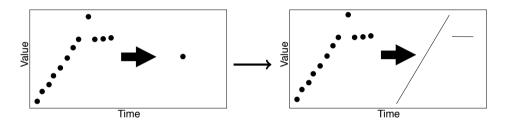
ModelarDB: Analytics of High-Frequency Time Series Across Edge, Cloud, and Client

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Wind Turbine Data Management

- ▶ Wind turbines have 100s of sensors that produce gigabytes of data each day
- ▶ Lossless compression like LZ4, zstd, and Gorilla does not compress enough!



- ► Thus, the time series are aggregated to reduce storage and bandwidth (left)
 - ▶ For example, 10 minutes averages, but important fluctuations and outliers are lost!
- ▶ ModelarDB represents time series with models instead of simple aggregates (right)
- ▶ In ModelarDB models are any representation from which the values of time series can be reconstructed within a user-defined per value error bound (possibly zero)

ModelarDB — Overview

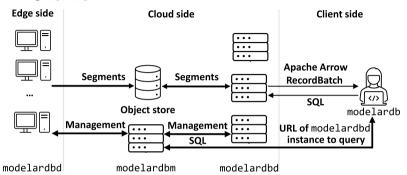


Figure: Deployment of ModelarDB across edge and cloud

- ▶ Open-source implementation in Rust using Apache Arrow-based components
- ► Server (modelardbd) on edge and in cloud with manager in cloud (modelardbm)
- ▶ Push-based ingestion of binary Apache Arrow RecordBatches (DataFrame-like)
- ▶ Time series are split by signal, compressed, and stored in Parquet in Delta Lake
- Queries data on local disk on the edge and data in the object store in the cloud

ModelarDB — Query Processing

- ▶ Supports normal *tables* for any relational data and *model tables* for time series
 - ► CREATE TABLE(wind_turbine_id VARCHAR, vendor VARCHAR, model VARCHAR)
 - ► CREATE MODEL TABLE(ts TIMESTAMP, wind FIELD(1), prod FIELD, id TAG)
- ModelarDB can execute arbitrary SQL queries on tables and on model tables
- ▶ Model tables add operators to query engine, e.g., to reconstruct data points
- Optimizer rewrites some aggregates to use models to reduce query processing time



Figure: SUM computed from reconstructed data points

Figure: SUM computed directly from models

ModelarDB — Results

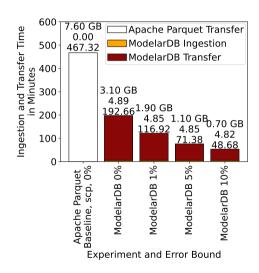


Figure: Size, ingestion, and transfer

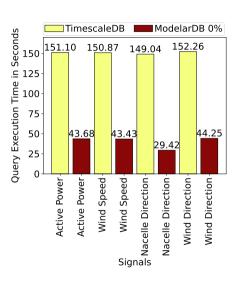


Figure: Aggregates queries

ModelarDB — Future Work

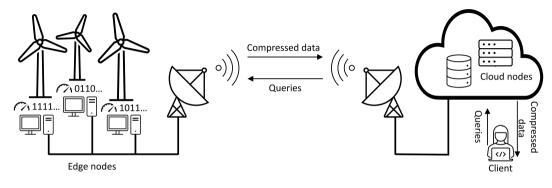


Figure: Efficient management of wind turbine data by integrating edge, cloud, and client

- Better performance with less hardware by integrating edge, cloud, and client
 - E.g., transfer compressed data if bandwith is limited, but client's CPU is powerful
- ▶ Increase the types of operations that can be performed directly on the models
 - E.g., training and inference of machine learning models and optimize models for it

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