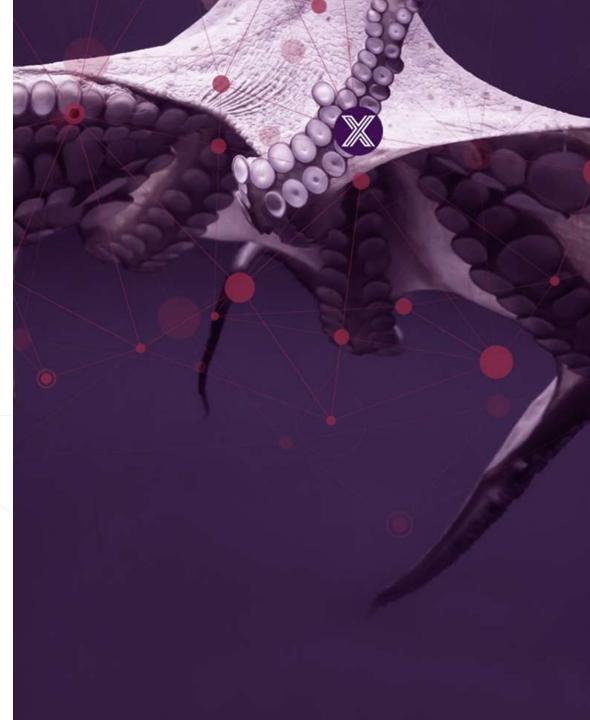


Getting Lean and Distributed at the Edge

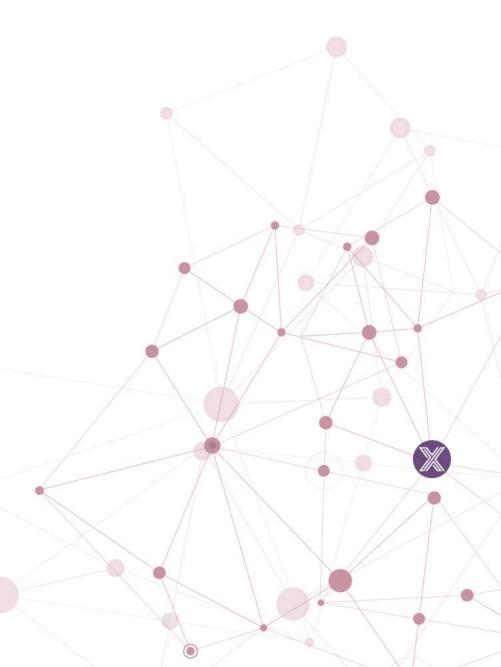
Jim White **Dell Technologies** October 2018





Agenda

- 2 minute quick intro to EdgeX Foundry
- EdgeX architecture
- Requirements of an edge platform
- EdgeX performance metrics
 - In the beginning
 - Today
 - Keys to the diet
- Distributing EdgeX micro services
 - Why distribution matters





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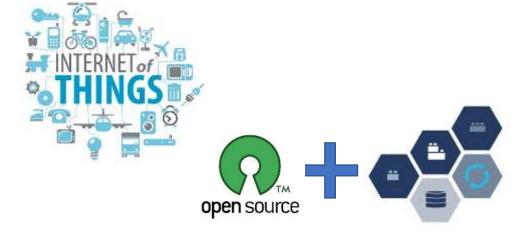
@edgexfoundry







EdgeX Foundry



























Backed by Industry Leaders























































































































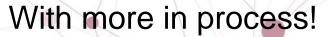
















EdgeX Foundry Goals

- Common open platform unifying edge computing
- Create an ecosystem of interoperable plug-and-play components
- Certify to ensure interoperability and compatibility
- Provide tools to create IoT edge solutions
- Collaborate across the IoT



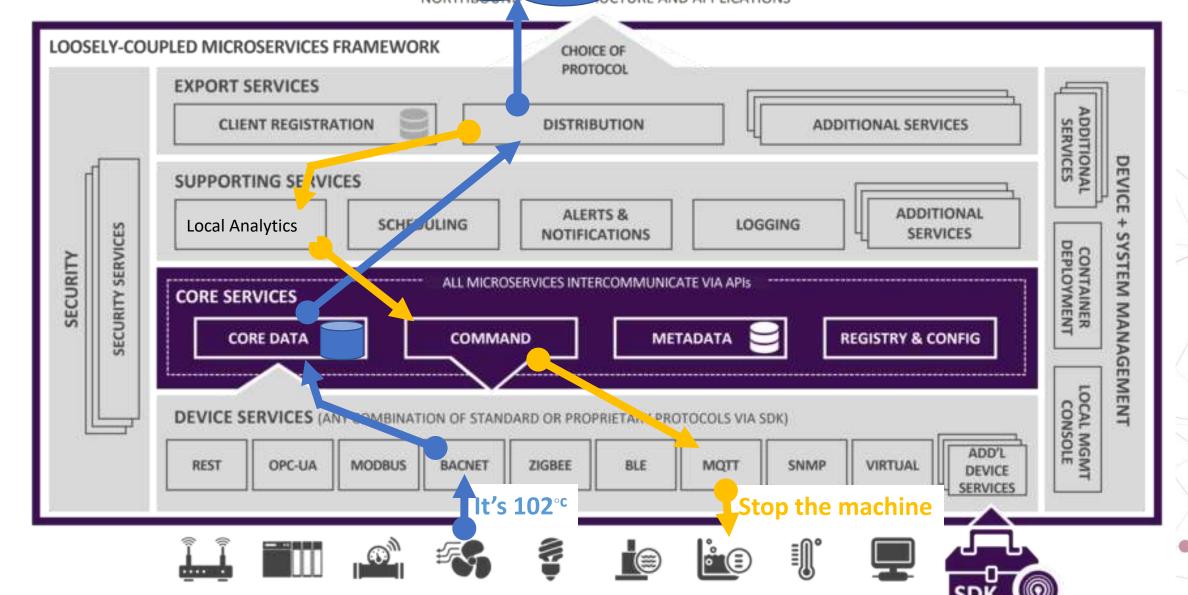




Platform Architecture

Cloud, Enterprise, On-Prem...

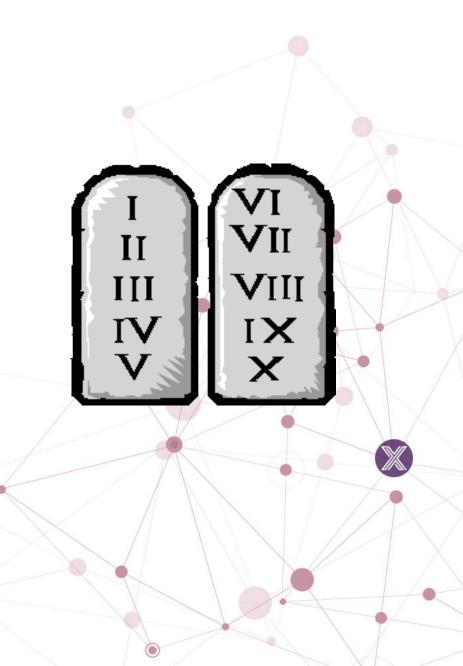
REPLACEABLE REFERENCE SERVICES





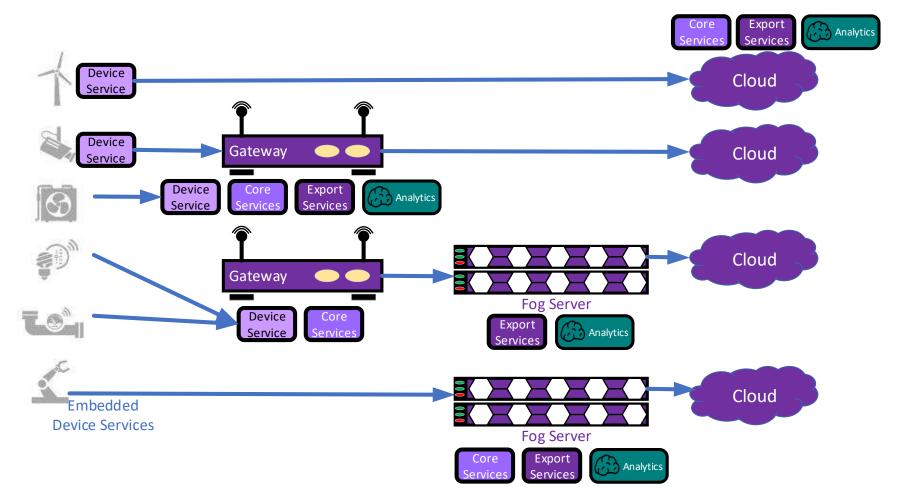
EdgeX Architectural Tenets

- Platform agnostic
- Extremely flexible
- Encourages best of breed solutions
- Store and forward
- Facilitate "intelligence" moving closer to the edge
- Support brown and green devices/sensors
- Must be secure and easily managed



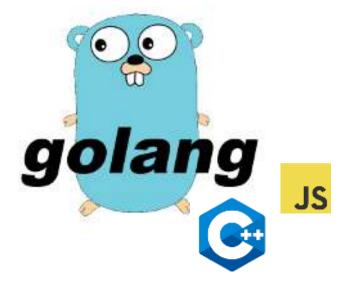


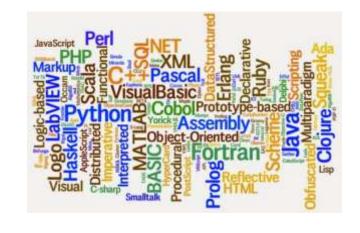
EdgeX Enables Tiered Fog Deployments





EdaeX Technology

















Key Project Links

https://github.com/edgexfoundry

https://docs.edgexfoundry.org/

https://wiki.edgexfoundry.org/display/FA/EdgeX+Tech+Talks

https://www.edgexfoundry.org/news/blog/

https://lists.edgexfoundry.org/mailman/listinfo

https://chat.edgexfoundry.org/home

https://www.edgexfoundry.org/about/members/join/

https://www.linkedin.com/company/edgexfoundry/

https://twitter.com/EdgeXFoundry

https://www.youtube.com/edgexfoundry



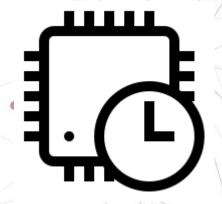






Requirements of an Edge Platform

- Near real-time
- Sensor sampling rates of 100-1000/second
- Handling kilobytes per message
- Latency < 1 second from sensor to analytics to actuation





Typical Collection or Sampling Rates

Use Case	Sampling Rate	Order of Volume
Electric Grid Line Fault Detection	Micro second	Bytes, KBs
Vibration Sensor	Micro second to seconds	Bytes, KBs
Pressure Sensor	Micro second to seconds	Bytes, KBs
PLC	Micro second to seconds	Bytes, KBs
CNC Machines	Micro second to seconds	KBs, MBs
CANBus	Micro second to seconds	MB
Building Automation	Micro second to seconds	Bytes, KBs
Locomotive Telemetry	Micro second to seconds	KBs, MBs
RTU in Utility	Micro second to seconds	KBs, MBs
Oil/Gas	Micro second to seconds	KBs
RFID	Micro second to seconds	Bytes, KBs



EdgeX in the beginning - April 2017

EdgeX started as a Dell POC in 2015



- 7-5 GB RAM
- ~50% CPU utilization (2CPU, 8GB gateway)
 - Pegged at 100% at startup
- Startup > 30 seconds/service
 - System startup ~5 minutes





EdgeX @ the start (Hannover Messe 2017)

Service	Container size (in MB)	RAM (in MB)
Metadata	165	301
Coredata	170	299
Command	159	244
Logging	158	249 CPU % - 34% Mem: 5.1 of 7.7G used
Scheduler	161	215 Swap: 168M of 7.9G used
Notifications	153	222
Export Client	164	240
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Rules Engine	177	270
SNMP DS	169	265
Fishertech DS	169	281
Bacnet DS	437	278
BLE DS	168	301
UI	607	50
Mongo	402	99
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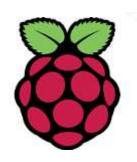


Performance Targets set Oct 2017

• 2nd EdgeX Technical Steering Committee Face to Face Decision



- Run in < 1GB RAM
- Use < 25% CPU
- Use < 32GB Storage
- Startup < 10 seconds
- Latency < 1 second (ingestion to actuation)









Early Go v. Java Experiment (October 2017)

Measure	Go	Java
Executable/JAR Footprint	11.7 MB	42.4 MB
Container Footprint	16.2 MB	165 MB
Memory Usage (On Startup)	4.3 MB	221 MB
Memory Usage (Under Load)	9.2 MB	230 MB
CPU Usage (Steady State)	0.15%	0.30%
CPU Usage (Under Load)	5.0% - 15.0%	6.0% - 15.0% (spiked at 90% for heavy load)
Startup Speed	0.14 Seconds	12.55 Seconds
Response Speed (Ping)	0.0011 Seconds	0.0022 Seconds
Response Speed (Post)	0.0091 Seconds	0.0137 Seconds
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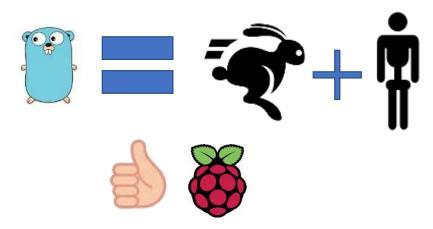


EdgeX Today (Oct 2018 – Delhi release)

Service	Go Max CPU	Java Max CPU	Go Max Mem	Java Max Mem	Go Container Size	Java Container Size
Core Data	0.16%	13.71%	29.54	270	15.9	142
Core Metadata	1.02%	4.09%	8.70	275	10.5	125
Core Command	0.008%	1.10%	1.55	204	8.67	131
Support Logging	0.32%	7.31%	7.58	210	9.27	116
Support Notifications	0.09%	0.71%	4.53	217	9.65	125
Export Client	0.02%	7.66%	4.12	221	15.9	136
Export Distro	0.06%	9.99%	3.84	251	16.2	140
Mongo	0.93%	0.55%	72.30	76	361	361
Consul	1.71%	0.43%	17.12	12	59.1	168
Docker Files/Volume	0.01%	0.01%	0.20	0	81.2	122
Total	4%	46%	149	1736	587	1566
	%CPU	%СРИ	МВ	МВ	МВ	МВ



EdgeX Delhi Release



- > 90% memory reduction
- > 90% CPU reduction
- > 80% footprint reduction
- > 95% startup time reduction
 - Startup ~ 5 seconds





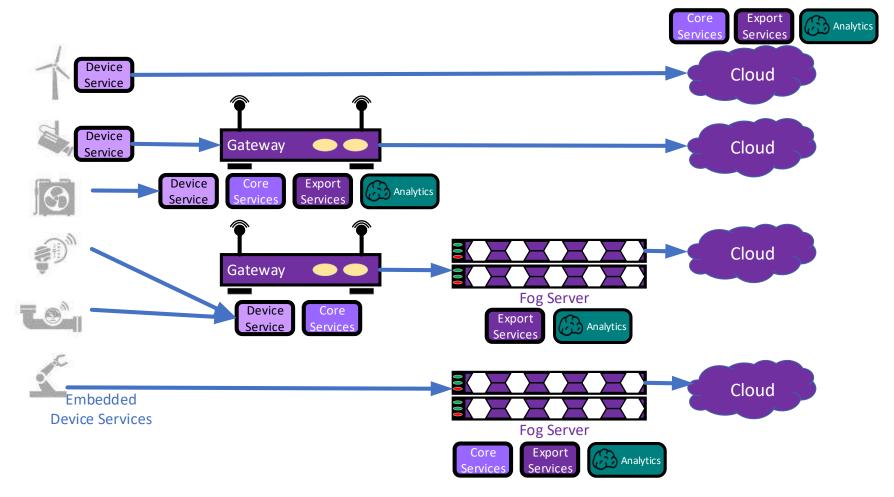
Keys to the diet success

- Go vs. Java
 - Executable vs virtual machine
 - Frameworks are heavy (Spring, EAI engine, etc.)
 - Library bloat (frameworks and Java use a lot of libraries)
- Micro service architecture
 - Replace one service at a time
 - Allowed for exploration and discovery (best practices, tools, etc.)
- Iteration
 - Crawl-walk-run
 - Get a replacement service, make it better, standardize across services





Distribution – the other tool in lean & mean





Distribution – Run where you can





Question??

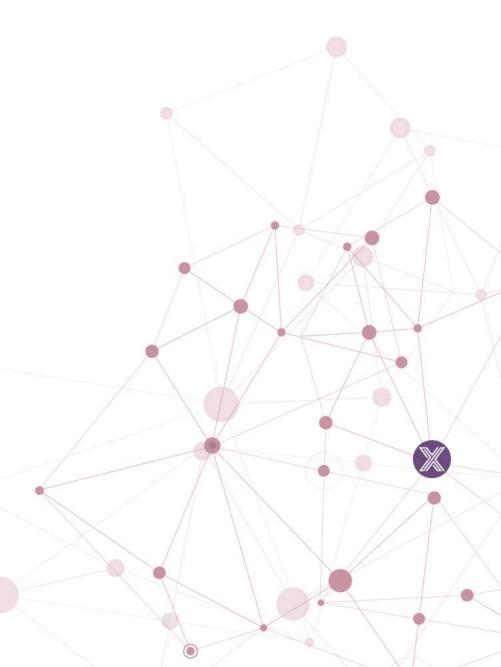
Thank you

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@edgexfoundry





EdgeX Foundry

An open source, vendor neutral project (and ecosystem)

A micro service, loosely coupled software framework for IoT edge computing

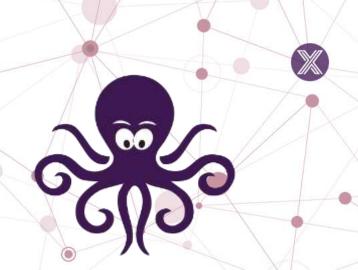
Hardware and OS agnostic

A Dell incubated project started in 2015; entered into open source in April 2017

Linux Foundation, Apache 2 project

Goal: enable and encourage growth in IoT solutions

- The community builds and maintains common building blocks and APIs
- Plenty of room for adding value and getting a return on investment
- Allowing best-of-breed solutions



Backed by Industry Leaders























































































































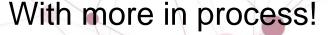




















EdgeX Foundry Goals

- Build and promote EdgeX as the common open platform unifying edge computing
- Enable and encourage the rapidly growing community of IoT solutions providers to create an ecosystem of interoperable plug-and-play components
- Certify EdgeX components to ensure interoperability and compatibility
- Provide tools to quickly create EdgeX-based IoT edge solutions
- Collaborate with relevant open source projects, standards groups, and industry alliances to ensure consistency and interoperability across the IoT



EdgeX Primer - How it works

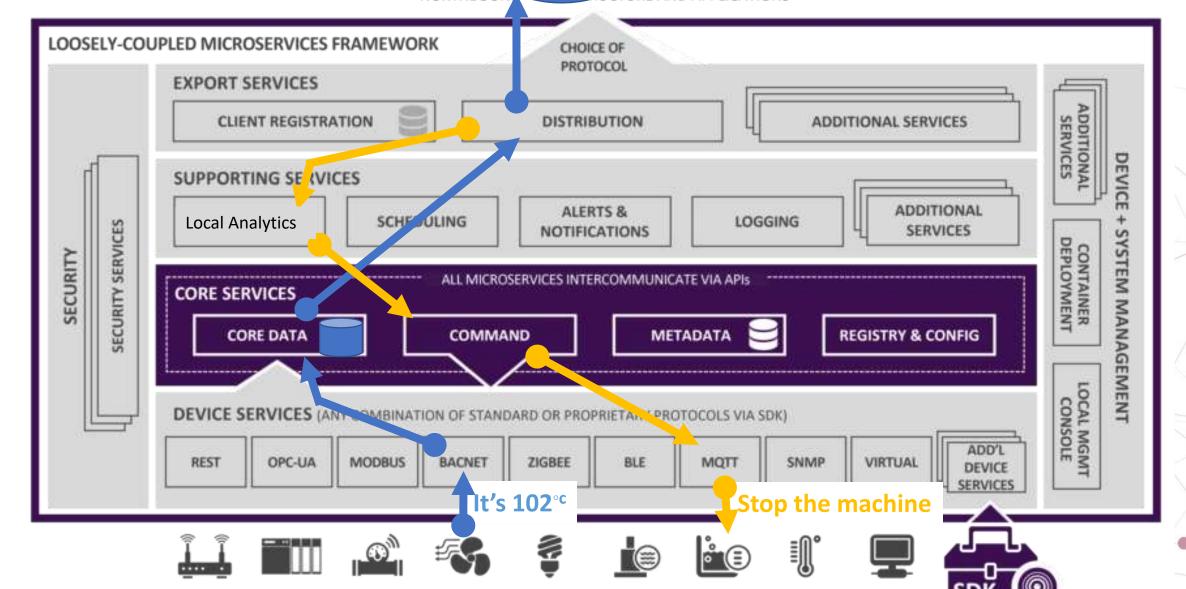
- A collection of a dozen+ micro services
 - Written in multiple languages (Java, Go, C, ... we are polyglot believers!!)
- EdgeX data flow:
 - Sensor data is collected by a Device Service from a thing
 - Data is passed to the Core Services for local persistence
 - Data is then passed to Export Services for transformation, formatting, filtering and can then be sent "north" to enterprise/cloud systems
 - Data is then available for edge analysis and can trigger device actuation through Command service
 - Many others services provide the supporting capability that drives this flow
- REST communications between the service
 - Some services exchange data via message bus (core data to export services and rules engine)
- Micro services are deployed via Docker and Docker Compose



Platform Architecture

EDGE X FOUNDRY

REPLACEABLE REFERENCE SERVICES



EdgeX Architectural Tenets

- EdgeX Foundry must be platform agnostic with regard to hardware, OS, distribution/deployment, protocols/sensors
- EdgeX Foundry must be extremely flexible
 - Any part of the platform may be upgraded, replaced or augmented by other micro services or software components
 - Allow services to scale up and down based on device capability and use case
- EdgeX Foundry should provide "reference implementation" services but encourages best of breed solutions
- EdgeX Foundry must provide for store and forward capability (to support disconnected/remote edge systems)
- EdgeX Foundry must support and facilitate "intelligence" moving closer to the edge in order to address
 - Actuation latency concerns
 - Bandwidth and storage concerns
 - Operating remotely concerns
- EdgeX Foundry must support brown and green device/sensor field deployments
- EdgeX Foundry must be secure and easily managed

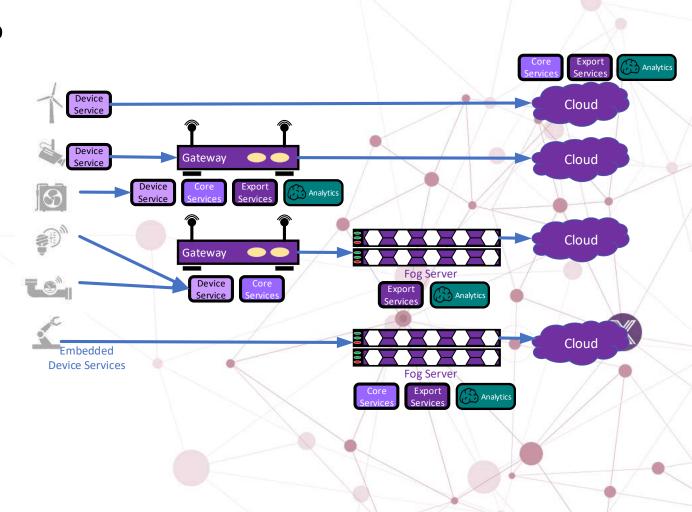






EdgeX Enables Tiered Fog Deployments

- In today's IoT landscape, it is imperative to leverage compute, storage, network resources where every they live
- Loosely-coupled architecture enables distribution across nodes to enable tiered edge/fog computing
- Scope includes embedded sensors to controllers, edge gateways and servers
- Quantity and function of micro services deployed on a given node depends on the use case and capability of hardware





EdgeX Technology

- A majority of the micro services are written in Go Lang
 - Previously written in Java
 - Some Device Services written in C/C++
 - A user interface is provided in JavaScript
 - Polyglot belief use the language and tools that make sense for each service
- Each service has a REST API for communicating with it
- Uses MongoDB to persist sensor data at the edge
 - Also stores application relevant information
 - Allows for alternate persistence storage (and has been done in the past)
- A message pipe connects Core Data to Export Services and/or Rules Engine
 - Uses ZeroMQ by default
 - Allow use of MQTT as alternate if broker is provided
- Uses open source technology where appropriate
 - Ex: Consul for configuration/registry, Kong for reverse proxy, Drools for rules engine,...













Key Project Links

Access the code:

https://github.com/edgexfoundry

Access the technical documentation:

https://docs.edgexfoundry.org/

Access technical video tutorials:

https://wiki.edgexfoundry.org/display/FA/EdgeX +Tech+Talks

EdgeX Blog:

https://www.edgexfoundry.org/news/blog/

Join an email distribution:

https://lists.edgexfoundry.org/mailman/listinfo

Join the Rocket Chat:

https://chat.edgexfoundry.org/home

Become a project member:

https://www.edgexfoundry.org/about/members/join/

LinkedIn:

https://www.linkedin.com/company/edgexfoundry/

Twitter:

https://twitter.com/EdgeXFoundry

YouTube:

https://www.youtube.com/edgexfoundry





Requirements of an Edge Platform

- Not all platforms are equal
 - Real time vs near real time
- Collection rates
 - Typically dealing with sensor sampling rates of 100-1000/second
- Throughput
 - Typically handling kilobytes per message
 - Surveillance systems much greater
- Latency
 - To the cloud (or application layer)
 - Back to the device
 - < 1 second from sensor to analytics to actuation





Typical Collection or Sampling Rates

Use Case	Sampling Rate	Order of Volume
Electric Grid Line Fault Detection	Micro second	Bytes, KBs
Vibration Sensor	Micro second to seconds	Bytes, KBs
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RTU in Utility	Micro second to seconds	KBs, MBs
Oil/Gas	Micro second to seconds	KBs
RFID	Micro second to seconds	Bytes, KBs



EdgeX in the beginning - April 2017

- EdgeX started as a Dell POC in 2015
 - We needed a platform independent language/framework
 - Enter Java/Spring Framework
 - It proved the concepts but wasn't edge worthy
- Initial Performance was poor and not able to meet requirements
 - Running all the micro services required 7+ GB RAM
 - Improved to 5.1GB RAM with some tuning
 - CPU utilization around ~50% on a 2CPU, 8GB gateway
 - At startup, CPU pegged at 100%
 - Startup time for each service > 30 seconds
 - System startup ~5 minutes (due to service dependencies)





EdgeX @ the start (Hannover Messe 2017)

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Bacnet DS	437	278
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UI	607	50
Mongo	402	99
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Setting new Performance Targets in Oct 2017

- Clearly, EdgeX was not going to cut it as an edge solution
- 2nd EdgeX Technical Steering Committee Face to Face Decision
 - Move to an executable language (Go Lang) based on early experimental testing
 - Set reasonable edge performance targets
- The target is to run all of EdgeX on a Raspberry Pi 3 type of device
 - 1 GB RAM, 64bit CPU, at least 32GB storage space
- Additional performance targets
 - Startup in 10 seconds or less (post OS boot)
 - Latency for one piece of data from data ingestion to actuation will be < 1 second
- Remaining OS and Hardware agnostic
 - Windows, Linux, *nix, ...
 - Intel/Arm 64/Arm 32





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Total	4%	46%	149	1736	587	1566
	%CPU	%CPU	МВ	МВ	МВ	MB

- Can run on a Rasp Pi 3 level of device
 - < 1GB RAM
- > 90% memory reduction
- > 90% CPU reduction
- > 80% footprint reduction
- > 95% startup time reduction
 - Startup ~ 5 seconds







Keys to the diet success

- Go vs. Java
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 - Allowed for exploration and discovery (best practices, tools, etc.)
- Iteration
 - Crawl-walk-run
 - Get a replacement service, make it better, standardize across services



Distribution – the other tool in lean & mean

- EdgeX is a collection of independent and loosely couple micro services
 - Allows for distribution across the available compute resources
- In today's IoT landscape, it is imperative to leverage compute, storage, network resources where every they live
- Loosely-coupled architecture enables distribution across nodes to enable tiered edge/fog computing
- Scope includes embedded sensors to controllers, edge gateways and servers
- Quantity and function of micro services deployed on a given node depends on the use case and capability of hardware





Distribution – Run where you can





Question??

Thank you

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