

Building On-Demand Edge Clouds with Mixed Infrastructure

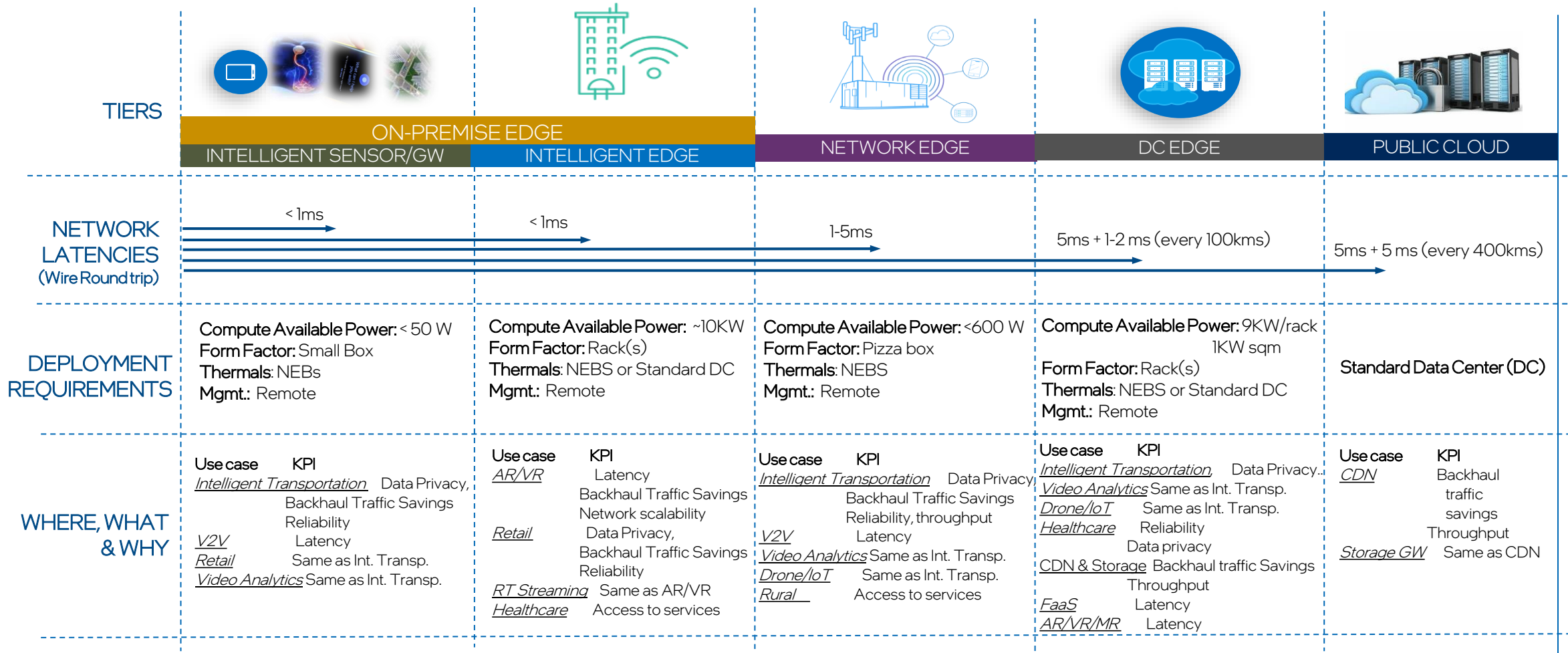
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March 29, 2022



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Multi-tiers



Multi-verticality

<p>Content Delivery Networks</p> <p>CDN from the edge, cache data at the edge,</p> <p>Examples: Qwilt, Netflix</p> <p>Resources: Storage, CPUs</p>	<p>Manufacturing</p> <p>General AI inferencing models for industrial and real-time deployments</p> <p>Examples: Defect detection, Real Time Monitoring, AGV, Logistics</p> <p>Resources: Communication, CPUs, storage, FPGAs, AI Acc.</p>	<p>Video/Video Analytics</p> <p>Live video analytics and video pre-processing, video transcoding</p> <p>Examples: Traffic video analysis and alarm systems</p> <p>Resources: CPUs, FPGAs, storage, AI Acc., GPU</p>	<p>NFV</p> <p>Flexible NFV (specifically VRAN/CRAN)</p> <p>Examples: De-Centralized Ran, vEPC, UPF</p> <p>Resources: CPUs, storage, FPGAs, pNIC/sNIC</p>	<p>Speech Recognition</p> <p>Speech-to-text, User commands, Biometric Recognition</p> <p>Examples: Voice assistant, customer support</p> <p>Resources: Communication, CPUs, GNA-s, FPGA, AI Acc., GPU</p>
<p>AR/VR & Gaming</p> <p>Image processing and AI for recognition and annotations, video transcoding and rendering</p> <p>Examples: Google glass, VR gaming, live stadium VR experiences</p> <p>Resources: CPUs, FPGAs, AI Acc.</p>	<p>ADAS & V2V/V2X</p> <p>Assist in (autonomous) driving, infotainment</p> <p>Examples: overtaking systems, V2V comm, navigation, CDNs</p> <p>Resources: CPUs, storage, AI Acc,</p>	<p>Retail</p> <p>Shops using storage and AI inferencing for enhanced in-shop user experience. Online retailers using AI and analytics. Ad bidding, etc.</p> <p>Examples: age/gender recognition, trends analysis</p> <p>Resources: Communication, CPUs, storage, AI Acc., GPU, FPGA</p>	<p>Medical Applications</p> <p>AI based health analysis (inferencing), assisting medical appliances</p> <p>Examples: Bone age inferencing</p> <p>Resources: CPUs, Communication, storage, AI Acc., GPU, FPGA</p>	<p>Smart Cities & Gov.</p> <p>Retail, banking, hospitality, education and transportation</p> <p>Examples: Surveillance, Safety, Healthcare etc.</p> <p>Resources: CPUs, Communication, storage, GPU, FPGA</p>

Common Framework to Address Different Verticals

EDGE END TO END EDGE ARCHITECTURAL FOUNDATION: INTER-OPERABLE, OPEN & SELF MANAGED

END USERS & DEVICE LOCATION + TRANSPORT TYPE

- STREET USERS



Telco Edge

- VEHICLES
- STREET CAMERAS
- STREET SENSORS
- ...



IOT Edge

- RETAIL SHOPS
- PUBLIC LOCATIONS (I.E: LIBRARIES)
- PRIVATE ENTERPRISE
- ...



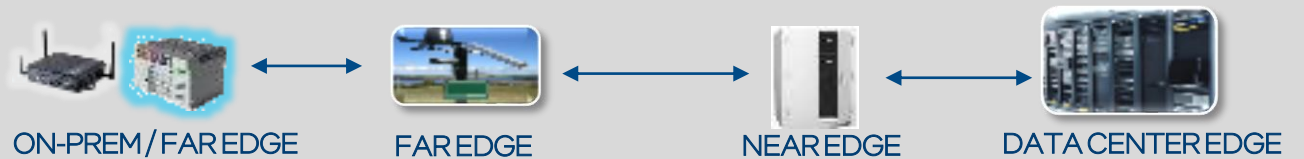
Enterprise Edge

INFRASTRUCTURE (5G/LTE, Wireless, Lora, Wired ...)

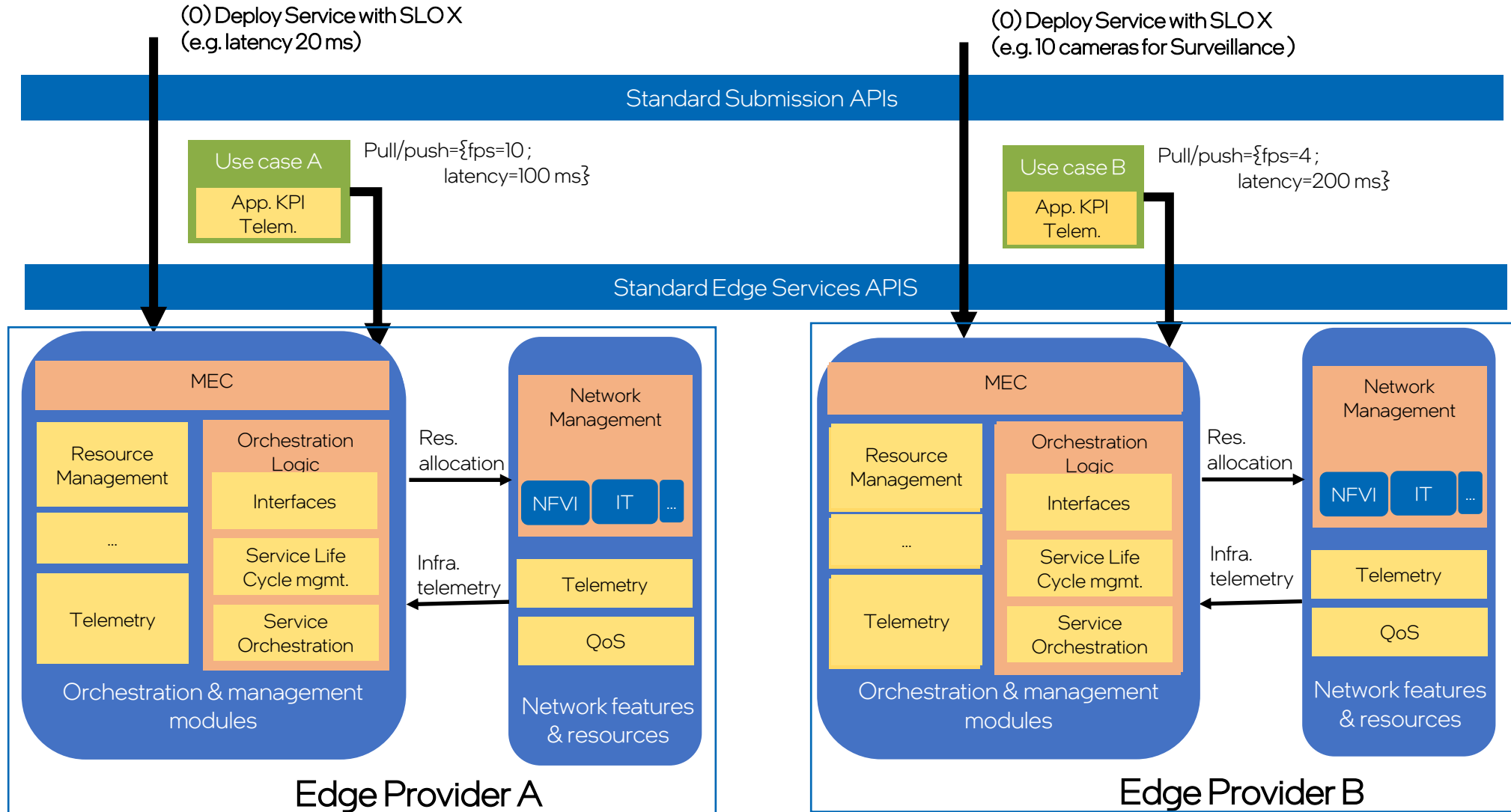
MULTI-SERVICE (NFV & non-NFV) COMMON SERVICE TAXONOMY

<p>NFV</p> <p>Flexible NFV De-Centralized Ran vEPC, UPF</p> <p>Resources: CPUs, storage, FPGAs, pNIC/sNIC</p> <p>Latency: To be analyzed</p>	<p>Internet of Things</p> <p>IoT devices in many fields such as factory automation, process automation, smart grids, V2V</p> <p>Resources: Communication, CPUs, storage, Movidius, SPH</p> <p>Latency: Factory automation : 0.25ms to 10ms Smart grids: 3-20ms / Process automation: 50-100ms</p>	<p>Autonomous</p> <p>Assist in autonomous driving</p> <p>Examples: overtaking systems, V2V comm, navigation</p> <p>Resources: CPUs, storage, Mobileye, SPH</p> <p>Latency: Ideally <20ms, up to 100 ms</p>	<p>AR/VR & Gaming</p> <p>Process images (image recognition) from devices, wearables and annotate useful information</p> <p>Examples: Google glass</p> <p>Resources: CPUs, FPGAs, ATS</p> <p>Latency: seamless - <20 ms, sensitive- <25ms Tolerable 50-100ms</p>	<p>Data caching & Storage GW</p> <p>Cache data at the edge for faster loading at user end Using Edge as main storage for the devices</p> <p>Examples: cache popular videos in a region, Netflix</p> <p>Resources: Storage, CPUs</p> <p>Latency: Not latency bound</p>
<p>Video/Video Analytics</p> <p>Live video analytics and video pre-processing, video transcoding</p> <p>Examples: Traffic video analysis and alarm systems</p> <p>Resources: CPUs, FPGAs, storage, ATS, SPH for Inference?</p> <p>Latency: To be analyzed</p>	<p>FaaS</p> <p>Perform web page related pre-processing at the edge and send page to user device</p> <p>Examples: web page rendering, ad block, content evaluation</p> <p>Resources: CPUs, FPGAs,</p> <p>Latency: Not slower than current web page load times</p>	<p>Speech Recognition</p> <p>Speech-to-text, User commands, Biometric Recognition</p> <p>Resources: Communication, CPUs, GNA-s, FPGA, SPH</p> <p>Latency: To be analyzed</p>	<p>Medical Applications</p> <p>Assist medical appliances through connectivity and analysis</p> <p>Examples: Tele surgery</p> <p>Resources: CPUs, Communication, storage, ATS, SPH</p> <p>Latency: Tele surgery <150ms without haptic, <10ms with haptic feedback</p>	<p>Enterprise</p> <p>IMBD, Specific Enterprise WL (I.e: Linked In)</p> <p>Resources: CPUs, Communication, storage, FPGA</p> <p>Latency: <10 ms</p>

MULTI-TIER COMMON HW EDGE TAXONOMY



API Consistency and Service Oriented Architectures



Background

Opportunity

Communication service providers (CSPs) building out 5G initiatives have dramatically accelerated their adoption of public cloud infrastructure, a trend that is likely to continue for the foreseeable future.

At the same time, the prospect of massive increases in traffic rates and data volumes, coupled with the need to meet strict latency requirements, are pushing compute tasks out to the network edge, leading to accelerated CSP build-outs of multi-access edge computing (MEC) infrastructure.

Distributed workloads at the network edge reduce delay, bandwidth costs, and traffic congestion by reducing backhaul traffic to the network core. They also improve support for latency-sensitive workloads, such as those that involve real-time collaboration and control.

Solution

To help realize the competitive potential of these technology shifts, the MobileEdgeX Edge-Cloud platform provides a universal orchestration platform and unified control plane to manage and control edge compute workloads across any cloud infrastructure. The MobileEdgeX Edge-Cloud platform enables CSPs to create edge clouds from any combination of their own edge infrastructure and public cloud resources, as illustrated in Figure 1.



The MobileEdgeX Edge-Cloud platform provides end-to-end control and management of network edge workloads across multi-cloud edge deployments. This universal orchestration and automation solution enables communications services providers to gain a unified view and full control of security, network addressing scheme, IP keys, privacy, and data governance for full end-to-end control of their network edge infrastructures and workloads. MobileEdgeX collaboration with Intel integrates the latest Intel reference architecture and chipset accelerators to optimize performance, decrease latency, and increase security and efficiency of edge networks.

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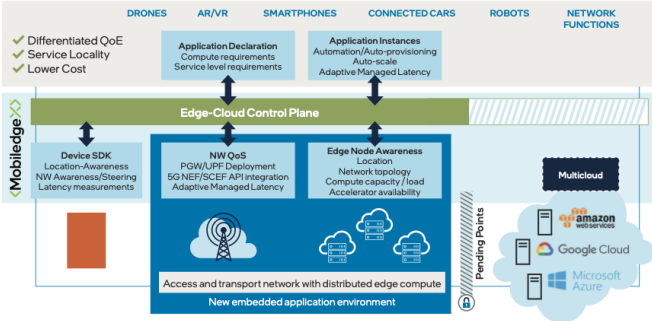


Figure 1. MobileEdgeX management and control of federated edge clouds.

Telco Edge Native Service Application Categories



Network

- 4G, 5G, 6G
- Developer consumption experience



Flow

- Pipeline automation
- CV, ML, AI
- Services along the flow



Immersive

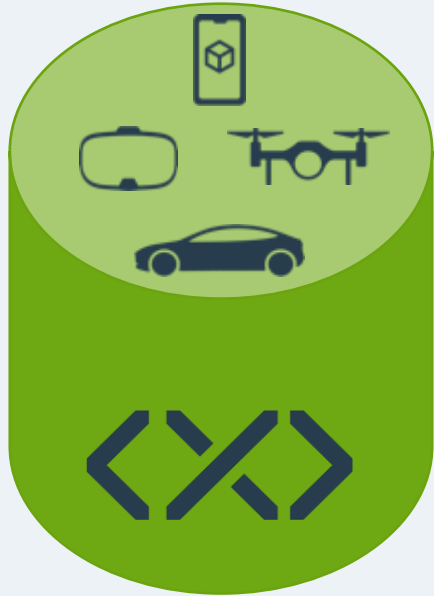
- Metaverse
- Pervasive
- Multi-model, multi-device
- Personalization
- Interactive
- Local content
- AR/MR



Autonomous

- M2M
- Devices that move or execute independent actions

Value Proposition



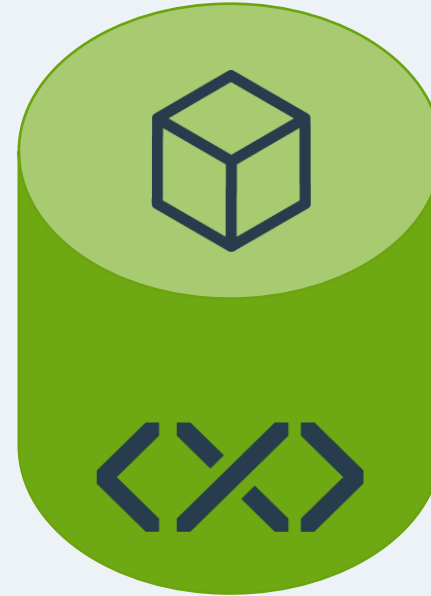
 EDGE APPLICATIONS

Easy Deployment and Management for Developer Applications through Common Interface for Edge Enhanced and Edge Native Applications



 HYBRID CLOUD ORCHESTRATION

Orchestrate and Manage Application Workloads across infrastructures including OpenStack, VMWare, and Hyperscalers (e.g. Google Anthos)



 NETWORK FUNCTIONS

Cloud Native Network Function deployment simplifies operations and management of Network Functions such as UPF



 NETWORK EXPOSURE

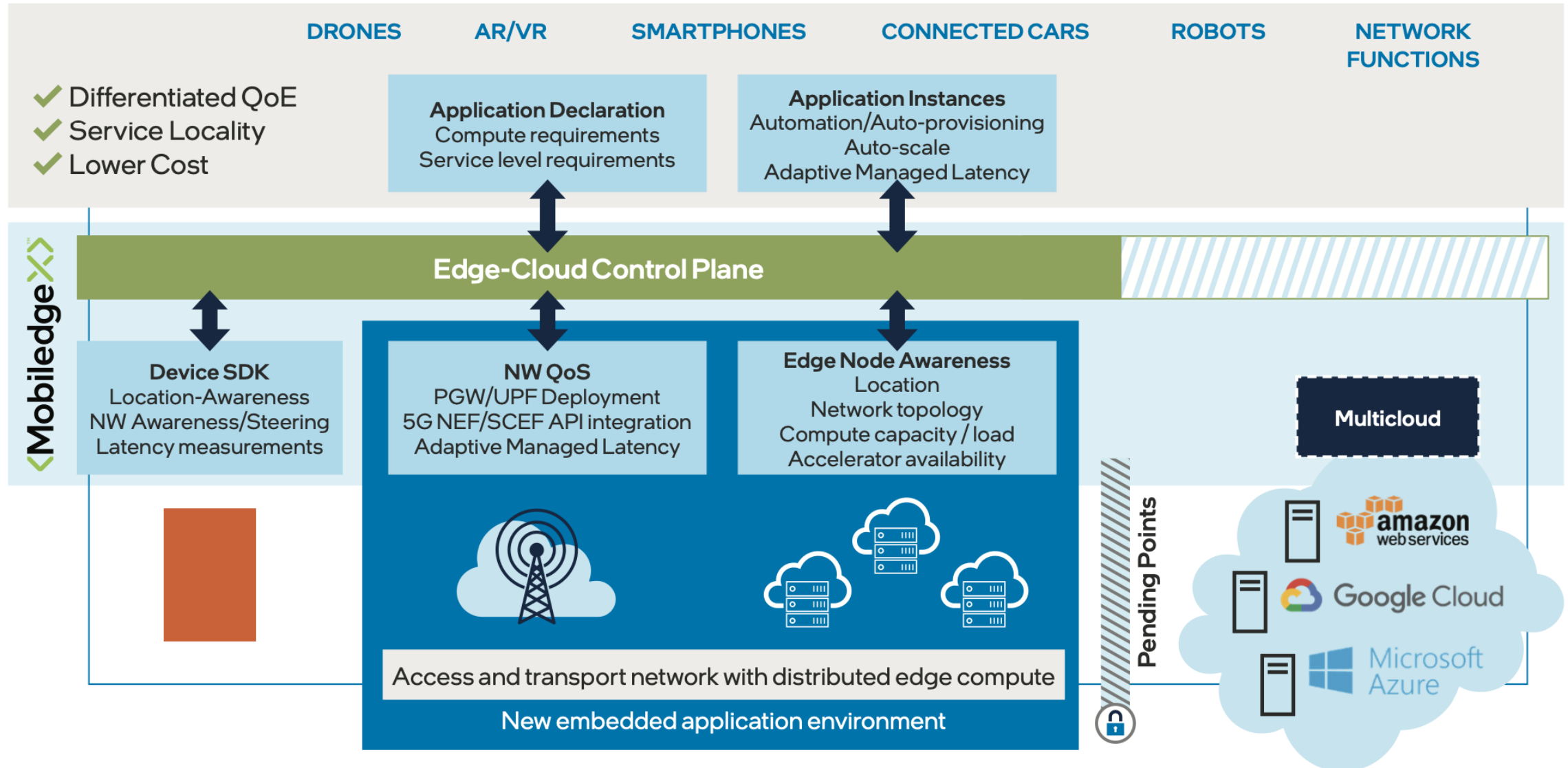
Common API/SDK to expose Network Available Enhancements such as QoS Prioritization and Latency Management Features



Partnership Overview

- The Mobile EdgeX Edge-Cloud platform provides end-to-end control and management of network edge workloads across multi-cloud edge deployments.
- Our universal orchestration and automation solution enables communications services providers to gain a unified view and full control of security, network addressing scheme, IP keys, privacy, and data governance for full end-to-end control of their network edge infrastructures and workloads.
- Mobile EdgeX collaborates with Intel to integrate the latest Intel reference architecture and chipset accelerators for optimize performance, decreased latency, and optimum security and efficiency of edge networks.

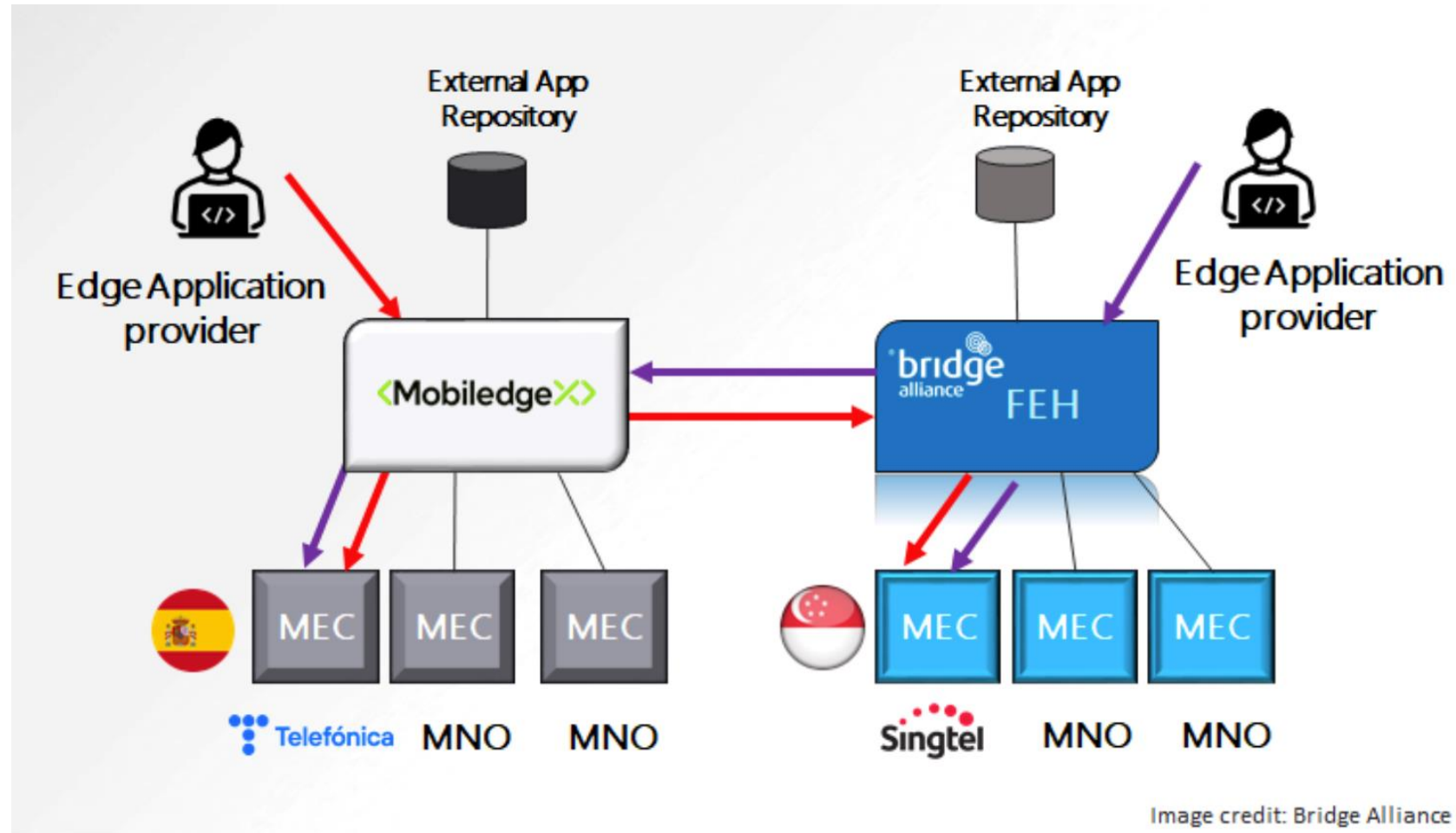
Infrastructure



Mobiledge



Cross-Operator Federation



<https://www.gsma.com/foundry/tec-pre-commercial-trial-edge-compute-service/>

Benefits

- **Flexibility.** CSPs can deploy federated edge clouds based on their own edge cloud resources, public cloud instances, or any combination, optimizing use of owned infrastructure with unlimited scalability.
- **Control.** The Mobile Edge X Edge-Cloud solution provides cohesive, unified oversight and control over aggregated edge resources, applications, and workloads, without integration challenges across infrastructure providers.
- **Profitability.** New revenue streams can be accelerated to harness and monetize new access to network services available on the network edge. CSPs can now participate across the entire edge computing value chain instead of just providing bandwidth.

Use Case: Foot Traffic Analysis



Problem

Device offloading consists of shifting compute-intensive workloads such as video analytics from endpoints such as cameras to edge clouds for processing. Data science and AI/ ML solution developer Kibernetika deploys its Heatmap Foot Traffic Analysis solution using MobiledgeX Edge-Cloud on 3rd Generation Intel Xeon Scalable processors. The solution connects to multiple cameras in a retail space and can use any combination of cloud infrastructure: on-prem at the customer location, on CSP-operated edge infrastructure, or on public clouds.

Solution

The Kibernetika solution analyzes customer foot-traffic patterns from the camera video streams, combined with transaction data from point-of-sale devices, to quantify in-store customer behavior in depth. It uses these analytics to generate visualizations use such as heatmaps and track maps that deliver insights to retailers. Store operators can apply that understanding to help guide store layouts and product placement for optimized sales. Analytics from the solution have other retail applications as well, such as managing customer waiting time, detecting shoplifters, and monitoring product levels on shelves.

Scenario: Foot Traffic Analysis

The video analytics required to generate audience analytics heatmaps are particularly compute intensive, and scalability of the solution is vital in retail environments that may include many cameras at each of many sites. Kibernetika optimizes its Machine Teaching technology for Intel architecture by adopting toolkits developed alongside Intel architecture. Intel® Distribution of OpenVINO™ toolkit provides capabilities to build, optimize, and run deep-learning inference models on platforms based on Intel® processors and accelerators. The toolkit enables deep learning inference based on convolutional neural networks (CNNs) at the network edge, accelerating time to market using a library of readily adopted computer functions and pre-optimized kernels.

Kibernetika Audience Analytics Heatmap - Capacity per Host
(Higher is Better)

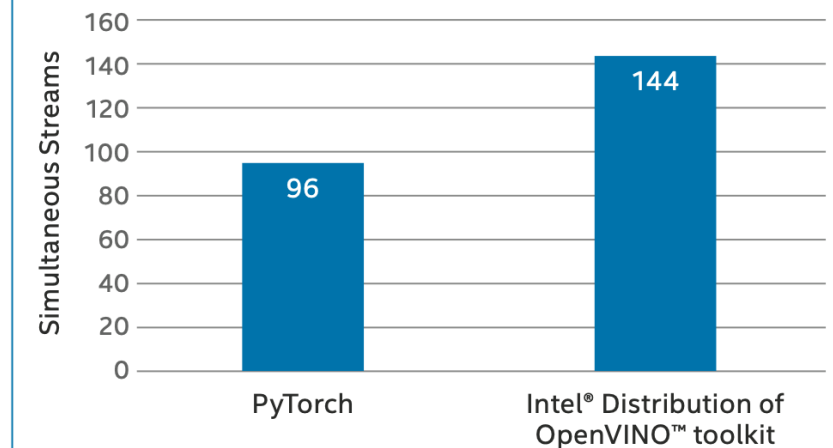
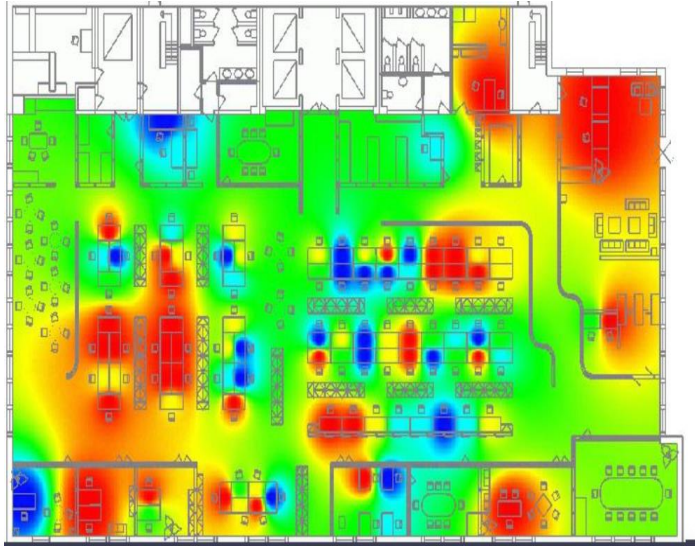


Figure 2. Capacity (simultaneous streams per server) for Kibernetika heatmap generation.²

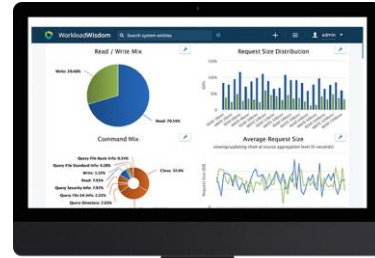
A Kibernetika test team quantified that value, finding that the test server could support 144 camera streams for the audience analytics heatmap workload based on the Intel Distribution of OpenVINO toolkit, compared to 96 streams for the machine-learning workload based on the PyTorch framework, as shown in Figure 2.2

Use Case: Foot Traffic Analysis

On-Premise/Outdoor Edge



Data Center and Cloud



People Tracking & Heatmap
Application
Hosted by MobileEdgeX



Foot traffic optimization
People tracking and counting





Example 1

Heatmap



Trackmap



Use Case: 5G Unified Control Plane



Problem

Since the introduction of mobile packet data in 3G, all data traffic, irrespective of source, destination, and requesting application, has been tunneled back to a limited number of fixed (packet gateway) anchor points inside the mobile networks. This is increasingly inefficient, non-performant, and prone to bottlenecks.

Solution

DT, Mavenir and MobiledgeX demonstrated and validated the reference design for deploying cloud-native 5G User Plane Function (UPF) to support Multi-Access Edge Computing (MEC) applications, tailored to each use case need for proximity and performance. The reference design is fully cloud-native, abstracted away from underlying cloud architecture, infrastructure vendor and operating owner.

Scenario: Video Application Traffic

A video application is initiated on a 5G phone in Location A. This request is sent to a 5G core that selects UPF placement in Location A. Tunneling between the two is established. The video request is then passed to the local edge content delivery network for delivery. An identical request is made in Location B. Traffic is then established to Location B and local fulfillment occurs. The MobiledgeX Edge-Cloud 3.0 platform dynamically places UPF workloads on Intel® architecture-based edge infrastructure that is tuned to workload-specific requirements for proximity and performance. The MNO dynamically controls traffic including secure placement, lifecycle management and traffic routing of the UPF and video application at the telco edge.



“We are excited to partner with Mavenir and MobiledgeX to demonstrate dynamic cloud-native deployment of 5G Core UPF for users where it is needed. The UPF can run inside the operator’s owned network, inside a private 4G/5G network, inside the roaming network, or in the public cloud. The ability to dynamically and seamlessly orchestrate traffic across our own footprint and the footprint of others opens up the possibility for new connectivity solutions for customers,” says Alex Choi, SVP Strategy & Technology Innovation, Deutsche Telekom.

Summary

- The ability to define federated edge clouds based on any combination of owned edge assets and public cloud infrastructure is an ongoing monetization opportunity for CSPs.
- The Mobile Edge X Edge-Cloud solution is a flexible, universal orchestration platform and control plane for this topology, optimized for performance on Intel architecture.
- This combination allows CSPs to offer edge cloud services with optimized TCO and service levels while retaining full control.
- On-demand edge clouds have potential to deliver new revenue while improving utilization of capital investments.

Q&A

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