Towards convergence of Big Data and HPC considering hybrid edge-cloud infrastructures

Yiannis Georgiou - CTO Ryax Technologies

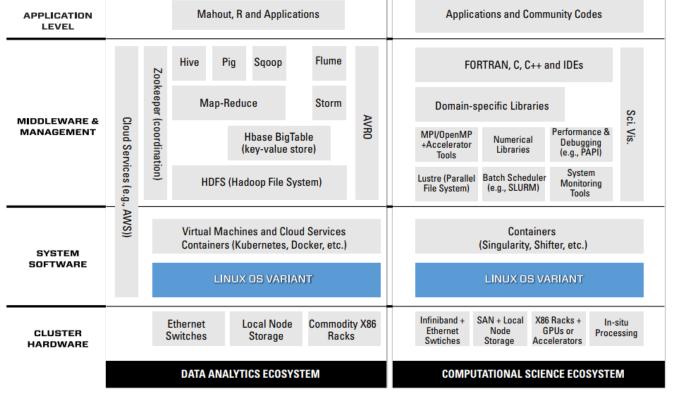


Big Data and Exascale Community Report

- The latest BDEC community study[1] reports on latest research, challenges and provides future directions upon the convergence of infrastructures. We focus on the following two aspects:
- The importance of HPC and Big Data convergence in terms of resource management and scheduling
- The importance of edge computing and decentralized facilities for processing closer to sources



HPC and Big Data Stacks





Resource Management Convergence

- More research effort is needed for converged resource and execution management with radically improved centralized intelligence.
- Proposed solution provide higher level schedulers to communicate with multiple types of resource managers and schedulers that are specialized for the particular hardware or ecosystem.



Resource Management Convergence

- Research and tools to deploy mixed Big Data and HPC workloads:
 - Different clusters dedicated to each workload. But, data transfer and load balancing are challenging.
 - Let the user deploy the Big Data workload inside HPC batch jobs using a **set of scripts** [1].
 - Use **pilot-based abstraction**[2] to deploy and manage Hadoop or stream-processing (Spark, Flink) frameworks upon HPC infrastructure.
 - A lightweight and less interfering approach [3] where execution of Big Data applications is done by the HPC scheduler as HPC "best-effort" jobs .
 - INDIGO-Datacloud project[4] uses the udocker runtime tool along with Kubernetes orchestration to enable the deployment of both HPC and Big Data workloads.
- [1]https://github.com/LLNL/magpie

[2]André Luckow, George Chantzialexiou, Shantenu Jha: Pilot-Streaming: A Stream Processing Framework for High-Performance Computing. CoRR abs/1801.08648 (2018)

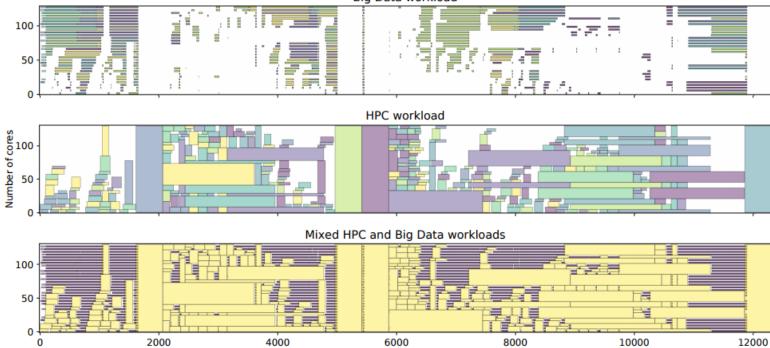
[3]Michael Mercier, David Glesser, Yiannis Georgiou, Olivier Richard: Big data and HPC collocation: Using HPC idle resources for Big Data analytics. BigData 2017: 347-352

[4]D. Salomoni et al. "INDIGO-DataCloud: Project Achievements", arXiv:1711.01981



HPC and Big Data collocation Study

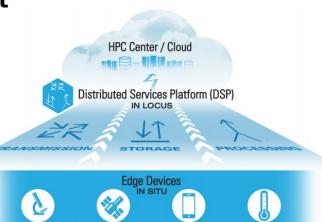
Big Data workload



Michael Mercier, David Glesser, Yiannis Georgiou, Olivier Richard: Big data and HPC collocation: Using HPC idle resources for Big Data analytics. BigData 2017: 347-352

Time in seconds

- The explosive growth and dispersion of digital data producers in edge environments creates various challenges.
- Big instruments such as LHC and the Argonne Photon Source (APS) illustrate how managing the movement and staging of data from where it is collected to where it needs to be analyzed can take up most of the time to solution.
- Neuroimaging and genetics data shows that the influx is doubling every year, with some estimates reaching over 20 petabytes per year by 2019



TERMINAL DEVICES

- Light Detection And Ranging (LIDAR) survey technology routinely produces terabyte-level datasets, with huge cumulative volumes.
- Autonomous vehicles will generate and consume roughly 40 terabytes of LIDAR data for every 8 hours of driving, and LIDAR prices have come down 3 orders of magnitude in 10 years

HPC Center / Cloud

Distributed Services Platform (DSP)

IN LOCUS

Edge Devices

TERMINAL DEVICES

 Mobile data traffic has increased more than three orders of magnitude over the last decade and will continue to grow at more than 50% annually; by 2020 this data traffic is projected to surpass 500 zettabytes in total







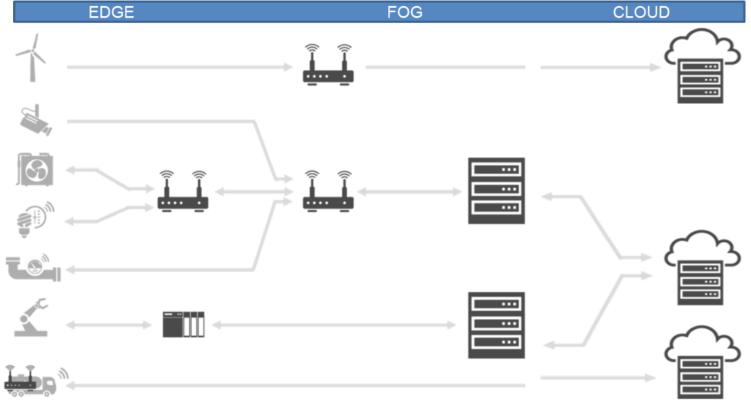




- For reasons such as cost of data transfers, needs of low latency, data locality, data privacy, Cloud, HPC and centralized facilities are not enough.
- Compute/Analyze data closer to sources leveraging on Edge and Fog Computing.



Hybrid Infrastructures



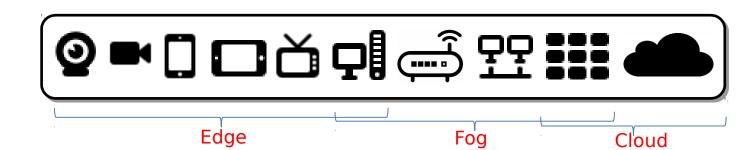
JR CYQX

Applications Orchestration on Hybrid Infrastructures

Increasing needs for Compute and Data Intensive Applications



Move towards Hybrid Infrastructures



Challenges for Orchestration on Hybrid Infrastructures

- Network complexity / Hardware Heterogeneity : How to manage them within hybrid edge/ fog/ cloud environments?
- Seamless code execution : How to execute applications without needing to develop each part differently depending on where it is going to be executed?
- **Deployment and Monitoring :** How to deploy environments and monitor resources even on resources with low capabilities of compute/memory?
- **Multi-level, multi-user data privacy :** How to manage it on a distributed system potentially owned by different owners and used by big number of users?
- **Isolation, security, billing:** How to guarantee data transfers security, isolation of computations and precise accounting/billing based on resources consumption?
- Content-aware, offline support, scalability, etc



Applications Orchestration on Hybrid Infrastructures

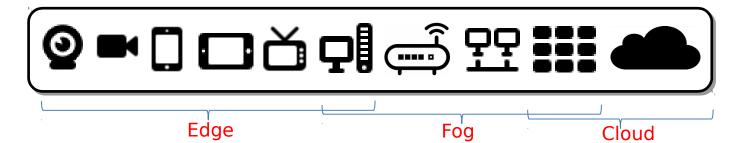
Increasing needs for Compute and Data Intensive Applications



Challenges:

- Network complexity and Hardware Heterogeneity
- Programming and Executing
- Multi-level, multi-user data privacy
- Isolation, security, billing
- Content-aware, offline support, scalability

Move towards Hybrid Infrastructures



We propose a **middleware** to deal with the above challenges and provide the **Applications Orchestration** and **Compute management** for **hybrid Edge-Cloud infrastructures** to facilitate the deployment of **Compute and Data Intensive Workloads**



Applications Orchestration on Hybrid Infrastructures

Edge

Increasing needs for Compute and Data Intensive Applications



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Fog

Cloud

Move towards Hybrid Infrastructures

Applications Orchestration on Hybrid Infrastructures

Increasing needs for Compute and Data Intensive Applications

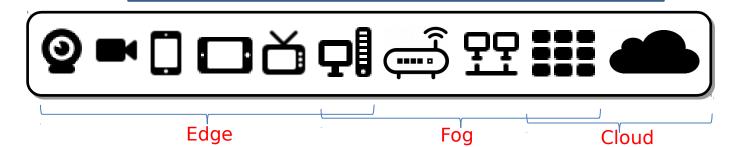
Orchestration on Hybrid Infrastructures

Move towards Hybrid Infrastructures

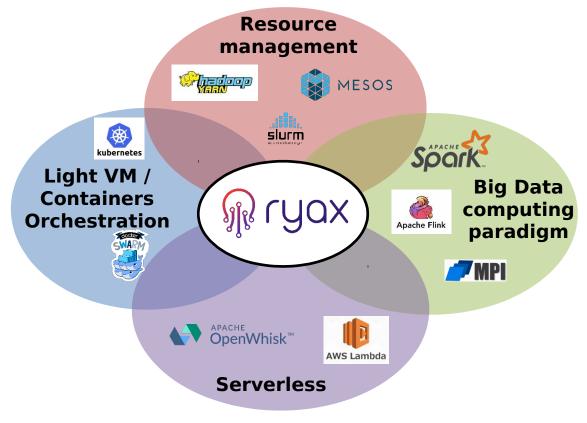


Based on State of the Art Technologies:

- Serverless Programming Model and Runtime
- Distributed Stream Processing
- Lightweight Virtualization and Containerization
- Multi-Objective Resource Allocation
- Software Defined Networking



Technological landscape



To efficiently manage and compute on Hybrid Edge-Cloud Infrastructures we need to **tightly integrate functionalities** emerging from the 4 pillars of modern stacks.

Our solution - overview

Resource and workload management for hybrid Edge-Cloud environments



Hybrid Environments Edge-Fog-Cloud

Resource Management on hybrid networks of private nodes, mini data-centers, public gateways, clouds.



Performance

Low overhead, smart allocation decisions and data flow dynamic optimizations. Seamless deployment and management of containers and bare metal software. Support multiple programming languages.

Ease of use

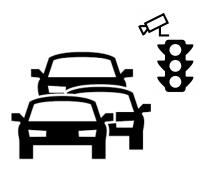


Security and Privacy Management

Integrated security and data privacy management with data tracking and usage limitation.

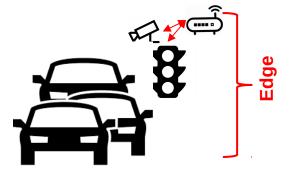


- 1) Single **crossroad** managed by a traffic light.
- 2) Traffic light equipped with **IoT light state** sensors and **cameras.**
- 3) Data **streams** of light states and visual evidence of congestion.
- 4) First level of data **analytics** to merge data streams of light states and cameras.

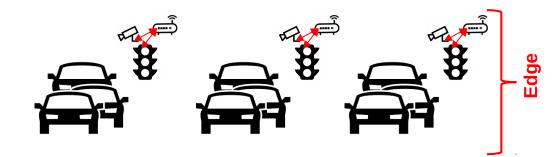


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Use of **edge** infrastructure (**on-board gateway**) for fast response time, simple data analytics no need for important compute power.

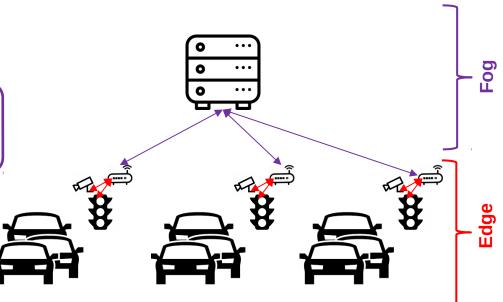


- 5) Multiple **crossroads** managed by smart traffic lights.
- 6) Need to **combine** output from first level of data analytics with **traffic flow model** to develop aggregated knowledge for a whole area of roads and **adapt** traffic lights accordingly.



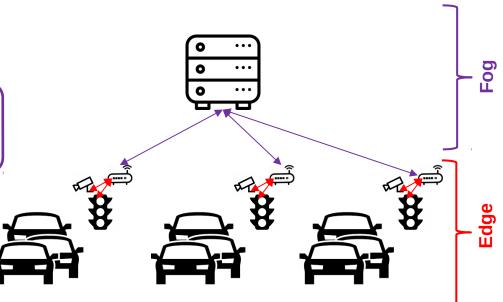
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Use of local **fog** infrastructure (**nearby mini-datacenter**) for complex data analytics that need compute power.

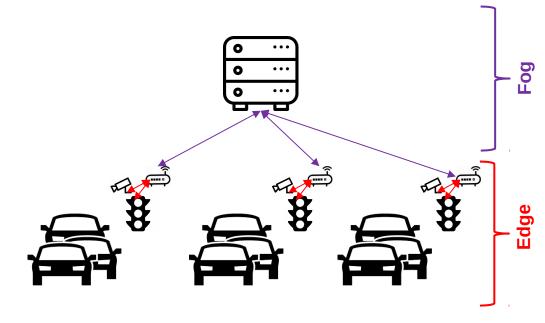


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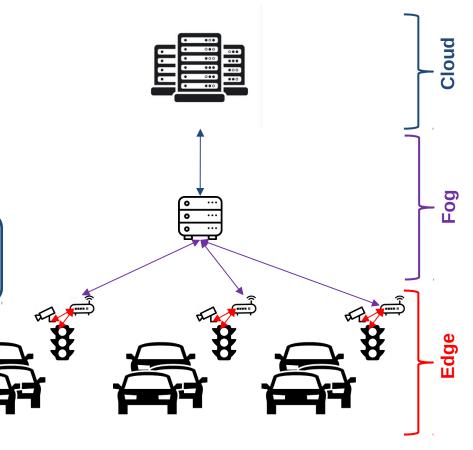


7) Need to store particular aggregated information or perform further analytics demanding specific type of computational resources.



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> Use of remote **cloud** infrastructure (**datacenter**) for storing or highly complex data analytics that need specific computational resources.

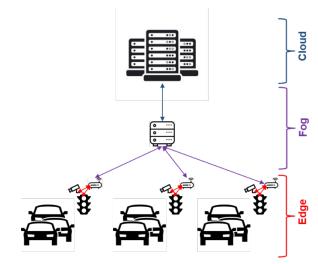


Solutions with Ryax

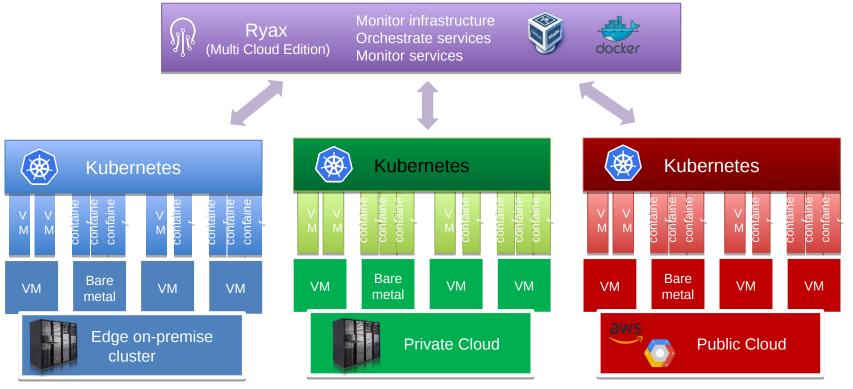
- Low overhead and low latency resource management.
- Seamless data stream processing across edge, fog, cloud.
- Optimized resource allocation based on different objectives.
- Adapted Privacy Management.
- Functions offline.
- Accurate billing per application based on resource consumption.

Benefits with Ryax

- Data streams can be used for multiple applications (i.e. traffic flow data used for environmental impact monitoring).
- Take advantage of the advanced isolation, SDN, efficiency and billing functionalities offered by Ryax.
- Edge/Fog gateways and mini-datacenters can be operated by Ryax for efficient usage of computational resources by smartcity applications.



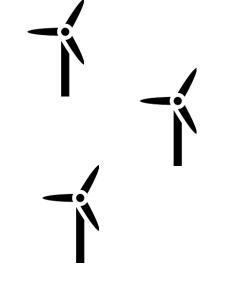
Ryax Multi-Cloud Usage



JR CYQX

Demo Windmills Use Case

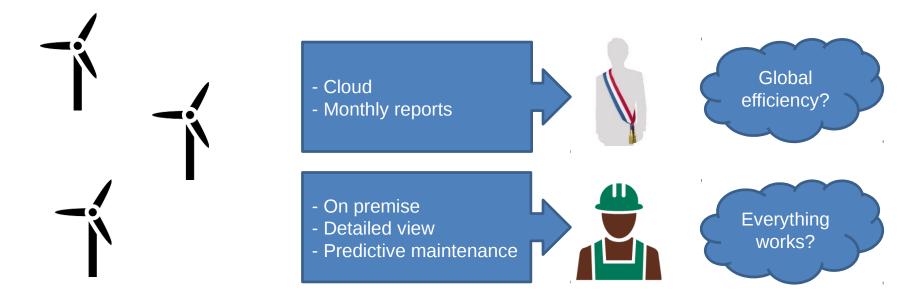
This demo presents a windmills use case on global edge-fog-cloud hybrid infrastructure

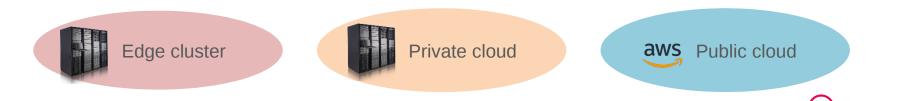


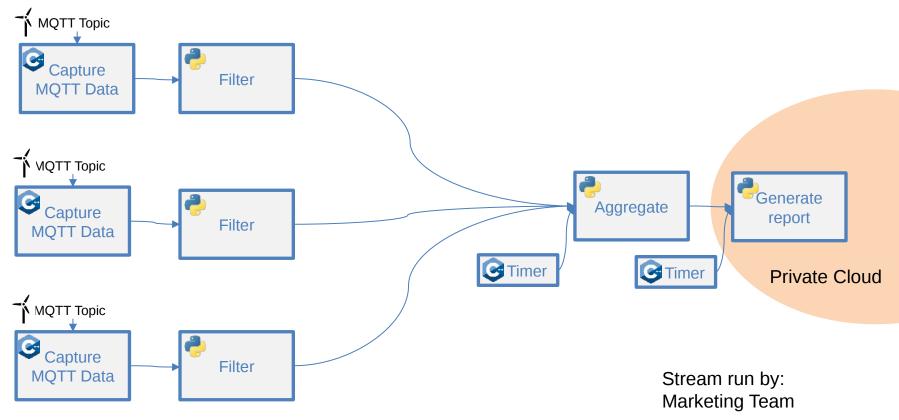
Main functionnalites demonstrated:

- Deployement upon a set of distributed clusters
- Centralized CLI and graphical user interface
- Advanced scheduling technique

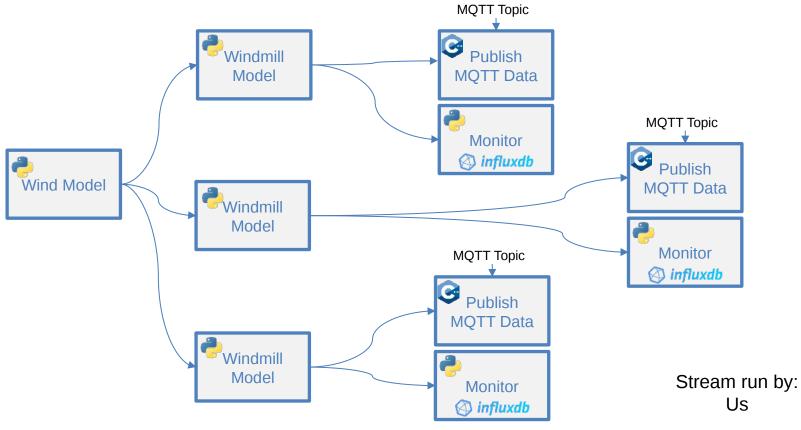




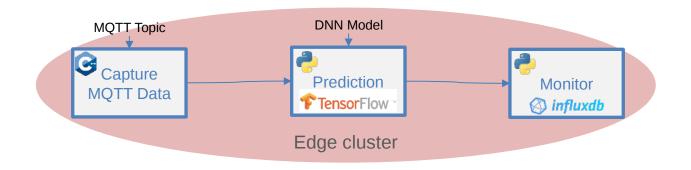












Stream run by: Maintenance Team



Collaborations and Research

- Funded Project CEF upon "Air Quality and Mobility", HPC analytics for air quality on transportation vehicles, in collaboration with Irisa, Rennes Metropole, GENCI/Idris, etc
 - Ryax responsible for orchestration and resource management from IoT sensors up to HPC clusters
- Research collaboration between Ryax Technologies and Inria Rhone-Alpes/LIG Datamove team upon simulation of Big Data workloads on hybrid edge/cloud infrastructures (started March 2018).
- Two other H2020 projects submitted and awaiting evaluation for funding:
 - ICT-16 Software Technologies on Integrated programming models & techniques for exploiting the potential of virtualised and software defined infrastructures with Atos, ICCS, TUK, nviso, etc
 - ICT-11a Large-scale HPC-enabled industrial pilot test-beds supporting big data applications with Ubitech, Cineca, ICCS, IBM, Bull/Atos, etc





