EdgStr: Automating Client-Cloud to Client-Edge-Cloud Transformation



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Presentation Outline

- Motivation
 - State of distributed software and vision
 - Example application
- Approach for automating transformation to Client-'Edge'-Cloud
- Reference Implementation: EdgStr
- Evaluation
- Conclusions

Client-Cloud Architecture (2-tier)

- Cloud-Client predominant
 - Cloud Infrastructure: Powerful
 - Network: Fast
- Conventional 2-tier no longer meets performance and resource utilization requirements of modern apps



Client-Cloud Architecture (2-tier)

- Cloud-Client
 - Cloud Infrastructure: Powerful
 - Network:Fast
- What if:



Program

- Network: Slow & unreliable
- Sensor Data: Massive ("sensor deluge")
- □ Increased Latency

Motivating Example (firebase-objdet)

• Client-Cloud program (/predict, detect objects in the cloud)



Motivating Example (firebase-objdet)

• Client-Cloud program



RTT across different/same continents are different from

:An Order of magnitude between them!



[Installed Cloud Programs differently on *Heroku* platform]

Galaxy S24 Ultra or iPhone 15 Pro can capture a photo of **12MBytes**

Transforming 2-tier into 3-tier architecture

• Edge-based processing benefits



2-tier architecture

Transforming 2-tier into 3-tier architecture

Benefit from edge-based processing



• We understand the benefits, but how to automate the transformation?

3-tier architecture: Service in "Good Network"

Approach Overview

- Replicate a cloud-based service on edge devices
- Select the portion functionality to replicate that improves performance
- Provide eventual consistency by relying on CRDT
- Load-balance to a cluster of edge devices for scalability and throughput









• Proxy Pattern: Client makes request to Proxy (edge replicas)



Program Analysis & Transformation: How to identify and extract required subject

functionalities in Cloud program?

: carefully choosing to benefit from edge based processing!

EdgStr: Automated Transformation

Identify and extract required subject functionalities in Cloud program

Identify Subject s₁, s₂,...s_N from by capturing HTTP traffic



EdgStr: Automated Transformation

Identify and extract required subject functionalities in Cloud program

• Extracting "functionality" from Cloud program:



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EdgStr: Overall Process

• Dynamic and Static Analysis for Cloud Program





EdgStr: Overall Process

• Dynamic and Static Analysis for Cloud Program



States are synchronized: Between Cloud and Edge Replicas

• Eventually Consistency Sync. with CRDT for read or write operations across edge replicas and original cloud



Evaluation

- 7 open-source distributed apps (42 remote services)
- Edge Node Setup: RPI-3s and RPI-4s

- RQ1. Correctness
- RQ2. Performance
- RQ3. Efficiency

(comparison with related works)

Components	Specification
Cloud Infra	i7-7700
(Desktop)	(3.6GHzX8)
Edge Node	Cortex-A53
(RPI-3)	(1.4GHzX4)
Edge Node	Cortex-A72
(RPI-4)	(1.5GHzX4)
Mobile Dev	Snapdragon
(Android)	-616

Evaluation (RQ1. Correctness)

- 42/42 was correctly transformed
 - Given (p₁, ...p_n) sent to the original service OS and the replicated service RS, check if Ros == Rrs

Evaluation (RQ2: Throughput)

- Benefit of Edge-based execution in subjects with
 - Relatively heavy upload/download

(d) ionic2-realty-rest

Low computational loads 0 Throughput[Req/s] Throughput[Req/s] Throughput[Req/s] 1000 1000 10 OC □ Cloud EdgStr 100 100 100-Cloud EdgStr 10 10 10 Cloud ----EdgStr 2.8 2.1 1.4 0.7 0 0.6 0.4 0.2 0 1.5 1.2 0.9 0.6 0.3 0 0.8 WAN Speed [MB/s] WAN Speed [MB/s] WAN Speed [MB/s] (a) f-objdet (b) mnist-rest (c) med-chem-rules Throughput[Req/s] Throughput[Req/s] Throughput[Req/s] 1000 1000 ф 10 00 П Cloud EdgStr 100 100 100 Cloud Ħ 10 10 Cloud 10 - EdgStr Π 🗕 EdaStr 1 0 4 3 2 5 1 2 1 0 4 3 6 Ω WAN Speed [MB/s] WAN Speed [MB/s] WAN Speed [MB/s]

(e) Bookworm

(f) RecipeBook

- **Deluge Index (** $\Delta Net/\Delta Tput$ **)**
 - The volumes of transmitted data over WAN almost did NOT affect EdStr's throughput



Data TRX [Kbytes]

Evaluation (RQ2. Energy Consumption in Client Device)

• The longer it takes to execute a cloud-based, the more client device will end up consuming



We used Trepn Profiler to measure the consumed energy in Android Device

Evaluation (RQ2. Scalability and Elasticity of Edge-based processing)

- Built a cluster using 4 RPIs: distributing clients' requests to available edge replicas 2 RPI-3s and 2 PRI-4s
- Load balancer shuts on or off the RPIs based on service utilization (clustering on/off)



Active replicas gradually changed from 4 to 1, reducing overall consumed energy by as much as <u>12.96%</u>

Evaluation (RQ3. effectiveness of EdgStr's sync and proxying strategy)

- **Cross-ISA** offloading systems [25,26,27] inefficiently **syncs all states** of cloud program
- Proxy Caching [28,29] benefits in **read-mostly services**
- Batching [31,32] only reduces WAN traffics through request aggregation



Sync Overhead and WAN traffic analysis



Cross-ISA vs EdgStr: EdgStr minimizes the amount of synchronization traffic over WAN by synchronizing only the *modifiable* parts of the replicated service state.

Conclusion and Q/A

 We described and evaluated EdgStr's advanced program analysis and transformation techniques
from 2-tier client-cloud to 3-tier client-edge-cloud

 Applying EdgStr to representative distributed mobile apps introduces the performance benefits of edge processing, without the high costs of manual program transformation

Applicability & Limitation for EdgStr

- Subject: Cloud Services (targeting important domain in Node.js)
- RESTful HTTP protocols
 - Executions: HTTP Request/Response, GET/POST/...
 - What else? Socket.IO, gRPC, ...
- Source Cloud Server State Replications
 - DataBase with SQL, Files, and global variables
 - What else? (Future work) framework specific Data Structures or ML Models
 - Federated Learning for replicating **ML Models** across cloud and edges