

The challenge of TIC regulations for Green IT

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Objective

- Technics alone does no good...
...think Green IT politically as well as technically
- Imagine what could be Green IT regulations...
...regulations that consider IT equipment as more than complex lumps of complex material

Summary

- Sustainable development, IT, Green IT
technology
- Sustainable development, IT, Green IT
politics

The technology of Green IT

Green IT

= Sustainable development of IT

- 3 pillars
 - environment, economy and society
- 1 condition
 - education and transparency



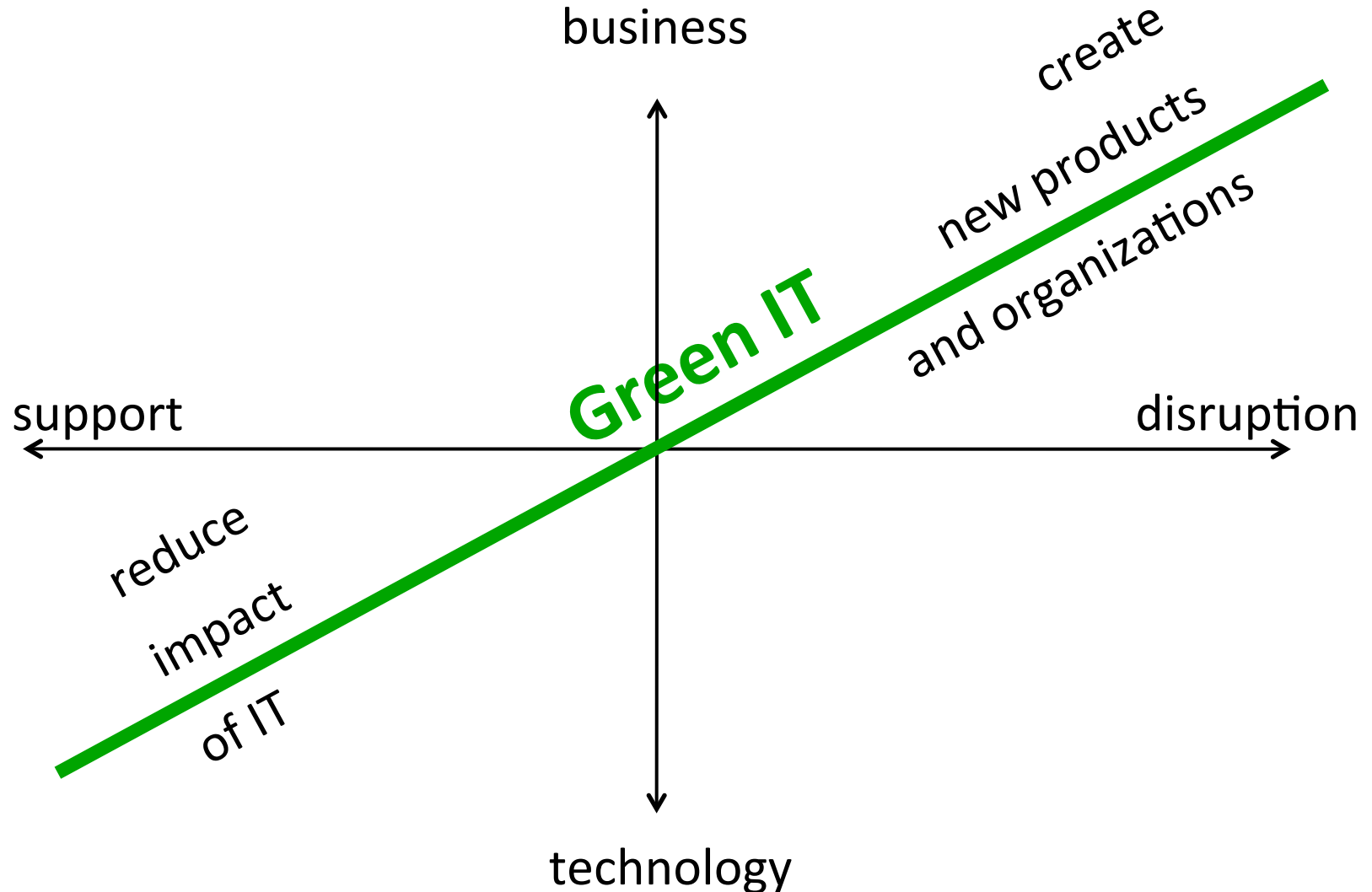
- Tools
 - life cycle assessment
 - monitoring
 - regulations

A bias for energy issues

- The environmental pillar is more popular than the two others
- Energy issues are over-popular among the environmental issues

E3 - RSD

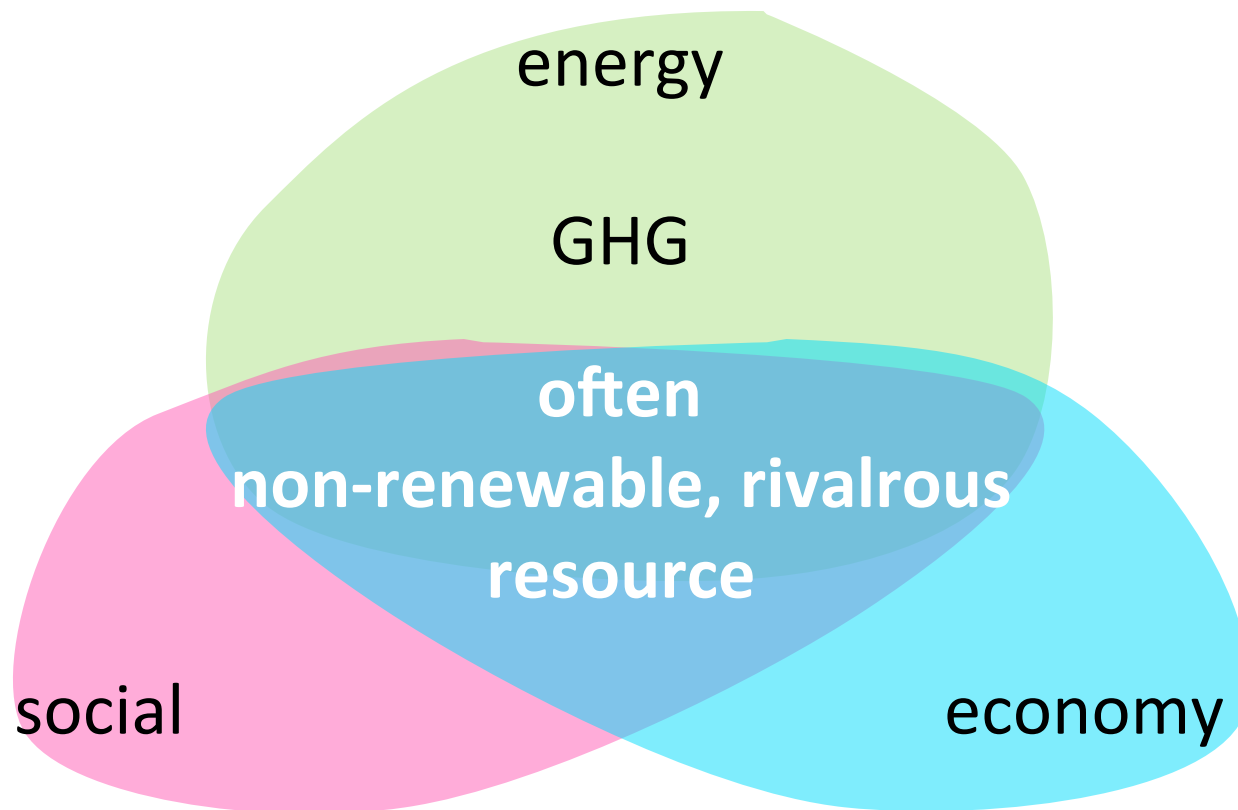
Technology vs politics



Why is energy an issue?

- Environmental impact, GHG
 - Limited nonrenewable resource
 - Rivalrous resource
-
- Other resources share these properties
 - Energy, easier to grasp, to measure?

Energy as an issue



Renewability as an issue

- Pré-industrial water-mills exploit a
 - non-rivalrous source of energy?
 - renewable source of energy?
- Revalry between water-mills,
and between water-mills and other users

Copper is an issue too

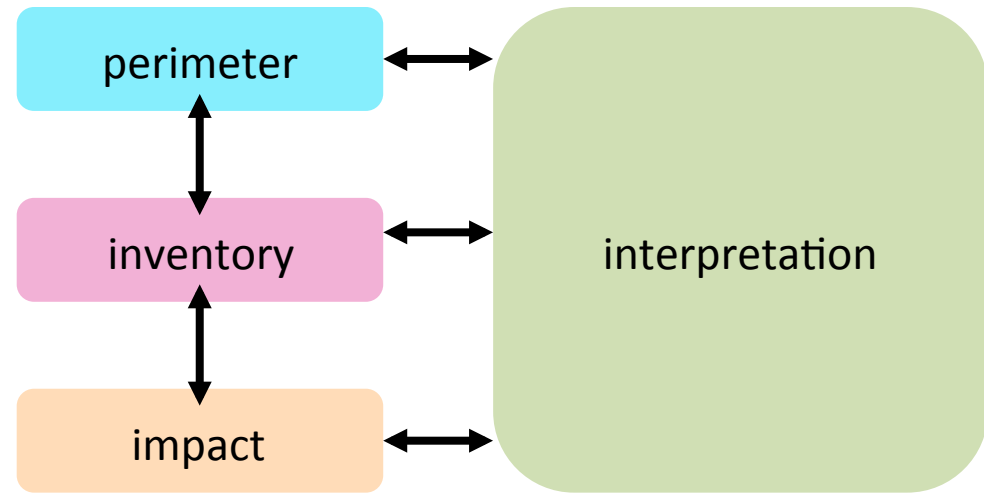
- Copper is a critical resource
 - 42% used for IT,
 - only mildly recyclable,
 - limited reserves,
 - Chile possesses more than 30% of resource
- Copper mining uses lots of water in areas where it is rare...

...impact on an Indian reserve in Arizona

Platinum too...

- Platinum is a critical resource
 - used for hard drives and fiber,
 - RSA possesses more than 75% of reserves
- 4 months strike for better wages
 - prices raise from \$20 to \$1500 /oz

A tool: life cycle assessment



- LCA
 - definition of perimeter: functional unit
 - inventory et quantitative study
 - analyse of impact
 - interpretation of results

Functional unit (1)

- Unit of end-user service
- **Normalized** for easy comparison
 - (extra-)urban driving cycle
 - energy class of home appliances
- Difficult to design for IT systems

Functional unit (2)

- Too often, improvements target measures that do not refer to a functional unit

– PUE

$$\text{power usage effectiveness} = \frac{\text{total power}}{\text{computing power}}$$

$$\text{– peak energy efficiency} = \frac{\text{max FU}}{\text{power}}$$

proportionality?

Hardware improvements vs software

- Often, hardware improvements do not go through to the end-user...

...software dampens improvement

$$\frac{\text{power}}{\text{op}} \searrow \quad \text{but } \frac{\text{op}}{\text{FU}} \nearrow \nearrow \quad \text{hence } \frac{\text{power}}{\text{FU}} \nearrow$$

...lack of precise software LCA

Technology improvement wants political guidance

- Improvements in life cycle may have undesired indirect impact
 - rebound effect when improvement augments usability more than it augments efficiency
 - move problems somewhere else
 - parasitic behaviour of a component
- Requires political control

Rebound effects (1)

- Jevons: steam-engine consumption \searrow
though coal consumption \nearrow

(#steam engine $\nearrow \nearrow$)

- In IT: flat display consumption \searrow
though total consumption \nearrow

(total area $\nearrow \nearrow$)

Rebound effects (2)

- Moore law: computation consumption \searrow
though computers consumption \nearrow

(#computers $\nearrow \nearrow$)

- Internet: consumption per bit \searrow
though total consumption \nearrow

(#bits $\nearrow \nearrow$)

Rebound effects (3)

- A prediction
- IoT: unit consumption \searrow
though total consumption \nearrow

(#connected objects $\nearrow \nearrow$)

Displacing the problem

- In IT: flat display usage consumption \searrow
though total consumption \nearrow

(manufacture consumption $\nearrow \nearrow$)

- Externalization: client consumption \searrow
though total consumption \nearrow

(servers and network $\nearrow \nearrow$)

Parasitic behaviour

- Software bloat: energy per instruction \searrow
though energy per UF \nearrow

(#instruction per UF $\nearrow \nearrow$)

The politics of Green IT

A political objective

Reduction of environmental footprint

- Reduction from **4** to **10** according to authors

- $\frac{\text{production}}{\text{consumption}} = \text{efficiency} \nearrow$

consumption \searrow ? or production \nearrow ?

or even production $\nearrow \nearrow$?

with rebound effect

- **Needs regulations**



IT regulations today

- WEEE and Basel Convention
- RoHS
- Energy certifications
- Electromagnetic emissions
- Grenelle II - RSE



Not really IT specific...

...IT peripheral!

...IT as machines!

WEEE



- Waste of Electric and Electronic Equipment
- European directive 2003...
...implemented by member states
- Producer Responsibility Principle
- Recycle at least 85% of WEEE by 2016
- Reverse logistics



RoHS



- Restriction of Hazardous Substances
- European directive 2003
- Declaration of conformity
- Ban of 10 hazardous substances
 - lead (Pb), mercury (Hg), cadmium (Cd), brominated products, ...
 - batteries under Battery Directive 2006
 - many exemptions: ex. solar cells...
- IT: soldering and flame retardant

Electromagnetic emissions

- Safe to work with !
- Ozone emission
- Electric hazard
- ...



Grenelle II - RSE

- Sustainable development at the company scale
- ISO 26000

Basel Convention

- Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal
- International Treaty 1989-1992
- Basel Ban Amendment 1995
 - EU adheres
- WEEEs leak through as "commodities"
- Basel Action Network
 - e-Stewards initiative



Energy certifications



- 80 plus: efficiency in power supply 2006



- > 80 % energy efficiency
 - do not say 90 plus! ...say 80 plus Platinum!
 - does not cope with standby power
- Energy Star 1992
 - voluntary labeling program
 - includes 80 plus 2007

Regulations in real life

- Fishery management in watts
- WEEE directive
 - < 1000 Volt (AC) or 1500 Volt (DC)
 - large equipment > 50 cm
 - screen area > 100 cm²
 - collection rate in 2016 > 45 %
- Displacement of engines $> 49,9$ cm³
- RoHS bans lead solder

Simplistic, arbitrary, ahead on technology

In summary

- IT systems considered like electric kettles
a complex lump of complex materials
- No consideration for the IT behaviour
of IT systems

Imagine IT specific Green regulations

- Measure and display Green IT indicators
- Constrain IT equipment into categories
- Constrain software

Energy

Washing machine

Manufacturer
Model

More efficient



B

Less efficient

Green IT indicators

- Display energy efficiency

- benchmarked

- or online



- reuse the bar system of wireless communication systems



- Display LCA results

GREEN DESTINY – 2003 R&D 100 AWARD

Los Alamos National Laboratory

ENERGYGUIDE

Model: Green Destiny with High-Performance Code-Morphing Software
Speed: 240 Gflops

High Efficiency Supercomputer with 6 sq. ft. footprint
Memory: up to 270 Gbytes
Storage: up to 38.4 Tbytes

Compare the Energy Use of this Computer with Others Before You Buy.

This Model Uses
5.2 kWh/hr

Energy use (kWh/hr) range of all similar models

| | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Uses Least Energy 5.2 | Uses Most Energy 5000 |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|

kWh/hr (kilowatt-hours per hour) is a measure of energy (electricity) use. Your utility company uses it to compute your bill. Only models with similar performance and the above features are used in this scale.

Computers using more energy cost more to operate. This model's estimated hourly operating cost is:

44¢

Based on a 1998 U.S. Government national average cost of 0.42¢ per kWh for electricity. Your actual operating cost will vary depending on your local utility rates and your use of the product.

Make no mistake, this is not a real label – but the info sure is real!

SUPERCOMPUTING in SMALL SPACES - <http://sss.lanl.gov>
/supercomputing for the rest of us!

23/03/10

Constrain IT systems into power categories

- Form power categories
 - e.g. personal computer < 10 W

**arbitrary, simplistic
and ahead of technology**

- Stress on **innovative design**

Power constrained projects

- USB objects : 2,5 W
- DOE's Exascale initiative : 20 MW
- All autonomous embedded IT systems

- Battle against software bloat
- A software and all its versions should belong to the same category

Too easy to fiddle with size metrics?

- Seems a poor metric because of compression
- Not so poor!
 - **nloc metrics** (infamous but used in real life)
 - **Kolmogorov complexity** (respected) well approximated by compression

Distribute compressed execute expanded

- Bennett **logical depth**
 - time consumption of the shortest algorithm
- A simplistic constraint with a formal meaning!

Tools exist for agressive size control

- Compilation, JIT
- Optimization
- Partial evaluation
- E.g. Google Web Toolkit

agressive
Java → JavaScript
translation

A real life example

- FCC (Federal Communications Commission) bans wifi routers open to 3rd party programs
- Linksys explains why its routers can remain open
the RF data are protected and not subject to modification by 3rd party firmware
- Not yet a Green IT example,
but still a IT-as-a-system regulation example

Brute force is not enough

- Need planning
- Need **software LCA**
and **green design patterns**
- Need also **internet/web LCA**
- Transient systems
- Self-referencing systems
 - bootstrapped, but imagine ironworks without iron

Conclusion

- Regulations are required to reap the benefits of technical improvements
- Regulations may also stimulate technical innovation
- Public regulations are often **simplistic, arbitrary and ahead of state-of-the-art**
- Need software LCA and green patterns
- It is our job too!

Warning (1)

- In the past IT people have often objected regulations on the ground of being so different
 - immaterial information
 - virtual worlds, avatars,...
 - free clones, free copies...
 - Turing completeness, Universal Turing Machine, data = program...
 - Gödel, incompleteness, non-decidability...

Warning (2)

- We know now that it is an illusion
 - IT is made of **real materials**
 - IT lives on **real energy**

Green IT is a kind of rematerialization

- IT must also model real-life constraints
 - Bitcoin / Blockchain