

# Extended Cloud Computing (EC<sup>2</sup>)

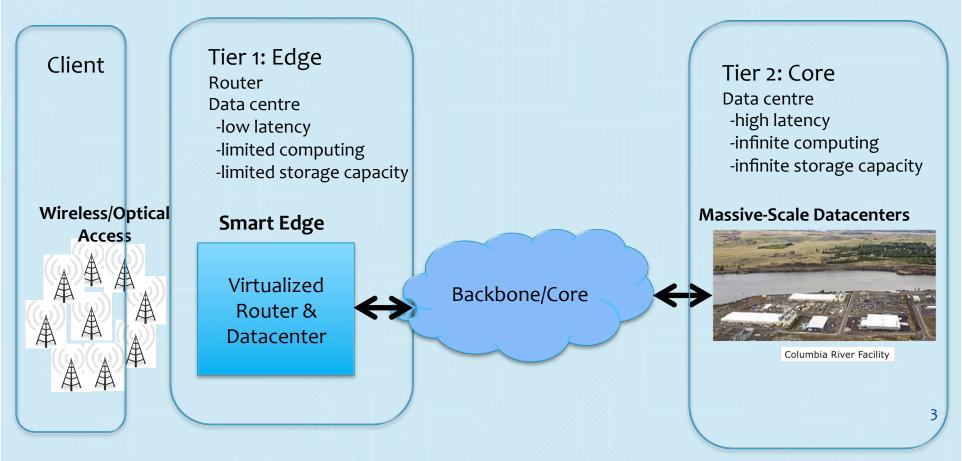
Marin Litoiu (York)
John Chinneck, Murray Woodside (Carleton)
Ken Salem (Waterloo)



#### **Core Team**

- ❖ Marin Litoiu, York University
  - Adaptive and autonomic systems; software design and architecture; cloud computing; performance engineering
- John Chinneck, Carleton University
  - Optimization algorithms in software; feasibility and infeasibility in optimization; applied optimization
- Murray Woodside, Carleton University
  - Performance engineering of software architecture and design; design for high performance; scalability; design optimization
- \* Ken Salem, University of Waterloo
  - Query optimization; transaction management; data replication and synchronization; virtualization; storage systems; database access control; array databases
- ❖ Mike Smit (Post Doctoral Fellow), York University
- Students (TBD)

## Extended Cloud: Two Tiers Architecture



- Many clients, many edges, one core
- The client interacts with the closest edge; heavy processing and storage delegated to the core;

#### **Extended Cloud Platform**







- Platform as a Service (Core and Edge Services)
  - Development services
  - Deployment services
  - Runtime services
  - Runtime management services

## **Extended Cloud Computing**





Software-as-a-Service
Platform-as-a-Service
Infrastructure-as-a-Service

Adaptive Mgmt Framework for Extended Cloud Framework for Design & Analysis of Adaptive Cloud Mgmt Goal Mgmt in Hierarchical Adaptive Systems

Runtime Supply Chain Mgmt

Optimization for Resource Adaptation

Partitioning Computing & Storage Between Edge & Core Strategies & Layer Coordination in Cloud Computing

**Forecasting** 

Storage & Data Services in Core/Edge of Extended Cloud

Two-Tier Storage Services Support for Bi-Directional Data Streams Mgmt of Limited Edge Resources

#### Adaptive Management Framework for SAVI **Extended Cloud Environment**

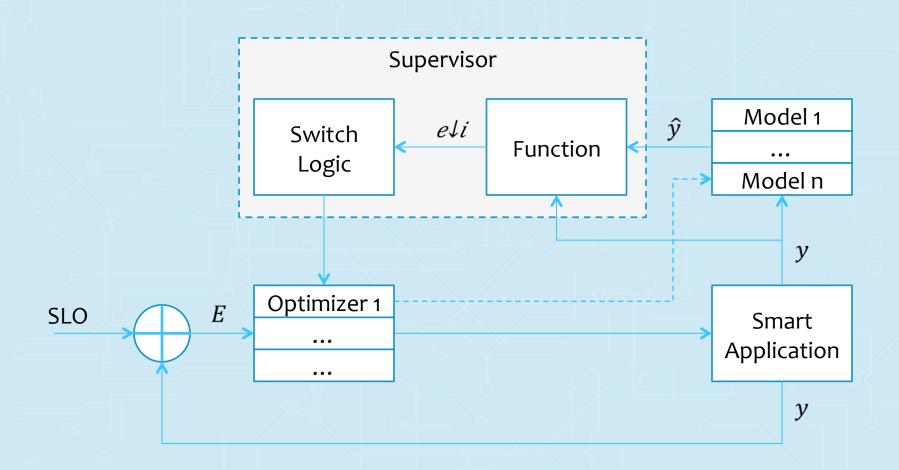




- Adaptive management is the main focus of this theme
  - ❖ Based on feedback loops: monitoring, analysis, planning and execution
- Objective 1: Framework for design and analysis of adaptive cloud management
  - How do we design a cloud feedback loop as a repetitive engineering process
  - How do we synthesize and analyze feedback loops
  - How do we decompose/compose edge and core feedback loops. Centralized vs decentralized control
- Objective 2: Goal management in hierarchical adaptive systems
  - Many goals: profit, user satisfaction, cost, QoS, QoE
  - Goals have sub-goals, and goals change
  - How how design, decompose and manage goals?
- Objective 3: Runtime supply chain management
  - A smart application needs resources at runtime
  - ❖ What are the policies that govern the acquisition of resources? How do we express them; What services are needed to broker resources?



# A possible EC<sup>2</sup> feedback loop





#### Optimization for Resource Adaptation



- Objective 1: Partitioning computing and storage between edge and core
  - What can be partitioned and migrated at runtime?
  - Static and dynamic optimization algorithms for resource allocation and migration
  - Suboptimal algorithms
- Objective 2: Strategies and layer coordination in cloud computing
  - ❖ IaaS, PaaS, SaaS + Edge and Core
  - Decomposition of global optimization in layers and tiers
  - What data is available at each layer/partition?
- Objective 3: Forecasting
  - Predictive optimization: based on the forecasted values
  - Models for clouds and applications
  - Forecasting techniques







- Objective 1: Two-Tier Storage Services
  - storage services on edge and core to support
    - large unstructured objects (files), similar to Amazon S3
    - structured data (records), similar to Cassandra
- Objective 2: Support for Bi-Directional Data Streams
  - ❖ At runtime data flows in both directions: edge to core and core to edge
    - For sensor, video and audio data
  - Need to define abstractions for data stream storage
- Objective 3: Management of Limited Edge Resources
  - Runtime tradeoff analysis of different QoS levels
  - Dynamic negotiation between core and edge
  - Adaptive loops are essential



#### Summary



Software-as-a-Service Platform-as-a-Service Infrastructure-as-a-Service

- Extended Cloud Computing(EC2): Two Tiers Architecture
- ❖ The EC² PaaS provides
  - ❖ Development, deployment and management services for EC² smart applications
- Project 2.1: Adaptive Management Framework for Extended Cloud Environment
  - Framework for design and analysis of adaptive cloud management
  - Goal management in hierarchical adaptive systems
  - Runtime supply chain management
- Project 2.2 Optimization for Resource Adaptation
  - Partitioning computing and storage between edge and core
  - Strategies and layer coordination in cloud computing
  - Forecasting
- Project 2.3 Storage and data services in the Extended Cloud
  - Two-Tier Storage Services
  - Support for Bi-Directional Data Streams
  - Management of Limited Edge Resources

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## SAVI Testbed & Theme Integration SAVI **Activities**



