

Intelligence Orchestration

Empowering IoT beyond microservices

Automation and Distributed Intelligence



Some aspects to considerate

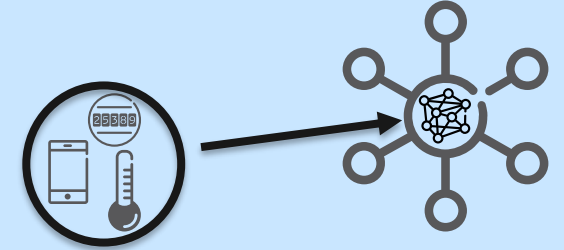
Current and future challenges of smart automation



Scalability

73 ZB of IoT produced data by 2025 (17 ZB in 2019)

Cloud will consume a lot of the data for analytics (but it won't be able to cope with all)

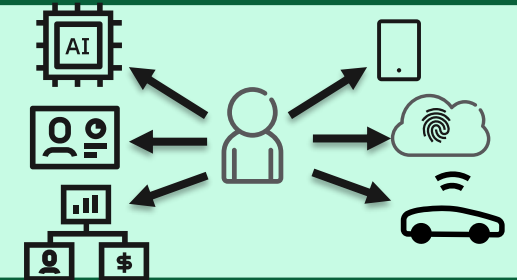


Privacy

Regulatory frameworks

End user agreements

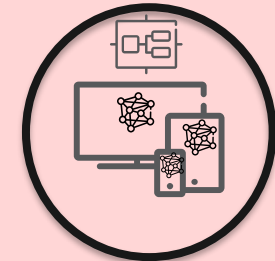
Data governance (who owns the data?)



Fragmentation

Cheaper acceleration hardware

Everything that benefit from intelligence will be intelligent

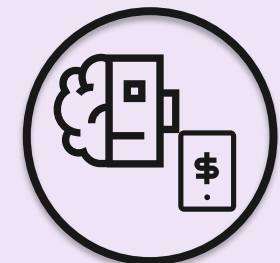


Monetization & business models

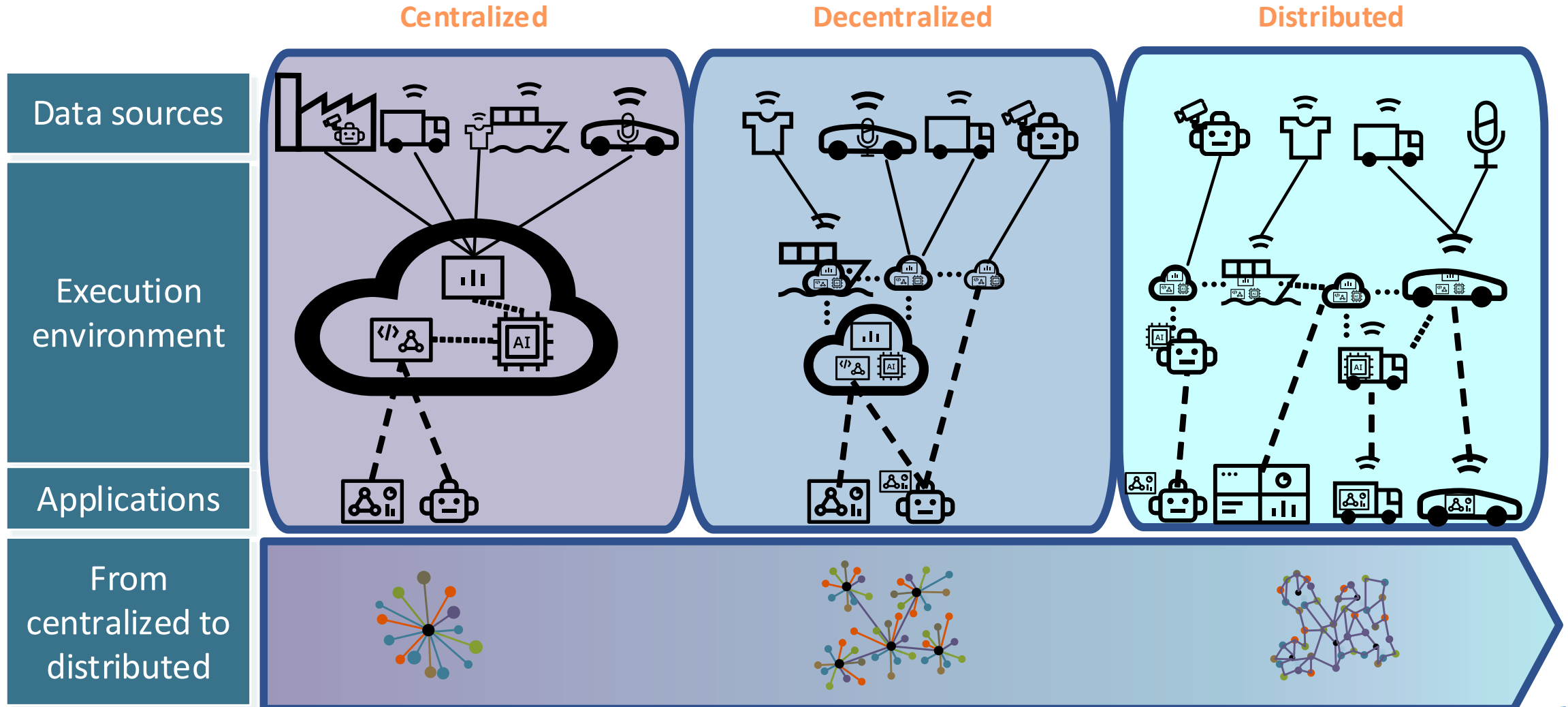
Intelligence as a commodity

Intelligence specialization vs. generalization

Intelligence life cycle management

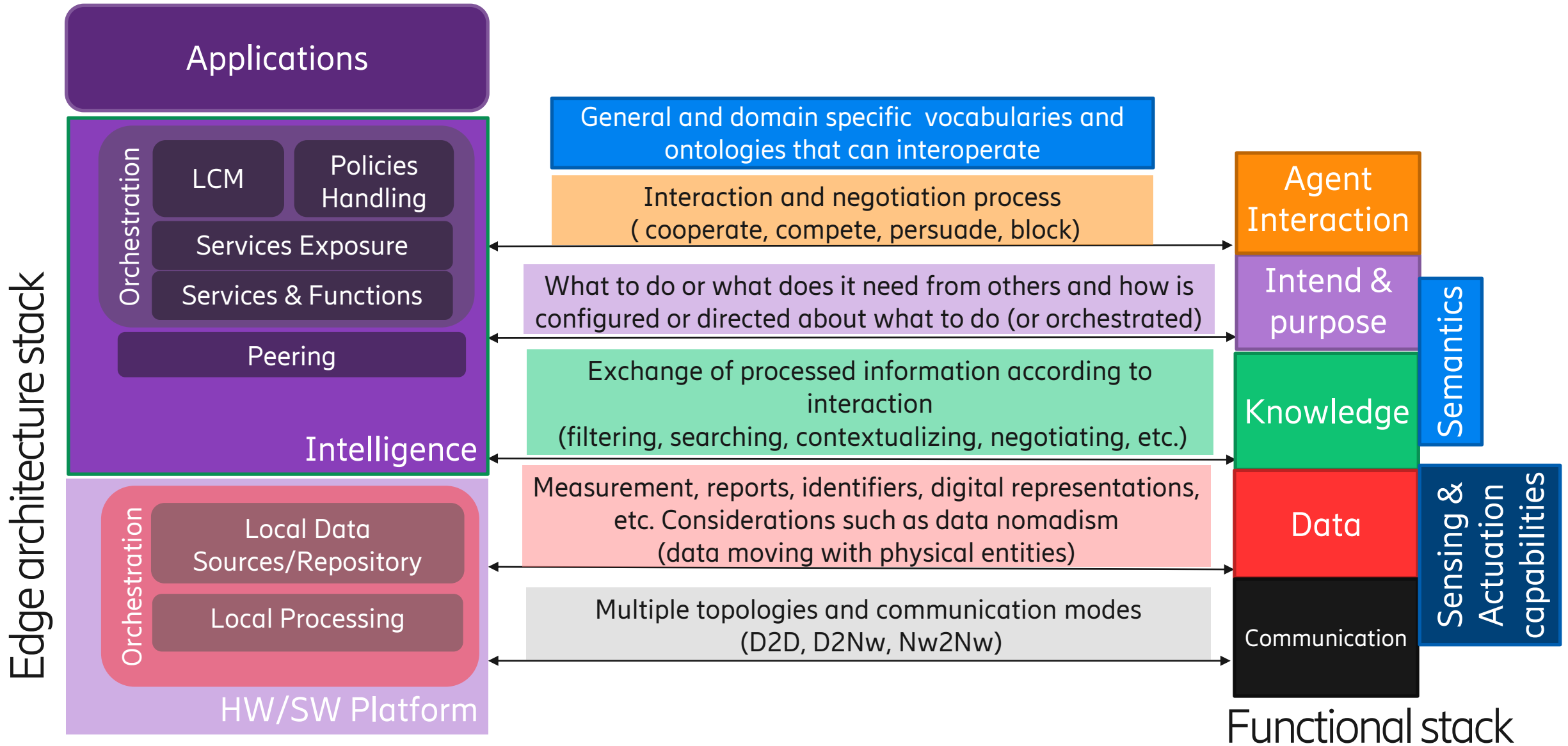


Centralized vs. Distributed Computing Architectures



Level of interoperability dependency

Edge-Intelligence Computing Stacks Mapping



What intelligence orchestration implies?

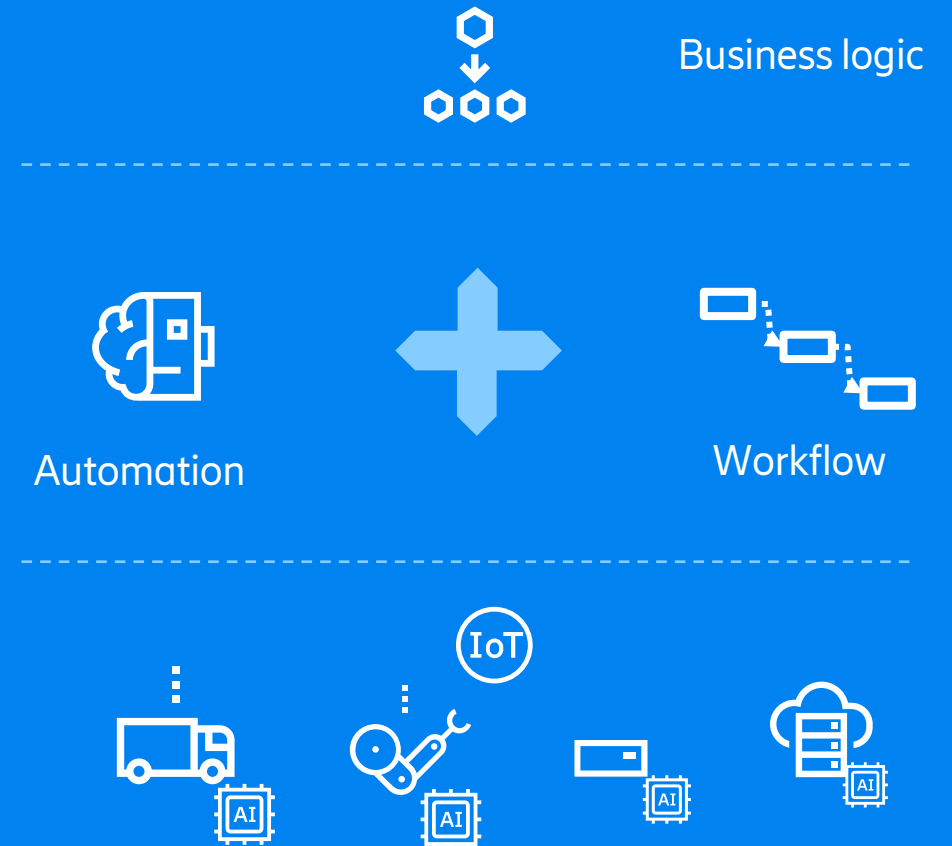


Making intelligent things work together

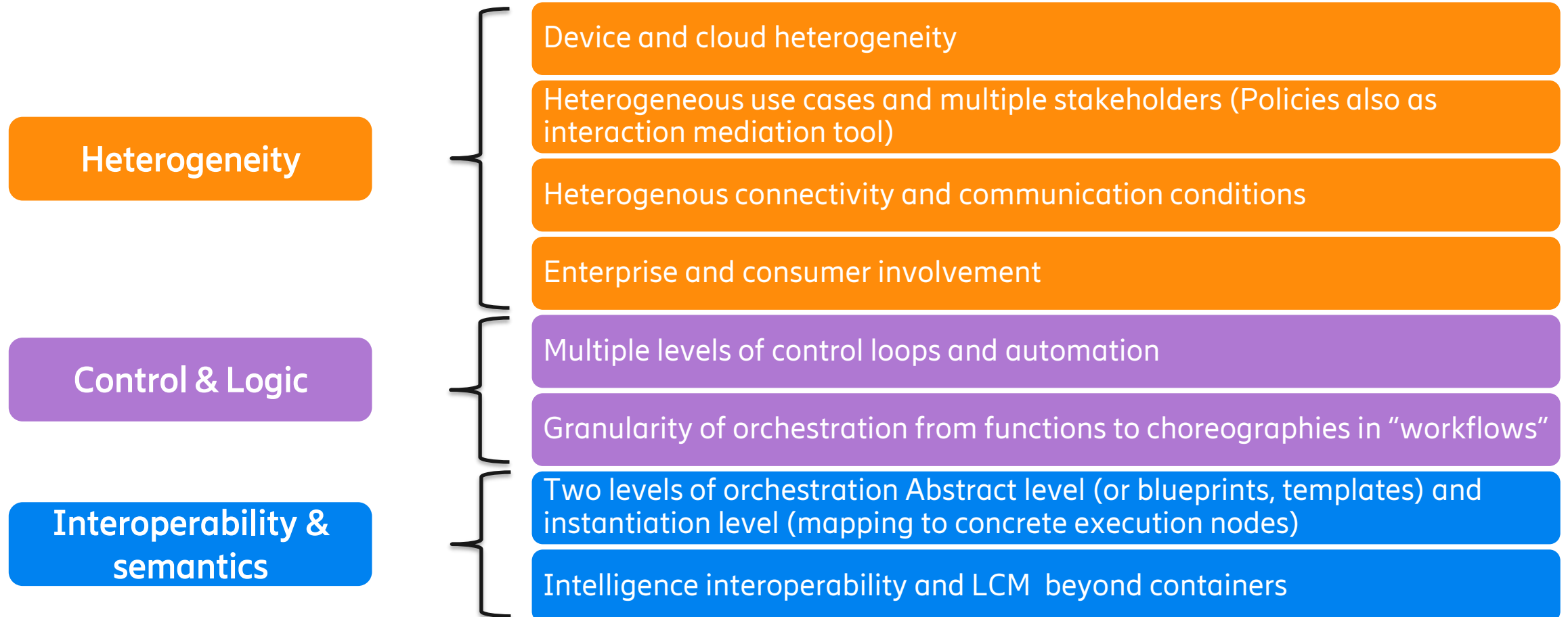
From regular **cloud and edge orchestration** which focuses on **deployment**



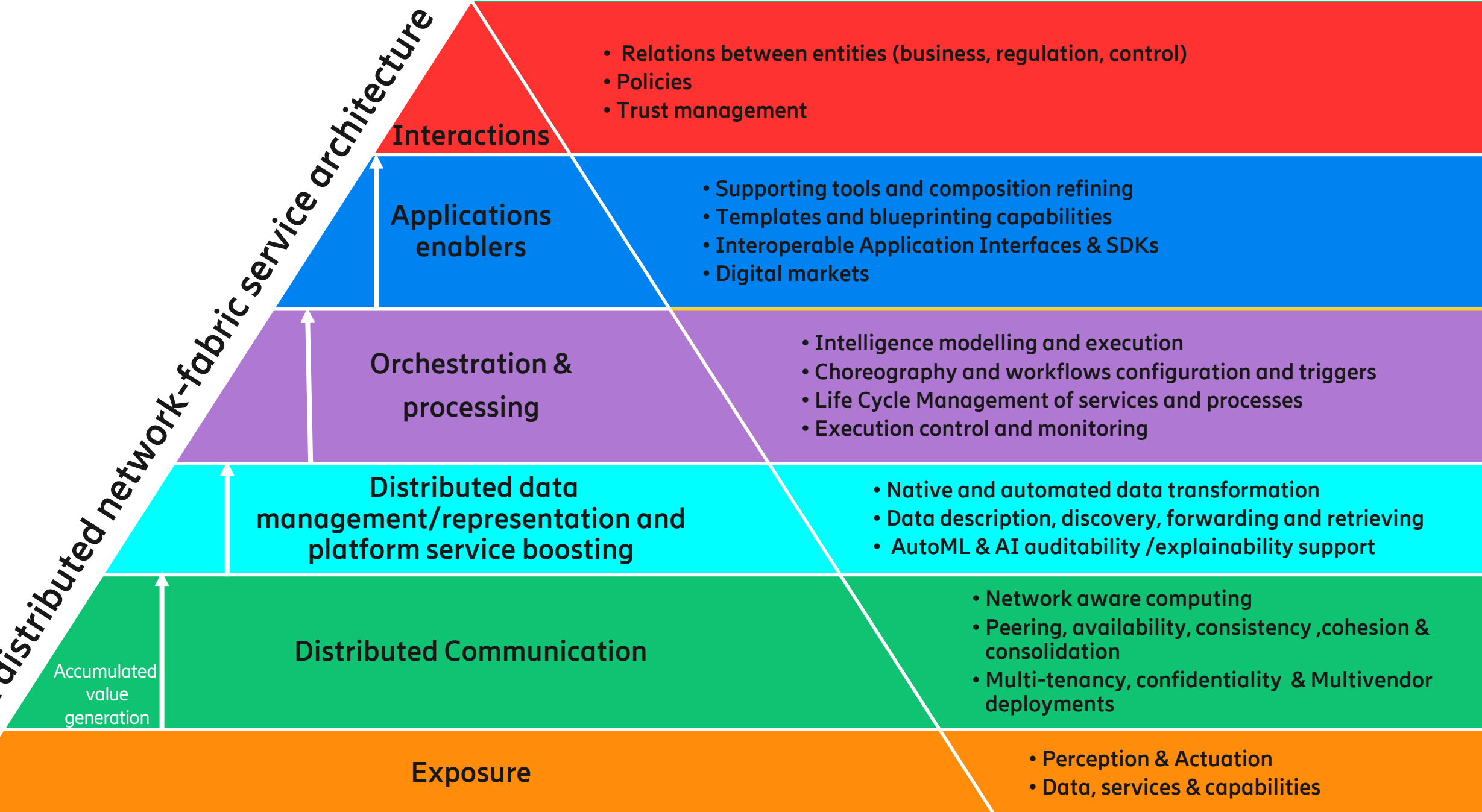
... to **intelligence orchestration** which focuses on **processes**



Challenges and characteristics of IoT intelligence orchestration



A distributed network-fabric service architecture



- Relations between entities (business, regulation, control)
- Policies
- Trust management

Interactions

- Supporting tools and composition refining
- Templates and blueprinting capabilities
- Interoperable Application Interfaces & SDKs
- Digital markets

Applications enablers

- Intelligence modelling and execution
- Choreography and workflows configuration and triggers
- Life Cycle Management of services and processes
- Execution control and monitoring

Orchestration & processing

Distributed data management/representation and platform service boosting

- Native and automated data transformation
- Data description, discovery, forwarding and retrieving
- AutoML & AI auditability /explainability support

Distributed Communication

- Network aware computing
- Peering, availability, consistency ,cohesion & consolidation
- Multi-tenancy, confidentiality & Multivendor deployments

Accumulated value generation

Exposure

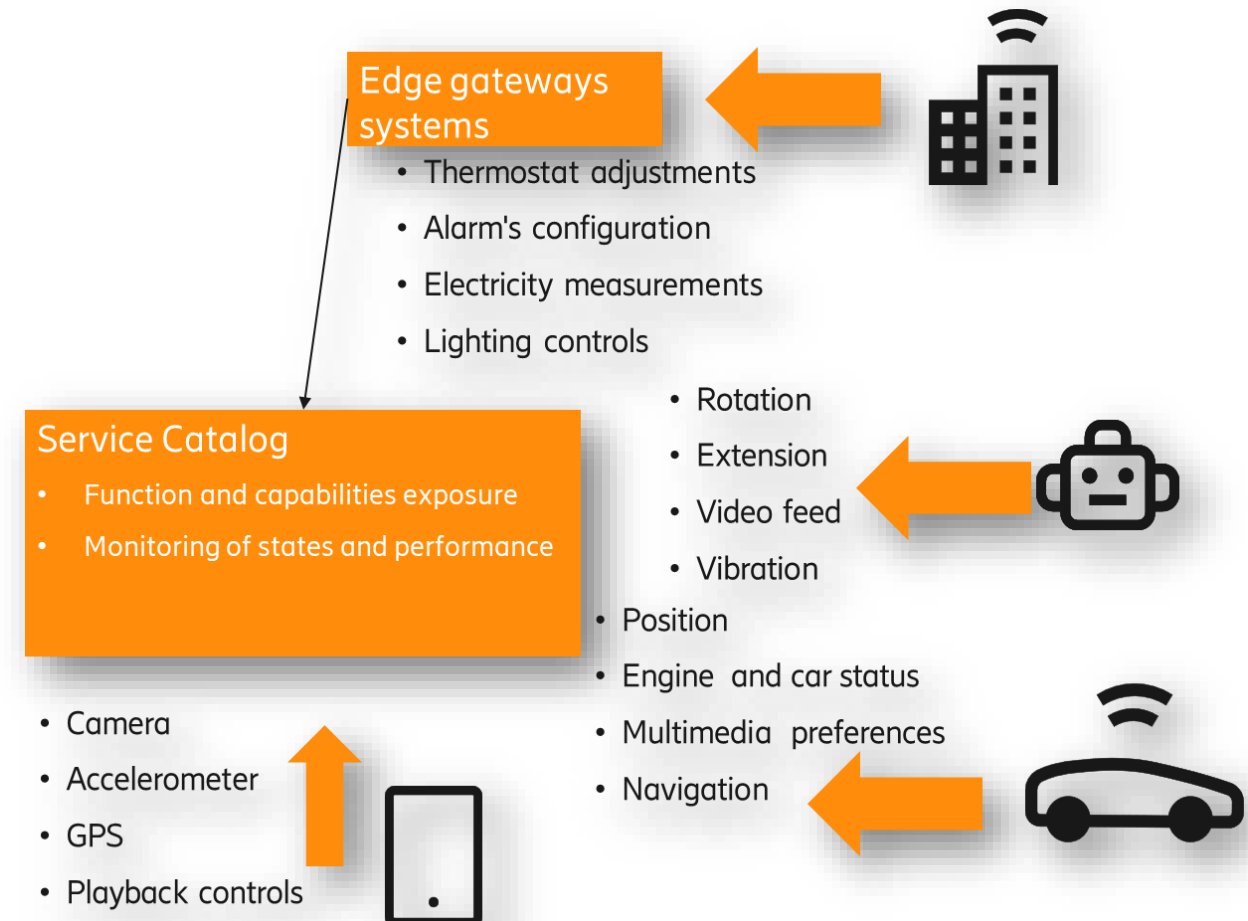
- Perception & Actuation
- Data, services & capabilities

Service Exposure



Capabilities required

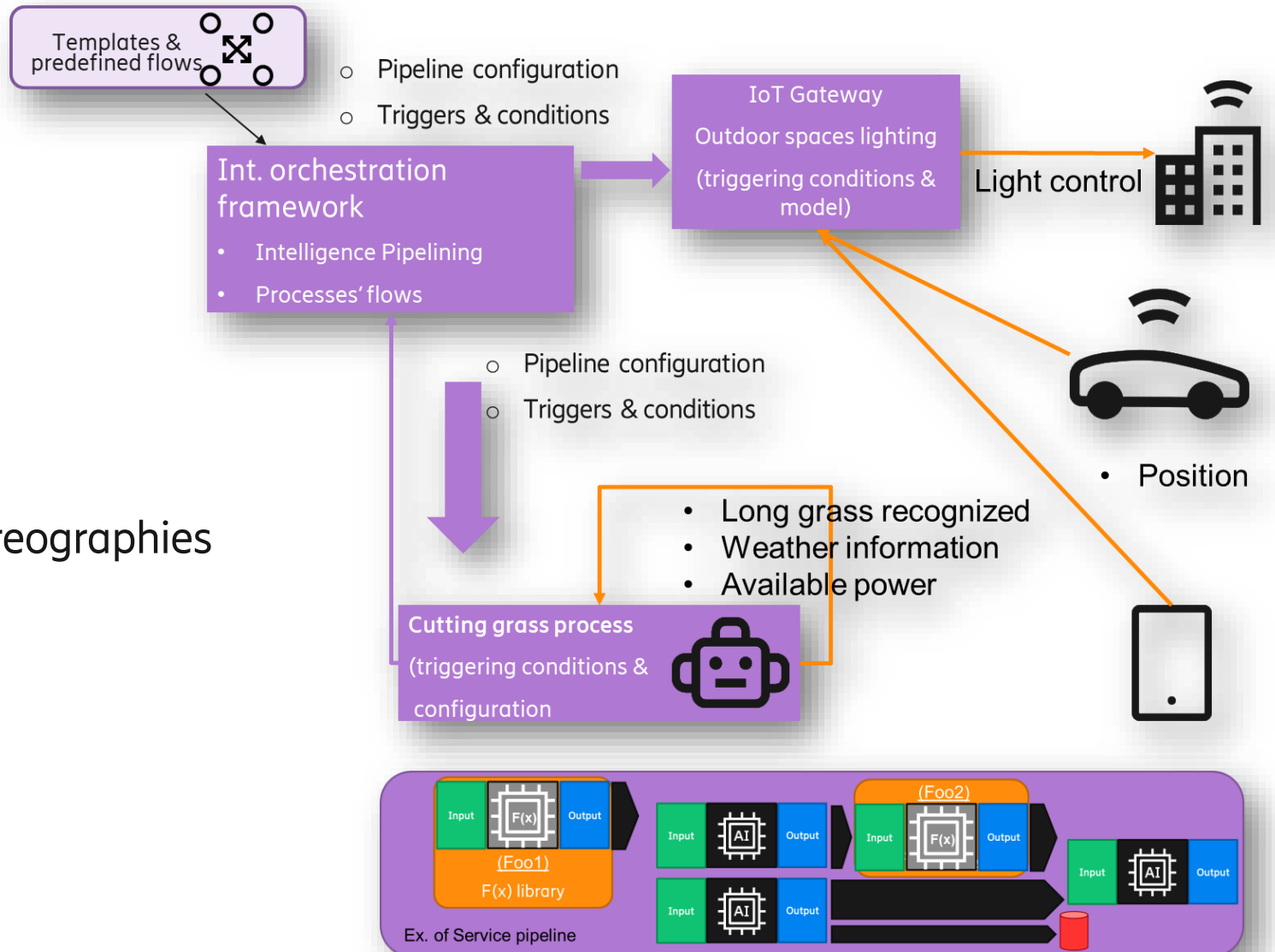
- Distributed Service Registry (dynamic registration /de-registration)
- Services Discovery Mechanism
- Services Life Cycle Management
- Capabilities management → devices characteristics, Software dependencies



Workflows and processes (Intelligence Pipeline)

Requirements:

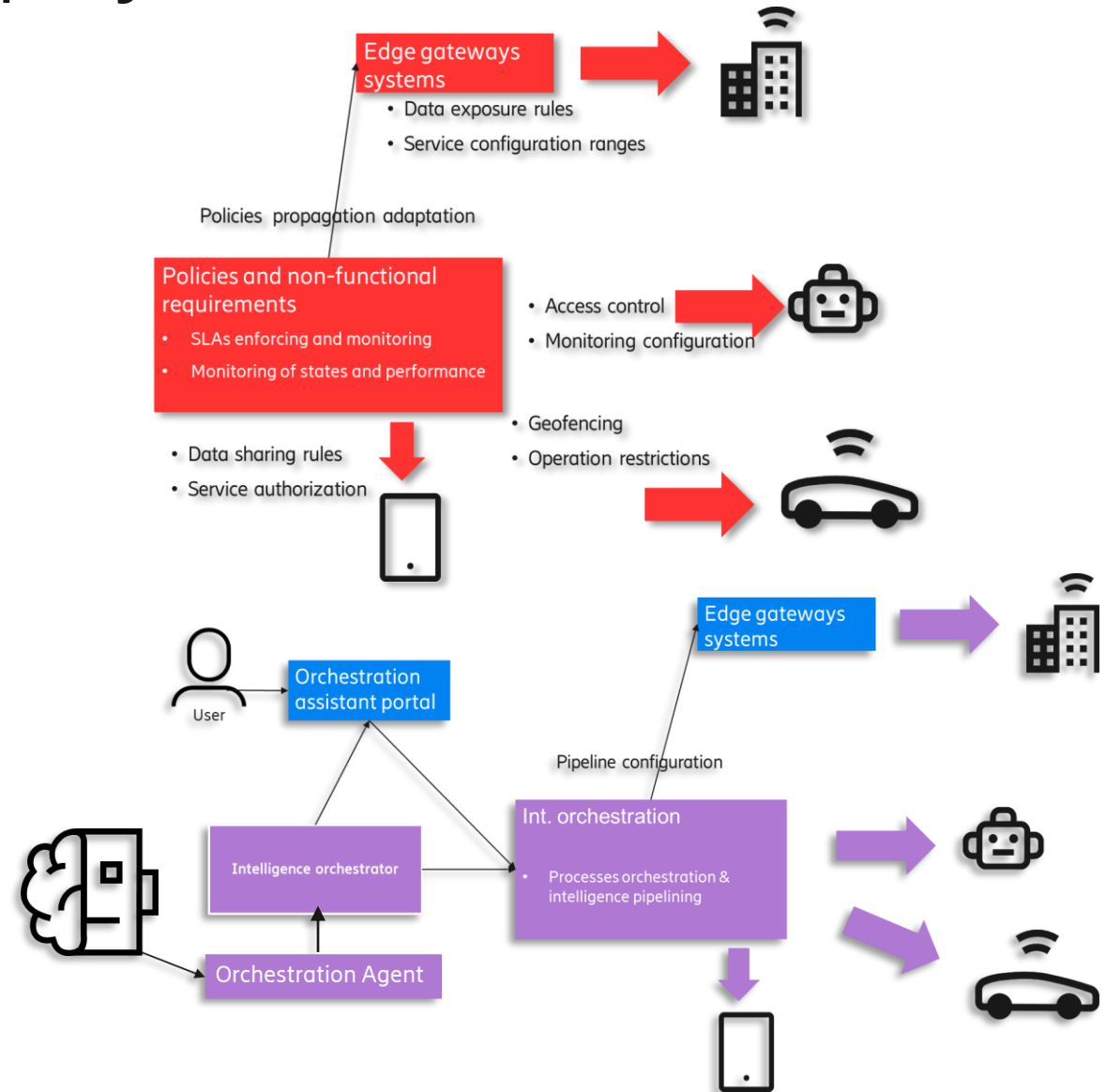
- Intelligence Pipeline definition
- Function trigger definition
- Observability Monitoring configuration
- Workflow composability
- Multitenancy and share access → Choreographies
- Workflow security and privacy
- Stateful vs stateless workflows



Ubiquitous policies and deployments

Requirements:

- Orchestrator engine
- Local orchestration instantiation
- Portability
- Description language(s) (e.g., BPMN, TOSCA)
- Automated orchestration (Reasoner)

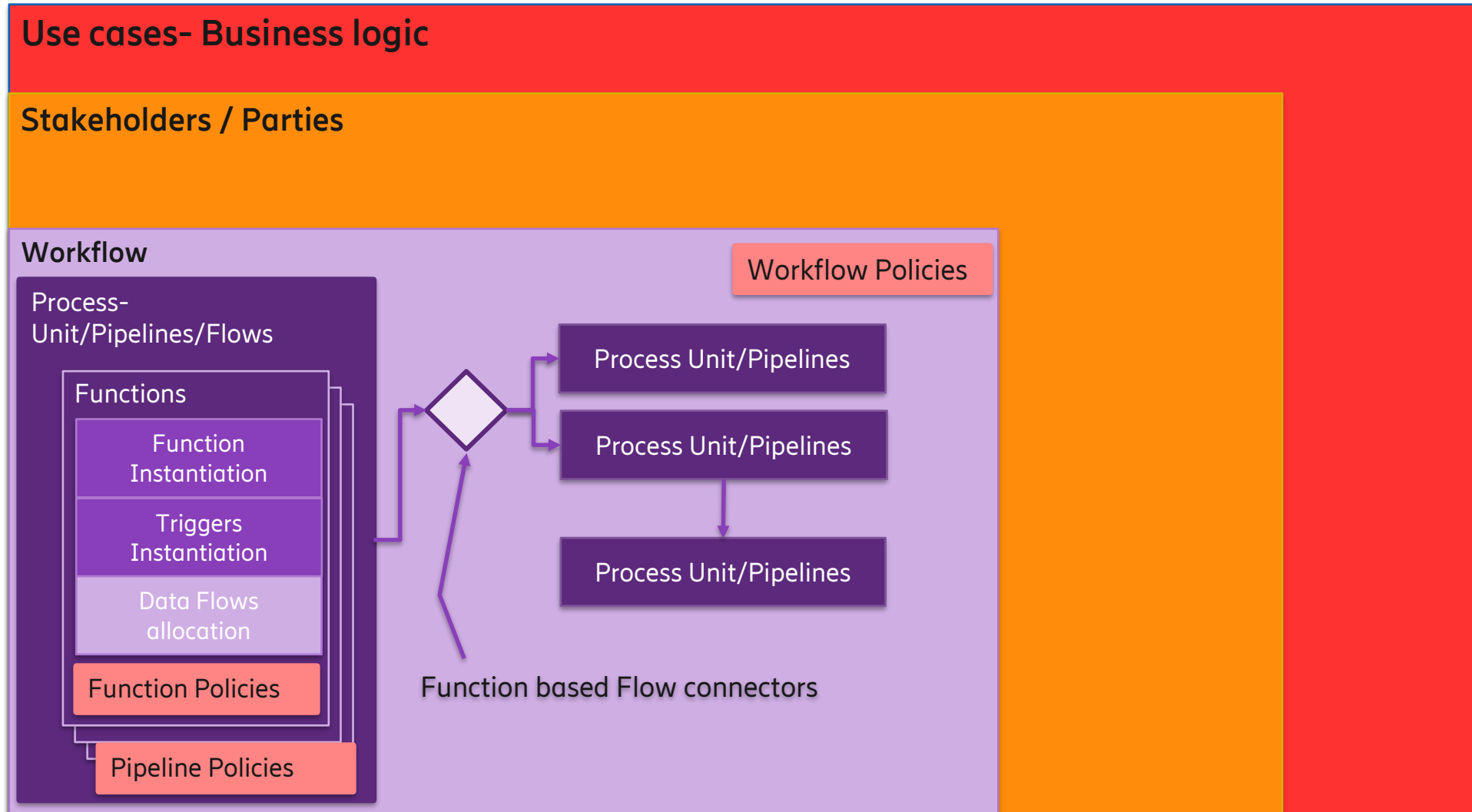


A framework for orchestrating AI for IoT & AIoT

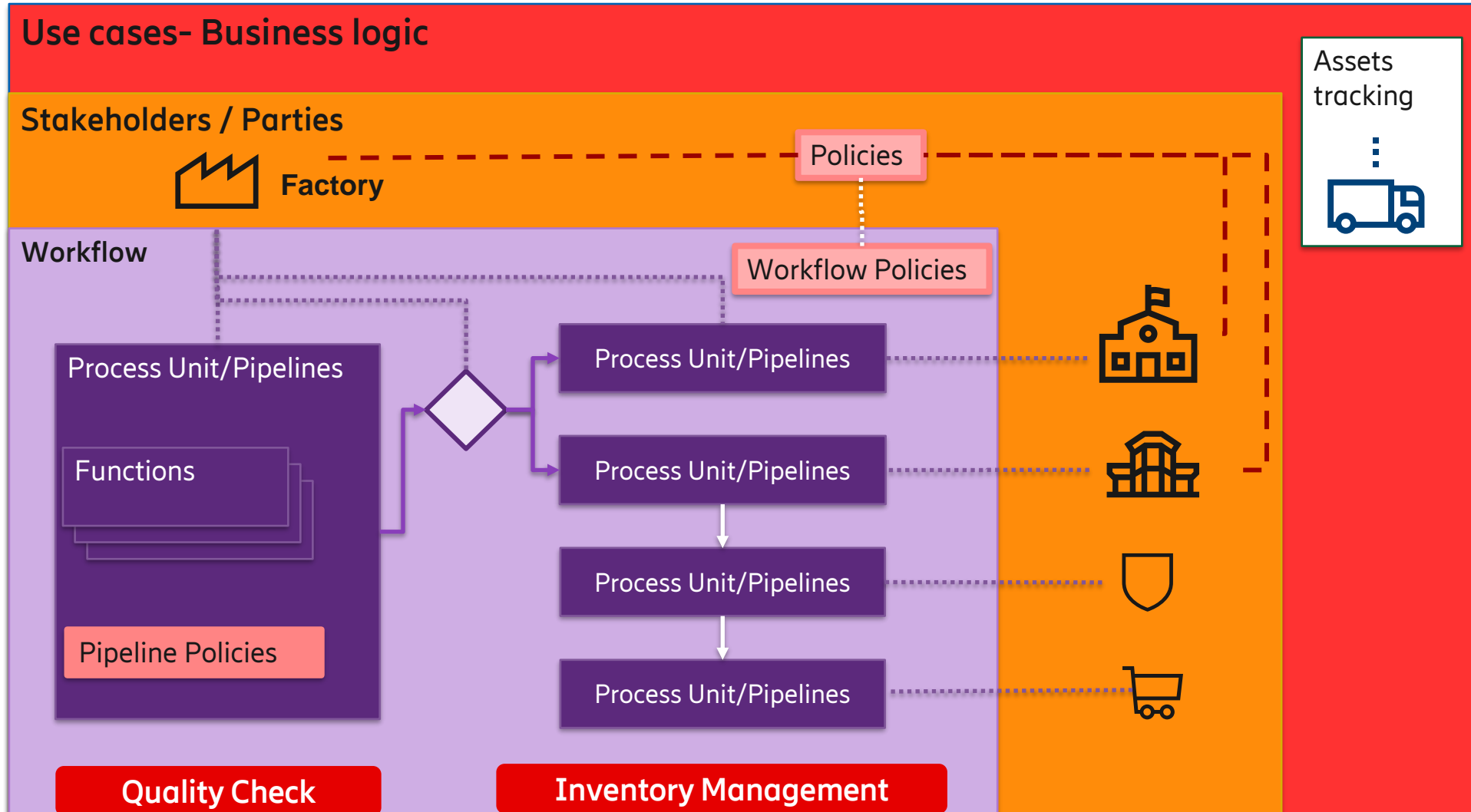


A Functional Architecture proposal

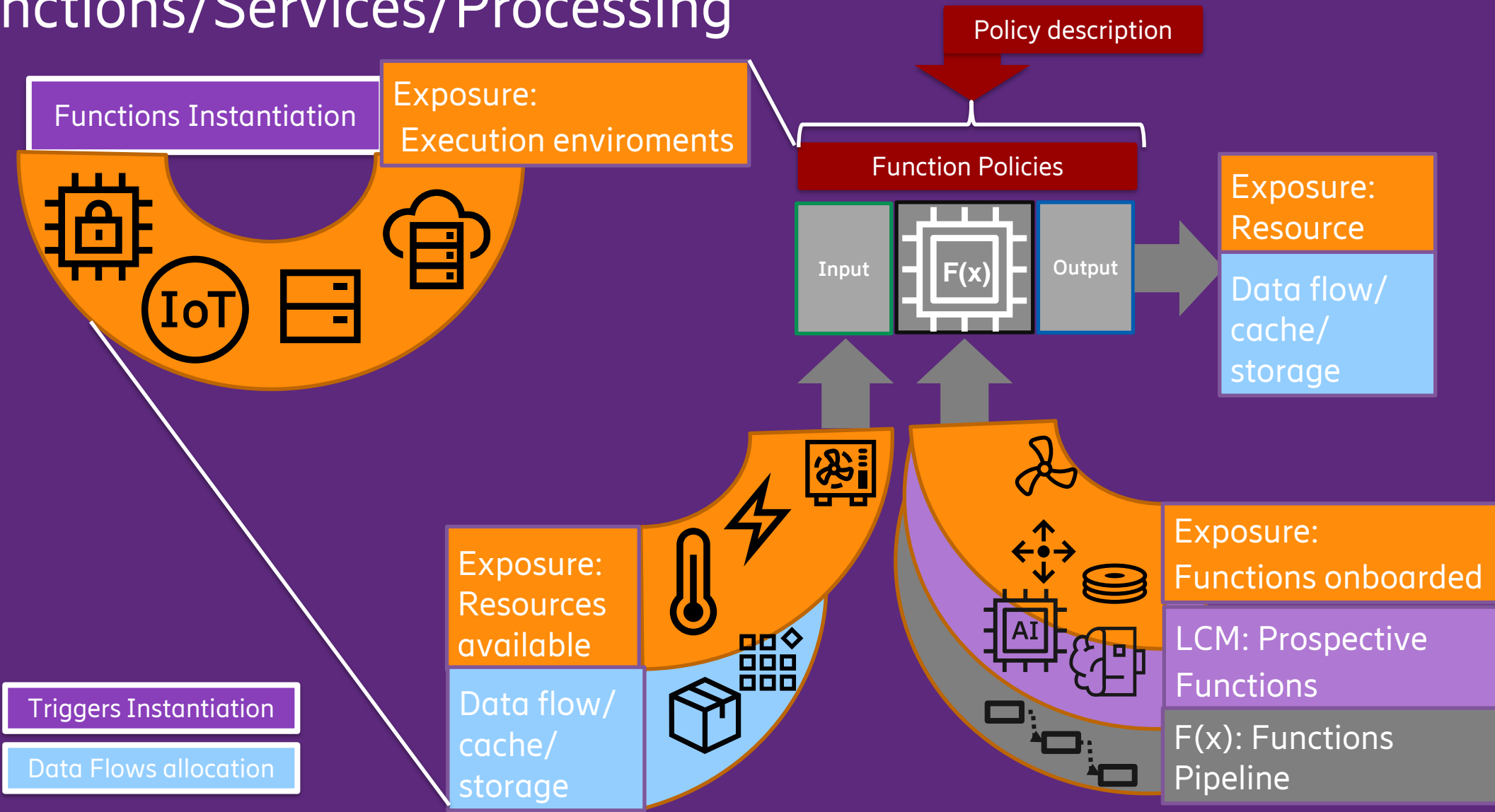
Workflows: Mapping business logic to deployments



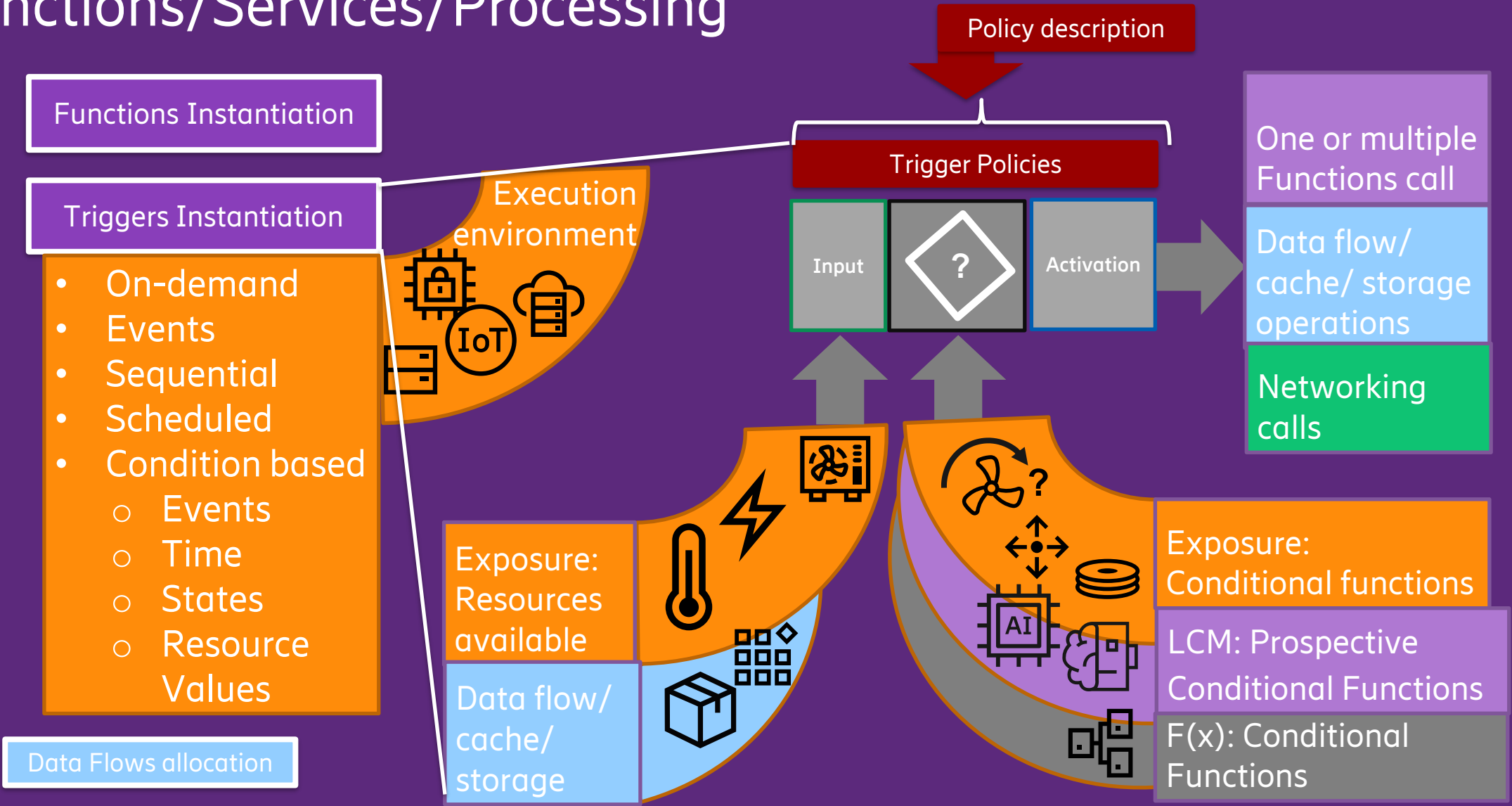
Defining a workflow: The context



Functions/Services/Processing



Functions/Services/Processing



Functions Instantiation

Triggers Instantiation

- On-demand
- Events
- Sequential
- Scheduled
- Condition based
 - Events
 - Time
 - States
 - Resource Values

Data Flows allocation

Execution environment

Exposure: Resources available

Data flow/ cache/ storage

Trigger Policies

Input



Activation

One or multiple Functions call

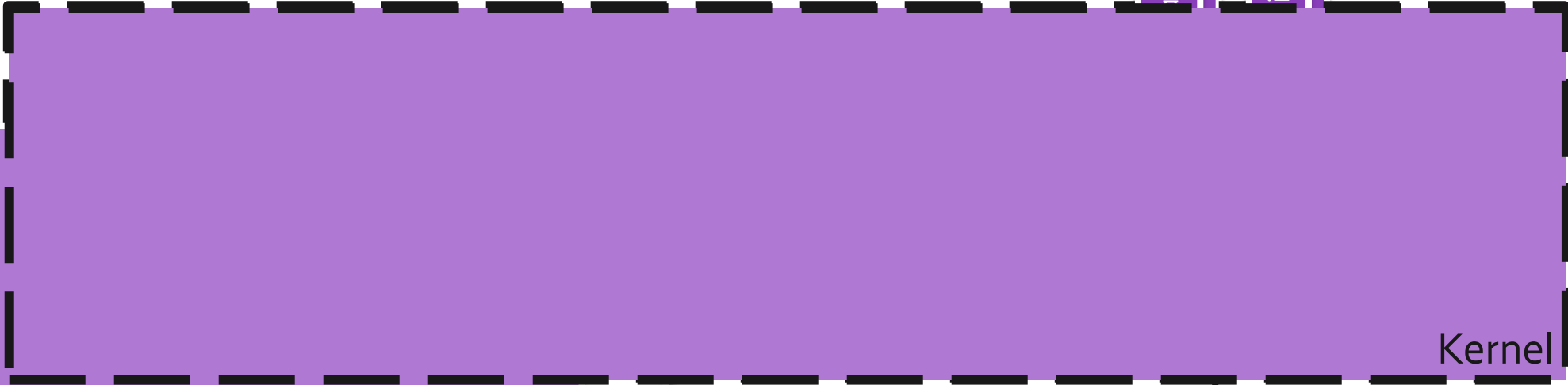
Data flow/ cache/ storage operations

Networking calls

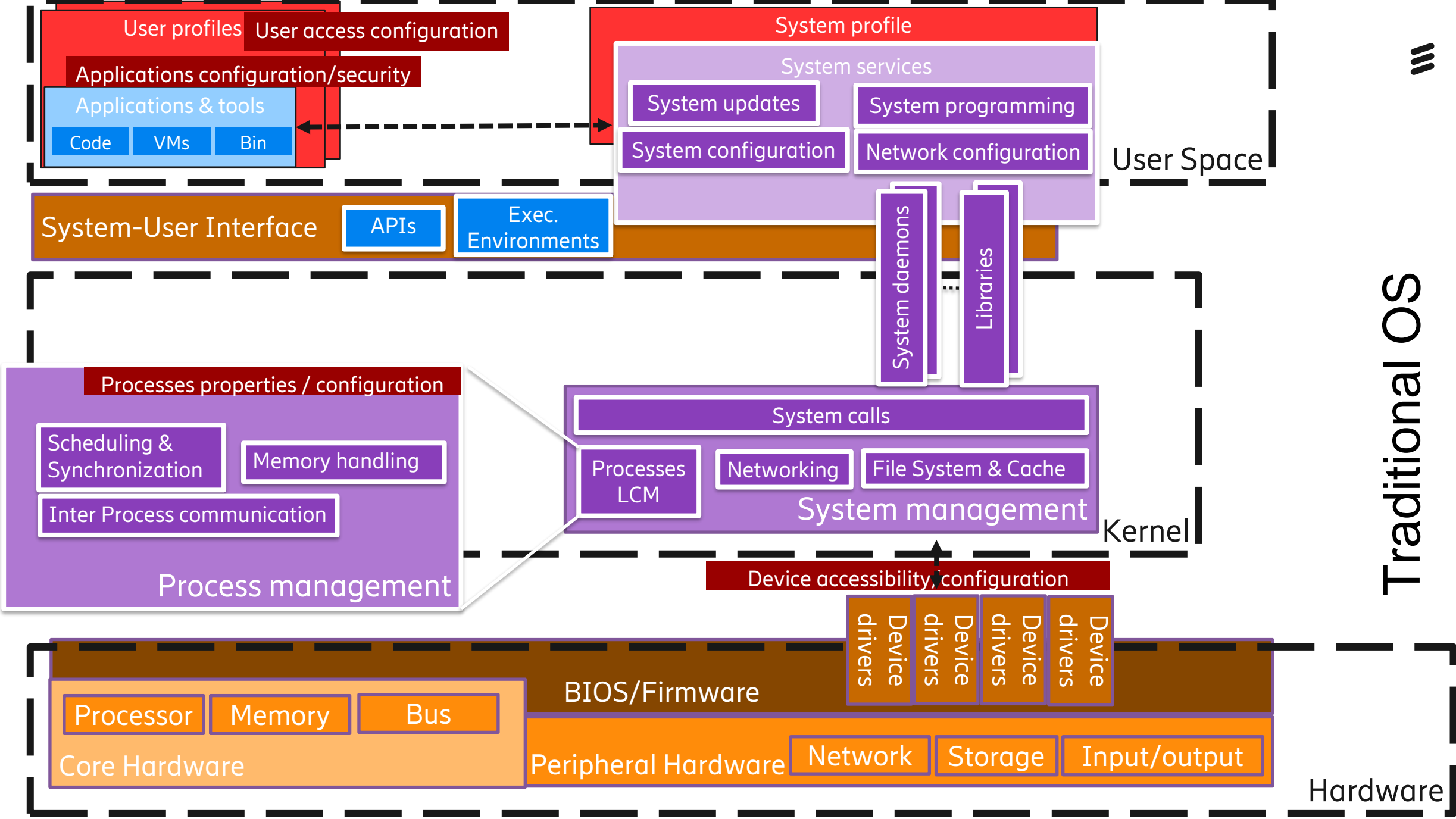
Exposure: Conditional functions

LCM: Prospective Conditional Functions

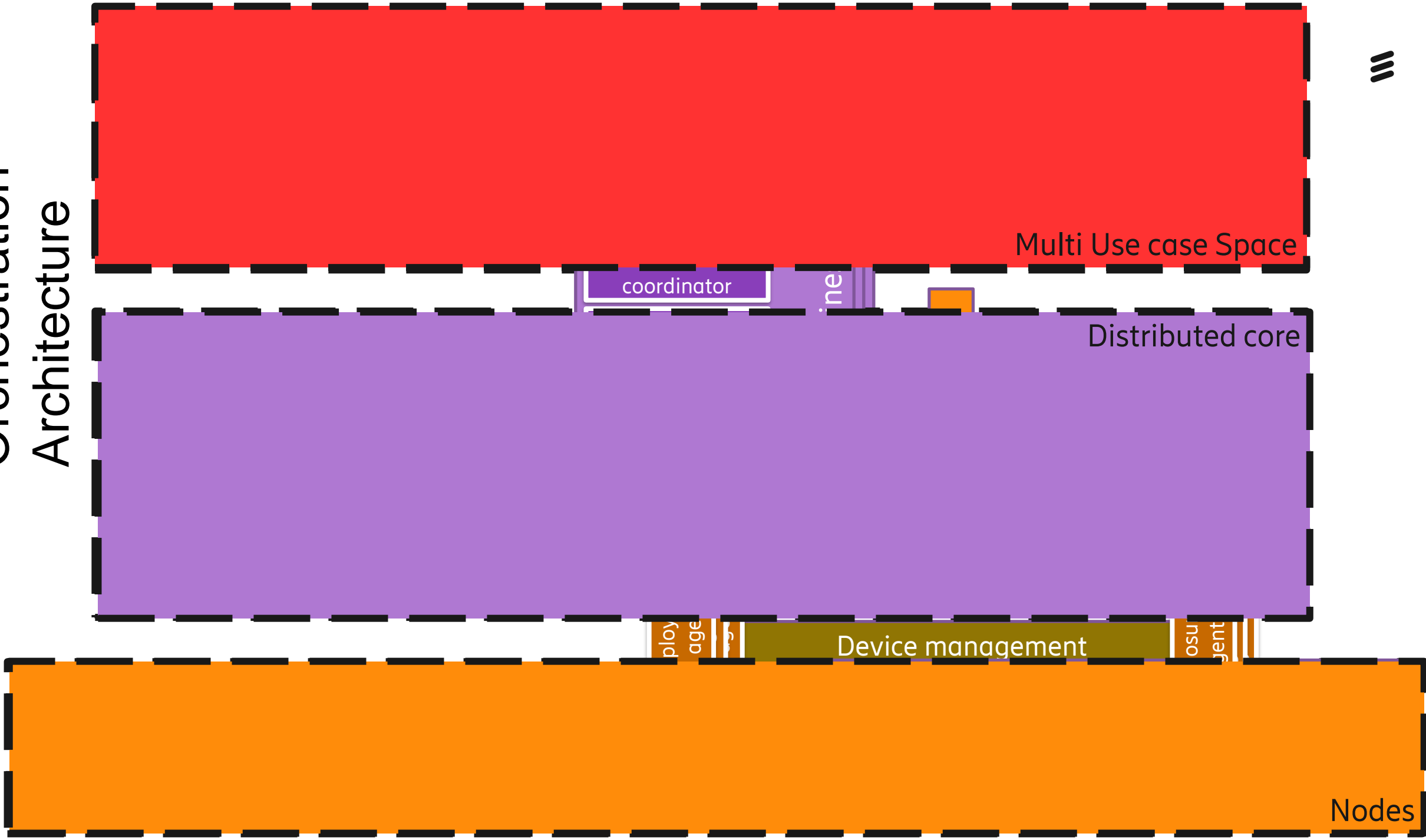
F(x): Conditional Functions



Traditional OS



Orchestration Architecture



What is achieved with this architecture

Platform-less & server-less

- Re-usability of framework for orchestration control
- Workflow as orchestration unit
- Instantiation of generic/general abstractions

Multivendor & multiparty enablement

- Multi-deployment adaptation
- Mediation and facilitation over service provisioning
- Adaptability to heterogeneity

Exposure as a key automation enabler

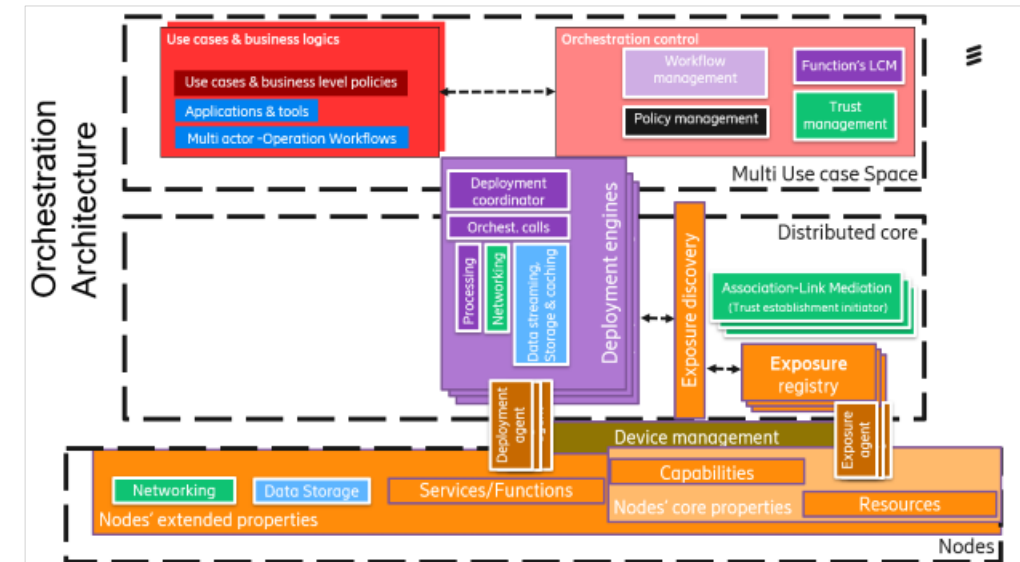
- Dynamic flows & nomadic data and function's execution

Evolvability without deprecation (legacy support)

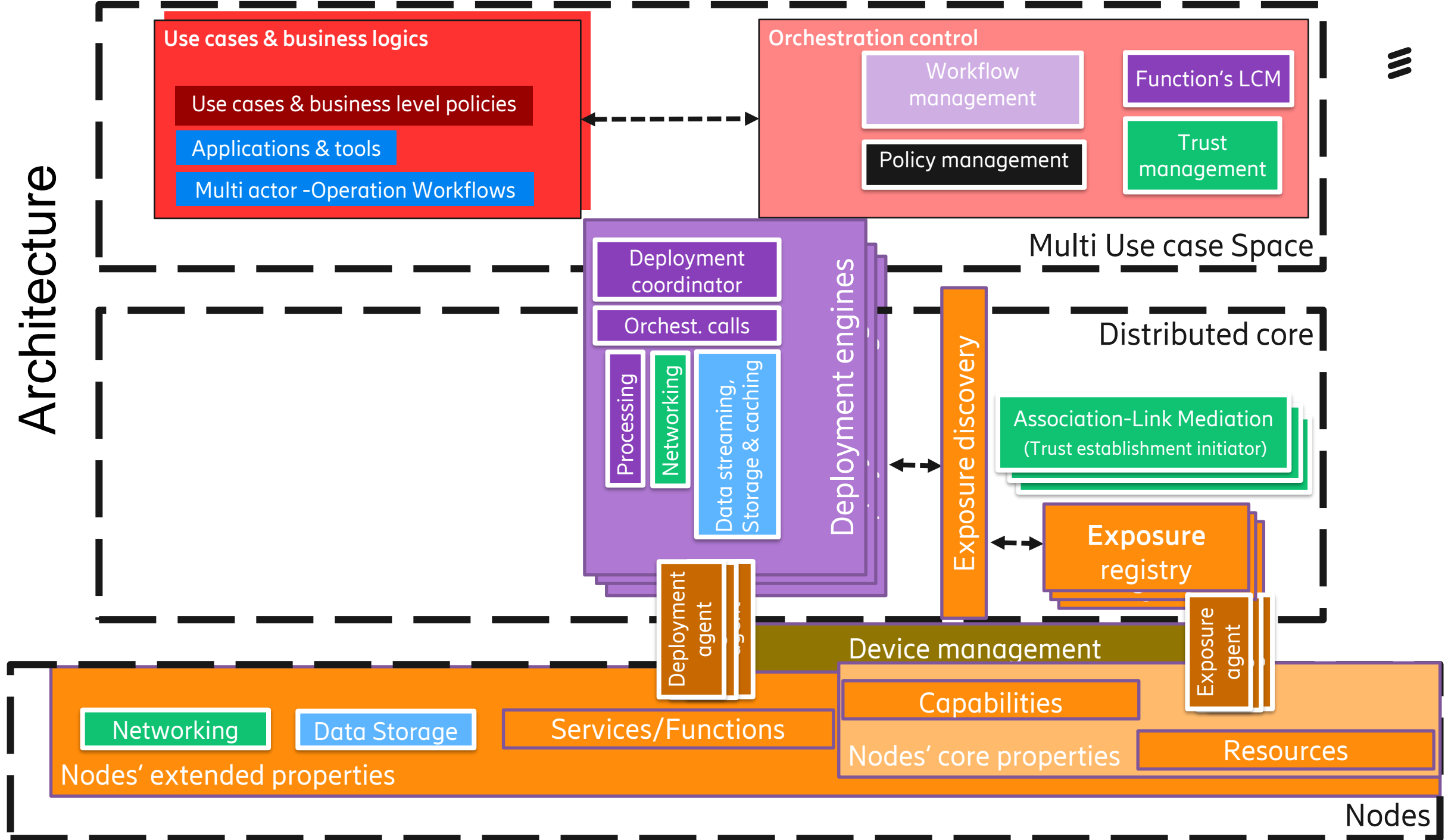
- New features as new device drivers, libraries, daemons

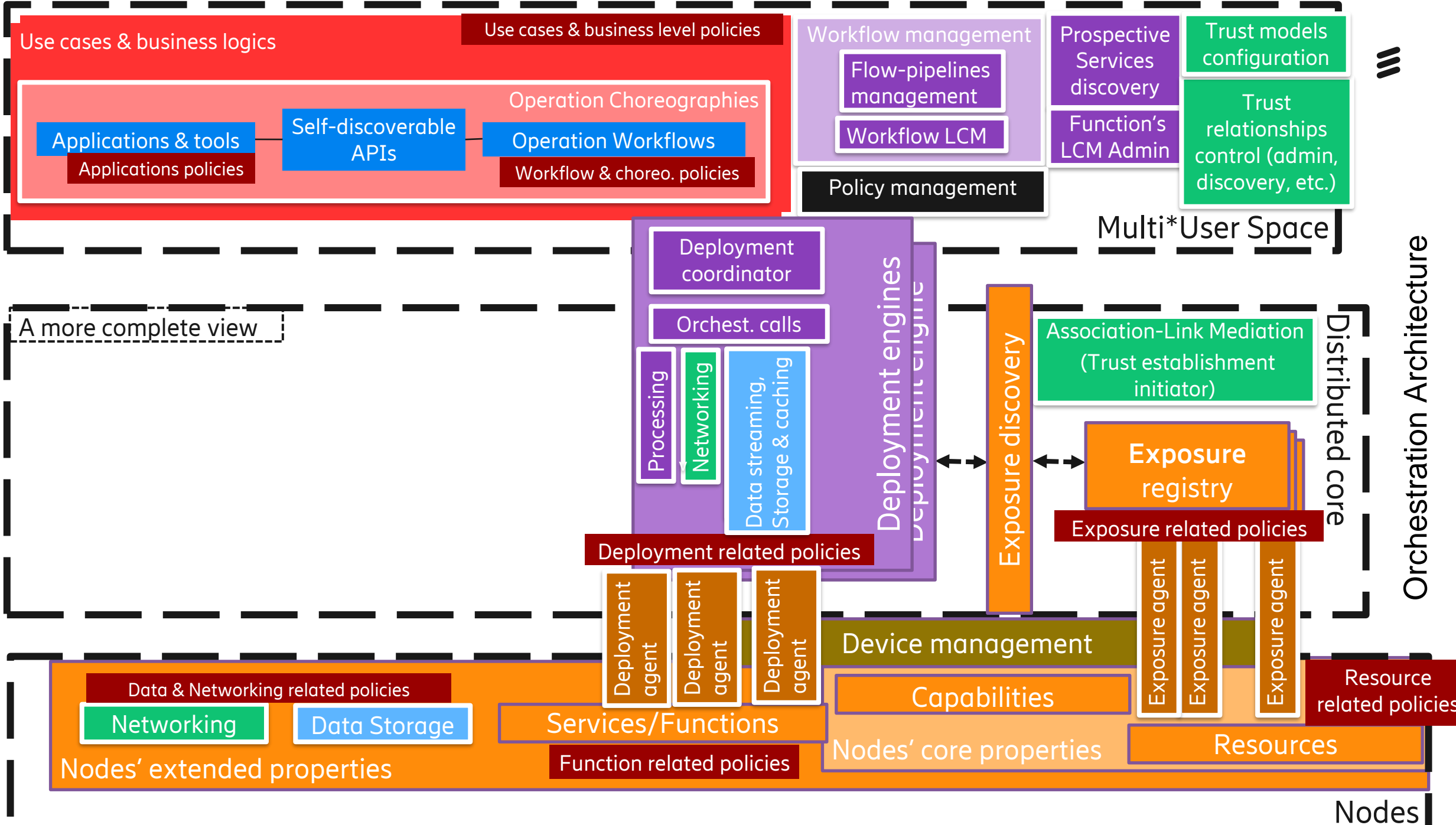
Policies and life-cycle management fully embedded

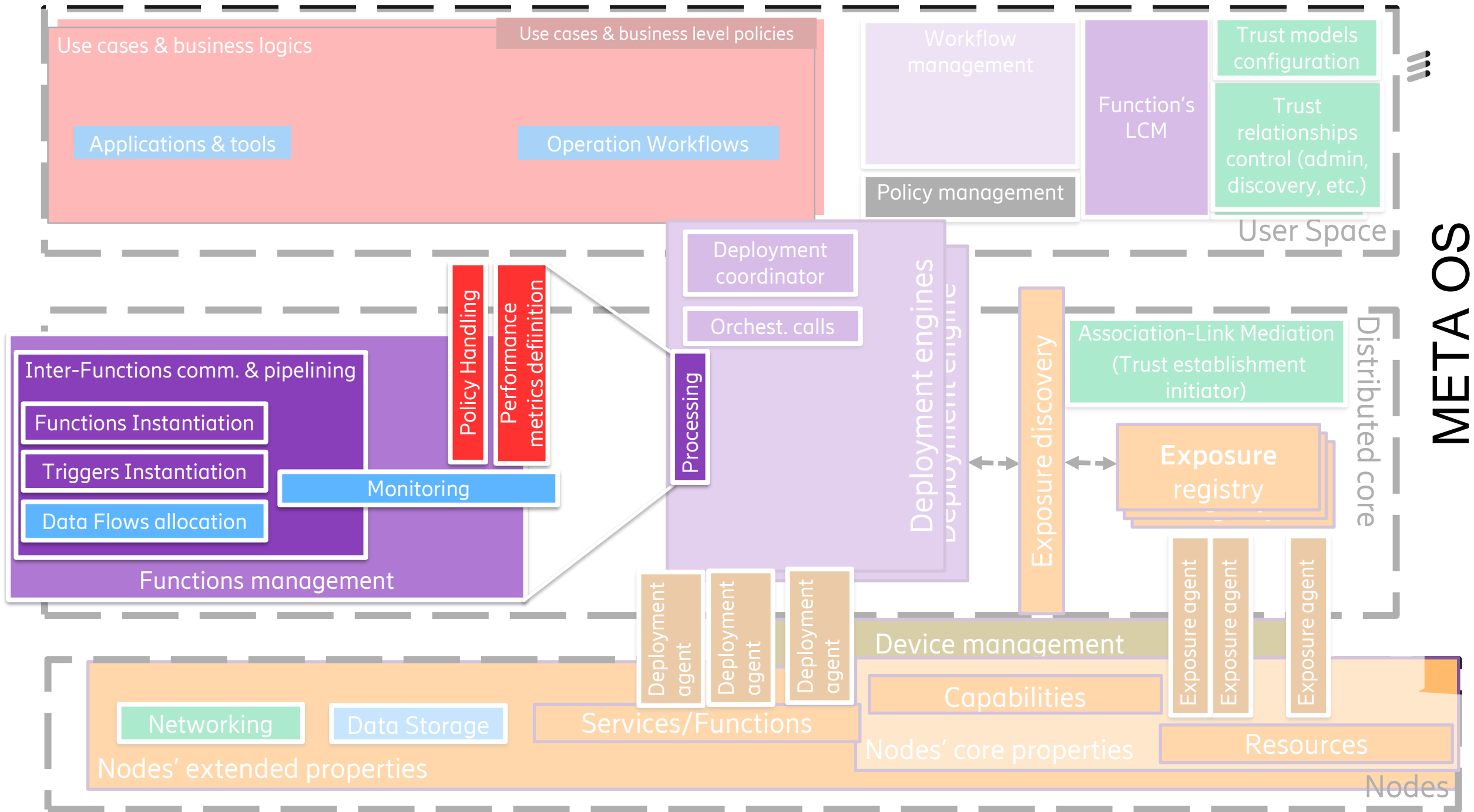
- Management of non-functional requirements in each layer
- Enablement of repurposing & handling of new services



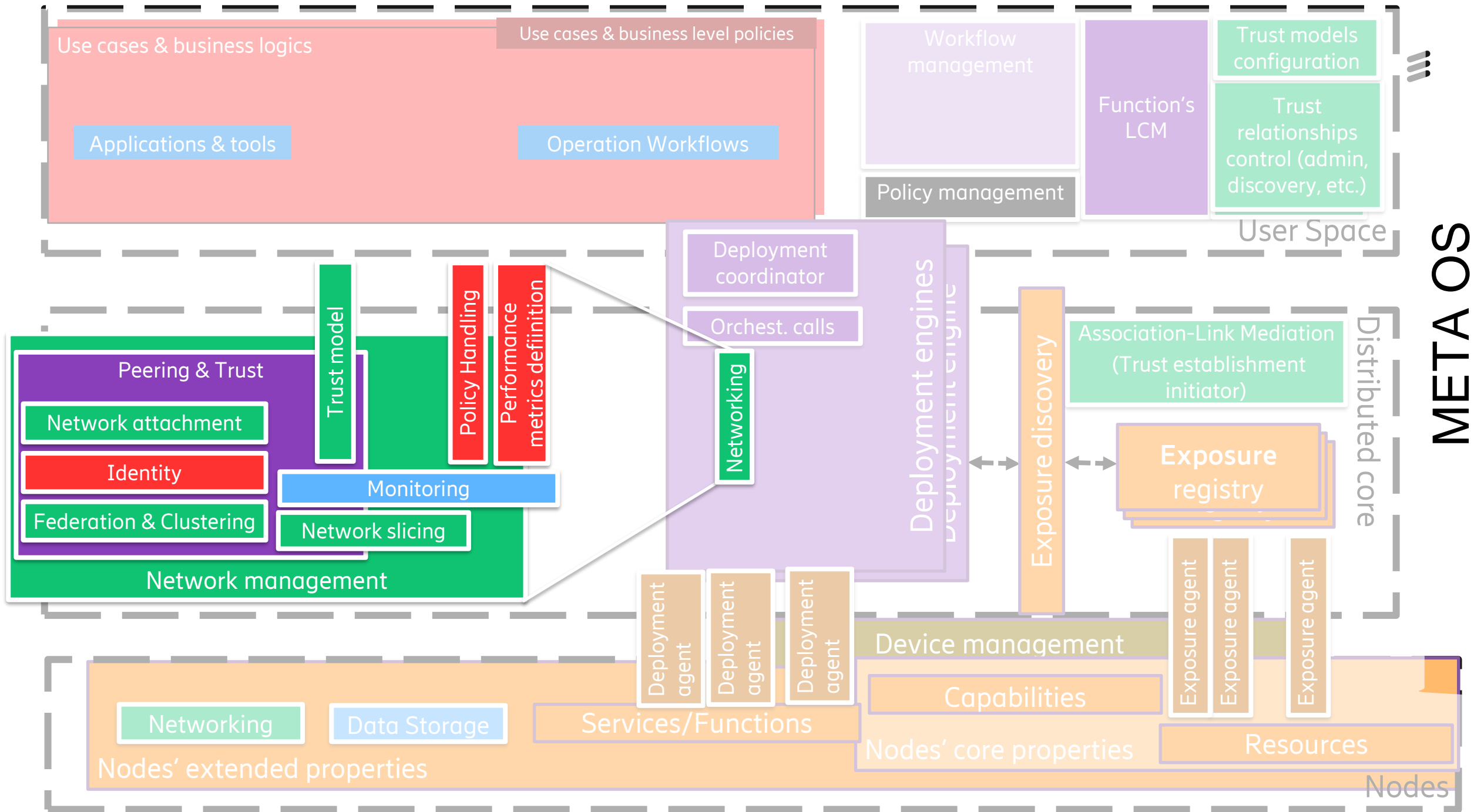
Orchestration Architecture



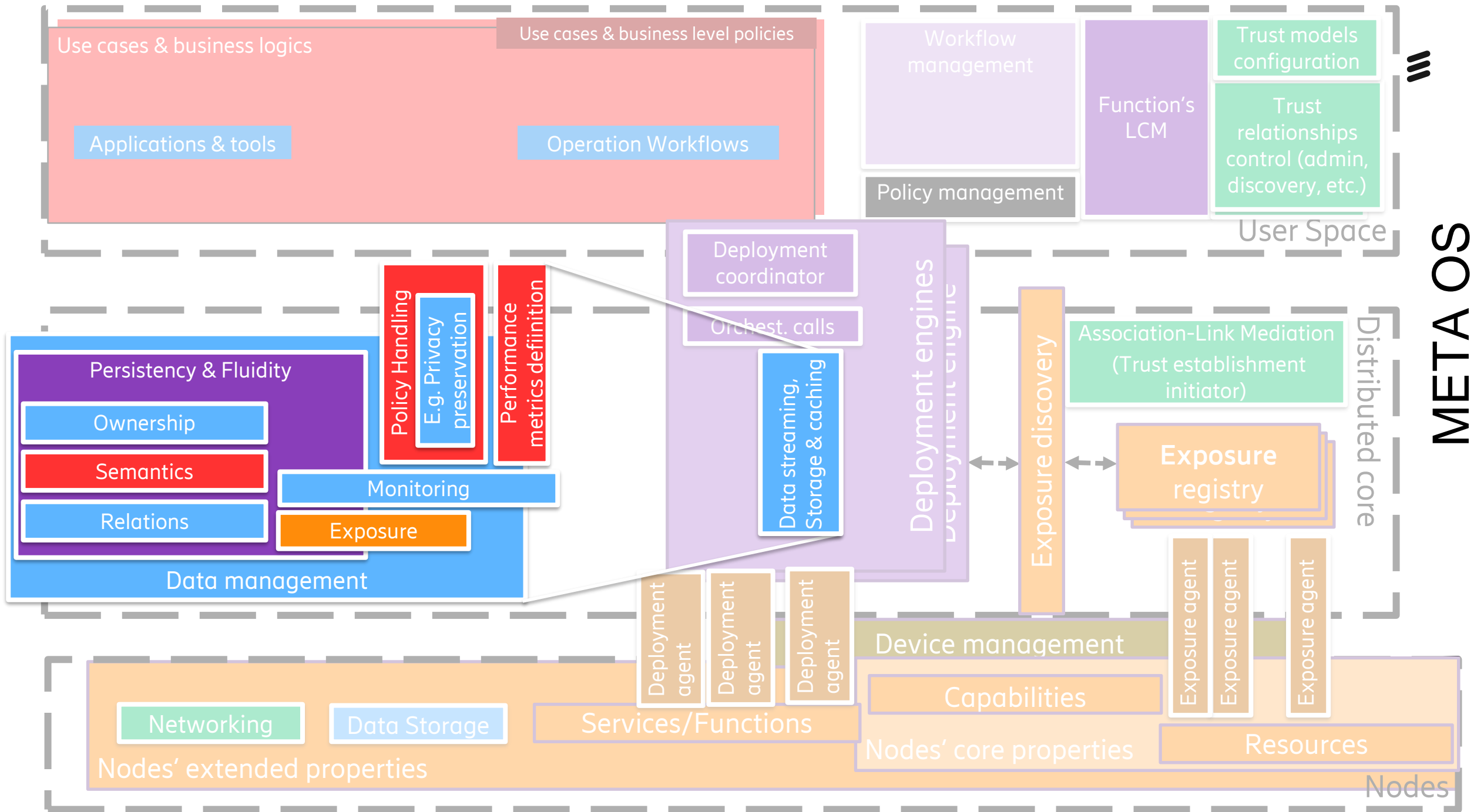




META OS



META OS



Use cases & business logics

Use cases & business level policies

Applications & tools

Operation Workflows

Workflow management

Policy management

Function's LCM

Trust models configuration

Trust relationships control (admin, discovery, etc.)

User Space

Persistency & Fluidity

Ownership

Semantics

Relations

Data management

Policy Handling

E.g. Privacy preservation

Performance metrics definition

Monitoring

Exposure

Deployment coordinator

Orchest. calls

Data streaming, Storage & caching

Deployment engines

Exposure discovery

Association-Link Mediation (Trust establishment initiator)

Exposure registry

Distributed core

Deployment agent

Deployment agent

Deployment agent

Device management

Capabilities

Exposure agent

Exposure agent

Exposure agent

Networking

Data Storage

Services/Functions

Nodes' core properties

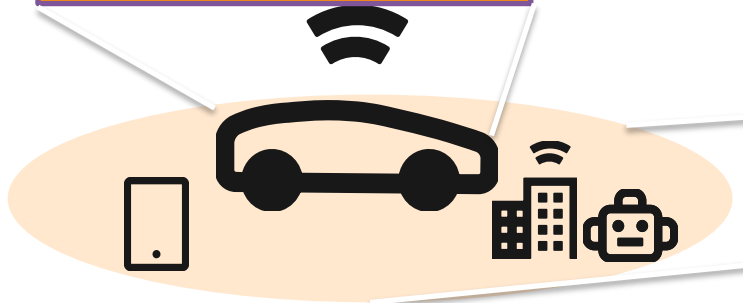
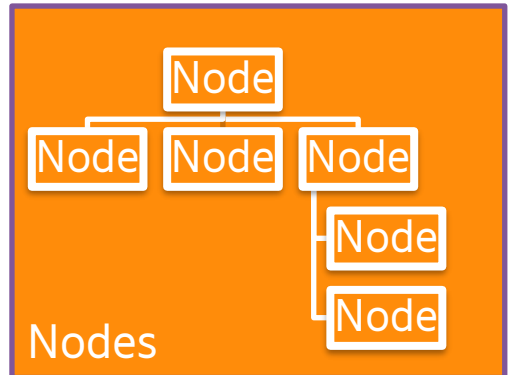
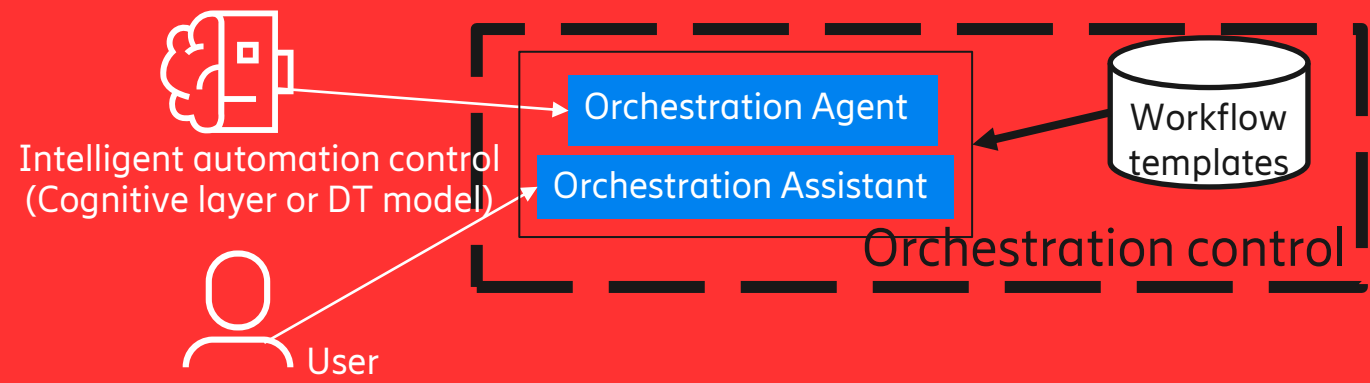
Resources

Nodes' extended properties

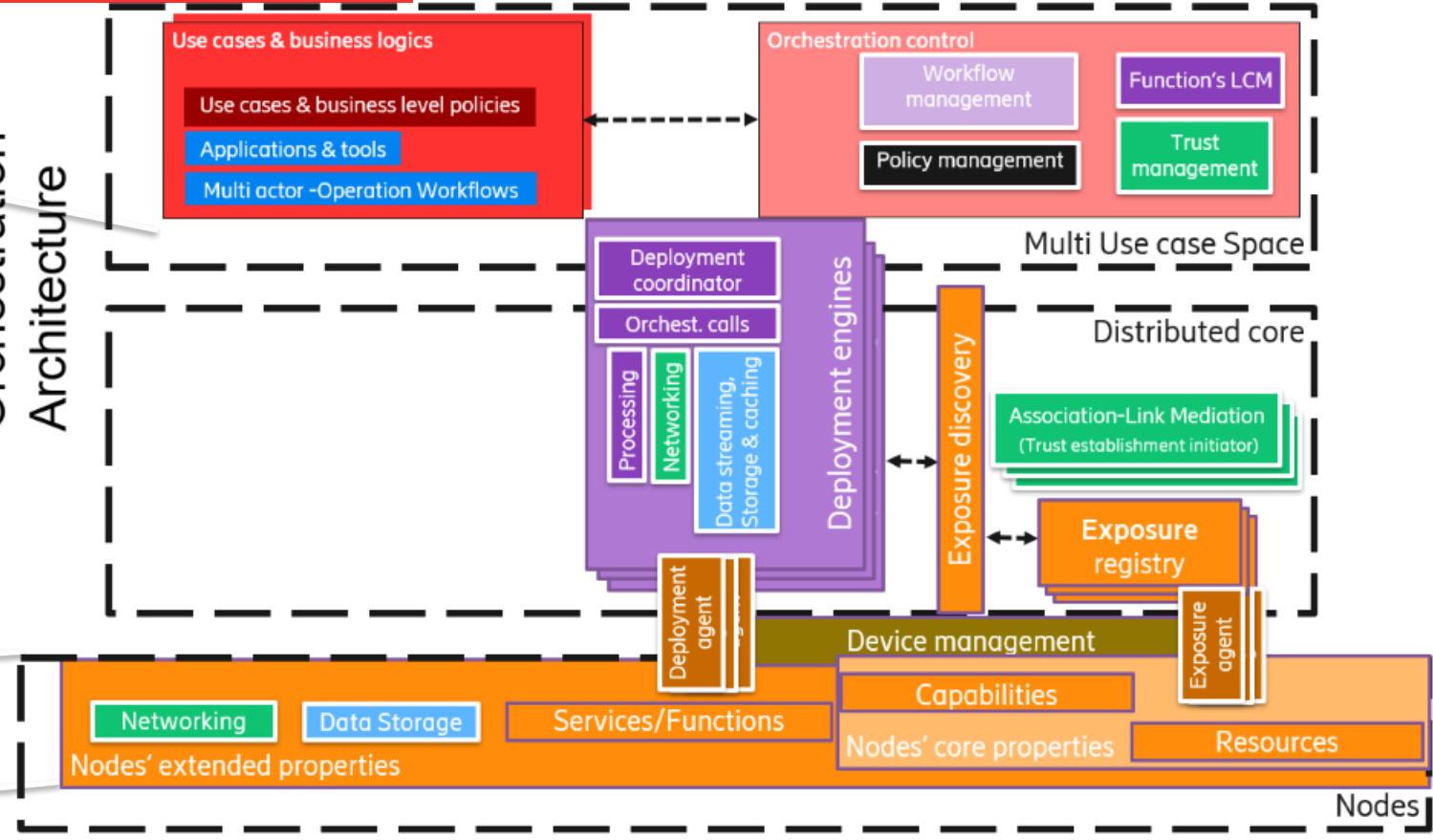
Nodes

META OS

Use cases & business logics : Intelligence orchestration



Orchestration Architecture



Summary

(Why it matters & what is enabled)



Deploy intelligence (AI) anywhere and in anything



Translate real world constraints and dynamicity into the automation realm (**not only security but also physical world constrains**)



Life Cycle Management of AI in any device/thing/system



Enable dynamic use of our network special capabilities



Enable IoT Orchestration automation (e.g., by the Cognitive reasoner)



Embrace heterogeneity and focus on solving ecosystems friction points

Publications:

Intelligence orchestration for future IOT platforms

<https://iot.ieee.org/newsletter/november-2021/intelligence-orchestration-for-future-iot-platforms>

Architecture Framework for Intelligence Orchestration in AIoT and IoT

https://www.researchgate.net/publication/361183370_Architecture_Framework_for_Intelligence_Orchestration_in_AIoT_and_IoT



#TechnologyJourneys

#ResearchInsights

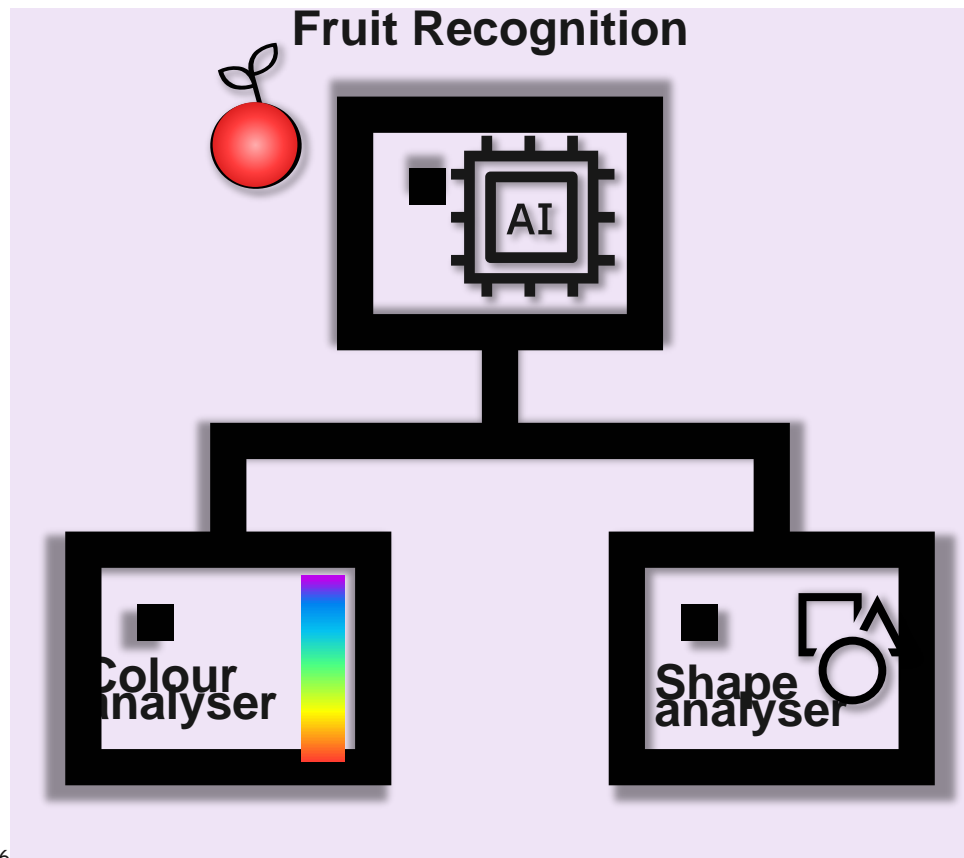
Backup slides



Intelligence Distribution Aspects (1/5)



AI Service Functional Distribution



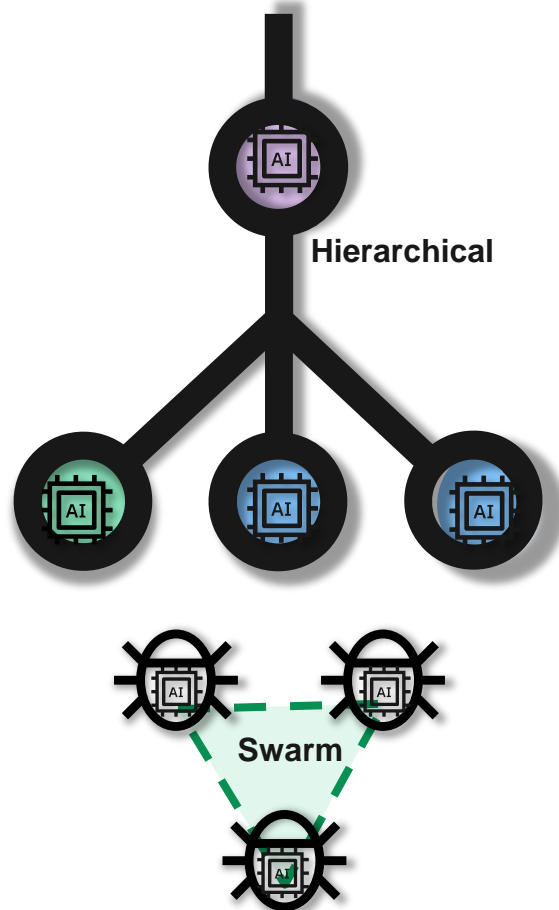
- AI Models **modularity**
- Combination (**composition**) of multiple domains and techniques to achieve a concrete task
- A concrete example:

Generative Adversarial Network (GAN)

Intelligence Distribution Aspects (2/5)



Agent Functional Distribution



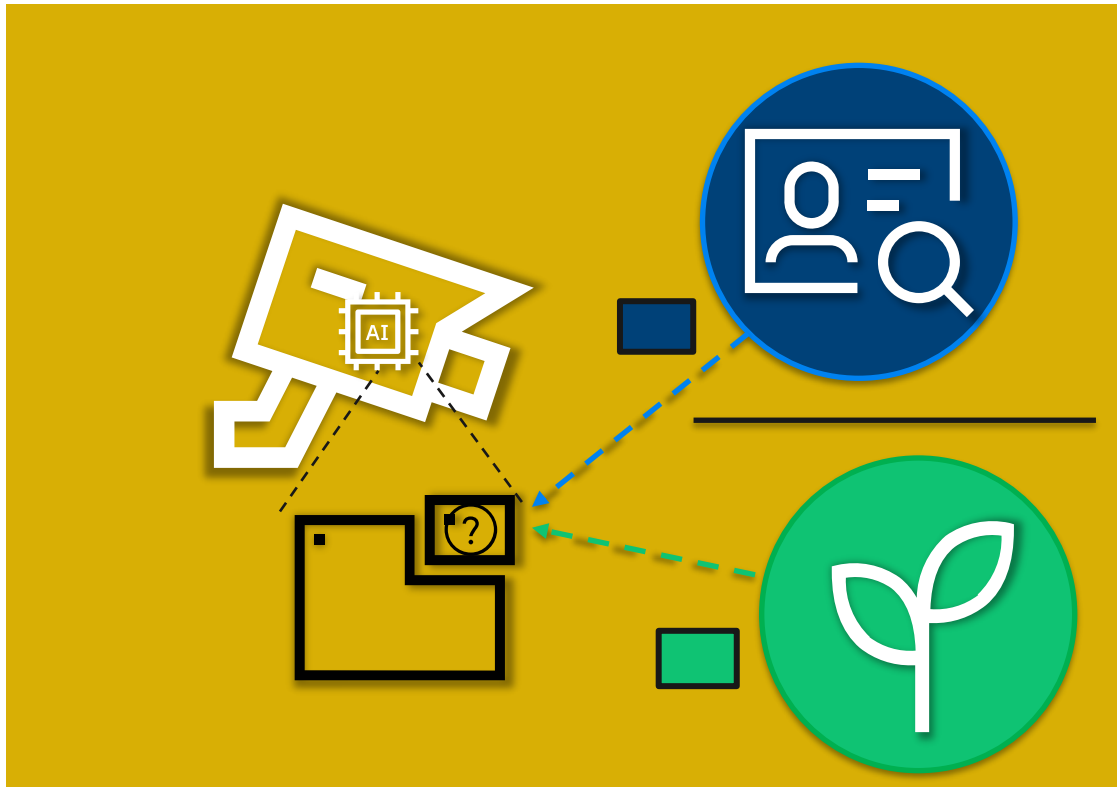
- Intelligence **interaction** with other intelligences
- The **rational agents** strategies and conducts involved
- The degree of **communication** between agents
- The perception of intelligence **organization**
- Interesting example:

Neural networks that design other neural networks

Intelligence Distribution Aspects (3/5)



Intelligence provisioning (Model distribution)



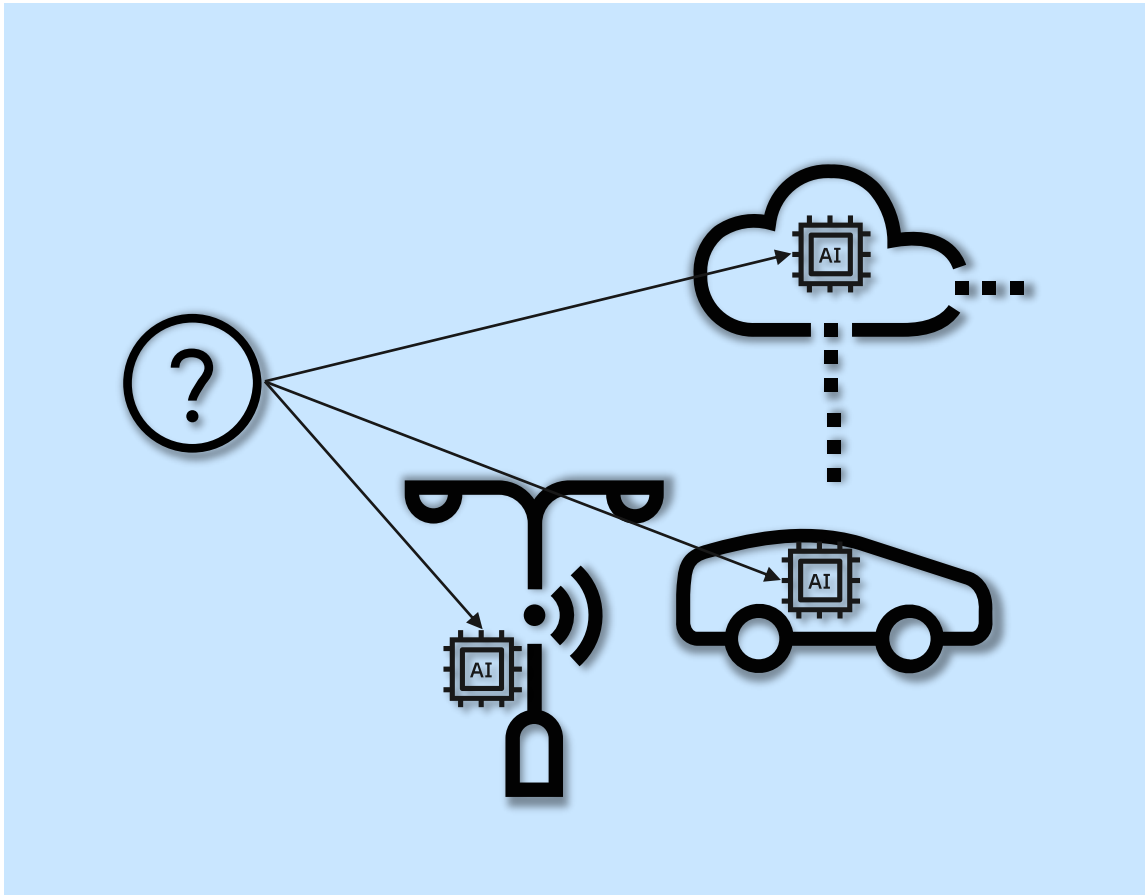
- **Onboard** or **update** an intelligence model
- Exploiting **general hardware**, cloud facilities and local acceleration from AI
- Mass marketing and **standardizing** AI models
- Example:

ONNX (Open Neural Network Exchange)

Intelligence Distribution Aspects (4/5)



Inference Execution Distribution



- **Where and how** the intelligence inferencing is executed
- Privacy, hardware capabilities, connectivity, latency and control-loop response times as main discriminator **requirements**
- May include different intelligence solutions for different **domains**
- Execution domain may also switch according to availability, **environment** changes or variable requirements

Interesting example:

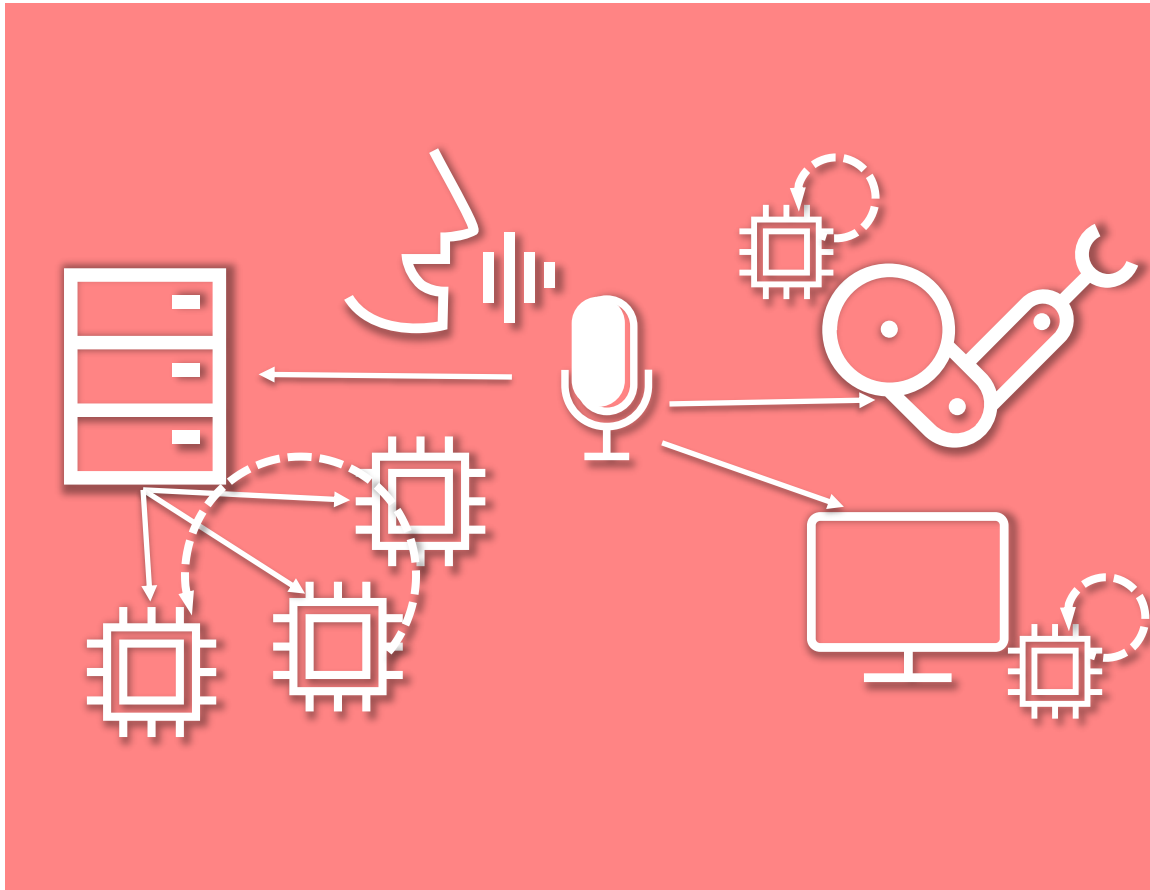
Actor Based microservices frameworks

(e.g. [Calvin](#))

Intelligence Distribution Aspects (5/5)

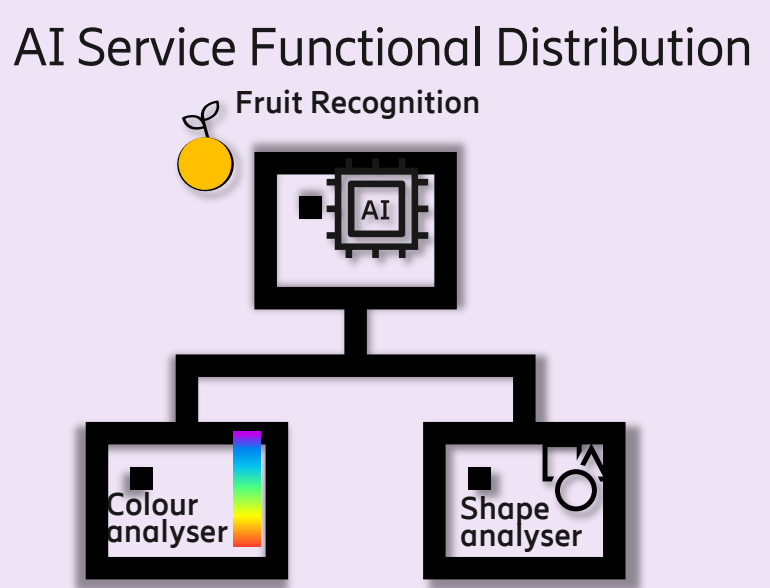


Training Execution Distribution

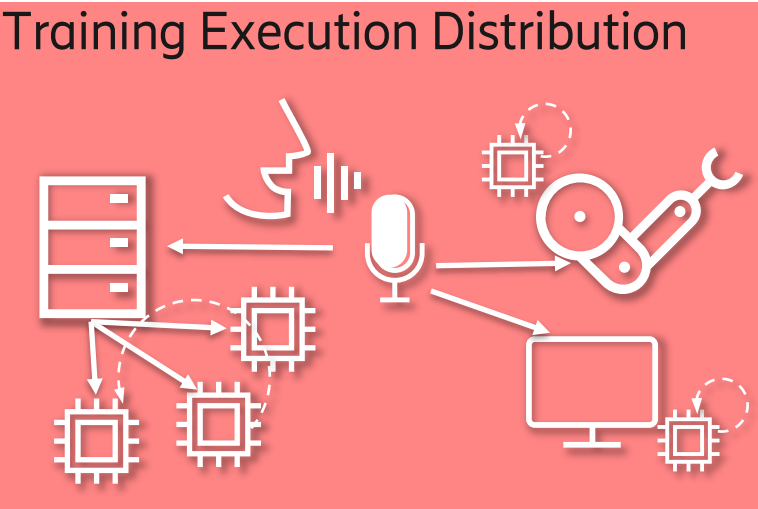
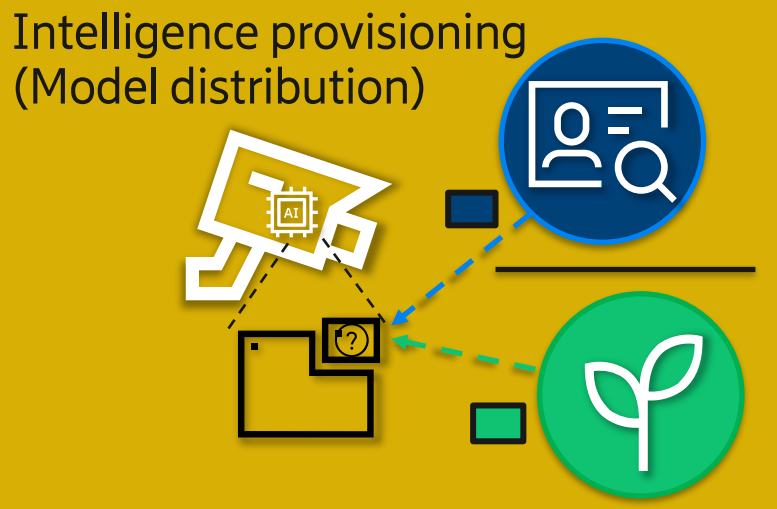
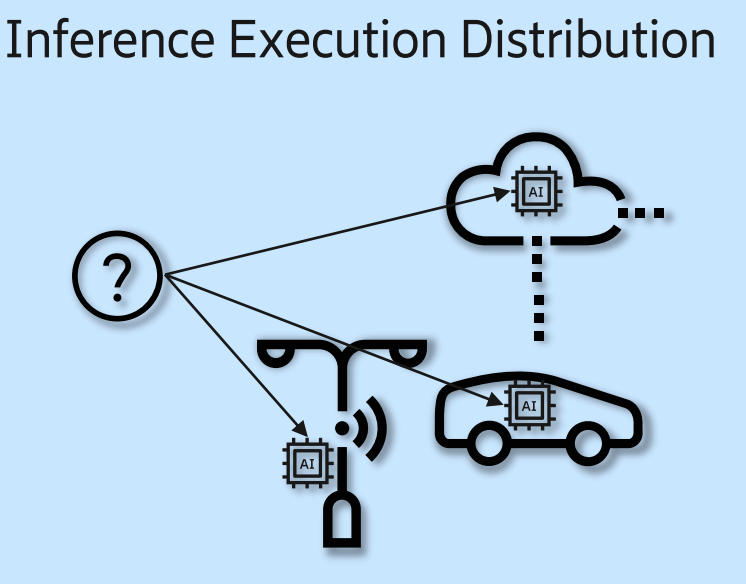
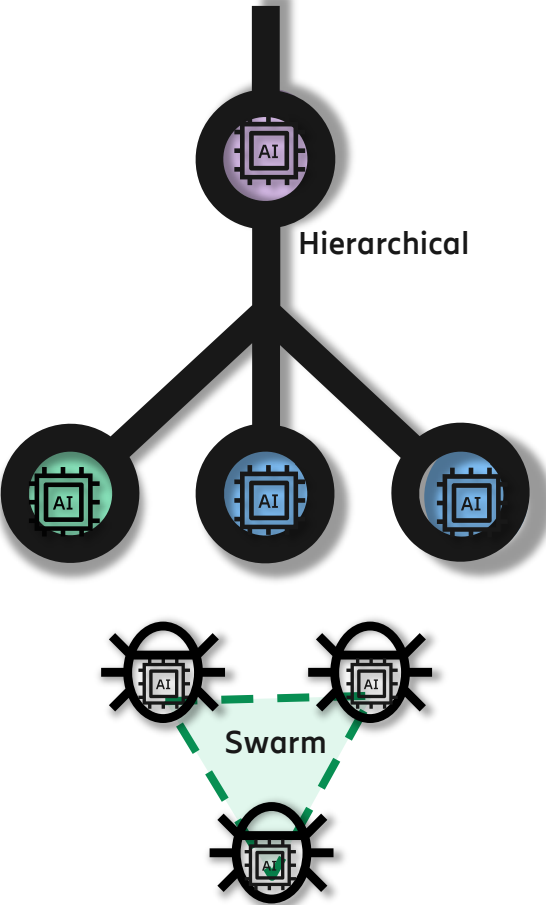


- Where and how the intelligence **training is executed**
- Similar than inference execution distribution
- Additionally to hardware constrains and particularities of the inference hardware, the **location and volumes of training data** and the sensitivity plays a big role in the decision of distribution
- **Continuously generated data** and consolidation is another consideration
- Interesting example:
Federated learning

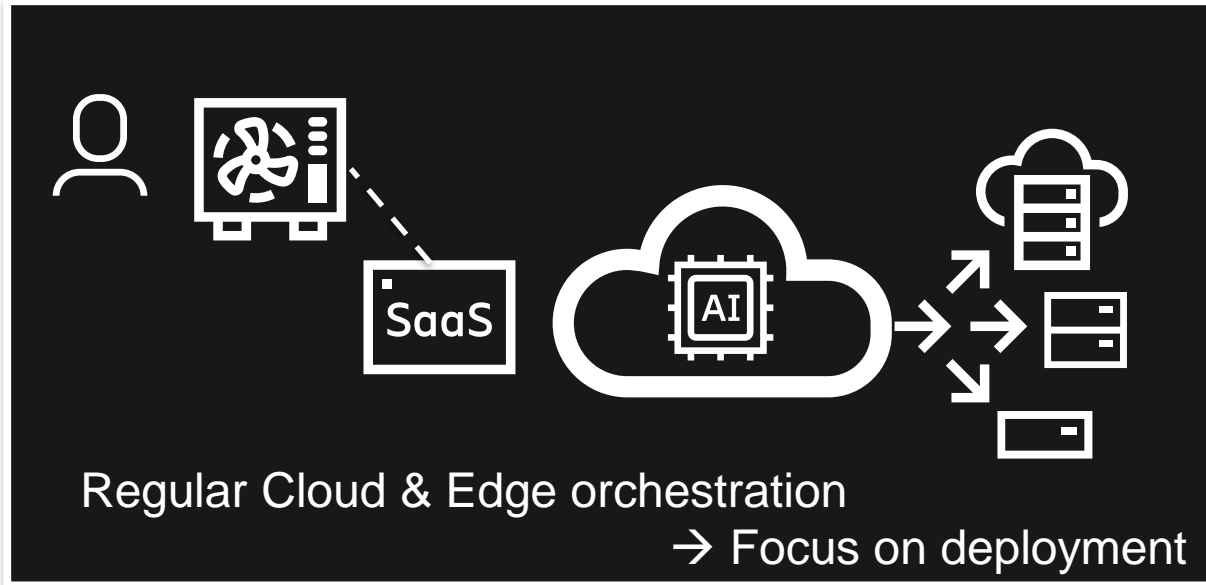
Computational Intelligence Distribution Aspects



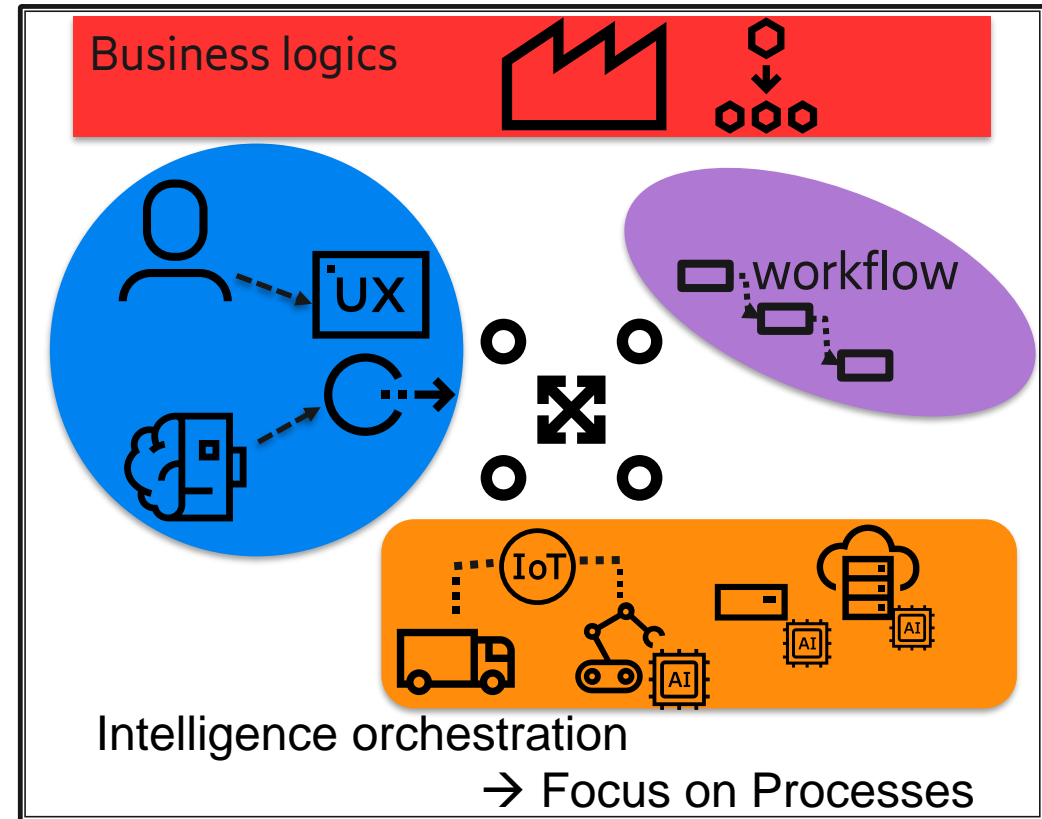
Agent Functional Distribution



Orchestration of AI in IoT differs



- Micro-services & platforms
- Relations between micro-services
- Adaptation to deployment variations & requirements



- Serverless paradigm based, deploy anywhere
- Coordination and composition of processing units (triggers, pipelines, and multiplatform)
- Workflows including **data flows, policies and application enablers** as an integral part