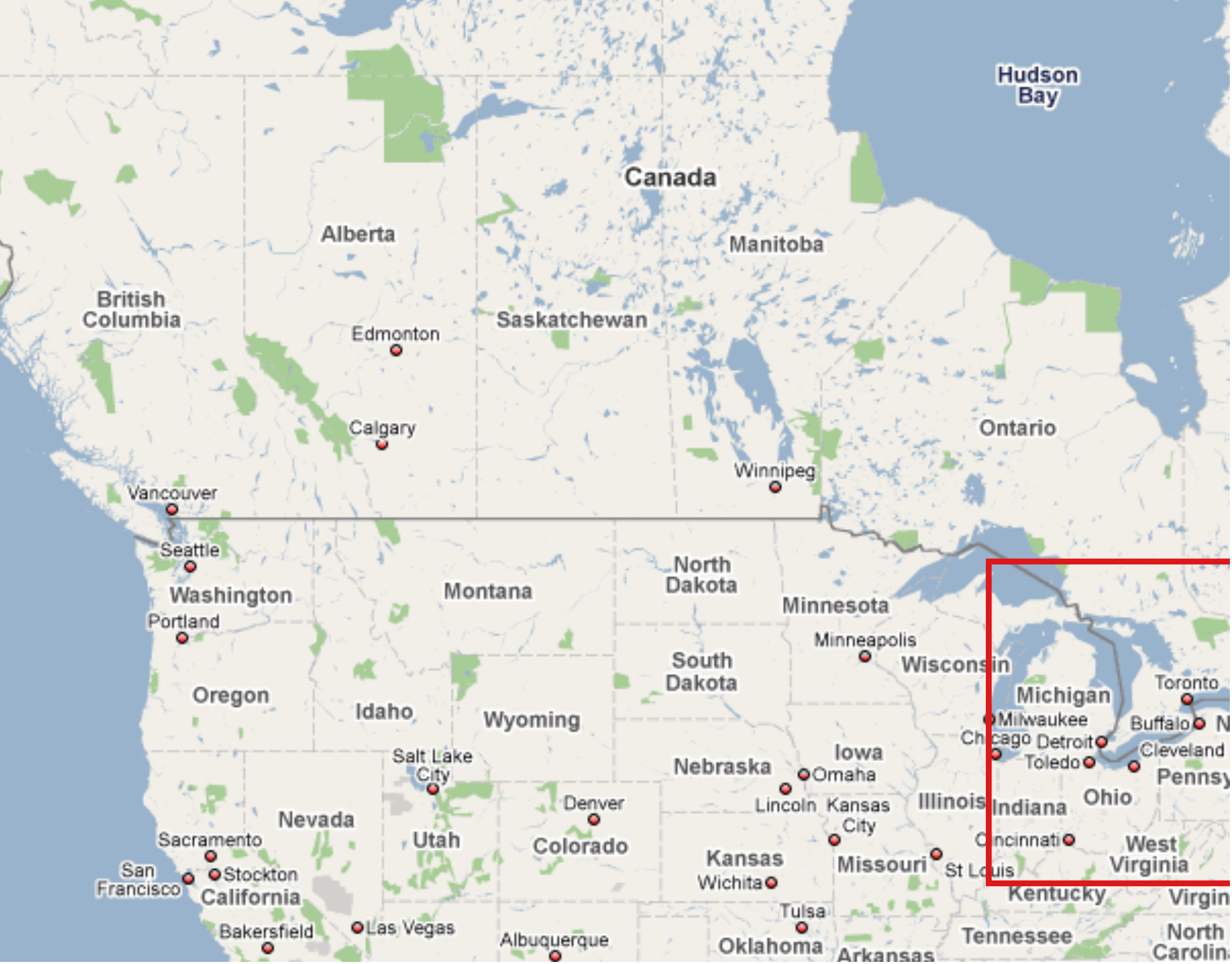


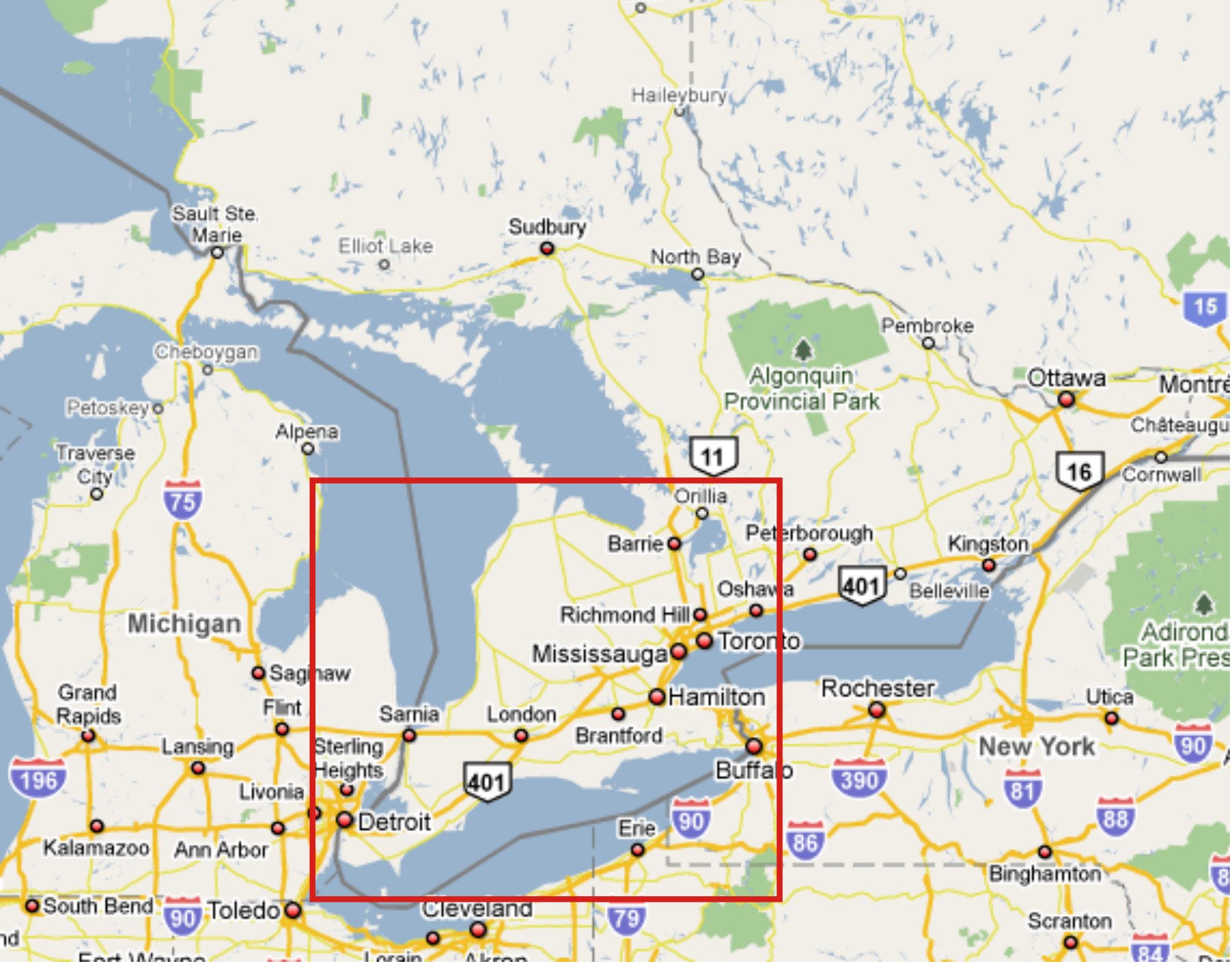
# How the Internet Green the Gri

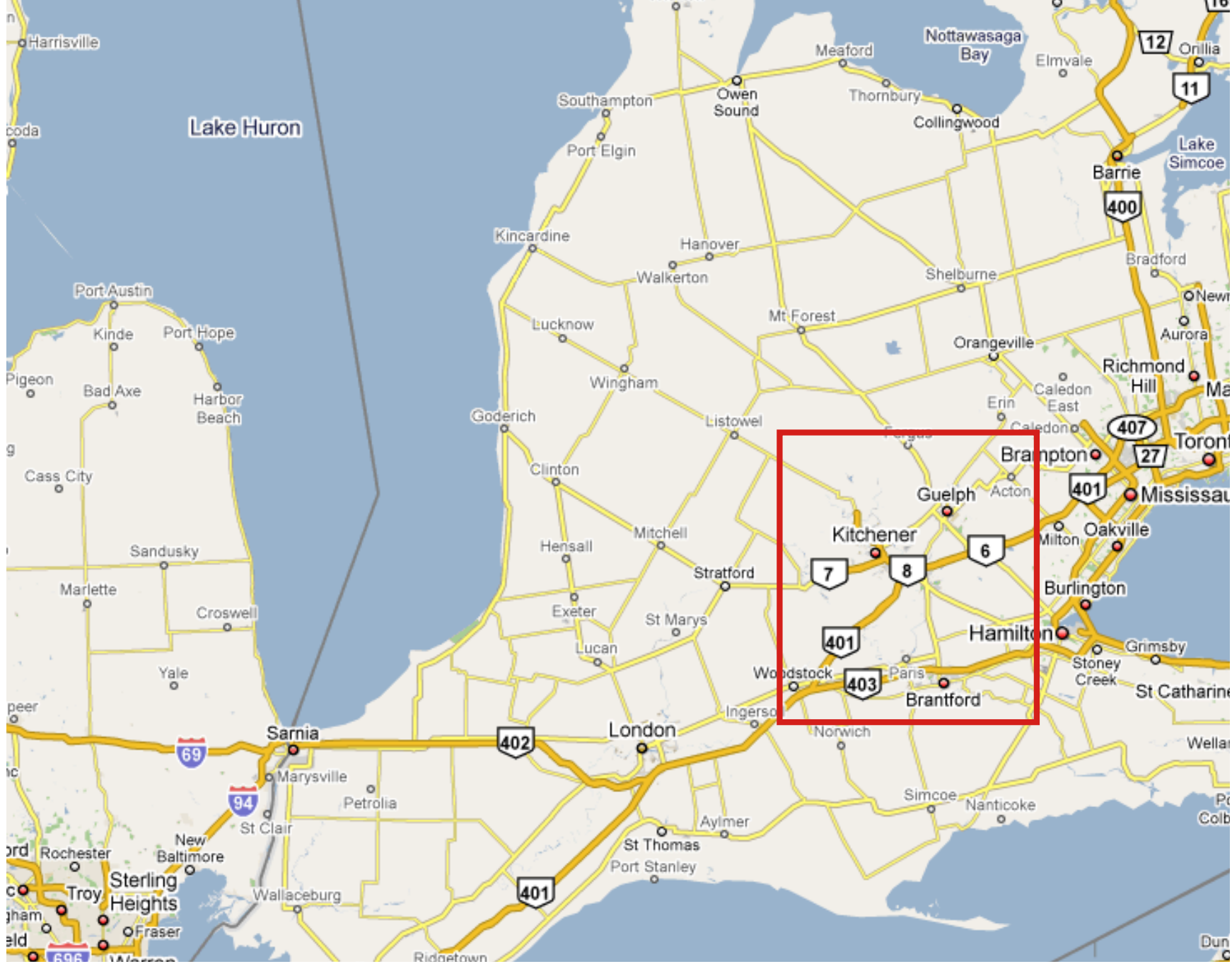
S. Keshav

University of Waterloo  
November 22, 2010

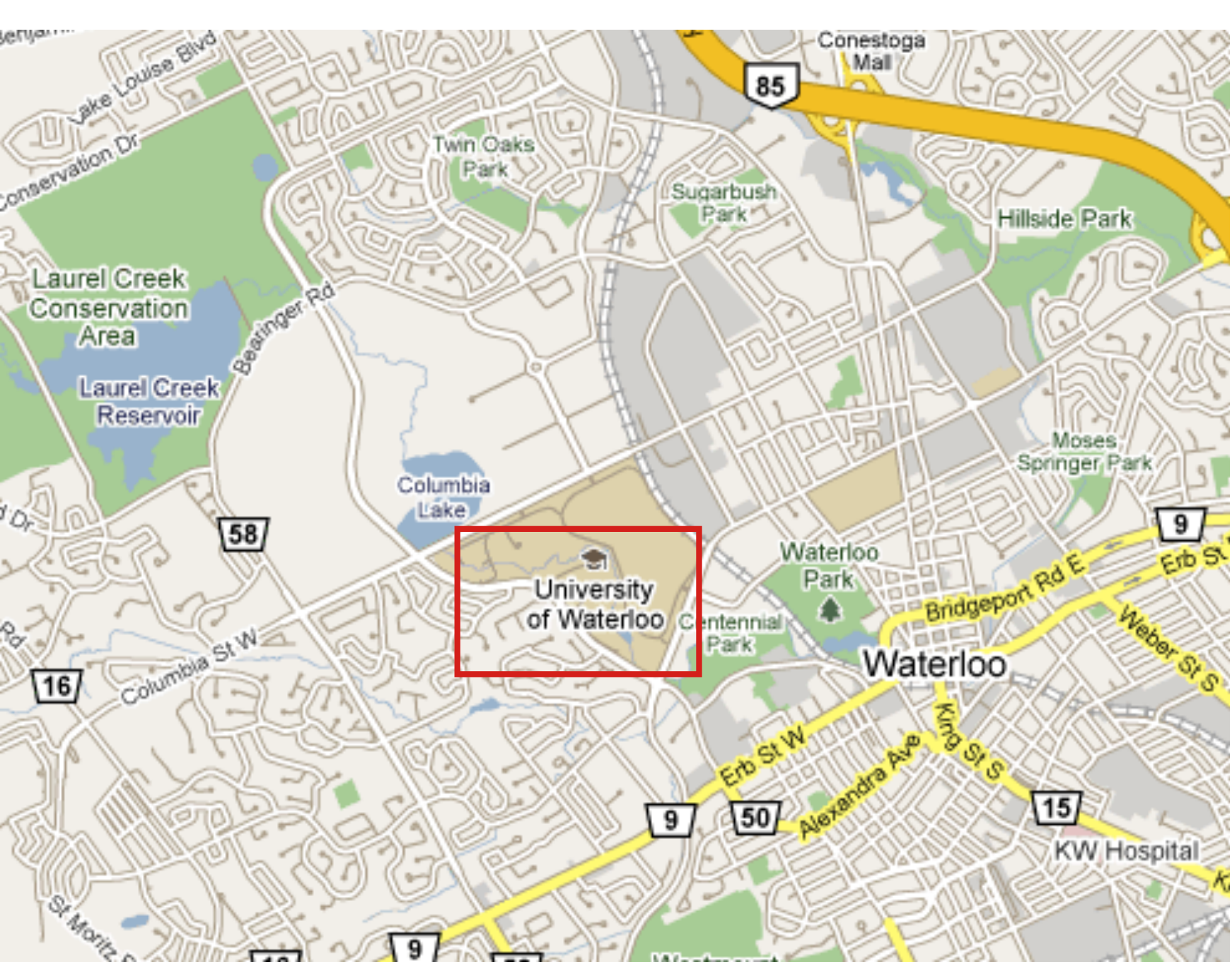
Waterloo?

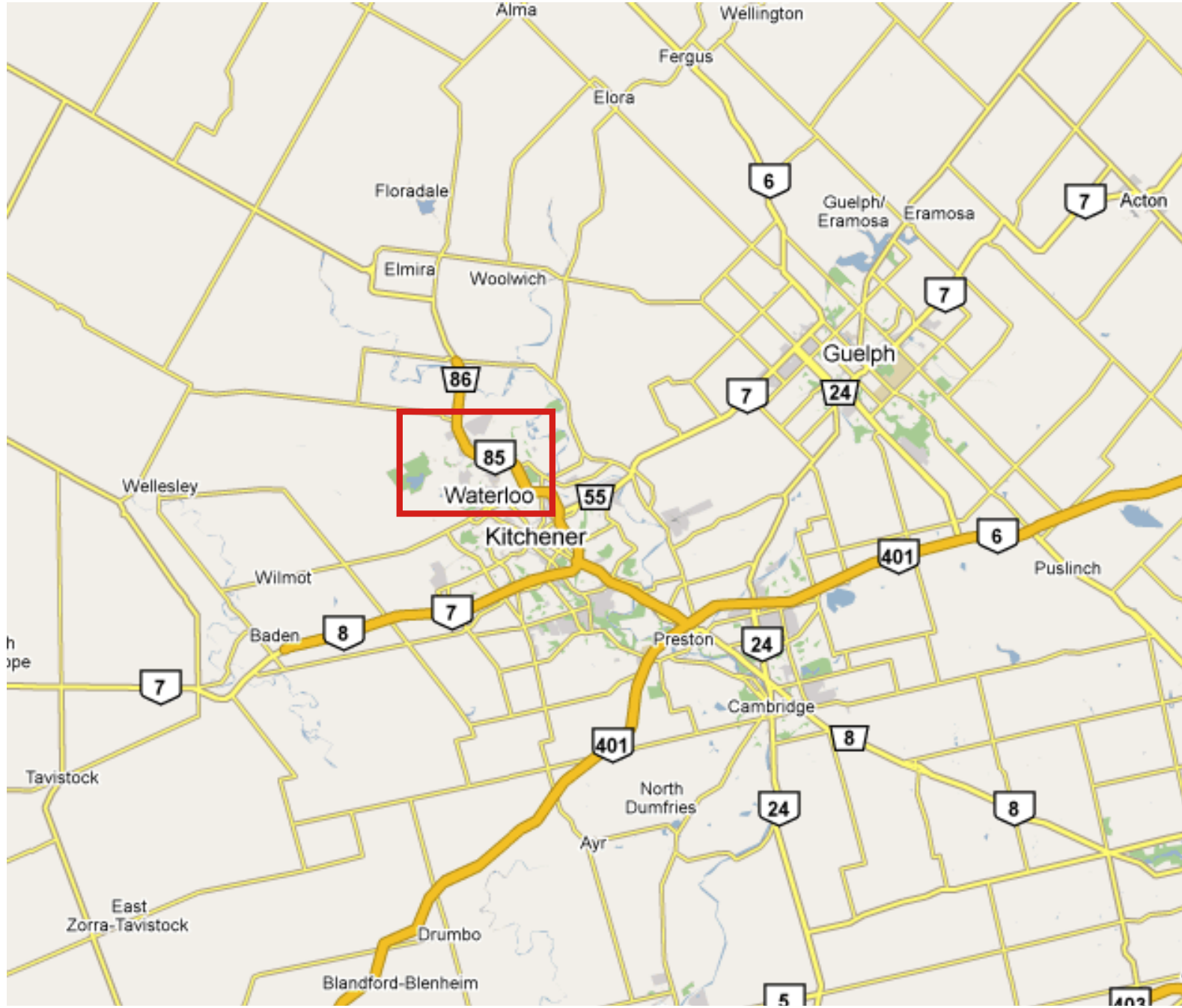




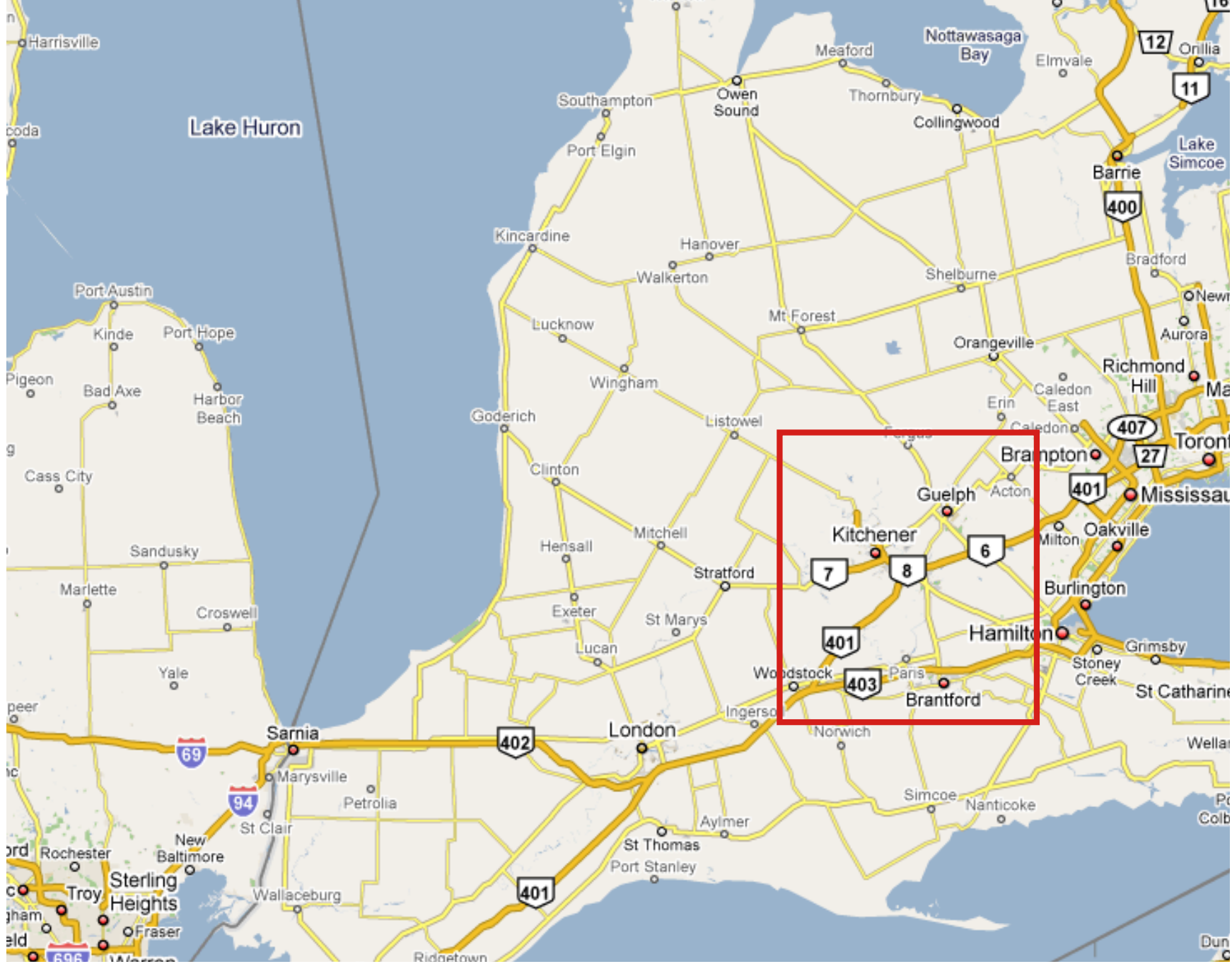


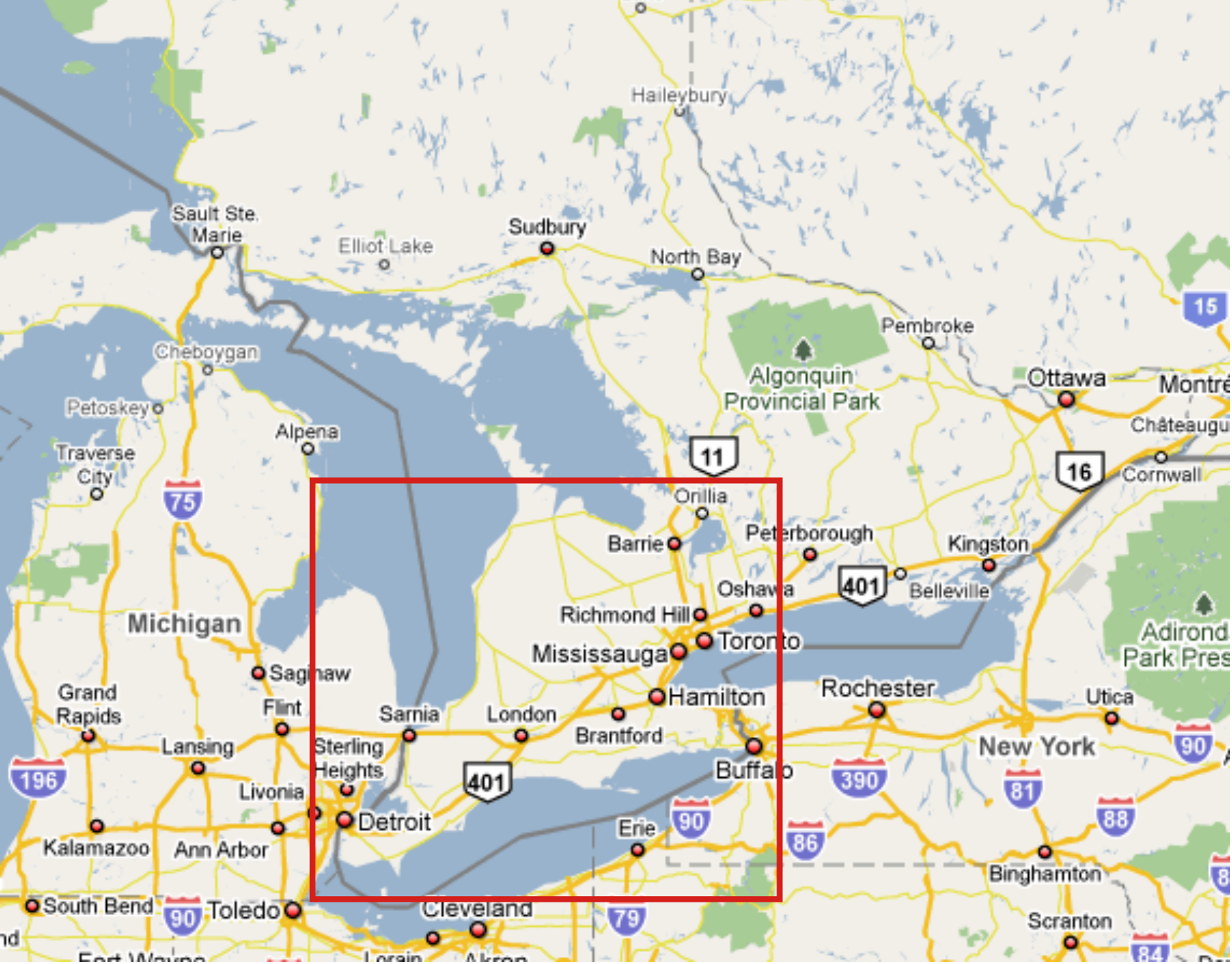


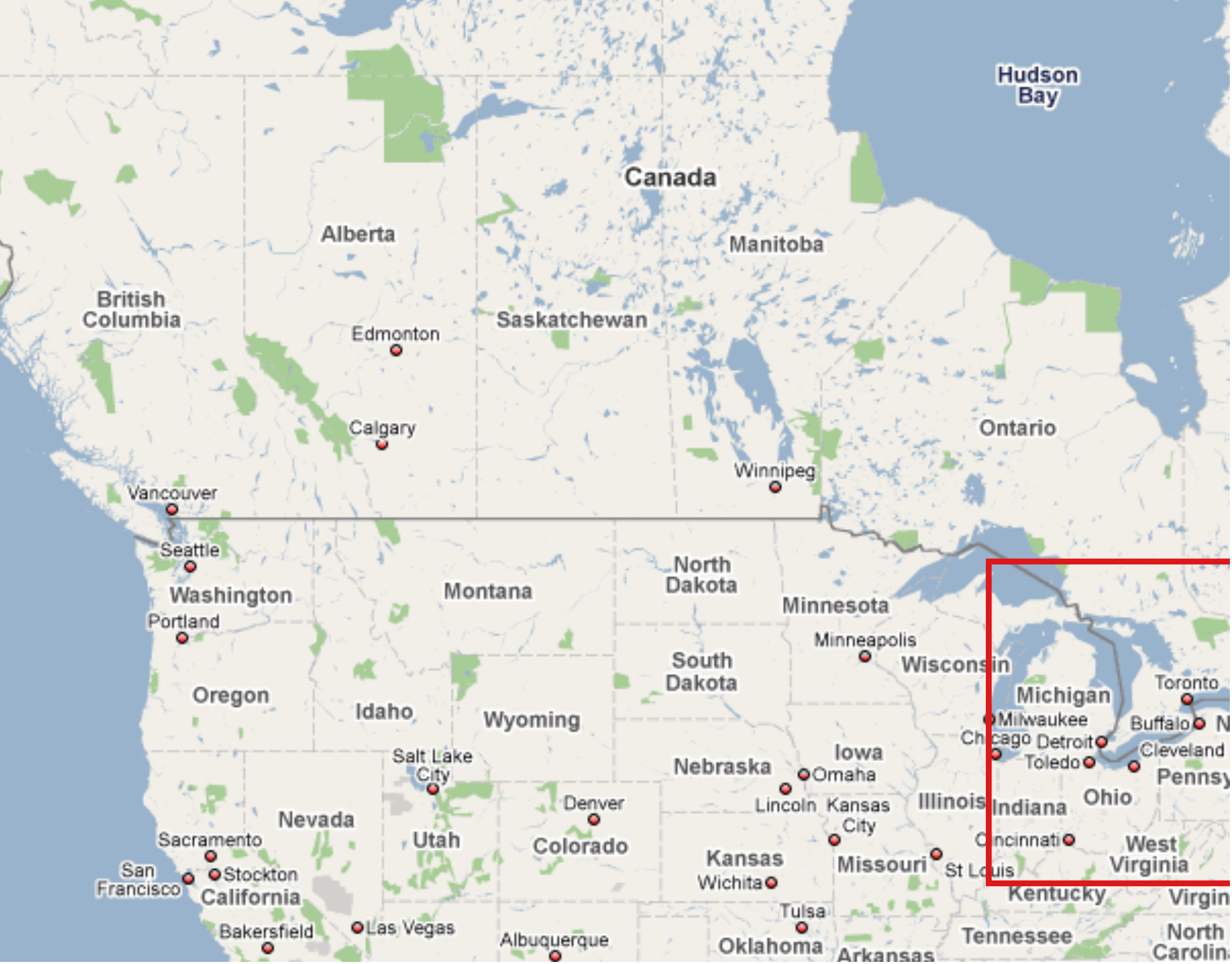












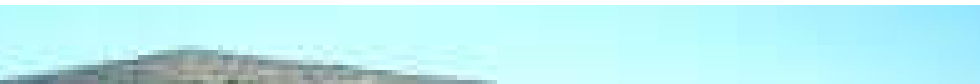




Home of WATF  
RIM/Blackberry



~25,000 student  
~200 Math faculty  
~70 CS faculty  
~2000 CS undergraduate



# Pop Quiz



# **Das Kapital.**

**Kritik der politischen Oekonomie.**

Von

**Karl Marx.**

**Erster Band.**

**Buch I: Der Produktionsprocess des Kapitals.**

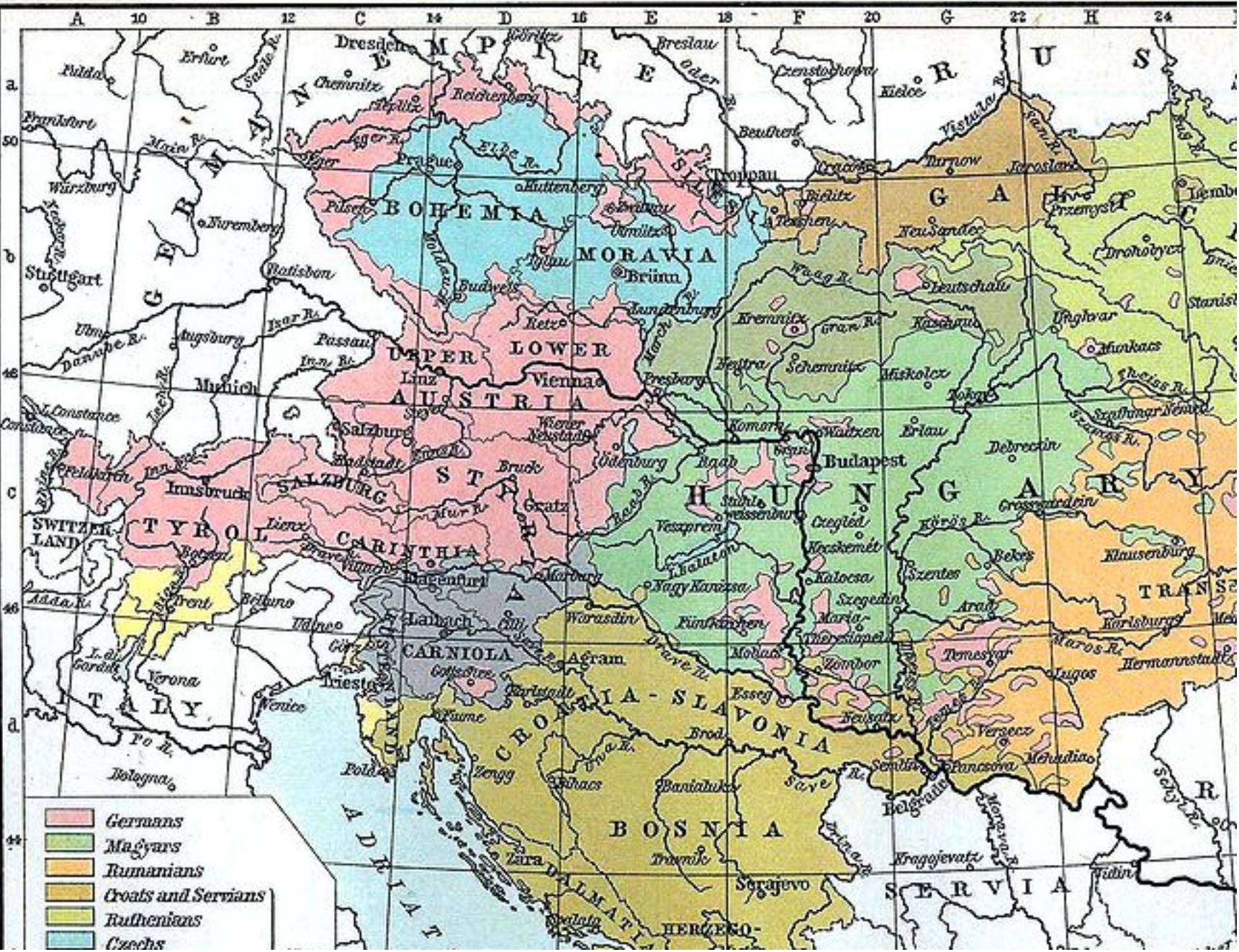
Das Recht der Uebersetzung wird vorbehalten.

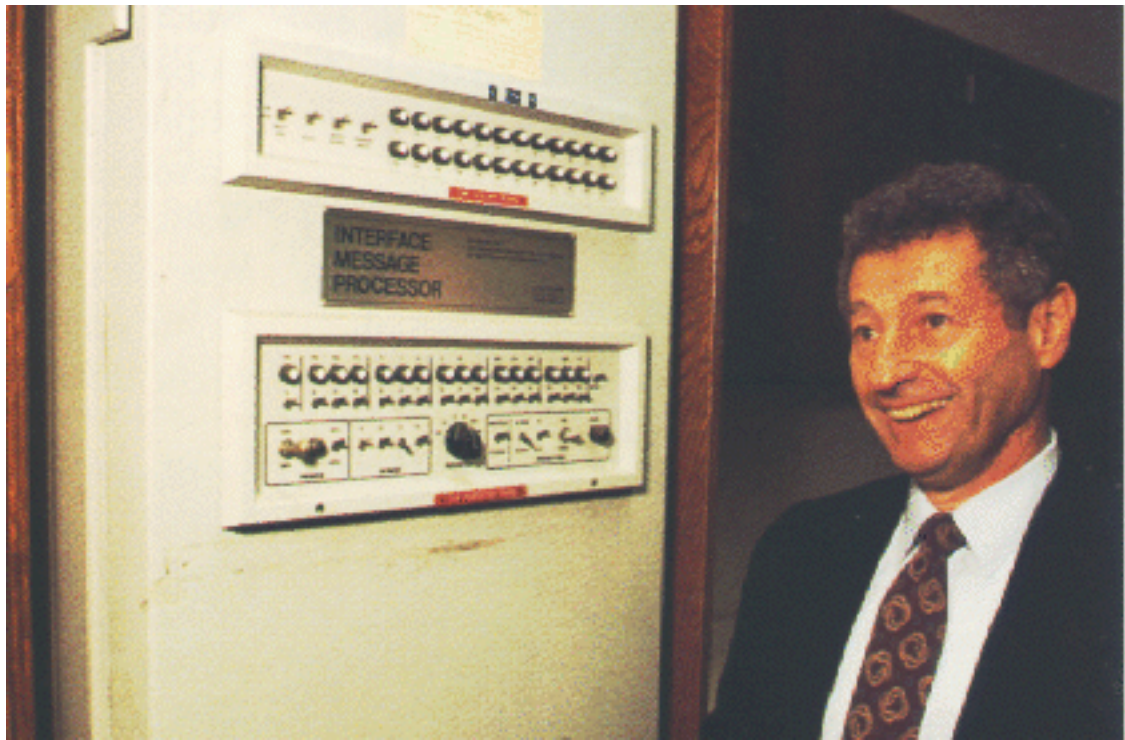
**Hamburg**

**Verlag von Otto Meissner.**

**1867.**









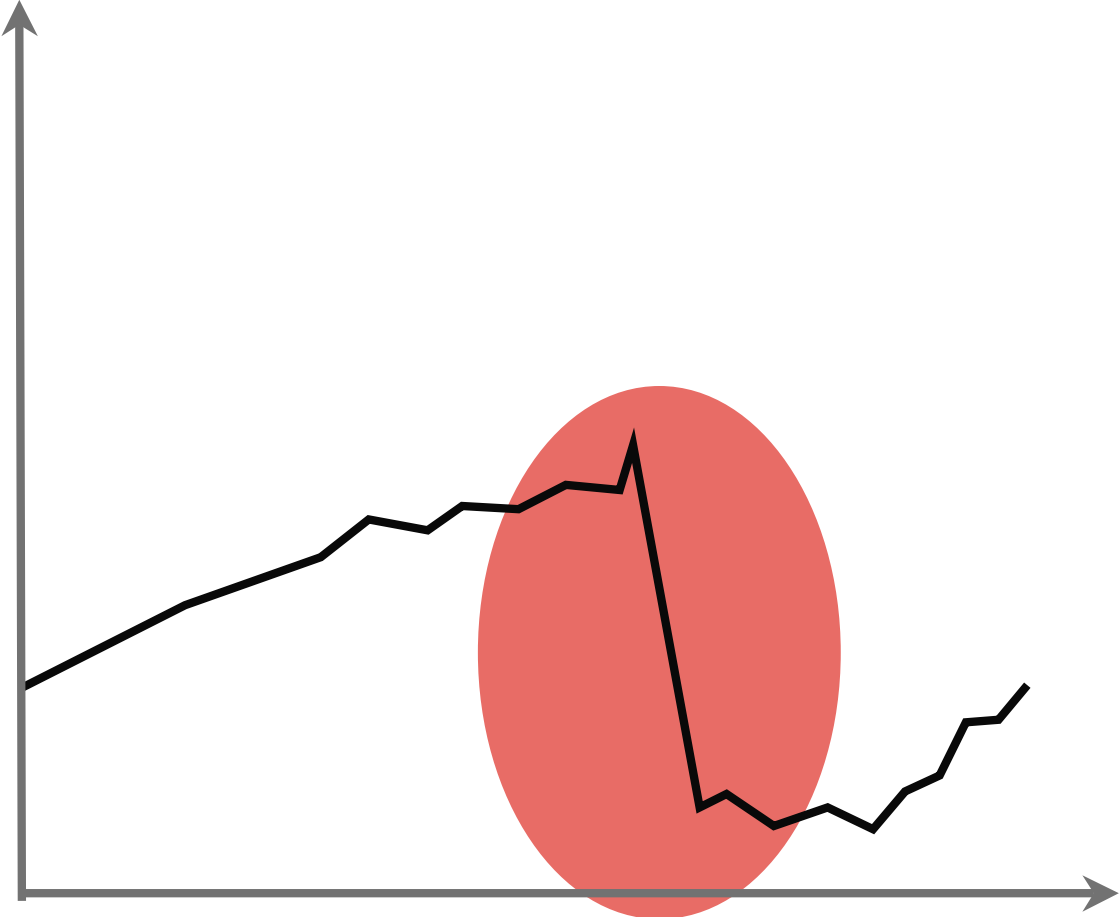
Xerox Alto II, US, 1974  
(102626737)



· **ACHTUNG!** ·  
· **SIE VERLASSEN** ·  
· **WIEDER** ·  
· **WEST BERLIN** ·

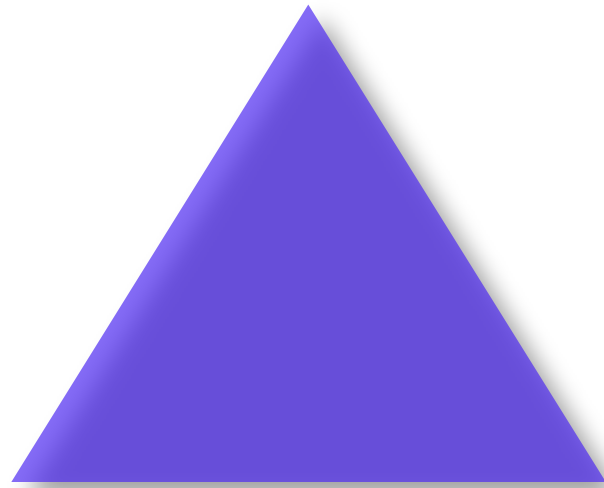


Energy



Time

**Internal contradictions**



**External pressures**

**Technological**

**Grid for dummies**





coal



dis

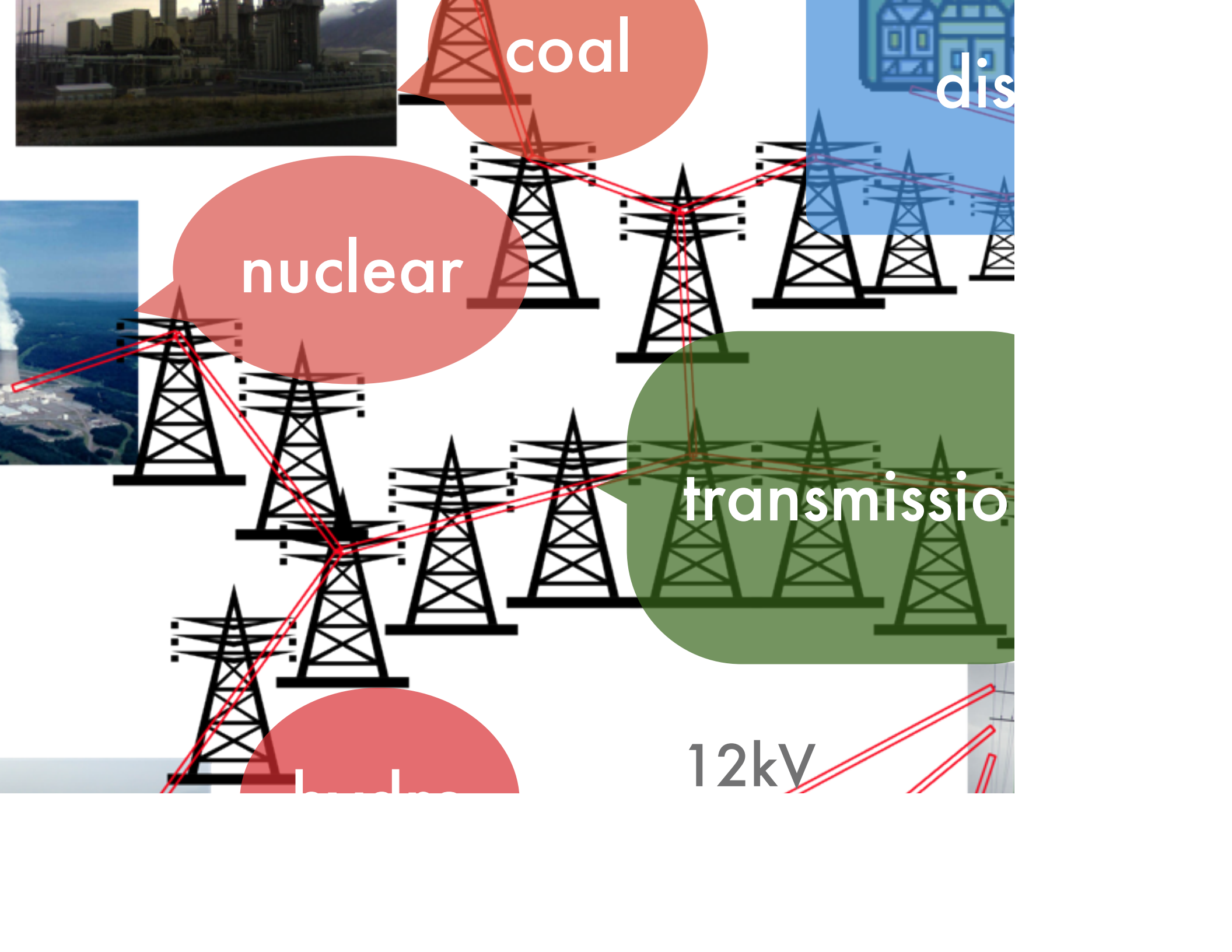


nuclear

transmissio

110kV

12kV



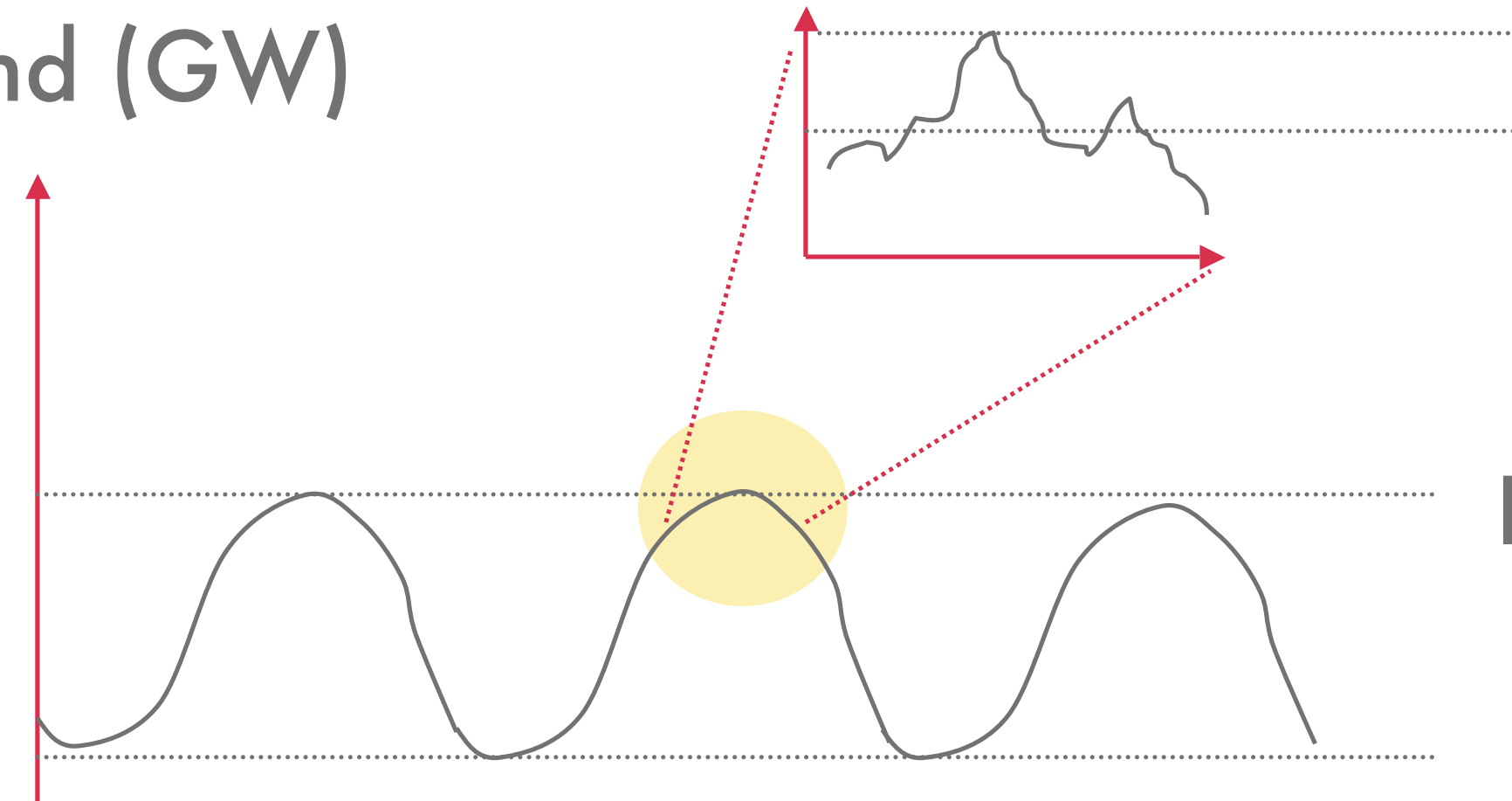
# Fundamental const

---

- Generation = Load

# Power markets

and (GW)



**Impending crisis**

Carbon footprint

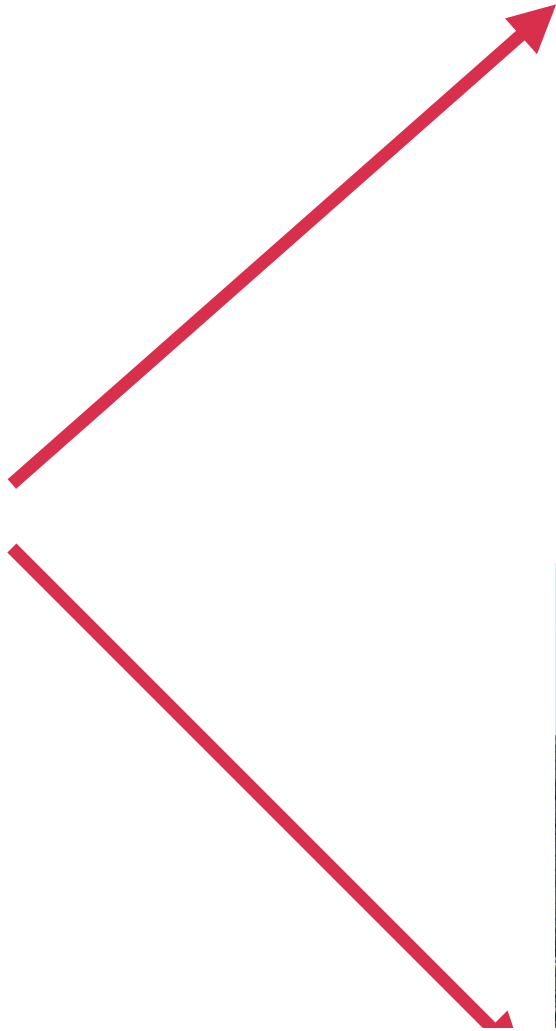
Growth economies

Energy security

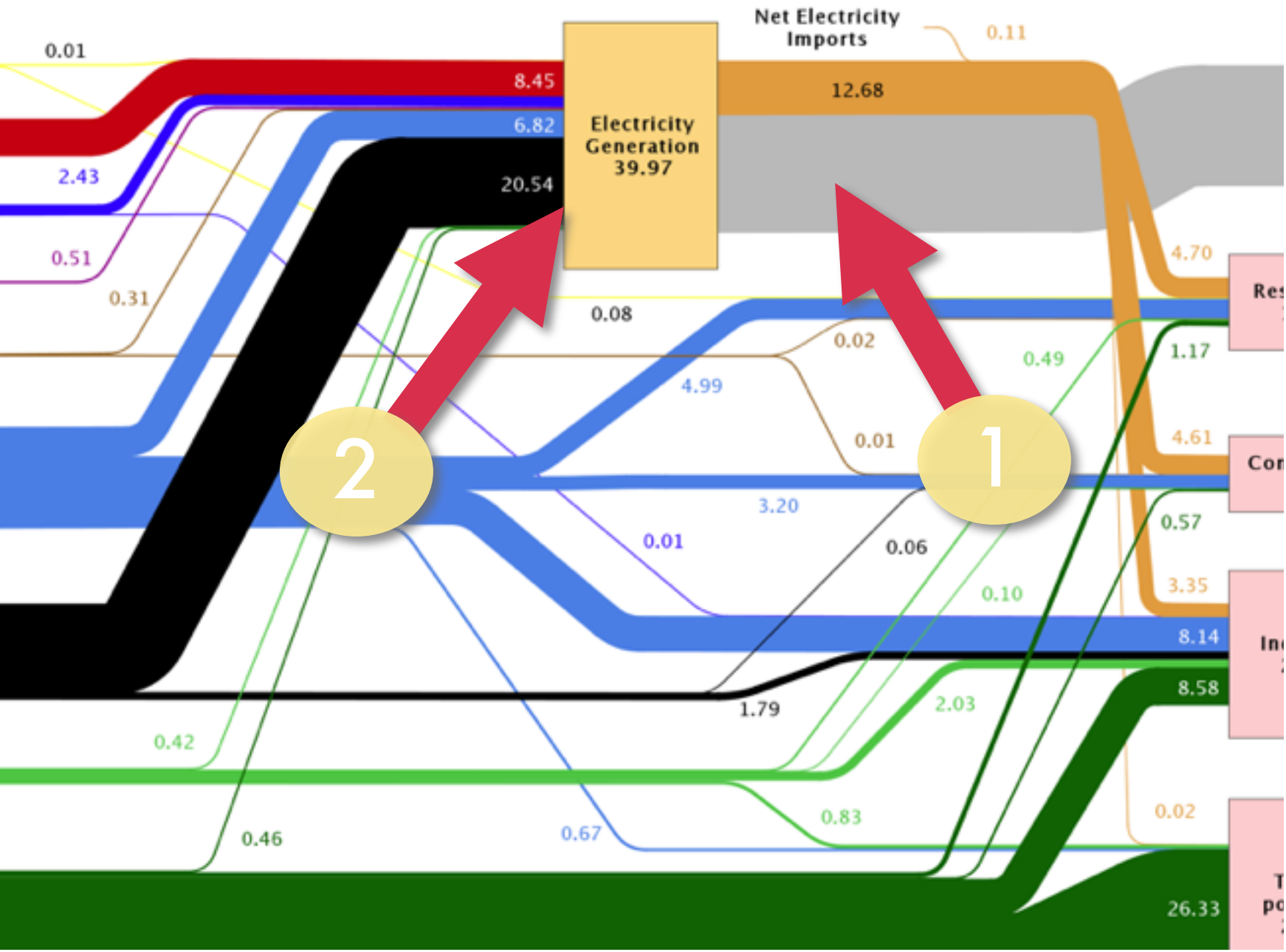
Cascading failures

g energy prices





# Estimated U.S. Energy Use in 2008: ~99.2 Quads





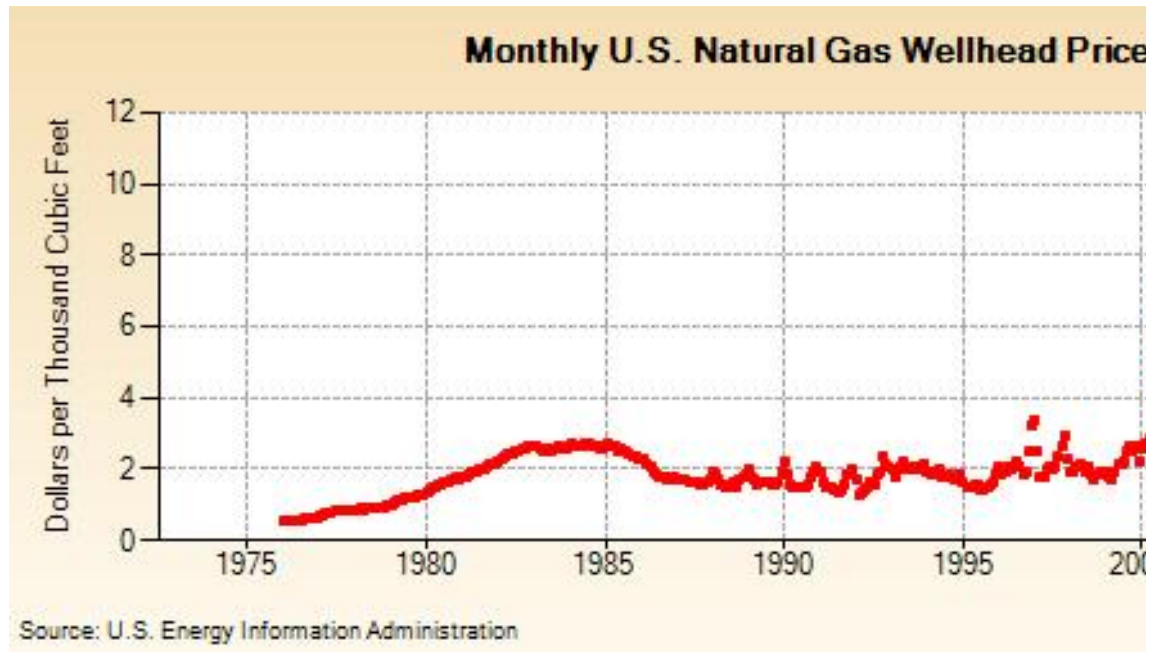
Philip Giudice, Commissioner, Massachusetts Department of Energy, I

5% of the generating capacity in Ma  
is needed fewer than 88 hours pe



# Rising prices

Gas Price  
(Dollars per Thousand Cu. Ft.)

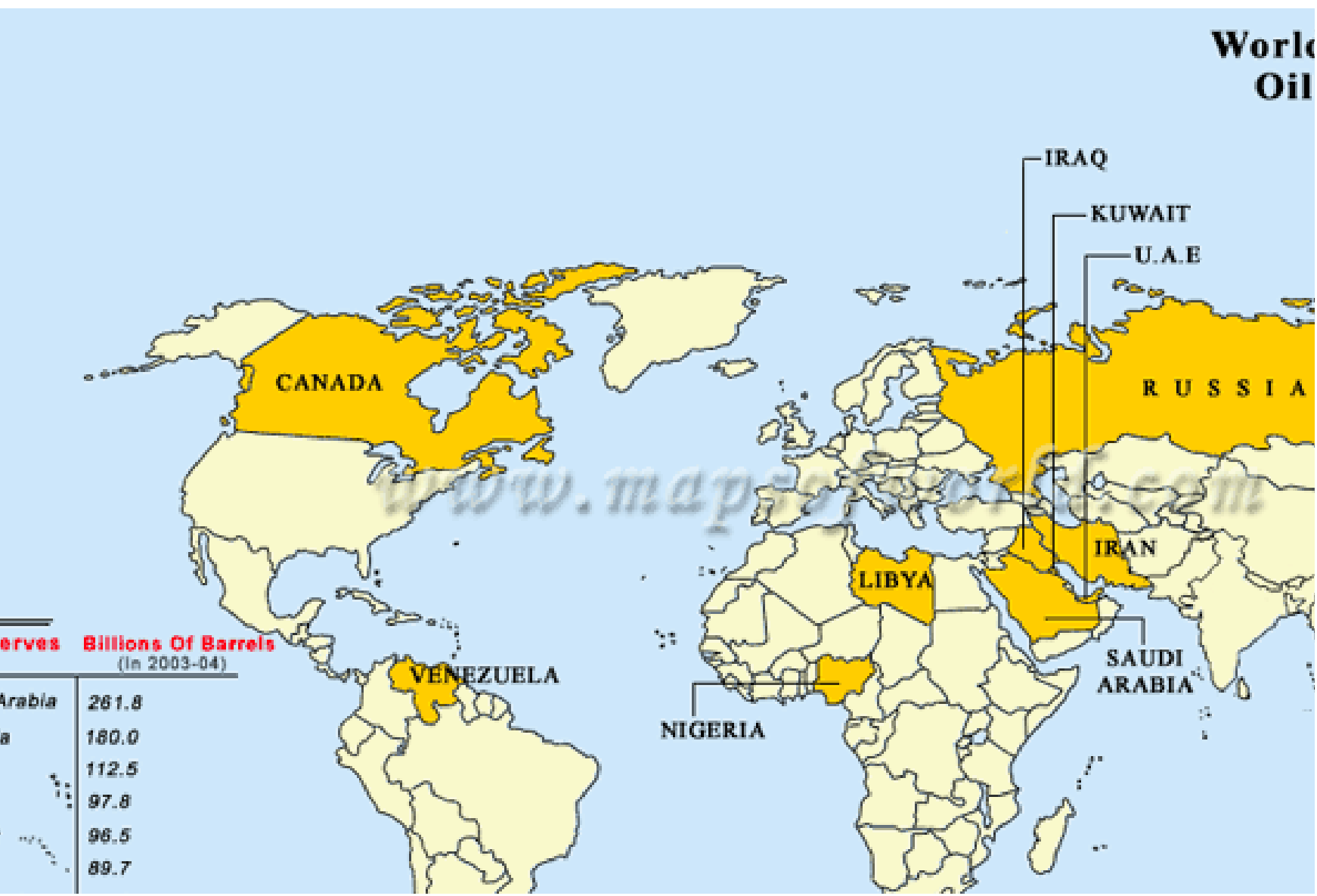


Prices  
(Dollars  
per Short Ton)

Total, 1949-2009



# Energy security





# Casco failu



6

# 7

# Generation gap

- TWh generated (2008 est.)
- MWh/cap (2008 est.)
- US 4,110
- 13.25
- China 3,451
- 2.58
- India 723
- 0.61

**HVDC and  
Superconduction**

**Renewables  
geothermal,**

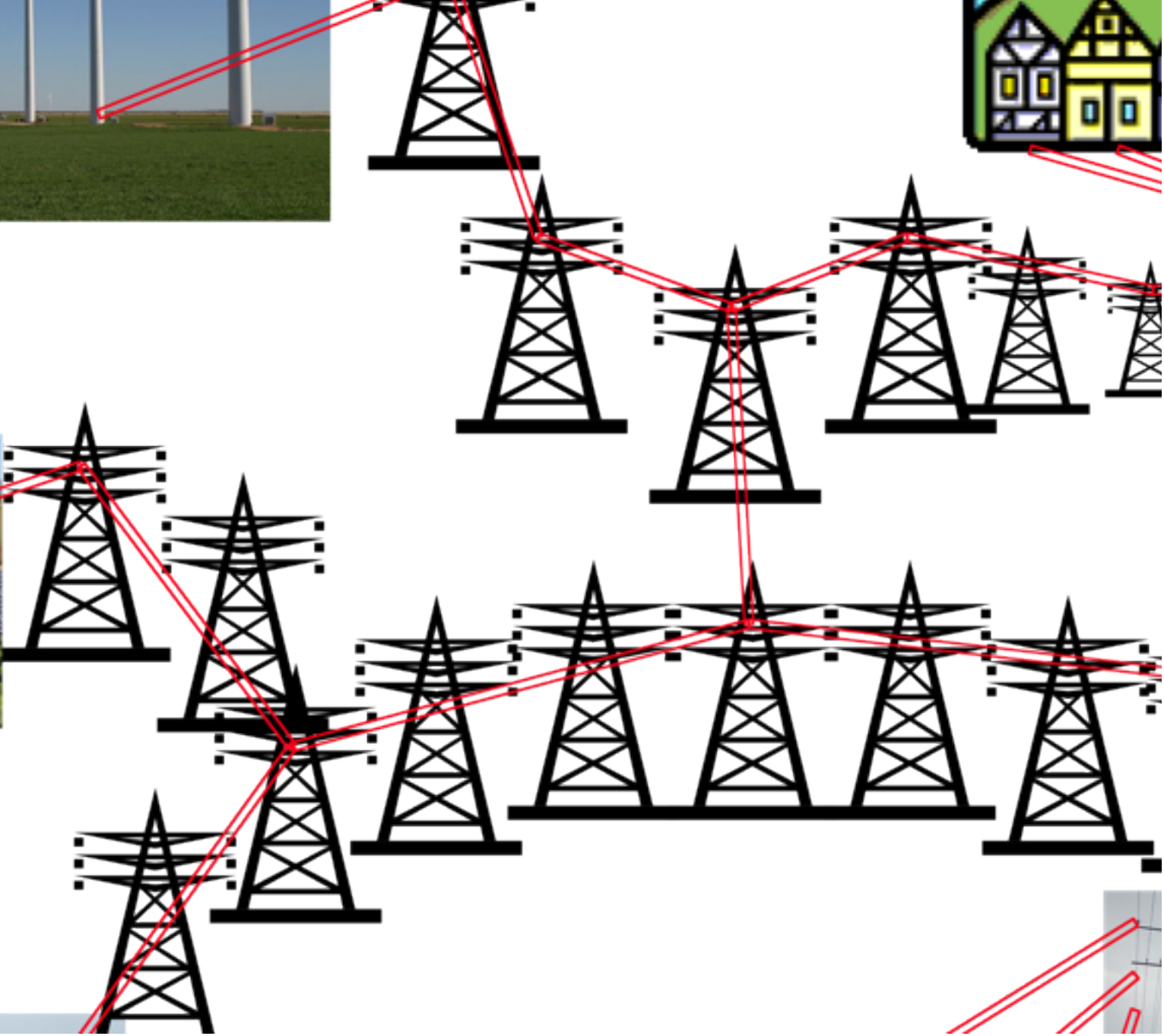
**Advanced  
metering  
structure**

**Technology  
push**

**Comm**

**PHEVs**

**Stora**



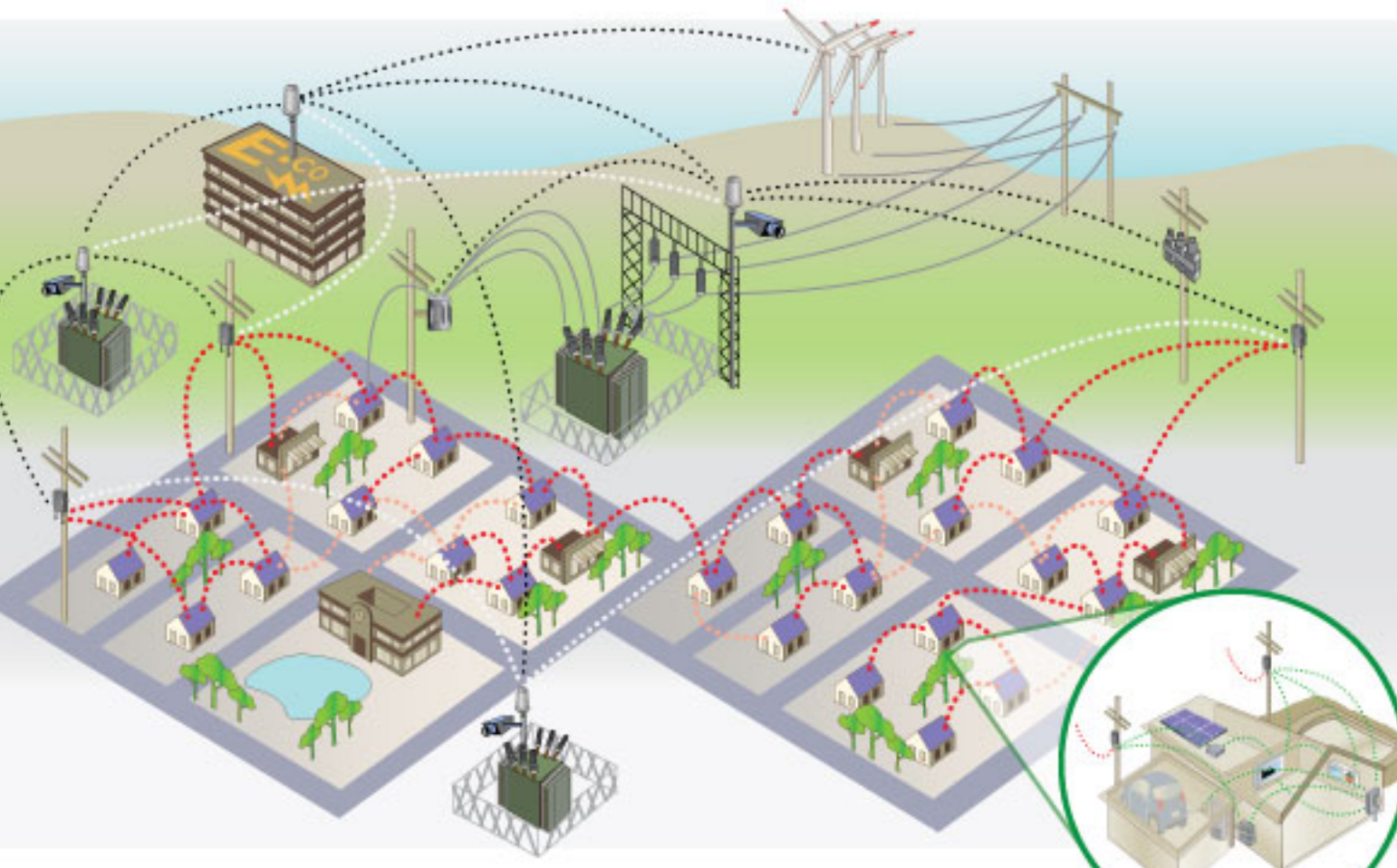
Distribution

Metering

Consumer

Operations/Management

Head-I



Distribu  
(Wide A

Meterin  
(Neighb

Consum  
(Home

# Smart Grid

Plant

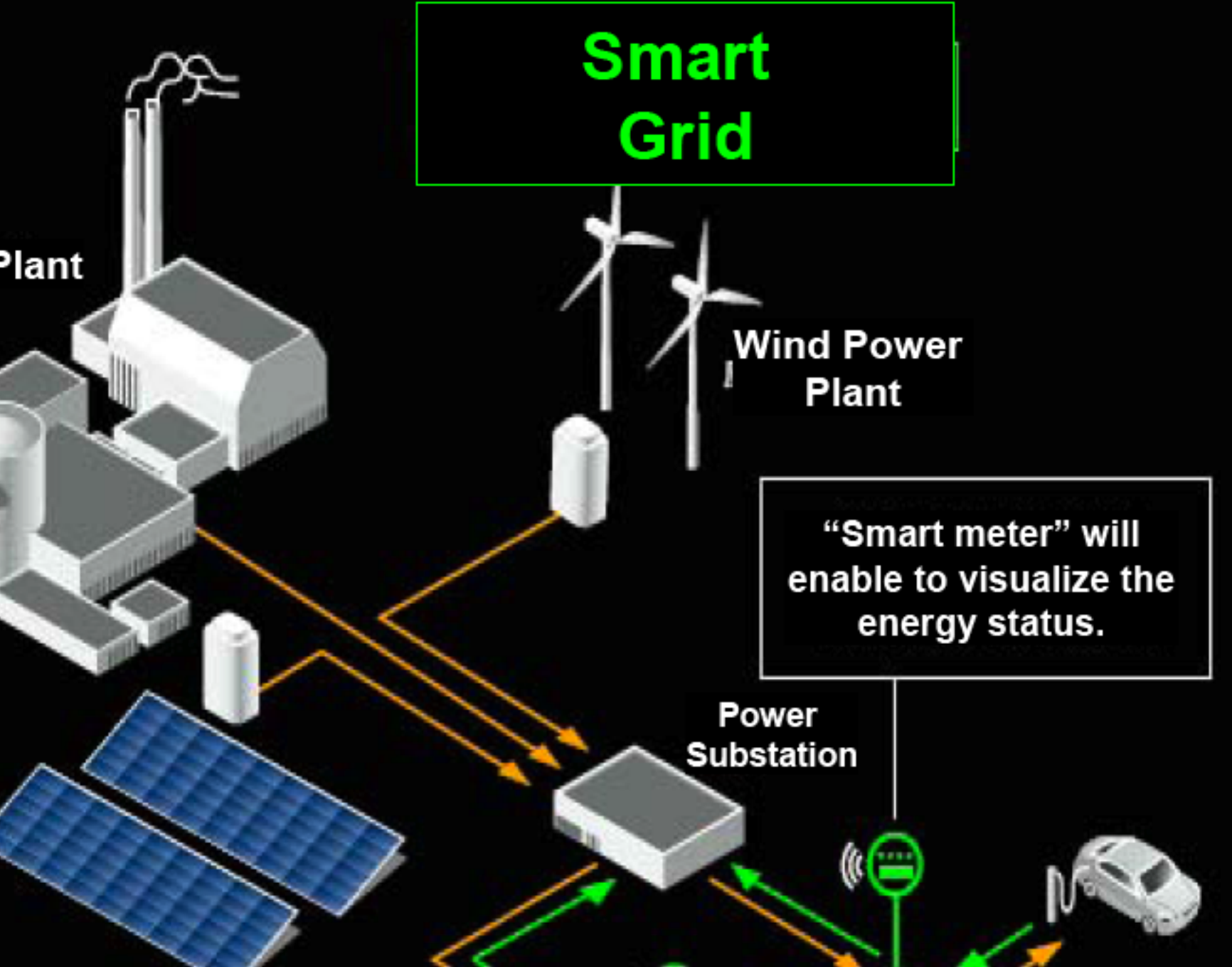
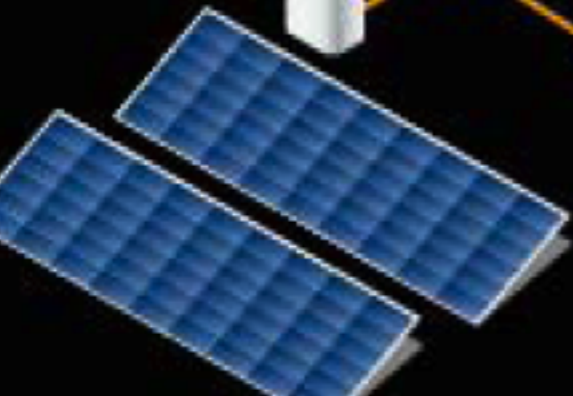


Wind Power Plant



“Smart meter” will enable to visualize the energy status.

Power Substation





# The Smart Grid Can Deliver



# Problems

Millions of sources

Stochastic sources

Backhauling RE

Two-way flows

Non-traditional  
utility players

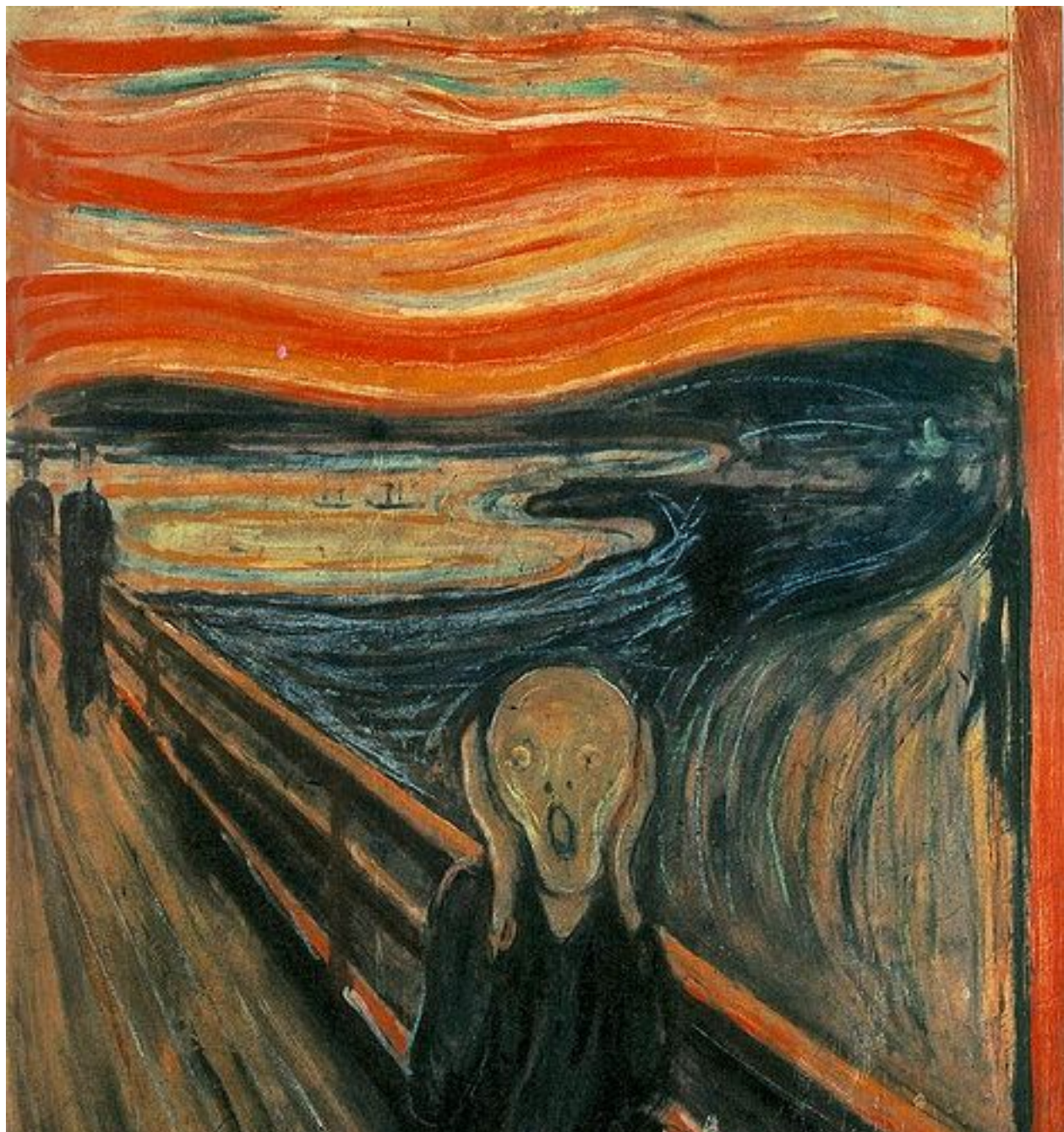
- Incentivization
- Security
- Dealing with s
- Variable dema
- Legacy compa

# In a nutshell

A relatively static,  
predictable, stable  
system with inelastic  
loads and a few  
points of control

A highly dynam  
unpredictable  
potentially un  
system with e  
loads and mil  
points of cont





# Its not enough to

- Reduce electricity use
- Use Internet as a communication overlay

# Hypothesis

- Internet **concepts** can be used to the grid

# Similarities

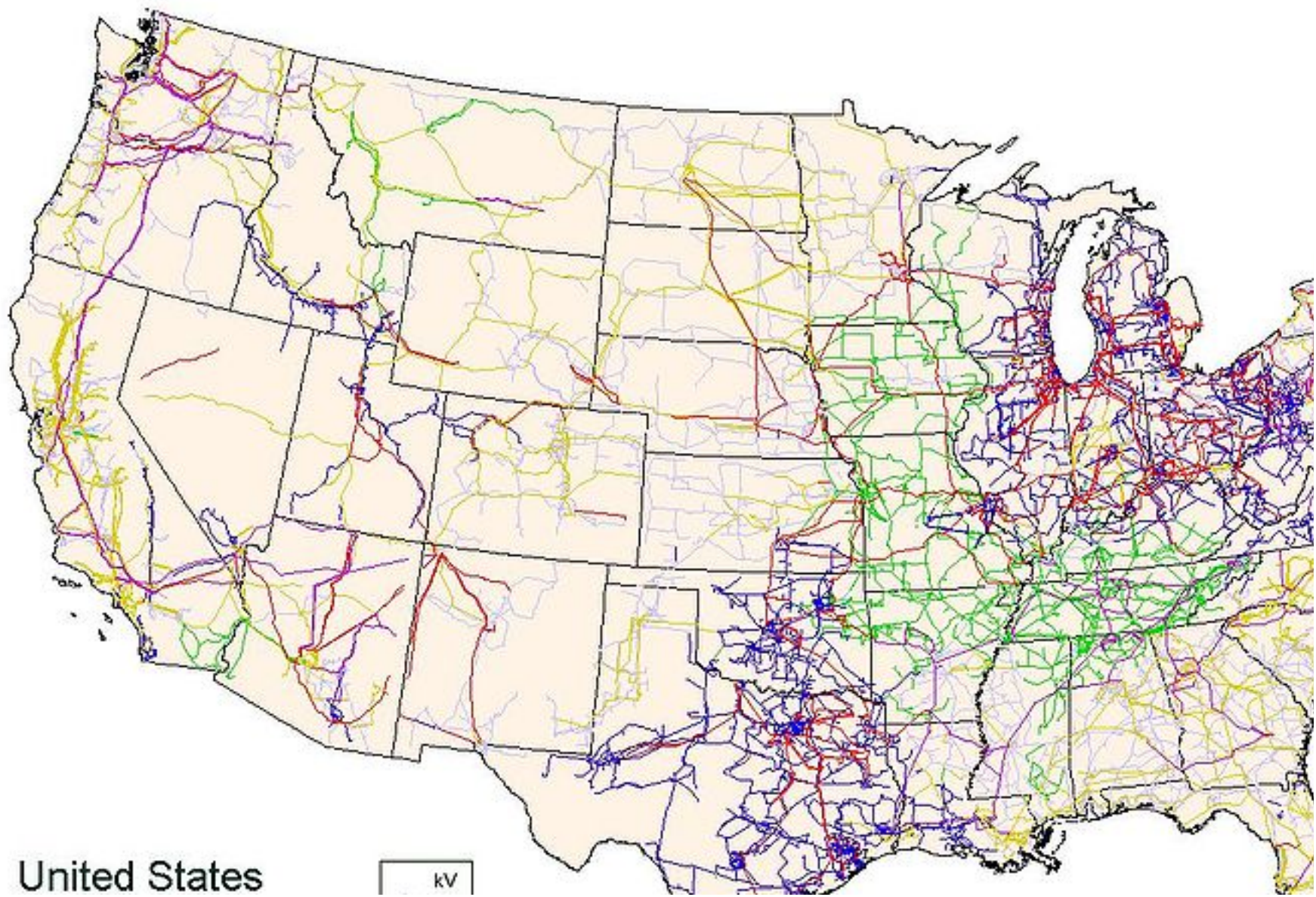
- Vast
- **Historically similar**
- bottom up + top down

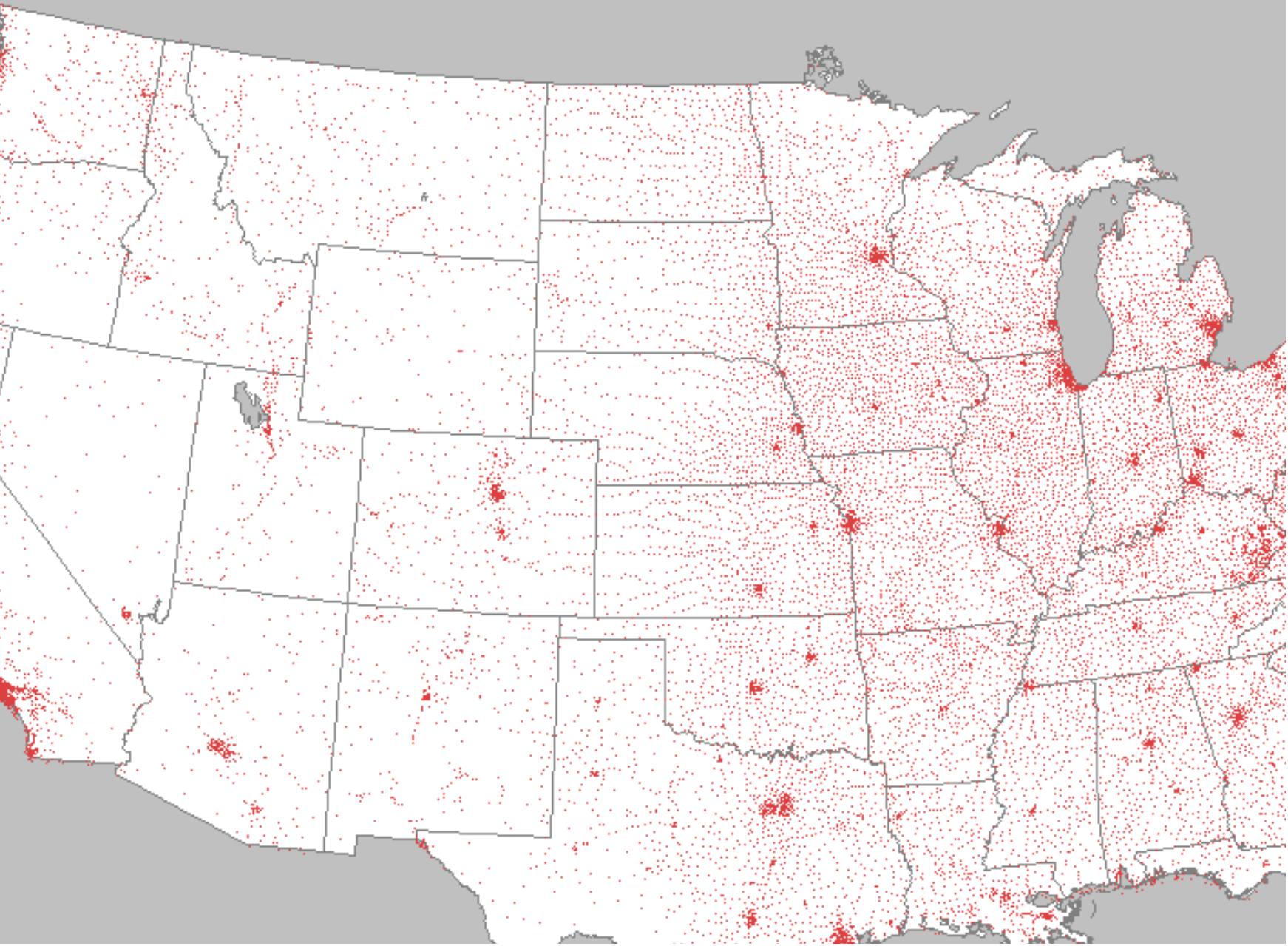


# Similarities

- Both match geographically distributed demands with distributed generation

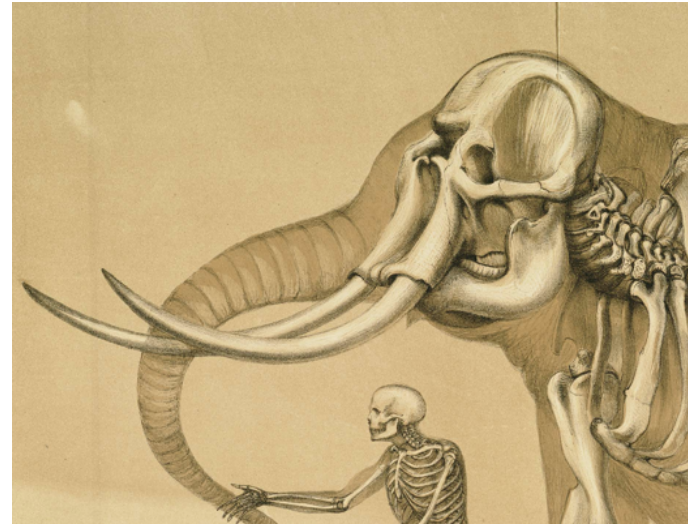






# Similarities

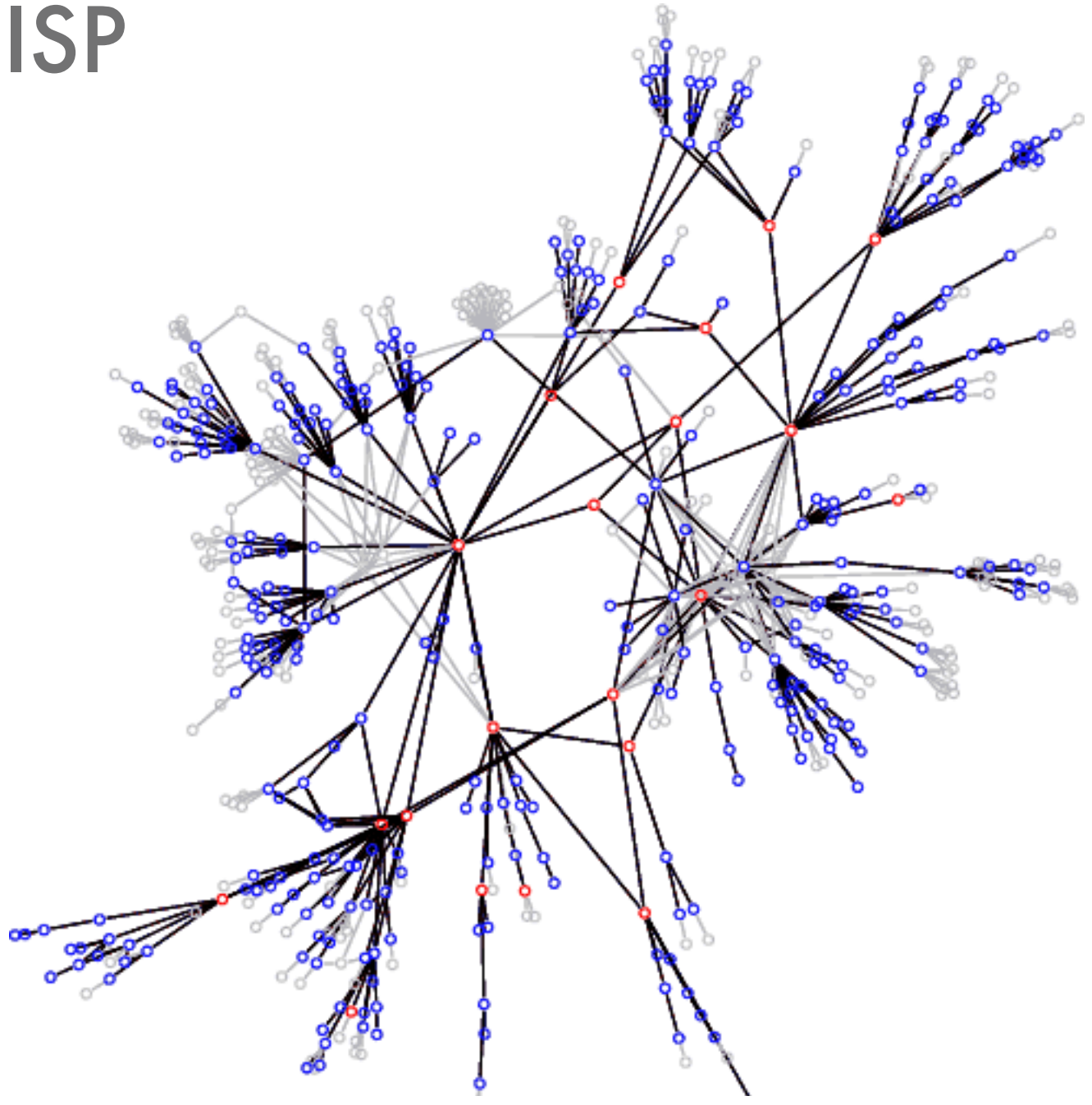
- Heterogeneous
- Critical to society
- **Ossified**



# Similarities

- Hierarchical
  - mesh-like core designed for high capacity
  - tree-like access network

# mid-size ISP



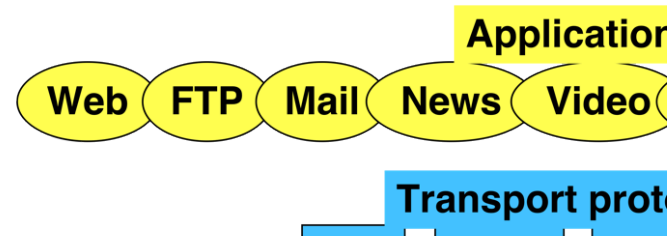


# Similarities



- Simple API

The Internet h



# Similarities

- **Balance centralization** *Tier 1 ISP, i*
  - long-haul transmission
  - generation = data centers
  - strict control
- **and decentralization** *Tier 2 ISP, i*
  - aggregation



# Differences

- Electricity has no **headers**
  - no type
  - no destination

0

4-bit version	4-bit header length	8-bit type of service (TOS)
16-bit identification		
8-bit time to live (TTL)		8-bit protocol
32-bit destination address		
32-bit source address		

# Differences

- Primarily one-way vs. primarily way flows



# Differences

- Long-haul upgradability
  - fiber optic link vs. cables

# Differences

- Grid has practically no storage
- Batteries not quite the same as DRAM!
- \$500 / KWh

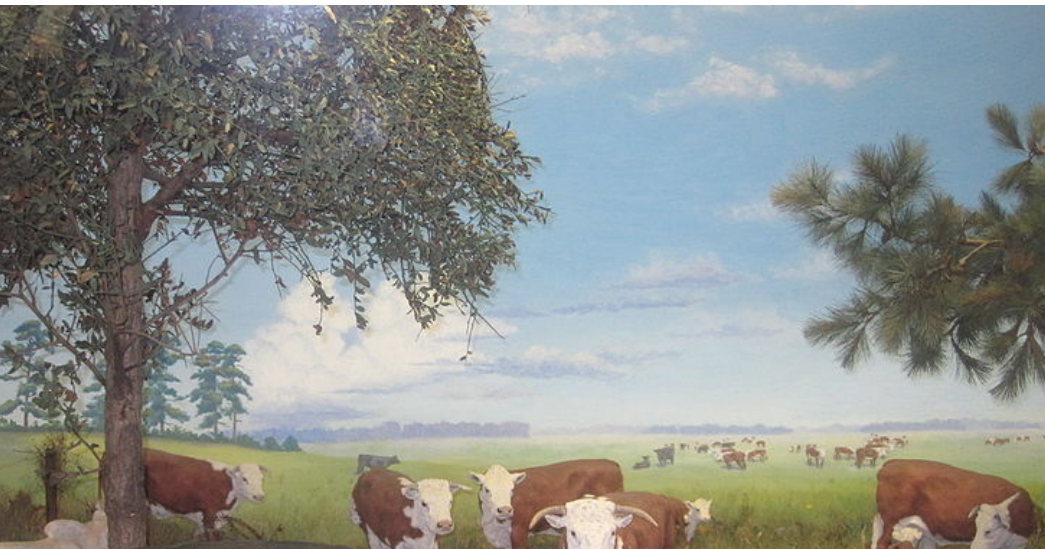
Research topics.

# I. Stochastic mode

- Insight
- {Solar, Wind} = VER sources
- Electrical loads = -(VER sources)
- Can renewable energy be made re
- Under what conditions is

# 2. PHEV = DIN

- Use 'data mules' to carry energy



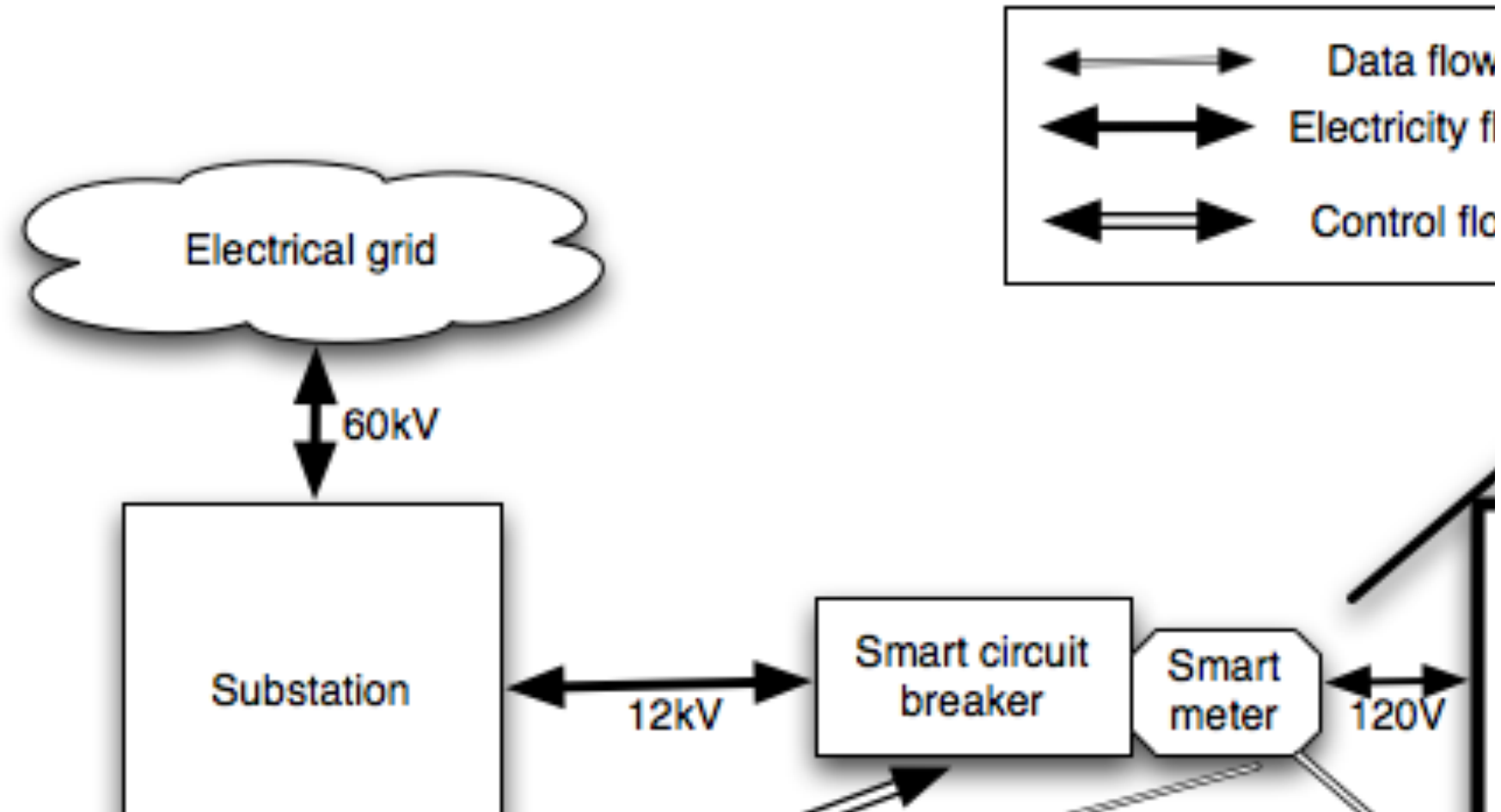
# 3. Load control

- Circuit breaker = peak-rate limiter
- Frequency droop = network congestion
- Can we use proactive and reactive congestion control?

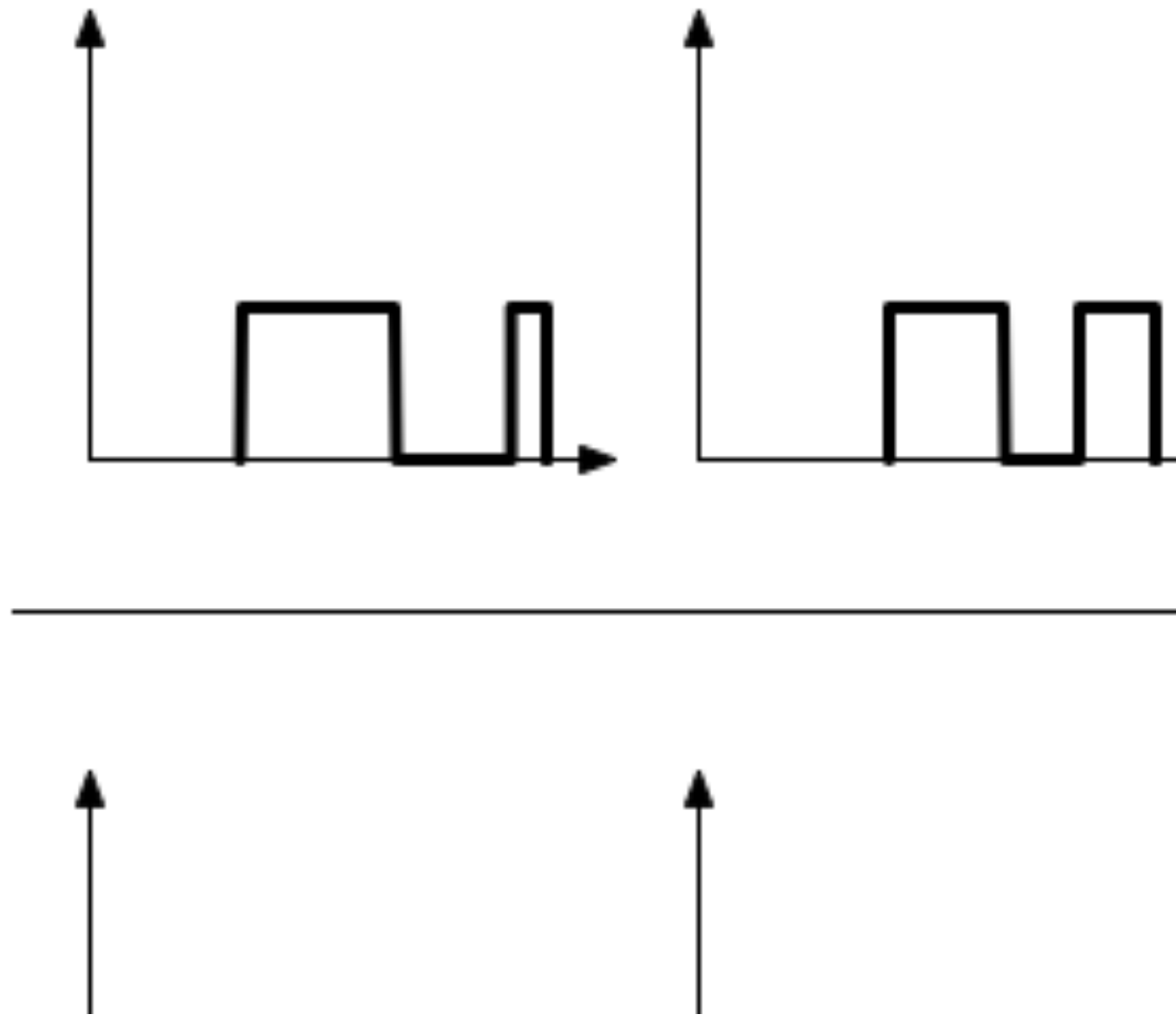




# Architecture



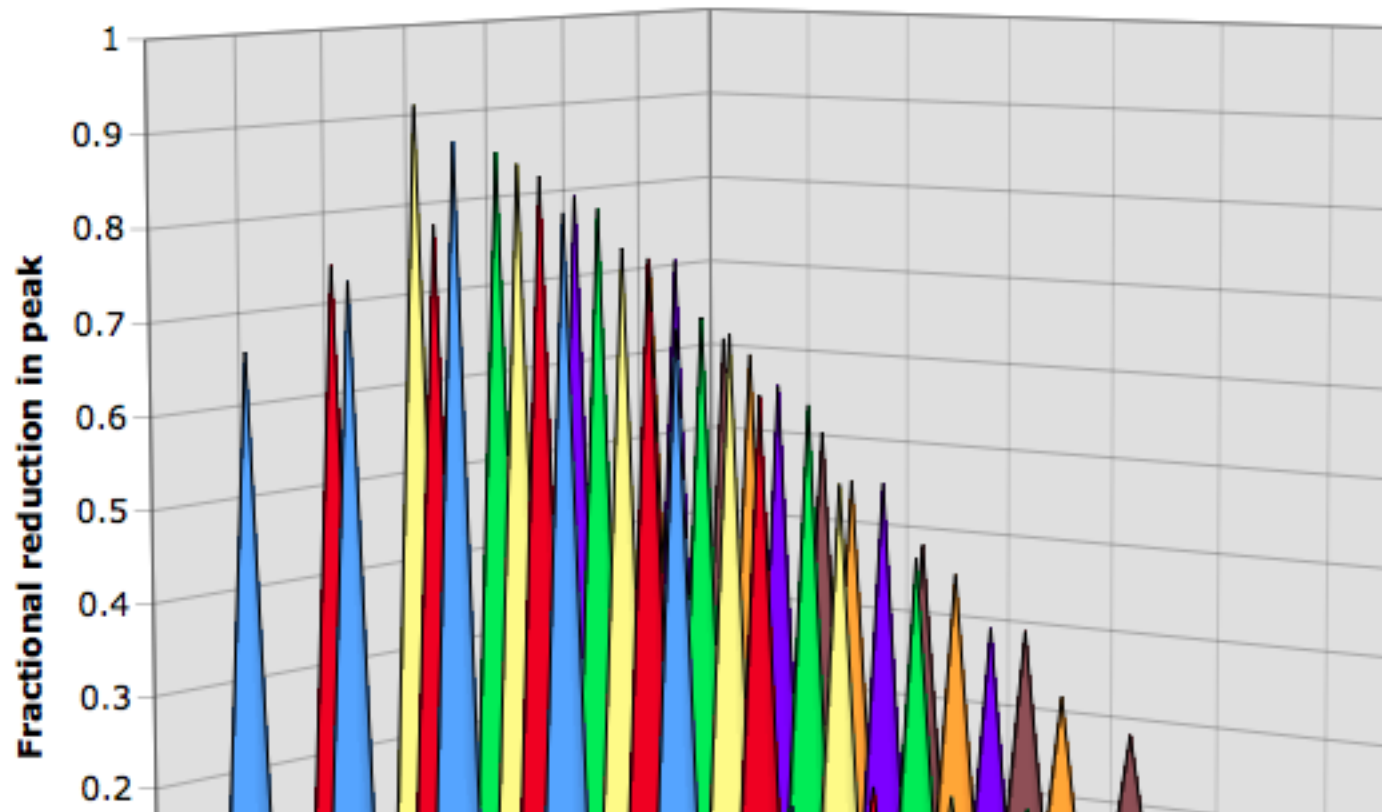
# Proactive control



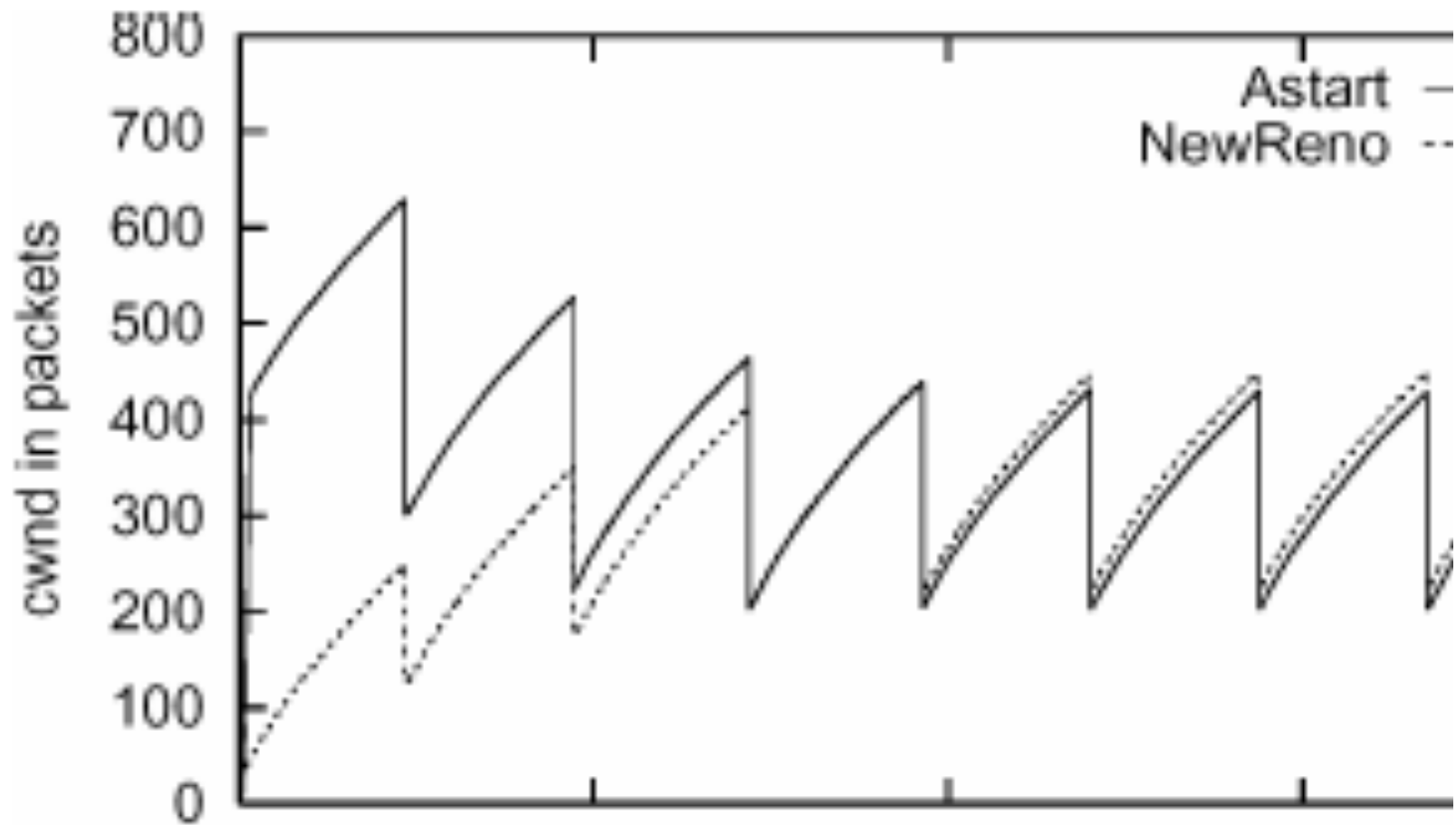
# How well does it w

- Assume homogeneity
- Uncorrelated can be modeled as Binomial
- Correlated is deterministic

# % Reduction in pe



# Reactive control



# Many open problems

- How to monitor and predict the load at a home?
- What if there is a plugin electric car in the house? A
- What is a fair policy for load reduction? Can it lead
- What if the load profile is violated?
- What is the best reactive policy?
- How to compute heterogeneous schedules?
- What do loads look like in real life?

# Conclusions

- 2010-2020 will decide the grid of
- Internet  $\sim$  Grid
- 40 years of Internet research {conclusions should, may} help
- Rich area for impactful research

<http://blizzard.cs.uwaterloo.ca>

Overview paper in ACM Sigcomm G  
Net Workshop August 2010