

# Developing a Resource Efficiency Benchmark

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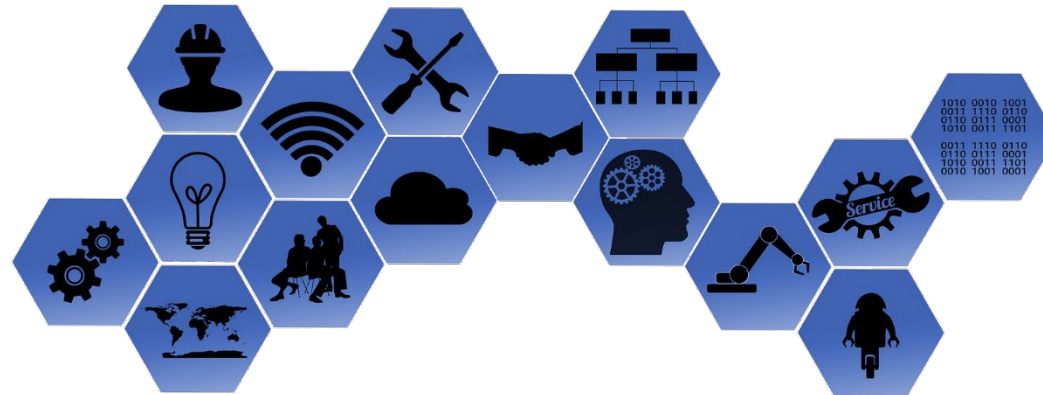
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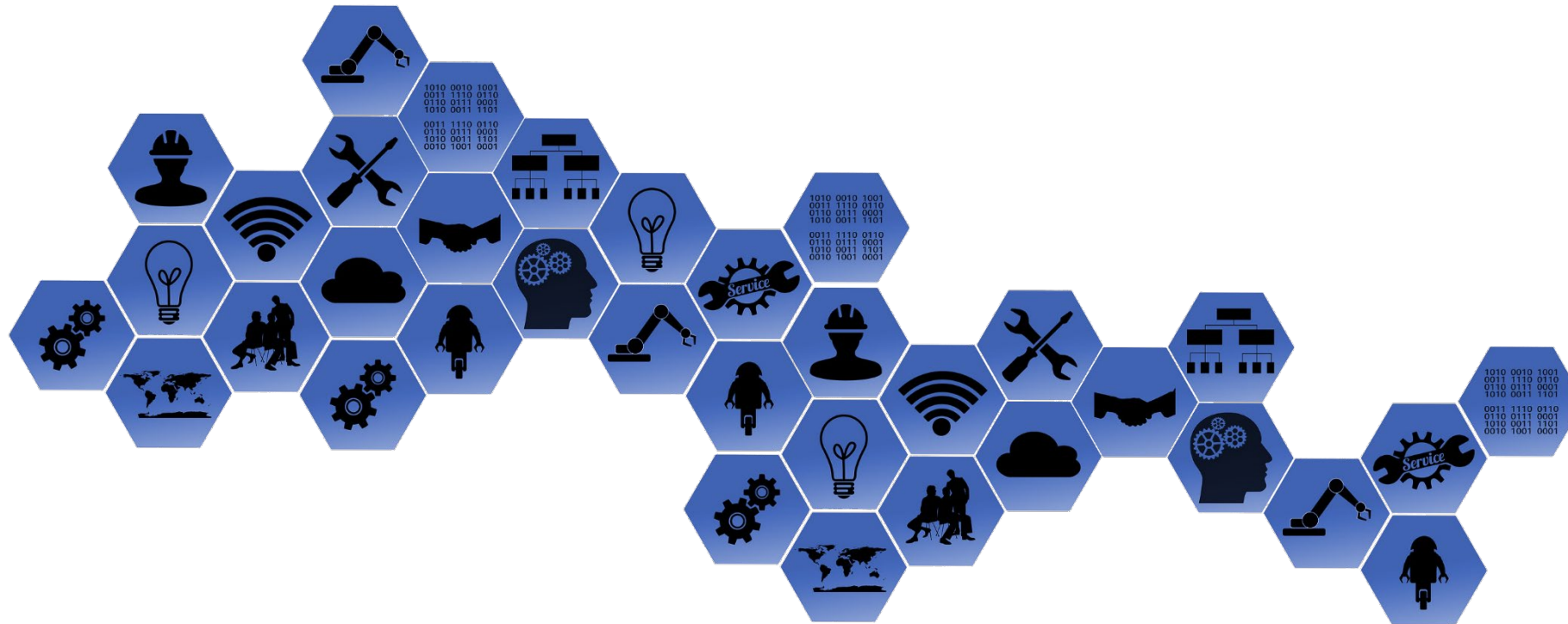
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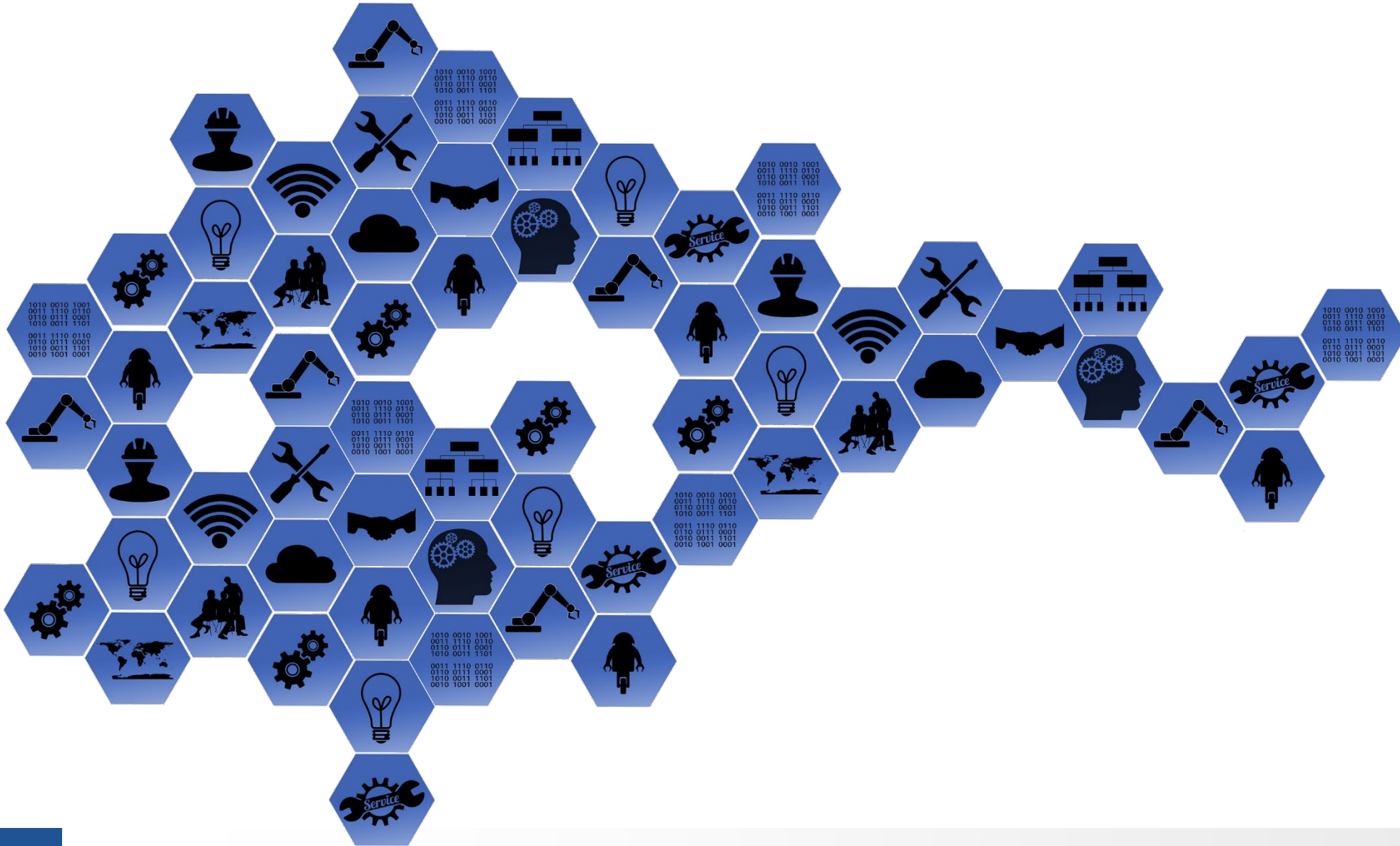
# Motivation



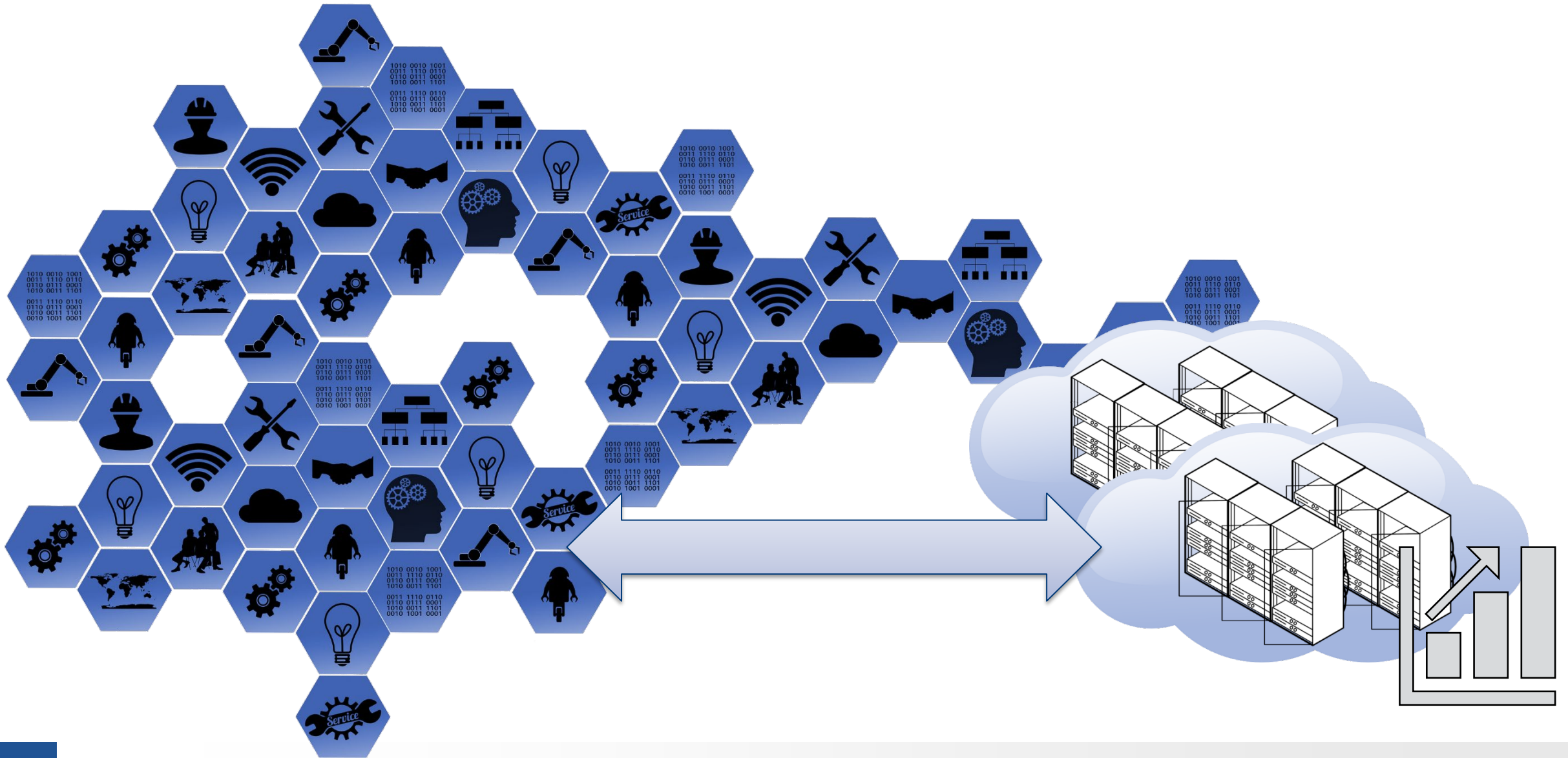
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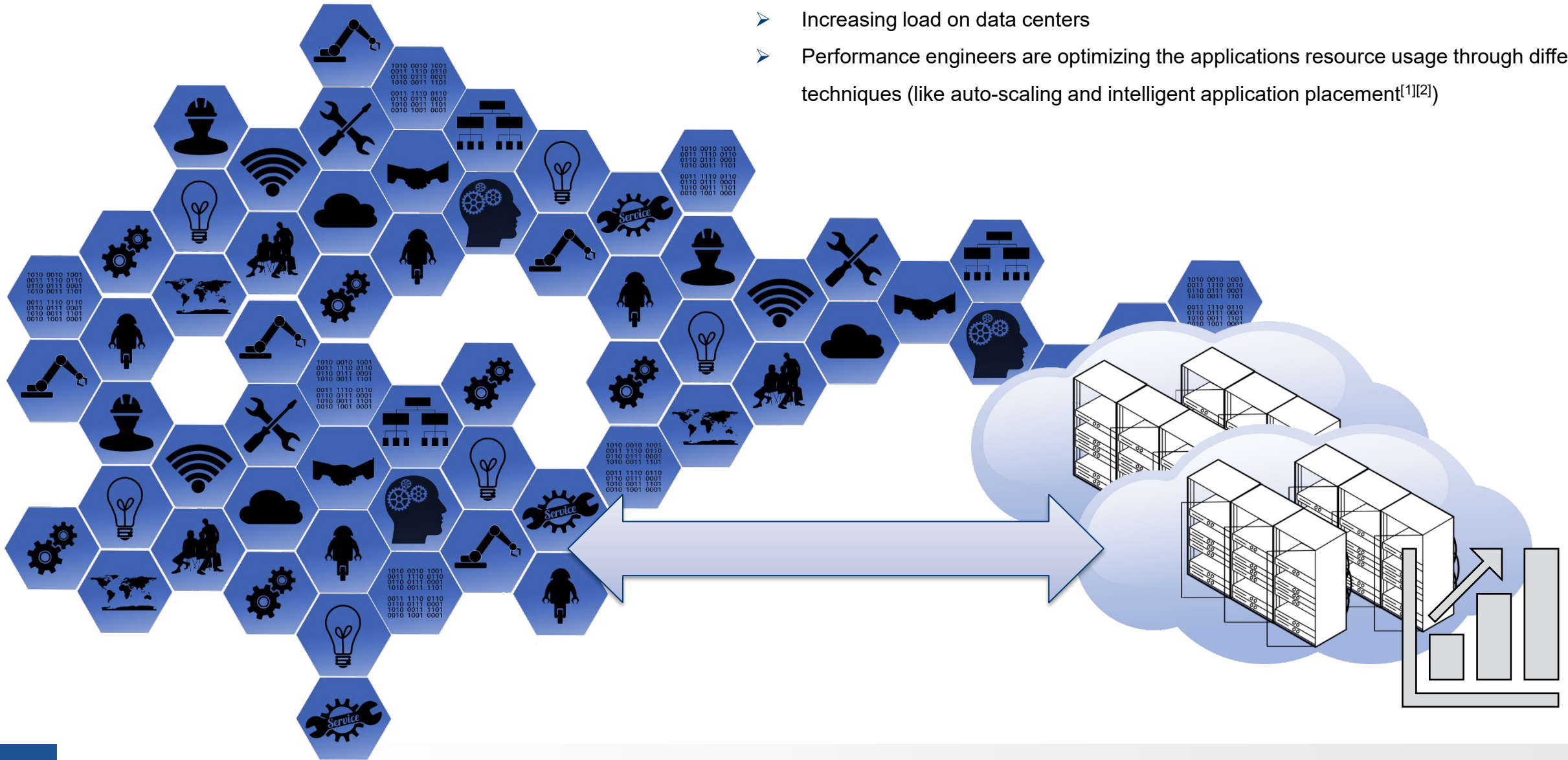


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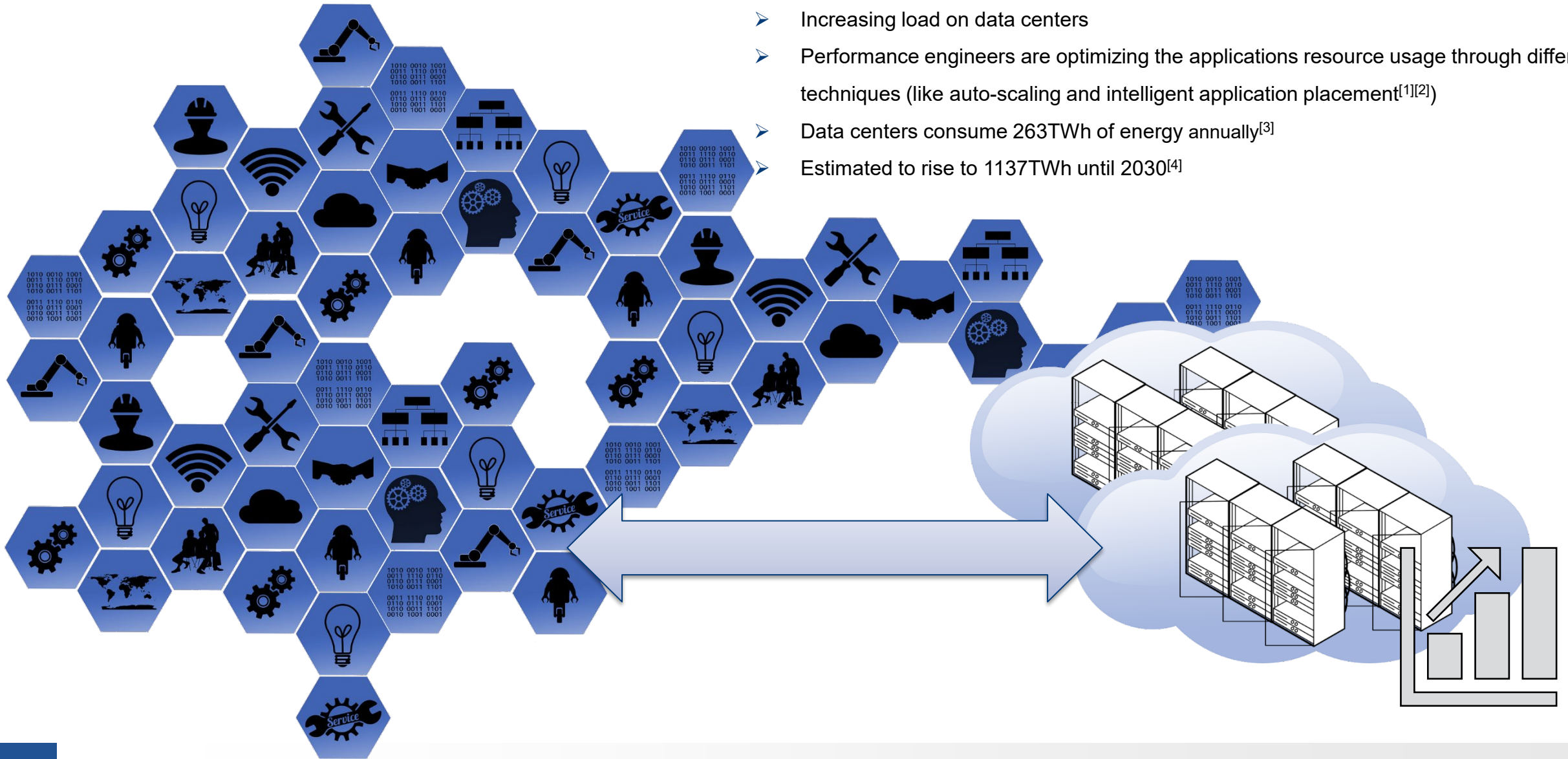
# Motivation

- Increasing load on data centers
- Performance engineers are optimizing the applications resource usage through different techniques (like auto-scaling and intelligent application placement<sup>[1][2]</sup>)



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- Data centers consume 263TWh of energy annually<sup>[3]</sup>
- Estimated to rise to 1137TWh until 2030<sup>[4]</sup>



# Motivation

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- Hardware manufacturers try to counteract the energy wastage, but technological advances cannot keep up with cloud computing demand<sup>[5]</sup>
- A multitude of benchmarks or rating tools exist that stress hardware with defined workloads and load levels
  - SPECpower\_ssj 2008
  - SPEC CPU 2017
  - SPEC Cloud IaaS 2018
  - TPC-A/B/C/D/R/H/W ...
  - STREAM
- Existing benchmarks do not measure the resource efficiency of software. They measure the hardware
- Measuring software is difficult. Hard- and software are coupled



# Goals

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1. Software vendors should be able to get an understanding of the resource consumption of their software

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- 1.** Software vendors should be able to get an understanding of the resource consumption of their software
- 2.** Software buyers should be able to compare the software of different vendors in terms of their resource efficiency
- 3.** Spark competition between the software vendors to make their software more efficient and thus, in the long term, reduce the data center growth as the software systems require fewer resources

# Challenges

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1

How to describe the resource demand of software?

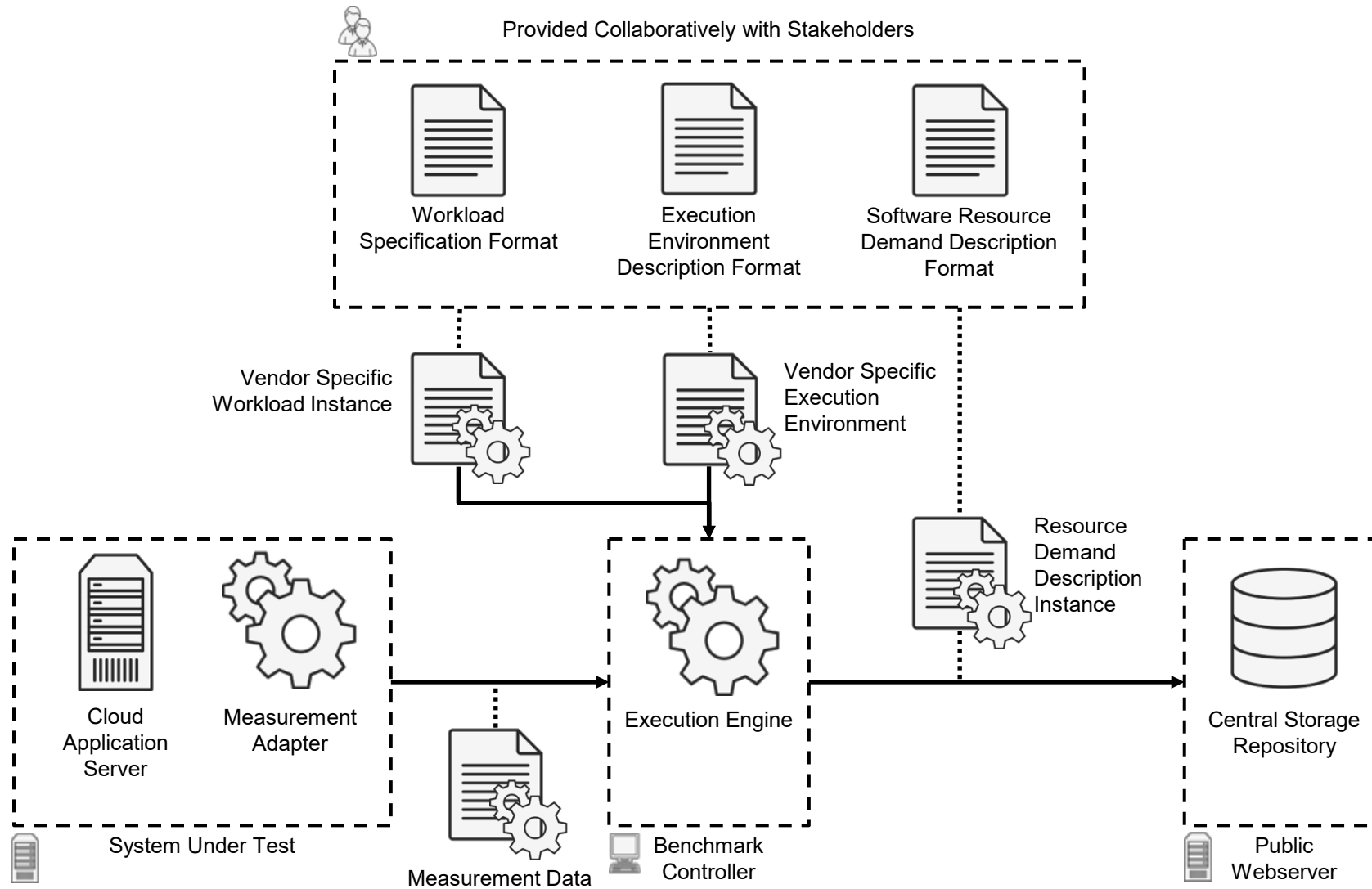
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How to specify and standardize workloads?

3

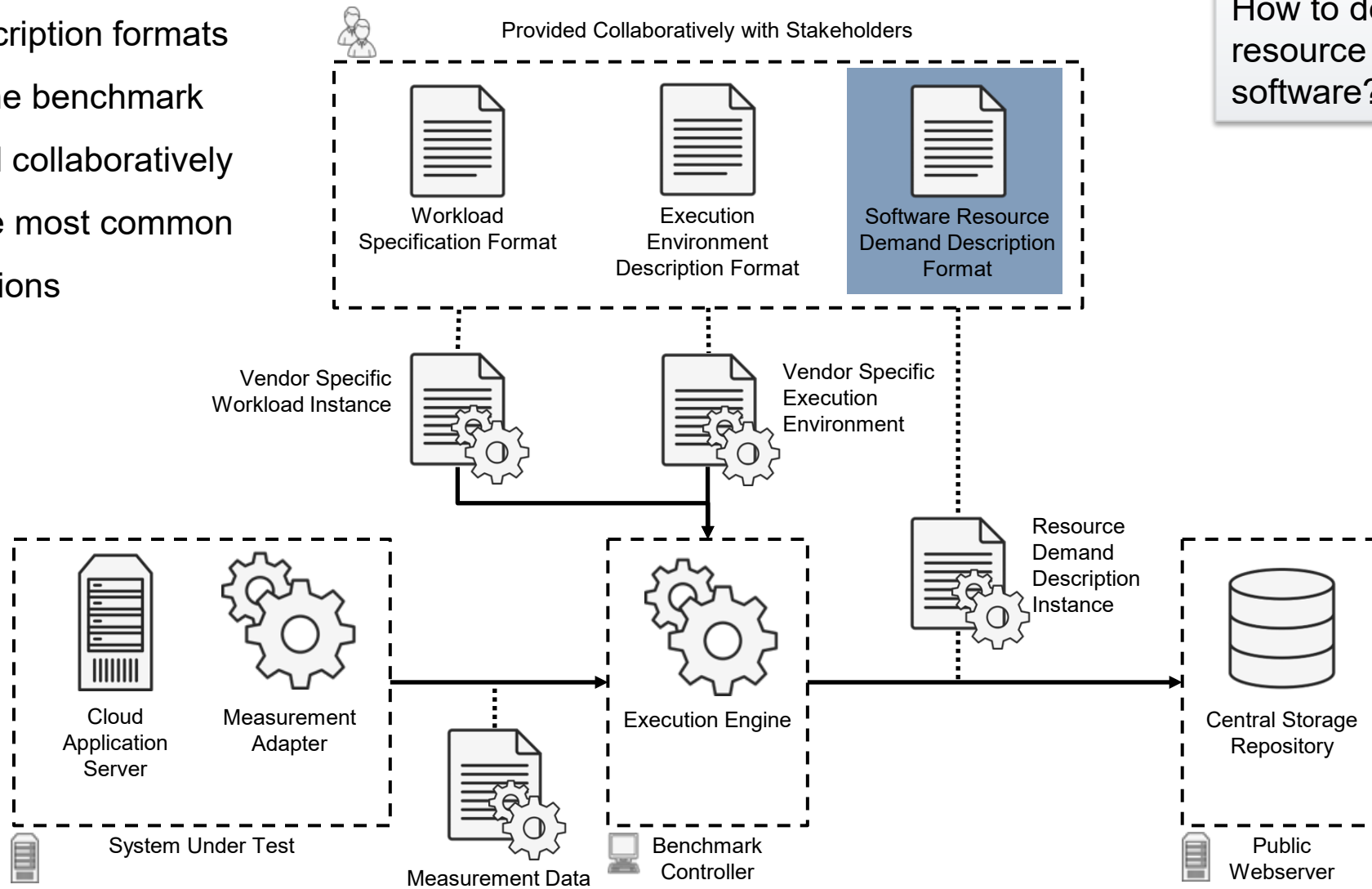
What are possible incentives to increase awareness and acceptance?

# Benchmark Vision - Overview



# Benchmark Vision

- Common description formats provided by the benchmark but developed collaboratively to address the most common cloud applications



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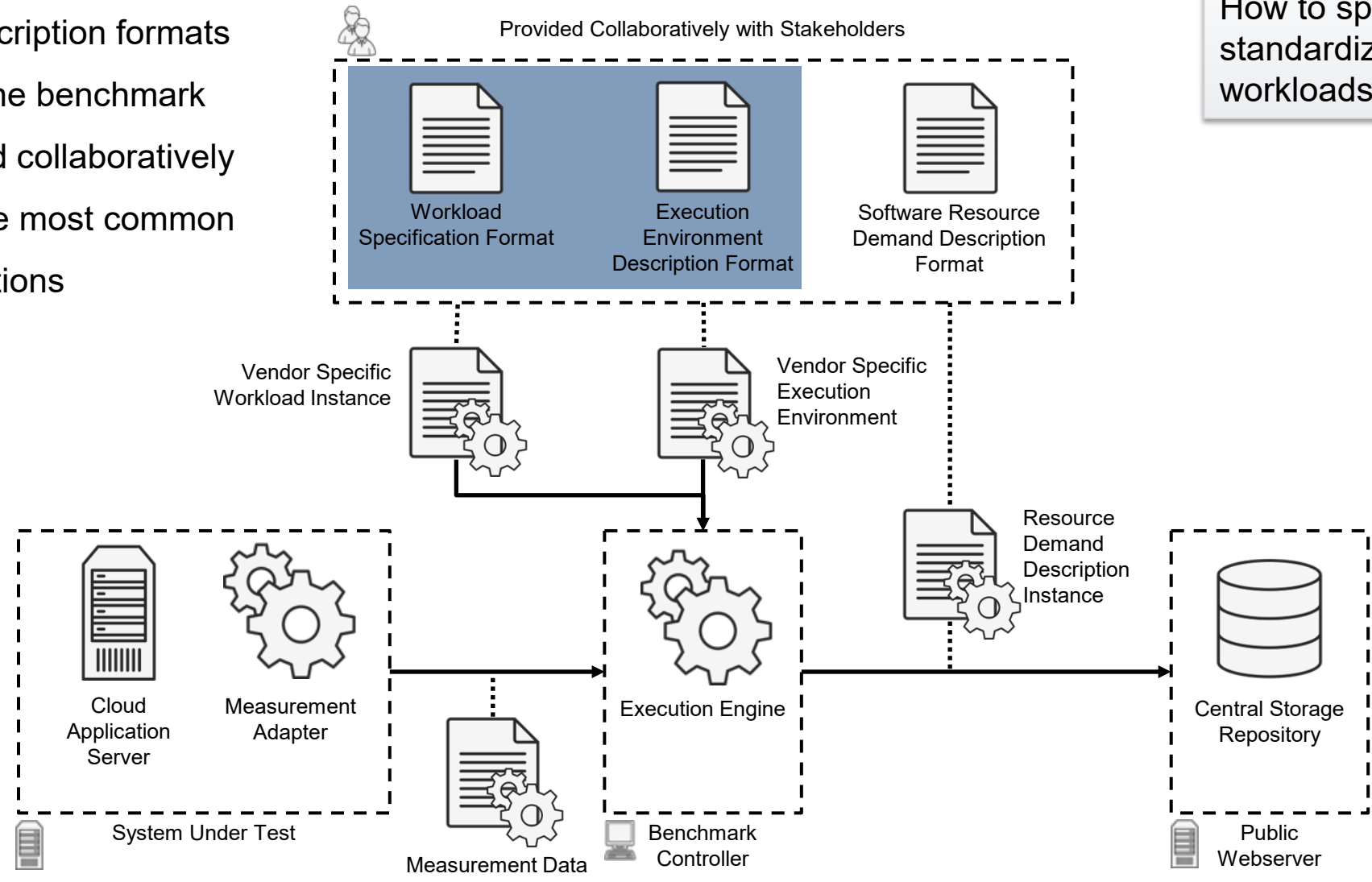
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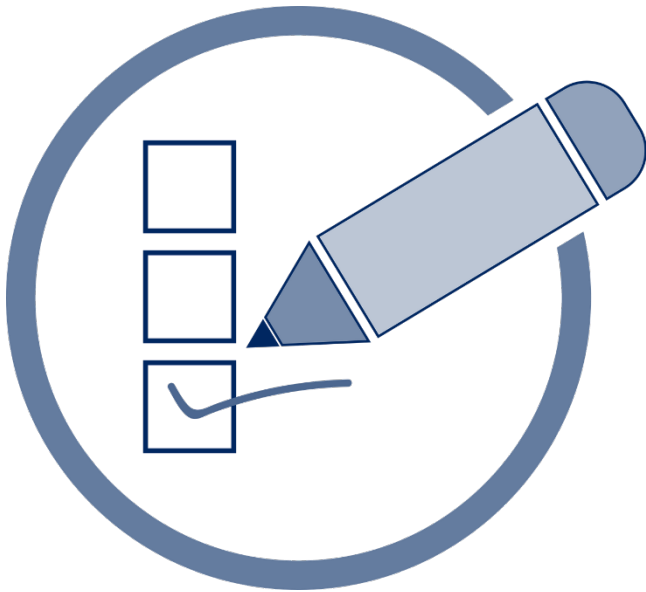
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# Collaborate with Benchmark, Performance and Cloud Experts

How to specify and standardize workloads?

2



- Collaborate with experts in their field
- Survey which cloud applications are the ones most commonly used
  - Customer Relationship Management (CRM)
  - Enterprise Resource Management (ERP)
  - Supply Chain Management (SCM)
  - Others?
- Stakeholders agree on standard workload models
  - Must have a defined set of benchmarked functionality
  - Comparability

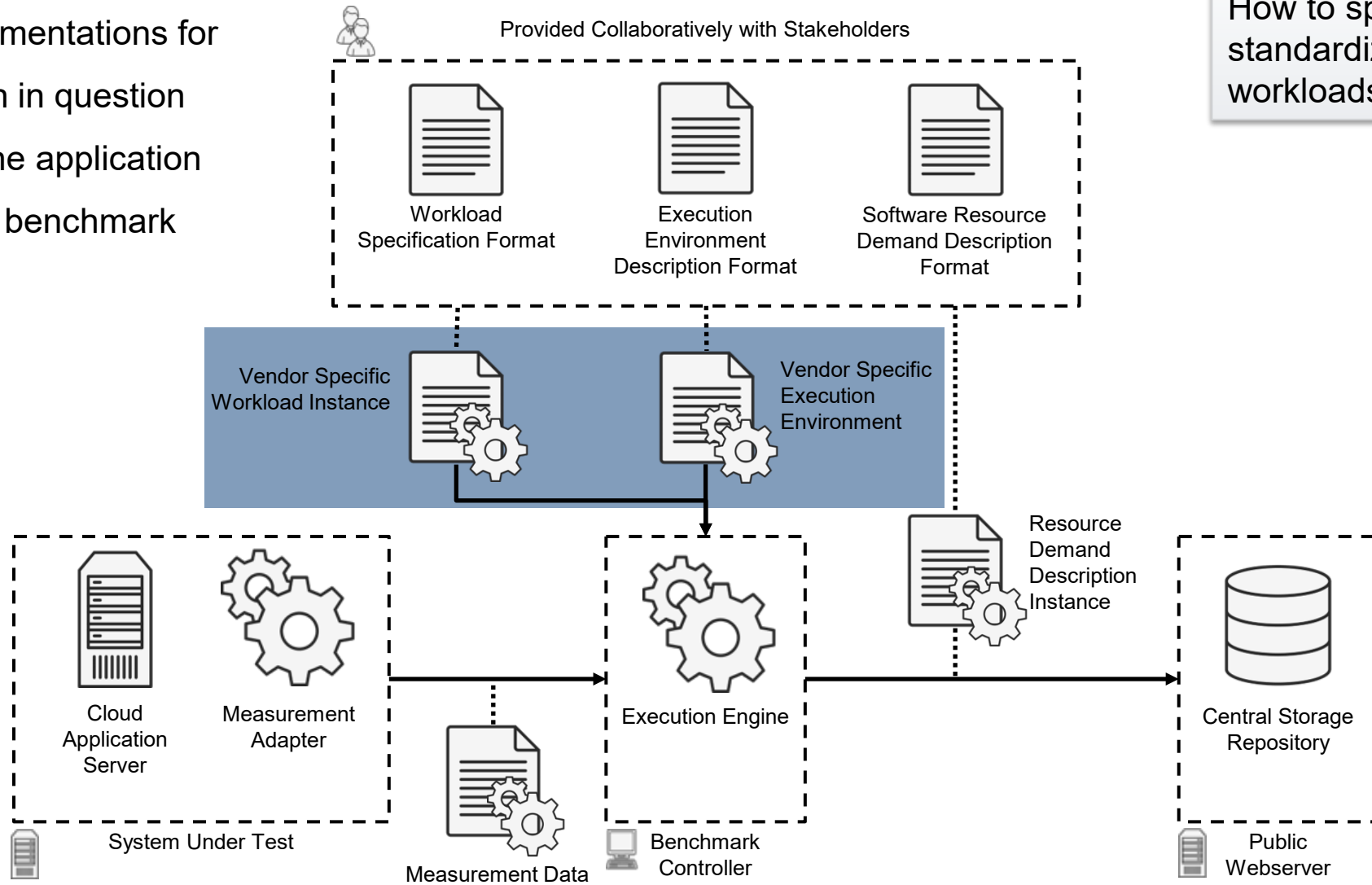


# Benchmark Vision

- Specific implementations for the application in question
- Provided by the application developers or benchmark executor

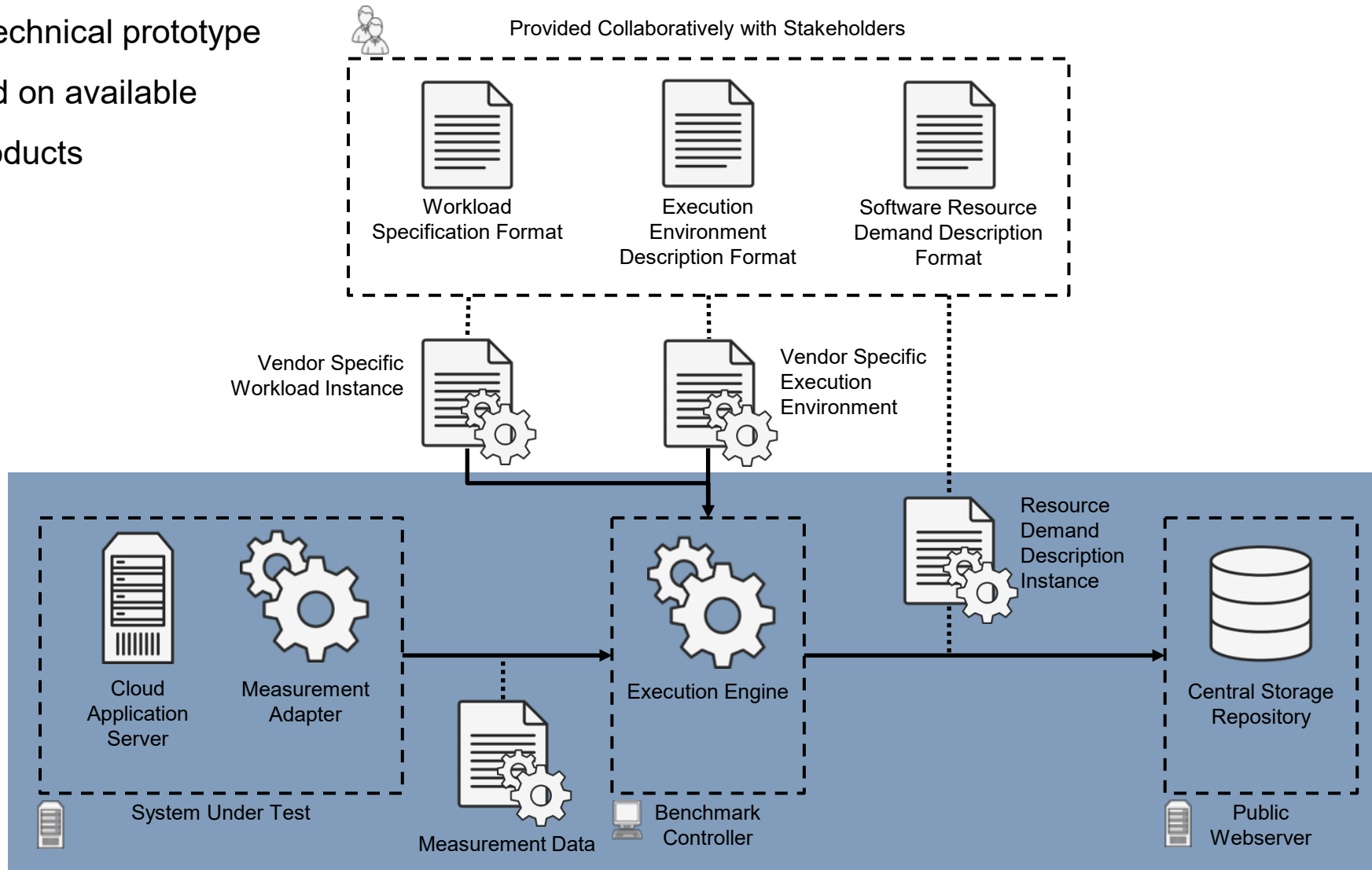
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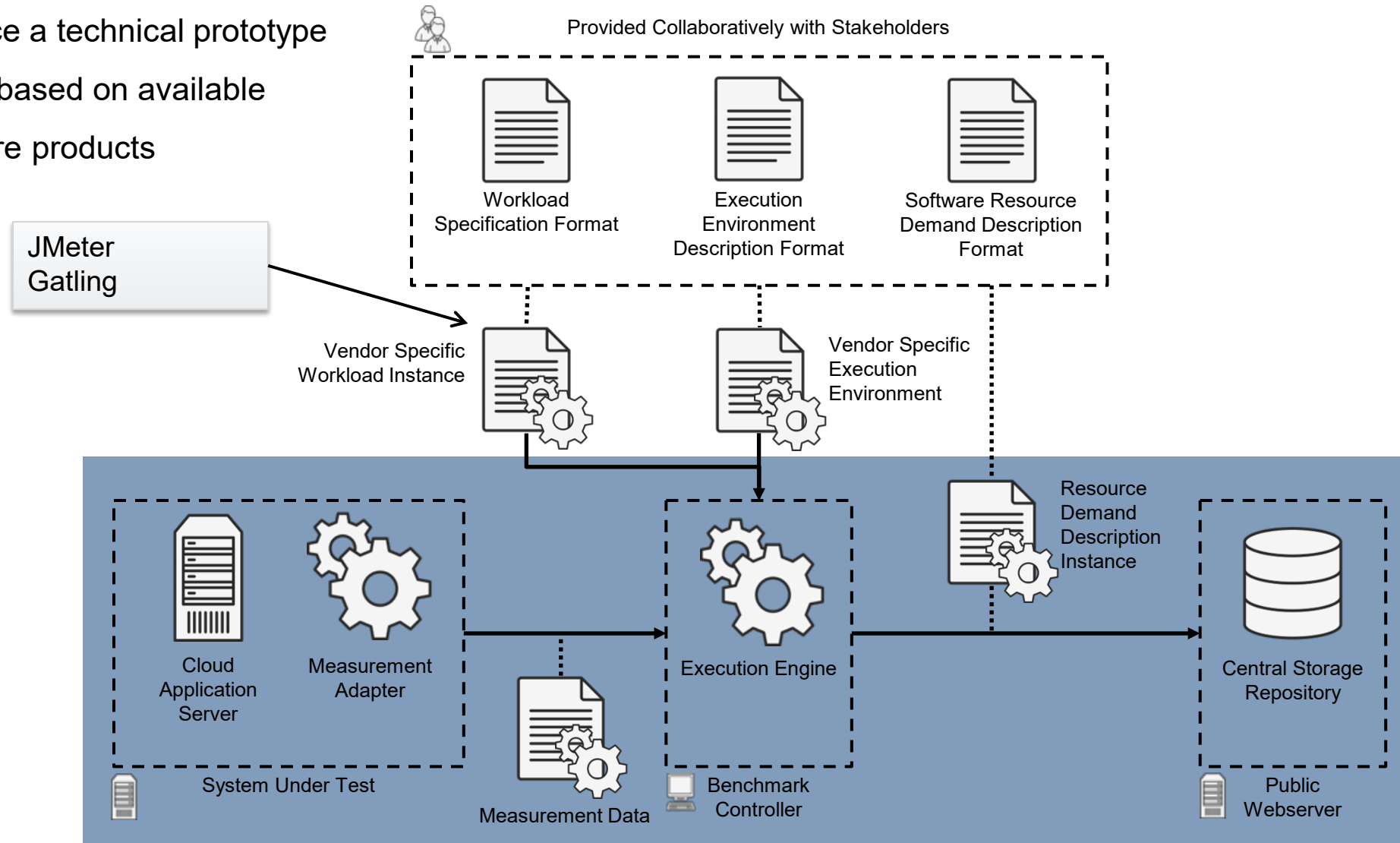
# Benchmark Vision

- Produce a technical prototype that is based on available software products



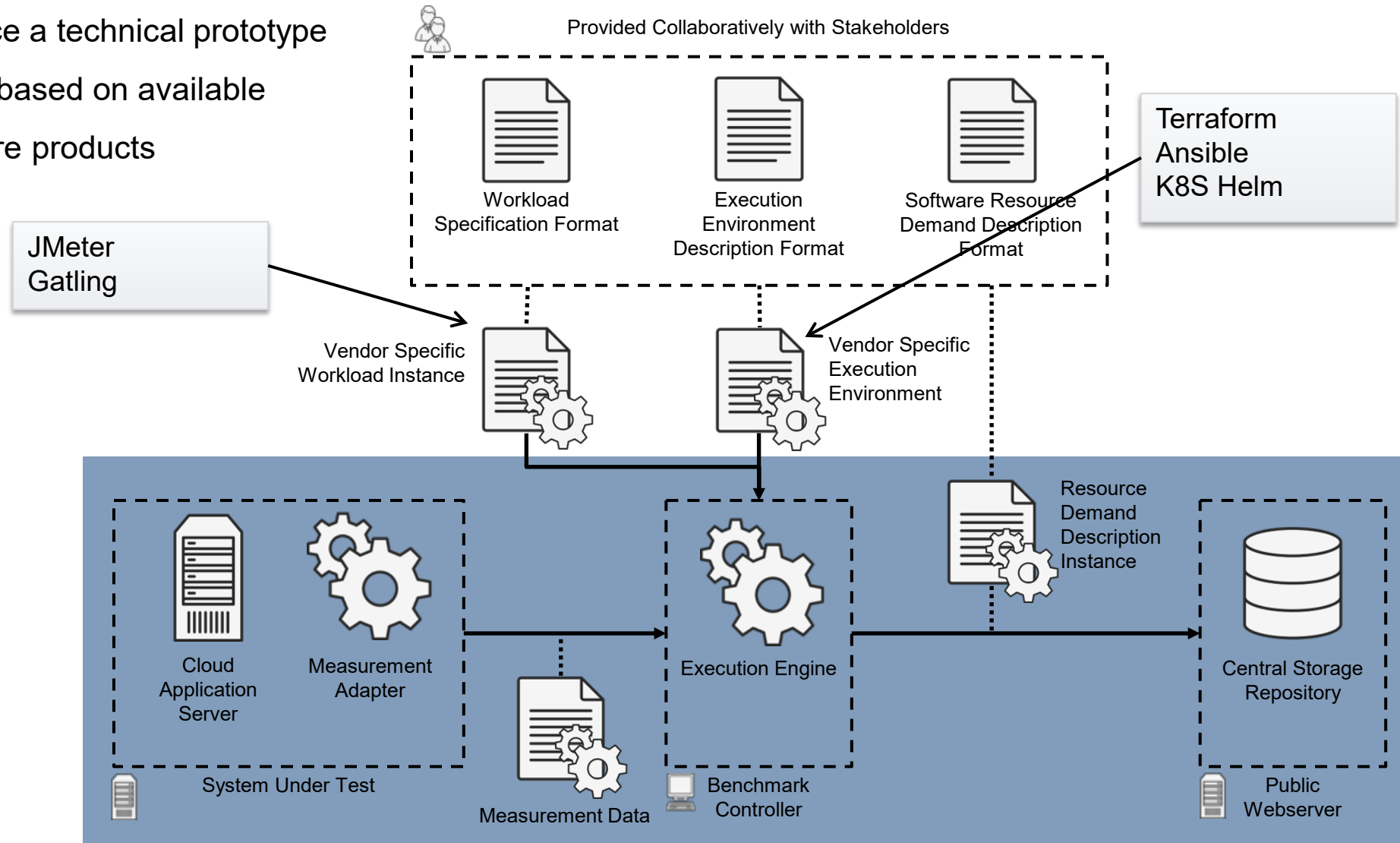
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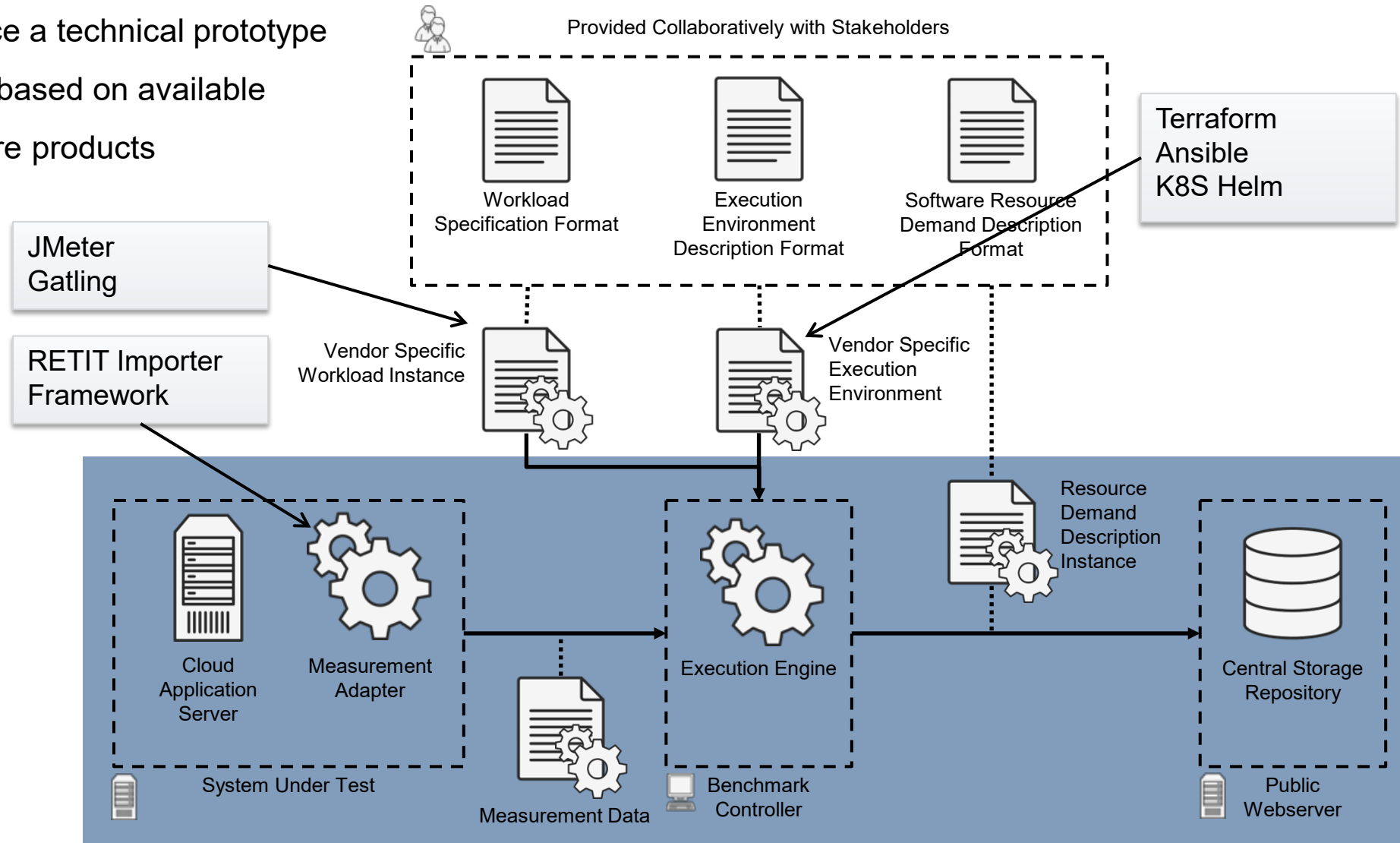
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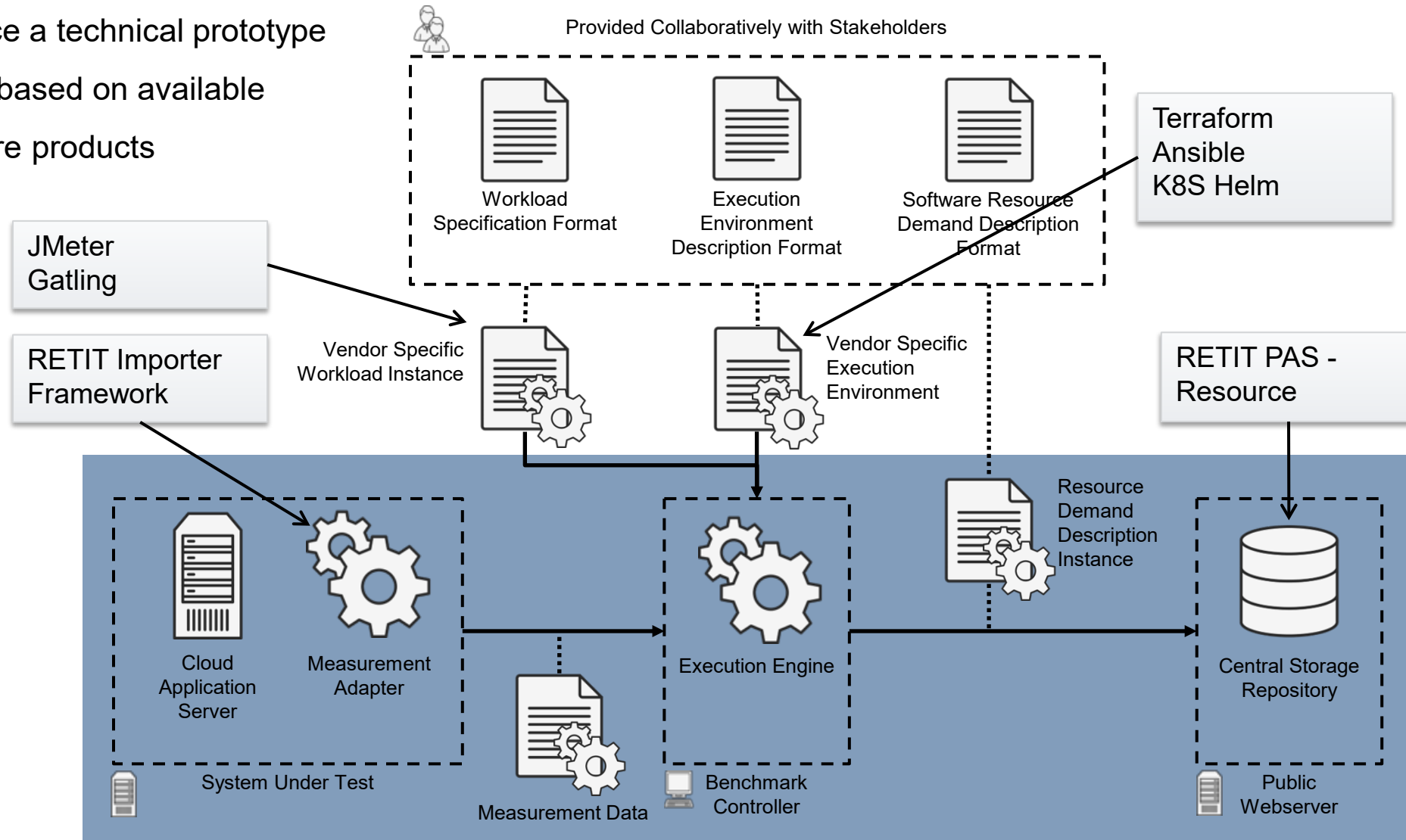
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# Raise Awareness

3

What are possible incentives to increase awareness and acceptance?

- Get the benchmark endorsed by leading industry benchmark developers
- Share development and results continuously with the software engineering community
- Make results publicly available in an easy accessible repository
  - Allow operators to select and deploy the most resource-efficient variant of a specific software type
  - Increase mutual competitiveness to develop more resource-efficient software



**Thank You!**

<https://se.informatik.uni-wuerzburg.de/>  
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# References

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- [1] Yichao Jin, Yonggang Wen, and Qinghua Chen. 2012. Energy Efficiency and Server Virtualization in Data Centers: An Empirical Investigation. In 2012 IEEE Conference on Computer Communication Workshops. 133 – 138.
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- [5] Erik Masanet, Arman Shehabi, Nuoa Lei, Sarah Smith, and Jonathan Koomey. 2020. Recalibrating global data center energy-use estimates. Science 367, 6481 (2020), 984—986 <https://doi.org/10.1126/science.aba3758>