Cloud-Edge Continuum

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Cloud-Edge Continuum?

Pervasive IoT applications



Embedded AI



Energy production plants



Smart Cities

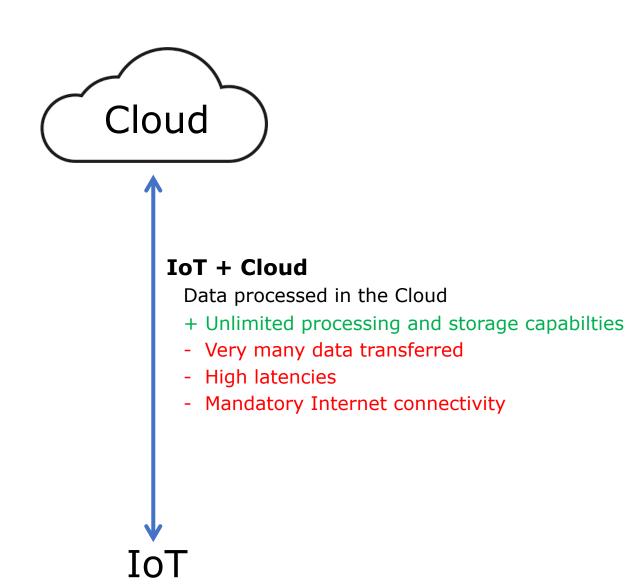
IoT applications

sense | process | actuate

| where?

Traditional deployment models

Edge



IoT + Edge

Data processed at the Edge

- + Low latencies
- Limited processing and storage capabilities

So much data, really?

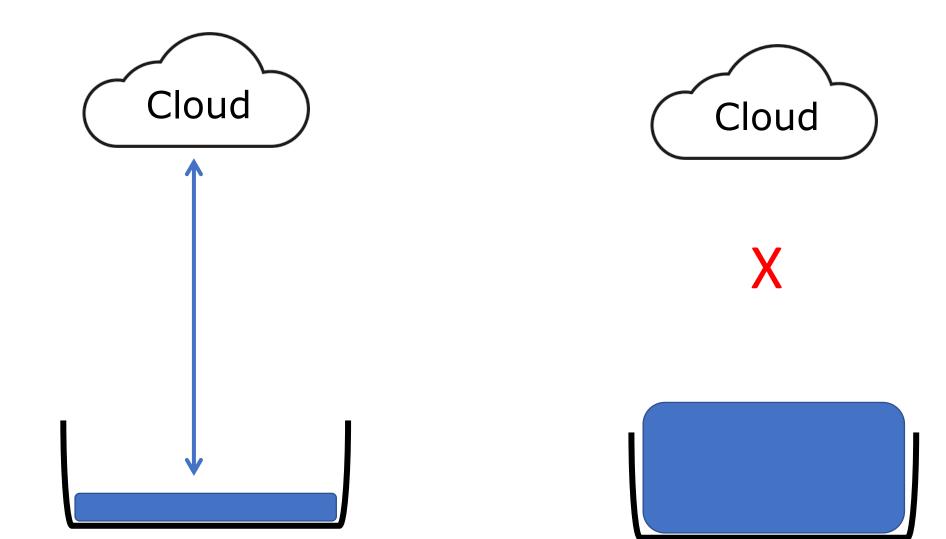


www.leverege.com/calculator



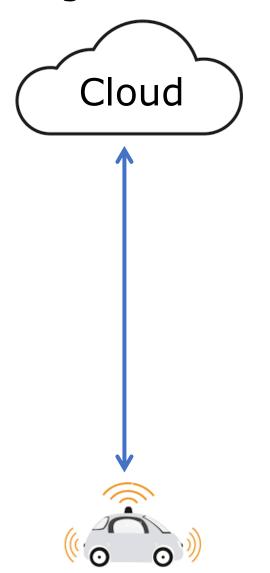
Mandatory Internet connectivity

e.g. water flooding management must work in critical situations

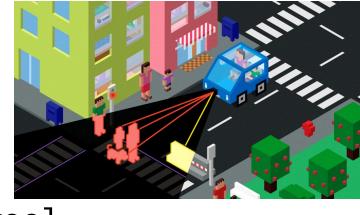


High latencies

e.g. self-driving cars need to stop promptly

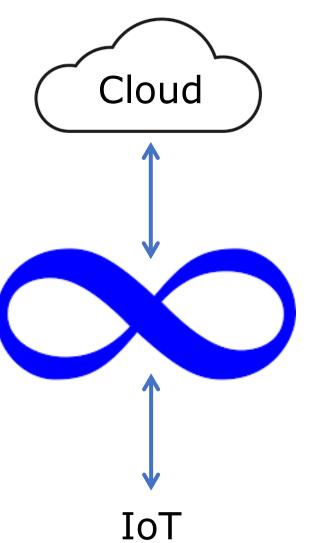


[ethics issues



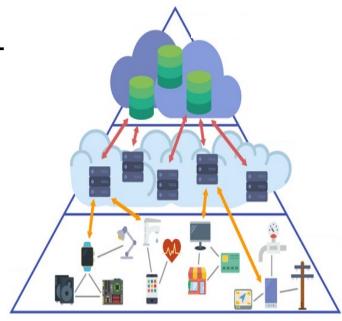
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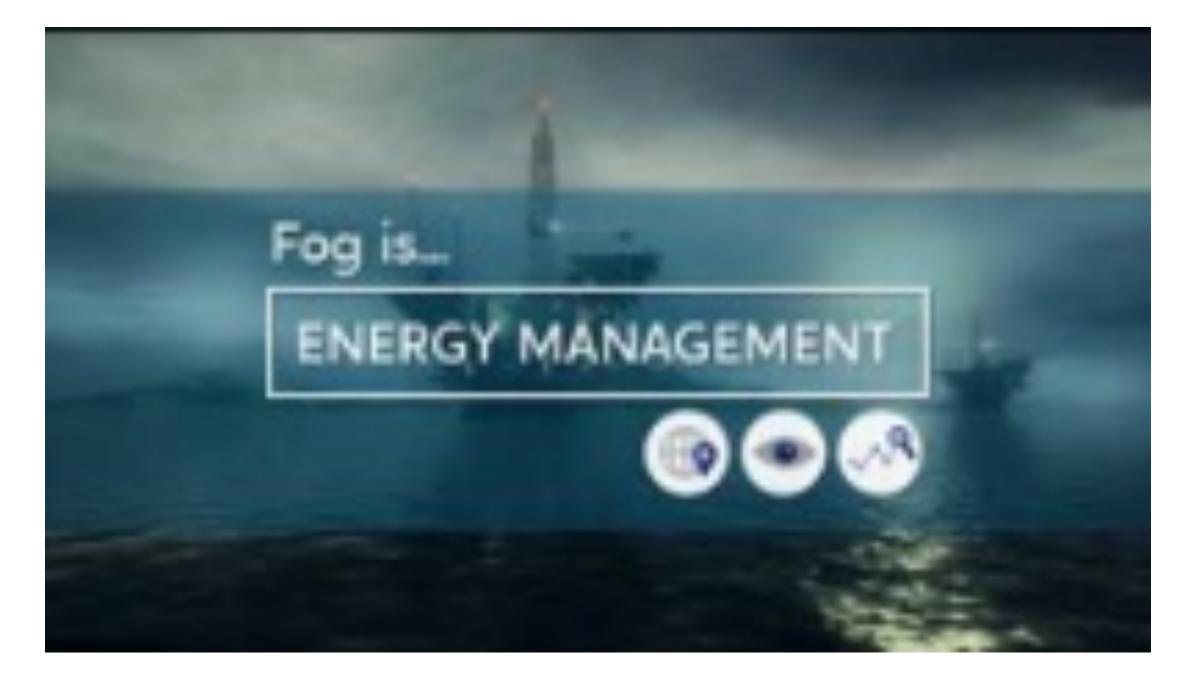
Cloud-Edge Continuum



Extending the Cloud towards the IoT with a distributed, heterogenous infrastructure

to get the "best of both worlds" computing power
connectivity
latency





https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ICQ0AAYO0mQ

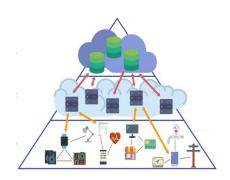
Next-gen applications



Containerised,



microservice-based applications



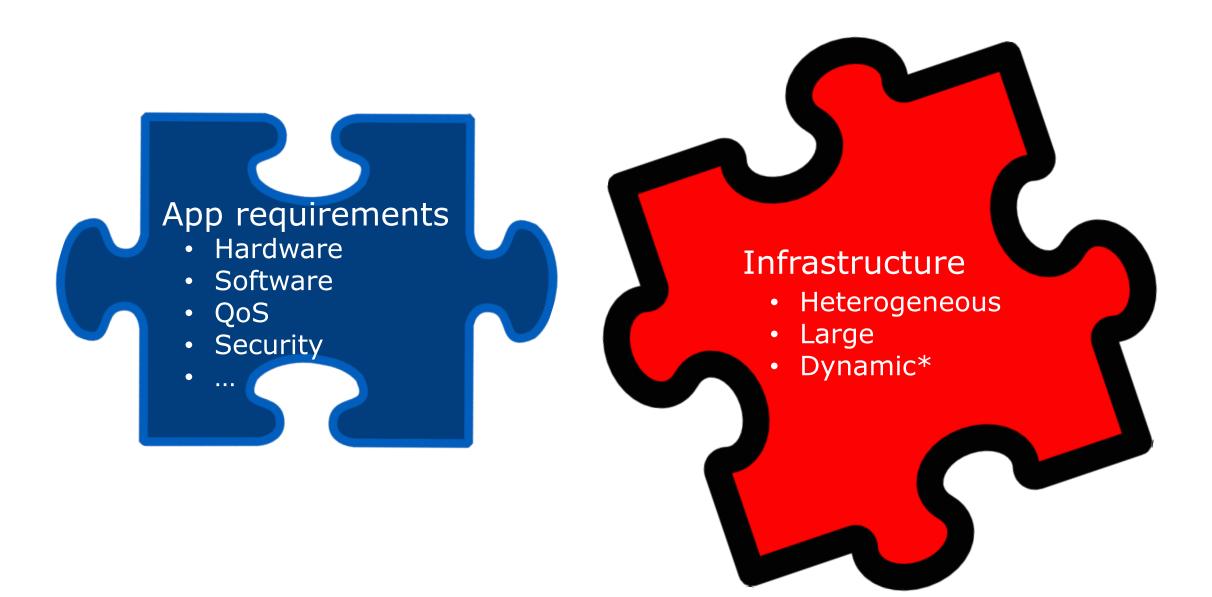
deployed on

a continuous Cloud-Edge infrastructure

Cloud-Edge Continuum?

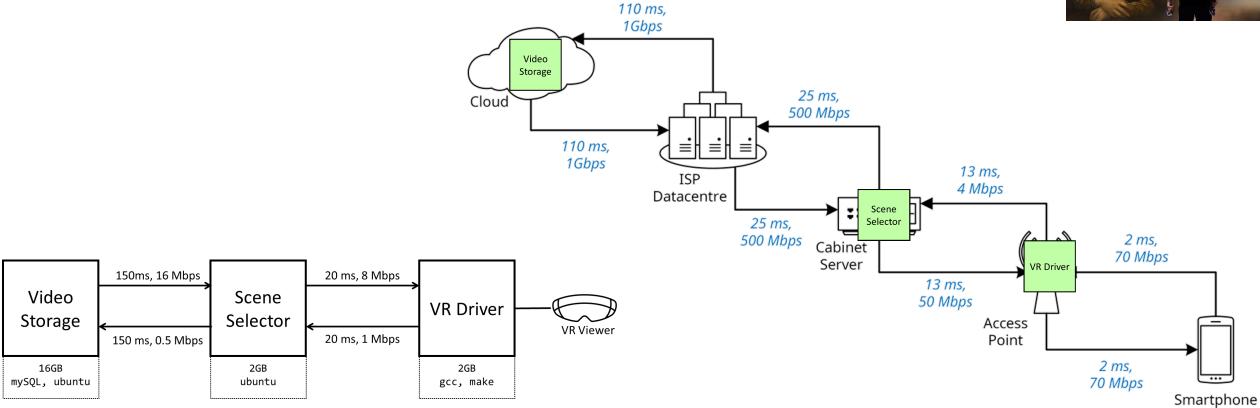
Application management

Deploying composite applications in a QoS- and context-aware manner on the Cloud-Edge Continuum is challenging ...



Example: Simple VR Application









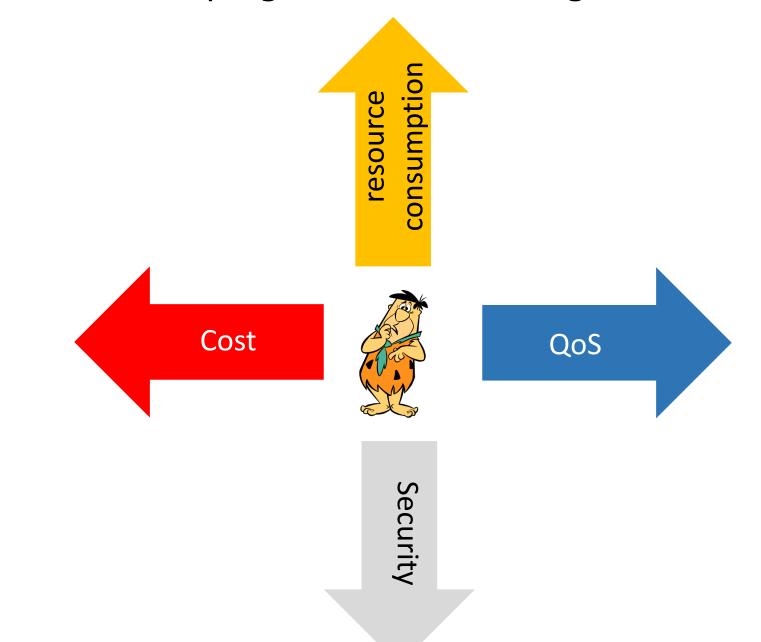
Should we get a new, more powerful server to be installed on-premise?

Should we get a better connectivity for our IoT devices?

How much can we trust that infrastructure provider?

. . .

Need **tools** helping to master orthogonal dimensions



Problem #1: How to suitably place a composite application on the Cloud-Edge Continuum

Application placement: different approaches

MILP

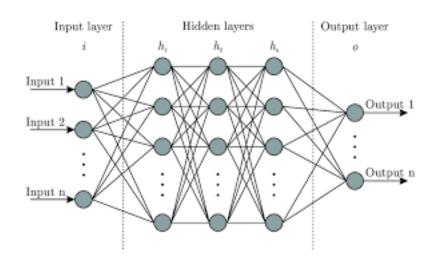
- $X_{n}^{k} = BINARY$
- $\sum_{j=1}^{n} X_{0j}^{k} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} X_{i0}^{k} = 1$; k=1,2...m : Every route should start from depot and end on depot only,
- $\sum_{i=1}^{n} X_{ik}^{k} = \sum_{j=1}^{n} X_{ij}^{k} \ll 1$, h=1,2,...n; k=1,2...m :every node should be selected at most once and every node served should have a in as well as out arc,
- $\sum_{k=1}^{m}\sum_{j=1}^{n}X_{kj}^{k}=\sum_{k=1}^{m}\sum_{i=1}^{n}X_{ik}^{k}=1;$ h=1,2...n : Every node should be selected at least once,
- $\sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{i=1}^n D_i X_{ij}^k \ll Q$; &=1,2... m :Carrier can't carry more than q quantity,
- $\sum_{k=1}^{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{j=1}^{n} D_{i} X_{ij}^{k} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} D_{i}$. Total supply to nodes should equal to total demand,
- X^k_{ij} + X^k_{ih} <= 1; for i,j=1,2...n; h=1,2...n for every k=1,2...m: Every node visited should have an arc to other then its preceding node.

Hard to read

Hard to code non-numerical info

Slow to run

ML



Infrastructure is very dynamic

Lack explainability

Declarative

"service S can be placed on node N if ..."

Easy to read

Faster than MILP

Easy to code non-numerical info

Explainable

Declarative approach

1) Declare what an eligibile placement is

service S can be placed on node N if

... and

the hardware reqs of S are met by N **and**the IoT connection reqs of S are met by N **and**the software reqs of S are met by

services S1 ... Sm can be placed on nodes N1 ... Nm if

service S1 can be placed on node N1 and

service S2 can be placed on node N2 and

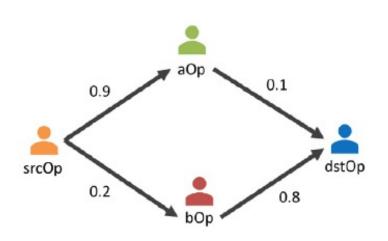
service Sm can be placed on node Nm **and**the QoS regs of S1 ... Sm are met

2) Let the inference engine look for it!



+ probabilities to model infrastructure dynamicity





+ semirings to model (non-monotonic, conditionally transitive) **trust** relations among different stakeholders

Problem #2: How to suitably manage application deployments in the Cloud-Edge Continuum (after first deployment)

Monitoring



monitoring (applications and infrastructure)

Continuous reasoning

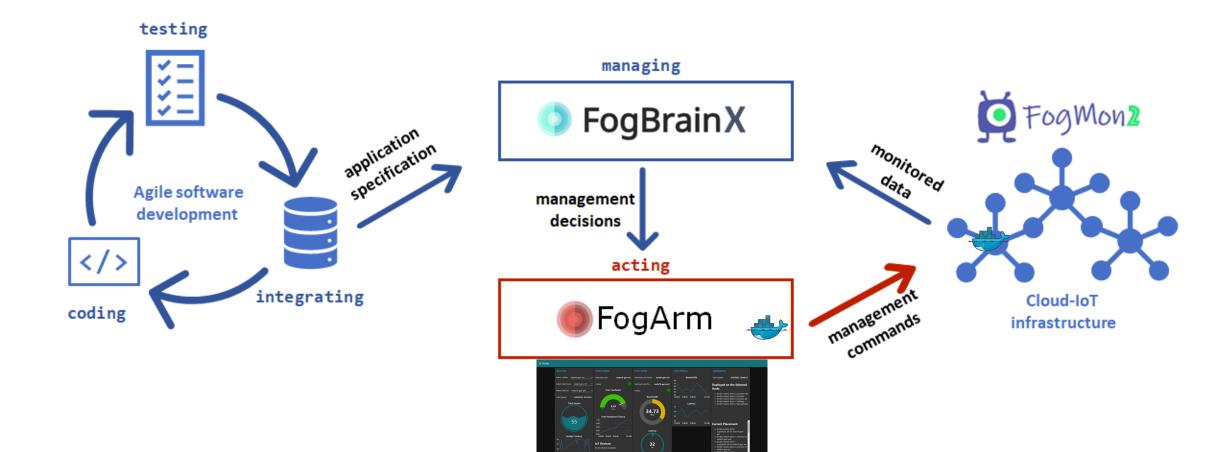
Differential analysis

- focus on last changes
- re-use previously computed results

to scale up/down, migrate, restart application services

```
cr(P, NewP) :-
    partition(P,StableP,UnstableP),
    re-place(UnstableP,NewStableP),
    append(StableP,NewStableP,NewP).
```

Monitoring, reasoning, enacting



Cloud-Edge Continuum?

Application management

Concluding remarks



Industrial & academic interest on the Cloud-Edge Continuum continues to grow

Many challenges:

- adaptive application management
- (distributed) application management
- privacy/security/trust
- fault resilience
- testbeds
- Continuum for AI and viceversa
- sustainability

•

business models the provider providers can be come providers can be come providers.

• business models the come provider providers.

• service customers can be come providers.