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Building Scientific Instruments in the Edge to Cloud Continuum

Kate Keahey

University of Chicago / Argonne National Laboratory

keahey@uchicago.edu

ContinuumRI Workshop, Tromso, Norway, 05/19/25



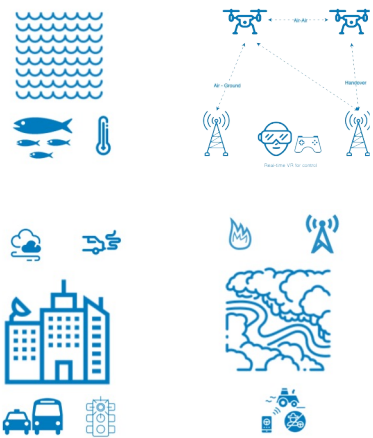
RESEARCH INFRASTRUCTURE (RI) AS A SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENT

- ▶ Of Telescopes and Tokamaks
 - ▶ Exploratory instruments (tokamaks): deploy then measure
 - ▶ Discovery/observational instruments (telescopes): measure
- ▶ Computing is increasingly inherently a part of scientific instruments
- ▶ Research Infrastructure: a tool for computational experimentation
 - ▶ The experiments we can think about are unlimited...
 - ▶ ...but in practice we can carry out only those that are supported by an instrument that allows us to deploy, capture (observe and measure), and record relevant scientific information



NEW TYPE OF SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENT: GENERAL-PURPOSE OBSERVATORIES

- Enablers: sensors, single board computers (SBCs), and networks



Sensors and computation
at the edge



Highly available (HA) services
aggregating, processing, and
serving data in the cloud



Users designing instrumentation
And analytics campaigns

CHAMELEON: AN EDGE TO CLOUD TESTBED



- ▶ Chameleons like to change – testbed that adapts to your experimental needs
 - ▶ **From bare metal reconfigurability/isolation** -- KVM cloud – to containers for edge (**CHI@Edge**)
 - ▶ Capabilities: power on/off, reboot, custom kernel boot, serial console access, etc.
- ▶ From large to small – diversity and scale in hardware:
 - ▶ **Supercomputing datacenters** (UC/ALCF, TACC, NCAR) over 100G network – to **edge devices**
 - ▶ **Diverse:** FPGAs, GPUs, NVMe, NVDIMMs, Corsix switches, edge devices via CHI@Edge, etc.
 - ▶ **Distributed: CHI-in-a-Box** sites at **Northwestern and UIC** – and now also **NRP!**
- ▶ Based on mainstream open source – proud to be cheap!
 - ▶ 50% leveraging and influencing **OpenStack** + 50% “special sauce” (incl. fed id)
- ▶ Promoting digital artifact sharing
 - ▶ Integration with **Jupyter** for non-transactional experiment packaging
 - ▶ **Trovi** for experiment sharing and discovery, **Chameleon Daypass** for access sharing
 - ▶ Reproducibility and education: digital sharing killer apps!





800+

Papers
published

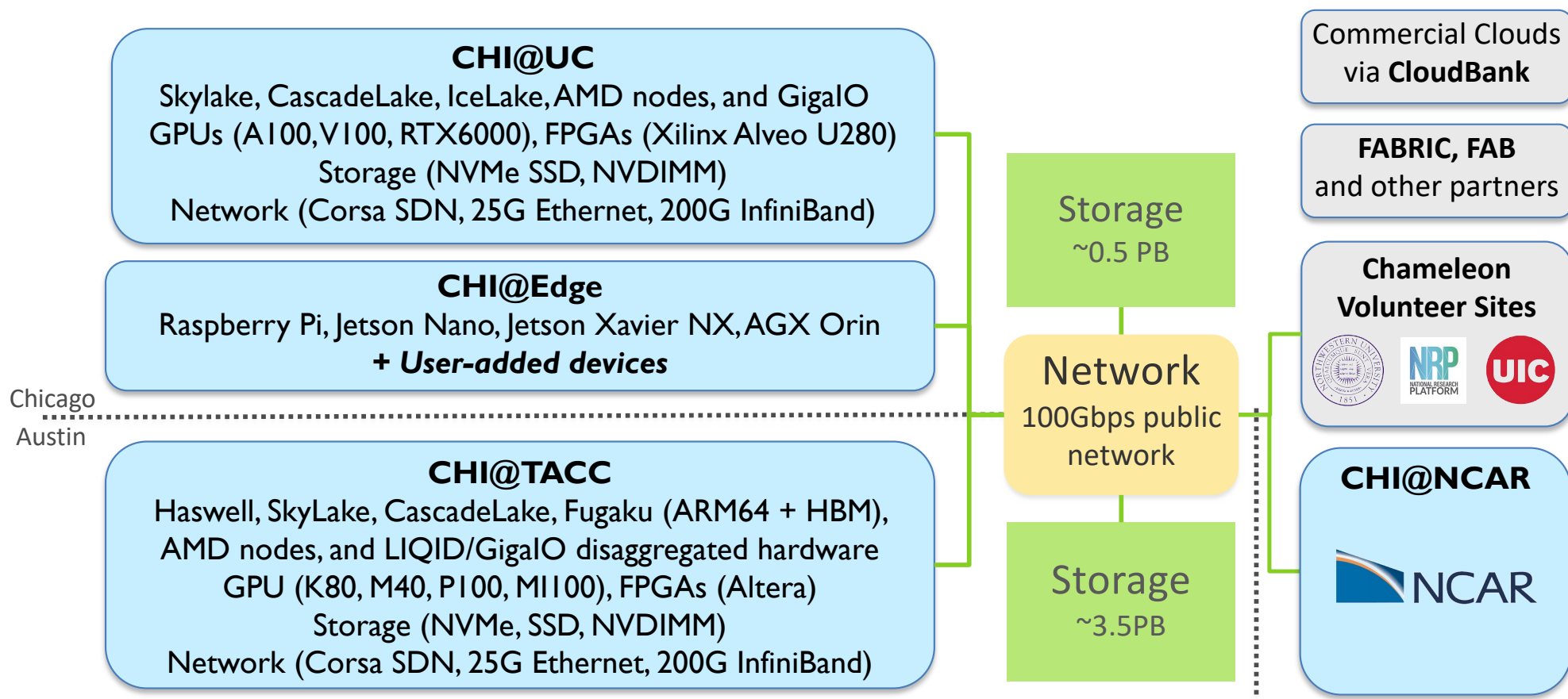
1,200+
Unique
projects

12,000+
Users

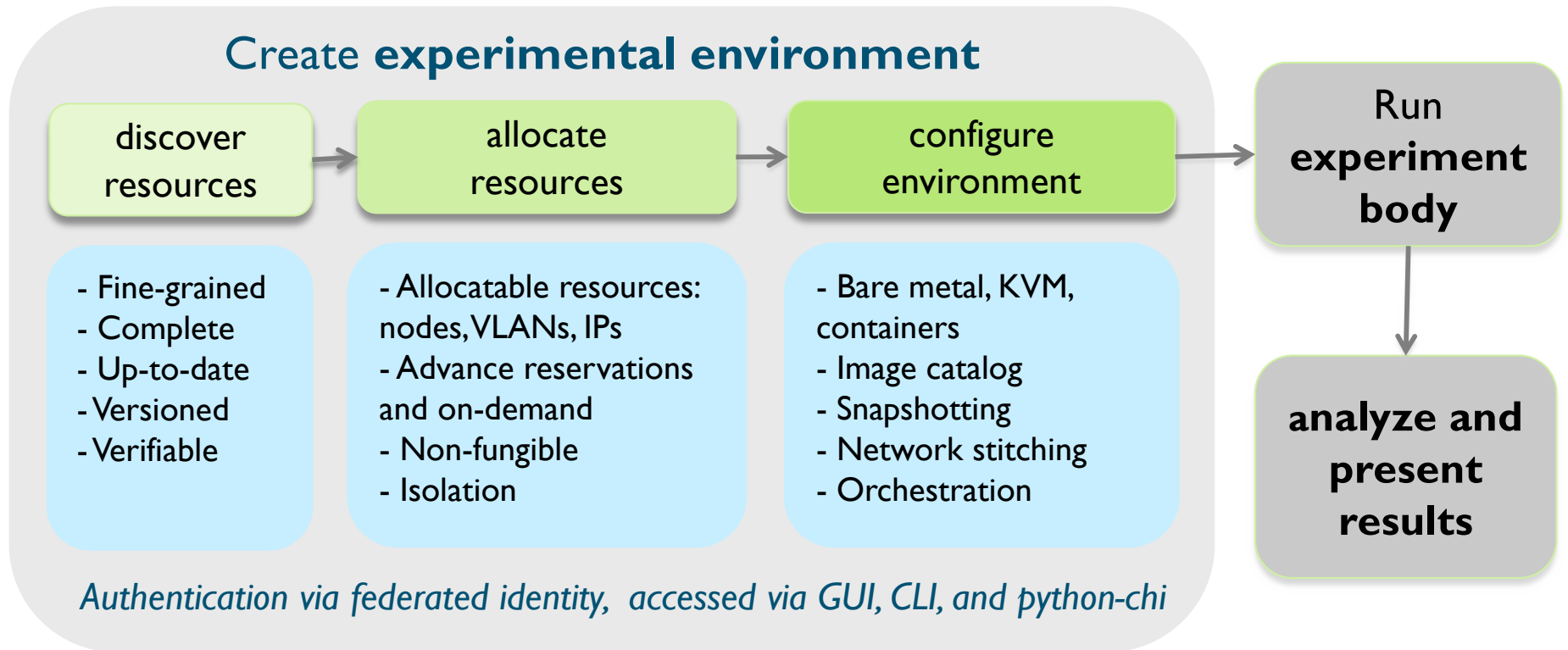


CHAMELEON HARDWARE

Coming soon: Dell XE9640,
2x Intel 9468 CPU / 4x Nvidia H100



EXPERIMENT STRUCTURE



Paper: "Lessons Learned from the Chameleon Testbed", USENIX ATC 2020

NOT JUST A TESTBED, A COMMUNITY



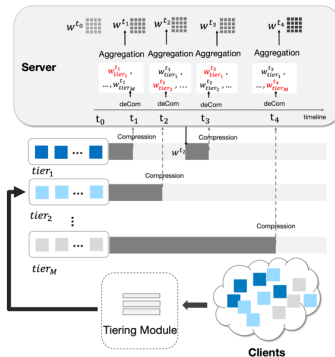
Supporting research projects in architecture, operating systems design, virtualization, power management, real-time analysis, security, storage systems, databases, networking, machine learning, neural networks, data science, and many others.



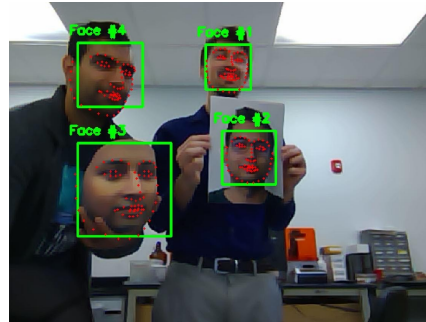
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Check out user experiment stories on our blog:
<https://www.chameleoncloud.org/blog/category/user-experiments/>

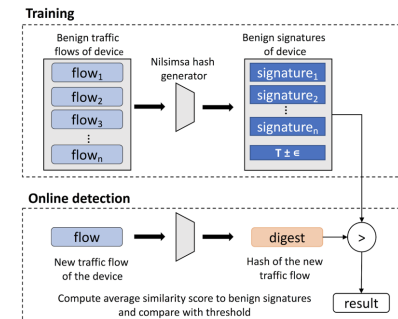
FROM CLOUD TO EDGE WITH CHAMELEON



federated learning



biometrics



network traffic fingerprinting for IoT devices

- ▶ Increasingly more Chameleon project applications working on IoT/edge
- ▶ Simulation/emulation don't always provide the answer: What are the impacts of this approach on power management on edge device? How will the performance transfer to edge? Can we measure the impact of distribution/networking for edge/cloud applications?
- ▶ **Goal: “realistic edge to cloud experiments from one Jupyter notebook”**

PROGRAMMABLE WITH CHI@EDGE



A lot like a cloud!
All the features we know
and love – but for edge!
“Edge to cloud from one
Jupyter notebook.”

Not at all like a cloud!
Location, location, location!
IoT: cameras, actuators, SDRs!
Not server-class!
And many other challenges!



- ▶ CHI@Edge: all the features you love in CHI, plus:
 - ▶ Reconfiguration through non-prescriptive **container deployment** via OpenStack interfaces (using K3 under the covers)
 - ▶ Support for “standard” **IoT peripherals** (camera, GPIO, serial, etc.) + easy for you to add support for your own peripherals
 - ▶ **Bring Your Own Device (BYOD): Mixed ownership** model via an SDK with devices, virtual site, and **restricted sharing** – building on OpenBalena

Paper: “Chameleon@Edge Community Workshop Report”, 2021



AUTOLEARN

- ▶ Chameleon notebooks based on the DonkeyCar package
- ▶ Students learn in three stages:
 - ▶ Data collection – actual/simulator – edge to cloud
 - ▶ Model training in the cloud
 - ▶ Verification via autonomous driving – actual/simulator – edge to cloud
- ▶ Supports different emphasis in teaching
 - ▶ Introduction to engineering might emphasize driving the actual car
 - ▶ Machine learning focus might use the simulator
- ▶ Individual exploration:
 - ▶ E.g., digital twin combining simulator and experimental driving



REU 2023 students working on hardware setup for autonomous vehicles

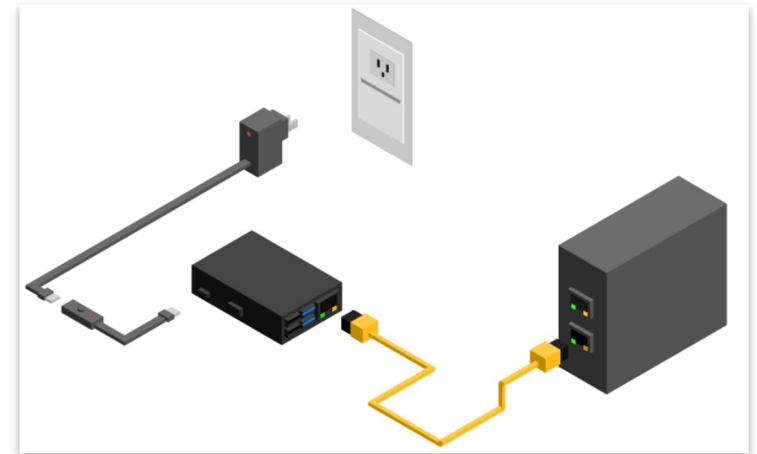
Paper: “AutoLearn: Learning in the Edge to Cloud Continuum”, EduHPC’23

FROM EXPLORATION TO OBSERVATION: THE FLOTO PROJECT CASE STUDY

- ▶ Why broadband monitoring?
 - ▶ Technical questions: what happens in conditions of oversubscription?
 - ▶ Policy questions: can we characterize the “digital divide” in our society?
 - ▶ Modeling questions: what assumptions about broadband are realistic?
- ▶ Measuring broadband – different approaches/applications depending on context, objective, use case, etc.
 - ▶ Netrics: open-source library of standard network diagnostic tools (ndt7, speedtest, ping, traceroute, etc.) for continuous, longitudinal network measurement
 - ▶ Others: e.g., residential versus rural broadband and other use cases
- ▶ **Can we use CHI@Edge as a large observatory instrument for broadband monitoring?**
- ▶ **Approach:** connect a “measurement box” to the router and run tests
- ▶ Collaboration with Nick Feamster & his UChicago team

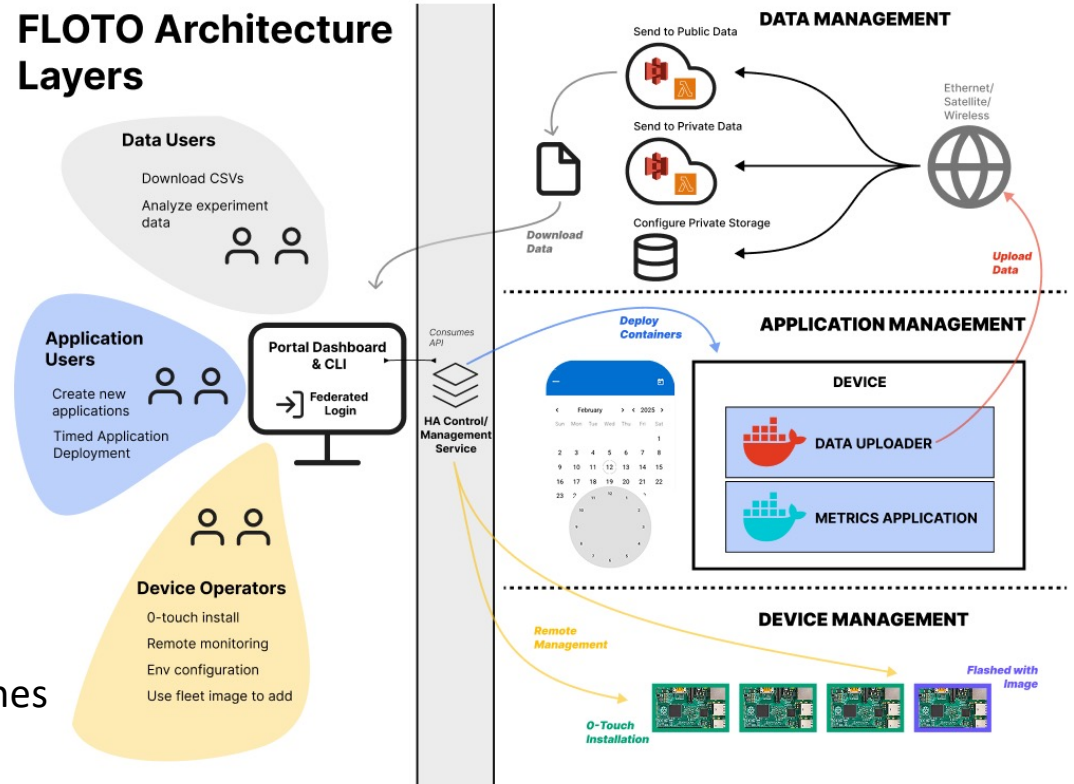
THE DEVICES

- ▶ Raspberry Pi 4 (8GB)
- ▶ Additional Components
 - ▶ MicroSD Cards (32GB)
 - ▶ CAT 6 Ethernet Cable
 - ▶ Power Cord
- ▶ Optional: PoE+ HATs to enable deployment in locations with scarce power sources
- ▶ Inventory: 1,000 devices
- ▶ Allocations via a device request form:
<https://floto.cs.uchicago.edu/deployment/apply-for-floto-devices/>



IBIS: A SENSING SUPERCOMPUTER

- ▶ Device operators
 - ▶ Ease of use vs control trade-off
 - ▶ User operator vs centralized
- ▶ Application users
 - ▶ Applications composed of several functions
 - ▶ Application configuration
- ▶ Data users
 - ▶ Sharing versus privacy trade-off
 - ▶ Established community data pipelines versus new sharing methods



DEVICE MANAGEMENT LAYER

- ▶ Onboard, offboard, and repurpose devices
- ▶ Devices self-enroll
 - ▶ 0 touch device enrollment (after imaging)
 - ▶ Alternatively, flash with our image to enroll your own device
- ▶ Configuration management
 - ▶ Update and deploy without physical access, stateless, vetted images, includes software and device configuration, can be pinned to releases
 - ▶ OpenBalena + “special sauce”
- ▶ Robust remote management features
 - ▶ View status and statistics, create and manage deployments, trigger appropriate actions (e.g., send mail), dashboard and CLI interfaces
- ▶ HA control plane, federated identity login, etc.

| Count | Heartbeat State | VPN connected | Status | Provisioning State | OS Version | Supervisor Version | Release | Fleet | Devices |
|-------|-----------------|---------------|--------|--------------------|----------------------|--------------------|---------|---------------|-------------------------|
| 1 | online | True | Idle | | balenaOS 2.105.1rev1 | 14.2.0 | test2 | floto-testing | Details |
| 14 | offline | False | | | | | 51 | bootstrap | Details |
| 6 | online | True | | | | | | | Details |
| 3 | offline | False | | | balenaOS 2.113.18 | 14.9.4 | | | Details |
| 3 | online | False | | | balenaOS 2.105.1rev1 | 14.2.0 | | | Details |
| 2 | offline | False | | | | | 53 | | Details |
| 2 | online | True | | | | | | | Details |
| 6 | unknown | False | None | None | None | None | None | esnet | Details |
| 2 | offline | False | Idle | | balenaOS 3.1.1 | 14.11.12 | 177 | | Details |
| 1 | offline | False | | | balenaOS 2.105.1rev1 | 14.2.0 | 73 | experiment | Details |
| 29 | online | True | | | | | 125 | floto | Details |
| 4 | offline | False | | | | | metrics | | Details |
| 1 | offline | False | | | | | 125 | | Details |
| 5 | online | True | | | | | 172 | floto-k3s | Details |
| 1 | offline | False | | | | | 170 | | Details |
| 4 | online | True | | | | | None | floto-staging | Details |

[Devices](#)
[Fleets](#)
[Releases](#)

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Device "floto-H03-803B"

floto-H03-803B

17A03327662C7604646504087187884

Log

Temp: 54°C

CPU: 12%

Memory: 13.8%

Storage: 8.2%

Heartbeat State

online since 2023-08-08T10:53:41.692Z

VPN connected

True since 2023-08-08T10:53:41.692Z

Status

Idle

Provisioning State

OS Version

balenaOS 2.105.1rev1

Supervisor Version

14.2.0

Release

125

Fleet

floto

IP address

128.135.150.132

MAC address

E4:5F:01:AC:E3:BC:AE:AA:BB:9D:BA:7A

actions

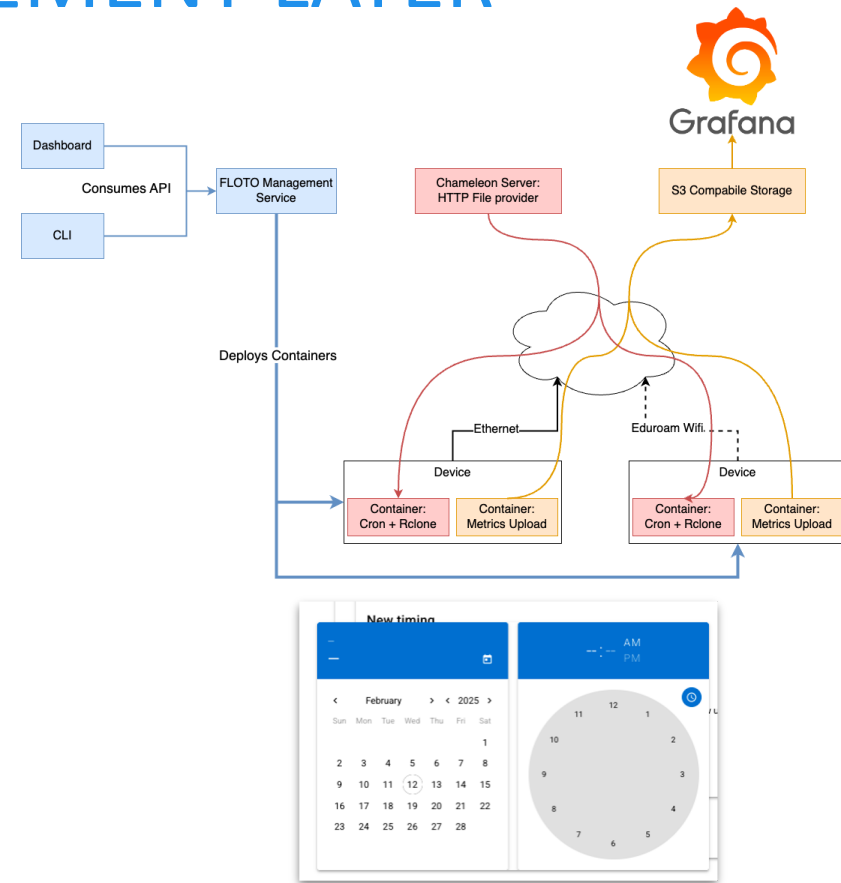
Command

uptime

Run

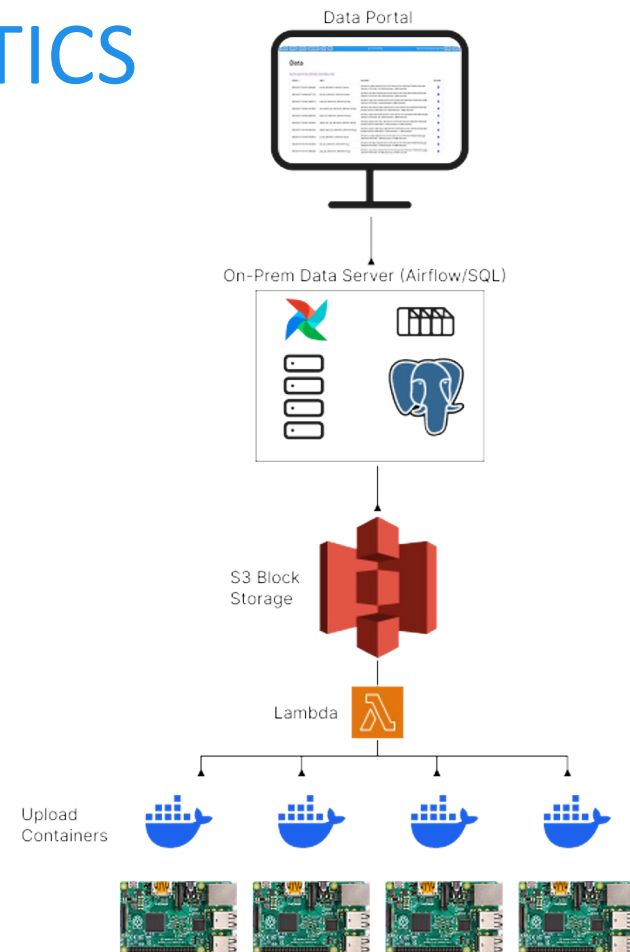
APPLICATION MANAGEMENT LAYER

- ▶ Supports deployment of applications on device fleets via a system container
- ▶ Applications are packaged as Docker containers and reviewed
- ▶ Users can reserve overlapping or non-overlapping timeslots for application deployment so as not to conflict with other deployments
- ▶ Generic data streaming implemented as a “system application”
- ▶ Multi-container applications deployed via docker-compose syntax



DATA COLLECTION AND ANALYTICS

- ▶ Applications gather data locally on device
- ▶ Upload containers send it to cloud/central storage
 - ▶ Default processing pipeline (Netrics Data): Netrics Uploader → AWS Lambda & S3 → on-prem Airflow & PostgreSQL → FLOTO Data Portal
 - ▶ User-defined pipeline (new broadband test): FLOTO Uploader/Custom → Chameleon Block Storage → Compute processing → Shared as artifact on Chameleon
- ▶ Filter and share securely
 - ▶ Filtering: Remove sensitive data before publication
 - ▶ Public portal dataset (default): download CSV files
 - ▶ Private storage: FLOTO-managed or user-controlled



INSTRUMENT ADAPTABILITY

What knobs can I turn on this instrument?

- Deployment scope: deploy the devices in a different area
- Application: adapting “sensing abilities” programmatically
- Hardware: combine devices with different IoT gadgets (e.g., GPS)
- Data aggregation: different methods for different applications
- Data: ask different questions of the data



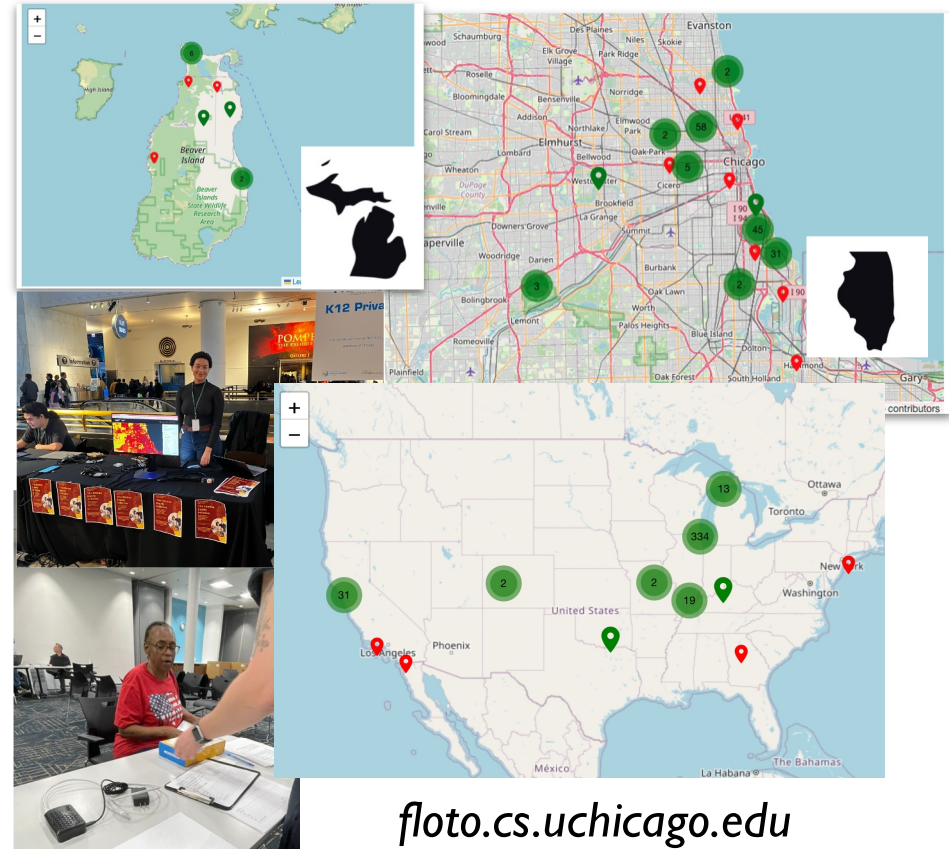
FLOTO: DEPLOY DEVICES IN DIFFERENT AREAS

~500 devices deployed across multiple states
Notable deployments:

- ▶ Chicago (180+ devices)
- ▶ Milwaukee (200+ devices)
- ▶ Marion County, IL; Beaver Island, MI -- and others

As a distributed community, we rely on trust and deep partnerships to bring infrastructure where it is needed most

- ▶ Building trust with communities
- ▶ Managing devices remotely (with many participants)
- ▶ Coordinating large-scale distribution



FLOTO: RUN A DIFFERENT APPLICATION

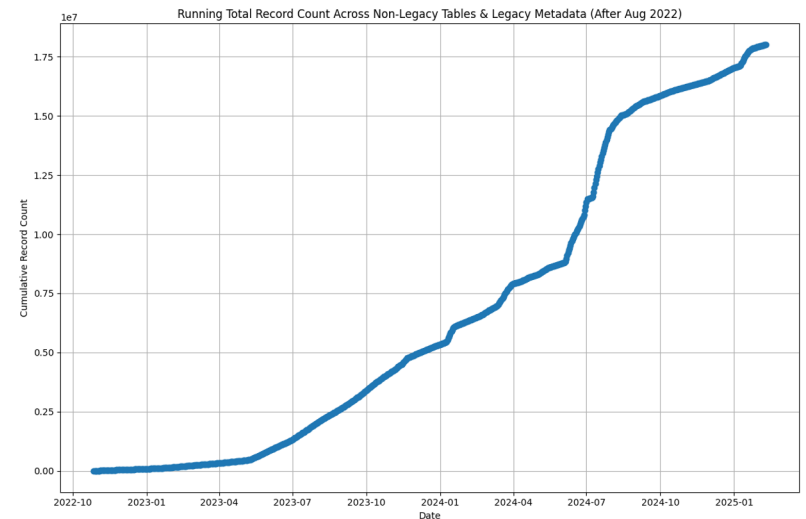
Applications Deployed on FLOTO to Date:

Each application provides different methods for broadband measurement depending on research interest

- ❑ **Netrics:** Broadband performance measurements to study access networks
- ❑ **RADAR Toolkit:** QoE measurements for telehealth applications
- ❑ **NetUnicorn:** Data pipeline experiments
- ❑ **Georgia Tech:** IPv6 Performance Studies
- ❑ **M-Lab:** Measurement Swiss Army Knife (MSAK) integration
- ❑ **ARA:** Monitoring 5G wireless performance in rural areas

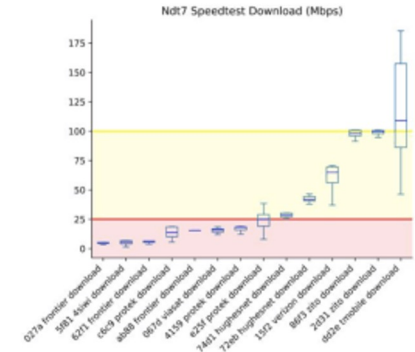
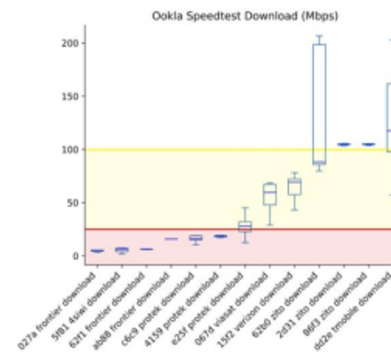
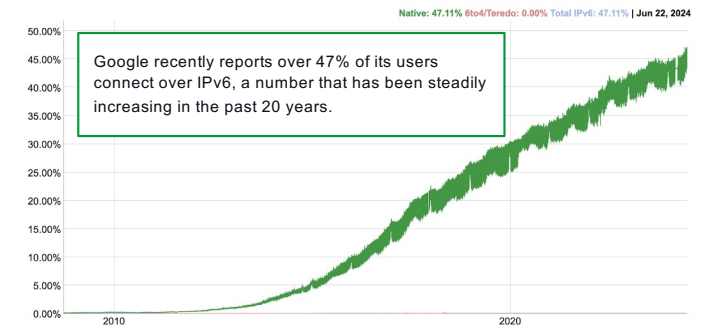
FLOTO: MINE THE DATASET

- ▶ ~18M million measurements collected since Oct. 2022
- ▶ What Measurements? Time series speed tests, latency, DNS performance, network paths on fixed connection (no WiFi bias)
- ▶ Spans 17 different network providers
- ▶ Multiple access technologies (fiber, cable, satellite, fixed wireless)
- ▶ Data is publicly available via project website
- ▶ Proposed as NAIRR dataset for working with projects like e.g., anomaly detection



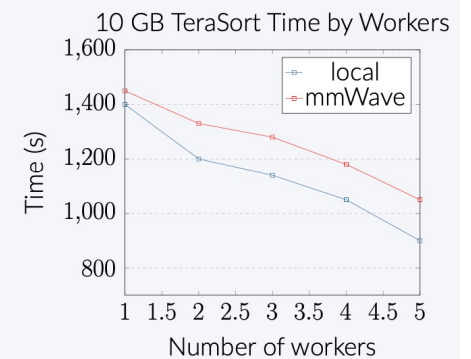
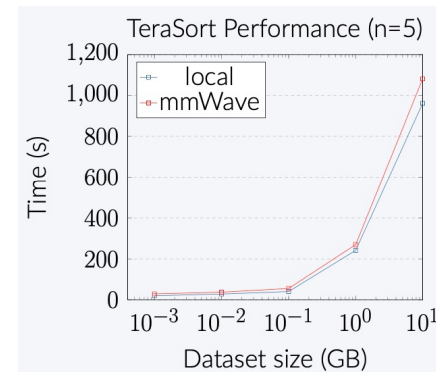
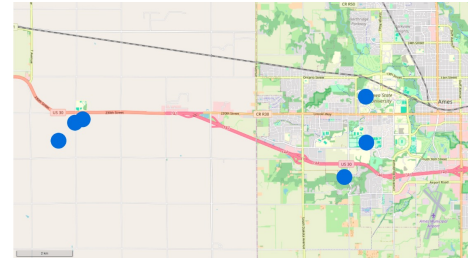
FLOTO: CASE STUDIES

- ▶ Computer Science questions: IPv4 versus IPv6
 - ▶ Objective: Understand how Internet speed varies between IPv4 and IPv6'
 - ▶ Method: sequential speed tests comparing IPv4 and IPv6 results under similar conditions
 - ▶ Early Findings: IPv4 and IPv6 speeds degrade differently under various conditions, influenced by the ISP (SIGMOD paper in preparation)
- ▶ Policy questions: Marion County
 - ▶ Objective: Improve internet infrastructure and performance in Marion County, Illinois
 - ▶ Method: Deploy FLOTO devices to collect and analyze broadband performance data
 - ▶ Finding: 32% of sampled households below the federal threshold -- data used to support grant applications for fiber broadband expansion



MEASURING RURAL WIRELESS

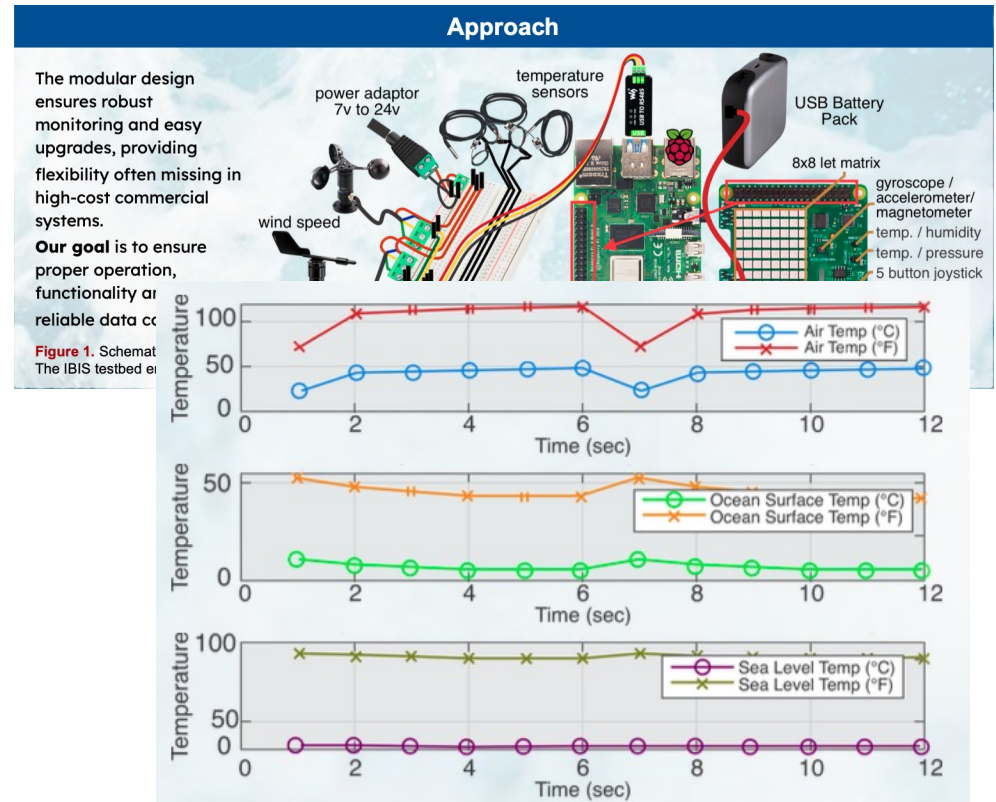
- ▶ Collaboration with ARA project
- ▶ Assessing the quality of rural 5G networks
 - ▶ Measuring device to device latency
 - ▶ Clock synchronization
 - ▶ Comparing over different network fabrics
- ▶ Deployed 6 Raspberry Pi devices with 5G connectivity in rural Iowa
- ▶ Latency measurements: GPS-based time synchronization for precise measurements (4000x more precise than NTP over 5G)
- ▶ Tested using Hadoop
- ▶ Hey presto: 5G networks can support distributed computing with performance comparable to wired connections!



Zack Murry, University of Missouri

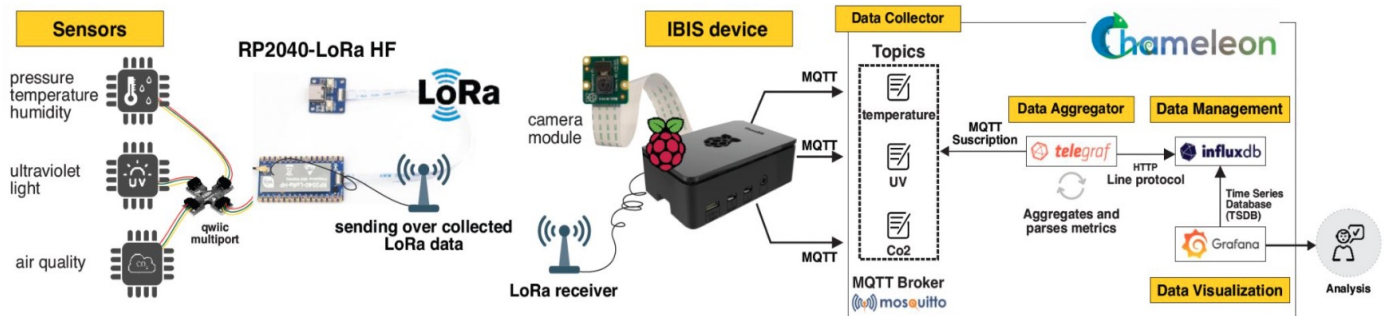
SENSOR STATIONS FOR MARINE AND COASTAL ECOSYSTEMS

- ▶ Smart buoy system: sensor stations for oceanic data collection (water quality, water movement, water levels, etc.)
- ▶ Collaboration with FIU
- ▶ Integrated multiple environmental sensors with IBIS infrastructure
- ▶ Demo deployment with real and simulated data
- ▶ Implemented cloud-based data visualization system
- ▶ Collaboration with FIU



NCAR WEATHER SENSING STATIONS

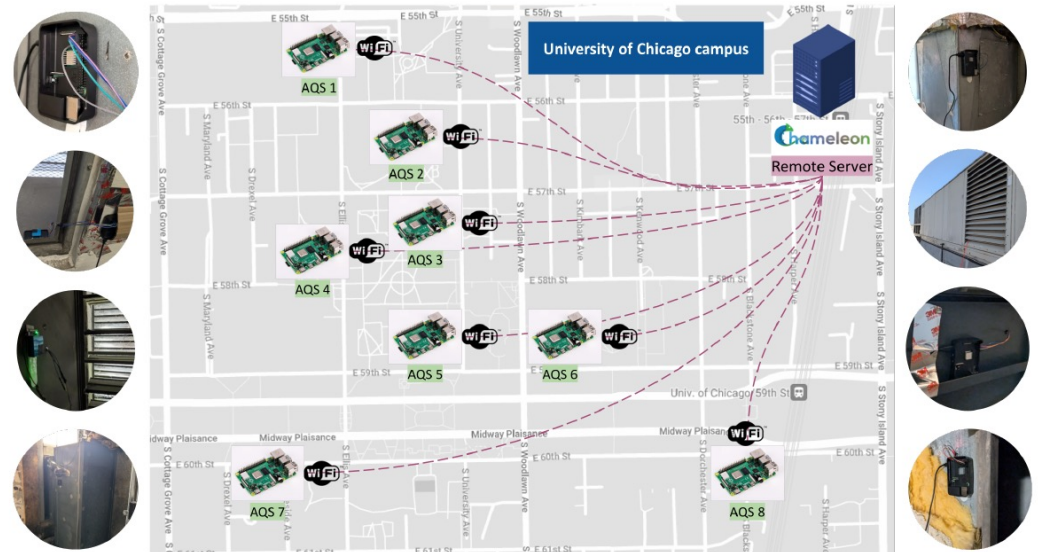
- ▶ openloTwx: NCAR 3D printed weather stations
- ▶ Richer continuum: IBIS SBCs connecting to openloTwx via LoRa
 - ▶ Exploring power (4x factor), connectivity (cellular vs aggregation via LoRa), sensing (additional camera sensors), and processing (to e.g., reduce size of data) trade-offs
- ▶ Future challenges
 - ▶ Image-based weather prediction methods, scaling up to create dense, high-resolution weather monitoring networks, and assessing long-term reliability in diverse outdoor environments



William Fowler, Tufts University

AIR-QUALITY FORECASTING WITH FEDERATED LEARNING

- ▶ Compare simulation, emulation, and real-world deployments for Federated Learning
- ▶ Deployed 8 Raspberry Pis with air quality sensors on UChicago campus
- ▶ Simulating FL training on a single compute node can accurately reproduce model performance metrics (accuracy), but presents limitations for reproducing system metrics (training time, CPU usage, and communication latency)



Paper: “On Reproducibility Challenges of Federated Learning: Investigating the Gap between Simulation, Emulation and Real-World Deployments”, **Cédric Prigent**, *Inria, France*
@CCGrid’25 on **Tuesday @2PM in MH Auditorium 5**

AND OTHERS...

- ▶ Soundscaping and forestry data analysis
- ▶ Precision agriculture: optimizing greenhouse environments
- ▶ Meteorologic monitoring system for ML-based weather forecasts
- ▶ And more...



PARTING THOUGHTS

- ▶ Many aspects of edge to cloud continuum
 - ▶ Hardware/capability continuum, configuration continuum, connectivity continuum, power continuum, processing continuum, etc.
 - ▶ Operations continuum – not just for specialists anymore
- ▶ General-purpose continuumRI instrument pattern versus its applications
 - ▶ Some things are the same: e.g., management of heterogenous components at scale, interactions with datacenter
 - ▶ Some things are different: e.g., installation considerations like casing, deployment strategies, power, etc.



We're here to change

www.chameleoncloud.org



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