Swarm computing, realisation of Computing Continuum Atos Vision for Future Cloud

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Computing Continuum vision



Associated Technologies & Trends



Open Research Challenges in Edge and Cloud towards Swarm computing

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Computing Continuum vision



Atos Computing Continuum Cloud Service Integration – Multi-Cloud Intermediation and aggregation across diverse private and public clouds

very few actors are able to capture a **comprehensive holistic vision** embracing all the **opportunities** offered by this **cloud continuum** and even **fewer companies** are able to **provide solutions** able to make use of the **full technology spectrum**



Atos Computing Continuum

Multiple private

14%

Multiple public

Hybrid cloud 55%

82% of Enterprises Want Multi-Cloud

No plans

3%

Single public

10%

Single private

Enterprise Cloud Strategy

1000+ employees

Multi-Cloud

82%



intermediation and aggregation across diverse private and public clouds Hybrid Cloud: Brokers, Marketplaces, Cloud Federation and Cloud Bursting

Cloud adoption is booming.

- Underlying technologies are mainstream now, having reached a high degree of maturity and providing responses to more complex scenarios.
- Cloud default platform for start-ups and many enterprise organizations have already fully embraced the cloud model
- Even though the maturity of implementations is not always at the same level and there remains uncertainty about the appropriate use of Public, Private and Hybrid cloud models.

Atos Computing Continuum

Edge Computing



N THE INTERNET

- organizations that aspire to lead the future digital business are pioneering solutions based on connected devices and IoT related technologies.
- Maturity, standards and adoptions are in early stages even though there is a common consensus that these technologies as the next big thing
- investments and experimentation growing exponentially.

CLOUD CONTINUUM, AN ENABLER FOR SWARM COMPUTING

Swarm computing combines network and cloud principles in order to create an on-demand, autonomic and decentralised computing and storage management layer that transparently interoperates among diverse and disperse Edge and **cloud models** and **typologies**.





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Cloud Service Integration Edge Computing **Cognitive Computing** Internet of Everything **Smart Machines** Swarm Computing



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Cloud Service Integration



Cloud Service Integration

- The new computing continuum will be a heterogeneous environment based on the decentralization and federation of diverse computing entities and resource typologies.
- These will include multi-cloud (and cloud federation) models with their diverse, decentralized and autonomic management and hybrid cloud models that cross boundaries between internal and external cloud services or between public, private and community providers.
- Cloud Service Integration (CSI) provides a flexible means for assembling these various cloud-based elements in support of business process that transverse IT domains.
- Compute workloads are deployed across multiple cloud environments to provide an optimal delivery model.



Cloud Service Integration - Multi-Cloud Scenarios





Cloud Service Integration - Multi-Cloud Impact

- Helps companies balance functionality, flexibility and investment protection
- Reduces cost by eliminating the need for hardware to absorb peak demands, reducing overall management cost and energy consumption
- Accelerates computing resource delivery while improving resource availability and optimizing resource utilization
- Helps small and medium companies handle peak-loads, acquiring additional capacity as and when needed
- Brings workloads closer to where demand is, eliminating unnecessary latency
- Ensures compliance with national regulations when customers have specific restrictions about the legal boundaries in which their data and application can be hosted



Cloud Service Integration Issues

- Compatibility across services is still an open issue, compromising further advance of inter-cloud service provisioning. Cloud market leaders are yet to widely adopt any standardization efforts, but multi-cloud may be the market force that pushes that adoption, breaking down current vendor lockin.
- Multi-cloud environments increase the complexity of service level agreements since providers rely on diverse services from a more complex cloud ecosystem. Existing contracts will need to be analyzed and extended so chains of contractual relationships can be automatically established across multiple and heterogeneous cloud providers.
- Multi-cloud environments will need virtual networks to be set up across multiple cloud providers. Yet poor network performance is a roadblock for wider cloud adoption, while cloud federation requires extensions to the concept, techniques and primitives of cloud networking.
- The constant changes in security parameters enabled by dynamic multicloud management models is amplifying current security concerns.

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Cloud Service IntegrationEdge Computing



Edge Computing

- The growth of the Internet of Things (IoT) and the emergence of ever-richer cloud services together call for data to be process at the edge of the network.
- Edge computing is also referred to as fog computing, mesh computing, dew computing and remote cloud.
- It moves applications, data and services away from the centralized model of cloud computing to a more decentralized model that lies at the extremes of the network.
- Ubiquitous (and sometimes autonomous) devices including the laptops, smartphones, tablets and sensors that may not be continuously connected to the network communicate and cooperate among themselves and with the network to perform storage and processing tasks without the intervention of third-parties.
- Edge computing covers a wide range of technologies: from wireless sensor networks and mobile data acquisition to distributed peer-to-peer ad-hoc networking and processing and more.

Edge Computing Impact

- Brings computation and storage closer to the source of the data, ensuring the results of analytics and other processing are rapidly available and highly accessible to the systems that need most them
- Addresses latency issues detected in large Internet of Things (IoT) scenarios
- Conserves bandwidth and reduces privacy and security risks by eliminating unnecessary network transmission as an increasing number of 'things' and connected devices generate growing volumes of data
- Lightens the load of centralized cloud servers
- Expected to enable a broad spectrum of use cases and applications for which traditional cloud computing is not sufficient



Edge Computing Issues

- Applications written for an edge scenario will often need to work on heterogeneous environments.
- Data reported from different things may come in a variety of formats. Standardization is needed to enable interoperability among devices and sensors within both edge and traditional cloud environments.
- The potentially thousands, or even millions of small devices and sensors, in edge computing set-ups will require a new style of device management. This may potentially need to be decentralized and able to scale to degrees unprecedented in today's existing cloud architectures.
- Envisaged as multi-tenant, edge computing set-ups will require specific isolation mechanisms to avoid security and privacy concerns.



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Cloud Service Integration

Edge Computing

Swarm Computing



Swarm Computing

- Swarm computing refers to massively distributed, self-organizing systems of agents that work collaboratively towards a defined outcome.
- Each agent within the system has a simple set of rules to follow and only interacts with its local environment.
- The aggregate behaviour of the agents leads to the emergence of 'intelligent' global behaviour.
- With the number of nodes comprising the Internet of Everything (IoE) predicted to rise and many individual nodes likely have limited compute capabilities, each would be complimented by connection to other objects in a community thus creating an IoE swarm.



Swarm Computing Impact

- Creates a dynamic eco-systems of cyber-physical devices and clouds, each adding to the collective capability and insight
- Allows operations and interactions to adapt according to context
- Improves efficiency and reliability of service provision through:
 - Enabling ad-hoc collaborations, which help built service networks
 - Optimizing delivery schemes and communication patterns, which allow information and services to be shared and exchanged
 - Creating reliability and dependability from volatile resources, which help manage uncertainty
- Allows work to be distributed across simpler devices (or robots)
- Complements other forms of artificial intelligence
- Provides a significant step toward massively distributed computing models



Swarm Computing Issues

- Agent-based programming is complex and skilled practitioners are not easy to come by at this present time.
- Integrating swarms with other centralized control mechanisms is also complex.
- Security is a huge concern, especially if individual robots within a swarm are under the primary control of different individuals or organizations.
- Communication protocols need to be standardized to enable flexible and dynamic interaction.
- There is a possibility that non-deterministic behaviours, including unexpected or out of control `emergent' behaviours, may emerge.
 - Swarm viruses, where swarm behaviours are influenced adversely by rogue components, may also emerge.
 - These would have huge implications in use cases such as driverless vehicles.



Open Research Challenges in Edge and Cloud towards Swarm computing



Swarm Computing requirements

- Swarm hyper distribution of computing will have to enable cloud computing continuum scenarios to consider
 - interoperability
 - portability
 - elasticity
 - self-organisation
 - self-management
 - self-healing
- Across many and heterogeneous resources
- in Edge clouds, private enterprise clouds, aggregated cloud models and large Cloud set-ups





Cloud & Edge computing @ Atos

Atos Canopy



Atos Bull Sequana Edge Computing Box (prototype) European Processor Initiative













Atos Codex offerings, is already a significant player in the IoT marketplace.

Other Resources and Materials



Atos Lookout <u>https://atos.net/content/mini-sites/look-out-2020/</u>

- Atos Scientific Community
 - Journey 2022

https://atos.net/content/mini-sites/journey-2022/





- Swarm Computing Whitepaper

https://atos.net/wp-content/uploads/2018/12/atos-swarm-computing-white-paper.pdf





Thanks

For more information please contact: enric.pages@atos.net

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