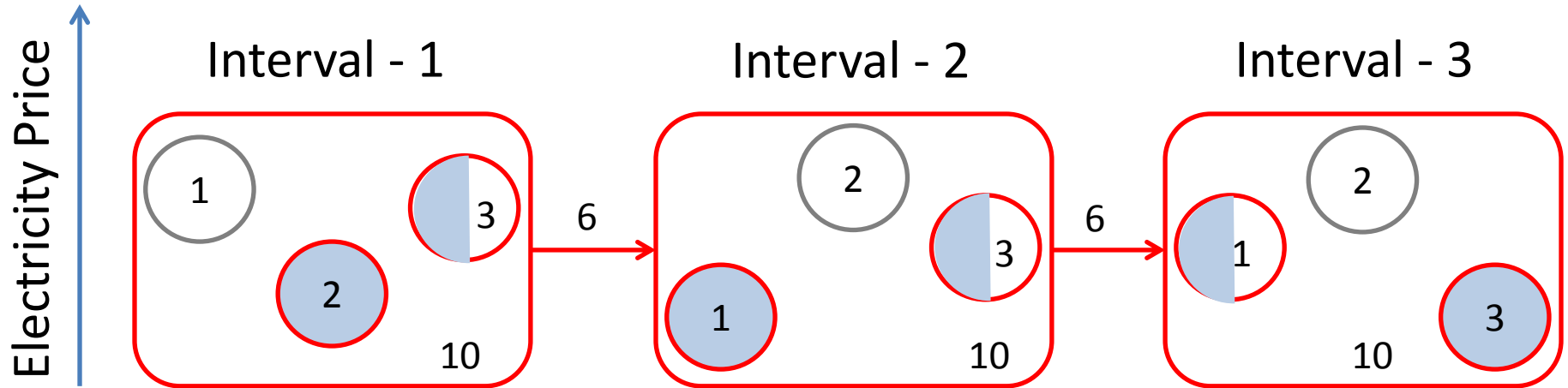
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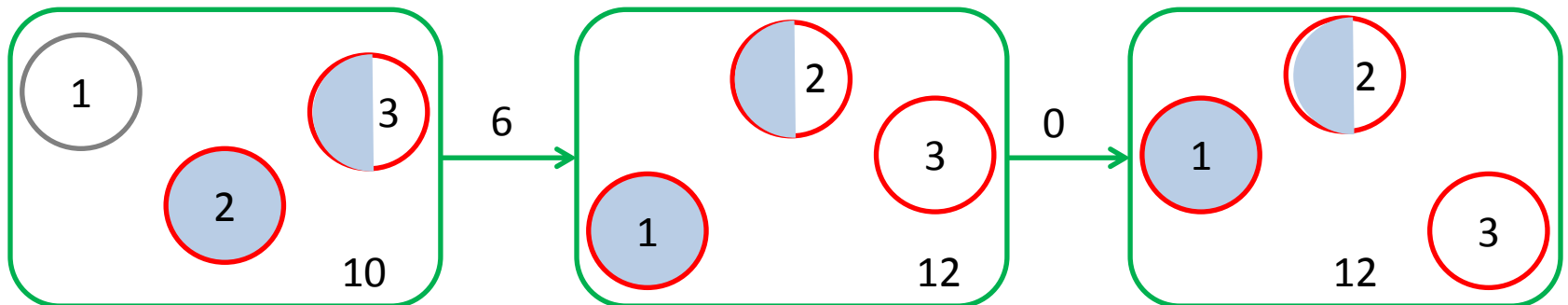
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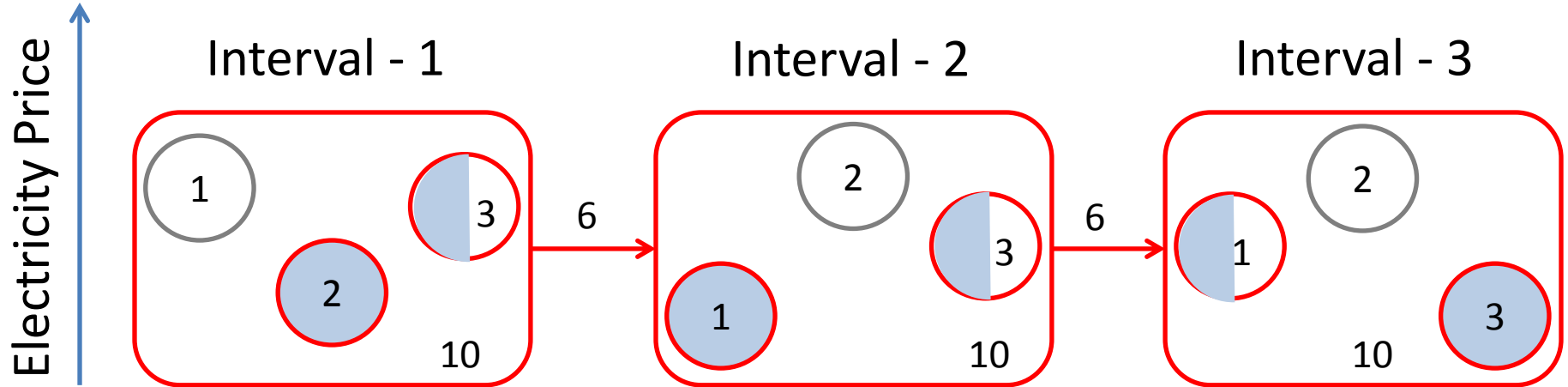
Case Study I – Data Centers



Total cost: 40

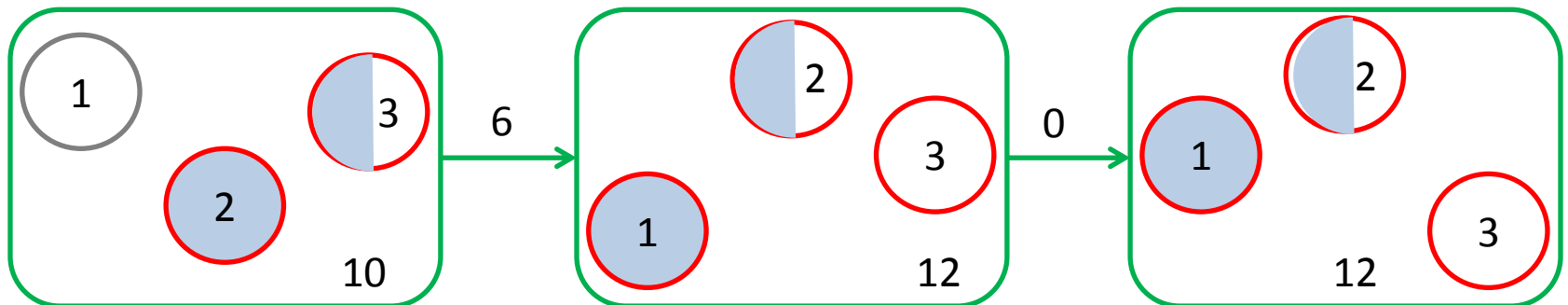


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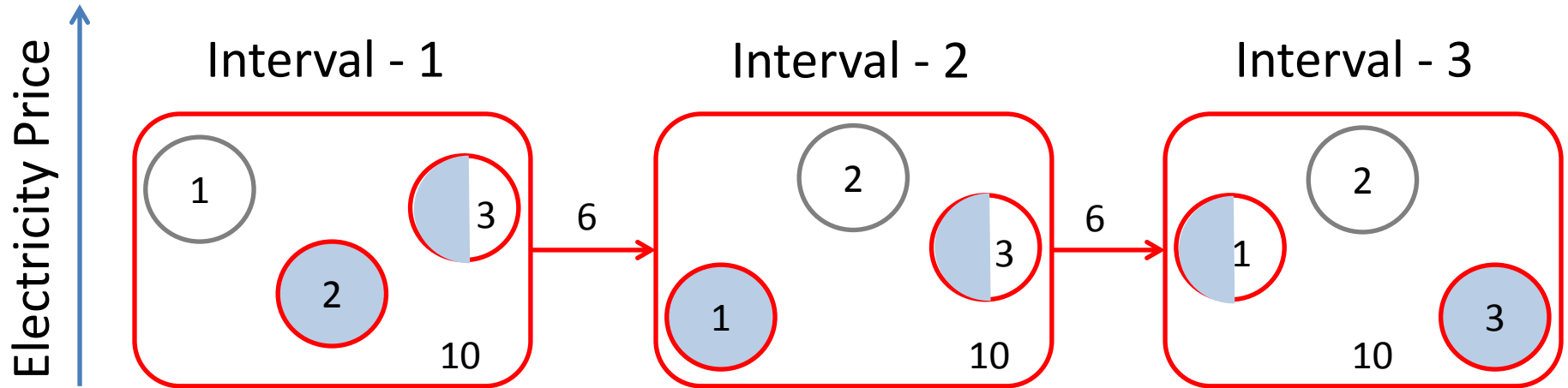


Total cost: 40

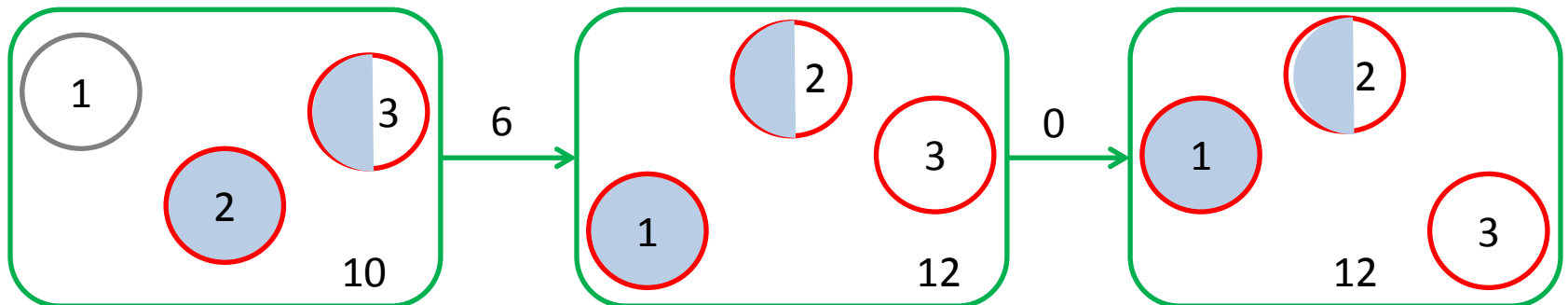
Total cost: 42



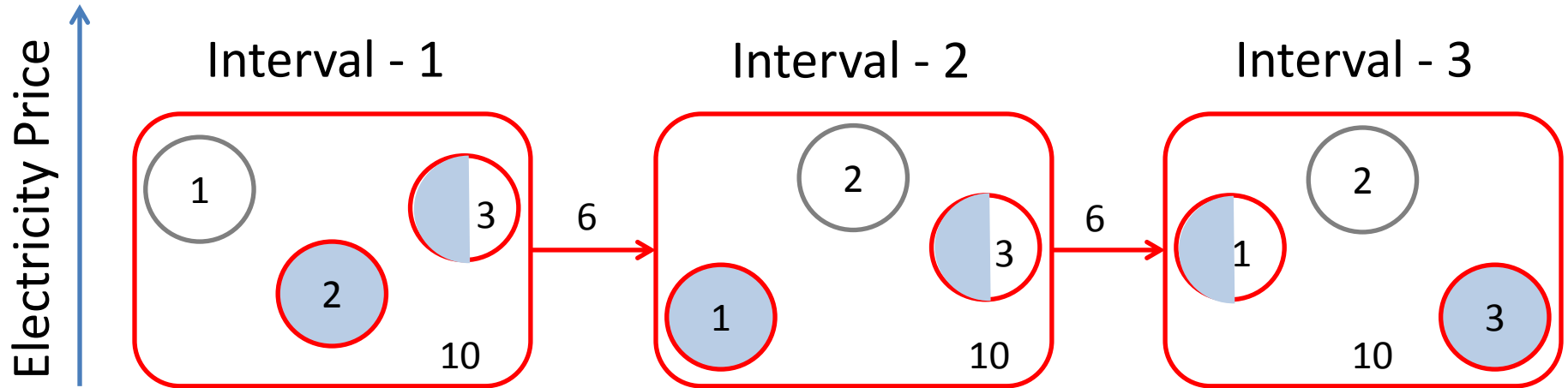
Case Study I – Data Centers



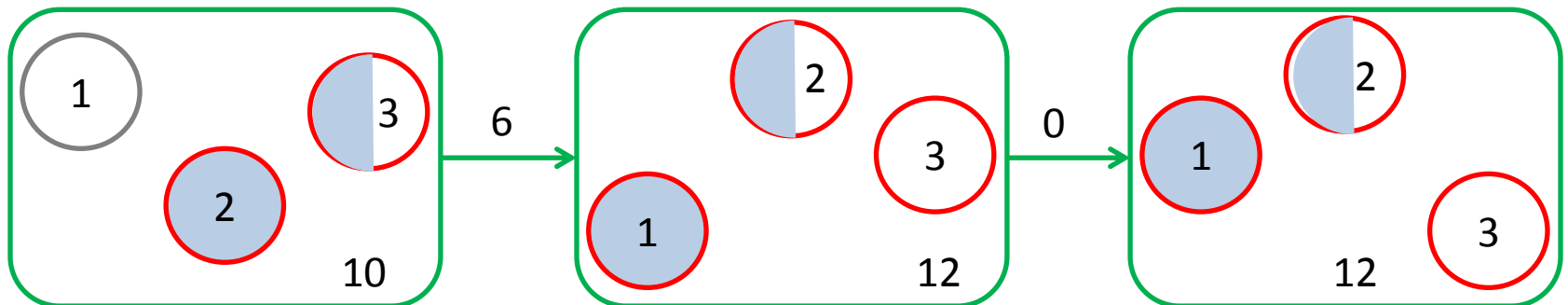
Total cost: 40 < Total cost: 42



Case Study I – Data Centers



Total cost: 40 < Total cost: 42



Relocate Energy Demand to **Better** Locations (RED-BL)

Optimization Formulation

$$\text{minimize } \sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{i=1}^m c_i e_i^j (p_i^j \lambda(f + (1 - f) \frac{x_i^j}{c_i}) + b_i^j \sigma + s_i^j \delta)$$

Optimization Formulation

Unit price of
electricity

$$\text{minimize } \sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{i=1}^m c_i e_i^j \left(p_i^j \lambda \left(f + (1-f) \frac{x_i^j}{c_i} \right) + \underbrace{b_i^j \sigma + s_i^j \delta}_{\text{Activation/deactivation energy}} \right)$$

Activation/deactivation
energy

Optimization Formulation

Workload assigned to data center i during interval j

$$\text{minimize } \sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{i=1}^m c_i e_i^j \left(p_i^j \lambda \left(f + (1-f) \frac{x_i^j}{c_i} \right) + \underbrace{b_i^j \sigma + s_i^j \delta}_{\text{Activation/deactivation energy}} \right)$$

Activation/deactivation energy

Optimization Formulation

Workload assigned to data center i during interval j

Data center i 's capacity

$$\text{minimize } \sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{i=1}^m c_i e_i^j \left(p_i^j \lambda \left(f + (1-f) \frac{x_i^j}{c_i} \right) + \underbrace{b_i^j \sigma + s_i^j \delta}_{\text{Activation/deactivation energy}} \right)$$

Activation/deactivation energy

Optimization Formulation

Fraction of data center
that is active

Workload assigned to data
center i during interval j

Data center i 's
capacity

$$\text{minimize } \sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{i=1}^m c_i e_i^j \left(p_i^j \lambda \left(f + (1-f) \frac{x_i^j}{c_i} \right) + \underbrace{b_i^j \sigma + s_i^j \delta}_{\text{Activation/deactivation energy}} \right)$$

Activation/deactivation
energy

Optimization Formulation

$$\text{minimize } \sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{i=1}^m c_i e_i^j \left(\underbrace{p_i^j \lambda \left(f + (1-f) \frac{x_i^j}{c_i} \right)}_{\text{State energy}} + \underbrace{b_i^j \sigma + s_i^j \delta}_{\text{Activation/deactivation energy}} \right)$$

Diagram illustrating the optimization formulation. The objective function is minimized over two indices, j (from 1 to n) and i (from 1 to m). The function consists of two main terms:

- State energy:** $c_i e_i^j \left(p_i^j \lambda \left(f + (1-f) \frac{x_i^j}{c_i} \right) \right)$
- Activation/deactivation energy:** $b_i^j \sigma + s_i^j \delta$

Optimization Formulation

$$\text{minimize } \sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{i=1}^m c_i e_i^j \underbrace{\left(p_i^j \lambda \left(f + (1-f) \frac{x_i^j}{c_i} \right) \right)}_{\text{State energy}} + \underbrace{b_i^j \sigma + s_i^j \delta}_{\text{Activation/deactivation energy}}$$

Sum over all data centers

State energy

Activation/deactivation energy

Optimization Formulation

$$\text{minimize } \sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{i=1}^m c_i e_i^j \left(p_i^j \lambda \left(f + (1-f) \frac{x_i^j}{c_i} \right) + b_i^j \sigma + s_i^j \delta \right)$$

Sum over all
intervals

Sum over all
data centers

State energy

Activation/deactivation
energy

Subject to several constraints (please see the thesis)

Future Work

- Factor in other forms of transition costs:
 - Cost of change in latency
 - Cost of replication
 - Cost of increase in call blocking probability
- Implementation on software BTS
- Adaptation to recent generations of cellular networks