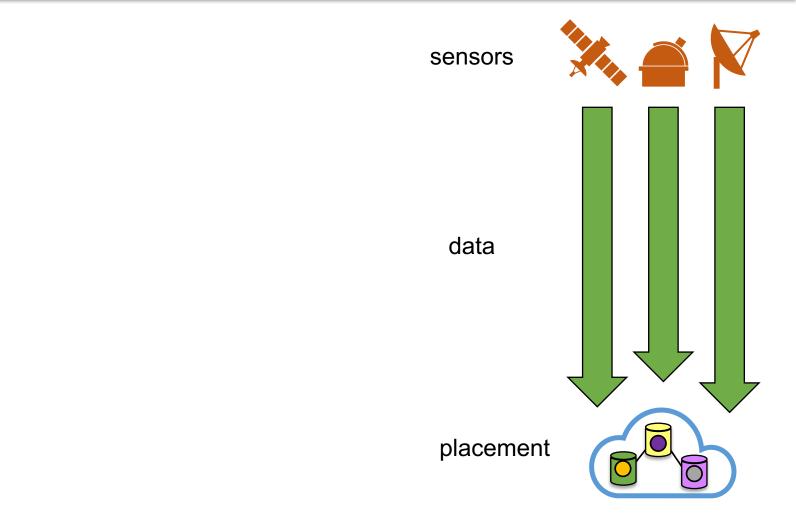
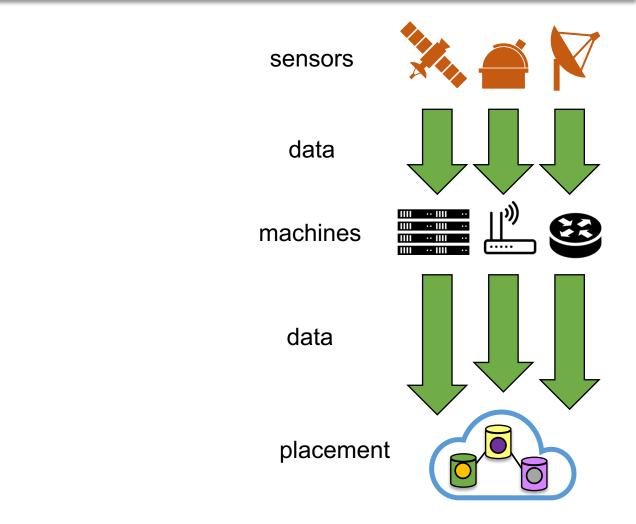
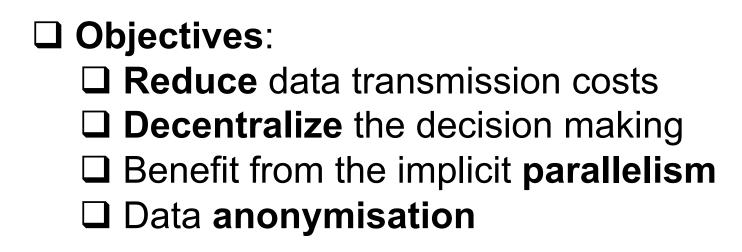
Notes on avoiding « warrior/berserker mode »

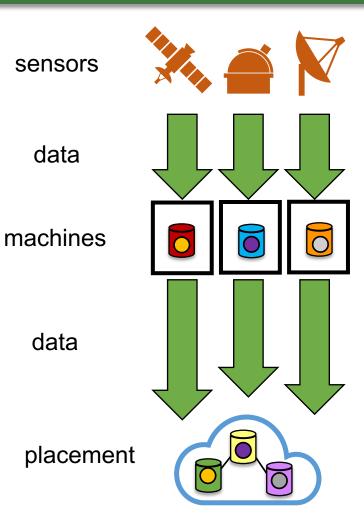
Pedro Silva Kerdata Team, Inria

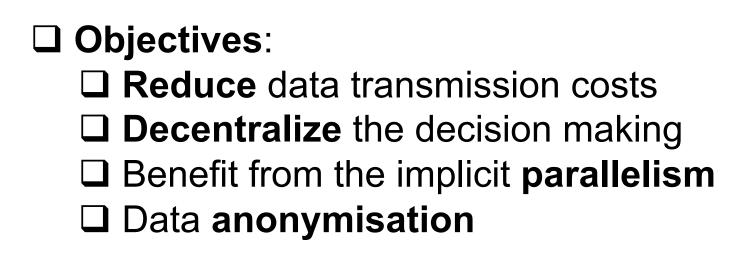
07/11/2019

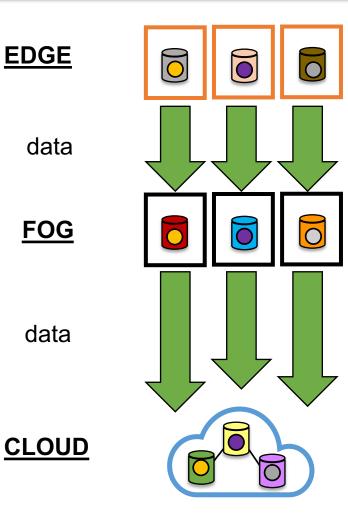




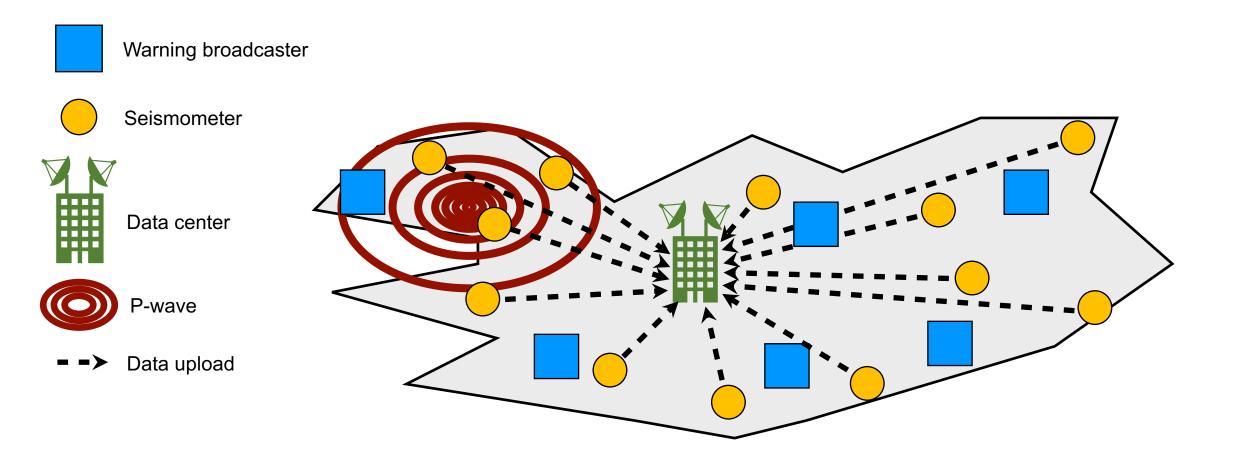




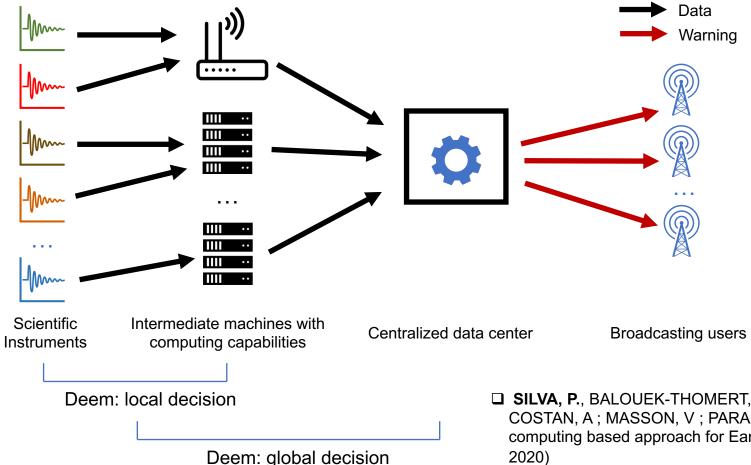




Earthquake Early Warning Systems (EEW)



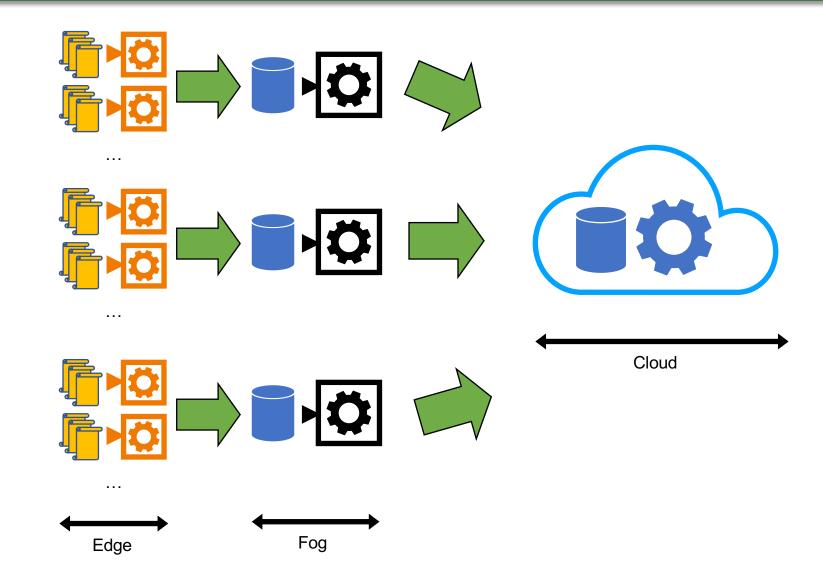
Earthquake Early Warning Systems (EEW)



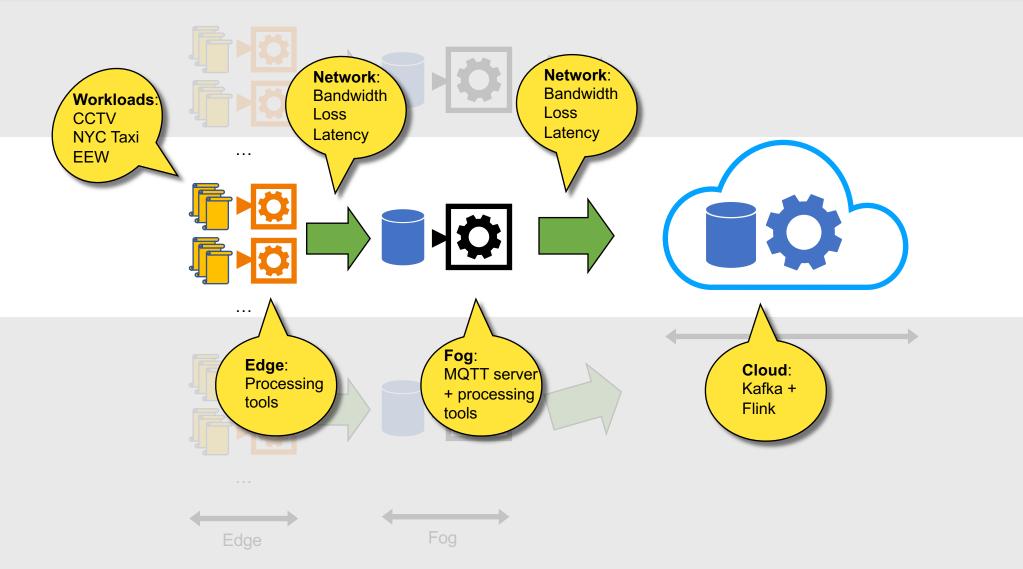
- Deem: hierarchical and distributed ML algorithm
- Enables the usage of multiple types of sensors
- Enables the deployment on less powerful networks
- Enables local decision making.
- SILVA, P., BALOUEK-THOMERT, D.; FAUVEL, K.; MELGAR, D.; SIMONET, A.; ANTONIU G.; COSTAN, A; MASSON, V; PARASHAR, M.; RODERO, I.; TERMIER, A A hybrid Fog and Cloud computing based approach for Earthquake Early Warning Systems. (On-going work.Target: CCGrid 2020)

FAUVEL, K.; BALOUEK-THOMERT, D.; MELGAR, D.; SILVA, P., SIMONET, A.; ANTONIU G.; COSTAN, A; MASSON, V; PARASHAR, M.; RODERO, I.; TERMIER, A. A Distributed Multi-Sensor Machine Learning Approach to Earthquake Early Warning. Submitted to AAAI 2020.

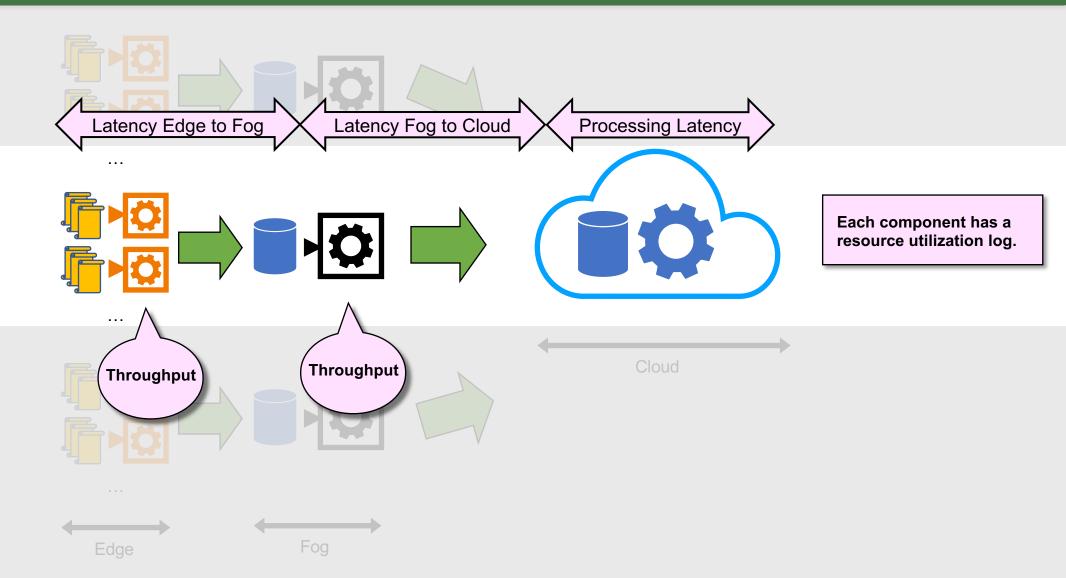
benchmarking platform: overview & objectives



benchmarking platform: parameters



benchmarking platform: metrics



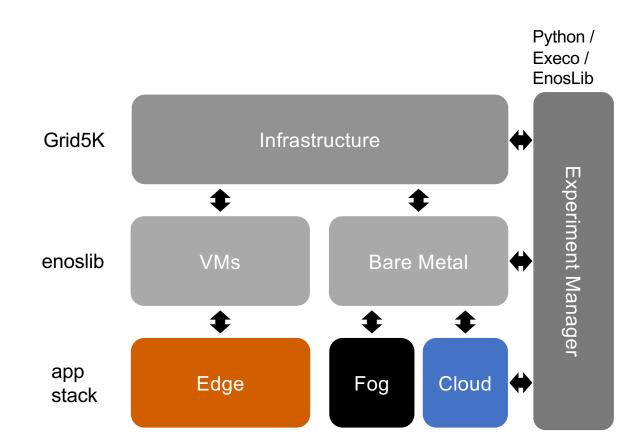
benchmarking platform: implementation

Experiment manager:

- □ Configures the infrastructure
- Deploys frameworks/tools
- Deploys applications and manages their executions
- Monitors resource usage
- Gathers metrics and logs

Edge+Fog+Cloud processing management:

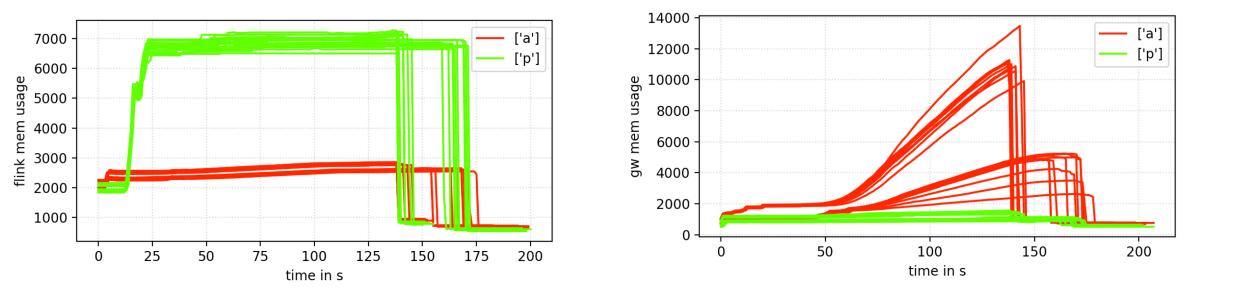
Wrappers / interfaces (metric generation, configuration, connection)



eew fog based infrastructure

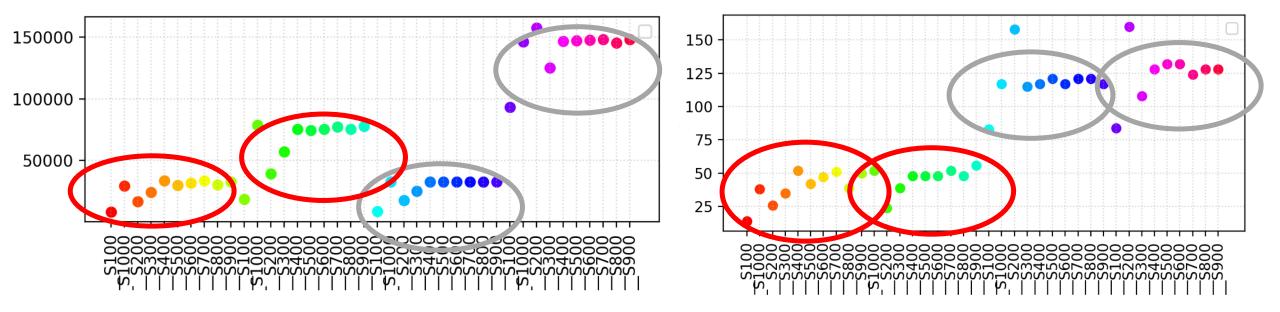
- Thousands of producers
- □ High load on Fog and Cloud
- □ Objectives:
 - □ Reduction of **network costs** (Fiber vs. Laura / 3G / 4G / 5G)
 - □ Reduction of **Cloud costs**
 - □ Easier **network reconfiguration** (intelligent fog nodes)

eew fog based infrastructure: gateway overhead



reduction of res consumption in the Cloud.augmentation of res consumption in the Fog

eew fog based infrastructure: cost reduction



Iess data on the network (left), similar output (right)

know your objectives

□ define high level objectives:

- "I want to show that my algorithm reduces data transmission between Fog and Cloud."
- "I want to indicate that approach A causes the machines to consume more energy than approach B."

□ define your assumptions:

• "the stream of data is continuous"

- "there are no failures of edge machines"
- " "fixed number of gateways"

define the simplest possible metrics and infra

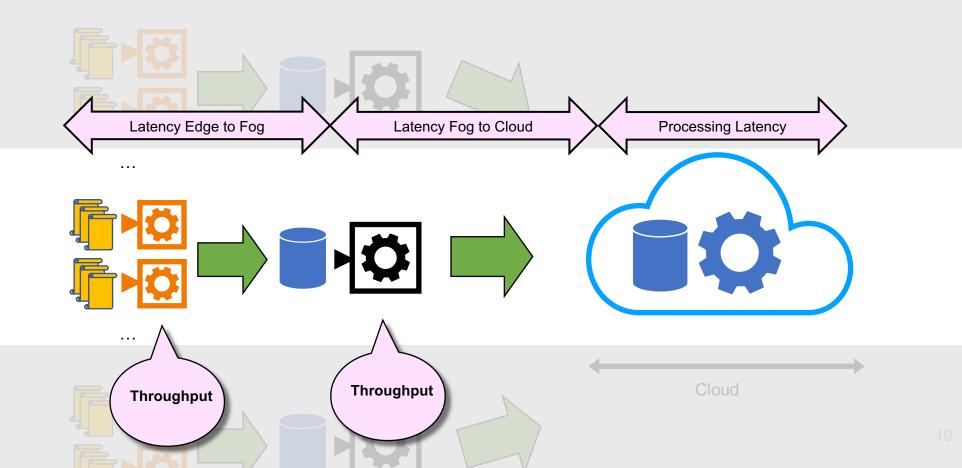
Γ	Parameters	Class S	Class L
	Т	$\{Edge, Cloud\}$	$\{Edge, Cloud\}$
	Р	$\{10, 20, 30\}$	$\{20, 30, 40\}$
	GW	$\{10\}$	{30}
	BW (Mb)	$\{0.5, 1, 10\}$	$\{10, 100, 1000\}$
	FR (%)	$\{30, 50\}$	$\{30, 50\}$
	Timeout (s)	300	420
	Total experiments	36	36

TABLE IV

EXPERIMENT CONFIGURATION FOR THE TLC SCENARIO.

know your objectives

□ define the simplest possible infrastructure necessary



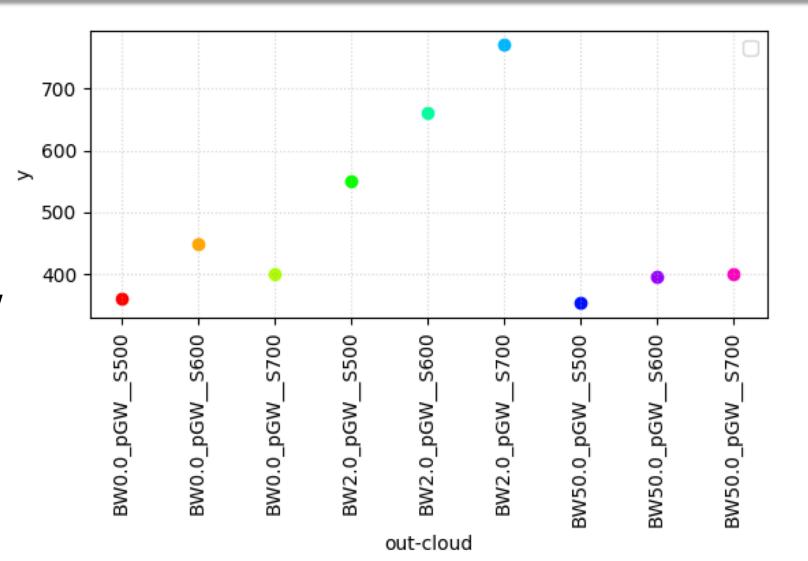
know your software stack

- be sure you know the frameworks, libraries, etc. you're using!
 worst: time.time() v.s. System.currentTimeMillis()
 - □ framework features: suggesting sliding windows in Apache Edgent.
 - Hoping that Eclipse Mosquitto had partition management options
 Late events in Apache Flink
 - □ Performance parameters from Apache Kafka and Apache Flink



know your software stack

- **G** going berserk:
 - when the bandwidth was limited, I had a better throughput than with unlimited network!
 - ML algorithm was too slow when windows had too many messages to process.

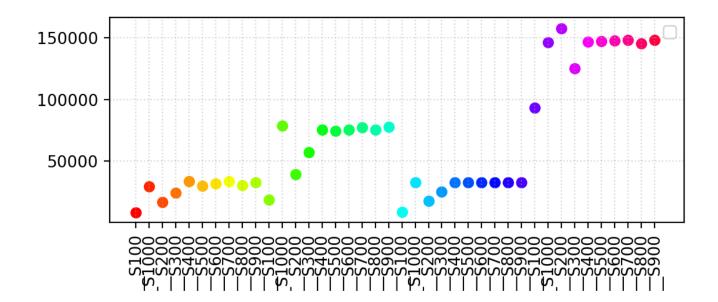


know your data

data can have a huge impact on the performance and results.
 zero results on evaluating some event time windows on Apache Flink
 amount of keys and its impact on Apache Flink performance
 repeated keys

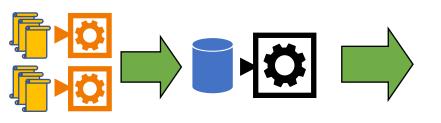
know your result expectations

- Plan ahead what the results should be.
 - ex.: what's the theoretical throughput and latency on each point?



- project what could be happen when you scale!
- isolate each part of your experiments in order to find eventual performance leaks

- timestamp adding
- retransmission



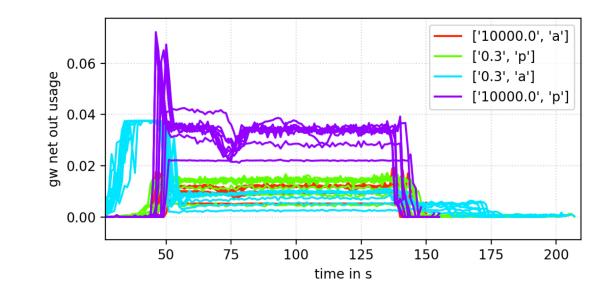
message producer (100Hz)

. . .

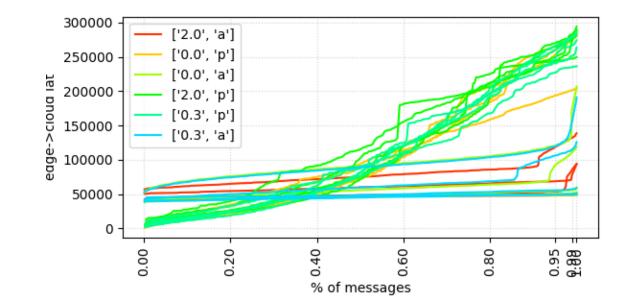


- sliding window per sensor (30 s / 1 s)
- tumbling window per seismic region(every 1 second)

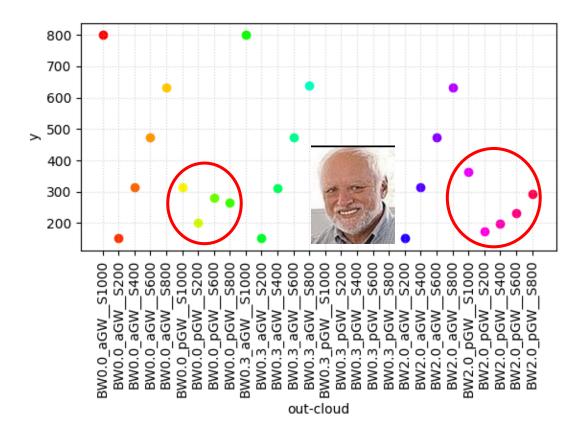
- project what could be happen when you scale!
- isolate each part of your experiments in order to find eventual performance leaks



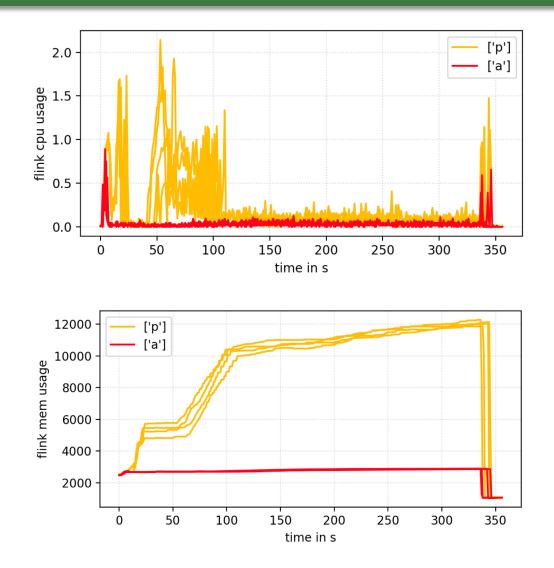
- project what could be happen when you scale!
- isolate each part of your experiments in order to find eventual performance leaks



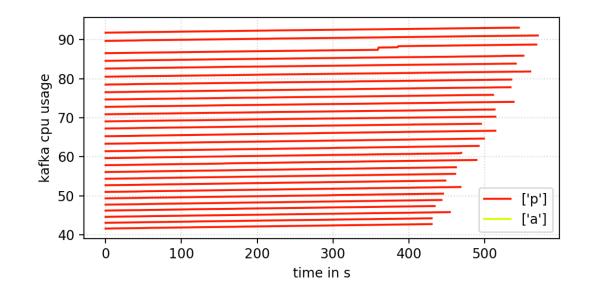
- project what could be happen when you scale!
- isolate each part of your experiments in order to find eventual performance leaks



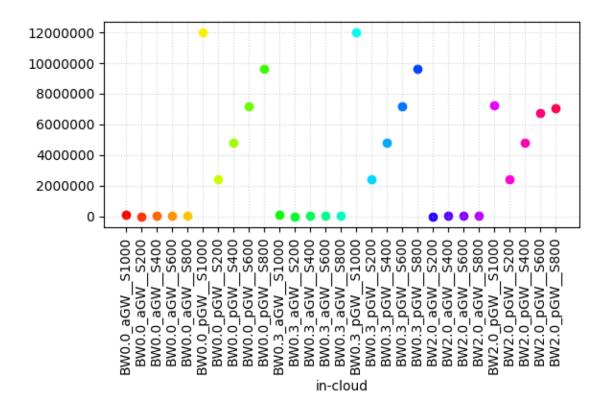
- project what could be happen when you scale!
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- project what could be happen when you scale!
- isolate each part of your experiments in order to find eventual performance leaks



- project what could be happen when you scale!
- isolate each part of your experiments in order to find eventual performance leaks



überalles: do not forget what you once knew

- an experiment journal is the most important tool and your best friend (ok, maybe I don't have enough friends..)
- prevents that "what was l doing?" feeling.
- prevents re-fixing bugs from scratch.

organizes your todo lists

