

Environmental assessment of cloud services in data centers

Methodological challenges

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Digital transformation: LCA of digital services, multifunctional devices and cloud computing

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Project Framework

Client: Federal Environment Agency

Title: Life cycle-based data collection on environmental impacts of cloud computing (DE: “Lebenszyklusbasierte Datenerhebung zu Umweltwirkungen des Cloud-Computing“)

Short title: Green Cloud Computing

UFOPLAN Research code: 3717 34 348 0

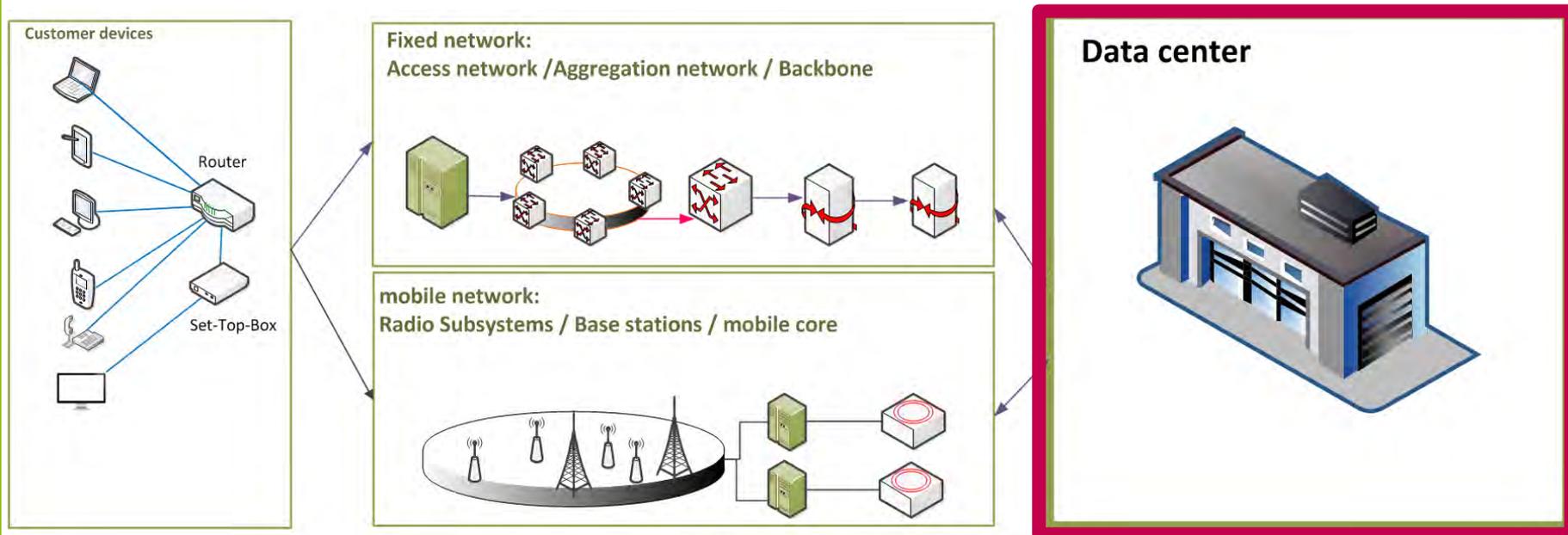
Project period: September 2017 – April 2020

Research team:



Project „Green Cloud Computing“

- Aim: data center operators are able to evaluate environmental impact of cloud services provided by means of the tool developed, in order to optimize their data centers.
- Scope:



Cloud services

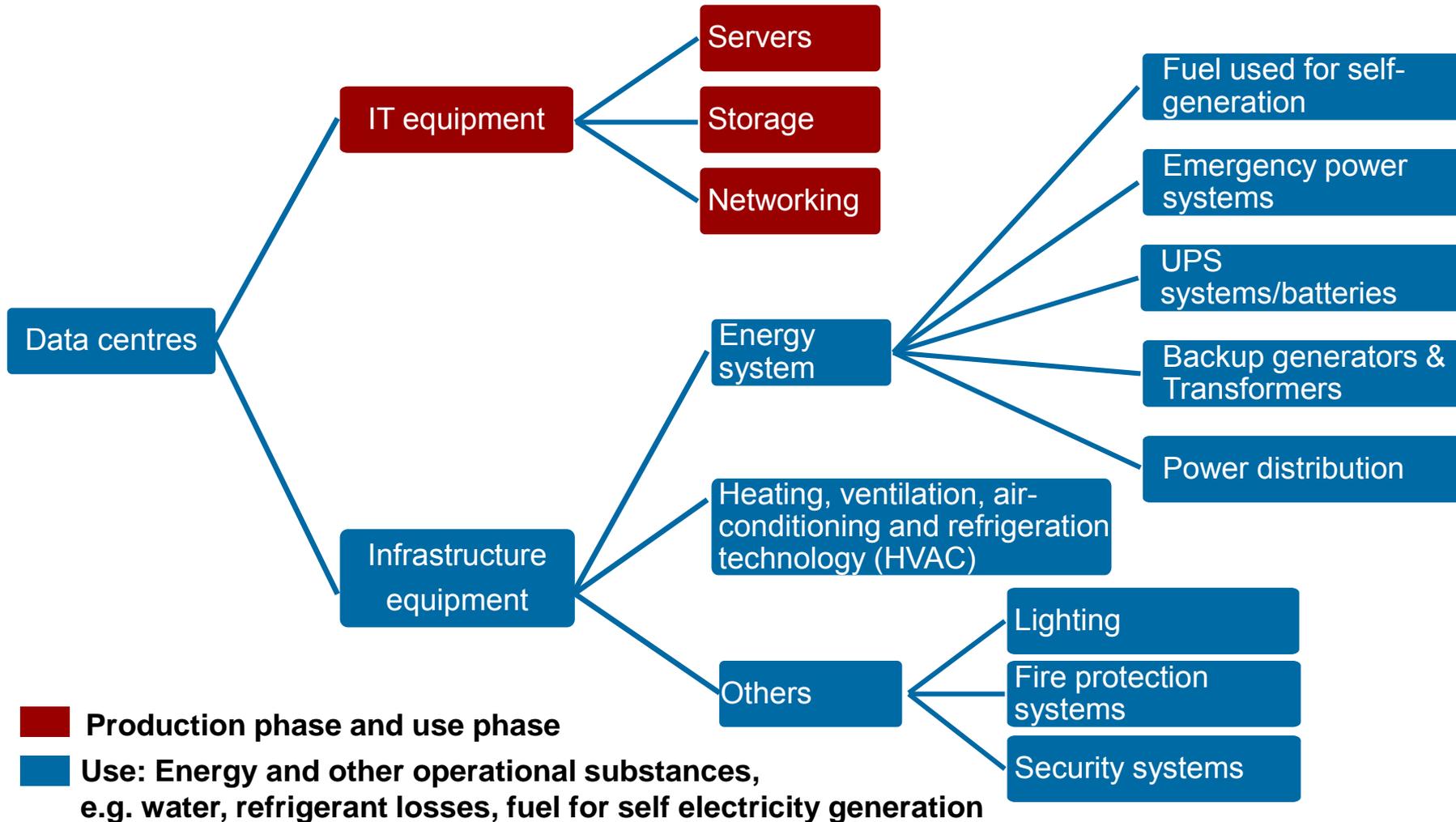
Case studies:

- Online storage
- Video streaming
- Virtual desktop
- Email service

Impact categories:

- GWP (Global Warming Potential)
 - CED (Cumulative Energy Demand)
 - ADP (abiotic resource depletion)
 - Water consumption only in the use phase
-

Cloud-Computing: System boundaries

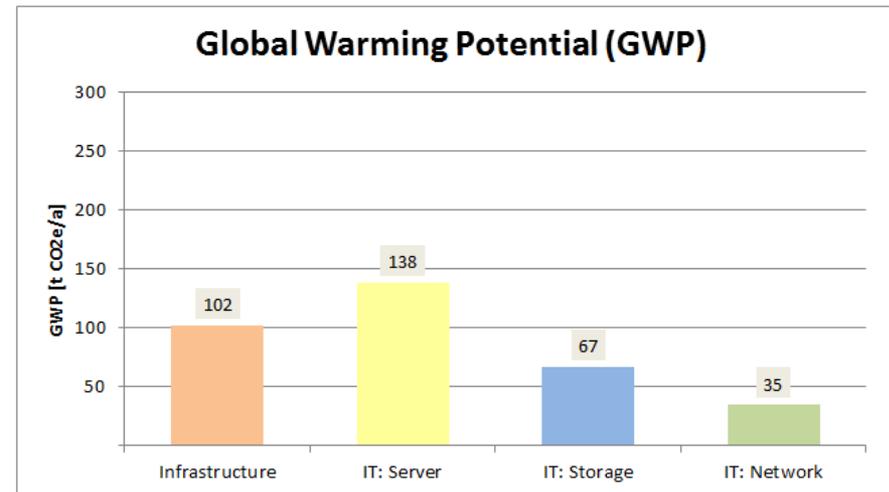
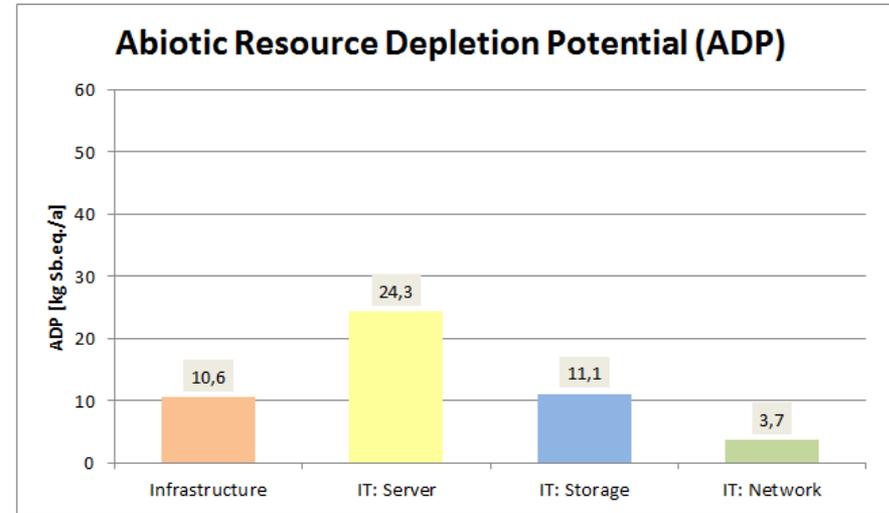


Fictitious example:

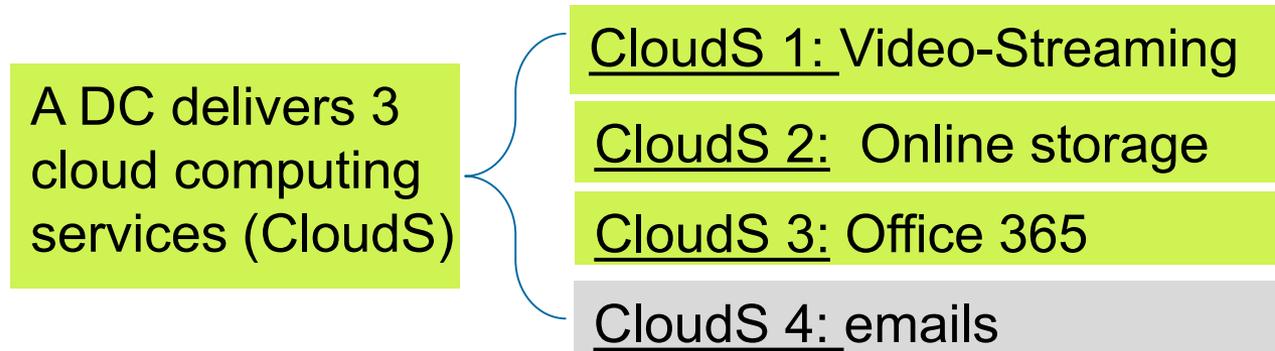
Step 1: calculation of impacts of the entire data center

- Server
 - 54 Rack-Server, 216 cores
- Storage
 - 20 Controller Enclosures
 - 148 HDD à 600 MB (= 88,8 TB)
- Network
 - 40 Network Switches (2080 Gbps)
- Energy Consumption
 - 490 TWh/a

- Environmental impacts
 - Σ ADP: 50 kg Sb.eq./a
 - Σ CED: 5,8 TJ/a
 - Σ GWP: 342 t CO₂e/a
 - Σ Water: 524 m³/a



Step 2: allocation



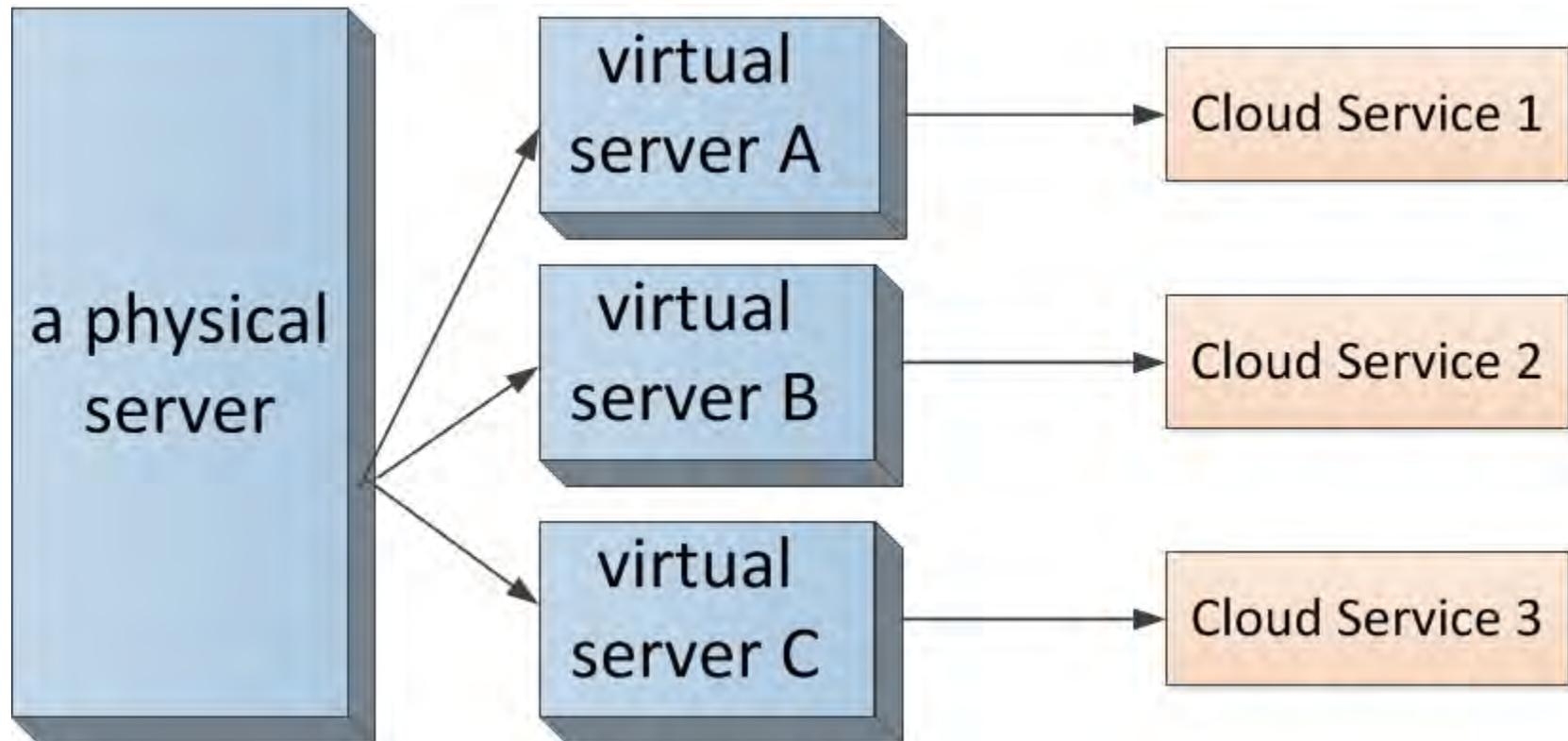
One of the methodological challenges in the environmental assessment of cloud services: **allocation**

- Calculation of impacts for cloud services:

$$\text{Impact of an individual cloud service} = \frac{\text{Impacts of a DC (servers, storage, networking)}}{\text{Allocation parameter of cloud service}}$$

Allocation by virtual servers (VSs) / virtual machines (VMs)

Individual cloud services can be directly assigned to VMs. virtual hardware resources are assigned centrally via the VS management interface.



Example for virtual server configuration

The screenshot shows the Proxmox VE interface for configuring Virtual Machine 102. The 'Hardware' tab is active, displaying the following configuration table:

Component	Configuration
Memory	1.00 GiB / 4.00 GiB
Processors	1 (1 sockets, 1 cores)
BIOS	Default (SeaBIOS)
Display	Default
Machine	pc-i440fx-1.7
SCSI Controller	Default (LSI 53C895A)
CD/DVD Drive (ide2)	none,media=cdrom
Hard Disk (virtio0)	local:102/vm-102-disk-1.qcow2,format=qcow2,size=300G
Network Device (net0)	e1000=i ,bridge=vibr0

- For each service the virtual resources can be determined
 - This example: 4 GB RAM, 1 CPU core, 300 GB HDD, 1 MBit/s network

Allocation by virtual server resources (example DC)

	Data center physical resources	VM1: Cloud Service 1	VM2: Cloud Service 2	VM3: Cloud Service 3	Sum of virtual resources
Cores of CPUs	216	108	216	108	432
HDD	88,8 TB	44,4 TB	88,8 TB	22,2 TB	155,4 TB
Network	2.880 Gbps	1.440 Gbps	1.440 Gbps	1.440 Gbps	4.320 Gbps

Allocation Ratio Server (Cores)	-	25%	50%	25%	100%
Allocation Ratio Storage (HDD)	-	29%	57%	14%	100%
Allocation Ratio Network	-	33%	33%	33%	100%



ADP [kg Sb.eq./a]	50	13	25	11
Servers	31	8	15	8
storage	14	4	8	2
network	5	2	2	2

Thank you for your attention!

Do you have any questions?

