



Blueprint Submission for Time-critical Edge Compute

Intel Corporation, Inc.



THINGS

IOT Endpoints
(IPCs, PLCs, Cameras)



EDGE COMPUTE

Private Cloud Servers
(Control, Insights)

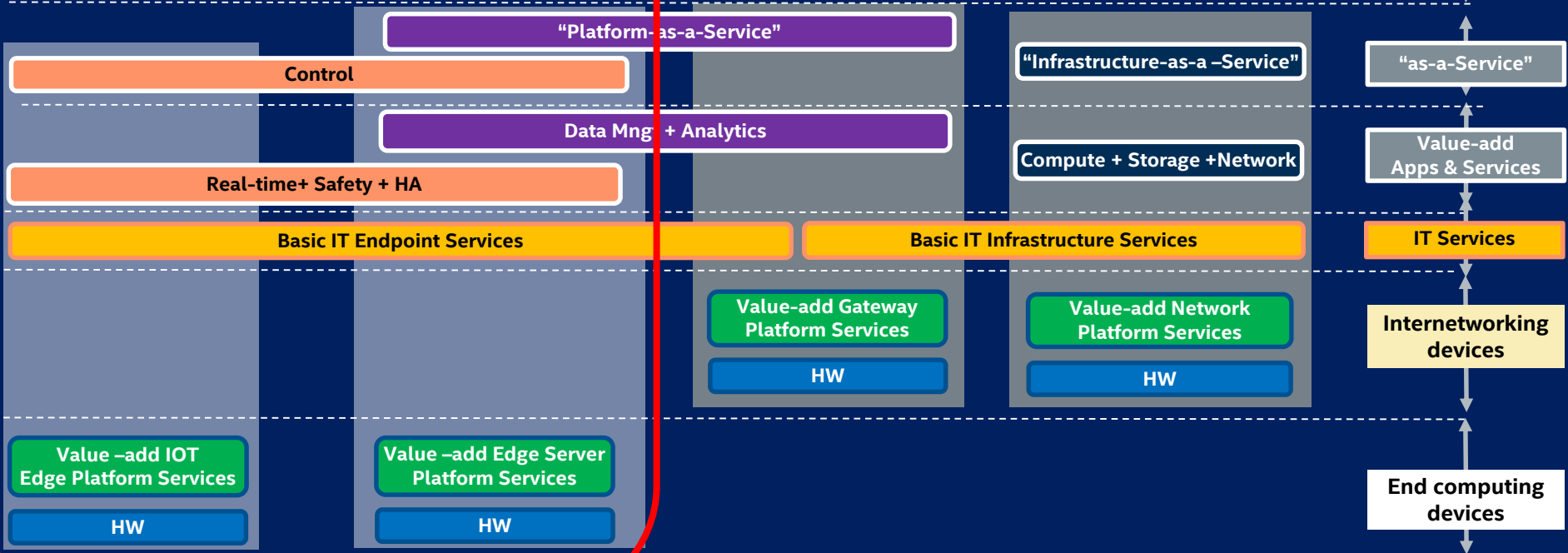


NETWORK

Network Infrastructure



CLOUD



Time-critical Edge Compute Blueprint: Use Cases

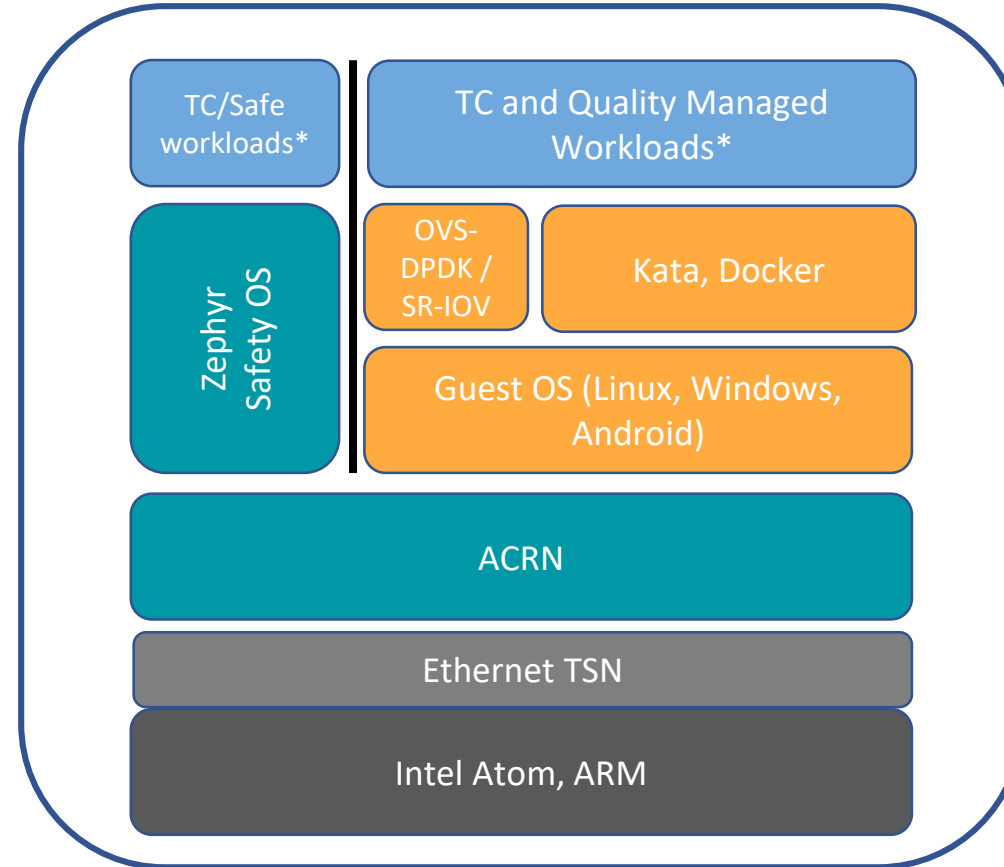
- Use cases in Manufacturing, Smart Buildings, general IIOT
 - Virtualized PLC
 - Computer vision inference
 - Machine, sensor data inference
 - Process or discrete manufacturing closed loop control
 - Ethernet TSN
- Functional Safety capable use cases
 - Discrete manufacturing soft PLC
- Onramp for 5G-URLLC

Time-critical Edge Compute Blueprint: Hardware and Partners

- Low power, ruggedized hardware
 - E.g.
 - Dell 3000, 5000 IPC
 - HPE EL300
 - Huawei (ARM)
- Potential to attract new members to Akraino project
 - Industrial ODM's e.g. Advantech, Adlink
 - Industrial OEM's/ISV's e.g. TTTech, Nebbiolo, IOTech
 - Industrial end-users e.g. ExxonMobil

Time-critical Edge Compute Blueprint: Base Architecture

E.g.
Dell 3000/5000
HPE EL300
Huawei (ARM)



Virtualized, Functionally Safe workloads in addition to others
Easily Extensible and Expandable, by just adding more systems
Evaluating Airship for ZTP and deployment

* See next page for some sample targets

- Open Source or potentially proprietary
- Open Source
- Open Source and Functionally Safe capable

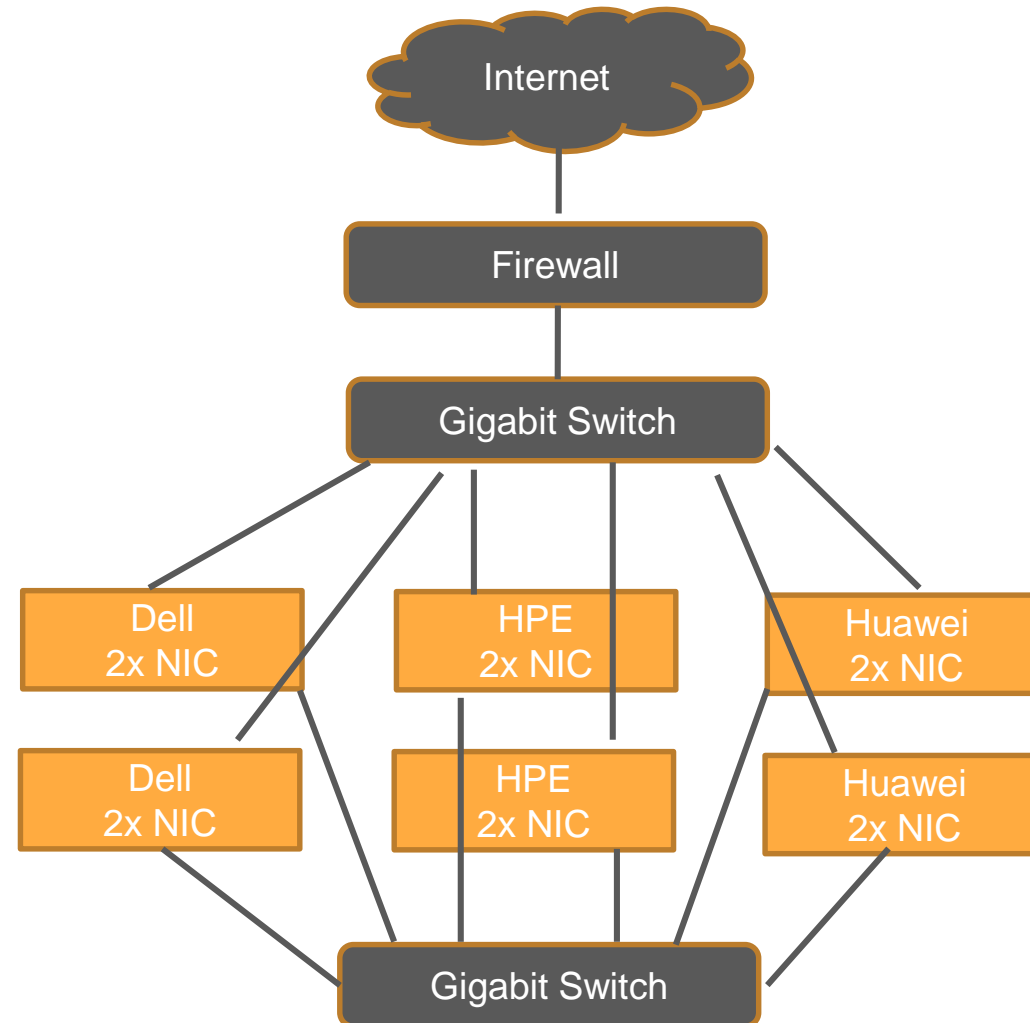
Containerized edge workloads

- Containerized workloads orchestrated via Kubernetes tuned for embedded deployments
- Sample workloads include
 - Tensorflow via Kubeflow
 - OpenVINO for Video and Inference
 - Closed loop control (e.g. IEC 61131)
 - EdgeX Foundry
 - Building automation controller

DRAFT

Community Lab and Validation Lab requirements

- Expect 2 boxes from each OEM partner (Dell, HPE, Huawei) for each environment
- Gigabit ethernet OK for now but blueprint will require TSN networking beyond R1



Backup: Deep dives for underlying technology

- Zephyr OS
- ACRN Hypervisor
- Kata Containers
- Celadon - A fully Open Source Android Stack
- OVS-DPDK





ZephyrTM

A scalable real-time operating system (RTOS) supporting multiple hardware architectures, optimized for resource constrained devices, and built with security in mind.

<https://www.zephyrproject.org/>

Overview – A Fully Featured Open Source RTOS (since 2016)

Safety

- Thread Isolation
- Stack Protection (HW/SW)
- Quality Managed (QM)
- Build time configuration
- No dynamic memory allocation
- FuSA (2019)

Security

- User-space support
- Crypto Support
- Software Updates

Configurable & Modular

- Zephyr Kernel can be configured to run in as little as 8k RAM
- Enables application code to scale
- Configurable and Modular

Cross Platform

- Support for multiple architectures
- Native Port
- Developed on Linux, Windows and MacOS

Open Source

- Licensed under Apache II License
- Managed by the Linux Foundation*
- Transparent development
- Fork it on Github!

Connected

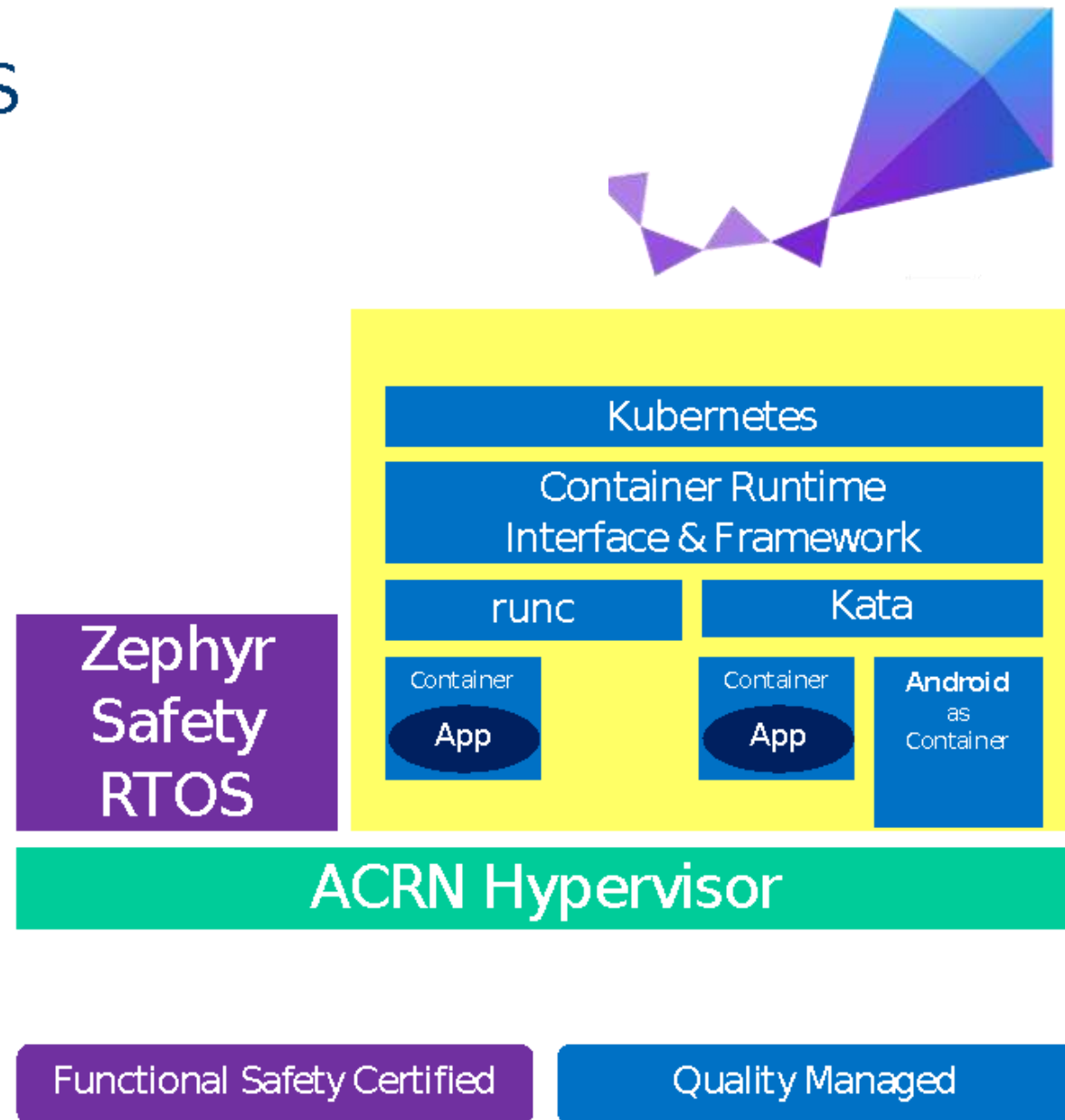
- Full Bluetooth 5.0 Support
- Bluetooth Controller
- BLE Mesh
- Thread Support
- Full featured native networking stack
- DFU (IP+BLE)

Zephyr™ is not an ingredient, Zephyr™ provides a complete solution.

Zephyr Enabled as a Safety Critical OS

- Runs on a custom hypervisor that is safety critical capable
- Security updates with the latest fixes
- Similar to Cloud Software Defined Infrastructure (SDI)

- Zephyr =FuSa (2019)
- Linux =Quality Managed
- Android =non-FuSa



Zephyr™ OS Direction



Safety & Security

- Functional Safety (FuSa) core OS certification: secure & harden kernel (IEC61508 SIL3).
- Development model & process with safety and security in mind.
- Trusted Execution Environments.

E2E Platform

- Bootloader.
- Device firmware updates.
- Cloud connectivity.
- Development tools.

Expanded Use Cases

- Industrial, safety, and security features.
- Deep embedded usages (BLE, 802.15.4 (zigbee), BT Mesh).
- Advanced configurations and use cases: Multicore, SMP, AMP.

Ecosystem & Portability

- Improve support on Mac and Windows.
- IDE integration.
- 3rd party tools: tracing, profiling, debugging.
- LLVM, commercial compilers.
- Standard APIs and portability: POSIX layer (PSE54), BSD socket, and CMSIS RTOS.



ACRN

A Big Little Hypervisor for IoT Development

What is ACRN™?



ACRN is a flexible, lightweight **reference hypervisor**, built with real-time and safety-criticality in mind, **optimized** to streamline **embedded development** through an open source platform.

A Big Little Hypervisor for IoT Development



ACRN™ Features



Small Footprint



Built for IoT



Adaptability



Built for Real-Time



Safety Criticality



Truly Open Source

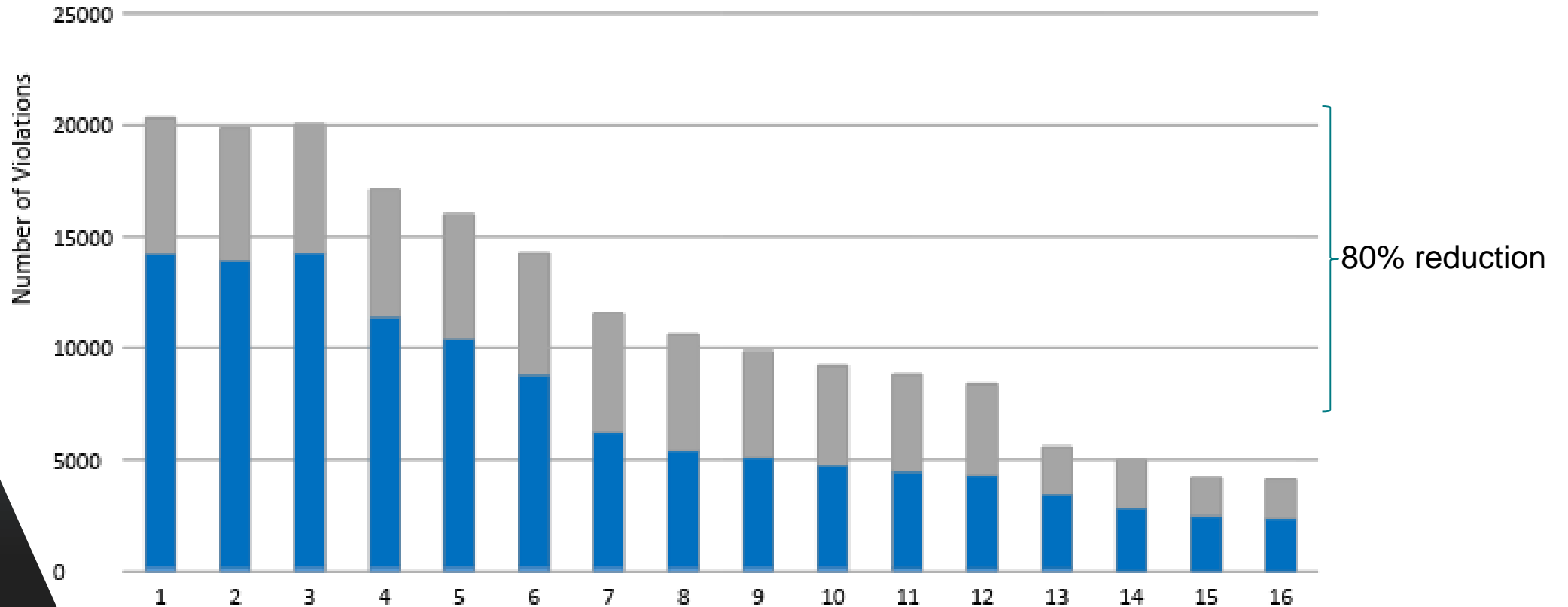
Features Roadmap - Proposal

*	Limited to specific HW
PT	Pass through



Dates below are for reference only and subject to change					
Area	v0.1@Q2'18	v0.2@Q3'18	V0.5@Q4'18	V1.0@Q1'19	V1.x@2019
HW	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • APL NUC (UEFI) • APL UP2 (UEFI) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • APL NUC (UEFI) • APL UP2 (UEFI) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • APL NUC (UEFI) • KBL NUC (UEFI) • APL UP2 (UEFI) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • APL NUC (UEFI) • KBL NUC (UEFI) • APL UP2 (UEFI) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • APL NUC (UEFI) • KBL NUC (UEFI) • APL UP2 (UEFI) • ARM
Hypervisor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • VT-x • VT-d • CPU static-partitioning • memory partitioning • Virtio (v0.95) • VHM • EFI boot • Clear Linux as guest 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Virtio (v1.0) • Power Management (Px/Cx) • VM management • ACRN debugging tool • vSBL 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Android as guest • AliOS as guest • Zephyr as guest • MISRA C compliance • Logical partitioning without SOS • Trusty (Security) • SBL boot 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • vHost • Power Management (S3/S5) • Hybrid Mode (Privilege VM loaded by SOS) • Real Time phase I 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Real Time phase II • Hybrid Mode (Privilege VM loaded by hypervisor) • Windows as guest • VxWorks as guest • Functional Safety capable • CPU sharing • OVMF • ARM
I/O virtualization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Storage • Ethernet • USB host controller (PT) • USB device controller (PT) • Audio (PT) • WiFi (PT)* • Touch (PT) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GPU Sharing: • GPU Surface Sharing • IPU Sharing* 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GPU Prioritized Rendering • Touch sharing • IOC sharing* • Audio sharing • USB host controller Sharing • USB DRD virtualization 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GPIO virtualization 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HECI sharing (Security) • CSME/DAL sharing (Security) • TPM Sharing (Security) • eAVB/TSN Sharing • SR-IOV*

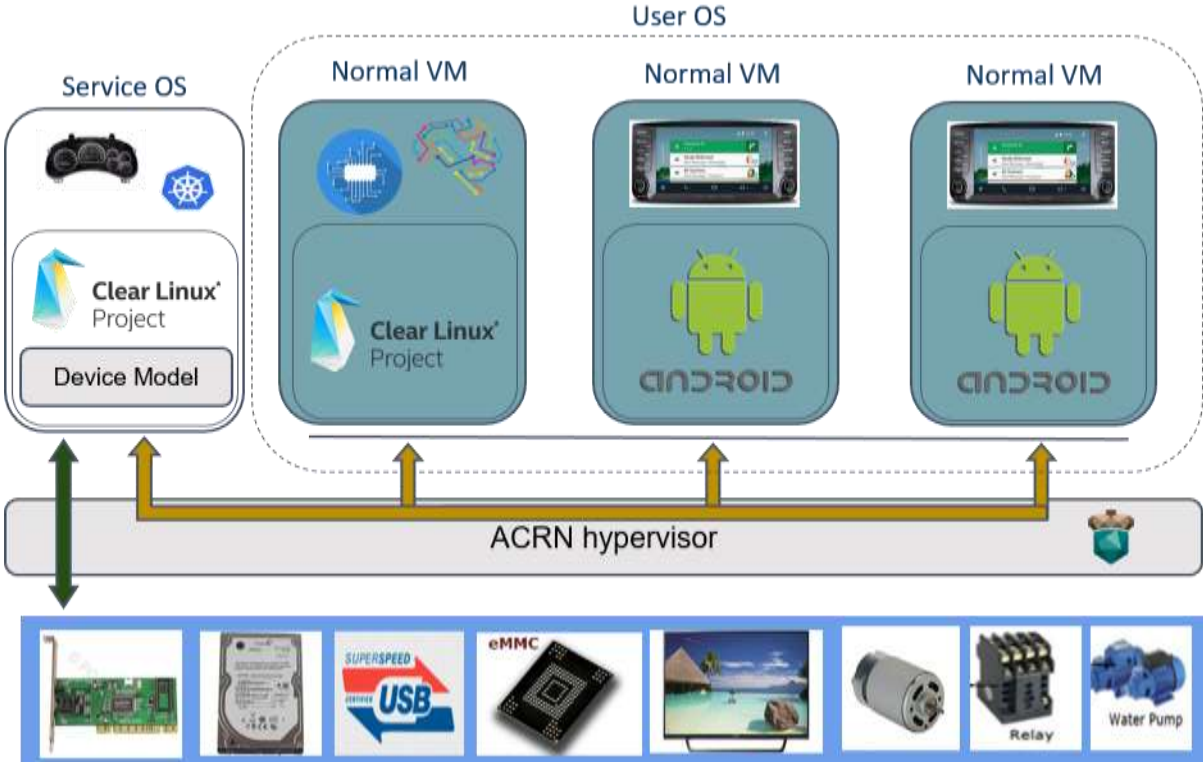
Towards MISRA-C Compliance



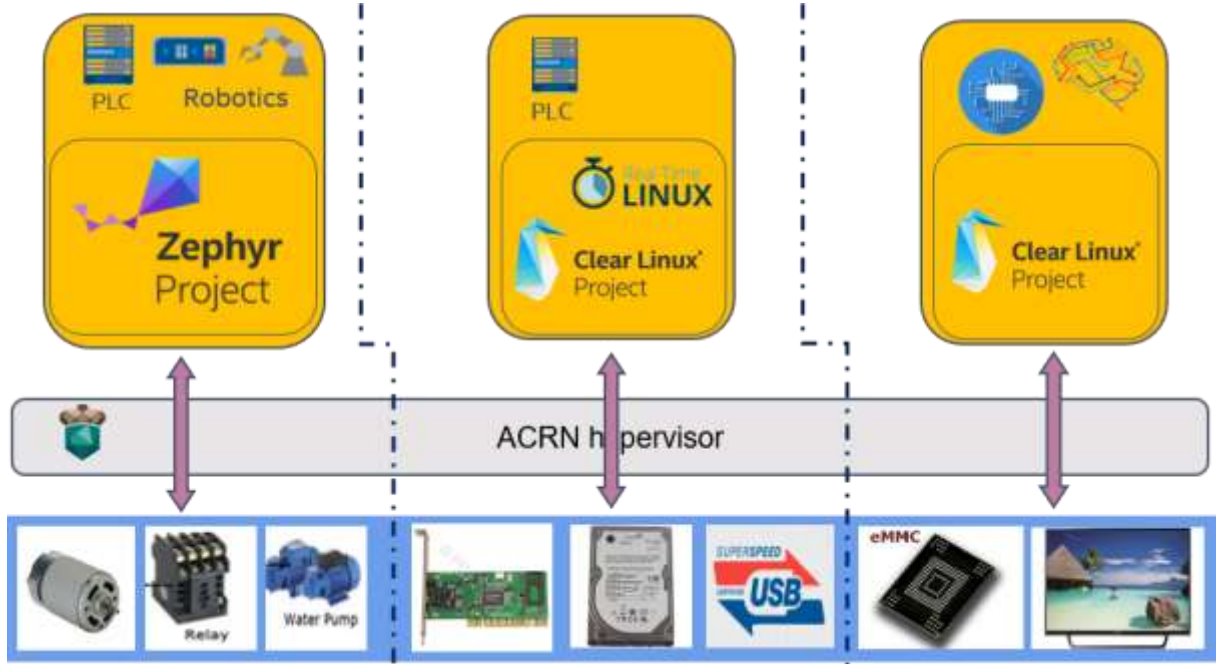
- Statistics from commercial safety-qualified checker.
- False positives and intended deviations tracked in weekly-updated sheets.
- Pull requests are scanned hunting for new violations.



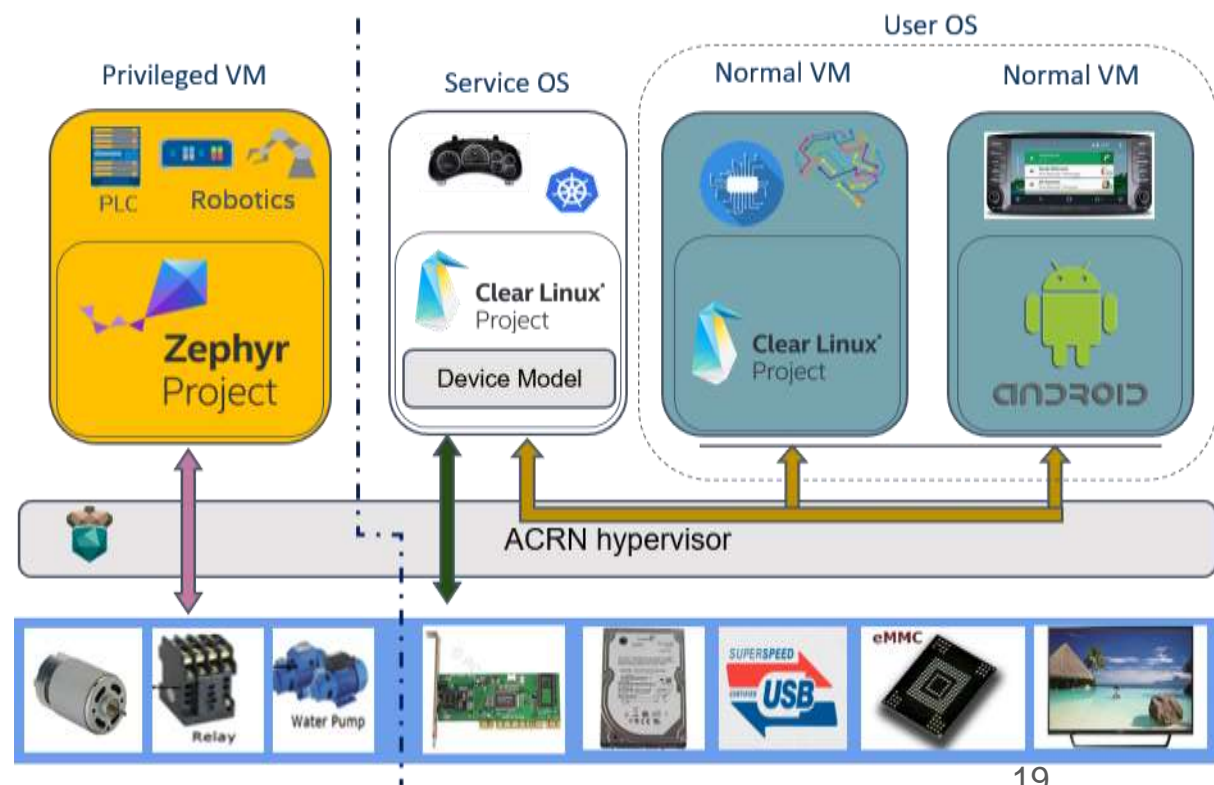
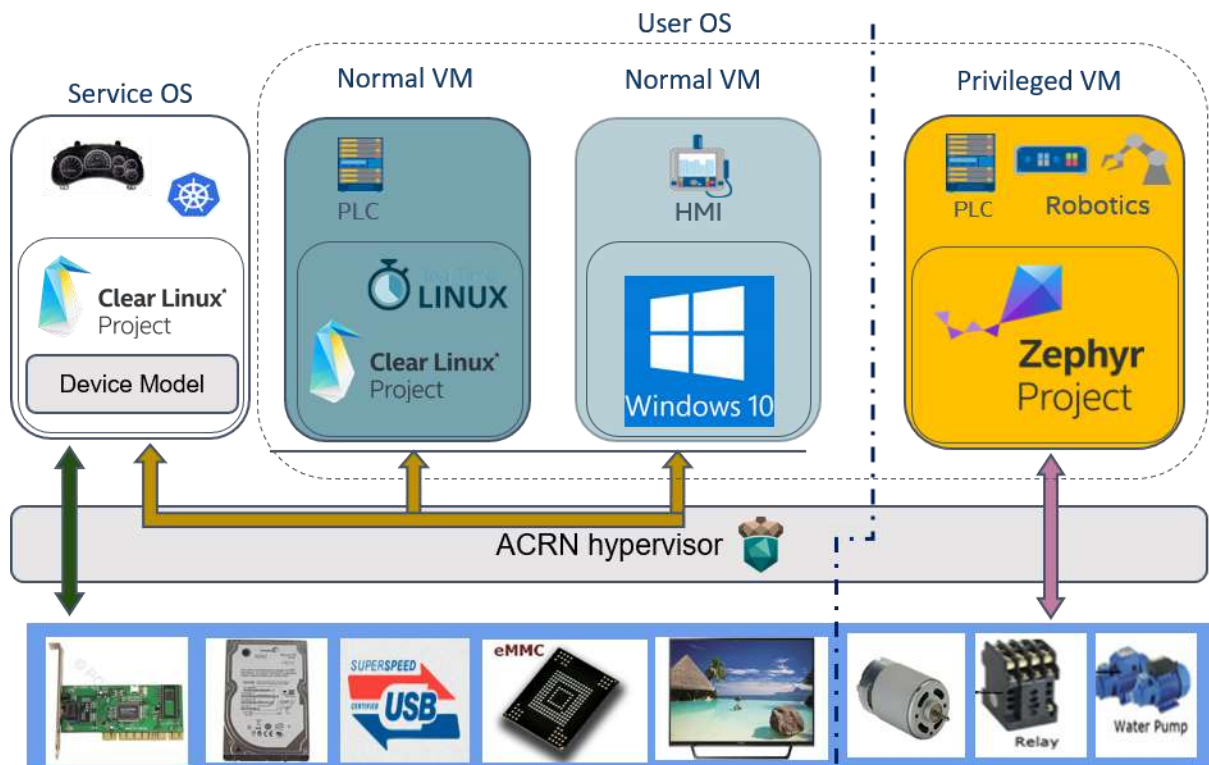
Sharing Mode



Partition Mode



Hybrid Mode



Kata Container Project

<https://katacontainers.io/>

Project Overview, Status



What is Kata?

- kata-runtime, an OCI (Open Containers Initiative) compliant runtime
 - *Seamless* integration into cloud native ecosystem
- “Providing the speed of containers with the security of virtual machines”
 - Light-weight enough to be used with micro-services design patterns
 - More than just security of virtual machines, it is an additional layer on top of existing container security primitives.
 - Each container/pod is created within its own virtual machine



Who is Kata?

- Open source, open governance project with original contributions from Intel's Clear Containers and Hyper.sh's runV
- Under the Openstack Foundation Umbrella (not managed by openstack)
- Architecture Committee: Google, Huawei, Hyper.sh, Intel
- Contributors include: AMD, ARM, Branch, IBM, Intel, Google, Huawei, Hyper.sh, Microsoft, Nvidia, Openstack Fountain, Redhat, Suse, ZTE, 99Cloud ...



Where does Kata make sense?

- Regulated and sensitive production environments
- Too many capabilities required which increase attack surface
- Desire to easily run on multiple or custom kernel versions
 - Legacy applications on older kernels in containerized environment
 - Custom kernel features required
 - Testing on cutting edge kernels



Where else does Kata make sense?

- Bare-metal infrastructure
- Mixed levels of trust
 - Multiple tenants
 - Untrusted workloads



Kata Updates since release

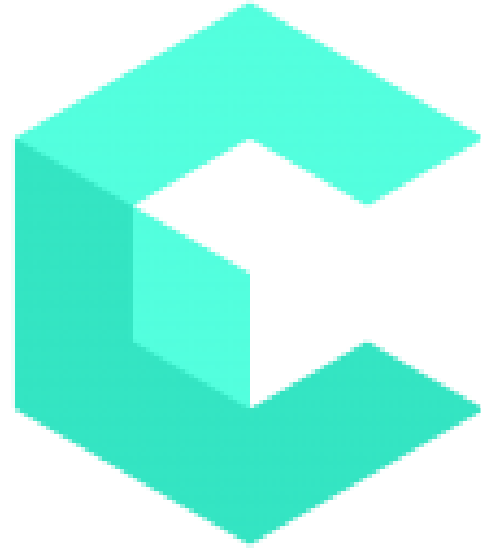
V1.0 (May 2018)	V1.2 (August 2018)
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Seamless integration with Kubernetes (CRI), Docker• Hardware isolation using KVM/QEMU• Optimizations for minimal footprint and boot-time• Seamless integration with major networking plugins<ul style="list-style-type: none">◦ Advanced networking available through DPDK (VPP/OVS and SR-IOV)- High bandwidth, low latency networking<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Ability to run custom kernels at the container or pod level• Direct device assignment (GPU, RDMA, QAT, etc.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Support multiple architectures• VM-Factory support [1]• Vsock support [2]• K8S deployment through container based daemonset [3]• Bug fixes, enhancements <p>[1] - https://github.com/kata-containers/runtime/pull/303</p> <p>[2] - https://github.com/kata-containers/runtime/issues/383</p> <p>[3] - https://github.com/kata-containers/packaging/pull/65</p>



Kata Roadmap

V1.3 (September 2018)	Looking forward
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Full network hotplug• Full storage hotplug• Open-tracing support (Jaeger)• CNI-Macvlan support• Containerd v2 shim	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Runtimeclass• More native integration with CRI (containerdv2 for CRIO)• Security Enhancements• Live upgrade• Performance optimizations <p>See https://github.com/orgs/kata-containers/projects/12</p>

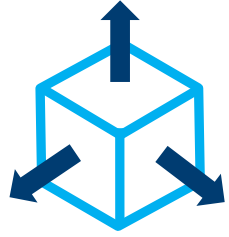




Project Celadon

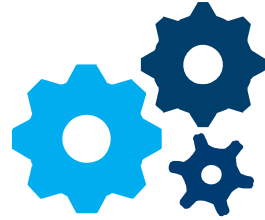
<https://01.org/projectceladon/>

Project Celadon: Elements & Benefits



Code transparency

open source code **provides freedom and flexibility to customize and accelerate development**



Turnkey system

supports a wide range of hardware components optimized for Intel architecture making it **easy for rapid prototyping and building new applications**



Regularly updated

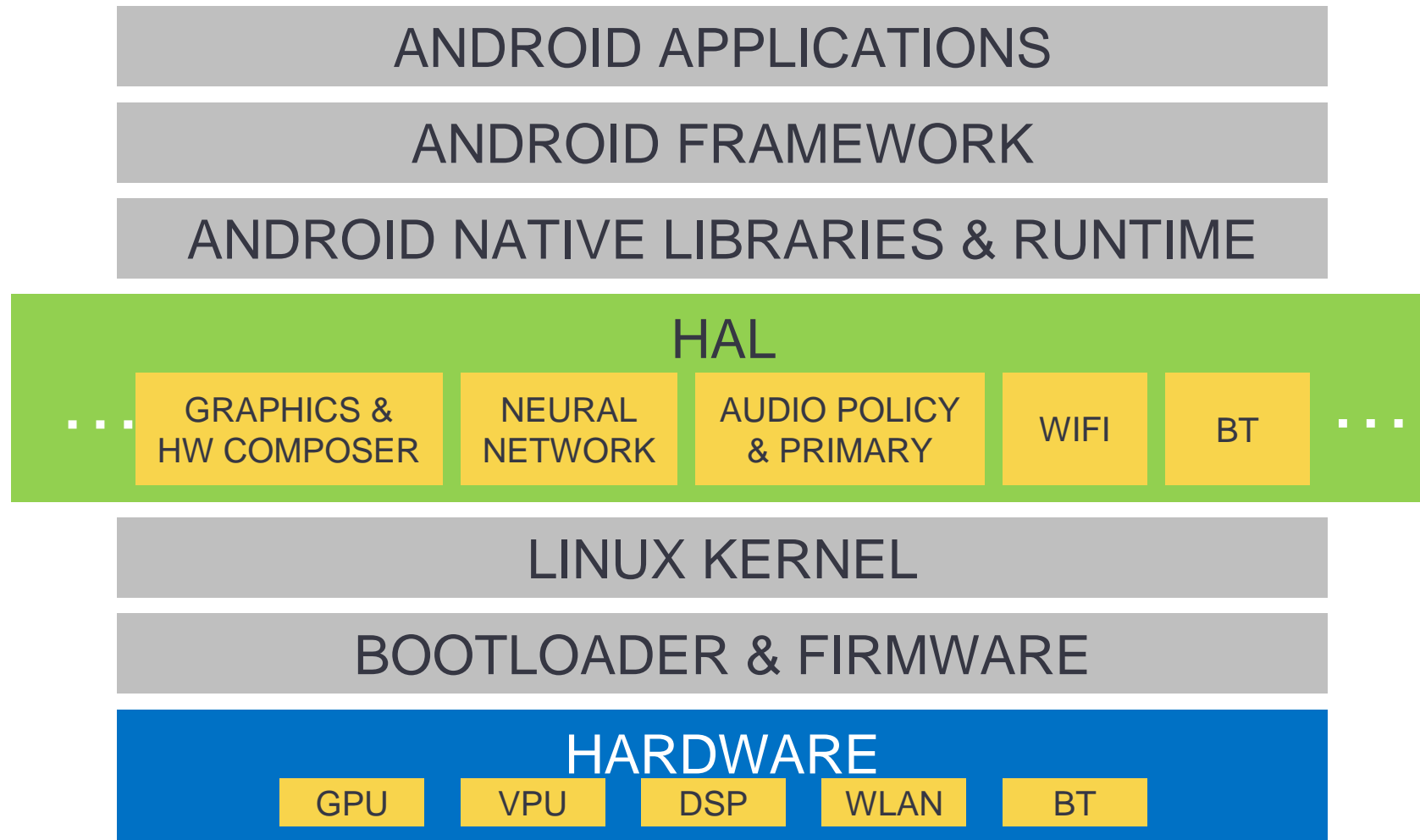
opportunity to realize new features and improvements by developing on the latest hardware implementations and Android software updates



Verified compatibility

basic Android compatibility **ensures consistent application and hardware environment and experience**

Architecture



Built on standard and familiar android stack architecture



<https://www.dpdk.org/>