



TCI

TransContinuum Initiative

Towards Integrated Hardware/Software Ecosystems for the Edge-Cloud-HPC Continuum

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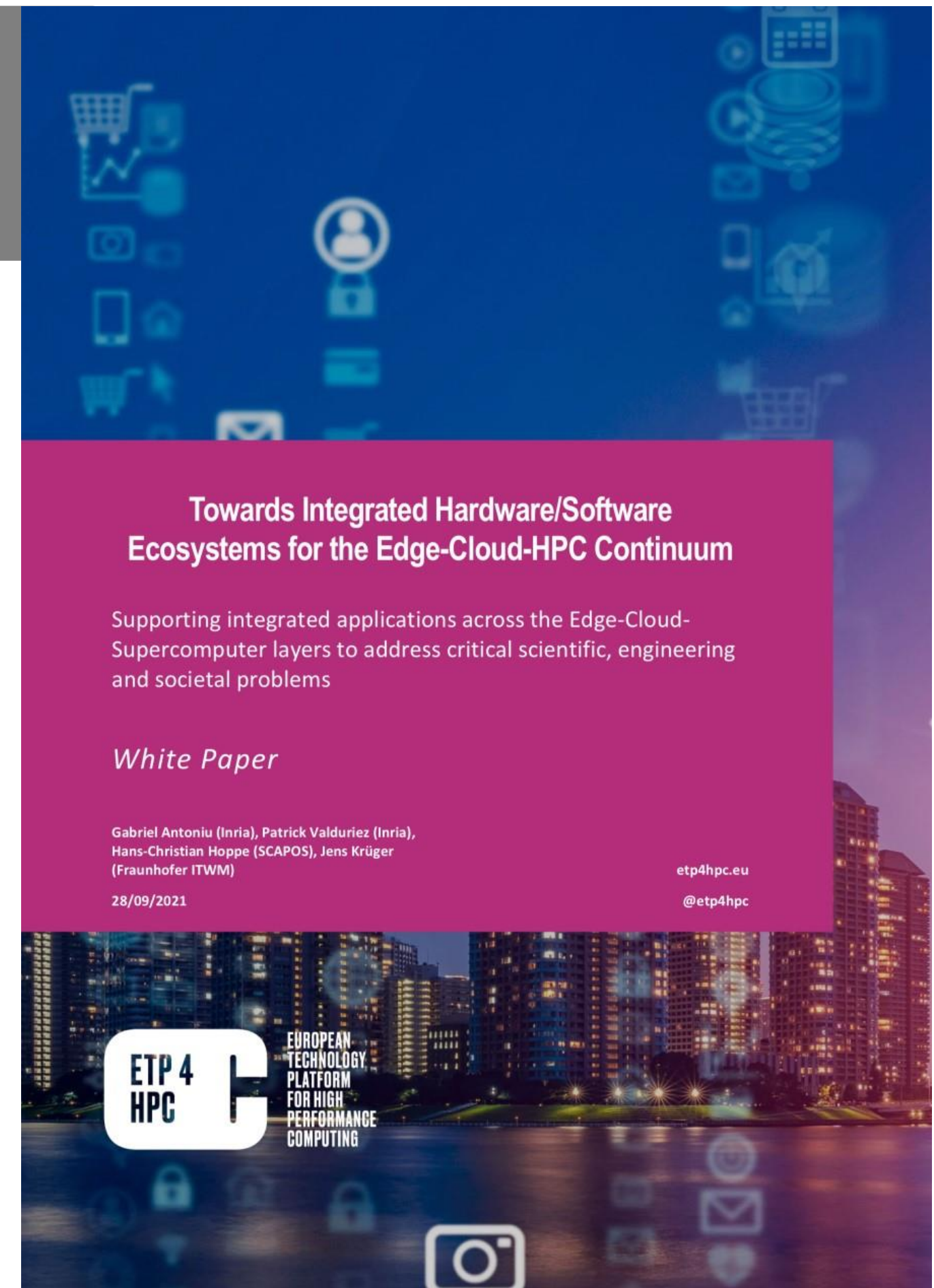
Hans-Christian Hoppe, scapos AG

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CASTIEL-ETP4HPC workshop

An ETP4HPC White Paper on Edge-Cloud-HPC Continuum Challenges

<https://www.etp4hpc.eu/white-papers.html#continuum>



Towards Integrated Hardware/Software Ecosystems for the Edge-Cloud-HPC Continuum

Supporting integrated applications across the Edge-Cloud-Supercomputer layers to address critical scientific, engineering and societal problems

White Paper

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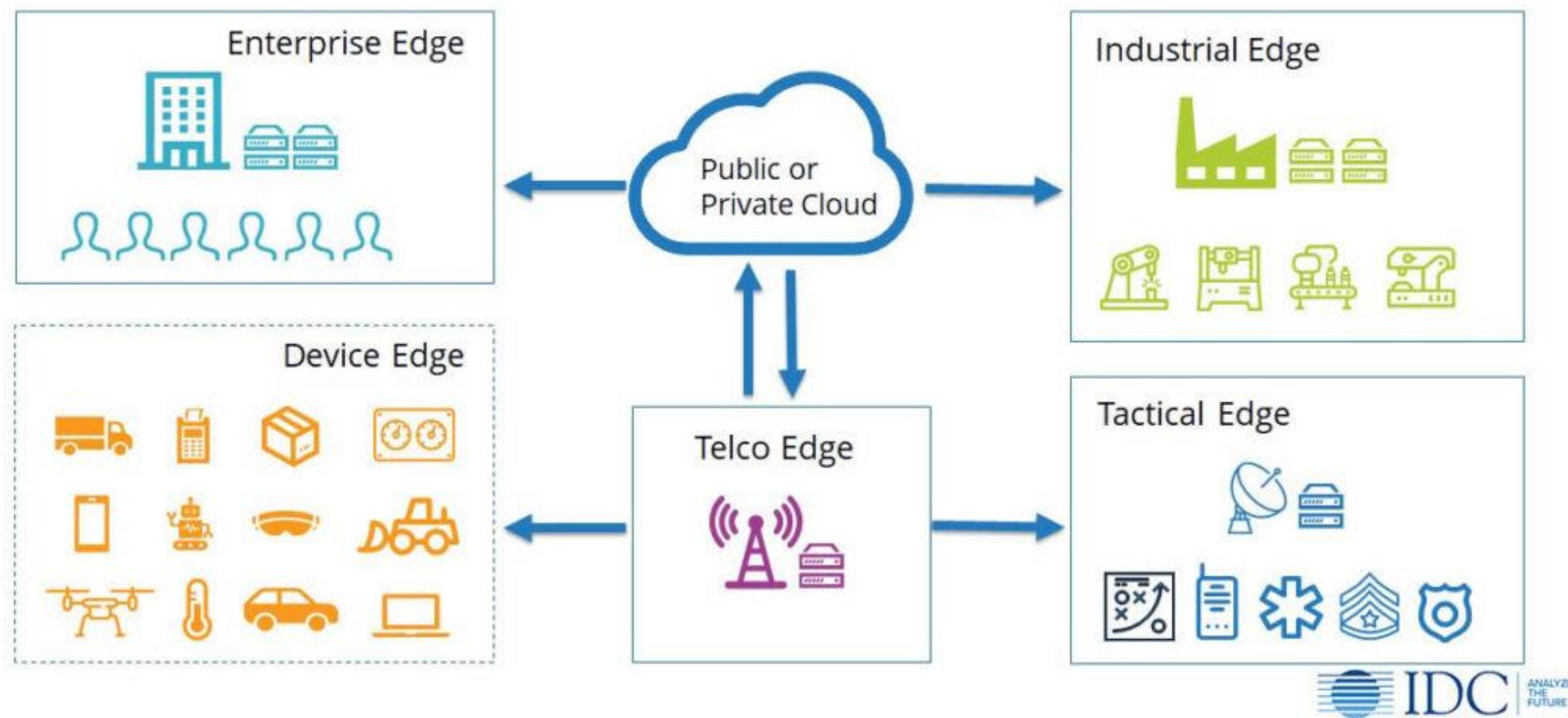
28/09/2021

[etp4hpc.eu](https://www.etp4hpc.eu)

@etp4hpc

**ETP 4
HPC**
EUROPEAN
TECHNOLOGY
PLATFORM
FOR HIGH
PERFORMANCE
COMPUTING

Context: IT Investments Shift to the Edge



IDC predictions:

- In 2022, Enterprise and service provider spending on Edge computing will reach \$40 billion in 2022 in Europe, and increase with a five year annual growth rate of 16.4%
- By 2023, over 50% of new Enterprise IT infrastructure deployed will be at the Edge rather than corporate datacenters
- By 2024, the number of apps at the Edge will increase 800% (compared to 2020)

Sources: IDC Press release on "IDC Forecasts Double-Digit Growth for European Edge Investments", January 18, 2022
IDC FutureScape: Worldwide IT Industry 2020 Predictions
IDC blog Edge Computing: Not All Edges are Created Equal (<https://blogs.idc.com/2020/06/01/edge-computing-not-all-edges-are-created-equal/>)

Is This a Directional Evolution?

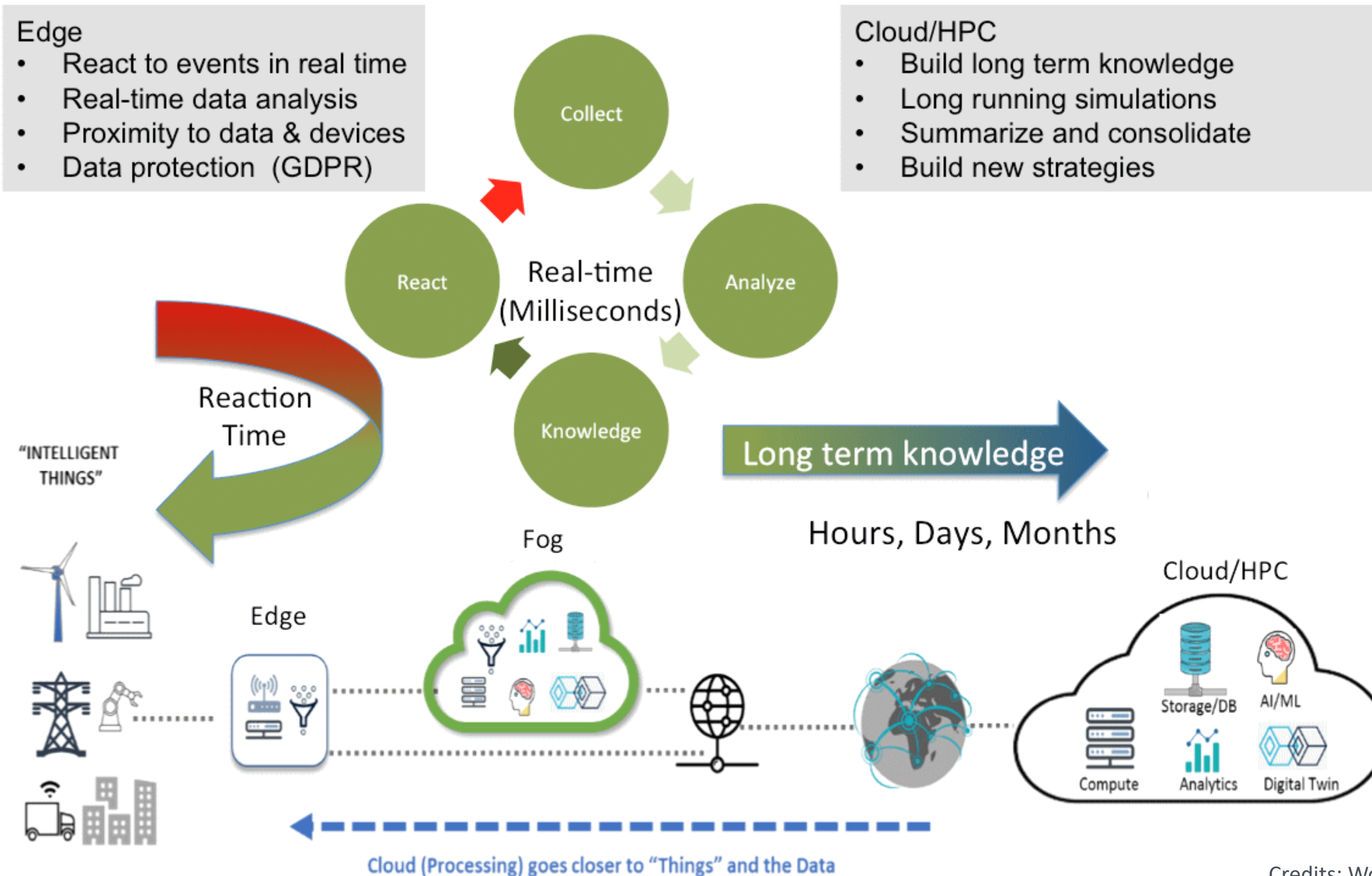


Supercomputer

Cloud

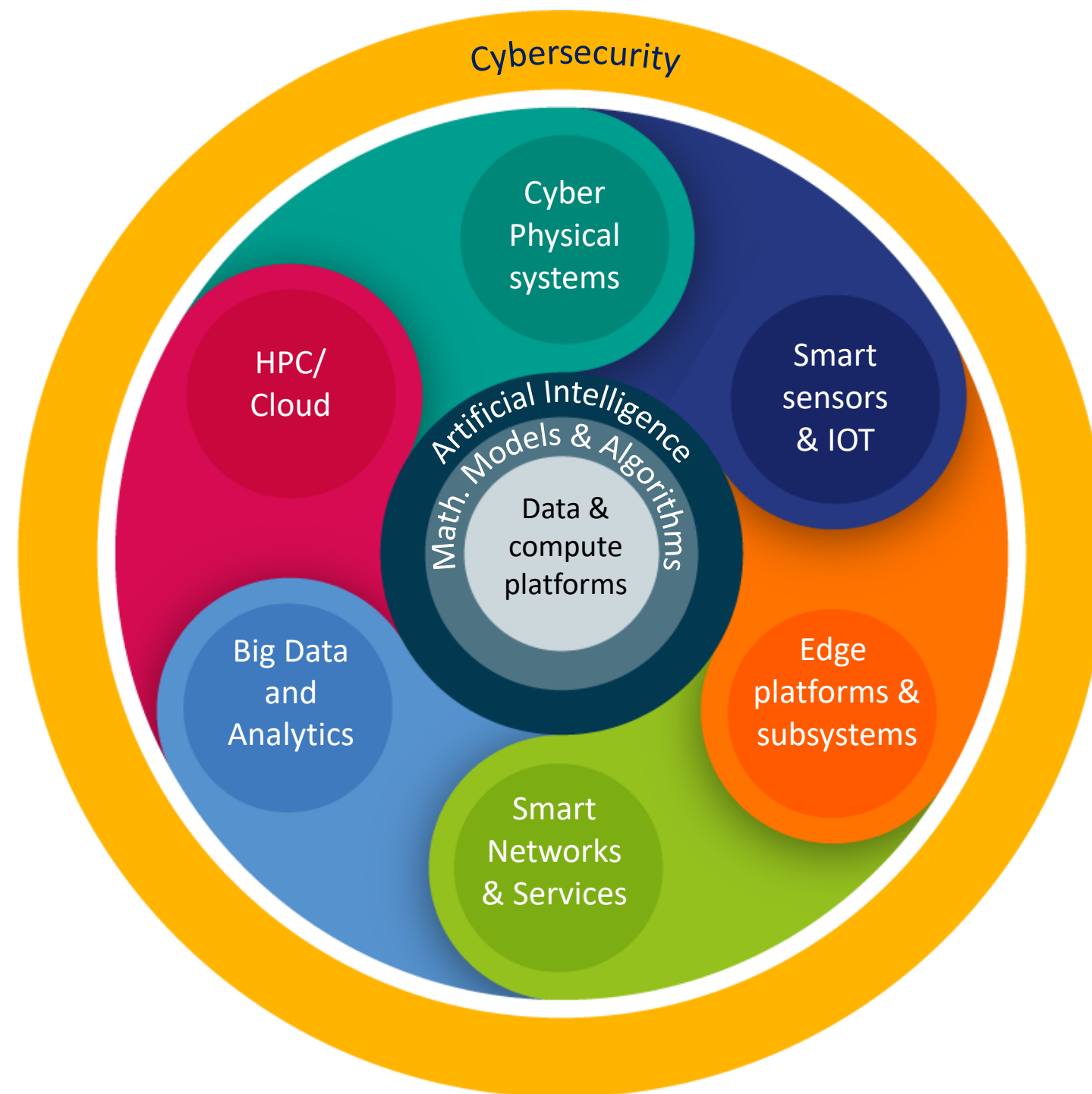
Edge

The Digital Continuum: a Rather Circular View for Dynamic, Continuous Workflows



Credits: Woodside Capital

The Digital Continuum: Cross-area Challenges



Original version courtesy HiPEAC

A continuous dynamic workflow

Between

Smart Sensors and IOT devices

and

HPC / cloud centers

passing through

Edge platforms & subsystems

as well as

Smart Networks and Services

executing

Simulation & Modelling, Big Data Analytics and ML*

based on

Math. Methods & Algorithms incl. MSODE**

pervasively augmented by

Artificial Intelligence

protected and secured by

Cybersecurity

back to

Cyber-Physical Systems,

all based on

Data and compute platforms (hw and sw)

* ML: Machine Learning

** MSODE: Modelling, Simulation and Optimization in Data-rich Environment

Destination Earth Initiative



Goal: create and operate high precision digital models (digital twins) of the Earth to monitor and predict environmental change and human impact

Approach:

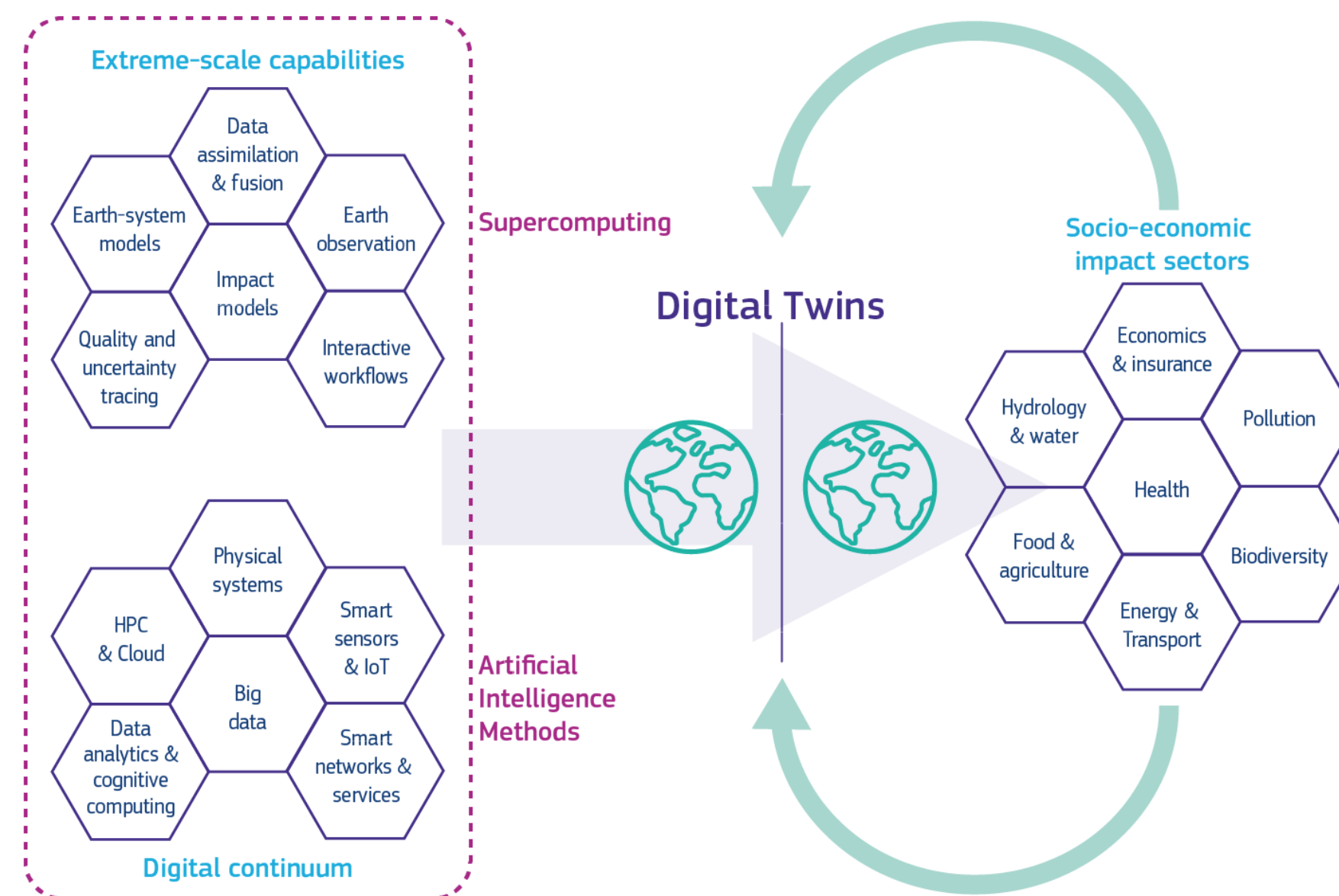
- Simulate atmosphere, oceans/ rivers and cryosphere at very high resolution
- Feed in data from a huge number & variety of sensors
- Monitor & model bio- and anthroposphere

Key aspects:

- Anticipate environmental disasters and resultant socio-economic crises to save lives and avoid large economic downturns
- Enable the development and testing of scenarios for ever more sustainable development
- Near-real time analysis of climate and plant observation to correct simulation scenarios
- Integrate simulations with ML/AI-based analysis/forecasting

Need:

- Huge requirements for HPC compute and data capability
- Assimilation of diverse sensors and data streams (satellites through mobile phones)
- Disaster avoidance/recovery needs Urgent Computing capabilities



Source: <https://digital-strategy.ec.europa.eu/en/library/destination-earth>

A Use Case in Precision Agriculture

Goal: accurately model the greenhouse costs and its production potential

Approach:

- combine models of plant and climate development with actual monitored data processed through machine learning algorithms

Key aspects:

- Near-real time data assimilation of climate and plant observation to correct the simulations scenarios
- Digital twin of the plants executed in the Cloud
- On model drift detection, automatic corrections can require dynamic resource allocations on the Edge or in the Cloud

Need:

- Deployment and the execution of a distributed, cross platform workflow from the edge to the cloud,
- Unpredictable data dynamics triggers on-demand, computationally intensive simulations in the Cloud and related processing at the Edge



A Use Case in Smart Buildings & Cities

Goal: Optimize the energy consumption of buildings

Approach:

- Combine historical operation data with real-time sensor data using ML to predict high-resolution local weather forecasts
- Control building lighting and heating/cooling/ventilation accordingly
- Perform predictive maintenance actions

Key aspects:

- Real-time Edge pre-processing of local sensor data
- Cloud-based analytics
- Further computation-bound simulations may need HPC facilities
- The input data can vary in frequency, relevance, amount

Need:

- Deployment and the execution of a distributed, cross platform workflow from the Edge to Cloud/HPC
- Dynamic reallocations of tasks and resources across the continuum



Where Are We Now?

An archipelago of disconnected solutions

- Separate software stacks (HPC, Big Data on Cloud, Edge Analytics, AI) optimised for different goals, with different infrastructure requirements

What is Difficult?

- Deploy and orchestrate a combination of consistent interoperable components across the full continuum
- The different compute, storage and communication systems of a complex CC installation belong to different owners
 - Authentication
 - Interoperability
 - Heterogeneity
- How to ensure security across the continuum?
- Flexible and efficient operation of CC infrastructures



Building Integrated Software Ecosystems for the Continuum: Challenges

Application-level challenges

- Traditional physics-based simulations (HPC) need to smoothly cooperate with data-driven, learning-based analytics and prediction engines (Cloud)
- Hybrid workflows: programming models, composability

Storing and processing data across the continuum

- **Coping with Extreme Volume:** support the access and processing of “cold”, historical data and “hot”, real-time data + (virtually infinite) simulated data
- **Coping with Extreme Velocity:** unified data processing (in situ/in transit, stream-based) in a common software ecosystem
- **Coping with Extreme Variety:** unified data storage abstractions to enable distributed processing and analytics across the continuum
 - Interoperable data formats
 - "Semantic interoperability" through shared ontologies
 - Storage interfaces should match the needs

Building Integrated Software Ecosystems for the Continuum: Challenges

Managing computation across the continuum

- Dynamic scheduling and orchestration of workflows which evolve at runtime, to optimize performance and energy
- Heterogeneity: wide variety of processors, accelerators, storage devices and systems, and communication systems
- Support seamless deployment and migration of workflow components
- Definition and automatic derivation of performance models

Managing dynamic workflows with ad-hoc load variation

- React to certain events, depending on data contents or on interactive requests
- Dynamically adapt the mapping of the workflow onto the infrastructure
- In some applications (e.g., disasters) parts of the infrastructure suddenly become unavailable
- Requires efficient coupling between Cloud-oriented dynamic orchestrators and traditional batch-based resource management systems, as a step towards more integrated software approaches to dynamic resource management across the continuum

Building Integrated Software Ecosystems for the Continuum: Challenges

AI-related challenges

- New heterogeneity of use cases and hardware
- The deep learning software stacks must be supported (python dependencies handling, containerisation)
- Ad-hoc training and inference runs with tight timing constraints must be supported (urgent and interactive computing)

Cybersecurity challenges

- Federated authentication, authorisation and accounting, monitoring, resource allocations, encryption, user insulation, container certification, etc.
- GDPR-related constraints: HPC centres must provide all tools necessary to address regulatory requirements.

Cooperation challenges

- Interaction of multiple expert communities (HPC, Big Data, AI, cybersecurity, IoT, 5G, etc.).
- Establishing commonly agreed, shared goals and priorities
- Need a common vocabulary and common roadmaps
- This is precisely the core motivation underlying the TransContinuum Initiative (TCI)!

Conclusions

- Edge computing is a major technological and economic trend
- Use cases combining HPC simulation, analytics and AI are emerging
 - They require Edge, Cloud and HPC
 - Adopt and evolve the “Digital Twin” approach
 - Targeting scientific, societal and business benefits
- An integrated SW ecosystem spanning across Edge, Cloud and HPC systems is key for sustained success – and it is evolving
 - Programming environment(s) to develop applications combining simulation, AI/ML and data analytics
 - Data storage, transfer, processing, assimilation across the continuum
 - Manage complex computations on large distributed, heterogeneous infrastructures
 - Efficient handling of dynamic, distributed workflows
 - Cybersecurity mechanisms to protect infrastructure & data
 - Requires cooperation across multiple areas



Thank you !
