

# DIDL 2021

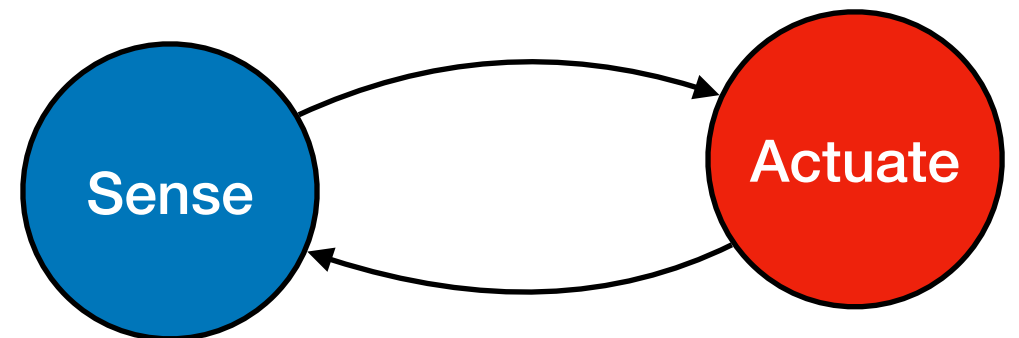
RAMPS: Next Generation Platform for Real Time and Resilient IoT Analytics using MmWave and Programmable Switches

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# Autonomous Internet-of-Things (IoT)

- Autonomous IoT devices are ubiquitous



# IoT Analytics

- IoT devices capture large amounts of data every second
- ...need computing resources to **analyze** and generate responses

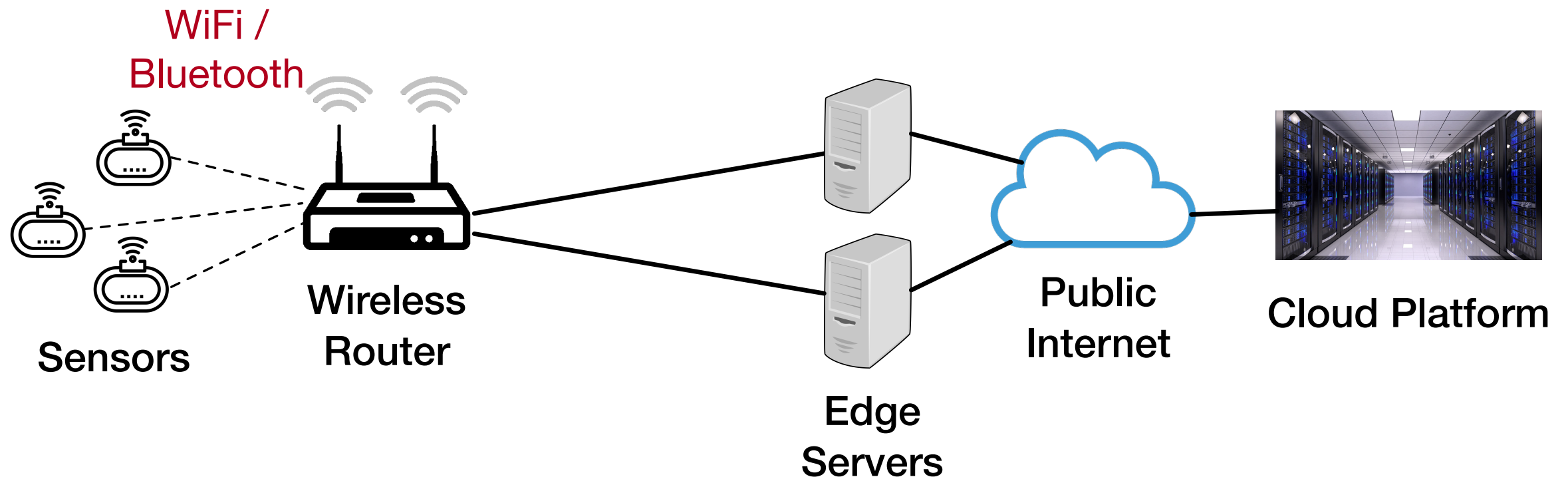
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- ...need computing resources to **analyze** and generate responses
- But, IoT devices typically are computation and power constrained
- State-of-the-Art: **A Distributed IoT Analytics Platform**

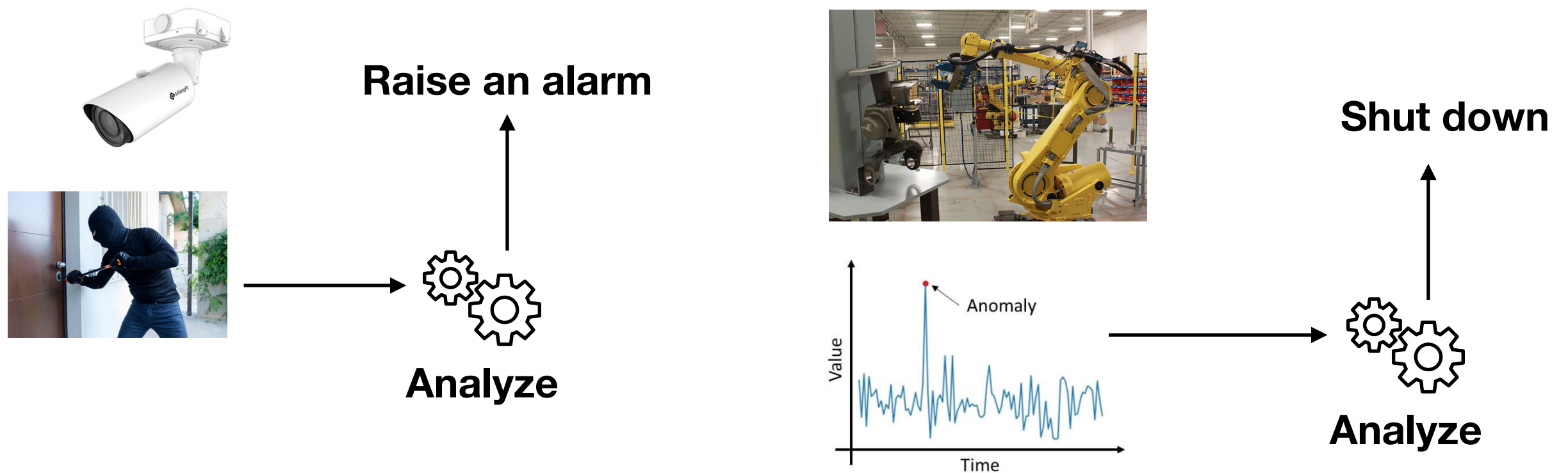
# Distributed IoT Analytics



**State-of-the-art Distributed IoT Analytics Platform**

# Our Motivation: Real Time IoT Analytics

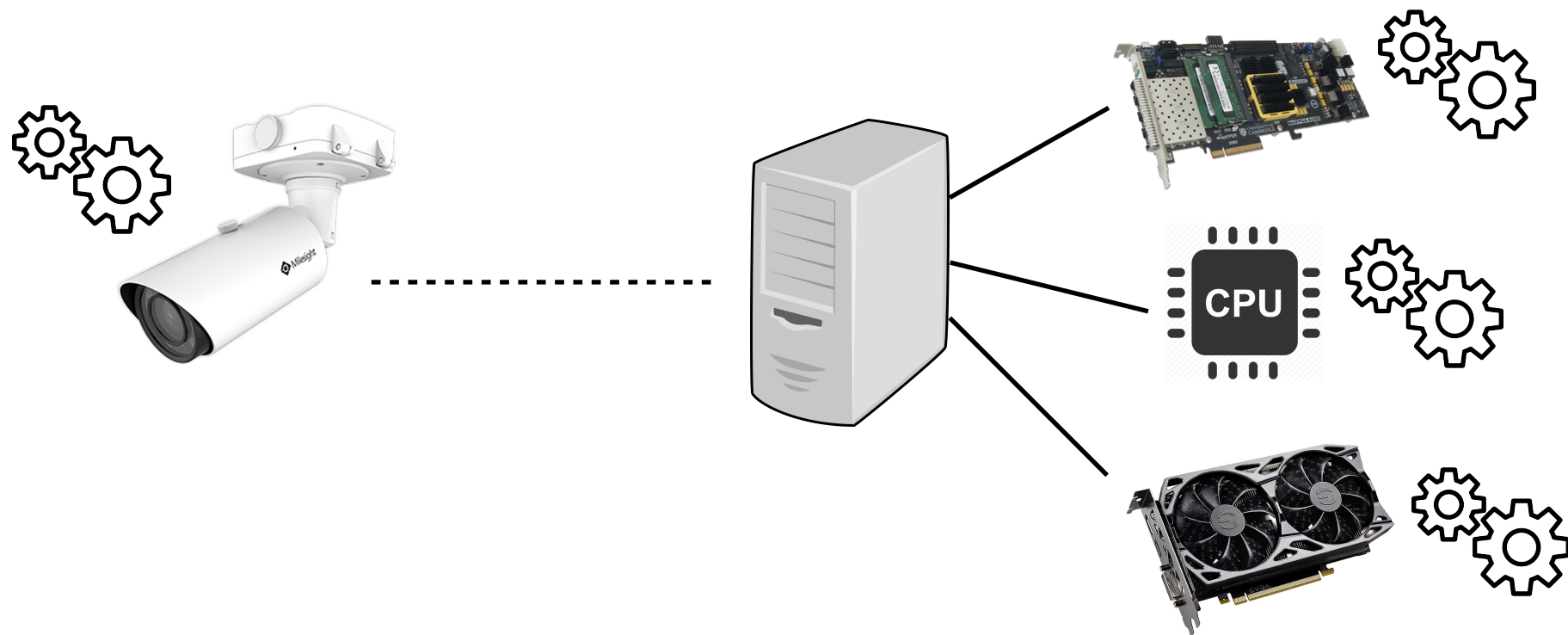
- Several IoT applications need to analyze and generate responses in **real time**



- Challenging to achieve on a distributed platform!**

# Three Fundamental Challenges for Distributed Real Time IoT Analytics

- Challenge 1: At the Application Layer
  - Compute fabric is both *distributed* and *heterogeneous*
  - Resource availability changes dynamically
  - Challenging to map analytic computations to compute fabric

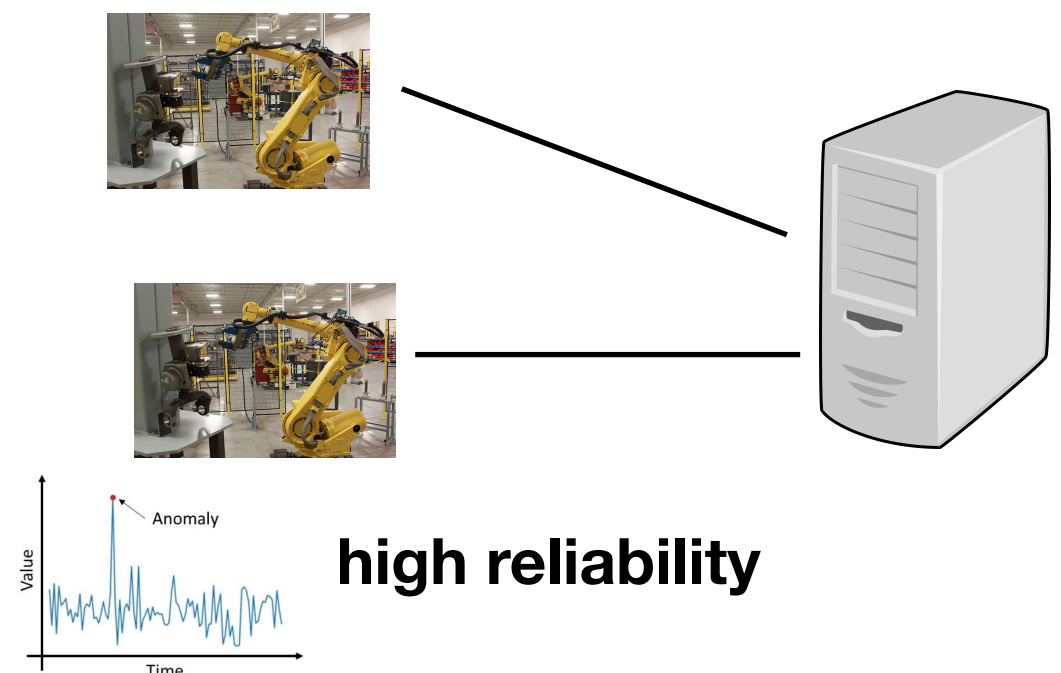
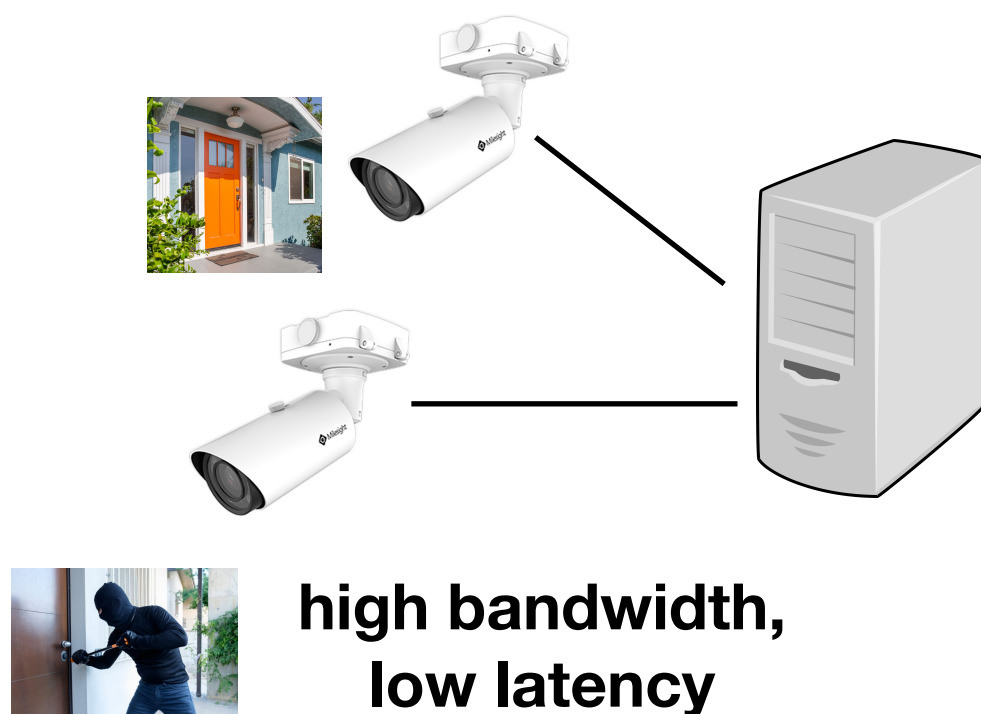




# Three Fundamental Challenges for Distributed Real Time IoT Analytics

- Challenge 2: At the Network Layer

- Shared communication channel between sensor network streams
- Streams have different (changing) bandwidth, latency, reliability req
- Need *intelligent* and *adaptive* network fabric



# Three Fundamental Challenges for Distributed Real Time IoT Analytics

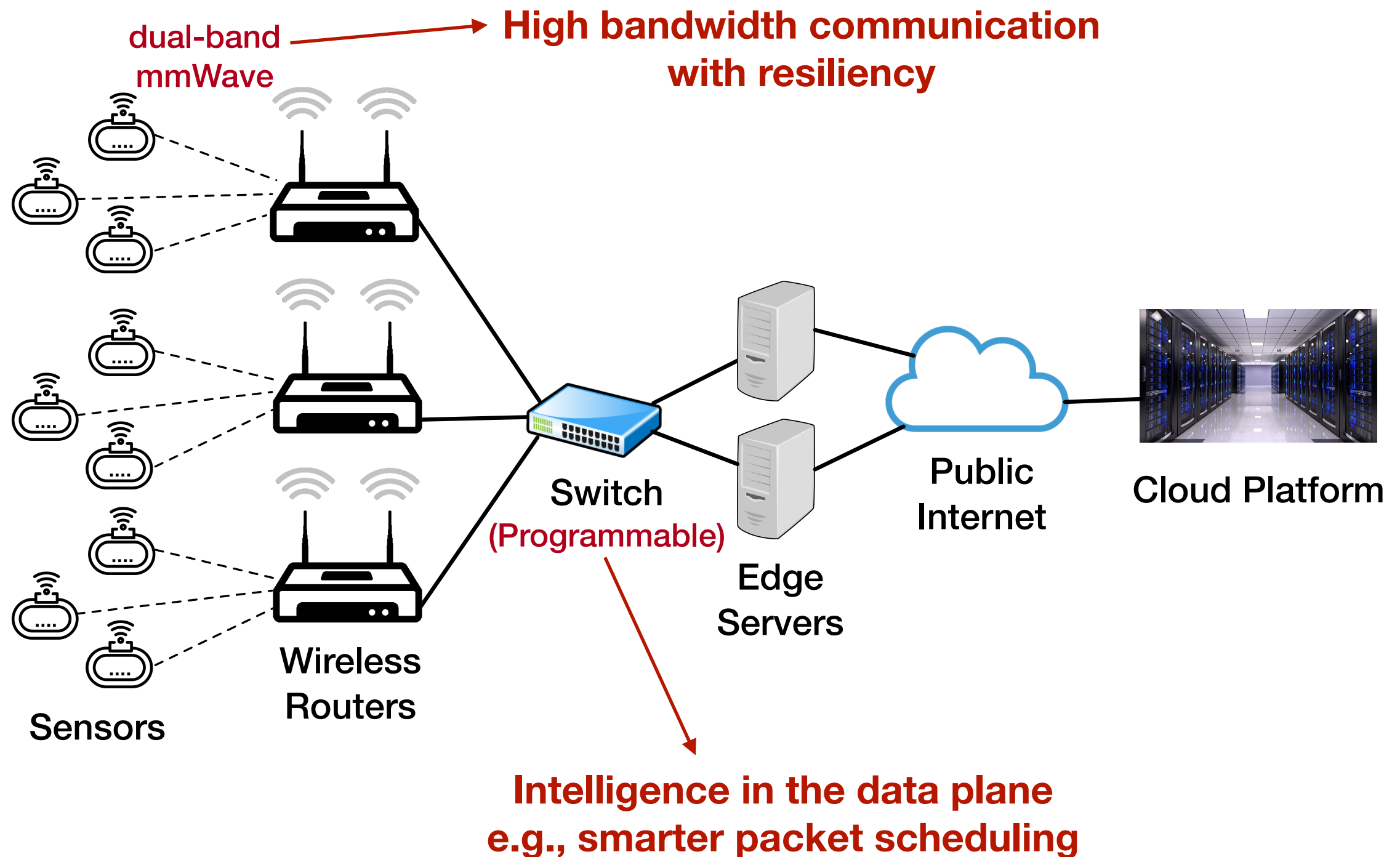
- Challenge 3: At the Physical Link Layer
  - High analytics accuracy requires multi-Gbps data communication
    - Traditional architectures use WiFi or Bluetooth
    - ...very limited bandwidth!



# Our Approach: RAMPS

- **Leverage emerging networking technologies**
  - Dual-band mmWave Wireless (WiGig + sub-6 GHz radio)
  - Programmable Switches
- **Cross-stack optimizations**
  - tightly couple the application, network, and link layer stacks

# Our Proposed Architecture



# Cross-stack Optimizations

- **Application + Link Layer**
  - Can overhear neighbor communication over wireless channel
  - Applications can share state using this *implicit* channel
  - Also use it to estimate load on network fabric and edge devices
  - ...can guide optimal mapping of computations to compute nodes

# Cross-stack Optimizations

- **Application + Network Layer**
  - Offload certain analytic computations to programmable switches
    - low latency, line rate computations in network data plane

# Cross-stack Optimizations

- **Network + Link Layer**
  - Use real time bandwidth estimation techniques for mmWave
  - ...to estimate real time available link layer bandwidth
  - Use it to guide scheduling decisions at transport layer

# Cross-stack Optimizations

- **Application + Network + Link Layer**
  - Use application's knowledge of bandwidth, latency, reliability req
  - ...to guide bandwidth allocation and scheduling
  - ...at both network and link layers



# Open Questions

- What analytic computations can and should be offloaded to programmable switches?
- How to optimally schedule data between multiple frequency bands in dual-band mmWave wireless?
- Can we leverage multi-hop mmWave networking to extend the communication range for bandwidth-demanding applications?
- What kind of scheduling policies should be implemented in programmable switches to meet bandwidth, latency, reliability requirements of all network streams?

Thank you!