

Tools and best practices for Sustainable Software

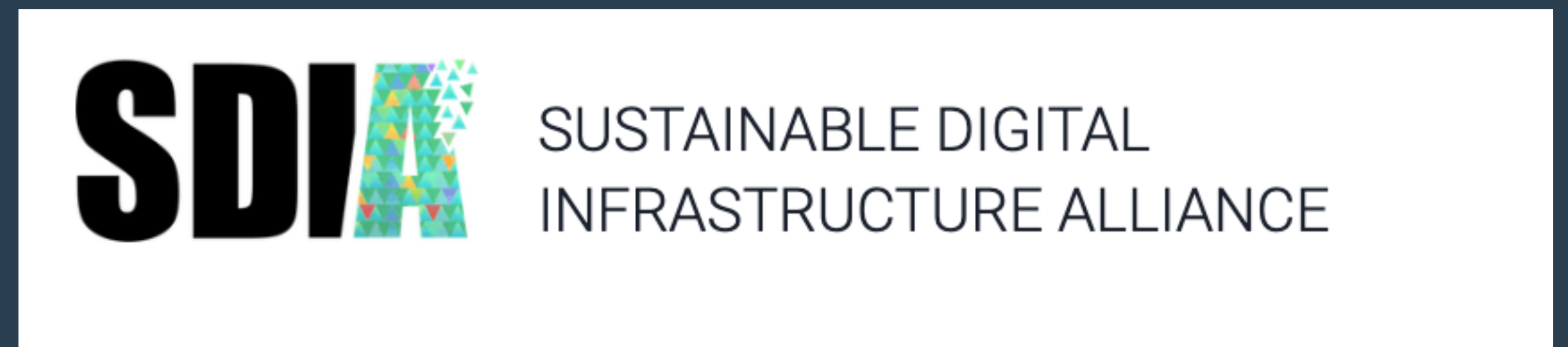
An overview

 **GREEN CODING;**

Standard slide for starters

Quick info - Arne Tarara / Green Coding Berlin

- Software-Dev 16+ years
- Founder & CEO **Green Coding Berlin GmbH**
 - We do research and development in open source tools for software resource consumption
 - We help companies assess their digital infrastructure resource consumption



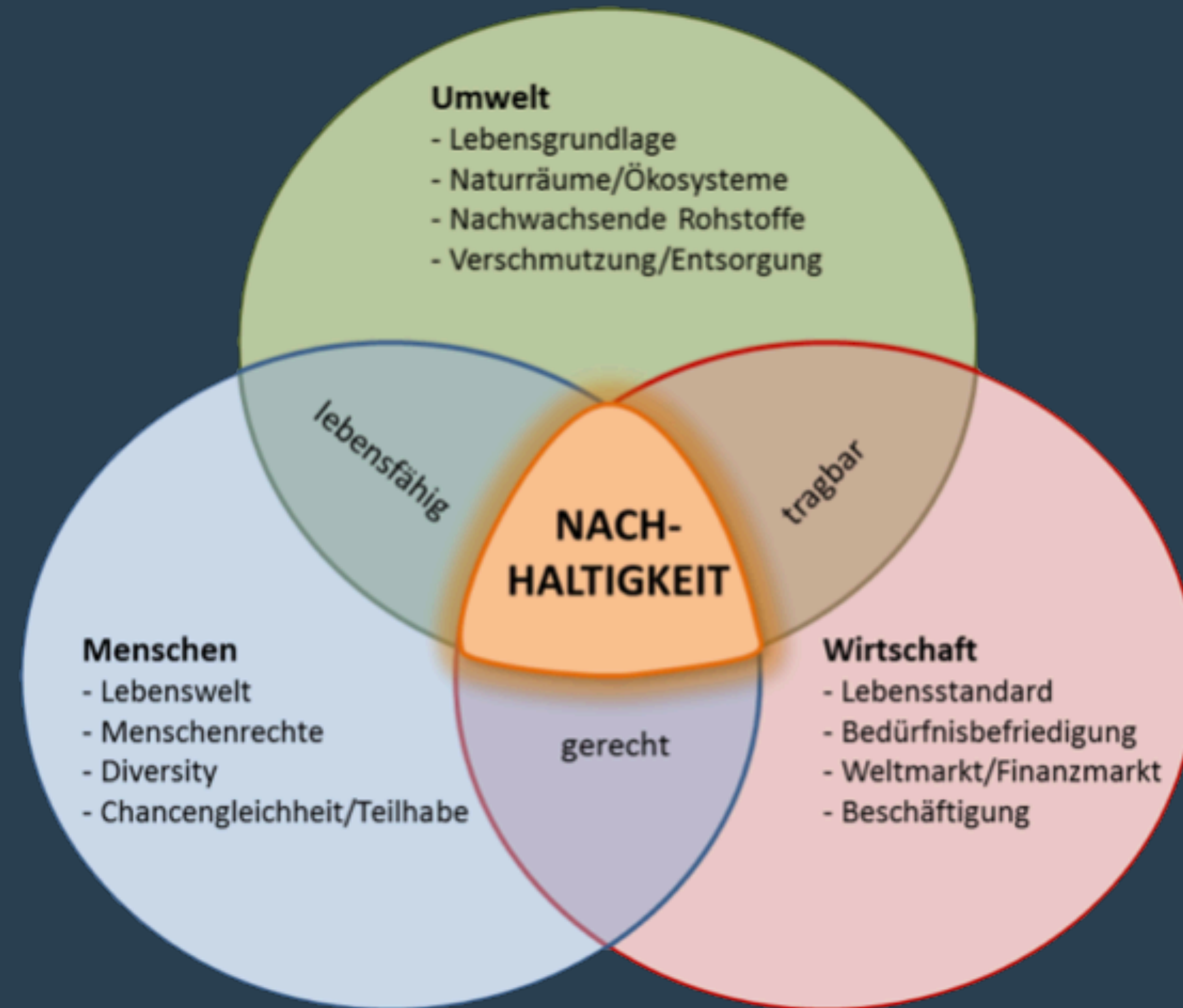
Agenda

25.04.2023

- **What is sustainable software engineering?**
- **Which tools and concepts can I use?**
- **What are best practices?**
- **Why is sustainable software hard?**

What is the definition of sustainability ...

in the domain of hard- and software



Software uses energy and machines

To make software more sustainable we need to make its consumption visible.

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... so what tools do already exist?

Easy starter: Scaphandre - Hubblo

open-source RAPL based command line tool

- Neat feature: Can split by process

```
Host: 13.1463 W
package core dram uncore
Socket0 13.1463 W | 10.879847 W 0.748591 W 0.071402 W

Top 5 consumers:
Power PID Exe
10.400553 W 16621 "stress"
2.08011 W 16610 "scaphandre"
0.166408 W 2786 "gnome-shell"
0.083204 W 3915 "Xwayland"
0.041602 W 4621 "guake"
```


Ready to use tools

codecarbon.io

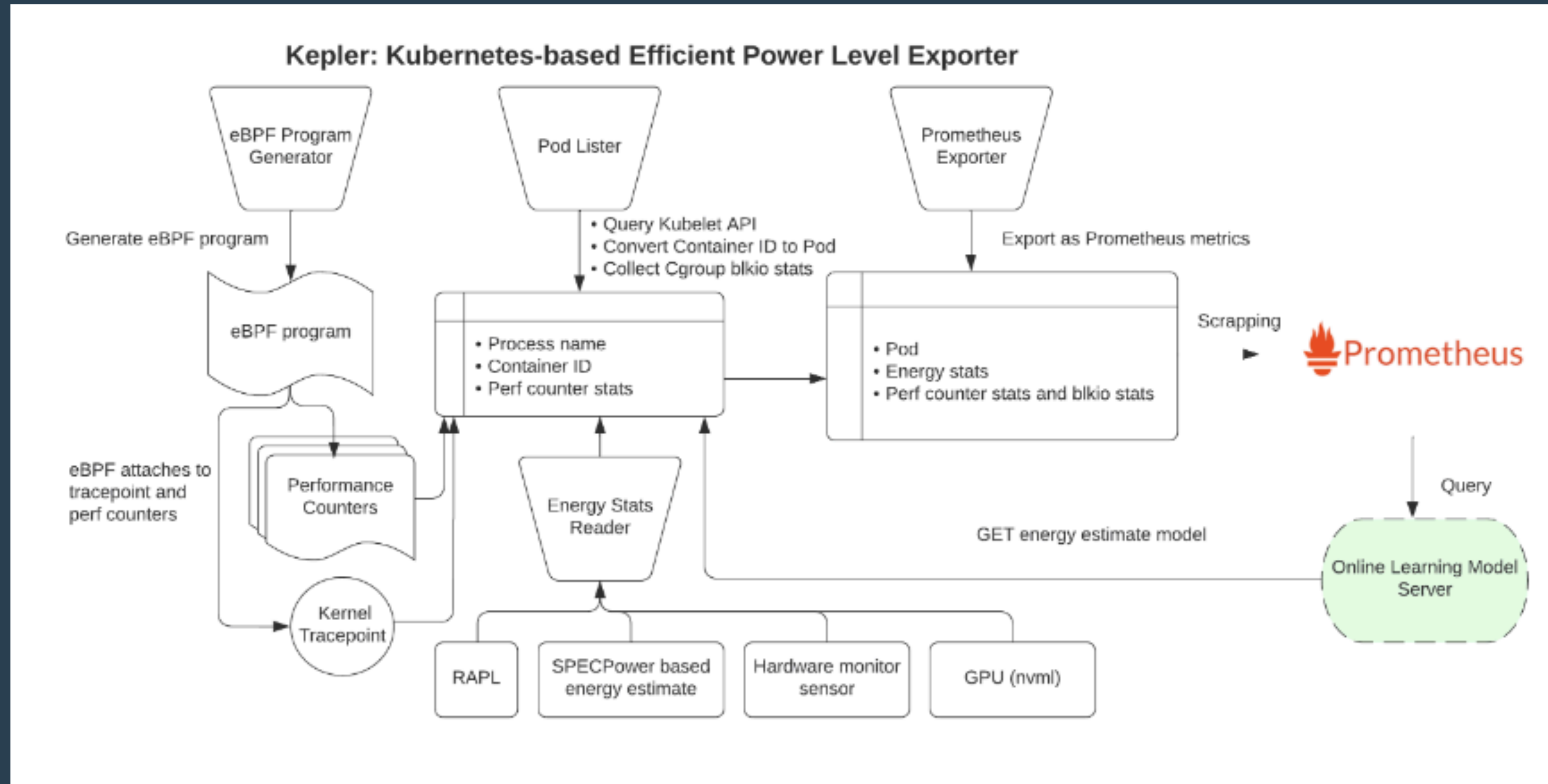


- Python
- RAPL-based
- NVIDIA GPU support

```
1 import tensorflow as tf
2
3 from codecarbon import Emission
4
5 mnist = tf.keras.dataloader.MnistLoader()
6
7 (x_train, y_train), (x_test, y_test) = mnist.load_data()
8 x_train, x_test = x_train / 255.0, x_test / 255.0
9
10
11 model = tf.keras.models.Sequential(
12     [
13         tf.keras.layers.Flatten(input_shape=(28, 28)),
```


Distributed Environments / Clusters

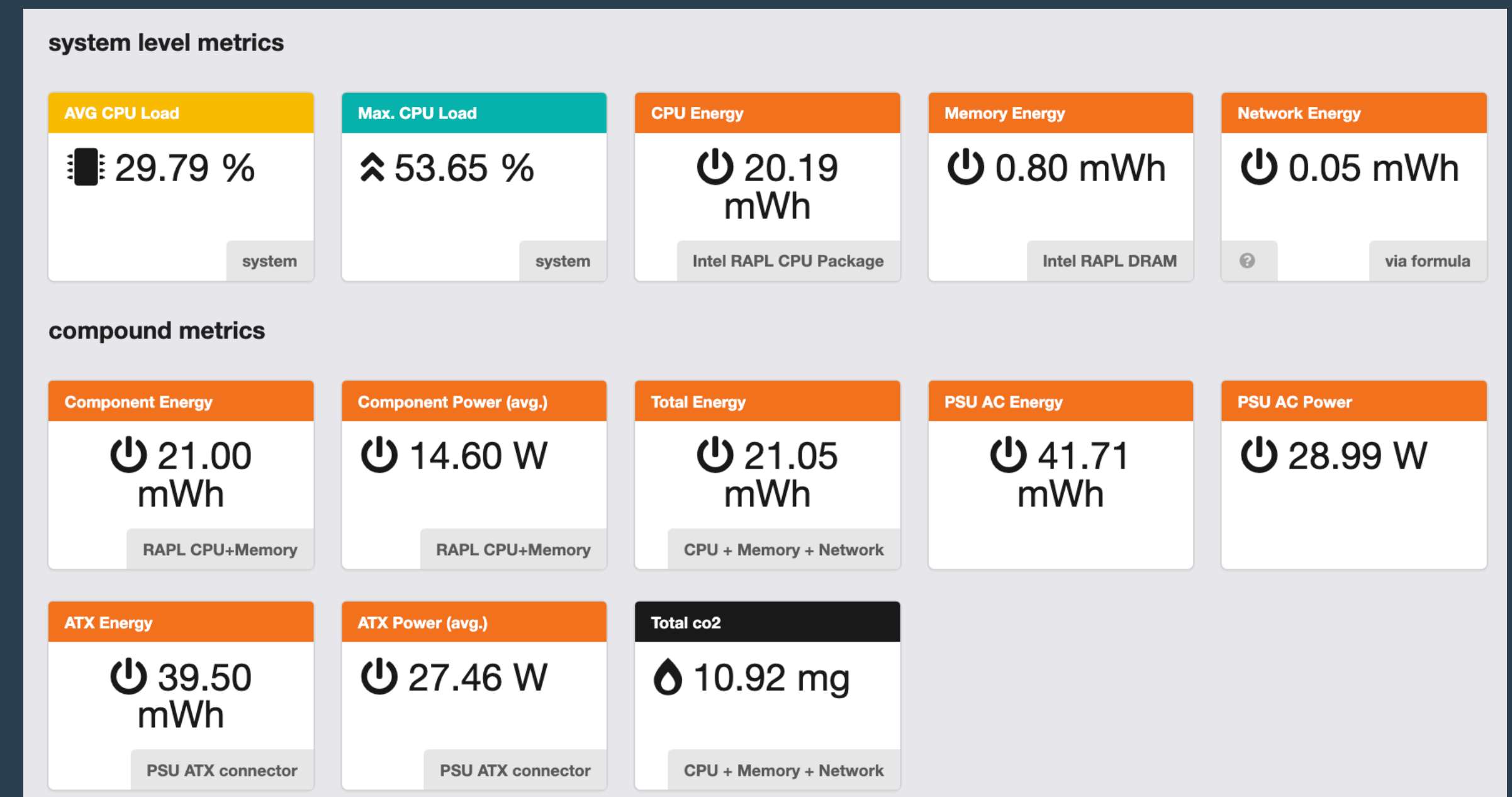
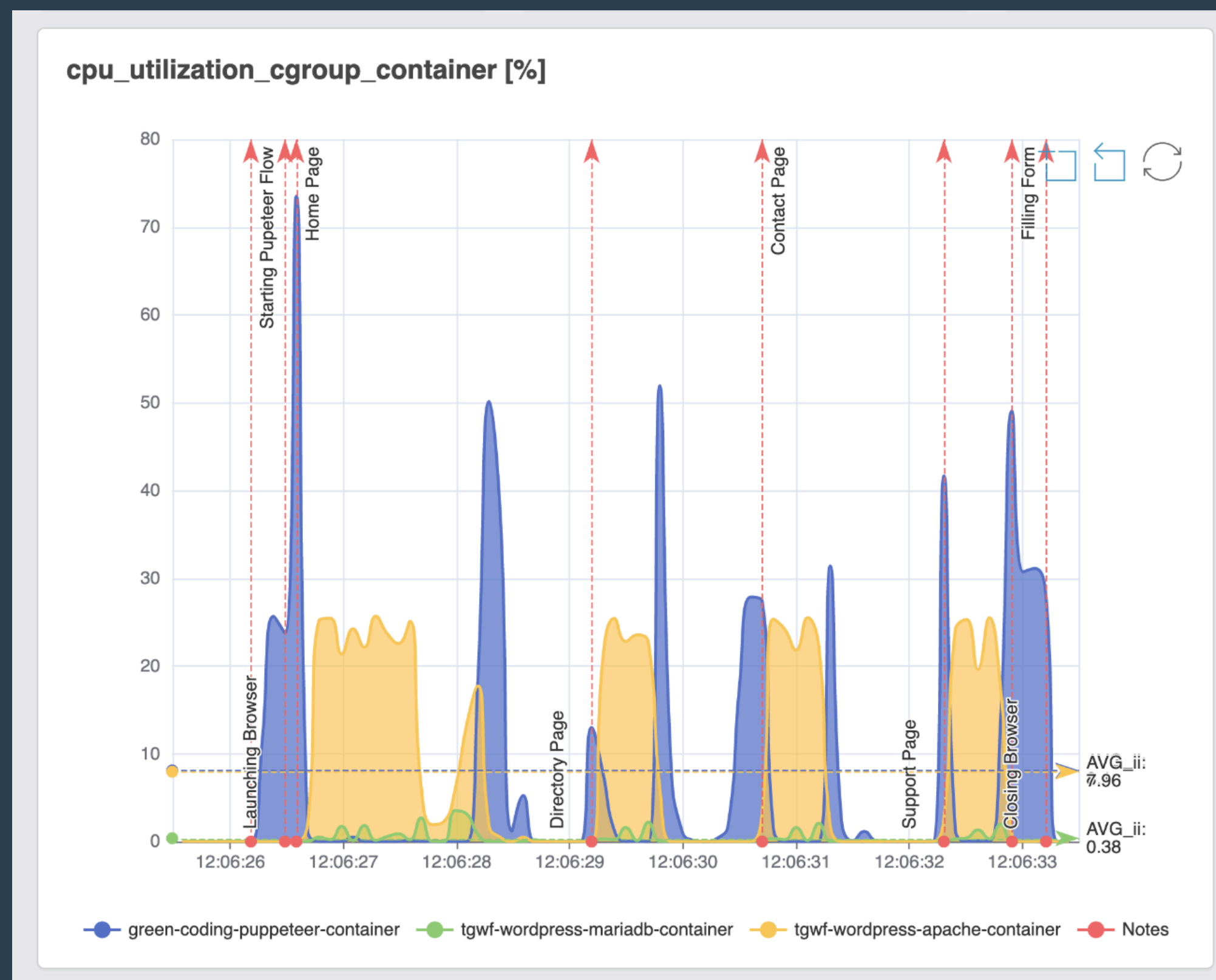
Introducing Kepler



<http://sustainable-computing.io>

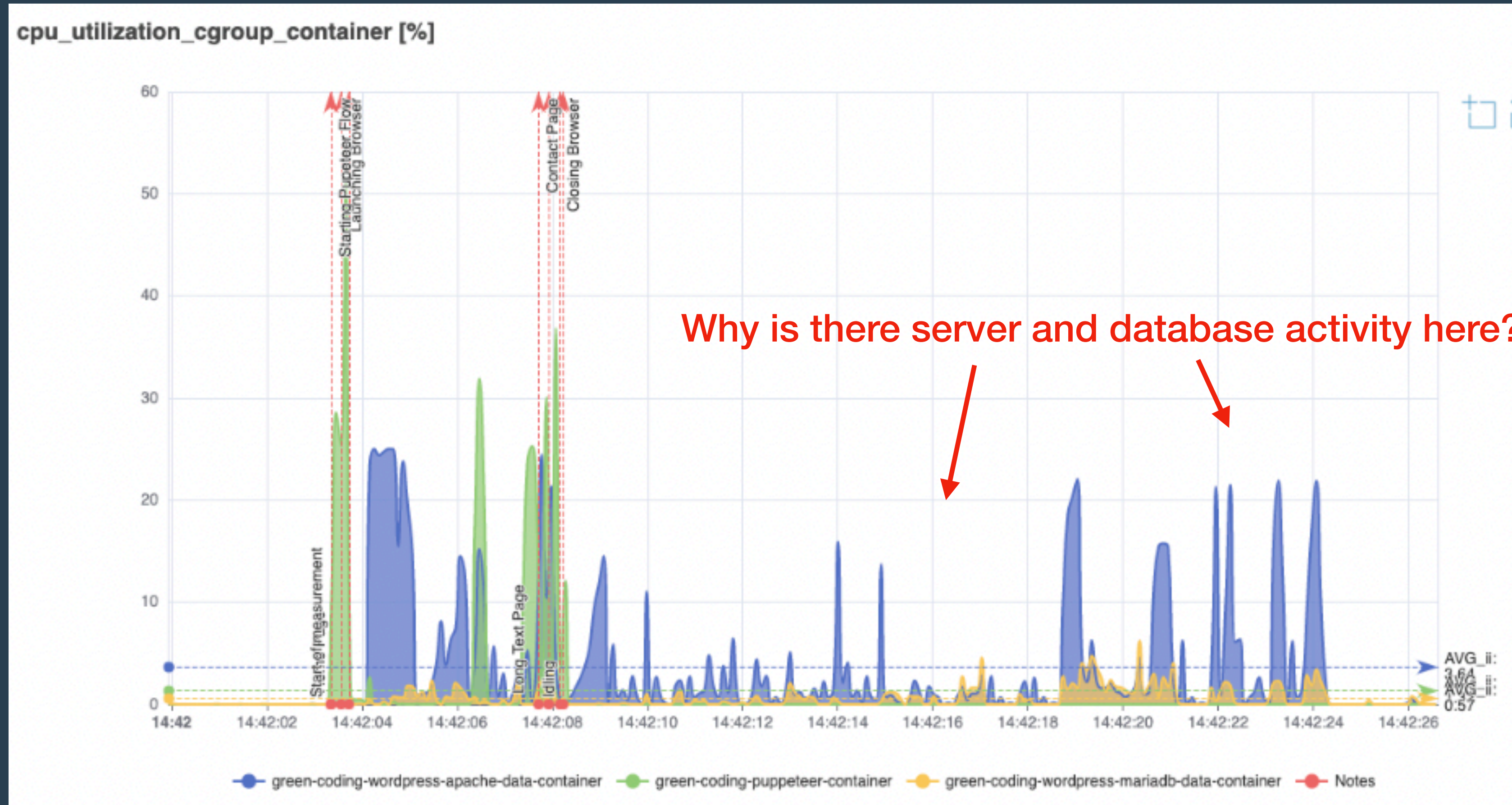
Green Metrics Tool

All-in-One solution for benchmarking, orchestration and transparency



Green Metrics Tool

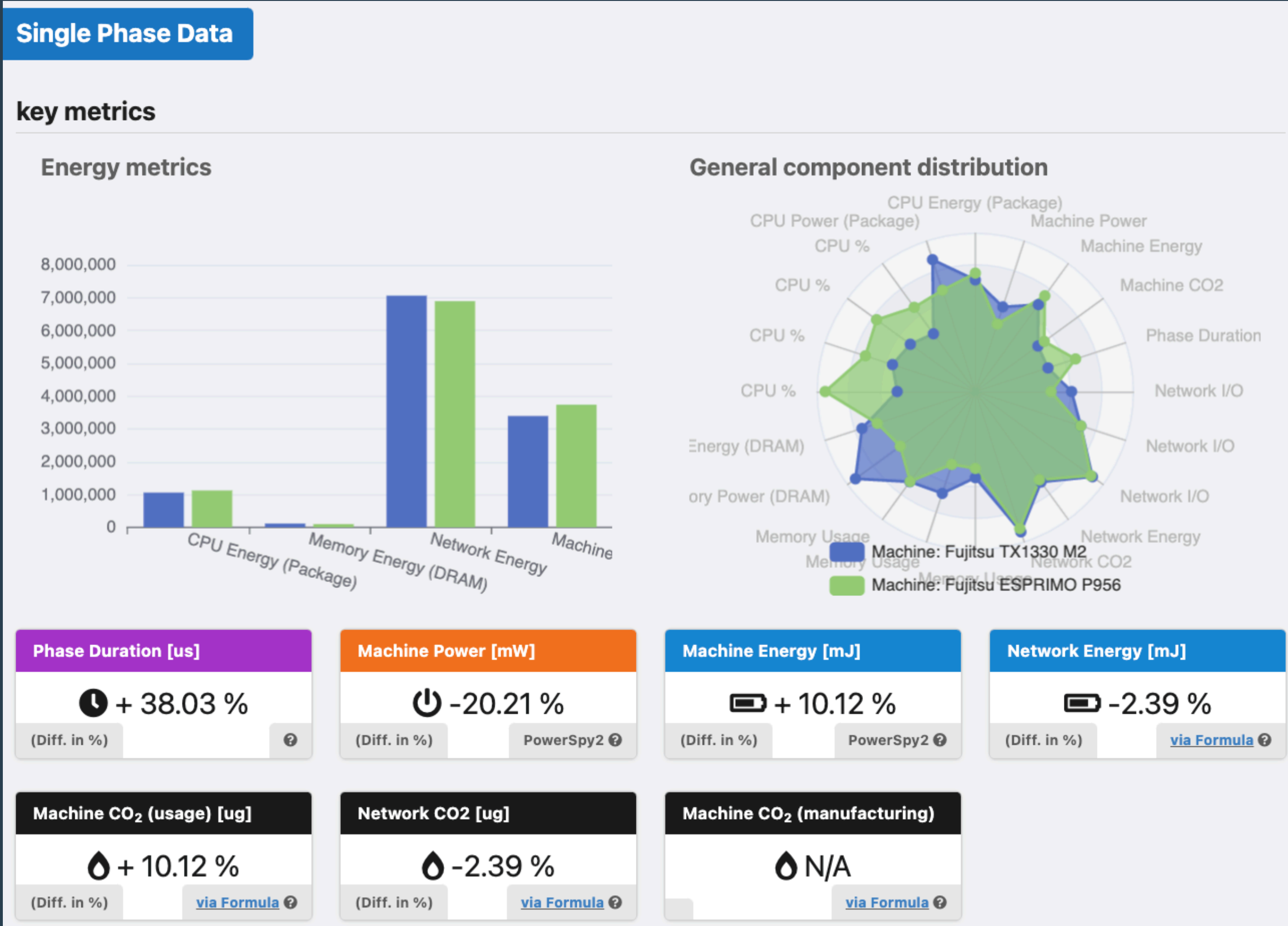
Container native; For detailed inspection of architecture



Use-Case mit Wordpress / Django Community

Green Metrics Tool

Statistical comparisons and API included



Eco CI Tools - Green Coding Berlin

Energy inside of a CI / CD Pipeline

Summary

Jobs

- run-tests-dev

Run details

- Usage
- Workflow file

Label	avg. CPU utilization [%]	Total Energy [Joules]	avg. Power [Watts]
Measurement #1	38.2373	1308.85	3.9904
Total Run	37.7564	1308.85	3.9904

Energy graph:

Badge for your README.md

```
[! [Energy Used] (https://api.green-coding.berlin/v1/ci/measurement/get?repo=green-coding-berlin/)
```

See energy runs here:
<https://metrics.green-coding.berlin/ci.html?repo=green-coding-berlin%2Fgreen-metrics-tool&branch=dev&v>

Eco-CI Tools on Github - Integrated into Actions directly

Weitere Tools ...

for questions regarding a specific tool, please ask in the Q&A!

- powertop
- powermetrics
- Cloud Carbon Footprint
- turbostat
- powerJoularX
- PAPI
- greenframe.io
- ...

Ok, so now I know some tools

Which should I use? And how do I interpret the data?

Are best practices for sustainable software?

Best Practices

According to the Blue Angel for Software

- Measure your system
- Go for reusability
- Go for exportability / interoperability
- Code must also run on older hardware
 - To fight device obsolescence (within reason)



Best Practices

According to the Green Software Foundation - A surprising mix

- **Tips that are well known and not really "green software"**
 - Cache Static data
 - Use energy efficient AI models 🤖
 - Minify JS / CSS
 - Right-Size VMs
 - ...
- **Tips that are debatable**
 - Run AI models at the edge
 - Use sustainable regions -> Depends on the network transfer. Hard to wage
 - Stateless design -> On its own no gain
- Source: <https://patterns.greensoftware.foundation/catalog/cloud/match-utilization-requirements-of-vm/>

Best Practices?

Even simple questions are hard (impossible) to answer

- **Is email more sustainable than paper?**
 - Paper consumes a fixed amount. Email has pot. infinite storage and processing
- **Is Serverless more sustainable than classic VMs?**
 - No solid data on this (Deno / Isolates / Firecracker)
 - Cloudflare / Amazon did decline when asking for sustainability insights
- **Is using AWS Graviton more sustainable than Intel**
 - What happens to electronic waste?! Life-Cycle ...?
- **Is Python more sustainable than Rust?**
 - Python uses 80-times the Instructions where as Rust uses 1-3. Still people are not changing because of "cost of development" etc.

Problems

with current "sustainability" best practices

- **Often they just employ common sense**
 - Like: "run less tests"
- **Often generic advice**
 - "Use sustainable libraries"
- **Often can be harmful also**
 - Switching machines brings electronic waste
- **Hard to generalize at the moment**
 - Because we have no data
- **Can contain pitfalls**
 - Like: "Less runtime is always better" ... **no**: TurboBoost, HyperThreading etc. may inverse result
- We plead for a simpler solution

Best Practices

But how do we get there

- You just have to measure!
- You have to ask (service providers) for the metrics you don't know.
- And to treat energy and CO2 as a first order metric constantly (git-ops)!
- We need a lot of data for general statements
- And we need to include the development and delivery phase of software
 - Isolated benchmarks and claims are helpful for a isolated view, but not for global sustainability

Best Practices

An approach for a framework atm.

1. **Quantify** your system!
How much am I using for what service (Green Metrics Tool, Scaphandre, Kepler etc.)
2. **Green Energy** (-> Green Web Foundation)
But not on the moon please!
3. **Idle machines** (Async / Polling / Microservices)
Only makes sense if you can really turn machines off
4. **Architecture Overhead** (Backups, Logs, Redundancy, Over-Provisioning of Services / Machines)
5. **Language Overhead** (C-Extensions, WebAssembly, Language-Swaps)
6. **Code Changes**
Even 99% Code runtime reduction is of limited help if the machine then idles

Best Practices

Some general guidance

- **No fancyness until proven helpful**
- **Use less resources -> Yes, common sense!**
 - Services, Machines etc.
- **No off-loading / Backlashes**
 - We are more sustainable, we now use a data provider for that machine!
 - We now use 5 GB less memory (and calculate everything on request :()
- **General Question: If everybody would do it this way. Would we have enough resources?**
 - Simple chat-bot => ChatGPT
 - Portfolio Website: VPS with Wordpress and database

Thank you! Time for Q&A

Follow [green-coding.berlin](https://www.green-coding.berlin)

- Website / Blog / Newsletter: <https://www.green-coding.berlin>
- Demo Open Data Repository: <https://metrics.green-coding.berlin>
- Unsere Projekte: <https://www.green-coding.berlin/#projects>
- Unsere Case-Studies: <https://www.green-coding.berlin/case-studies>
- Meetup Gruppe (Berlin): <https://www.meetup.com/green-coding>
- <https://www.linkedin.com/in/arne-tarara> / arne@green-coding.berlin

Backup Slides

Demo

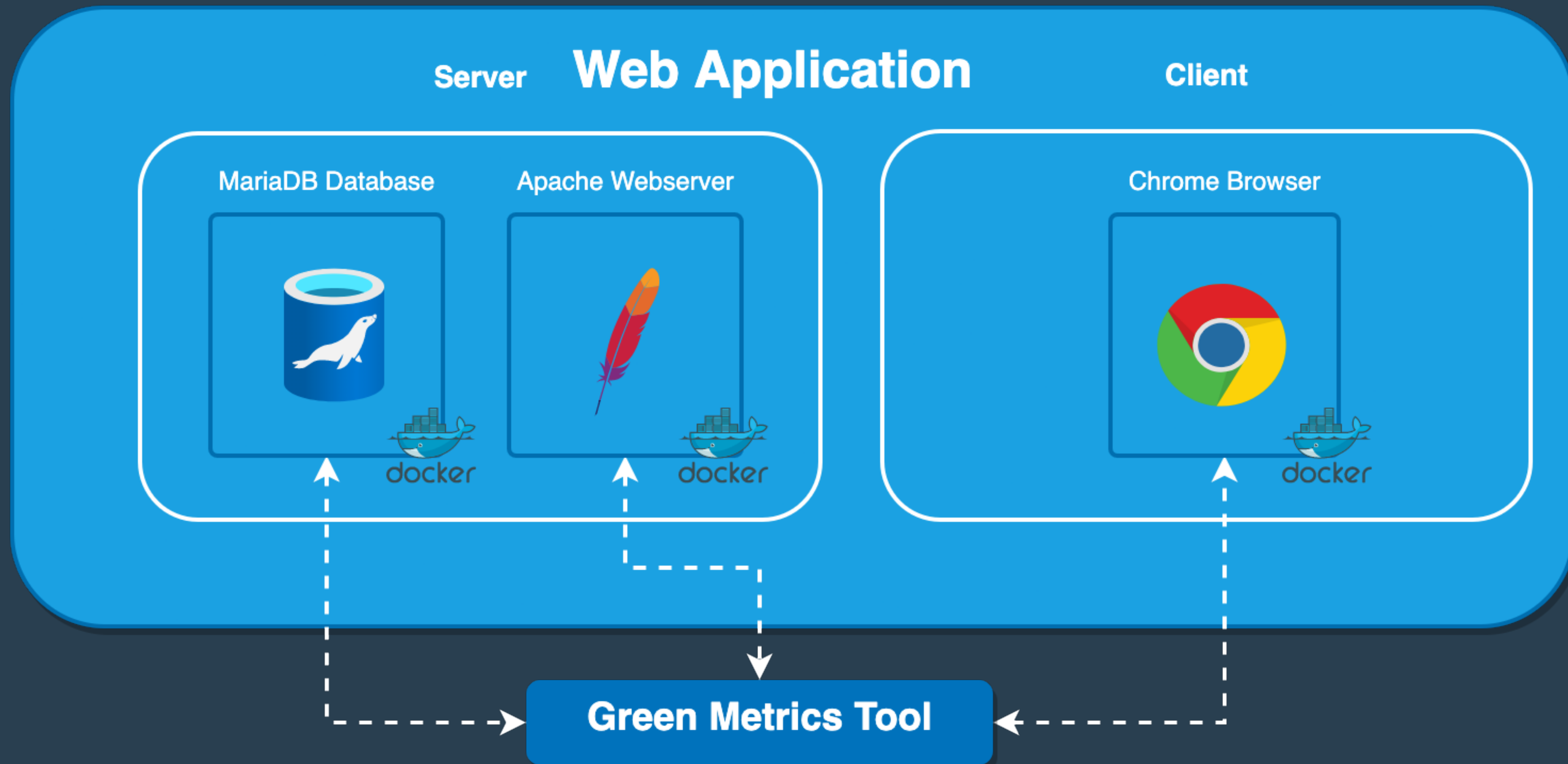
<https://preview.green-coding.berlin>

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<https://github.com/green-coding-berlin/bakerydemo-gold-benchmark>

Green Metrics Tool - Schaubild

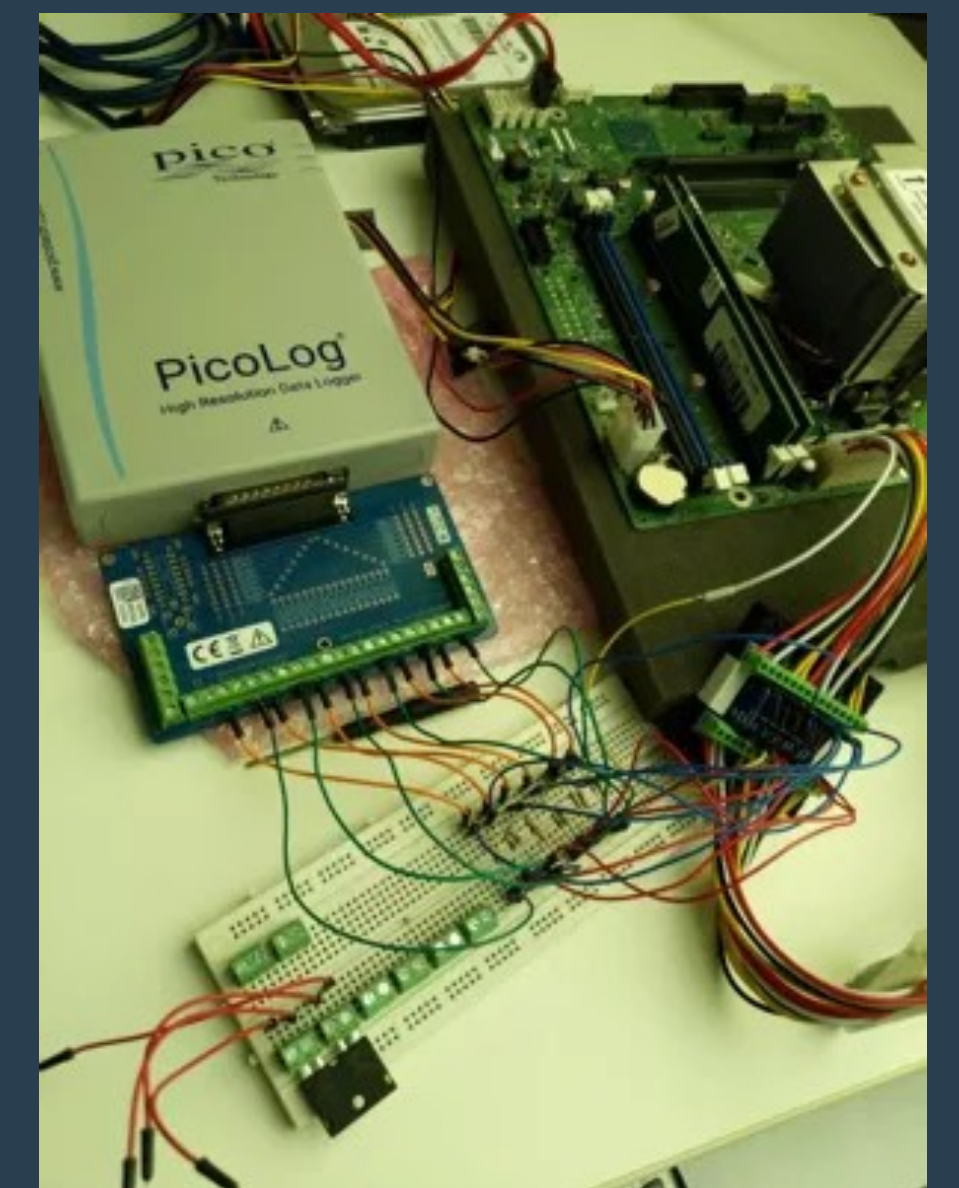
Container Aufbau für Client-Server Apps



Green Metrics Tool - Hardware Setup

Mess-Sensoren im Green Metrics Tool

- AC / DC Energie
 - IPMI
 - GUDE (Blauer Engel)
 - PowerSpy2 - Consumer Grade Oscilloscope
 - Custom Mainboard Connector for Fujitsu ESPRIMO
- CPU % / CPU-Frequenz
- Temperatur
- CPU / DRAM Energie
 - RAPL
- Netzwerk Datenverkehr / Energie
- Container-Metriken
- ... weitere Reporter als Open-Source Plugin-In möglich



Green Metrics Tool - Cluster Setup

Aktuelle Rechner im Green Metrics Tool Cluster

- Fujitsu ESPRIMO P956 - Blue Angel compatible (Ubuntu)
- Fujitsu TX1330 M2 - Single-Tenant Server (Ubuntu)
- Quanta Leopard - Multi-Tenant Server - SoftAWERE compatible (Ubuntu)
- Intel Mac 13" Q3-2015
- M1 Mac 13" Q1-2022

Green Metrics Tool - Supported Software

Software Kategorien und OS

- **Server / Client Anwendungen**
 - Beispiele Nextcloud und Django CMS
- **CLI Anwendungen**
 - Beispiele curl oder ML Anwendungen (sklearn, pytorch)
- **Desktop Apps**
 - Beispiele: Google Chrome, Firefox etc.
- **OS**
 - macOS
 - Linux (Ubuntu & Fedora)
 - Windows (nur Gesamtleistung an der Steckdose)