

Towards a Robust Edge-Native Storage System

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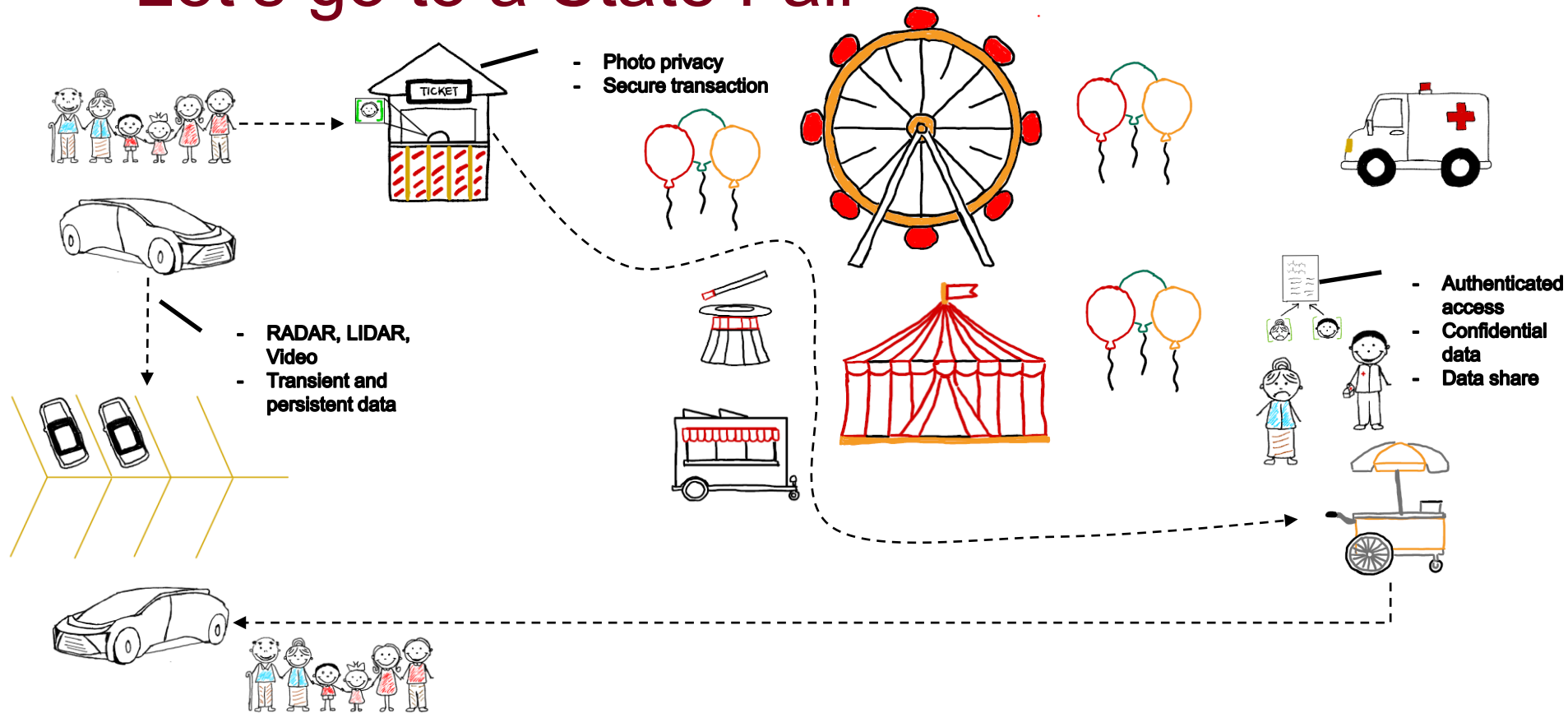
Virtual, November 11-13, 2020



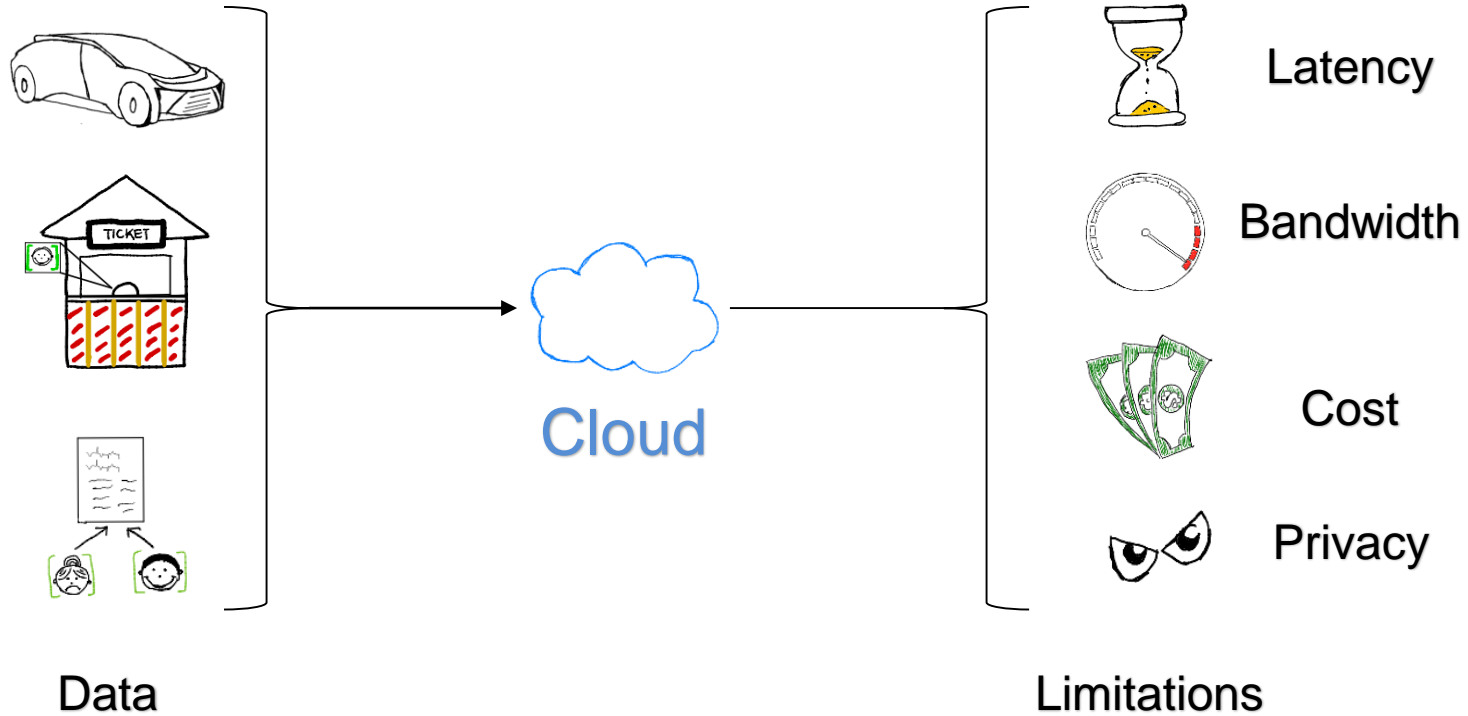
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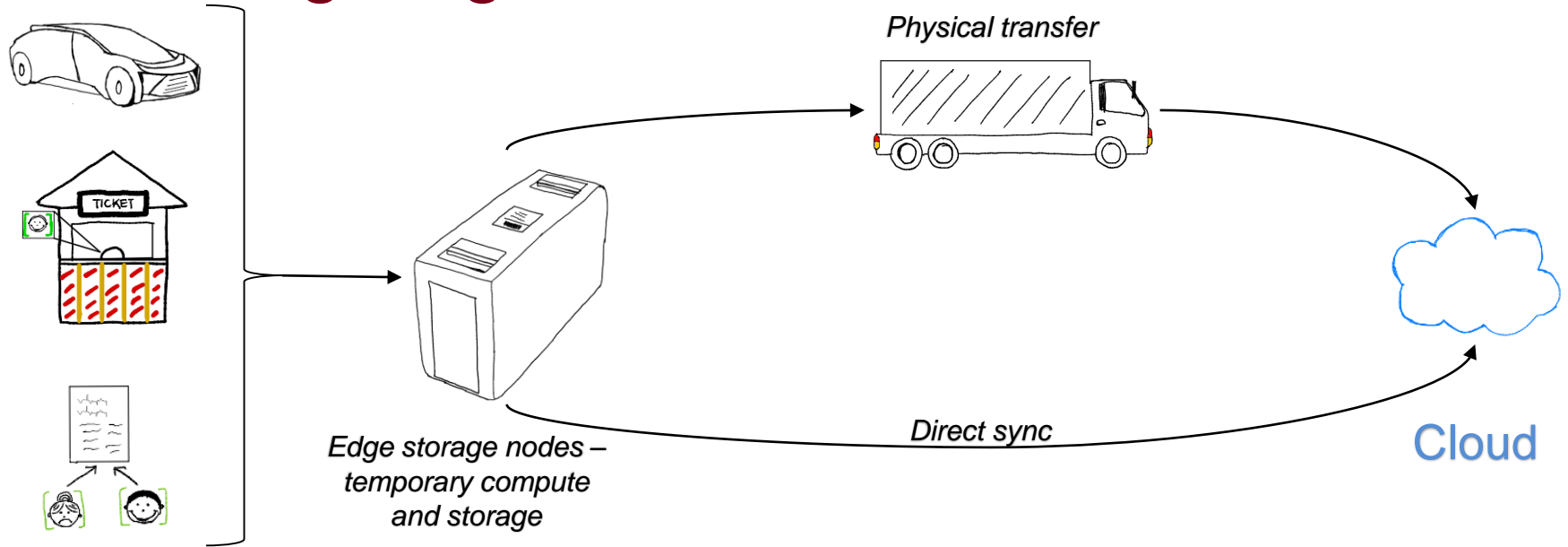


Cloud solution

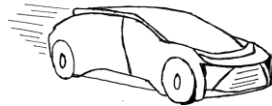


This is where edge storage comes...

Existing Edge solutions



Limitations



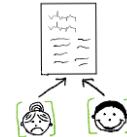
Mobility



Data management



Privacy of
data



Low latency
data sharing

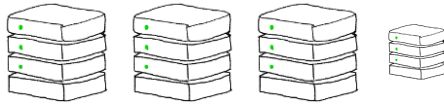
Vision

An edge-native storage system that can operate anywhere with minimal infrastructure requirements by utilizing both pre-deployed and volatile/voluntary resources, catered to the needs of edge applications.

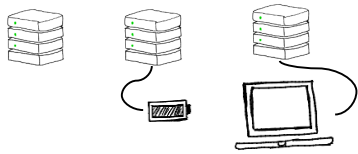


Challenges

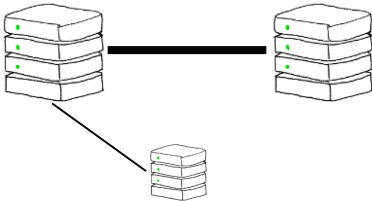
Heterogeneity and churn



Dedicated



Volatile/Volunteer

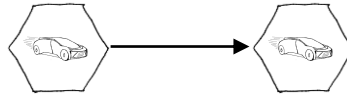


Bandwidth variation

Data migration, replication, consistency

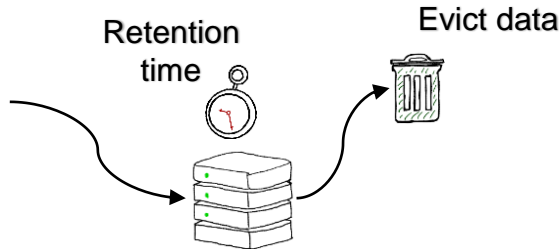


Storage

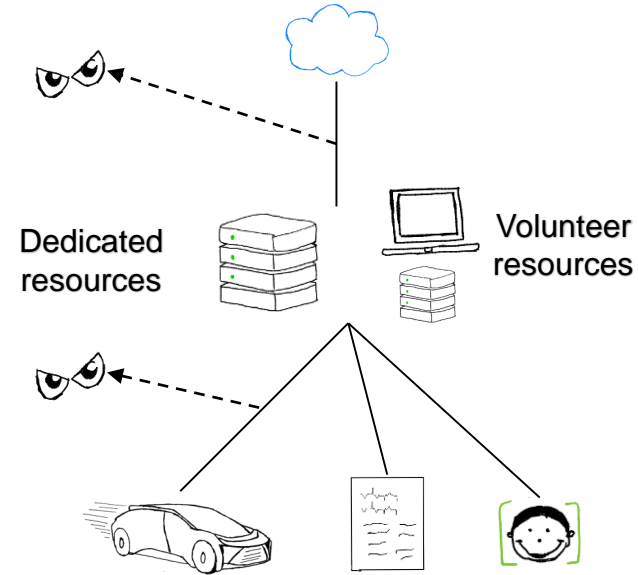


Mobile user/device

Data retention and discard



Privacy/security

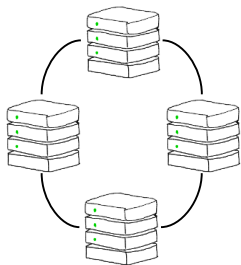


Can Cloud data management/storage solution be used at the Edge?

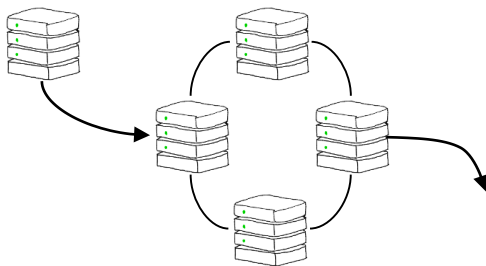


Decentralized, distributed, NoSQL database
High availability, performance and scalability

What makes Cassandra edge friendly?



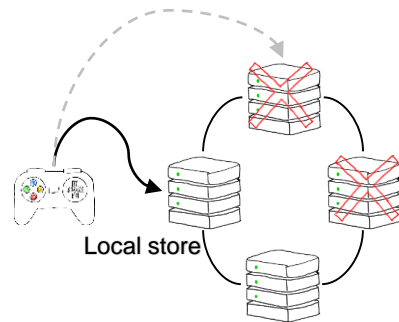
Decentralized & Distributed



Scalable and Flexible

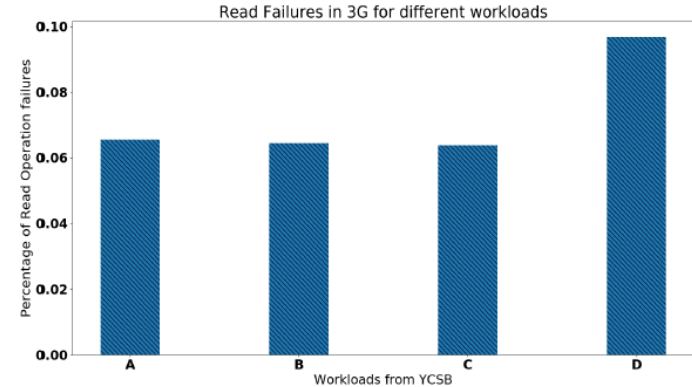
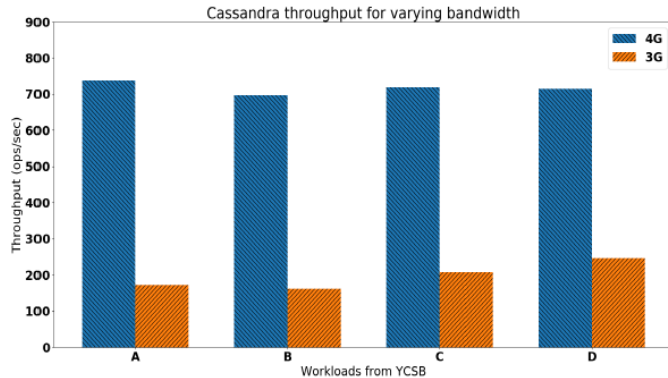


Fast writes



Hinted handoff/ Fault tolerance

Cassandra limitations - Constrained network bandwidth



YCSB Workload:

➤ Workloads A(50-50 read-write), B (95-5 read-write), C (100 read) and D (95-5 read-insert) - 10000 ops

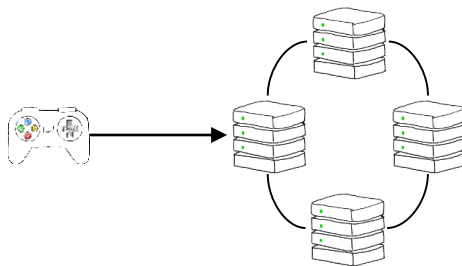
Inference

➤ *Fails to perform in low bandwidth situations*



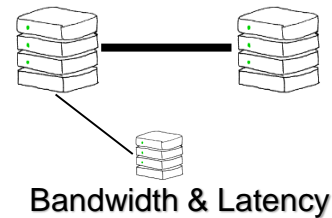
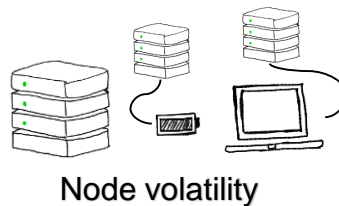
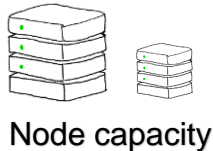
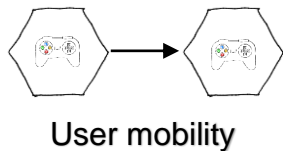
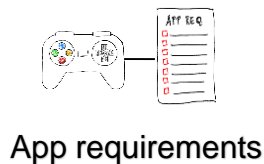
Cassandra limitations – Data placement and replication

Data placement and replication



Consistent hashing used to identify location of data storage

But for Edge...



Decides data placement and replication strategy

Design Principles

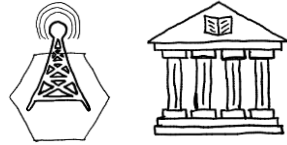
Dependent on

- Application requirements
- Existing cloud principles
- QoS
- User behavior

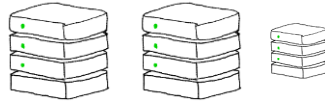


QoS-driven storage location/tier selection

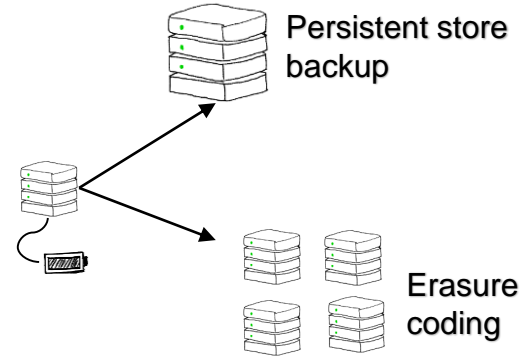
Storage install location



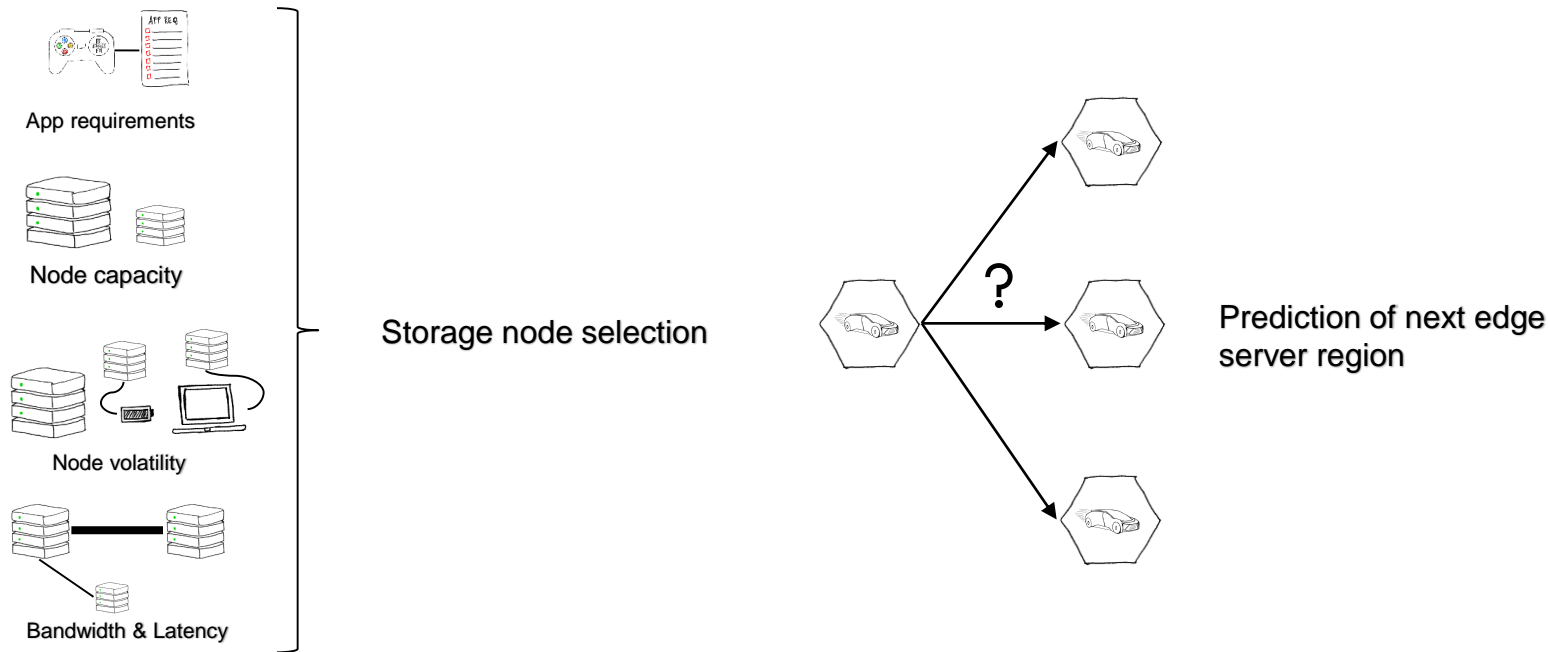
Dynamic selection of tiers



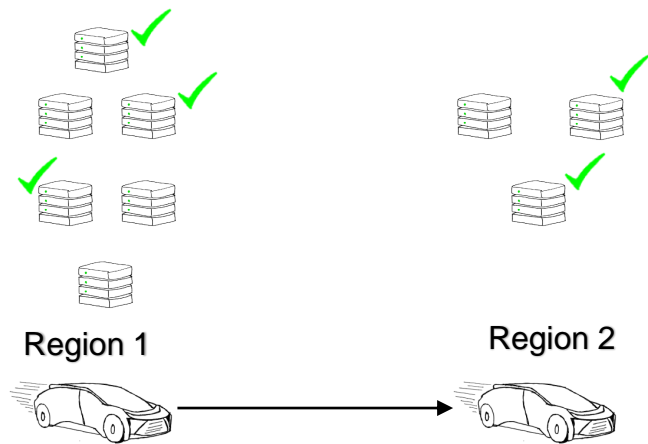
Volatile tier



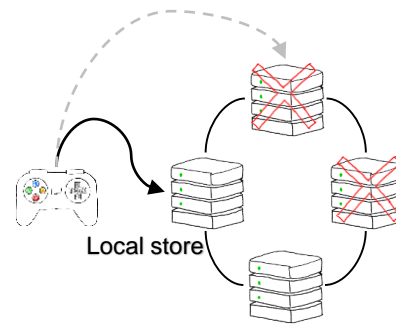
Context/mobility aware data placement



Dynamic replication and hinted handoffs



Change the replica count to adapt with
resource limitation
Consistency policies changes
dynamically

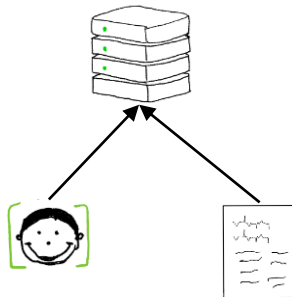
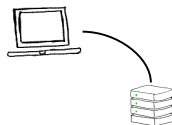


Hinted handoff for
fault tolerance in high
churn environment

Managed privacy

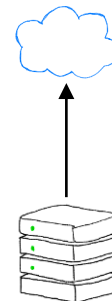


Trust management
with volunteer
resources



Use edge storage to
store private data

Encryption,
differential privacy

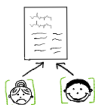
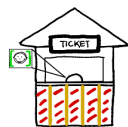


Denature data before
sending to cloud

Filter private data

Obfuscation, secure
aggregation in ML

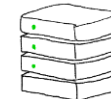
Conclusion



App Scenario



Challenges



Cloud storage
tool at the Edge?



Design Principles

We believe a *future edge storage* system must be *decentralized, QoS-driven, user/mobility aware and dynamic*



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Distributed Computing Systems Group
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