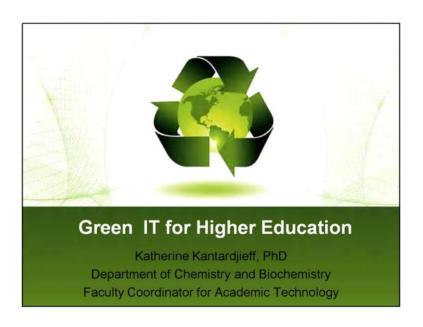
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Cyberinfrastructure



- Coordinated aggregate of software, hardware and other technologies, as well as human expertise, required to support current and future discoveries (NSF OCI)
 - Data analysis and management
 - Laboratory automation (sample and data handling)
 - Visualization and modeling
 - Remote collaboration tools (interactive conferencing; remote sensing; remote access/control of instrumentation)
 - Learning and workforce development
 - Knowledge and skills needed to design, deploy, adopt and apply cyberbased systems change how we teach and how we learn to prepare a globally engaged workforce
 - Integrating research and education
 - Students gain practical experience and conduct original research

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Green Information Technology



- The study and practice of using computing resources efficiently
- Similar goals to green chemistry: reduce the use of hazardous materials, maximize energy efficiency during the product's lifetime, and promote recyclability or biodegradability of defunct products and factory waste
- The future of cyberinfrastructure is about building network and computational architectures and business models that help reduce CO₂ emissions

Social

Bearable Equitable
Suntainable

Environment Viable Economic

The Future of Sustainability: Re-thinking Environment and Development in the Twenty-first Century. Report of the IUCN Renowned Thinkers Meeting, 29-31 January, 2006

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Inefficient truths about ICT*





- It is estimated that the ICT industry alone produces CO₂
 emissions that are equivalent to the carbon output of the entire
 aviation industry (~2% of global emissions)
- ICT is now 5th largest industry in terms of consumption of power
- ICT emissions growth is the fastest of any sector in society, increasing 6%/yr (aviation sector growth is 3%/yr)
- One small computer server can generate as much carbon dioxide as a SUV with a fuel efficiency of 15 miles per gallon
- Nearly 40% of servers at universities and businesses are underutilized by more than 50%

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Cyberinfrastructure scary facts*

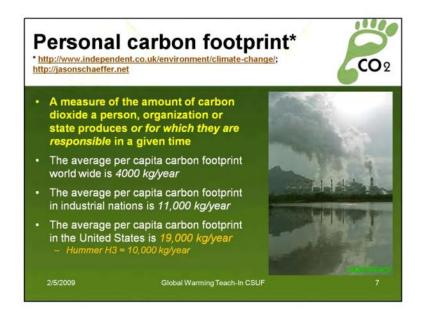
* http://www.nanog.org/mtg-0802/levy.html; http://www.iht.com; http://www.gartner.com



- Cyber-infrastructure is often the 2nd largest consumer of electricity after basic heat and power on university campuses
- Energy costs are now the 2nd highest cost of a Data Center or science facility
- By 2010, half of all Data Centers will have to relocate or outsource applications to another facility
- Personal computer ownership will quadruple to 4B devices by 2020
- Online entertainment (such as Second Life) uses as much power as the average Brazilian uses to live

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What can be done?

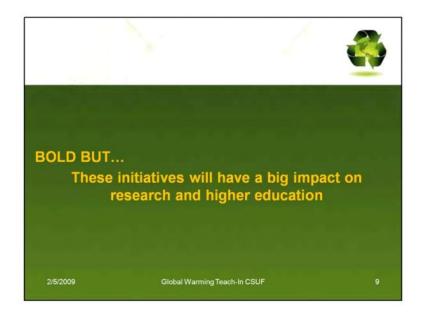


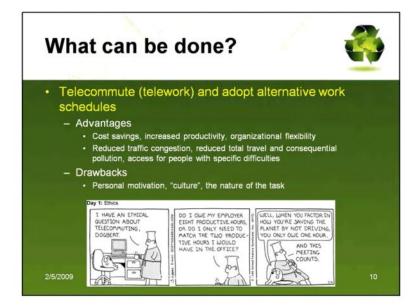
- Carbon neutrality imposed by law or taxes
 - British Columbia was the first government to introduce a carbon tax in the Western Hemisphere, mandating all public sector institutions to be carbon neutral by 2010 (New Zealand has done the same)
- · Carbon neutrality linked to funding agreements
 - Government funding in the United Kingdom will reward greenest universities and colleges based on their performance in reducing carbon emissions
 - Success in cutting emissions will be linked to funding agreements from 2011.
 - Energy efficiency and emission reduction will be key priorities in a forthcoming government plan to build a framework for the future of higher education over the next 10 to 15 years
 - Higher Education Funding Council for England (HEFCE) has set out a strategy for curbing emissions by 80% by 2050

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What can be done?



- Upgrade systems and recycle information technology and cyberinfrastructure-associated waste
 - Technology trade-in and recycling and eco-delivery efforts optimize energy efficiency of routers, computers, databases and switches
 - E-waste recycling programs deal with megatons of obsolete personal computers, old cell phones and other waste electrical, electronic equipment, and electronic-associated waste piling up every year
 - High density, low power "green storage" media advance energy efficiency and conservation in all networked storage technologies and minimize the environmental impact of data storage operations
- Employ server virtualization
 - Allows multiple network and computational instances to exist on a common high energy efficiency network and computational substrate
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Remotely-enabled instruments



- research are becoming prohibitively expensive
- Growing number of science education and training becoming information and

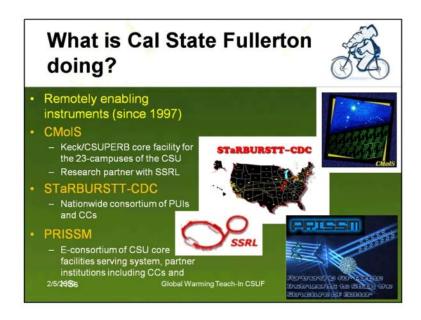
 • Good pedagogical reasons for and engineering fields are computation intensive
- IT progress (and cost reduction) makes it easier and more affordable to share research data, tools, and computing power
- Basic tools to do cutting edge
 Facilitates collaboration, consultation and distributed expertise
 - · Provides exceptional opportunities for
 - effective deployment and support of remote collaborations include
 - Illustrating and validating analytical
 - sier and concepts
 re Introducing students to professional
 practice
 Developing instrumentation and
 collaborative skills
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What is Cal State Fullerton doing?



- Reducing power consumption and therefore our carbon footprint
- Desktop power management
 - Puts desktop computers on standby after 15 minutes
- Campus-wide data center consolidation
 - Remove ad-hoc data centers and concentrate them in a central locations
- Monitor replacement
 - Remove all CRTs and replace with low power (energy star) monitors
- - Redeploy older rollouts and replace inefficient desktop computers
- - Reduce the number of servers on campus; utilize virtualization technology

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Novel approaches



- Many companies like Cisco, Google, IBM, iLinc, etc will purchase carbon offsets if you use their technology to reduce CO₂
- [CAnet news] Google announces tools to determine if your ISP is blocking or throttling traffic
 - Google will provide researchers with 36 servers in 12 locations in the U.S. and Europe to help users attempt to diagnose common problems that might impair their broadband speed, as well as determine whether BitTorrent is being blocked or throttled by their ISPs
 - BitTorrent is a free, open source file-sharing application effective for distributing very large software and media files

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- Cut down on the amount of CO₂ we pump into the atmosphere by holding classes, meetings training sessions, as well as research collaborations, over the Internet instead of sending faculty, students and staff out in polluting automobiles (or planes)
- iLinc[™] donates \$100 toward renewable-energy sources and carbon-reduction programs for every company that saves ~450,000kg of CO₂ or more using its products

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Electronic publishing



- UC libraries and Springer Science+Business Media
 - Groundbreaking experimental agreement to support open access publishing by UC authors
- Articles by UC-affiliated authors accepted for publication will be published using Springer Open Choice
 - Full and immediate open access
 - Per-article charges have been factored into the overall license

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The falsehood of energy efficiency



- Most current approaches to reduce carbon footprint are focused on increased energy efficiency of equipment and processes
- This approach is doomed to failure because of Khazzoom-Brookes postulate (aka Jevons paradox)
 - Greater energy efficiency reduces overall cost and therefore promotes increased usage
- We need a "zero carbon" strategy, because increased usage will not change the emission equation
 - Anything times zero is zero
- · Innovate (big bottom line) vs sustain
- Internet networks and broadband architecture are one answer

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Next generation internet (NGI)



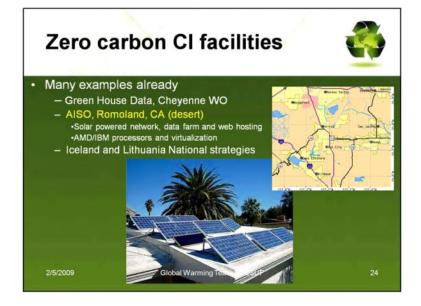
- Any future internet network, project, program or application must have as its primary objective of a zero carbon footprint
- · Zero carbon condition applies to
 - Remote instrumentation and laboratories
 - all optical, wireless and last mile networks
 - all routers, switches, and web servers
 - all applications, computers instrumentation
 - $-\,\,$ and all customer devices such as PCs, mobile phones, PDAs etc

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Purchasing green power locally is expensive with significant transmission line losses Demand for green power within cities expected to grow dramatically CI facilities DON'T NEED TO BE LOCATED IN CITIES Cooling also a major problem in cities Most renewable energy sites are very remote and impractical to connect to an electrical grid But can be easily reached by an optical network (CANARIE) May also meet some of government's objectives of extending broadband to rural/remote areas







Upcoming events



- · Tech Day, CSUF
 - February 26, 2009
 - "Green Computing"
- Booths, prizes, and an e-waste recycler on campus
 Recycle any personal e-waste items (no state owned, only personally owned)
 Global Clean Technology Forum, UCLA
- - March 4-7, 2009
 - Athgo International (http://www.athgo.org)
 - Provides young people with applied entrepreneurial education and training and a platform to develop and launch socially conscious initiatives
- Students from over 100 countries will brainstorm for 4 days
 Emerging Technologies Week, CSUF
 April 13-17, 2009

 - A series of five 60-minute workshops showcasing key emerging technologies that are transforming higher education
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Acknowledgements



- CNSM
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Vice President Smith
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NSF

- CSUPERB
- · CMoIS
- STaRBURSTT-CDC
- PRISSM
- Bill St. Arnaud (CANARIE) http://green-broadband.blogspot.com

