



# FogTorchΠ: How to best deploy your Fog applications, probably\*

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# IoT and Cloud Computing



- The Cloud alone cannot support the **IoT momentum**.
- There is a need for **filtering** and **processing** *before* the Cloud.

# Fog Features



## QoS-awareness

- App deployments dynamically adapt to the **state** of the network.



## Location-awareness

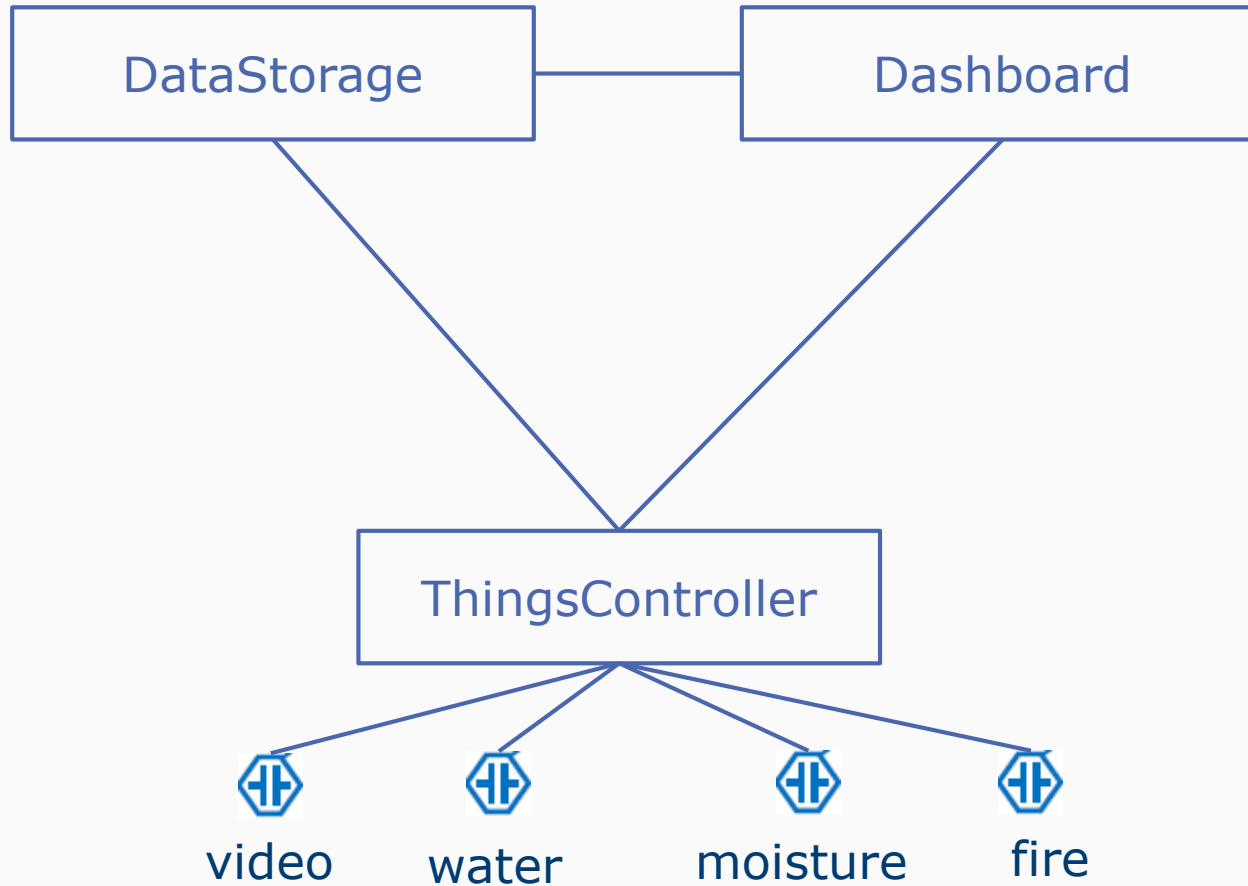
- **Position** is known so to handle fluid and mobile computation.



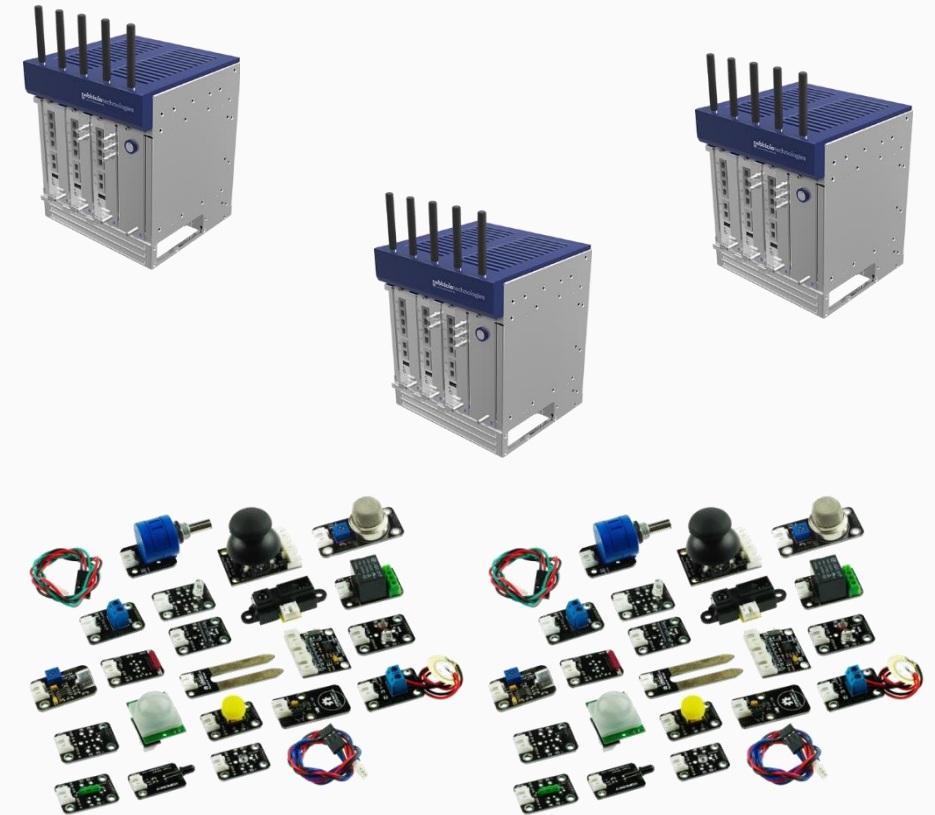
## Context-awareness

- Discover and use available resources, **cooperating** horizontally.

# Motivating example

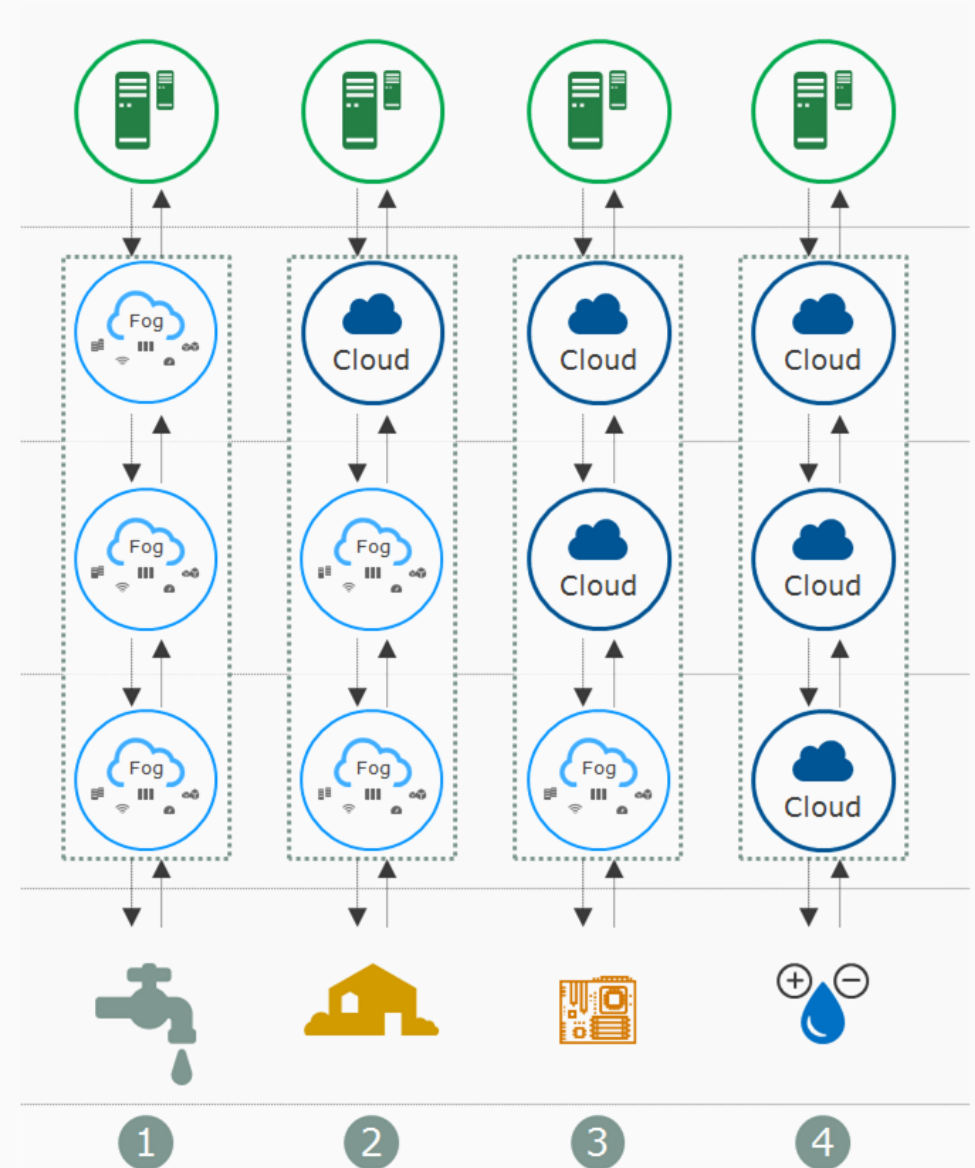


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# Open Problems

- How to **automatically** decide *where* to deploy each component of an application by exploiting QoS-, location-, and context-awareness?
- How to estimate **QoS-assurance** of a candidate deployment?



# Concretely

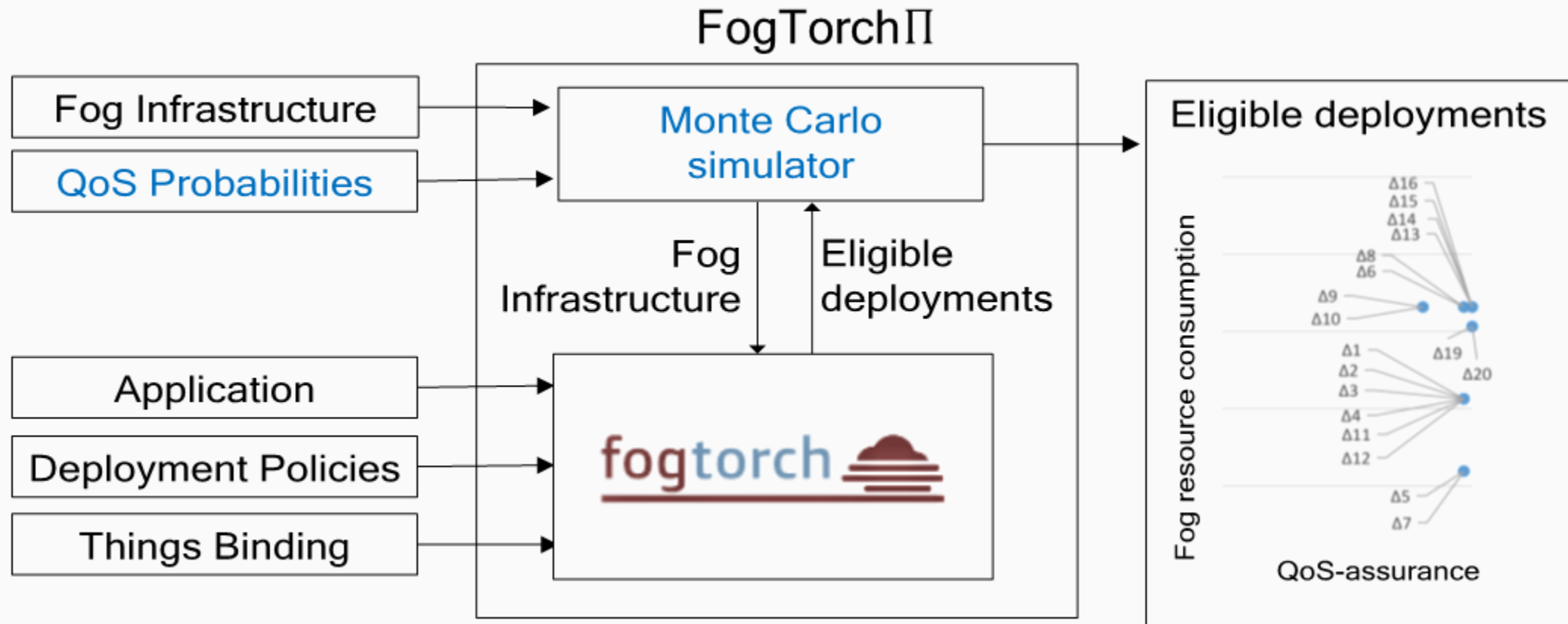
IS IT POSSIBLE TO  
**REDUCE** RESOURCE  
CONSUMPTION OF SOME  
FOG NODES, OR **AVOID**  
THEM?

DO I HAVE TO **UPGRADE**  
MY INFRASTRUCTURE IF  
THE APPLICATION  
REQUIREMENTS CHANGE?

WHICH ARE THE ELIGIBLE  
DEPLOYMENTS THAT  
**COMPLY MOST** WITH THE  
REQUIRED **QoS**?

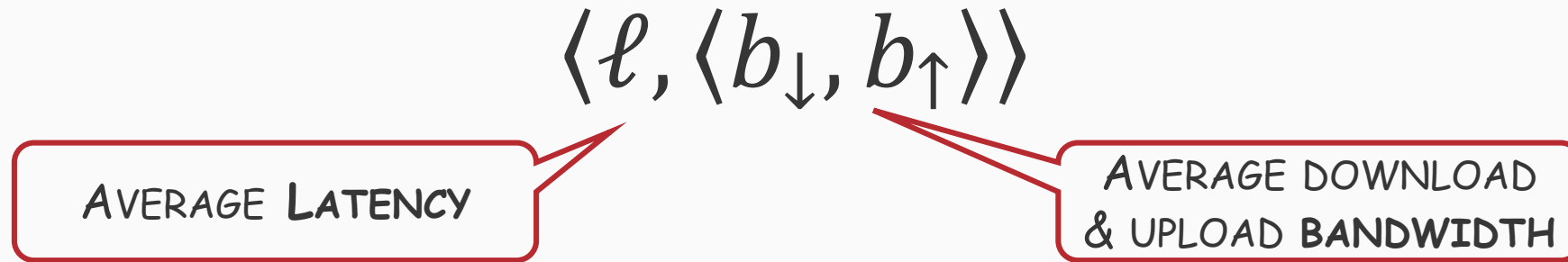


# FogTorchΠ



# QoS Profiles

- A **QoS profile** is a pair



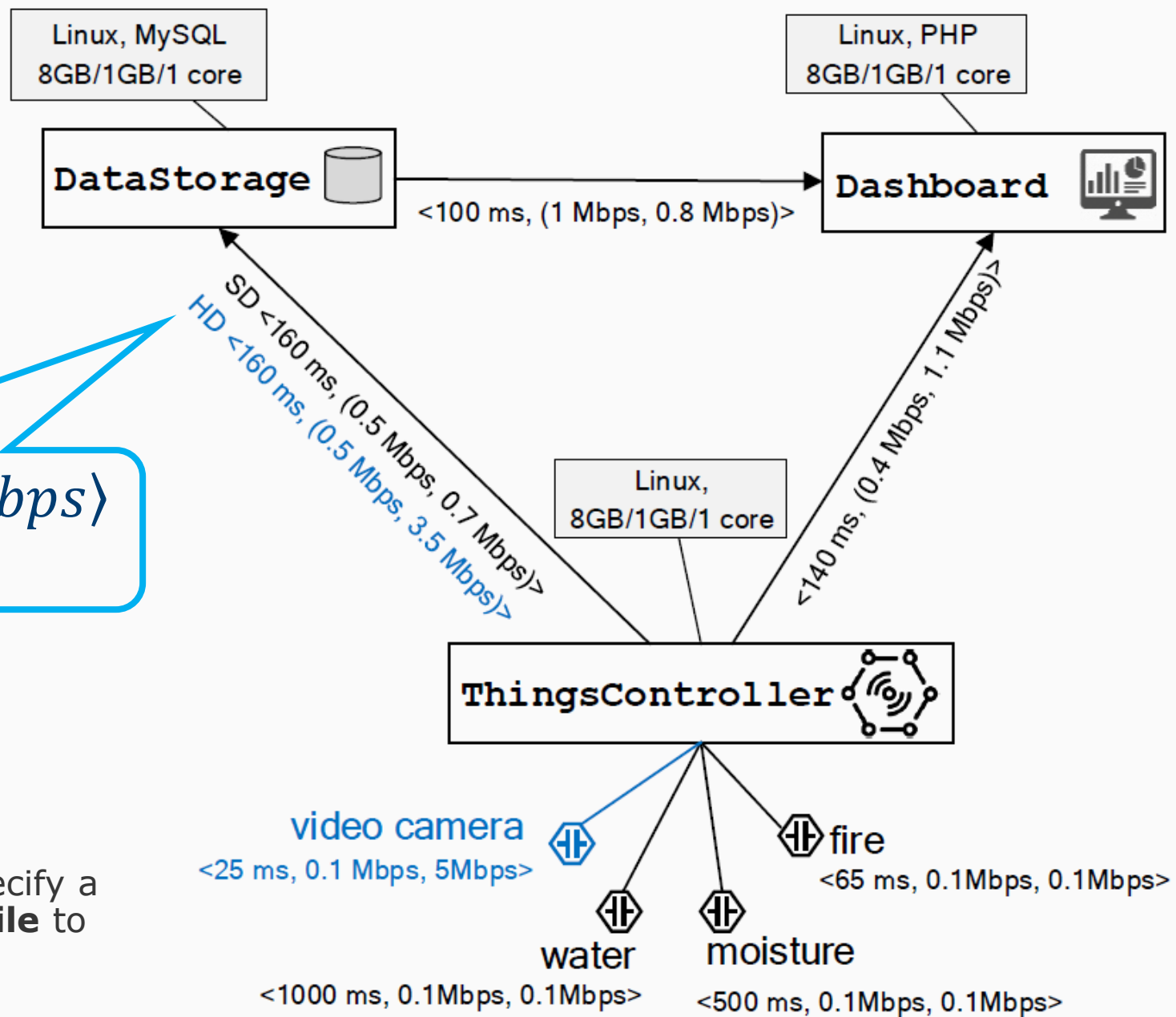
- They represent latency and bandwidth **featured by** a link **or requested** by a software interaction.



# Application

*$\langle 160\text{ ms}, 0.5\text{ Mbps}, 0.7\text{ Mbps} \rangle$*   
SD video

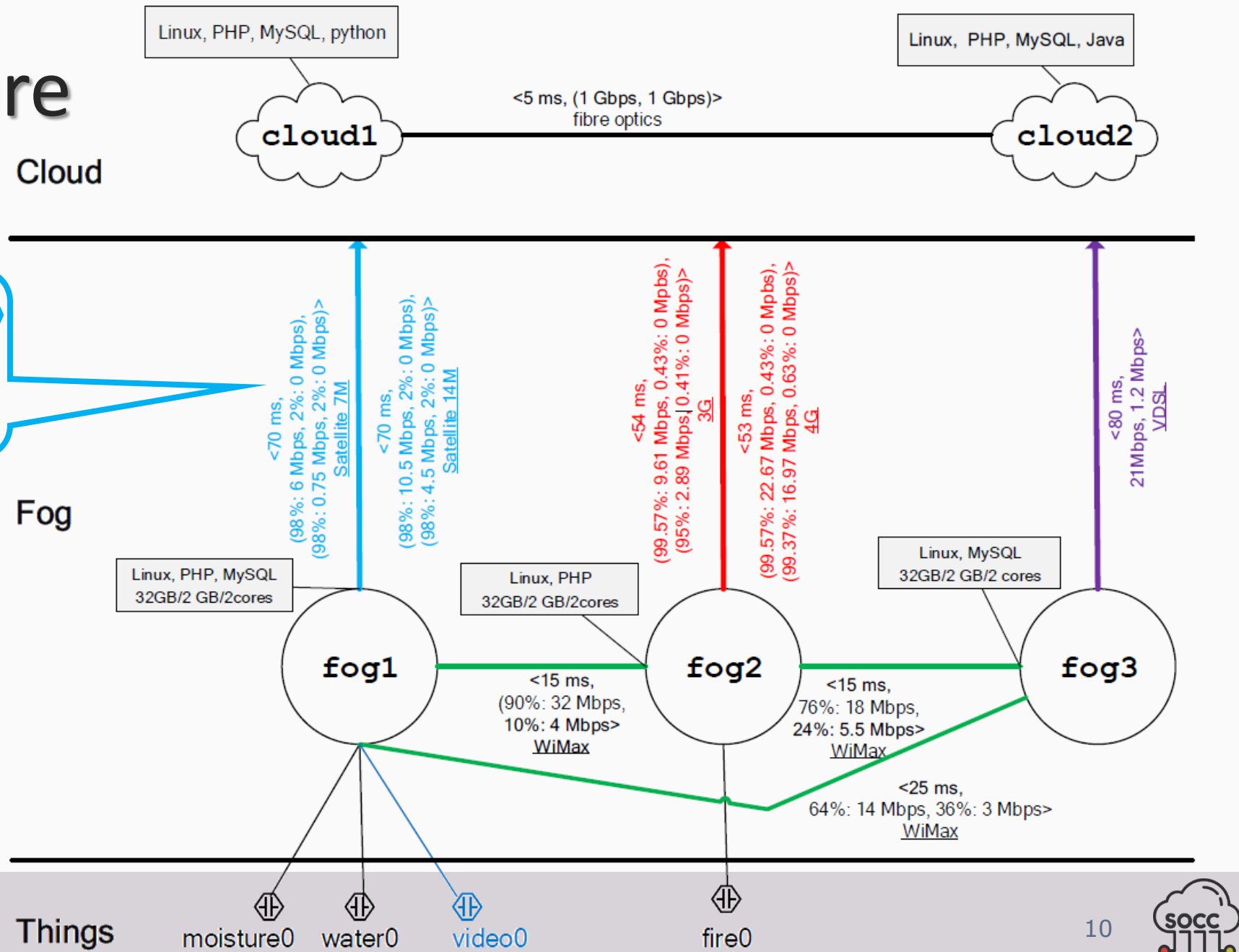
- **Multicomponent** applications.
- **Interactions** between components associated to a desired **QoS profile**.
- Things requests for each component specify a **type of Thing** with a desired **QoS profile** to access it.



# Infrastructure

98% <70 ms, 6 Mbps, 0.75 Mbps>  
2% <70 ms, 0 Mbps, 0 Mbps>  
*Satellite 7M*

- Things, Fog and Cloud nodes have a **location** (e.g., GPS).
- Fog nodes feature **hardware**, **software** and **connected Things**.
- Clouds feature **software**, **hardware** is not considered (**unbounded**).



# Deployment Policy

- A **start-up** sponsored by a specific Cloud provider,
- an **automated industrial** plant,
- an invoked **third party service**...

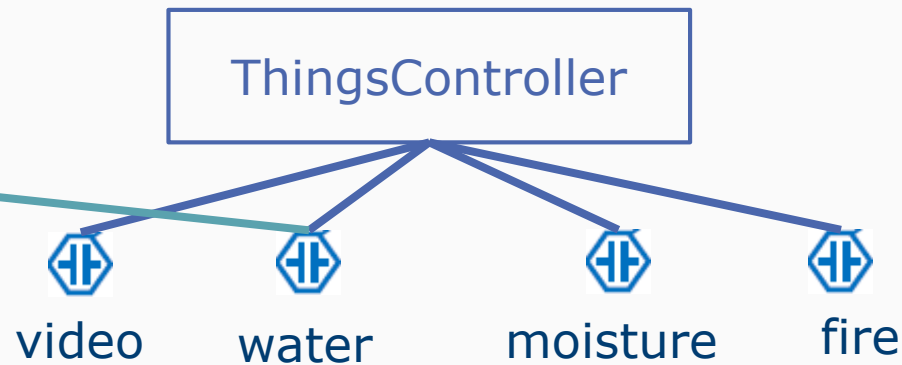


...may enforce **legal, commercial** or **political** constraints for deploying an application.

- We allow specification of a *whitelist* of nodes permitted for installing each component.

# Things Binding

- Software components may have Things requests.
- Each request is bound to a **specific Thing** before deployment.



# Eligible Deployments

- An **eligible deployment** for an application over a Fog infrastructure
  1. satisfies **compatibility** and **deployment policies**,
  2. does not exceed **hardware capacity** at each Fog node,
  3. satisfies **Things requests binding**,
  4. does not exceed **available links bandwidth** for interactions and remote Things access.

**Backtracking strategy** to explore the search space.

# NP-hard Problem\*



[Garey, Michael R., and David S. Johnson.  
Computers and Intractability (1979)]

**"I can't find an efficient algorithm, but neither can all these famous people."**

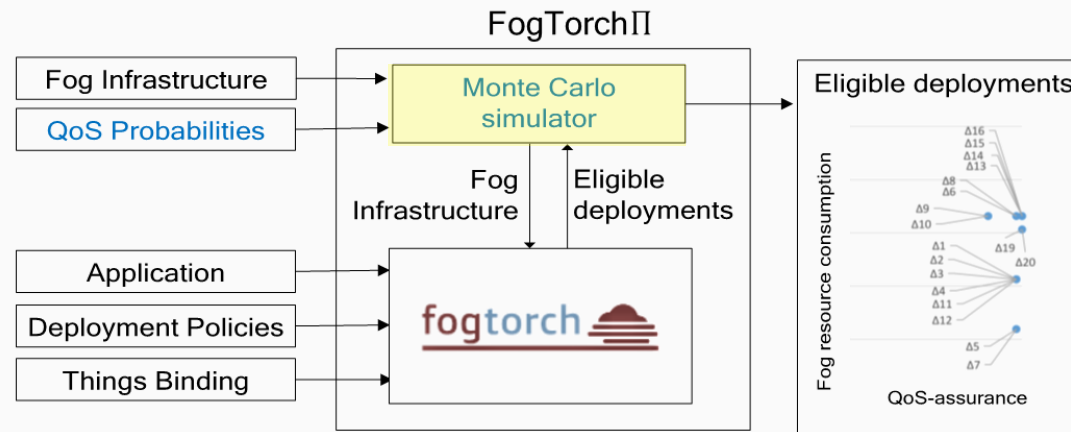
\* By reduction from Subgraph Isomorphism.

# Monte Carlo Simulator

Repeat a sufficiently large number of times:

1. Sample a QoS profile for each link in the infrastructure.
2. Run backtracking algorithm.

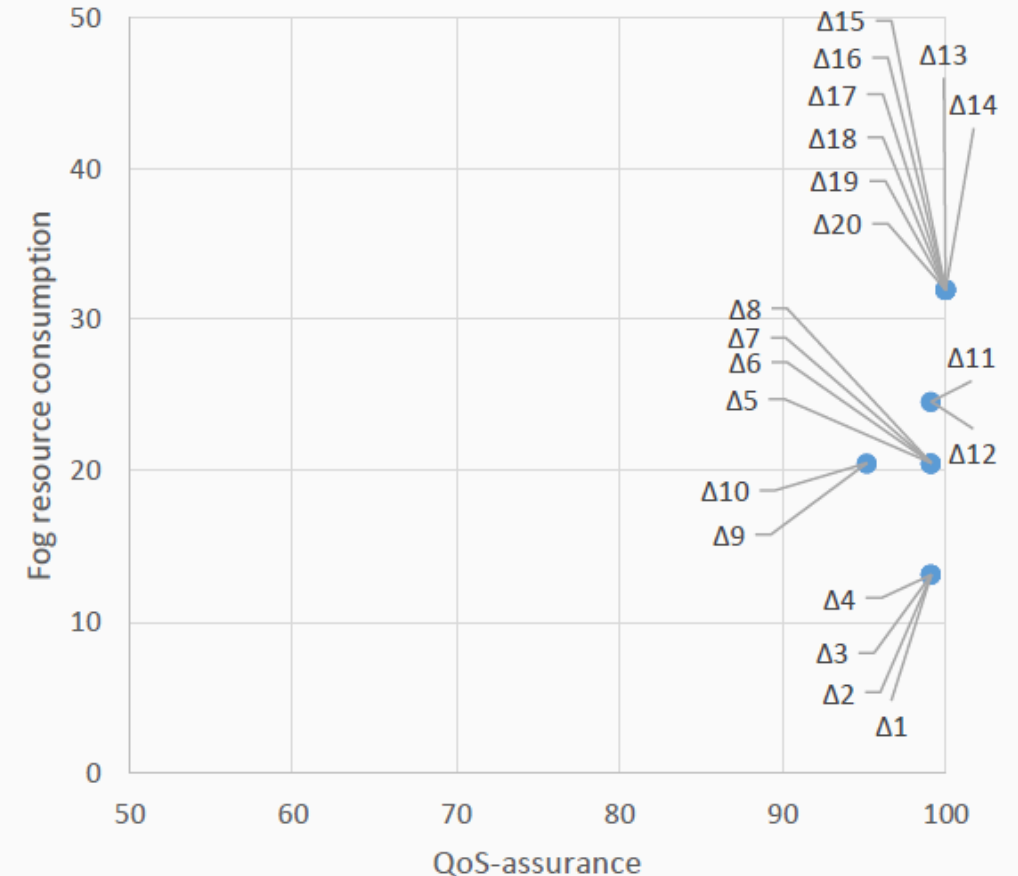
Compute statistics on generated deployment.



# FogTorchII Results

WHICH ARE THE ELIGIBLE  
DEPLOYMENTS THAT  
COMPLY MOST WITH THE  
REQUIRED QoS?

Deployment ID	Things Controller	Data Storage	Dashboard
$\Delta 1$	fog2	cloud2	cloud1
$\Delta 2$	fog2	cloud2	cloud2
$\Delta 3$	fog2	cloud1	cloud2
$\Delta 4$	fog2	cloud1	cloud1
$\Delta 5$	fog3	cloud1	fog2
$\Delta 6$	fog2	cloud2	fog2

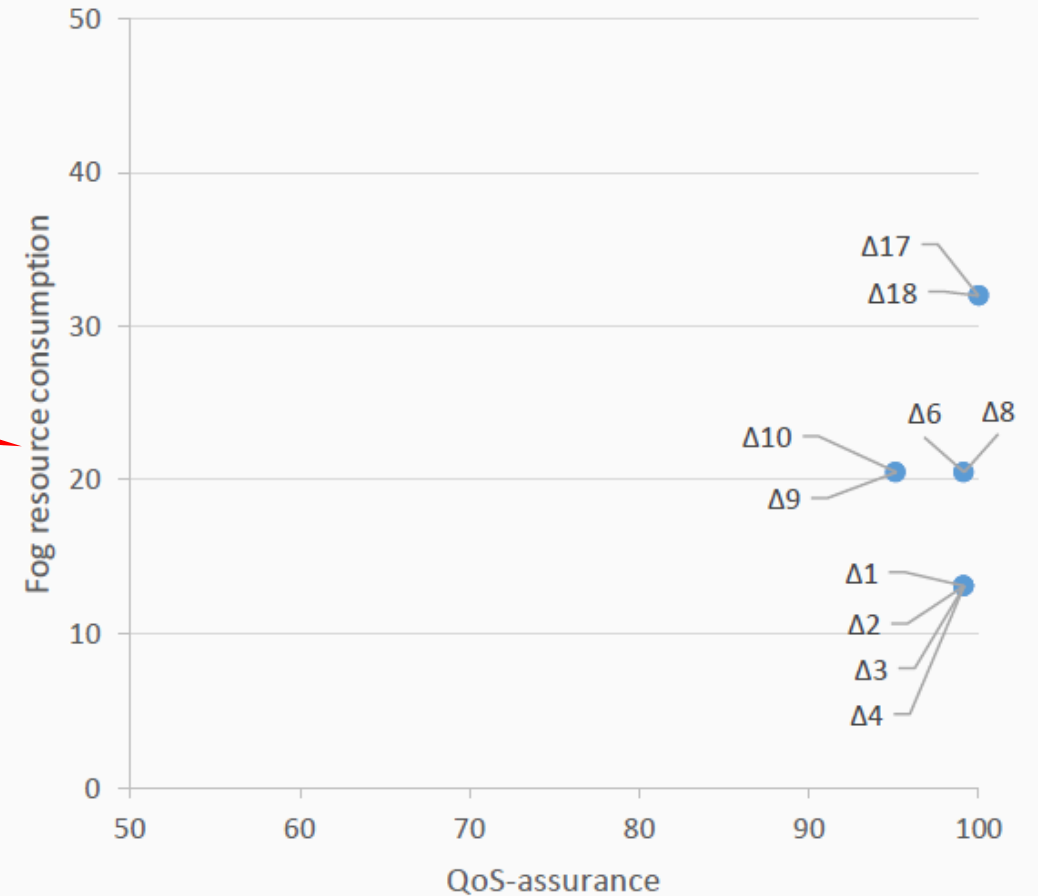




# FogTorchΠ Results (1)

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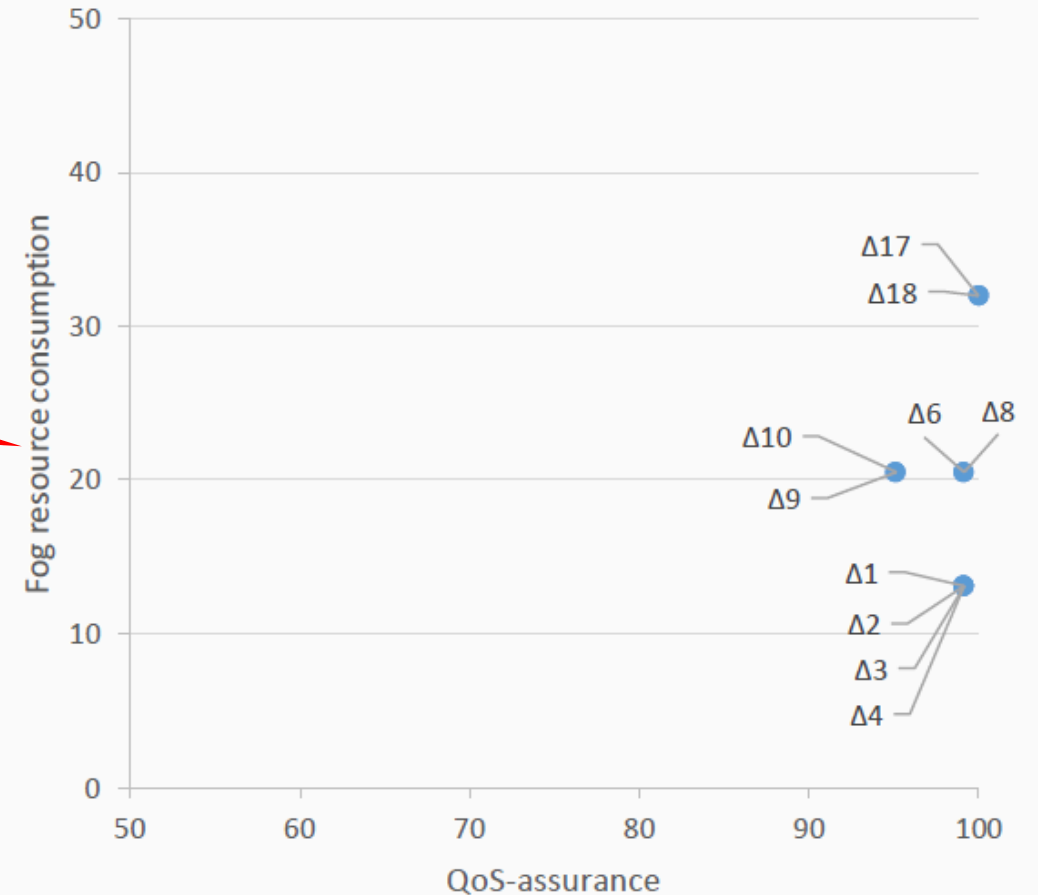
E.g., avoid using fog\_3 for deployment.



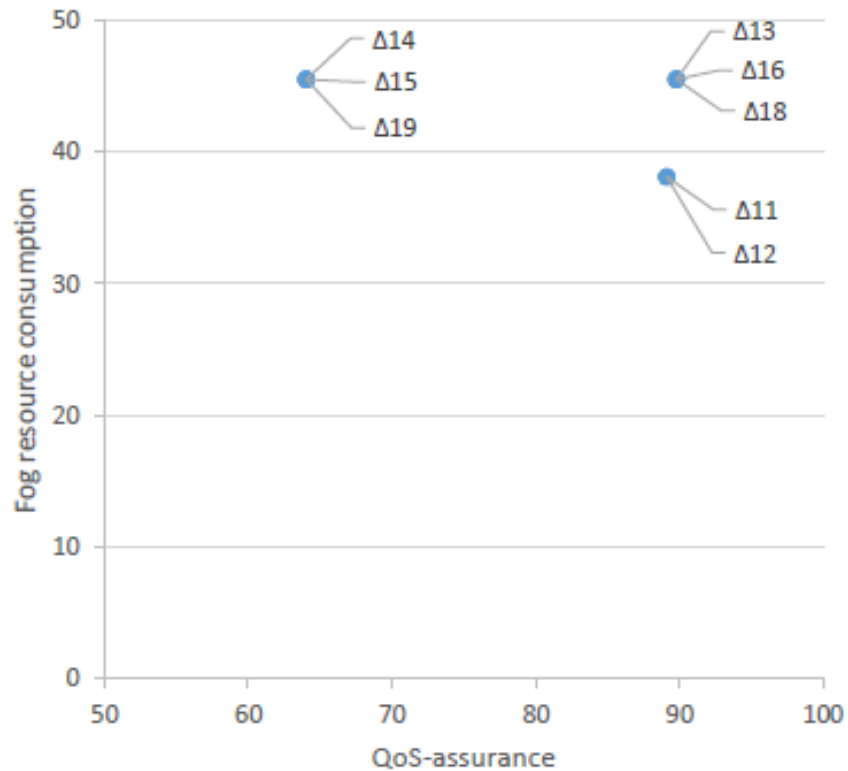
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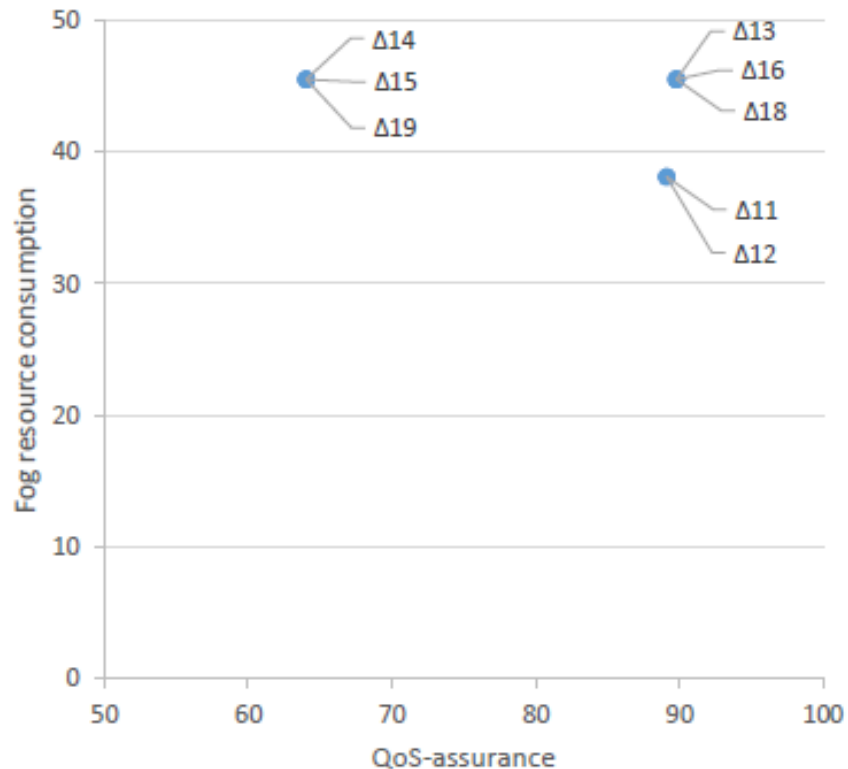
# FogTorchΠ Results (2)



DO I HAVE TO UPGRADE  
MY INFRASTRUCTURE IF  
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REQUIREMENTS CHANGE?

E.g., deploying HD video streaming without  
upgrade, leads to same QoS-assurance.

# FogTorchΠ Results (2)

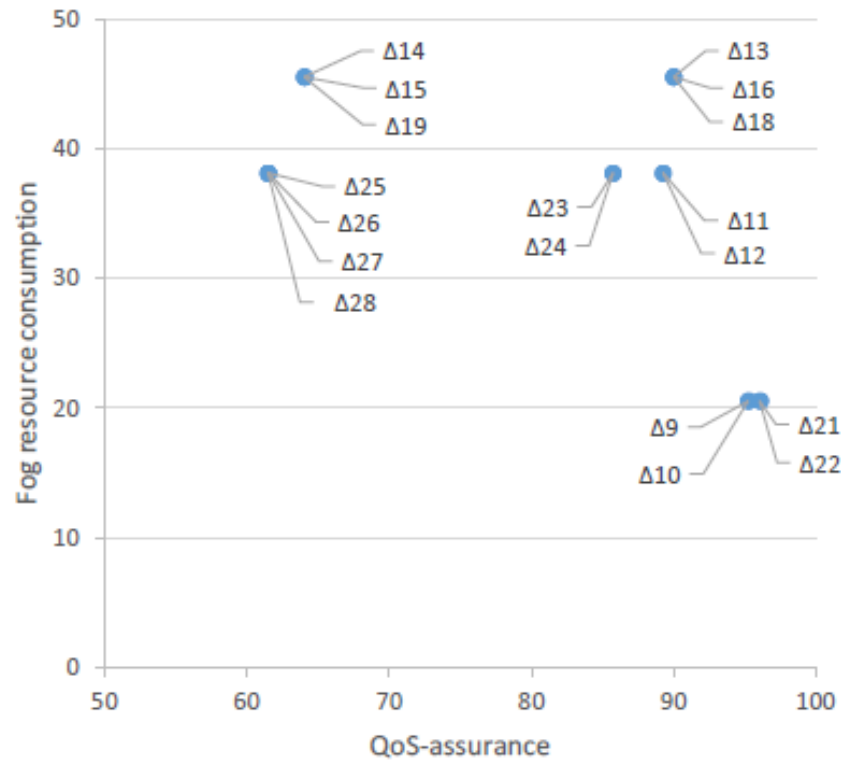


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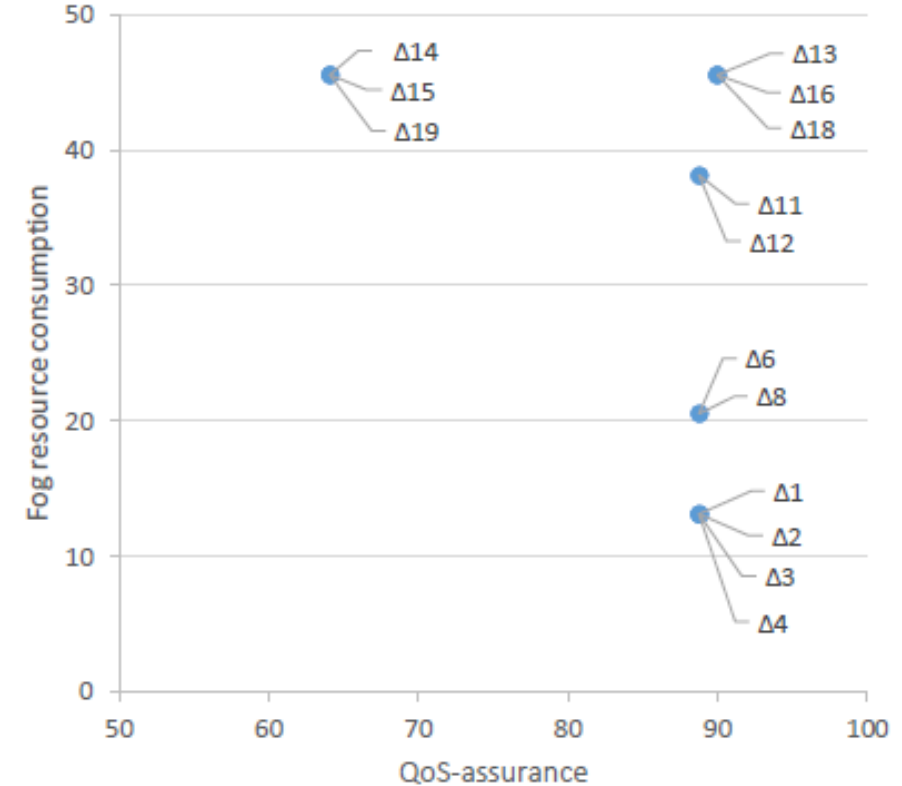


Deploying HD video streaming without  
upgrade, leads to worse QoS-assurance.

# Results FogTorch $\Pi$ (3)

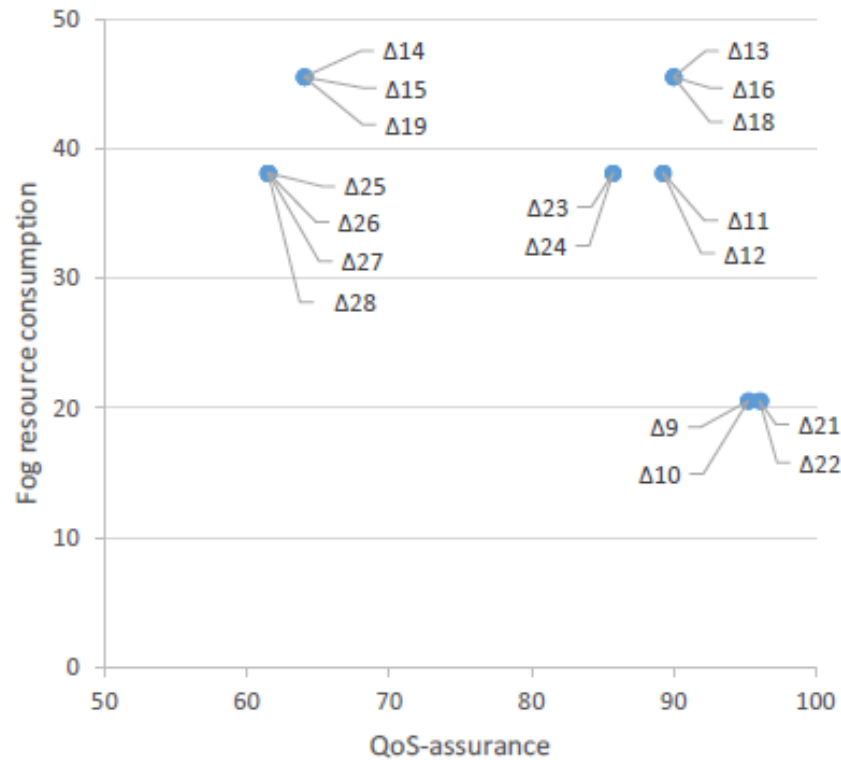


(a) Satellite 14 Mbps upgrade.

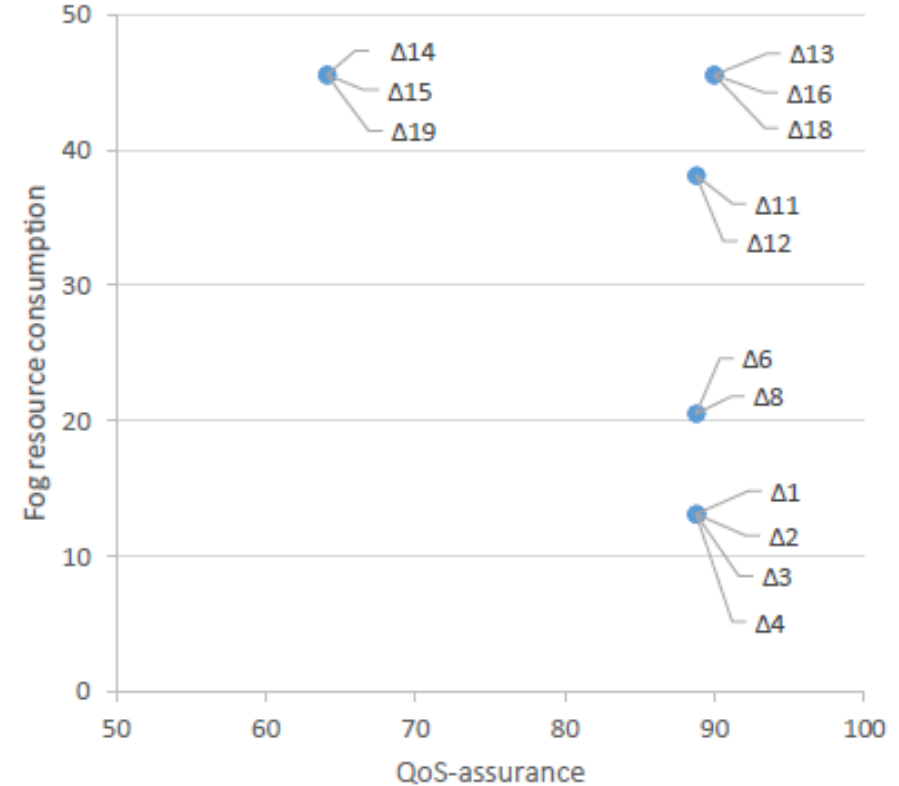


(b) 4G upgrade.

# Results FogTorch $\Pi$ (3)



(a) Satellite 14 Mbps upgrade.



(b) 4G upgrade.

# Conclusions

- FogTorchΠ can **simulate and compare** different Fog scenarios at **design time**, determining **QoS-aware deployments** of Fog applications.
- It takes into account both **processing** (e.g., CPU, RAM, storage, software) and **QoS** (e.g., latency, bandwidth) constraints.
- It estimates **QoS-assurance** of deployments based on **probability distributions** of QoS featured by communication links.

## Future Work

- Add new **QoS** attributes and include **cost** information.
- **Multiple** and multi-tenant **deployments** on the same infrastructure.
- Testing over real **case studies** and **heuristic** reduction of search space to permit **scalability**.





# Thanks for your attention

## Q&A