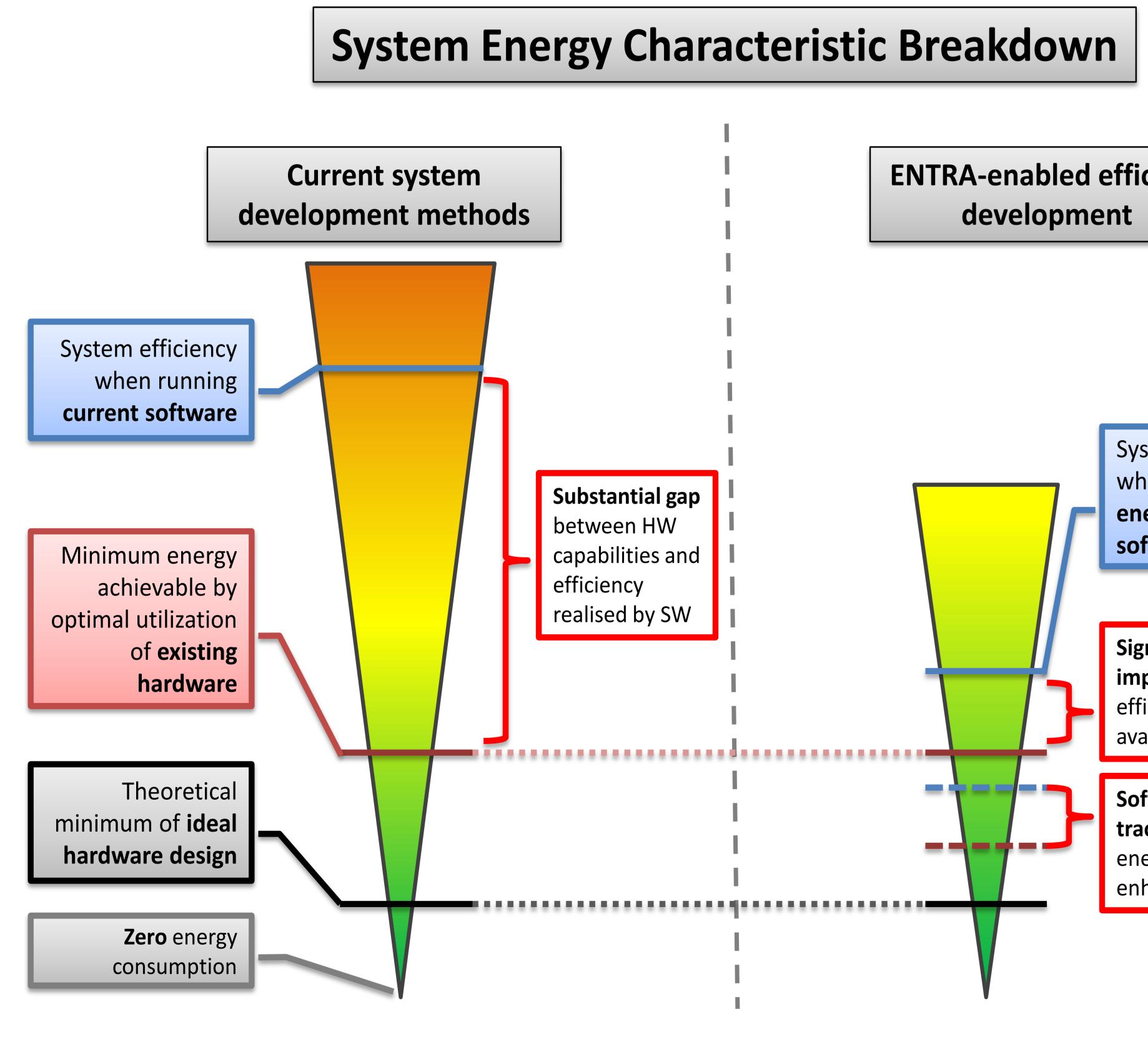


Background

- Today's software engineering approaches produce systems that are far from energy-optimal.
- Energy consumption is a major concern, especially in embedded systems and HPC.
- Traditionally, researchers and engineers work within one or perhaps two layers of the system stack with very limited overlap.
- Energy-efficient computing requires considering the entire system stack vertically.
- Question: Is it possible to facilitate energy consumption to be made available early in the software design phase (energy transparency)?







ENTRA: Whole-Systems Energy Transparency (01 Oct. 2012 - 30 Sept. 2015) EU 7th Framework Programme Future and Emerging Technologies (FET)

ENTRA-enabled efficient development

> System efficiency when running energy-optimized software

Significant improvement in SW efficiency on available hardware

Software closely tracks future HW 10.91 enhancements

Summary and Objectives

The project seeks to make energy usage transparent throughout a system, promoting energy efficiency to a first-class goal in design and system management. The project will aim to:

- Establish energy modeling and analysis techniques that support energy transparency through the system layers.
- Develop prototype tools enabling engineers to understand and quantify the impact of design decisions on energy.
- Enable software engineers to express and verify properties of the system.
- Develop optimization techniques both at design and run-time.
- Develop energy benchmarking techniques.

Is Energy Transparency Possible?

The project will facilitate predictions of energy consumption to be made early in the software design phase, thus enabling the development of greener IT products.

The following components of a potential solution enables the energy consumption at hardware level to be immediately visible at source code level:

- analysis of programs with respect to energy usage, performance and precision;
- energy modeling at low and high level;
- a common assertion language as an integrating framework.

Further Research Beyond the Project

- Hardware design for energy transparency;
- Deeper program transformations and optimizations;
- Real Energy Programming Languages.





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Impact on S&T ar

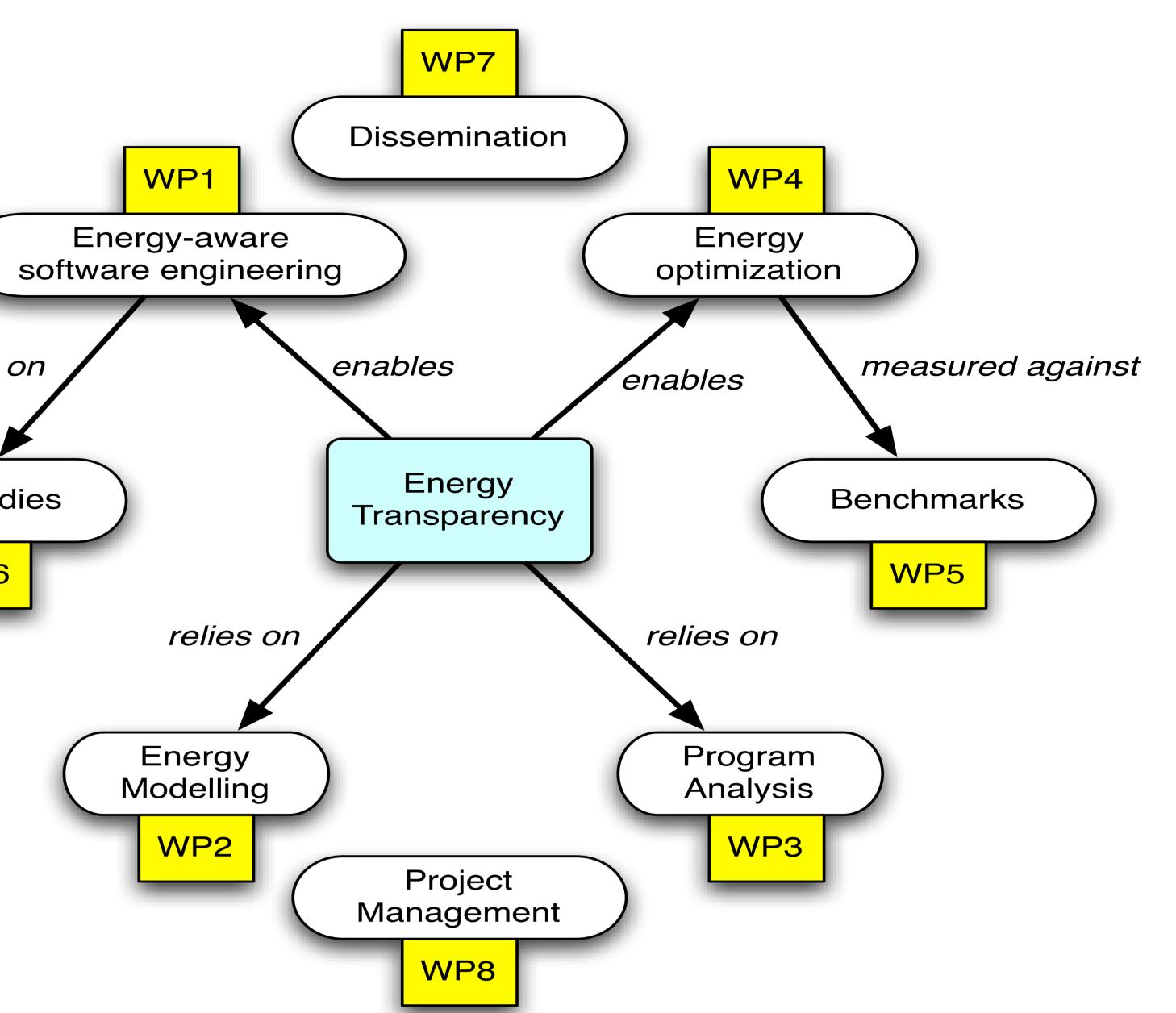
- Understanding of the second energy efficiency in
- Foundations for cor technologies with n consumption.
- Reduction of the en caused by the ener ICT.

Contact

- Coordinator. (e-mail : jpg@ruc.dk)
- (e-mail : dixi@ruc.dk)







| nd Society | Project Partners | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| theoretical limits of n computation. | The following partners take part in the ENTRA project: | | |
| omputing negligible energy | Roskilde University, Denmark (RUC) | | |
| | University of Bristol, UK (UNIVBRIS) | | |
| environmental impact ergy consumption of | IMDEA Software Institute, Spain (IMDEA) | | |
| | XMOS Limited, UK (XMOS) | | |
| | | | |

John Gallagher. PLIS research group, Roskilde University. Project

Dixi Louise Strand. Roskilde University. Administrative Project Manager.

Project Webpage: www.entraproject.eu

