

Internet sustainability ? Internet for sustainability ?

- Extending approaches: on quality, context, and the human in the loop

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How much can we gain? Estimates ...

- Sustainable, green ICT
 - About 10 % of energy consumed by ICT
 - PCs (Gartner 2009: 30% of ICT energy use generated by PCs and peripherals); server farms (cooling, under-utilized servers), networks, embedded sys. etc.
 - Expected growth for ubiquitous broadband networks (Internet): LTE & 4G
- Using ICT
 - To manage and control the “smart grid”
 - To influence human behavior ...
 - To influence about 90% of the bill!
- Ongoing networking trends might cause some change: IoT, smart homes/cities, SaaS, etc.



kasamaproject.org

ICT/Internet sustainability - a paradigm shift

- Include energy → new performance measures and modeling
 - Watt, kWh, Joule/bit; accurate (software?), comparable measures, measure at application level (e.g. mobile apps); benchmarks; e.g., Green500's best (11/2010): IBM BlueGene/Q1684 MFLOPS/watt
- Perspective change: load balancing? → consolidation of resources (virtualization, migration); power save/off; algorithms
- Disruptive ways of thinking: decrease network coverage / connectivity, new QoE (Quality of Experience) - tradeoff
- Including context (reactive/proactive)
 - Environmental awareness (weather), current and predicted mobility and human activity, QoE

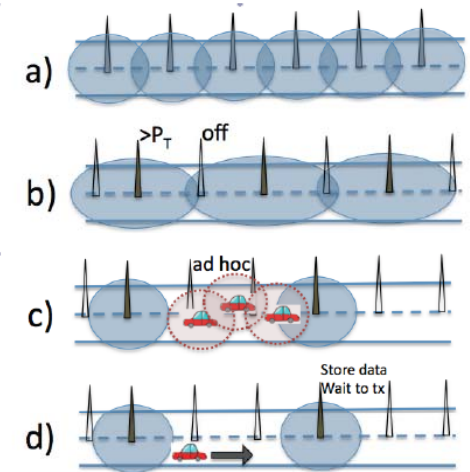


Fig. 3. Use case: the vehicular scenario. All BSs are on (a), EE with increase transmission power (b), EE with ad hoc networking (c), EE with DTN approach (d).

WMI (Euro-NF EEWMI)

[1] Y. Al-Hazmi, K.A. Hummel, M. Meo, H. Meyer, H.de Meer, and D. Remondo. Energy-efficient Wireless Mesh Infrastructures. *IEEE Network Magazine*, 25(2):32-38, 2011

ICT/Internet for sustainability

- Brussels: ICT4EE (23./24.2. 2011)

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- *Developing systemic metrics to measure progress towards sustainability for the ICT sector and society as a whole*
- *Establishing the centrality ICT to the sustainable smart-city model*
- *Expanding the role of ICT in the future energy market & infrastructures (smart metering and smart grids)*
- *Inducing behavioural changes and opening sustainable choices through ICT*
- *Supporting the role of ICT in reducing carbon emissions and energy consumption of freight logistics and transport operations*
- *Building on the potential of ICT for the sustainable management of non-renewable resources*
- *Promoting the importance of training professionals on "ICT and use of energy" in critical sectors*

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ICT ...TO MAKE A CHANGE !!!

Use case: on reducing CO₂ emissions

Ex: BMW 120d (3 doors)

- CO₂: 128 g/km
(www.bmw.com)



Ex: VW Polo Sportline 1.4 TDI

- CO₂: 119 g/km
(marktcheck.greenpeace.at)



Translate emission per km in emission per unit of time

Parking search times: 3.3 min (Grenoble), 11.8 min (Lyon), 10 min (Paris, commerce district) [1]

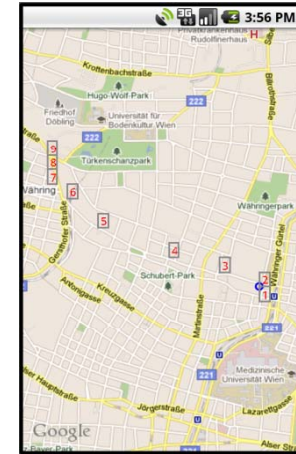
→ Reducing travel times means reducing energy consumption (here, CO₂ emissions),

[1] E. Gantelet, and A. Lefauconnier. The Time Looking for a Parking Space: Strategies, Associated Nuisances and Stakes of Parking Space Management in France. In European Transport Conference (ETC '06), ATC 2006

Concluding: position

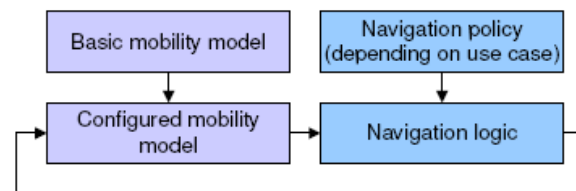
1) Sustainable Internet

- Disruptive thinking: modeling trade-off and study effects (QoE)
- Context-aware thinking (self-adaptive to demands/environment, mobility-aware, etc.)



2) ICT/Internet for sustainability

- Assure that the aims are achieved
- Modeling a complex socio-technical system - e.g., feedback loop of mobility
- Interdisciplinary - to understand the human in the loop



Approach of Euro-NF MOPNET