

Panel

"Clouds Meet Energy and Resources Savings for Society Services"

Moderator

Yuri Demchenko, University of Amsterdam, Netherlands

Panelists

Wolf Zimmermann, University of Halle, Germany

Ethan Hadar, CA Technologies, USA

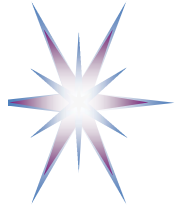
Steven Greenspan, CA Technologies, USA

Orazio Tomarchio, University of Catania, Italy

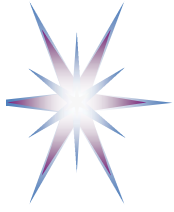
Yong Woo Lee, University of Seoul, Korea (* by slides)

CloudComputing2012

22--23 July 2012, Nice, France



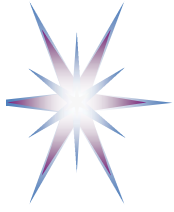
Introduction



"Clouds Meet Energy and Resources Savings for Society Services"

Resource saving issue

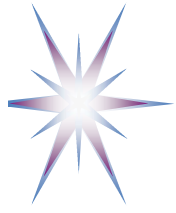
- Cloud is actively pushed by business and aggressive marketing
 - Do we know any example of business activity (aka gold rush) that have been motivated by resource saving?
- Can cloud create new jobs? Indeed save something in one place without loosing in another place?
- Is business and resources consolidation with clouds good for the global community?
 - Can cloud decrease digital divide?
 - Can developing countries benefit from cloud?
-



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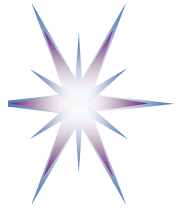
Energy saving issue

- Is this a **statement**, **intention**, **wish** or **discussion challenge**?
- Is cloud computing becoming a dirty technology that brings ecology challenge?
 - Should we put cloud datacenters to still ecological clean places (tundra/polar, desert), or should we move/keep them at already devastated places like big cities and Chernobyl/Nevada zones?
- What real step has been done to contain ecology impact of the modern ITC and Clouds?
 - Is standardisation important? What to standardise?



Standardisation and Initiatives

- Standardisation is an important part of achieving community coordination to reach common goal
 - Especially in the technology area
- Existing standardisation in the area of “green” technologies
- GreenSonar BOF at OGF35 - 17-19 June 2012, Delft, NL



GreenSonar BOF at OGF35

17-19 June 2012, Delft, NL

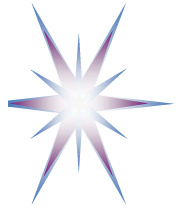
- Sustainability requires Green-IT in all kinds of resources, compute, network, storage, sensor, ...
- Measure to know; information needed for smart infrastructure.
- Basic idea: been there done that in Networking!
- Why not apply NM & PerfSonar methods and architecture to Green & Energy information?
- Need also application information.
- Big hurdle: energy metrics on heterogeneous resources
- BOF/Charter meeting at OGF36, Chicago.

Slides on GreenSonar BOF at OGF35 – Courtesy Prof. Cees de Laat (UvA)

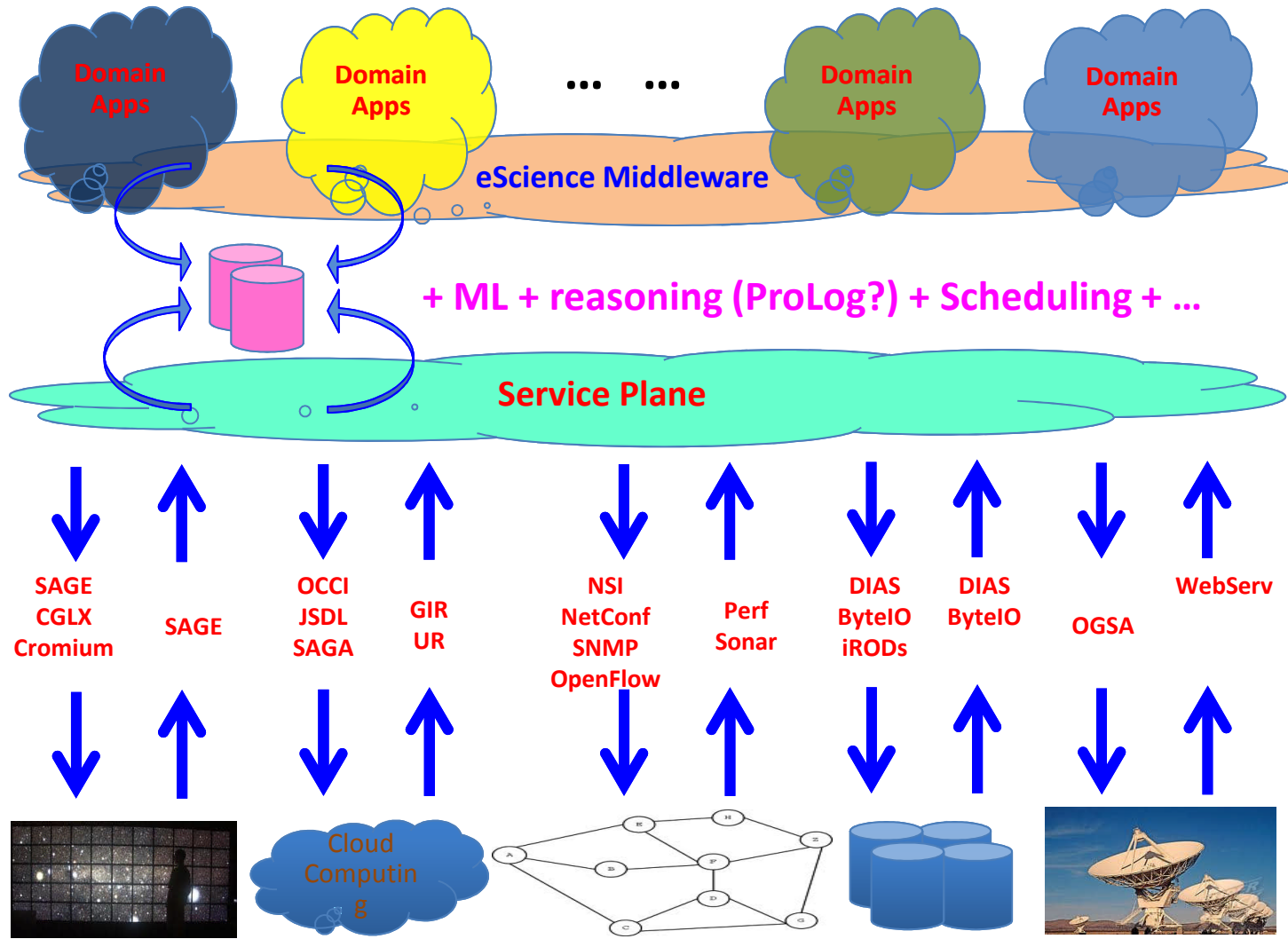
ECO-Scheduling @ GreenSonar BOF OGF35

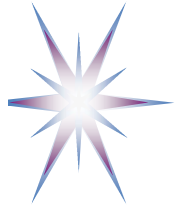


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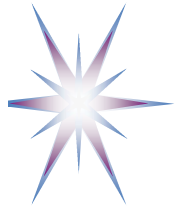


Technologies available – Complexity remains





Panel Summary



Panel Summary

- Software is an important factor of energy saving
 - Energy aware program engineering
 - However needs better tools and underlying hardware and OS platform information
- Market factors are key in shaping cloud technology to social and community needs
 - More offering of cloud resources will drive cloud move to more energy and resource saving
 - Current cloud and high performance communication technologies are still not energy saving technology
- Globalisation in cloud offering will involve customers' factor in pushing/moving clouds to resource and energy saving
 - Businesses themselves can not create critical factors here
 - When customers have a choice they will create these factors
- Transparency in cloud architecture and cloud applications will provide a basis for market feedback and regulation
 - This will allow to rise a so-called “cloud curtain” in cloud technologies
- Standardisation will play an important role in facilitating “green” technologies
 - We need both eco/green “navigator” and “taximeter”
- Cloud is a new technology, a new “living space” that we have not built before
 - We need many things to built in a new way
 - It provides a new virtual living space for people, communities,



ComputationWorld 2012
Cloud Computing/Service Computation Panel

Cloud Service Offerings in future public cloud markets

Orazio Tomarchio

*Dep. Of Electrical, Electronic and Computer Engineering
University of Catania (Italy)*

Current cloud market

- Which cloud platform should I use?
- Can I change if I am not satisfied?



Lack of interoperability → vendor lock-in problem

A future open cloud market

Improving interoperability



Increasing competitiveness

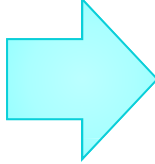


New providers – new (and more differentiated) cloud offerings



Customer can obtain better services

Providers perspective

- Diversification of cloud offerings to serve “at best” customers:
 - Price models
 - Quality of Service
-  *SLA negotiation*
- To reduce costs (also including energy savings):
 - Smarter resource management schemes
 - Need more info about customers application features



Customers perspective

- Mechanisms to identify and compare the **value** of offerings
 - New models to calculate and compare costs and revenue
- The user must/wants to be able to assess the quality of the provided services, in accordance with the contractual agreements

Customers perspective





How to effectively support the supply-demand matchmaking of cloud resources?



IMHO

- Methodologies, models, mechanisms and tools to favour:
 - The definition and advertisement of providers' offers
(from a business point of view – price vs. quality)
 - The definition of the application requirements and customers' requests
 - Offer-request matchmaking

Semantic technologies and ontologies

Thank you for your attention 😊

Orazio.Tomarchio@dieei.unict.it

Do Clouds save Energy?

Wolf Zimmermann

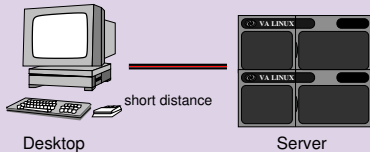
Martin-Luther-University Halle-Wittenberg

CLOUD COMPUTING 2012



Yes, Clouds save Energy and Resources

Traditional View



Desktop On Desktop Off

Server Busy Server Idle

$$E = E_{Desktop\ On} + E_{Server\ Busy} + E_{Server\ Idle}$$

- Desktop is connected by LAN to a server
- Physical Machine

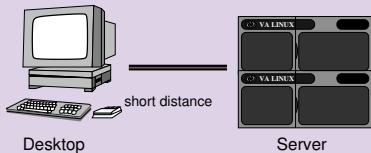
Virtual Machines and Cloud

- Desktop is connected to a cloud server



Yes, Clouds save Energy and Resources

Traditional View



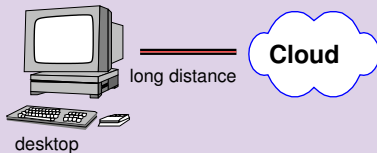
Desktop On Desktop Off

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- Physical Machine

Virtual Machines and Cloud



$$E' = E_{Desktop\ on} + E_{Transmission} + E_{VirtualMachine} + E_{CloudAdmin}$$

Remark: $E_{VirtualMachine}$ may vary by choosing adequate nodes

- Desktop is connected to a cloud server
- Cloud starts virtual machine for the desktop
- ⇒ Idle times can be used by other clients
- ⇒ Requires clever scheduling

⇒ $E_{VirtualMachine} \ll E_{Server\ Busy}$ may be possible



No, Clouds cost Energy and Resources

Problem

$E_{VirtualMachine} \gg E_{Server Busy}$ may lead to more energy consumption using clouds

- Old technology for cloud servers, modern energy-efficient technology for traditional servers
 - A Traditional server is located in northern regions, the cloud server in southern regions
- ⇒ Traditional server consumes less energy due to air-conditioning

Software Service S on the Cloud

Problem Statement:



No, Clouds cost Energy and Ressources

Problem

$E_{VirtualMachine} \gg E_{Server Busy}$ may lead to more energy consumption using clouds

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Software Service S on the Cloud

Traditional: $E = E_{S on Server} + E_{Desktop On} \cdot T_{S on Server} / T_{Desktop On}$

Cloud: $E' = E_{S on Cloud} + E_{Transmission} + E_{Desktop On} \cdot (T_{S on Cloud} + L) / T_{Desktop On}$

Observation

$E' > E$ is not unlikely to happen



Challenges

- Identification of the breakeven points between savings and additional costs?
- ☞ Requires adequate energy model
 - Energy aware scheduling?
 - Energy aware cloud administration?
 - Energy consumption as a service quality/SLA?
- ⇒ Requires analysis of energy consumption of services on different devices and locations
- ☞ The same kind of observation and questions apply to other resources such as e.g. memory or execution time



Cloud Computing in the Ubiquitous City to Meet Energy and Resources Savings for Society Services

*Presented by Yong Woo LEE, Ph.D.
The President of Ubiquitous City Consortium
Director of Seoul Grid Center
Professor, Univ. of Seoul, Korea
Chair, Korea National Standard Committee for ISO JTC1/SC22
Vice President, Korea Internet Information Society*

*For the Cloud Computing 2012 Panel Discussion
2012. 7. 25*

Ubiquitous City

A good test-bed for Cloud computing.

We have been deploying many services based on cloud computing.



The Concept of U-City

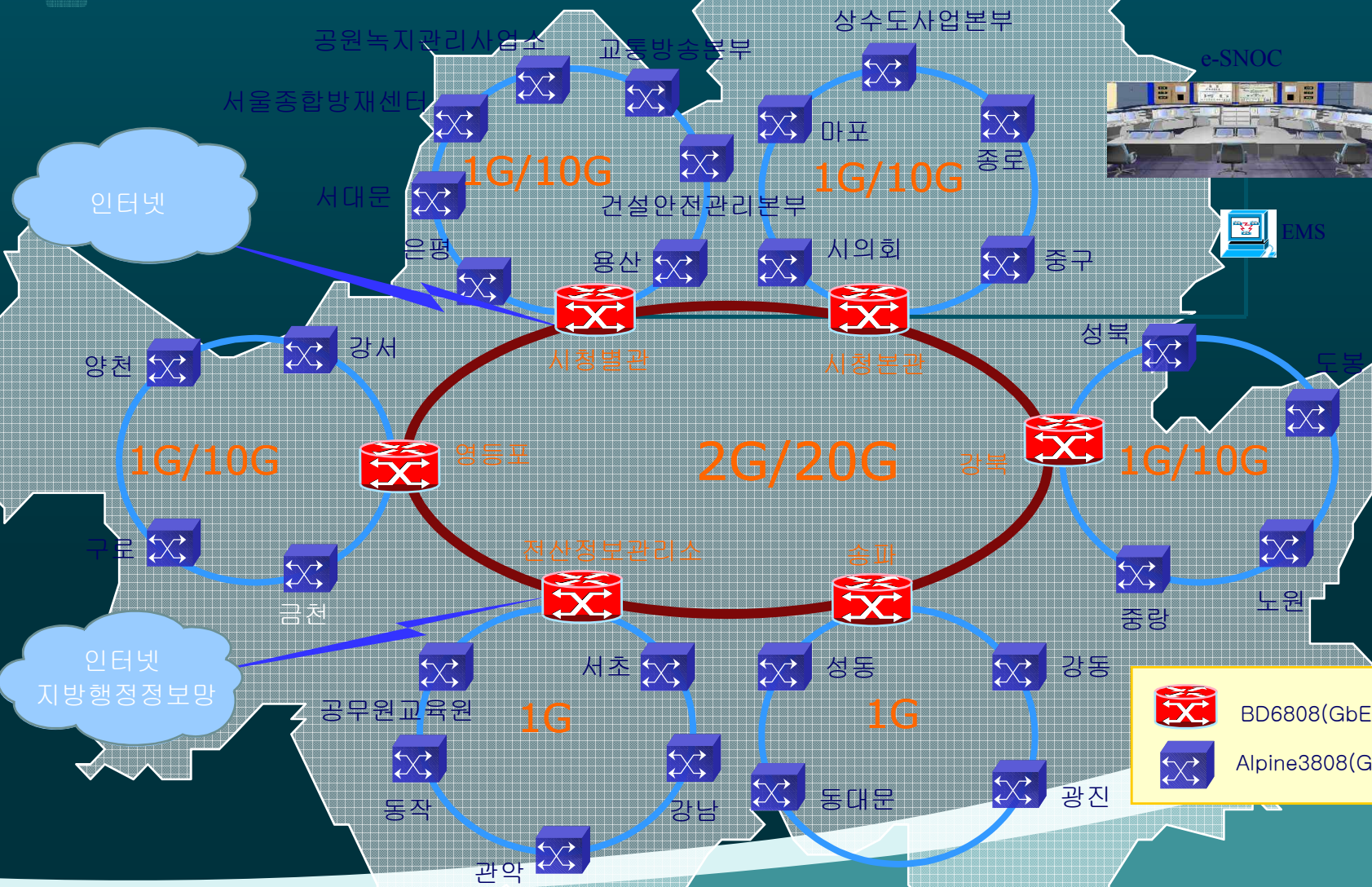




Cloud & Ubiquitous Computing in Seoul

- ◆ Green IT to Meet Energy and Resources Savings for Society Services
 - ◆ Many computer centers throughout Seoul Metropolitan area.
 - => Will be abolished.
 - => A new IT Complex is built & operated for Cloud & Ubiquitous Computing.
 - ◆ It will save energy and resources and make Seoul a Green IT City.

New Seoul U-City Network for Cloud & Ubiquitous Computing



New Seoul U-City Network

WWAN

WMAN

WLAN

WPAN

3G
W-CDMA
CDMA2000

WiMAX*
IEEE 802.16

Wi-Fi*
IEEE 802.11

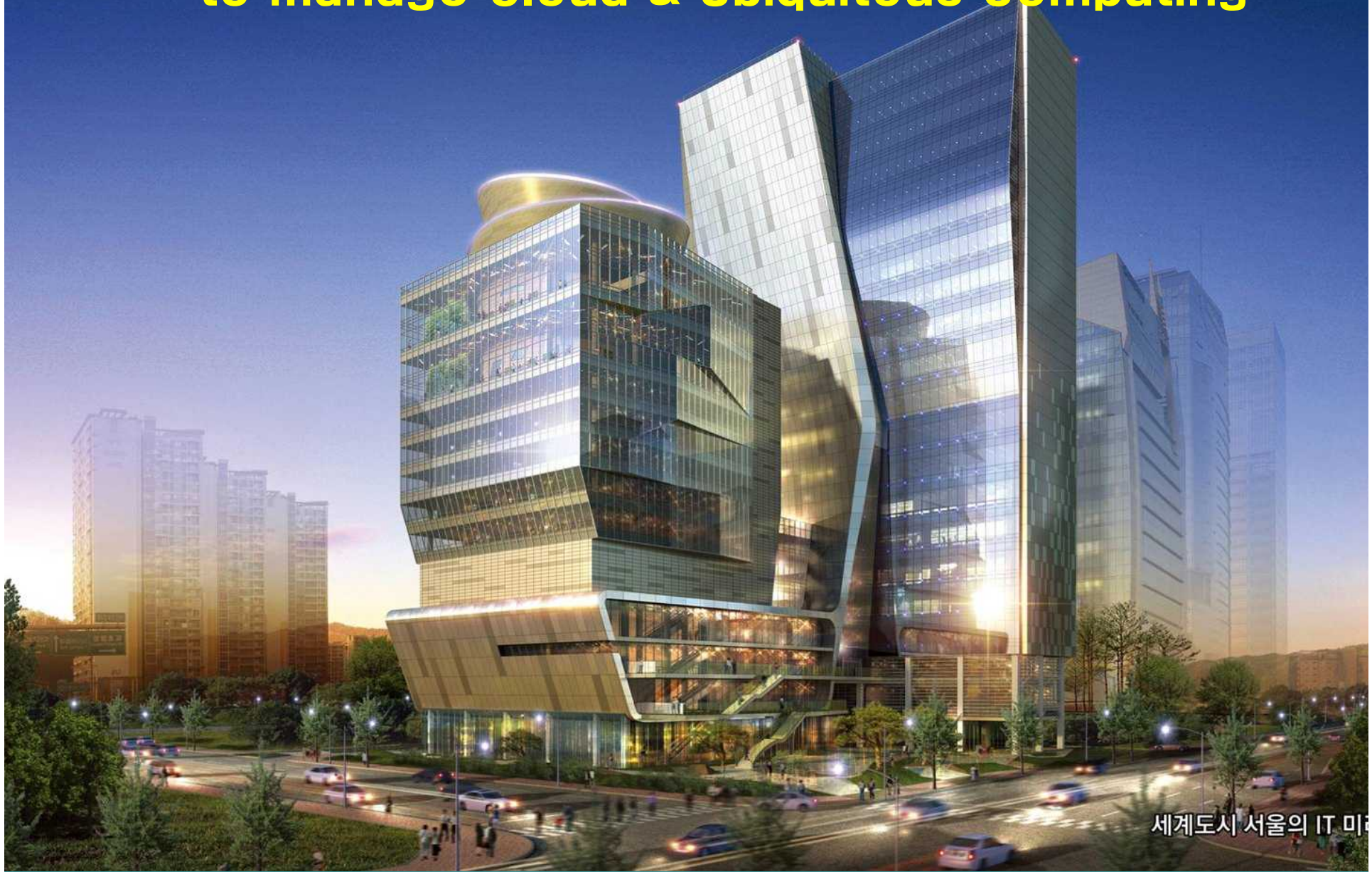
UWB
Bluetooth
RFID

Converged Network.



서울시 IT 콤플렉스

Seoul IT Complex to manage Cloud & Ubiquitous Computing



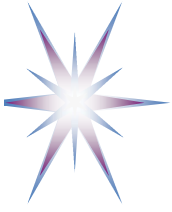
세계도시 서울의 IT 미래

Seoul IT Complex to manage Cloud & Ubiquitous Computing



Thank You!





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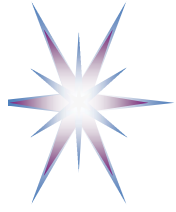
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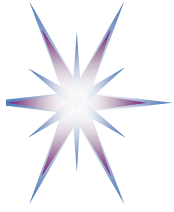
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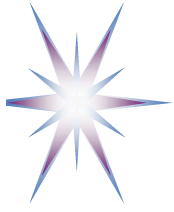
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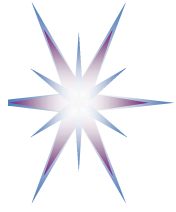
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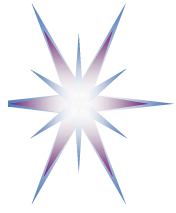
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Standardisation and Initiatives



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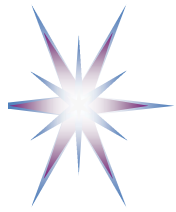
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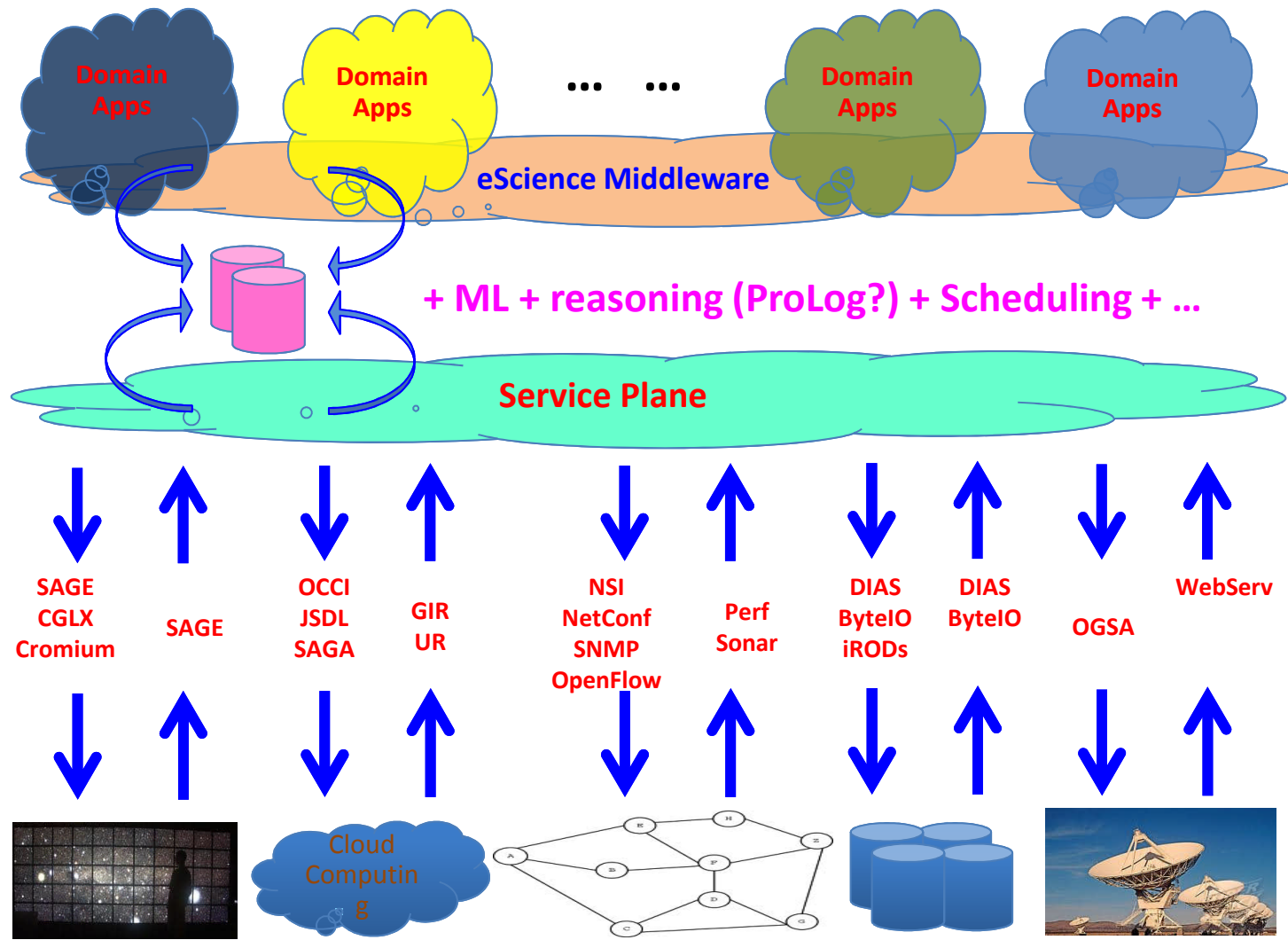
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Technologies available – Complexity remains



Are Community-Clouds Sustainable?

Steven Greenspan

SERVICE COMPUTATION 2012

July 2012

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Data Center Demand For Electricity Is Growing Rapidly







- Approx. \$450bn US dollars spent annually on new data center space ⁽¹⁾
- Estimated electricity demand of data centers: 31GW globally ⁽²⁾
 - Increase of 19% in 2012 from 2011
- Global mobile data traffic grew by 133% in 2011 ⁽³⁾
 - 597 petabytes of data sent by mobiles every month

1. Intel CEO Paul Ontellini, Speaking at Dell World (October 2011);
<http://www.informationweek.com/news/hardware/virtual/231901454>

2. <http://www.datacenterdynamics.com/research/marketgrowth-2011-2012>

3. http://www.cisco.com/en/US/solutions/collateral/ns341/ns525/ns537/ns705/ns827/white_paper_c11-520862.html








Date Center Report Card

Company	Clean Energy Index	Coal	Nuclear	Energy Transparency	Infrastructure Siting	Energy Efficiency & GHG Mitigation	Renewables & Advocacy
	NA	NA		A	C	B	D
	13.5%	33.9%	29.9%	F	F	D	F
	15.3%	55.1%	27.8%	D	F	D	D
	56.3%	20.1%	6.4%	C	C	C	D
	36.4%	39.4%	13.2%	D	B	B	C
	39.4%	28.7%	15.3%	B	C	B	A

Source: Greenpeace, April 2012, How Clean is Your Cloud?, p. 7. <https://docs.google.com/a/greenpeace.org/viewer?url=http://www.greenpeace.org/international/Global/international/publications/climate/2012/iCoal/Facilities%2520Table.pdf>

Service Computation2012
Nice, France July 2012

Date Center Report Card (continued)

	12.1%	49.5%	11.5%	C	D	C	D
	13.9%	39.3%	26%	C	D	C	C
	7.1%	48.7%	17.2%	D	D	C	D
	23.6%	31.6%	22.3%	C	C	C	C
	4%	33.9%	31%	B	C	C	C
	21.3%	35.6%	12.8%	F	D	F	D
	56.4%	20.3%	14.6%	C	B	B	B

- (i) Clean Energy Index and Coal Intensity are calculated based on estimates of power demand for evaluated facilities (<http://www.greenpeace.org/cloudcomputing/facilities>)
- (j) Akamai's global network of server is highly distributed and not possible to individually evaluate as we have done for other brands. However, Akamai is the only company that is reporting a feet wide and regional Carbon Utilization Effectiveness (CUE), as noted in the data center facility table.
- (k) Both AWS and Apple were provided facility power demand estimates to review, both responded they were not correct, but neither provided alternative estimates. Using conservative calculations, Greenpeace has used best information available to derive power demand, and has decided to publish and invite AWS and Apple to be transparent and provide more accurate data for their facility power demands.

Source: Greenpeace, April 2012, How Clean is Your Cloud?, p. 7. <https://docs.google.com/a/greenpeace.org/viewer?url=http://www.greenpeace.org/international/Global/international/publications/climate/2012/iCoal/Facilities%2520Table.pdf>

Service Computation2012
Nice, France July 2012

Cloud Computing: Some Pros and Cons

Benefits of Cloud Computing

- Virtualization & Resource Pooling
 - Large centralized utility model
 - High utilization & efficiency
 - Redundancy & load balancing
- Workload optimization

Reducing energy footprint

- Decrease air conditioning
- Locate where energy is cheap
- Shift workloads
- Avoid over building

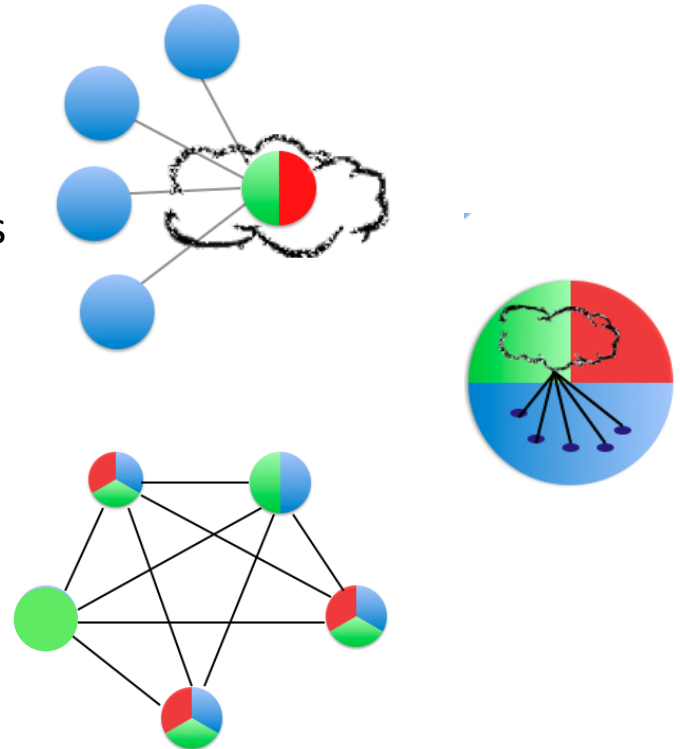
Sustainability Issues

- Possibility of large scale, systemic outages
 - Amazon (C3) outage
 - Vendor lock-in
- Constraints on growth
- PUE ≠ Carbon Footprint

Are Community Clouds sustainable

Sustainability Benefits

- May improve resource planning
 - Members are both providers and consumers
 - Policies and operational decisions reflect membership
- Heterogeneous infrastructure
- Balanced approach to usage
 - Similar to smart grid approach, where consumers regulate usage during peak load



Resource coordination
Resource provision
Resource consumption

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Community-Commerce Brokering Arena for Opportunistic Cloud

Steven Greenspan & Ethan Hadar

SERVICE COMPUTATION 2012

July 2012

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Who are we?

- **CA Technologies is an IT management software and solutions company**
 - Our products enable customers to **manage** and **secure** IT environments and deliver **more flexible IT services**.
 - Mainframe, Distributed Enterprise, and Cloud solutions
- **Dr. Ethan Hadar – Distinguished Engineer & SVP Corporate Technical Strategy**
 - Distinguished Engineer and Senior Vice President, Corporate Technical Strategy, as well as for leading CA Technologies Israel Research & Development
 - Ph.D. from the Department of System Analysis and Operations Research at the Technion, and an M.Sc. and B.Sc. in Mechatronics
- **Dr. Steve Greenspan**
 - Senior Vice President and a Research Staff Member in CA Labs
 - Chair of Industry Advisory Board for the Center for Dynamic Data Analytics
 - Co-inventor on over 20 US awarded patents
 - PhD in Cognitive Psychology

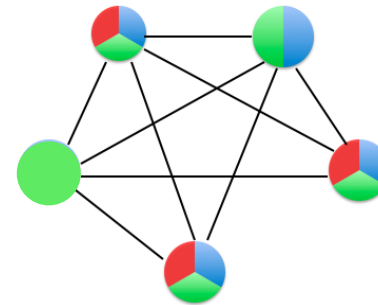
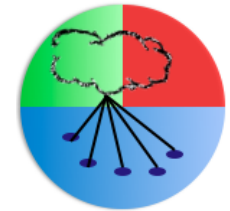
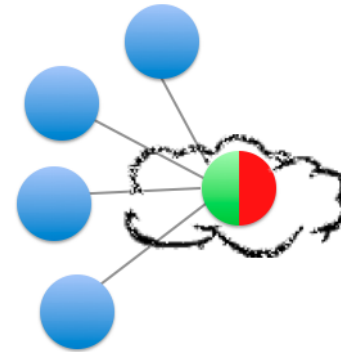
Overview of Talk

- Introduction
 - Delivery Models & Service-Oriented Business Ecosystems
 - Community Clouds
- Community-Commerce Brokers
- Conceptual Architecture
 - Broker
 - Provider Side
 - Requestor (Consumer Side)
- Discussion

Introduction:

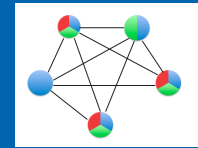
Delivery Models & Service-Oriented Business Ecosystems

- Public Cloud
 - Single provider; multiple consumers
- Private Cloud
 - Single provider; single consumer
- Community Cloud
 - Multiple providers; multiple consumers
- Hybrid Cloud
 - Cloud-bursting is the typical scenario
- Each delivery model requires a customized resource coordination and brokering model



Resource coordination
Resource provision
Resource consumption

Introduction: Community Clouds - examples



- Government
- Financial
- Open Innovation R&D
 - Pharmaceutical: hospitals, universities, manufacturers
- Supply Chain
 - R&D, manufacturing, distribution

WallStreet
Technology

NYSE Technologies Launches Capital Markets Cloud Community Platform

By Greg MacSweeney (mailto:gmacsweeney@techweb.com)

June 01, 2011

URL: (<http://wallstreetandtech.com/articles/229700272>)

Related Photo Gallery: Inside NYSE's New Data Center (http://www.wallstreetandtech.com/exchanges/NYSE-Datacenter/?image=01_IMG_9614/)

It's no secret that capital markets firms have slow to adopt public cloud technology offerings because of concerns over reliability, security of data and potentially, however, an industry-specific cloud offering from NYSE Technologies (<http://www.nyse.com/technologies/1207087038761.html>), the commercial technology might address some of these concerns.

NYSE Technologies, in partnership with EMC and VMware, has launched the first capital markets industry-specific cloud platform, dubbed the Capital M provide rapid provisioning of processing power, access to historical market data and temporary compute capacity for real-time testing, said Stanley Young enterprise-level platform was developed to address the unique performance and security requirements of financial services firms, according to NYSE Tech

Currently, two customers, Pico Quantitative Trading, an agency-only broker that provides services to multi-asset electronic trading clients, and Millen \$10.62 billion in assets under management, are utilizing the cloud community platform. Jarrod Yuster, cofounder and CEO of Pico, says his firm is leveraging testing of quantitative trading strategies. The platform will go live for other customers on July 1.

The Capital Markets Community Platform will offer a range of cloud based services that enable customers to easily purchase the compute power required for real-time testing of trading strategies. The platform is a complex or and technology absolutely

NYSE Euronext brings community cloud services to Europe

By Ambrose McNevin
Created 09/17/2012 - 13:48

NYSE Euronext brings community cloud services to Europe

Financial services firms offered full service range from Basildon data center

17 May 2012 by Ambrose McNevin - DatacenterDynamics

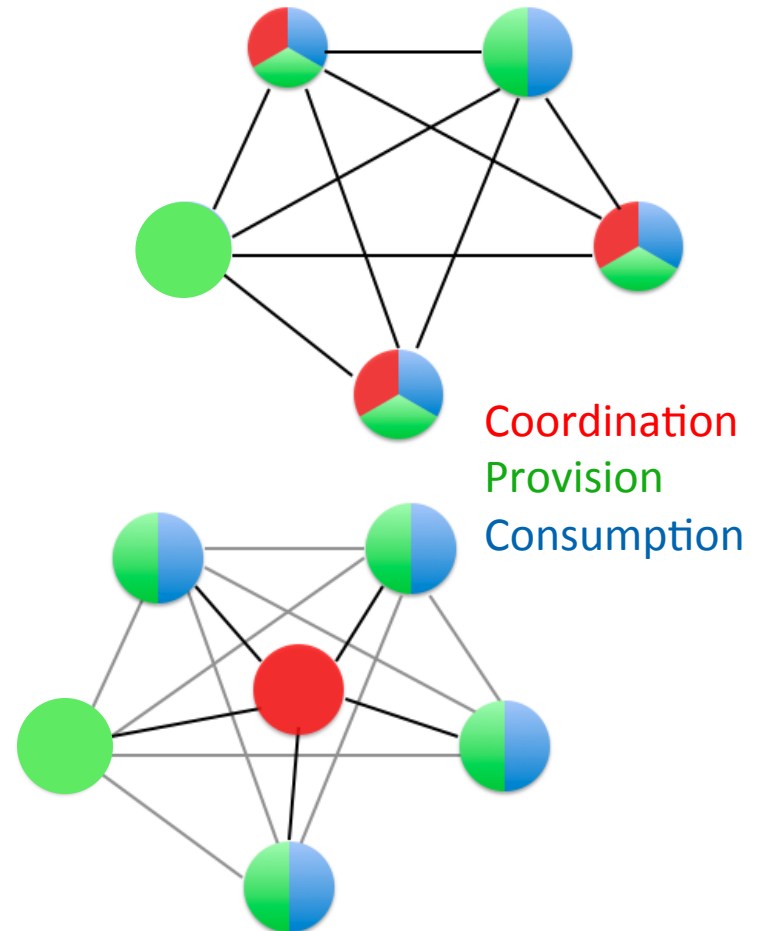


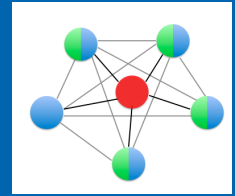
Community Cloud: the full technology stack from infrastructure to analytics

NYSE Technologies launched its Capital Markets Community Platform into Europe based at its gigantic Basildon data center east of London. The technology division of the NYSE Euronext stock exchange operator worked with EMC and VMware saying the cloud based platform. The move into Europe follows the US launch of the service last year which served Wall Street clients from its Mahwah data center in New Jersey. Ken Barnes, Global Head of Platform Services, NYSE Euronext said operating the complex technology stack from infrastructure to analytics

Community Cloud: It's still evolving

- Many providers and many consumers within a single community
 - Exclusive use by a specific community of consumers who are also providers
 - May exist per-project, within a community
 - Shared concerns (e.g., mission, policies)
 - Resource sharing
 - Services may be available opportunistically
- Coordination & QOS may be brokered by a single organization or distributed across organizations





- Provide information on available services
- Coordinate, Monitor and Manage
- Supply “core” services, e.g.,
 - Service orchestration tools
 - QOS Reports
- Facilitate negotiations among members & external vendors
- Record who provides resources and services, and who consumes
 - Companies may expect compensation for services delivered

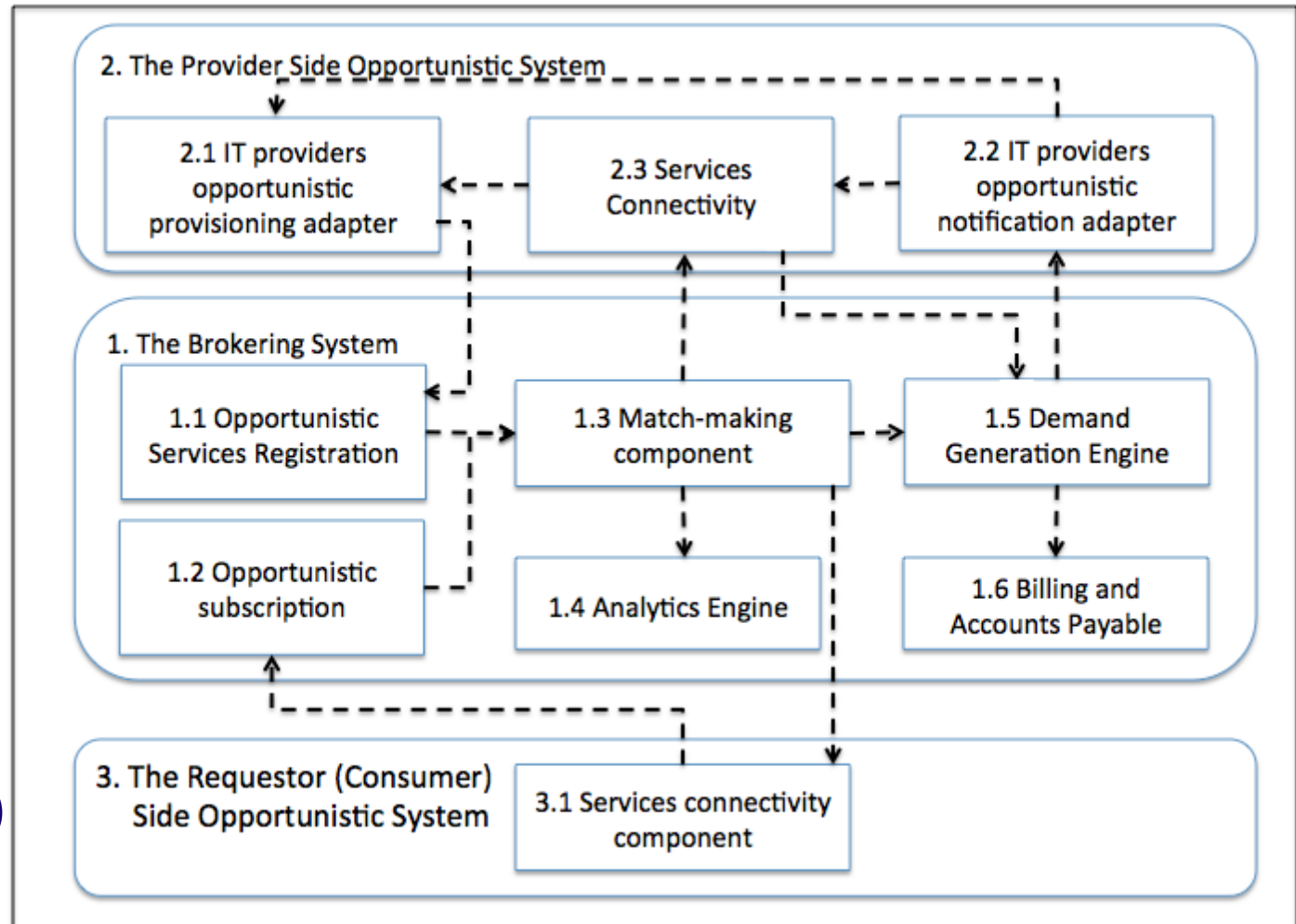
Conceptual Architecture

Community-Commerce Brokering Arena for Opportunistic Cloud

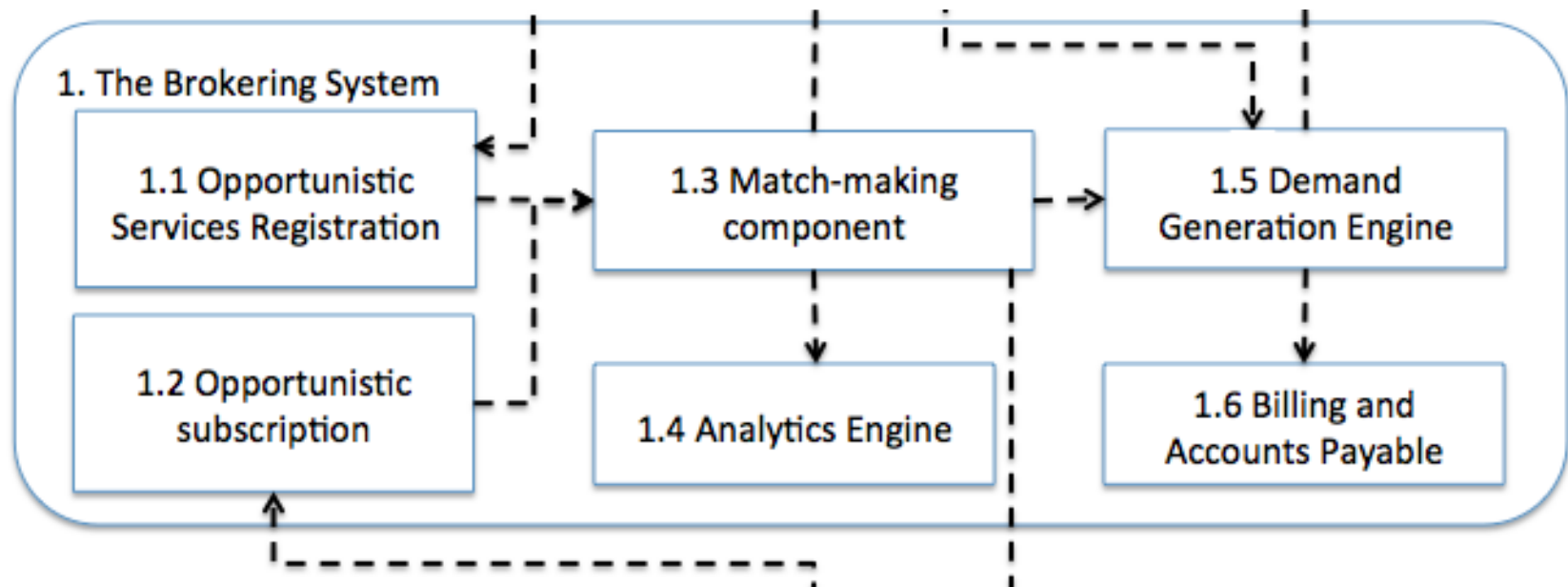
Provider Side

Brokering System

Requestor (Consumer) Side



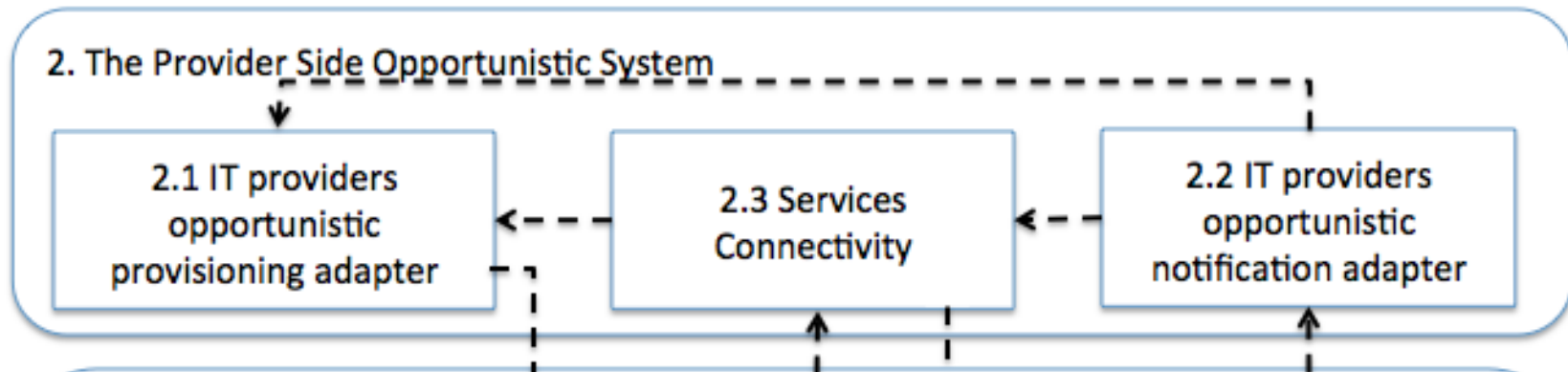
Conceptual Architecture: Brokering System



■ Role of Brokering System

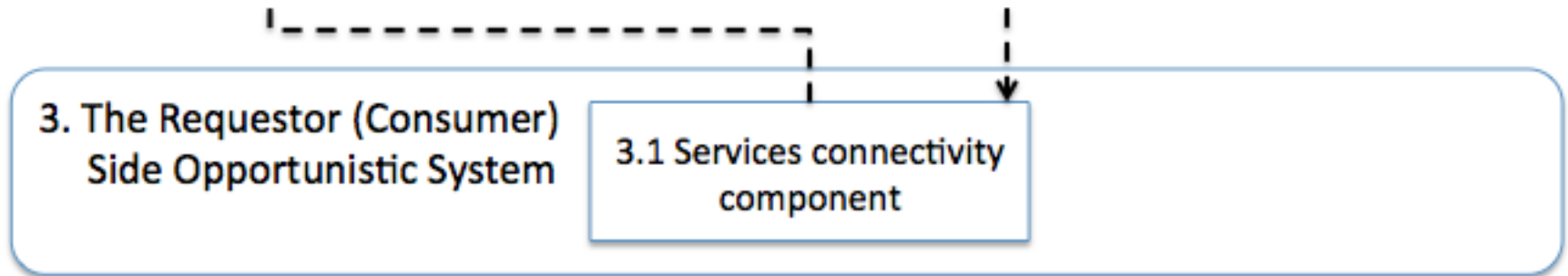
- Conducts matchmaking between potential service providers and requestors, and facilitates the negotiations between the two sides.
- Identifies gaps between needs and available services
- Manages rewards vs. costs

Conceptual Architecture: Provider Side

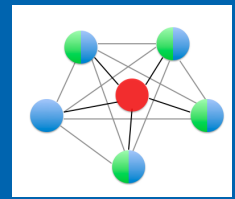


- Role of Provider Side
 - Enables the IT provider to publish the potential services offerings
 - Publishes the opportunistic availability of the service

Conceptual Architecture: Requestor (Consumer) Side



- Role of Requestor Side
 - System enables the requestor of services to subscribe to services registered in the brokering system.
 - The requestors can define criteria for the services



- Maximize capacity utilization
- Promote “fair” sharing of resources
- Negotiate with external IT service providers and consumers
 - Promote revenue generation
- Detect new business opportunities



Thank you for your questions and attendance

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Cloud Computing in the Ubiquitous City to Meet Energy and Resources Savings for Society Services

*Presented by Yong Woo LEE, Ph.D.
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Director of Seoul Grid Center
Professor, Univ. of Seoul, Korea
Chair, Korea National Standard Committee for ISO JTC1/SC22
Vice President, Korea Internet Information Society*

*For the Cloud Computing 2012 Panel Discussion
2012. 7. 25*

Ubiquitous City

A good test-bed for Cloud computing.

We have been deploying many services based on cloud computing.



The Concept of U-City

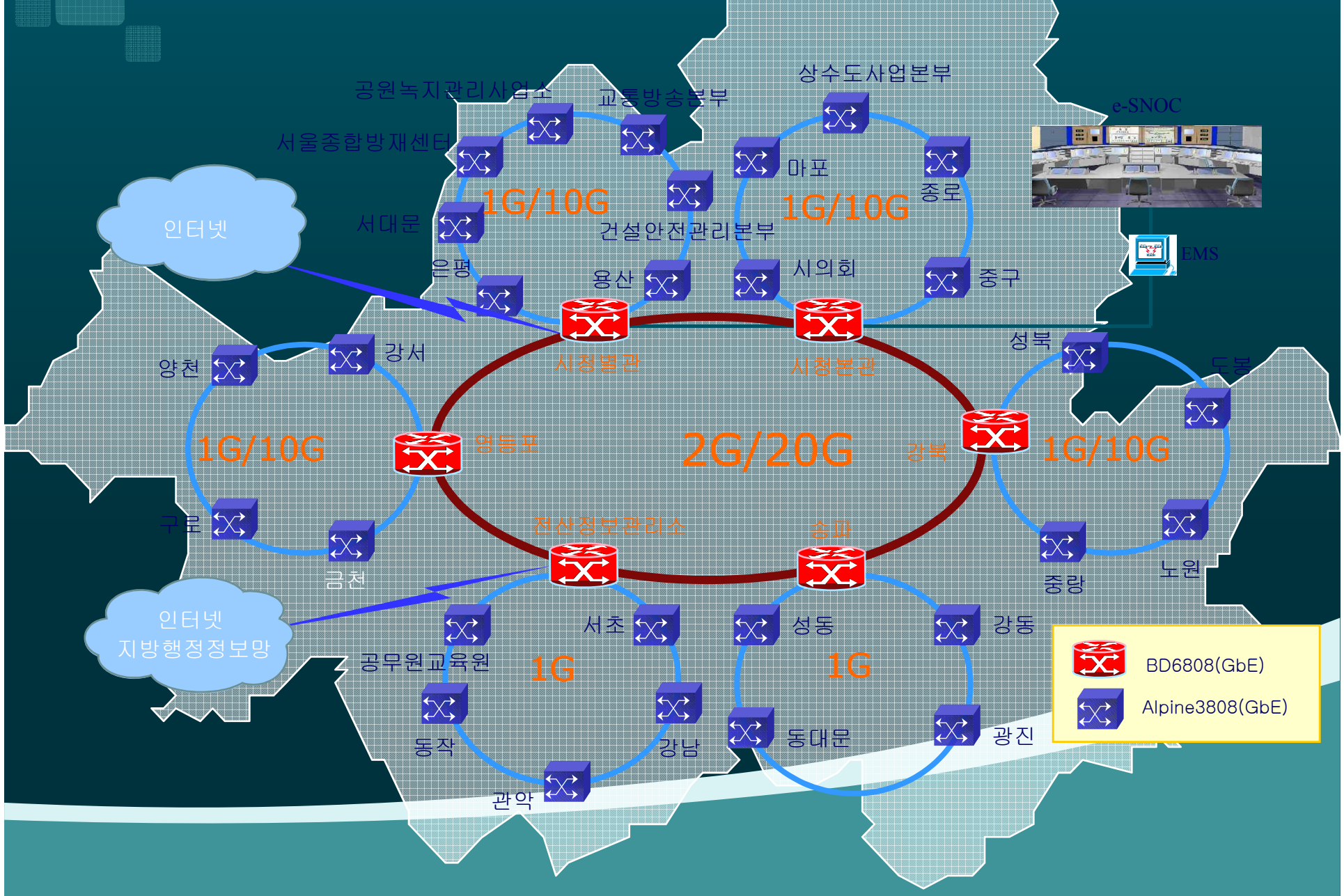




Cloud & Ubiquitous Computing in Seoul

- ◆ Green IT to Meet Energy and Resources Savings for Society Services
 - ◆ Many computer centers throughout Seoul Metropolitan area.
 - => Will be abolished.
 - => A new IT Complex is built & operated for Cloud & Ubiquitous Computing.
 - ◆ It will save energy and resources and make Seoul a Green IT City.

New Seoul U-City Network for Cloud & Ubiquitous Computing



New Seoul U-City Network

WWAN

WMAN

WLAN

WPAN

3G
W-CDMA
CDMA2000

WiMAX*
IEEE 802.16

Wi-Fi*
IEEE 802.11

UWB
Bluetooth
RFID

Converged Network.



서울시 IT 콤플렉스

Seoul IT Complex to manage Cloud & Ubiquitous Computing



세계도시 서울의 IT 미래

Seoul IT Complex to manage Cloud & Ubiquitous Computing



Thank You!

