



swim

98.3k

ACTIVE AGENTS

Continuous Intelligence Apps That Always Have The Answer

Simon Crosby, CTO

swim.ai

simon@swim.ai

The background of the image is a close-up, high-magnification photograph of a microchip. The chip's surface is covered in a complex grid of tiny, colorful squares and rectangles, representing different functional blocks and interconnects. The colors range from bright yellow and orange to deep blues and purples. A large, semi-transparent circular area is superimposed over the left and center portions of the image, serving as a backdrop for the text. The right side of the image shows a blurred, light blue surface, possibly a person's shirt, which is out of focus.

arm

20B

(2M / hr)



Palo Alto, CA

10 x



/ day

Big Data

⇒ “Store then analyze”

→ But data is short-lived

→ And data is endless

- Expensive
- Slow
- Mismatched



Store then Analyze



Analyze & React
(maybe store later)



Continuous Intelligence

💡 Always *have* the answer

🐇 Analyze, learn & predict on-the-fly

🎵👤 Data drives computation



⇒ ***Always have the answer***
Predict pick & place nozzle failures



Benefits



Get answers a *million times faster...*



Use 90% less infrastructure



Apps are easy to develop and operate



Do data science on live data

Execute an instruction

1 ns





| | |
|------------------------|------|
| Execute an instruction | 1 ns |
|------------------------|------|

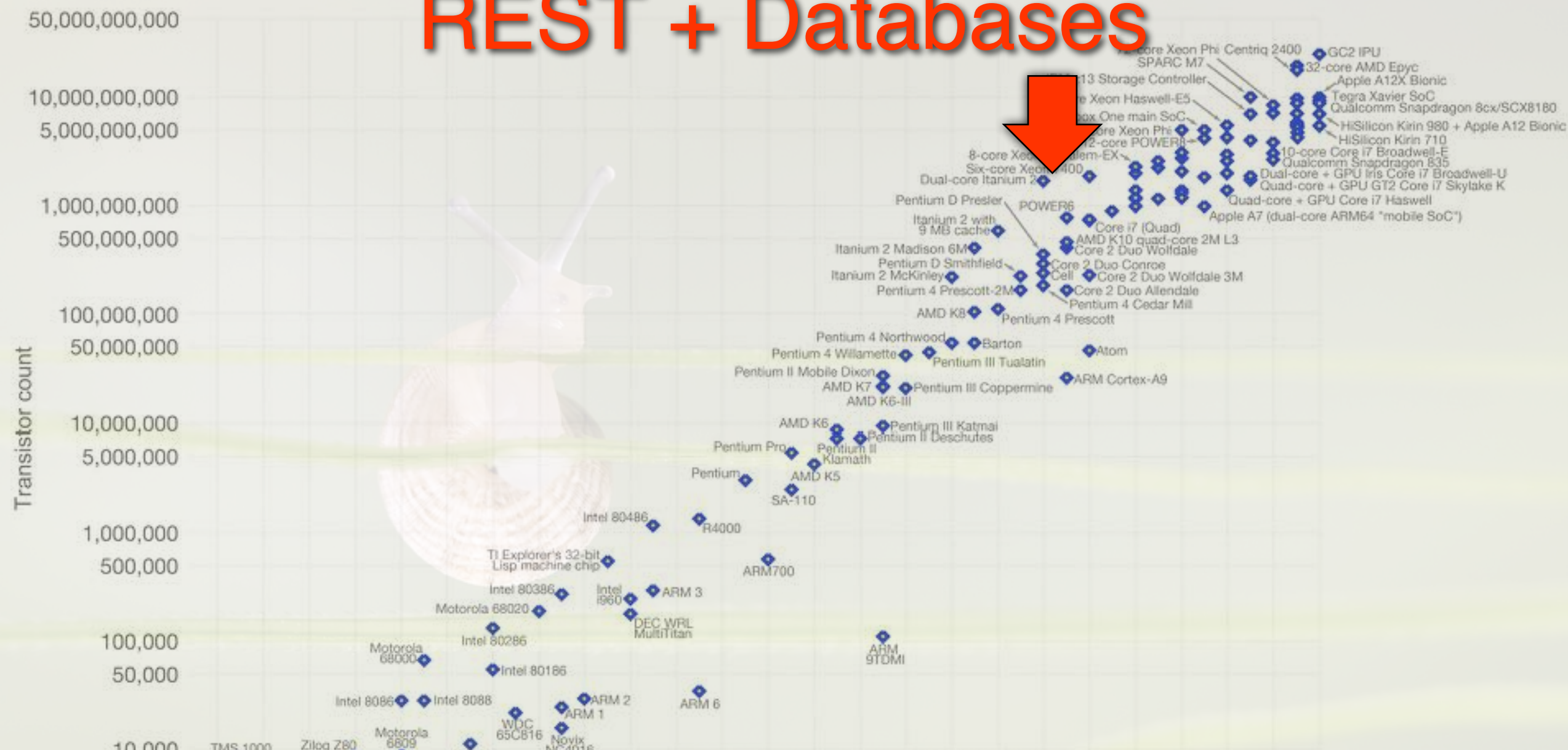
| | |
|--------------------|---------------|
| Read 1MB from disk | 20,000,000 ns |
|--------------------|---------------|

| | |
|-------------------|---------------|
| Ping US-W to US-E | 80,000,000 ns |
|-------------------|---------------|

Moore's Law – The number of transistors on integrated circuit chips (1971-2018)

Moore's law describes the empirical regularity that the number of transistors on integrated circuits doubles approximately every two years. This advancement is important as other aspects of technological progress – such as processing speed or the price of electronic products – are linked to Moore's law.

REST + Databases



Databases...

- Can't find *meaning* in data or build models
- Don't track fluid real-world relationships
- Don't analyze, learn or predict

They are poorly suited to streaming data

- Transactions & ACID properties are too heavyweight
- What's the '**truth**' and is it **useful**?
- '*Time*' is fundamental, not just for ordering
- Relationships are fluid, mathematical & geospatial
- A single event can cause cascading re-evaluations



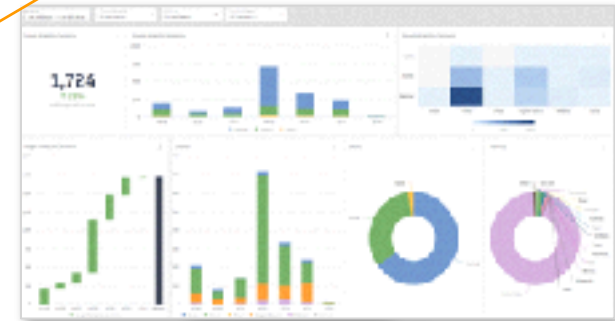
Event Streaming...

PULSAR

kafka



Streaming analytics (solved!)
Polling → not real-time



Client

engine_temp: 290
fan_temp: 188
coolant_vol: 25



Good event infra... but doesn't run apps

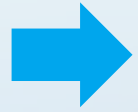
Always have the answer

Analyze, learn & predict on-the-fly

Data drives computation



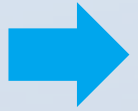
Stateful in-memory computing scales up *and* out



Compute on-the-fly driven by data



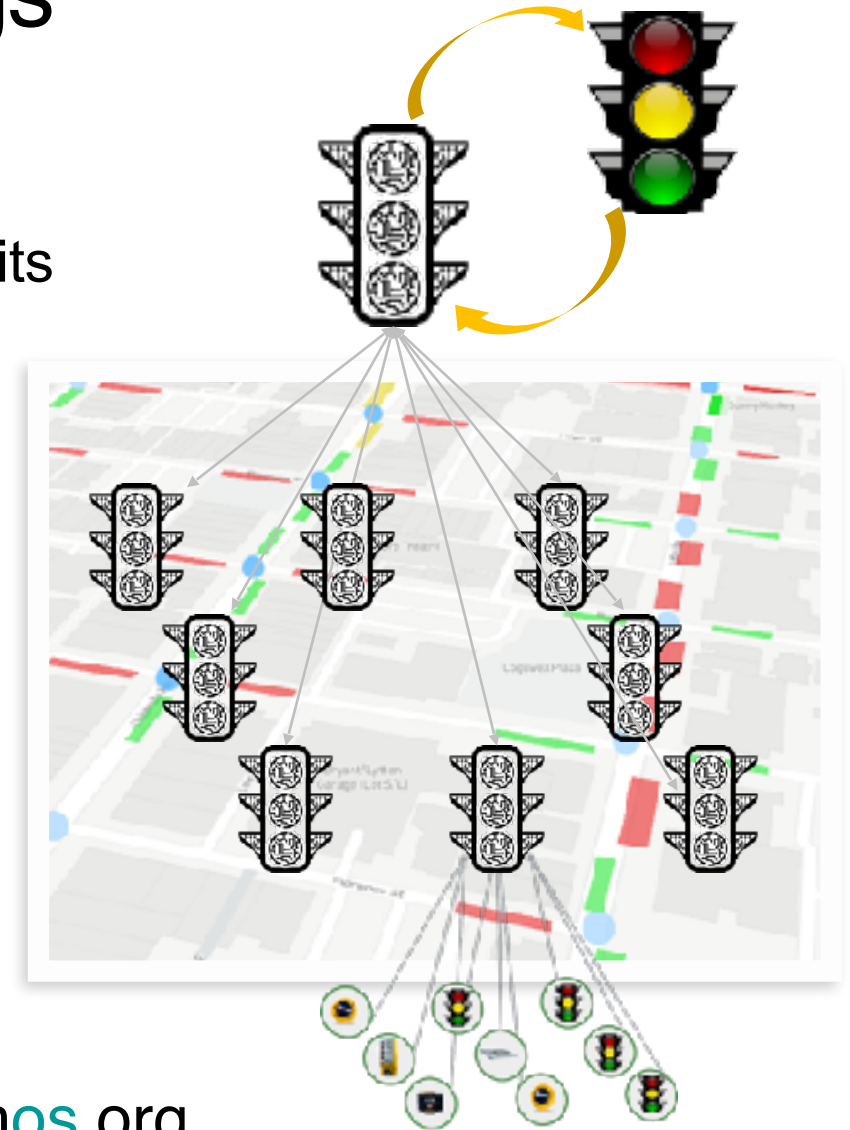
Use real-world context to find *meaning*



Use languages & ops tools everyone knows

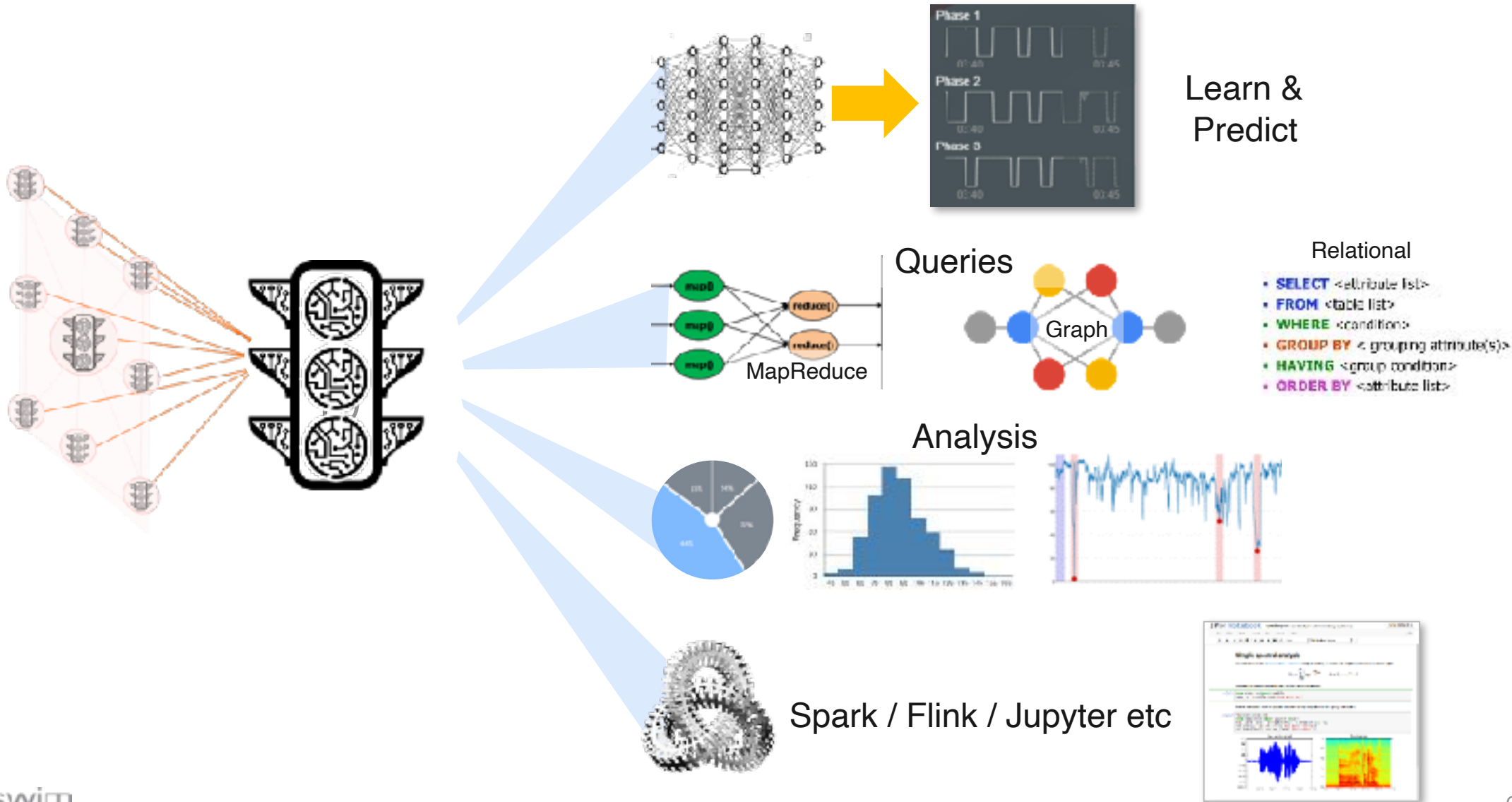
swim: for Things

- Creates a stateful, concurrent *Web Agent* for each data source, that continuously and statefully analyzes data from its real-world twin
- Each dynamically links to *related* agents, creating a fluid in-memory graph that tracks complex relationships
 - Containment, proximity - “*neighbor*” or “*is approaching*”
 - Computed - “*correlated to*” or “*predicted to be within*”
- Linked Agents can use each others’ state to continuously analyze, learn and predict
- And stream their insights to apps, real-time UIs etc

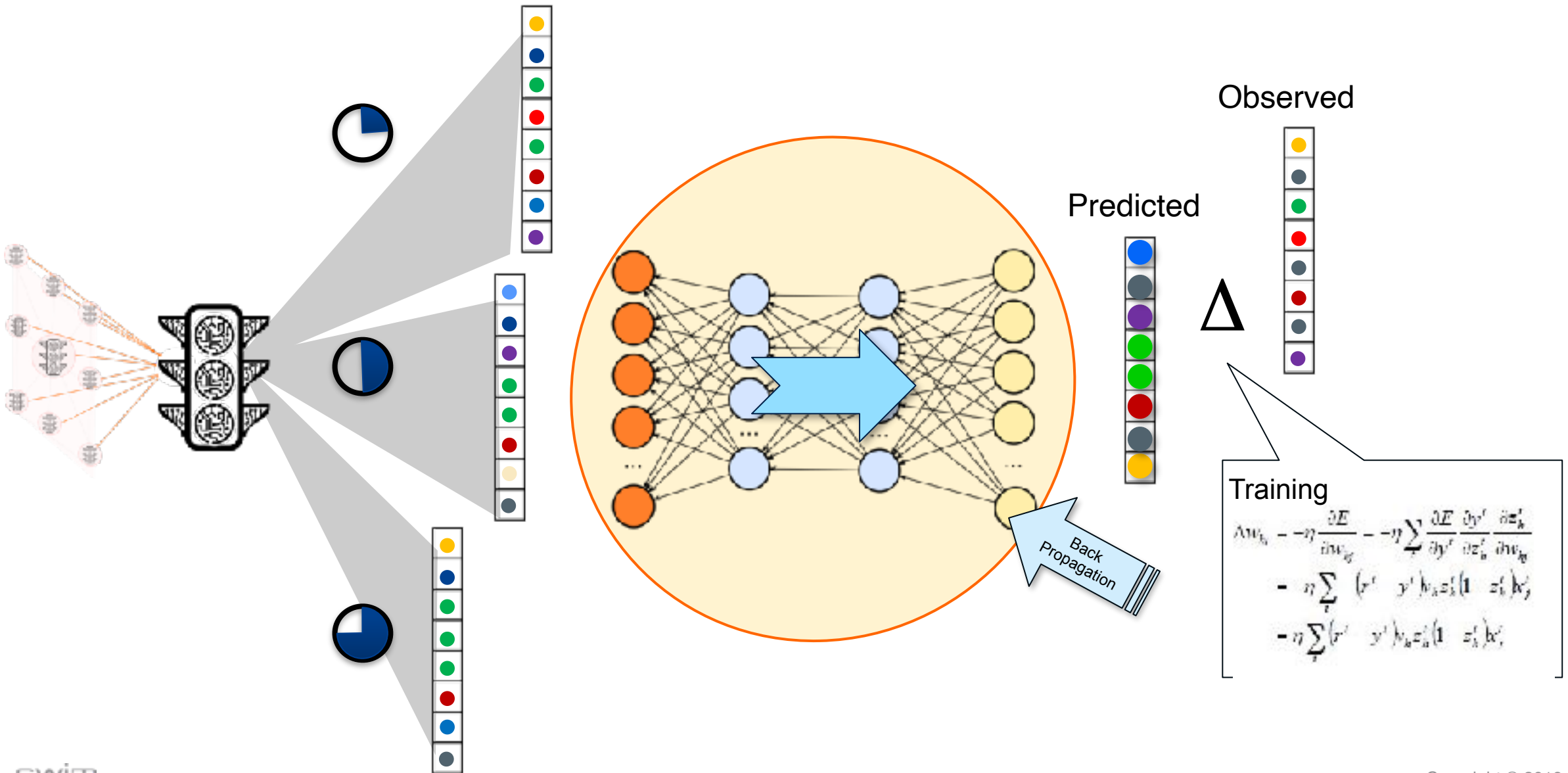


Get it at: swimos.org

Continuously Analyze, Learn & Predict

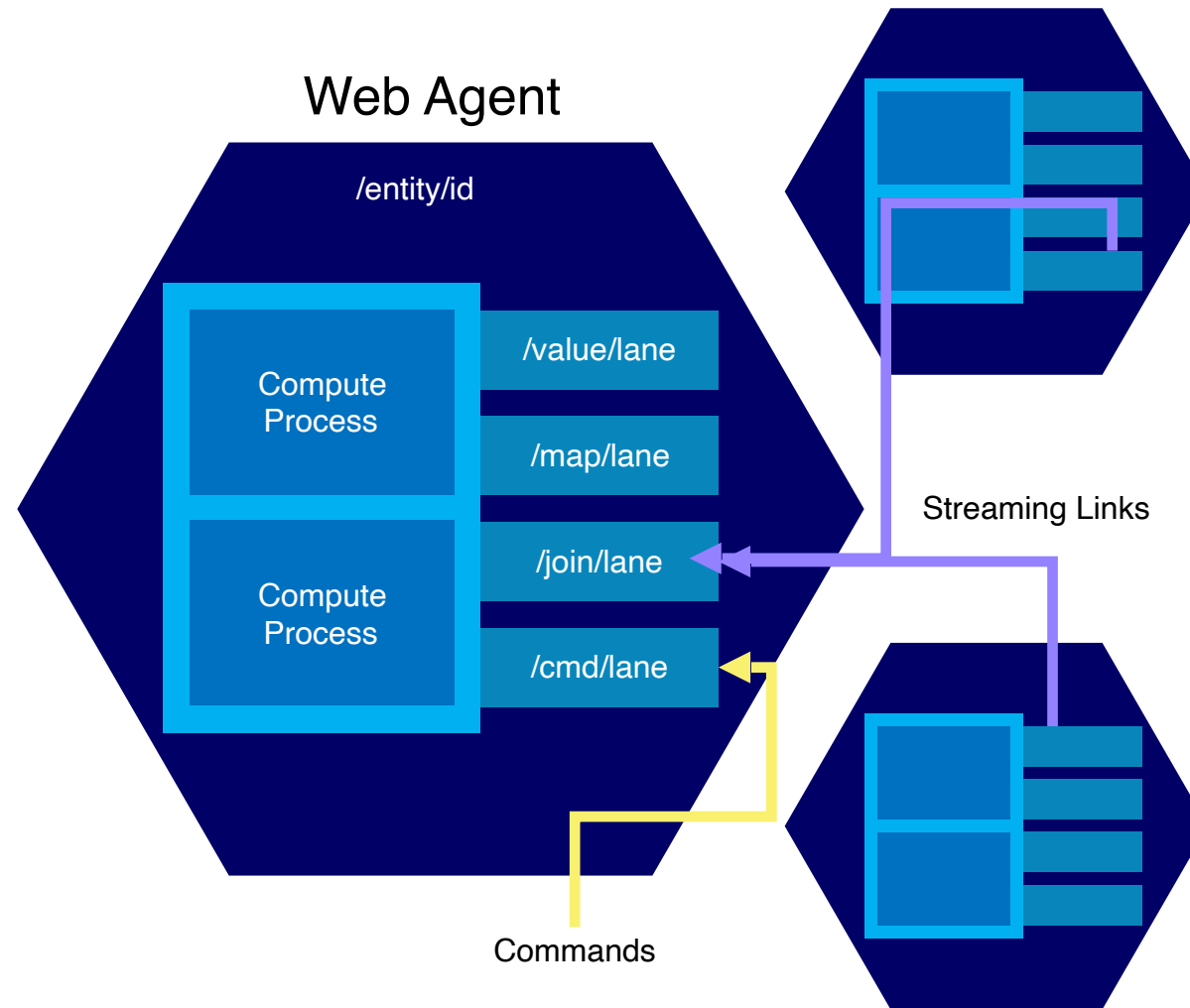


Un-supervised Learning

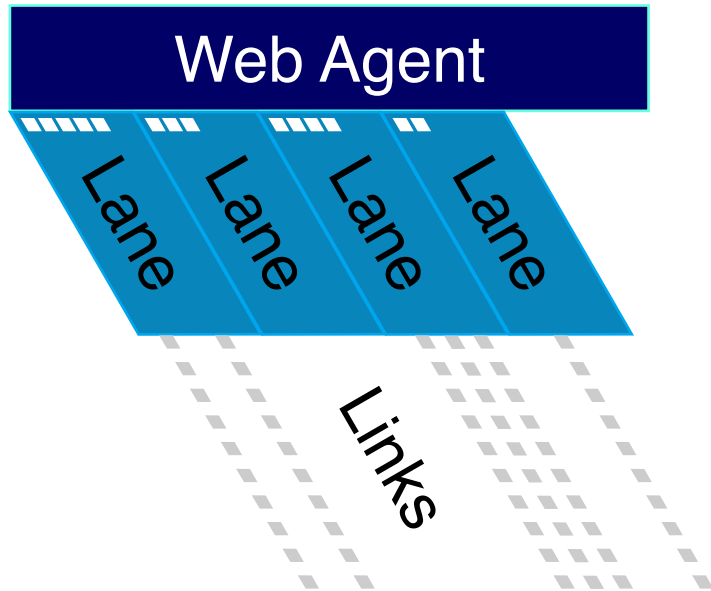


Key Concepts: Agents, Lanes, and Links

- Universally addressable
- Stateful and persistent
- Cache coherent streaming APIs
- General purpose compute processes
- Low overhead (<1kB/agent)
- Self-sufficient distributed runtime

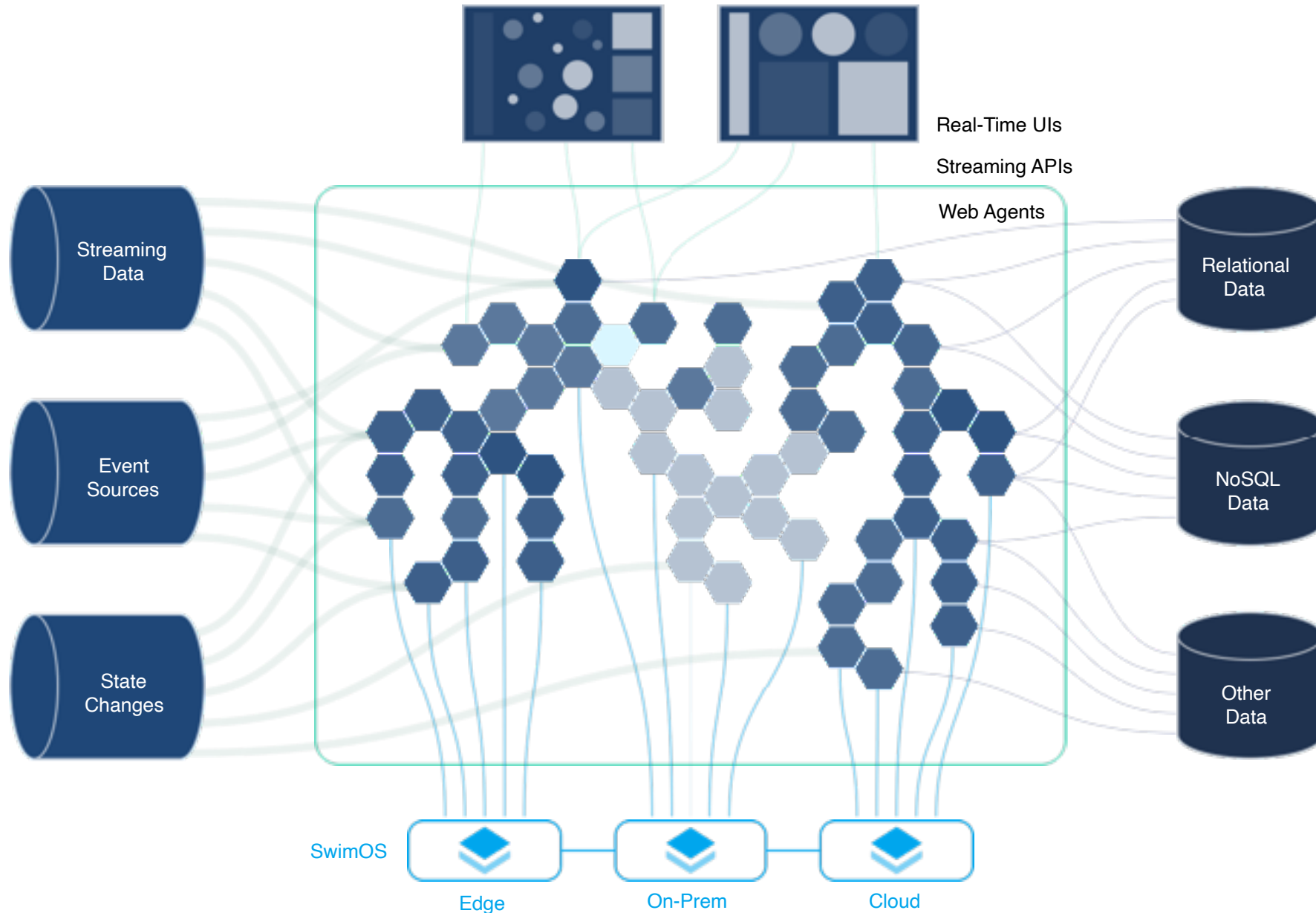


Analogy



| | Agent | Lane | Link |
|------------------|-----------|---------|--------------|
| OOP | Object | Member | Reference |
| REST | Endpoint | Method | Request |
| Database | Row | Column | Relation |
| Message Broker | Namespace | Topic | Subscription |
| Actor Model | Actor | Mailbox | Messages |
| Operating System | Process | File | File Handle |

Architecture: A World Wide Web of Agents

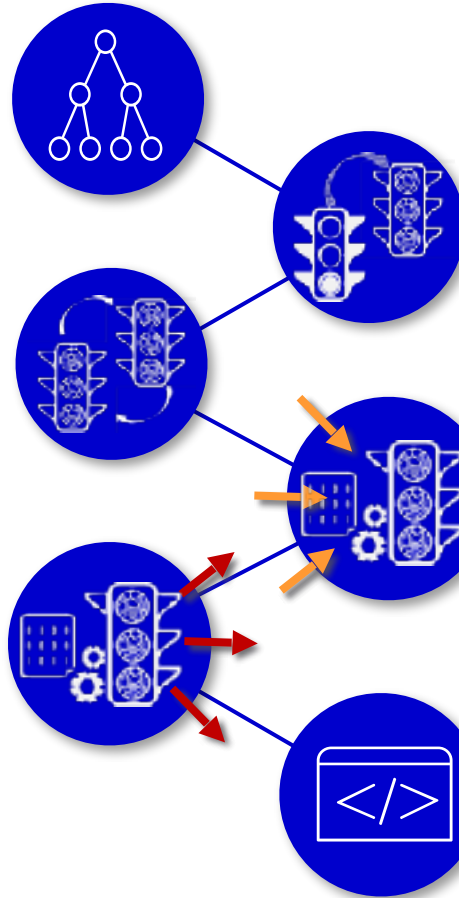


Easy for Real Humans

Developer builds an object-oriented Java application & deploys with standard tools

Web Agents *link* to represent relationships and share state

... and stream their analysis and predictions in real-time over their links ...

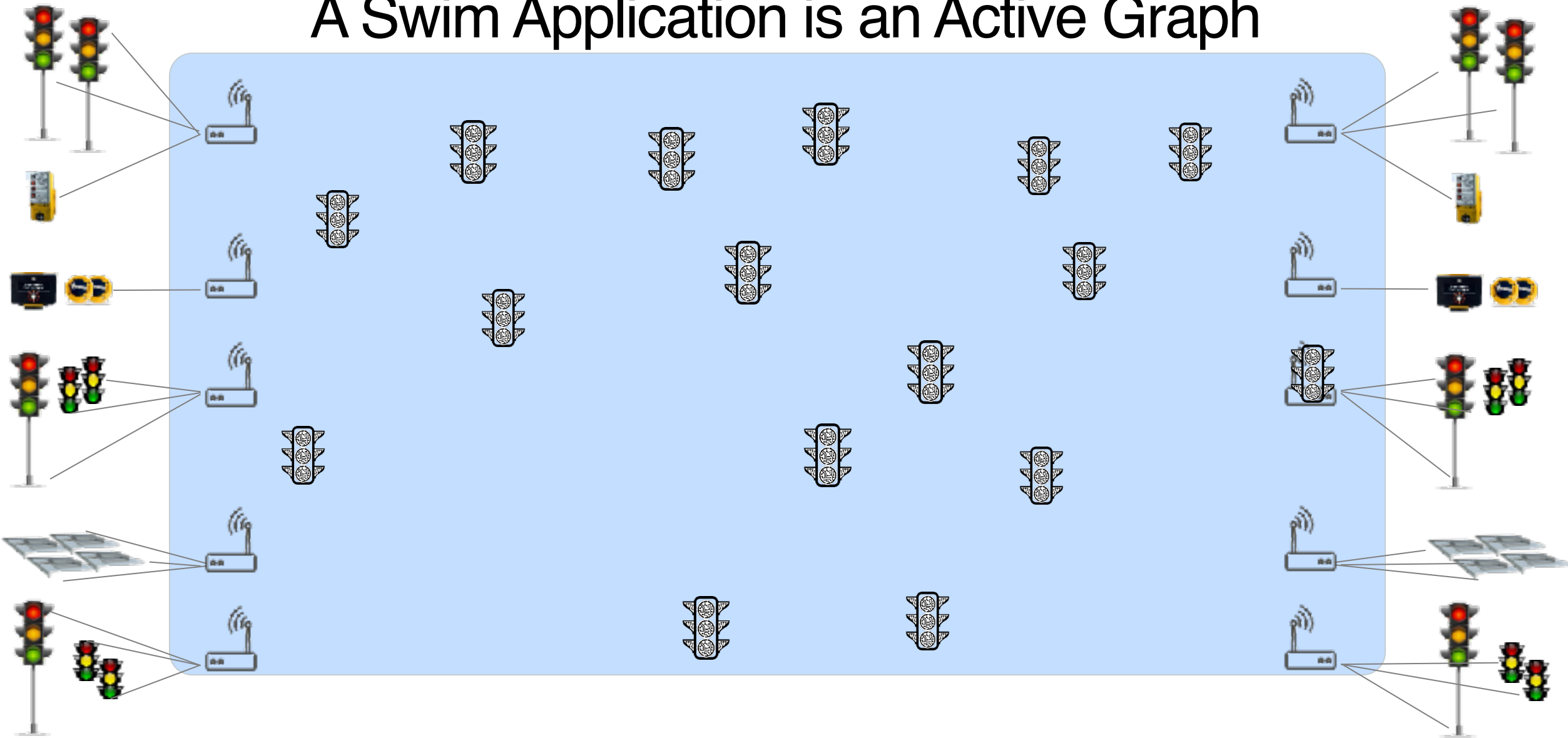


Swim uses streaming data to build a stateful graph of concurrent Web Agents – one per source

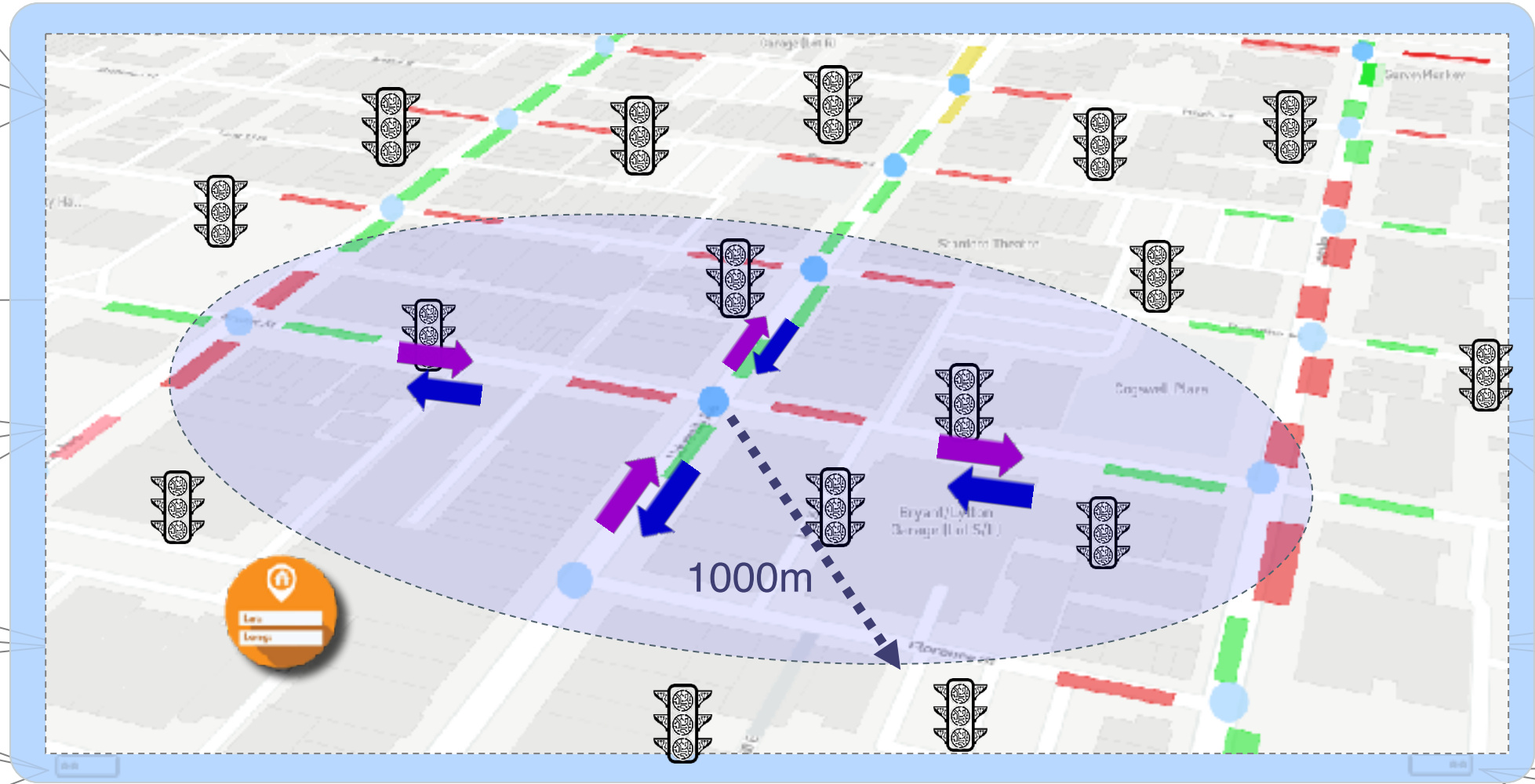
They continuously analyze, learn & predict from their state and the states of linked Agents

.. to deliver continuously updated insights to UIs, data scientists & applications

A Swim Application is an Active Graph



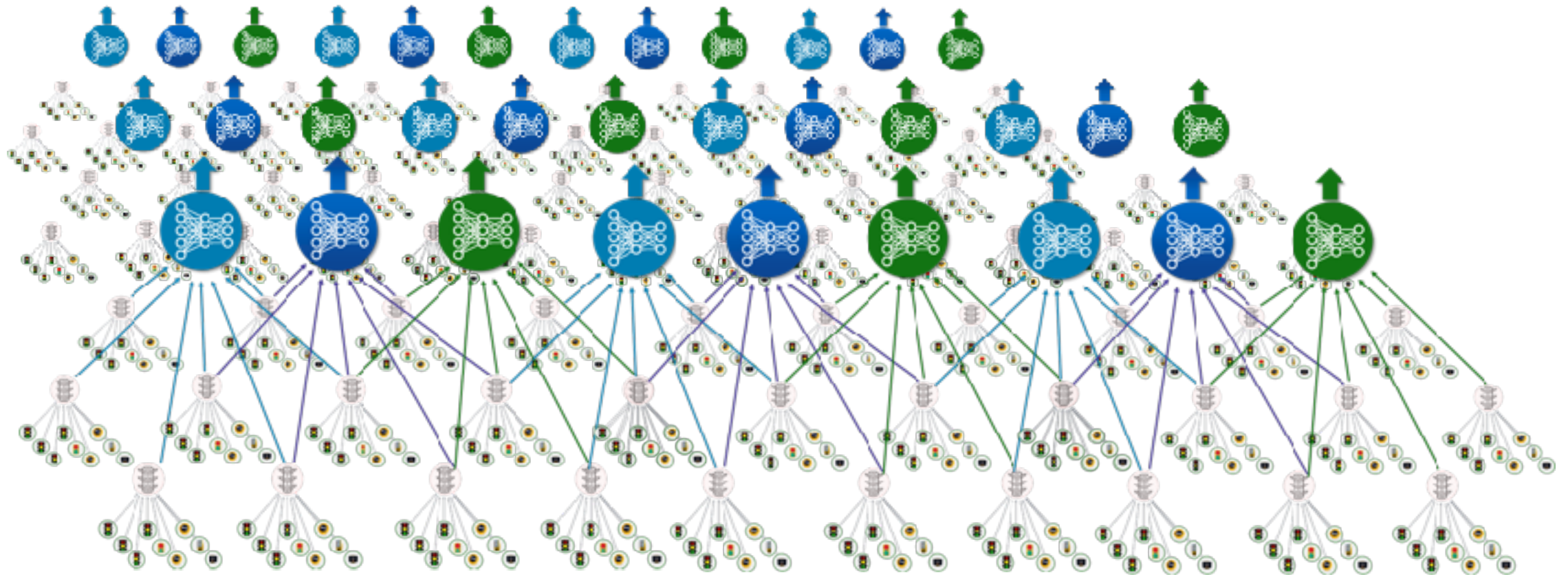
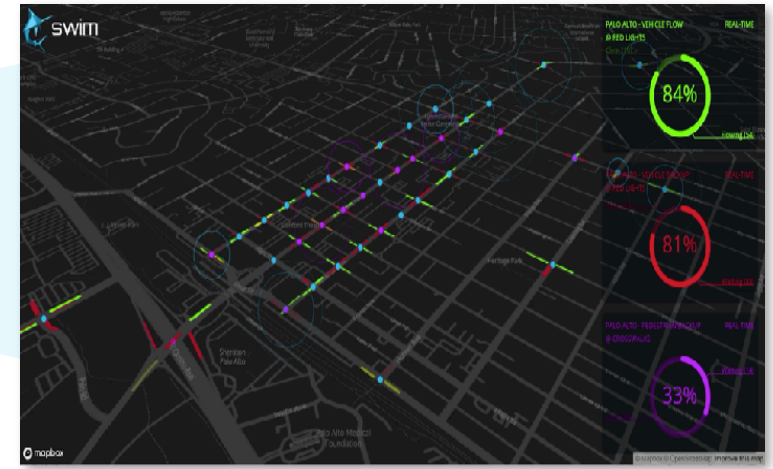
A Graph of Linked Web Agents



A Computational Graph That Computes as Data Flows

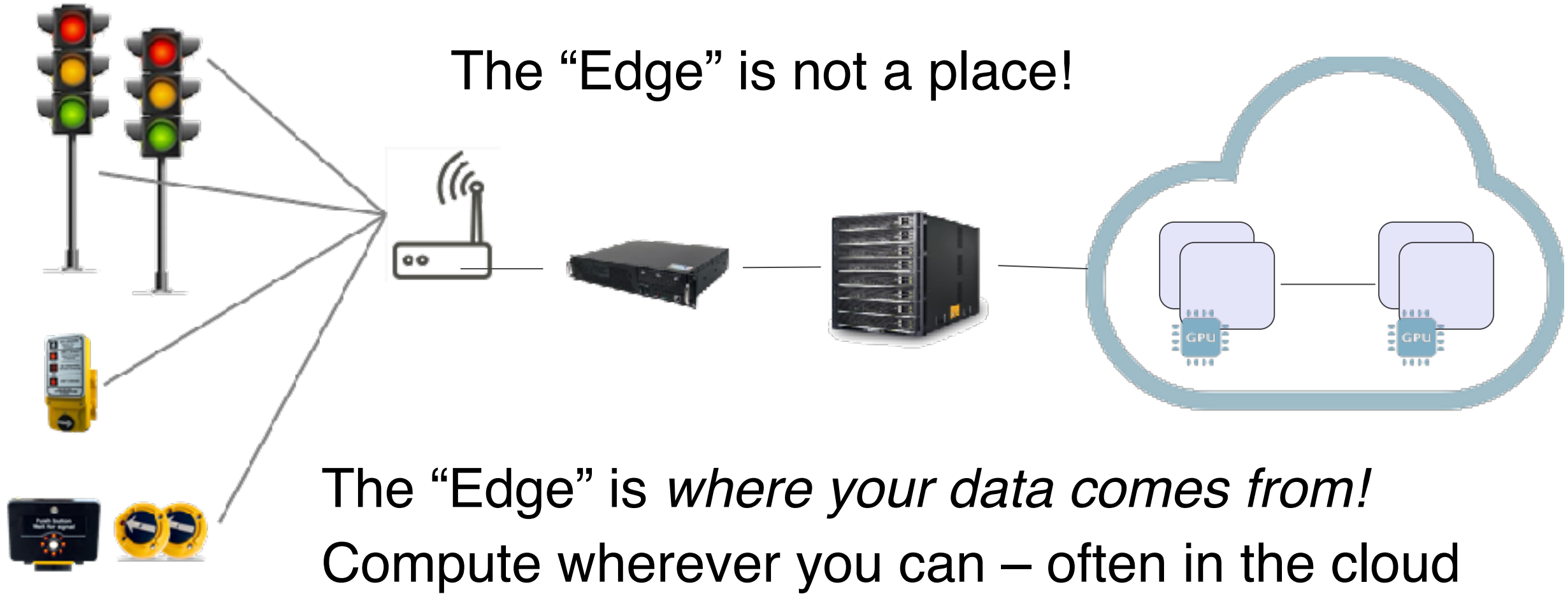


{APIs}

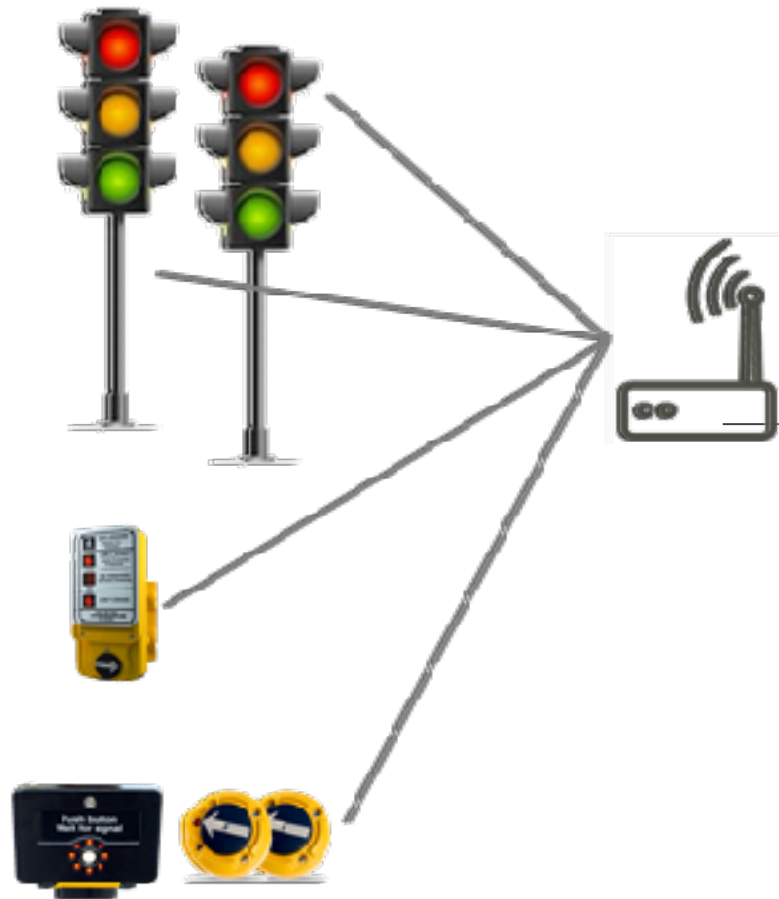


Where?

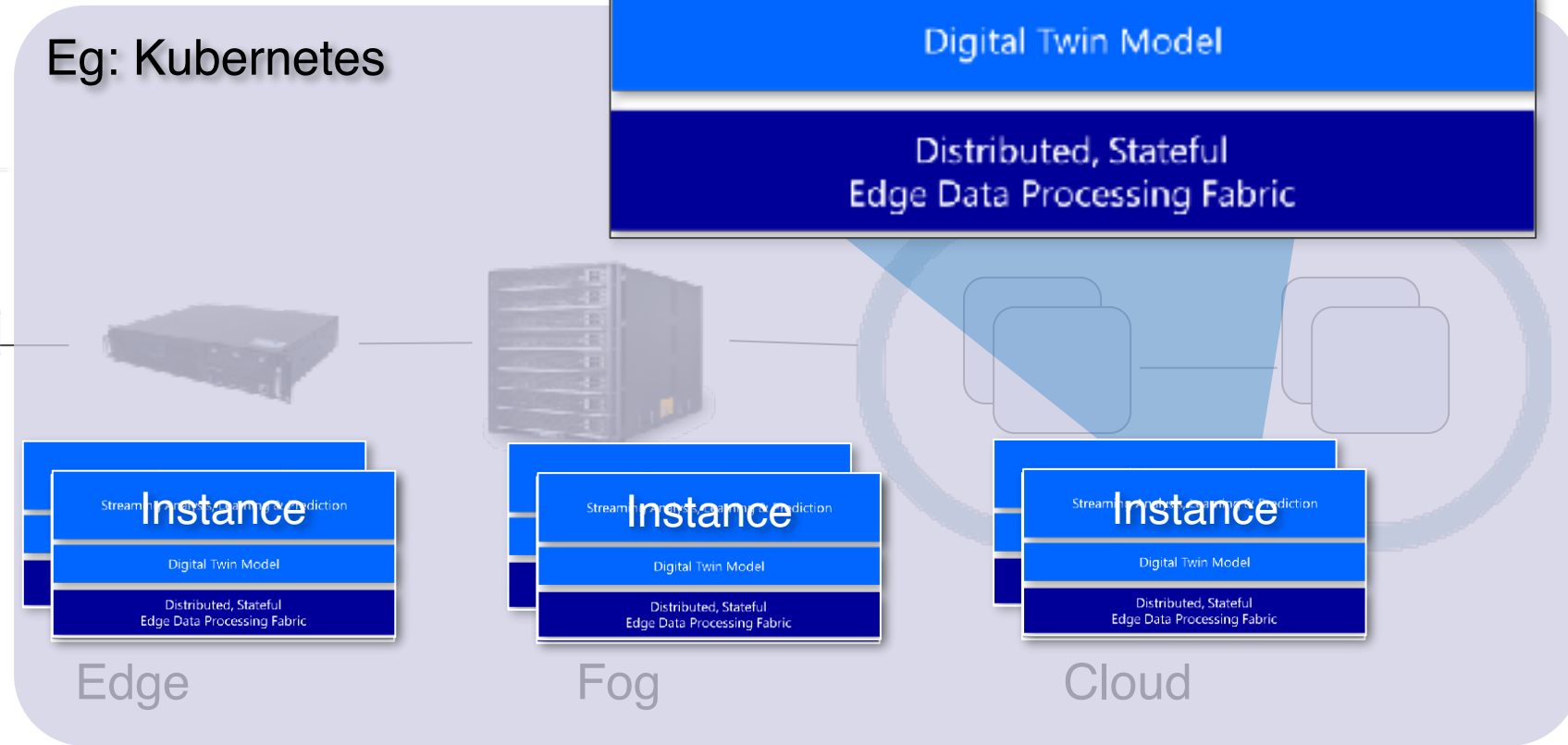
The “Edge” is not a place!



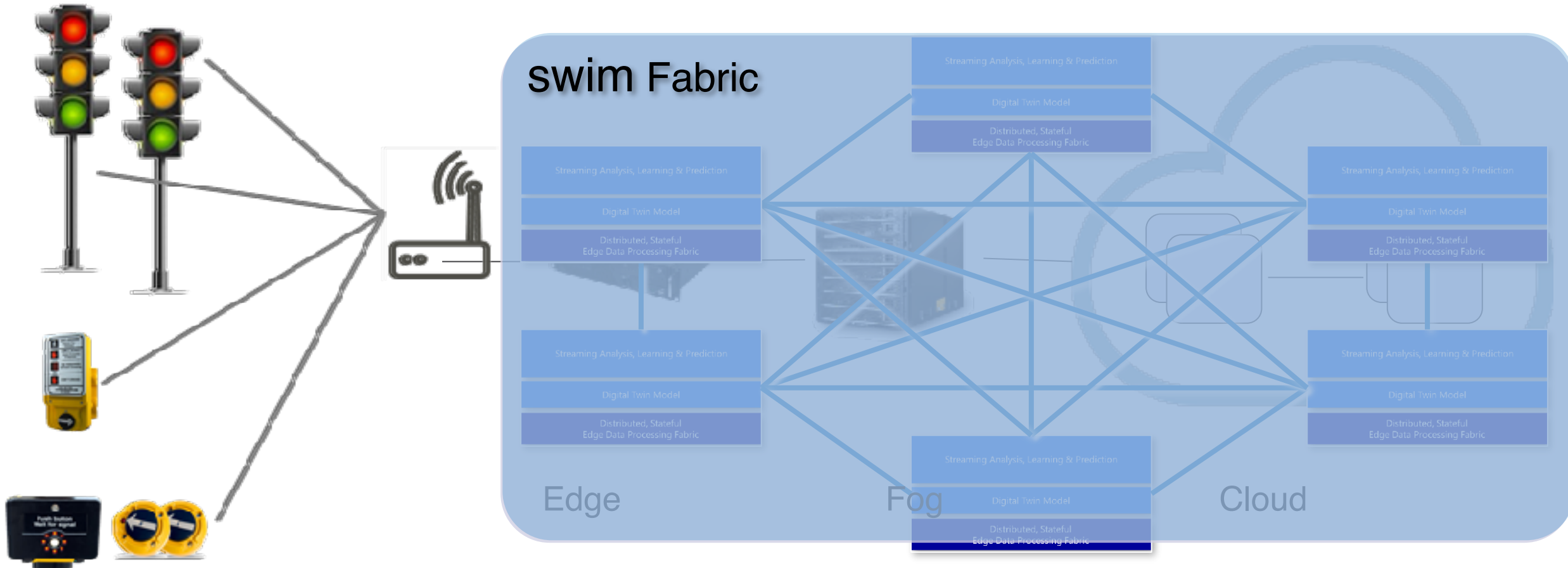
Where?



Eg: Kubernetes



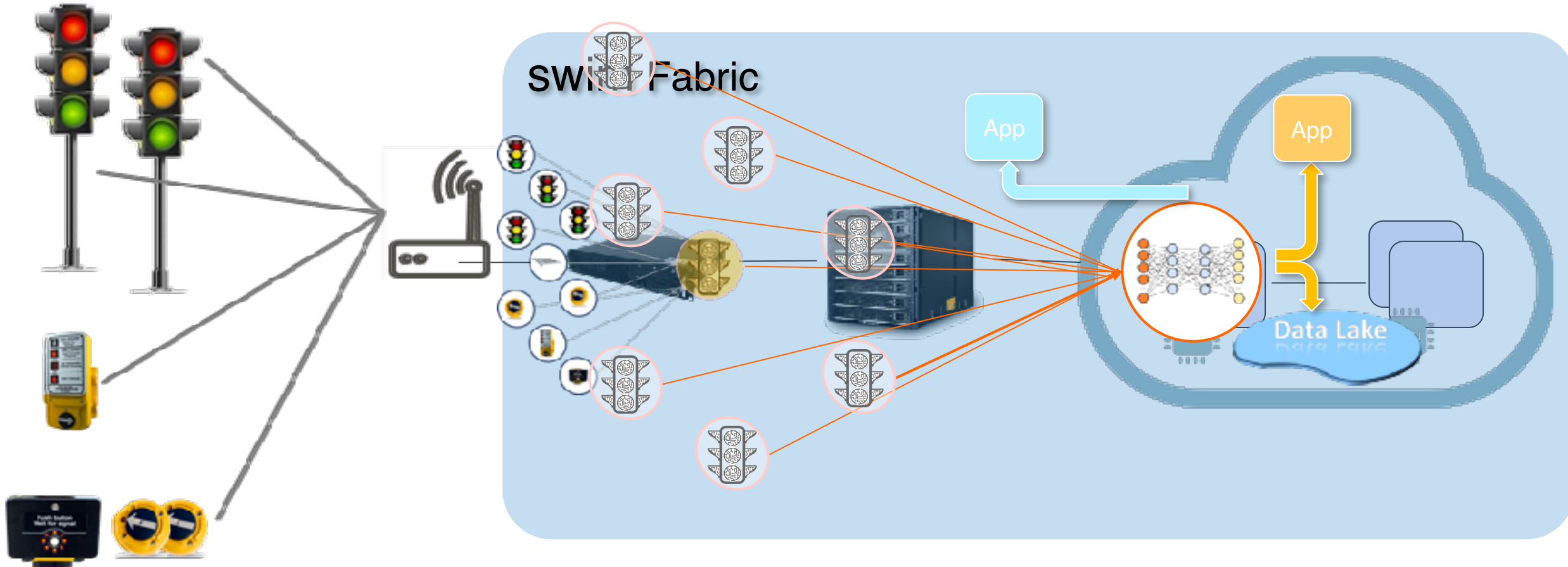
Where?



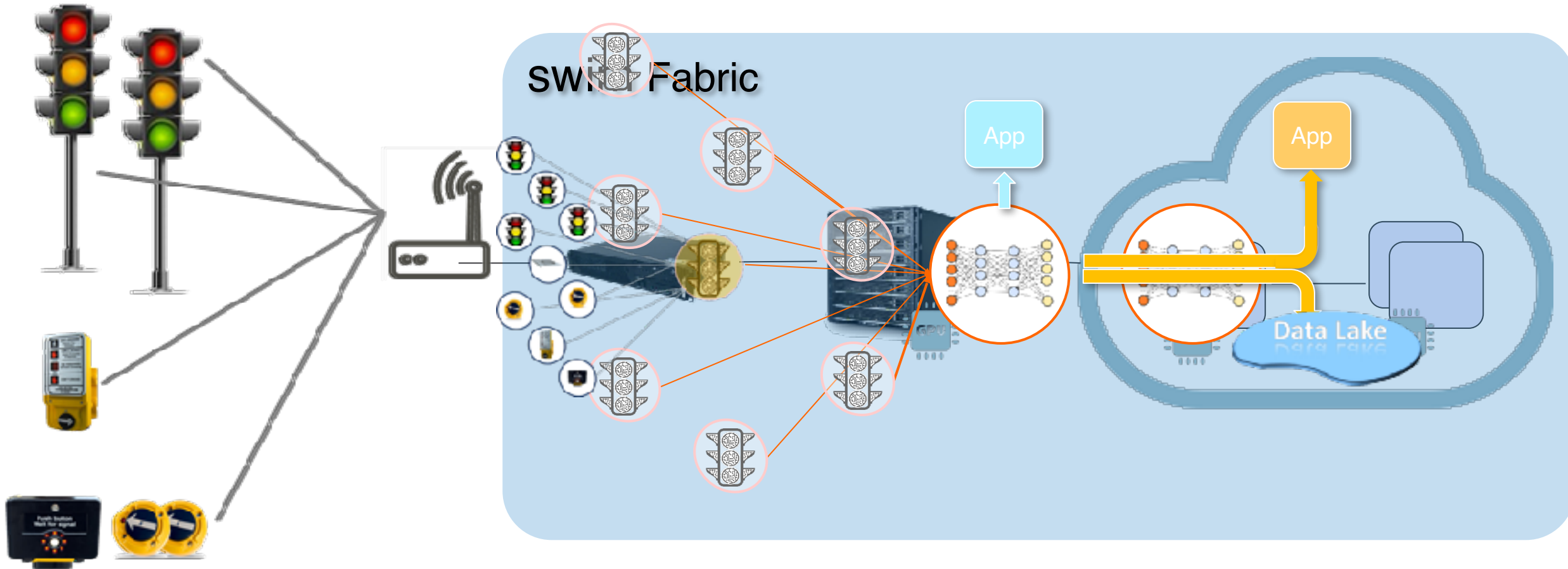
Swim Continuum: platform for continuous intelligence

➤ Distributed application runtime for real-time, data-driven computing








Where?



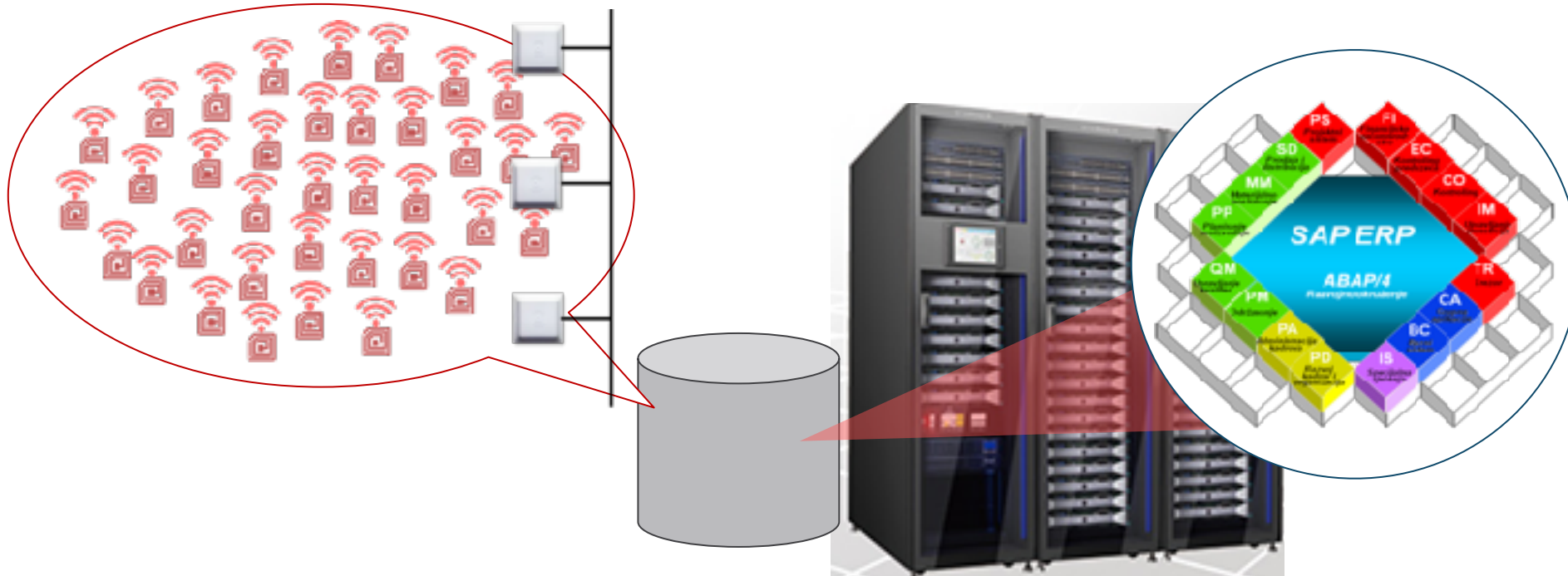
Where?



Continuous Intelligence

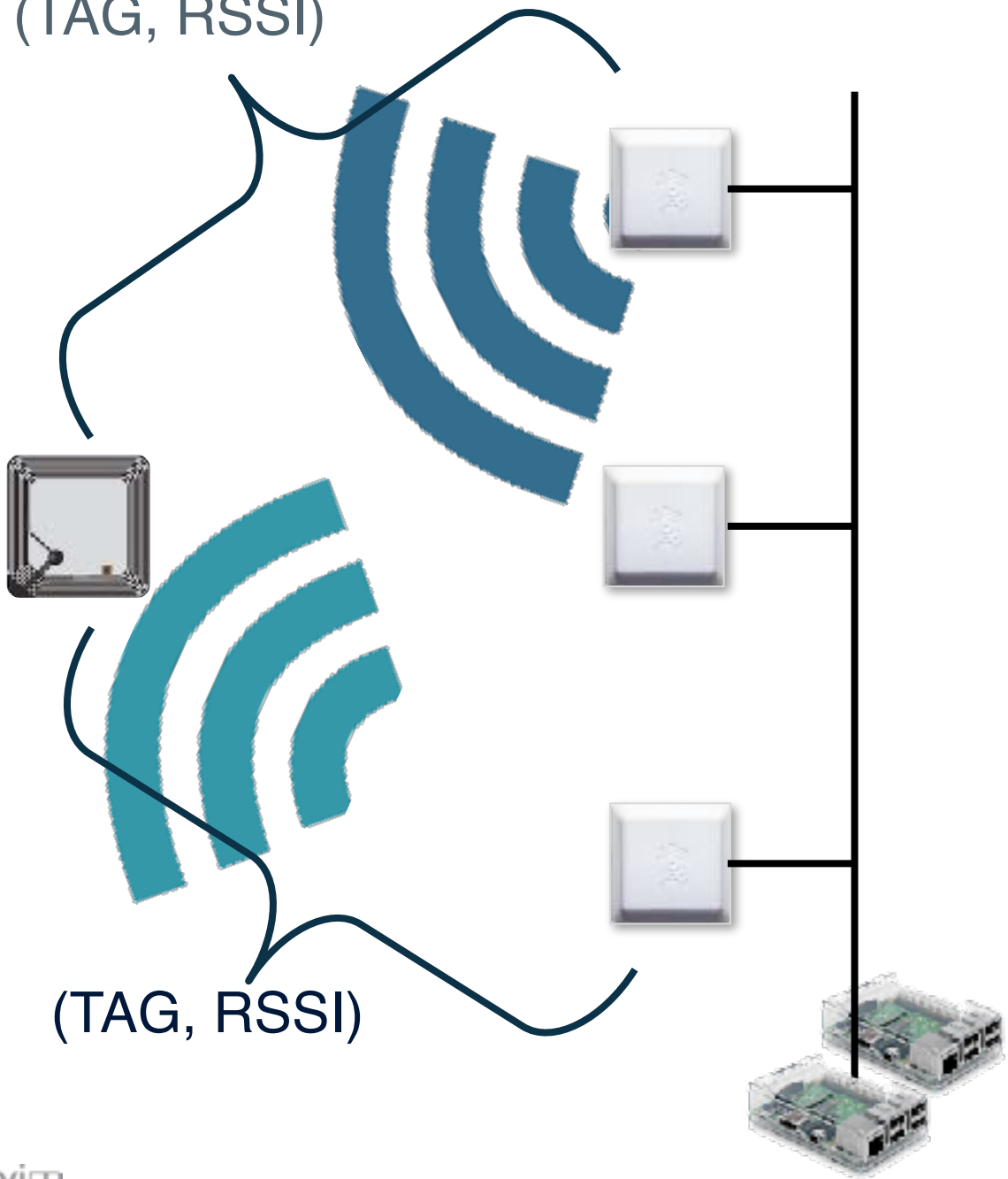
-  Analyze, learn & predict on-the-fly
-  Always have the answer
-  React in real-time
-  Get answers a *million times faster...*
-  Use 90% less infrastructure
-  Apps are easy to develop and run
-  Do data science on live data





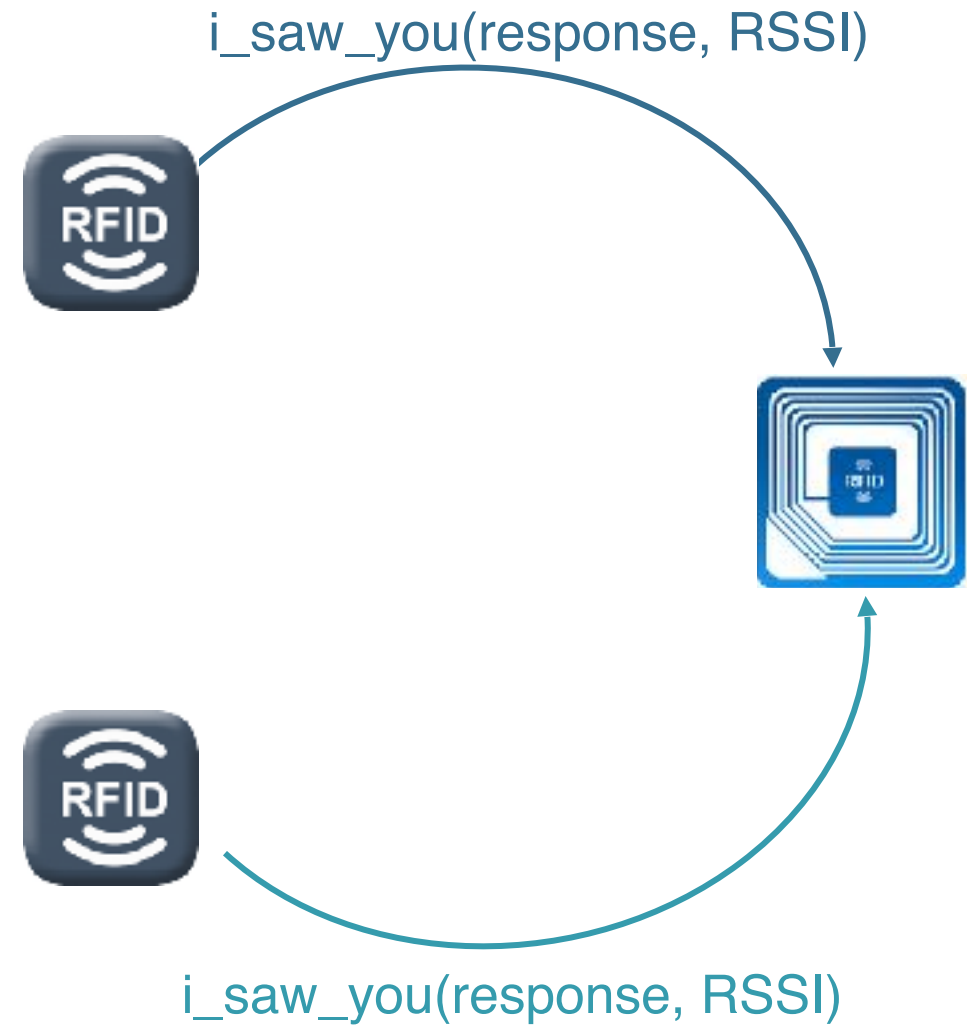
- 2000 readers and ~10,000 reads / sec
- Millions of tagged assets
- Each tag gets “seen” by multiple readers
- Tag read database of terabytes
- Computationally intense to process

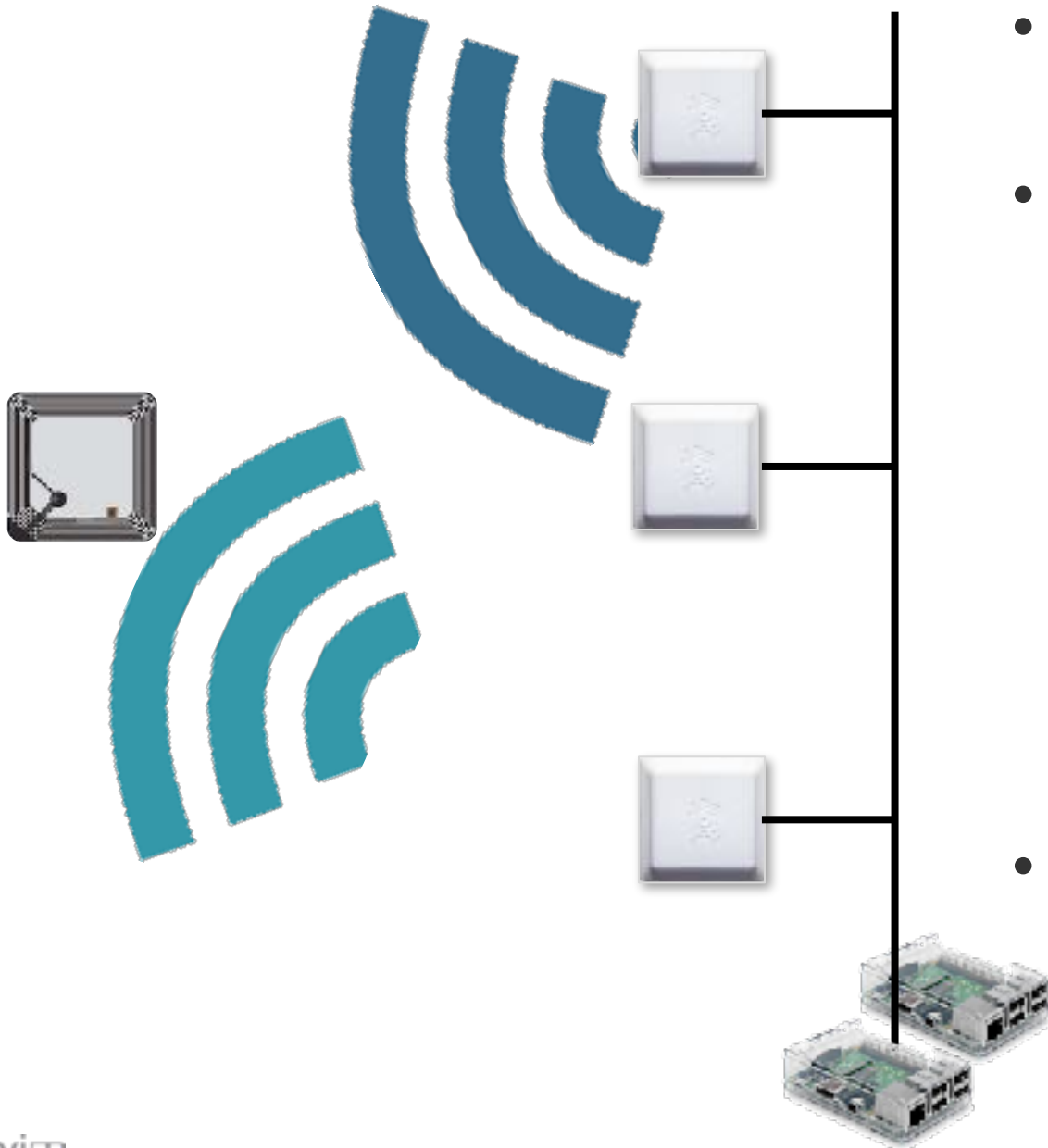
(TAG, RSSI)



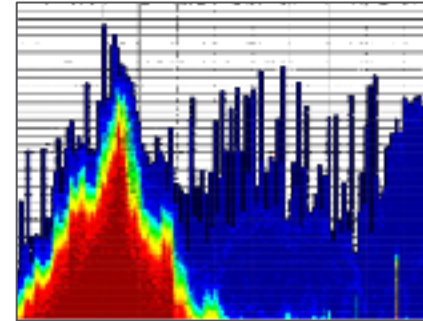
(TAG, RSSI)

Web Agents





- **RSSI:** Received Signal Strength Indicator
- Signal strength variation means we need to “learn” the RF power distribution



- Then use **DeLaunay Triangulation** to compute position of each tag