

Pushing intelligence to the edge with a stream processing architecture

Kazan Federal University, 420008, Kremlevskaya 18, Kazan, Russia

Abstract

© 2017 IEEE. The cloud computing paradigm underpins the Internet of Things (IoT) by offering a seemingly infinite pool of resources for processing/storing extreme amounts of data generated by complex IoT systems. The cloud has established a convenient and widely adopted approach, where raw data are vertically offloaded to cloud servers from resource-constrained edge devices, which are only seen as simple data generators, not capable of performing more sophisticated processing activities. However, there are more and more emerging scenarios, where the amount of data to be transferred over the network to the cloud is associated with increased network latency, making the results of the computation obsolete. As various categories of edge devices are becoming more and more powerful in terms of hardware resources - specifically, CPU and memory - the established way of off-loading computation to the cloud is not always seen as the most convenient approach. Accordingly, this paper presents a Stream Processing architecture for spreading workload among a local cluster of edge devices to process data in parallel, thus achieving faster execution and response times. The experimental results suggest that such a distributed in-memory approach to data processing at the very edge of a computational network has a potential to address a wide range of IoT-related scenarios.

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1109/iThings-GreenCom-CPSCo-SmartData.2017.121>

Keywords

Apache NiFi, Edge computing, Horizontal offloading, Internet of things, Stream processing

References

- [1] J. Gubbi, R. Buyya, S. Marusic, and M. Palaniswami, "Internet of things (IoT): A vision, architectural elements, and future directions," *Future generation computer systems*, vol. 29, no. 7, pp. 1645-1660, 2013.
- [2] H. Qian, X. Wu, and Y. Xu, *Intelligent surveillance systems*. Springer Science & Business Media, 2011, vol. 51.
- [3] M. Valera and S. A. Velastin, "Intelligent distributed surveillance systems: a review," *IEE Proceedings-Vision, Image and Signal Processing*, vol. 152, no. 2, pp. 192-204, 2005.
- [4] "IBM-Bringing big data to the enterprise-What is big data?-Australia," Jun. 2014. [Online]. Available: <http://www-01.ibm.com/software/au/data/bigdata/>
- [5] "The Internet of Things: Extend the Cloud to Where the Things Are," Cisco Syst., San Jose, CA, USA, Tech. Rep., 2015.
- [6] "Cisco pushes IoT analytics to the extreme edge with mist computing," Jun. 2014. [Online]. Available: <http://rethinkresearch.biz/articles/cisco-pushes-iot-analytics-extreme-edge-mist-computing-2/>

- [7] R. Roman, J. Lopez, and M. Mambo, "Mobile edge computing, fog et al.: A survey and analysis of security threats and challenges," *Future Generation Computer Systems*, 2016.
- [8] M. R. Rahimi, J. Ren, C. H. Liu, A. V. Vasilakos, and N. Venkatasubramanian, "Mobile cloud computing: A survey, state of art and future directions," *Mobile Networks and Applications*, vol. 19, no. 2, pp. 133-143, 2014.
- [9] P. Bahl, R. Y. Han, L. E. Li, and M. Satyanarayanan, "Advancing the state of mobile cloud computing," in *Proceedings of the Third ACM Workshop on Mobile Cloud Computing and Services*. ACM, 2012, pp. 21-28.
- [10] H. T. Dinh, C. Lee, D. Niyato, and P. Wang, "A survey of mobile cloud computing: architecture, applications, and approaches," *Wireless communications and mobile computing*, vol. 13, no. 18, pp. 1587-1611, 2013.
- [11] N. Fernando, S. W. Loke, and W. Rahayu, "Mobile cloud computing: A survey," *Future generation computer systems*, vol. 29, no. 1, pp. 84-106, 2013.
- [12] R. Hasan, M. M. Hossain, and R. Khan, "Aura: An IoT based cloud infrastructure for localized mobile computation outsourcing," in *Mobile Cloud Computing, Services, and Engineering (MobileCloud), 2015 3rd IEEE International Conference on*. IEEE, 2015, pp. 183-188.
- [13] R. Dautov, D. Kourtesis, I. Paraskakis, and M. Stannett, "Addressing self-management in cloud platforms: a Semantic Sensor Web approach," in *Proceedings of the 2013 International Workshop on Hot Topics in Cloud Services*. ACM, 2013, pp. 11-18.
- [14] G. Cugola and A. Margara, "Processing flows of information: From data stream to complex event processing," *ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR)*, vol. 44, no. 3, p. 15, 2012.
- [15] M. Stonebraker, "SQL Databases V. NoSQL Databases," *Commun. ACM*, vol. 53, no. 4, pp. 10-11, Apr. 2010.
- [16] "The Internet of Things: Capturing the Accelerated Opportunity." [Online]. Available: <http://blogs.cisco.com/digital/the-internet-of-things-capturing-the-accelerated-opportunity>
- [17] F. Longo, D. Bruneo, S. Distefano, G. Merlino, and A. Puliafito, "Stack4Things: a sensing-and-actuation--s-a-service framework for IoT and cloud integration," *Annals of Telecommunications*, vol. 72, no. 1, pp. 53-70, 2017.