

The CLASS Software Architecture

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General Information



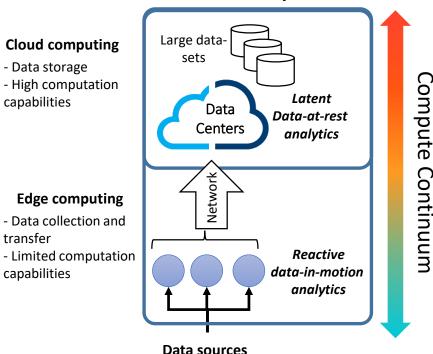
- Edge and Cloud Computation: A Highly Distributed Software Architecture for Big Data AnalyticS
 - Under the scope of *H2020 ICT16-2017 (RIA)* Big data PPP: research addressing main technology challenges of the data economy
 - 42 months (starting January 2018)
 - **3.900.803 €** budget





Motivation: The Importance of CLASS





Data Analytics

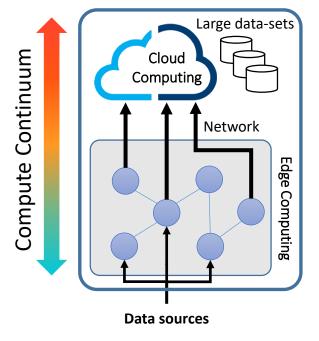
- 1. Geographically distributed data sources and data analytics requirements, e.g., smart cities
- 2. The fulfillment of **real-time requirements** inherited from the application domain
- 3. Constant increment of volume, variety and velocity of data-sets

A coordination of edge and cloud resources is needed!

The Vision of CLASS

CLASS

Complex data analytics workflows across the compute continuum

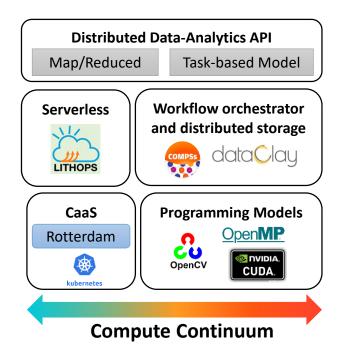


- 1. Significantly **increase the capabilities** of the data analytics
 - Integrate both responsive data-in-motion and latent data-at-rest analytics in a single complex workflow
- 2. Fulfill the real-time requirements
- 3. Use advance parallel and energy-efficiency embedded platforms at edge side

+ Programmability
+ Portability/Scalability
+ Performance

Main Contribution: The CLASS Software Architecture





- Integrate technologies from different computing domains into a single development framework
 - 1. Advanced data-analytics methods
 - 2. Serverless and CaaS cloud technologies
 - 3. Advanced orchestration methods for timepredictable workflow scheduling and deployment across the compute continuum
 - 4. Used of advanced embedded parallel and heterogeneous processor architectures

Smart City Use-Case

- Deployed on the Modena Automotive Smart Area (MASA) in the city of Modena (Italy)
 - 1. A **living lab urban area** with connectivity that enables IoT devices to exchange information
 - 2. Three connected cars equipped with sensors (cameras and LiDAR) and V2I communication
- Information exchange between the city and vehicles to enhance mobility
 - 1. Computation of emission of pollution in real-time
 - 2. Advanced Driving Assistant Systems
 - Virtual Mirror
 - Two Sources of Attention

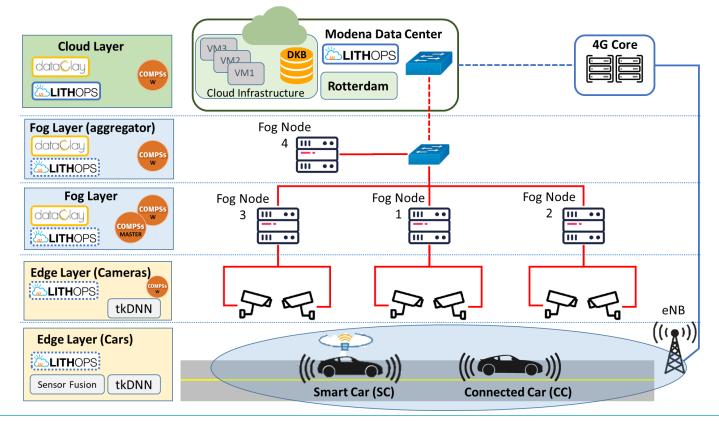






MASA Computing/Communication Infrastructure

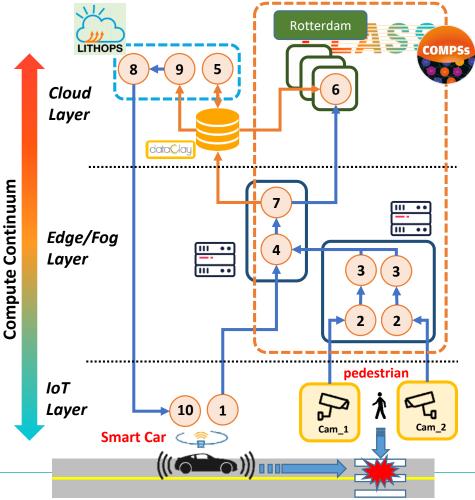






Data-Analytics Methods

- 1. Sensor Fusion
- 2. Object Detection
- 3. Object Tracking
- 4. Data deduplication
- 5. Trajectory Prediction
- 6. Air pollution computation
- 7. Data model creation
- 8. Collision Detection (CD)
- 9. Generation of WA
- 10. WA alert visualization



Conclusions

- 1. CLASS aims to develop a novel **software architecture** with the following capabilities:
 - Increase data analytics capabilities by efficiently combine data-in-motion and data-at-rest analytics into complex workflows
 - Increase the development and deployment productivity of systems requiring data-analytics
 - Guarantee the **real-time properties** inherited from the domain
- 2. CLASS aims to apply the software architecture to develop a distributed sensing/computing infrastructure within the MA SAfor advanced urban mobility applications







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