

MasterClass on Data-driven Support for Cyber-physical systems DAT300, DIT668

Introduction:

Distributed Cyberphysical systems & Course Outline



Magnus Almgren

Networks and Systems Division Computer Science and Engineering Department Chalmers University of Technology & Gothenburg University

M. Papatriantafilou



Distributed Computing and Systems Computer Science and Engineering Department

Briefly on research + education area of the supporting team

Also in the course-support team :

- Wissam Aoudi
- Karl Bäckström
- Romaric Duvignau
- Bastian Havers
- Amir Keramatian
- Joris van Rooij
- Babis (Charalampos) Stylianopoulos
- (TBC)

Distributed systems & IoT

(e.g. locality-based distributed application, processing&communication synergies)

Parallel & stream processing, data analysis

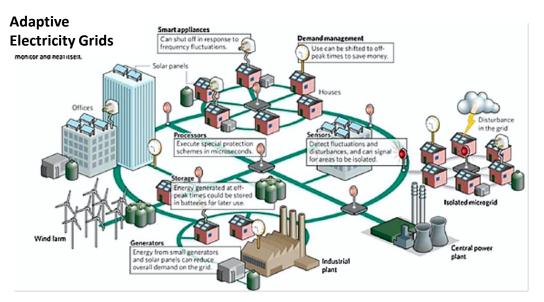
data&computationintensive systems, multicore processing, cloud & fog/edge computing

Security, reliability

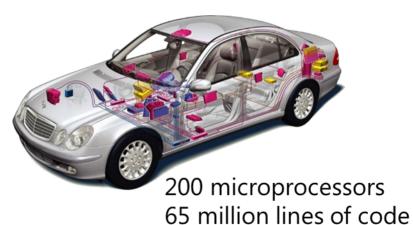
Survive failures, prevent/detect/mitigat e attacks, selforganization, ...

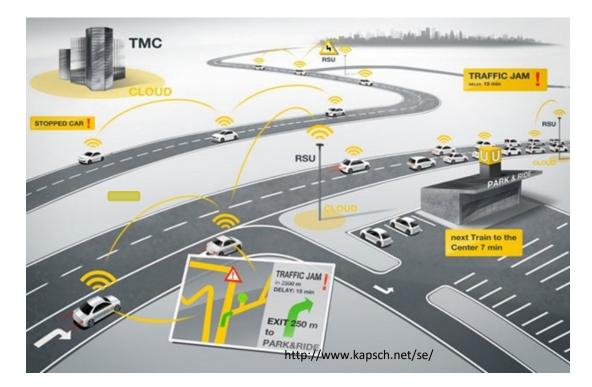
- Algorithmic aspects and applications
- Domains: energy- production- vehicular-systems, communication networks (IoT, 5G)

Examples Cyber-Physical Systems (CPS)

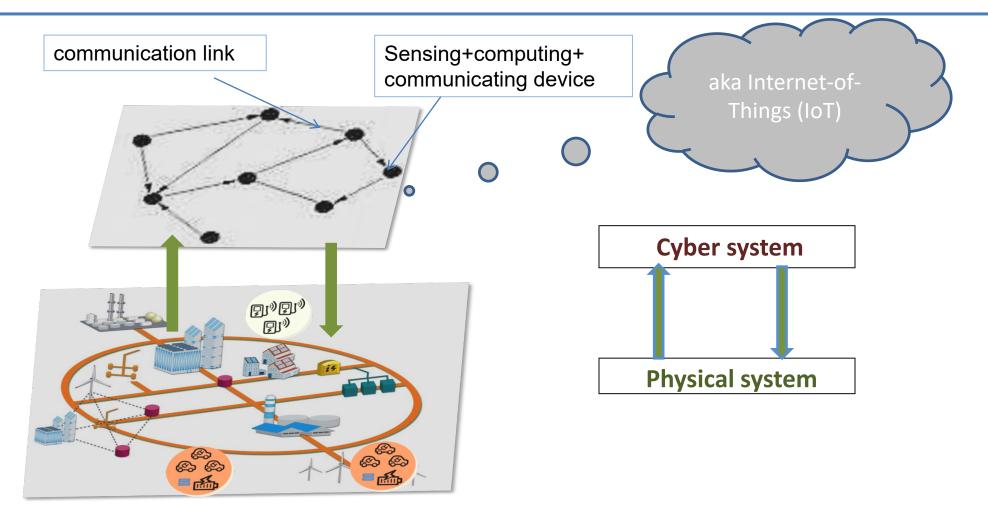


www.energy-daily.com/images/

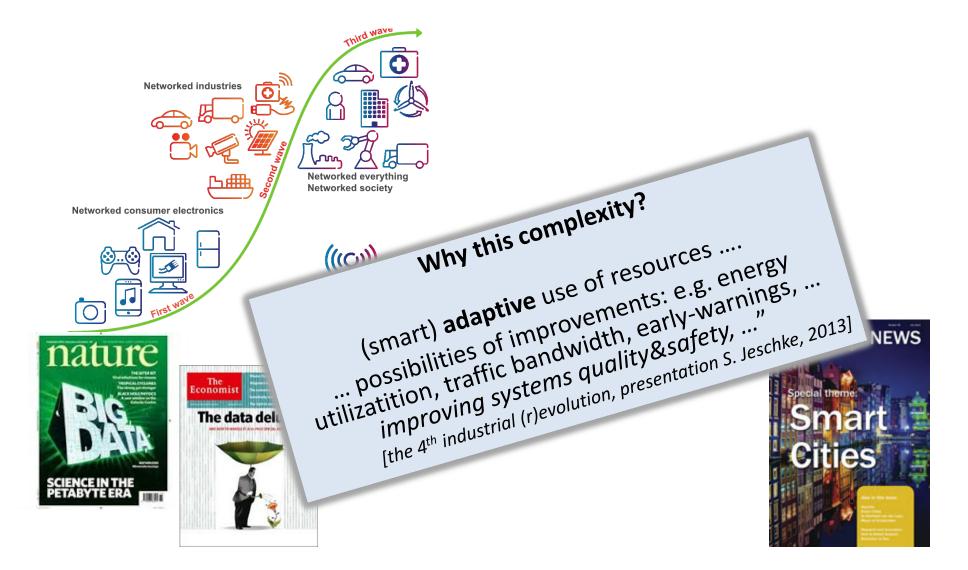




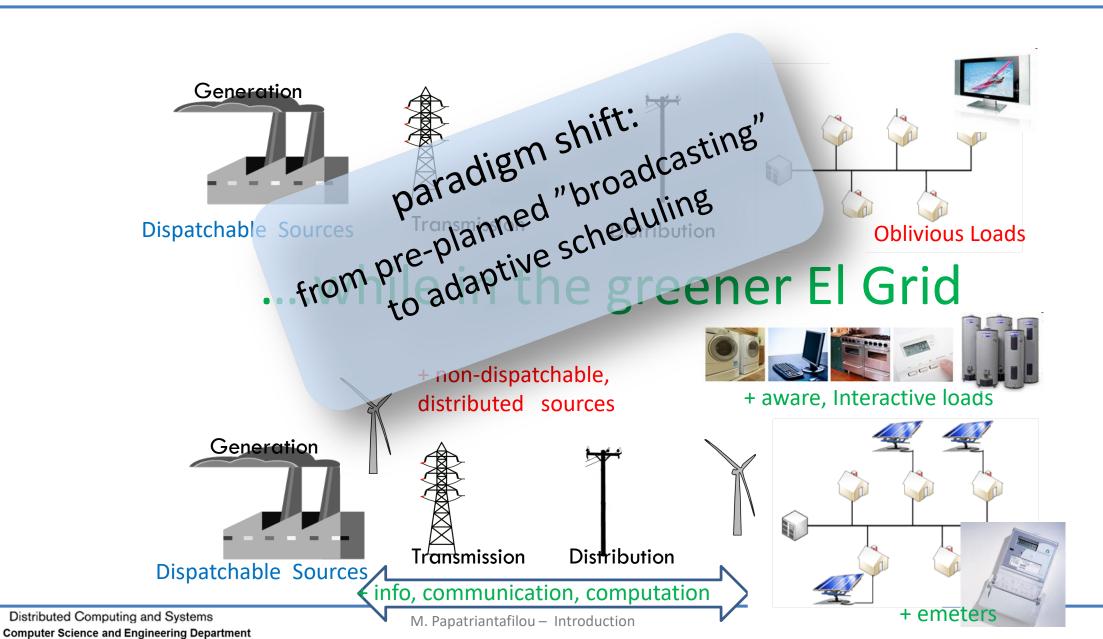
Cyberphysical systems as layered systems



CPS/IoT => big #devices, high big data rates => big volumes of events/data!

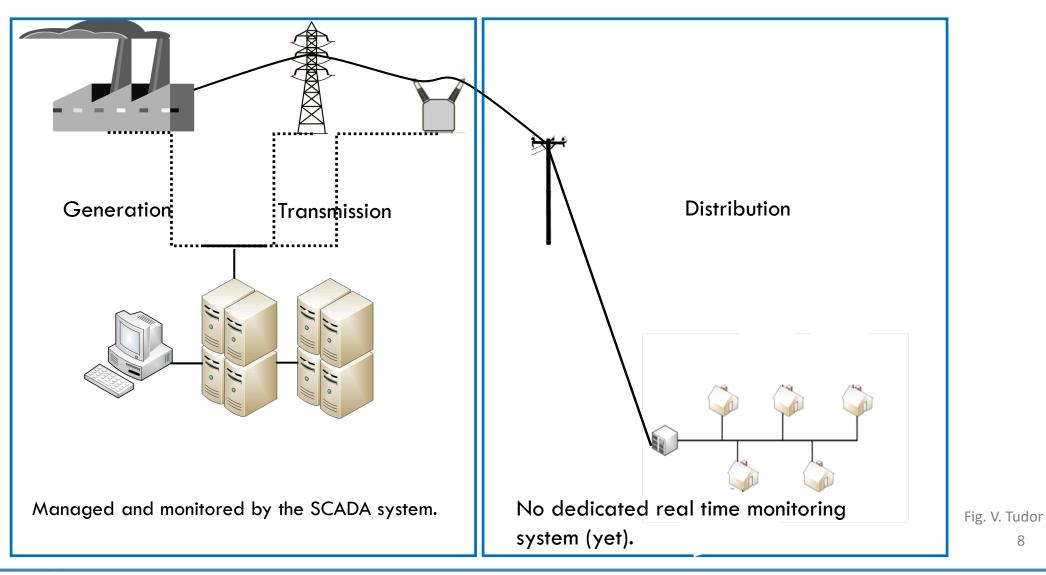


e.g., in the traditional El Grid...



Zooming into an el-network

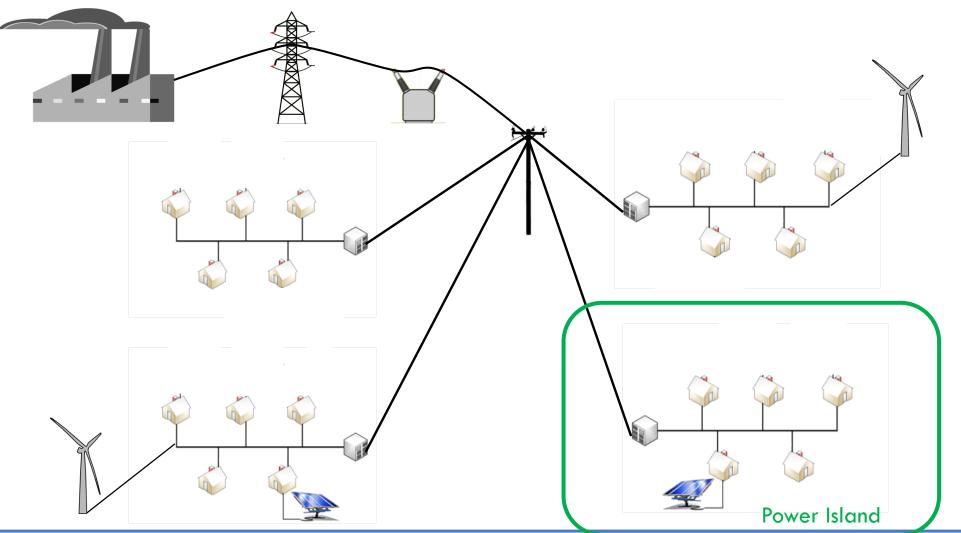
The traditional Electrical Grid



8

Distributed Computing and Systems **Computer Science and Engineering Department**

From centralized to distributed generation

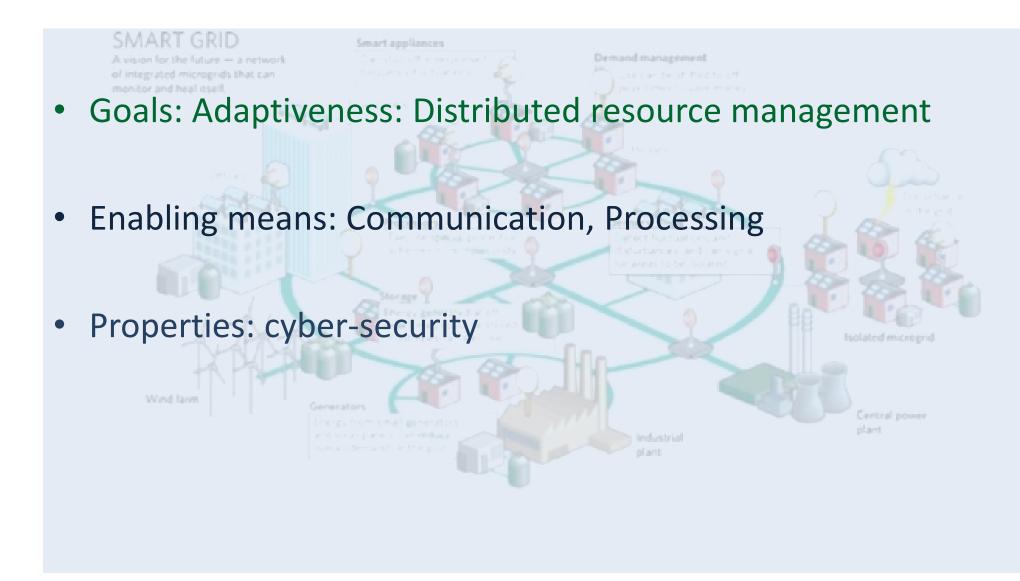


Distributed Computing and Systems Computer Science and Engineering Department

M. Papatriantafilou – Introduction

Pic. V. Tudor

In the ElGrid CPS cyber-layer



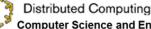
In the CPS cyber-layer



SMART GRID

Goals: Adaptiveness: Distributed resource management

- Demand-side management: load balancing, load shifting (users) —
- Routing, aggregation (network)
- Enabling means: Communication, Data, information
- **Properties: cyber-security**



Distributed Computing and Systems **Computer Science and Engineering Department**

Adaptiveness: eg Demand-side management

household/neighborhood-scale and more

Problem: align supply & consumption; continuous decisions based on info on load, constraints, possibilities ((non)shiftable load, thermal or other storage...) (*recall power island, aka microgrid*)



In the CPS cyber-layer

SMART GRID A vision for the future — a network of integrated microgrids that can monitor and heat itself.

Demand management
User is an be shifted to o
pour times to use more

Goals: Adaptiveness: Distributed resource management



Enabling means: Communication, Processing

Smart appliances

- Distributed sources & processing
- Wireless/sensor networks

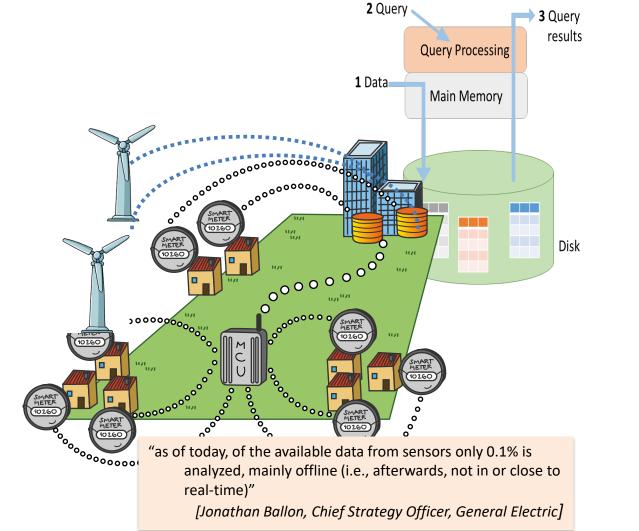
Properties: cyber-security

Isolated microgrid

Central power plant

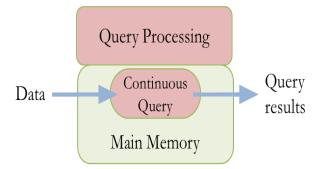
Distributed Computing and Systems Computer Science and Engineering Department

Communication&processing: Info needed in near-real-time



Is store&process (DB) a feasible option?

 high-rate sensors, high-speed networks, soc. media, financial records: up to Mmsg/sec; sometimes decisions must be taken really fast e.g., fractions of msec, even µsecs.

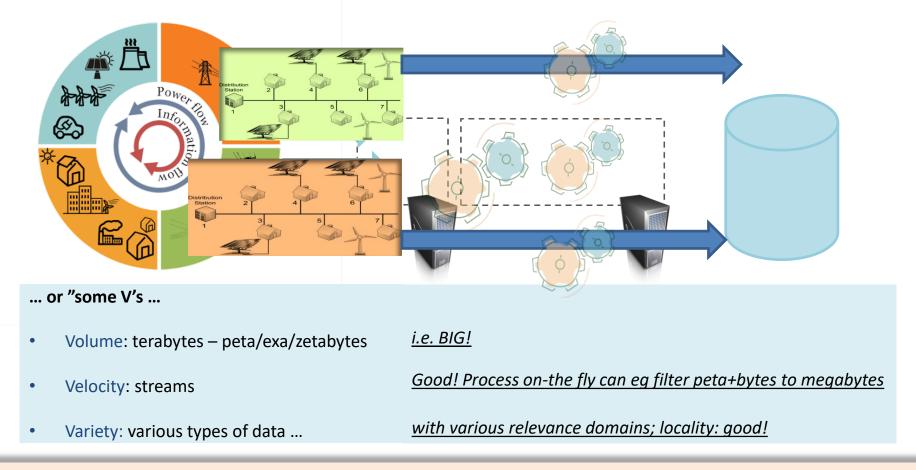


Data Stream Processing:

- In memory, in-network, distributed
- Locality, use of available resources
- Efficient one-pass analysis & filter

fig: V. Gulisano, R. Rodriguea

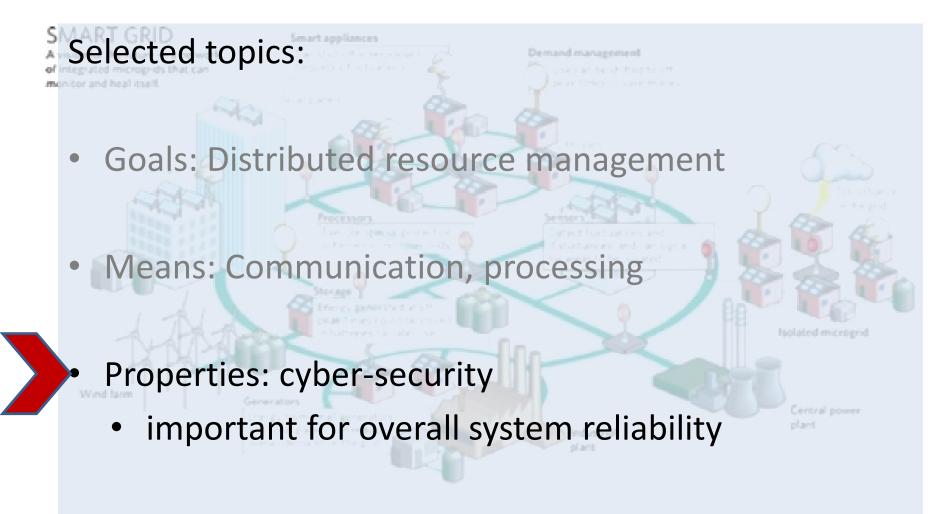
... system: Big! ... data: Big! but: locality!



... and one D": Distribution

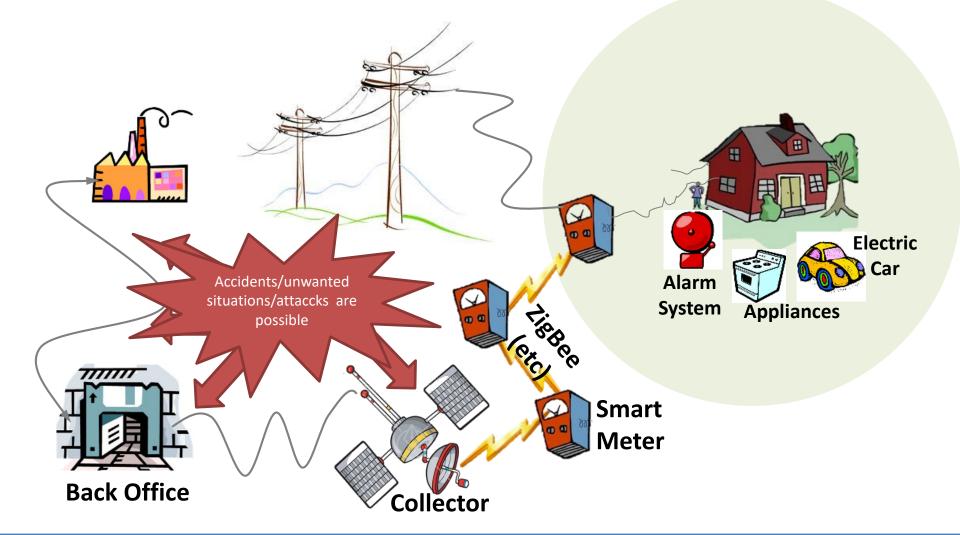
Not always necessary to centralize => allow multiple actors, data-streaming, scaling, privacy, ...

In the Power Grid cyber-layer



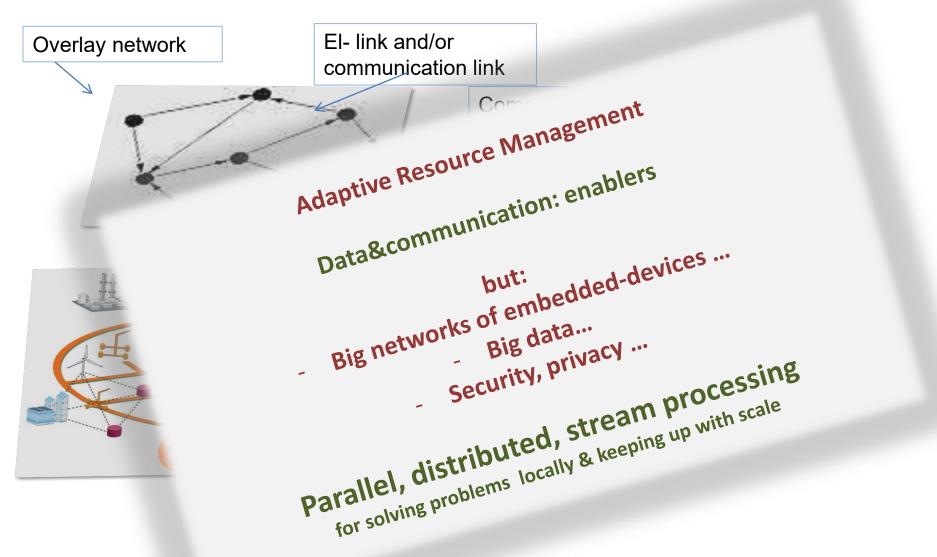
Imperative to address cyber security from the start

Lesson learned from Internet's evolution: don't postpone dealing with security concerns

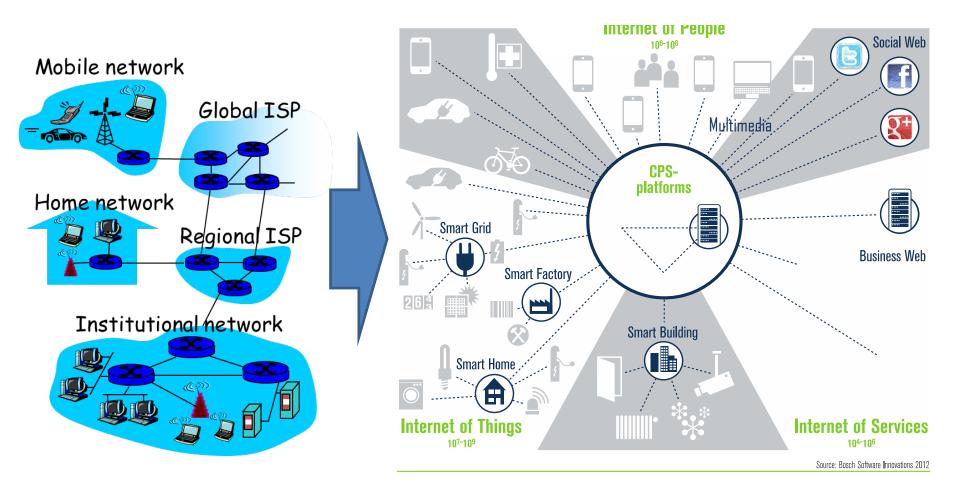


Reflecting

Cyberphysical systems: possibilities and challenges shake hands

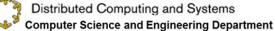


Reflections cont: Evolution

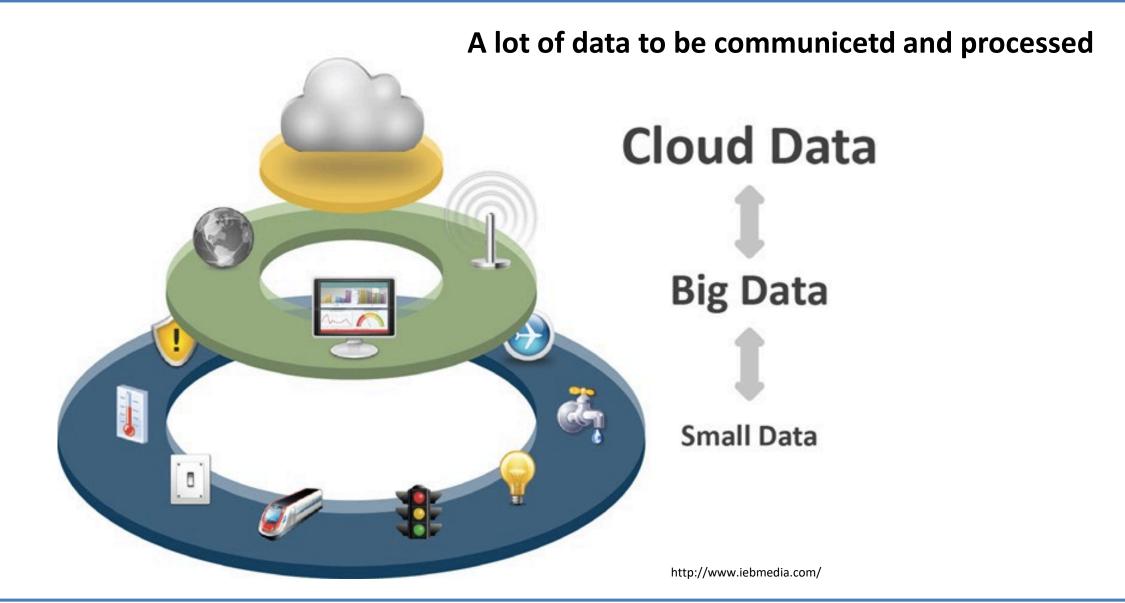


approx 10 yrs ago

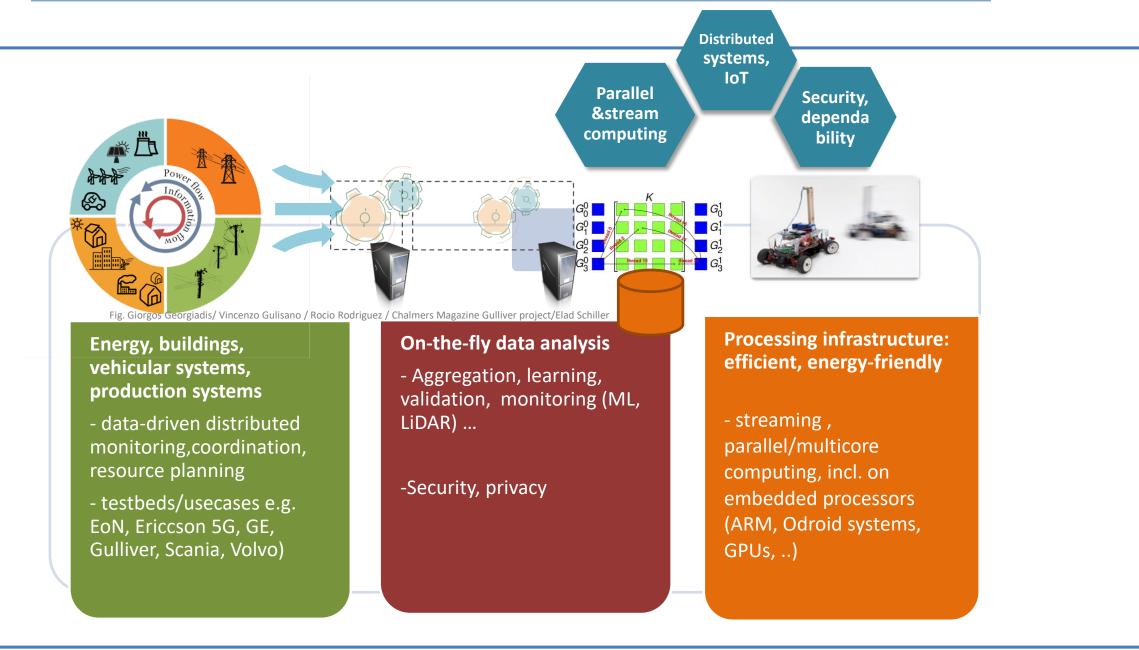
continuous evolution



Reflection cont: Internet, Data processing and Distributed Computing in interplay: IoT



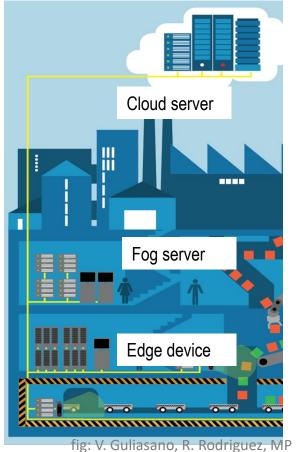
@NS division (approx 25 pers): Cyberphysical systems research



Example research of the DCS group

Parallel, distributed and stream processing on variety of processing platforms, appropriate for fog & cloud:

+ 1-order of magnitude faster than SoA



Distributed Computing and Systems

Computer Science and Engineering Department

min/hour/day/week/ month/year

Applications/what is enabled:

- RT-compliant alerts, anomaly/event-detection, optimization & bottlenecks analysis
- LiDAR: collision risk, geo-fences, digital twins/dynamic pipelines

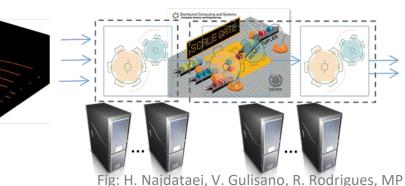


sec/min

Real-time

(sec/msec,

New: continuous LiDAR point cloud processing



In this course:

Topics:

- Analysis for CPS needs: eg algorithmc aspects, learning, adaptiveness, distributed resource management
- Enablers: Communication, Data processinh
- Properties: Cyber-security

Structure, todo's:

- Projects
- Lectures by the supporting team + collaborators and industry
- Self-study, projects and presentations

How?

• Cf Administrative Details.pptx

Recent¤t related research project support @NS



Faculty researchers responsible:

Magnus Almgren

Vincenzo Gulisano

Tomas Olovsson

Marina Papatriantafilou

Elad Schiller

Philippas Tsigas