



TCI

TransContinuum Initiative

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

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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>

The image shows the cover of a white paper. The top half has a dark blue background with various white icons representing technology, such as a shopping cart, a person, a gear, and a network. The bottom half features a cityscape at night with illuminated buildings and a body of water reflecting the lights. A white box in the center contains the title and authors. The ETP4HPC logo is visible in the bottom left corner of the cover, and the TCI logo is in the bottom right corner of the overall image.

**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

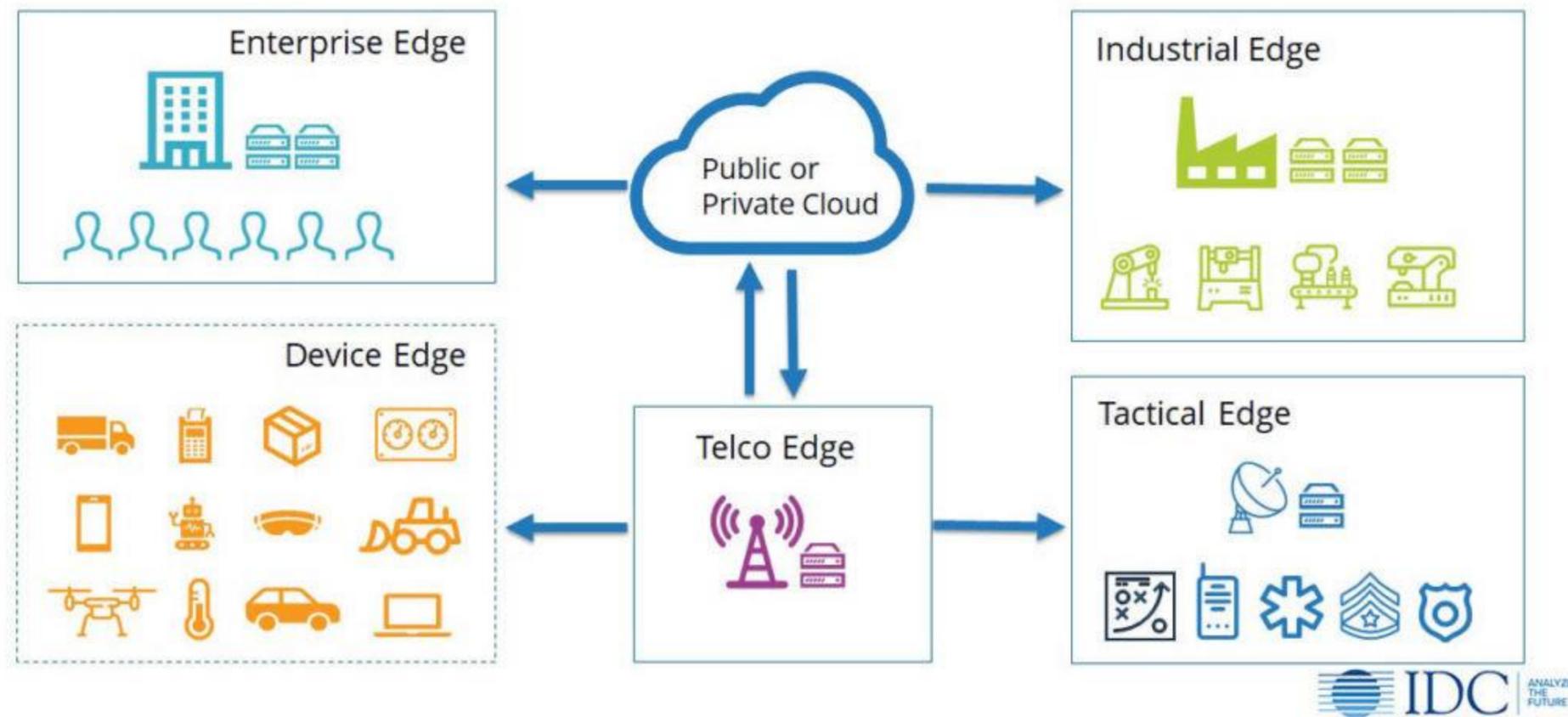
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28/09/2021

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**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?

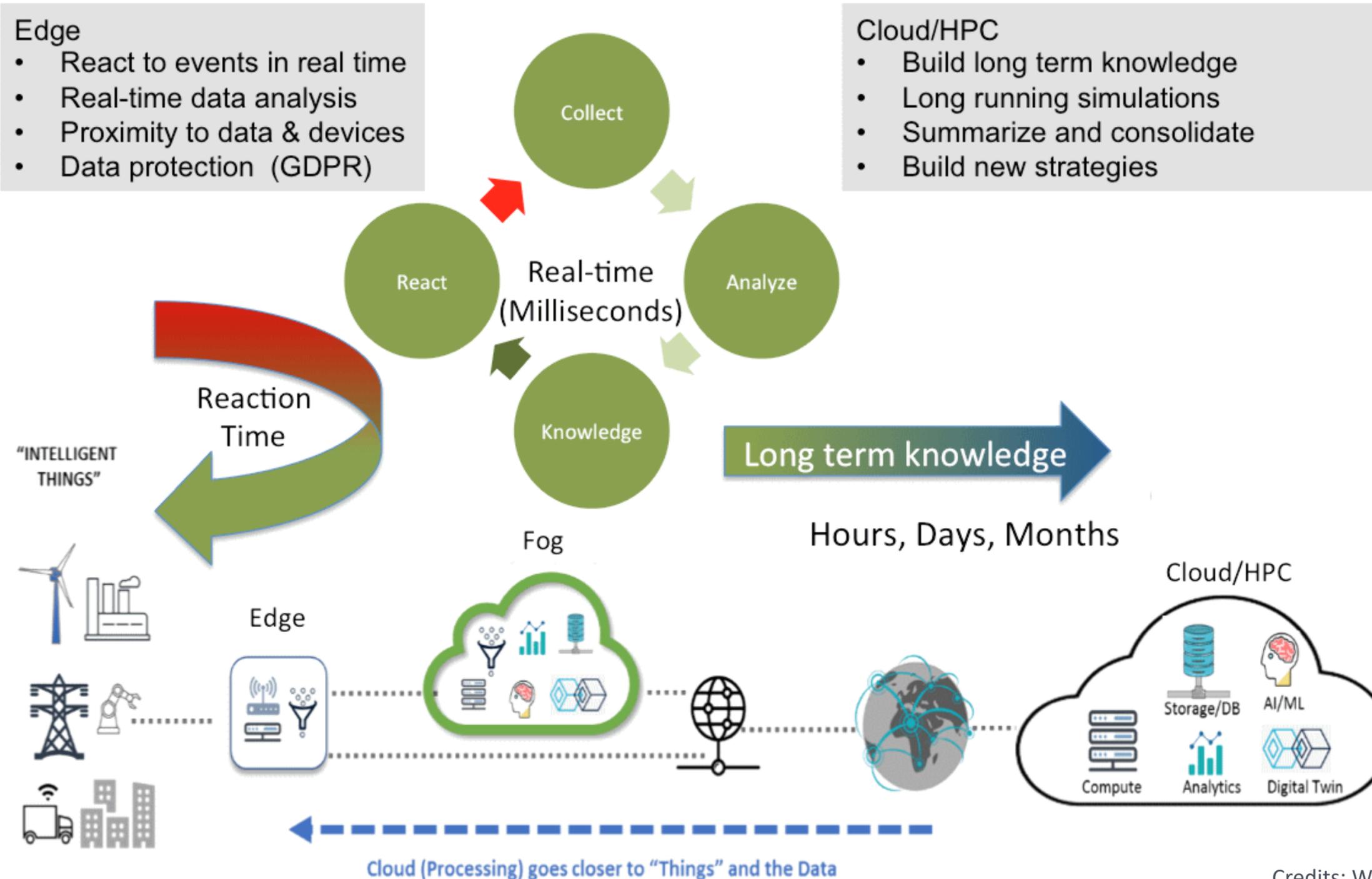


Supercomputer

Cloud

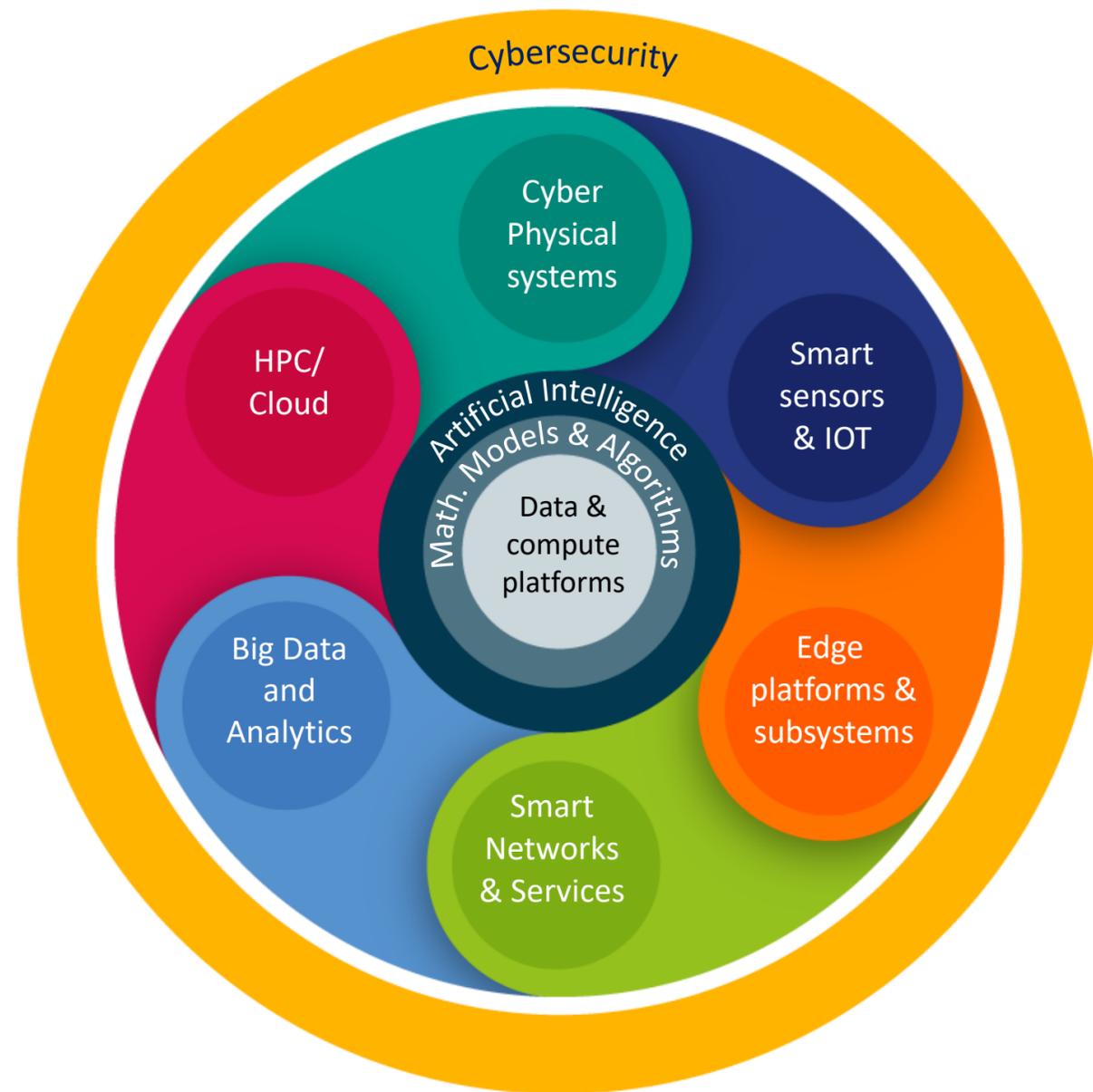
Edge

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:

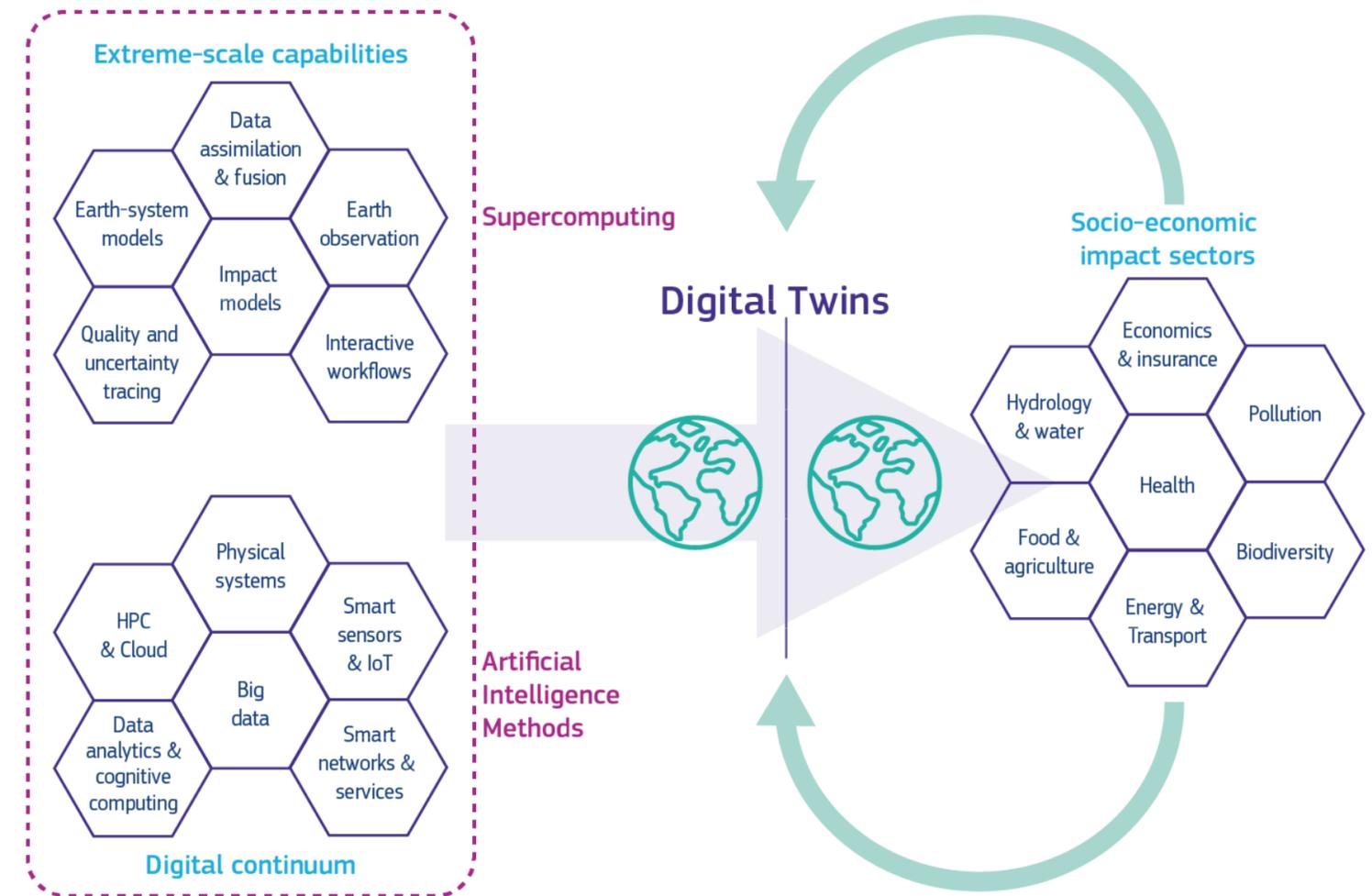
- Simulate atmosphere, oceans/ rivers and cryosphere at very high resolution
- Feed in data from a huge number & variety of sensors
- Monitor & model bio- and anthroposphere

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 !