



# AI and Computational Modelling

Their Impact on Research

Prof. Frédéric LE MOUËL - INSA Lyon  
Puentes en La Ciencia  
02/10/2025 - Buccaramanga, Colombia

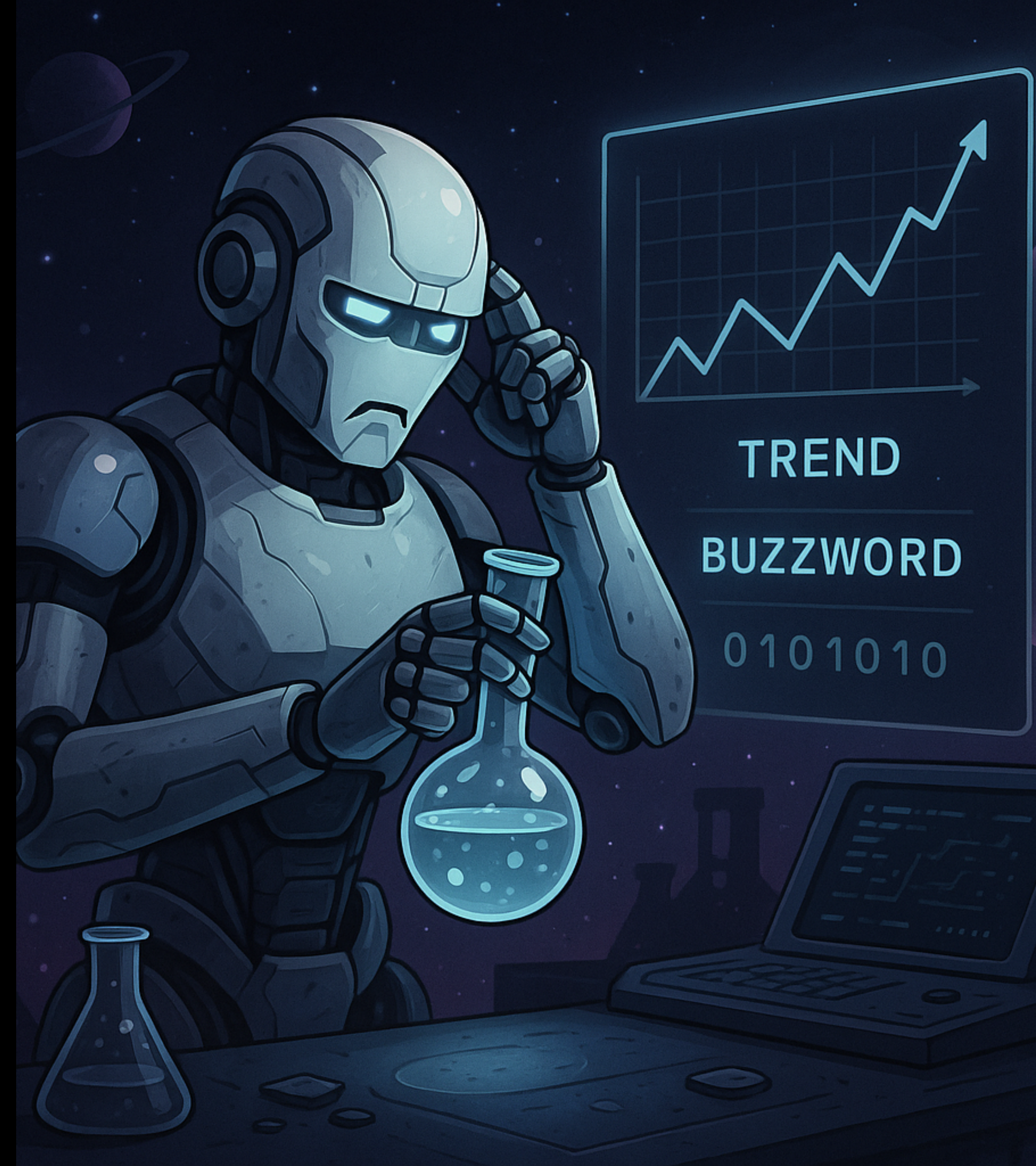


Co-funded by  
the European Union



# AI - a trend or a buzzword?

(5s for attention)





# Prof. Frédéric Le Mouël

INSA Lyon



- Head of CITI Lab
- Topics: Distributed Systems, Middleware/OS, Edge/Fog Computing, Mobile Networks, Internet of Things, Embedded AI
- INSA / SPIE ICS Chair on Edge AI: Data-flow Infrastructures
- <http://perso.citi.insa-lyon.fr/flemouel>





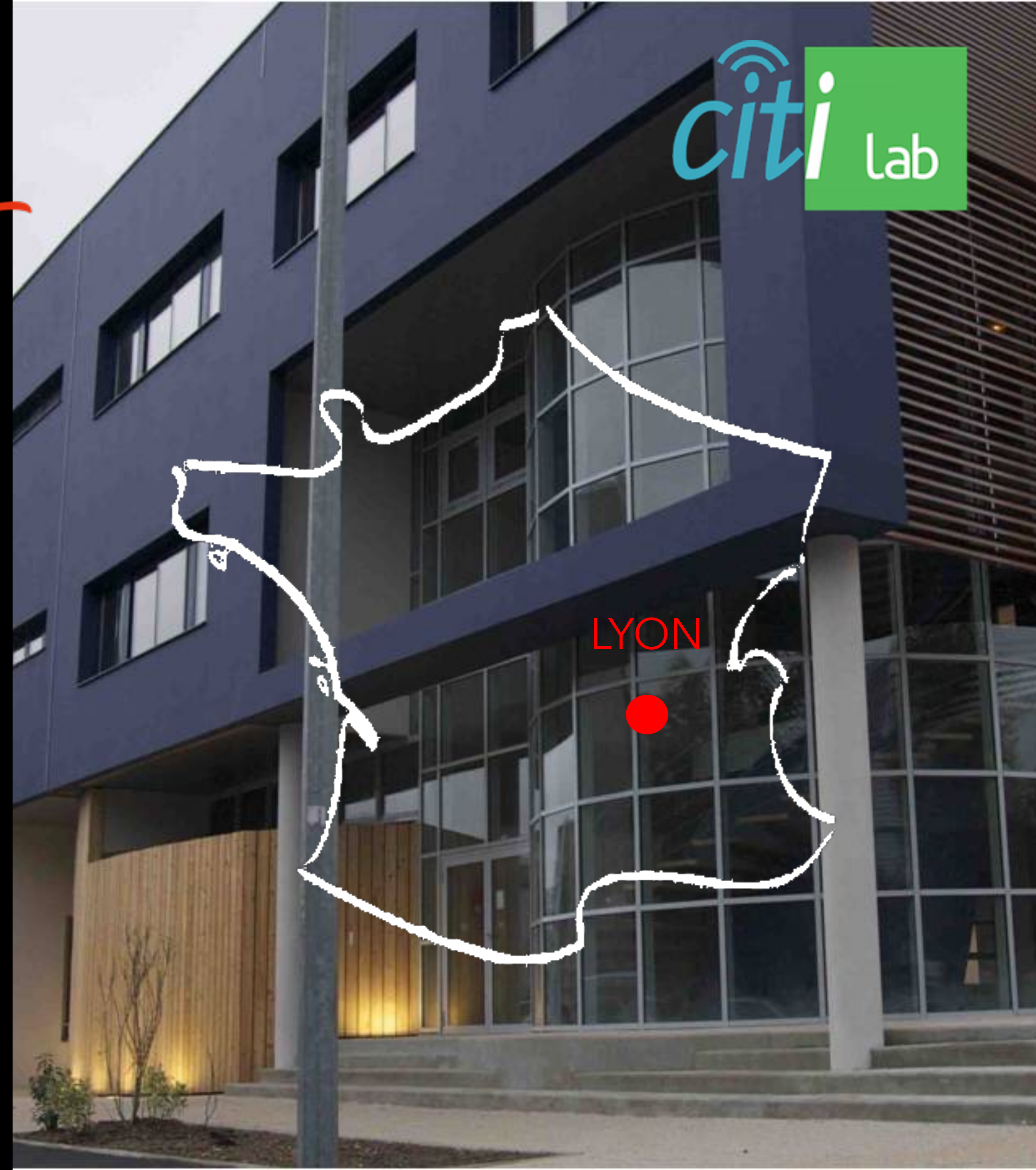
# CITI Lab

## Telecommunication Dpt

**INSA**  
*Inria*



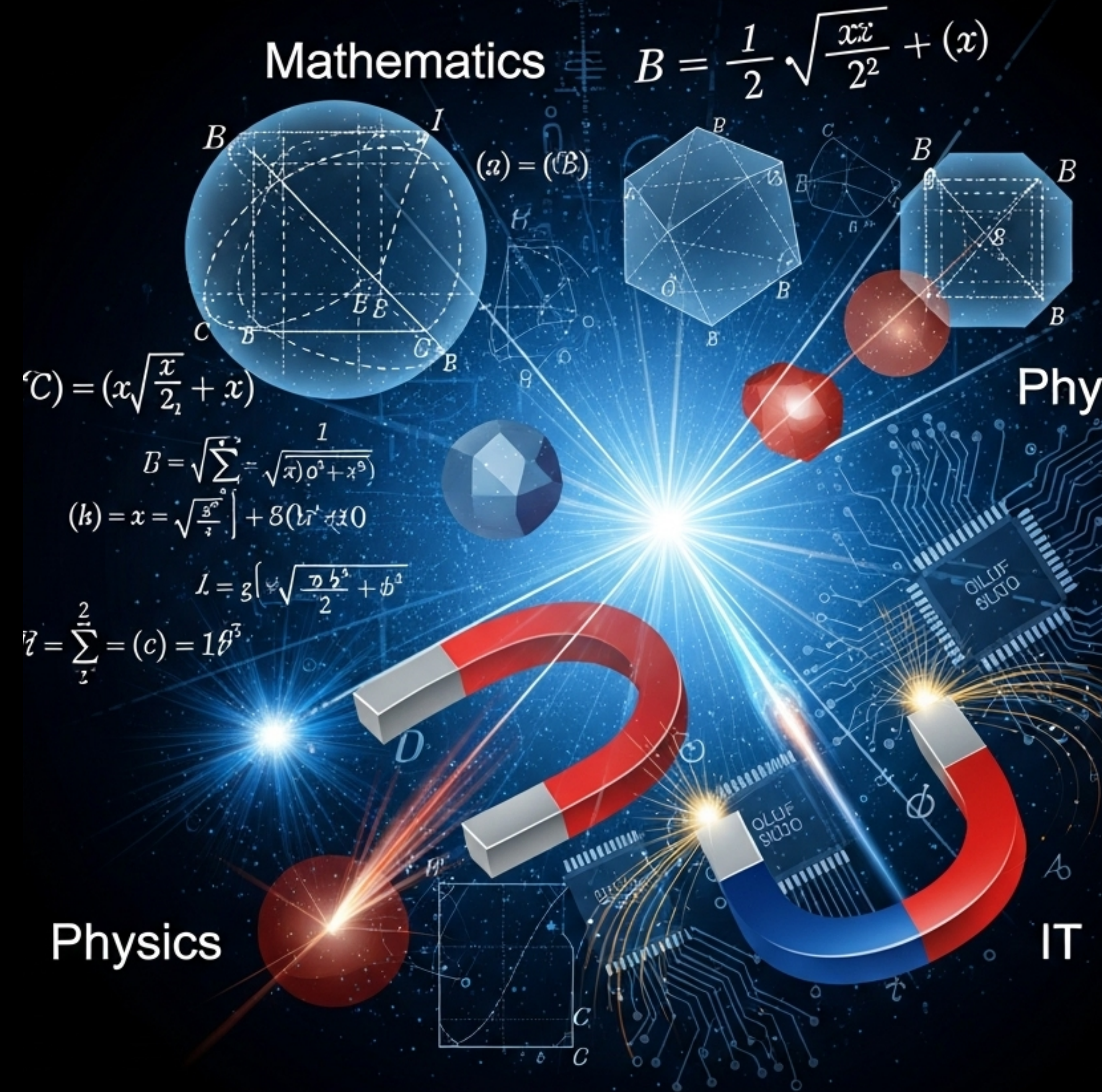
- Topics: Radiocommunications, Networks, Embedded and Distributed Systems, Robotics, Security and Privacy
- ~150 members (~40 prof/researchers, ~20 engineers, ~50 PhD students, ~20 postdocs, ~10 staff) in 10 teams
- 11M€ budget (2019-2029), 5.3M€ budget 2025 (4% Europe, 42% France, 20% PEPR, 31% industry)
- <https://www.citi-lab.fr/>





# Agenda

- Artificial Intelligence: Definition, Classes
- Computational Modelling: Definition, Classes
- Convergence of AI & CM in EL BONGO Physics
- Impacts on Research Methodologies: Challenges and Limitations
- Impacts on Research Platforms: HPCs Evolution, SLICES
- Future Works: Trends in AI & CM, Collaborations in EL BONGO Physics





# Artificial Intelligence

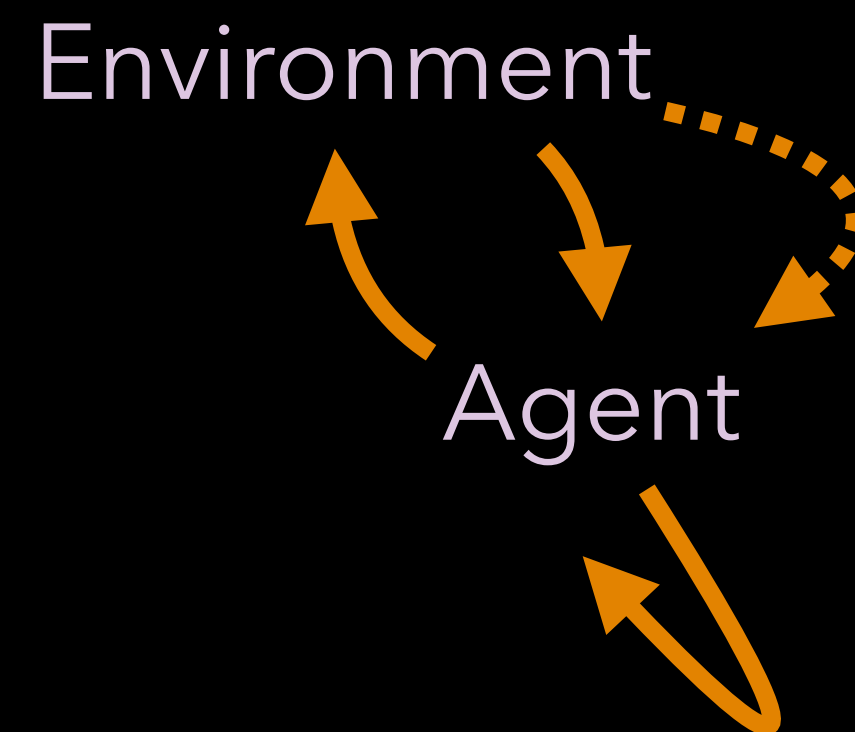
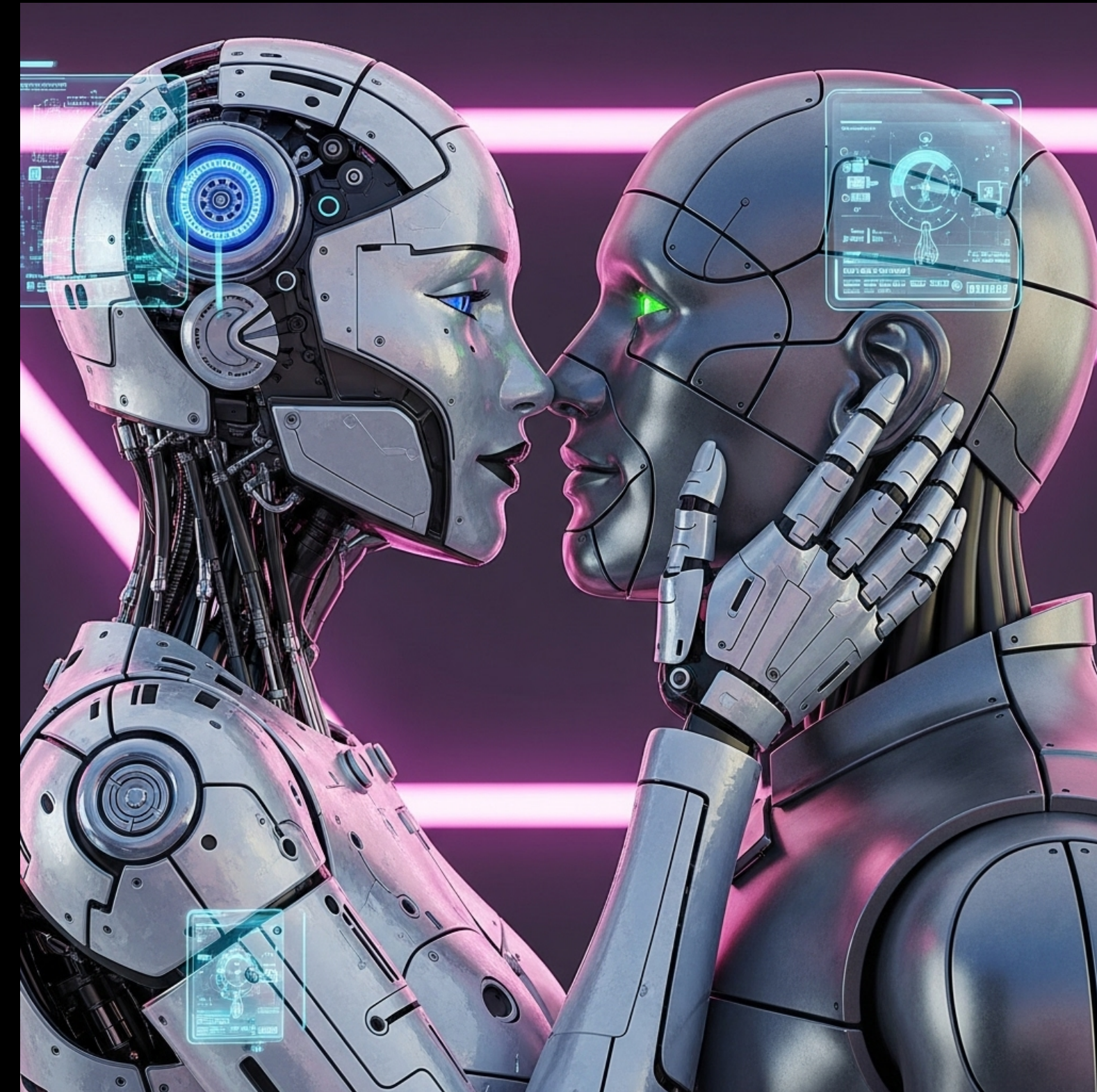


# Artificial Intelligence

## Definition

- « Artificial intelligence (AI) is the capability of computational systems to perform tasks typically associated with human intelligence, such as
  - Perception
  - Reasoning
  - Learning
  - Problem-solving
  - Decision-making [...] »

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Artificial\\_intelligence](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Artificial_intelligence)

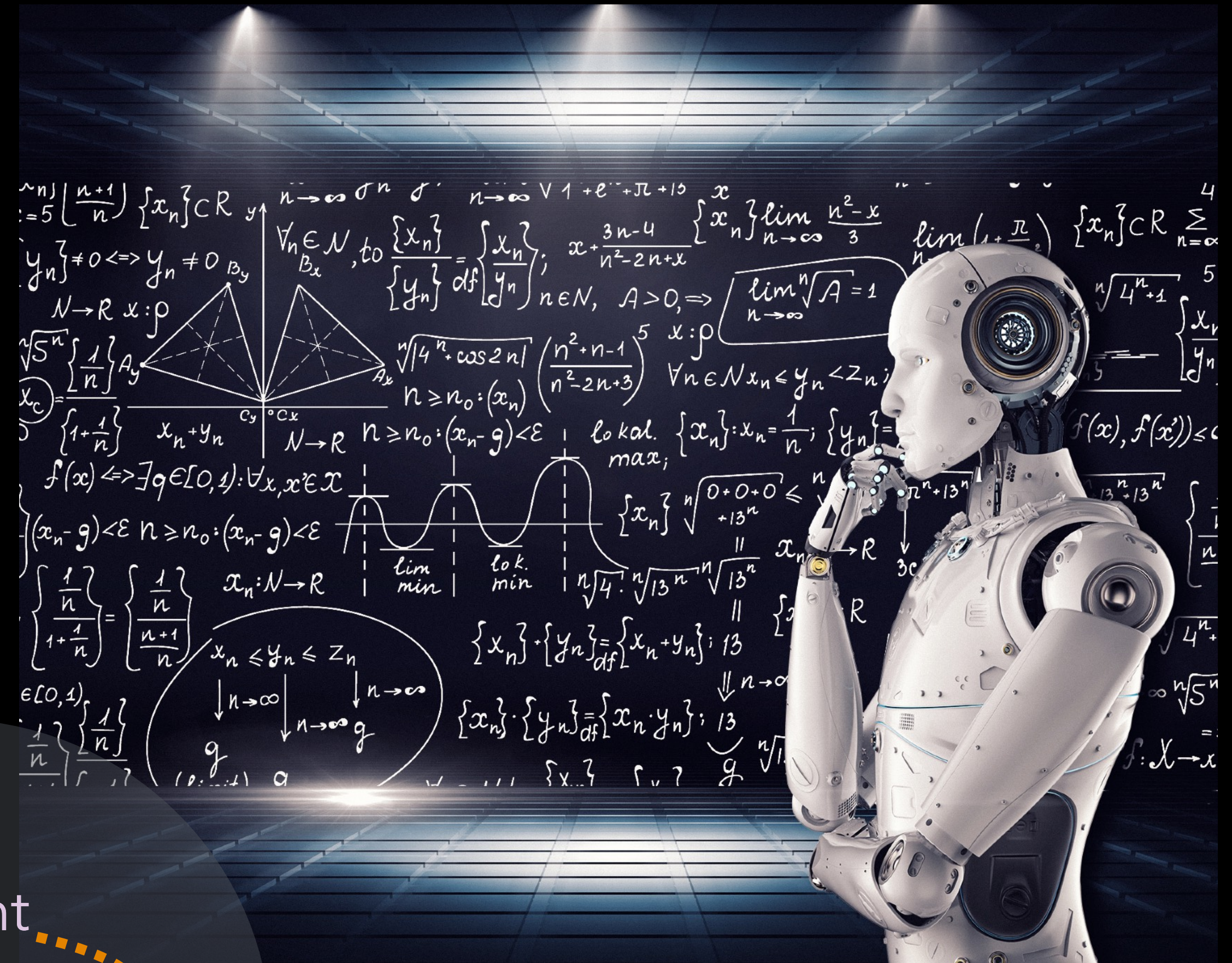




# Artificial Intelligence

## Definition

- « [...] It is a **field of research** in computer science that develops and studies methods and software that enable machines to perceive their environment and use learning and intelligence to take actions that maximize their chances of achieving defined goals. »



Environment

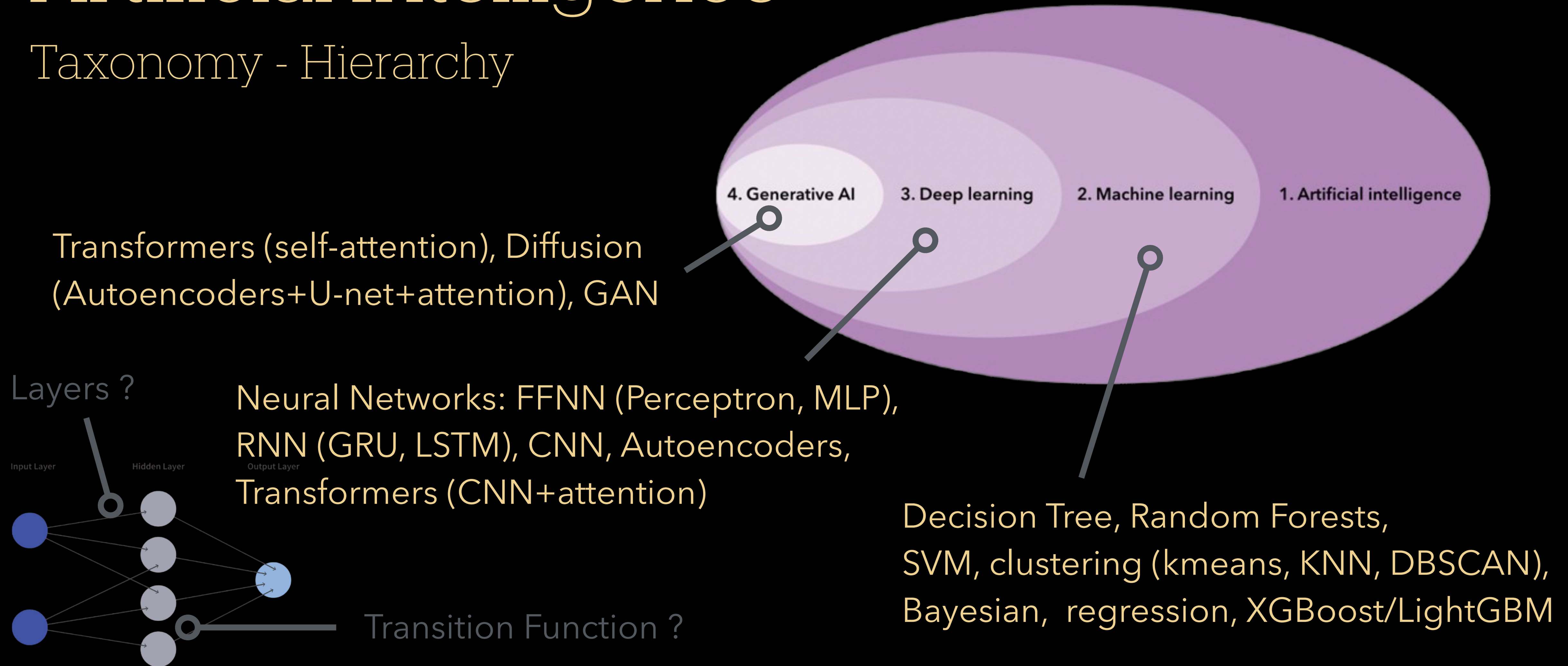
Agent

Russell, Stuart J.; Norvig, Peter (2021). Artificial Intelligence: A Modern Approach (4th ed.). Hoboken: Pearson. ISBN 978-0-1346-1099-3. LCCN 20190474



# Artificial Intelligence

## Taxonomy - Hierarchy

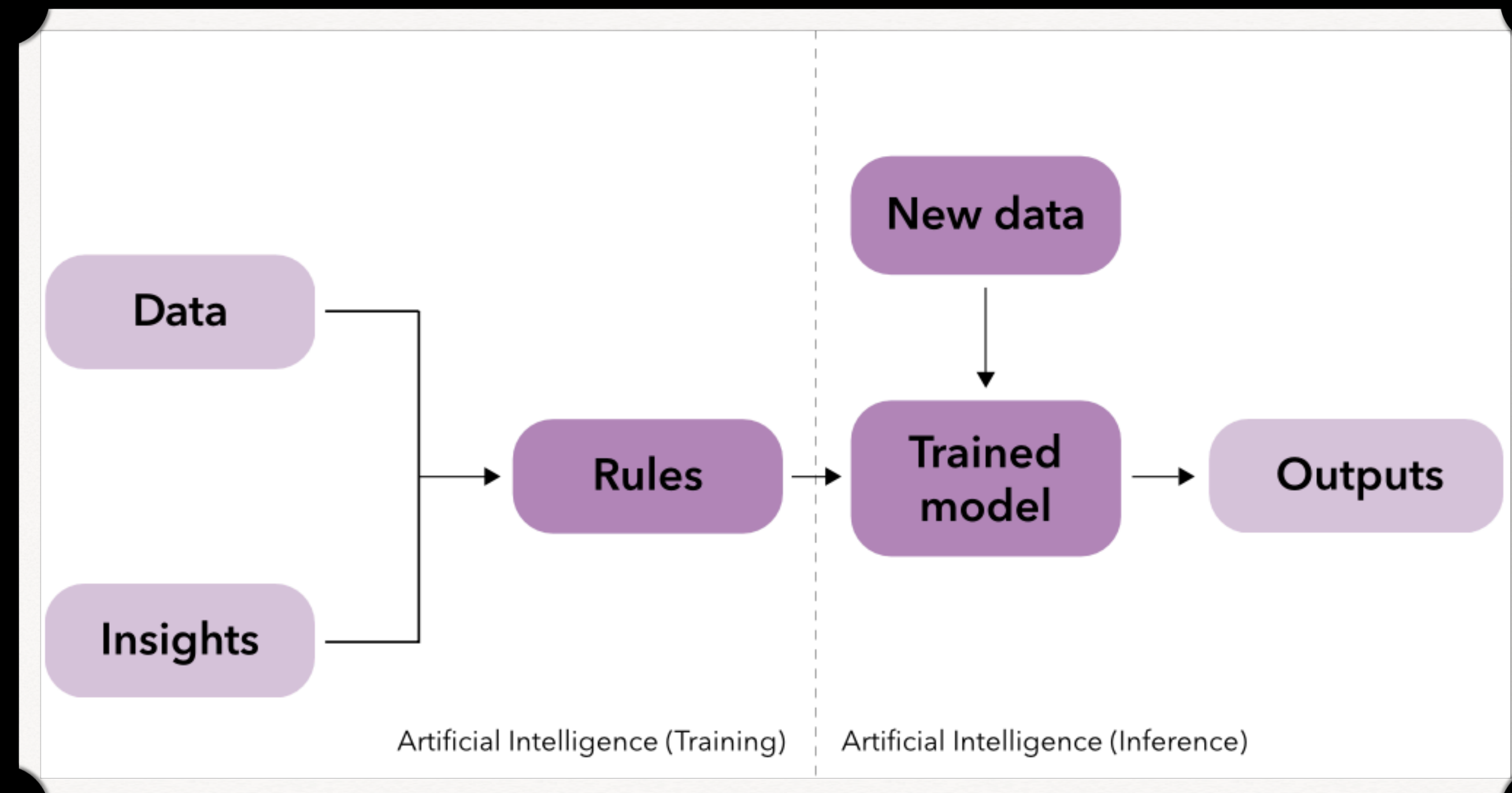




# Artificial Intelligence

## Taxonomy - Methods

### Supervised Learning

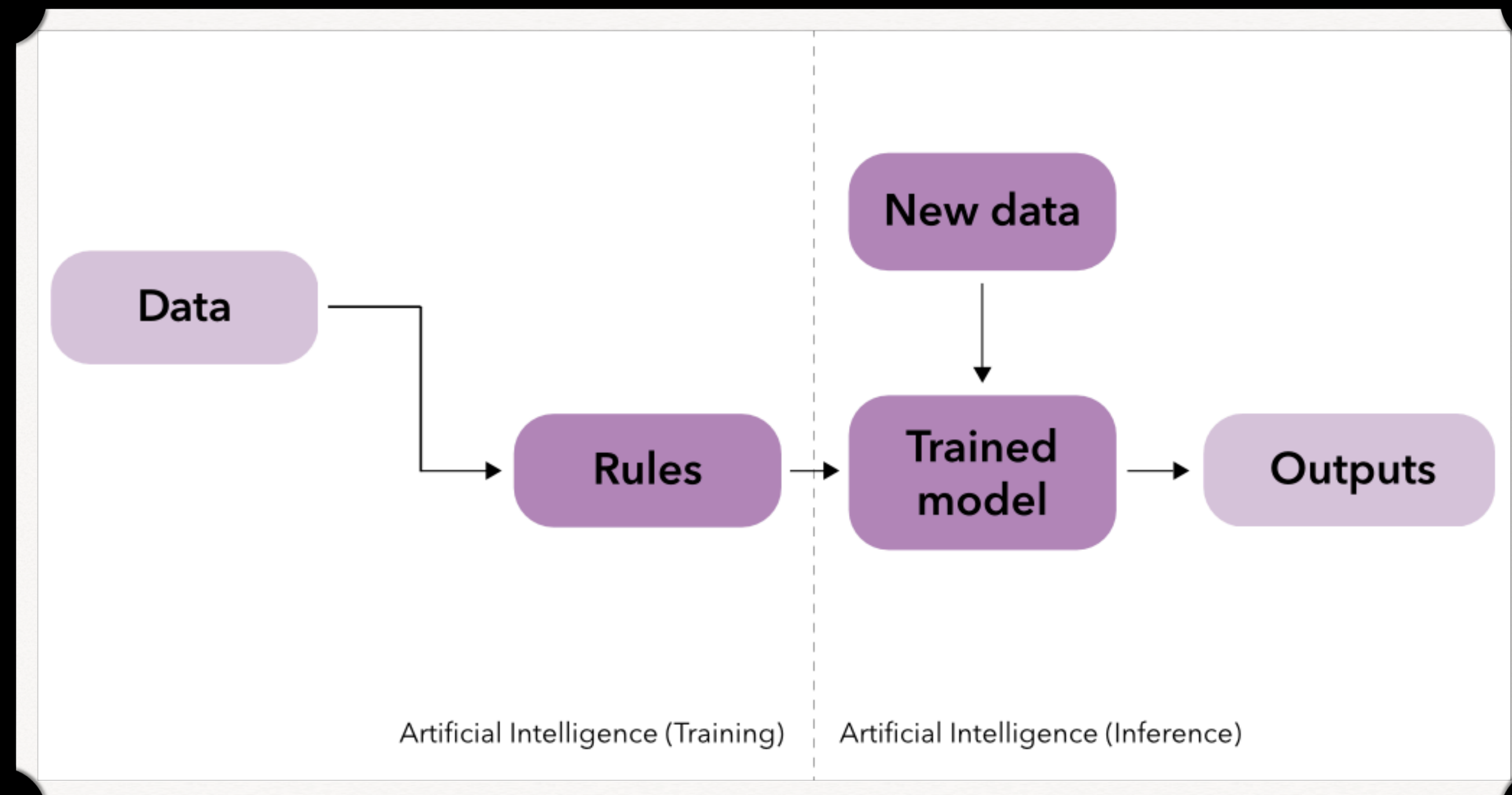




# Artificial Intelligence

## Taxonomy - Methods

### Unsupervised Learning





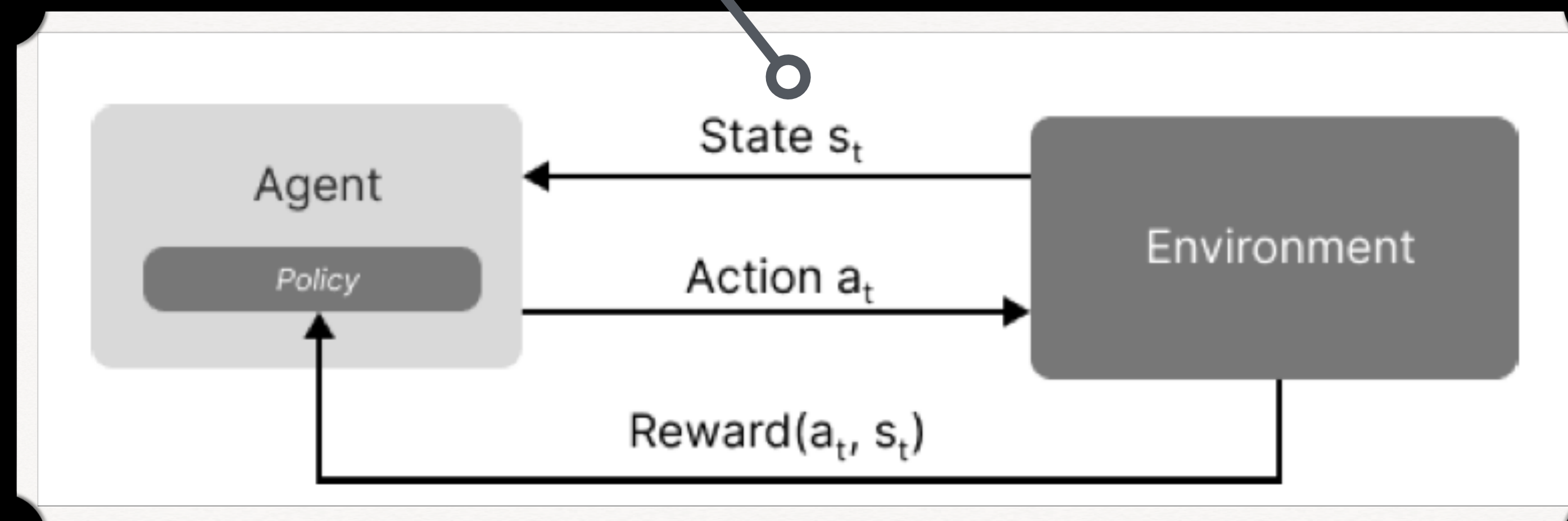
# Artificial Intelligence

## Taxonomy - Methods

### Reinforcement Learning

Good output ?

(Could be super-, semi- or unsupervised)



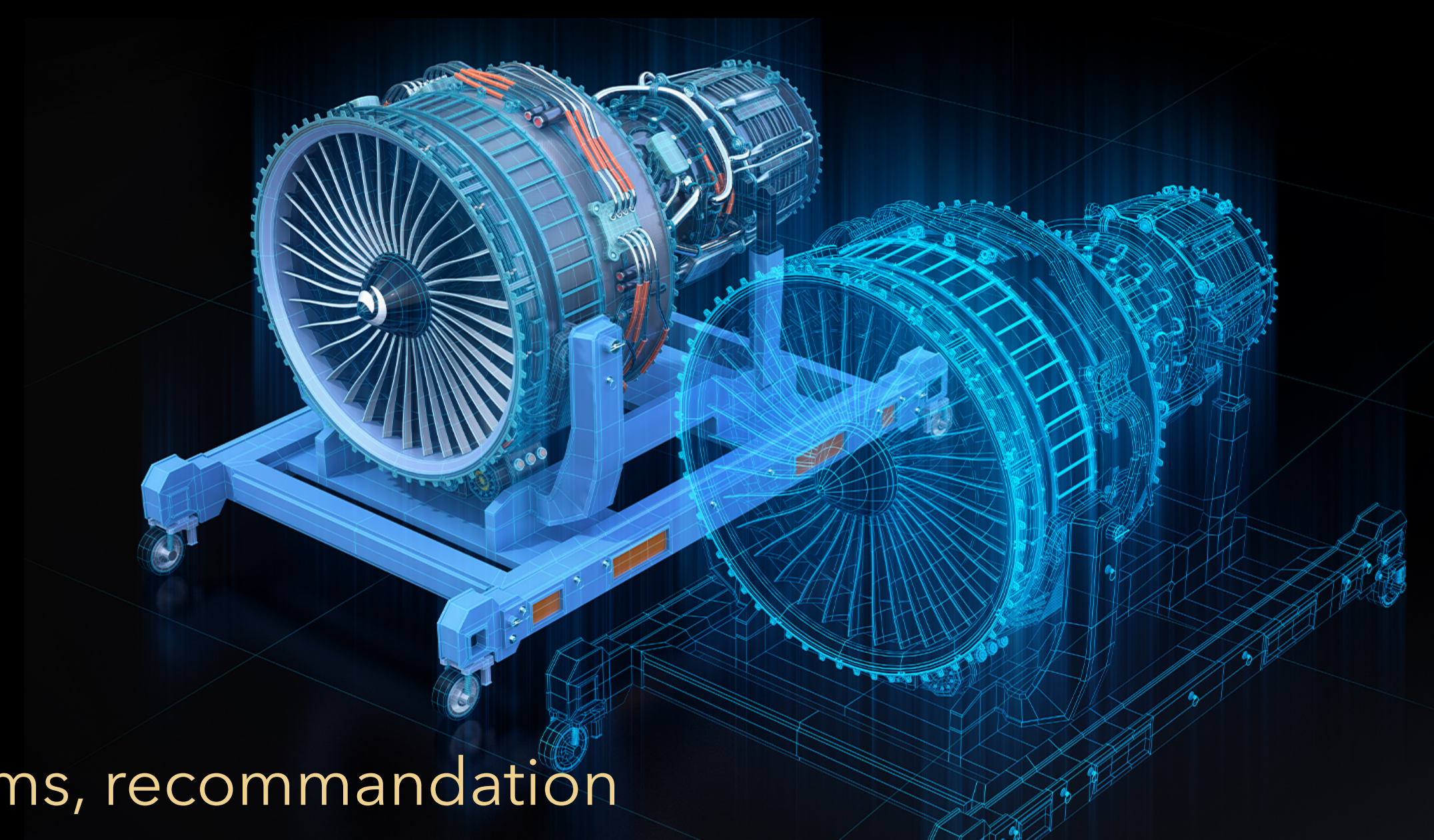
B. Saghrouchni, F. Le Mouël and B. Szanto, "Towards an Unsupervised Reward Function for a Deep Reinforcement Learning Based Intrusion Detection System," 2024 8th Cyber Security in Networking Conference (CSNet), Paris, France, 2024, pp. 157-160, doi: 10.1109/CSNet64211.2024.10851732



# Artificial Intelligence

## Taxonomy - Usecases

- The environment to tackle can be:
  - **To predict:** forecasting, time series, regression algorithms, recommendation systems, Natural Language Processing (NLP - next token)
  - **To simulate/optimize:** digital twins, evolutionary algorithms, synthetic data generation/augmentation
  - **To sort:** classification, clustering, anomaly detection, ranking
  - **To pattern:** image recognition, computer vision, audio/video processing, NLP (sentiment analysis, part-of-speech tagging, named entity recognition, toxicity detection)
  - **To interact:** conversational agents/chatbots, code generation, agentic orchestration, VR
  - **To act:** robotics (drones), games, autonomic vehicles





# Computational Modelling

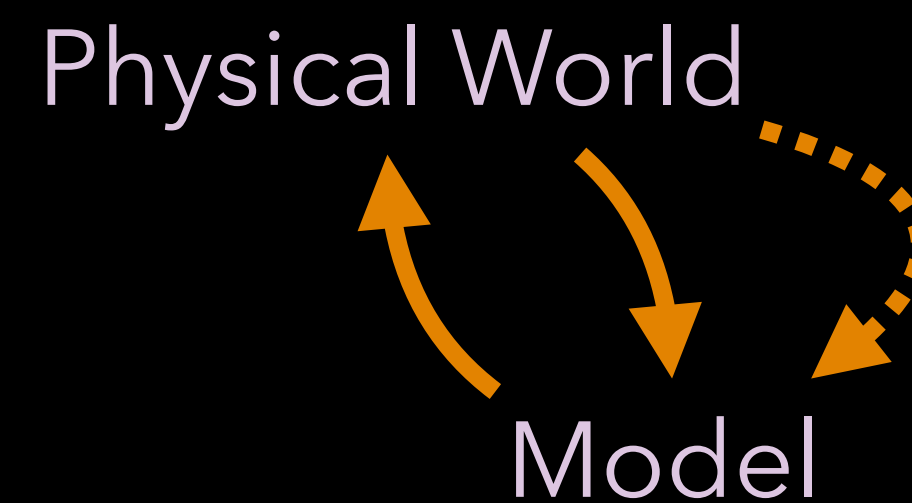


# Computational Modelling

## Definition

- « A computational model uses computer programs to **simulate** and study complex systems using an algorithmic or mechanistic approach [...] »

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Computational\\_model](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Computational_model)



Kurma (Vishnu incarnation) wearing the world - modelled by ChatGPT

"And what does the turtle stand on?"  
"You're very clever, young man, but it's turtles all the way down!"

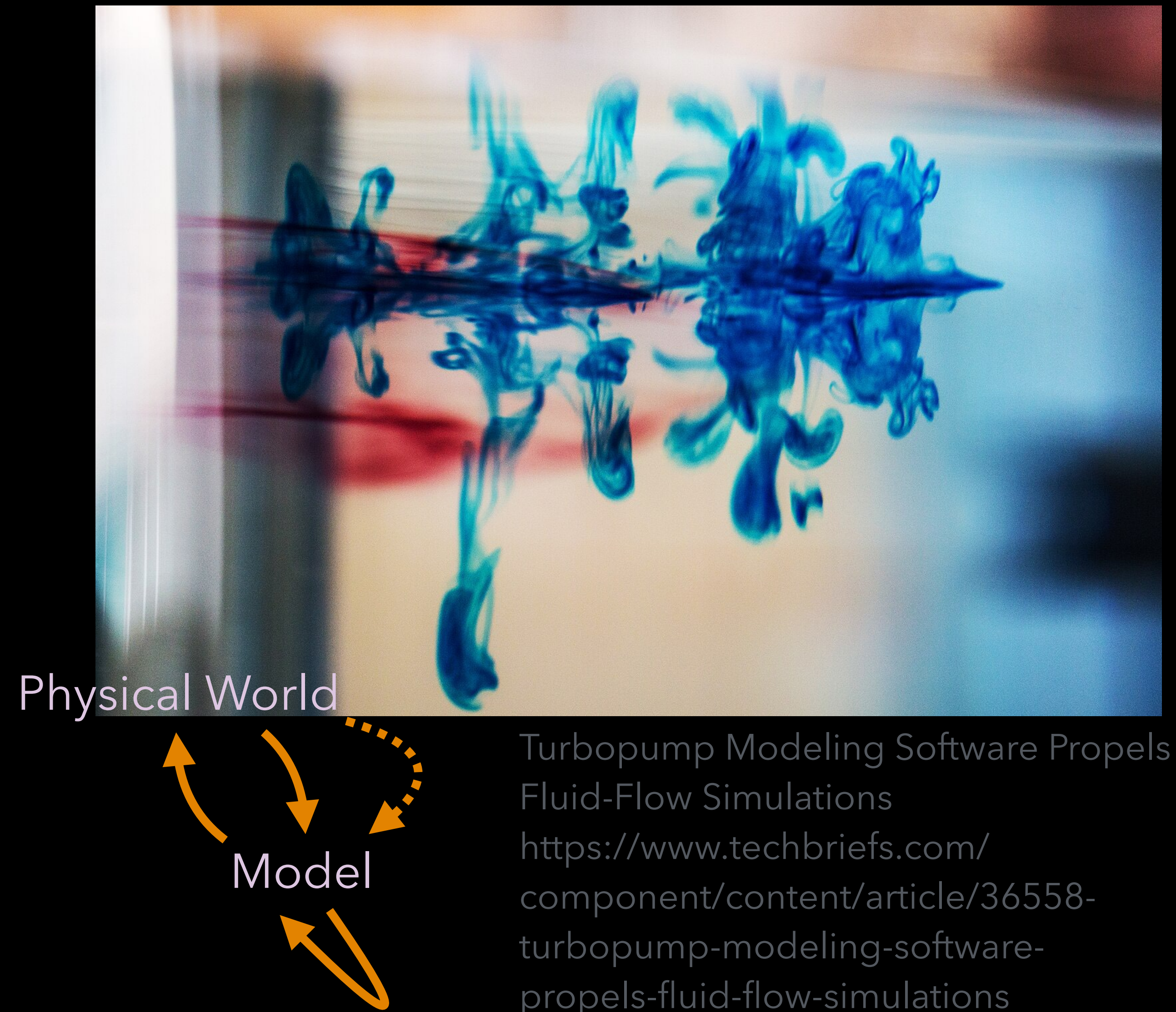


# Computational Modelling

## Definition

- « [...] The system under study is often a complex nonlinear system for which simple, intuitive analytical solutions are not readily available. Rather than deriving a mathematical analytical solution to the problem, **experimentation** with the model is done by adjusting the **parameters** of the system in the computer, and studying the differences in the outcome of the experiments. **Operation theories** of the model can be derived/deduced from these computational experiments. »

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Computational\\_model](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Computational_model)





# Computational Modelling

## Taxonomy - Methods

- **Deterministic Models**
  - Analytical models (e.g., ODEs, PDEs, algebraic systems)
  - Optimization models (e.g., linear/nonlinear programming)
  - Discrete models (e.g., cellular automata, discrete-event simulation)
- **Stochastic / Probabilistic Models**
  - Monte Carlo simulations
  - Markov processes (e.g., Markov chains, HMMs)
  - Random population processes
- **Agent-Based Models (ABMs)**
  - Rule-based agents
  - Cognitive agents (decision-making, adaptive behaviors)
  - Hybrid ABM-PDE or ABM-statistical models
- **Hybrid / Multi-Scale Models**
  - Coupled micro/meso/macro-level systems
  - Mixed discrete-continuous formulations
  - Equation-free models / closure approximations
- **Emulation Models**
  - Surrogate models for high-cost simulations (e.g., kriging, Gaussian processes)
  - Dimension reduction (e.g., PCA, autoencoders)

Von Rüden, L., et al. (2021).  
Informed Machine Learning – A  
Taxonomy and Survey of  
Integrating Knowledge into  
Learning Systems. Artificial  
Intelligence, 296, 103504.  
<https://arxiv.org/abs/1903.12394>

Kulikov, G., et al. (2021).  
Multiscale modeling: A survey of  
major computational approaches.  
Journal of Computational and  
Applied Mathematics, 392,  
113493.  
[https://doi.org/10.1016/  
j.cam.2021.113493](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cam.2021.113493)



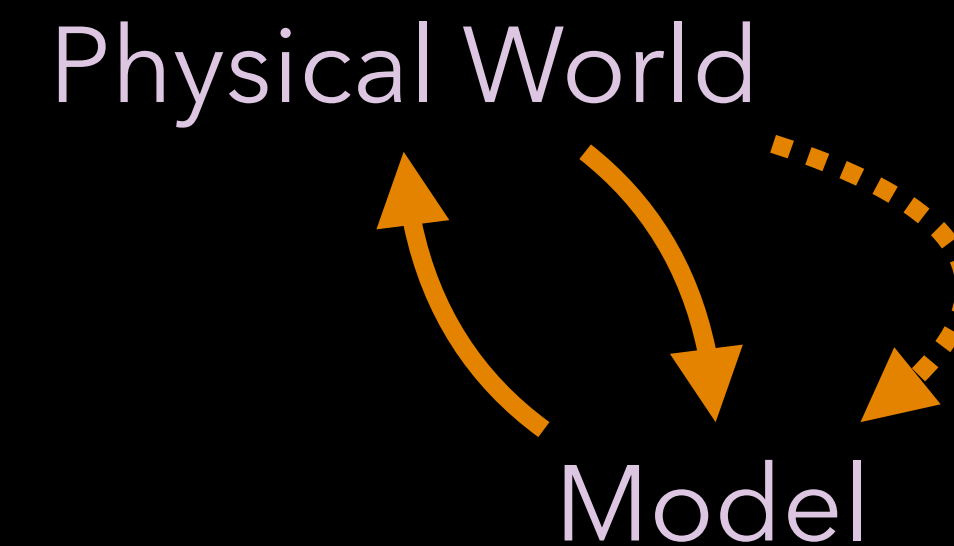
# Convergence of AI & CM in EL BONGO Physics



# Convergence of AI & CM

EL BONGO Physics

- « A computational model [...] is widely used in a diverse range of fields spanning from **physics**, engineering, chemistry and biology to economics, psychology, cognitive science and computer science. »

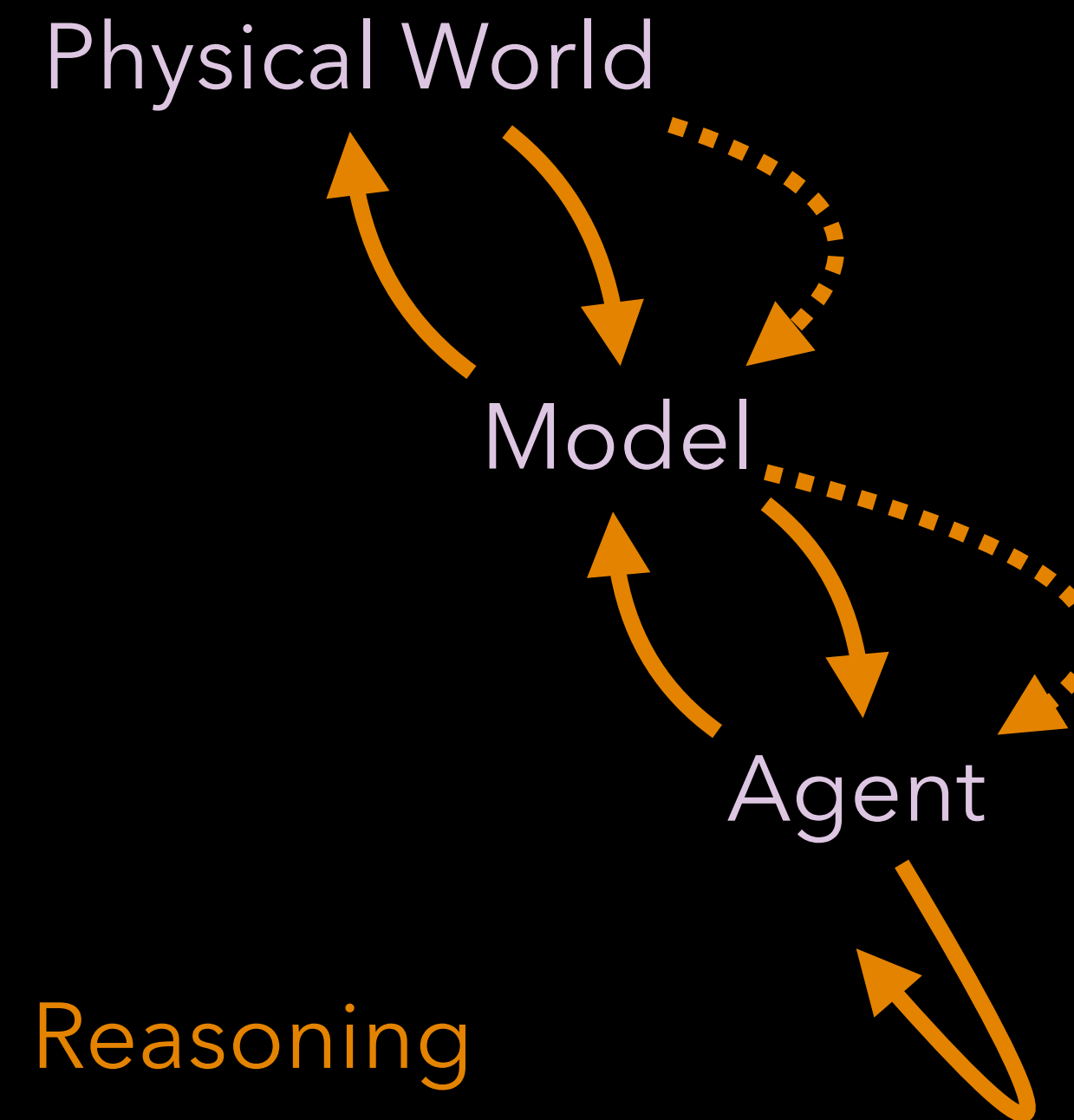




# Convergence of AI & CM

## EL BONGO Physics

- « A computational model [...] is widely used in a diverse range of fields spanning from **physics**, engineering, chemistry and biology to economics, psychology, cognitive science and computer science. »



- Reasoning
- Learning
- Problem-solving

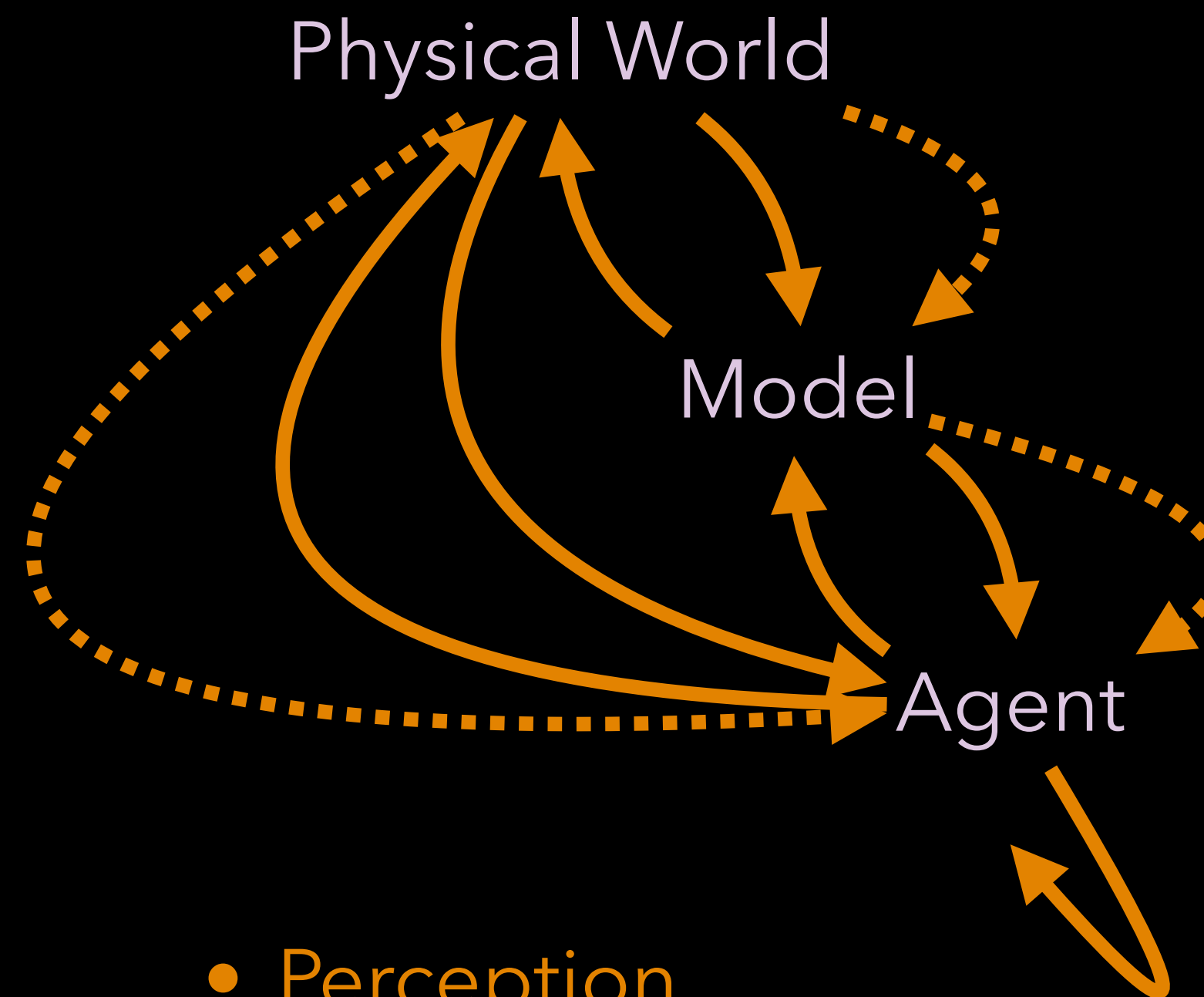
To better modelling / predicting



# Convergence of AI & CM

## EL BONGO Physics

- « A computational model [...] is widely used in a diverse range of fields spanning from **physics**, engineering, chemistry and biology to economics, psychology, cognitive science and computer science. »



- Perception
- Decision-making

To better experimenting / deploying / monitoring



# Impacts on Research Methodologies



# Impacts on Research Methodologies

## From Hypothesis-driven to Data-driven Approaches: Benefits

- Big Data
- Automation of Simulation & Analysis
- Massive Reproduction & Reproducibility
- Examples : AI Model Parameters Self-tuning, AI-generated Hypothesis



The End of Theory [...], Wired 2008 <https://www.wired.com/2008/06/pb-theory/>

Could Big Data be the end of theory in science? [EMBO Rep.](https://doi.org/10.15252/embr.201541001) 2015 Sep 10;16(10):1250–1255. doi: [10.15252/embr.201541001](https://doi.org/10.15252/embr.201541001) <https://pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/PMC4766450/>

Literature Meets Data: A Synergistic Approach to Hypothesis Generation, arXiv:2410.17309, 22 Oct 2024 (v1), last revised 8 Jan 2025 <https://arxiv.org/abs/2410.17309>



# Impacts on Research Methodologies

## From Hypothesis-driven to Data-driven Approaches: Limitations

- Black-box Nature of AI Models
- Data Bias and Representativity
- Computational Costs
- Ethical and Reproducibility Concerns

> [Big Data](#). 2017 Jun;5(2):153-163. doi: 10.1089/big.2016.0047.

### Fair Prediction with Disparate Impact: A Study of Bias in Recidivism Prediction Instruments

[Alexandra Chouldechova](#)<sup>1</sup>

Affiliations + expand

PMID: 28632438 DOI: [10.1089/big.2016.0047](#)

*Home > ACM Journals > ACM Computing Surveys > Vol. 54, No. 6 > A Survey on Bias and Fairness in Machine Learning*

#### RESEARCH-ARTICLE

### A Survey on Bias and Fairness in Machine Learning

**Authors:**  [Ninareh Mehrabi](#),  [Fred Morstatter](#),  [Nripsuta Saxena](#),  [Kristina Lerman](#),  [Aram Galstyan](#) | [Authors Info & Claims](#)

[ACM Computing Surveys \(CSUR\)](#), Volume 54, Issue 6 • Article No.: 115, Pages 1 - 35 • <https://doi.org/10.1145/3457607>

**Published:** 13 July 2021 [Publication History](#)



Ninareh Mehrabi, Fred Morstatter, Nripsuta Saxena, Kristina Lerman, and Aram Galstyan. 2021. A Survey on Bias and Fairness in Machine Learning. ACM Comput. Surv. 54, 6, Article 115 (July 2022), 35 pages. <https://doi.org/10.1145/3457607>

Chouldechova A. Fair Prediction with Disparate Impact: A Study of Bias in Recidivism Prediction Instruments. Big Data. 2017 Jun;5(2):153-163. doi: 10.1089/big.2016.0047. PMID: 28632438.



# Impact on Research Platforms: High-Performance Computing (HPC) to HPCs



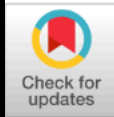
# Impacts on Research Platforms

## No Platform, No Experiment

- Kate Keahey (Univ. Chicago / Argonne Lab) from Chameleon Project @CARLA\_Conf 2025 :
- « Breakthroughs in computer science have allowed us to make science for all »
- « For Better ou Worse, Scientific Instruments Shape a Field »

research highlights

DOI:10.1145/2209249.2209271

 **Technical Perspective**  
**For Better or Worse,  
Benchmarks Shape a Field**  
By David Patterson

LIKE OTHER IT fields, computer architects initially reported incomparable results. We quickly saw the folly of this approach. We then went through a sequence of performance metrics, with each being an improvement on its predecessor: average instruction time, millions of instructions per second (MIPS), millions of floating point operations per second (MEGAFLOPS), synthetic program performance (DHRYSTONES), and ultimately average performance improvement relative to a reference computer based on a suite of real programs (SPEC CPU).

When a field has good benchmarks, we settle debates and the field makes rapid progress. Indeed, the acceleration in computer performance from 25% to 50% per year starting in the mid-1980s is due in part to our ability to fairly compare competing designs as well as to Moore's Law. Similarly, computer vision made dramatic advances in the last decade after it embraced bench-

a victim of its own success. The SPEC organization has been selecting old programs written in old languages that reflect the state of programming in the 1980s. Given the 1,000,000X improvement in cost-performance since C++ was unveiled in 1979, most programmers have moved on to more productive languages. Indeed, a recent survey supports that claim: only 25% of programs are being written in languages like C and C++.<sup>c</sup> Hence, the authors supplement SPEC's C and C++ programs, which manage storage manually, with Java programs that manage storage automatically. They called the former programs *native* languages and the latter *managed*.

|                       | Sequential<br>(Non-Scalable) | Parallel<br>(Scalable) |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|
| C and C++<br>(Native) |                              |                        |
| Java<br>(Managed)     |                              |                        |

Given this measurement framework, the authors then measured eight very different Intel microprocessors built over a seven-year period. The authors evaluate these eight microprocessors using 61 programs, which each fit into one of the four quadrants in the matrix here.

This treasure chest of data—recorded in large tables in the ACM Digital Library in addition to this paper—allows the authors (and the rest of us) to ask and answer many questions based on real hardware. This opportunity is a refreshing change from research results based on simulation, which has dominated the literature for the last decade.

Here are four examples of questions we can now address:

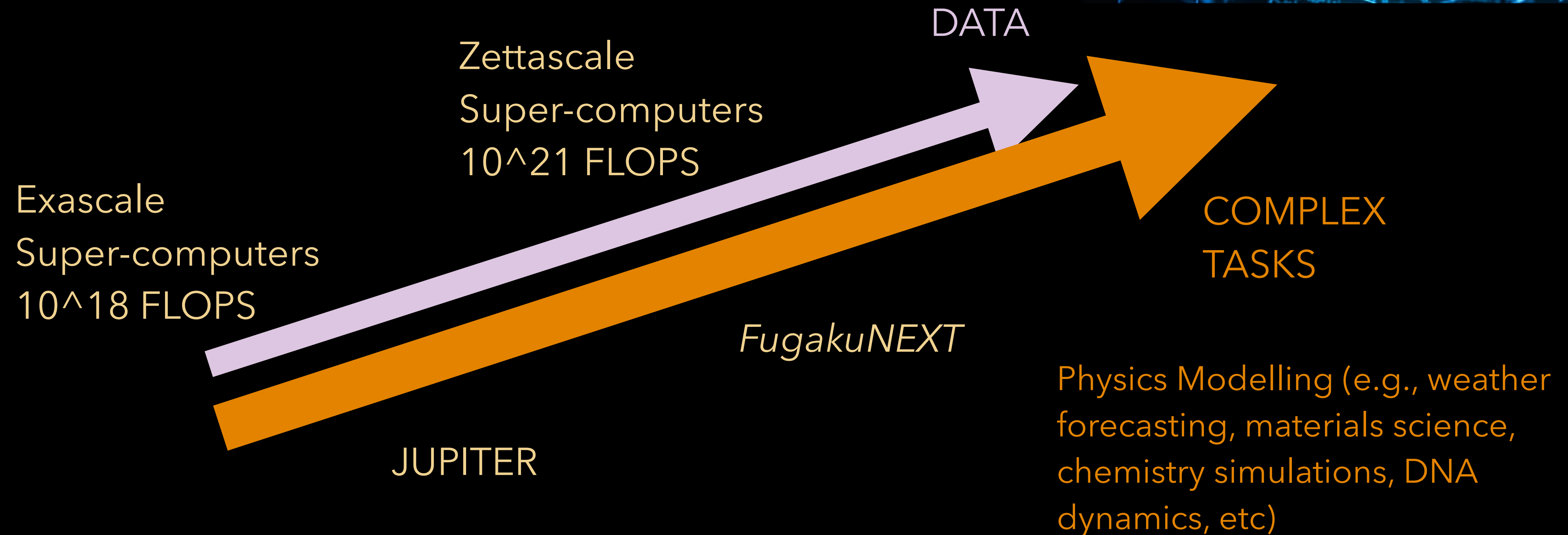
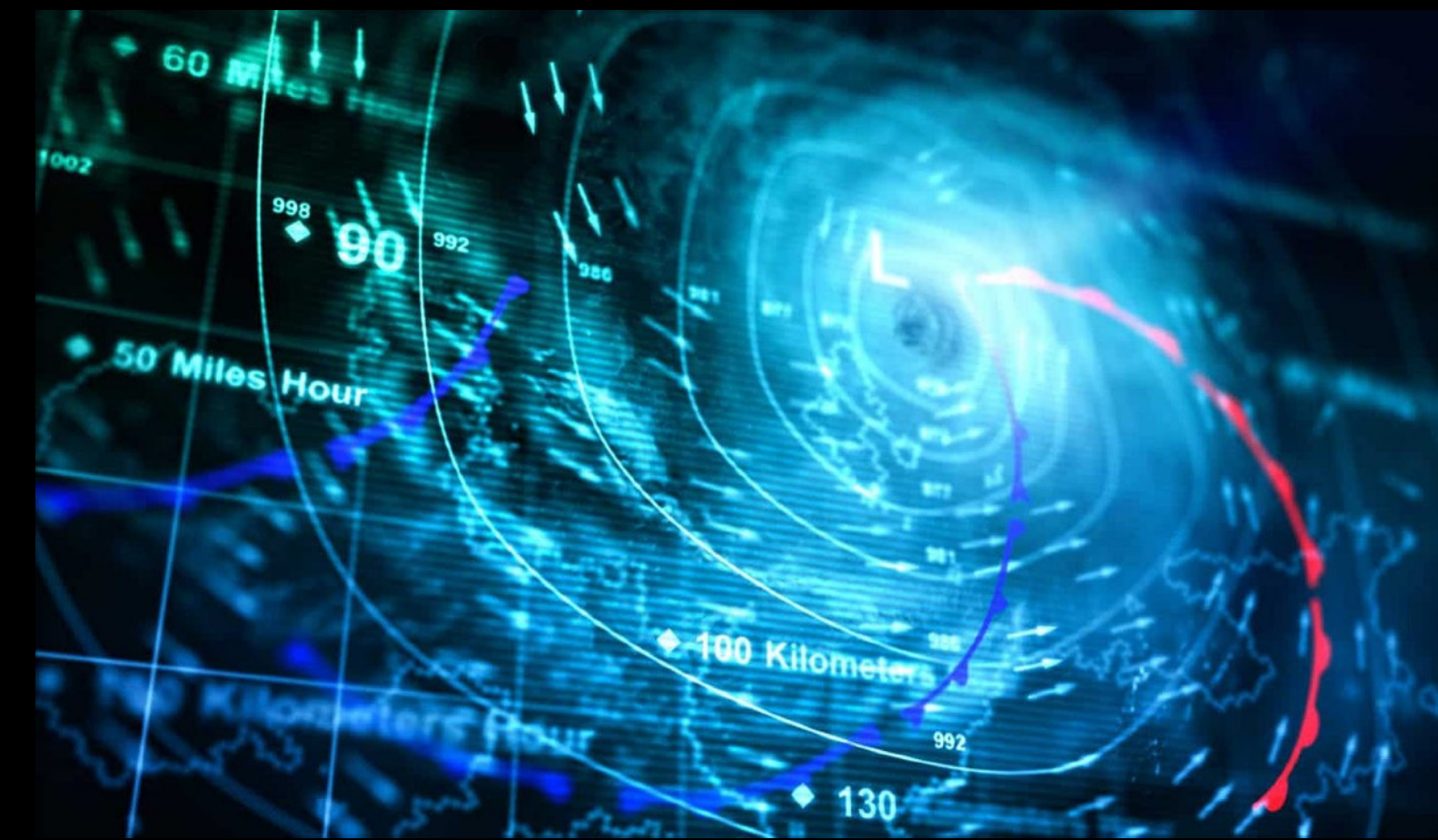
- Do performance, power, or energy of the red quadrant programs predict the results of any of the programs from the other quadrants? (If not, the architects must extend their conventional evaluation methods.)

The paper reflects a second important trend. The power limit of what a



# HPC to HPCs

Super-computers  
More Computing



[https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip\\_25\\_2029](https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_25_2029)

<https://blogs.oracle.com/cloud-infrastructure/post/first-principles-zettascale-oci-superclusters>

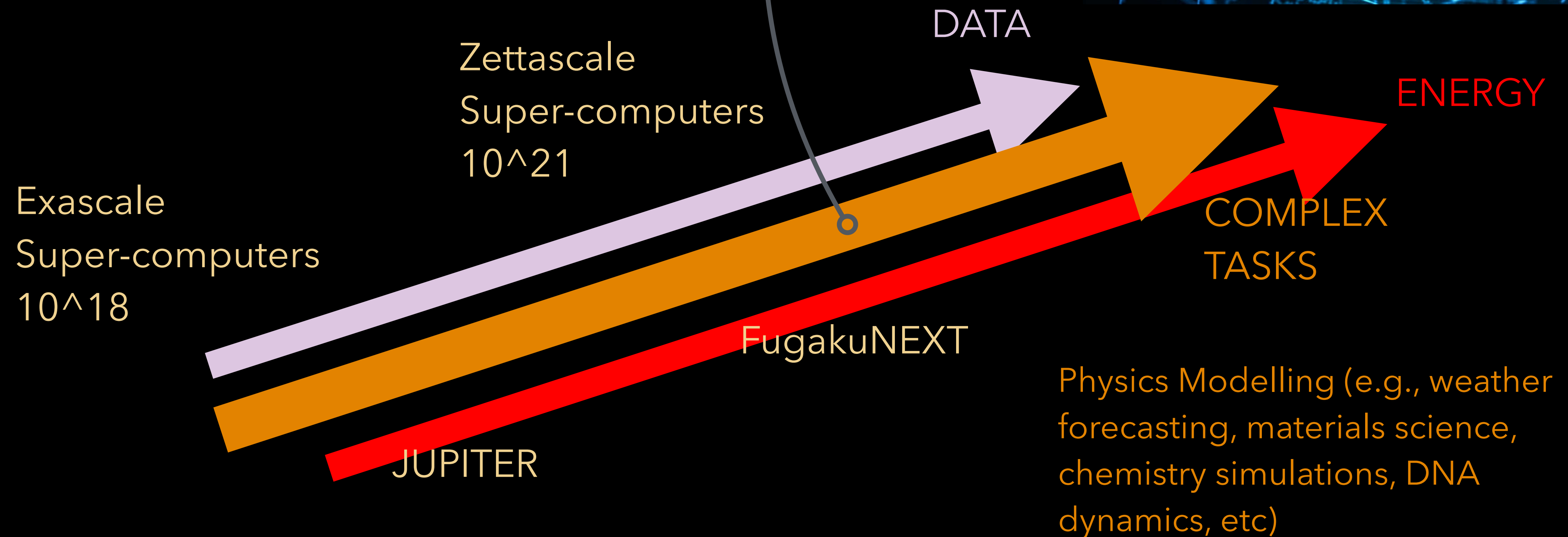
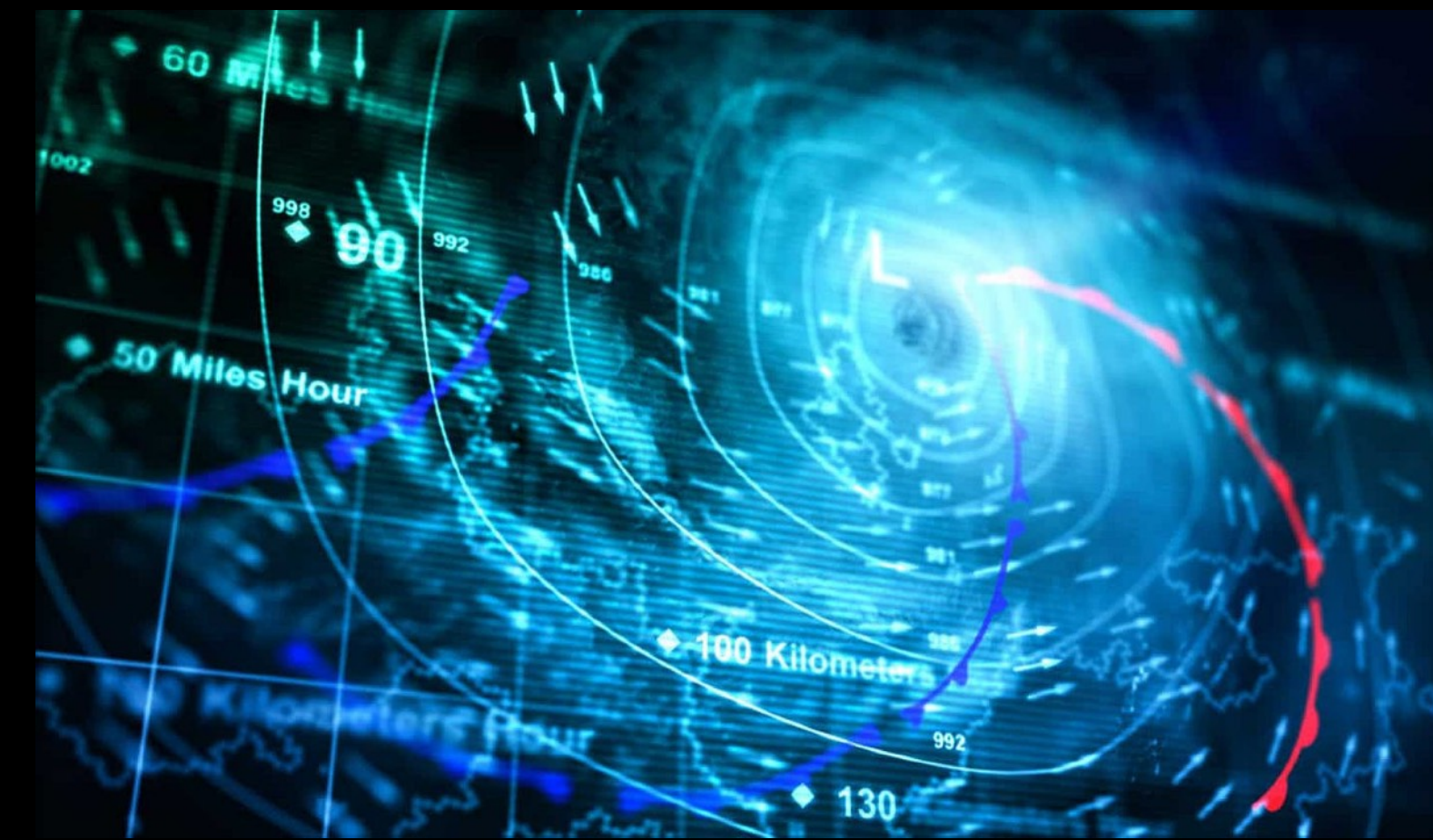
<https://www.datacenterdynamics.com/en/news/japans-riken-partners-with-nvidia-and-fujitsu-for-zettascale-fugakunext-supercomputer>



# HPC to HPCs

Super-computers  
More Computing

Research key points:  
OS, Scheduling, Parallel  
Computing



[https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip\\_25\\_2029](https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_25_2029)

<https://blogs.oracle.com/cloud-infrastructure/post/first-principles-zettascale-oci-superclusters>

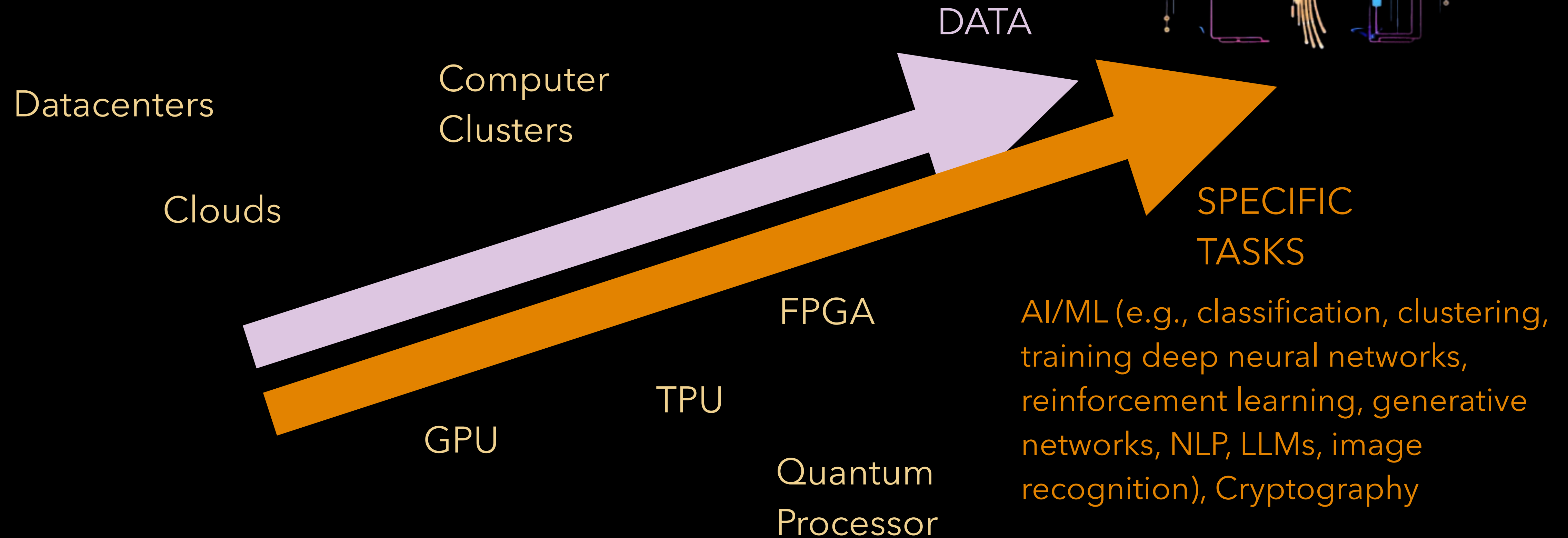
<https://www.datacenterdynamics.com/en/news/japans-riken-partners-with-nvidia-and-fujitsu-for-zettascale-fugakunext-supercomputer>



# HPC to HPCs

Many Computers

More Data Processing



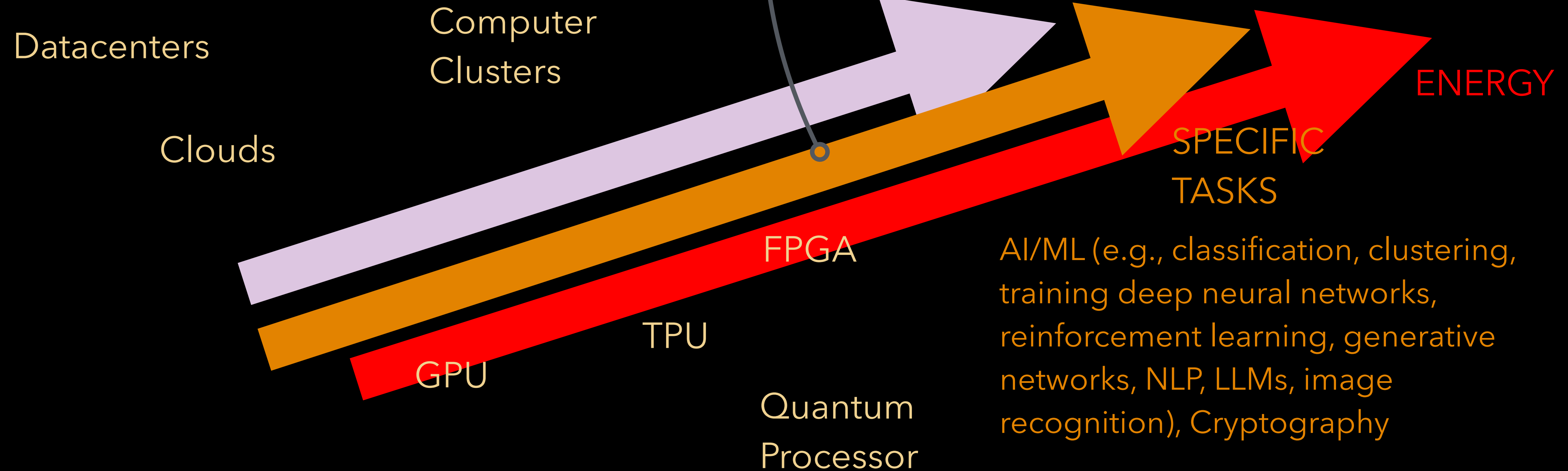


# HPC to HPCs

Many Computers

More Data Processing

Research key points:  
Mathematical Modelling,  
Hardware, Computer  
Arithmetics



AI/ML (e.g., classification, clustering, training deep neural networks, reinforcement learning, generative networks, NLP, LLMs, image recognition), Cryptography



# HPC to HPCs

Many Computers  
Less Data Processing

High Performance  
Data Analytics (HPDA)

Edge/Fog  
Computing

DATA



Time series

IoT

5G/6G

SIMPLE  
TASKS

ARM

ESP32

AI/ML (e.g., signal denoising,  
dimensionality reduction, regression,  
inference, time series, anomaly  
detection), Sensing fusion/  
aggregation

<https://spectrum.ieee.org/smartphone-data-centers>

<https://www.rechargenews.com/corporate-power/microsoft-plan-to-turn-wind-farms-into-mini-ai-data-centres-massive-power-opportunity/2-1-1860728>

<https://scitechdaily.com/scientists-build-quantum-computer-that-snaps-together-like-legos>



# HPC to HPCs

Many Computers

Less Data Processing

High Performance  
Data Analytics (HPDA)

Research key points:  
Embedded OS, Orchestration,  
Networks

Edge/Fog  
Computing

DATA

Time series

IoT

5G/6G

ENERGY

SIMPLE  
TASKS

ESP32

ARM

AI/ML (e.g., signal denoising,  
dimensionality reduction, regression,  
inference, time series, anomaly  
detection), Sensing fusion/  
aggregation

<https://spectrum.ieee.org/smartphone-data-centers>

<https://www.rechargenews.com/corporate-power/microsoft-plan-to-turn-wind-farms-into-mini-ai-data-centres-massive-power-opportunity/2-1-1860728>

<https://scitechdaily.com/scientists-build-quantum-computer-that-snaps-together-like-legos>





WHERE TO COMPUTE / STORE ?





WHERE TO COMPUTE / STORE ?





WHERE TO COMPUTE / STORE ?





WHERE TO COMPUTE / STORE ?





WHERE TO COMPUTE / STORE ?





WHERE TO COMPUTE / STORE ?





WHERE TO COMPUTE / STORE ?



Location



WHERE TO COMPUTE / STORE ?





WHERE TO COMPUTE / STORE ?





WHERE TO COMPUTE / STORE ?



**HP(C) as CONTINUUM**

<https://sighpc-continuum.acm.org/>



WHERE TO COMPUTE / STORE ?

[Home](#) > [Nano-Micro Letters](#) > [Article](#)

## Fibre Computer Enables More Accurate Recognition of Human Activity

Editorial | [Open access](#) | Published: 06 June 2025

Volume 17, article number 286, (2025) [Cite this article](#)

Download PDF 

 You have full access to this [open access](#) article

[Qianyi Cheng, Jianfeng Li](#)  & [Qichong Zhang](#) 

 2300 Accesses  129 Altmetric  16 Mentions [Explore all metrics](#) 

Cheng, Q., Li, J. & Zhang, Q. Fibre Computer Enables More Accurate Recognition of Human Activity. Nano-Micro Lett. 17, 286 (2025). <https://doi.org/10.1007/s40820-025-01809-x>

HP(C) as CONTINUUM



WHERE TO COMPUTE / STORE ?

## Microsoft plan to turn wind farms into mini AI data centres: 'massive power opportunity'

Research team at tech giant claims 'AI Greenferencing' can bypass grid issues by tapping cheap wind power at source



<https://www.rechargenews.com/corporate-power/microsoft-plan-to-turn-wind-farms-into-mini-ai-data-centres-massive-power-opportunity/2-1-1860728> - 28/08/2025

# HP(C) as CONTINUUM



# WHERE TO COMPUTE / STORE ?

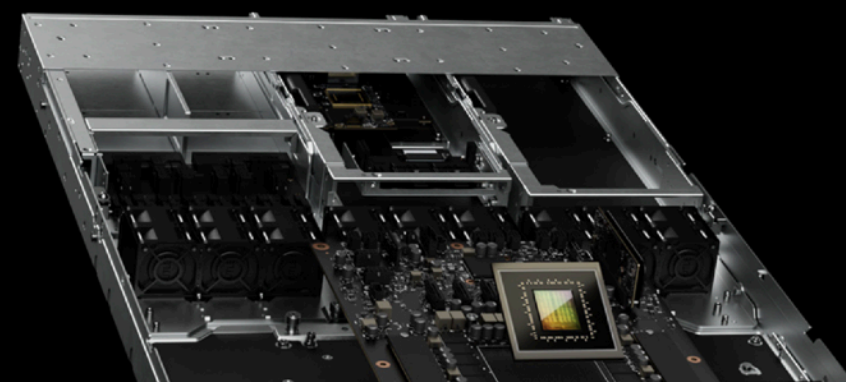


Home AI Data Center Driving Gaming Pro Graphics Robotics Healthcare Startups AI Podcast NVIDIA Life

## NVIDIA Grace CPU C1 Gains Broad Support in Edge, Telco and Storage

The new single-socket CPU unlocks opportunities in power-efficient deployments.

May 18, 2025 by [Ivan Goldwasser](#)



SMART NIC - Bluefield - DPU / HPC+AI

SMART NIC - Grace CPU C1 - Distributed AI-RAN

<https://blogs.nvidia.com/blog/grace-cpu-c1/>

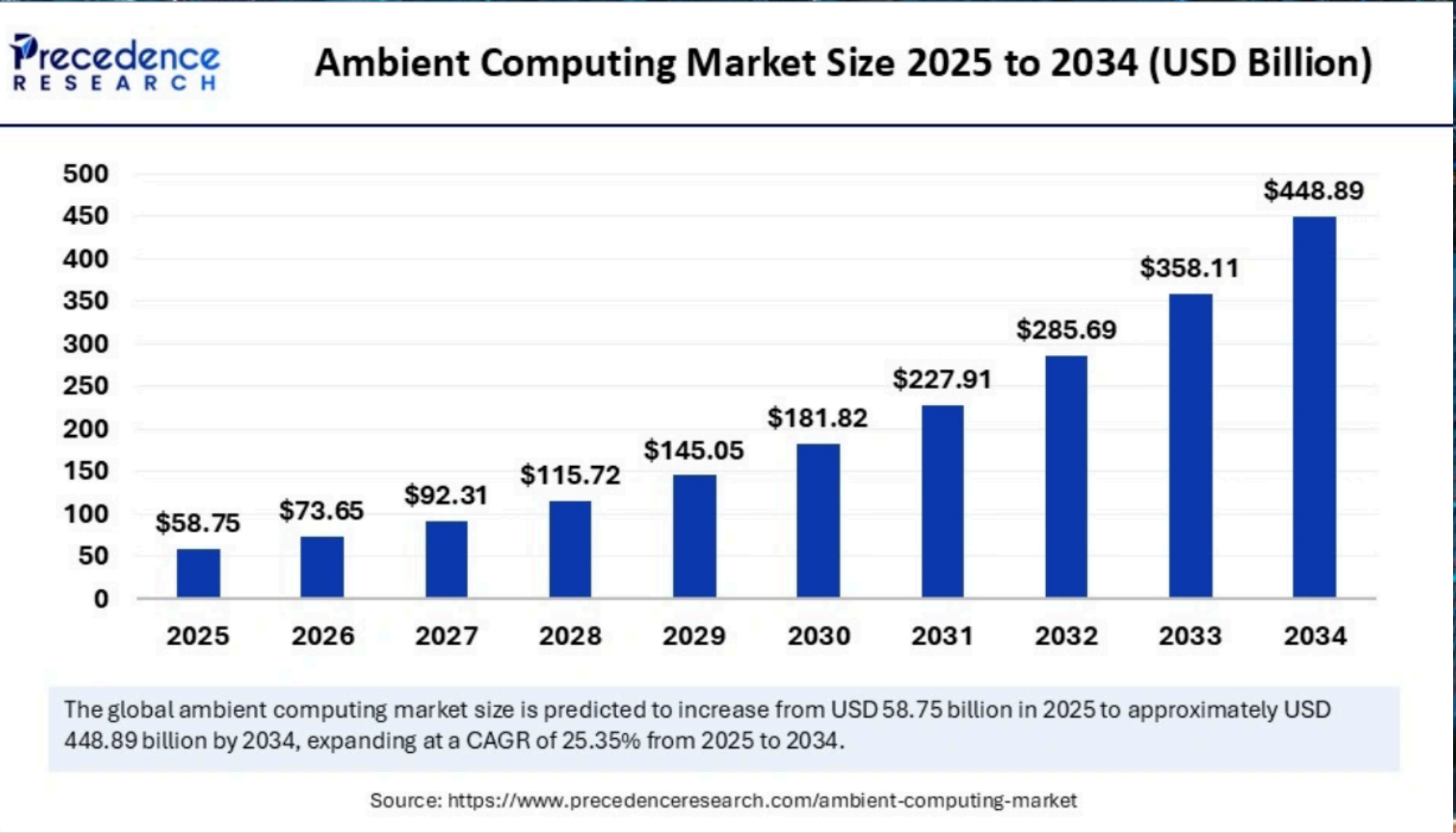
P4 switches/routers - Broadcom Jericho2, Intel Tofino

<https://techblog.comsoc.org/2025/09/>

# HP(C) as CONTINUUM



# WHERE TO COMPUTE / STORE ?

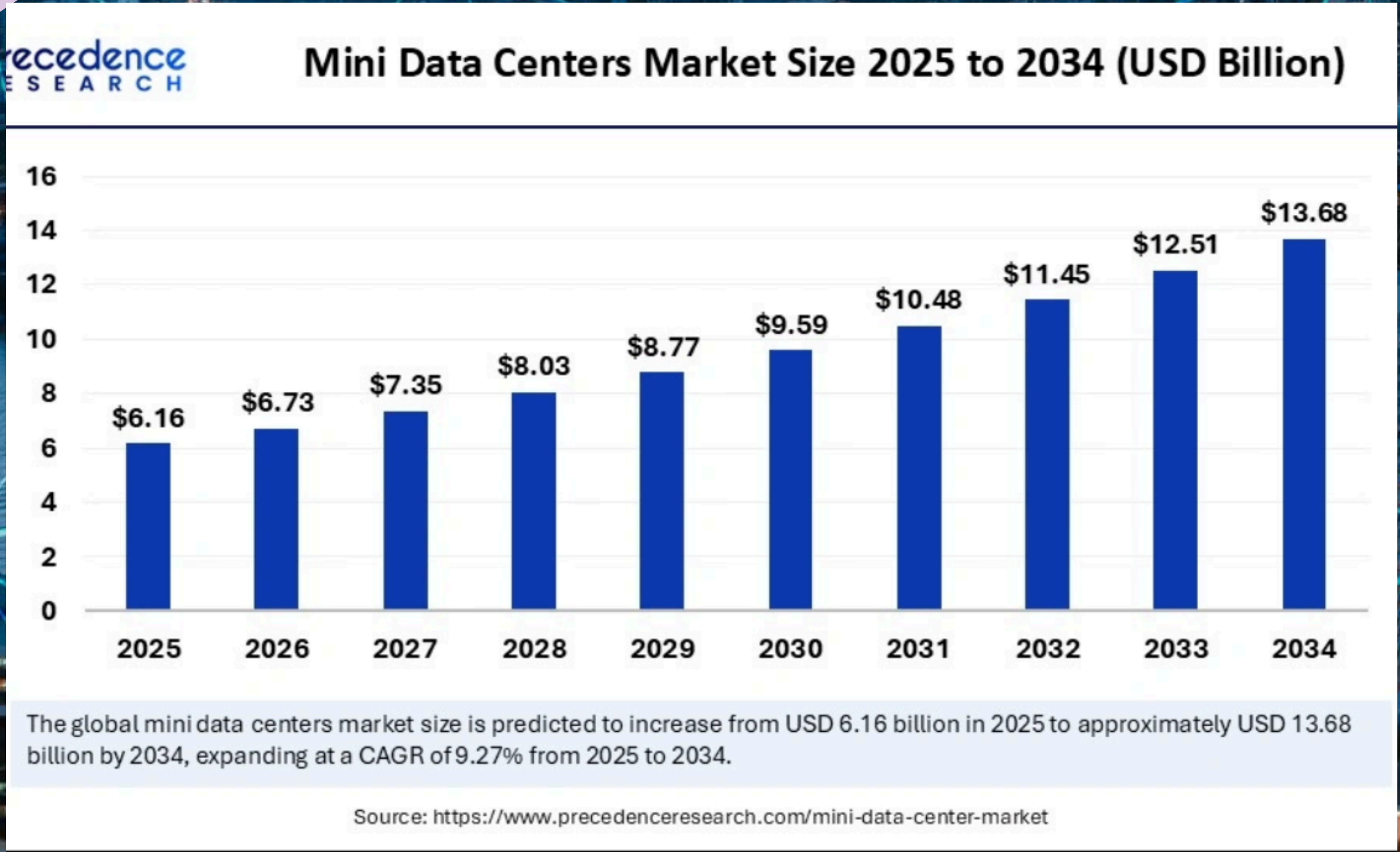


Ambient Computing Market Explore Innovations Enhancing Privacy, Security, and Personalization, Report Code : 6755, Precedence Research, Sep 2025  
<https://www.precedenceresearch.com/ambient-computing-market>

# HP(C) as CONTINUUM



# WHERE TO COMPUTE / STORE ?

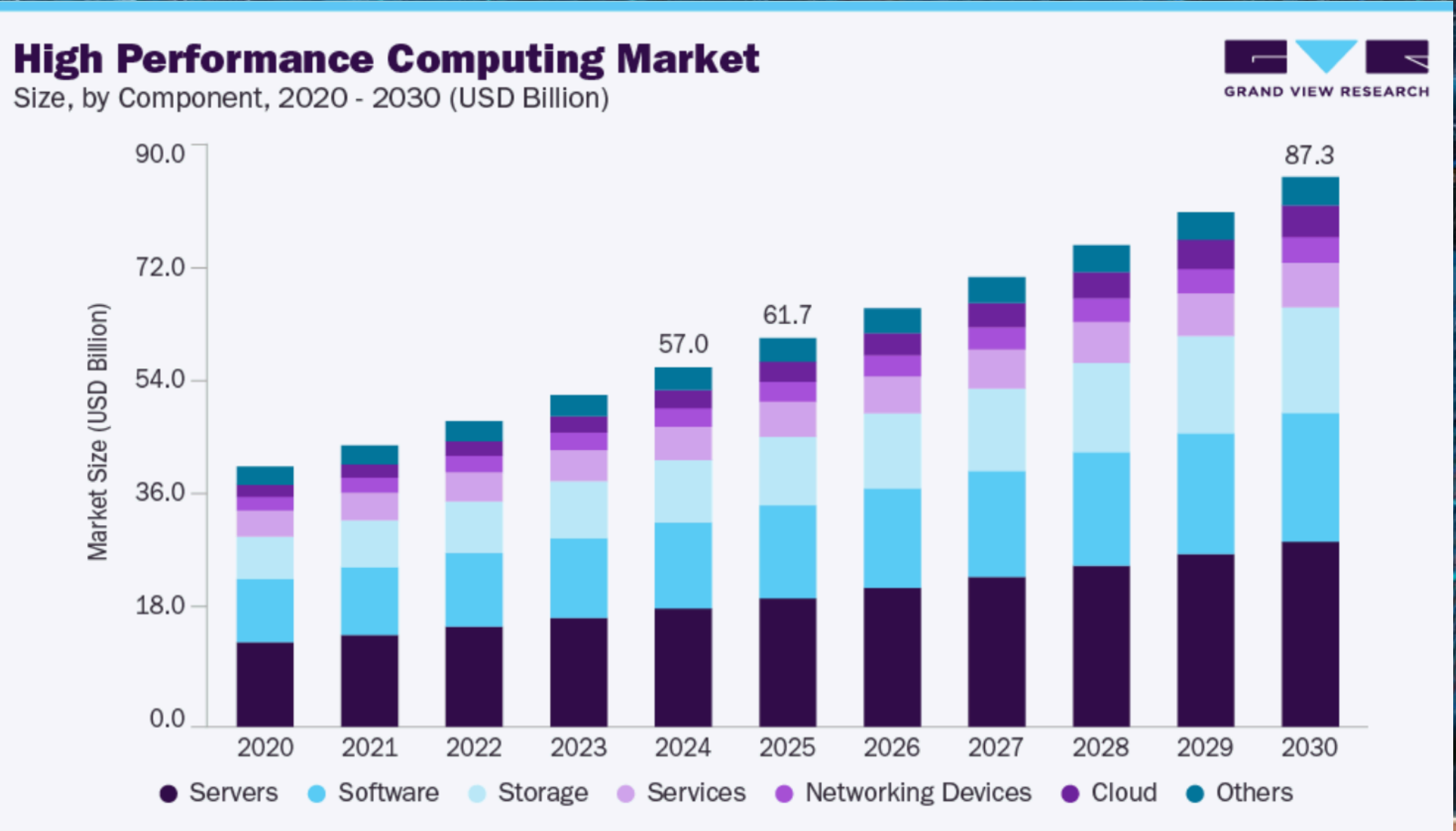


Mini Data Centers Market Size, Share and Trends 2025 to 2034,  
Report Code : 6788, Precedence Research, Sep 2025  
<https://www.precedenceresearch.com/mini-data-centers-market>

# HP(C) as CONTINUUM



WHERE TO COMPUTE / STORE ?



High Performance Computing Market (2025 - 2030)  
Size, Share & Trends Analysis Report By Component (Servers, Storage, Networking Devices, Software, Services, Cloud), By Deployment (On-premise, Cloud), By End-use, By Region, And Segment Forecasts, Report ID: GVR-2-68038-492-5, GRV Research  
<https://www.grandviewresearch.com/industry-analysis/high-performance-computing-market>

HP(C) as CONTINUUM



WHERE TO EXPERIMENT AT  
(SMALL|LARGE)-SCALE ?

On-going project : SLICES-RI --- scaling platforms

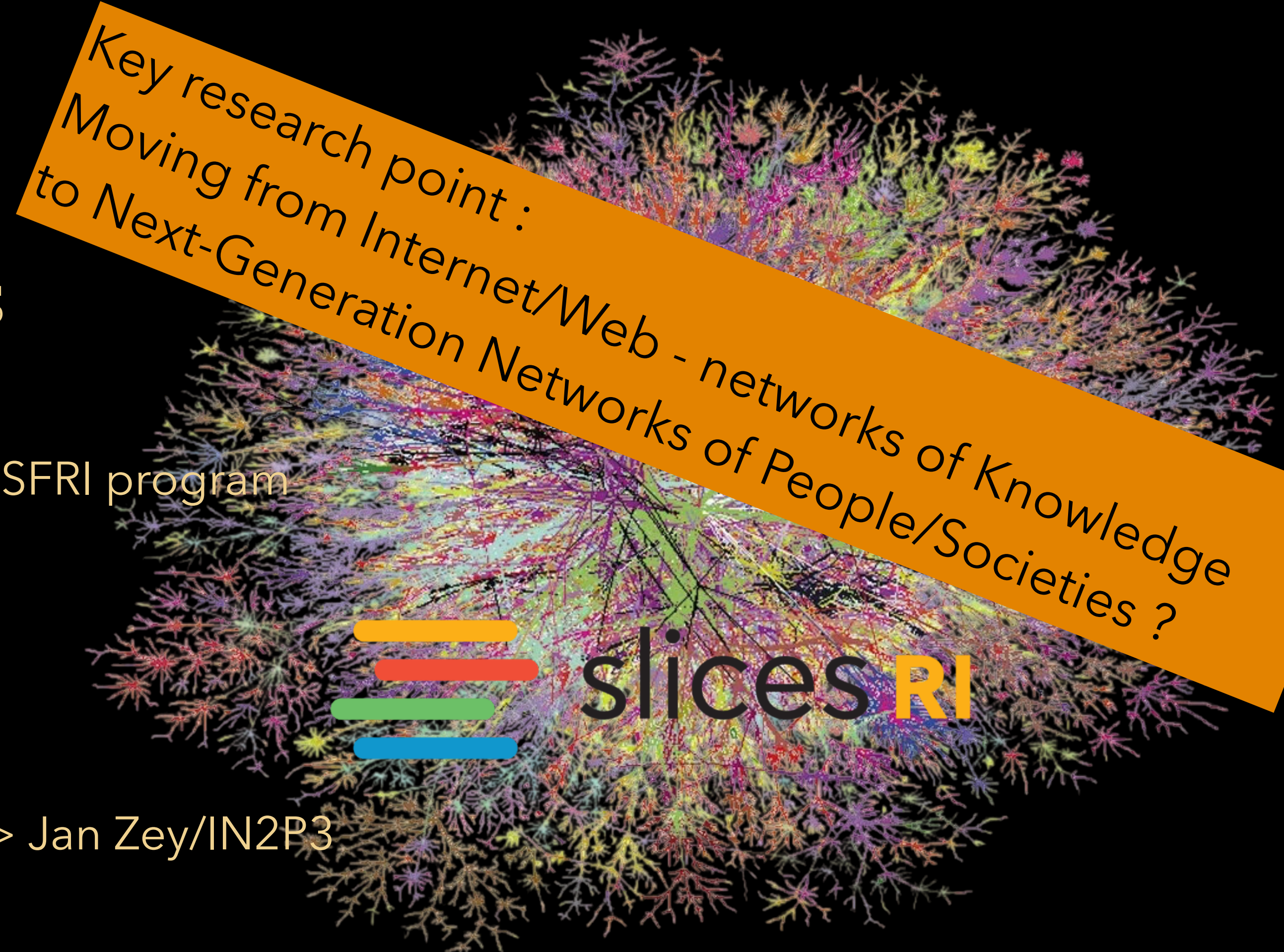
**HP(C) as CONTINUUM**



# SLICES

## The CERN of Computer Scientists

- Research Infrastructure as a Scientific Instrument : ESFRI program
- 2017 - 2042 : ~35 M€
- 25 partners in 15 countries in Europe
- Related existing infrastructures: Chameleon, and <> Jan Zey/IN2P3
- Goals :
  - Reproducible Experiments
  - Large-scale Experiments (social networks, mobility, planetary services, federated Smart Cities)



<https://www.slices-ri.eu/>



Future Works



# Future Work

... to integrate in EL BONGO ?

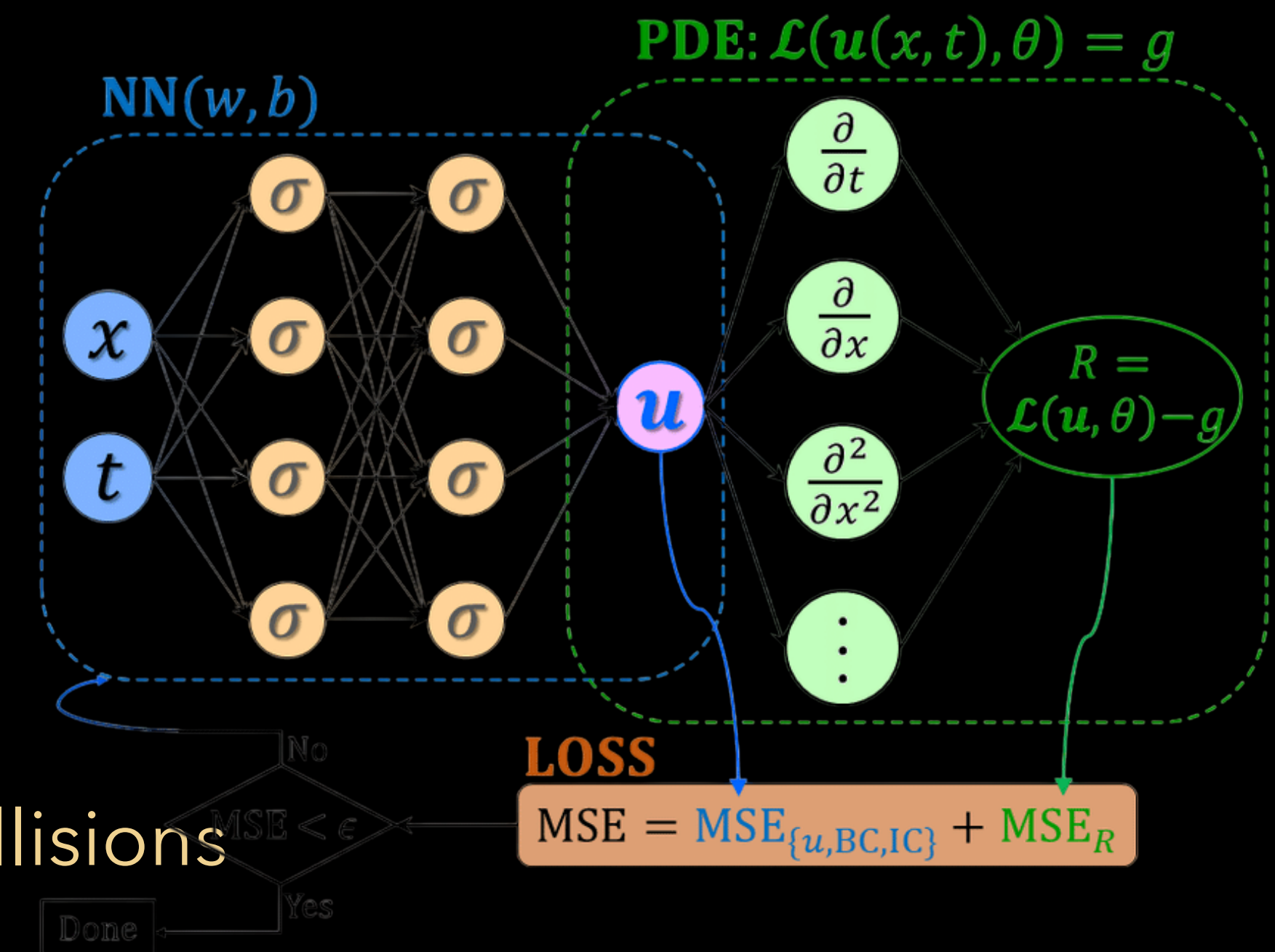
- Research:

- Information Theory/Graph Theory to illustrate Particles Collisions
- Explainable AI in Physics
- Physics-Informed Neural Networks (PINNs), Spiking Neural Networks (SNN)

- Collaborations:

- Top-down : European COST program, Distributed Quantum Computing & Networking

Luca Longo et al., Explainable Artificial Intelligence (XAI) 2.0: A manifesto of open challenges and interdisciplinary research directions, Information Fusion, Volume 106, 2024, 102301, ISSN 1566-2535,  
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.inffus.2024.102301>.



<https://www.cost.eu/>



# Future Work

... to integrate in EL BONGO ?

- HPC/AI lecture:
  - Module(s) on AI Ethics / AI Sustainability (Energy/CO2 in Grid5k) / AI Regulation
- Plaforms:
  - APIs to connect CortexLab/YOUPi (CITI, Lyon) + Grid5k (Lyon) platforms to demo HPC Continuum in HPC lecture
  - APIs to connect SCALAC platforms to demo HPC in Latin-America in HPC lecture

<https://www.nytimes.com/2025/09/29/technology/california-ai-safety-law.html>

<https://scalac.redclara.net/en/>

<https://youpi.citi.insa-lyon.fr/>

<https://www.cortexlab.fr/>

<https://www.grid5000.fr/>





# AI - a trend or a buzzword?

... but while a valuable tool for scientists

... a potentially misleading tool for uninitiated users







**INSA** *Inria*

@flemouel  
frederic.le-mouel@insa-lyon.fr

<https://elbongo.redclara.net>



EL-BONGÓ  
physics



Co-funded by  
the European Union



# Appendix: SLICES project details



# SLICES Europe

[www.slices-ri.eu](http://www.slices-ri.eu)

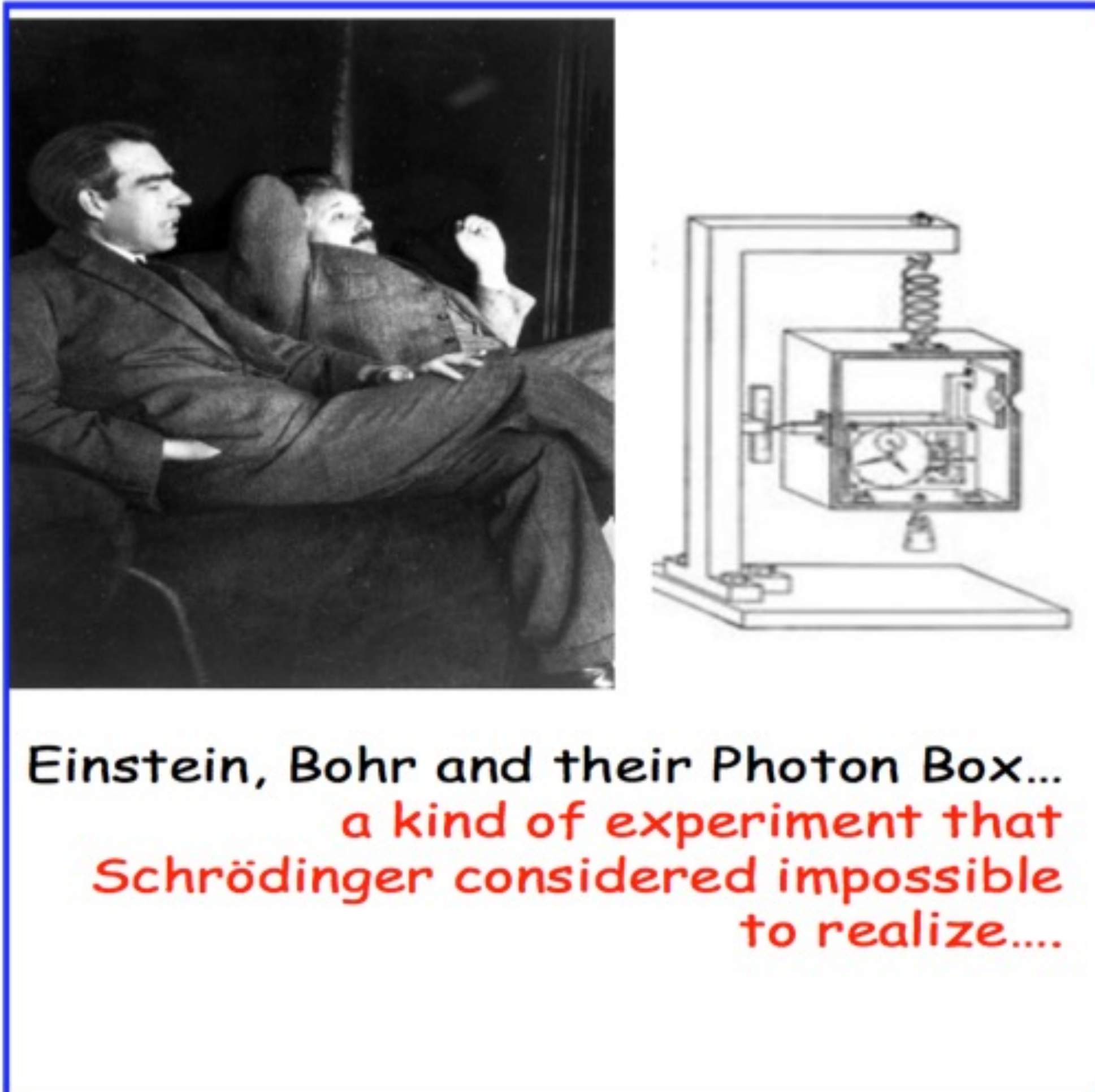


Strategy Report on Research Infrastructures

## ROADMAP 2021



# Thought experiments



THE  
NOBEL  
PRIZE

**Nobel Price in Physics 2022**

## **Entangled states – from theory to technology**

Alain Aspect, John Clauser and Anton Zeilinger have each conducted **groundbreaking experiments** using entangled quantum states, where two particles behave like a single unit even when they are separated. Their results have cleared the way for new technology based upon quantum information.



# Thought experiments

## Nobel Price in Physics 2023

for experimental methods that generate attosecond pulses of light for the study of electron dynamics in matter



III. Niklas Elmehed © Nobel Prize  
Outreach  
Pierre Agostini  
Prize share: 1/3



III. Niklas Elmehed © Nobel Prize  
Outreach  
Ferenc Krausz  
Prize share: 1/3

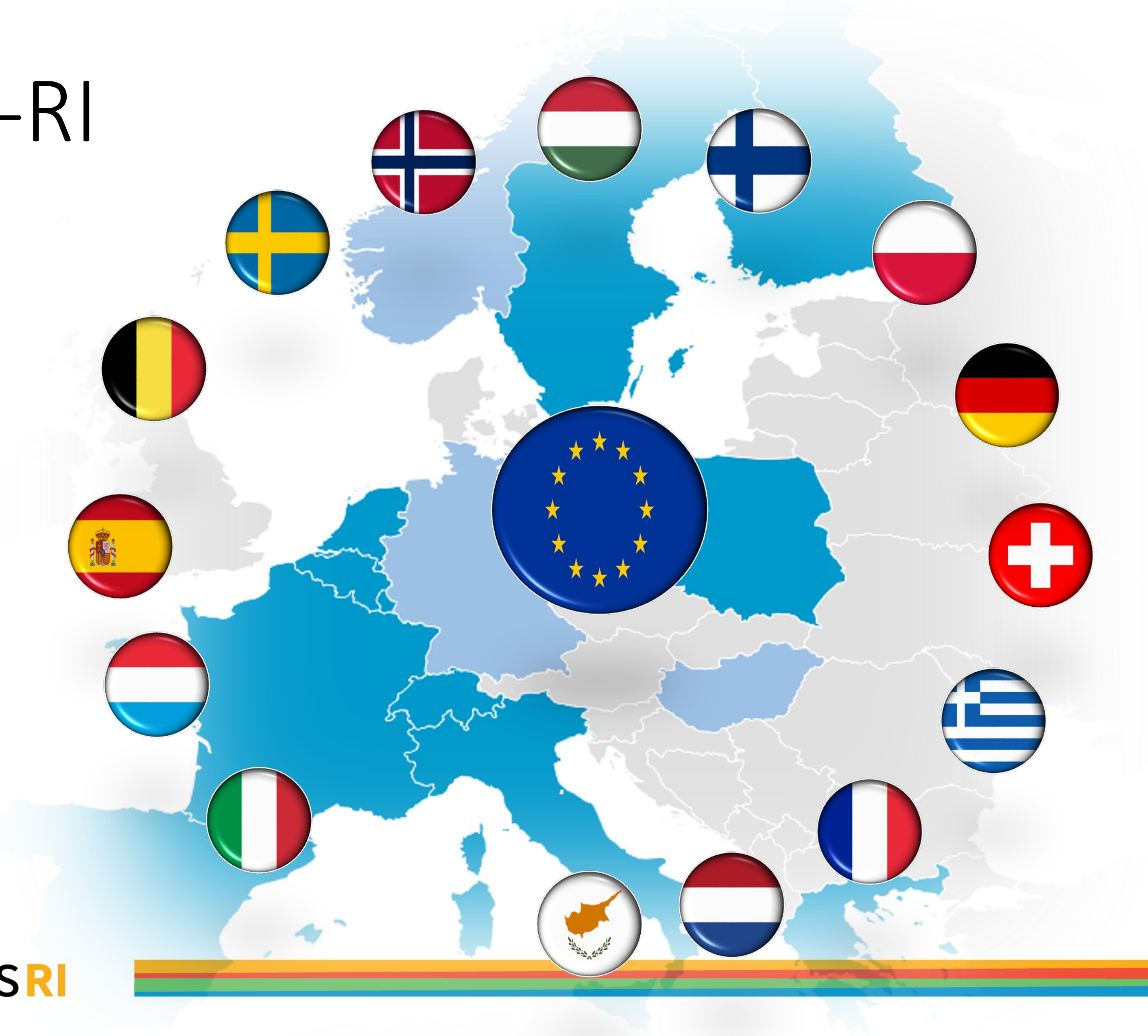


III. Niklas Elmehed © Nobel Prize  
Outreach  
Anne L'Huillier  
Prize share: 1/3

The three Nobel Laureates in Physics 2023 **are being recognised for their experiments**, which have given humanity new tools for exploring the world of electrons inside atoms and molecules. Pierre Agostini, Ferenc Krausz and Anne L'Huillier have demonstrated a way to create extremely short pulses of light that can be used to measure the rapid processes in which electrons move or change energy.



# SLICES-RI



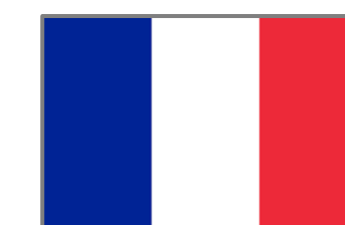


# SLICES leverages access to national funding



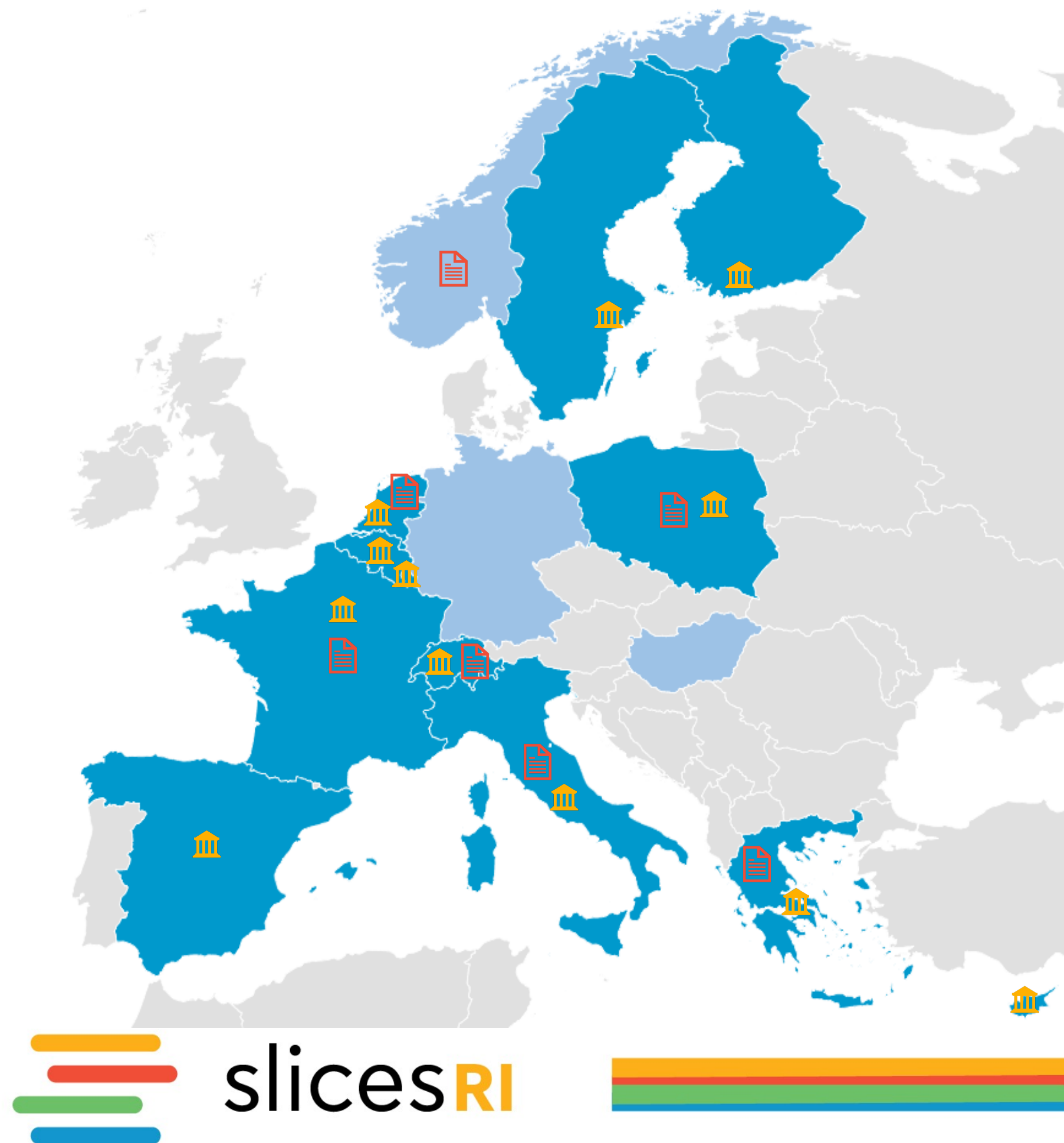
## ***SLICES on the ESFRI Roadmap 2021*** *(indicative)*

- ***Belgium (Flanders):*** 1.6M€, 2023-2026
- ***Finland:*** 6.2M€, 2022-2025
- ***France:*** 15M€, 2022-2028, PEPR Cloud – PEPR 5G
- ***Italy:*** 5.6M€, 2022-2025, +
- ***Poland:*** 6M€, 2021-2025 years, +
- ***Spain:*** 1M€ 2023-2024





# SLICES for research on Digital Infrastructures



Initiated in 2017, **25 partners** from 15 countries:

- **12 political support** from National Ministries 🏛️
- included in **7 national roadmaps** 📄

SLICES will enable **scientific excellence and breakthrough** and will **foster innovation in the ICT domain**, strengthening the **impact of European research**, while contributing to European agenda to address **societal challenges**, and in particular, the twin transition to a sustainable and digital economy.





## MAKING SCIENCE HAPPEN

A new ambition for Research Infrastructures in the European Research Area

<http://www.esfri.eu/>

# *Research Infrastructures as a Scientific Instrument*





# From mid-Scale (~100M€) to Large-Scale (~B€)



ESFRI

## MAKING SCIENCE HAPPEN

A new ambition for Research Infrastructures in the European Research Area



## The European ESFRI framework

European Strategy Forum on Research Infrastructures

Supporting a scientific methodology

Joint investment strategy between EU and Member States

<http://www.esfri.eu/>



# SLICES, first in digital sciences to entered the ESFRI Roadmap 2021



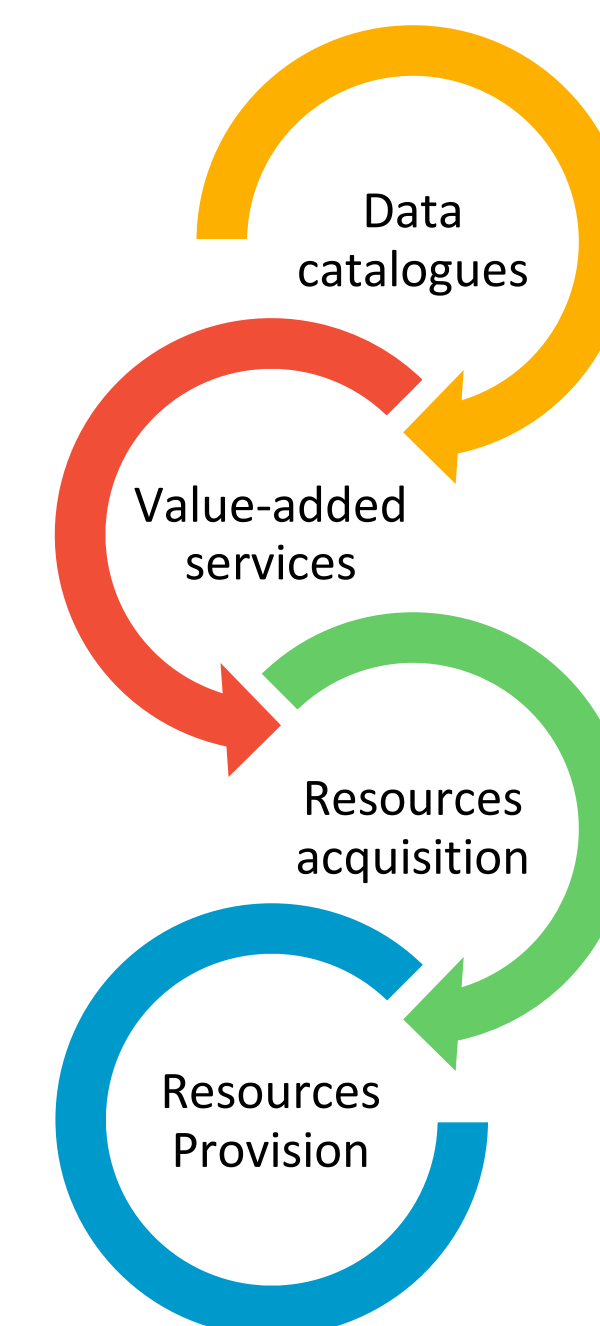
Strategy Report on Research Infrastructures  
**ROADMAP 2021**



## what we offer

- Launched in 2017, **SLICES** is an **RI** to support the **academic and industrial research community** that will design, develop and deploy the **Next Generation of Digital Infrastructures**:
  - **SLICES-RI** is a **distributed RI** providing several **specialized instruments** on challenging research areas of Digital Infrastructures, by **aggregating** networking, computing and storage **resources** across countries, nodes and sites.
  - **Scientific domains**: networking protocols, radio technologies, services, data collection, parallel and distributed computing and in particular cloud and edge-based computing architectures and services.

[www.slices-ri.eu](http://www.slices-ri.eu)





# SLICES is a distributed RI

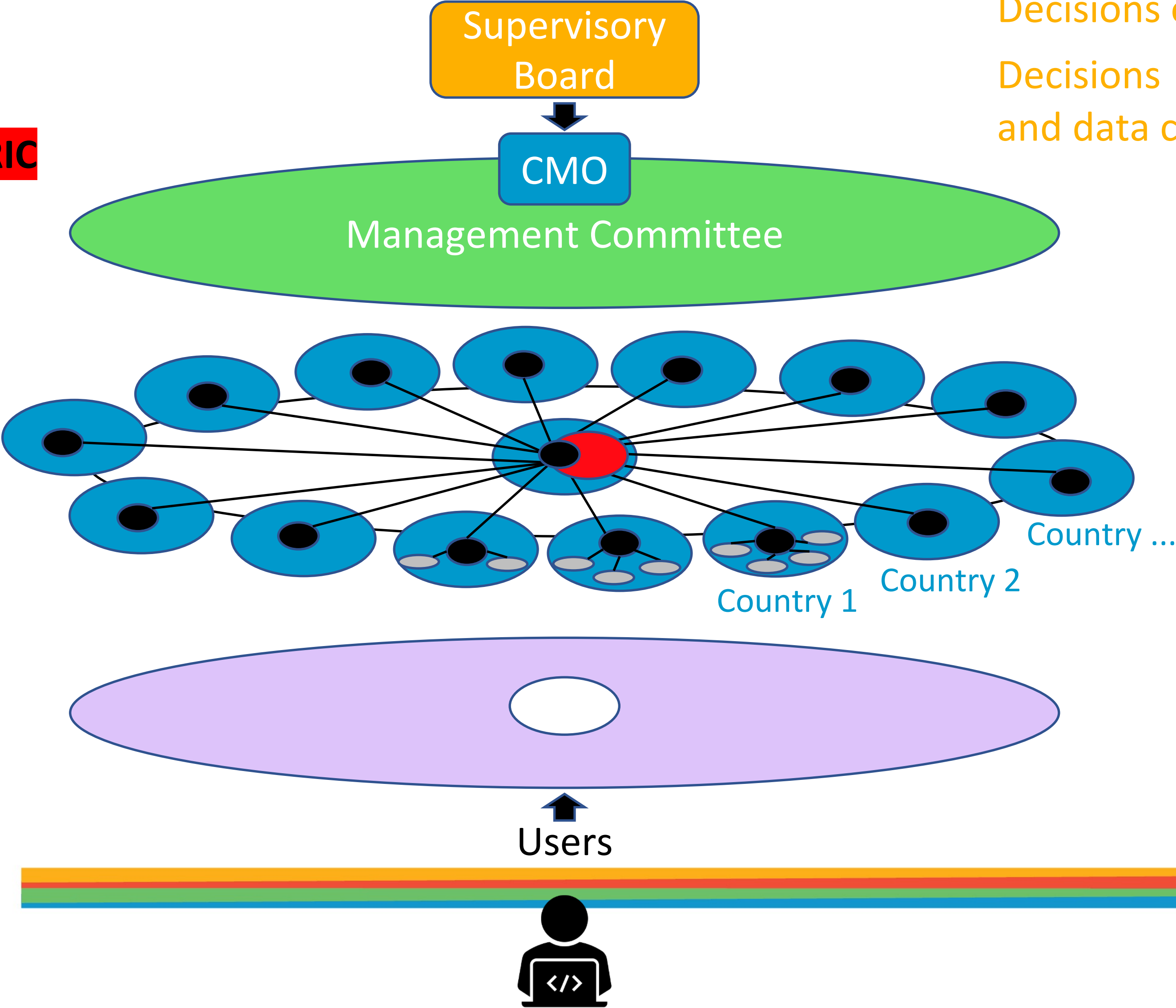
**Centralised  
governance: ERIC**

**Distributed  
Infrastructure**

**Single entry  
point, single  
access policy**



**slices**RI

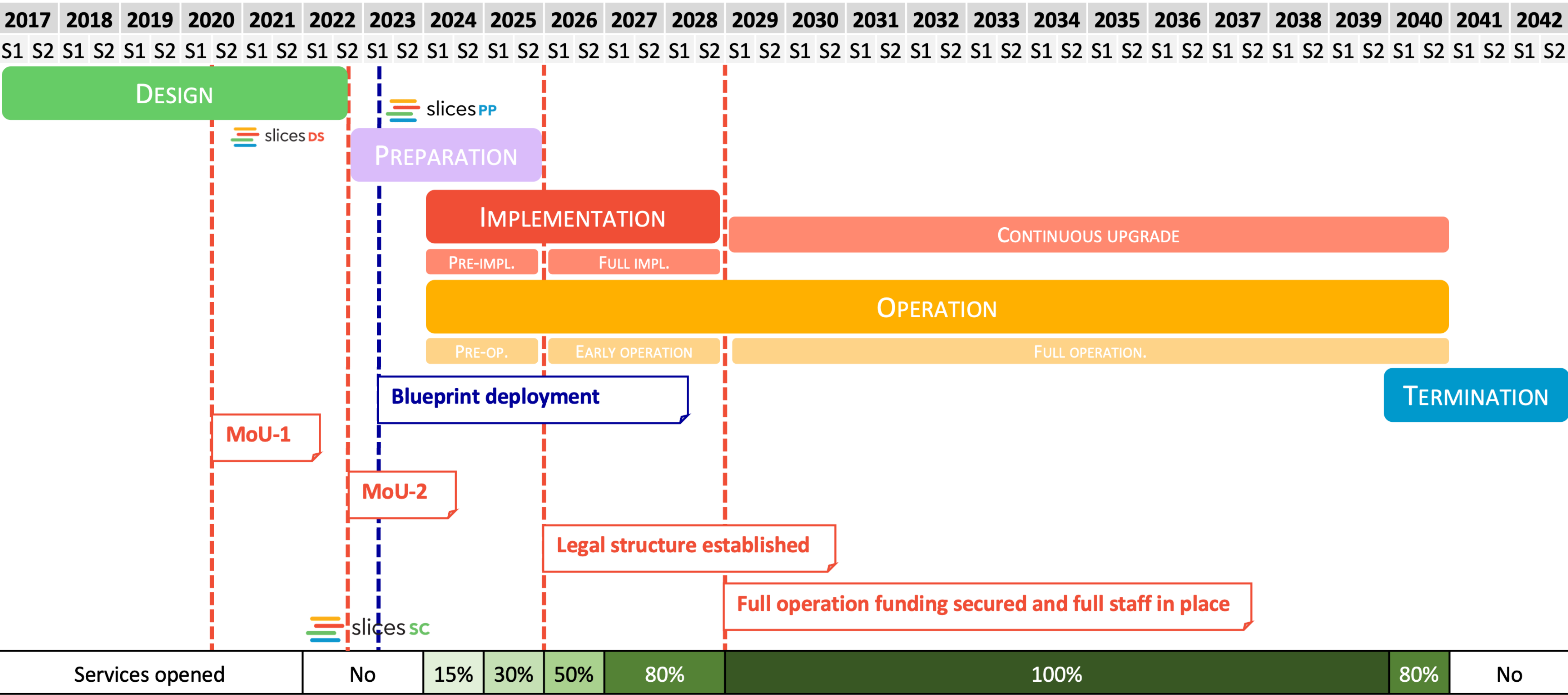


Joint investment strategy  
Decisions on new nodes  
Decisions on core functions  
and data centre

Optimize the distribution  
of resources according to  
needs and competences:  
control plane, edge  
computing and slicing,  
terahertz, MIMO, ....



# SLICES timeline





# SLICES and EOSC Interoperability and Integration

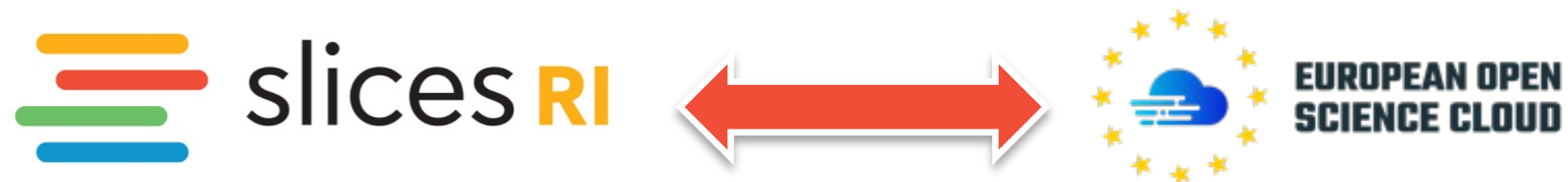
EOSC: European Open Science Cloud

<https://eosc-portal.eu/>



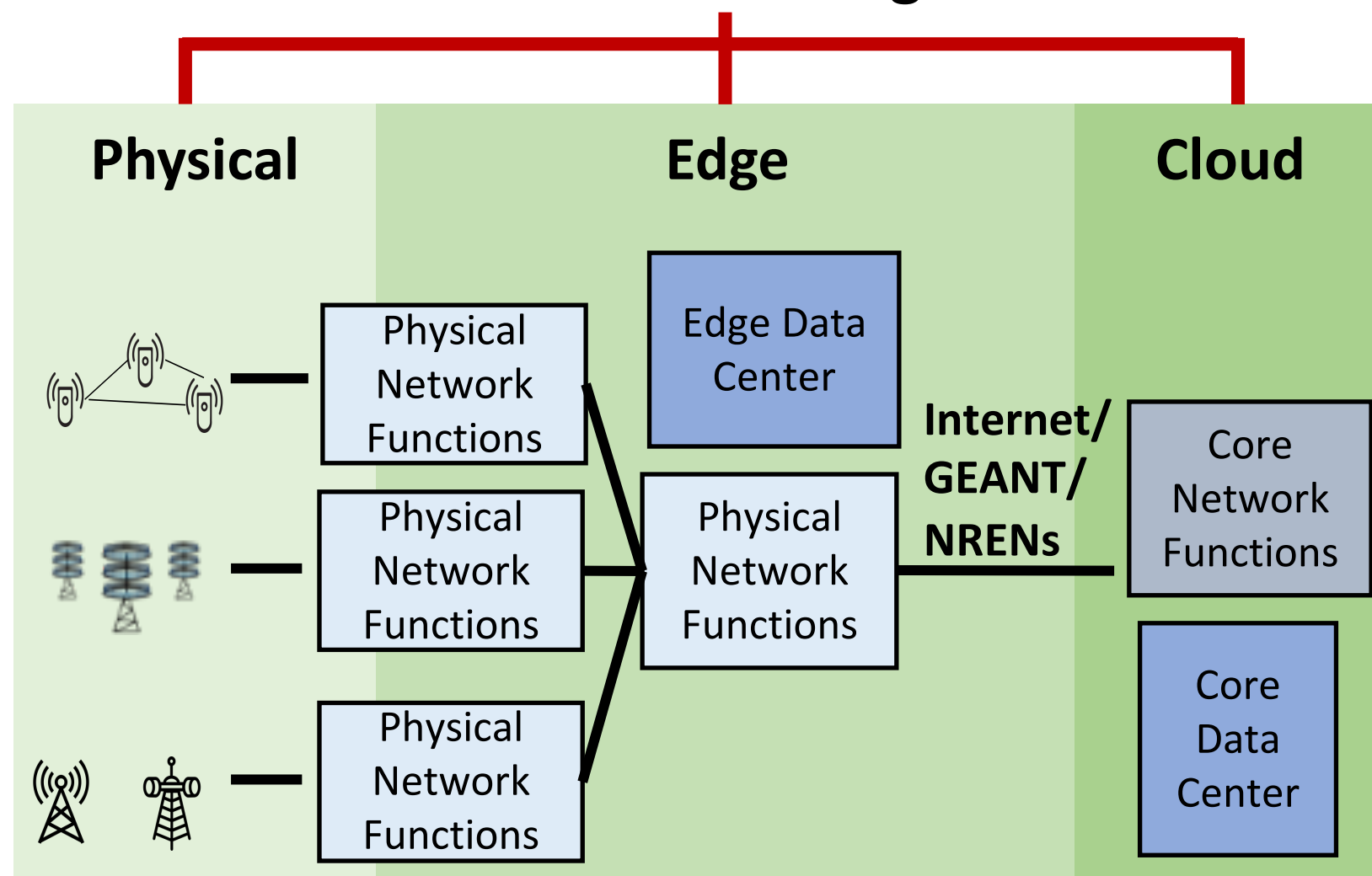


# SLICES contribution to the development of the EOSC



Objectives: **federate existing research data infrastructures in Europe** and **realise a web of FAIR data and related services for science.**

## #1 Enable experimentation at multiple network levels through **SLICES RI**



Allow experimentation with future/emerging digital, IT and network technologies (e.g., 6G, IoT, Edge, AI, hyper-converged infrastructure).

## #2 EU-wide availability of **unique Software and App Repositories**

- ICT research-related services (e.g., testing new infrastructure and network solutions);
- Applications deployed within SLICES;
- Simulation tools;
- Data analysis tools.

Published in the EOSC Catalog and Marketplace and accessible with different access options.



open access



Orderable via  
provider channel



Orderable via  
EOSC hub

## #3 Interoperability with **Open and FAIR data**

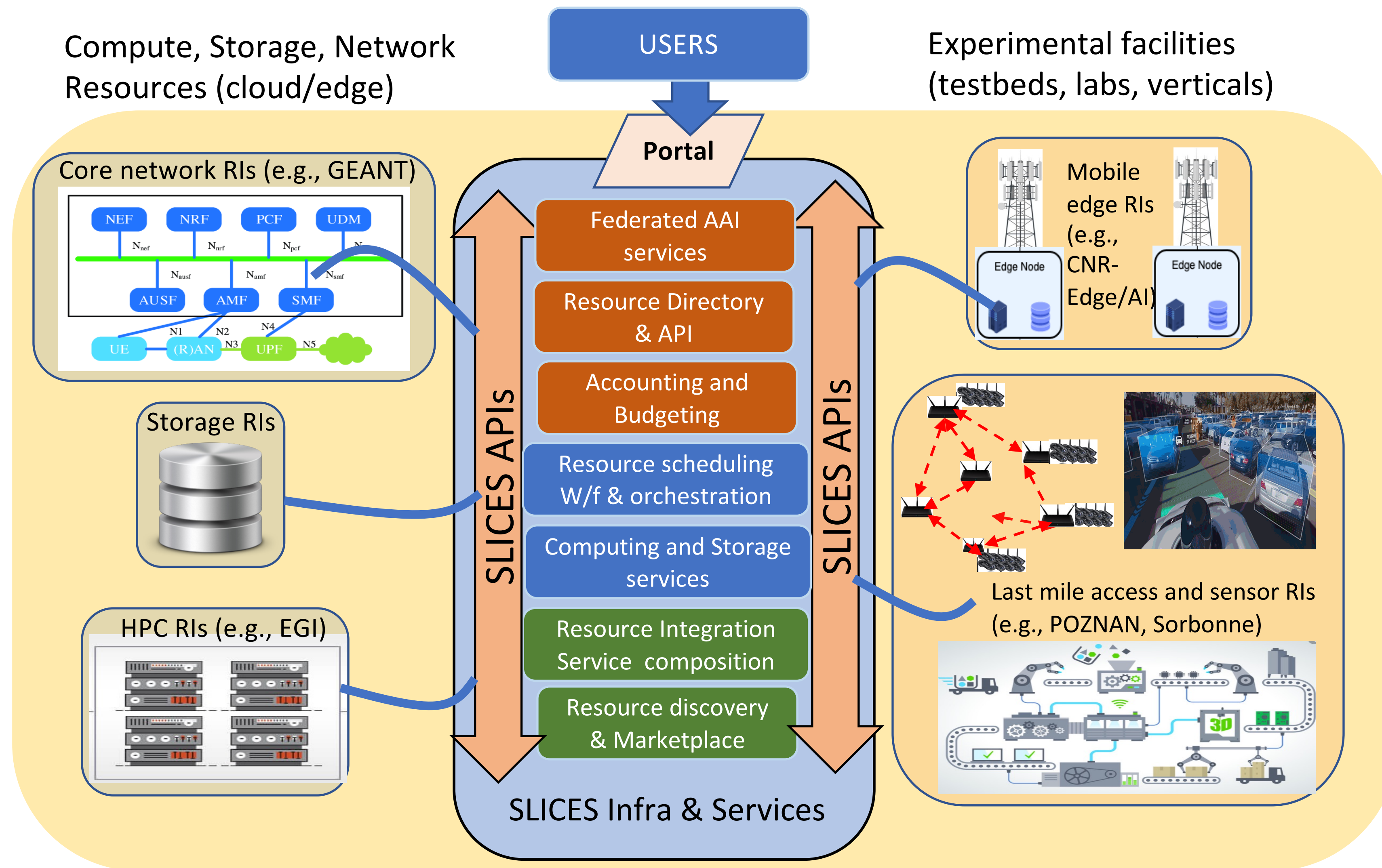
- Producers of unique data;
- Maximize data reuse by adopting of FAIR data principles in Data Management and Governance;
- Processing of sensitive and personal information.

## #4 Integration of the **SLICES communities to EOSC**

- SLICES community building
  - More than 120 participants to the 1<sup>st</sup> SLICES workshop;
  - Thousands of users of existing infrastructures.
- Training services



# SLICES Interoperability and Integration Architecture





# SLICES Reproducible Experiment Workflow





# Experiment Workflow

## Setup phase

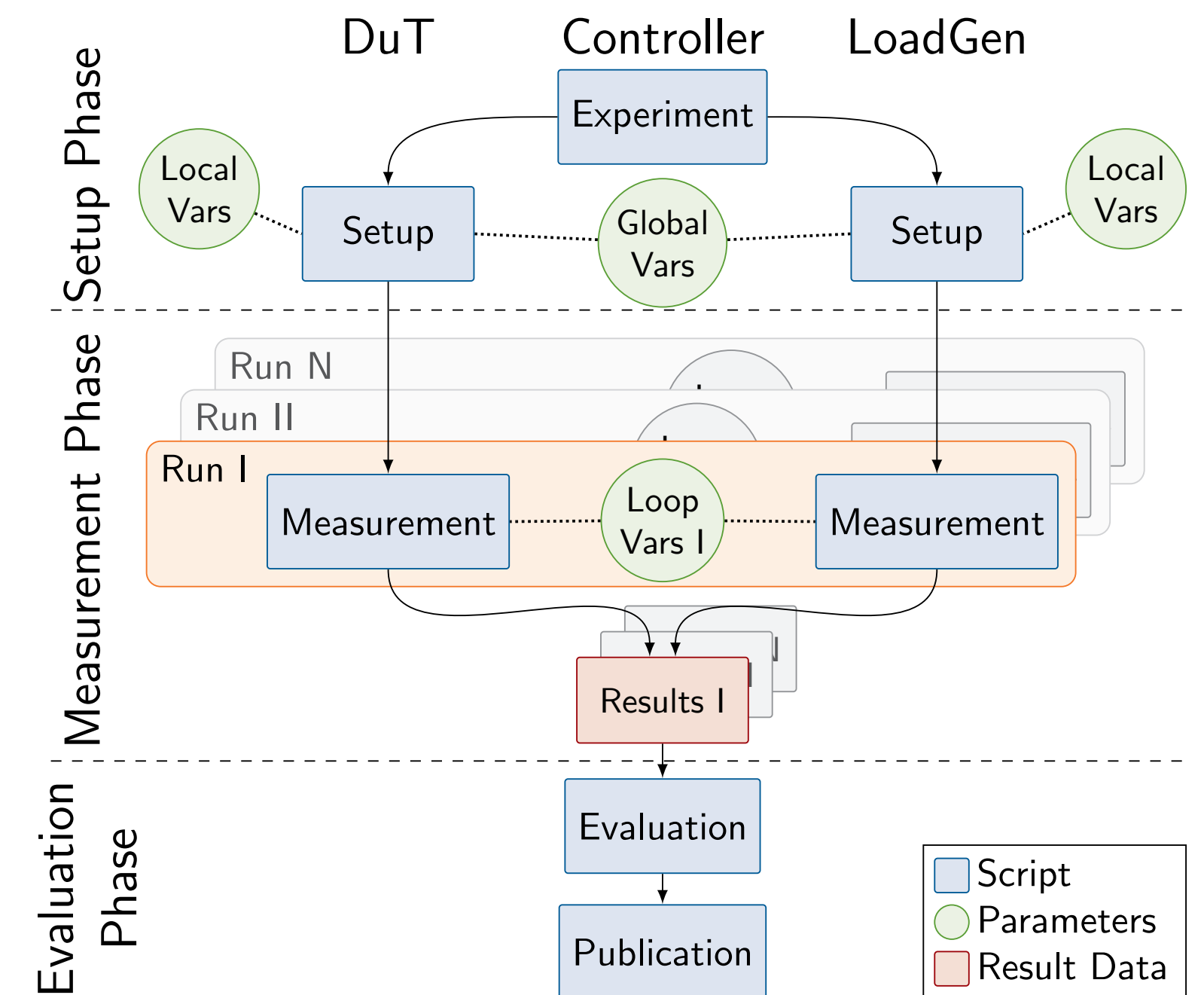
- Controller manages experiment
- Controller configures experiment nodes (DuT, LoadGen)
- Global/local variables (vars) parametrize setup

## Measurement phase

- Repeated execution of measurement script
- Loop variables parameterize each measurement run
  - e.g., different packet rates
  - data of each run is connected to a specific set of loop vars

## Evaluation phase

- Collected results/loop vars used for experiment evaluation
- Automated experiment release (git repository, website)



Structured Experiment Workflow with  
pos





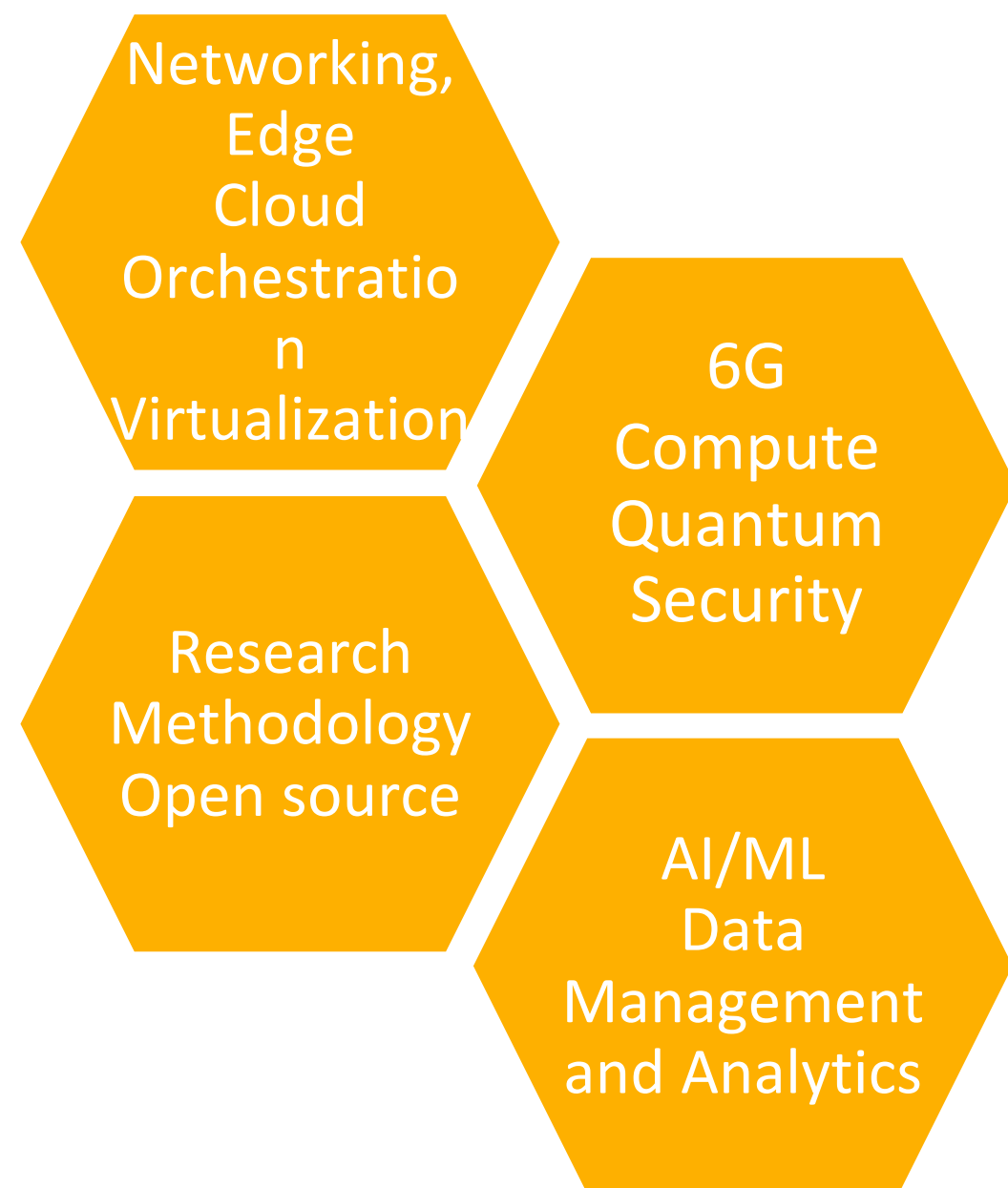
# SLICES Academy



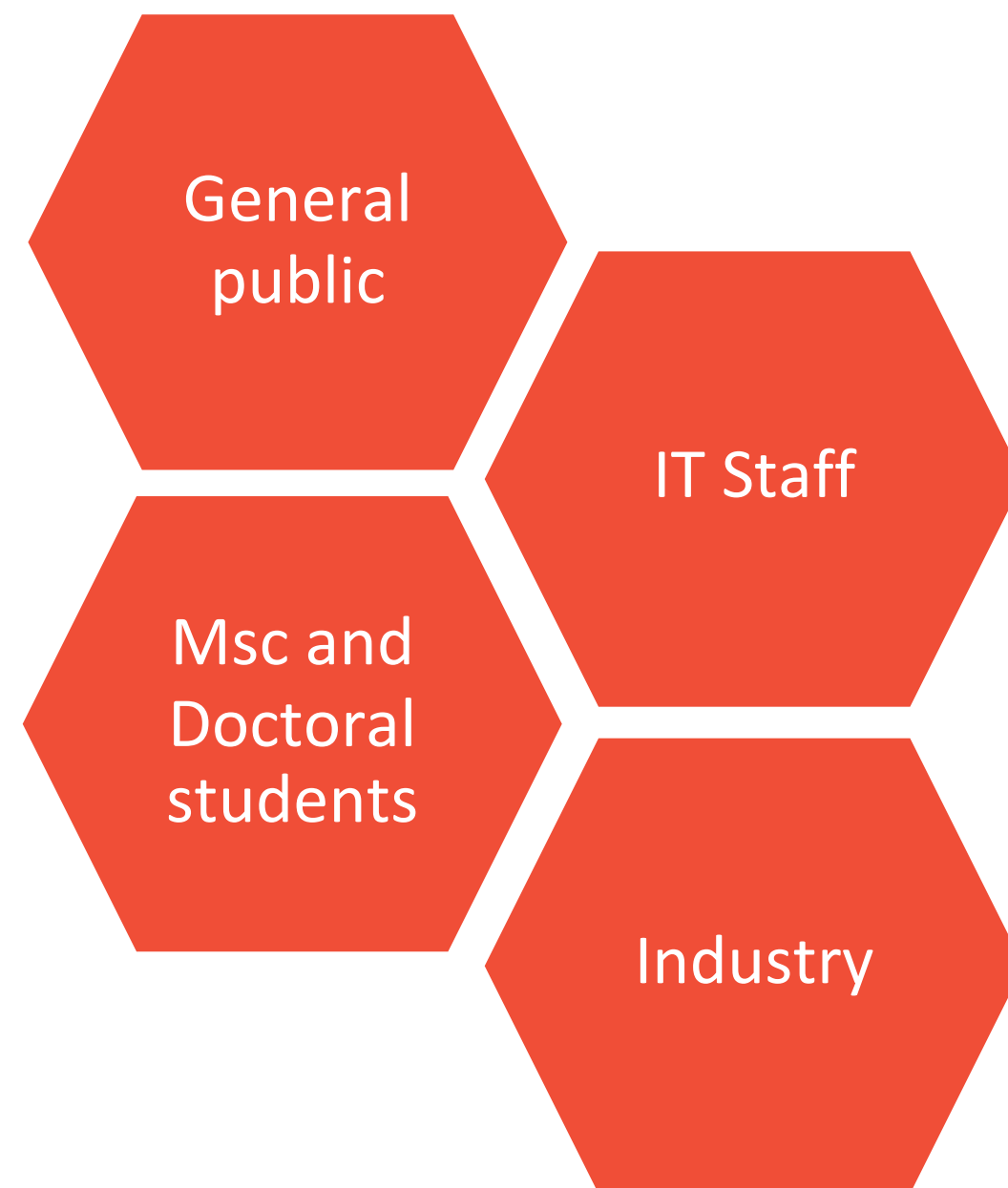


# SLICES Academy

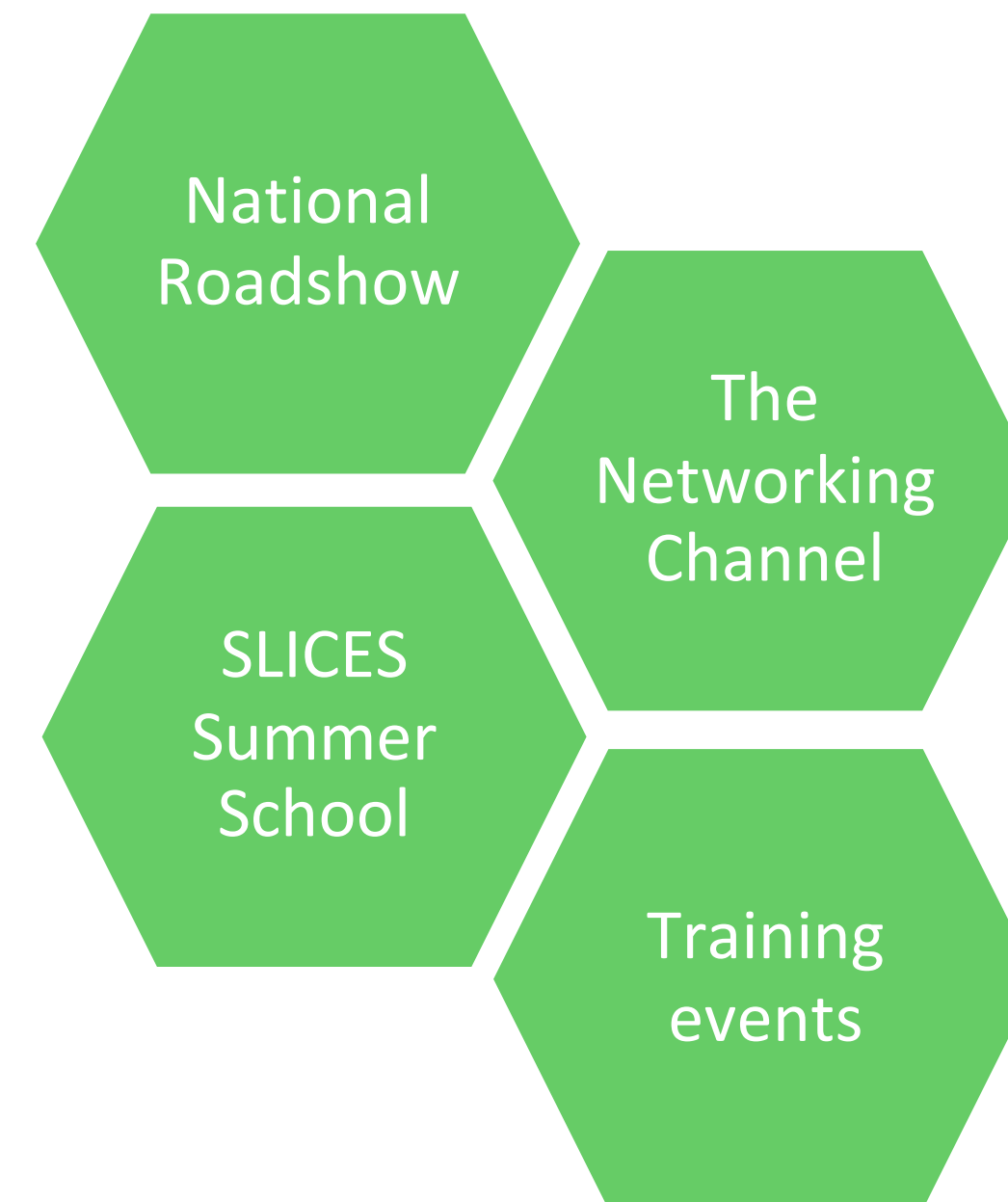
## Skills



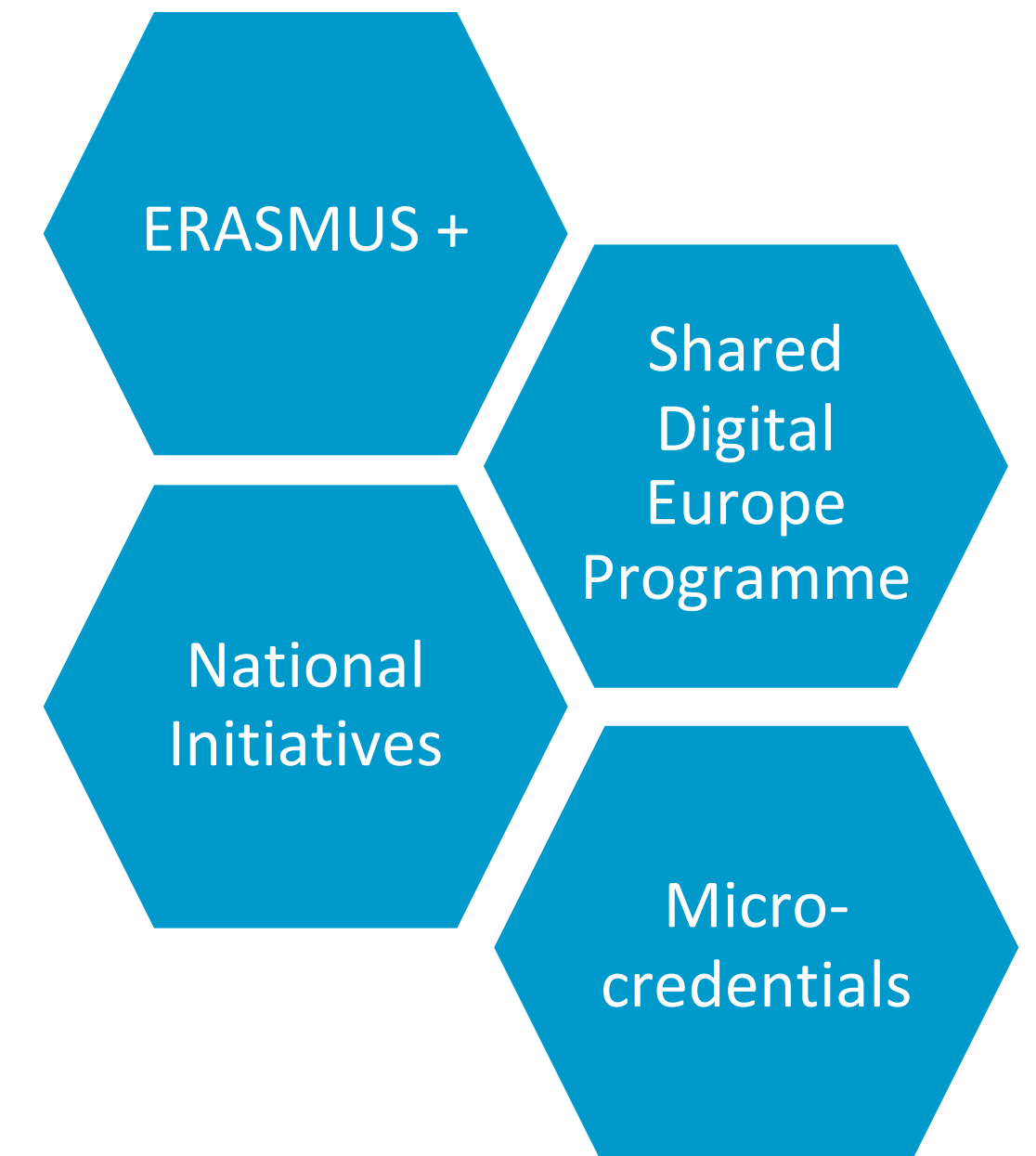
## Audience



## Tools



## Funding









# Agenda

- The **blueprint** develops according to:
  - Engagement of the relevant community and critical mass
  - Identification of thoughts experiments
- Post 5G
- Edge-Cloud continuum
- Open Data and reproducibility
- In line, fed by SLICES-DS and SLICES-PP WPs
- Open to other topics



# Open, large scale, reproducible

- Reuse and contribute to open-source initiatives
  - Common software/hardware base
- Complex deployments:
  - Multi-region
  - Multi-tenancy
  - Multi-management
- Full documentation
- Fine-grain automatic control





# SLICES USP and partnerships

***SLICES able to engage a large community***

*SLICES Infrastructure and open data*

*SLICES Academy*

***Stimulate cooperation with important stakeholders***

- EU: SNS program (Stream C)
- USA: NSF PAWR, ONF/Aether
- Brazil: RNP
- O-RAN NGRG

