

# Conquering Complexity

## Building Systems with Billions of Parts

Participants (at the end):

Rod Brooks, Seth Copen Goldstein, Anant Jhingran,  
Len Kleinrock, Richard Newton, Steve Reiss, Bob Sproull

June 25, 2002

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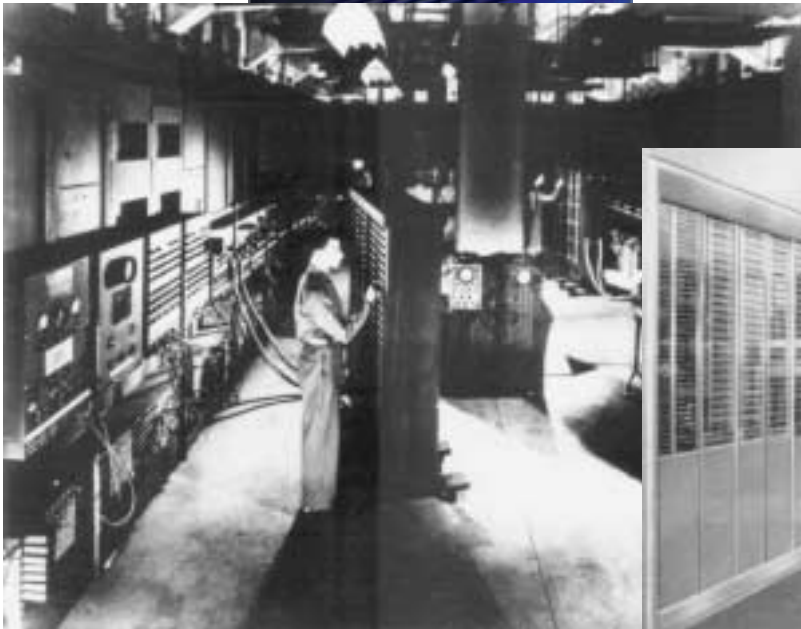
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# What do these have in common?



musical greeting card?



# Mission Statement

To reformulate computing systems architectures at all levels (from circuits to global-scale distributed systems) that break through the **complexity wall** to deliver robust, scalable, long-lasting, systems.

# Why?

- We need computing systems that are the agent of change in society rather than enemy of change
- Every artifact we build or grow in the future will likely have a computing component
- We have run into a complexity wall, that limits and inhibits growth in business and societal systems



Tomorrow's computing systems cannot be built using methods of today.

# Two Themes

- 1) Complex organized behavior out of many simple unreliable components
- 2) Make complex systems simple to the
  - User
  - Administrator
  - Designer

# Common Challenges

- Federation of a large number of units
- Units that can change over time
- Wide and dynamic range of latencies and bandwidths among components (all the way to occasionally disconnected?)
- Scaling with ease

# Common Attributes

- Self-configuration
  - The inductive step is free
  - Emergent behavior
- Self-Adaptation
  - Changes in environment (e.g., load, failures)
- Reusability
  - Small changes in function without reengineering
  - Meta-programming
- Motherhood and apple pie (robust, secure, stable, ...)



# How we do it now

- Abstraction/Layering
  - Fixed API s between layers
  - Fixed functionality at each layer
- Deterministic interaction between components
- Deterministic approach to failure
  - Explicit coding of failure into system
- Performance centric implementations
- Result: Rigid, brittle systems

# Possible Approaches

- Collective intelligence
  - E.g., Swarms
- Localize change
- Evolutionary models
  - Adaptation
  - Bio-mimetic approaches
- Modeling for system level effects
- More autonomy at every level
- Market mechanisms
- Simple Many and Self-Healing (SMASH)

# Some Applications

- Build reliable computer systems with billions of components
- Sensor network that covers the earth
- Connect every person to the network
- Smart matter - reconfigurable artifacts
- Networked matter (instrumented earth)
- Simulated Reality: Simulation engine
- Understanding biological systems
- Intelligent Transportation Systems
- Critical to Ubicomp & Trustworthy

# Computational Paint

- Click to add text

Organized behavior from many simple devices

# Intelligent Transportation Systems

- Click to add text

Robust, reliable, maintainable, scalable  
behavior from complex devices

# Success Is

- Complexity is not the weakest link
- Metrics
  - Deployed systems per engineer
  - Maintenance costs
  - Administration costs
  - System longevity
- At least linear improvement with increased size

# Conclusions

- Complexity limits our ability to meet important needs
- Tweaking won't solve the problem
- We need a top-to-bottom re-examination of the way we architect and build computing systems

We must conquer complexity