

Combining Heuristics for Optimizing the Placement of IoT applications in the Fog

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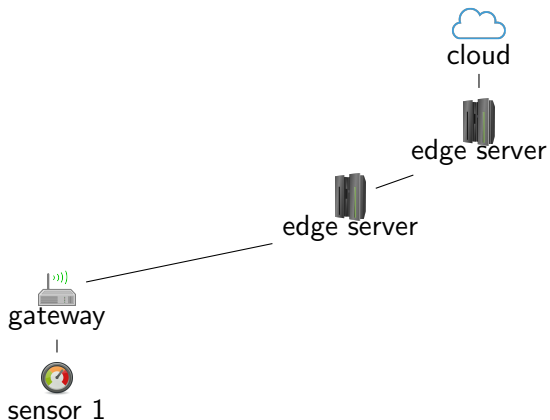
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Outline

- 1 Context
- 2 Problem Formulation
- 3 Placement Approach
- 4 Conclusion

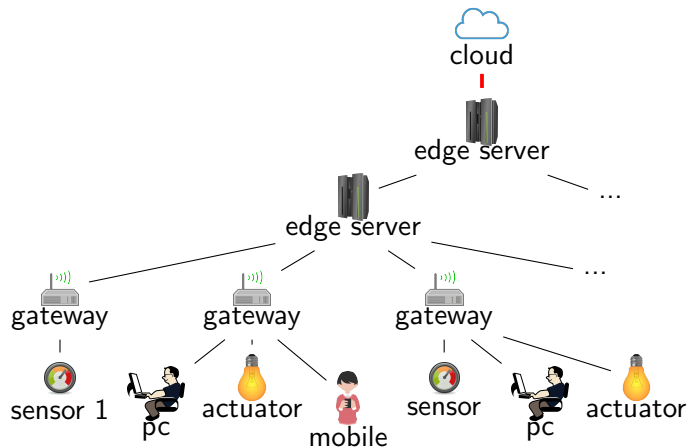
from Cloud to Fog

How to satisfy a time-sensitive IoT application ?

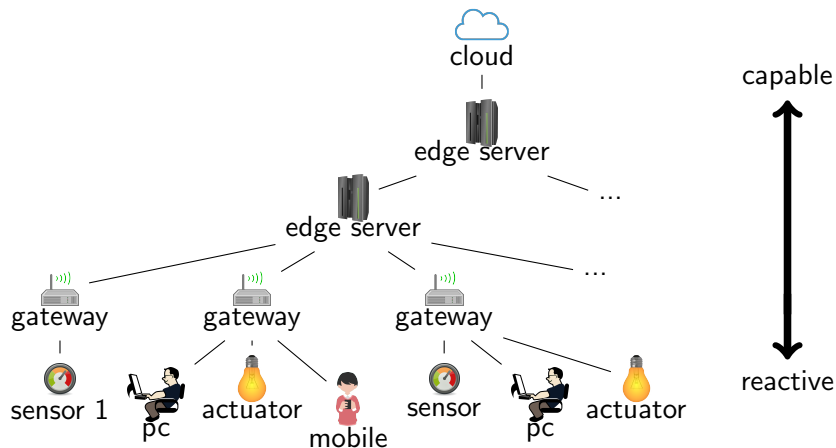


from Cloud to Fog

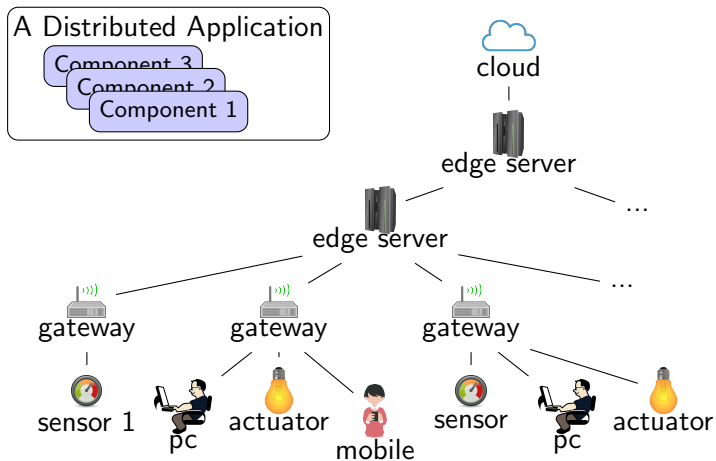
How to avoid congestions in the core network ?



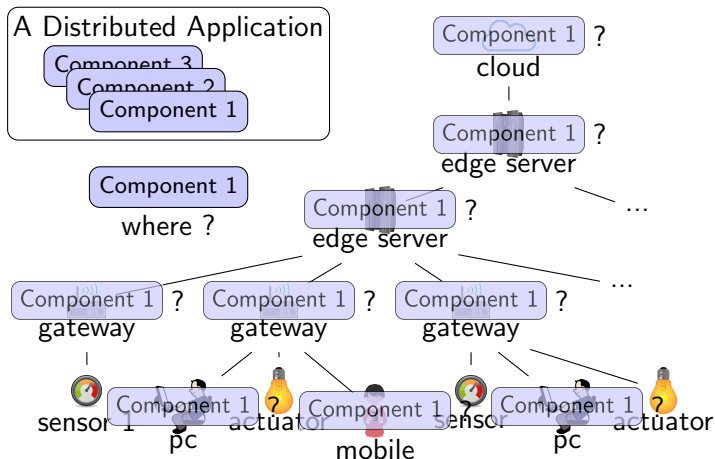
from Cloud to Fog



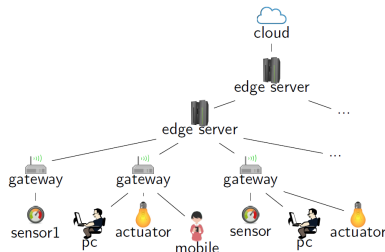
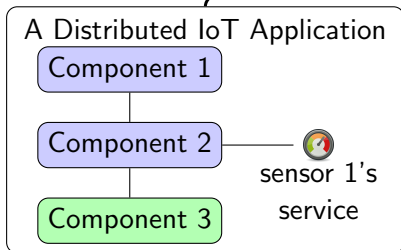
Placement Problem Description



Placement Problem Description



Where to place ?



Challenges

- Locality
- Constraint Diversity & Heterogeneity
 - processing, storage, and network resources
 - **Component 3** : a certain user's devices, certain OS
- Scalability

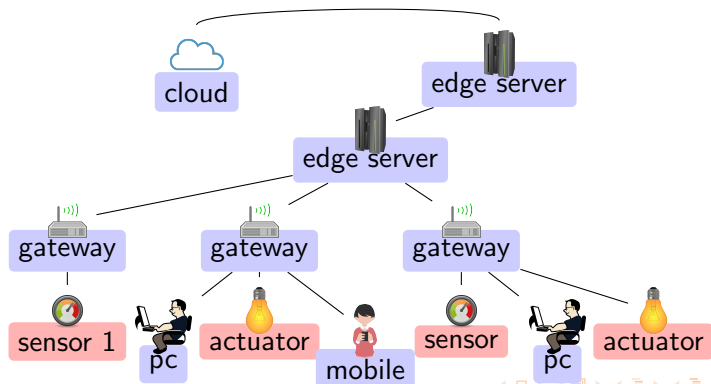
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Model — Infrastructure

Infrastructure

- fog node : CPU, RAM, DISK
- appliance
- link : network latency (Lat), bandwidth (BW)

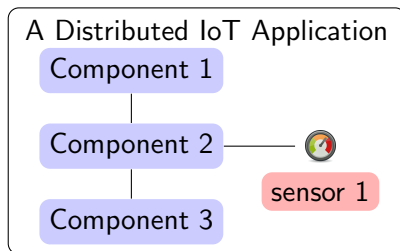


Model — Applications

Apps : the set of applications to place

Application

- component : reqCPU, reqRAM, reqDISK, Dedicated Zone
- connected object
- binding : reqBW, maximal latency



Placement

- each component \rightarrow one fog node

$$a \text{ placement} = \begin{pmatrix} comp_1, node_j \\ comp_2, node_j \\ \dots \\ comp_n, node_k \end{pmatrix}$$

A Solution must satisfy :

- Dedicated Zone
- Consumption of CPU / RAM / DISK
- Consumption of BW
- Binding's maximal latency

Solution Selection

How to select among multiple solutions ?

Goal : minimizing applications' average response time

Objective Function

min : Weighted Average Latency (WAL)

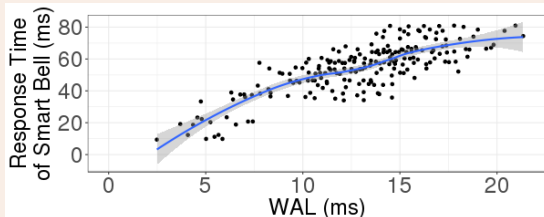
$$WAL = \sum_{bind} \frac{bind.reqBW}{total_BW} \times bind.Lat$$

Objective Function Evaluation



[4]

Correlation : 0.8029574

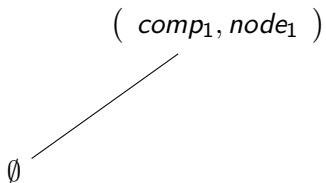


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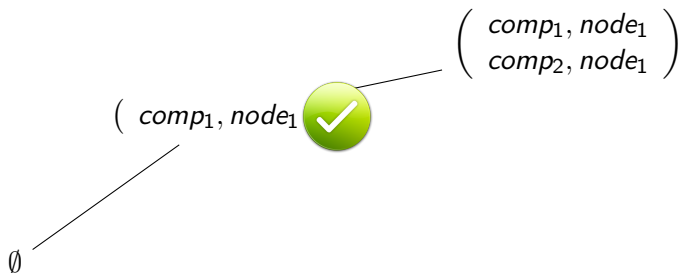
Example – Backtrack Search

$\{comp_1, comp_2\} \rightarrow \{node_1, node_2\}$



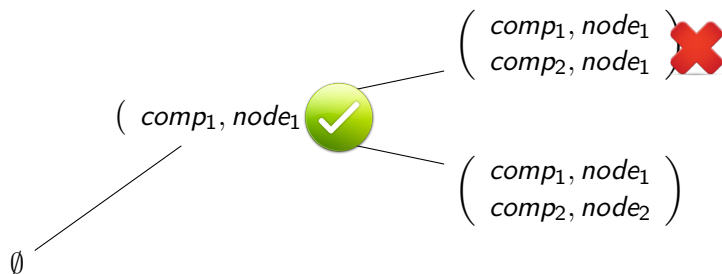
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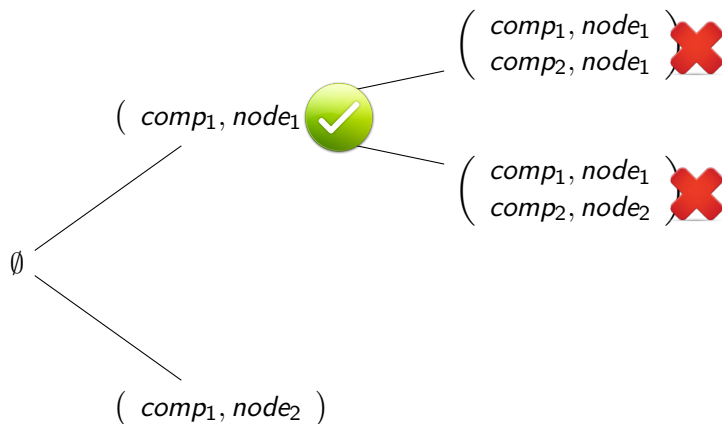
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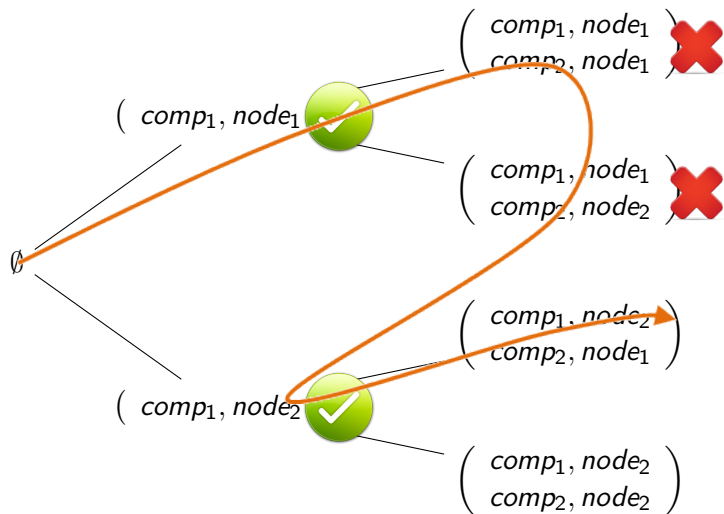
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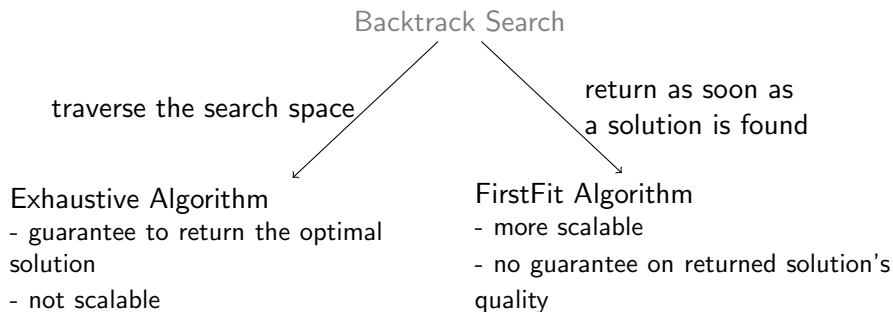


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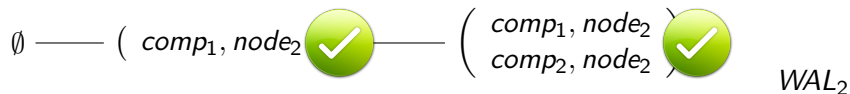
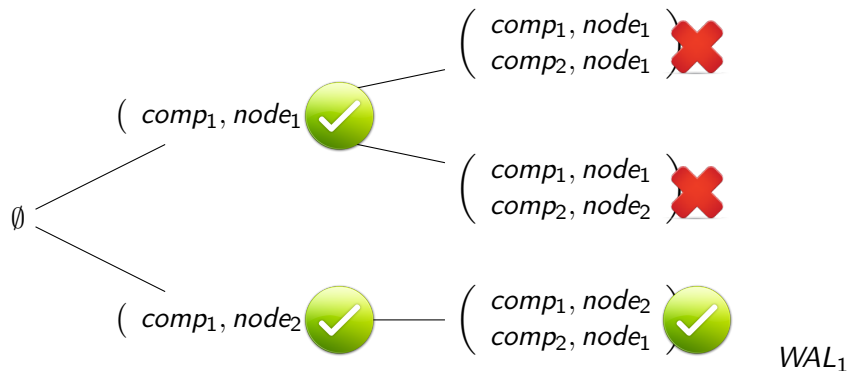


Naive Placement Algorithms



Example – Impact of Fog Node Order

$\{comp_1, comp_2\} \rightarrow \{node_1, node_2\}$



Backtrack Search

Exhaustive Algorithm

FirstFit Algorithm

fog node order

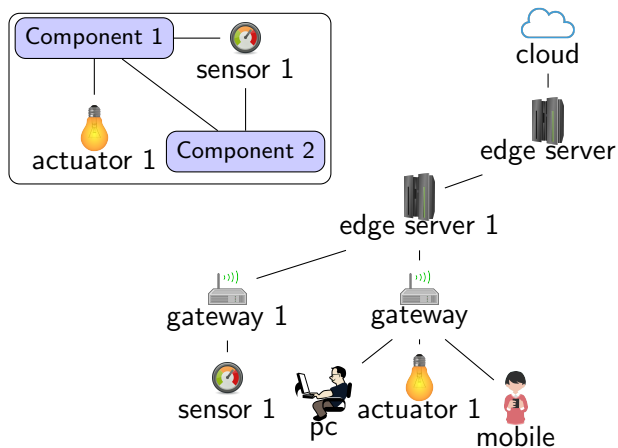
component order

Anchor-based Fog Nodes Ordering
- for lowering WAL & accelerating

Dynamic Components Ordering
- only for accelerating the search

AFNO Process

1. Anchor Calculation

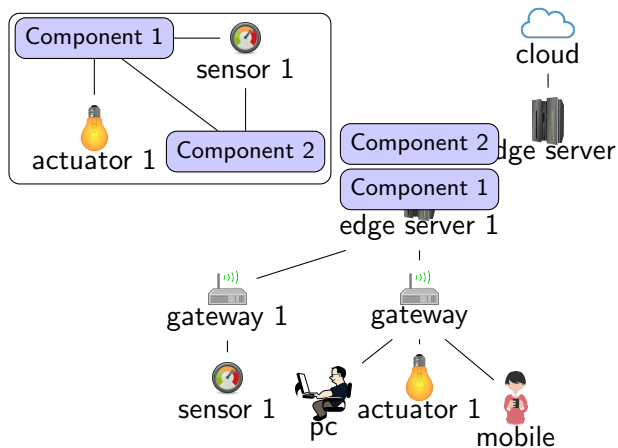


2. Fog Nodes Ordering

3. Search

AFNO Process

1. Anchor Calculation

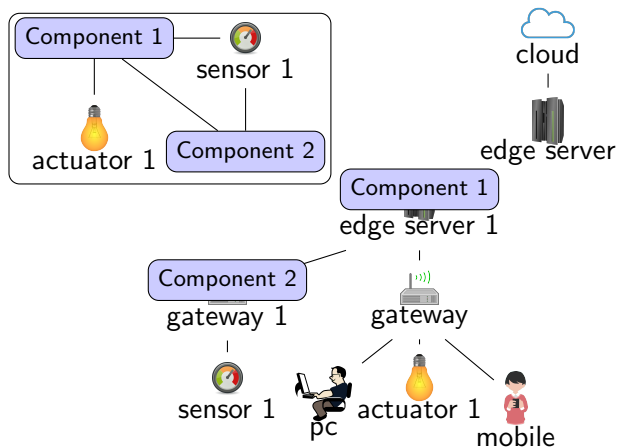


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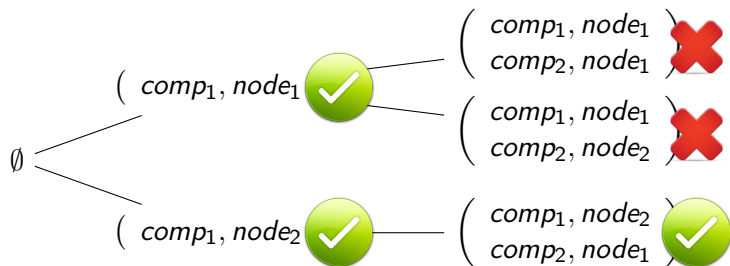


2. Fog Nodes Ordering

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Example – Impact of Component Order

$\{comp_1, comp_2\} \dashv\rightarrow \{node_1, node_2\}$



Backtrack Search

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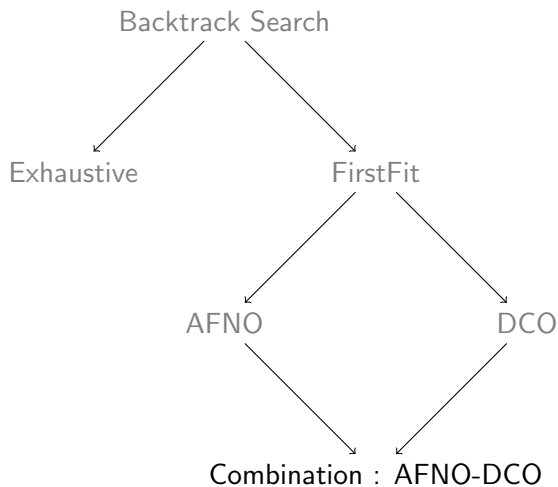
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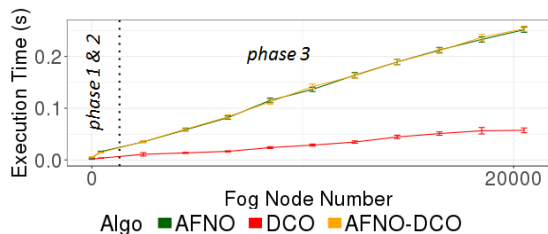
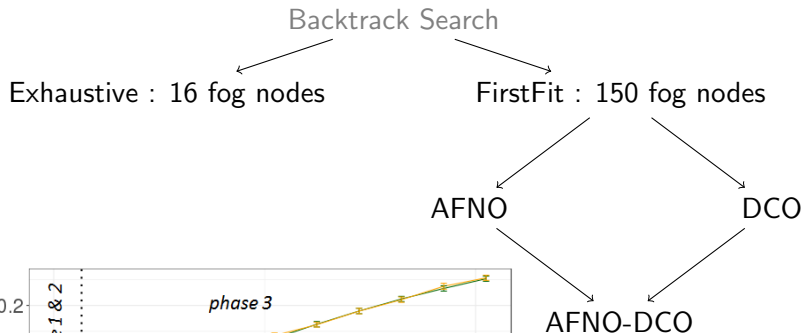
Heuristics' Combination



Evaluation — Scalability

timeout : 30 mins

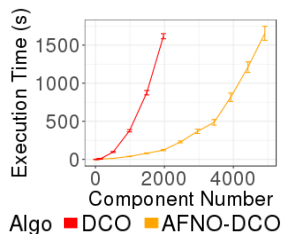
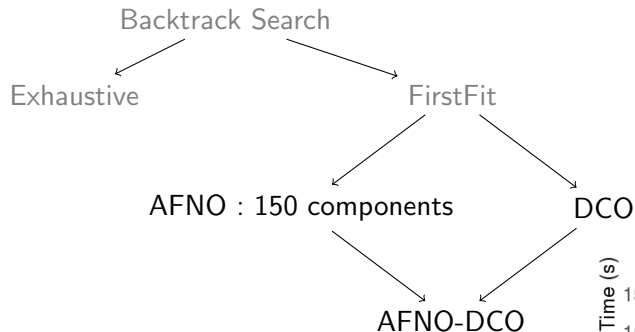
Place 1 application in a growing infrastructure



Evaluation — Scalability

timeout : 30 mins

Place more and more applications in an infrastructure with 20495 fog nodes



Average WAL

Exhaustive = 99.6% × AFNO-DCO

AFNO \simeq 100% × AFNO-DCO

DCO = 140% × AFNO-DCO

FirstFit = 142% × AFNO-DCO



better result quality

AFNO-DCO : the best compromise in terms of scalability and quality

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Contribution

- Model, Objective Function
- Placement Algorithms (Exhaustive, FirstFit)
- Heuristics (AFNO, DCO)

Future Work

- Infrastructure Dynamicity (e.g., churn & mobility)
- Orange Labs internal testbed[3]

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Thanks for your attention!

References

- [1] Ye Xia, Xavier Etchevers, Loïc Letondeur, Thierry Coupaye and Frédéric Desprez
Combining Hardware Nodes and Software Components Ordering-based Heuristics for Optimizing the Placement of Distributed IoT Applications in the Fog.
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