

How green is your cloud?

*From measurements to
actionable insights...*

*@Romain***ROUVOY**

SPIRALS project-team

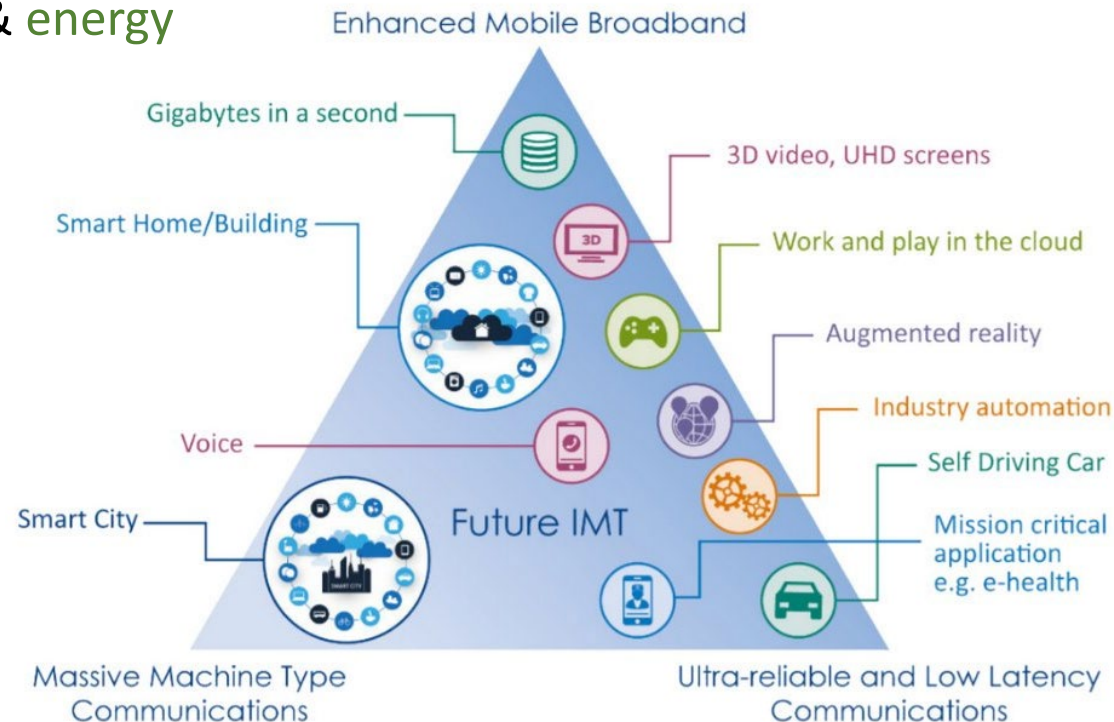
- **Software engineering \leftrightarrow Distributed systems**

- *Smart Software Systems at Large*
 - *Self-repair & self-optimization*
 - Focus on **security** & **energy**

- **40 members :**

- 11 staff members
- 7 postdocs
- 17 PhD students
- 5 engineers

<https://team.inria.fr/spirals>



ADEME



Agence de l'Environnement
et de la Maîtrise de l'Energie



DAVIDSON

CONSULTING



OVHcloud

IMPACT

ENVIRONNEMENTAL



Pooling

Virtualization

Under the (cl)hood....



Joe Armstrong

@joeerl



Should also add that all significant energy gains in the last 50 odd years are result of new hardware NOT software.

Joe Armstrong @joeerl

Replying to @emidttun and 2 others

Energy usage is **very** complicated - If you want low energy use VLSI or an FPGA and NOT a programming language - true total lifecycle energy costs are very very difficult to calculate - more of a physics/hardware question than a programming problem.

♡ 196 4:43 PM - Apr 10, 2019



💬 45 people are talking about this

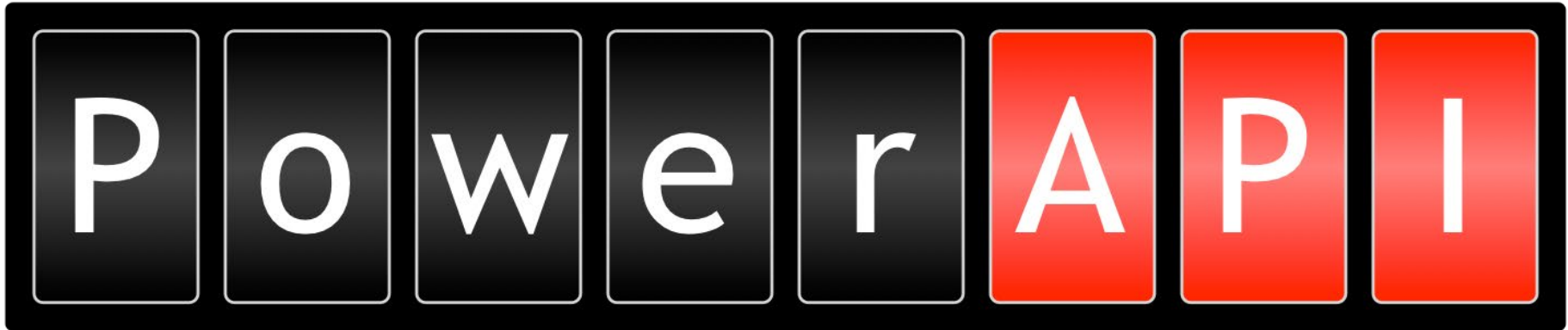




« Why software is eating the world » (M. Andreessen, WSJ, 2011)

What about software
sustainability??

*« These results show that these programmers lacked knowledge of how to **accurately measure software energy consumption.** »*

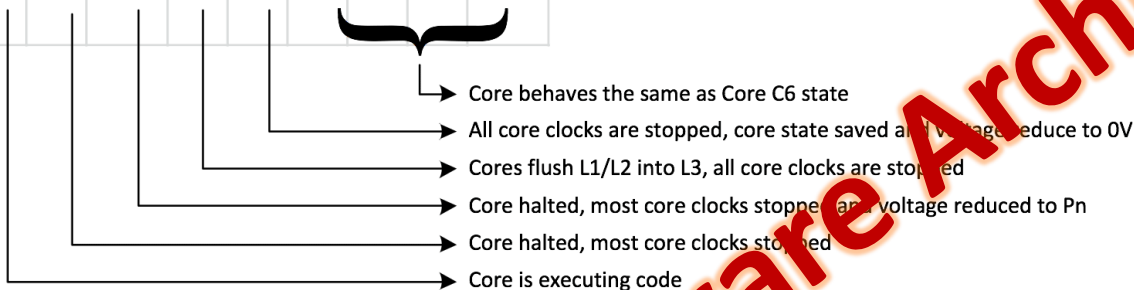


Enabling power monitoring of software systems

CORE STATE

	C0	C1	C1E	C3	C6	C7	C8	C9	C10
C0	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green
C3	Red	Red	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green
C6	Red	Red	Red	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green
C7	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green
C8	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Green	Green	Green
C9	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Green	Green
C10	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Green

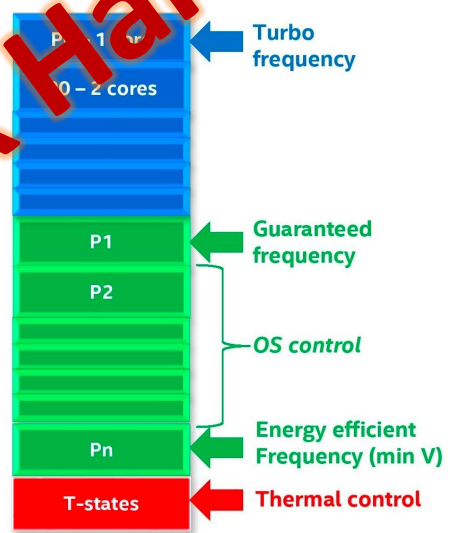
- One or more cores or GT executing instructions
- All cores and GT in C3 or deeper, L3 may be flushed and turned off, memory in self refresh, some uncore clocks stopped, some Uncore voltages reduced
- All cores and GT in C6 or deeper, L3 may be flushed and turned off, memory in self refresh, all Uncore clocks stopped, some Uncore voltages reduced
- Package C6 + L3 flushed and turned off, additional Uncore voltages reduced
- Package C7 + most Uncore voltages reduced to 0V
- Package C8 + VR12.6 in low power state
- Package C9 + VR12.6 turned off



■ Possible combination of core/package states
■ Impossible combination of core/package state

P-state

(All CPUs, plus S1/S4)



Core Voltage

Core Clock

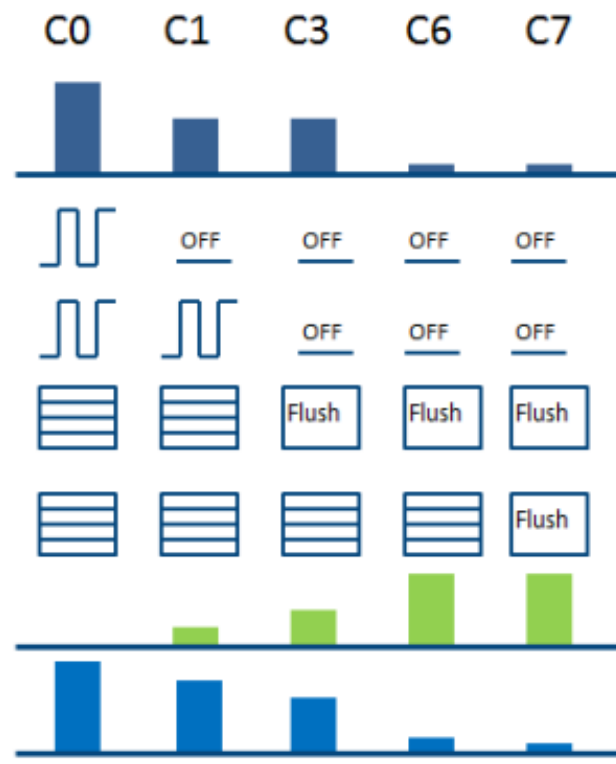
PLL

L1/L2 cache

LLC/L3 cache

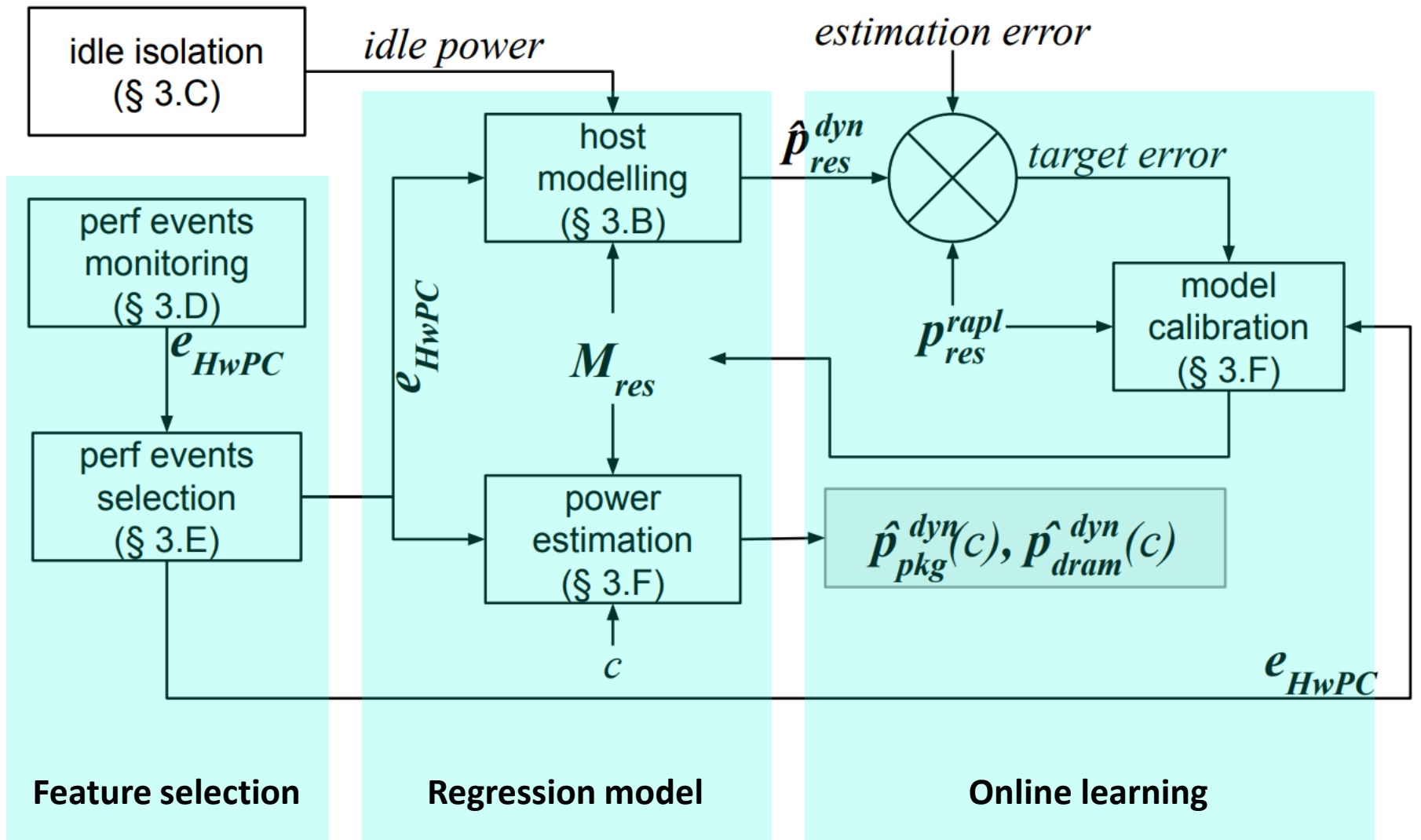
Exit Latency

Idle Power

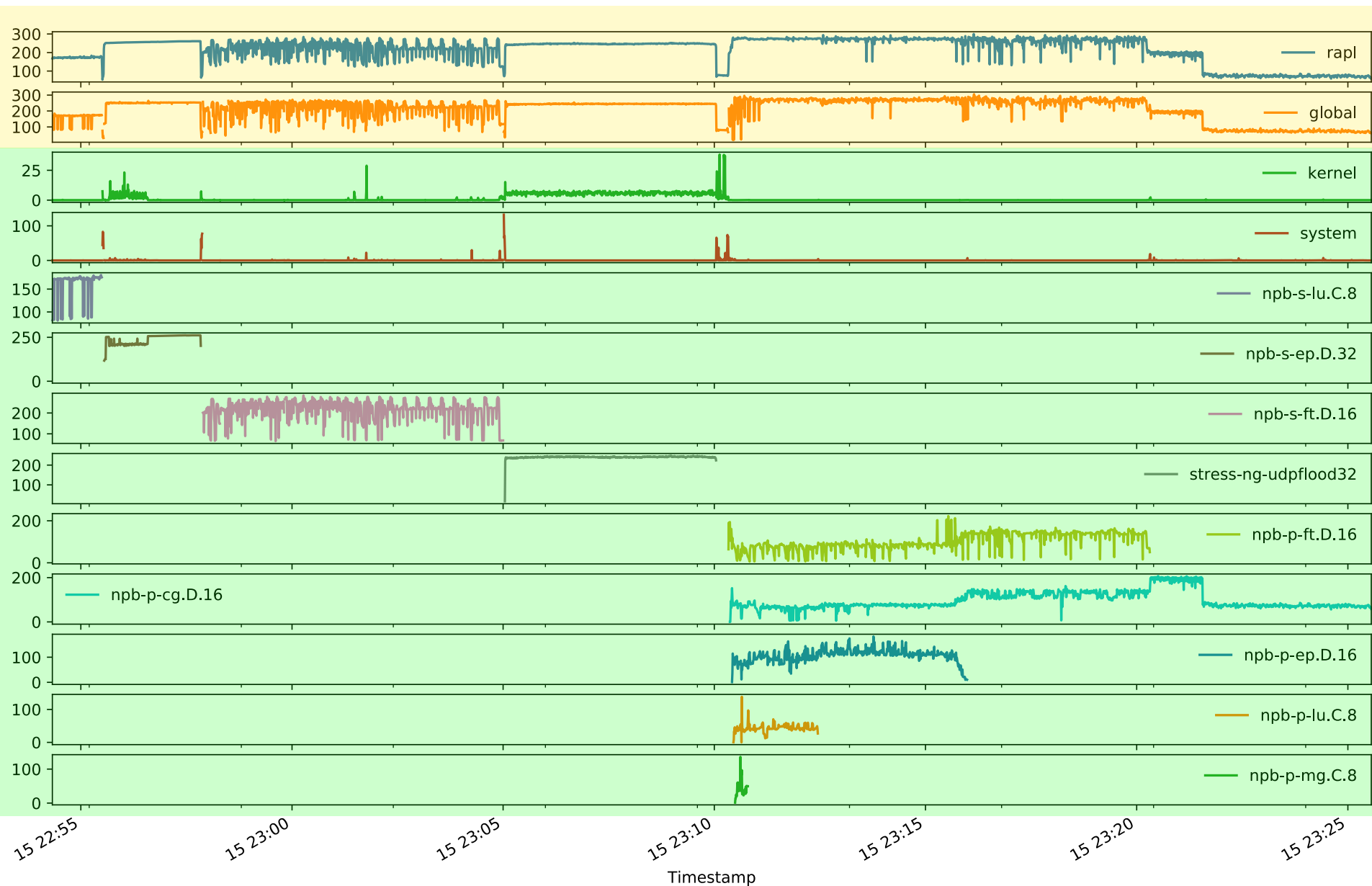


Complex Hardware Architectures

Learning the CPU/DRAM power models from RAPL



Monitoring the power consumption in real-time





Software (App)

Software (Framework)

Software (JVM)

Software (Container)

Software (OS)

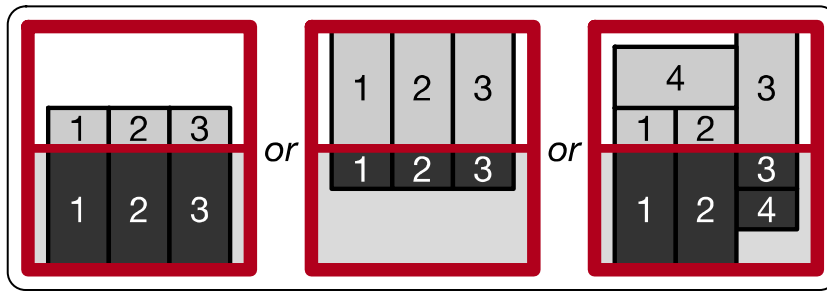
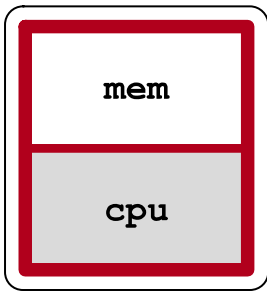
Software (VM)

Software (Hypervisor)

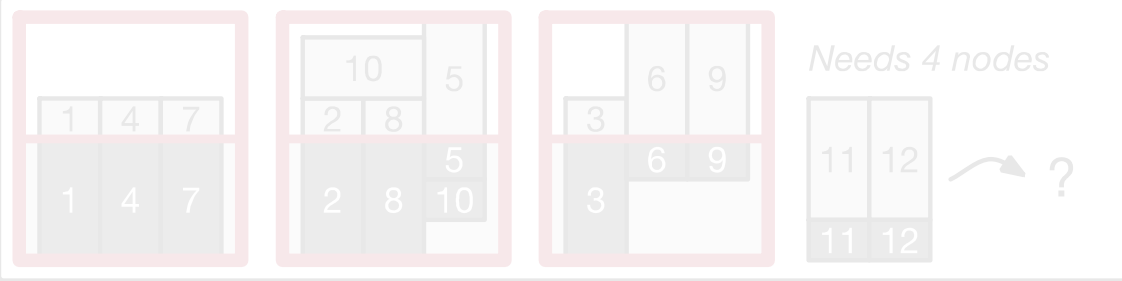
Software (OS)

Hardware

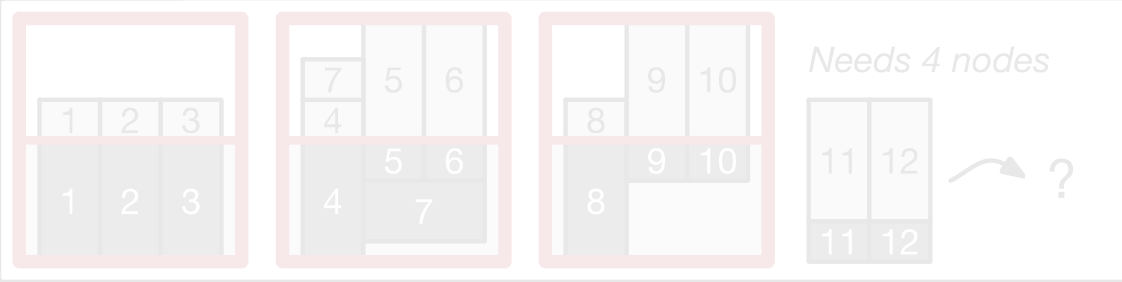




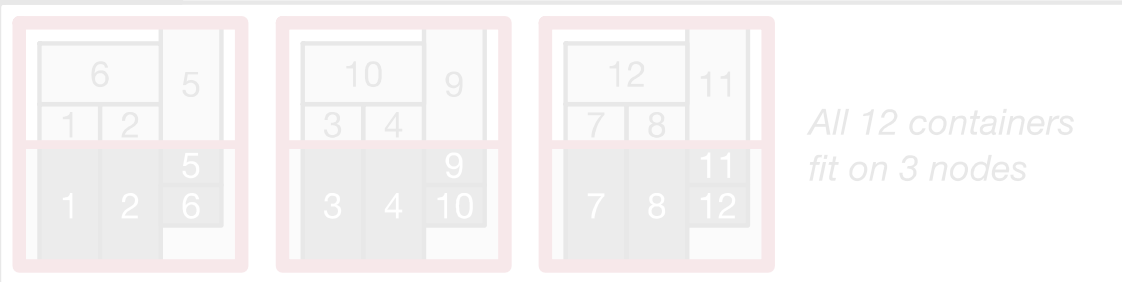
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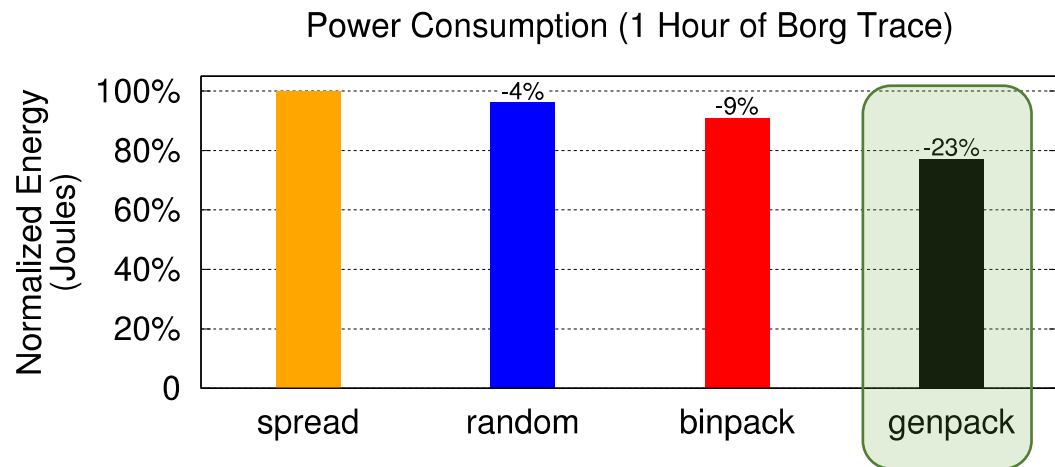
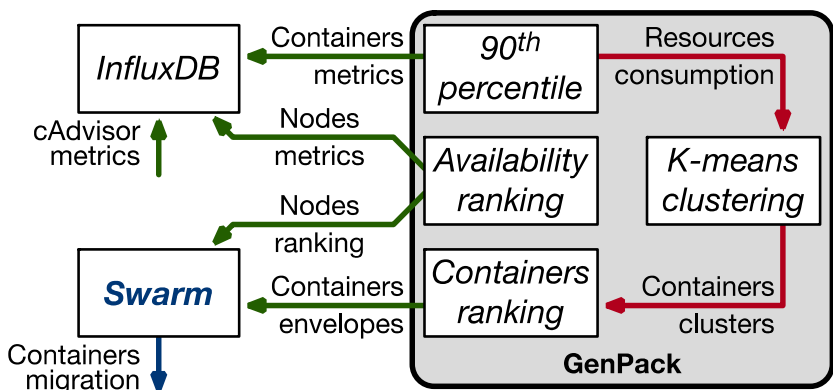
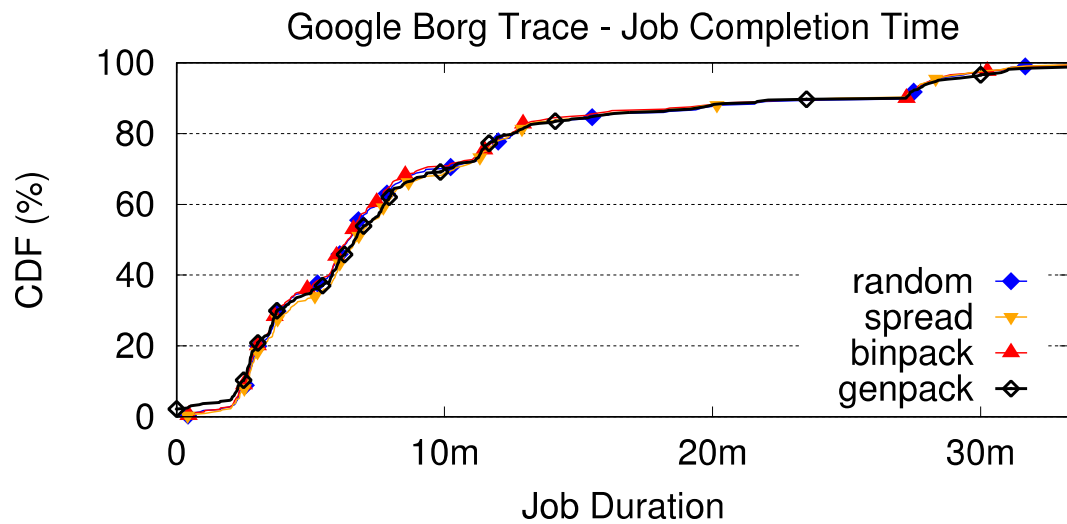
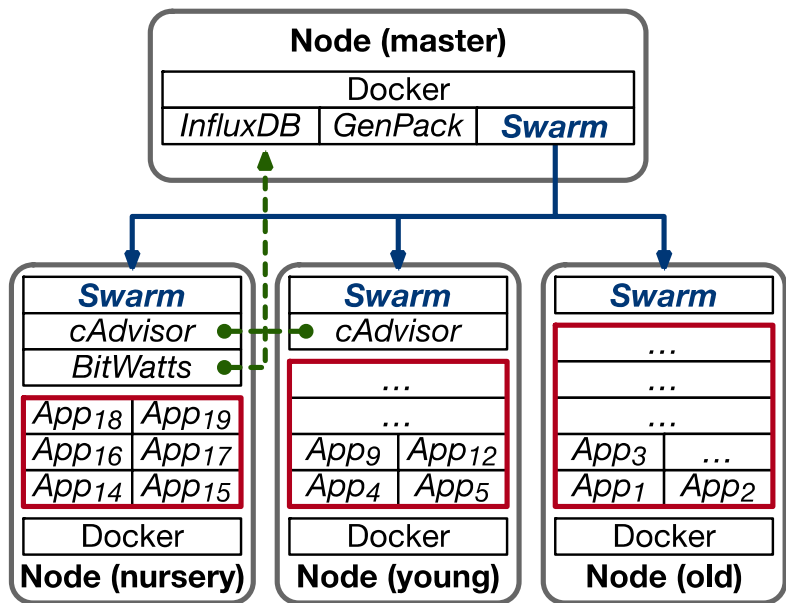


binpack



custom





GenPack

	Energy		Time
(c) C	1.00	(c) C	1.00
(c) Rust	1.03	(c) Rust	1.04
(c) C++	1.34	(c) C++	1.56
(c) Ada	1.70	(c) Ada	1.85
(v) Java	1.98	(v) Java	1.89
(c) Pascal	2.14	(c) Chapel	2.14
(c) Chapel	2.18	(c) Go	2.83
(v) Lisp	2.27	(c) Pascal	3.02
(c) Ocaml	2.40	(c) Ocaml	3.09
(c) Fortran	2.52	(v) C#	3.14
(c) Swift	2.79	(v) Lisp	3.40
(c) Haskell	3.10	(c) Haskell	3.55
(v) C#	3.14	(c) Swift	4.20
(c) Go	3.23	(c) Fortran	4.20
(i) Dart	3.83	(v) F#	6.30
(v) F#	4.13	(i) JavaScript	6.52
(i) JavaScript	4.45	(i) Dart	6.67
(v) Racket	7.91	(v) Racket	11.27
(i) TypeScript	21.50	(i) Hack	26.99
(i) Hack	24.02	(i) PHP	27.64
(i) PHP	29.30	(v) Erlang	36.71
(v) Erlang	42.23	(i) Jruby	43.44
(i) Lua	45.98	(i) TypeScript	46.20
(i) Jruby	46.54	(i) Ruby	59.34
(i) Ruby	69.91	(i) Perl	65.79
(i) Python	75.88	(i) Python	71.90
(i) Perl	79.58	(i) Lua	82.91

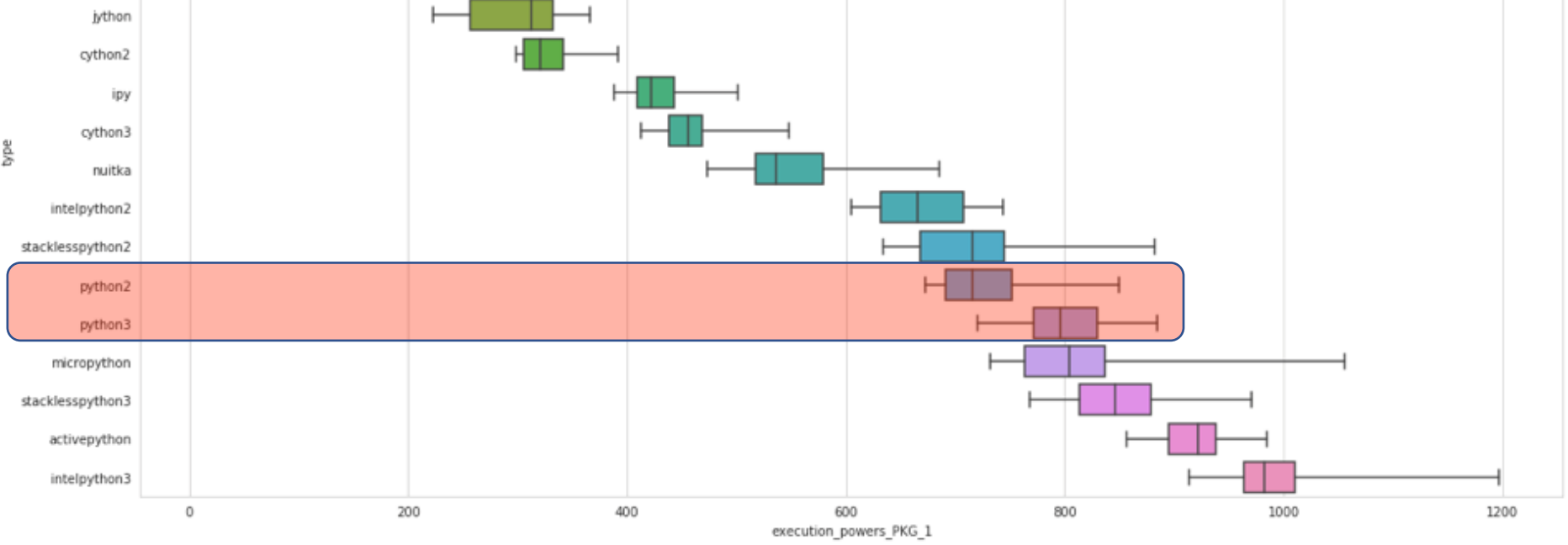
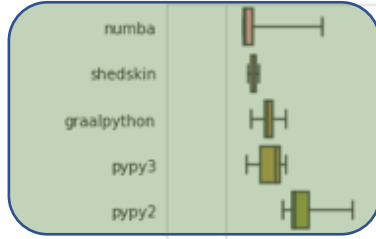
	Mb
(c) Pascal	1.00
(c) Go	1.05
(c) C	1.17
(c) Fortran	1.24
(c) C++	1.34
(c) Ada	1.47
(c) Rust	1.54
(v) Lisp	1.92
(c) Haskell	2.45
(i) PHP	2.57
(c) Swift	2.71
(i) Python	2.80
(c) Ocaml	2.82
(v) C#	2.85
(i) Hack	3.34
(v) Racket	3.52
(i) Ruby	3.97
(c) Chapel	4.00
(v) F#	4.25
(i) JavaScript	4.59
(i) TypeScript	4.69
(v) Java	6.01
(i) Perl	6.62
(i) Lua	6.72
(v) Erlang	7.20
(i) Dart	8.64
(i) Jruby	19.84

“Only four languages maintain the same energy and time rank (OCaml, Haskell, Racket, and Python), while the remainder are completely shuffled.”

when manipulating **strings with regular expression**, three of the five **most energy-efficient** languages turn out to be **interpreted languages** (TypeScript, JavaScript, and PHP),

“Although the most energy efficient language in each benchmark is almost always the fastest one, the fact is that there is **no language which is consistently better than the others,**”

energy consumption of tommti intArithmetic (mj)



Energy profiling with JouleHunter

```
localhost
```

joulehunter

DURATION: 1.5 SECONDS SAMPLES: 1001
PACKAGE: PACKAGE-0 COMPONENT: CORE

```
18.983 J <module> <string>:1
  ▶ 4 frames hidden (<string>, runpy)
18.966 J <module> main.py:1
  8.789 J lazy_wait main.py:8
    4.548 J time <built-in>:0
      ▶ 1 frames hidden (<built-in>)
    4.241 J [self] :8
  8.738 J busy_wait main.py:14
    4.596 J [self] :14
    4.142 J time <built-in>:0
      ▶ 1 frames hidden (<built-in>)
  1.439 J sleep_wait main.py:4
    1.439 J sleep <built-in>:0
      ▶ 1 frames hidden (<built-in>)
```

```
(venv) spirals@spirals-test:~/kaminetzky/joulehunter-pgnd$ joulehunter main.py
```

Duration: 1.503 Samples: 1001
Package: package-0
Program: main.py

```
24.322 J [100.0%] <module> <string>:1
  [9 frames hidden] <string>, runpy, posixpath, <built-in>
24.300 J [99.9%] _run_code runpy.py:64
  └─ 24.300 J [99.9%] <module> main.py:1
    └─ 10.752 J [44.2%] busy_wait main.py:14
      └─ 5.734 J [23.6%] time <built-in>:0
        [2 frames hidden] <built-in>
      └─ 5.017 J [20.6%] [self]
    └─ 10.317 J [42.4%] lazy_wait main.py:8
      └─ 5.667 J [23.3%] [self]
      └─ 4.649 J [19.1%] time <built-in>:0
        [2 frames hidden] <built-in>
    └─ 3.232 J [13.3%] sleep_wait main.py:4
      └─ 3.232 J [13.3%] sleep <built-in>:0
        [2 frames hidden] <built-in>
```

<https://pypi.org/project/joulehunter/>

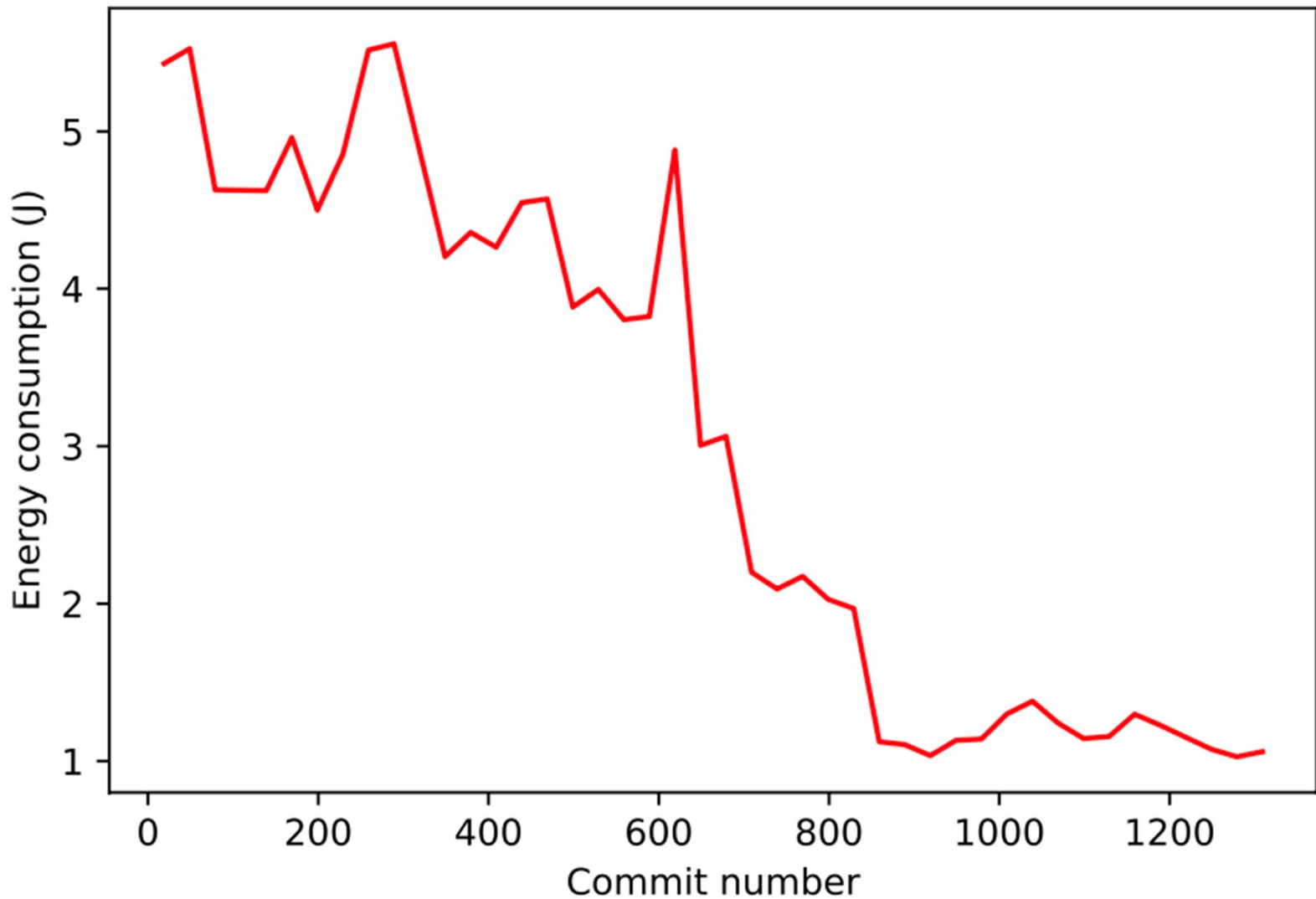


Fig. 4: Gson energy consumption across all commits.

My *talk* in 180 seconds

- ICT energy consumption will keep growing
 - More and more digital services (in all domains)
- Hardware keeps improving energy efficiency
 - But hardware is driven by software
- Software is eating the world, and beyond
 - *Everything is software-defined*
- **Énergy** \approx **performance** (time)
 - *Relationship: it's complicated*
- Needs to work on all the layers of an infrastructure
 - Each layer = a software to optimize

1. **Comparing the Energy Consumption of Java I/O Libraries and Methods.** Z. Ournani, R. Rouvoy, P. Rust, J. Penhoat: *ICSME'21*.
2. **Evaluating the Impact of Java Virtual Machines on Energy Consumption.** Z. Ournani, M.C. Belgaid, R. Rouvoy, P. Rust, J. Penhoat: *ESEM'21*.
3. **On Reducing the Energy Consumption of Software Product Lines.** É. Guégain, C. Quinton, R. Rouvoy: *SPLC'21*.
4. **Tales from the Code #1: The Effective Impact of Code Refactorings on Software Energy Consumption.** Z. Ournani, R. Rouvoy, P. Rust, J. Penhoat: *ICSOFT'21*.
5. **SelfWatts: On-the-fly Selection of Performance Events to Optimize Software-defined Power Meters.** G. Fieni, R. Rouvoy, L. Seinturier: *CCGrid'21*.
6. **SmartWatts: Self-Calibrating Software-Defined Power Meter for Containers.** G. Fieni, R. Rouvoy, L. Seinturier: *CCGrid'20*.
7. **On Reducing the Energy Consumption of Software: From Hurdles to Requirements.** Z. Ournani, R. Rouvoy, P. Rust, J. Penhoat: *ESEM'20*.
8. **Power Budgeting of Big Data Applications in Container-based Clusters.** J.Enes, G. Fieni, R. Expósito, R. Rouvoy, J. Tourino: *CLUSTER'20*.
9. **Taming Energy Consumption Variations in Systems Benchmarking.** Z. Ournani, M. C. Belgaid, R. Rouvoy, P. Rust, J. Penhoat, L. Seinturier. *ICPE'20*.
10. **The next 700 CPU power models.** M. Colmant, R.Rouvoy, M. Kurpicz, A. Sobe, P. Felber, L. Seinturier: *Journal of Systems and Software* 144: 382-396 (2018)
11. **WattsKit: Software-Defined Power Monitoring of Distributed Systems.** M. Colmant, P. Felber, R. Rouvoy, L. Seinturier: *CCGrid'17*
12. **GENPACK: A Generational Scheduler for Cloud Data Centers.** A. Havet, A. Schiavoni, P. Felber, M. Colmant, R. Rouvoy, C. Fetzer: *IC2E'17*
13. **CLOUDGC: Recycling Idle Virtual Machines in the Cloud.** B. Zhang, Y. Al-Dhuraibi, R. Rouvoy, F. Paraiso, L. Seinturier: *IC2E'17*
14. **Process-level power estimation in VM-based systems.** M. Colmant, M. Kurpicz, P. Felber, L. Huertas, R. Rouvoy, A. Sobe: *EuroSys'15*
15. **Unit testing of energy consumption of software libraries.** A. Nouredine, R. Rouvoy, L. Seinturier: *SAC'14*
16. **A preliminary study of the impact of software engineering on GreenIT.** A. Nouredine, A. Bourdon, R. Rouvoy, L. Seinturier: *GREENS'12*
17. **Runtime monitoring of software energy hotspots.** A. Nouredine, A. Bourdon, R. Rouvoy, L. Seinturier: *ASE'12*