



A smart computing continuum for smart environments



- ◆ BORDERING PORTUGAL SOUTH-WEST REGION OF SPAIN
- ◆ ONE OF THE BIGGEST IN EUROPE (41.600 KM2)
- ◆ WIDE HISTORICAL AND CULTURAL HERITAGE
- ◆ 3 CITIES NAMED WORLD HERITAGE SITES: CÁCERES, MÉRIDA AND GUADALUPE
- ◆ NATURAL PARADISE



EXTREMADURA

Historical and Cultural
Heritage



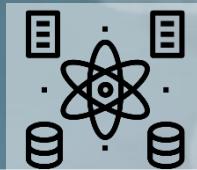


Quercus Software Engineering Group

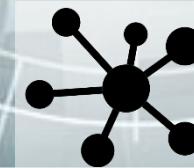
Research Lines



Software Engineering



Big Data



Open Linked Data



Internet of Things



**Social & Pervasive
Computing**



17

Researchers

10

PhD's

7

PhD's students

7

Students

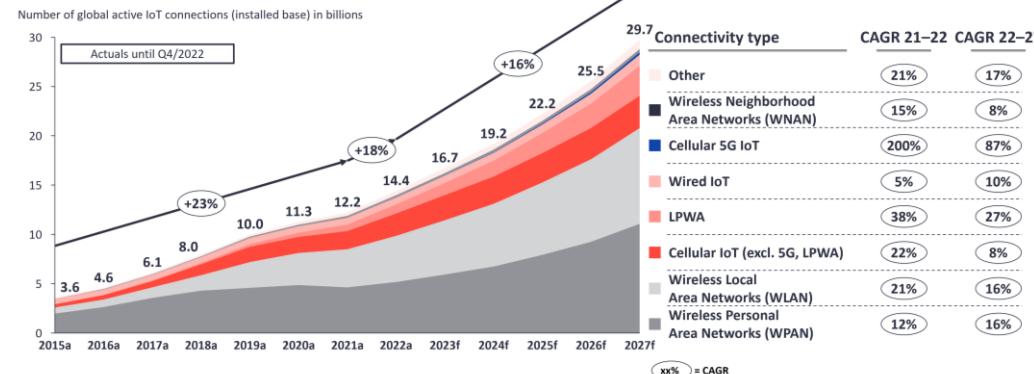




(Towards) A smart computing continuum for smart environments

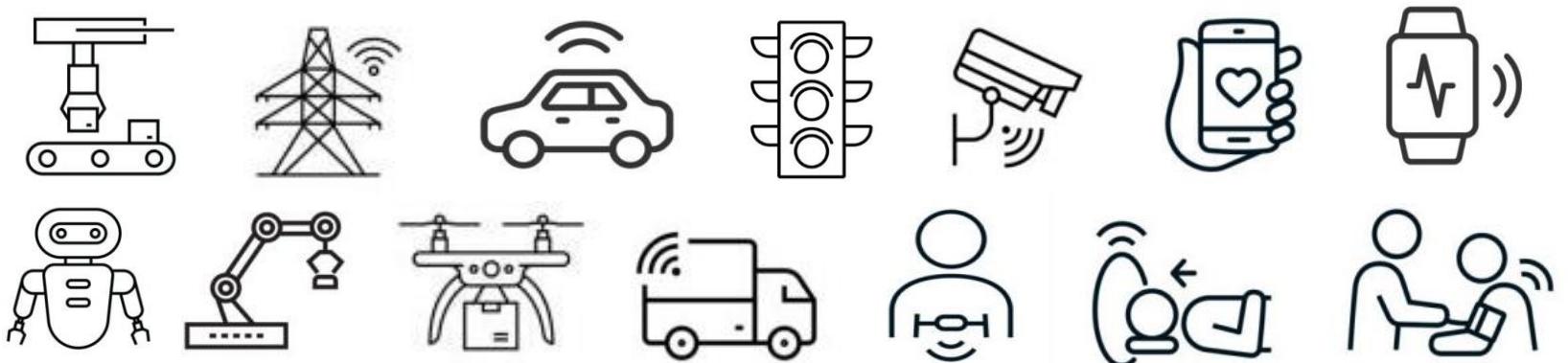
Introduction

Global IoT market forecast (in billions of connected IoT devices)



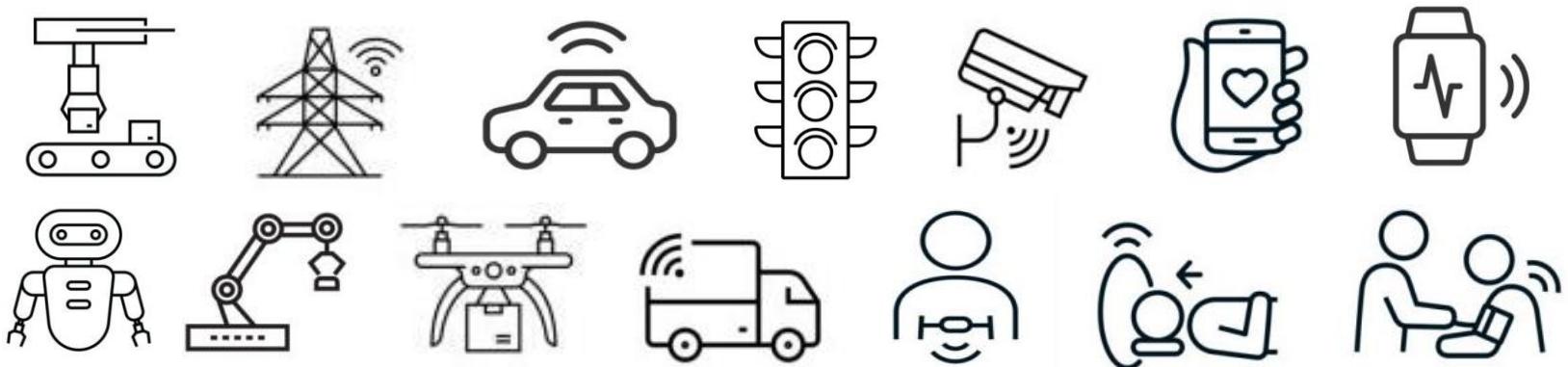
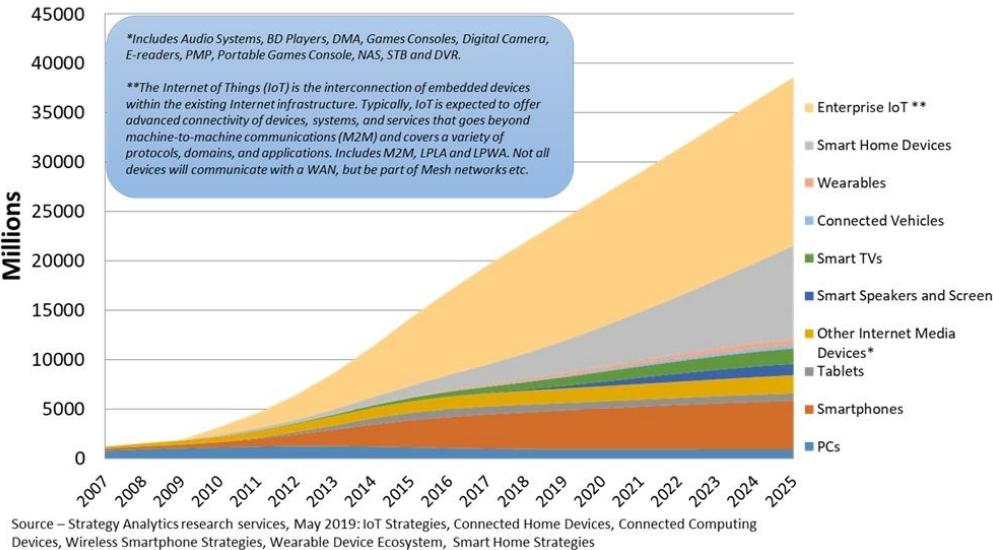
Note: IoT connections do not include any computers, laptops, fixed phones, cellphones, or consumer tablets. Connected are active nodes/devices or gateways that concentrate the end-sensors, not every sensor/actuator. Simple one-directional communications technology not considered (e.g., IRD, NFC). Wired includes ethernet and fieldbuses (e.g., connected industrial PLCs or I/O modules); Cellular includes 2G, 3G, 4G, 5G; LPWA includes unlicensed and licensed low-power networks; WPAN includes Bluetooth, Zigbee, Z-Wave or similar; WLAN includes Wi-Fi and related protocols; WMAN includes non-short-range mesh, such as WiFi6; Other includes satellite and unclassified proprietary networks with any range.

Source: IoT Analytics Research 2023. We welcome republishing of images but ask for source citation with a link to the original post and company website.

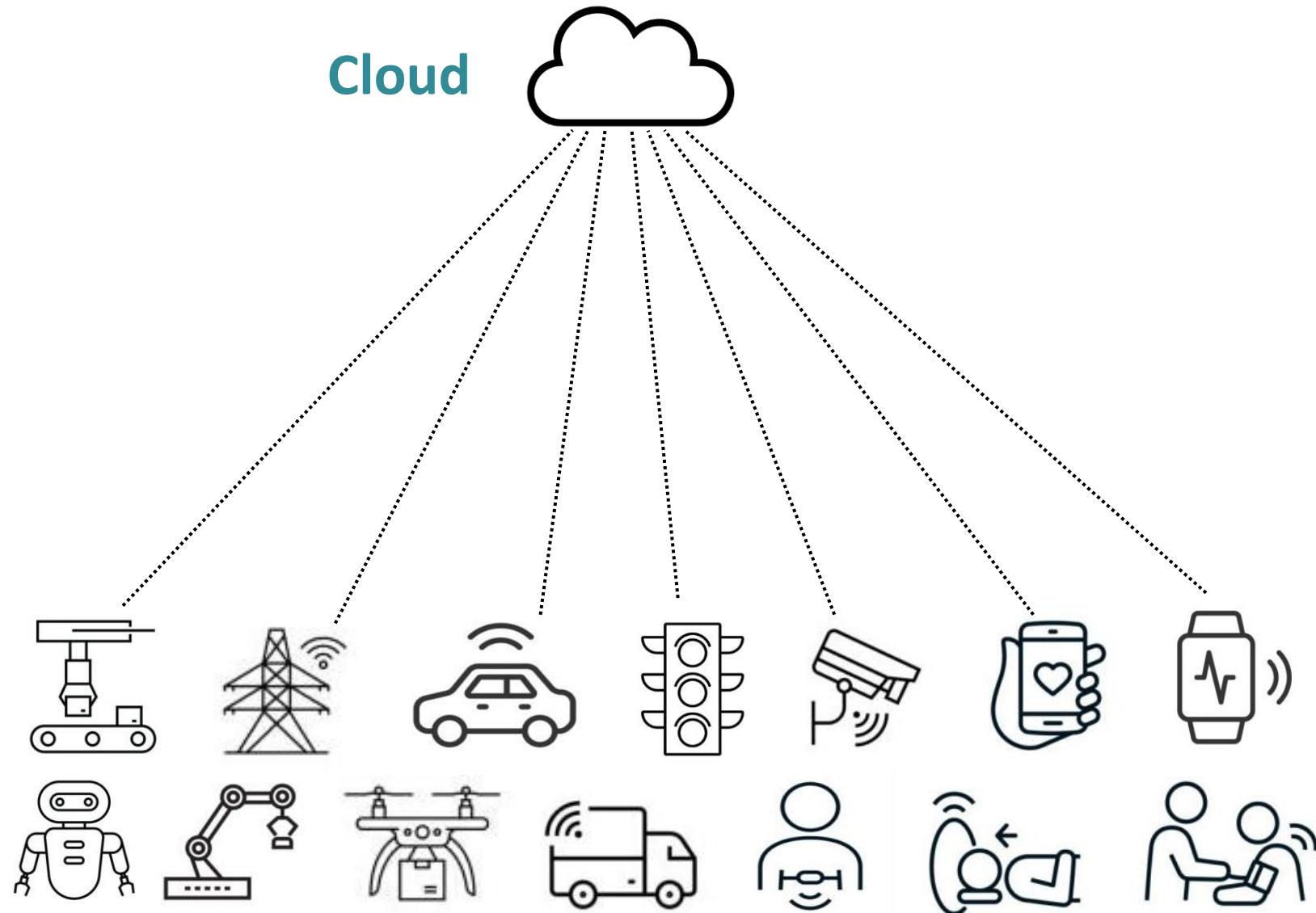


Introduction

Global Connected and IoT Device Installed Base Forecast

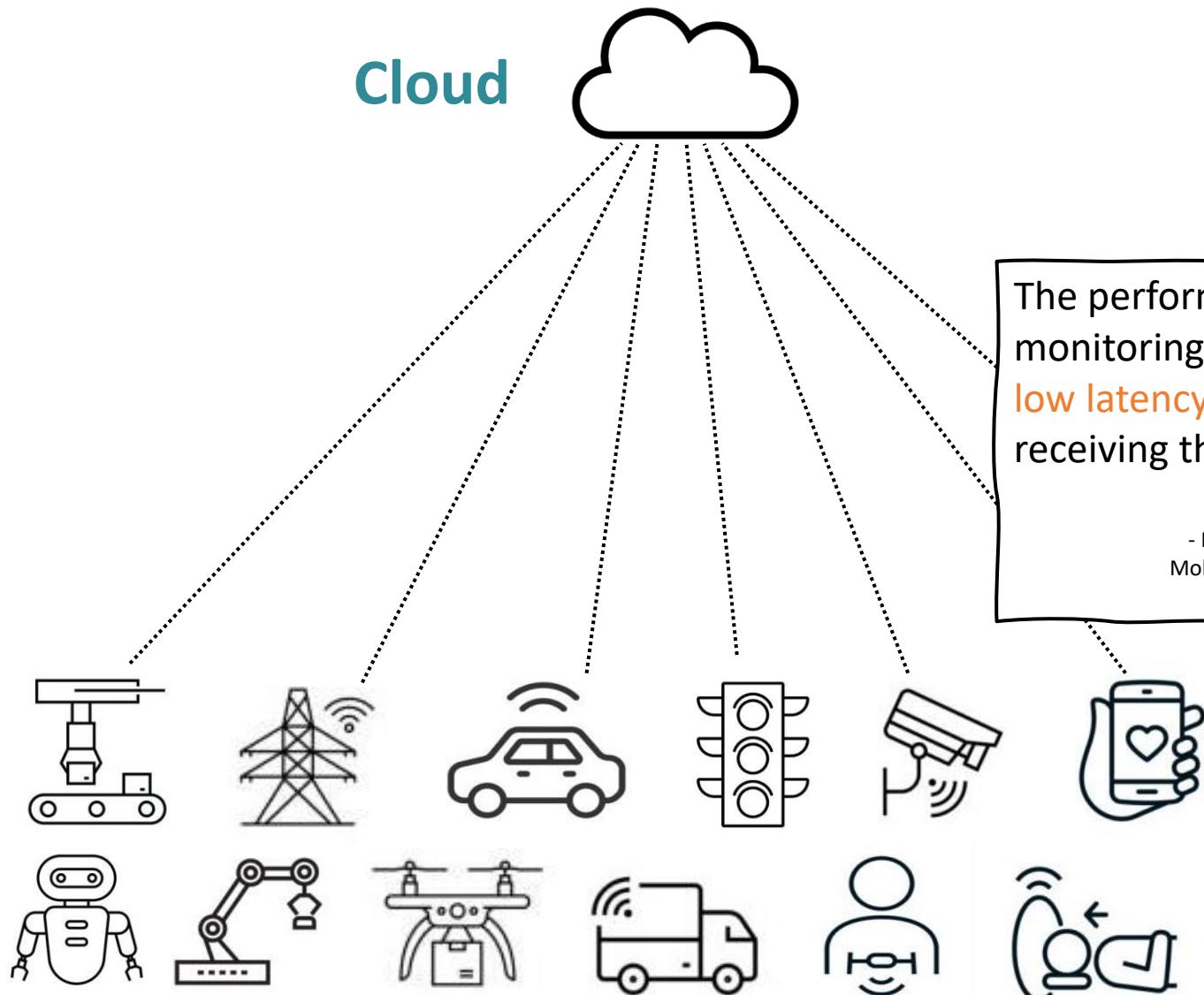


> Introduction



Introduction

Cloud



The **real-time capability** principle is one of the most outstanding aspects of industry 4.0 as it ensures that the industry has the best possible response time to internal and external stimuli.

The performance of emergency and health monitoring services can be affected in terms of **low latency** while transferring data to the cloud or receiving the instructions back to the application

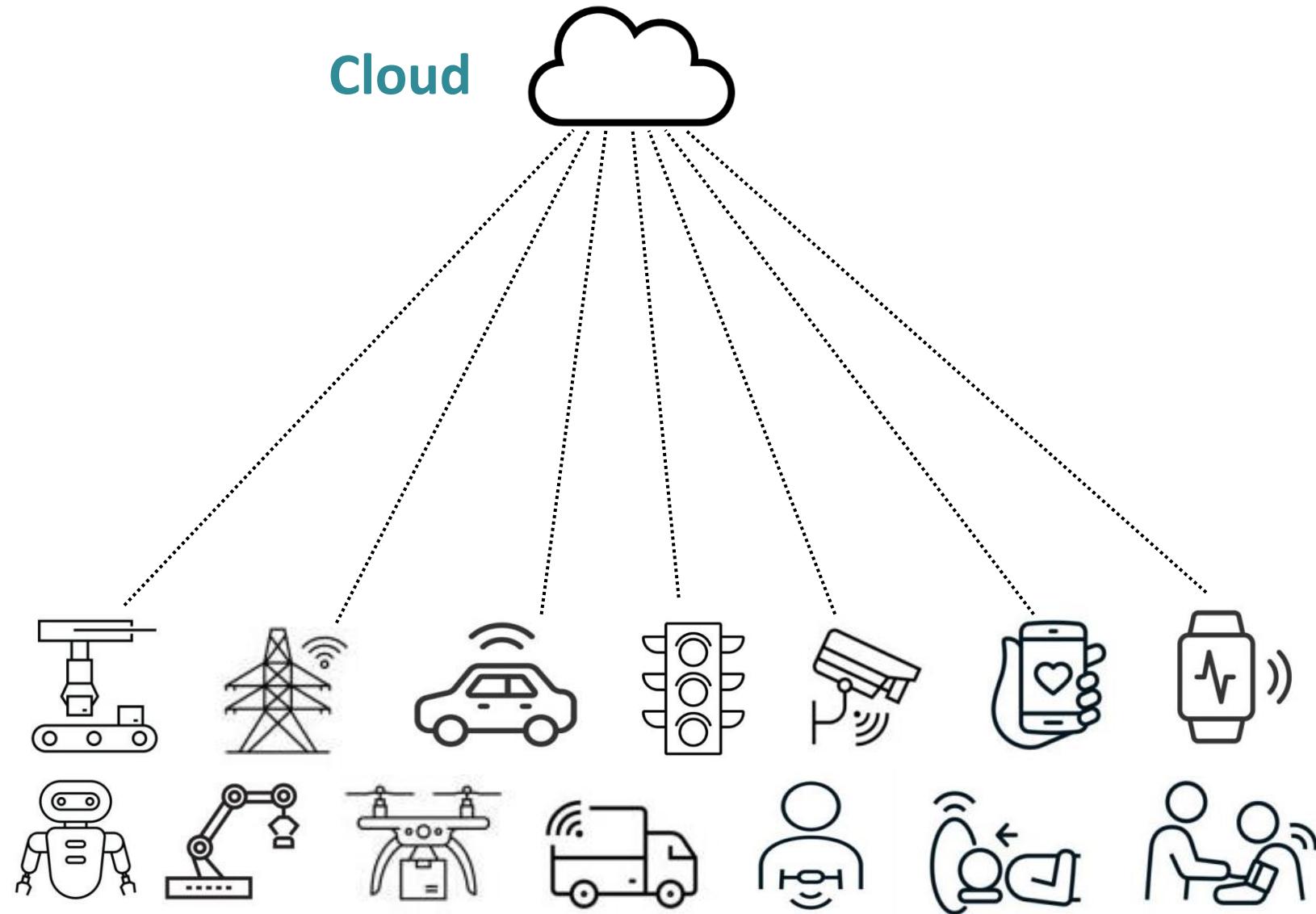
- Mutlag, A. A., Abd Ghani, M. K., Arunkumar, N. A., Mohammed, M. A., & Mohd, O. (2019). Enabling technologies for fog computing in healthcare IoT systems. *Future Generation Computer Systems*, 90, 67-79.

Sensitive information of patients has the risk of being sold on the black market, which can lead to data **privacy leakage** and potentially threaten the lives of patients.

- Guo, X., Lin, H., Wu, Y., & Peng, M. (2020). A new data clustering strategy for enhancing mutual privacy in healthcare IoT systems. *Future Generation Computer Systems*, 113, 407-417

- Industry 4.0 - What Is It?

> Introduction

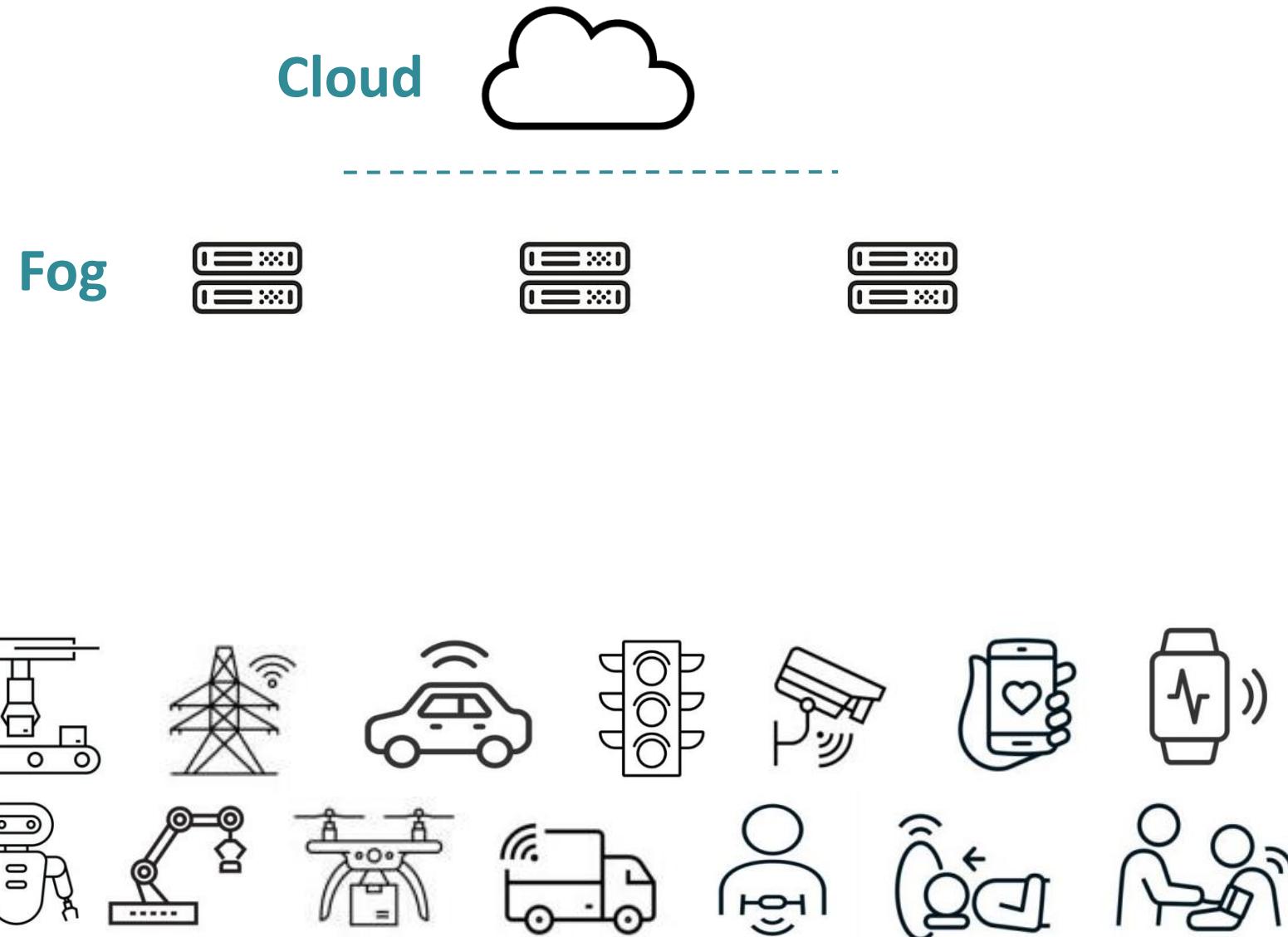


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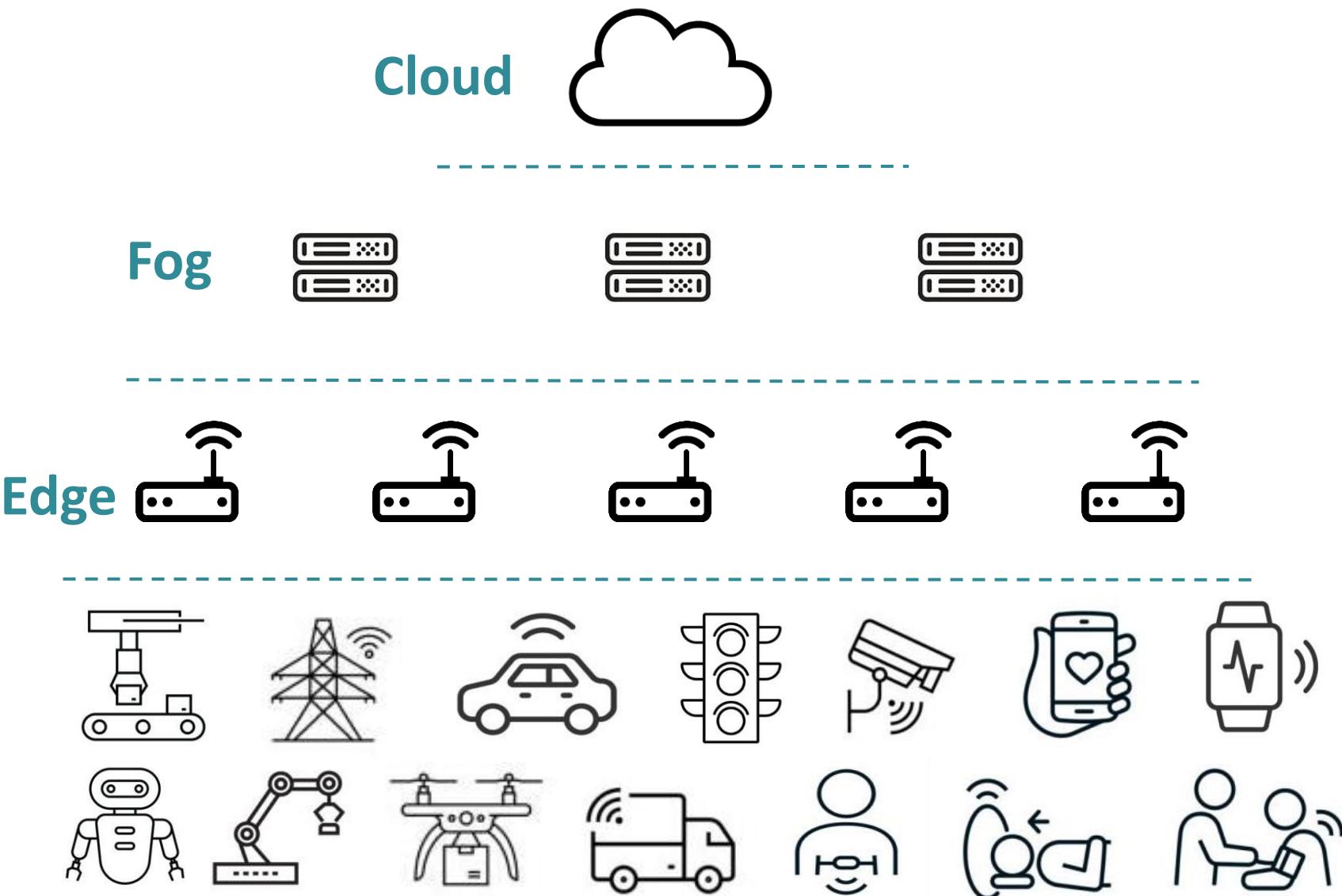
Cloud



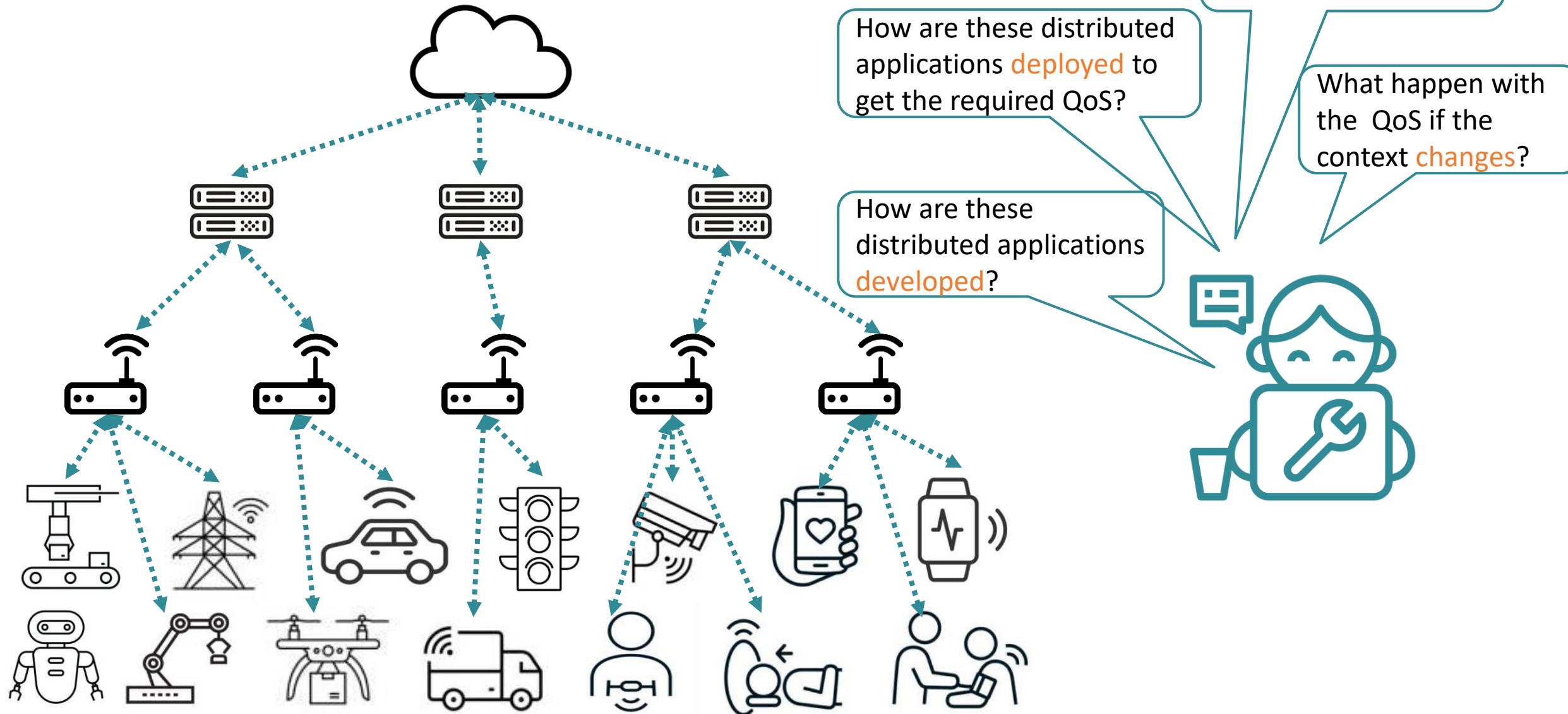
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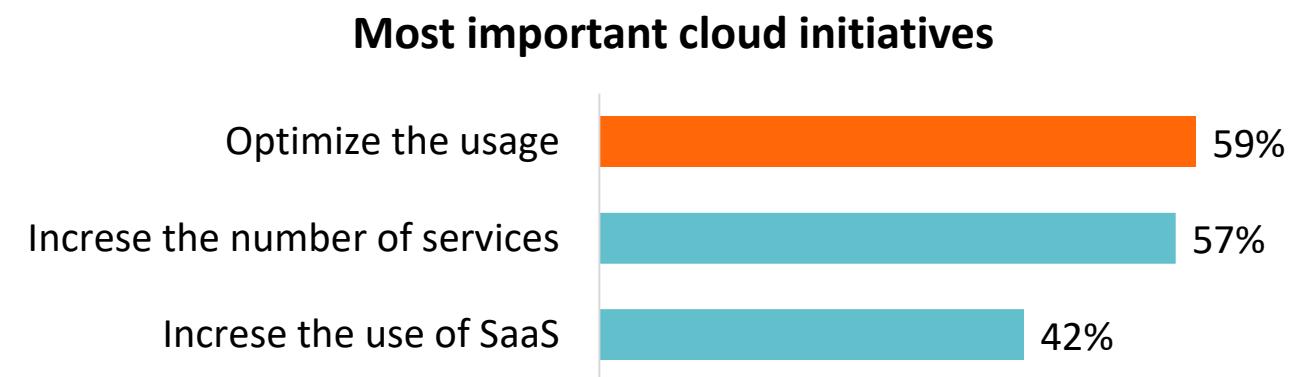
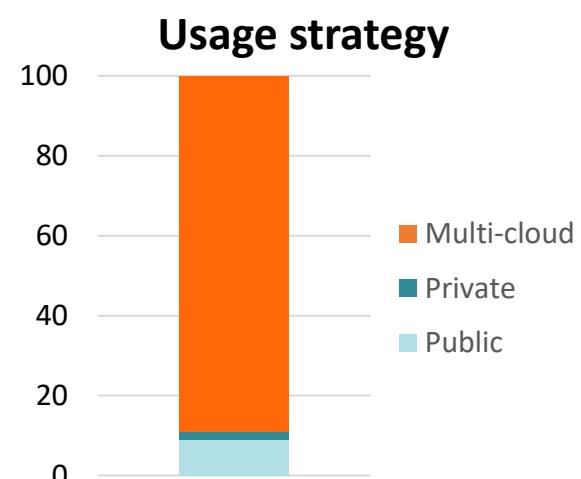
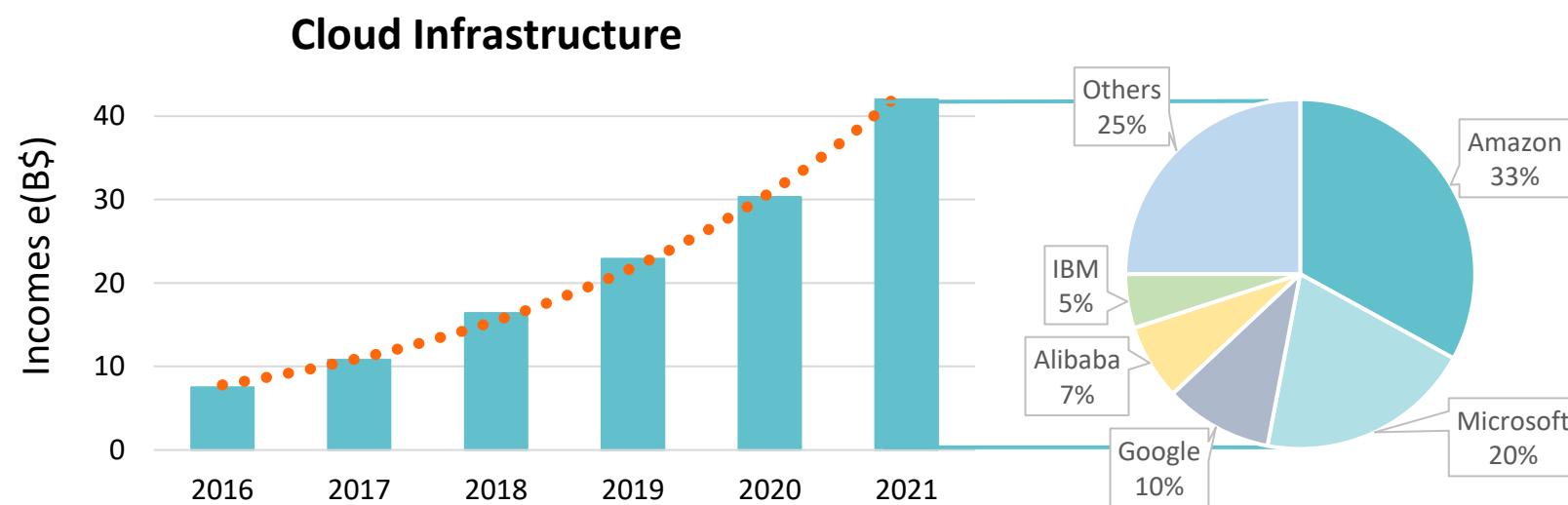
> Introduction



Introduction



> Introduction

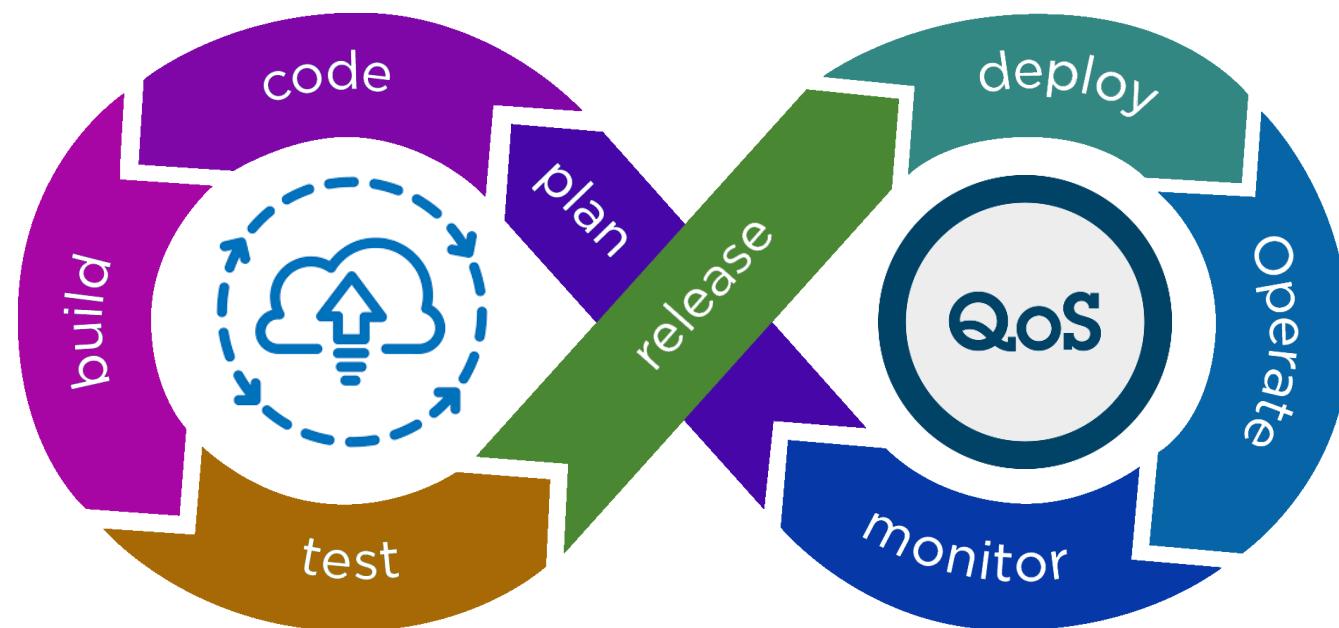


> Introduction

We need new or adapted methodologies and tools guiding and helping developer, system operators and stakeholder



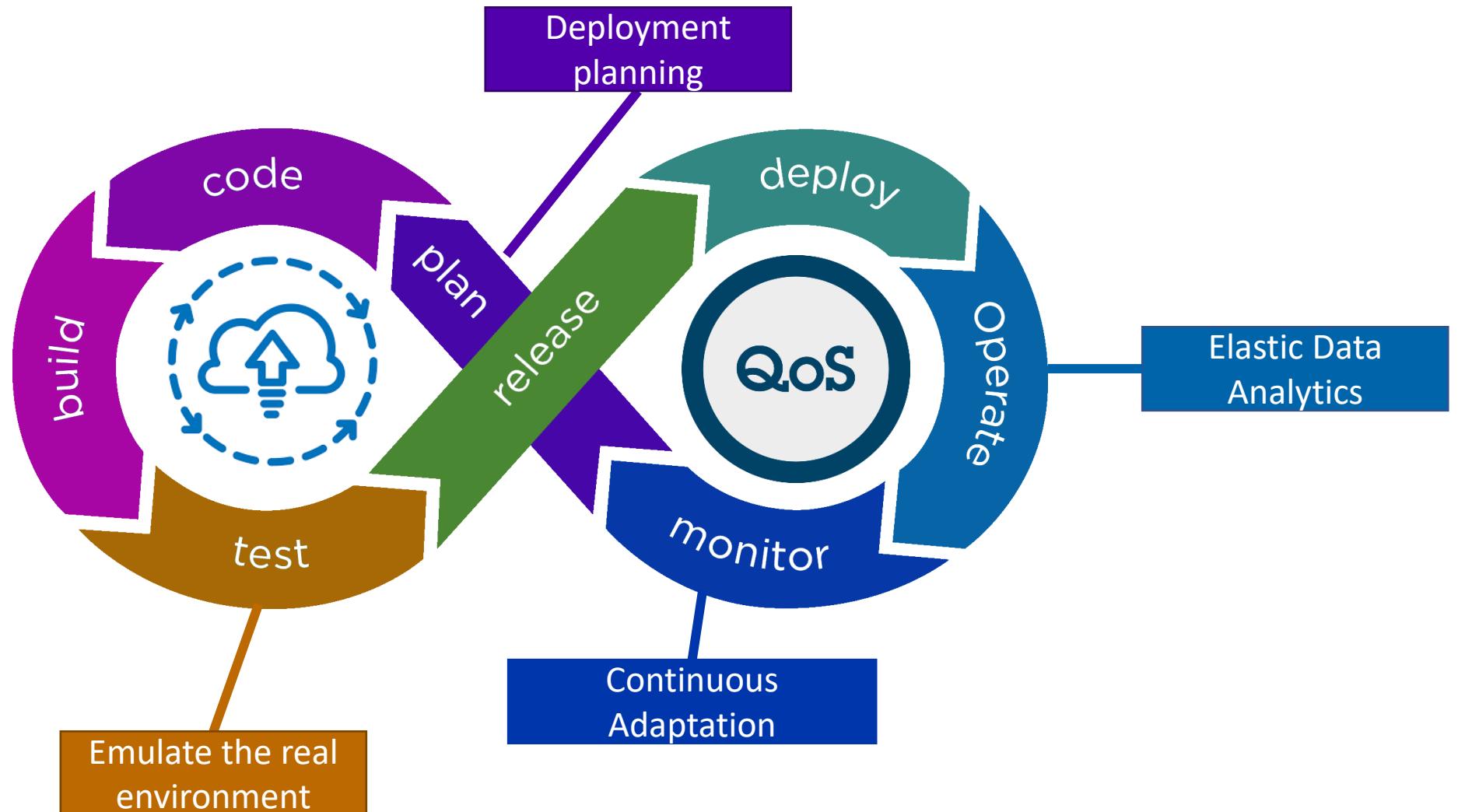
> Introduction



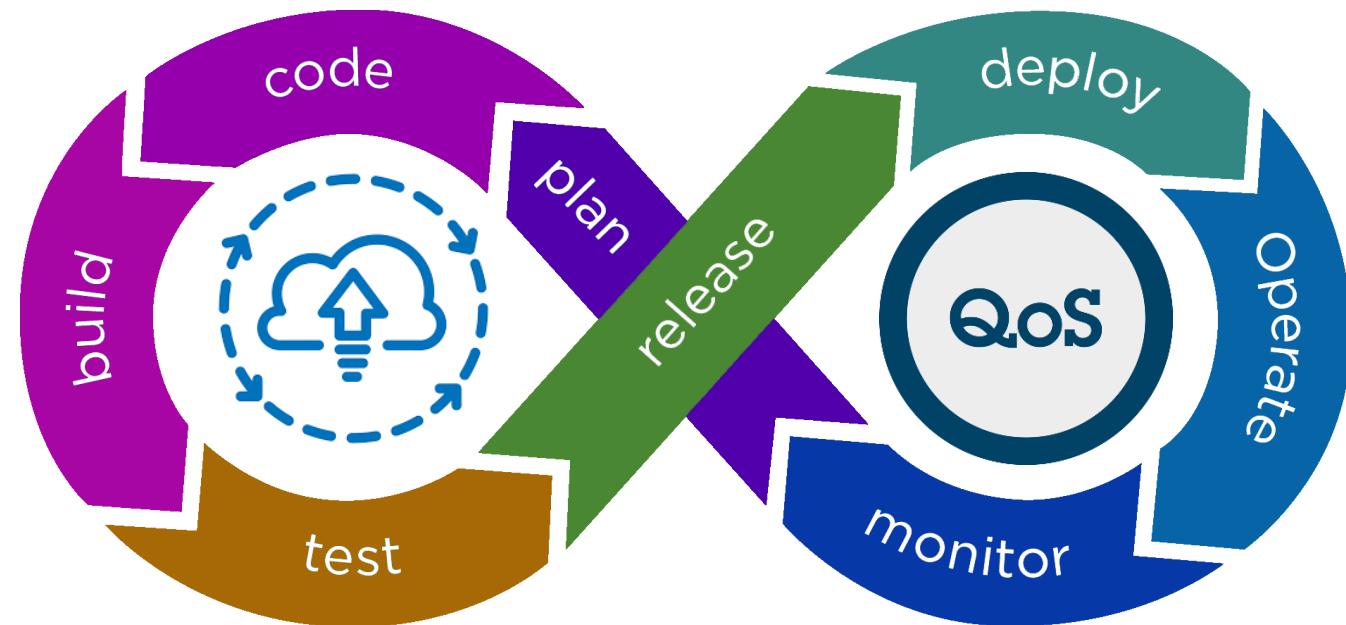
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> Introduction



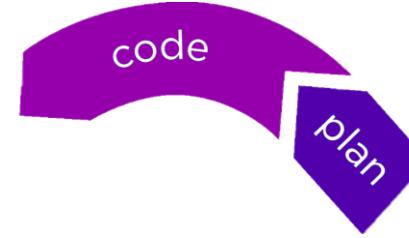
Placing Services on the Continuum





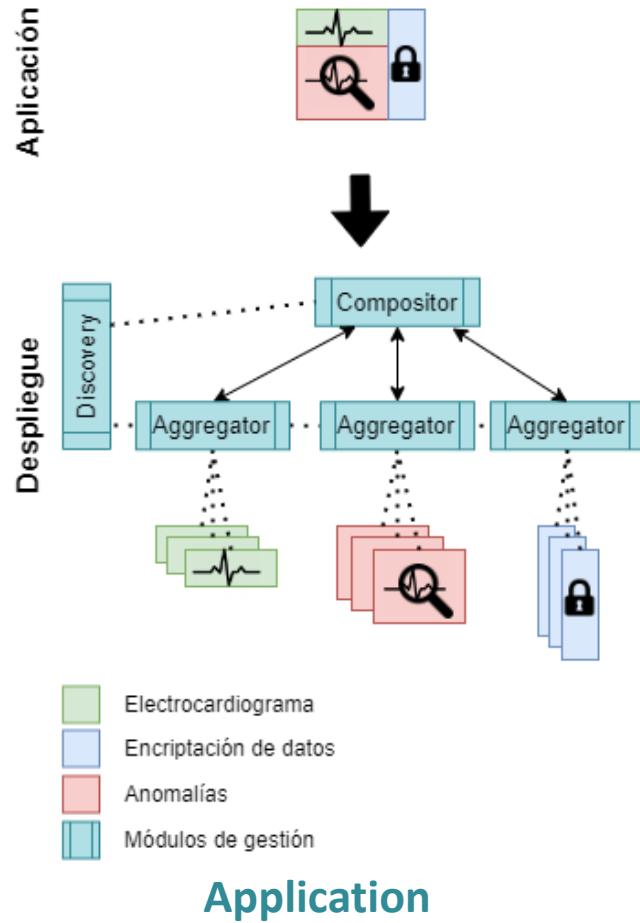
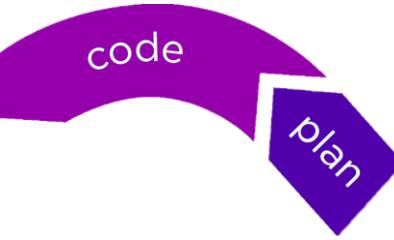
Placing Services on the Continuum

code



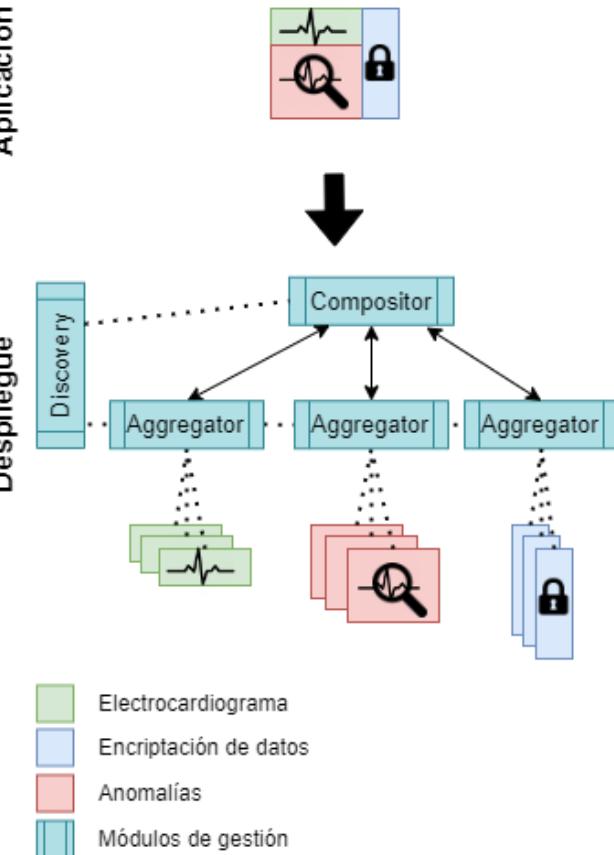
plan

Placing Services on the Continuum

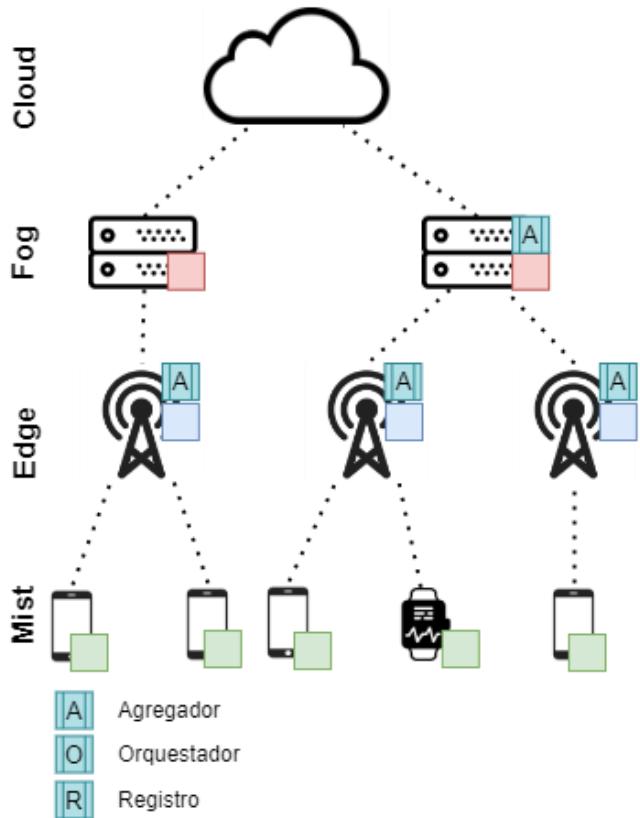


Placing Services on the Continuum

Aplicación



Application



Computation

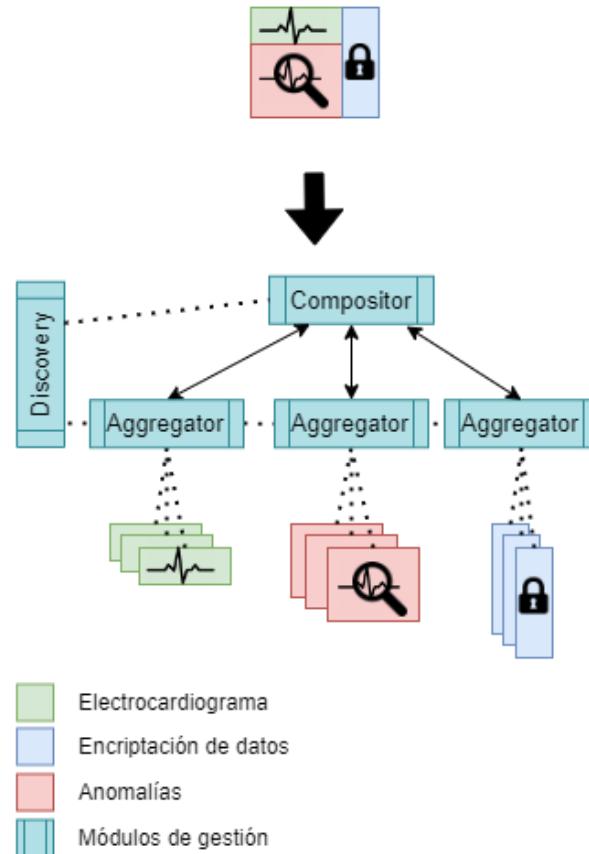
Placing Services on the Continuum

code

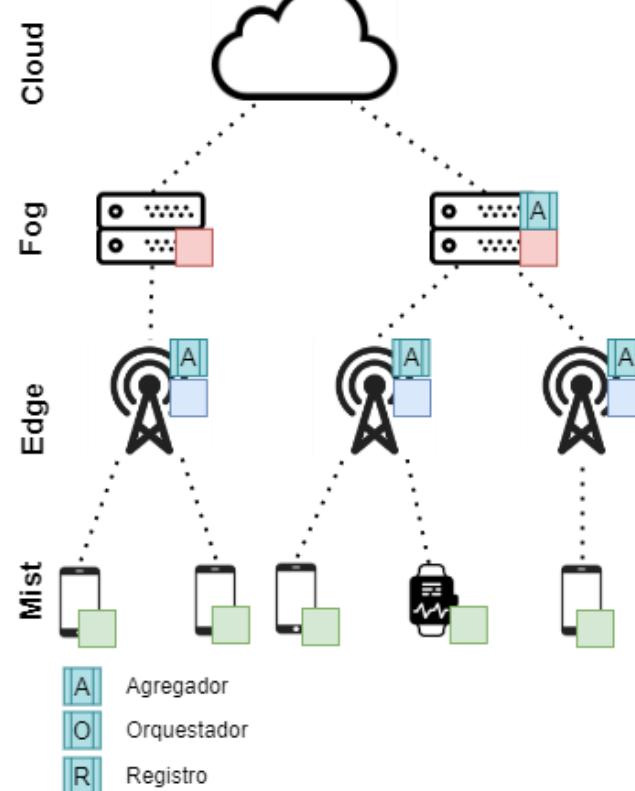
plan

Aplicación

Despliegue



Application



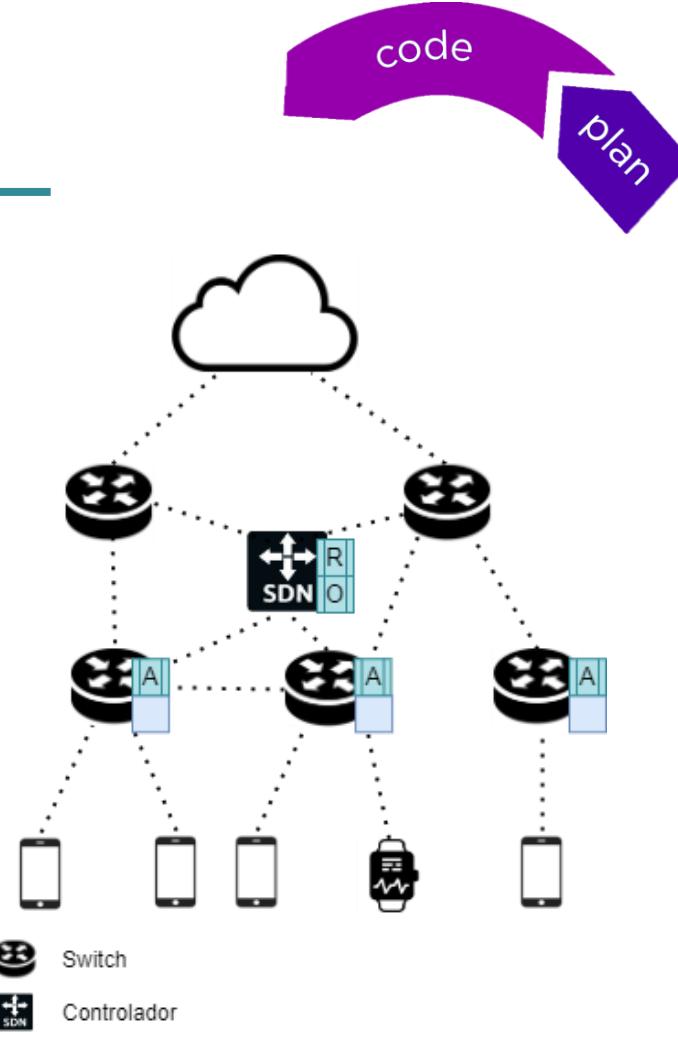
Computation

Cloud

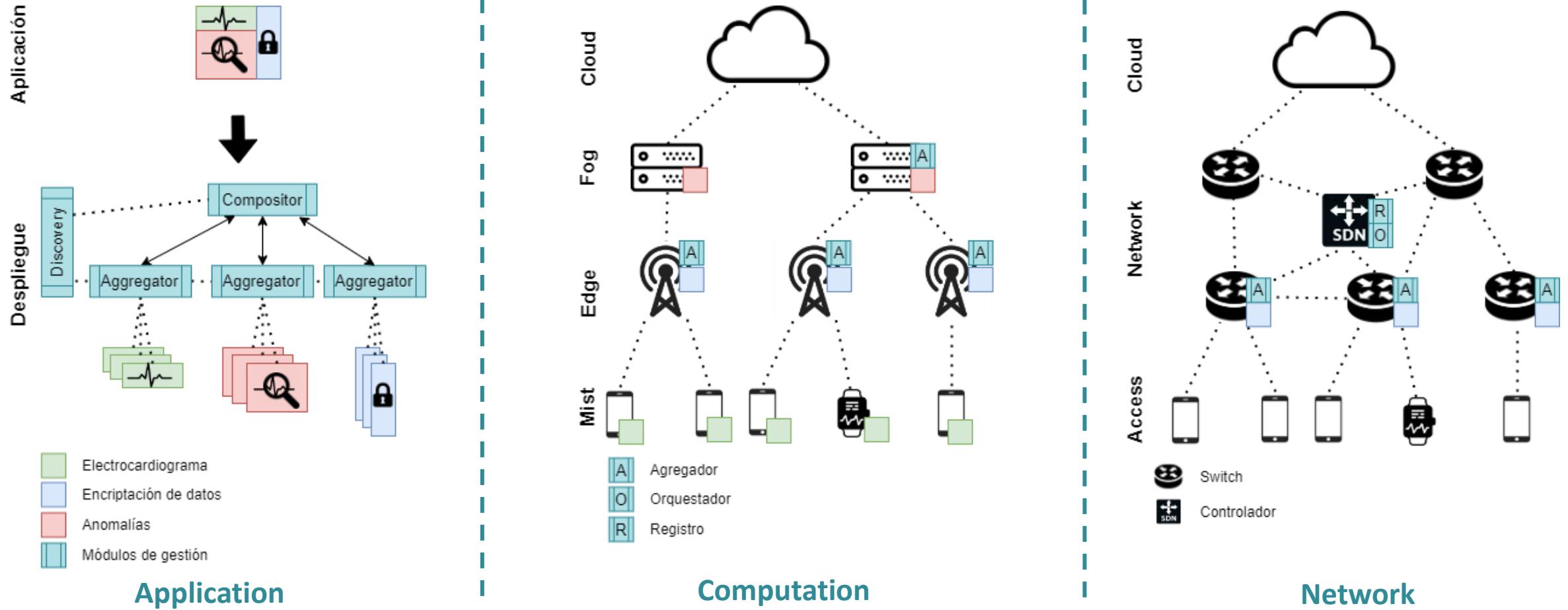
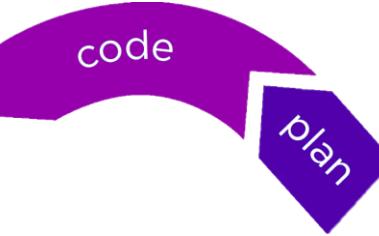
Network

Access

Network



Placing Services on the Continuum

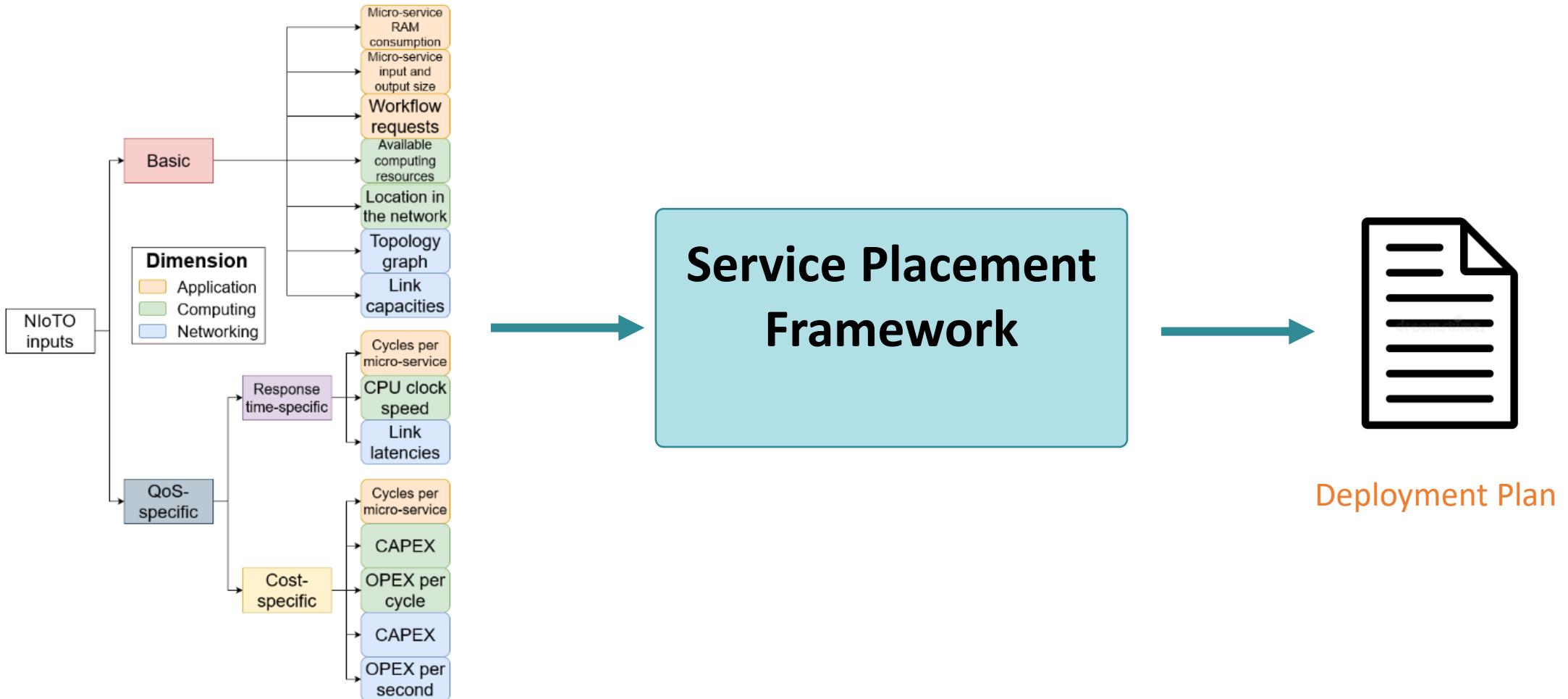


Achieving a specific QoS requires managing different layers, abstractions, dimensions and objectives for each stakeholder. Tools are needed to facilitate this work.

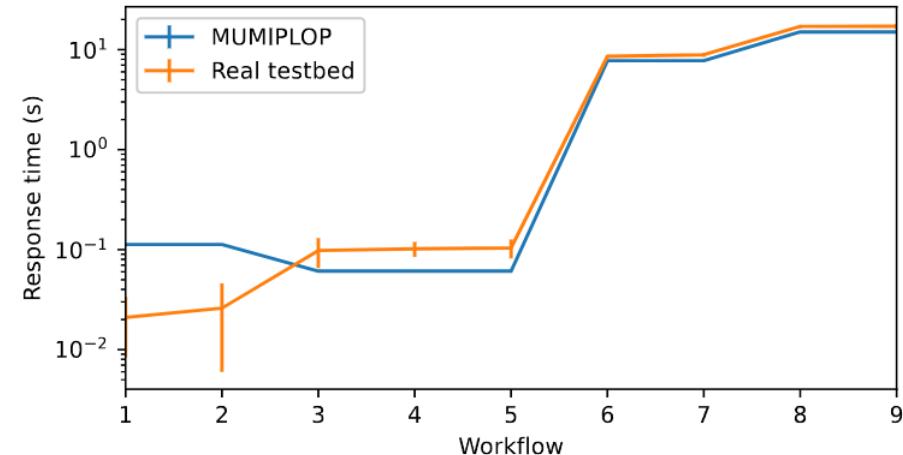
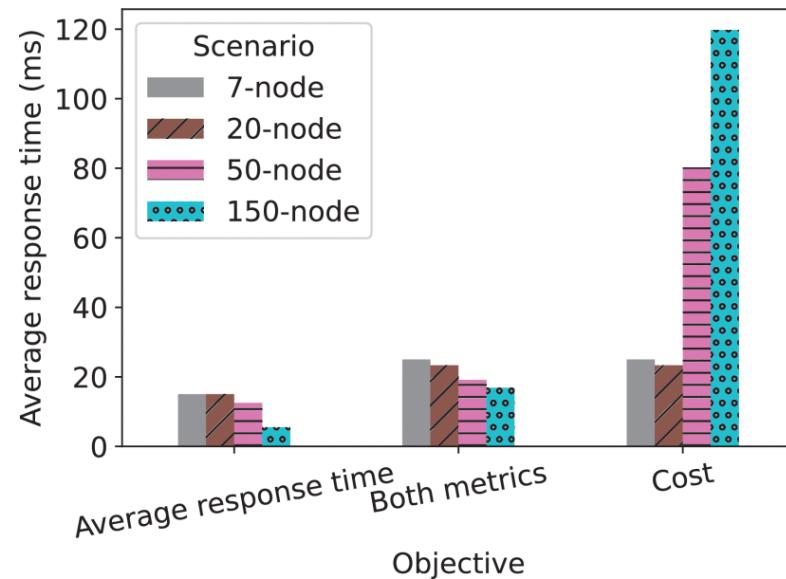
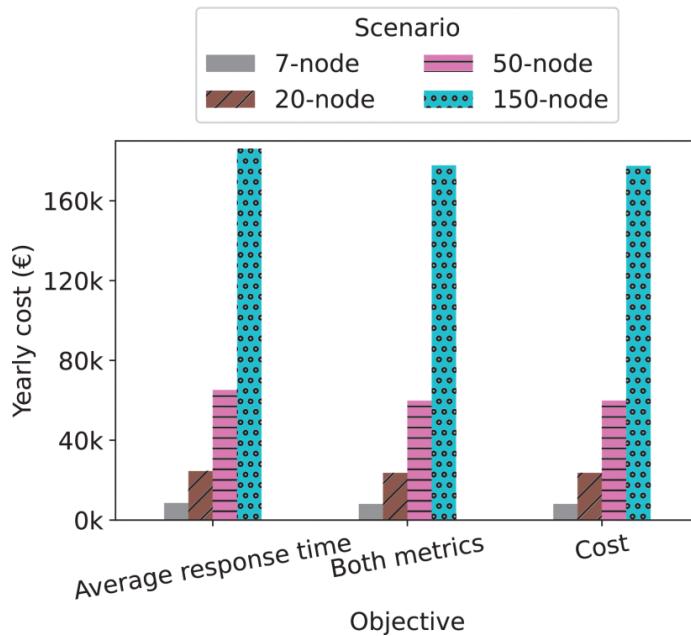
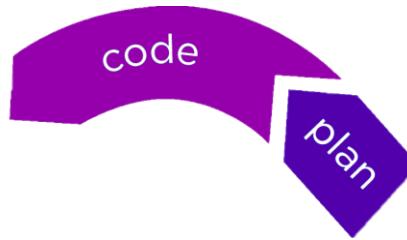
Placing Services on the Continuum

code

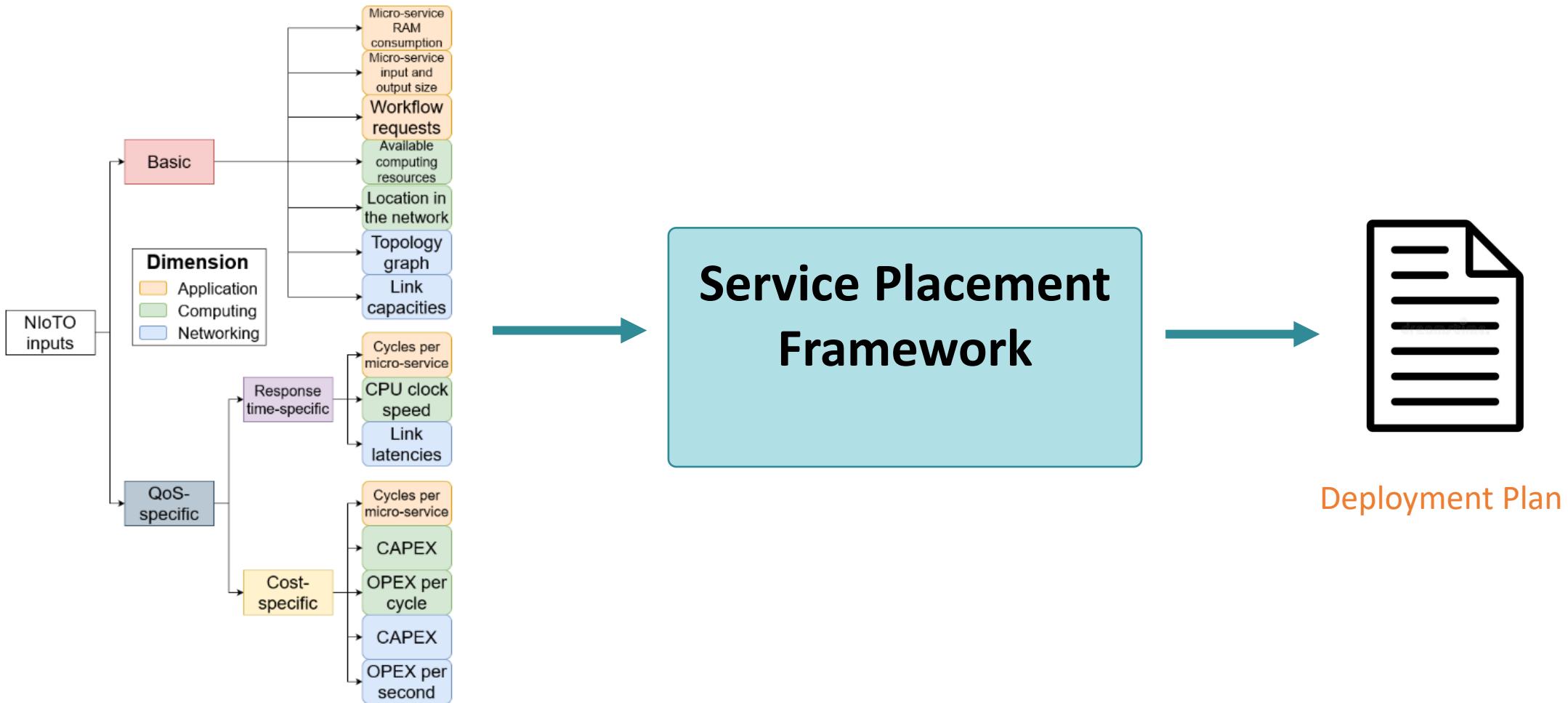
plan



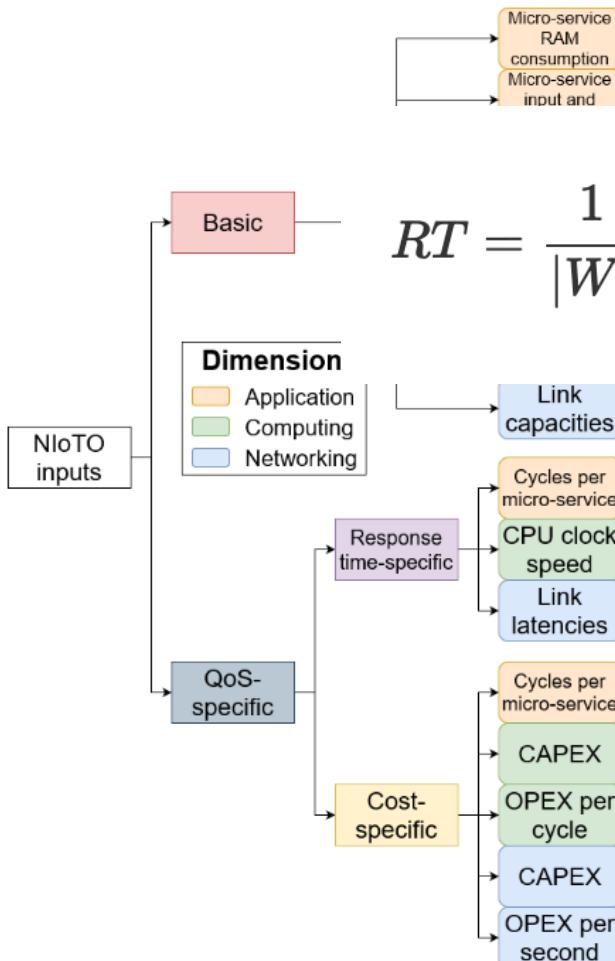
Placing Services on the Continuum



Placing Services on the Continuum



Placing Services on the Continuum



$$RT = \frac{1}{|W|} \sum_{w \in W} EXEC_w + LAT_i$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{CAPEX} = & \sum_{c \in C} (\text{CAPEX}_c u_c) \\ & + \sum_{s \in S} (\text{CAPEX}_s u_s + \text{CAPEX}_s^{\text{CNT}} x_s). \end{aligned}$$

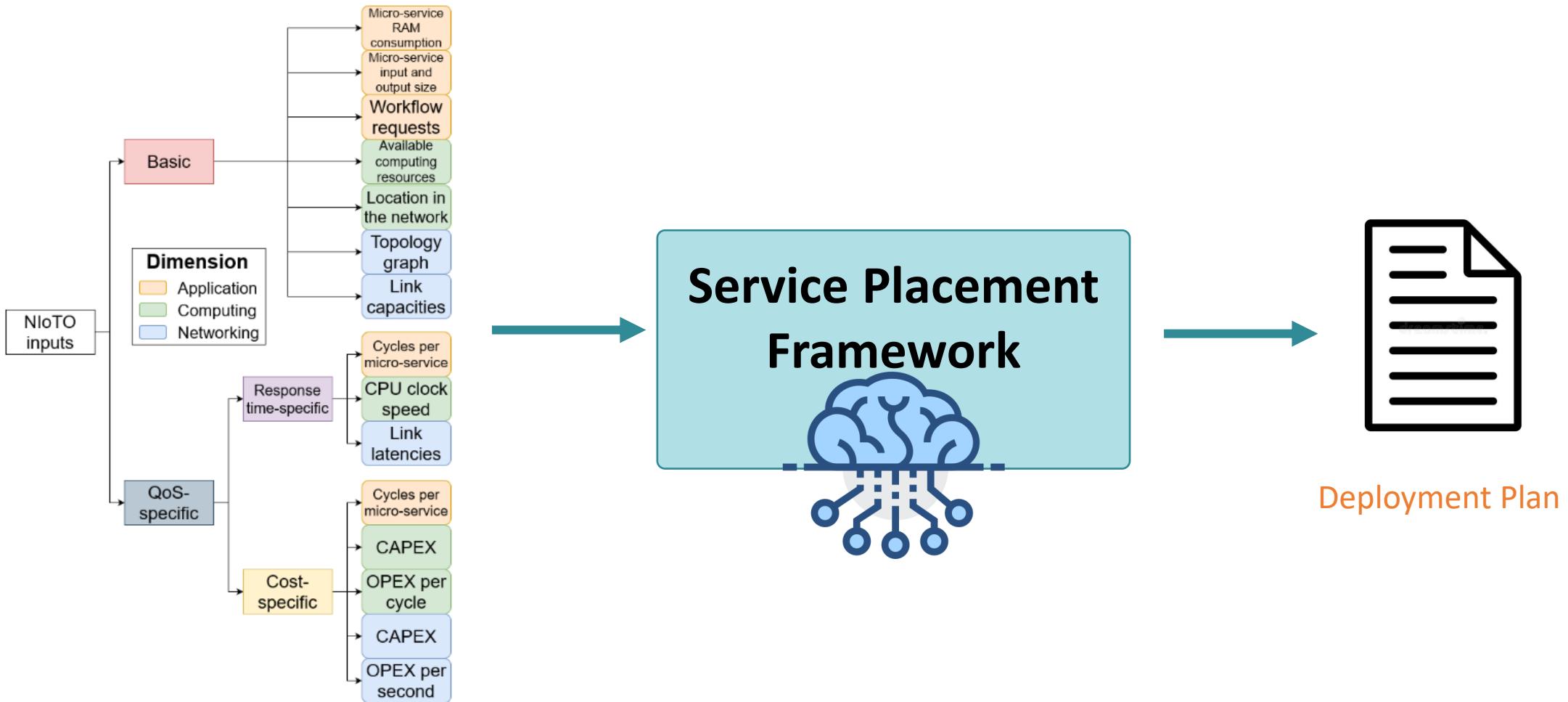
$$\begin{aligned} \text{OPEX} = & \sum_{c \in C} \left(\sum_{w \in W} \sum_{a=1}^{|w|} \text{OPEX}_c^\Omega \Omega_{m_a} z_{cm_a}^w \right) \\ & + \sum_{s \in S} (\text{OPEX}_s u_s + \text{OPEX}_s^{\text{CNT}} x_s). \end{aligned}$$



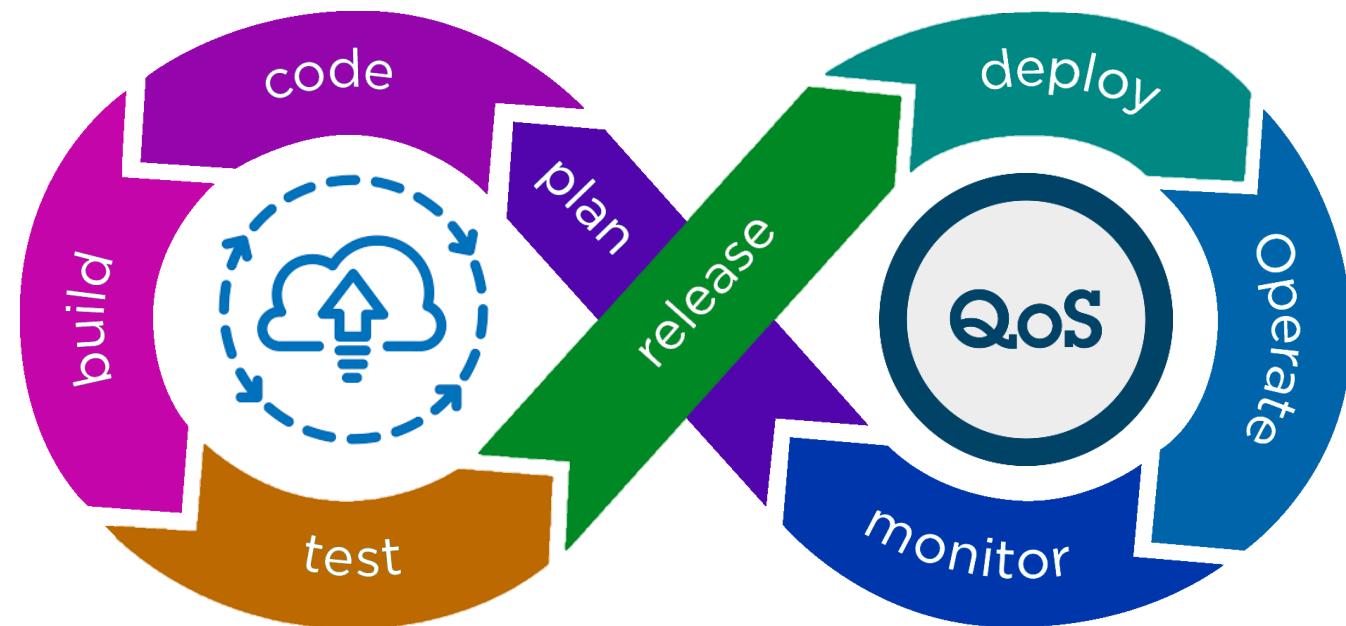
Deployment Plan

$$\min \epsilon_{RT} RT + \epsilon_{COST} (\text{CAPEX} + \text{OPEX}).$$

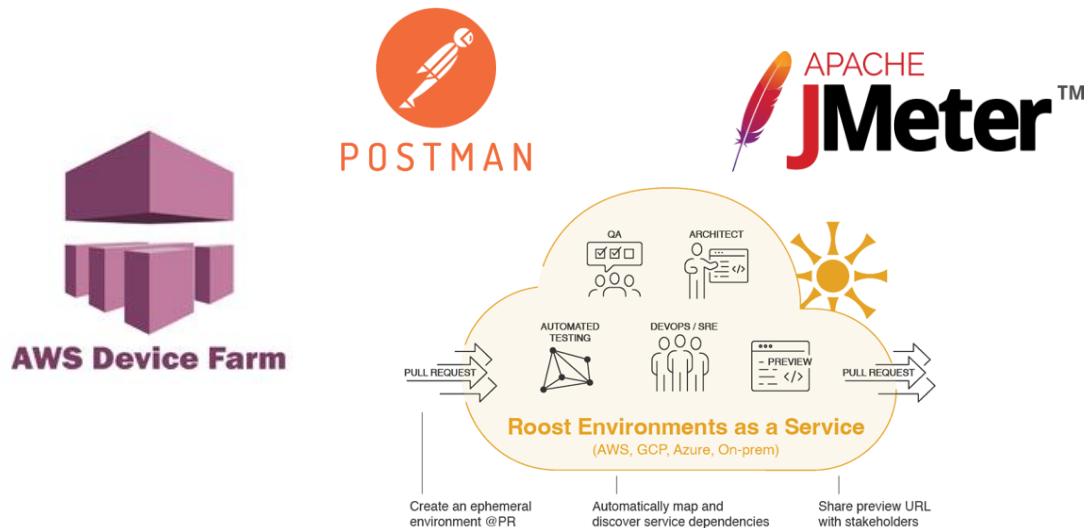
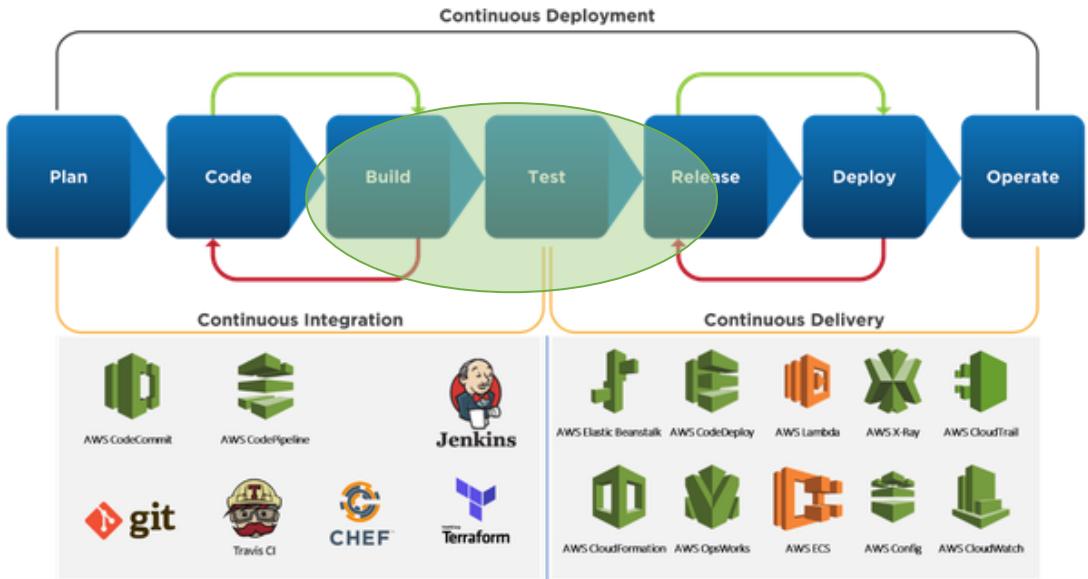
Placing Services on the Continuum



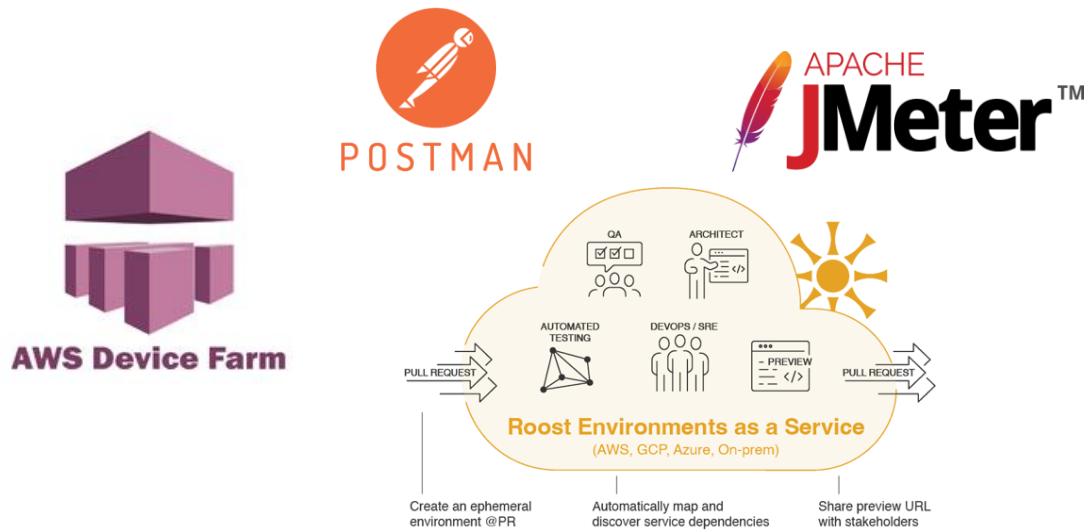
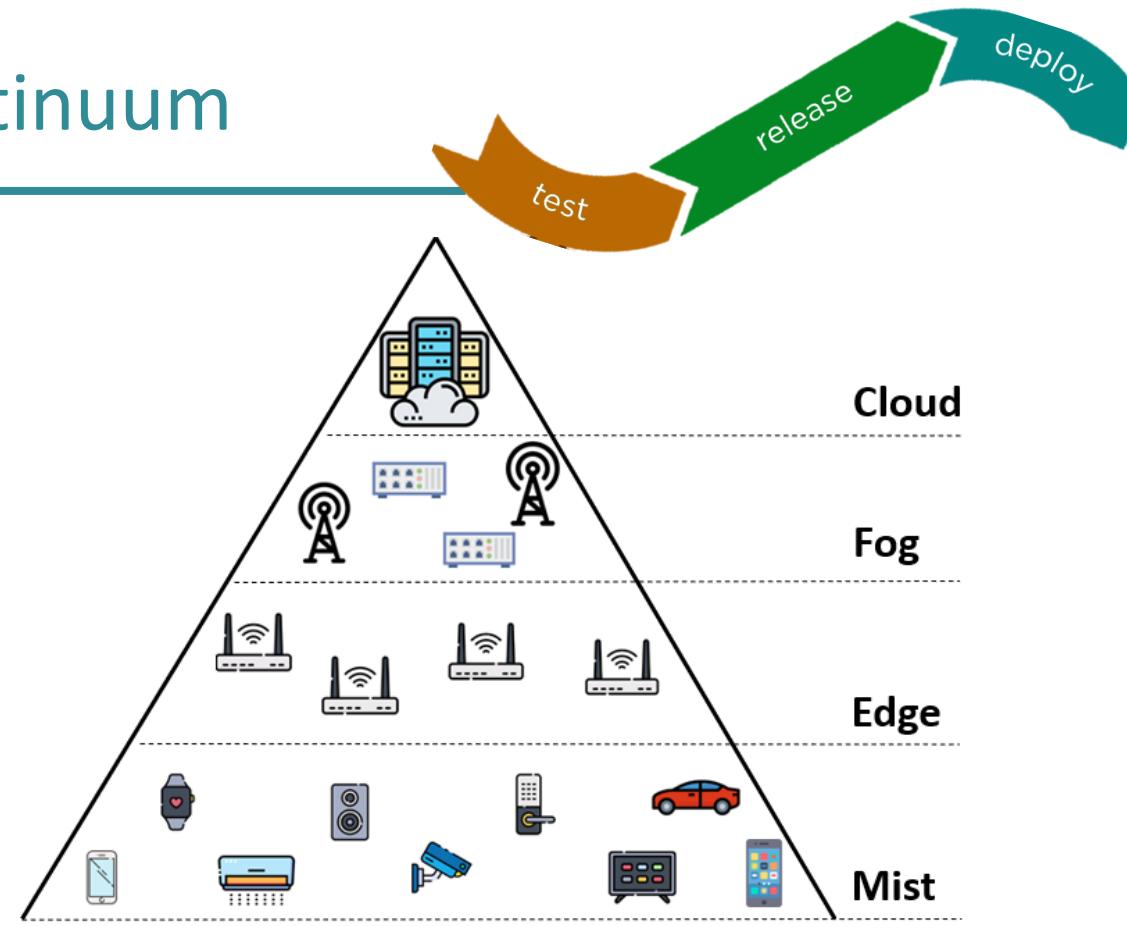
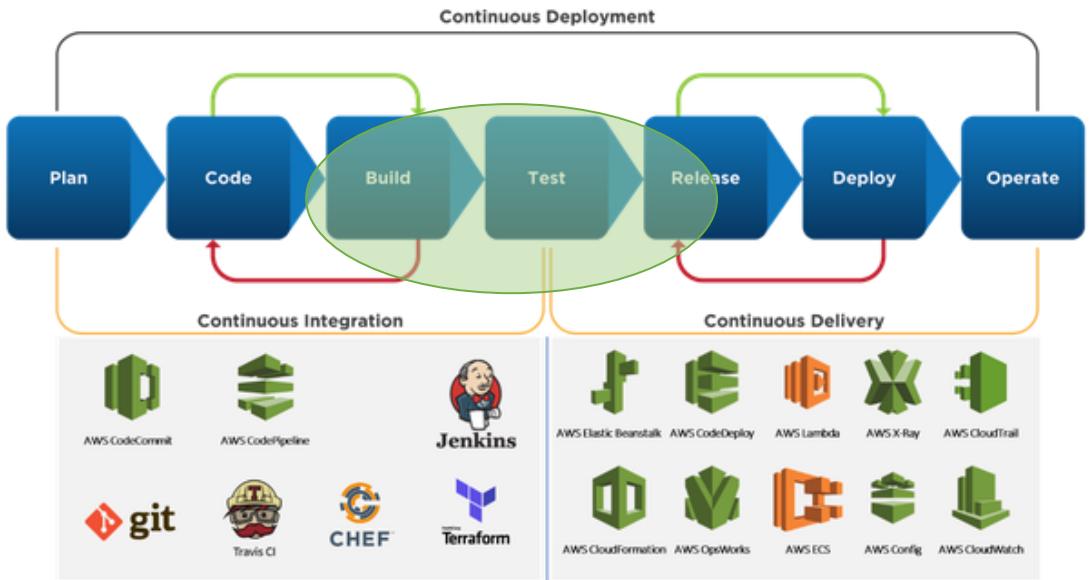
> Continuous Deployment on the Continuum



Continuous Deployment on the Continuum



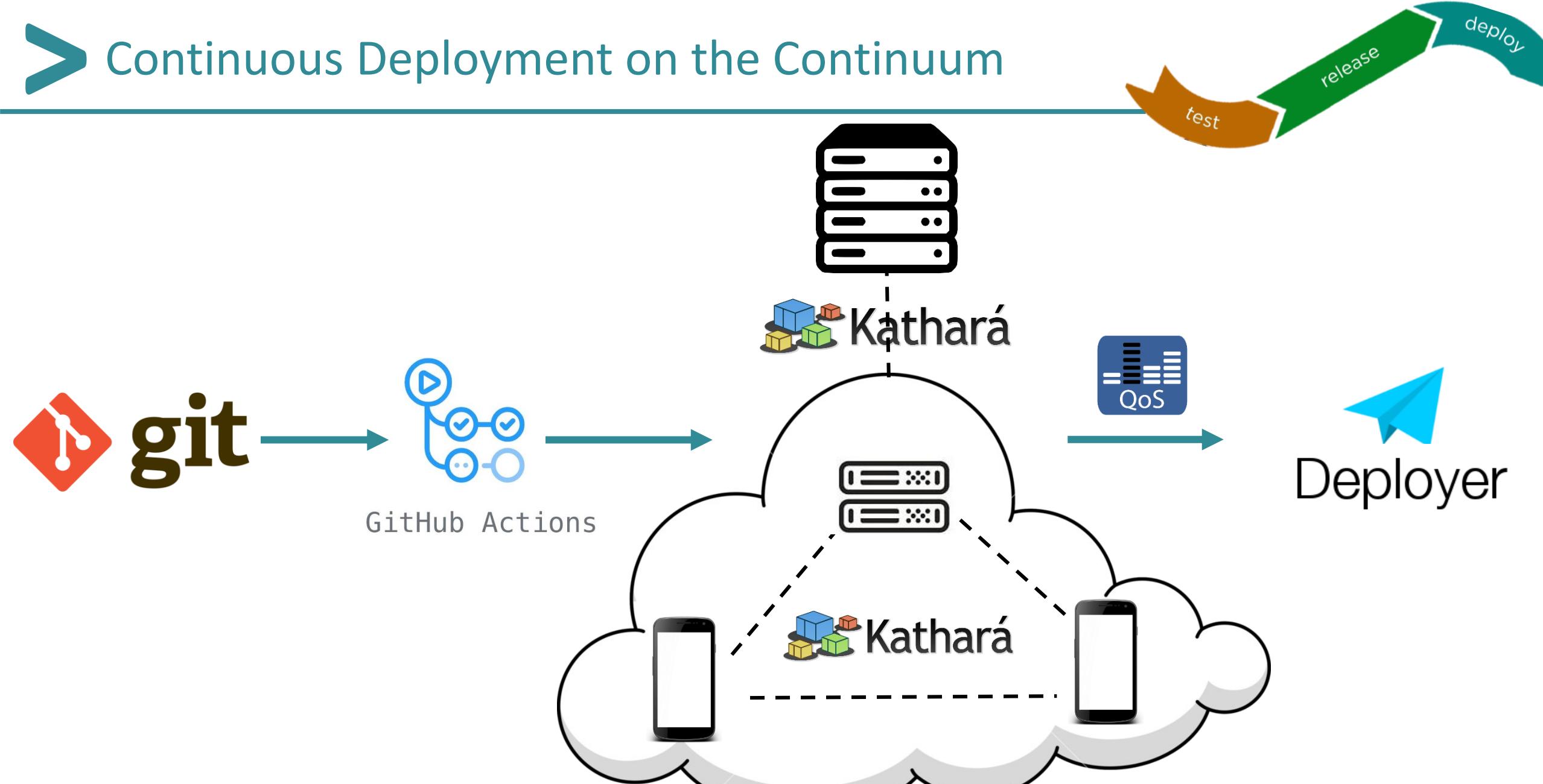
Continuous Deployment on the Continuum



How can we test distributed application in an environments close to the real infrastructure?



> Continuous Deployment on the Continuum

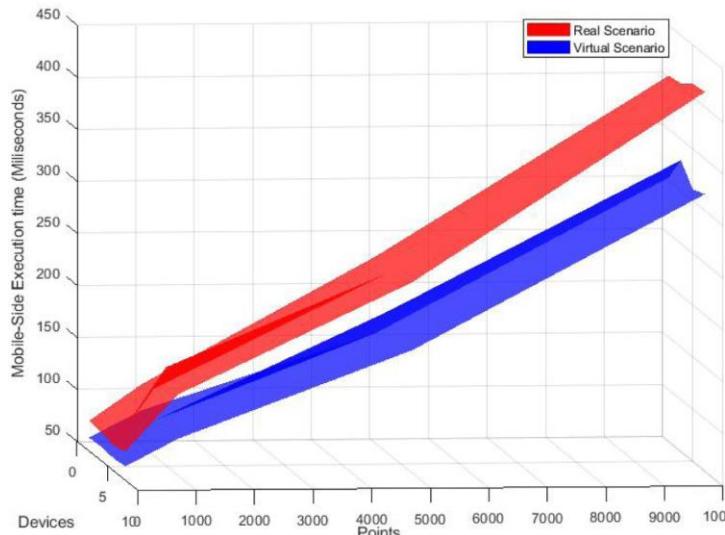


Continuous Deployment on the Continuum

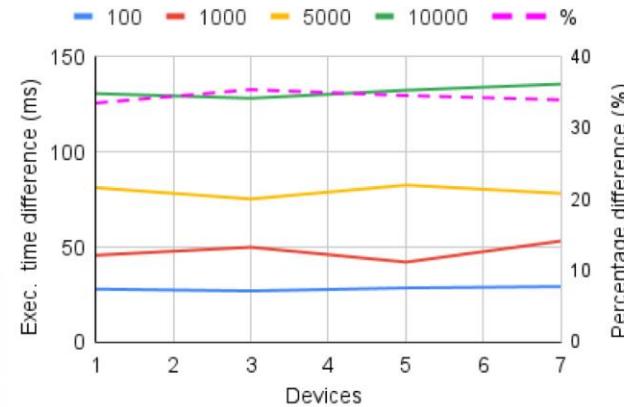
deploy

test

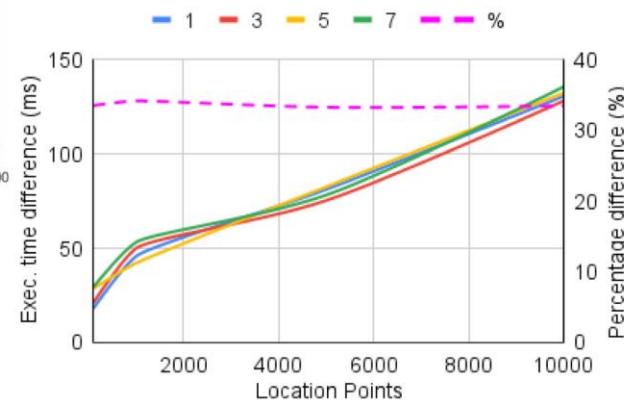
release



(a) Execution time

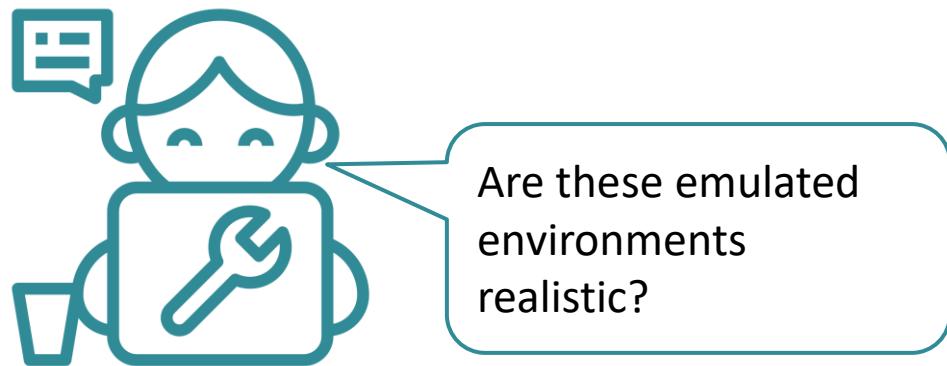


(b) Differences depending on the num of devices

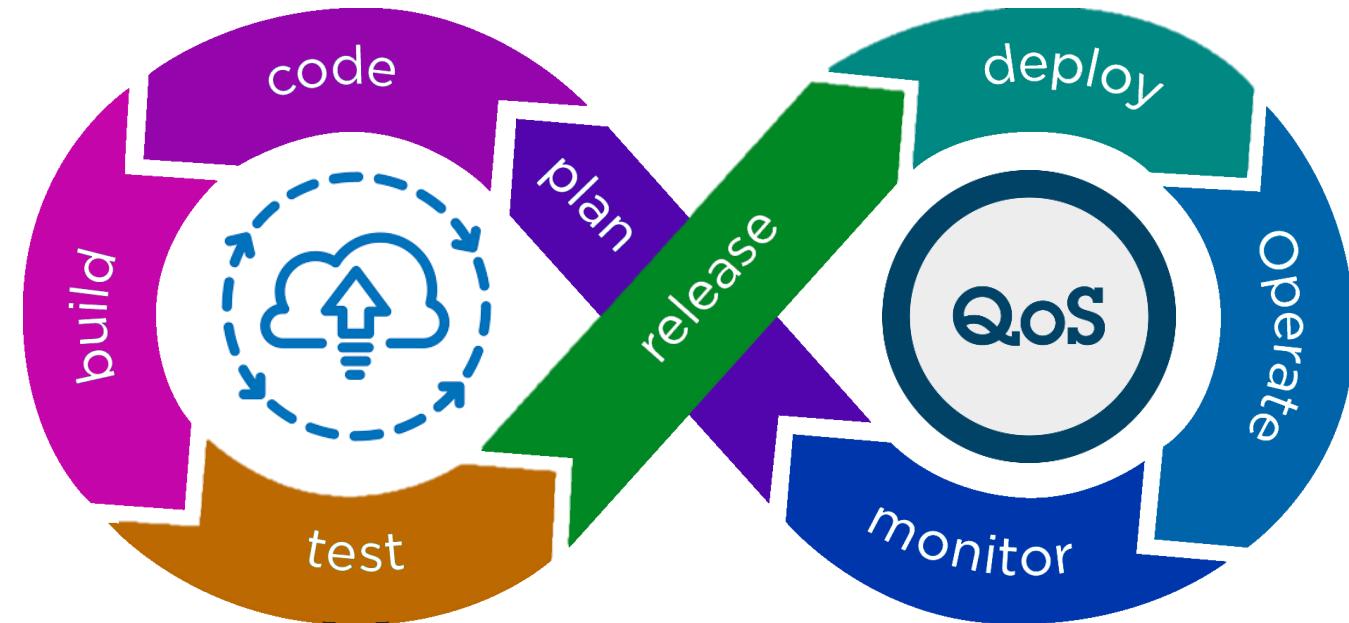


(c) Differences depending on the num of points

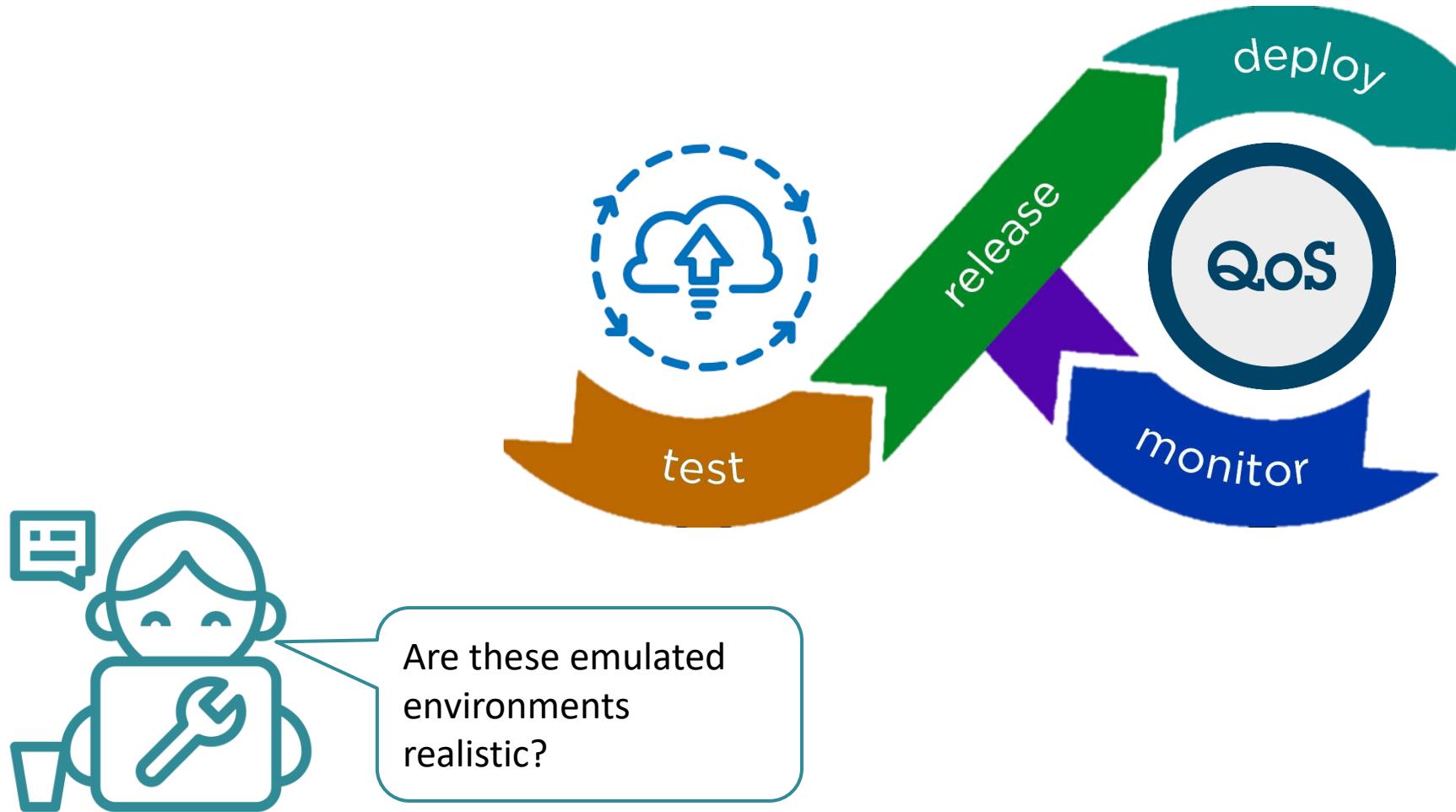
> Continuous Deployment on the Continuum



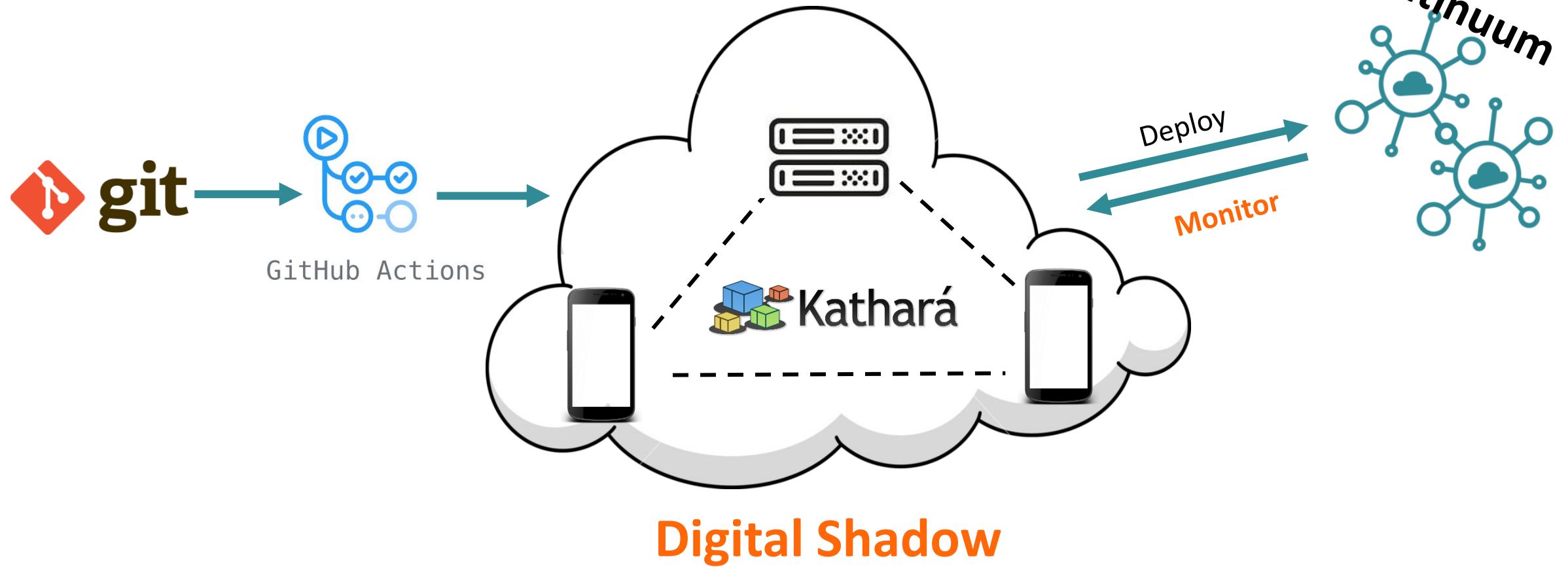
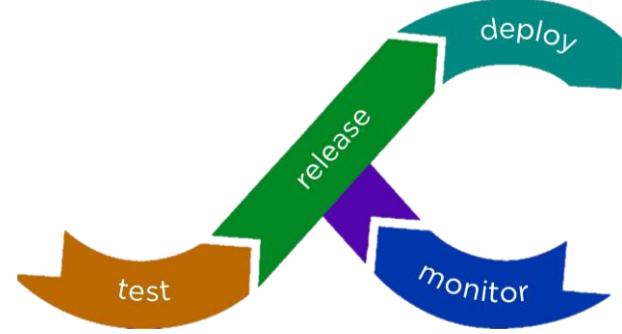
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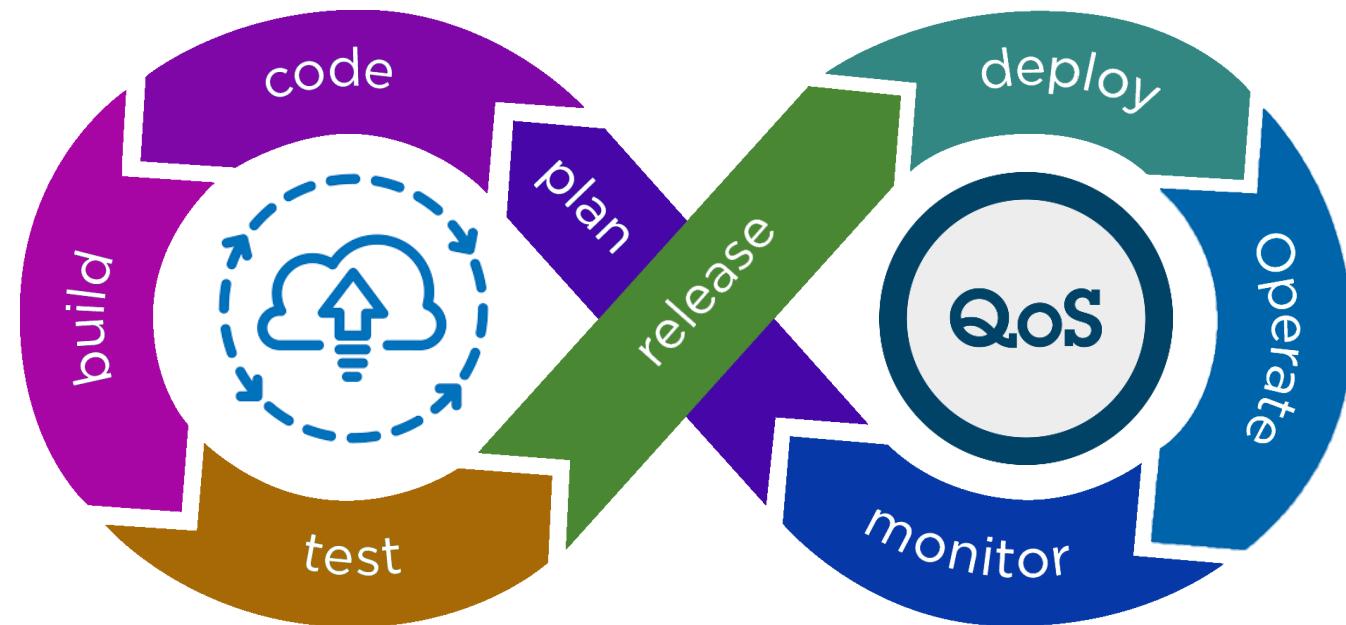
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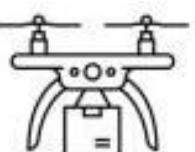
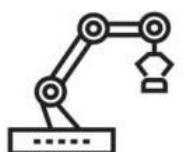
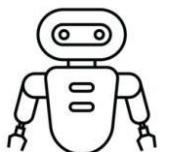
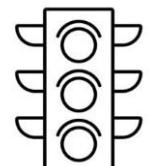
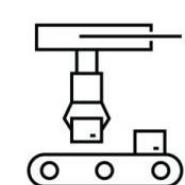


> Elastic Computing Continuum



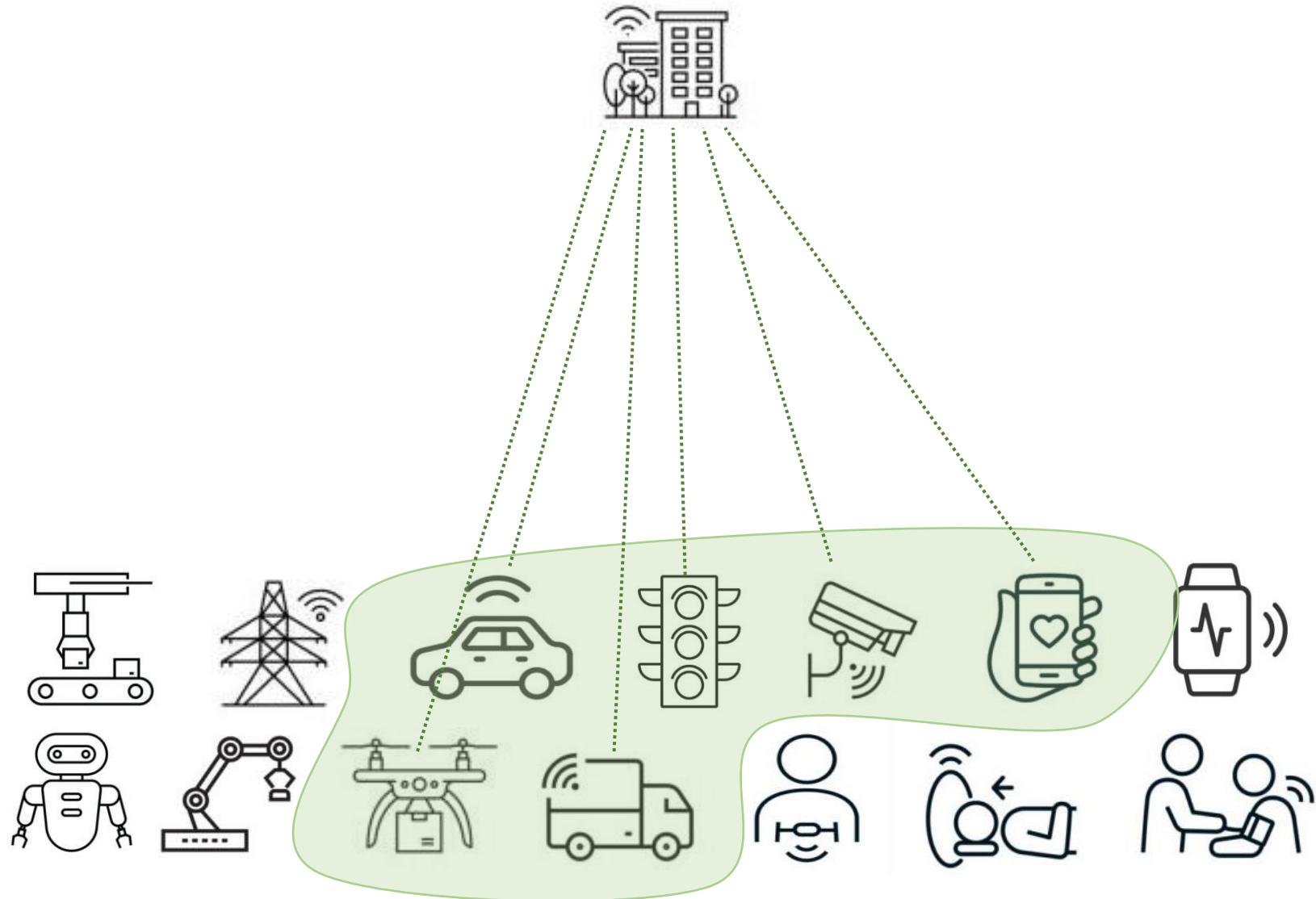
> Elastic Computing Continuum

Operate



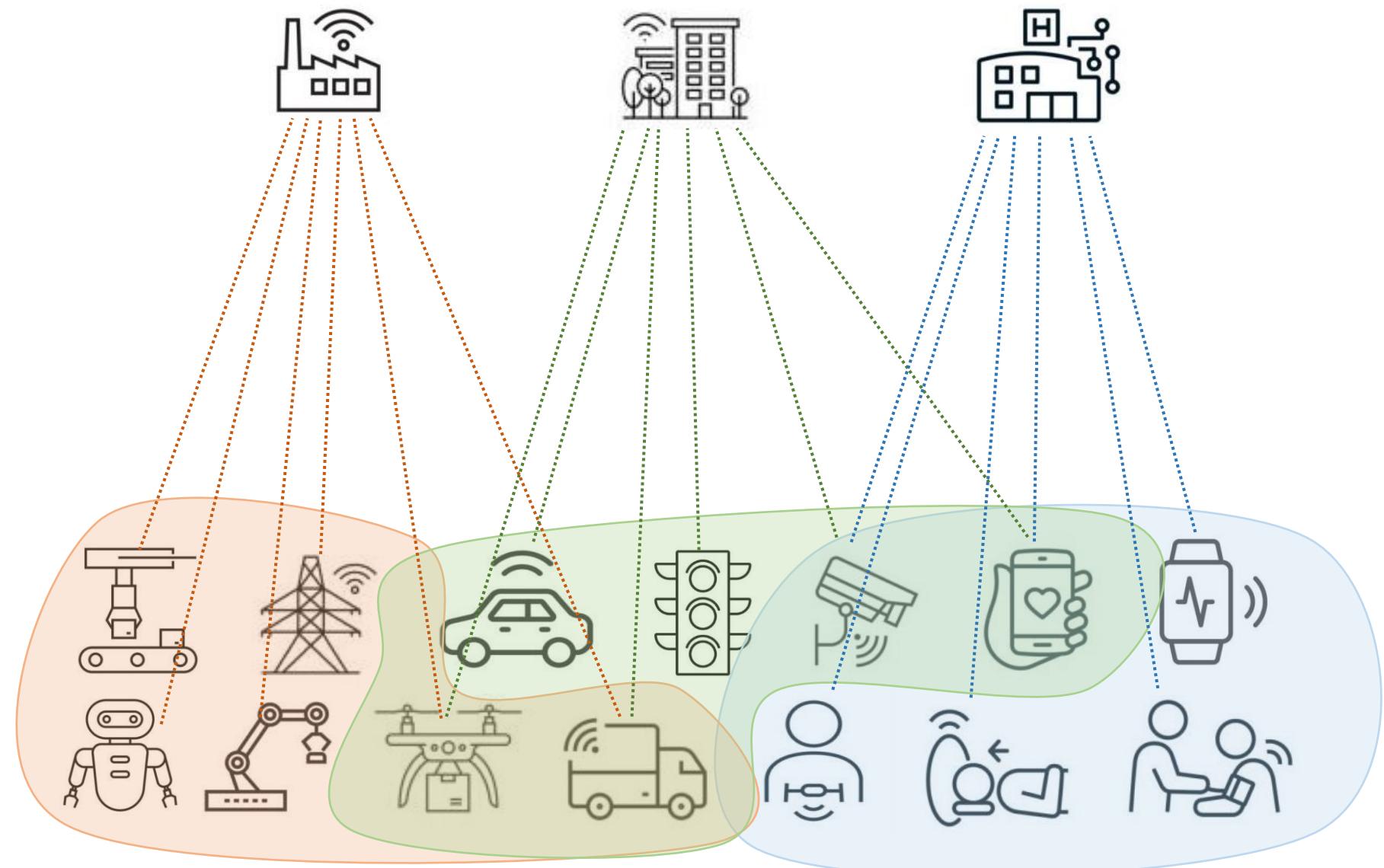
> Elastic Computing Continuum

Operate

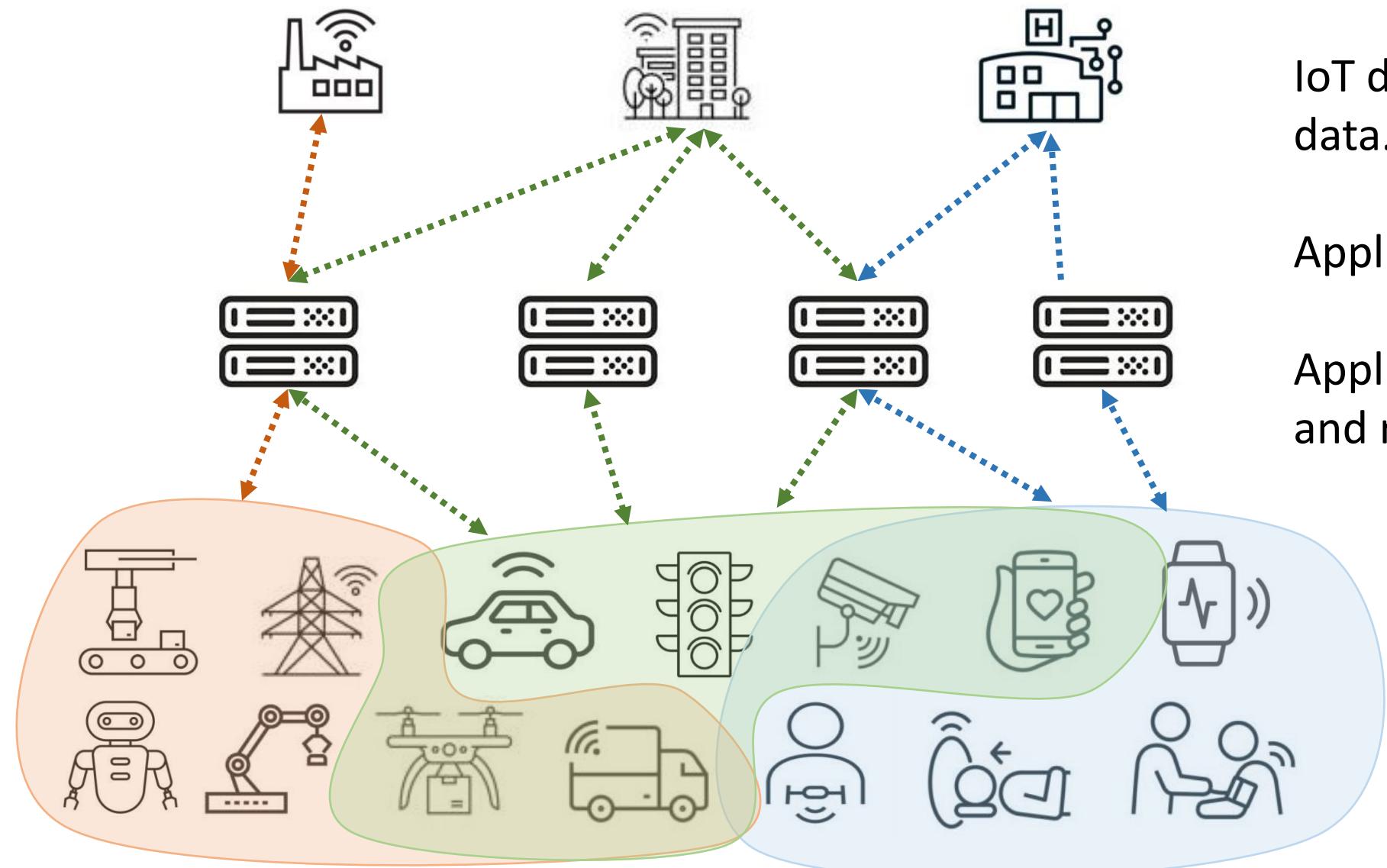


> Elastic Computing Continuum

Operate



Elastic Computing Continuum

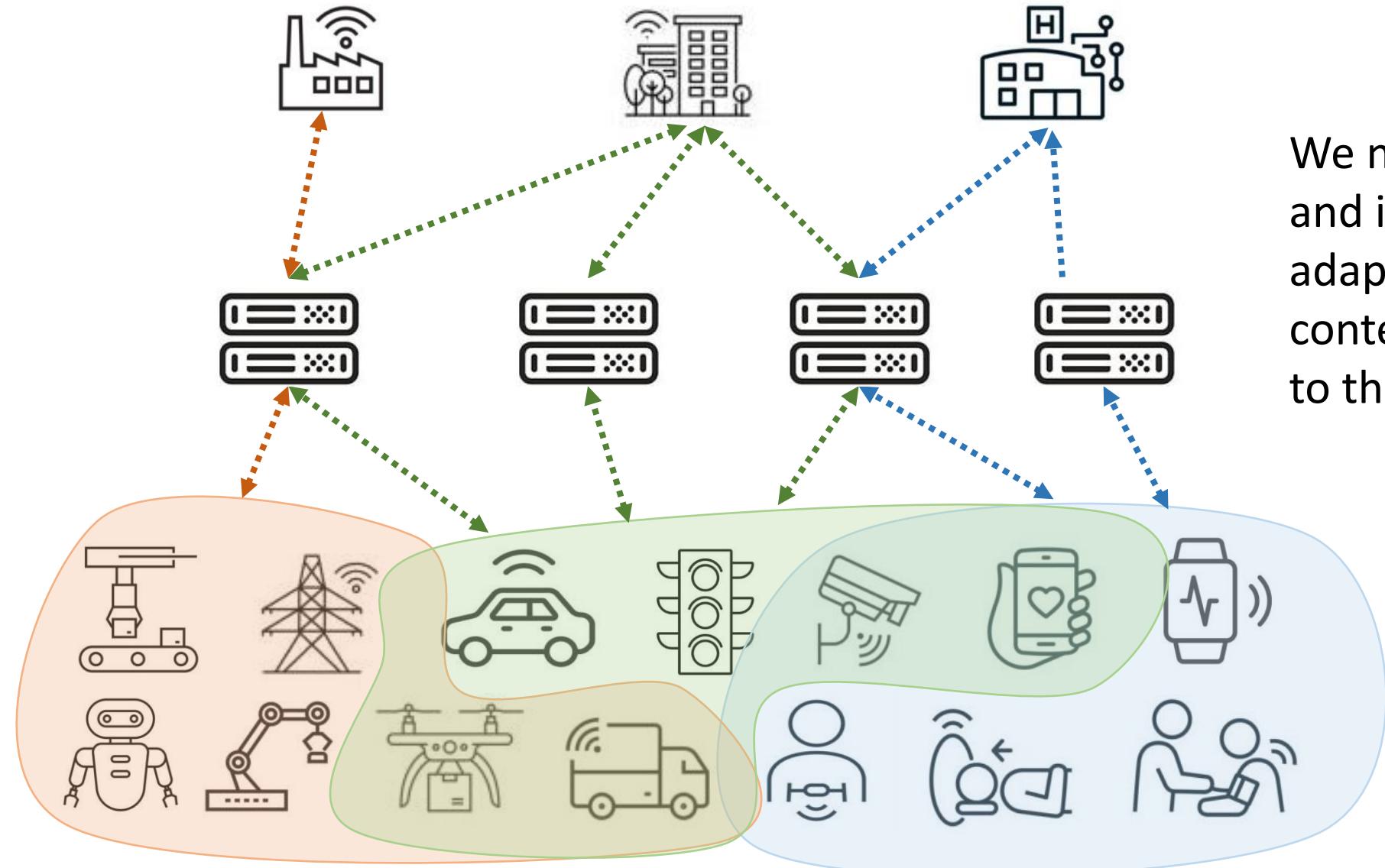


IoT devices generate the same data.

Applications use similar data.

Applications compete for data and resources.

Elastic Computing Continuum

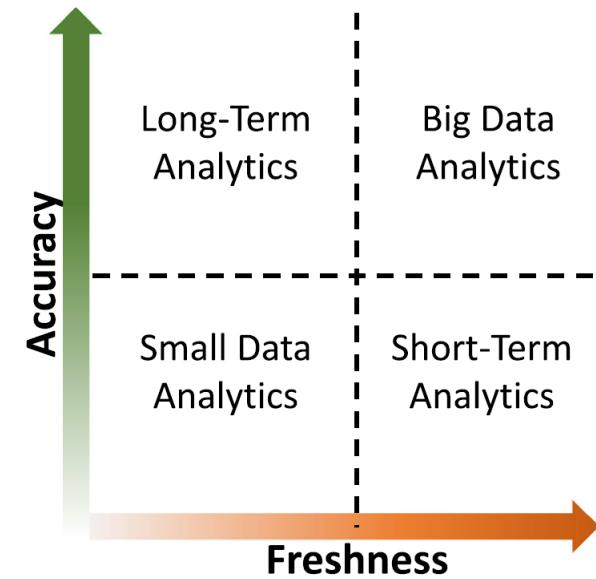
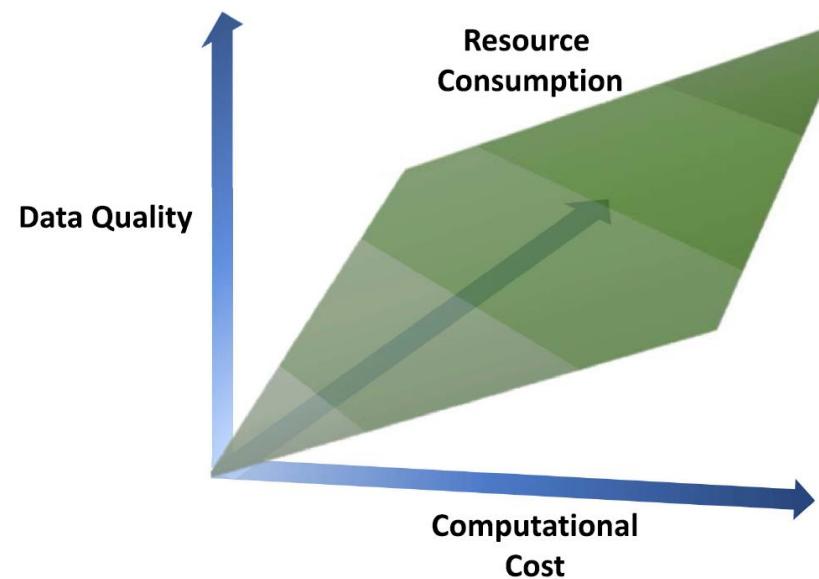


We need elastic applications and infrastructures able to adapt themselves to the context, the environment and to the users.

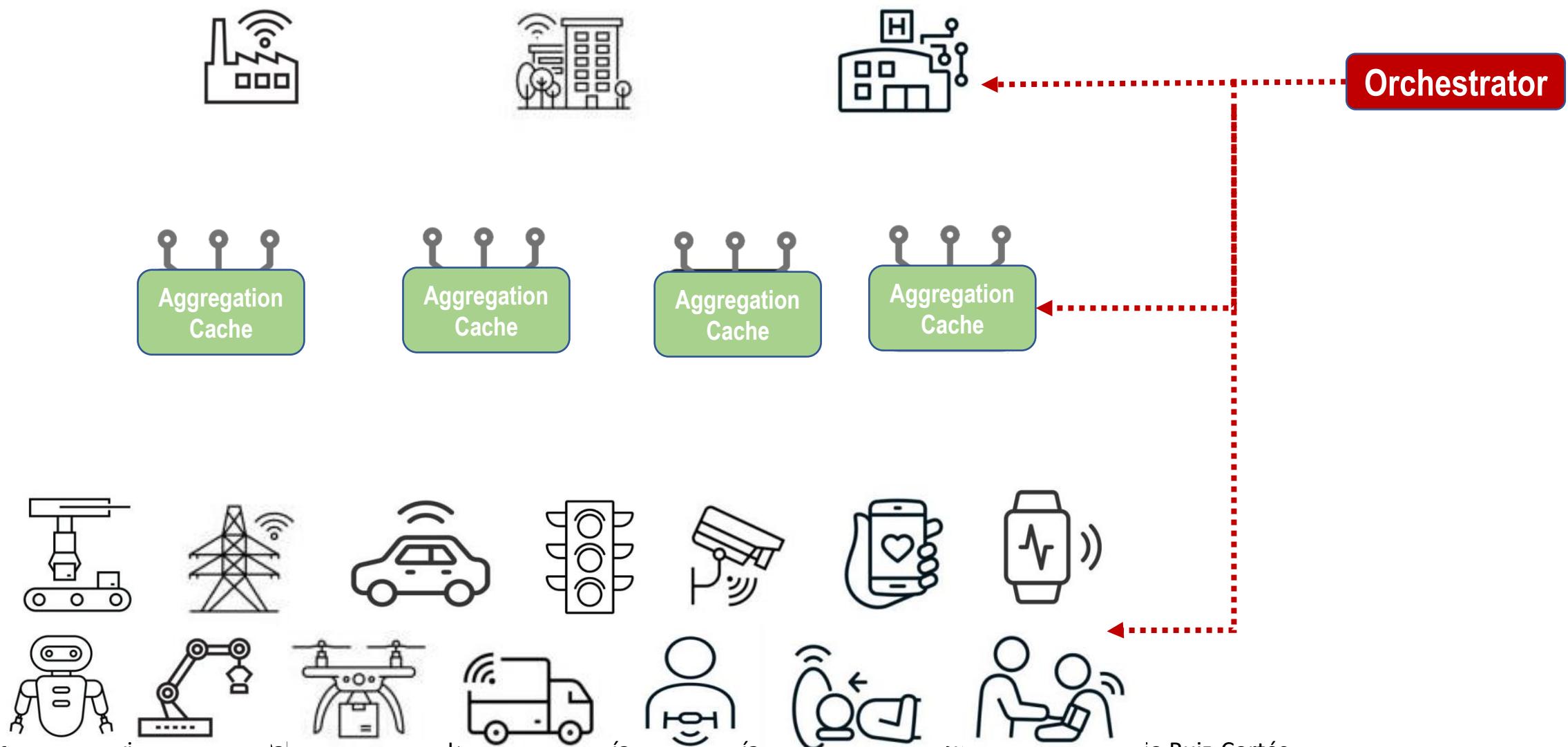
> Elastic Computing Continuum



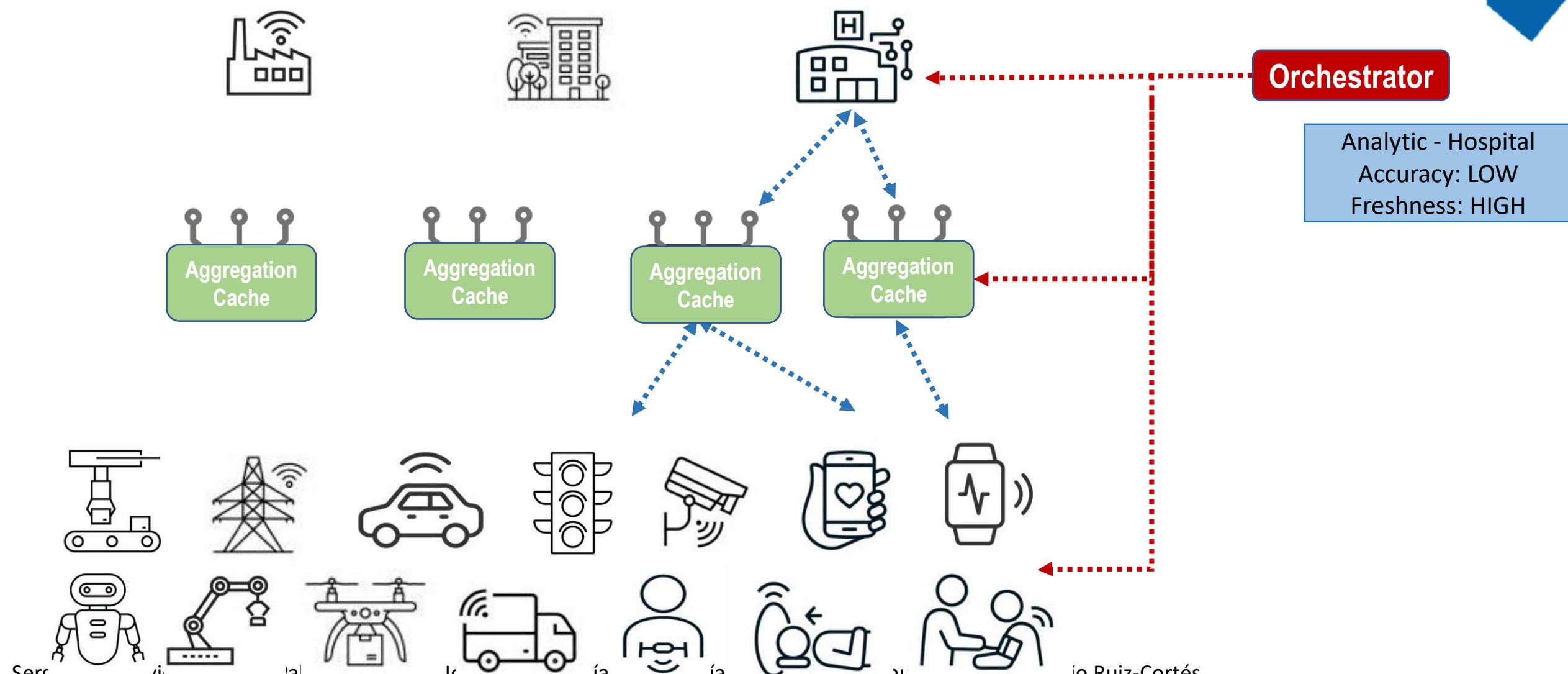
Data analytics allow companies to process large volumes of information in order to: control the procedures, find trends, problems, etc.



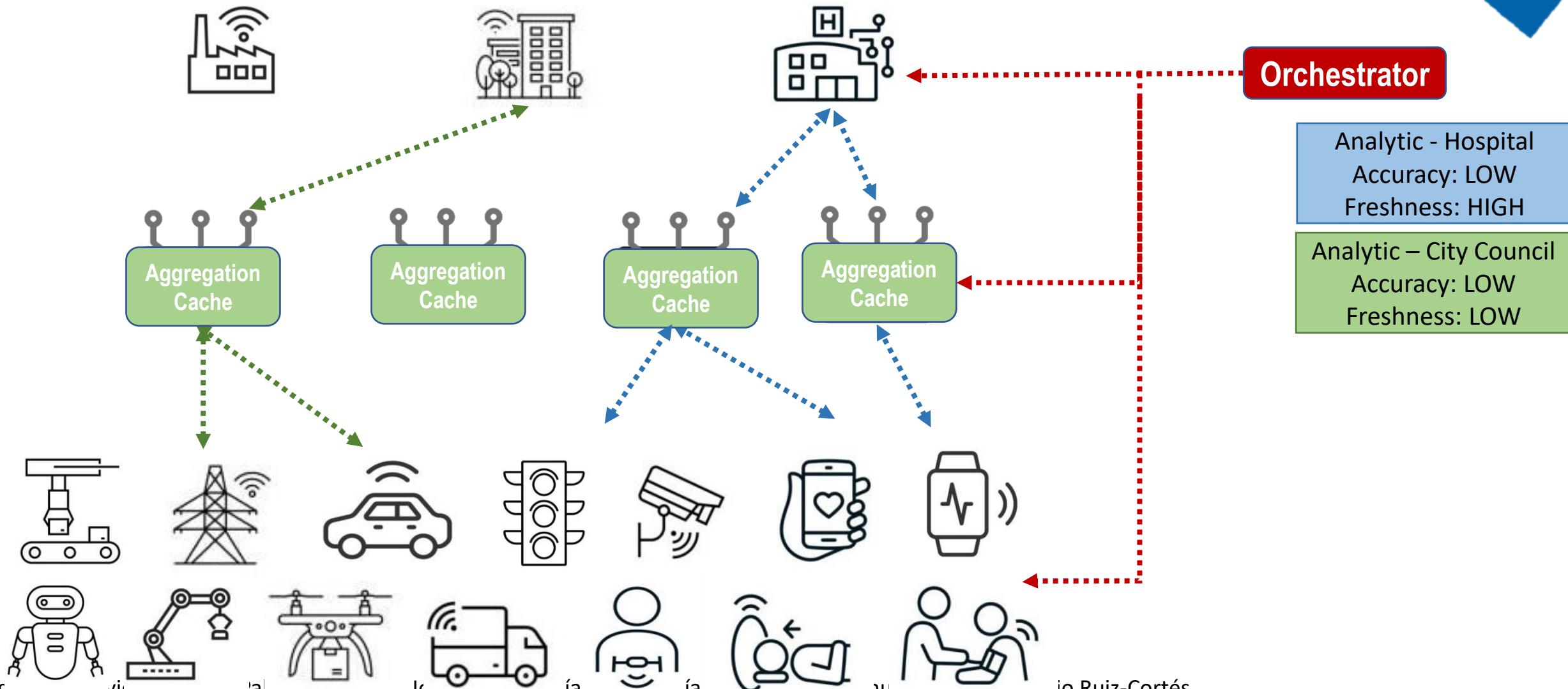
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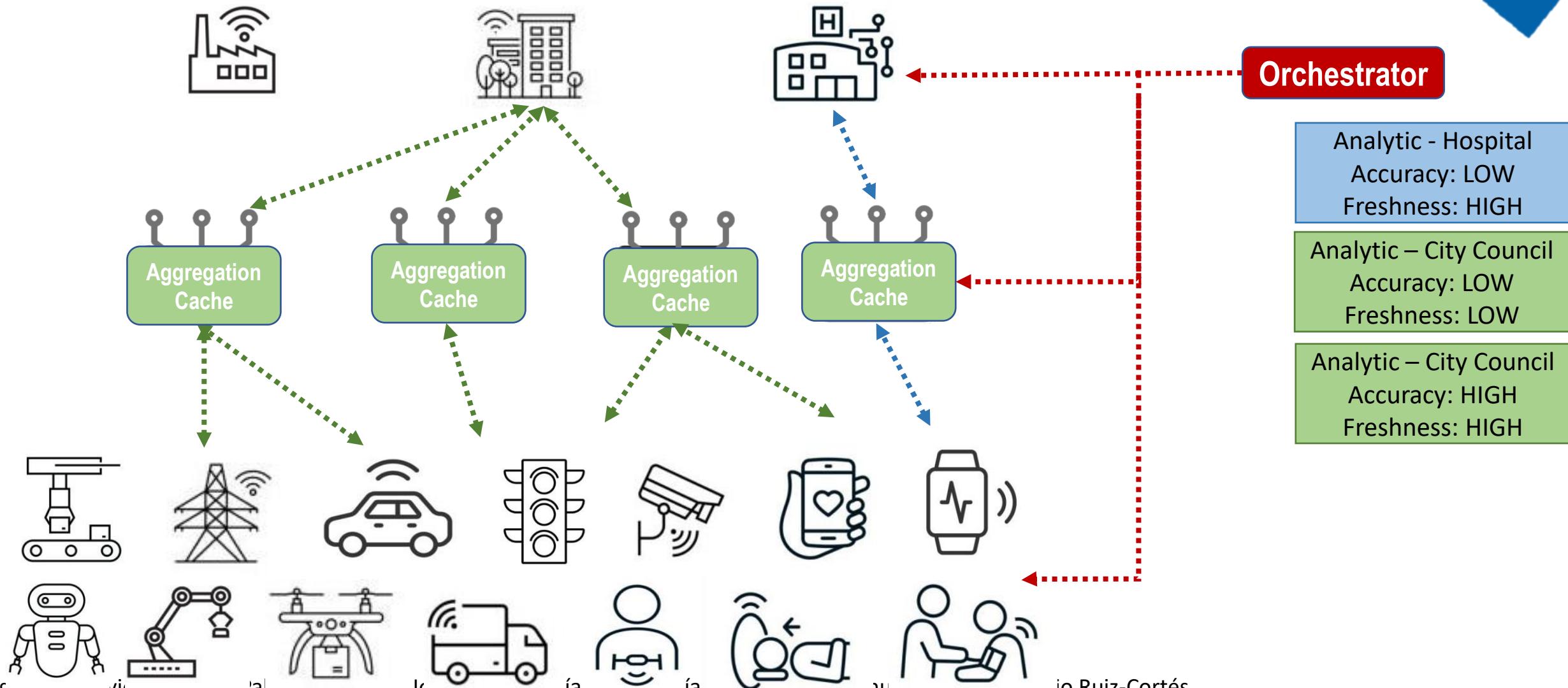
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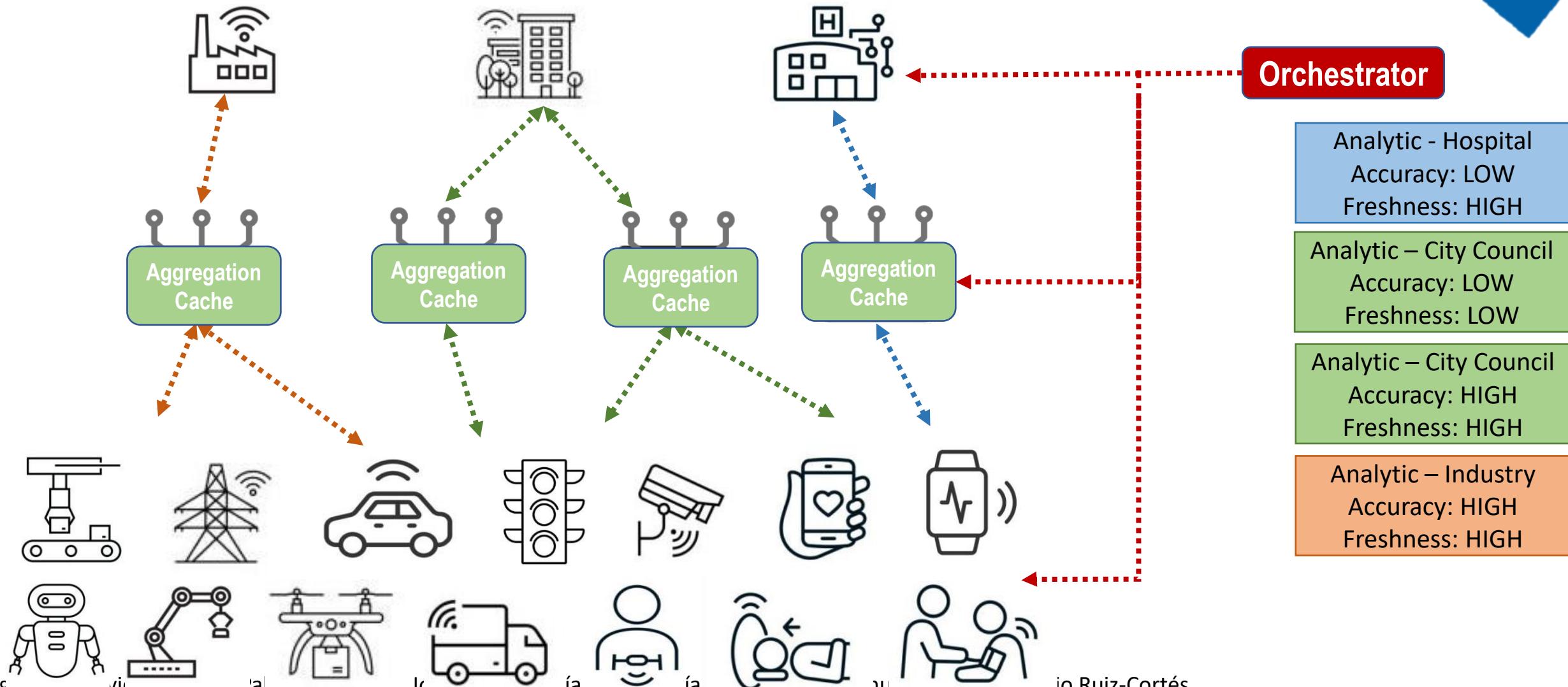
Elastic Computing Continuum



> Elastic Computing Continuum



Elastic Computing Continuum



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Operate

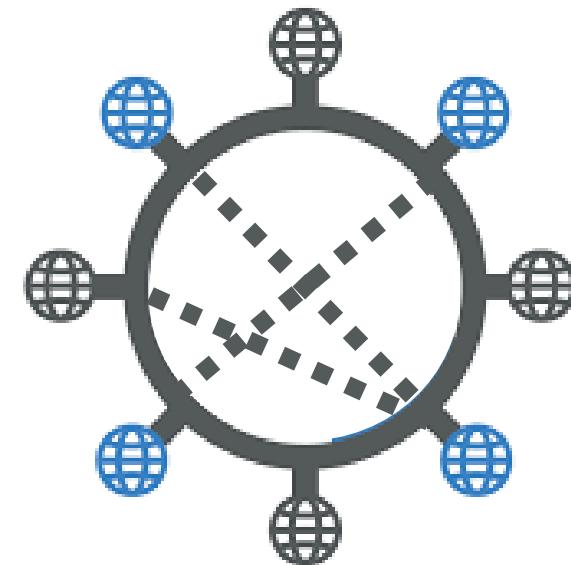
Smart-city case study



> Elastic Computing Continuum

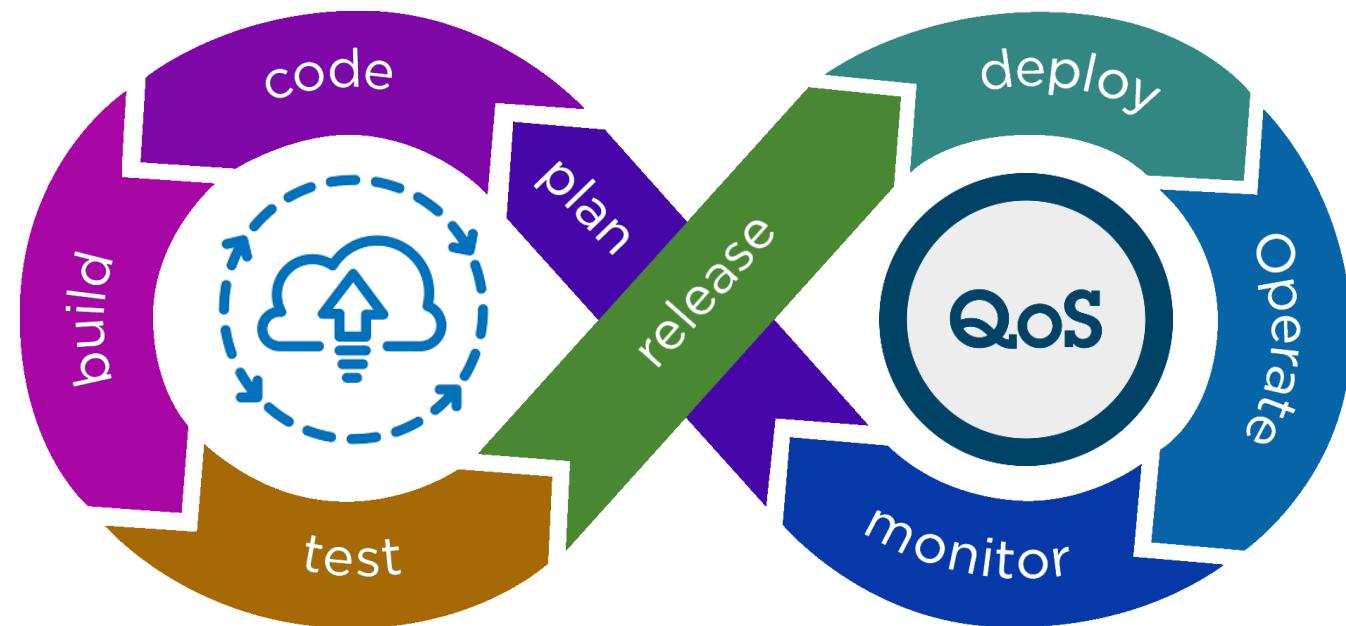


Smart orchestration

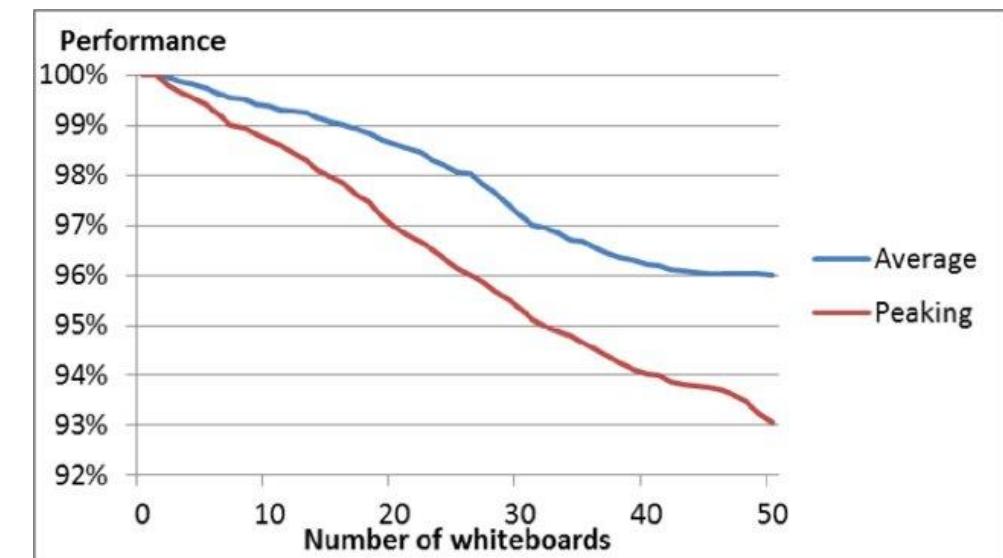
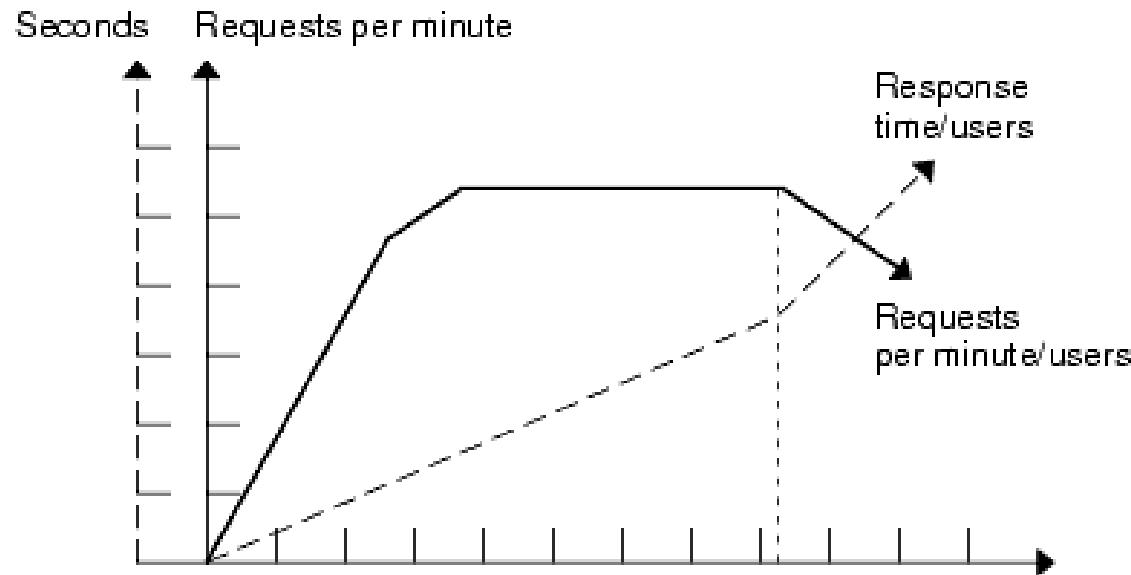


Smart Choreography

> Continuous Adaptation

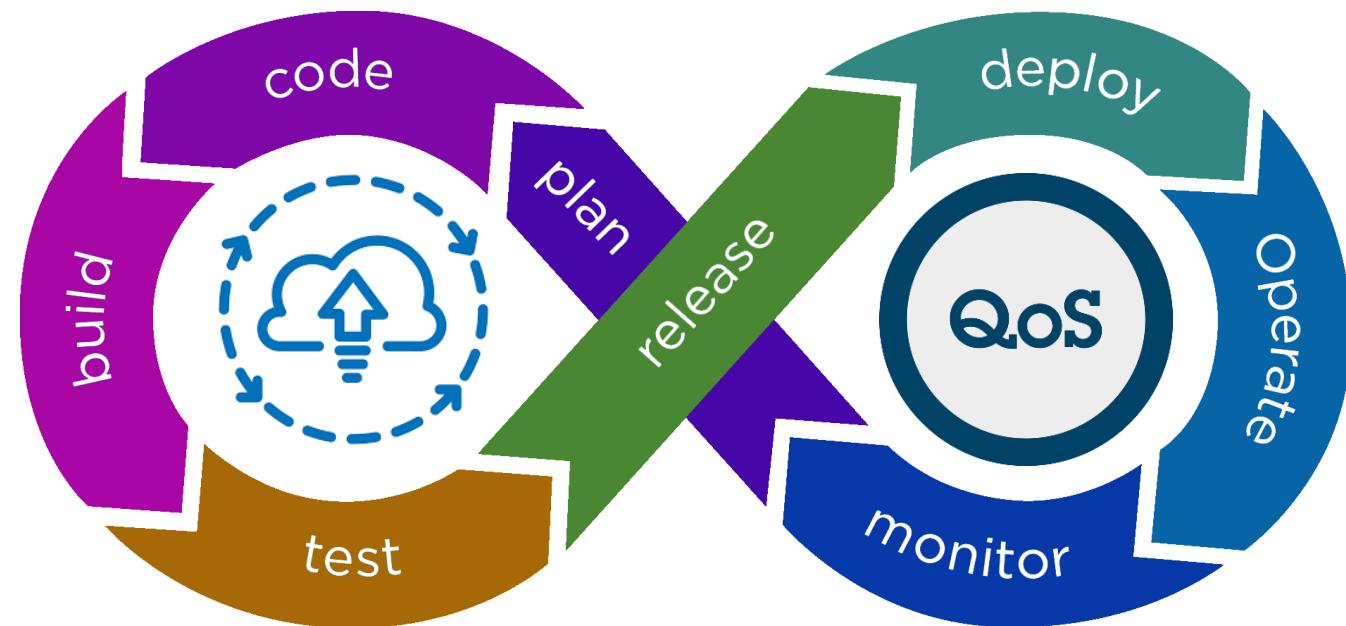


> Continuous Adaptation

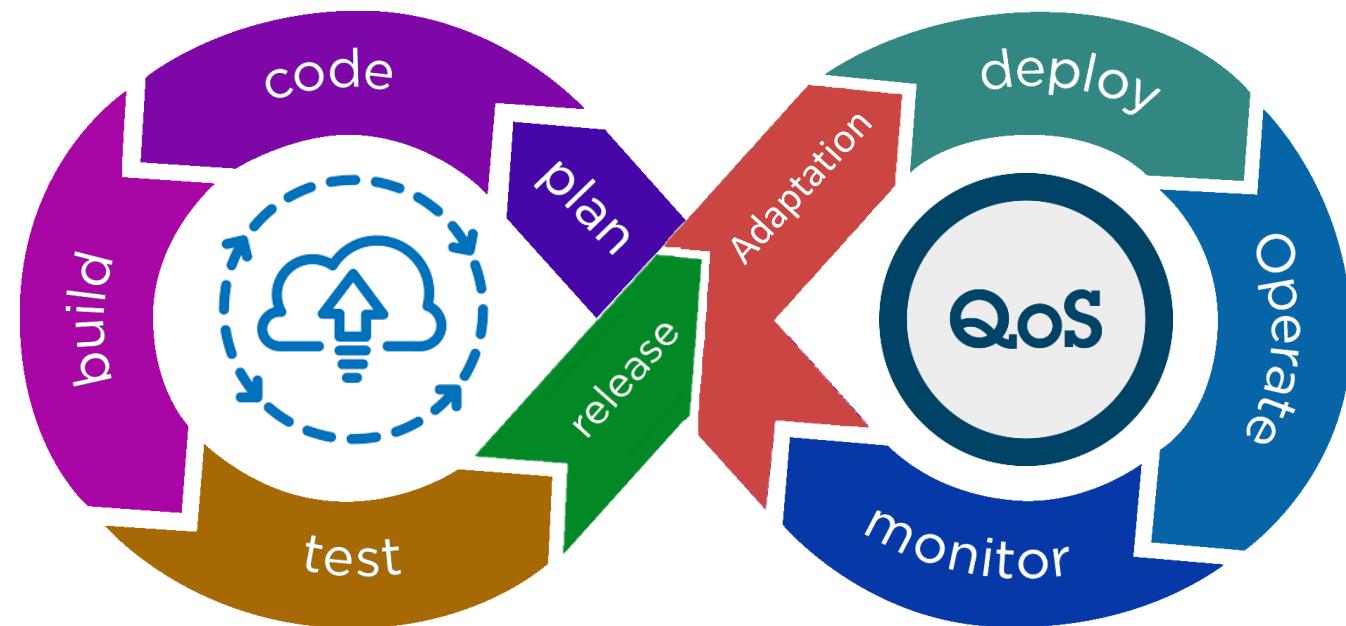


Morozov, M., Smorkalov, A., & Fominykh, M. (2014, July). Sticky Notes--A Tool for Supporting Collaborative Activities in a 3D Virtual World. In *2014 IEEE 14th International Conference on Advanced Learning Technologies* (pp. 683-687). IEEE.

> Continuous Adaptation



> Continuous Adaptation



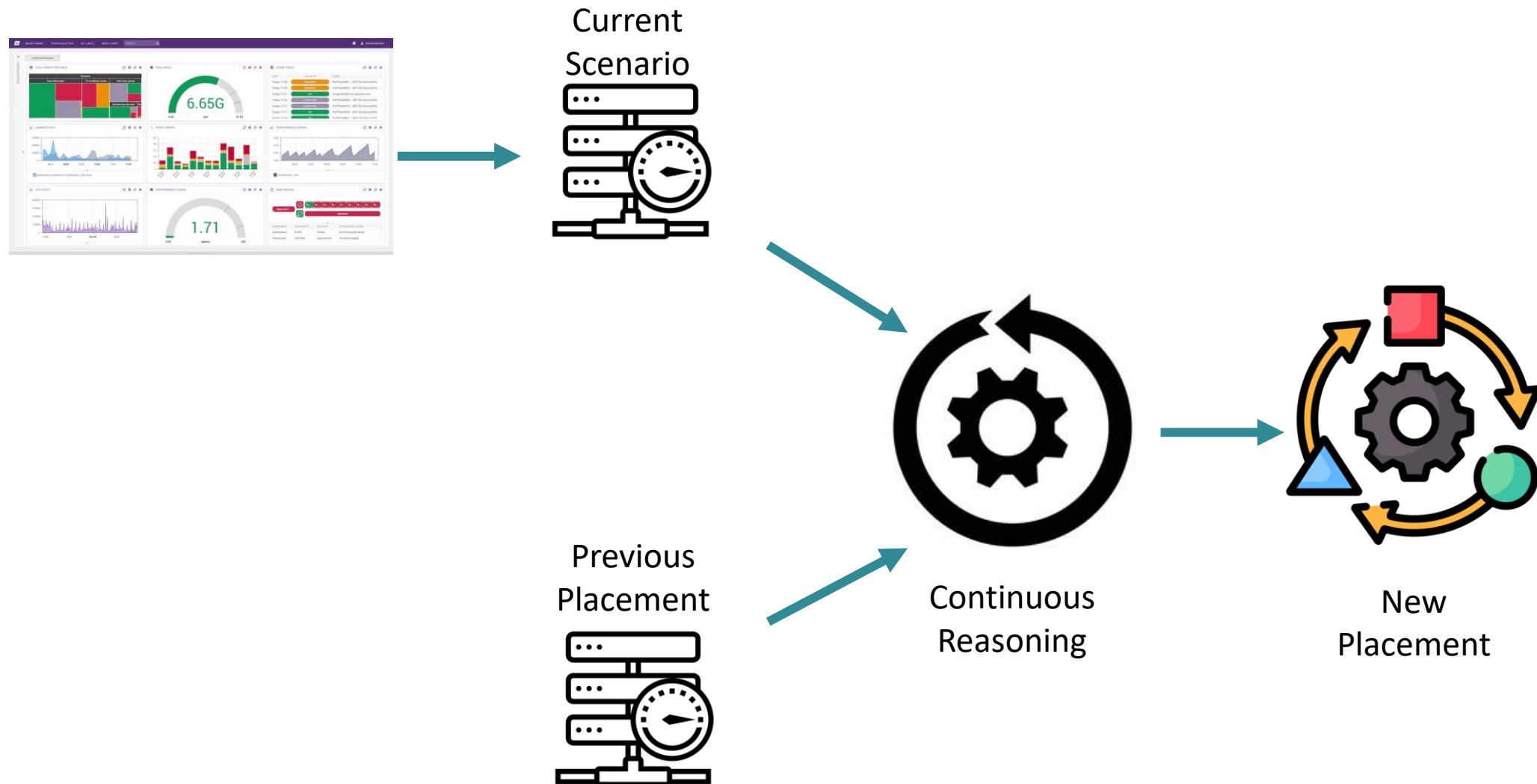
> Continuous Adaptation

- *Broken deployments* are situations in which the existing application placement cannot be used successfully after a change in the environment.
- *QoS violations* are subtler than broken deployments and represent dependability issues.

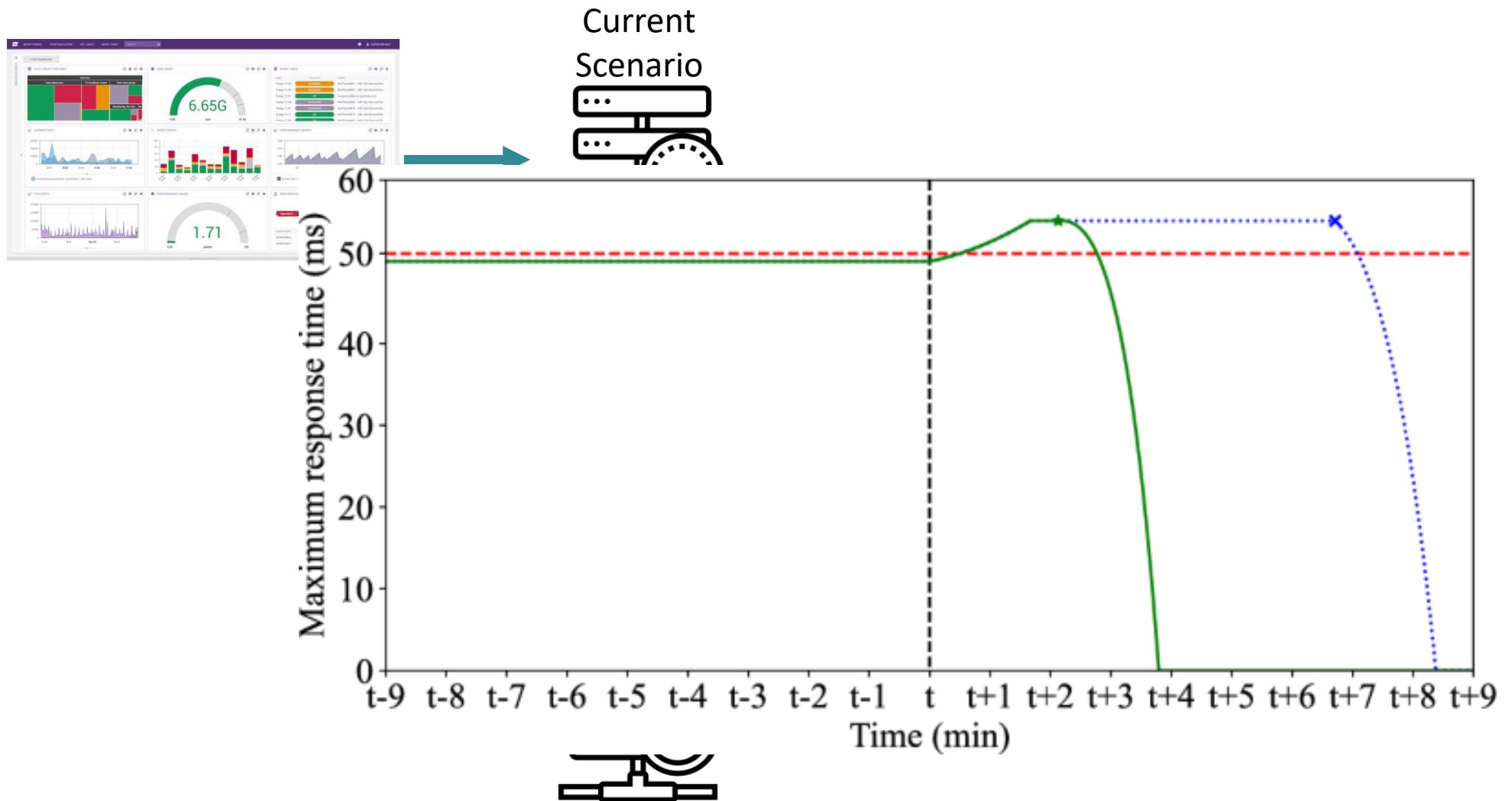
Once detected, the application placement needs to be adapted to the new environment.

Continuous reasoning is aimed at finding which microservices of the application placement need to be migrated (i.e., moved between nodes) after a change.

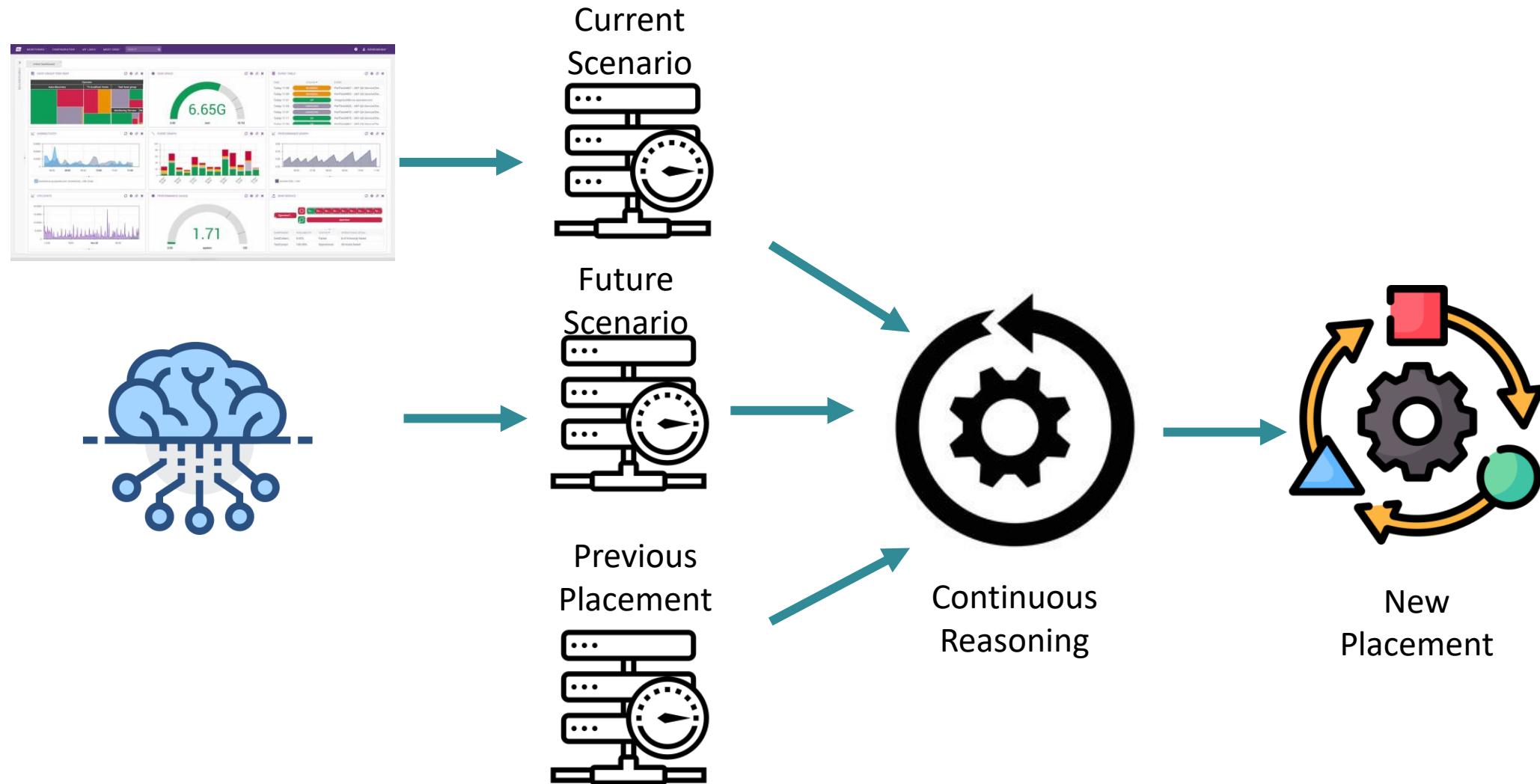
Continuous Adaptation



> Continuous Adaptation



> Continuous Adaptation



> Conclusion



Computing continuum allows developers to better control de QoS



It is a complex infrastructure that requires highly skilled workers



New methodologies and tools are required to improve how developers and operators interact with it.



AI can be used by these tools to automate part of the process and reduce the required skills

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> **Thank you very much**