Data centers are a software development challenge

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Case study of a data center designed by computer scientists, with a focus on data-driven improvement, after 6 years of activity

Green Data Center (GDC) plate data

- Up to 30MW IT power
- 5000 sgm in 6 data rooms
- TIER-IV compliant
- Up to 50KW/rack
- 2 HPC systems (22.4 Pflops peak)
- > 10000 servers
- PUE < 1.2 (southern clover 2018: 1.17)

Datacenter automation

- Designed and implemented in-house from scratch
- Evolved and extended with the increased understanding of the GDC functioning
- Coordinates the subsystems, applying an energy strategy that depends on current, past and forecasted environment conditions

Monitoring system

- Designed to be the facility "debugging" tool
- Collects any available data, even those that seem unnecessary (may prove useful in the future)
- Was up & running when the datacenter was being built
- > 200k samples every 10s
- > 8 years worth of data online

Fault detection

- A fault-tolerant automation system may mask some faults or sub-optimal behaviors
- Using detailed ODA data, masked non-trivial faults can be detected and anticipated

Stress-testing

- Maintenance errors or wear can reduce a device effectiveness
- In a redundant facility this may be masked because no device is used at its limit, except in emergency
- The automation performs routine on-line stress tests of each component

Increasing efficiency

Dynamic setpoint adjustment

- Running a system at a fixed-point, worst-case scenario means wasting energy
- Most devices can exceed their data-plate values
- Adapt every subsystem setpoint to the current load and environment

Dynamic hardware selection

- Different component configurations can provide a given function, eg cooling vs humidity control
- Let the automation decide the best configuration and strategy to save energy and reduce hardware wear

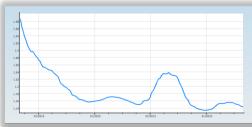
Detecting masked faults



A masked defective turbine. Setpoint is attained, but energy spike is detected

Increased efficiency

 Without hardware changes, the PUE has dropped from 1.4 (2013) to 1.17 (2018)



Knowledge base

• The documented work done at the GDC can be applied to future facility and software design

Conclusions