

A Truthful Incentive Mechanism for Emergency Demand Response in Colocation Data Centers

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Demand vs Supply in Power Industry



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Ideal: Supply = Demand
Fact: Supply \neq Demand



Demand Response

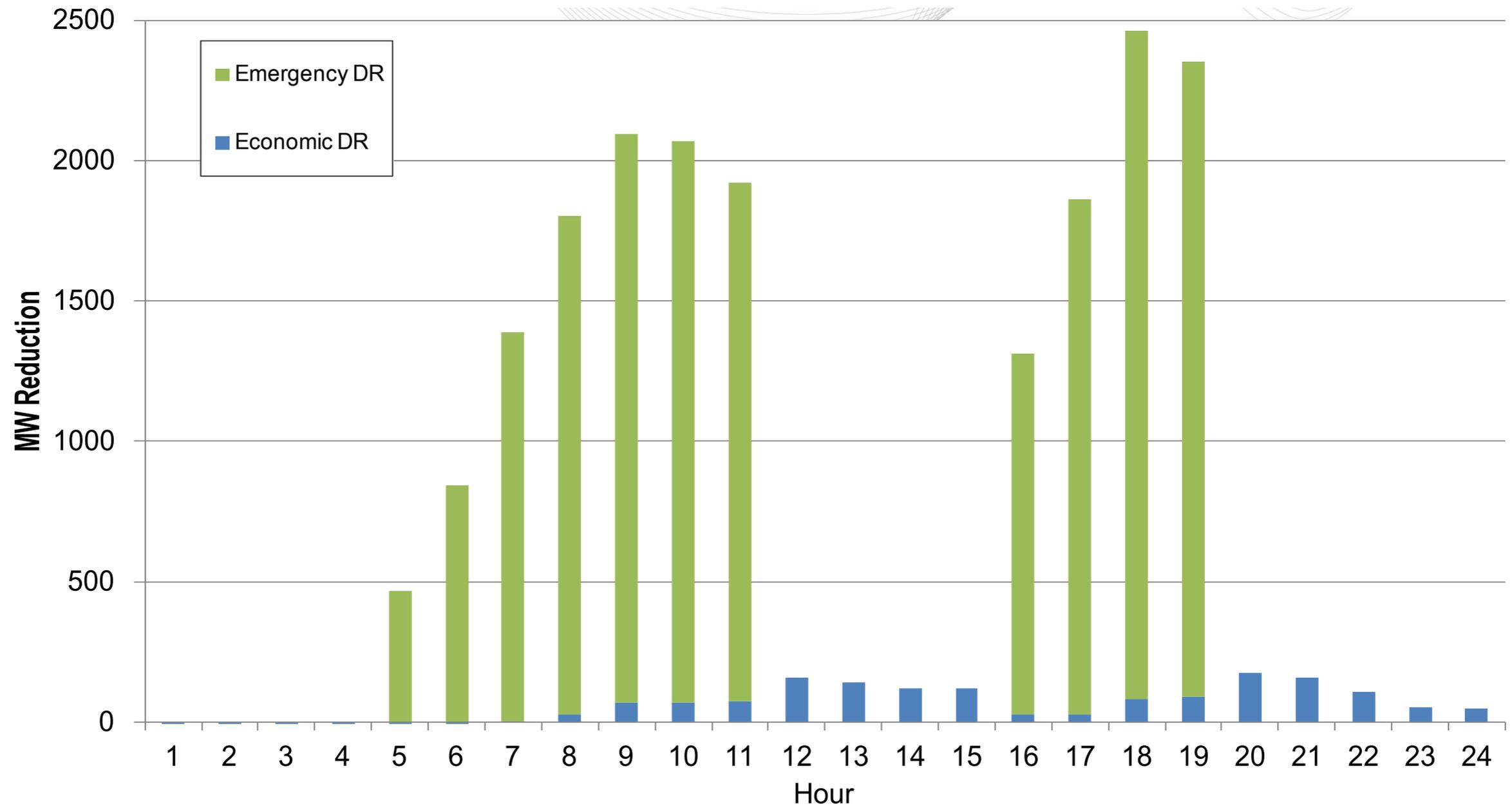
- **Market-based** program to extract flexibility on the demand side, to **reduce peak energy** usage and cost, and to **increase adoption of renewables**, etc.

Emergency Demand Response

- Reduce energy consumption to a certain level during emergencies;
- The **last line of defence** for power grids before cascading blackouts take place;



Emergency Demand Response



Demand Response in PJM: January 7, 2014

Data Centers are Power-Hungry



In 2013, U.S. data centers power consumption

91 billion kWh of electricity;
34 large (**500-MW**) power plants;

roughly **140 billion** kWh annually by 2020,
50 large power plants,
\$13 billion annually in electricity bills
100 million metric tons of carbon pollution per year.

Data Centers in EDR

- Data centers are promising participants in emergency demand response;
- For example, On July 22, 2011, **hundreds of data centers** participated in **emergency demand response** and contributed by cutting their electricity usage before a nation-wide blackout occurred in the U.S. and Canada.

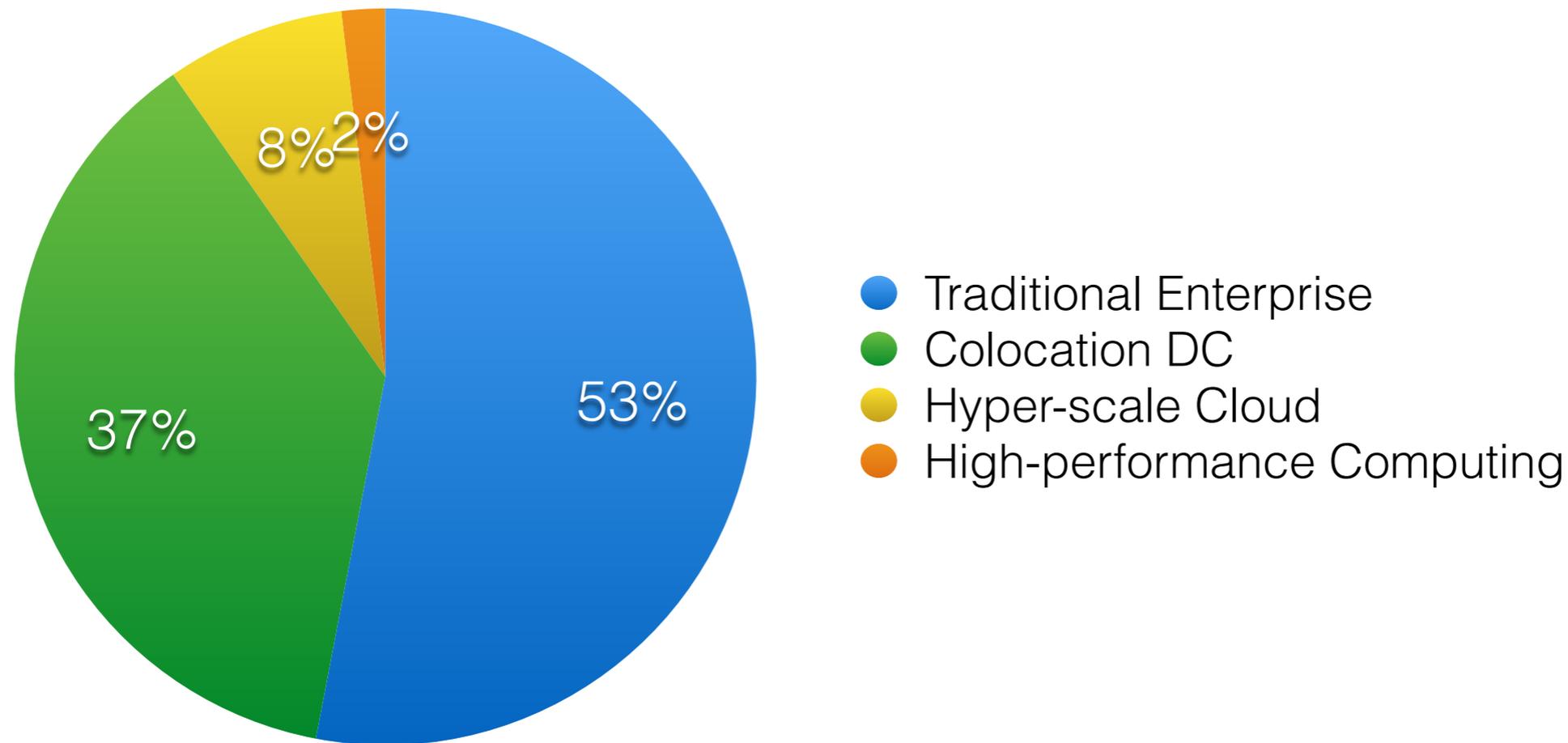
Co-location Data Centers

- Most large data centers are colocations; (1,200 colocations in the U.S.)
- Many colocations are in metropolitan areas, where demand response is most wanted;
- Highly “**Uncoordinated**”. Unlike owner-operated data centers, colocations have no control of the servers which are managed by the tenants;
- “**No incentive** to save energy”. Typical pricing approach is based on the tenants’ subscribed power at fixed rates, regardless of their power usage.



A photo of a colocation data center

Estimated % of Electricity Usage by U.S. Data Center Segment in 2011



The now U.S. **\$25** billion global colocation market is expected to grow to U.S. **\$43** billion by 2018 with a projected annual compound growth rate of **11%**.

Current Trend: many enterprise in-house data centers are moving to colocations!

How do colocations
help in EDR?

Goals of Auction Approach

- Provide incentive to tenants in colocations;
- Eliminate falsified bids from strategic tenants;
- Try to minimize the colocation-wide cost;

Colocation-Wide Cost Minimization

cost of backup energy storage

energy reduction cost

MinCost: minimize x, y $\alpha y + \sum_{i \in \mathcal{N}} b_i x_i$ (1)

subject to:

energy reduction by winning tenants

EDR target

$y + \gamma \sum_{i \in \mathcal{N}} e_i x_i \geq \delta,$ (1a)

$x_i \in \{0, 1\}, \quad \forall i \in \mathcal{N},$ (1b)

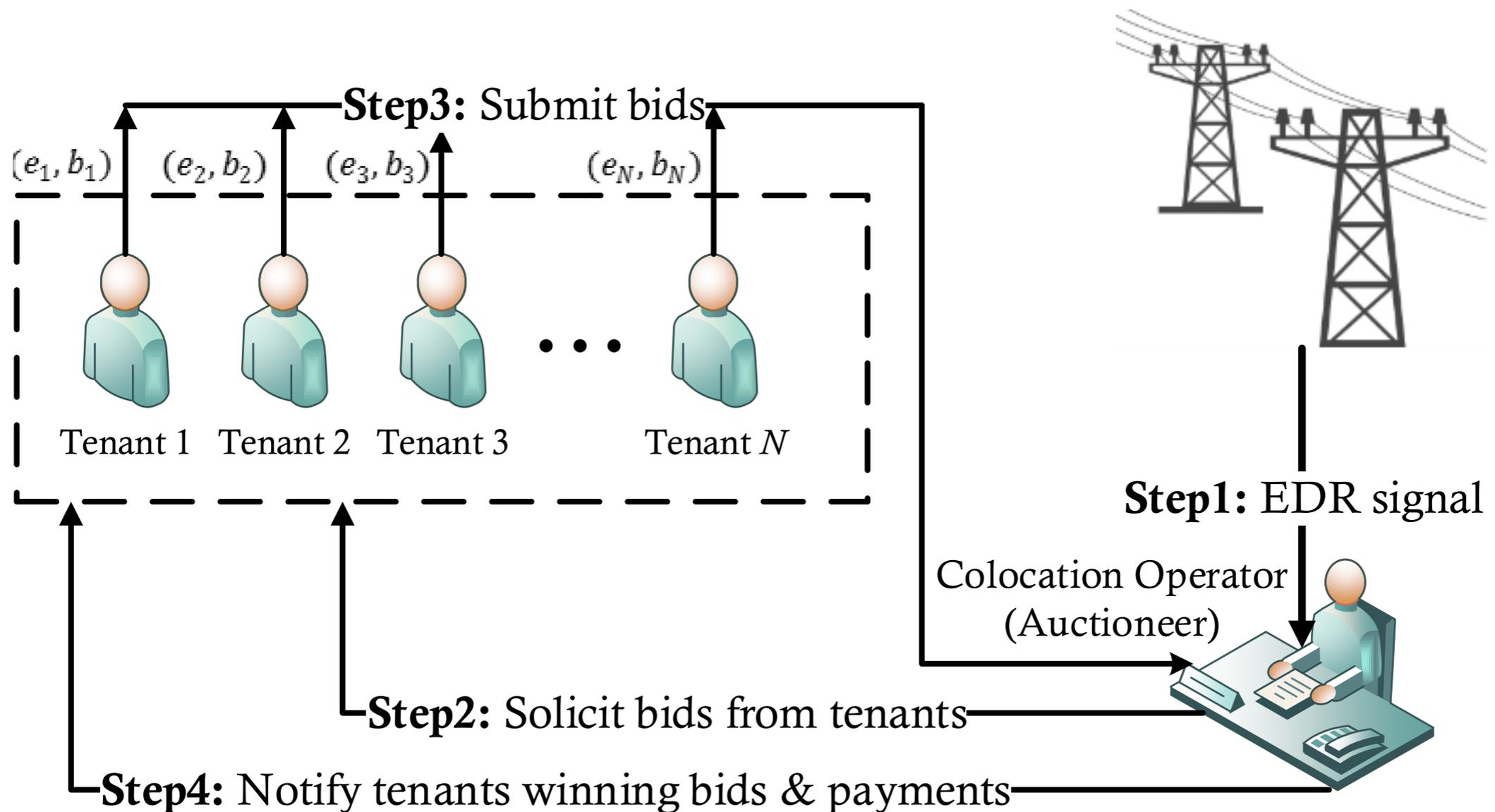
$y \geq 0.$ (1c)

Can VCG Auction Help?

- The underlying problem is **NP-complete**;
- Optimally solving the cost minimization problem is **computationally infeasible**;
- **NO!** VCG auction cannot help in an efficient way!

Truth-DR

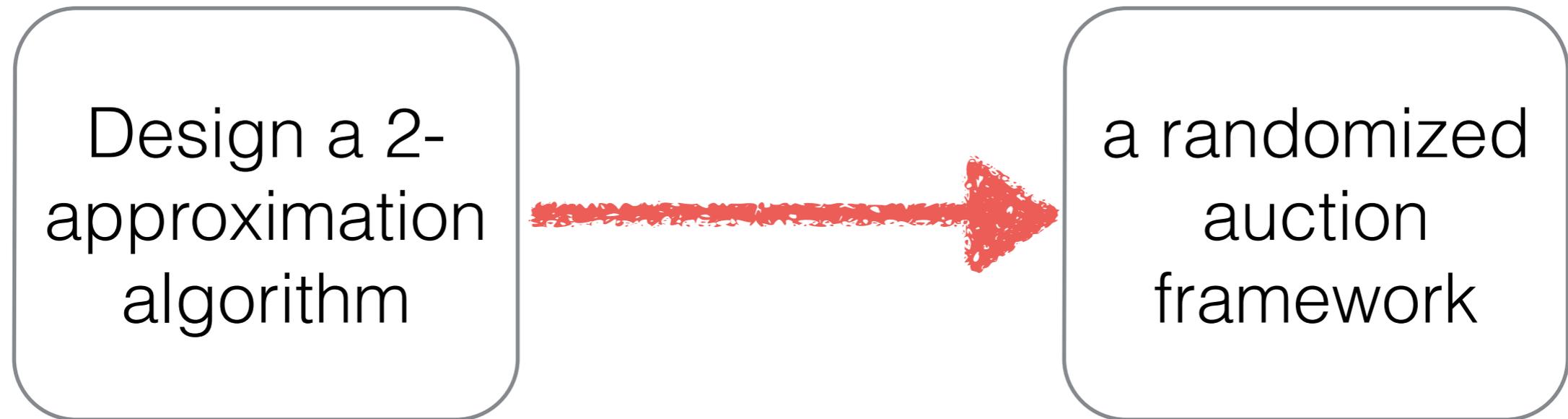
- We propose a reverse auction named **Truth-DR**,



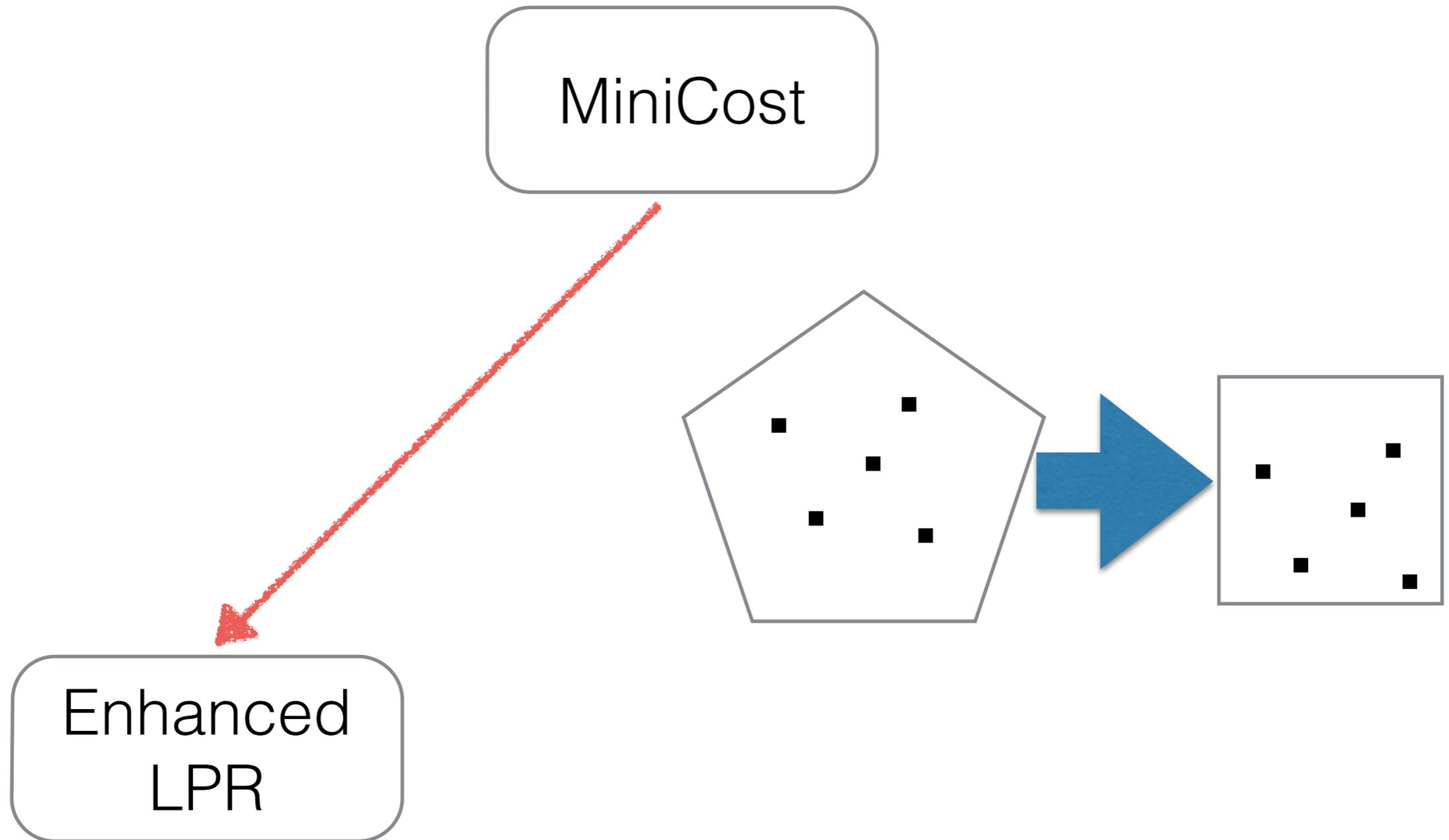
Truth-DR

- Properties:
 - **truthful** in expectation
 - **computationally efficient;**
 - **individually rational**
 - **2-approximation** in colocation-wide social cost, compared with the optimal solution.

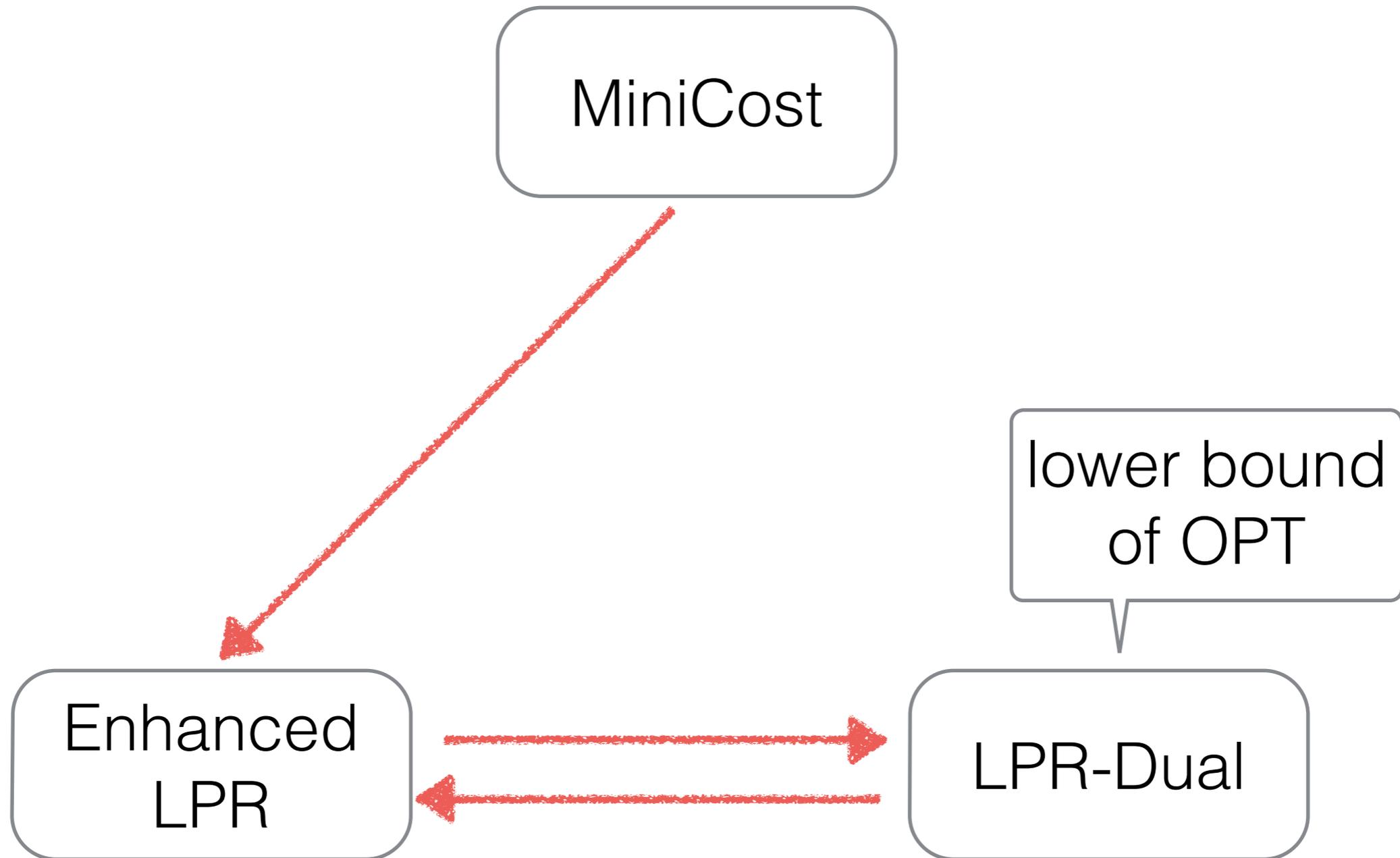
Details about Truth-DR



2-Approximation Algorithm



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Randomized Auction Framework

1: Optimal Fractional Solution

- Solve LPR (2), obtaining optimal BES usage y^* and optimal fractional winner decisions x^* .

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2: Decomposition into Mixed Integer Solutions

- Decompose the fractional decisions $(\min\{\beta\mathbf{x}^*, \mathbf{1}\}, \beta y^*)$ to a convex combination of feasible mixed integer solutions $(\mathbf{x}^l, y^l), l \in \mathcal{I}$, of (1) using a convex decomposition technique, using Alg. 1 as the separation oracle in the ellipsoid method to solve the primal/dual decomposition LPs.

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3: Winner Determination and Payment

- Select a mixed integer solution (\mathbf{x}^l, y^l) from set \mathcal{I} randomly, using weights of the solutions in the decomposition as probabilities
- Calculate the payment of tenant i as

$$f_i = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } x_i = 0 \\ b_i + \frac{\int_{b_i}^{\alpha \gamma e_i} \min\{2x_i^*(b, b_{-i}), 1\} db}{\min\{2x_i^*(b_i, b_{-i}), 1\}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Conclusion

- This work studied how to enable **colocation EDR** at the minimum colocation-wide cost.
- To address the challenges of **uncoordinated** power management and tenants' lack of incentives for EDR, we proposed a first-of-its-kind auction based incentive mechanism, called Truth-DR, which is **computationally efficient, truthful in expectation** and guarantees a **2-approximation** in colocation-wide social cost

Thanks!
Questions?