

Green Software Metrics

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Why?

- No clear definition of what makes Software Green
- The Green Software Measurement Model [1] is by now the most comprehensive overview of research and practice in this area
 - Mostly focus on complete runtimes, e.g., VMs or full containers
 - Not applicable for distributed systems
- Furthermore, the Software Carbon Intensity (SCI) [2] specification by the Green Software Foundation is by now an ISO standard ISO/IEC 21031:2024 [3] but is limited to one functional unit
- **Proposal:** leverage resource demand measurements on transaction level as basis for evaluation

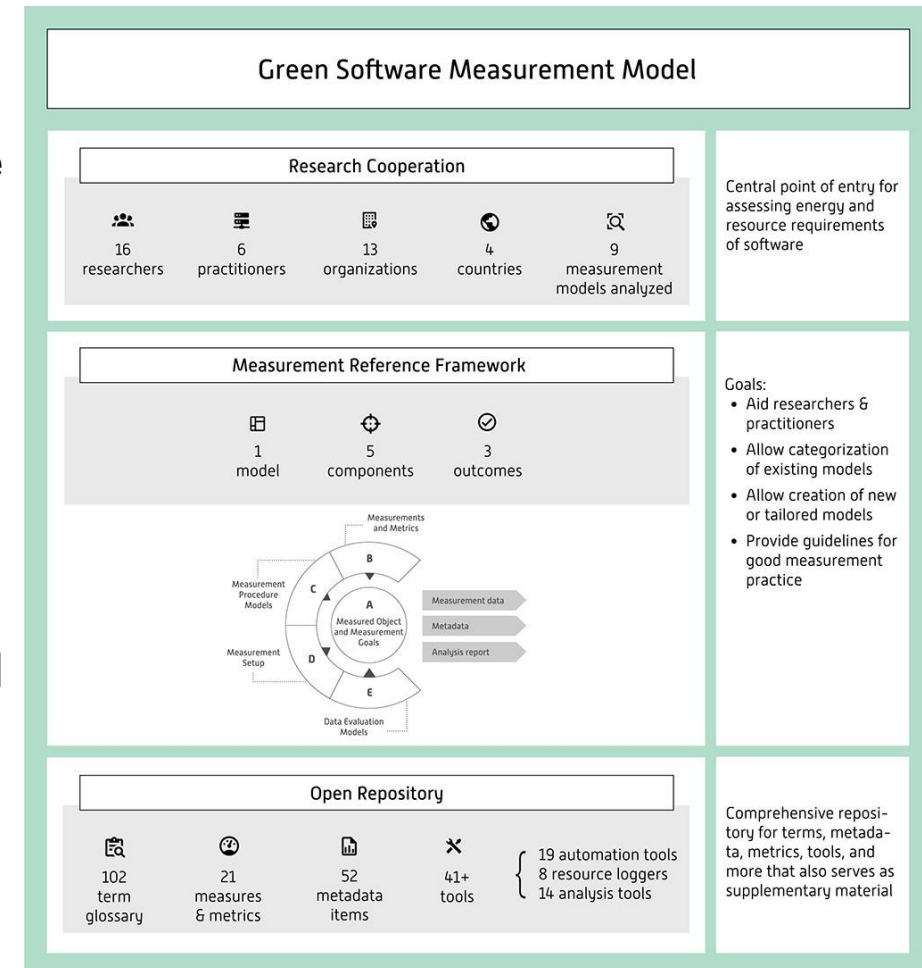
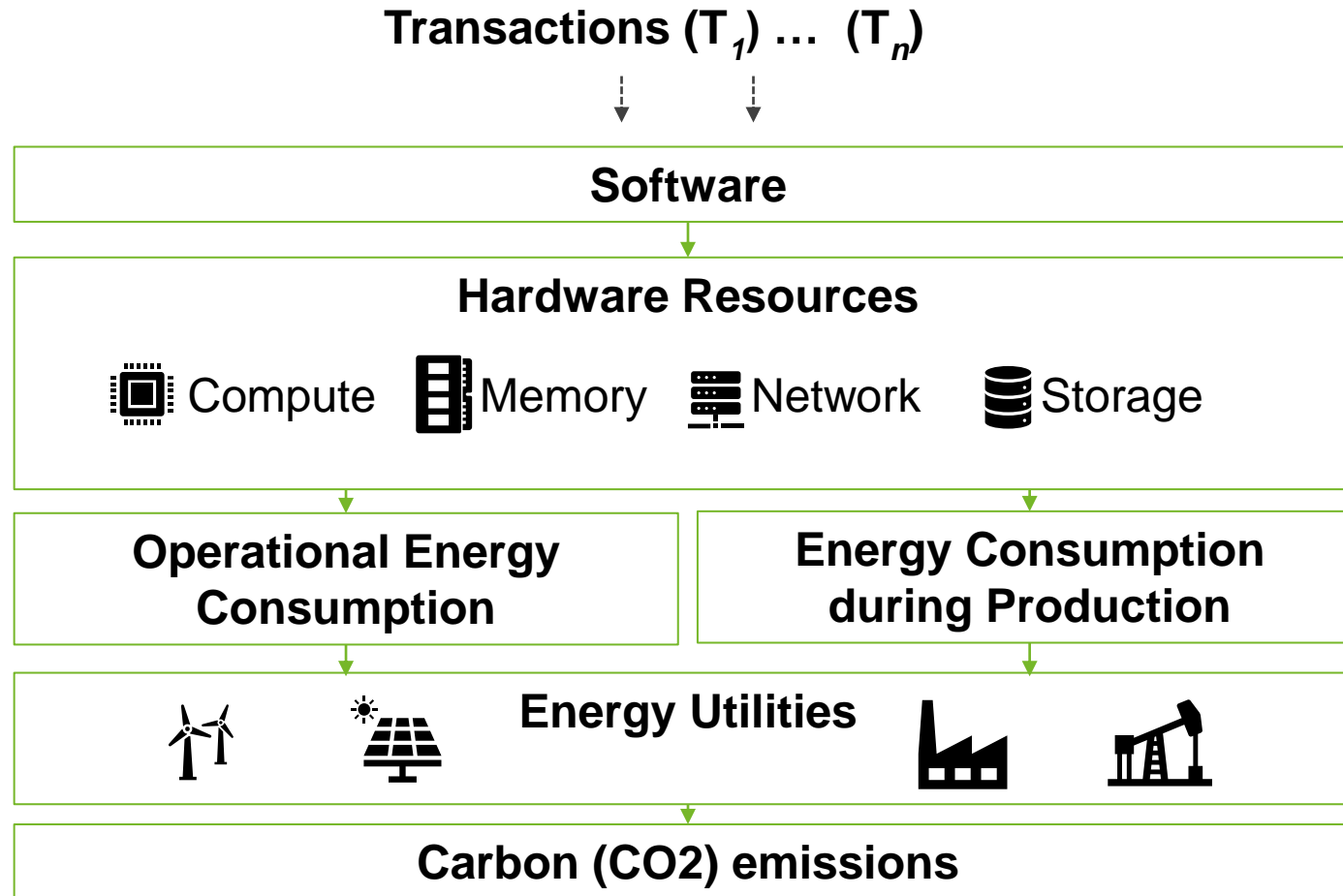
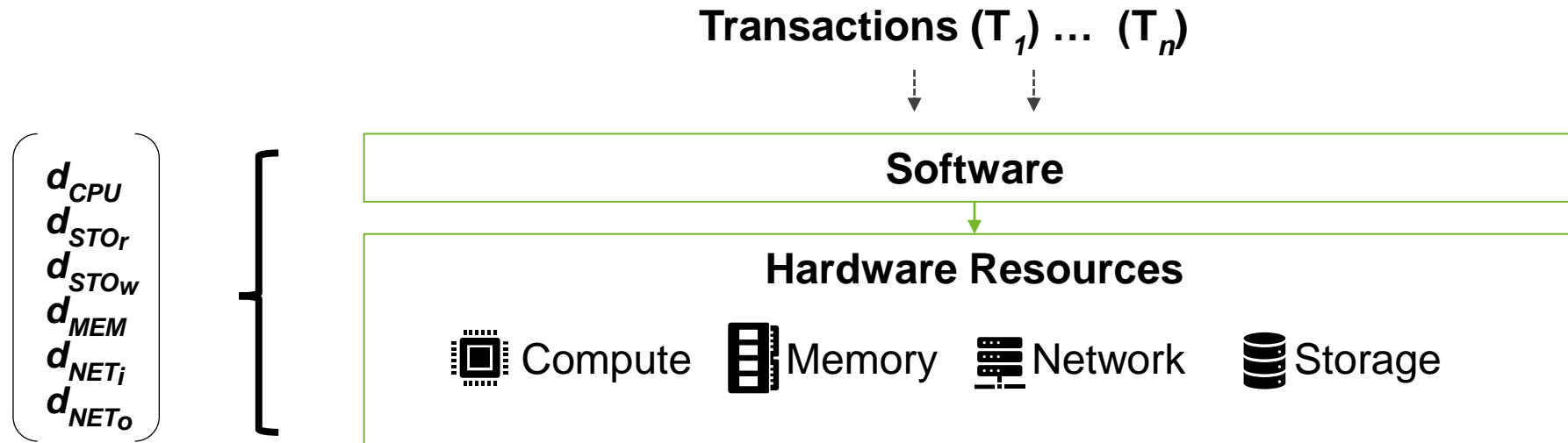


Figure Source: [1]

What?



What?

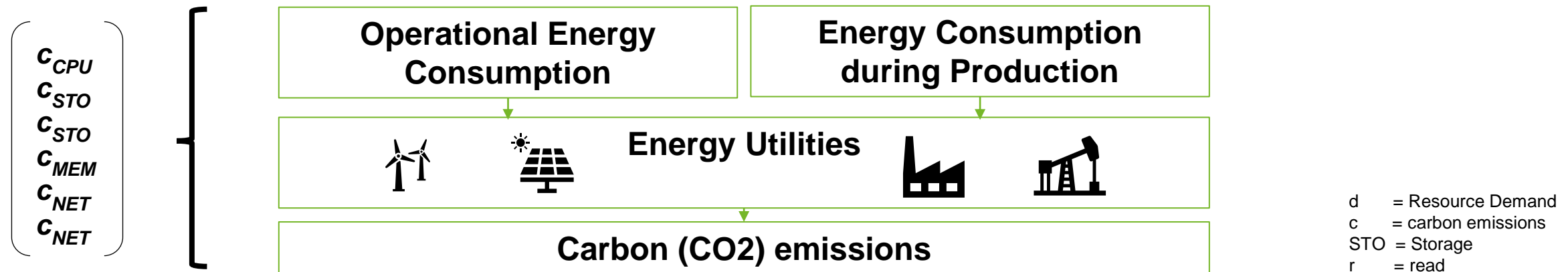


- In [4] we presented an approach to measure the resource demand for each transaction of a distributed system represented in so called resource profiles which consists of resource demand vectors for each component of the system

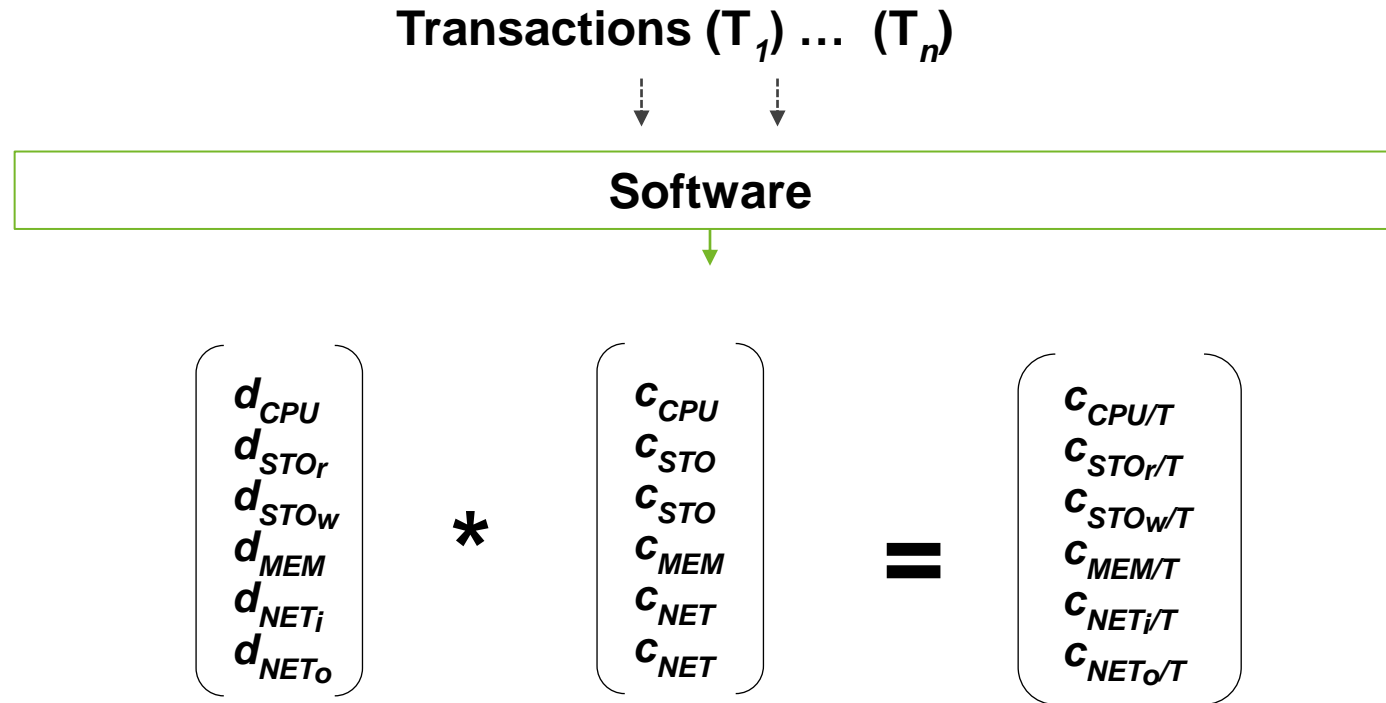
d = Resource Demand
c = carbon emissions
STO = Storage
r = read
w = write
MEM = Memory
NET = Network
i = Input
o = Output

What?

- ClimaTiq [5] offers a service to collect the carbon emissions for each resource (CPU, memory, storage) of the major cloud providers in a given region
 - Alternative sources are also available but ClimaTiq is the most easy to use



What?



$$\text{Carbon emissions for } T = c_T = c_{CPU/T} + c_{STO_r/T} + c_{STO_w/T} + c_{MEM/T} + c_{NET_i/T} + c_{NET_o/T}$$

d = Resource Demand
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What?

- Example for an example transaction (T)
 - Resource Demand and Carbon Emission Data collected for one minute (60s)
 - The API call was executed 100 times in a minute (60s)
 - Application did not read or write from Storage

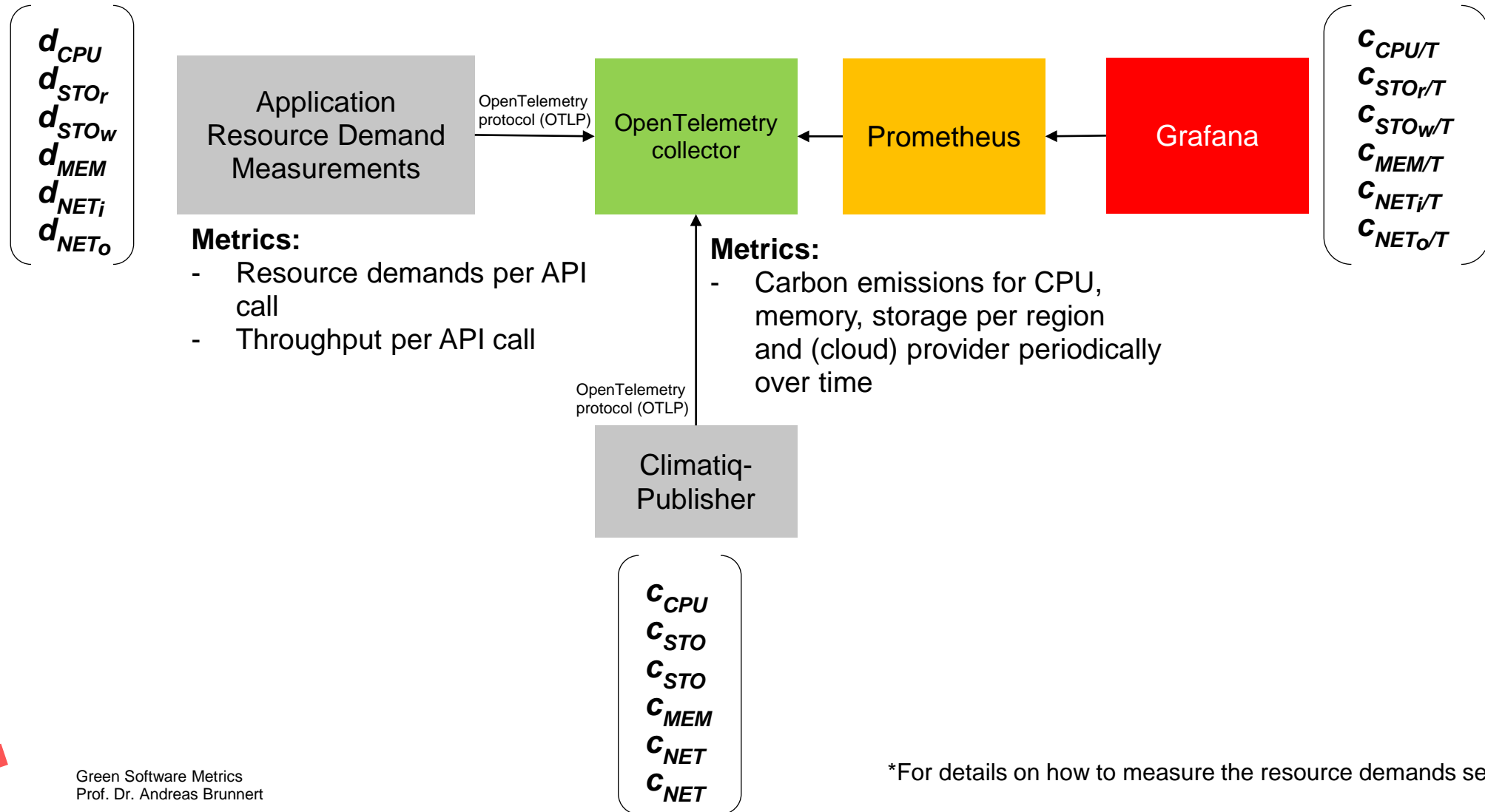
$$\begin{pmatrix} d_{CPU} = 75s \\ d_{STOr} = 0GB \\ d_{STOw} = 0GB \\ d_{MEM} = 2GB \\ d_{NETi} = 0,3GB \\ d_{NETo} = 0,1GB \end{pmatrix} * \begin{pmatrix} c_{CPU} = 0,2mgCO2e/s \\ c_{STOr} = 0,0001mgCO2e/GB \\ c_{STOw} = 0,0001mgCO2e/GB \\ c_{MEM} = 0,04mgCO2e/GB \\ c_{NET} = 0,1mgCO2e/GB \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} c_{CPU} = 15mgCO2e \\ c_{STOr} = 0 \\ c_{STOw} = 0 \\ c_{MEM} = 0,08mgCO2e \\ c_{NETi} = 0,03mgCO2e \\ c_{NETo} = 0,01mgCO2e \end{pmatrix} / \begin{pmatrix} 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} c_{CPU/T} = 0,15mgCO2e \\ c_{STOr/T} = 0 \\ c_{STOw/T} = 0 \\ c_{MEM/T} = 0,0008mgCO2e \\ c_{NETi/T} = 0,0003mgCO2e \\ c_{NETo/T} = 0,0001mgCO2e \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{Carbon emissions for } T = c_T = c_{CPU/T} + c_{STOr/T} + c_{STOw/T} + c_{MEM/T} + c_{NETi/T} + c_{NETo/T}$$

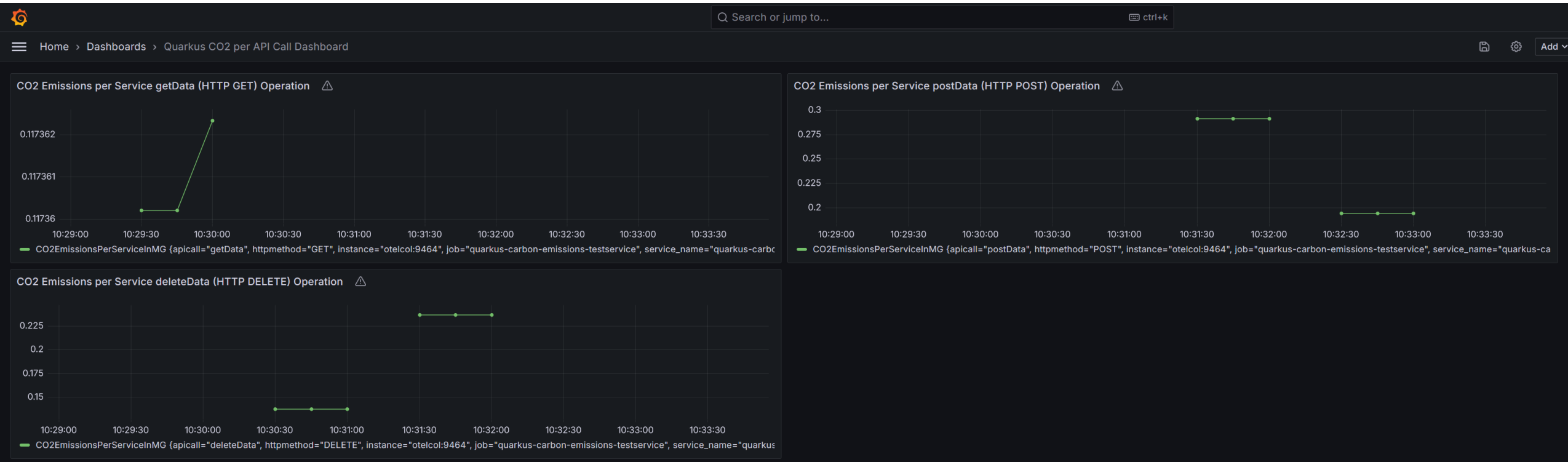
$$c_T = 0,1512mgCO2e$$

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How?



How?



Source: <https://github.com/RETIT/quarkus-carbon-emissions>

How?



QUARKUS

Example Quarkus-based Microservice that emits resource demand and emission data including a Grafana Dashboard for single API Calls

<https://github.com/RETIT/quarkus-carbon-emissions>



Example Spring-based Microservice that emits resource demand and emission data including a Grafana Dashboard for single API Calls

<https://github.com/RETIT/spring-carbon-emissions>

Questions?

References

- [1] A. Guldner, R. Bender, C. Calero, G. S. Fernando, M. Funke, J. Gröger, L. M. Hilty, J. Hörnschemeyer, G.-D. Hoffmann, D. Junger, T. Kennes, S. Kreten, P. Lago, F. Mai, I. Malavolta, J. Murach, K. Obergöker, B. Schmidt, A. Tarara, J. P. De Veugh-Geiss, S. Weber, M. Westing, V. Wohlgemuth, and S. Naumann. Development and evaluation of a reference measurement model for assessing the resource and energy efficiency of software products and components—green software measurement model (gsmm). *Future Generation Computer Systems*, 155:402–418, 2024.
- [2] Software Carbon Intensity (SCI) Specification, <https://sci.greensoftware.foundation/>
- [3] ISO/IEC 21031:2024, <https://www.iso.org/standard/86612.html>
- [4] A. Brunnert and H. Krcmar. Continuous performance evaluation and capacity planning using resource profiles for enterprise applications. *Journal of Systems and Software*, 123:239–262, 2017.
- [5] ClimaTiq, <https://www.climatiq.io/>