Carnegie Mellon University Silicon Valley



Network Edge Considered Harmful

... with apologies to Edsger Dijkstra

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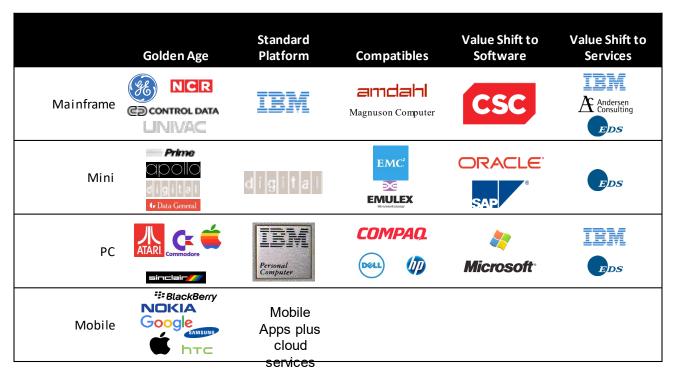
Agenda

- A bit of history
- A few thoughts

lannucci's Law

In each generation of computing, the emergence of a **standard platform** transforms the industry by shifting value from hardware to software and services.

History: Computing Platforms, Past and Present



In each case, the platform made programming simple enough to attract many developers

Assumption: the next Platform will be Cyber-Physical

An integration of

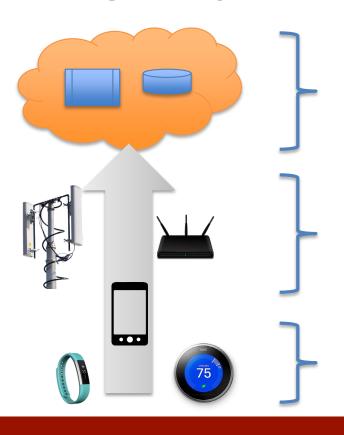
- 1. Flexible, powerful, programmable, open device families
- 2. Flexible, powerful, programmable, open wired and wireless networks
- Easy enough to program that millions of programmers will invest their time and creativity

Observations: #1 mostly exists. #2 & #3 do not. Why?

CPS Platform

- Millions of developers
- Each can write a single app that uses deployed CPS sensors and actuators to sense-compute-actuate
 - Separating the questions of logical correctness from the practical matters of partitioning, migration, latency minimization
- CPS makes this hard
 - Managing time in a large distributed system
 - Scale + Wireless = Inevitable Failures
 - Managing scarce energy in OHIO, multi-tenant devices
- Does exposing the Edge make this easier or harder?

Programing Today's Distributed Systems



Cloud programming

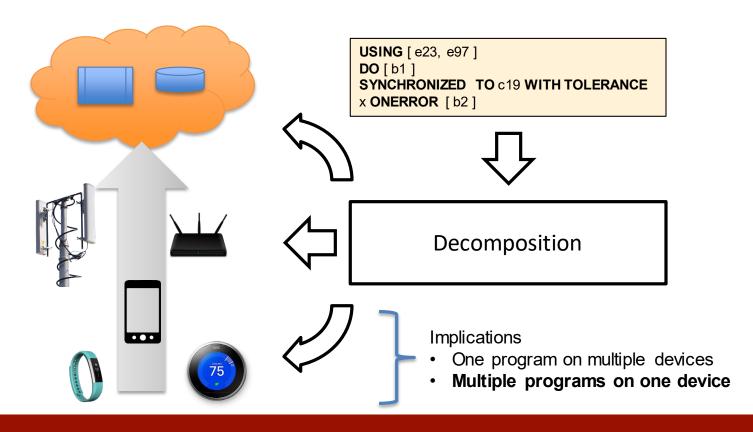
- Aggregation
- Machine learning
- Visualization

Effectively closed, until recently

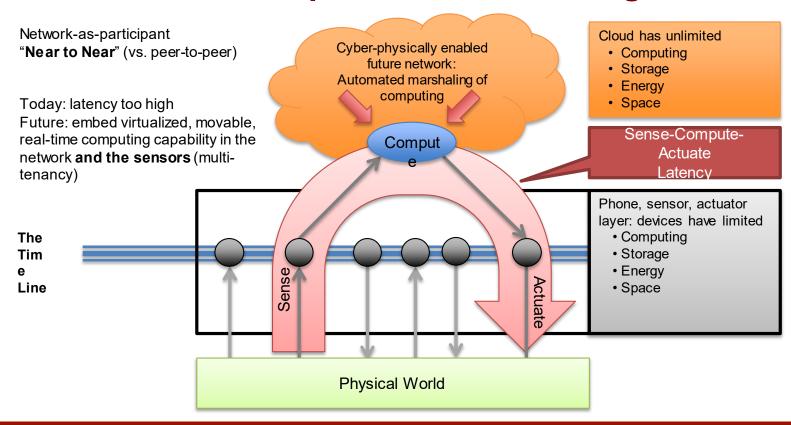
Embedded programming

- Fixed functionality
- Focused on low-power operation

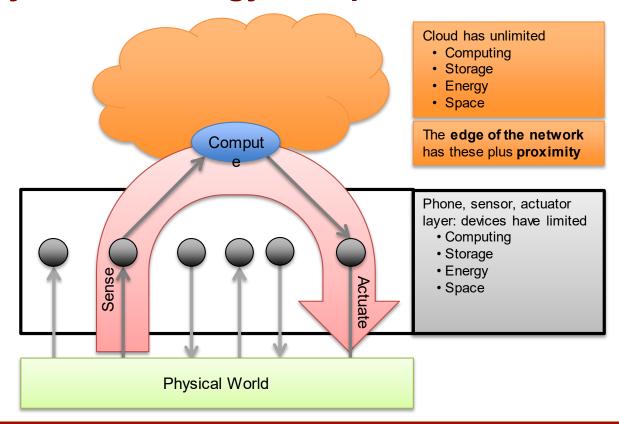
CPS Programming for the Millions



So, Should We Expose or *Hide* the Edge?



By the Way... Terminology Creep



EDGE

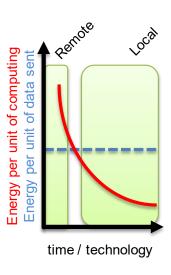
Edge

Beyond the

Energy Cost of Computing On-Device Declining: Devices Becoming Virtualized, Multi-Tenant Hosts

- Interplanetary travel design approach
- Pack your energy for the mission
 - May harvest a little along the way
- Distribute intelligently
 - Local vs. remote computing (incl. machine learning)



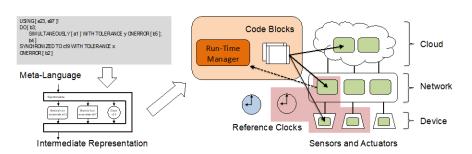


Energy concerns push us toward computing LOCALLY (in the sensor) and only communicating when necessary

Our CPS Vision: Edgeless Computing

- Present: "apps" made smartphones a force of nature
- Future: single "apps" that distribute to the cloud, the network and devices
 - Abstract specifications of physical distribution and temporal constraints
 - Runtime that manages real distribution and real synchronization
 - Exposing the "or else..." cases to the programmer for inevitable failures
 - Separately address program correctness and program distribution
 - Integrated federation services (e.g., search engines for sensed data)

The
TickTalk Language
Concept
(joint work with
Aviral Shrivastava, ASU)



Summary

- Profound economic transformation from each generation of computing is predicated on the emergence of a platform that makes programming easy
- The next platform is likely CPS
- Making programming easy requires us to hide complexity
- Hiding, rather than exposing, the Edge may accelerate arrival of the CPS platform
- Re-invigorate and refocus work in distributed programming and real-time computation from hard verification to graceful degradation
- Visit Poster #34 to learn about TickTalk

Partitions → Containers

Schedules → Hints

Golden clock → Multiclock, Timing islan

Verification → Programmer-managed failu

Space-Time Memory → Statistical Stream Alg

As predictable as possible -> Adequate predictability subject to power/energy con

