

# **IoT Edge Working Group** Deep Dive

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### Presenters







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# Agenda



- Intro
- Edge workloads
- Workload challenges
- Q&A

### **Some Use Case Examples**





Plus many more

# Edge/IoT vs Cloud Data Center

Kubernetes has limitations today..but can we fix this?



#### Similar

Manage many nodes with compute, storage, networking

Want to containerize apps and services

Want standardized APIs, tools

Want security features (encryption, authentication)

### Different

Resource constrained (small node counts, low power CPUs, low resources)

Special network requirements (protocols, topologies)

Challenges of unattended, and disconnected operation

## Kubernetes for the Edge



How does Kubernetes interact with the Edge?

- 1. Edge workloads that run ON Kuberenetes
- 2. Edge challenges mitigated BY Kubernetes
- 3. Edge capabilities not easily serviceable by Kubernetes



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Edge Workloads





- Data ingestion and processing
  - Protocol conversion
  - Data preprocessing
- Reliability and availability
  - Buffer and batch
  - Caching
- Latency
  - Edge functions
  - Compute offloading
  - Machine learning

### **Protocol conversion**



- Network level
  - Converting non-IP protocols to TCP/IP based ones
    - Modbus in IIoT
    - Bluetooth in consumer IoT
  - Usually converting to some widely used messaging protocol
    - MQTT
    - AMQP
    - HTTP



- Taints and tolerances can be used for scheduling to appropriate nodes
- New concepts for easier access to interfaces
  - <u>https://www.networkservicemesh.io/</u>

## Data preprocessing



- Convert data to general structured messages
- Normalize data structure
  - Vorto, LWM2M
- Data analytics
  - Send only relevant data
  - Combine multiple sources
- Add metadata
  - Location
  - Identity
  - Security



Generic Kubernetes workloads

Needs to be properly containerized and orchestrated on the Edge nodes

# Reliability and high availability



- Buffer and batch
  - Store and forward
  - Brokers on Edge nodes
- Caching
  - Local databases on Edge nodes
  - Sync data with the cloud and other Edge nodes



Edge Clusters may have limited storage volumes to hold data until it can be uploaded





• React locally on sensor or scheduled events



- Possible CNCF projects collaboration
  - Cloud Events <u>https://cloudevents.io/</u>
  - Knative <u>https://github.com/knative/</u>





- Compute offload
  - Schedule resource intensive tasks on the dedicated hardware on the Edge
  - Example AR/VR renderings
- Machine learning
  - Cloud trained models executed on the Edge
  - Edge specific training (environment and data policies)



Taints and tolerances can be used for scheduling to appropriate nodes (e.g. GPU availability)

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Workload Challenges

## Workload challenges

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- Limited node resources
  - Workload prioritization
  - Alternative Kubelet implementations (Virtual Kubelet or KubeEdge)
- Unreliable/Limited network
  - Traffic shaping
  - KubeEdge Architecture (EdgeController and EdgeBus)

# Workload prioritization - Why



- Limited number of nodes on the Edge
- No autoscaling
- Workloads with wide range of priorities
- Adds more emphasis on prioritization



# Kubernetes prioritization toolkit



#### Prioritization

- Ranking of priority classes
- Input to pre-emption logic
- Applied to a pod, but acted on by node
- Different from resource based eviction

#### **Quality of Service**

- Three levels
  - Guaranteed
  - Burstable
  - Best Effort
- These are implicit from pod spec
- Is NOT considered for preemption
- IS considered in the case of eviction
- preemption != eviction

# **Traffic shaping - Why**



- Network capacity can be limited
- Different workloads should have different network policies
- Related to "Workload Prioritization"



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# **Traffic shaping**



#### Policy

- Deals with what traffic is allowed
- Applied via Network Plugin
- Creates NetworkPolicy resource
- Based on 'cluster-external' IPs
- Based on SRC/DST and port
  - src/dst can be specified several ways
  - May be subject to cluster environment

apiVersion: networking.k8s.io/v1 kind: NetworkPolicy metadata: name: test-network-policy namespace: default spec: podSelector: matchLabels: role: db policyTypes: - Ingress - Egress ingress: - from: - ipBlock: cidr: 172.17.0.0/16 except: - 172.17.1.0/24 - namespaceSelector: matchLabels: project: myproject - podSelector: matchLabels: role: frontend ports: - protocol: TCP

# **Traffic shaping**



#### Bandwidth

- Effected by a set of layers
- Does not manage bandwidth cluster wide

Pod: bandwidth annotations

**CNI: Bandwidth Plugin** 

`tc` (Traffic Control)

Linux: Network Namespace

# **Traffic shaping**



#### **Bandwidth: CNI**

 Can be enabled as a plugin without specific limits

```
{
   "type": "bandwidth",
   "capabilities": {"bandwidth": true}
}
```

• Can be chained to a specific network interface and limit interface bandwidth use

```
"cniVersion": "0.3.1",
"name": "mynet",
"plugins": [
    "type": "ptp",
    "ipMasq": true,
    "mtu": 512,
    "ipam": {
        "type": "host-local",
        "subnet": "10.0.0/24"
    },
    "dns": {
      "nameservers": [ "10.1.0.1" ]
  },
    "name": "slowdown",
    "type": "bandwidth",
    "ingressRate": 123,
    "ingressBurst": 456,
    "egressRate": 123,
    "egressBurst": 456
```





### **Bandwidth: Pod Spec**

```
{
    "kind": "Pod",
    "metadata": {
        "name": "iperf-slow",
        "annotations": {
            "kubernetes.io/ingress-bandwidth": "10M",
            "kubernetes.io/egress-bandwidth": "10M"
        }
    }
}
```

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**Beyond Kubernetes** 



- Large scale of remote edge nodes and devices
  - We are talking about hundreds of thousands, millions or more
  - Remote management for devops, sre, etc.
  - Multi-tenancy @cloud
  - Cloud/edge native
- Unreliable/Limited network
  - Network bandwidth and topology
  - Edge autonomy
- Heterogeneous hardware config.
- Limited node resources
  - Kubelet
  - Container runtime
- Diversified device connection & protocol
  - o pub/sub
  - Device state



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- An opensource project contributed/started by Huawei: github.com/kubeedge
- KubeEdge allows customers (devops, SRE, etc.) to manage edge nodes, deploy/orchestrate/monitor apps, etc. the same way as in the cloud
- KubeEdge contains components running at cloud and edge. Currently the edge part is opensourced and cloud will be very soon

# KubeEdge - Architecture





KubeEdge supports

- multi-tenancy, large scale of distributed edge nodes/apps.,
- lightweight agent, container native,
- duplex/multiplex cloud/edge network connection,
- device twin, mqtt/http device & edge connection
- Edge side autonomy







# KubeEdge - Roadmap

#### Release 1.0

KubeEdge will provide the fundamental infrastructure and basic functionalities for IOT/Edge workload. This includes:

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- K8s Application deployment through kubectl from Cloud to Edge node(s)
- K8s configmap, secret deployment through kubectl from Cloud to Edge node(s) and their applications in Pod
- Bi-directional and multiplex network communication between Cloud and edge nodes
- K8s Pod and Node status querying with kubectl at Cloud with data collected/reported from Edge
- Edge node autonomy when its getting offline and recover post reconnection to Cloud
- Device twin and MQTT protocol for IOT devices talking to Edge node

#### Release 2.0 and Future

- Build service mesh with KubeEdge and Istio
- Enable function as a service at Edge
- Support more types of device protocols to Edge node sunch as AMQP, BlueTooth, ZigBee, etc.
- Evaluate and enable super large scale of Edge clusters with thousands of Edge nodes and millions of devices
- Enable intelligent scheduling of apps. to large scale of Edge nodes
- etc.



How to get involved in the Working Group, learn more...

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Regular Work Group Meeting: Fridays at 8:00am Pacific (bi-weekly)

Meeting notes and agenda

Link to join the group

<u>https://groups.google.com/forum/#!forum/kubernetes-wg-iot-edge</u>

Link to join Slack

<u>https://kubernetes.slack.com/messages/wg-iot-edge</u>

White Paper

- <u>http://bit.ly/iot-edge-whitepaper</u>
  - Workloads being considered
  - Technical challenges
  - Available architectural solutions