

# Blueprint Submission for Time-critical Edge Compute

Intel Corporation, Inc.

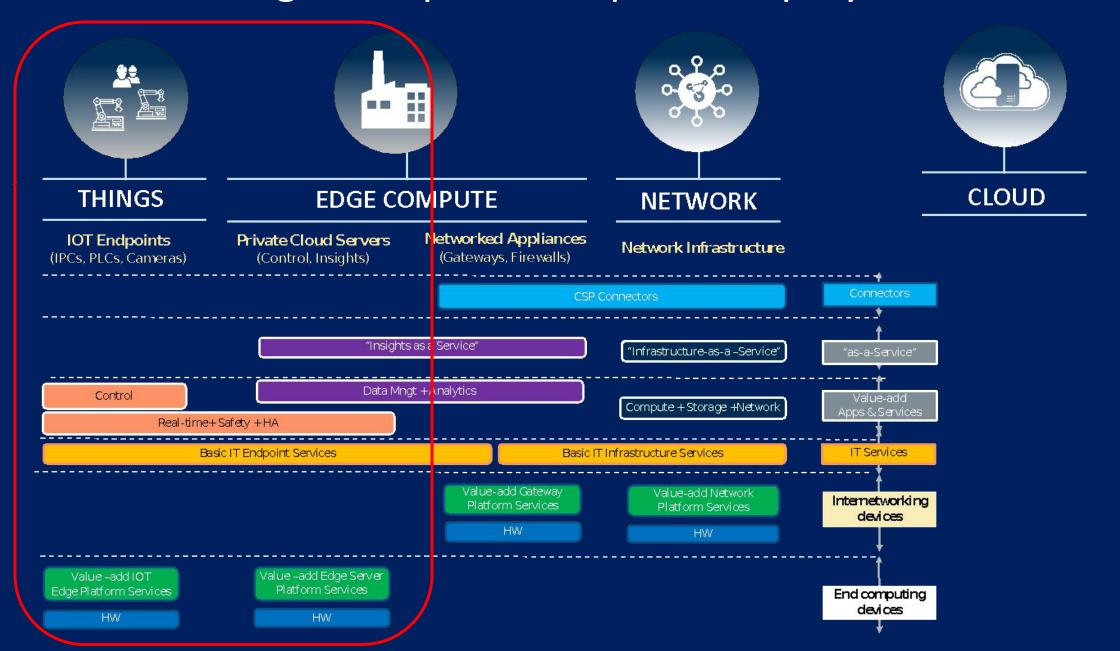
## Time-critical Edge Compute Blueprint: Use Cases

- 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

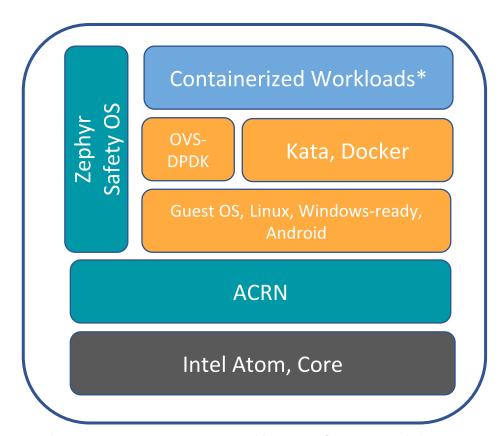
### Time-critical Edge Compute Blueprint: Hardware and **Partners**

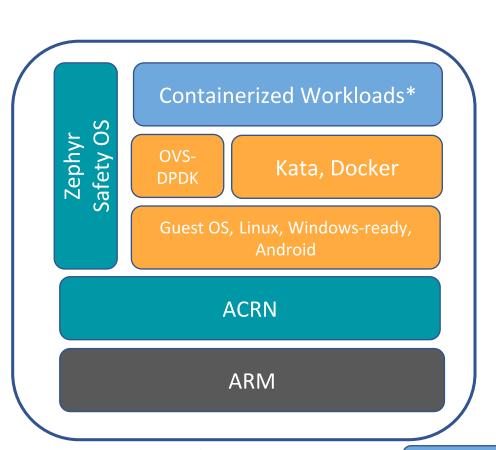
- Low power, ruggedized hardware
  - Dell 3000, 5000 IPC
  - Huawei XXX industrial gateway
- Potential to attract new members to Akraino project
   Industrial ODM's e.g. Advantech, Adlink
   Industrial OEM's/ISV's e.g. TTTech, Nebbiolo, IOTech
   Industrial end-users e.g. ExxonMobil

#### Time-critical Edge Compute Blueprint: Deployment Focus



### Time-critical Edge Compute Blueprint: Deployment Scenarios





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 lightweight, time-critical embedded deployments
- Sample workloads include
  - Tensorflow via Kubeflow
  - OpenVINO for Video and Inference
  - Closed loop control (e.g. IEC 61131)
  - EdgeX Foundry
  - Building controller

#### Demo

This stack is largely functional today.

Work ahead is in hardware software validation and validation of the workloads described.

Demo Link: <a href="https://youtu.be/1qkRJlulUSY">https://youtu.be/1qkRJlulUSY</a>

## Backup: Deep dives for underlying technology

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













A scalable real-time operating system (RTOS) supporting multiple hardware architectures, optimized for resource constrained devices, and built with security in mind. <a href="https://www.zephyrproject.org/">https://www.zephyrproject.org/</a>

#### 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

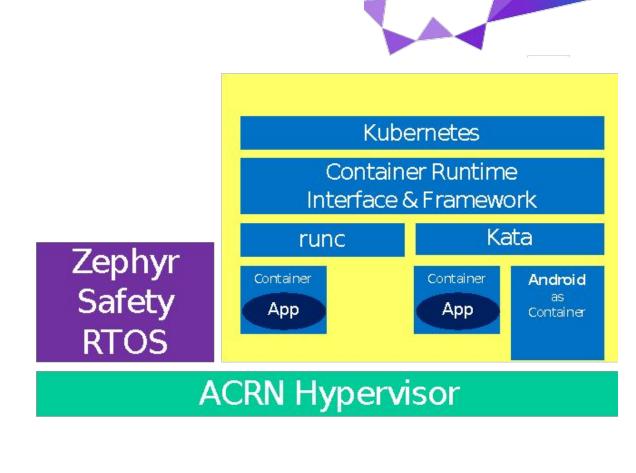
- •Full Bluetooth 5.0 Support
- •Bluetooth Controller
- •BLE Mesh
- Thread Support
- •Full featured native networking stack
- DFU (IP+BLE)

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



Functional Safety Certified

Quality Managed

## **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.





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

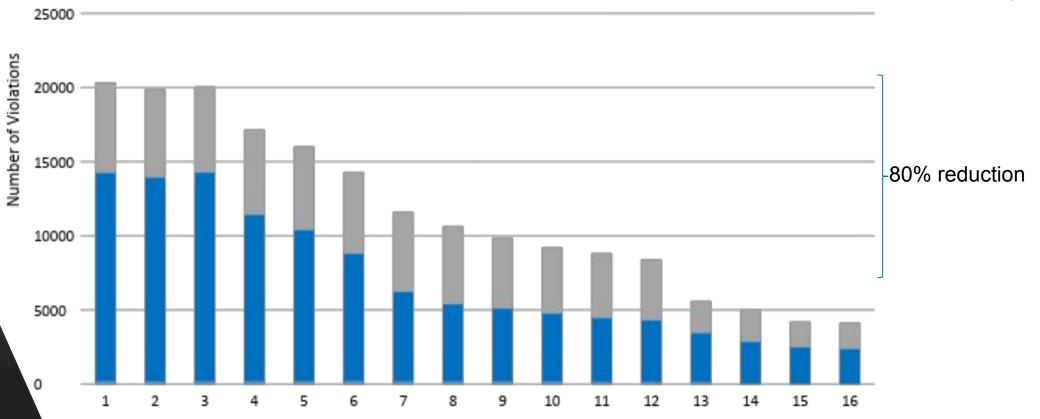
Limited to specific HWPTPass through



	Dates below are for refer	ence only and subject to ch	nange		
Area	v0.1@Q2'18	<u>v0.2@Q3'18</u>	V0.5@Q4'18	V1.0@Q1'19	V1.x@2019
HW	<ul><li>APL NUC (UEFI)</li><li>APL UP2 (UEFI)</li></ul>	<ul><li>APL NUC (UEFI)</li><li>APL UP2 (UEFI)</li></ul>	<ul><li>APL NUC (UEFI)</li><li>KBL NUC (UEFI)</li><li>APL UP2 (UEFI)</li></ul>	<ul><li>APL NUC (UEFI)</li><li>KBL NUC (UEFI)</li><li>APL UP2 (UEFI)</li></ul>	<ul><li>APL NUC (UEFI)</li><li>KBL NUC (UEFI)</li><li>APL UP2 (UEFI)</li><li>ARM</li></ul>
Hypervisor	<ul> <li>VT-x</li> <li>VT-d</li> <li>CPU static-partitioning</li> <li>memory partitioning</li> <li>Virtio (v0.95)</li> <li>VHM</li> <li>EFI boot</li> <li>Clear Linux as guest</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Virtio (v1.0)</li> <li>Power Management (Px/Cx)</li> <li>VM management</li> <li>ACRN debugging tool</li> <li>vSBL</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Android as guest</li> <li>AliOS as guest</li> <li>Zephyr as guest</li> <li>MISRA C compliance</li> <li>Logical partitioning without SOS</li> <li>Trusty (Security)</li> <li>SBL boot</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>vHost</li> <li>Power Management (S3/S5)</li> <li>Hybrid Mode (Privilege VM loaded by SOS)</li> <li>Real Time phase I</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Real Time phase II</li> <li>Hybrid Mode (Privilege VM loaded by hypervisor)</li> <li>Windows as guest</li> <li>VxWorks as guest</li> <li>Functional Safety capable</li> <li>CPU sharing</li> <li>OVMF</li> <li>ARM</li> </ul>
I/O virtualization	<ul> <li>Storage</li> <li>Ethernet</li> <li>USB host controller (PT)</li> <li>USB device controller (PT)</li> <li>Audio (PT)</li> <li>WiFi (PT)*</li> <li>Touch (PT)</li> </ul>	<ul><li> GPU Sharing:</li><li> GPU Surface Sharing</li><li> IPU Sharing*</li></ul>	<ul> <li>GPU Prioritized Rendering</li> <li>Touch sharing</li> <li>IOC sharing*</li> <li>Audio sharing</li> <li>USB host controller Sharing</li> <li>USB DRD virtualization</li> </ul>	GPIO virtualization	<ul> <li>HECI sharing (Security)</li> <li>CSME/DAL sharing (Security)</li> <li>TPM Sharing (Security)</li> <li>eAVB/TSN Sharing</li> <li>SR-IOV*</li> </ul>

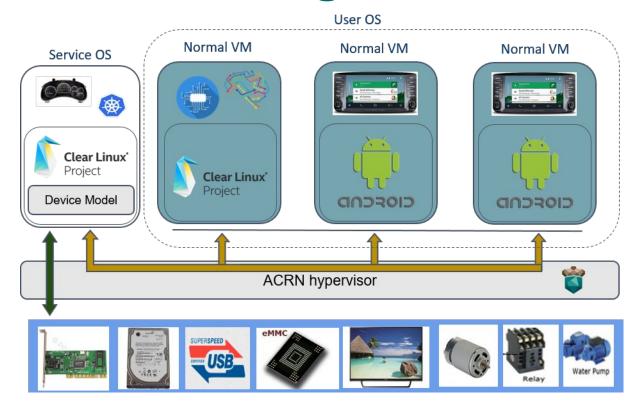
## **Towards MISRA-C Compliance**





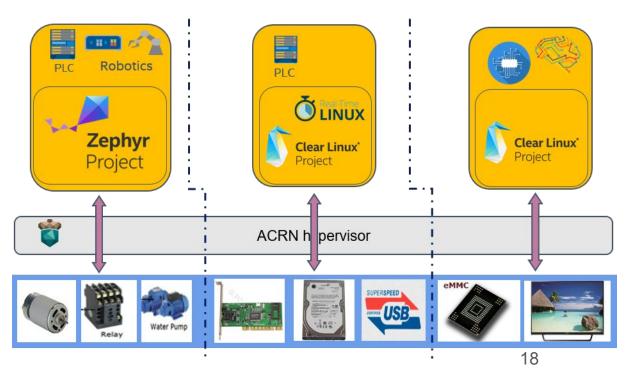
- Statistics from commercial safety-qualified checker.
- False positives and intended deviations tracked in weekly-updated sheets.
- Pull requests are scanned hunting for new violations.

## **Sharing Mode**



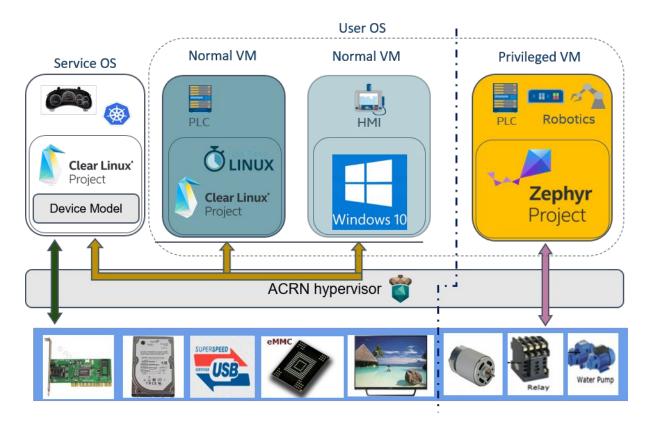


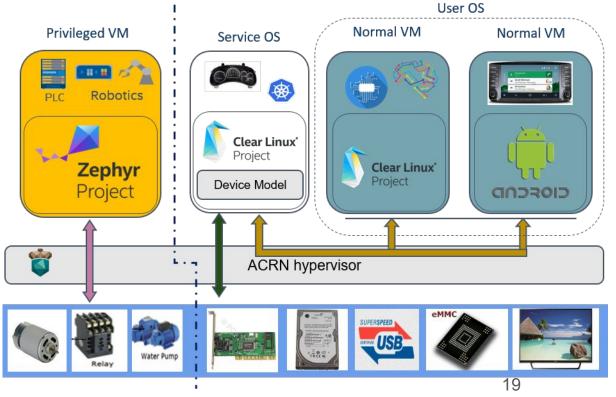
#### **Partition Mode**



## **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"
  - O 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 on 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> <li>Seamless integration with Kubernetes (CRI), Docker</li> <li>Hardware isolation using KVM/QEMU</li> <li>Optimizations for minimal footprint and boot-time</li> <li>Seamless integration with major networking plugins</li> <li>Advanced networking available through</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Support multiple architectures</li> <li>VM-Factory support [1]</li> <li>Vsock support [2]</li> <li>K8S deployment through container based daemonset [3]</li> </ul>	
DPDK (VPP/OVS and SR-IOV)  - High bandwidth, low latency networking  - Ability to run custom kernels at the container or pod level  - Direct device assignment (GPU, RDMA, QAT, etc.)	<ul> <li>Bug fixes, enhancements</li> <li>[1] - <a href="https://github.com/kata-containers/runtime/pull/303">https://github.com/kata-containers/runtime/pull/303</a></li> <li>[2] - <a href="https://github.com/kata-containers/runtime/issues/383">https://github.com/kata-containers/packaging/pull/65</a></li> </ul>	

## Kata Roadmap

V1.3 (September 2018)	Looking forward	
Full network hotplug	• Runtimeclass	
Full storage hotplug	<ul> <li>More native integration with CRI (containerdv2 for</li> </ul>	
Open-tracing support (Jaeger)	CRIO)	
CNI-Macvlan support	Security Enhancements	
Containerd v2 shim	Live upgrade	
	Performance optimizations	
	See https://github.com/orgs/kata-containers/projects/12	



## Project Celadon

https://01.org/projectceladon/

## Project Celadon: Elements & Benefits









## Code transparency

## Turnkey system

## Regularly updated

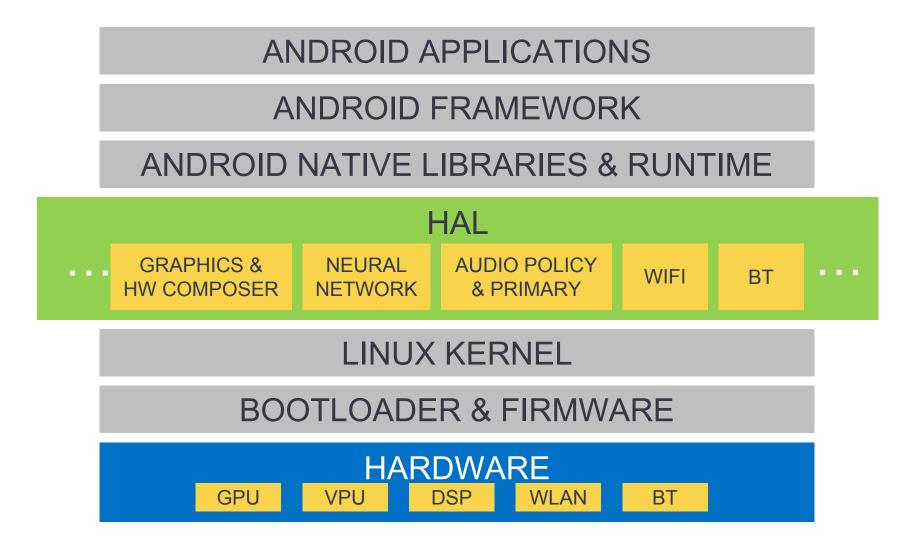
## Verified compatibility

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

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

opportunity to realize new features and improvements by developing on the latest hardware implementations and Android software updates basic Android compatibility
ensures consistent application
and hardware environment and
experience

#### **Architecture**



Built on standard and familiar android stack architecture



https://www.dpdk.org/