

PULCEO IN ACTION

Towards an API-driven Approach for Universal and Lightweight Cloud-Edge Orchestration

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Cloud-Edge Orchestration

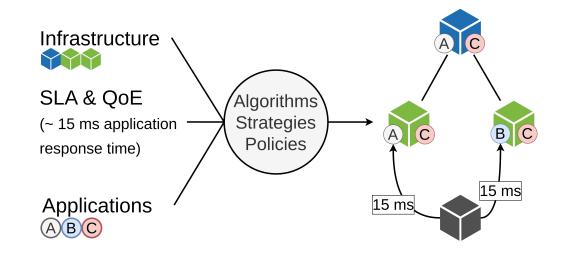
Edge computing: Placing of computational resources close to end-users.

Many solutions exist for **service placement**But, limited

- Reproducibility
- (General) Applicability

because of

- custom implementations
- missing real-world experiments



Similar infrastructures, optimization goals, and orchestration operations.

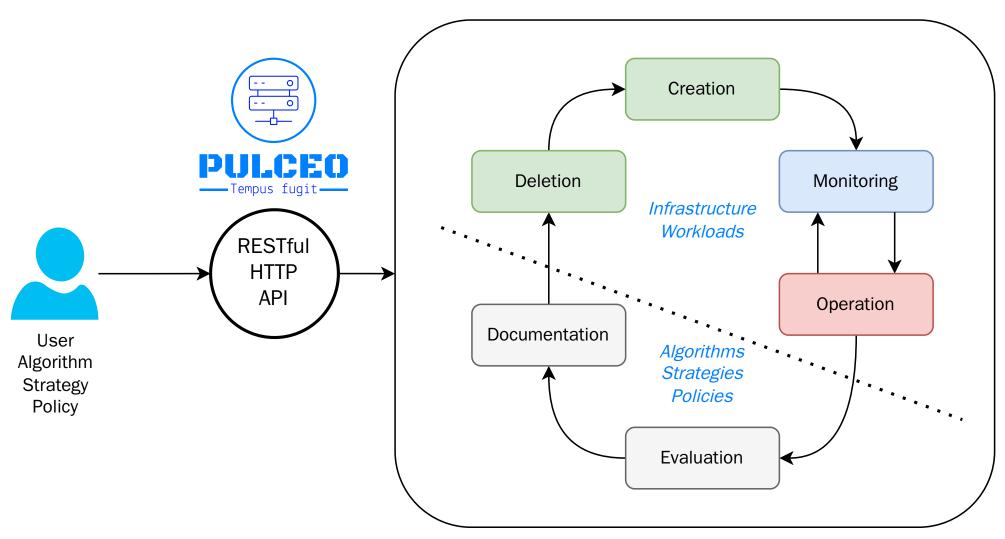
Simulations are prevalent: only 19 out of 99 solutions used a small test-bed.¹

1. S. Smolka and Z. Á. Mann, "Evaluation of fog application placement algorithms: a survey," Computing, vol. 104, no. 6, pp. 1397–1423, Jun. 2022.



Holistic Management

Platform for Universal and Lightweight Cloud-Edge Orchestration (PULCEO)



Primary Activities for Cloud-Edge Orchestration (Experiments)

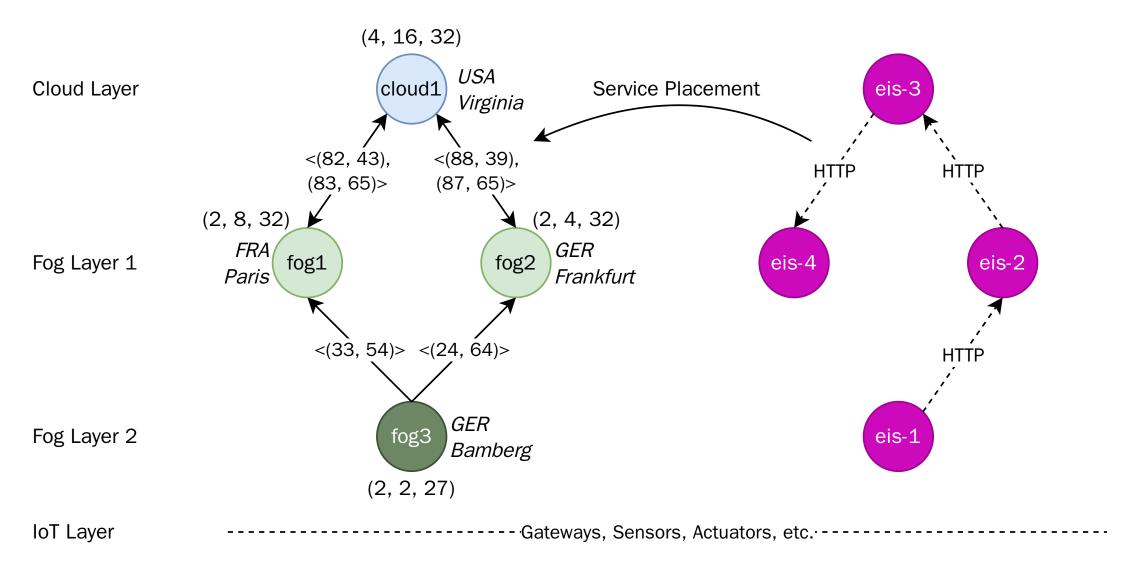


Reduced Example

Topology · Orchestration workflow



Topology



Representational cloud-edge topology with nodes, links, and requests for service placement.



Creation



Providers

Providers supply computational resources, e.g., Compute, Network, Storage, etc.

Two types of providers:

- On-premises providers (any virtual machine), built-in
- Cloud providers (API availability), e.g., Microsoft Azure

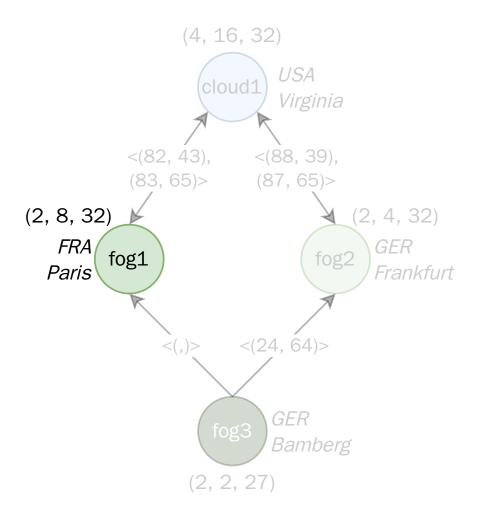
Example: Creation of Microsoft Azure as provider with a service principal



Nodes (fog1)

- Provider: Microsoft Azure (Cloud)
- Capabilities: 2 vCPU, 8 GB memory, 32 GB storage
- Location: France, Paris

```
curl --request POST \
     --url http://localhost:8081/api/v1/nodes \
     --header 'Accept: application/json' \
     --header 'Authorization: XXXXX' \
     --header 'Content-Type: application/json' \
 6
     --data '{
        "nodeType": "AZURE",
        "providerName": "azure-provider",
 8
        "name": "fog1",
 9
        "type": "fog",
10
        "cpu":"2",
11
        "memory":"8",
12
        "region": "francecentral",
13
14
        "tags": []
15 } '
```

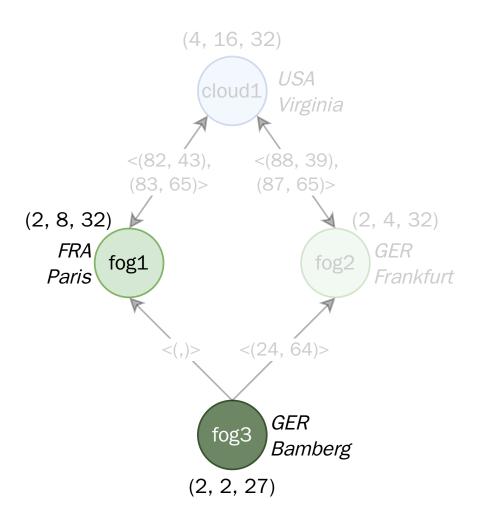




Nodes (fog3)

- Provider: Local data center (On-premises)
- Capabilities: 2 vCPU, 2 GB memory, 27 GB storage
- Location: Bamberg, Germany

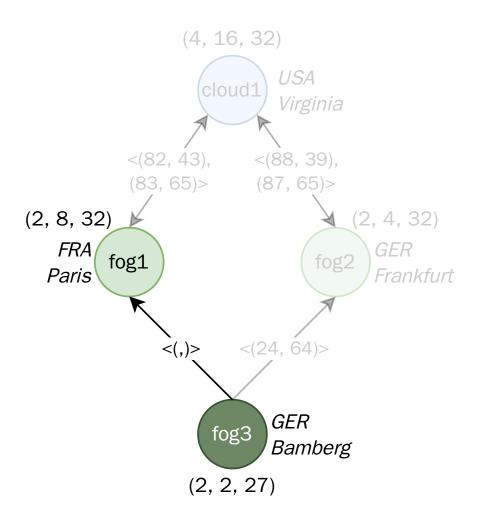
```
curl --request POST \
     --url http://localhost:8081/api/v1/nodes \
     --header 'Accept: application/json' \
     --header 'Authorization: XXXXX' \
     --header 'Content-Type: application/json' \
     --data '{
 6
        "nodeType": "ONPREM",
 8
        "type": "fog",
        "name": "fog3",
 9
10
        "providerName": "default",
        "hostname": "h5138.pi.uni-bamberg.de",
11
        "pnaInitToken":"XXXXX",
12
        "country": "Germany",
13
        "state": "Bavaria",
14
15
        "city": "Bamberg",
        "latitude": 49.9036,
16
17
        "longitude": 10.8700,
        "tags": []
18
19 }'
```



Links (Example fog3-fog1)

- Link between fog3 and fog1
- Represents a logical connection
- Later used to obtain round-trip time and bandwidth between nodes
- <(,)>: <(latency, bandwidth), ...>

```
1 curl --request POST \
2     --url http://localhost:8081/api/v1/links \
3     --header 'Accept: application/json' \
4     --header 'Authorization: XXXXX' \
5     --header 'Content-Type: application/json' \
6     --data '{
7       "linkType": "NODE_LINK",
8       "name": "fog3-fog1",
9       "srcNodeId": "fog3",
10       "destNodeId": "fog1"
11 }'
```



Monitoring

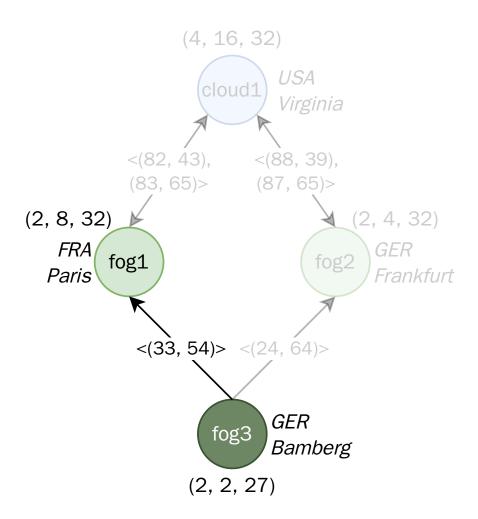
Nodes · Links



Metric Requests

- Collection of monitoring data
 - CPU, memory, storage, and network utilization for nodes and applications
 - ICMP round-trip time, TCP & UDP bandwidth for links
- Individual and batch (*) assignments
- Example: Latency all for links, once per hour (recurrence 3600s = 1h)

```
1 curl --request POST \
2    --url http://localhost:8081/api/v1/metric-request
3    --header 'Accept: application/json' \
4    --header 'Authorization: XXXX' \
5    --header 'Content-Type: application/json' \
6    --data '{
7     "type":"icmp-rtt",
8     "linkId":"*",
9     "recurrence":"3600"
10 }'
```





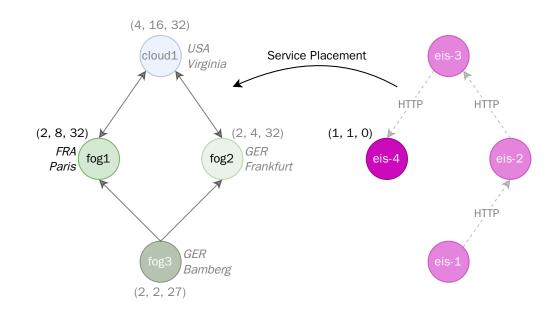
Operation

Workload · Resource Management · Service Placement



Workload

- Placement of edge-iot-simulator (eis)¹ on node fog1
- Mimics a typical application:
 - Simulates a temperature sensor (sends temperature readings at regular intervals)
 - Allows to perform HTTP requests to simulate a microservice application
- Example resource assignments:
 - 1 vCPU (1000 shares)
 - 1 GB memory (1000 MB)





^{1.} https://github.com/spboehm/edge-iot-simulator

Resource Management (Example CPU)

Read CPU resources of fog1

```
1 curl --request GET \
2   --url http://localhost:8081/api/v1/nodes/fog1/cp
3   --header 'Accept: application/json' \
4   --header 'Authorization: XXXXXX' \
```

1 { 2 "uuid": "8aeae447-a552-4ea2-86a3-2bd1f79d6117" 3 "nodeUUID": "e1076174-380a-47e4-a468-b9fd1b0ea 4 "nodeName": "fog1", "cpuCapacity": {...}, "cpuAllocatable": { "modelName": "Intel(R) Xeon(R) Platinum 82 "cores": 2, 9 "threads": 2, "bogoMIPS": 5187.81, 10 11 "minimalFrequency": 2593.906, 12 "averageFrequency": 2593.906, 13 "maximalFrequency": 2593.906, "shares": 2000, 14 "slots": 0.0, 15 16 "mips": 5187.81, "qflop": 0.0 17 18 19 }

Update CPU resources of fog1

```
1 curl --request PATCH \
2   --url http://localhost:8081/api/v1/nodes/fog1/cp
3   --data '{
4    "key": "shares",
5    "value": 1000
6 }'
```

```
"uuid": "8aeae447-a552-4ea2-86a3-2bd1f79d6117"
"nodeUUID": "e1076174-380a-47e4-a468-b9fd1b0ea
"nodeName": "fog1",
"cpuCapacity": {...},
"cpuAllocatable": {
    "cores": 2,
    "threads": 2,
    "bogoMIPS": 5187.81,
    "averageFrequency": 2593.906,
    "shares": 1000,
    "slots": 0.0,
    "mips": 5187.81,
    "gflop": 0.0,
    ...
}
```



Applications (Service Placement)

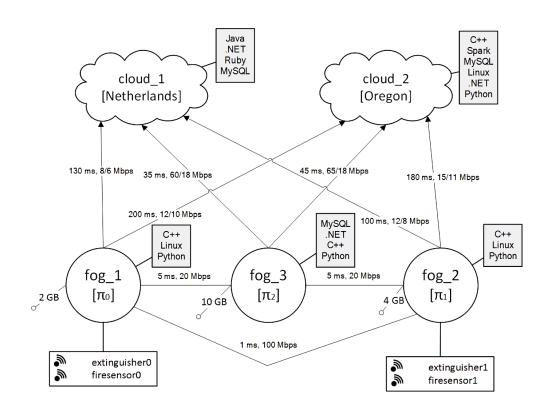
```
curl --request POST \
     --url http://localhost:8081/api/v1/applications \
     --header 'Accept: application/json' \
     --header 'Authorization: XXXXX' \
     --data '{
       "nodeId": "fog1",
       "name": "edge-iot-simulator",
       "applicationComponents": [
 8
 9
                "name": "component-eis",
10
                "image": "ghcr.io/spboehm/edge-iot-simulator:v1.1.0",
11
                "port": 80,
12
                "protocol": "HTTPS",
13
                "applicationComponentType": "PUBLIC",
14
                "environmentVariables": {
15
                    "MQTT_SERVER_NAME": "XXXXX.s1.eu.hivemq.cloud",
16
                    "MQTT PORT": "8883",
17
                    "MQTT_TLS":"True",
18
19
                    "MQTT_USERNAME": "XXXXXX",
20
                    "MQTT_PASSWORD": "XXXXXX",
                    "MQTT_CLIENT_ID": "fog1-edge-iot-simulator",
21
                    "WEB PORT": 80
23
24
25
26 }'
```

If needed, further Metric Requests to monitor the placed Applications can be issued.



Use Case

Reproducing the service placement strategy by **Brogi and Forti 2017**¹



- Service placement (Greedy)
- Input:
 - Services with requirements (hardware resources, latency and bandwidth)
 - Node and link capabilities
- Operations: PREPROCESS,

 CHECKHARDWARE, CHECKLINKS,

 DEPLOY, UNDEPLOY
- Output: Service placement decisions

Proposed Cloud-Edge Orchestration Topology.

1. A. Brogi and S. Forti, "QoS-Aware Deployment of IoT Applications Through the Fog," IEEE Internet Things J., vol. 4, no. 5, pp. 1185–1192, Oct. 2017, doi: 10.1109/JIOT.2017.2701408.



Evaluation

API Requests · Idle Resource Utilization · Link Quality Metrics · Application Resource Utilization · Application Response Time



API Requests

69 requests required to perform the entire orchestration workflow

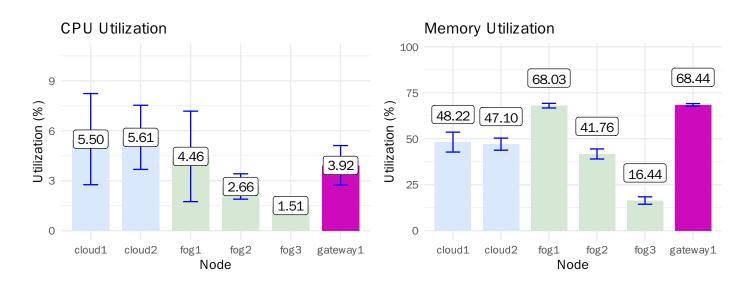
Decoupled orchestration with support for algorithmic steps

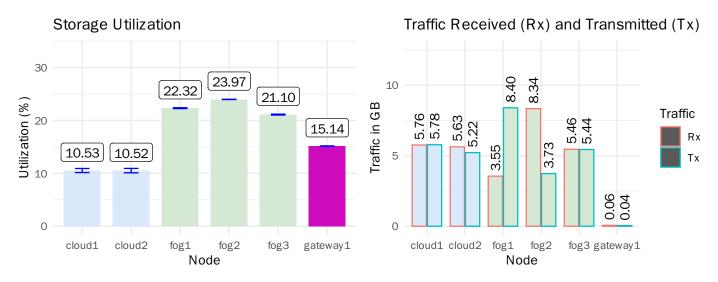
#	Service	Endpoint	Method	Count	Algorithmic step [10]	Explanation
1	PRM	/providers	POST	1	_	Register Azure as <i>Provider</i>
2	PRM	/nodes	POST	5	_	Create <i>Nodes</i>
3	PRM	/links	POST	15	_	Create Links between Nodes
4	PMS	/metric-requests	POST	10	_	Create Metric Requests for Nodes (4) and Links (6)
5	PRM	/resources/cpu	GET	1	PREPROCESS	Read all allocatable CPU resources
6	PRM	/resources/memory	GET	1	PREPROCESS	Read all allocatable memory resources
7	PRM	/tags?type=node	GET	1	PREPROCESS	Read tags for Nodes for reducing the input space
8	PRM	/nodes/{resourceId}/cpu	GET	5	CHECKHARDWARE	Read allocatable shares (CPU) of a particular Node
9	PRM	/nodes/{resourceId}/memory	GET	5	CHECKHARDWARE	Read allocatable size (memory) of a particular Node
10	PRM	/nodes/{resourceId}/tags	GET	5	CHECKHARDWARE	Read tags of a particular <i>Node</i>
11	PMS	/metrics?type=link	GET	1	CHECKLINKS	Read last link quality metrics for all Links
12	PRM	/nodes/{resourceId}/cpu	PATCH	5	DEPLOY	Update allocatable shares (CPU) of a particular Node
13	PRM	/nodes/{resourceId}/memory	PATCH	5	DEPLOY	Update allocatable size (memory) of a particular <i>Node</i>
14	PSM	/applications	POST	5	DEPLOY	Deploy the Application edge-iot-simulator on all Nodes
15	PSM	/applications/{resourceId}	DELETE	0	UNDEPLOY	Delete an instance of edge-iot-simulator
16	PMS	/metric-requests	POST	4	_	Create Metric Requests for Applications



Idle Resource Utilization by Nodes

Including pulceo-node-agent, fully configured monitoring, and Kubernetes







Link Quality Metrics

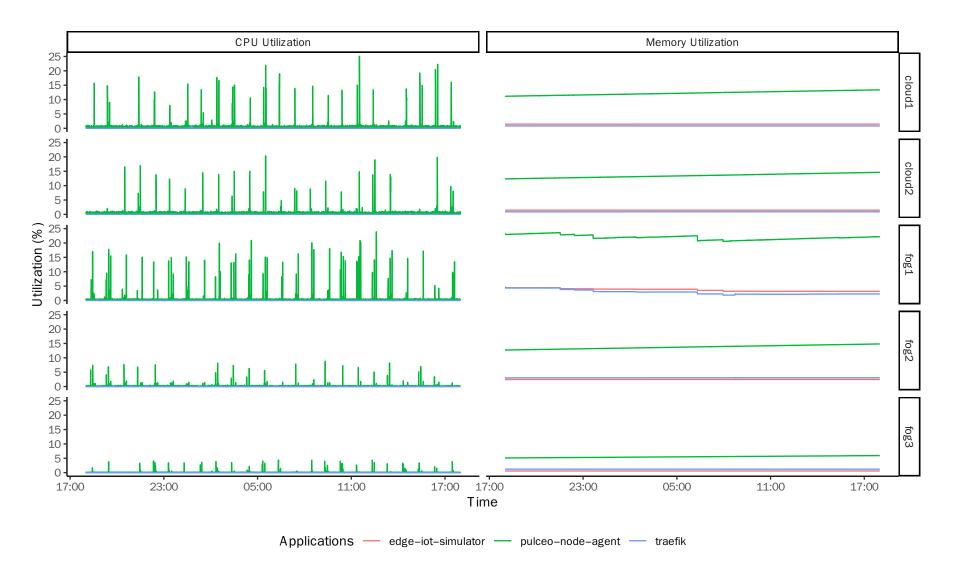
Using a high-performance and stable network for on-premises and cloud

		ICMP round-trip time (ms)					TCP bandwidth (Mbps)					UDP bandwidth (Mbps)				
v_1	v_2	Min	Mean	Max	Med	SD	Min	Mean	Max	Med	SD	Min	Mean	Max	Med	SD
cloud1	fog1	23.03	23.37	23.98	23.32	0.23	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	0.00	64.20	64.58	64.70	64.65	0.14
cloud1	fog2	23.15	23.44	23.71	23.43	0.16	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	0.00	64.20	64.60	64.70	64.70	0.14
cloud1	fog3	21.68	22.03	22.31	22.04	0.17	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	0.00	64.30	64.58	64.70	64.60	0.13
cloud2	fog1	168.68	169.16	172.27	168.99	0.69	31.20	49.80	65.00	46.25	11.46	62.60	62.75	62.90	62.80	0.09
cloud2	fog2	168.70	169.07	169.77	169.06	0.22	24.70	58.50	65.00	65.00	10.65	61.60	62.69	62.90	62.70	0.25
cloud2	fog3	168.80	169.12	170.28	169.07	0.29	41.70	54.05	65.00	52.00	8.22	62.60	62.74	62.90	62.70	0.09
fog1	cloud1	23.12	23.48	26.61	23.32	0.69	64.60	64.98	65.00	65.00	0.08	64.40	64.59	64.70	64.60	0.11
fog1	cloud2	168.79	169.13	169.63	169.04	0.25	46.10	63.51	65.00	65.00	4.70	61.20	62.68	62.90	62.80	0.37
fog1	fog2	0.87	1.01	1.15	1.01	0.07	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	99.80	99.95	100.00	99.95	0.06
fog1	fog3	0.96	1.05	1.16	1.05	0.05	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	0.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	0.00
fog2	cloud1	23.24	23.46	24.03	23.39	0.22	54.30	63.92	65.00	65.00	3.01	64.20	64.60	64.70	64.65	0.14
fog2	cloud2	168.75	169.19	171.87	169.02	0.60	57.70	64.65	65.00	65.00	1.50	62.60	62.78	62.90	62.80	0.06
fog3	cloud1	21.82	22.09	22.57	22.05	0.20	52.20	63.63	65.00	65.00	3.44	64.40	64.58	64.70	64.65	0.13
fog3	cloud2	168.73	169.22	171.53	169.01	0.58	7.97	55.04	65.00	65.00	20.49	62.50	62.73	62.80	62.80	0.09
fog3	fog2	0.90	1.05	1.21	1.05	0.07	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	0.00	64.90	65.00	65.00	65.00	0.02



Application Resource Utilization

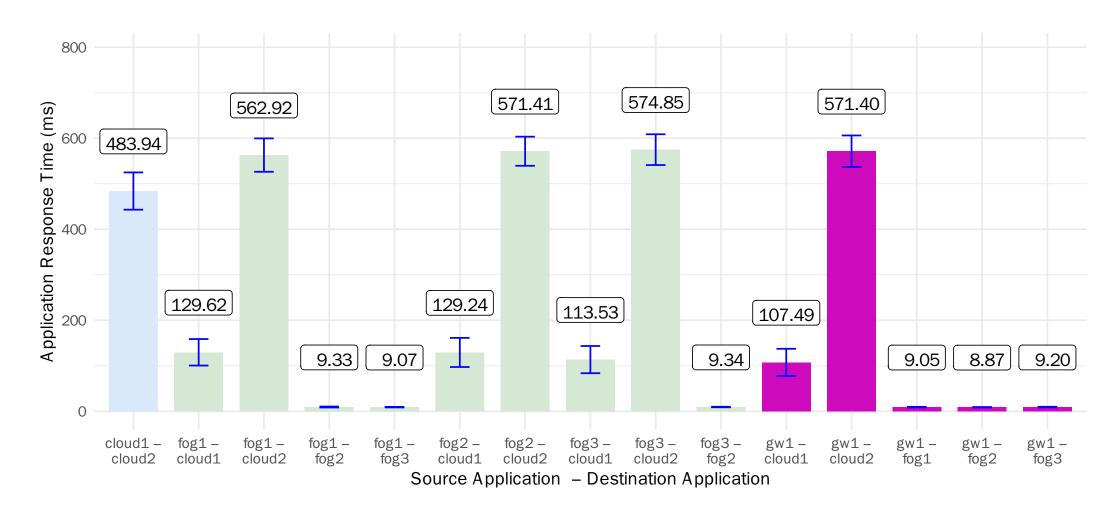
With deployed edge-iot-simulators (eis)





Application Response Time

- Measured by edge-iot-simulators (eis)
- Values have been submitted in a standardized JSON format via MQTT



Documentation

Orchestration Data



Orchestration Data

JSON export of all entities of the domain model: Providers, Nodes, Links, Metric-Requests, Applications, Resources, CPUs, Memory, Events

Example for nodes:

```
1 curl --request GET \
2   --url http://localhost:8081/api/v1/nodes \
3   --header 'Accept: application/json' \
4   --header 'Authorization: XXXXXX' \
```

► JSON output for nodes



Report for SOSE2024-prod



Related Solutions

EU Projects (Horizon Research), like CODECO, FogAtlas, SODALITE@RT, ENACT, etc.

- Latency and bandwidth measurement not fully implemented
- Scheduling for service placement often pre-implemented
- Focus not on scientific experiments

Conceptual and prototypical research efforts, like Sophos, Fluidity, ACOA, etc.

- No holistic cloud-edge orchestration (see above)
- Lack of documentation

Out of scope: Cloud and commercial solutions



Contributions

- Fully documented RESTful HTTP API for universal orchestration
- Decoupled and holistic cloud-edge orchestration with evaluation and documentation
- Strong scientific and industrial foundation
 - Platform architecture based on a scientific meta-study¹
 - Feature engineering based on scientific, peer-reviewed service placement publications²
 - Implementation following an industry standard (OpenFog RA)³

Limitations: Only a few solutions with stable network conditions have been reproduced

- 1. B. Costa, J. Bachiega, L. R. de Carvalho, and A. P. F. Araujo, "Orchestration in Fog Computing: A Comprehensive Survey," ACM Comput. Surv., vol. 55, no. 2, pp. 1–34, Feb. 2022, doi: 10.1145/3486221.
- 2. https://spboehm.github.io/pulceo-misc/
- 3. S. Böhm and G. Wirtz, "PULCEO A Novel Architecture for Universal and Lightweight Cloud-Edge Orchestration," in 2023 IEEE International Conference on Service-Oriented System Engineering (SOSE), Athens, Greece: IEEE, Jul. 2023, pp. 37–47.



Further Resources

Platform-related:

- Source Code
- Pre-built Container Images
- OpenAPI Specifications
- Documentation

Orchestration-specific:

- Orchestration reports
- Example API requests



