Panel: Performance Modeling For The Computing Continuum













Panelists



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Model, Compare, and Predict in the Cloud Continuum

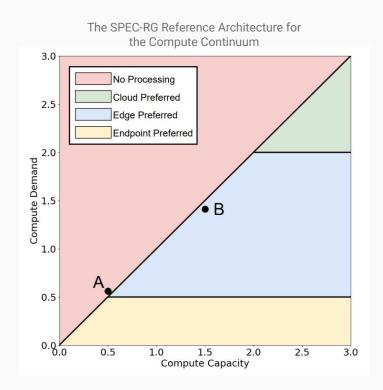
Use performance modeling to:

- 1. Make task offloading decisions
- 2. Tune system configurations
- 3. Predict application performance

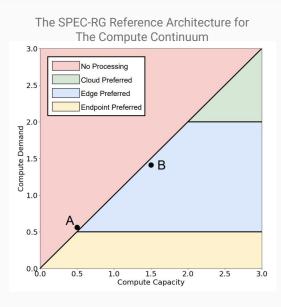
Modeling requires real-world data

Challenge: Lack of traces and performance data

- Limited data for individual systems (cloud)
- No public data across the continuum

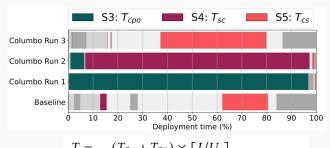


Model, Compare, and Predict in the Cloud Continuum



Compare task offloading scenarios

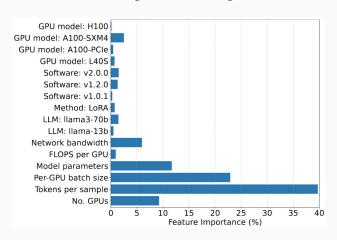
Columbo: A Reasoning Framework for Kubernetes' Configuration Space



$$T = (T_{S1} + T_{S2}) \times \lceil J/U_c \rceil$$
$$+ (T_{S3} + T_{S4}) \times \lceil (J \times P)/U_c \rceil$$
$$+ (T_{S5} + T_{S6}) \times \lceil (J \times P)/(N \times U_w) \rceil$$

Predict best-case system performance

Optimizing ML Job Scheduling with Configuration Knowledge



Model performance of ML configurations

Performance Modeling in the Compute Continuum Predicting the Unpredictable

About me

- Strong advocate for consistent performance methodologies
- Designs and architects RAG-based solutions, leading the evaluation of OPEA-built solutions and driving compliance standards

Performance is a dynamic equilibrium of compute, memory, and data movement tradeoffs

Across cloud, edge, and device, no universal model fits precision demands adaptability and real-time resilience

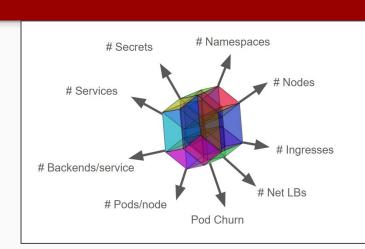
Performance Modeling for the Computing Continuum

Red Hat engages in performance modeling across the computing continuum through:

- Engineering practices
- Open-source tooling
- Collaborative research initiatives

Active Red Hat **research** initiatives

- CODECO: A smart, and cross-layer orchestration between the decentralised data flow, computation, and networking services, to address Edge-Cloud challenges
- AC3: Employs AI/ML algorithms to predict resource usage and availability in cloud-edge infrastructures.





Modeling Performance in the Cloud Continuum

Goal

- Predictable performance across compute, storage, and networking
- Critical for end-to-end application reliability

Key Challenges

- Resource Heterogeneity (Cloud vs Edge)
- Variable resource allocation flexibility (e.g., multi-tenancy)

Research Need

- Energy-aware, predictable interfaces
- Fine-grained control over latency-impacting features