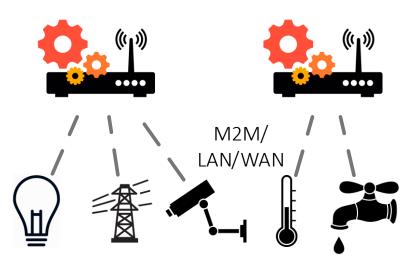
Fog Director Simulator

Don't destroy your production environment

13 December 2018
Alessandro Pagiaro
https://apagiaro.it

IoT Deployment Models



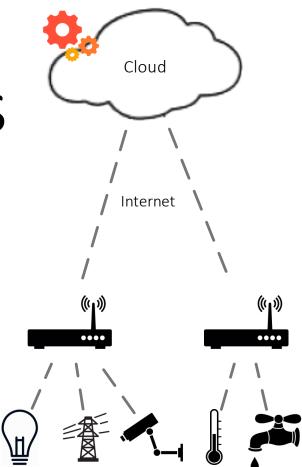
Not sufficient *per se* to support the **IoT momentum** alone.

There is a need for **filtering** and **processing** before the Cloud.

Processing should occur wherever it is **best-placed** for any given IoT application

IoT+Edge

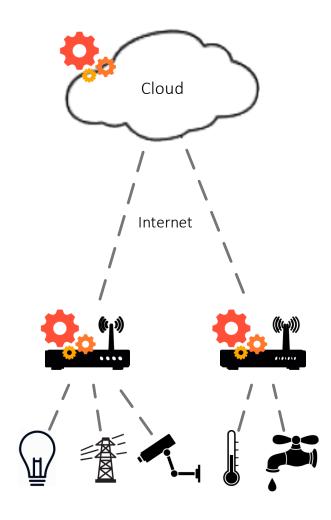
- Low latencies, but
- Limited capabilities,
- Difficulties in sharing data



IoT+Cloud

- Huge computing power, but
- Mandatory connectivity,
- High latencies,
- Bandwidth bottleneck.

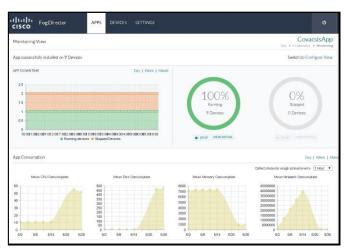
Fog Computing

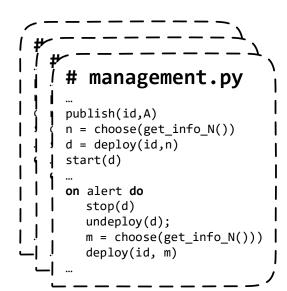


Fog Director

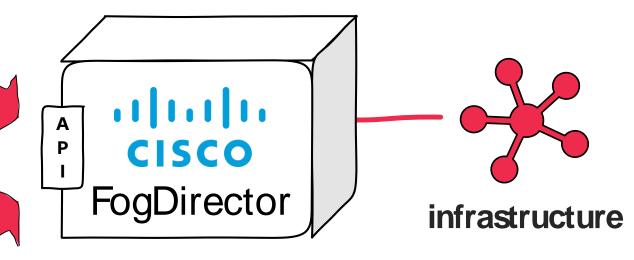
app

admin





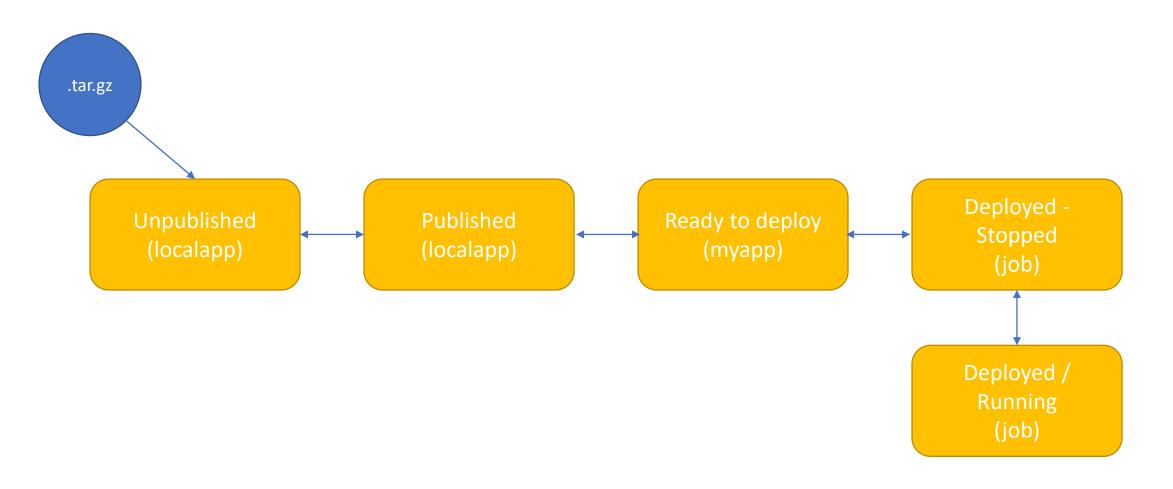
A single pane of glass to manage application lifecycle on Fog devices.







Fog Director Application Lifecycle

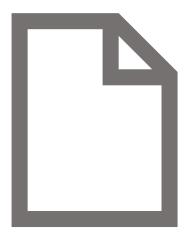


Problems



#1 (quickly) understand FogDirector functioning





#2 write
correct and
effective
management



Problem #1

cisco.



Cisco Fog Director Reference Guide

Release 1.6

March 30, 2018

Americas Headquarter

Cisco Systems, Inc. 170 West Tasman Drive San Jose, CA 95134-1706

http://www.cisco.com Tel: 408 526-4000 800 553-NETS (6387) Fax: 408 527-0883 160 PAGES

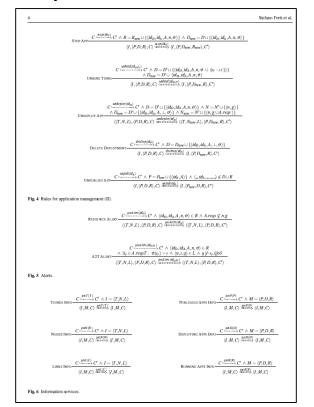




Solution #1

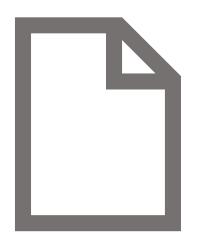
- Operational semantics of all basic functionalities of FogDirector.
- Compact and unambiguous (basic) reference.







Problem #2



write **correct** and **effective** management

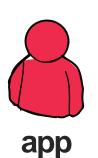




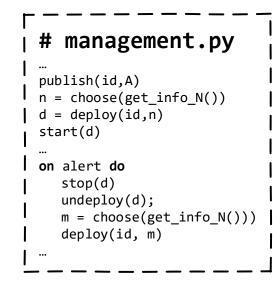
Solution #2

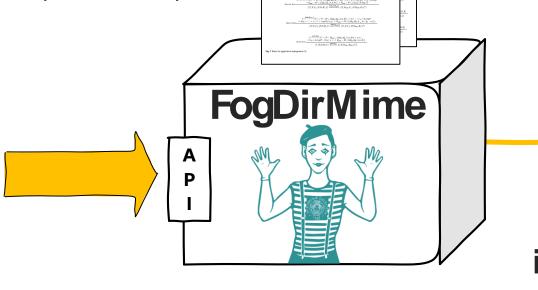
FogDirMime is the core of a simulator:

- **Infrastructure** mgmt
- **App** mgmt
- Monitoring & Alerts (resources)



admin





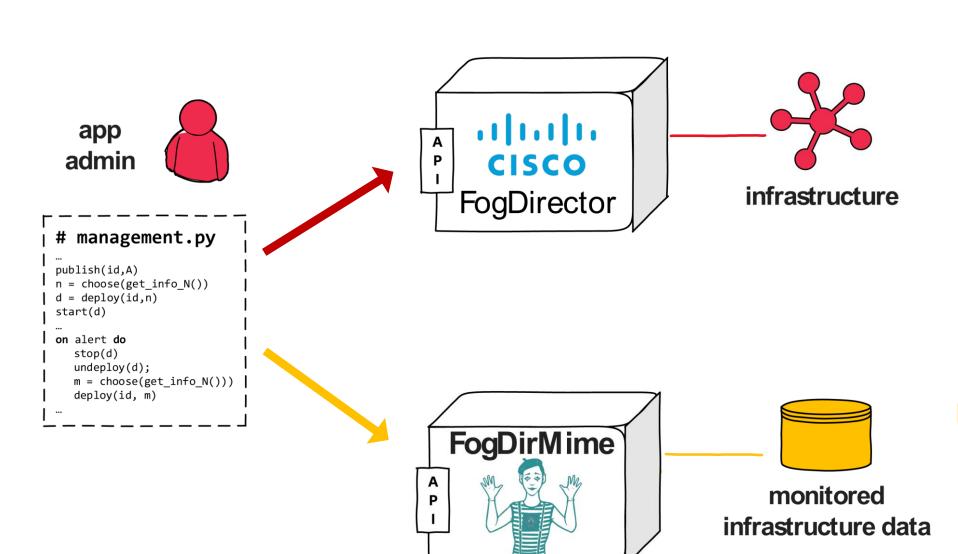




https://github.com/di-unipi-socc/FogDirMime

The Big Picture





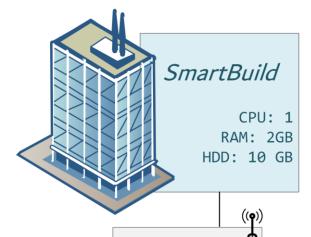
varying network

QoS and workload

conditions

of latency &
bandwidth and of
available node
resources₁₁

A (simple) example



thermostat:

latency: 1 s bw_a2t: 0.1 Mbps bw_t2a: 0.1 Mbps

fire:

latency: 65 ms
bw_a2t: 0.1 Mbps
bw t2a: 0.1 Mbps

video:

latency: 30 ms
bw_a2t: 0.1 Mbps
bw_t2a: 5.0 Mbps

CPU – 80%: 2 20%: 1

thermostat0

RAM – 80%: 2GB 10%: 1GB 10%:0.5GB

Fog 1

HDD - 80%: 16GB 10%: 8GB 10%: 4GB

CPU – 90%: 2 10%: 1

RAM – 60%: 4GB 20%: 3GB 10%: 2GB 10%: 1GB

Fog 2

CPU – 50%: 4 30%: 3 20%: 2

RAM – 80%: 4GB 10%: 3GB 10%: 2GB

HDD - 80%: 28GB 10%: 25GB 10%: 20GB

Link	Latency	Up	Down
ℓ_1	70%: 25 ms 30%: 30 ms	80%: 6 Mbps 20%: 2 Mbps	80%: 60 Mbps 10%: 35 Mbps
ℓ_2	100%:15 ms	90%: 32 Mbps 10% 16 Mbps	90%: 32 Mbps 10% 16 Mbps
ℓ_3	70%: 25 ms 20%: 30 ms 10%: 40 ms	80%: 6 Mbps 20%: 2 Mbps	80%: 60 Mbps 10%: 35 Mbps

App

fire1

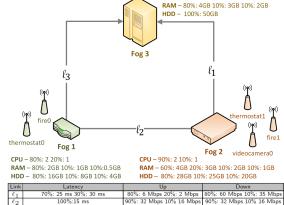
thermostat1

videocamera0

A (simple) example

```
for i in range(0, epochs):
    alerts1=fd.get_alert('dep1')
    alerts2=fd.get_alert('dep2')
    #[...] collecting user defined stats about the alerts [...]
    #In case of low resources at Fog2, move to Fog3
    for alert in alerts1:
        if alert['alert_type'] == 'resources' and not(moved1):
             migrations1 +=1
            fd.stop_app('dep1')
            fd.undeploy_app('dep1', 'SmartBuild')
             while fd.deploy_app('dep1', 'SmartBuild', 'fog_3')
                  !=1:
                 continue
            fd.start_app('dep1')
             moved1 =True
             break
    #In case of low resources at Fog1, move to Fog2 and
         viceversa
    for alert in alerts2:
        if alert['alert_type'] == 'resources':
             migrations2 +=1
            fd.stop_app('dep2')
            fd.undeploy_app('dep2', 'SmartBuild')
            if not(moved2):
                 fog\_node = 'fog\_2'
                 fog_node = 'fog_1'
            while fd.deploy_app('dep2', 'SmartBuild',
                  fog_node) !=1:
                 continue
            fd.start_app('dep2')
             moved2 = not(moved2)
             break
    alerts1, alerts2 = [], []
```





CPU - 50%: 4 30%: 3 20%: 2

Simulating management plan for 10000 epochs.

*** RESULTS ***

*** dep1 ***

Resource alerts: 0.01%

A2T alerts: 20.07%

Migrations: 0.01%

*** dep2 ***

Resource alerts: 16.11%

A2T alerts: 0.0%

Migrations: 16.11%

FogDirMime limitations

The mime uses an abstract representation of FD APIs

FogDirMime

deploy(appid, name, node)

FogDirector

POST /api/v1/appmgr/myapps/<myappid>/action

FogDirMime limitations

It does not return any metric by itself

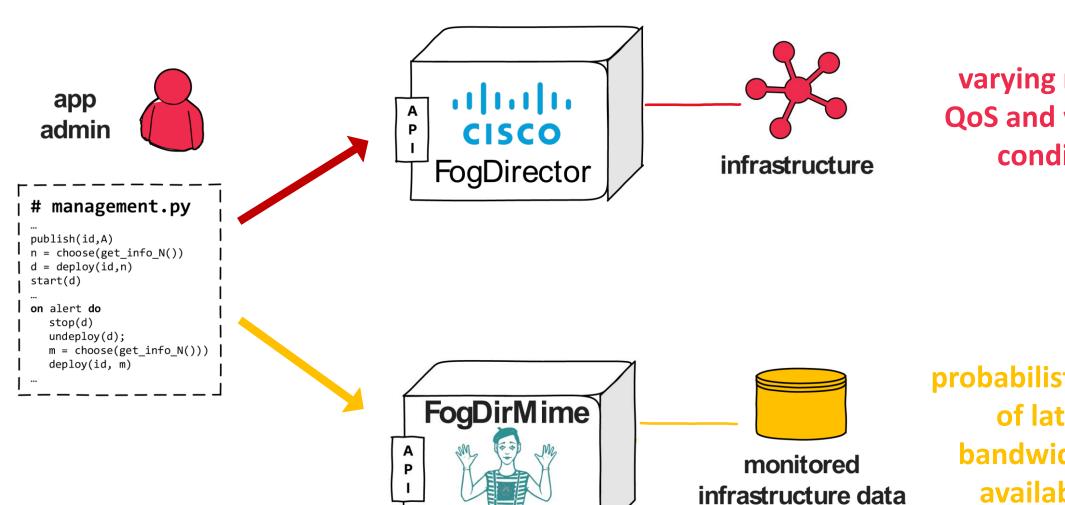
If you want, you can compute custom metrics by collecting and aggregating the data in the program you write

```
for i in range(0, epochs):
    alerts1=fd.get_alert('dep1')
    alerts2=fd.get_alert('dep2')
    #[...] collecting user defined stats about the alerts [...]
    #In case of low resources at Fog2, move to Fog3
    for alert in alerts1:
        if alert['alert_type'] == 'resources' and not(moved1):
             migrations 1 + = 1
             fd.stop_app('dep1')
             fd.undeploy_app('dep1', 'SmartBuild')
             while fd.deploy_app('dep1', 'SmartBuild', 'fog_3')
                  !=1:
                 continue
             fd.start_app('dep1')
             moved1 =True
             break
    #In case of low resources at Fog1, move to Fog2 and
          viceversa
    for alert in alerts2:
        if alert['alert_type'] == 'resources':
            migrations2 +=1
             fd.stop_app('dep2')
             fd.undeploy_app('dep2', 'SmartBuild')
             if not(moved2):
                 fog_node = 'fog_2'
                 fog_node = 'fog_1'
            while fd.deploy_app('dep2', 'SmartBuild',
                  fog_node) !=1:
                 continue
             fd.start_app('dep2')
             moved2 = not(moved2)
             break
    alerts1, alerts2 = [], []
```

Objectives of FogDirSimulator

- FDS tackles FogDirMime limitations by
 - Offering the actual FogDirectorAPI so to be able to run real management scripts
 - Engineering the simulator s.t. automatically collect and aggregate data on management executions
- Create an enriched framework to evaluate a QoS-aware application management

The Big Picture



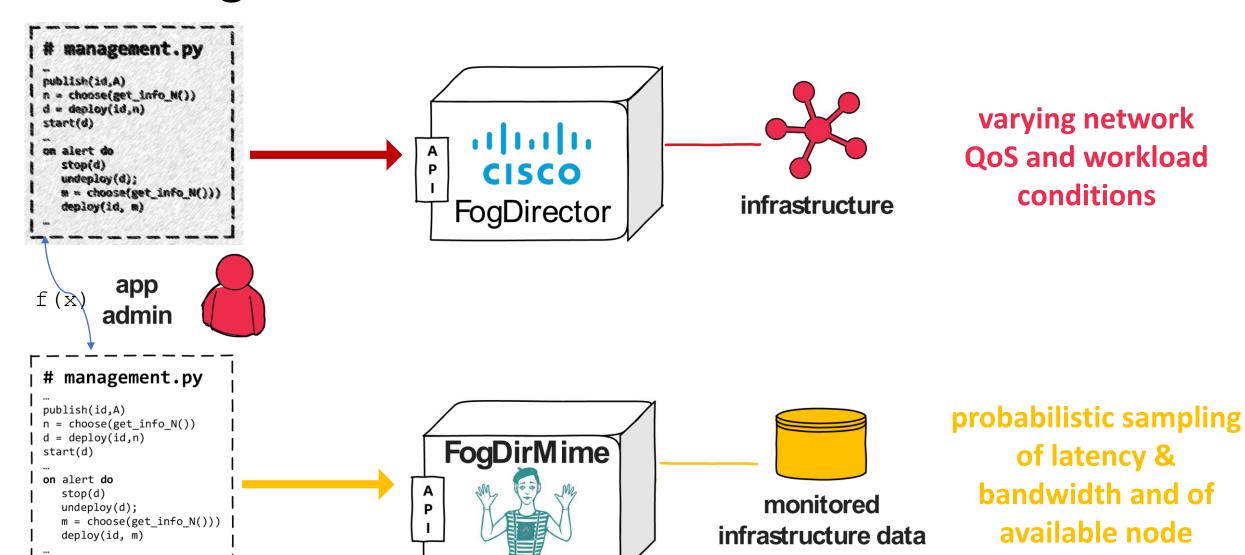
varying network

QoS and workload

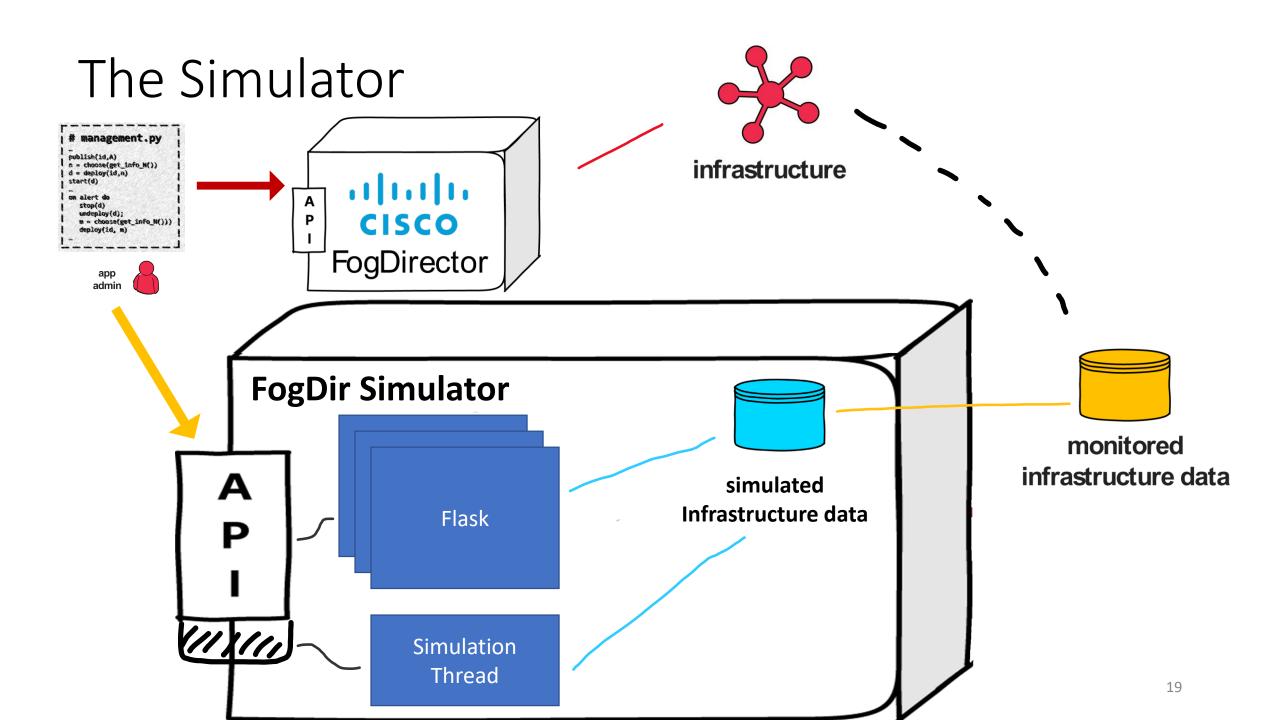
conditions

of latency &
bandwidth and of
available node
resources₁₇

The Big Picture



resources₁₈

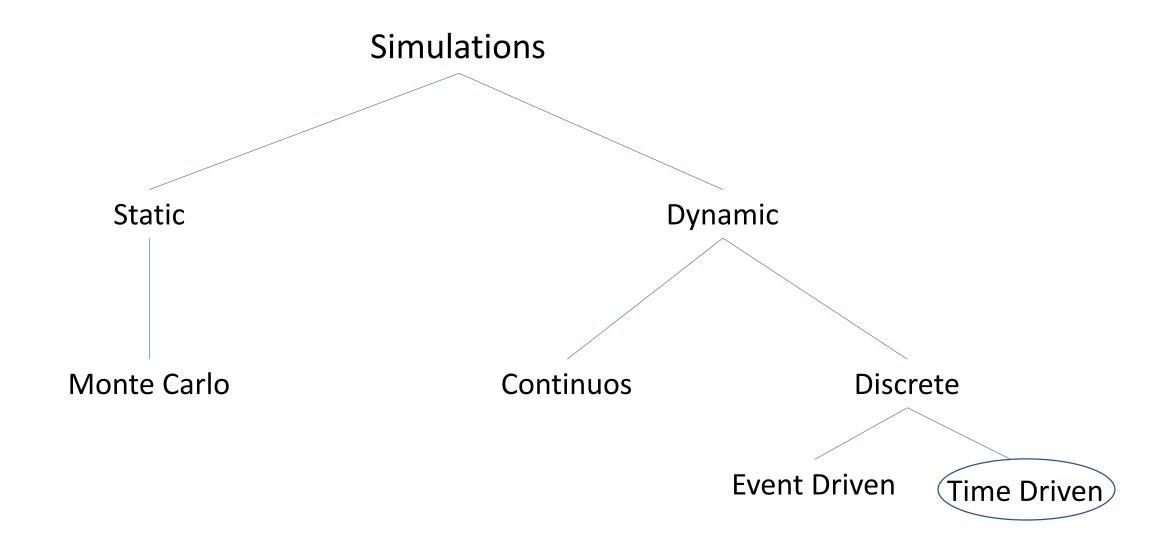


FogDirSimulator Semantics

$$\frac{I \rightsquigarrow I' \land \langle I', M, C \rangle \stackrel{\ell}{\Rightarrow} \langle I'', M'', C'' \rangle}{\langle I, M, C \rangle \Rrightarrow \langle I'', M'', C'' \rangle}$$

I = Infrastructure
 M = Managed Apps
 C = Client Management Script

Different Simulation Models



How to evaluate Script Management?

- We have enqueried the major players in the app management field::
 - Docker Swarm (Docker employee)
 - Kubernetes (Reddit & StackOverflow)



None of them have a model to evaluate their management policies. They only look for the convergence.

Simulation Thread

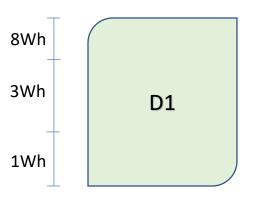
- It samples data from database and modifies the infrastructure
- It generates some alerts
- It estimates a vector of Key Performance Indicators (KPI) about management executions
 - Device Critical Alerts
 - Application Uptime and Downtime
 - Devices on which the application is installed
 - Migration counting for every application, computed with heuristics since migration is not a primitive function
- Stopping Criterion

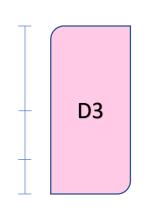
$$|KPI_t - KPI_{t-1}| < \varepsilon$$

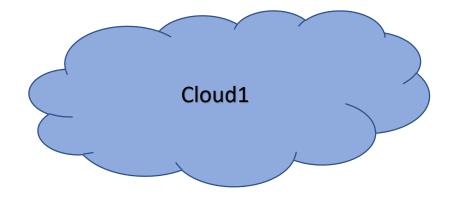
Application Uptime and Downtime

- It executes an unbounded loop, read data from database and increments some variables
- When you call the simulator API, it returns the computed KPIs
- It features a GUI to show you that data

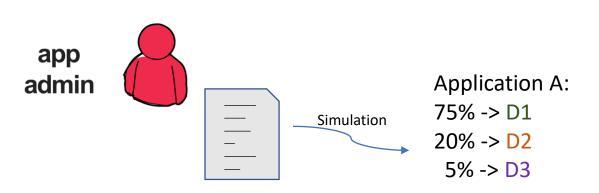
From KPI to useful data - Energy

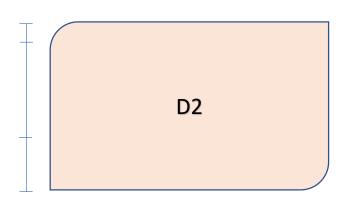






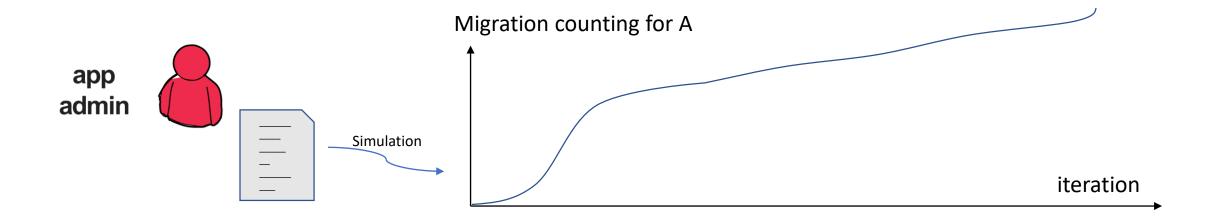
Application A probably consumes, in a week, 4kWh





From KPI to useful data — Migration Analysis

- Migration(t) = returns the number of migration that app A went trough from iteration 0 to iteration t
- It is a monotonically non-decreasing function
- Since iteration and time are not related, we cannot use this values as absolute values
- We can analyse that function in order to understand if the management finds a equilibrium point



Differences between the Simulator and FogDirector

- FogDirector executes applications, we don't.
- Since we don't execute applications, we have found two methods to analyse application profile

Application static resource consumption

Application dynamic resources consumption

- The simulator doesn't simulate latency (application install is very fast)
- The simulator doesn't simulate link fault

A brief overview on the tool set

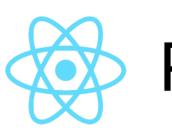












React



SHOW ME, DON'T TELL ME

```
from APIWrapper import FogDirector
import time
fg = FogDirector("127.0.0.1:5000")
code = fg.authenticate("admin", "admin 123")
if code == 401:
     print "Failed Authentication"
# Adding devices
__, device = fg.add_device("10.10.20.51", "cisco", "cisco")
fg.add device("10.10.20.52", "cisco", "cisco")
# Uploading Application
code, localapp = fg.add app("./NettestApp2V1 lxc.tar.gz", publish on upload=True)
# Creating myapp endpoint
myappname = "MyFirstApp"
__, myapp = fg.create_myapp(localapp["localAppId"], myappname)
```

A simple Management Script

```
# Deploying on Devices with default resources
code, res = fg.install_app(myappname, ["10.10.20.51"])
while code == 400:
    code, res = fg.install app(myappname, ["10.10.20.51"])
code, res = fg.install app(myappname, ["10.10.20.52"])
while code == 400:
    code, res = fg.install app(myappname, ["10.10.20.52"])
fg.start app(myappname)
fg.add app("./TestApp2.tar.gz", publish on upload=True)
# Creating myapp endpoint
_, localapps = fg.get_apps()
app = localapps["data"][1]
localAppId = app["localAppId"]
myappname = "TestApp"
__, myapp = fg.create_myapp(localAppId, myappname)
time.sleep(5)
code, res = fg.install_app(myappname, ["10.10.20.52"])
while code == 400:
    code, res = fg.install app(myappname, ["10.10.20.52"])
```

```
def otherDevice(actual):
     if actual == "10.10.20.52":
          return "10.10.20.51"
     else:
          return "10.10.20.52"
while True:
    time.sleep(5)
     _, alerts = fg.get_alerts()
     for alert in alerts["data"]:
          if 0 == alert["type"]: #
               if alert["appName"] == "FirstMyApp":
                   fg.stop app("FirstMyApp")
                   fg.uninstall_app("FirstMyApp", alert["ipAddress"])
                   fg.install_app("FirstMyApp", [otherDevice(alert["ipAddress"])])
                   fg.start_app("FirstMyApp")
```

```
db.Rdevices.insert_one({
            "ipAddress": "10.10.20.51",
            "port": 8443,
            "deviceId": 1,
            "totalCPU": 1000,
           "totalMEM": 128,
            "distributions": {
                "CPU": [
                        "timeStart": 0,
                        "timeEnd": 24,
                        "mean": 90,
                        "deviation": 10
                1,
                "MEM": [
                        "timeStart": 0,
                        "timeEnd": 24,
                        "mean": 110,
                        "deviation": 2
```

```
db.Rdevices.insert_one({
            "ipAddress": "10.10.20.52",
           "port": 8443,
           "deviceId": 2,
            "totalCPU": 1000,
            "totalMEM": 128,
            "distributions": {
                "CPU": [
                        "timeStart": 0,
                        "timeEnd": 24,
                        "mean": 600,
                        "deviation": 100
                1,
                "MEM": [
                        "timeStart": 0,
                        "timeEnd": 24,
                        "mean": 80,
                        "deviation": 2
```

Hor	me Devices	MyApps Cost			
#	Device ID	IP Address	Port	CRITICAL CPU	MEMORY UNDER HIGH PRESSURE
0	1	10.10.20.51	8443	53.72233400402414 %	0 %
1	2	10.10.20.52	8443	0 %	0 %

Н	ome Devices MyApps C	cost				
#	MyApp ID	Name	Installed Time	Uninstalled Time	Distribution Over Device	
0	5c1225bc65d09008626782c9	MyFirstApp	45.45 %	54.55 %	Devld: 1 81.82 Devld: 2 100.00	Inst. Time: 110.00 % 18.18 Inst. Time: 80.00 %
1	5c1225bf65d09008626782f0	TestApp	0.00 %	100.00 %		

#	MyApp ID	Name	Installed Time	Uninstalled Time	Distribution Over Device	
0	0 5c1225bc65d09008626782c9 MyFirstApp 79.31 % 20.69 %		20.69 %	Devld: 1 95.74	nst. Time: 102.17 % 4.3	
					Devld: 2 100.00	Inst. Time: 97.83 %
1	5c1225bf65d09008626782f0	TestApp	62.79 %	37.21 %	Devld: 2 100.00	nst. Time: 100.00 %

Devices MyApps

Cost

Home

Н	Home Devices MyApps Cost					
#	MyApp ID	Name	Installed Time	Uninstalled Time	Distribution Over Device	
0	5c12251c65d09007a3c20546	MyFirstApp	99.44 %	0.56 %	Devld: 1 99.43 Devld: 2	Inst. Time: 100.28 % Inst. Time: 99.72 %
1	5c12251d65d09007a3c2055c	TestApp	96.00 %	4.00 %	Devld: 2	Inst. Time: 100.00 %