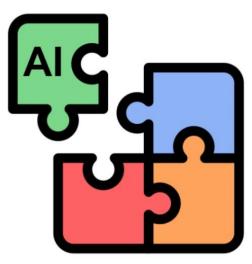
Christian Cabrera University of Cambridge 08/11/2024

Previously...

• The Systems Engineering Approach



Software Systems

Previously...

• The Systems Engineering Approach

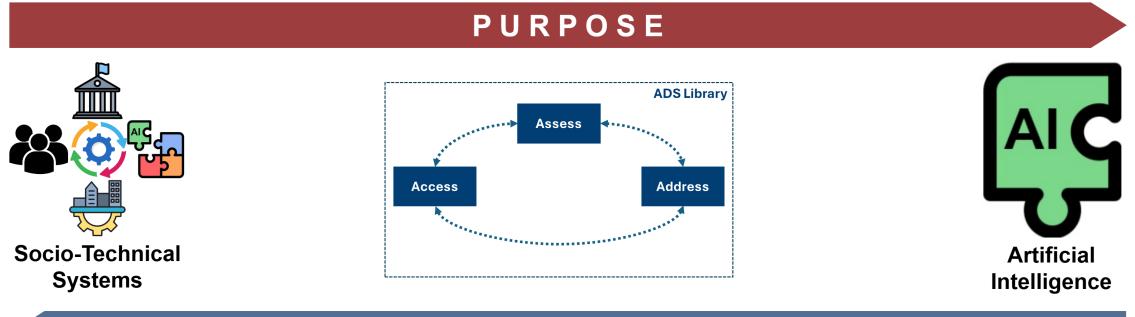


Software Systems • Systems Thinking: System Views, Agility System, and System Dynamics.

• **Process Model**: Top-Down Analysis, Variant Creation and Problem-Solving Cycle.

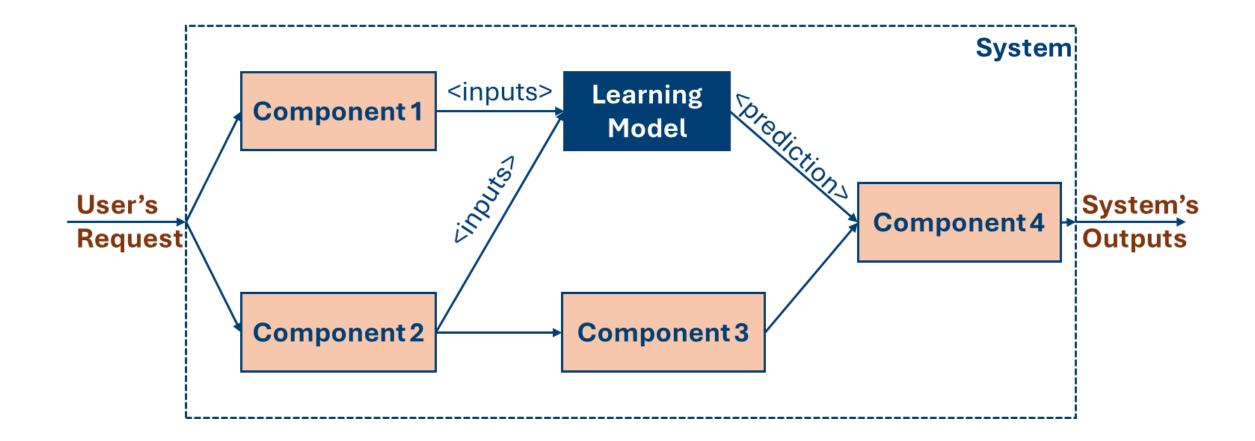
Previously

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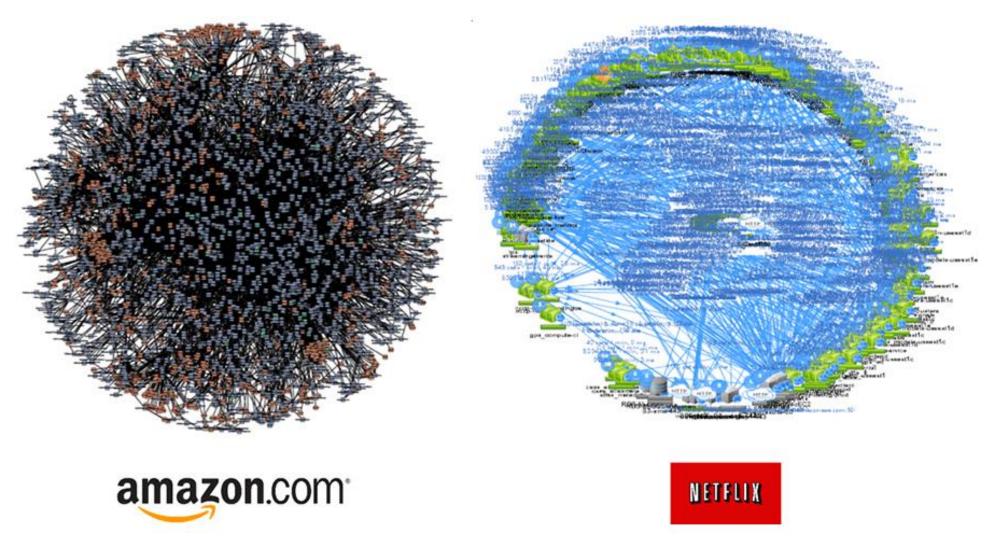


A D O P T I O N

Real-world Deployments



Real-world Deployments



Source: <u>https://www.divante.com/blog/10-companies-that-implemented-the-microservice-architecture-and-paved-the-way-for-others</u>

Systems' design decisions change from system to system...

Systems' design decisions change from system to system...

But we can identify common requirements between software systems.

Systems' design decisions change from system to system...

But we can identify common requirements between software systems.

Based on these commonalities we can define design patterns and systems architectures.

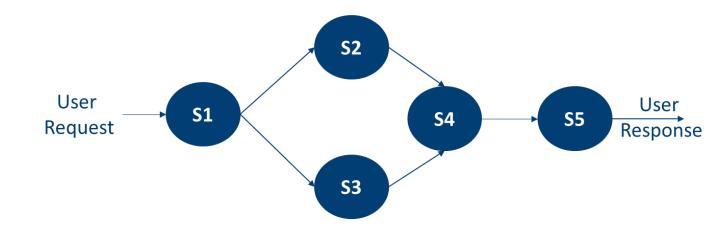
Systems in the age of the Internet required:

- Separation of concerns
- High availability
- Scalability
- Low Latency

Systems in the age of the Internet required:

Service-oriented Architectures (SOAs)

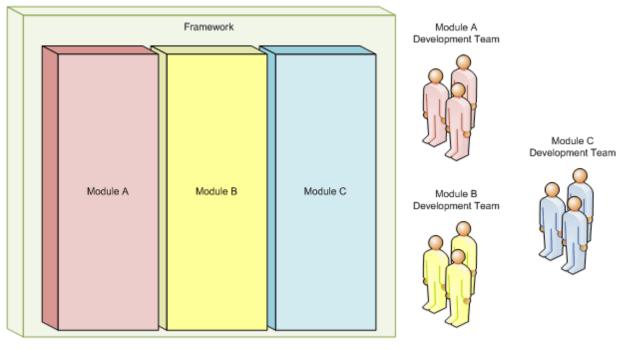
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Systems in the age of the Internet required:

Service-oriented Architectures (SOAs)

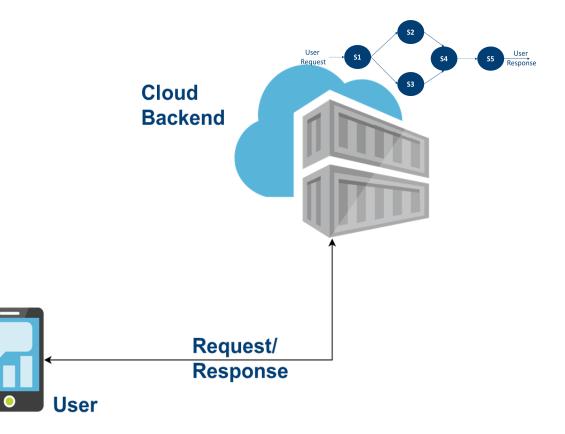
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Systems in the age of the Internet required:

- Separation of concerns
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Service-oriented Architectures (SOAs)



Systems in the age of AI are datadriven:

- Data availability
- Data ownership
- Data traceability and monitoring
- Super-low latency requirements
- Sustainability

Systems in the age of AI are datadriven: Service-oriented Architectures (SOAs)

- Data availability
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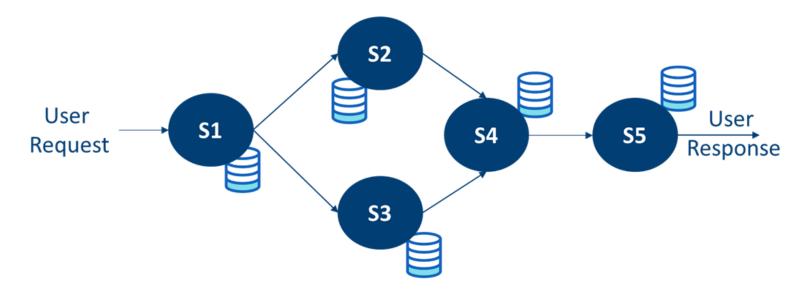
The Data Dichotomy:

"While data-driven systems are about exposing data, service-oriented architectures are about hiding data." [1]

[1] Stopford B., The Data Dichotomy: Rethinking the Way We Treat Data and Services. https://www.confluent.io/en-gb/blog/data-dichotomy-rethinking-the-way-we-treat-data-and-services

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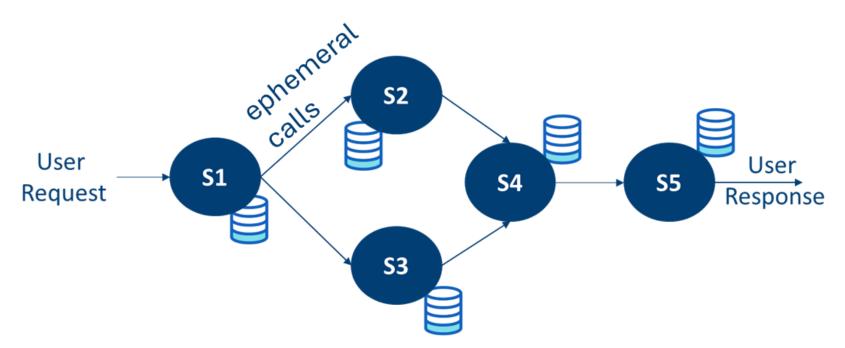
We need to design systems prioritising data!

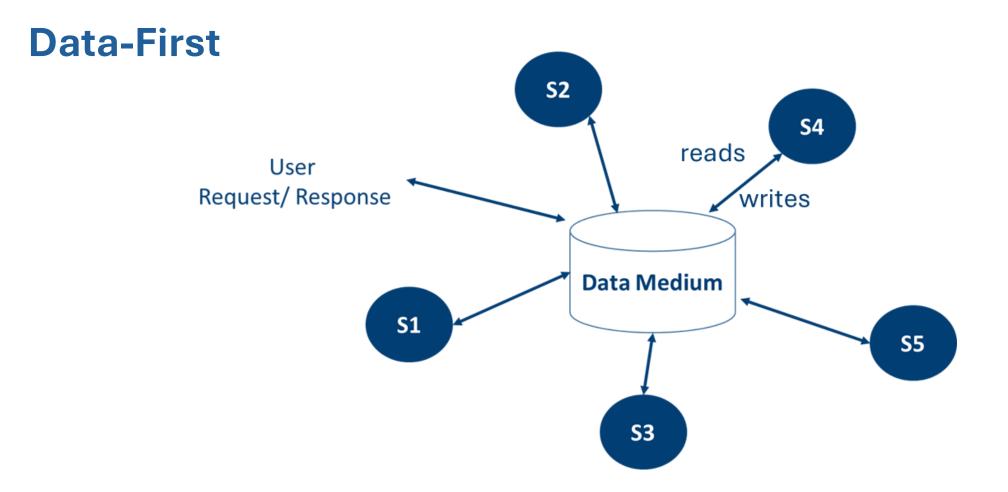
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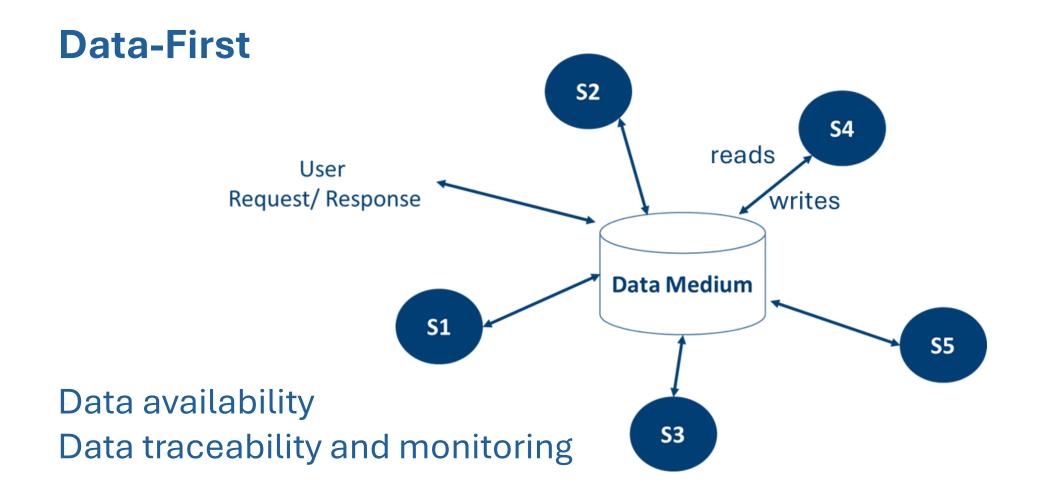
- Data-first systems
- Prioritise decentralisation

• Openness

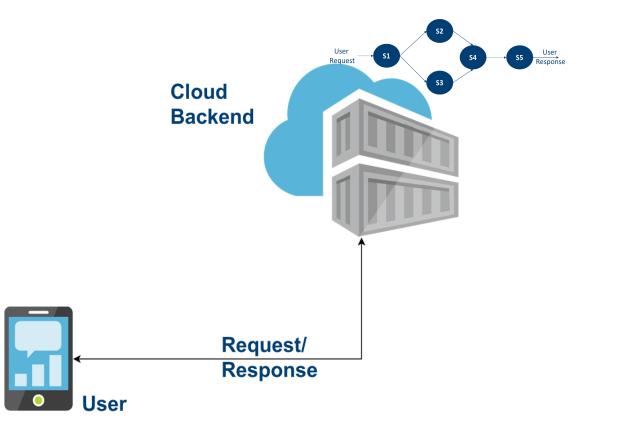
Data-First



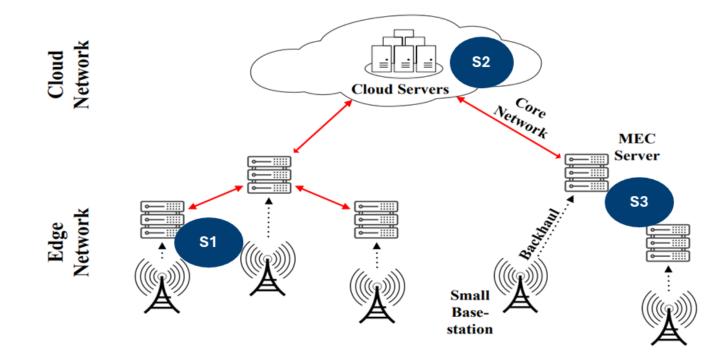




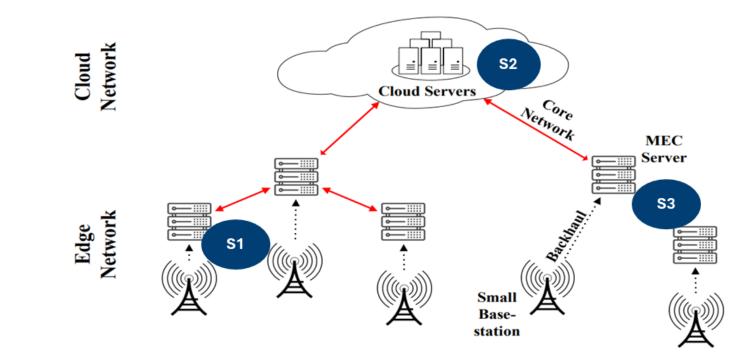
Prioritise decentralisation



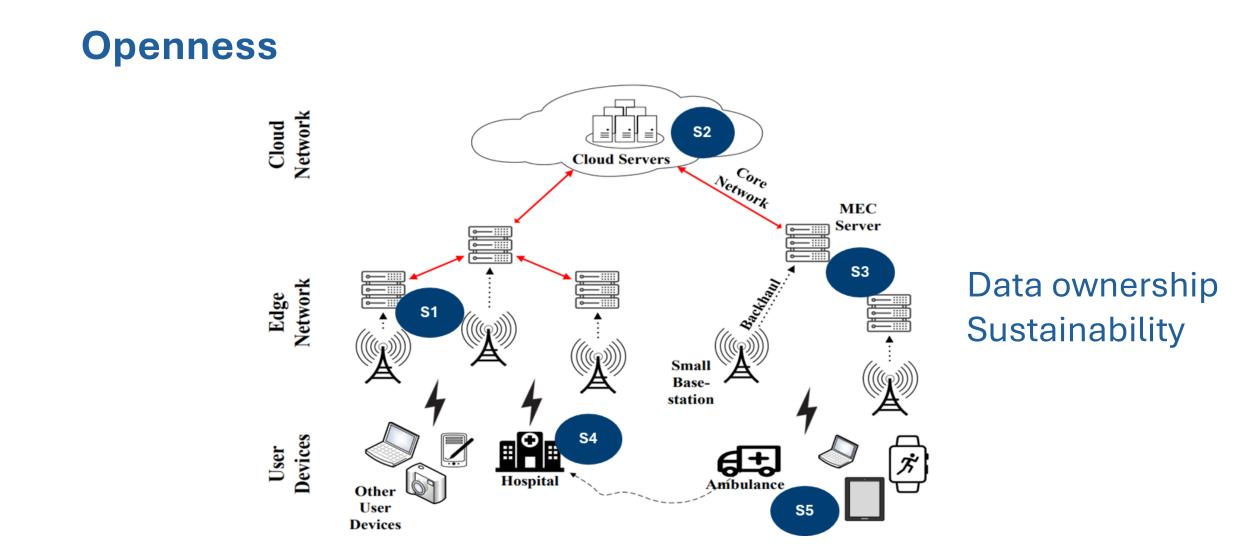
Prioritise decentralisation



Prioritise decentralisation



Super-low latency requirements



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Search... Help | Advance

Computer Science > Software Engineering

[Submitted on 9 Feb 2023]

Real-world Machine Learning Systems: A survey from a Data-Oriented Architecture Perspective

Christian Cabrera, Andrei Paleyes, Pierre Thodoroff, Neil D. Lawrence

With the upsurge of interest in artificial intelligence machine learning (ML) algorithms, originally developed in academic environments, are now being deployed as parts of real-life systems that deal with large amounts of heterogeneous, dynamic, and high-dimensional data. Deployment of ML methods in real life is prone to challenges across the whole system life-cycle from data management to systems deployment, monitoring, and maintenance. Data-Oriented Architecture (DOA) is an emerging software engineering paradigm that has the potential to mitigate these challenges by proposing a set of principles to create data-driven, loosely coupled, decentralised, and open systems. However DOA as a concept is not widespread yet, and there is no common understanding of how it can be realised in practice. This review addresses that problem by contextualising the principles that underpin the DOA paradigm through the ML system challenges. We explore the extent to which current architectures of ML-based real-world systems have implemented the DOA principles. We also formulate open research challenges and directions for further development of the DOA paradigm.

	Data as a First Class Citizen			Prioritise Decentralisation			Openness		
Research work	Data driven	Invariant and shared data mode	Data coupling	Local data chunks	Local first	Peer-to-peer first	Autonomous entities	Asynchronous entities	Message exchange protocol
Junchen et al. [60]	~	1	~	1	1	~	\checkmark	1	- 🗸
Lebofsky et al. [72]	\checkmark	 ✓ 	\checkmark	\checkmark	1	\checkmark	\checkmark	 ✓ 	\checkmark
Herrero et al. [59]	1	 ✓ 	~	\checkmark	1	1	1	1	~
Zhang et al. [125]	\checkmark	 ✓ 	~	\checkmark	1	~	\checkmark	1	~
Karageorgou et al. [66]	~	-	~	1	1		~	 ✓ 	~
Sultana et al. [116]	~	1	~	-			~	1	~
Calancea et al. [29]	1	1		-	-		-	-	-
Schumann et al. [106]	1	1	~				~	1	~
Alves et al. [9]	~	√	~				~	1	~
De Caro et al. [36]	~	v	~				~	1	1
Nguyen et al. [83]	1	1	1				-	1	~
Xu et al. [123]	~	1		\checkmark	1	~	~		
Alonso et al. [8]	1	-		1	-		1		~
Sarabia-Jácome et al. [103]	1	-		1	1		-		-
Santana et al. [102]	1	1		-	-		-		~
Shih et al. [112]	Ý.		-				-	-	-
Lu et al. [75]	- V		_	-		-	-	_	-
Brumbaugh et al. [22]	✓ ✓	×		-		-	-		-
Shan et al. [109]	✓ ✓	-	-	-	-	-			
		-		~	~	~			
Schubert et al. [105]	1	√	✓ ✓	-				 ✓ 	~
Dai et al. [33]	1	 ✓ 	~	1	~				
Zhang et al. [126]	~	 ✓ 		~	-		~		
Quintero et al. [99]	1			1	1		-		-
Habibi et al. [56]	1	 ✓ 	-					-	-
Gorkin et al. [55]	\checkmark			-			-	-	-
Shi et al. [111]	\checkmark			\checkmark	1			1	
Franklin et al. [47]	\checkmark						\checkmark	1	~
Bayerl et al. [15]	\checkmark	-		\checkmark	1				
Bellocchio et al. [16]	~						-	 ✓ 	~
Johny et al. [62]	~				1	1	-		-
Barachi et al. [14]	~	 Image: A set of the set of the		-			-		
Salhaoui et al. [101]	~				-		-		-
Hegemier et al. [58]	~				-		-		-
Cabanes et al. [23]	1	1	~						
Agarwal et al. [2]	1	1	1						
Müller et al. [81]	1	1	-						
Gao et al. [49]	1	1	-						
Amrollahi et al. [10]	-	-	-						
Niu et al. [86]	-			-			-		
Gallagher et al. [48]	✓ ✓			-			-		
Conroy et al. [31]	✓ ✓	_		-			-		
Falcao et al. [43]	\checkmark	✓ ✓					-		
Hawes et al. [57]	\checkmark	- V - V							
		_ √						_	
Kemsaram et al. [67]	 ✓ 				~				
Qiu et al. [98]	1						-	_	
Ali et al. [7]	- √						-		

Computer Science > Software Engineering

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Few projects fully follow DOA principles.

Most of the solutions are centralised and cloud-based.

Databases, streams and message queues enable the data first principle.

Distributed storage and computing technologies for decentralisation.

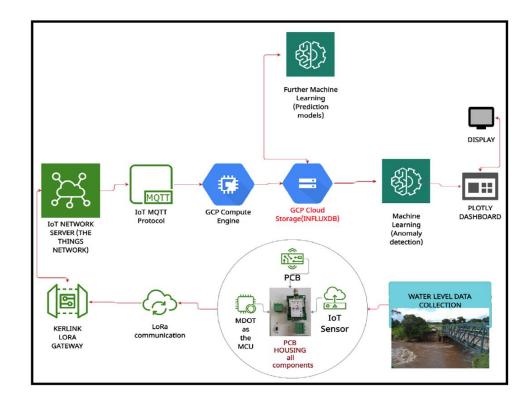
Asynchronous communication for openness.



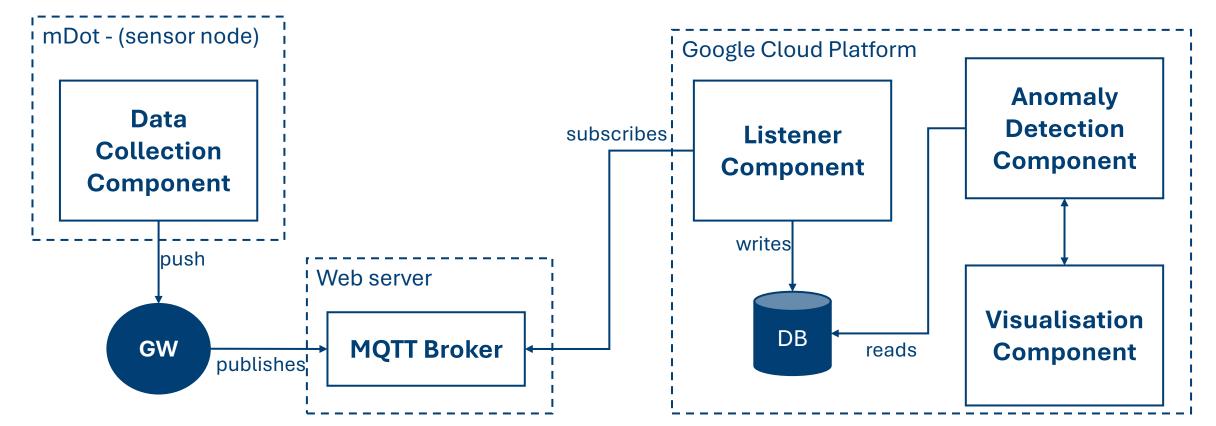
Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ewaso_Ng%27iro

Ewaso Nyiro River - Kenya

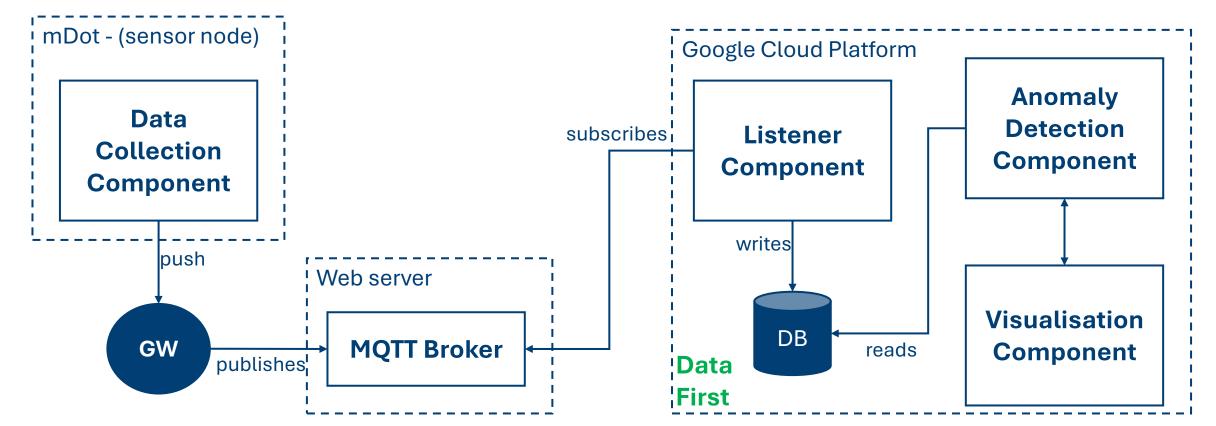
Water level monitoring project at DeKUT [1]



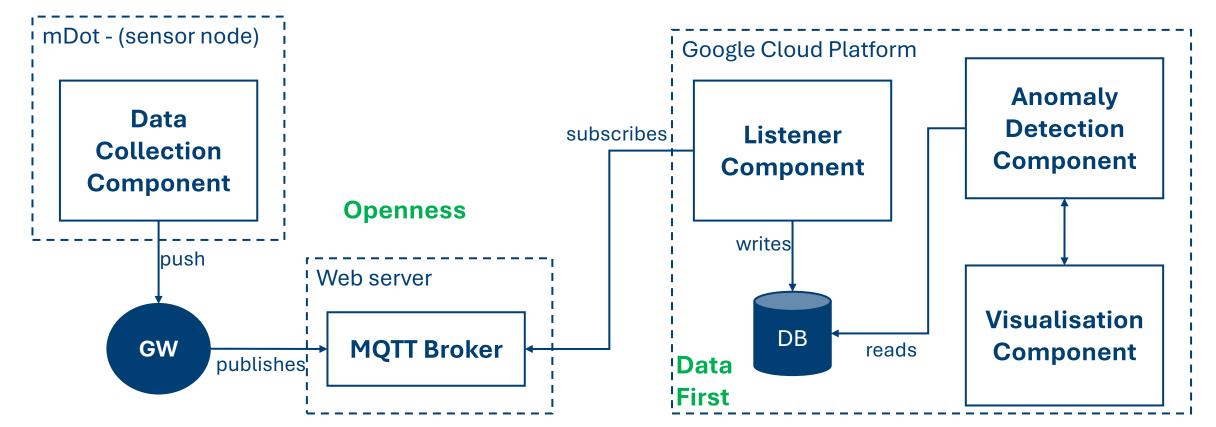
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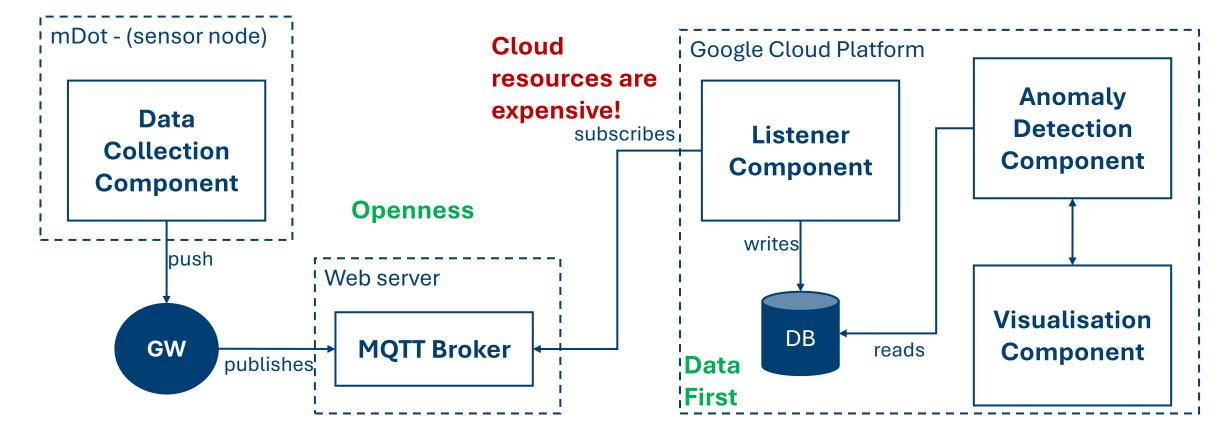
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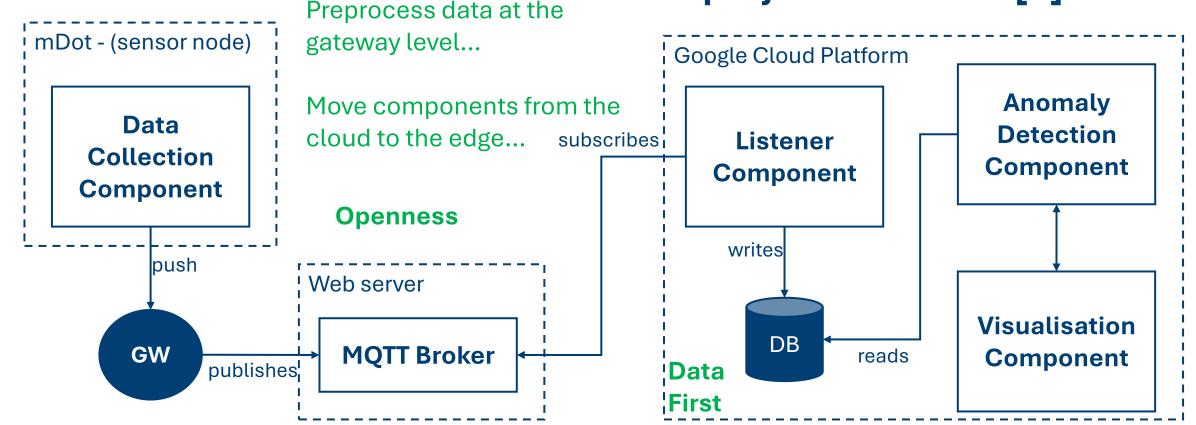


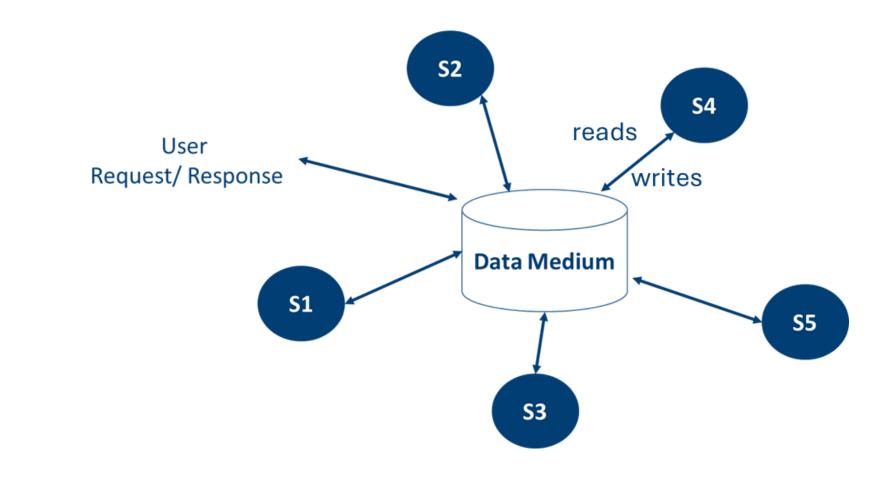
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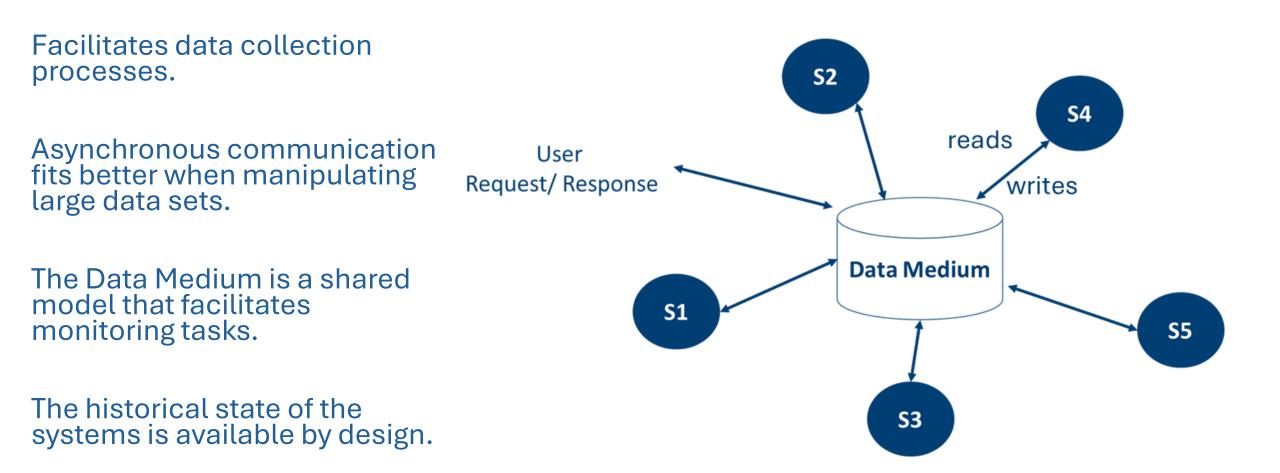


Decentralisation

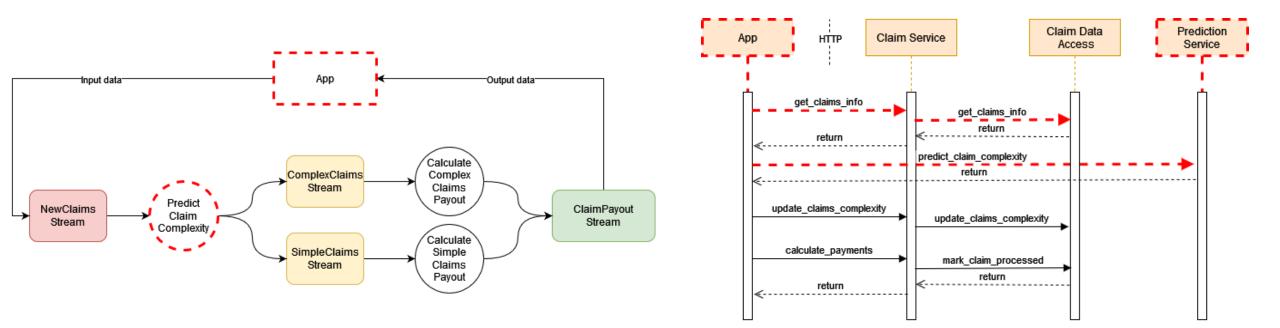
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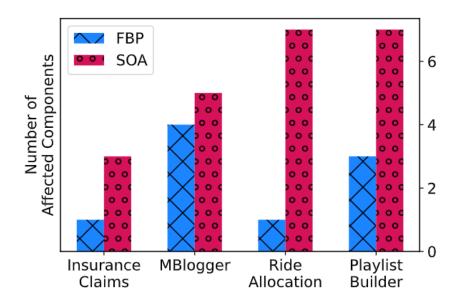




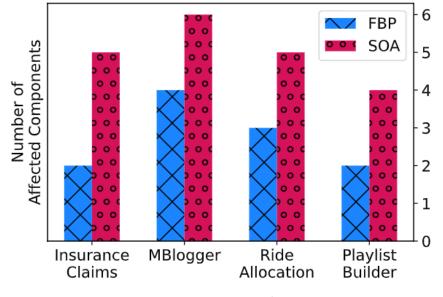
DOA vs SOA



DOA vs SOA – Number of Affected Components

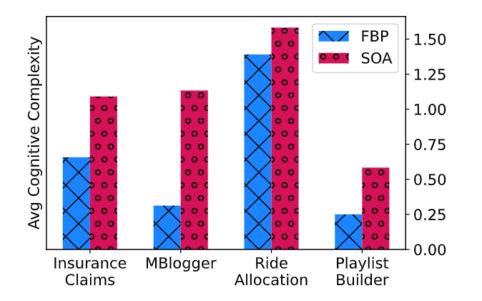




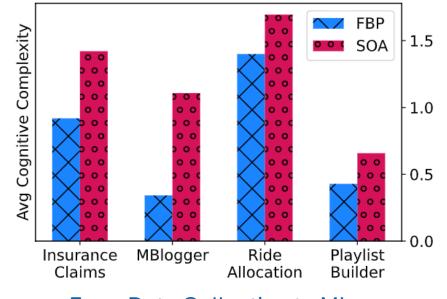


From Data Collection to ML

DOA vs SOA – Cognitive Complexity

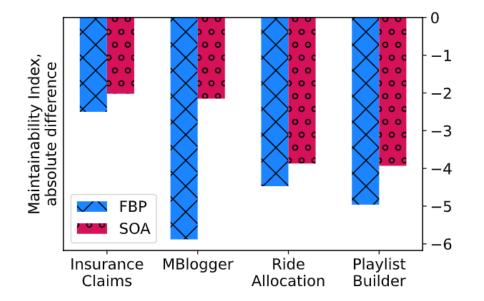


From Baseline to Data Collection

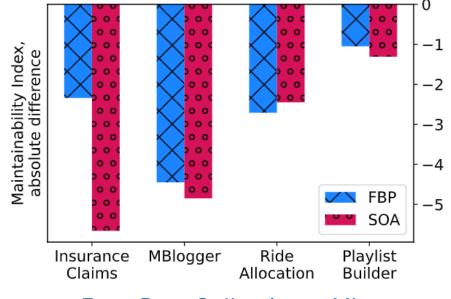


From Data Collection to ML

DOA vs SOA – Maintainability Index



From Baseline to Data Collection

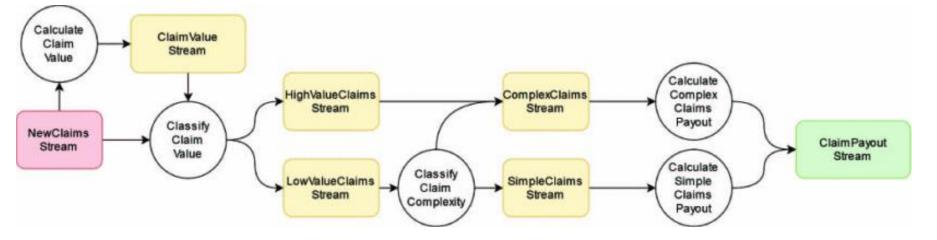


From Data Collection to ML

DOA and Causality Analysis

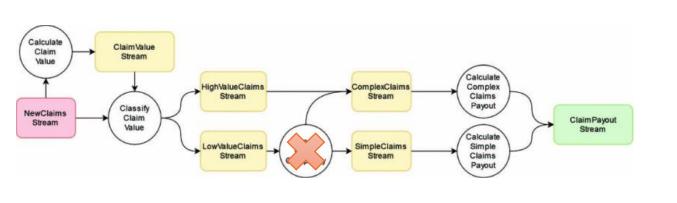
Dataflow graphs as complete causal graphs

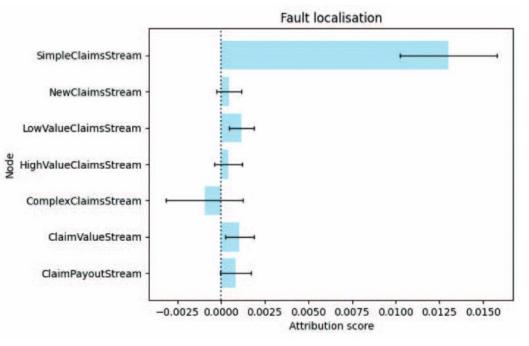
Andrei Paleyes^{*1}, Siyuan Guo^{*12}, Bernhard Schölkopf², Neil D. Lawrence¹ ¹Department of Computer Science and Technology, University of Cambridge ²Max Planck Institute for Intelligent Systems



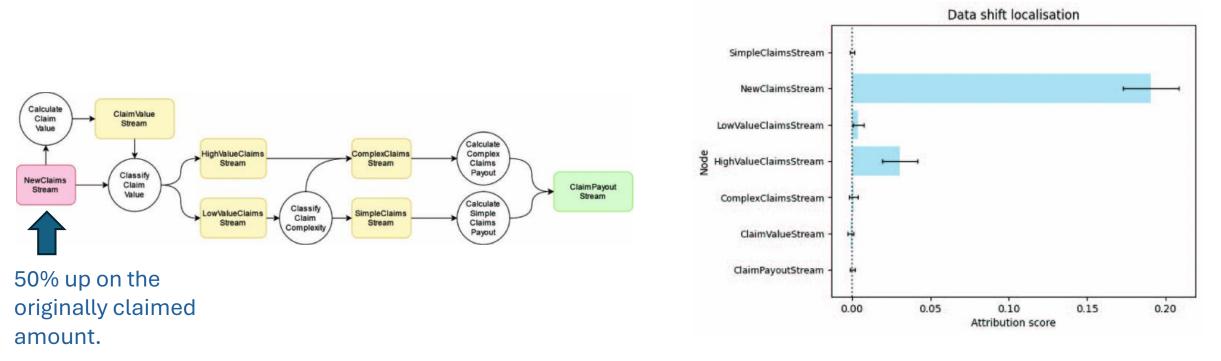
Paleyes, Andrei, et al. "Dataflow graphs as complete causal graphs." 2023 IEEE/ACM 2nd International Conference on AI Engineering–Software Engineering for AI (CAIN). IEEE, 2023.

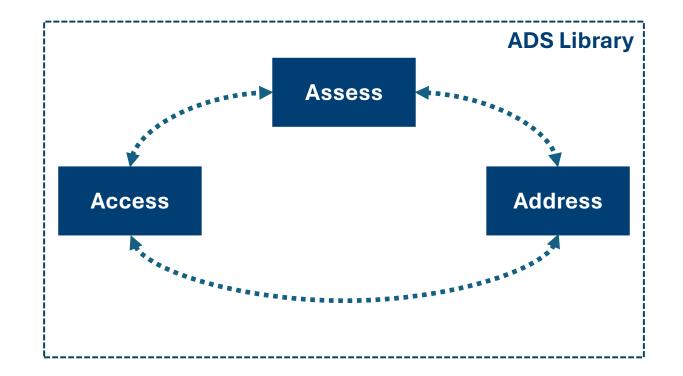
DOA and Causality Analysis – Fault localisation

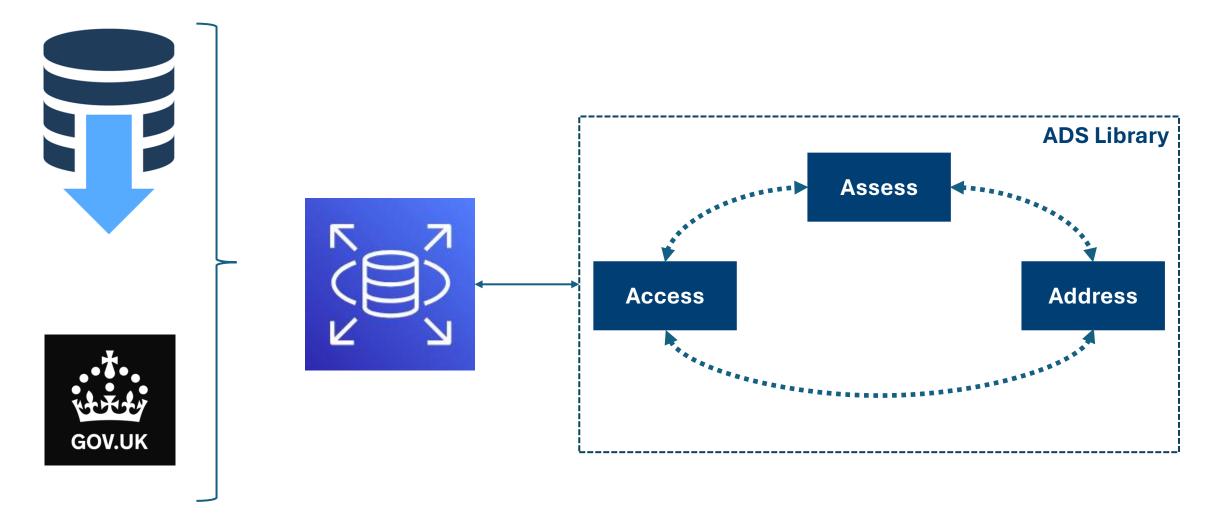




DOA and Causality Analysis – Identifying data shifts







Summary

- Systems design decisions change between systems, but these usually share requirements.
- Similar requirements can be addressed following similar solutions.
- Data-driven systems demand to design systems that prioritise data.
- Data-Oriented Architectures is a useful paradigm to design data-driven systems.
- The Data-First principle is particularly relevant for our data science pipelines.

Many thanks!