

#### **Energy Efficient Datacenter**

Thursday, 4th May 2017

Speaker: Julien Costagliola di Fiore

### Summary

- 1 Digital revolution
- 2 OVH Group
- 3 Energy Efficient Datacenters
- **4** OVH Smart Datacenter Solutions



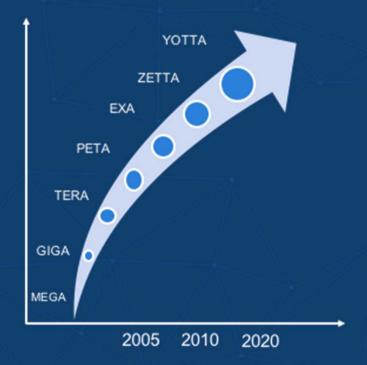
# PART 1 Digital Revolution



#### **Exponential Growth of Data Volume**



(source: Federal Association for information Technology)

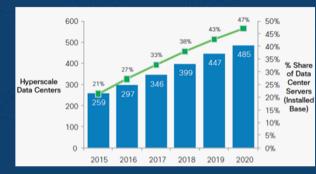




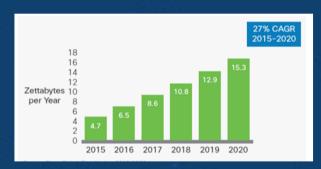
#### Datacenters take full advantage of the Digital Revolution

- 50 billion objects connected in 2020. Currently, we are at less than 20 billion around the world. Enormous number of devices, coupled with the sheer volume, velocity and structure of IoT data, creates challenges, particularly in the areas of security, data, storage management, servers and the data center network, as real-time business processes are at stake.
- Hyperscale data centers will double from 259 in number at the end of 2015 to 485 by 2020. They will represent 47 percent of all installed data center servers by 2020.
- Global data center traffic is firmly in the zettabyte era and will more than triple from 2015 to reach 15.3 ZB annually by 2020.

(source: cisco)



**Data Center Growth** 



Global Data Center IP Traffic Growth



#### Smart Cities - IoE

#### Connected Plane

40 TB per day (0.1% transmtted)

#### **Connected Factory**

1 PB per day (0.2% transmitted)

#### **Public Safety**

50 PB per day (<0.1% transmitted)

#### **Weather Sensors**

10 MB per day (5% transmitted)

Source: Cisco Global Cloud Index, 2015-2020

#### What Makes a Smart City? Multiple Applications Create Big Data



#### Intelligent Building

275 GB per day (1% transmitted)

#### Smart Hospital

5 TB per day (0.1% transmitted)

#### Smart Car

70 GB per day (0.1% transmitted)

#### **Smart Grid**

5 GB per day (1% transmitted)

(source: cisco)



#### **Datacenters** are significant power consumer

- The datacenters of « Grand Paris » will consume in 2030 as much as a 1 million inhabitants.
- Datacenters account for about 4% of the world's energy consumption, growing by nearly 5% per year, according to estimates from the Electric Transmission Network.
- Assuming current trends continue, in 5 years U.S. national energy consumption by datacenters is expected to nearly double, to nearly 100 billion kWh.
- Forbes published an article co-authored by Peter Huber and Mark Mills. The title was "Dig More Coal the PCs Are Coming." The premise of the article was to challenge the idea that the Internet would actually reduce overall energy.
- Assuming state-of-the-art energy efficiency practices are implemented throughout datacenters, the projected energy use can be reduced by up to 55% compared to current efficiency trends.



# PART 2 OVH Group



#### **Our Datacenters**





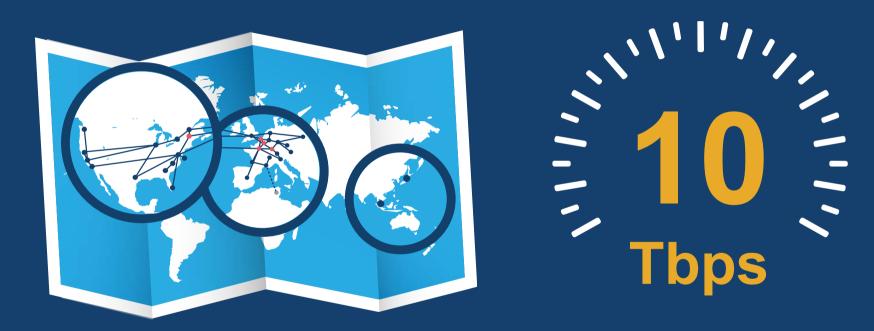
Planned for the next 2 years







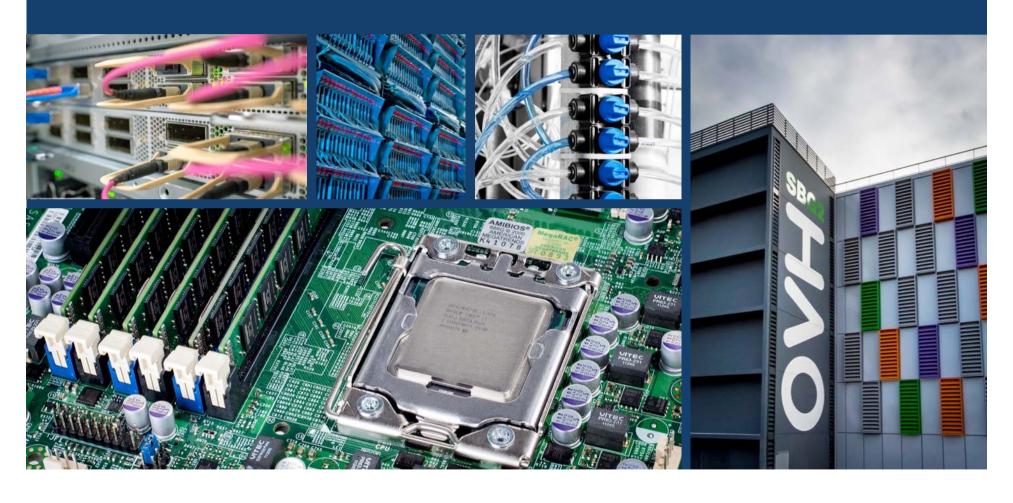
#### A Worldwide Fiber Network

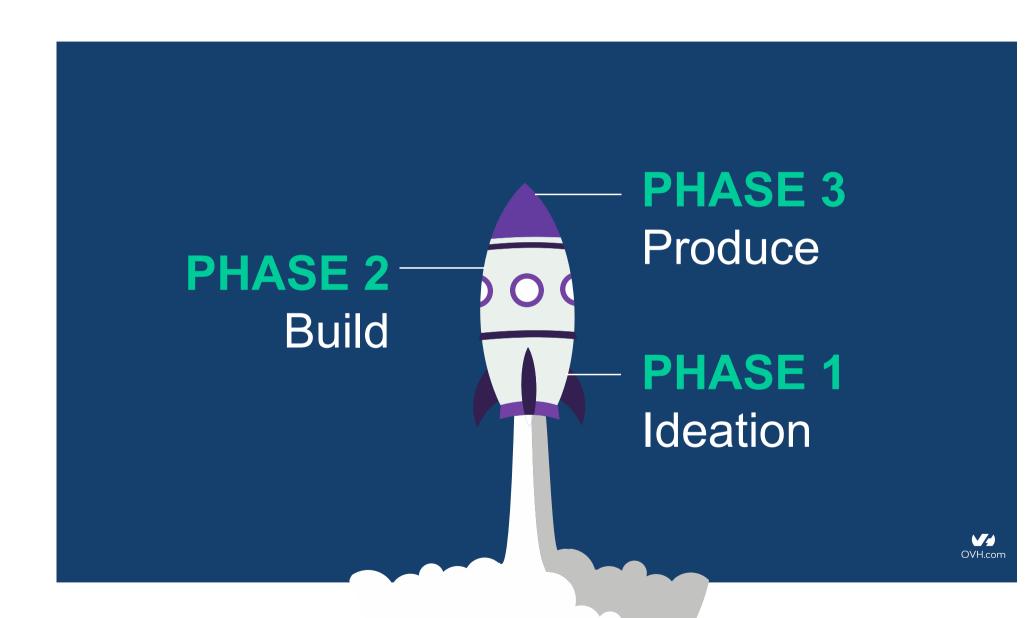


32 PoPs /Points of Presence (USA /EMEA /ASIA)



### Permanent Innovation

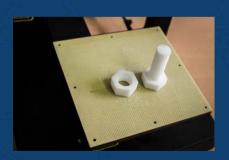




## OVH R&D 3D Printer & Fiber Laser















Constructor of its own servers since 2002

+500 servers/day





Generators

## 15 M €

invested in reusable energy

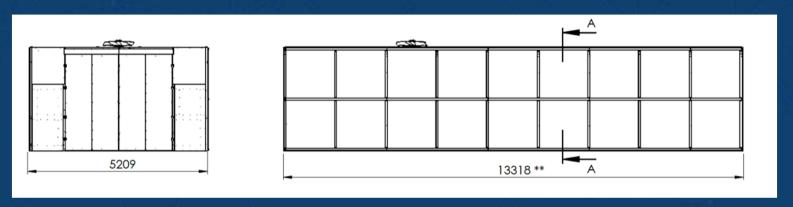


## Watercooling 3D Model

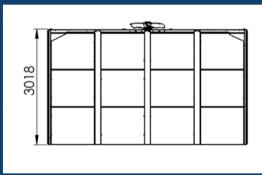




#### OVH Made-up Containers – 3 dimensions



11m 12m 13m







#### **Building** made of Shipping Containers



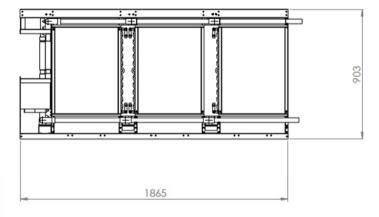




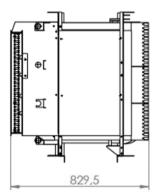
#### OVH Made-up Racks – Hori

#### T 0 1.000

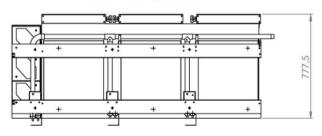
Vue de face

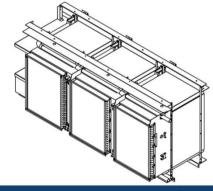


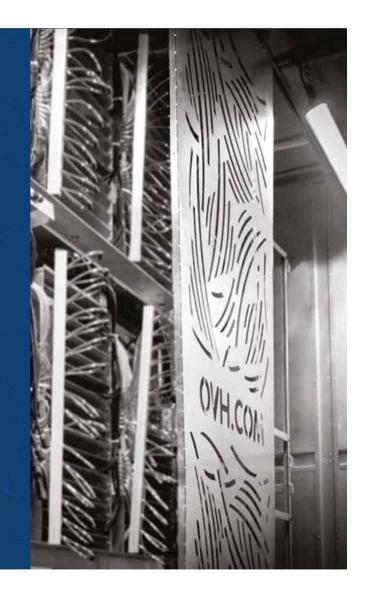
#### Vue decôté



#### Vue de dessus







## PART 3

**Energy Efficient Datacenters** 

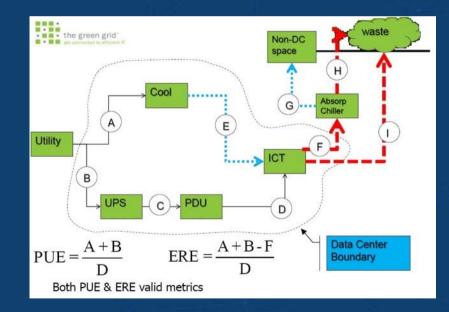


### Power Usage Effectiveness (PUE)

Professors Robert Kaplan and David Norton once said: "If you can't measure it, you can't manage it." Power Usage Effectiveness (PUE)

#### Three main indicators are now used in the data center

- The PUE ratio of the power consumed by the datacenter to that delivered to the IT equipment
- The Energy Reuse Effectivness (ERE) to take into account, independently of the CPUE, energy recovery efforts
- The Data Center Compute Efficiency (DCcE)
  to judge the actual activity of computer
  machines and thus reduce server
  underutilization. Overall, the concepts of
  CPUE and ERE can be summarized as
  follows:





#### The Standards

Four organizations make recommendations in the area of datacenters:

- The UPTIME INSTITUTE on the notions of reliability
- GREEN GRID on the notions of energy performance
- ASHRAE American Society of Heating, Refrigeration, and Air conditioning Engineers; on environmental conditions eligible for IT equipment
- TIA and its TIA 942 standard which sets out a number of principles, including the cabling of IT equipment and general datacenter layout.





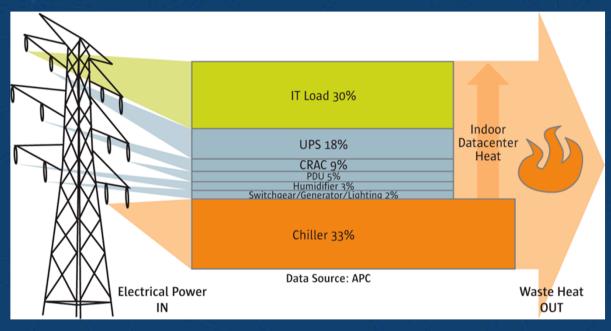








### **Datacenter** Power Usage



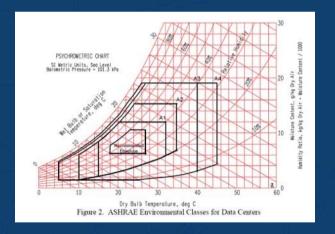
Only a fraction of incoming power is delivered to the IT equipment in a datacenter, underscoring the need for both servers and infrastructure efficiency improvements.

Source: American Power Conversion



## Datacenter Thermal Considerations ASHRAE guidelines

				<del></del>				
Classes (a)	Equipment Environmental Specifications							
	Product Operations (b)(c)					Product Power Off (c) (d)		
	Dry-Bulb	Humidity Range,	Maximum	Maximum	Maximum Rate	Dry-Bulb	Relative	Maximum
<u>e</u>	Temperature	non-Condensing	Dew Point	Elevation	of Change(°C/hr)	Temperature	Humidity	Dew Point
$\Box$	(°C) (e)(g)	(h) (i)	(°C)	(m)	(f)	(°C)	(%)	(°C)
Recommended (Applies to all A classes; individual data centers can choose to expand this range based upon the analysis described in the ASHRAE paper)								
A1		5.5ºC DP to						
to	18 to 27	60% RH and						
A4		15ºC DP						
Allowable								
A1	15 to 32	20% to 80% RH	17	3050	5/20	5 to 45	8 to 80	27
A2	10 to 35	20% to 80% RH	21	3050	5/20	5 to 45	8 to 80	27
А3	5 to 40	-12°C DP & 8% RH to 85% RH	24	3050	5/20	5 to 45	8 to 85	27
A4	5 to 45	-12°C DP & 8% RH to 90% RH	24	3050	5/20	5 to 45	8 to 90	27
В	5 to 35	8% RH to 80% RH	28	3050	NA	5 to 45	8 to 80	29
С	5 to 40	8% RH to 80% RH	28	3050	NA	5 to 45	8 to 80	29

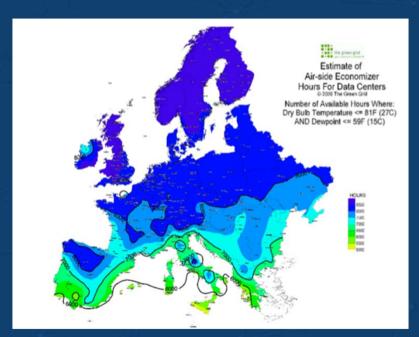


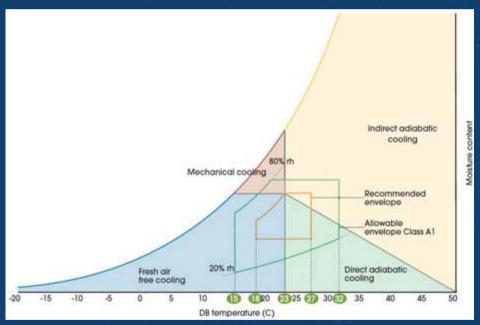


ASHRAE 2011 updated temperature and humidity ranges for datacenters - (ASHRAE Technical Committee 9.9, 2011)

## Datacenter Thermal Considerations

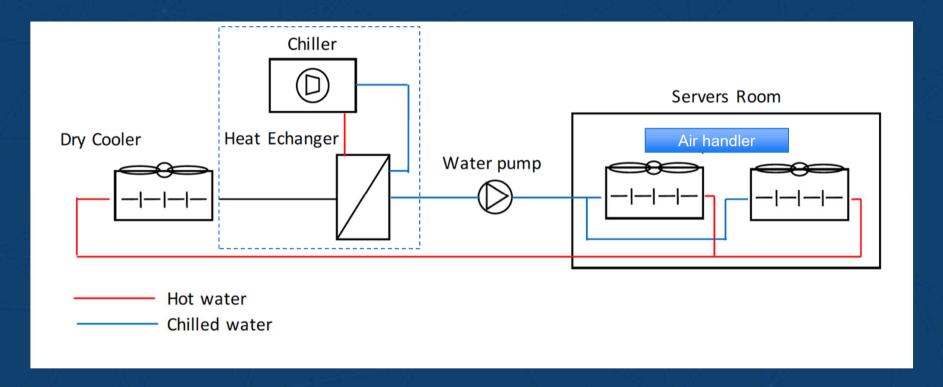
#### ASHRAE guidelines





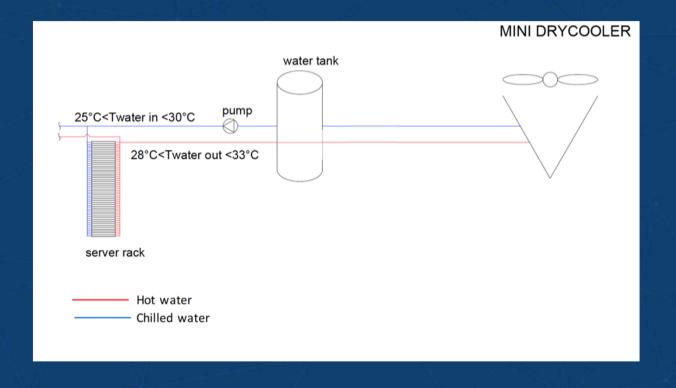


#### Air Cooling System - Dry Cooler block Diagram



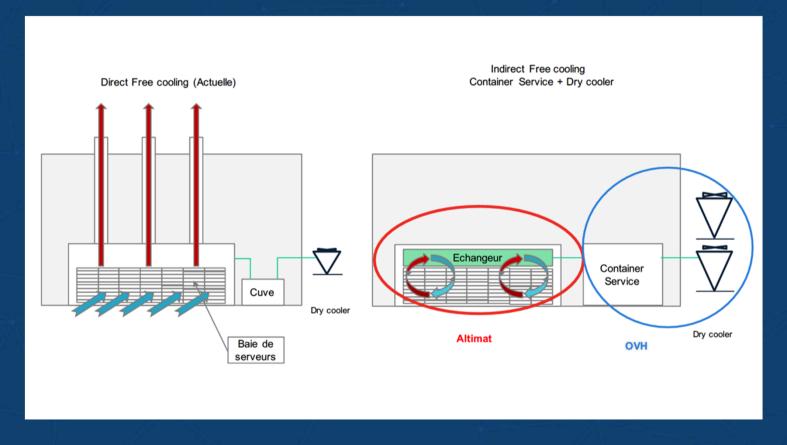


#### Water Cooling System - Dry Cooler block Diagram



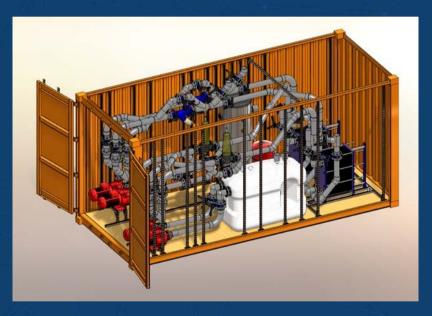


#### Air Cooling System - Dry Cooler block Diagram





## **OVH Watercooling container solution**



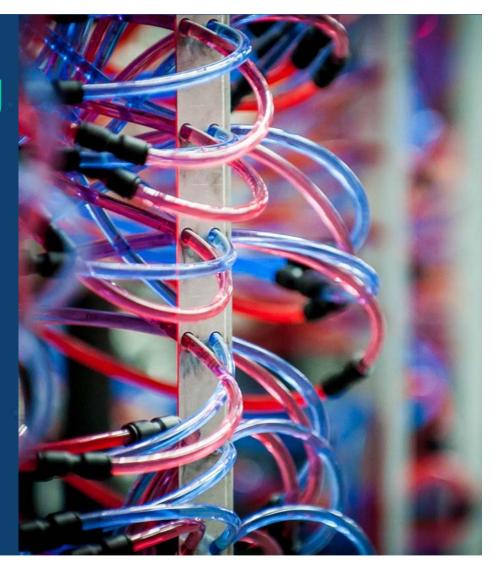




## **OVH Watercooling**

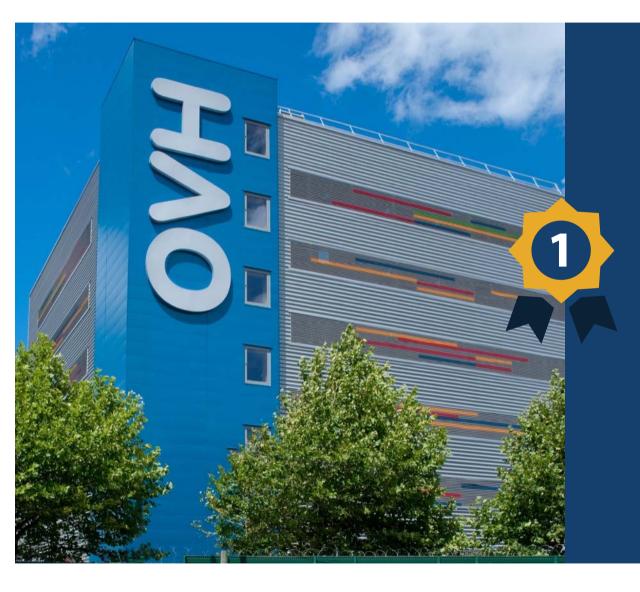


Copper base 50x50, spiral 4x2mm, thk 3mm



## PART 4 OVH Smart Datacenter





Roubaix 4

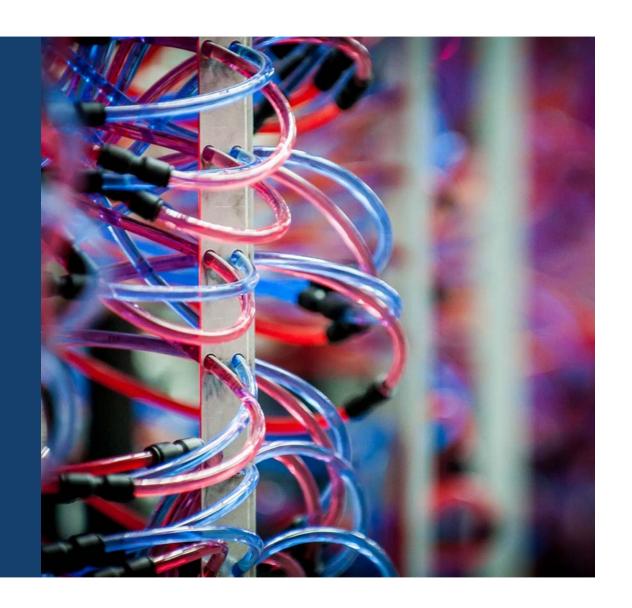
1st

Datacenter without air-conditioning



#### Watercooling

- + Aircooling
- PUE 1.09
- Less than10W to cool a100W server





## **Strasbourg**

1st

Datacenter in containers





#### Beauharnois (BHS)

- Northern and Southern American market
- 4 datacenters
- Total capacity: 360,000 servers





## Beauharnois (BHS)







### **Gravelines (GRA)**

- Northern European market
- 1 datacenter
- Total capacity:
   400,000 servers



### **Gravelines (GRA)**



The site has a double advantage, the proximity of the nuclear power plant and the seawater intake channel intended for the power station. The electrical supply is garanteed and also the cooling water supply.





### Roubaix (RBX)

- Western and Output
   Northern European market
- 6 datacenters
- Total capacity: 400,000 servers



## **Strasbourg** (SBG)

- Eastern European market
- 1 datacenter
- Total capacity: 400,000 servers







#### Paris (DC1-P19-GSW)

- European market
- 3 datacenters
- Total capacity:
   18,500 servers



## Thank you

Madrid
Thursday, 4th May 2017

