

The Standards People

Eclipse Zenoh and ETSI MEC

Presented by: Luca Cominardi (ADLINK) For: ETSI MEC#198

16.03.2021

© ETSI 2021 – All rights reserved

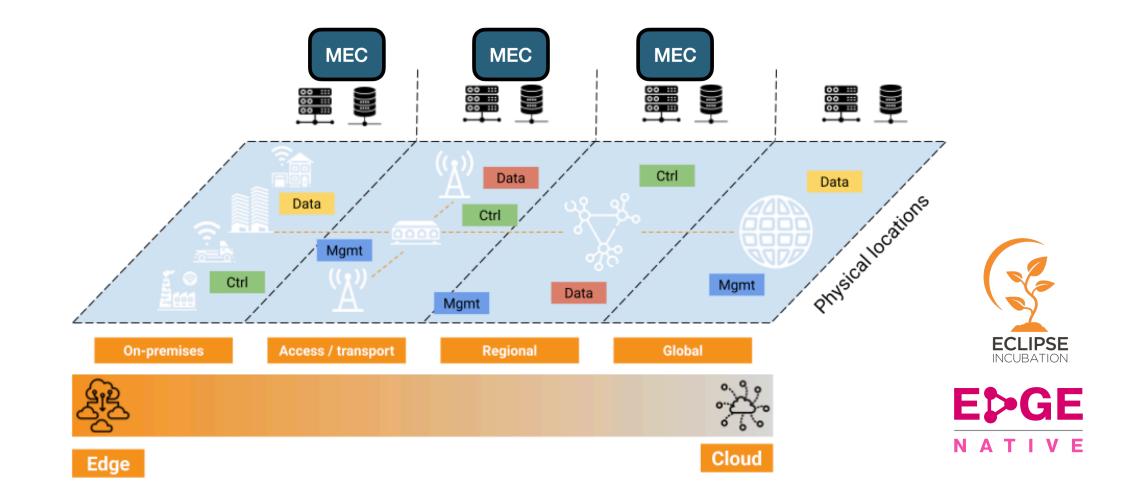




Context

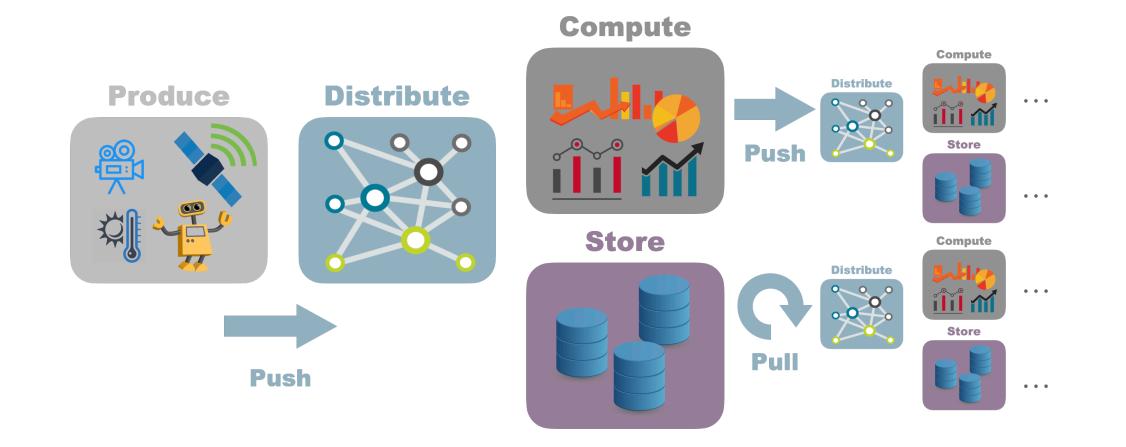


Edge to Cloud continuum



The Data Journey





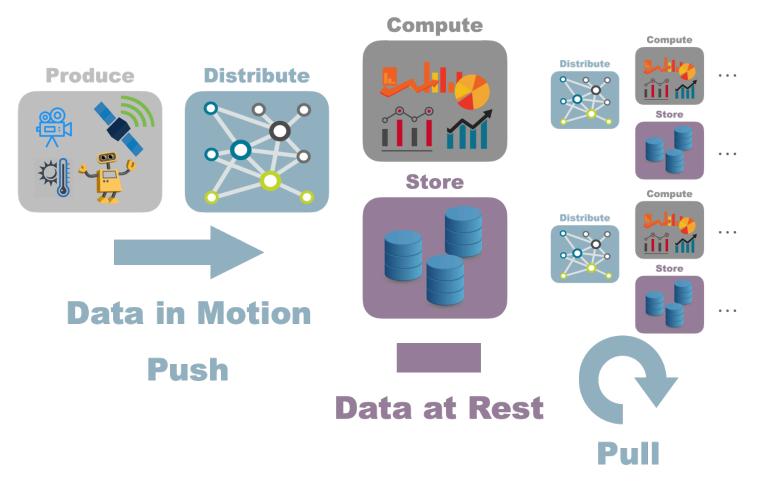


Moving and Resting

Technologies for dealing with data in motion and data at rest have belonged historically to different families: **OT** vs **IT**.

Publish/Subscribe is today the leading paradigm for dealing with data in motion (push).

Databases (SQL and NoSQL) are the **leading paradigm** to deal with **data at rest (pull).**

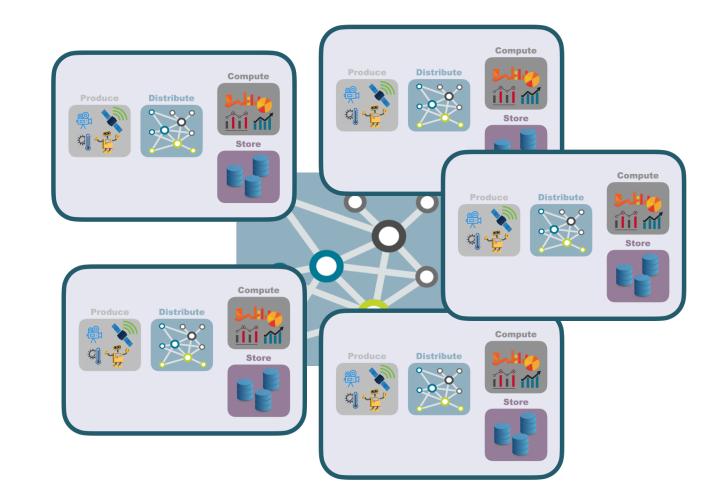




Technological Fragmentation

The increasing availability of and storage, compute capabilities on devices is creating new opportunities for computing and storing data much closer its production.

Existing technologies for data in motion and data at rest **fall short** in **supporting** this **scenario**. More importantly fail to provide a **unified data management**.







Zero Overhead Pub/Sub Store/Query Compute

© ETSI 2021 – All rights reserved

Eclipse zenoh

Unifies data in **motion**, data **in-use**, data at **rest** and **computations**.

It carefully **blends** traditional **pub/sub** with **distributed queries**, while retaining a level of **time and space efficiency** that is well beyond any of the mainstream stacks.

It provides built-in support for **geo-distributed storages** and **distributed computations**.

Open-source project under the umbrella of the Eclipse Edge Native Working Group.



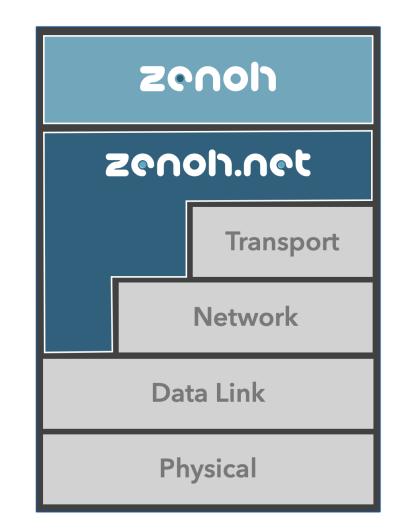


zenoh.net

A zero overhead networking protocol that provides composable primitives for pub/sub and generalised distributed queries.

zenoh

A framework that leverages zenoh.net primitives to provide an opinionated implementation of pub/sub, geo-distributed storage and computations.









zenoh.net

ordered reliable delivery.

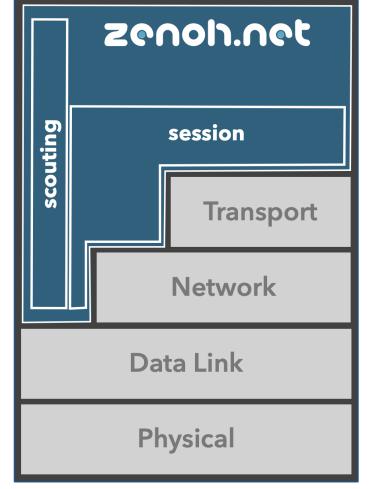
It provides a pluggable **scouting** abstraction for discovery.

It provides primitives for **efficient pub/sub** and distributed queries. It supports fragmentation and

zenoh.net

zenoh.net

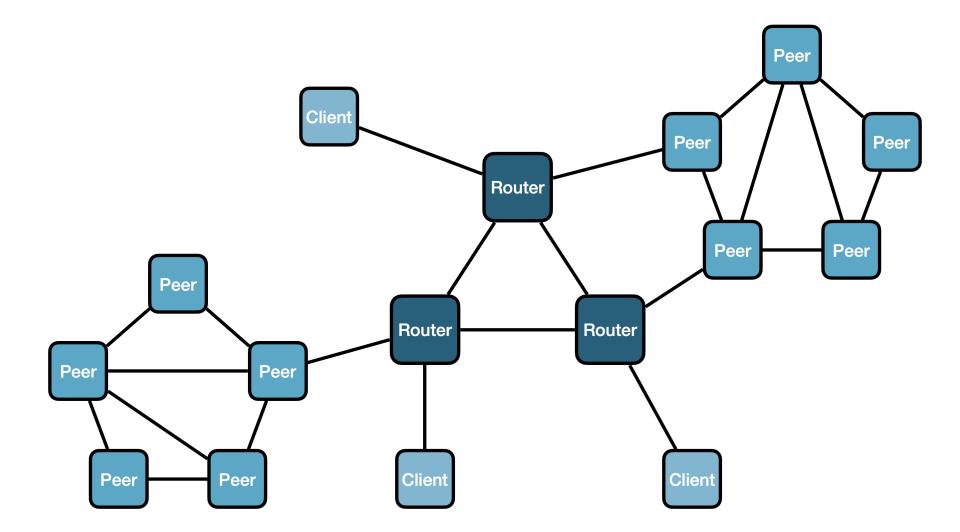
Implements a networking layer capable of running above a Data Link, Network or Transport Layer.







Zenoh.net Communication model





Resource. A named data, in other term a (key, value)

(/home/kitchen/sensor/temp, 21.5), (/home/kitchen/sensor/hum, 0.67)

Publisher. A spring of values for a key expression

/home/kitchen/sensor/temp, /home/kitchen/sensor/hum

Subscriber. A sink of values for a key expression

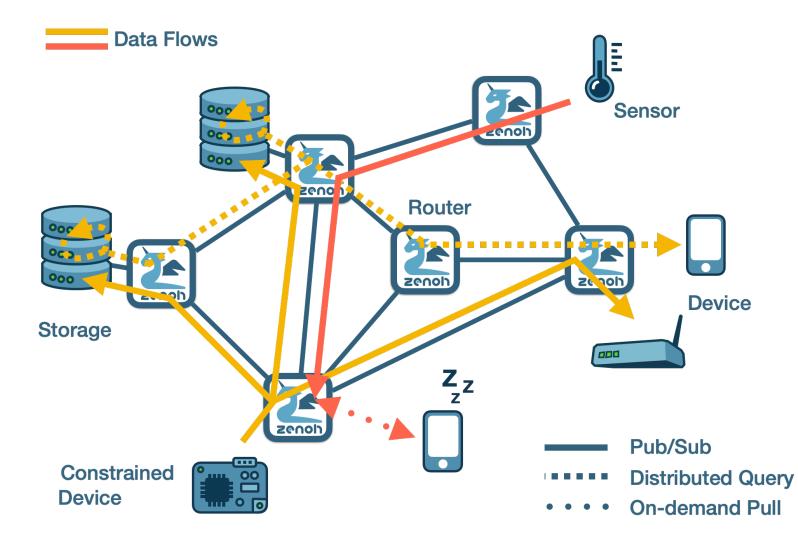
/home/kitchen/sensor/temp, /home/kitchen/sensor/*

Queryable. A well of values for a key expression

/home/**



Zenoh.net Putting all Together







zenon

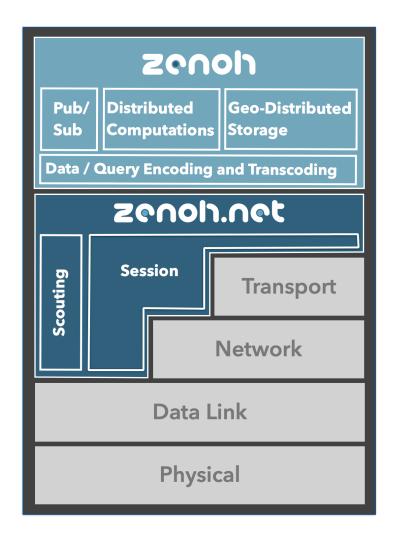


zenoh

Provides a high level API for pub/sub and geo-distributed storages and computations.

It handles data representation transcoding and provides an implementation of geodistributed storage and distributed computed values.

Defines a series of **supported data encoding**, such as **JSON**, **Properties**, **Relational**, **Raw**, etc., along with **transcoding**.

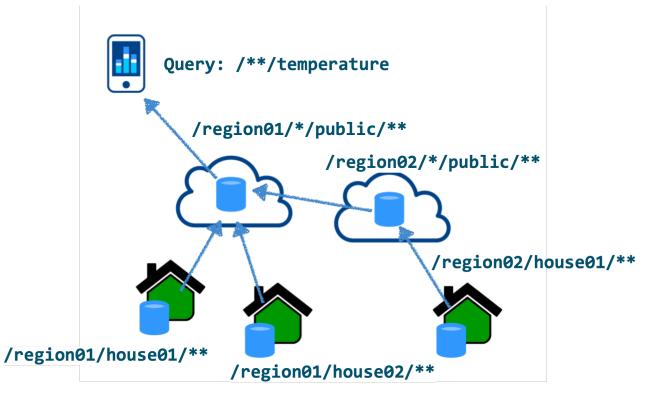




Zenoh Geo Distributed Storage

The **ownership** of data is **specified** through **key expressions.**

Queries are able to resolve data in a location transparent manner.







Summary



Zenoh.net and **Zenoh** Protocol Highlights

Supports **push** and **pull pub/sub** along with **distributed queries** and **geo-distributed storages**.

Location-transparent access to data.

Supports for **peer-to-peer** and **routed communication**.

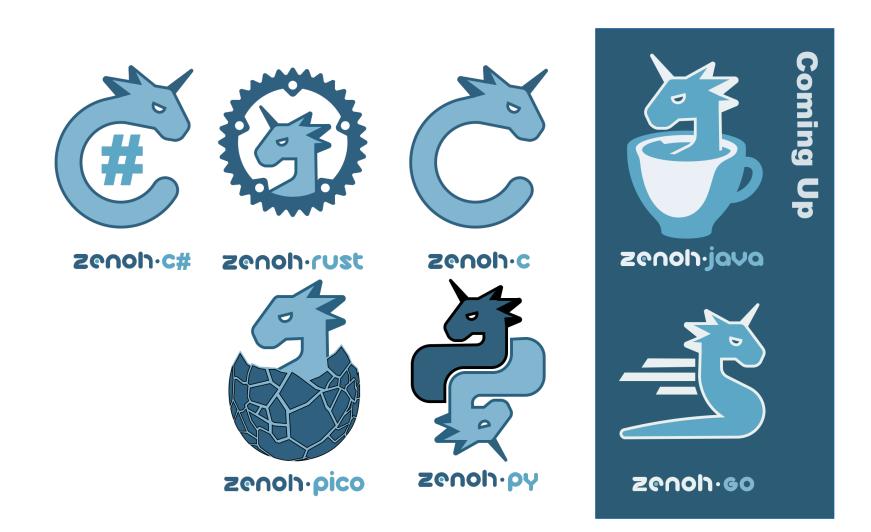
Minimal wire overhead for user data is 4 bytes.

Most wire/power/memory efficient protocol in the market to provide connectivity to extremely constrained targets.

zonoh	
zenoh.net	
Transport	
Network	
Data Link	
Physical	



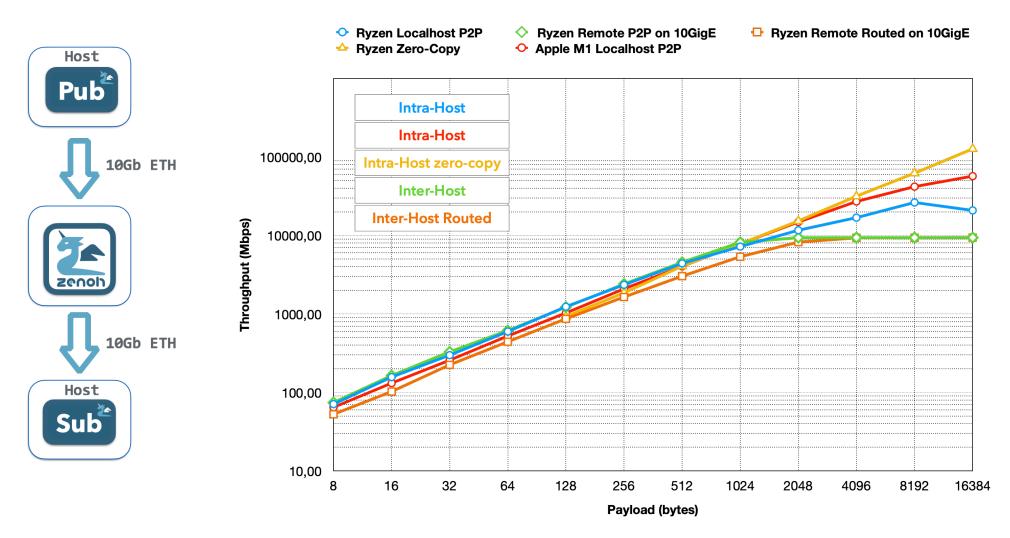
zenon.net and zenon APIs



Summary



Zenoh.net Throughput (Mbps)



Summary



Relationship between Eclipse Zenoh and ETSI MEC

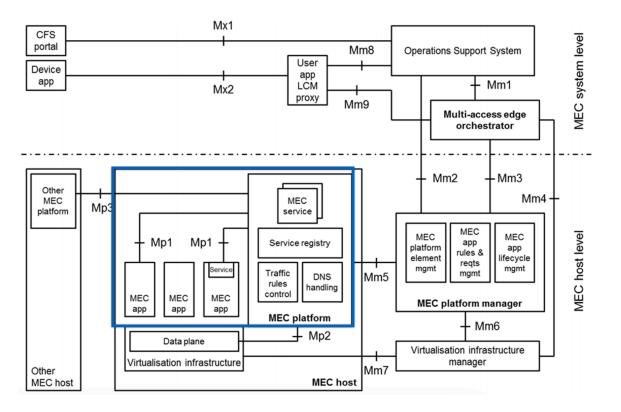
© ETSI 2021 – All rights reserved



Zenoh and Scouting (MEC011)

The **Mp1** reference point between the MEC platform and the MEC applications provides service registration, **service discovery**, and communication support for services.

Zenoh can exploit MEC service discovery to ease the **initial bootstrapping** in mobile environments: **router** and **peer scouting**.



ETSI GS MEC 003 V2.2.1 (2020-12) Figure 6-1: Multi-access edge system reference architecture

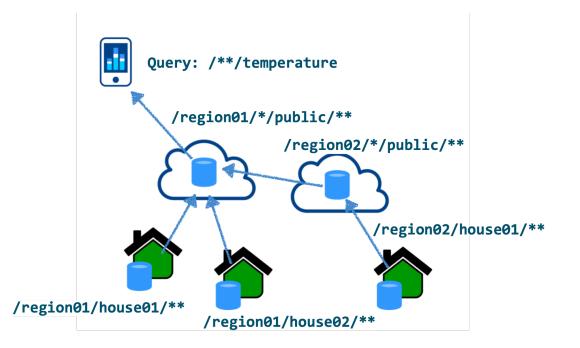


Zenoh can be used as additional transport for **MEC applications** and **MEC platform.**

Supports **pull** mode and **distributed queries.**

Location-transparent access to data.

Unified transport protocol for **constrained devices** and **cloud-like applications.**



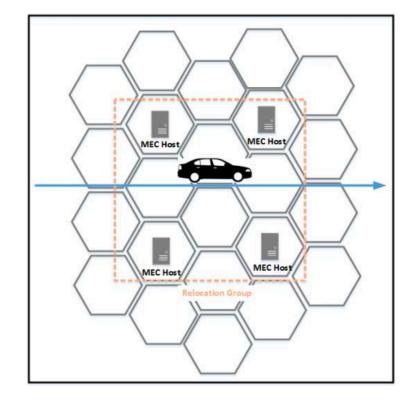


Zenol User context transfer (MEC021)

Geo-distributed storages and locationtransparent access are natively supported by Zenoh.

Application self-controlled user context transfer is provided out-of-the box when the application uses Zenoh.

MEC assisted user context **transfer** can be easily provided if the MEC platform uses Zenoh underneath for **geo-distributed storages.**



ETSI GR MEC 018 V1.1.1 (2017-10) Figure 4.4-1: Preconfigured Relocation Group

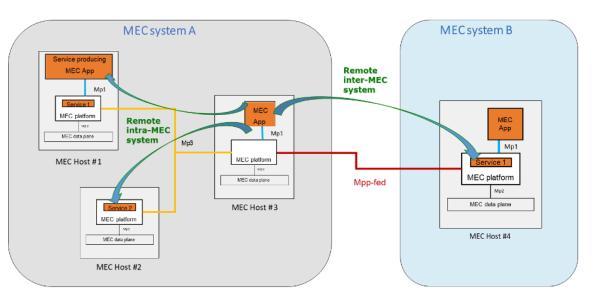


Zenoli Inter-MEC (MEC035)

Zenoh supports **routing of data:** out-of-the box **service consumption across MEC systems.**

Similar to MEC021, user context transfer is provided **out-of-the-box** also when **interacting** with the **cloud**.

Once **MEC-Cloud** interaction is established at system level, applications have **transparent access to data** regardless their location. NDN-based approach adopted by Zenoh makes unnecessary to discover APP instances, focus on **data** rather than **endpoints**.



Draft ETSI GR MEC 035 V2.0.16 (2021-03) Figure 6.5.2-1: MEC federation scenario enabling edge service consumption across MEC systems.



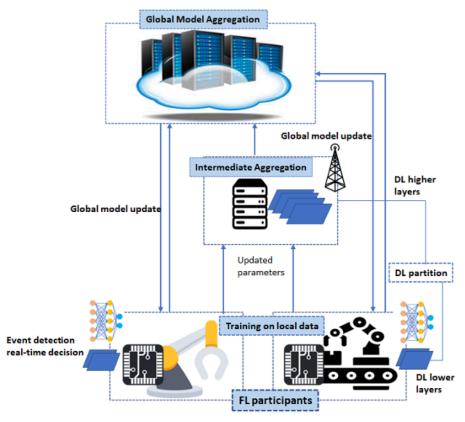
Zenoh Constrained Devices (MEC036)

Zenoh provides **minimal** wire, memory, and power **overhead**.

Zenoh supports device **duty-cycles** like **sleep mode.**

Zenoh supports **fire-and-forget** pub-mode, which is very well suited for **real-time** constrained devices (e.g., robots, sensors).

No need of multiple protocols stitched together to support an **end-to-end data semantic.**



Draft ETSI GR MEC 036 V3.0.4 (2021-01) Figure: Smart Factory – Augmented FL-DL approach



Concluding remarks

© ETSI 2021 – All rights reserved

ETSI MEC defines a set of specifications to enable an IT-like environment at the Edge: **APIs** and **procedures.**

Zenoh provides a unified protocol to efficiently cope with **data distribution**, **data storage** and **data management** across an edge-to-cloud continuum.

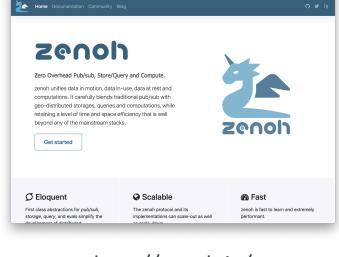
ETSI MEC provides the necessary support to Zenoh when operating in a **mobile** environment like service discovery.

Zenoh can **simplify** the **development** and **operation** of (constrained) **applications** interacting with the **MEC platform** and the **Cloud**.

0 + =

••• <>

References



Not Secure - zenoh.ic

0 1 0

http://zenoh.io/



https://github.com/eclipse-zenoh



ETS









Backup



Following the tradition of Named Data Networking protocols, **data** is **named by a sequence of byte arrays** — called **key** — such as:

/home/kitchen/sensors/temp /home/kitchen/sensors/C202

Data interest and intents are expressed by means of keys regular expressions, such as:

/home/*/sensors/temp /home/**/C202



Uses **selector** to **defines data sets**. A selector is composed by a **key expression**, and optionally a **predicate**, a **projection** and a set of **properties**.

/myhome/*/sensor/temp?value>25
/mycar/dynamics?speed>25#acceleration

zenoh.net uses the **key-expression** to **route the query**, but **does not interpret** the **predicate nor** the **properties**. It also provide different **policies** to control **query consolidation** and **completeness** and potentially **quorums**.



Zenoh.net and **Zenoh** primitives mapping

