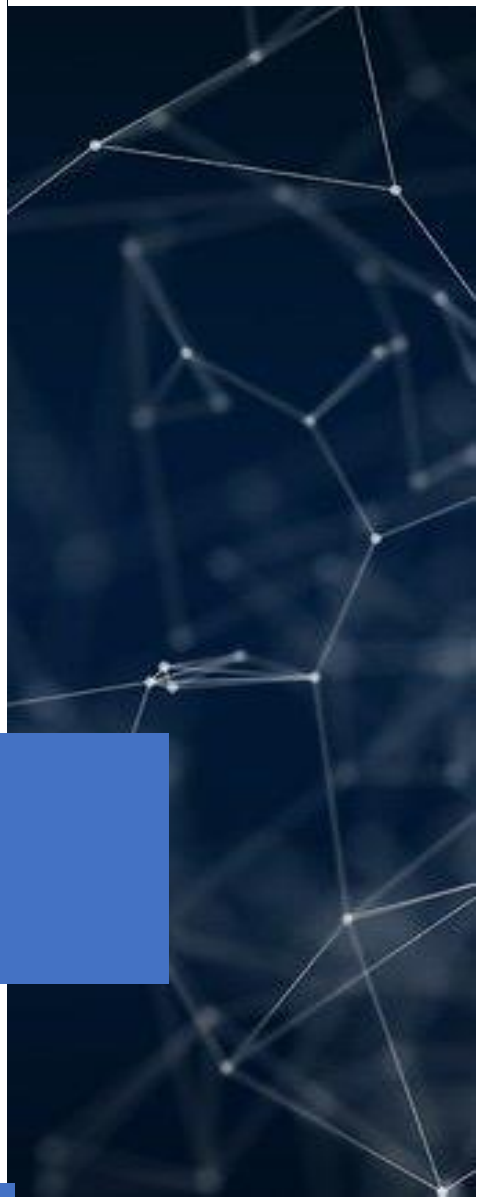
This Communication is part of a project that has received funding from the European Union's Horizon Europe research and innovation programme under grant agreement Nº101069732

aerOS
EUROPEAN IOT-EDGE-CLOUD



aerOS presentation

12th January 2024

Topics of the webinar

- Introduction to aerOS Open Calls
- What is expected to be delivered?
- How to apply?
- Timing of aerOS Open Call #1

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aerOS in numbers

- Call and Topic: HORIZON-CL4-2021-DATA-01-05 Future European platforms for the Edge: Meta Operating Systems
- Type of project: RIA
- Total budget: 11,828,857.50 €
- Grant Agreement Nº: 101069732
- Duration: Sep 2022- Ago 2025 (36 months)
- Project Coordinator: Carlos E. Palau Salvador (UPV)
- Field of action: Edge-cloud continuum, Frugal explainable AI, orchestration, virtualisation, networking, data governance and sovereignty, trustworthiness, decentralised computing
- Nº partners: 27
  - *From 11 countries* : Spain, Poland, Greece, Germany, Finland, Cyprus, Romania, Italy, Austria, Ireland, Switzerland.
  - *Experts in every area* : edge-cloud research in academia, edge-cloud deployments in the industry,5G, semantics, artificial intelligence, security, business, exploitation of results, communication service and infrastructure providers, stakeholders in manufacturing, agriculture machinery, maritime ports, energy production and telecom operators.

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Open Calls overview

- **Two** open calls to be conducted - A total of **900k€** will be distributed to external third parties.

	1st Open Call Schedule		2nd Open Call Schedule		
Sept-23	Announcement	M13	Announcement	M20	Apr-24
Oct-23 to Jan-24	Submission Phase	M14-M17	Submission Phase	M21-M24	May-24 to Aug.-24
Feb-24 to Mar-24	Evaluation Phase	M18-M19	Evaluation Phase	M25-M26	Sep-24 to Oct-24
Apr-24	Start Participation	M20	Start Participation	M27	Nov-24
Nov-24	End Participation	M27	End Participation	M34	Jun-25

What' s the focus of each round?

Round #1

(1) extension of functionalities delivered by aerOS, (2) expansion of application of aerOS in the five use case verticals considered in the project

Round #2

(3) application of aerOS to verticals outside of these considered in the project

- Expected ~15 contributions (max.7 in the first, and min. 8 in the second) will be selected.
- Each open call will be funded with a maximum of **60k€ (fixed, lump-sum)**.
- Each open call funded proposal will have to focus **on one out of the five pilots**.
- Eligible entities: SMEs, RTOs and individuals (**no large companies).**

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Topics of the webinar

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What are you expected to address?

The **proposers** will have to:

- Be individuals, SMEs, Universities or Research Centres.
- **Propose a project of 8 months** (fixed duration).
- Prepare a proposal of max. 15 pages explaining the work to be contributed. The template is available.

Two mandatory conditions:

1. Provide added value to one of the pilots

... and ...

2. Validate aerOS architecture (all or part of it)

The activities called upon will be (**open to future inclusions**):

- Containerised modules for supporting distributed mechanisms/functionalities in the continuum
- AI/ML libraries and tools to be integrated in aerOS meta-OS, virtualized networking layer components to enlarge aerOS validation
- New smart data and semantics components related to trust, aggregation, security or any sovereignty realm feature
- Innovative usage of aerOS orchestrator to demonstrate further efficiency, network throughput, analytics capabilities or other relevant improvements
- Developing and using aerOS self-* functions including self-adaptation and self-healing of the Infrastructure Elements
- Development of Digital Twin solution profiting aerOS deployment in the IoT-edge-cloud continuum

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Providing added value to one out of the five pilots

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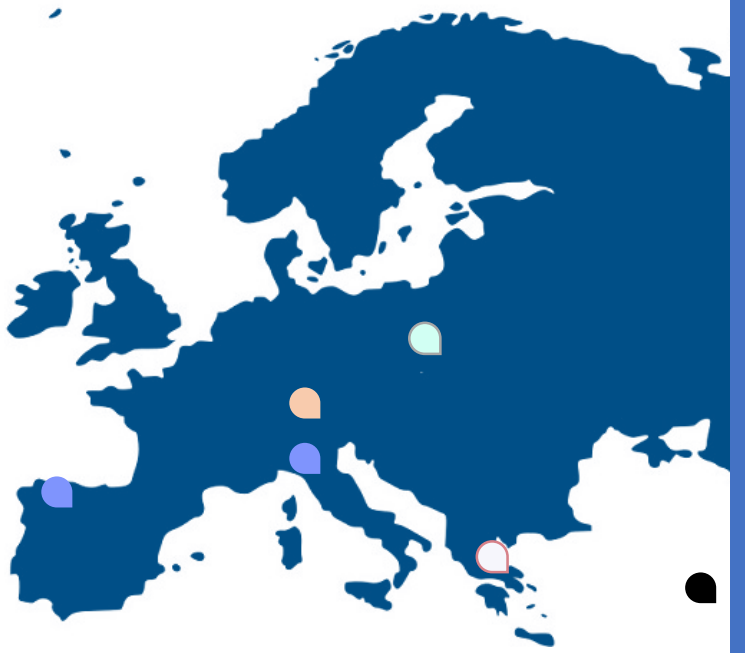
Manufacturing: Data-Driven Cognitive Production Lines (Manufacturing Autonomy Level 4 – MAL4)

Renewable energy: Containerised Edge Computing near Renewable Energy Sources

Machinery: High Performance Computing Platform for Connected and Cooperative Agricultural Mobile Machinery to Enable CO2 Neutral Farming (HPCP-F

Maritime ports: Smart edge services for the Port Continuum

Smart Buildings: Energy Efficient, Health Safe & Sustainable Smart Buildings



- **All pilots have defined a set of challenges that they would be interested in seeing resolved.**
- **There is an open challenge per each of the pilot, through which applicants can propose their own ideas (not linked to the defined challenges).**

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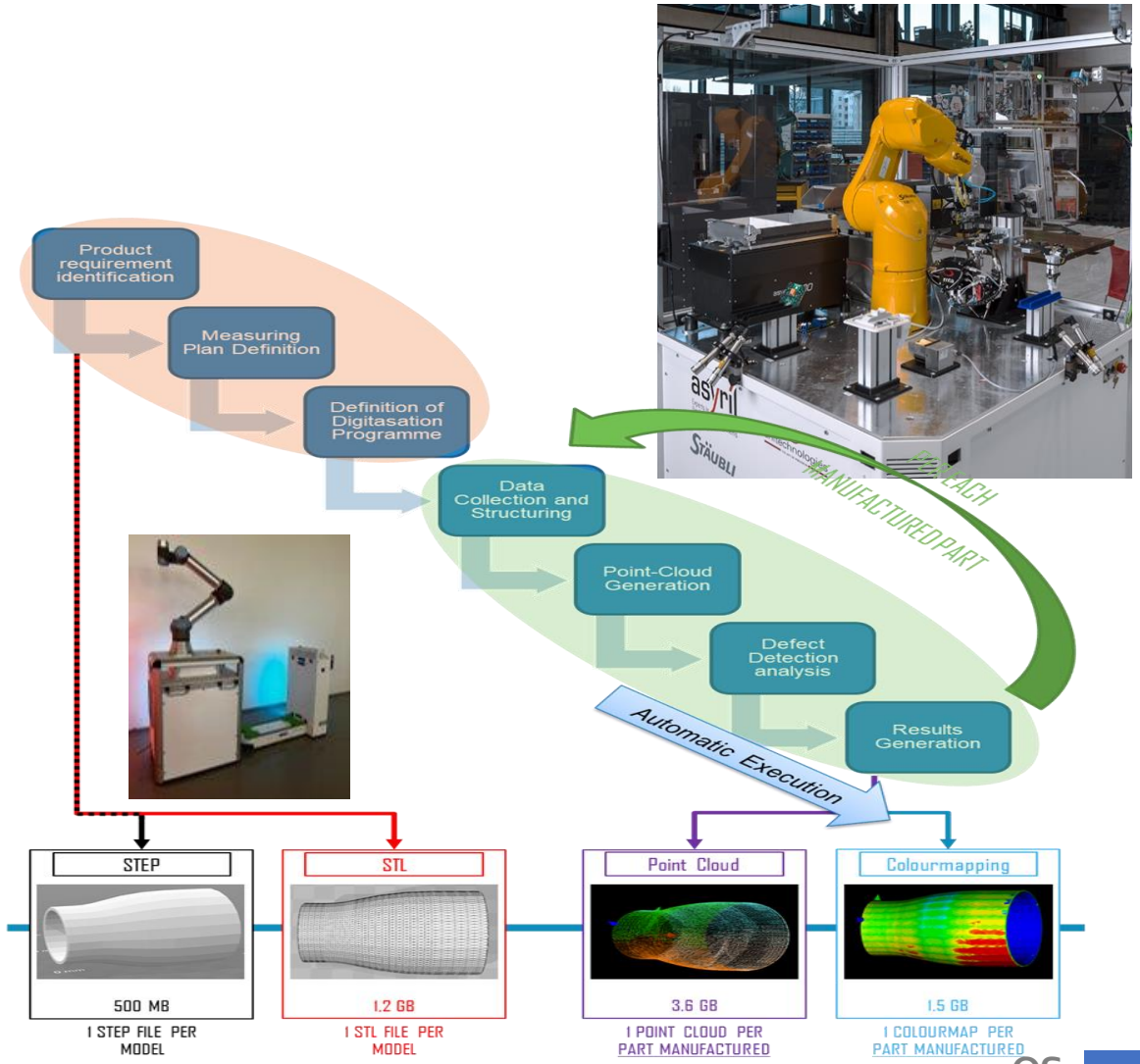
DATA-DRIVEN COGNITIVE PRODUCTION LINES

- Specific measurable outcomes:
  - Green manufacturing (zero net-energy) and CO2 footprint monitoring .
  - Automotive Smart Factory Zero Defect Manufacturing.
  - AGV swarm zero break-down logistics & zero ramp-up safe PLC reconfiguration for lot-size-1 production.

- Key Performance Indicators
  - Increase robustness of the production process by 10 %.
  - Predict the CO2-footprint (production) for each individualised produced product with an accuracy of 90%.
  - AGV use above 80% and AGV availability above 95%.



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Challenges of Pilot 1

Code	Name	Description
P1C1	Real time footprint monitoring in production processes	Implement a system that can measure and communicate the environmental footprint of production processes in real time. The environmental footprint is a comprehensive indicator that covers 16 environmental impacts, such as climate change, water use, resource depletion, and toxicity. The system should be able to collect and analyse data from various sources, such as sensors and other equipment operation parameters, along the manufacturing process (e.g Product specific data, process machine data such as temperature, humidity, energy consumption...) . The system should also be able to provide reliable, verifiable, and comparable information to the stakeholders, such as manufacturers, consumers, regulators, and investors by feeding a preliminary DPP (Digital Product Passport). The system should also be able to support decision making and optimization of the production paths to reduce the environmental footprint and improve the sustainability performance.
P1C2	Optimization of AGV paths	To find the best way to plan the routes of automated guided vehicles (AGVs) in logistic processes by facing some difficulties, such as avoiding collisions, adapting to dynamic environments, and minimizing the travel distance and time. The challenge requires optimizing the AGV paths in logistic processes, taking into account various factors and constraints, such as the layout of the environment, the location and demand of the tasks, the number and capacity of the AGVs, the traffic rules and safety regulations, and the energy consumption and maintenance costs, in order to avoid saturation in the assembly line, outsourcing to other production lines considering environmental aspects (e.g most efficient & carbon neutral path).
P1C5	AGV travels optimization	To train an AI/ML algorithm there is the need to generate a synthetic dataset of simulated product orders over time (integer numbers) arriving from simulated companies outside. The dataset should be able to highlight some possible faults/inefficiency of the automatic factory, for example bringing saturation of the line or alternating high demand periods with low demand periods and let the system solve/improve/optimize the AGV travels management system. This challenge would require the creation of such data set. Then, drawing from these data, the challenge would appreciate the creation of an automatic real-time random order generator that simulates the orders arriving from simulated companies outside and a data monitoring dashboard that shows these data on the screen.
P1C3	Remote operation of CMM (Coordinate Measurement Machines)	To enable the remote operation of coordinate measurement machines (CMMs) that can measure the geometry and quality of physical objects with high accuracy and precision. CMMs are devices that use probes or sensors to sense discrete points on the surface of the object and display them in a digital format. The challenge requires a low latency control and monitor the CMMs from a distance, using a computer or a mobile device. The system should also provide real-time feedback and data visualization to the users, as well as enable the communication and collaboration among different stakeholders. The system should also ensure the security and reliability of the data transmission and storage.
P1C4	Managing industrial production applications with Behaviour Trees	The solution sought should be capable of controlling complex algorithms, particularly through behaviour trees or other Low Code Tools, which are essential for managing complex industrial production flows with flexible automation assets. Using such tools should not necessitate extensive coding or deep programming knowledge, instead providing a visual interface for managing, modifying, and executing these algorithms. This effectively reduces the dependence on manual coding. Additionally, the solution should allow users to visually construct and alter decision paths in low code tools such as behaviour trees using straightforward features such as drag-and-drop. The flexible, adaptable solution needs to be user-friendly and accessible to users ranging from beginners to experts, ensuring that the accuracy and functionality of production flows are not compromised.
P1C6	Designing Plug-and-Produce Factory Modules for Agile Production Environments	The challenge is to design and develop a generic, CE compliant and modular production asset that can be easily integrated into a factory as plug and produce factory modules. These assets should be designed to be flexible and adaptable, allowing for frequent changes in their mission and position within the factory. The challenge is to create a system that enables easy and seamless integration of these modules into the factory environment, including the communication via OPC UA and/or ROS2, without compromising efficiency or productivity. The modules should be designed to be easily interchangeable, allowing for quick reconfiguration of the factory layout to accommodate changing production needs. The ultimate goal is to create a highly agile and responsive factory environment that can rapidly adapt to changing market demands and production requirements. Examples: Handling or Quality Inspection machineries.
P1C#	Global	Others fitting within the global challenges descriptors (see **A.2** -

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CONTAINERISED EDGE COMPUTING NEAR RENEWABLE ENERGY

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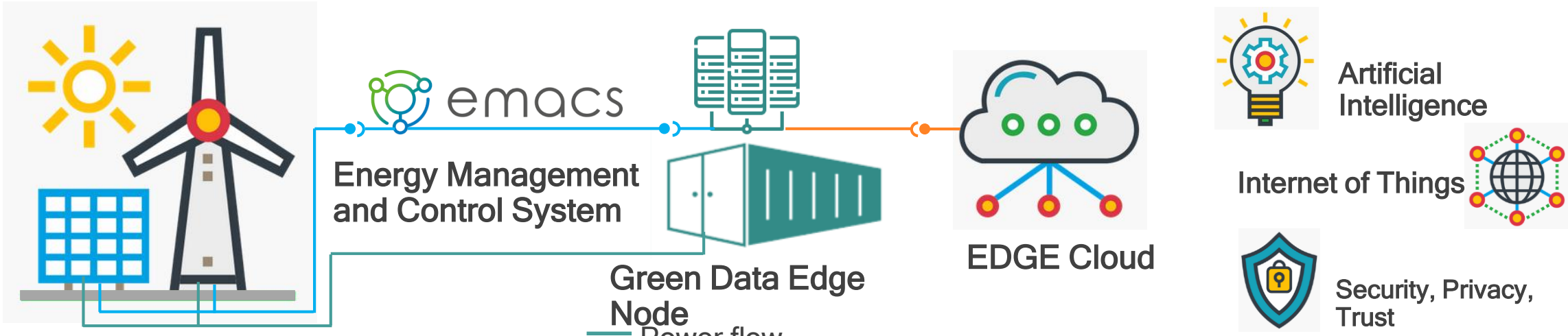
- Specific measurable outcomes:
  - Reduction in energy consumption due to the transfer of AI and real-time analytics to the edge nodes.
  - Definition and implementation of energy and network conscious management tools and procedures.
  - Flexibility and scalability of the aerOS concept portability in the IoT edge-cloud continuum.
- Key Performance Indicators
  - Consumed renewable energy based on decision making process of aerOS; goal: 20MWh/month.
  - Effectiveness of task distribution through aerOS to nodes; goal: 99,5% of tasks executed on schedule.
  - Scalability of task distribution and management through aerOS: goal: 10k tasks executed/month.



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Challenges of Pilot 2

Code	Name	Description
P2C1	Advanced context-specific energy level prediction on the edge	The motivation for this challenge is provided by the following scenario. Consider a computing solution that uses UPS (Uninterruptible Power Supply) to avoid full discharge of an element carrying out some tasks when we do not have main power source from renewable energy source. Here, tasks processing should be interrupted before a certain UPS battery level and delegation of tasks should be suspended after determining the appropriate battery level. When the power is back the system should restore the tasking and usage of the edge computing solution. Here, an elaborated algorithm is needed that should take into account UPS battery level, time, weather forecast, size of workload and any other use-case/environment specific parameters that may help in predicting the energy level at the edge. Core of the challenge is to boost the accuracy of prediction of energy consumption of hardware items during workload execution in order to estimate time to shutdown, that will in turn be used by aerOS orchestration algorithms. **This challenge can be further extended by taking into account temperature of the container, servers and predict time to over/under heating that will hinder functioning of an element.**
P2C2	Carbon intensity prediction	To limit aerOS environmental impact and contribute to the goals of European Green Deal a conscious energy consumption is required. Smart management and scheduling tools of aerOS call for information on carbon intensity of available energy across Europe. aerOS, in pilot P2, could benefit from solid, actionable current and predicted emission data to optimize workload distribution and processing both spatially and temporally. Essentially perform energy-intensive activities in place and time that offers the energy with lowest carbon intensity. In the scope of this challenge, a prediction algorithm is expected that combines publicly available data to produce a map of carbon intensity across Europe, with special emphasis in the Poland region (where the pilot takes place). Spatial and temporal resolution will be deciding factors in the evaluation process.
P2C#	Global	Others fitting within the global challenges descriptors (see **A.2** -

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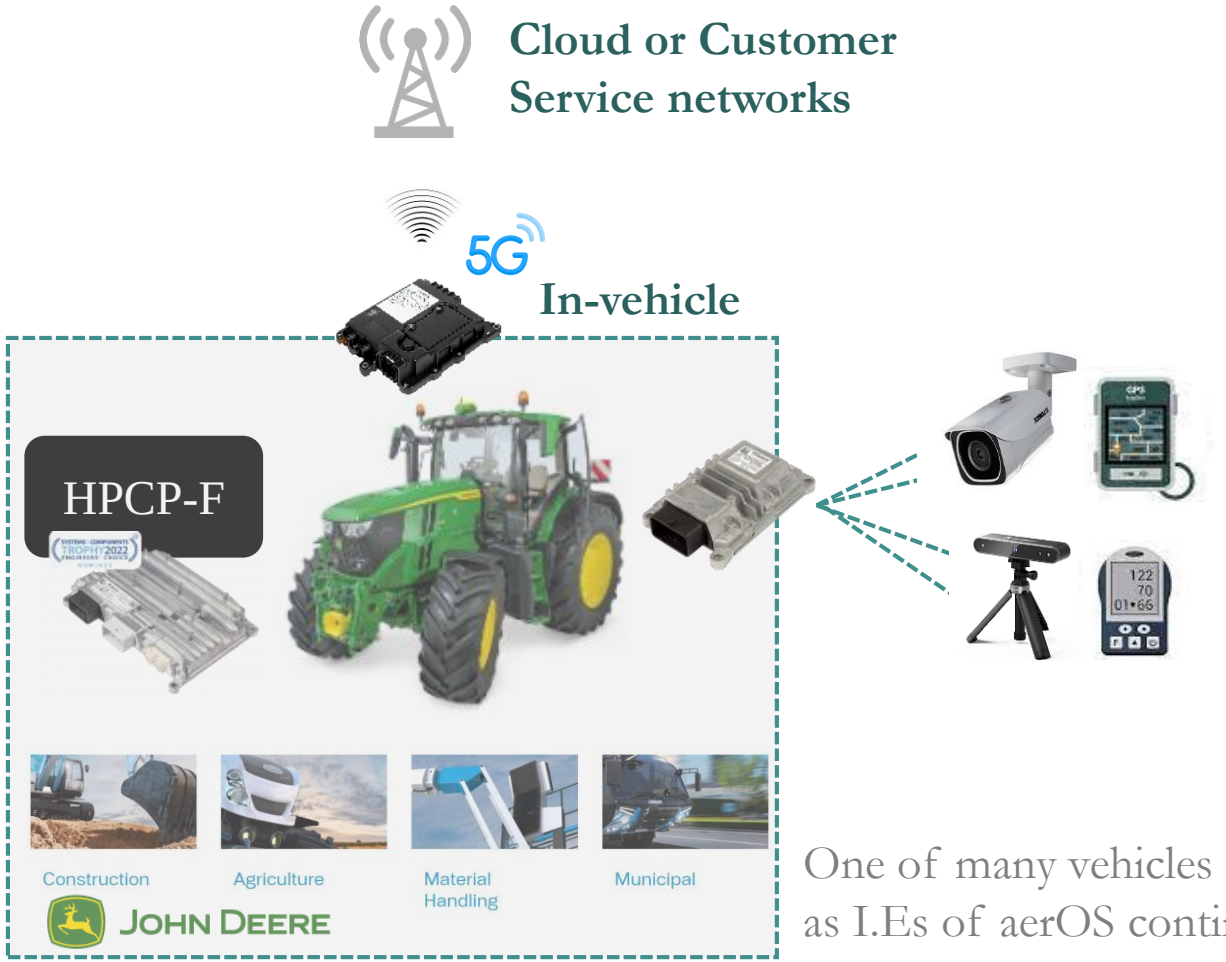
CONNECTED AND COOPERATIVE AGRICULTURAL MOBILE MACHINERY TO ENABLE CO2 NEUTRAL FARMING

- Specific measurable outcomes:
  - Fully automated safe and secure execution at the edge node of the vehicles swarm.
  - IoT edge-cloud continuum providing real time, high bandwidth, and low latency connectivity in temporary networks
  - Enlarge open edge ecosystem by integrating and orchestrating several applications for demand as services to enable the uptake of midcaps, SMEs and start-ups developing the relevant functions or services.
- Key Performance Indicators
  - Higher Performance and connectivity capabilities improved 20% compared with existing solutions.
  - AI aerOS services deployed in the swarm of vehicles improve performance by 20%
  - Reduced noise emissions and CO2 emissions by 80% using electric swarm in in a platooning association (further optimisations possible, up to 100% using renewable types of energy)



One of many vehicles acting as I.Es of aerOS continuum

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Challenges of Pilot 3

Code	Name	Description
P3C1	Low-cost dust detection system	During secondary tillage, a large amount of dust can be generated if the soil is dry, blocking the view of the ground. Currently, a LIDAR is used to detect the dust, but it is expensive. To guarantee a reliable use of cameras analyzing the ground, a more cost-efficient system or methodology [both hardware and software solutions are possible] is needed to enable wide adaptation. This should detect the dust and provide a metric representing the degree of current visibility restriction or the quality of current possible ground detection.
P3C2	Seamless wireless communication in challenged agricultural environments	In many agricultural fields, coverage by terrestrial radio networks is often insufficient. However, digital agriculture requires connectivity to the Internet as well as between the machines in use, to enable effective processing of tasks in the fields. In order to further put technological advancements in digital agriculture into practice, a system is needed that enables seamless, uninterrupted, low-latency communication to the Internet in these challenged fields as well as when transitioning to such fields.
P3C3	Cost effective, short-range sensor fusion for full area coverage around moving vehicles/machinery	Work processes become more and more autonomous so reliable object detection and classification in the proximity of moving vehicles/machinery is essential. For moving vehicles/machinery it is essential to have full coverage of short-range area surveillance around the vehicle. In particular to the rear, often machine parts block vision of certain sensors and create blind-spots. Additional complexity is added by harsh-environmental, out-door conditions, which shall not lead to degradation of the performance (fog, rain, snow, uneven terrain, etc.). Also the machine itself may add unfavourable effects, such as vibration, heat, etc. The existence of high bandwidth connections of the vehicle cannot be guaranteed, which leads to an embedded solution. A solution by combining a diverse set of sensors and fusing the data may be the obvious approach. The analysis shall cover the performance requirements on the computing and data bandwidth to be mastered in the embedded solution and a qualification of advantages, disadvantages of the chosen sensor combinations in several aspects: performance of object detection/classification, cost and installation complexity, etc.
P3C#	Global	Others fitting within the global challenges descriptors (see **A.2** -

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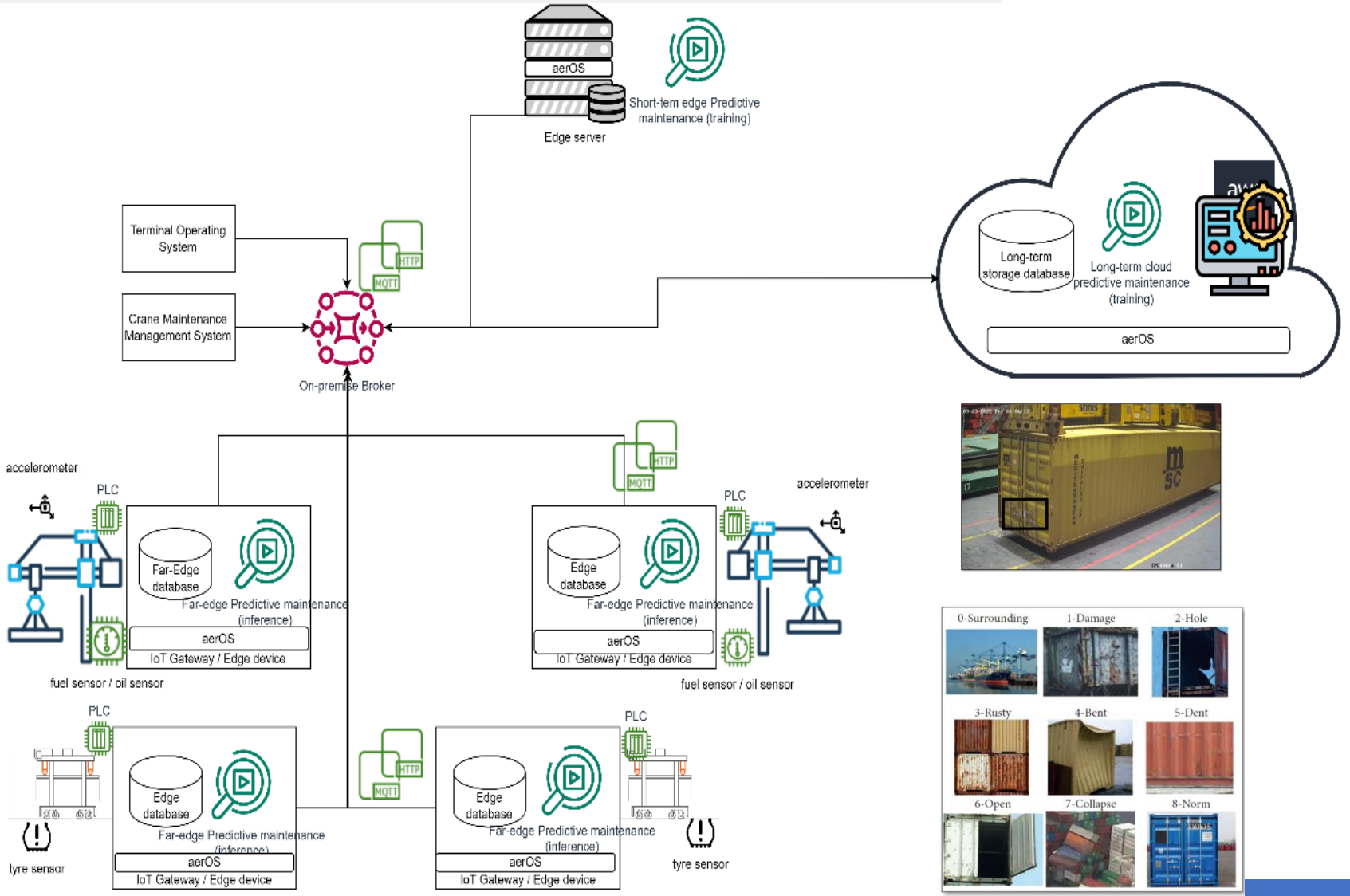
SMART EDGE SERVICES FOR THE PORT CONTINUUM

- Specific measurable outcomes:
  - Real-time integration between HW and SW terminal assets for proper predictive maintenance.
  - Computer vision services properly working at the edge.

- Key Performance Indicators
  - Idle time caused by core equipment failure or unavailability. (20-30%).
  - Number of equipment malfunctions: manually reported by the staff vs automatic system-reports (30-40%).
  - Number of damaged containers manually reported by staff (vs automatic system-reports). (30-40%).



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Challenges of Pilot 4

Code	Name	Description
P4C1	Low-cost accurate GPS	Centimetre accuracy D-GPS is an interesting feature in the port environment to monitor the location of assets, but hardware is too expensive. Using normal GPS receivers and performing a post-processing of the signal can alleviate the costs and keep almost same location accuracy. The goal of this challenge is to propose and implement a (new hardware) PoC of a location system providing real time location with a precision of a few centimetres.
P4C2	Secure private mobile network	A port container terminal is a relatively large outdoors area. In general, the connectivity of the different assets is provided by the installation of fiber optics, which leads to very high deployment costs. The goal of this challenge is to test a wireless network infrastructure that can guarantee enough coverage for the future connected straddle carriers (whose data will be collected and transmitted) along the pilot area under test. Moreover, since the sensitive information to be transmitted, regular public 4G/5G networks are seen as direct candidates for malicious attacks. Thus, the challenge aims at the deployment and test of a private 4G/5G network deployment that can guarantee privacy and security in the transfer of telemetry data acquired in all port assets. Innovation must be clearly posed by going beyond current commercial approaches that have proven insufficient in such environments.
P4C3	New predictive maintenance or computer vision use cases	Project partners predictive maintenance use cases are focused on trolley wire rope enlargement and load cell measurements. New predictive maintenance use cases (new AI services), such as tyre pressure monitoring are of interest. On the other hand, pilot is already developing computer vision AI models for detecting deformations in containers, but the live video feeds can be used to develop models for improving workers' safety, like detecting Straddle Carriers or other yard equipment below an STS crane under operation (these cases are not under the current scope of the pilot).
P4C4	3D digital twin visualization	Pilot partners already provide 2D visualization of some port assets (cranes, buildings, container blocks, etc.) taking as baseline an AutoCAD model of the terminal. In order to provide a more close to real life environment, this challenge seeks extending 2D visualization to a 3D environment using real-time location information of assets and asset status data visualization (mostly using telemetry data and container stock information). Here, connection to aerOS is relevant in terms of being able to dynamically plot and visualize values related to the objects represented in the 3D model.
P4C#	Global	Others fitting within the global challenges descriptors (see **A.2** -

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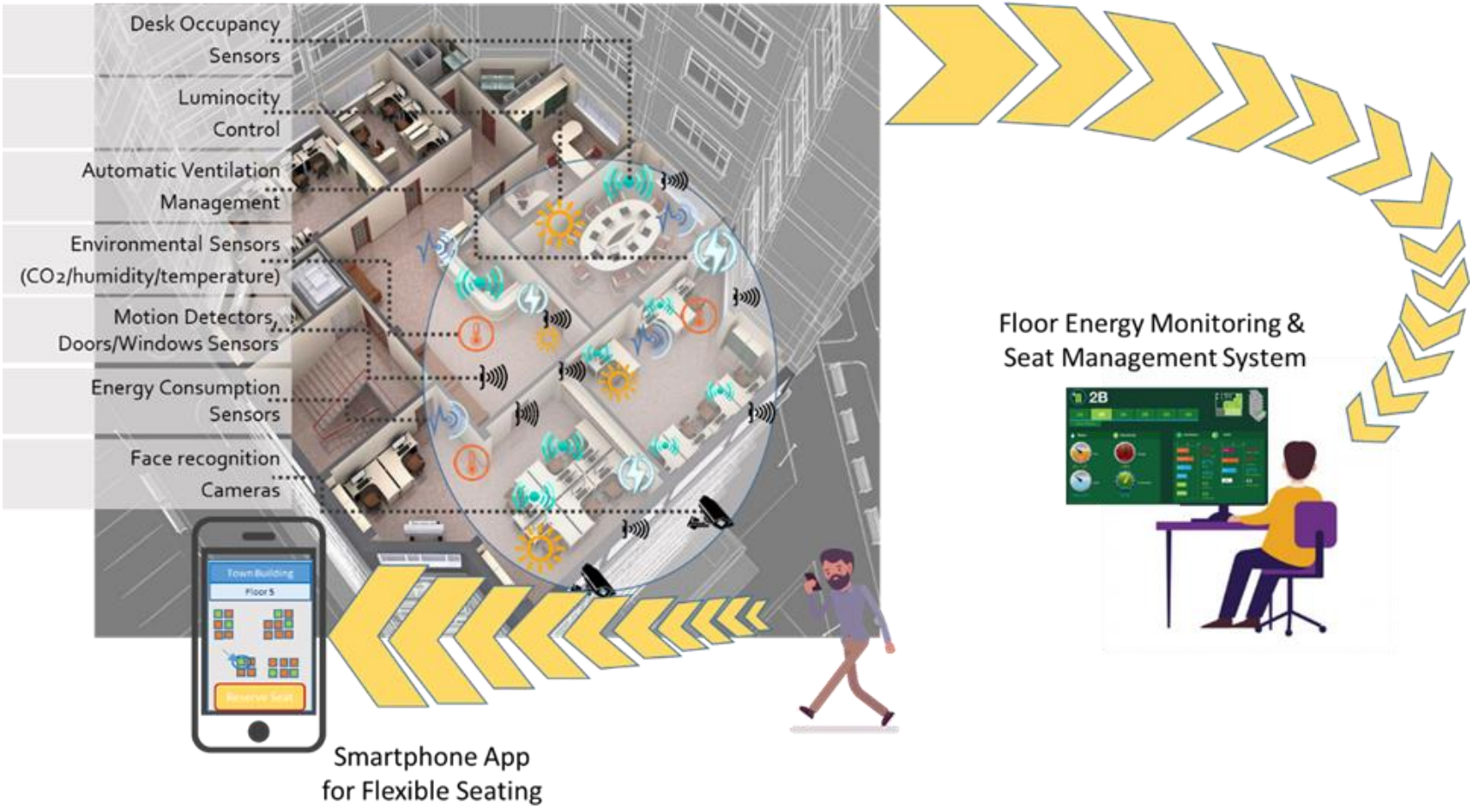
High Performance Computing Platform for Connected and Cooperative Agricultural Mobile Machinery to Enable CO2 Neutral Farming



- Specific measurable outcomes:
  - To decentralise intelligence towards a safe and sustainable working environment.
  - Federated learning at the edge, intelligence close to event and data sovereignty are integral characteristics of the use case definition.
- Key Performance Indicators
  - 20% Energy use reduction, using frugal AI and real-time processing in aerOS instead than in the cloud.
  - Edge processing and IoT performance gains, by evaluating the performance characteristics of the solution

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Challenges of Pilot 5

Code	Name	Description
P5C1	5G SA IOT Gateway	The pilot would benefit from the incorporation of 5G SA IoT gateways. Current commercial versions do not provide open gateways that could be used for installing aerOS functionalities. In addition, it would be needed that such gateways would work in a 5G standalone fashion and would operate inside a Smart Building (several of them would be appreciated). In addition, the gateway should include capabilities of SDN, NFV (virtual network functions) and Network Applications. Innovation is sought in this challenge with regards to plug & play nature for an agile deployment in the Pilot 5 of aerOS.
P5C2	Energy Consumption Calculation	The goal of this challenge is to found an energy consumption calculation system for a sensorised building. COSMOTE Lab building incorporate a series of sensors across various floors (more info in D2.2). The challenge would be to deliver a smart algorithm to calculate the energy consumption of the activities taking place in the building, alongside a system for gathering such metrics and exposing them to the aerOS meta Operating System. Accurate measurements and predictions would be required in order to fine-tune the actions that will be actioned upon aerOS innovations.
P1C#	Global	Others fitting within the global challenges descriptors (see **A.2** -

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Validating aerOS architecture - overview

Infrastructure Element (IE)

Orchestration

Zero touch, automated (AI-powered), in a heterogeneous continuum of resource federation

CIM
YANG
Metadata
Policies
Interoperability

Enhanced data autonomy

Cloud-native-like by design, everywhere

- Containerisation
- Virtualisation
- Dynamic deployment
- Reconfiguration
- Applicability

DevPrivSecOps

on resource constrained devices going beyond current cloud federated AI/ML FWs

Frugal XAI (FAI)

- KubeEdge
- NGSI-LD
- KrakenD
- FIWARE
- KeyCloak
- IOTA
- Prometheus
- PowerTOP
- Cilium
- Zenoh
- OpenAPI
- DCAT
- Kopf
- Helm
- ...

Reference documents:

- D3.1 - Initial distributed compute infrastructure specification and implementation
- D4.1 - Software for delivering intelligence at the edge preliminary release

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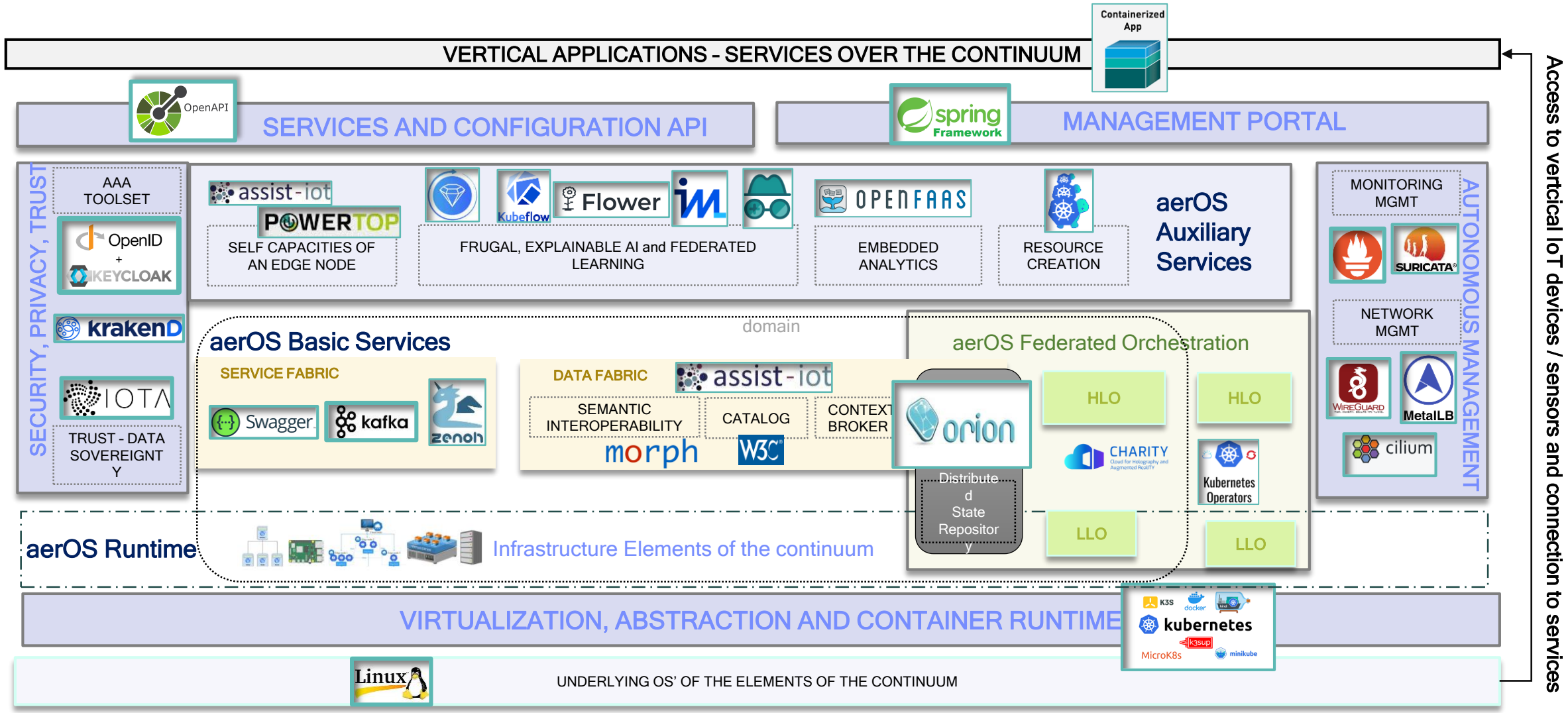
aerOS Architecture (blocks and technologies)



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Topics of the webinar

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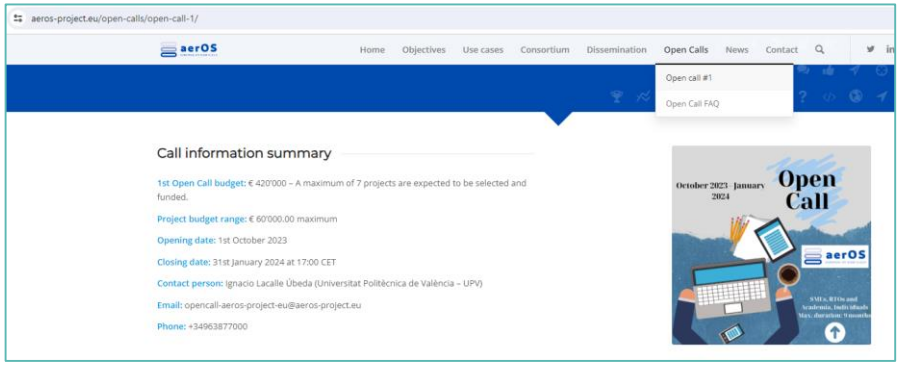
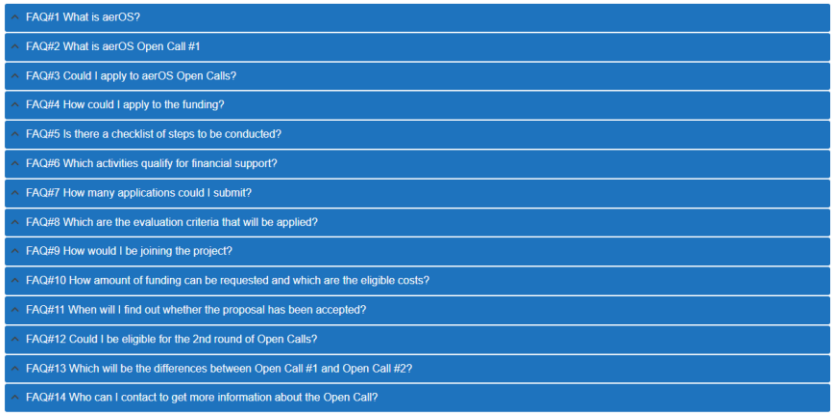
How to get the proper information?

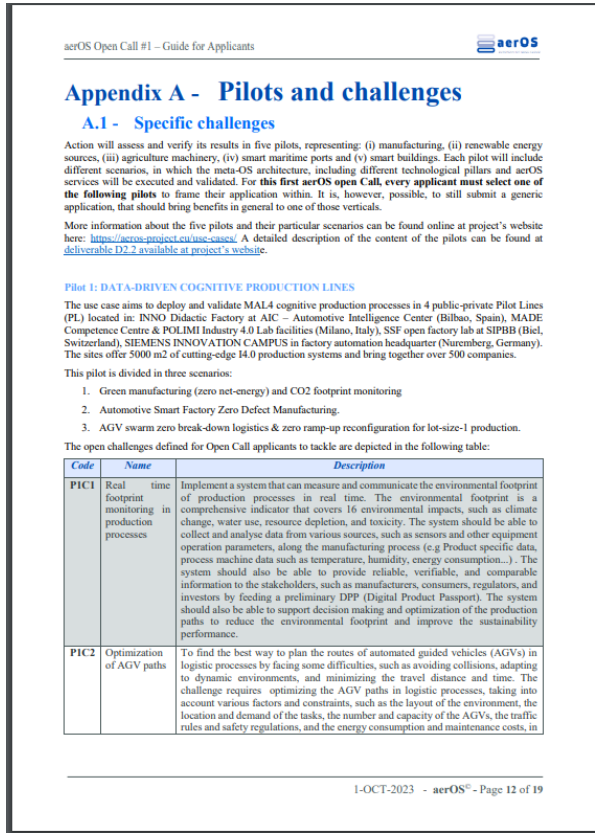
https://aeros-project.eu/open-calls/open-call-1/



https://aeros-project.eu/wp-content/uploads/2023/12/aerOS-Open-Call-1-GUIDE-FOR-APPLICANTS-v4.pdf



https://aeros-project.eu/open-calls/open-call-faq/



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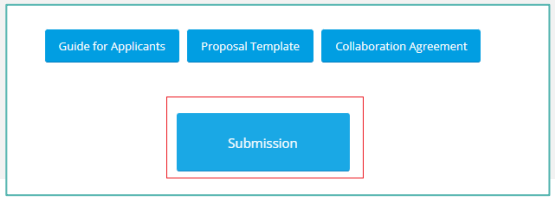
First step: fulfilling the form



https://form.jotform.com/232704048855055

Part I - Applicant information

Name of the company *

Type of Entity *

Country *

PIC (Participant Identification Code)

Address

Name of the representative (submitter) *

First Name

Last Name

Email *

example@example.com

Part II - Proposal information

Title *

Acronym *

Abstract *

Max: 250 chars

Keywords *

Separate with ;

Which pilot are you providing added value to?

- Pilot 1 - Data-Driven Cognitive Production Lines
- Pilot 2 - Containerised Edge Computing Near Renewable Energy Sources
- Pilot 3 - High-Performance Computing For Connected, Cooperative Agricultural Mobile Machinery
- Pilot 4 - Smart Edge Services For The Port Continuum
- Pilot 5 - Energy Efficient, Safe, Healthy And Sustainable Smart Buildings

Which challenge of Pilot 5 are you targeting?

Please Select

Please Select
P5C1 - 5G SA IoT Gateway
P5 - Global challenges

Part III - Statistical data

How did you learn about aerOS Open Call #1?

- Social media
- Newsletter
- Project website
- EUCloudEdgeIoT events / social media
- Friends
- Other

Is this the first Open Call you have applied for?

- Yes
- No

Your rights of access to, and rectification, of your data

We remind that, in your capacity of natural person, you can exercise your rights against the aerOS Consortium at any time, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the GDPR, by sending an email without formality to chris@inqbit.io . It is crucial to underline that the open call participants will be the ultimate responsible for obliging and complying with the GDPR rules.
For this reason, we recommend the following:

- Applicants should make sure that decision makers and key people in their organisation are aware that the law changed to the GDPR in May 2018 and they need to understand the impact this is likely to have.
- Applicants should review the current privacy notices and put a plan in place for making any necessary changes in time for GDPR implementation.
- Applicants should proceed to review the procedures to guarantee they cover all the rights individuals have, including how you would delete personal data or provide data electronically and in a commonly used format.
- The applicants should be aware that they have to follow and have in place the necessary procedures for the detection, reporting, and investigation of any personal data breach.

I accept the terms and conditions of ethics and data collection in aerOS *

Accept

Back | Submit | Save

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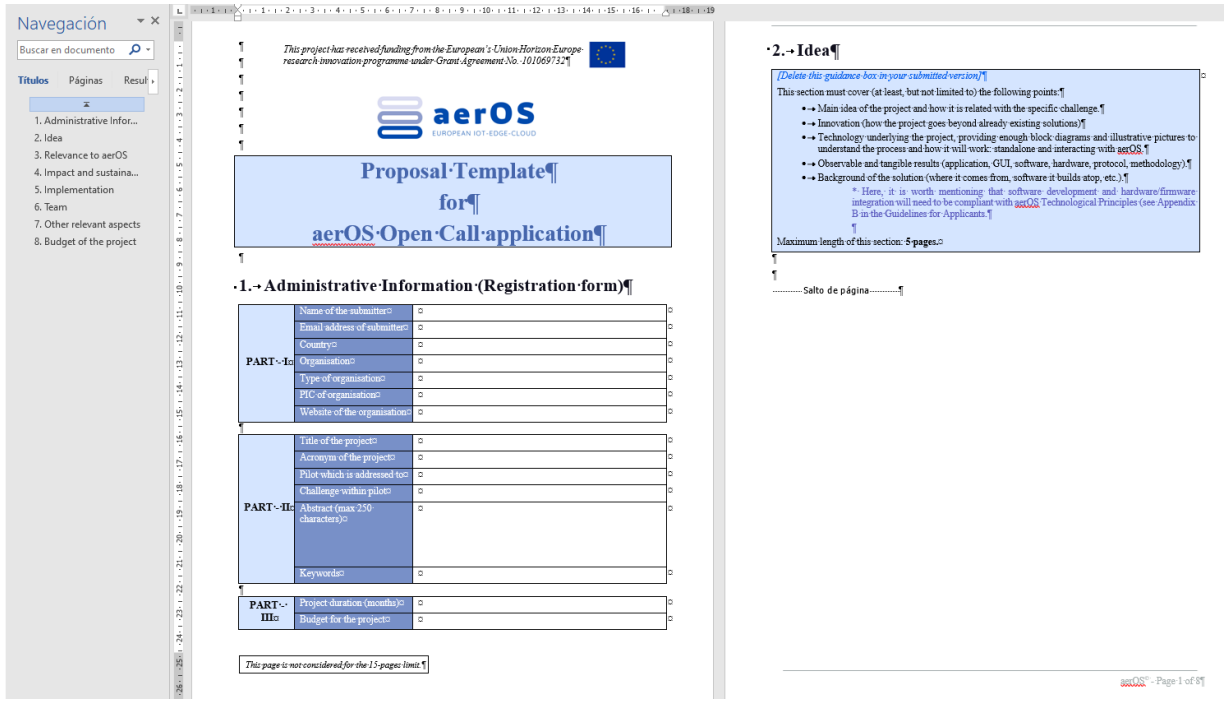
Second step: preparing the proposal document

Guide for Applicants | Proposal Template | Collaboration Agreement

Submission



The **evaluation criteria** will be:

- Relevance to aerOS (min. 3 out of 5)
- Impact and sustainability (min. 4 out of 5)
- Technical Excellence (min. 4 out of 5)
- Quality of implementation (min. 4 out of 5)
- Quality of the team (min. 4 out of 5)

- **If you need help in understanding the template, the required content or the challenges from pilots, do not hesitate to reach out:**
  - opencall-aeros-project-eu@aeros-project.eu

- **Technical help might be provided to some extent.**

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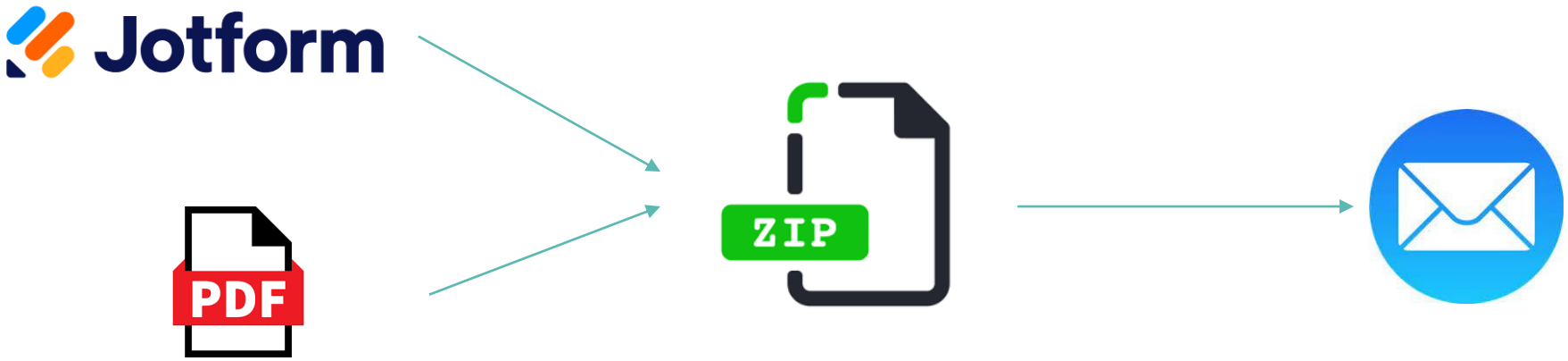
Third step: packaging and submitting

(3) To finalise the application, the applicant must send via email the proposal (same PDF file uploaded through the) form to opencall-aeros-project-eu@aeros-project.eu and to iglaub@upv.es as a password-protected ZIP file (*aerosopencallI*) including all relevant material. Applicants should also include a copy of the form as a proof-of-registration (confirmation received after form submission) also in PDF.

i. An acknowledge of receipt will be sent back to the submitter within 5 days after submission.



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Topics of the webinar

- Introduction to aerOS Open Calls
- What is expected to be delivered?
- How to apply?
- Timing of aerOS Open Call #1

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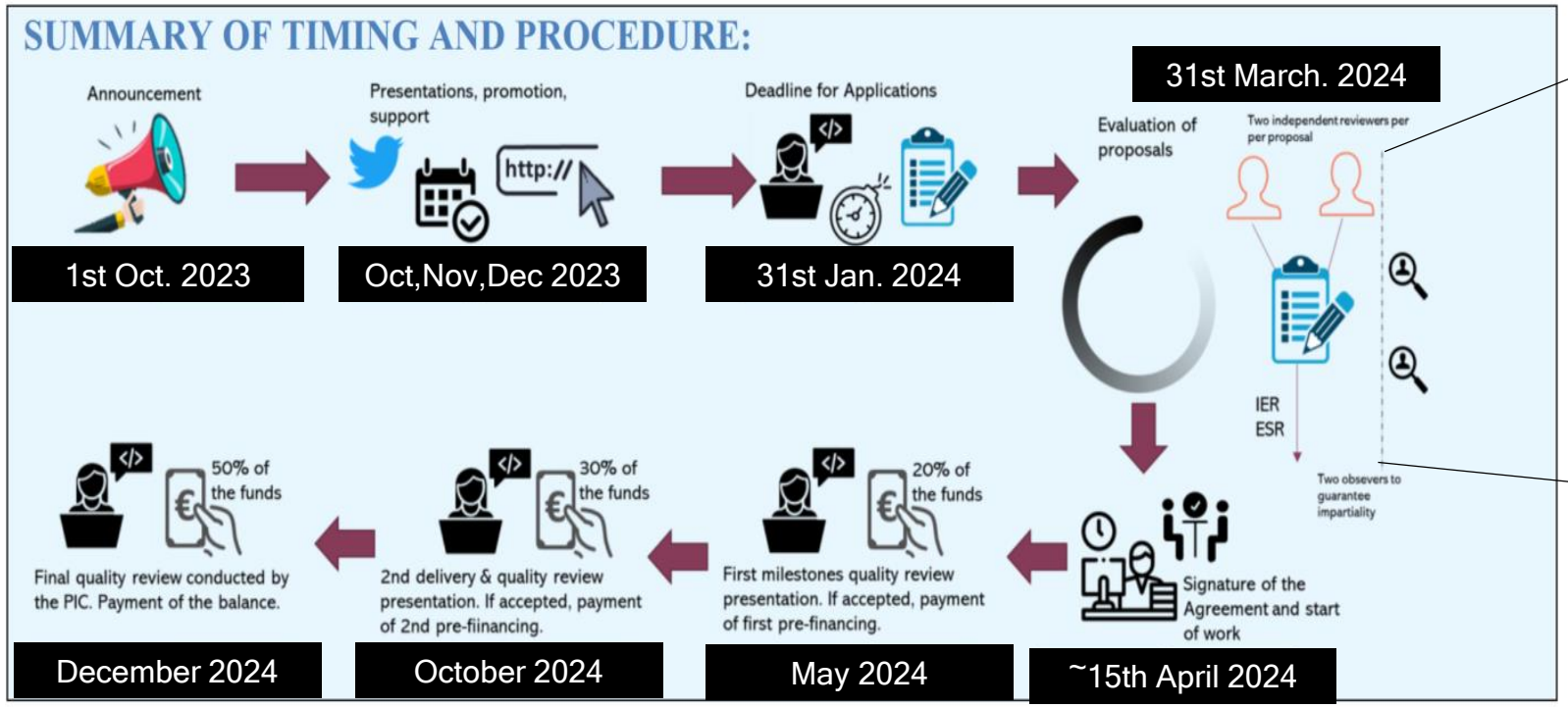
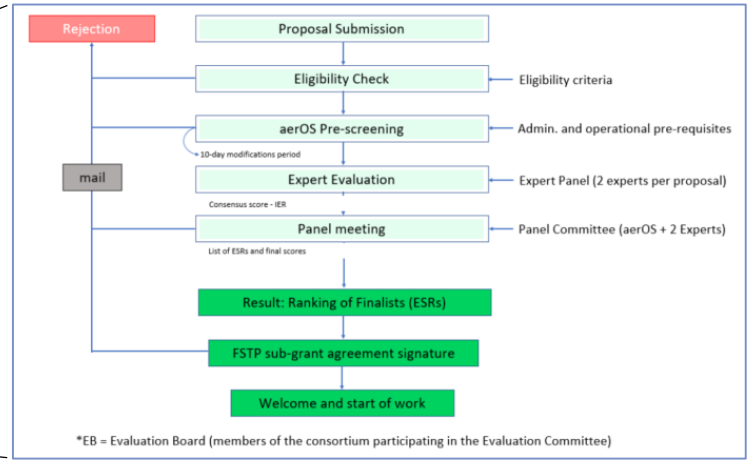
Timing of aerOS Open Call #1





- Deadline for Applications: **31st January 2024**
- Communication of results: 31st March 2024
- Start of the Open Call projects: ~15th April 2024
- End of Open Call projects: ~15th November 2024

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