CATEGORY: COMPUTATIONAL PHYSICS - CP20 Nicolas Delbosc: mnnd@leeds.ac.uk **P5286** 

# **Saving Energy in Data Centers Using Real-Time Simulation** (and other engineering applications)

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Fluid Simulation

User Inputs

### Motivations

**Context:** up to 40% of the energy spent in Data Centres is on cooling.

**Objective:** to develop a real-time indoor airflow simulation tool allowing:

- optimisation of ventilation system design,
- control and prediction of thermal loads.

## Lattice Boltzmann Method



# N. Delbosc<sup>1</sup>, A. Khan<sup>2</sup>, J.L. Summers<sup>1</sup>

## **Real-Time CFD Model**

Boundary

Conditions





### Performances

CPU 10-20 Brix 200 (GTX 760) 440 192 Tesla C2070 720 743 Tesla K40 740 GTX Titan 786 GTX Titan Z 556 GTX 780 Ti 500 1000 double precision single precision

### Fast Visualisation (3D rendering, graphs, VR...)

(keyboard, mouse, motion sensors...)

# Benchmark Data Center

air is exiting at the CRAC unit



variable IT load powers flow rates temperatures

hot air







• disable ECC:

nvidia-smi -e Ø

• disable GPU boost: nvidia-smi -ac 3004,875

• combined speed increase:

# **Other Applications**

The framework can be used for other applications.



## References

Optimized implementation graphics processing unit towards real-time fluid simulation. (CAMWA 2013) http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.camwa.2013.10.002 http://www.efm.leeds.ac.uk/~mnnd/index.php

## Acknowlegments

We gratefully acknowledge the support of NVIDIA with the donation of the Tesla K40 GPU used for this research.

### **UNIVERSITY OF LEEDS**





