

Cloud computing

From the resource infinity paradigm
to the fluctuation paradigm

Hélène Coullon

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Source of inspiration

“Antidote to the cult of performance. Robustness from nature.”

— Olivier Hamant, 2024

Outline

- 1. Cloud computing and resilience 3
- 2. Fluctuation paradigm 11
- 3. RIFT 14
- 4. Focus on reconfigurations 18
- 5. Safe reconfigurations 24
- 6. Resilient reconfigurations 27
- 7. Timely constrained reconfigurations 31
- 8. Sobriety, commons, and resilience 35
- 9. Conclusion 37
- Bibliography 40

1. Cloud computing and resilience

1.1 Why this topic?

1. Cloud computing and resilience

Societies rely on digital infrastructures



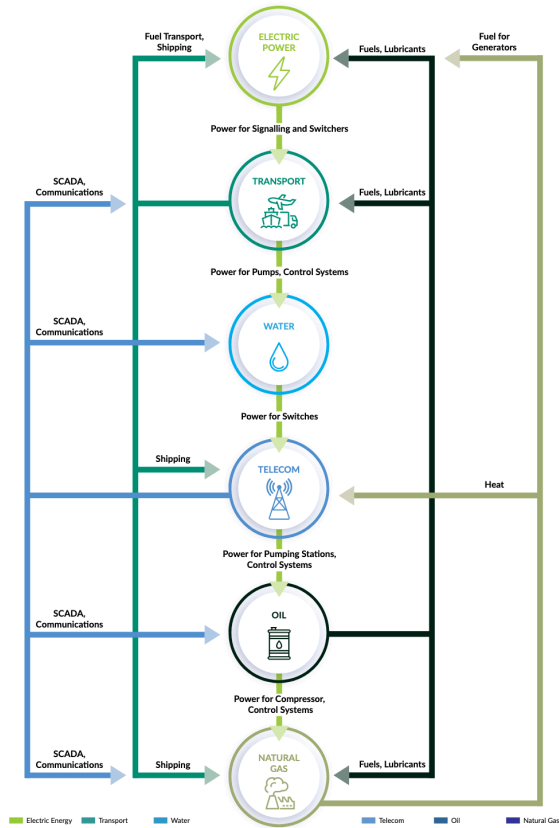
CISA Critical Infrastructure Sectors
CYBER-**INFRASTRUCTURE**



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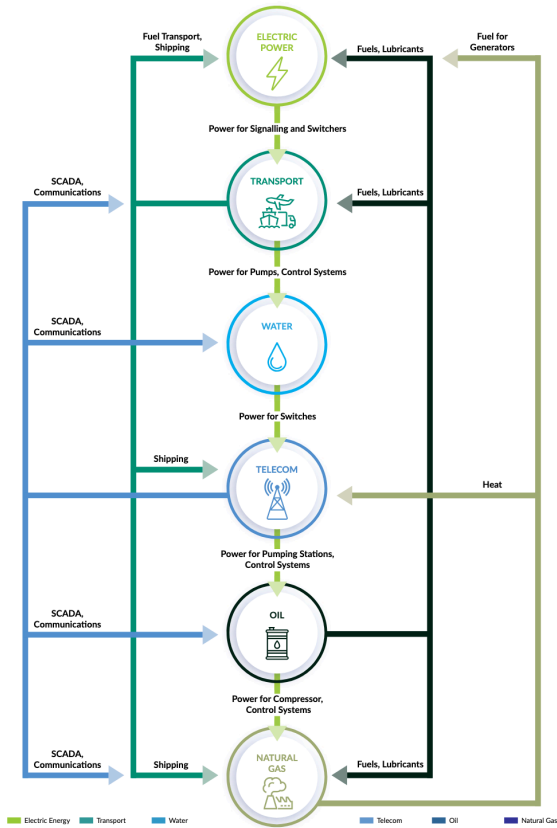
Dependencies between critical infrastructures



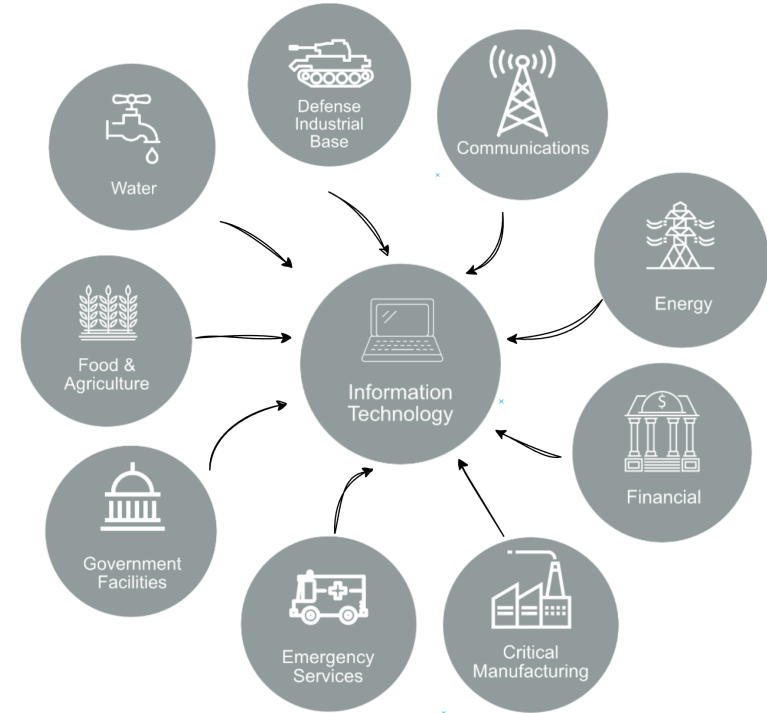
Source: National Strategy on the Resilience of Critical Entities 2026-2029

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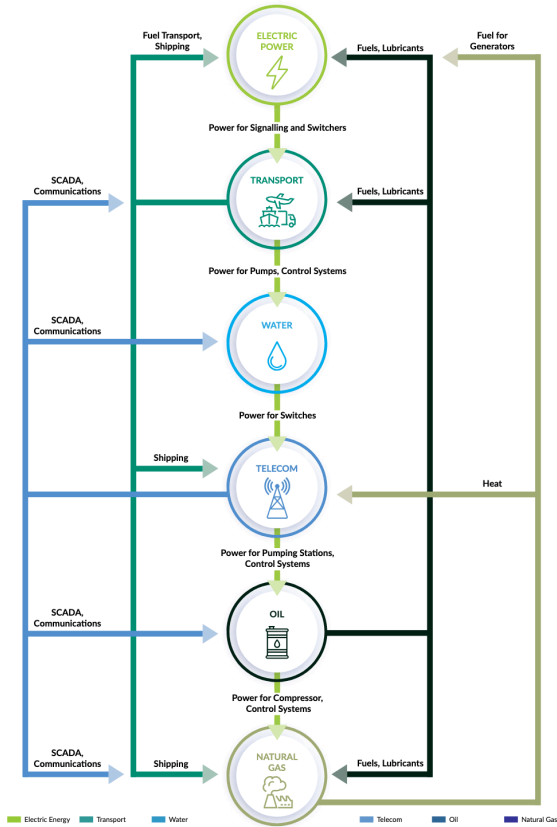
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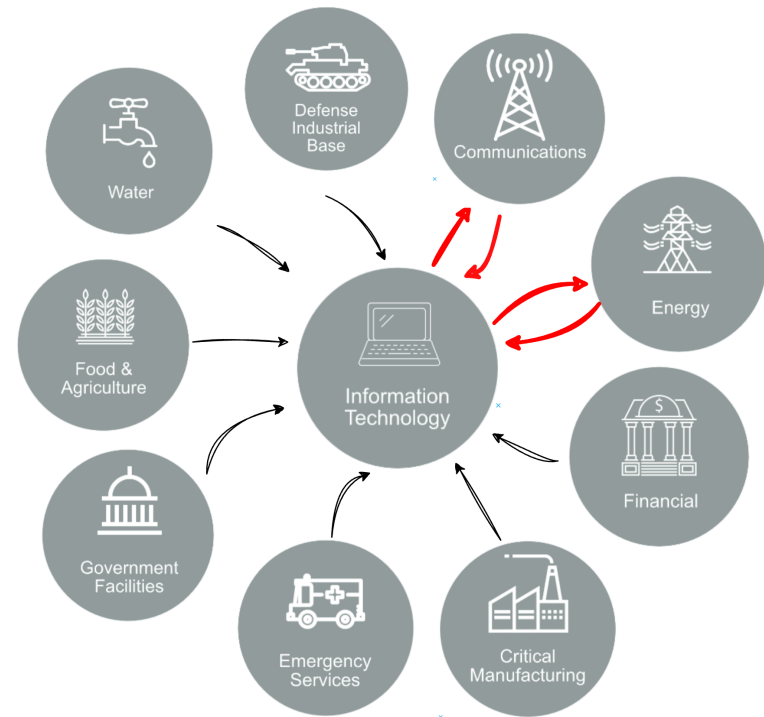
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! Loops



Source: National Strategy on the Resilience of Critical Entities 2026-2029

1.2 Utility computing and cloud

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“[...] computing may someday be organized as a public utility just as the telephone system is a public utility.”

— John McCarthy, speaking at the MIT Centennial in 1961

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*“Cloud computing is a model for enabling ubiquitous, convenient, **on-demand** network access to a shared pool of **configurable computing resources** (e.g., networks, servers, storage, applications, and services) that can be **rapidly provisioned and released** with **minimal management effort** or service provider interaction.”*

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Cloud computing is more a private utility...

1.3 Ground computing

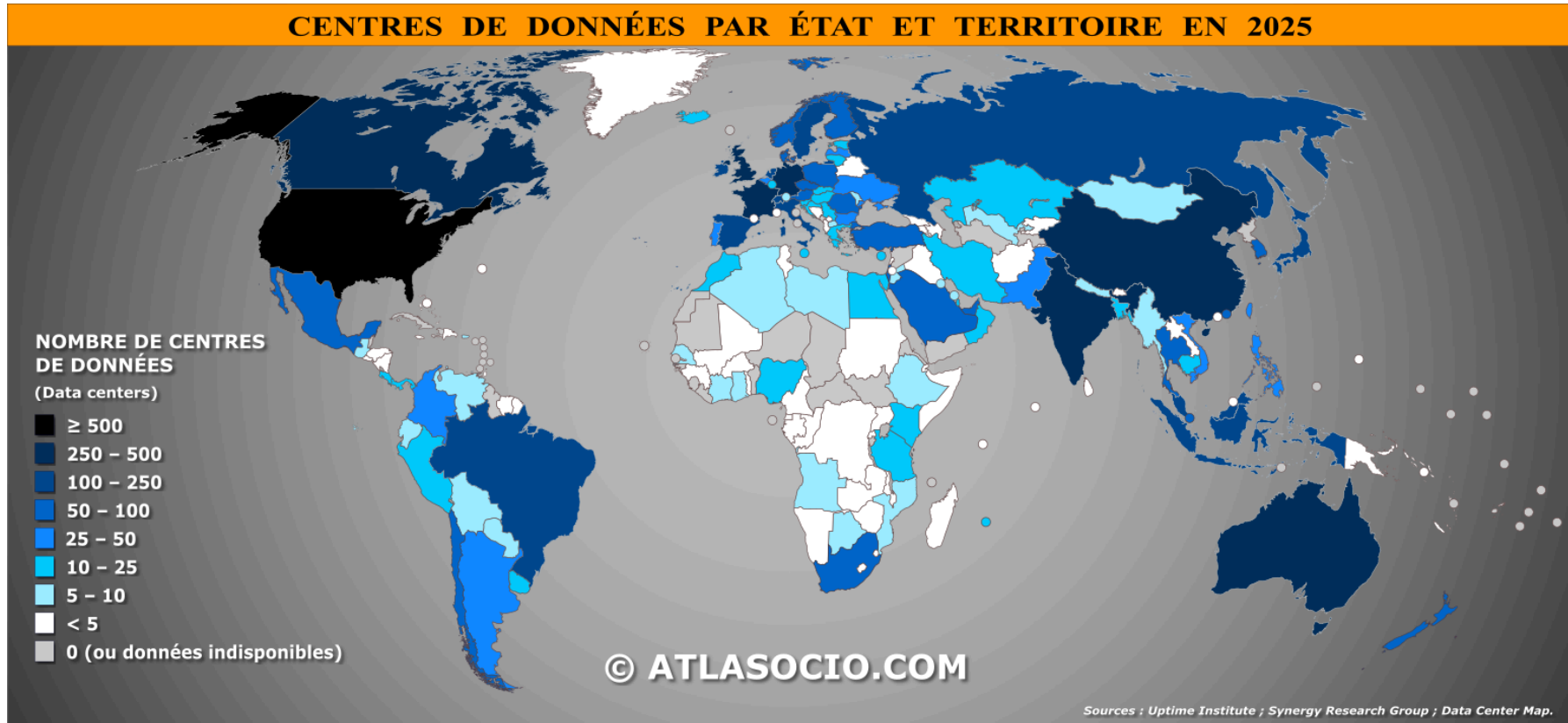
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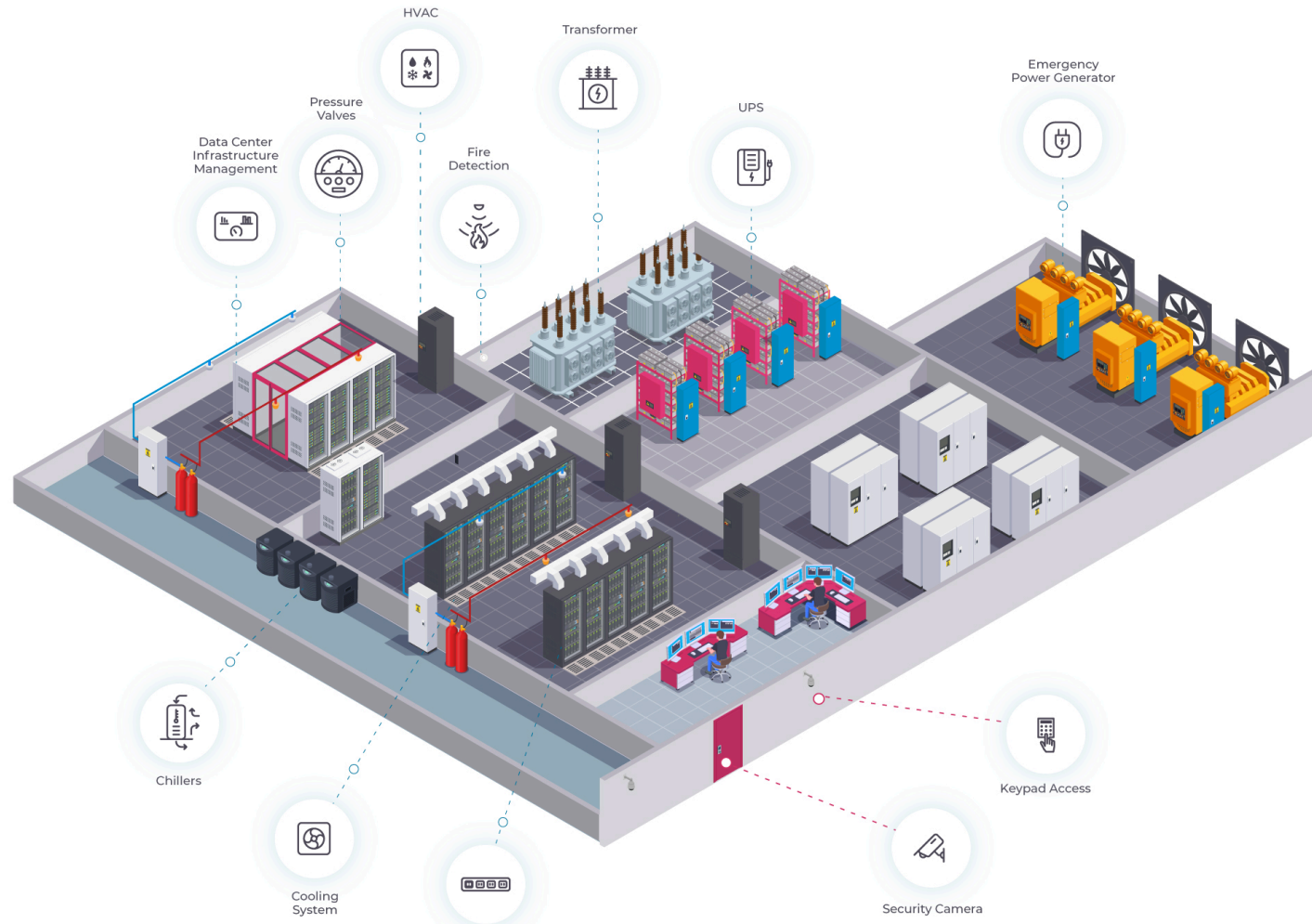
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1.4 Materiality

1. Cloud computing and resilience



Source: <https://www.nozominetworks.com/solutions/data-center-cybersecurity>

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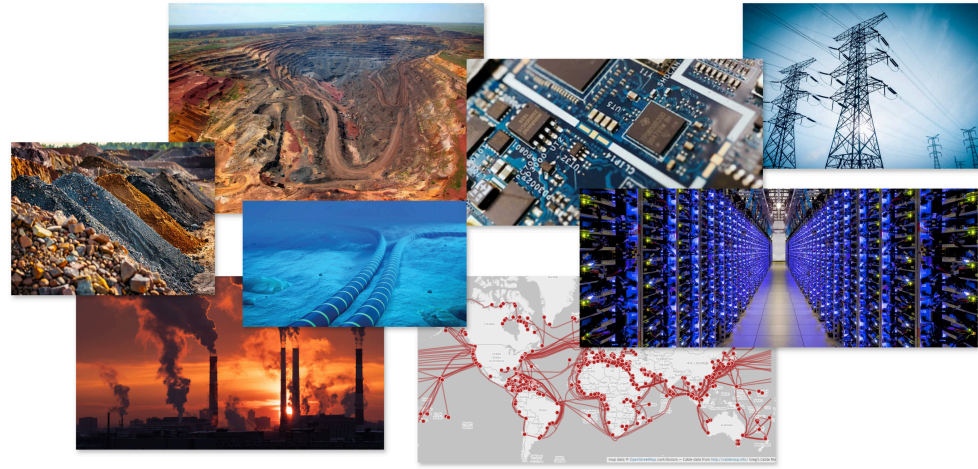
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Source: <https://blogs.microsoft.com/blog/2025/09/18/inside-the-worlds-most-powerful-ai-datacenter/>
Microsoft's new AI datacenter campus in Mt Pleasant, Wisconsin, 2025

1.4 Materiality

1. Cloud computing and resilience



Important ecological impacts...

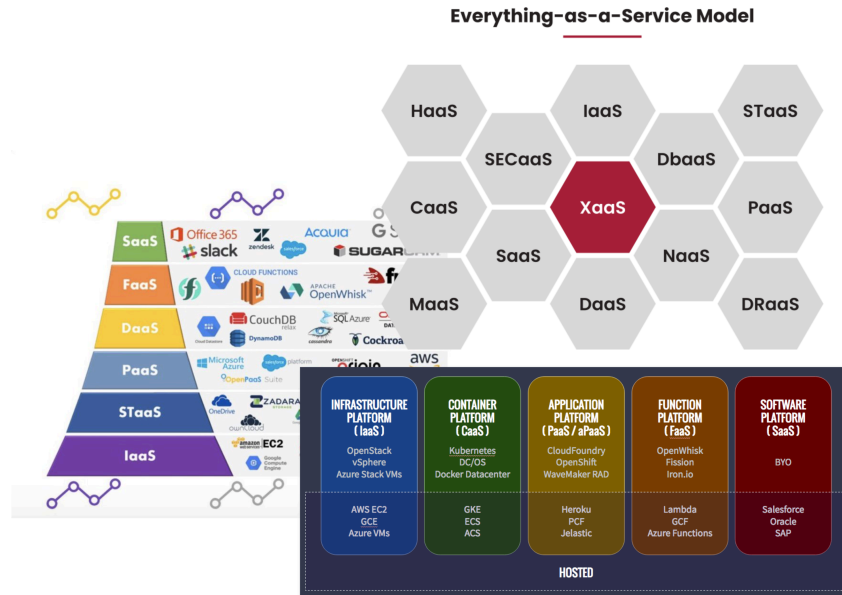
- ICT part in the global carbon impact: **2.1 to 3.9% in 2021** (+6% to 10% /year)
- ICT part in the electricity consumption of France: **11% in 2020** (52 TWh) (2050, +79%)
 - 65 TWh in 2020 including abroad data centers

...but also numerous external dependencies inducing fragilities!

Source: Keynote of Anne-Cécile Orgerie at INFRASTRUCTURE 2025

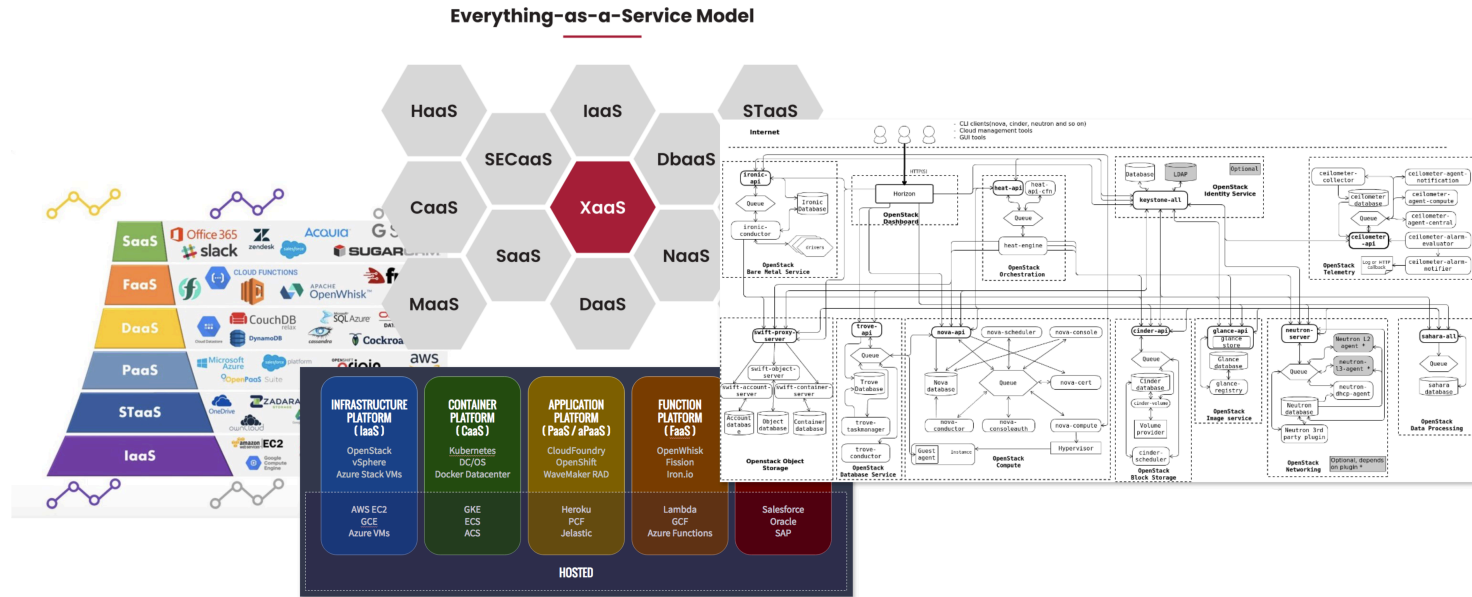
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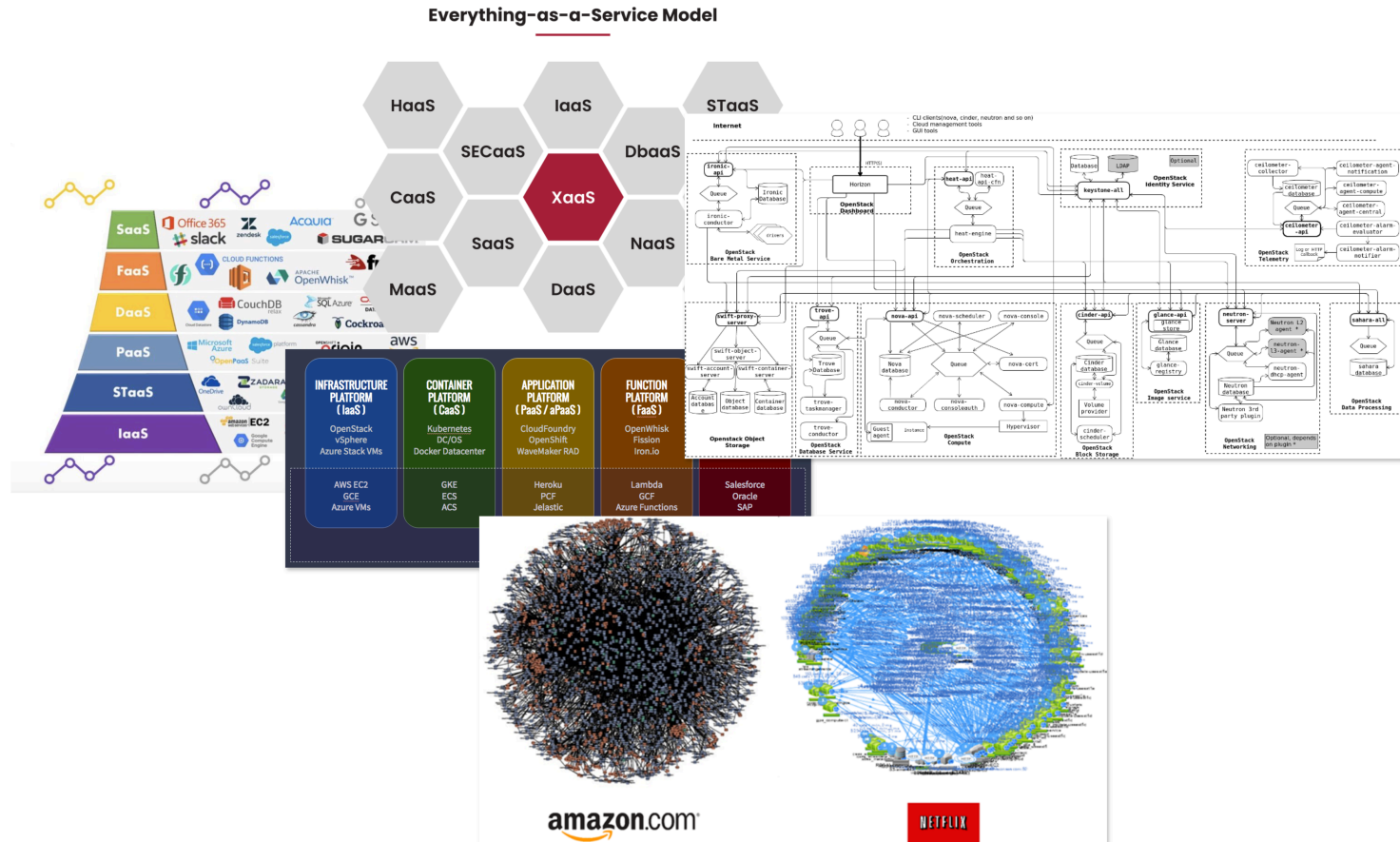
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⇒ Huge Graph of interdependent internal and external services

1.6 Fragility

1. Cloud computing and resilience

Complex evolving Systems with many dependencies

⇒ **Internal and worldwide cascading outages**

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1. Cloud computing and resilience

Complex evolving Systems with many dependencies

⇒ **Internal and worldwide cascading outages**

- 1. Network config
- 2. Undersea cable cuts
- 3. Incompatible metadata in CDN



Jan. 2025, 50h
Sept. 2025
Oct. 2025, , 10h

- Bad automated update
quota check system



Google Cloud Platform

June 2025, 3h

- Race condition in
Amazon's DynamoDB's DNS



Oct. 2025, 15h

- Larger than expected file
replication



Nov. 2025, 8h

Resilience

Resilience is used as an integrative concept that encompasses system robustness, survivability, recovery, and adaptability

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SODIs are generally **resilient** (i.e., able to recover after incidents)

- ⇒ stability/survivability of control services and critical dependencies
- high replication and redundancy
 - infinite resources (computing, energy, water, batteries, etc.)
 - stability of external services

2. Fluctuation paradigm

2.1 Polycrises

Amongst others

- climate change
- natural resource scarcity
- geopolitical instability

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Dependability, fault tolerance, reliability

⇒ yes, but **⚠ new challenges are raised!**

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Fluctuation

An **irregular** rising and falling in number or amount

2.2 The fluctuation paradigm

- Electrical fluctuations
- Fluctuations in access to water
- Temperature fluctuations
- Fluctuations on hardware supply
- Fluctuation in network quality or connectivity
- Fluctuations to access data, software, services, applications
- etc.

2.2 The fluctuation paradigm

New Texas law allows ERCOT to disconnect data centers during peak events

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**ERC
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even**

Feature

How Agriculture and Data Centers
Compete for the Great Lakes' Most
Precious Resource

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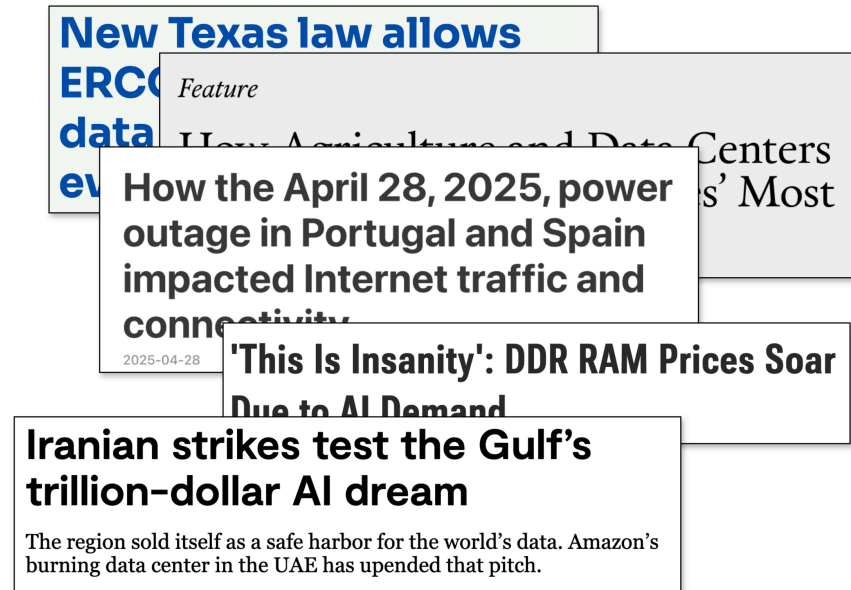
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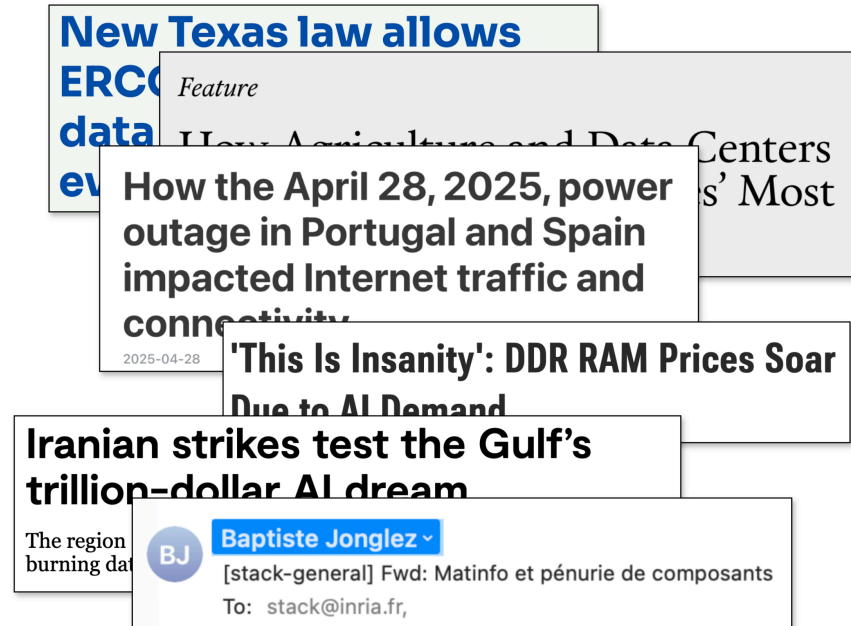
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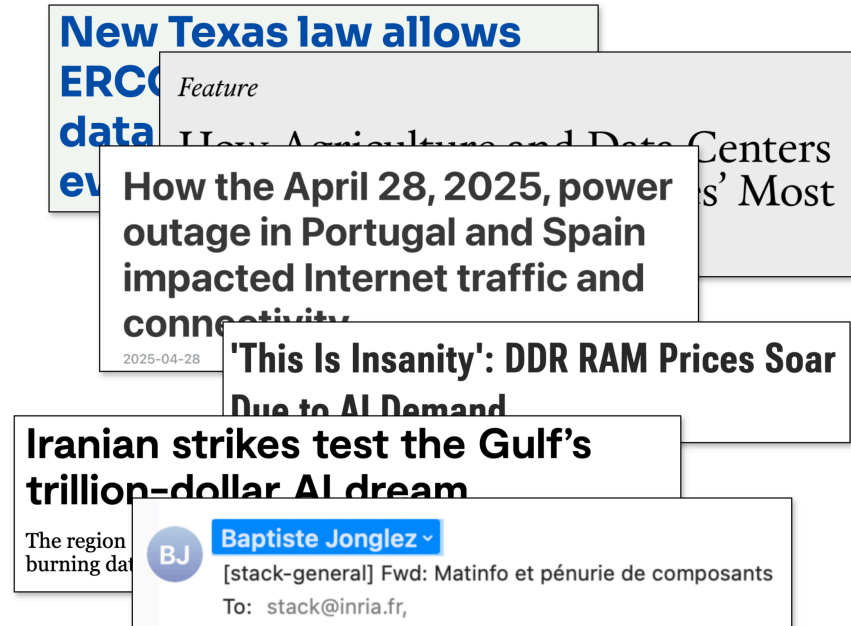
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“Modern Internet services are composed of **hundreds of interdependent systems** spanning **dozens of geo-distributed data centers**. At this **scale**, seemingly **rare natural disasters**, such as hurricanes blowing down power lines and flooding, **occur regularly**”

– Facebook researchers, OSDI 2018 [1]

3. RIFT

3.1 New Inria team - RIFT

Resilience of digital Infrastructures to resource FlucTuations

⚠ Still under creation

⇒ Following the current **STACK** research group of Adrien Lebre



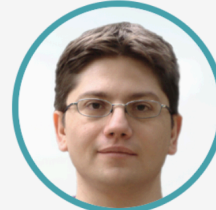
Daniel Balouek



Carlos Gonzalez



Baptiste Jonglez



Remous Aris Koutsiamanis



Adrien Lebre



Thomas Ledoux



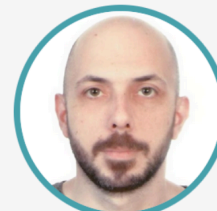
Jean-Marc Menaud



Jacques Noyé



Kandaraj Piamrat



Guillaume Rosinosky

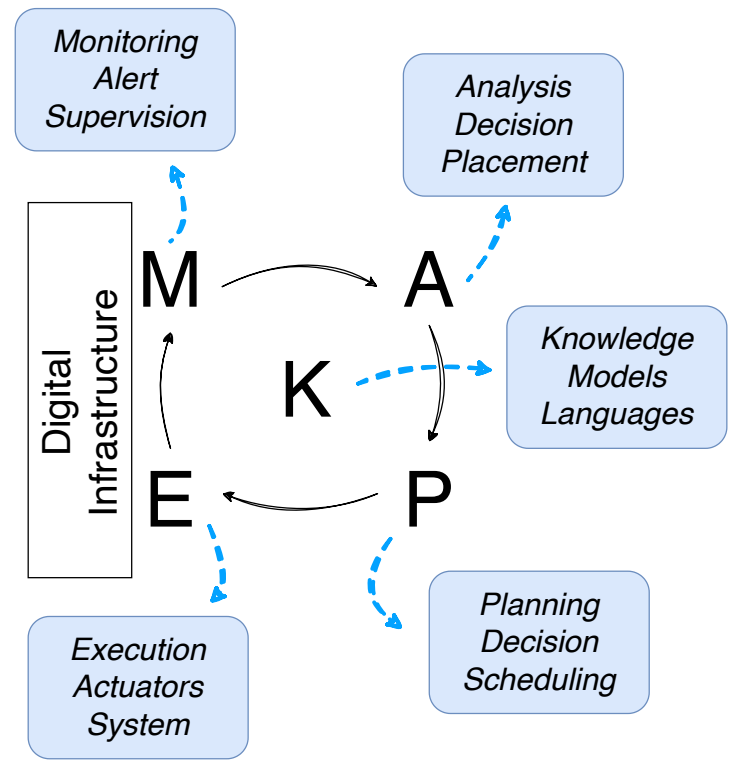


Mario Südholt

3.2 Scope of RIFT

(Resilient) Software systems for SODI management.

Examples: OpenStack, Kubernetes, OpenWISP, OpenFaaS, OpenFL, OpenDaylight etc.



3.3 Research program

- **Axis 1:** Considering limitations and degradations
 - Conectivity, energy, hardware

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- **Axis 1:** Considering limitations and degradations
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- **Axis 2:** Handling the temporal scales of fluctuations
 - urgency, high frequency, long-term permanent
- **Axis 3:** Handling the spatial scales of fluctuations
 - geography and territoriality, sovereignty
- **Axis 4:** Evaluating resiliency
 - Metrics, benchmarks, resilience-oriented platforms

4. Focus on reconfigurations

4.1 Dynamic reconfigurations

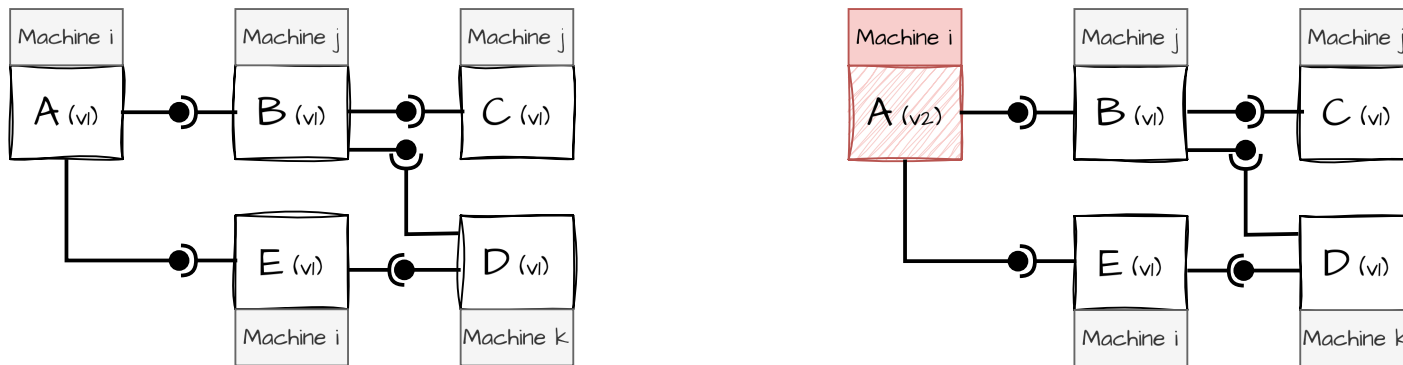
4. Focus on reconfigurations

- Dynamic reconfiguration originates from **CBSE** [2]
 - models able to dynamically change the assembly of components
 - focus on **PE-K** of MAPE-K
- **Metrics**: minimize downtime, mean time to recovery
- **Formalization and verification** of reconfigurations

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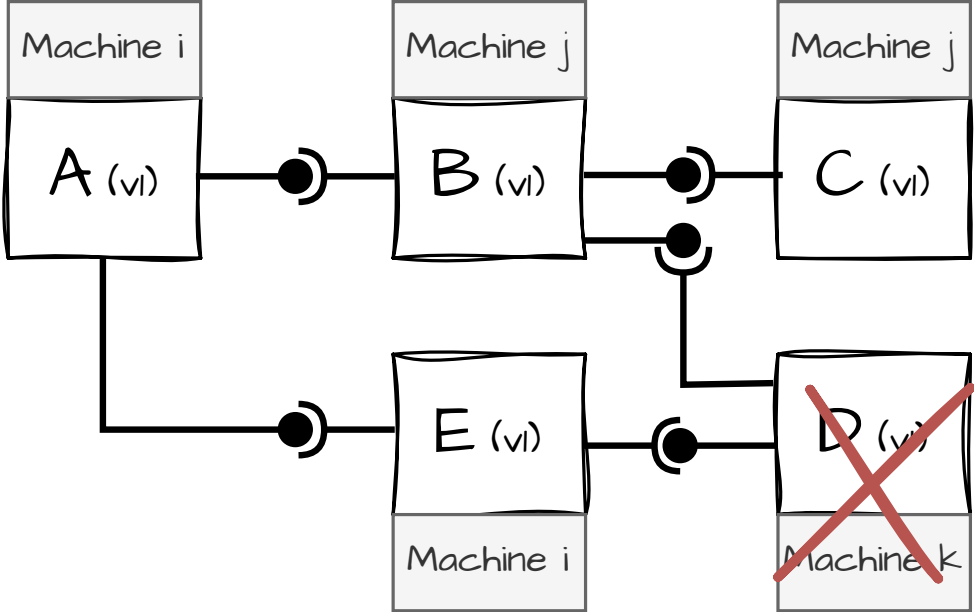
⇒ **Concrete example: update component A in the assembly**



4.2 Concrete examples

4. Focus on reconfigurations

Version 1

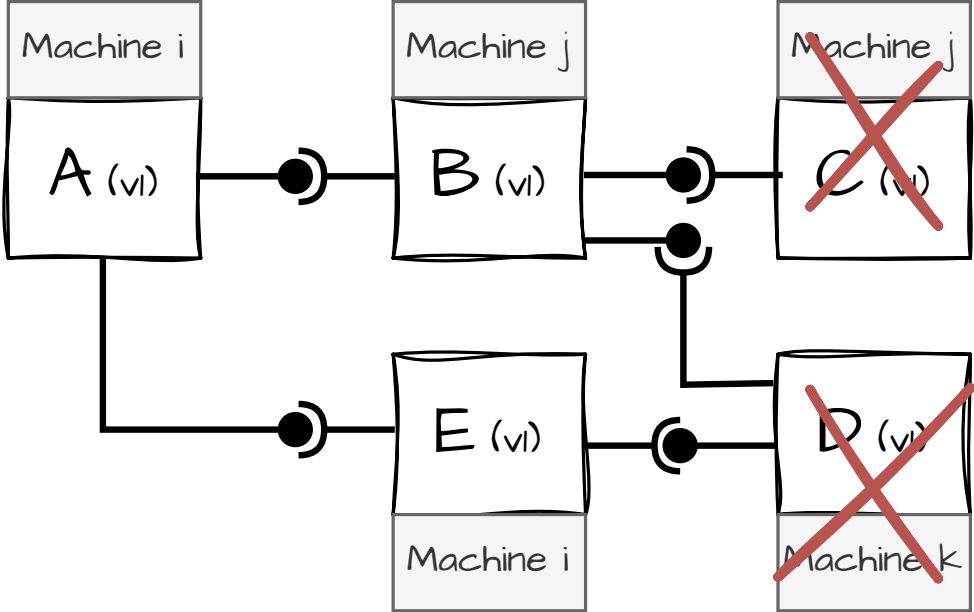


delete(D)

4.2 Concrete examples

4. Focus on reconfigurations

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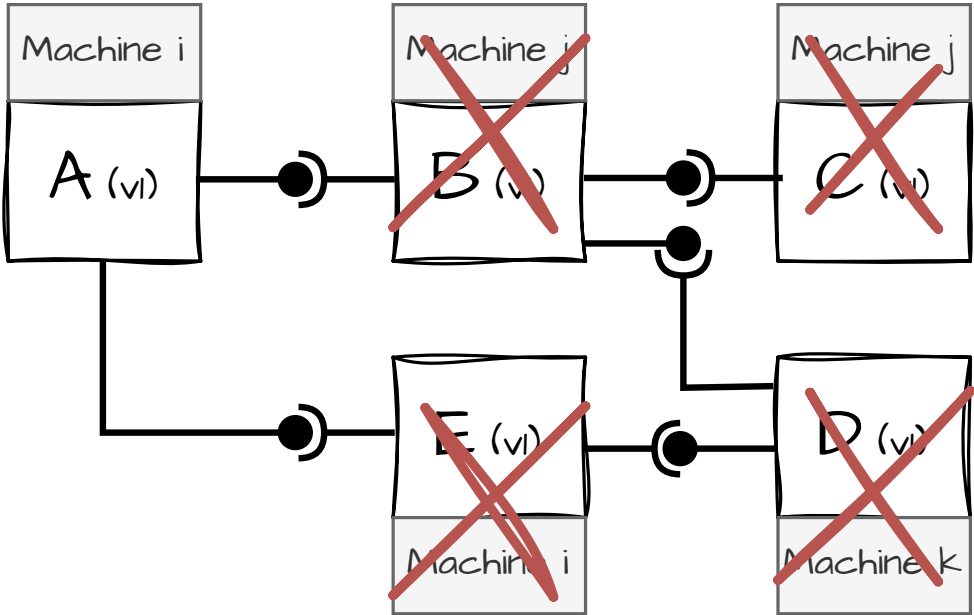


delete(D); delete(C)

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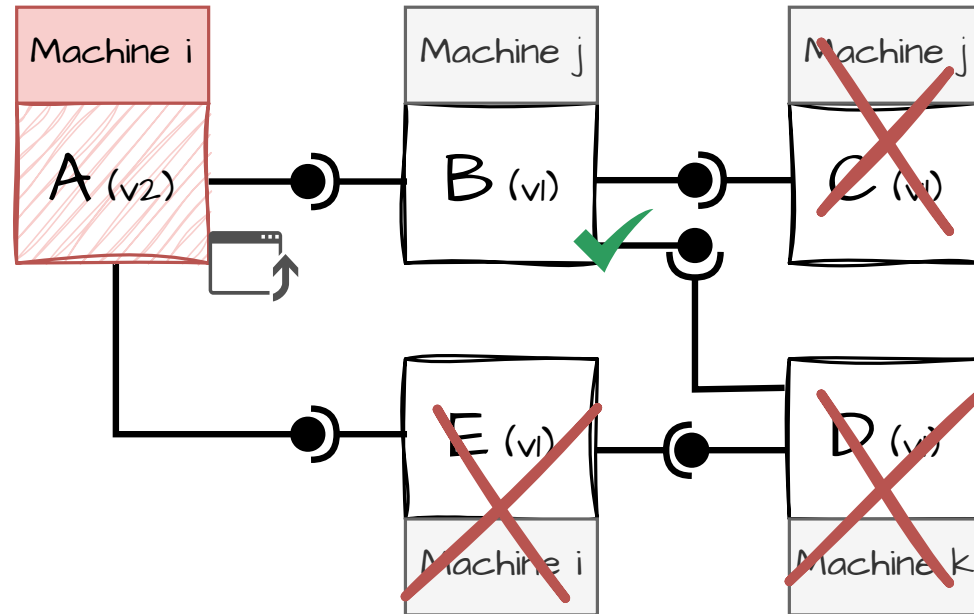


delete(D); delete(C); delete(E); delete(B)

4.2 Concrete examples

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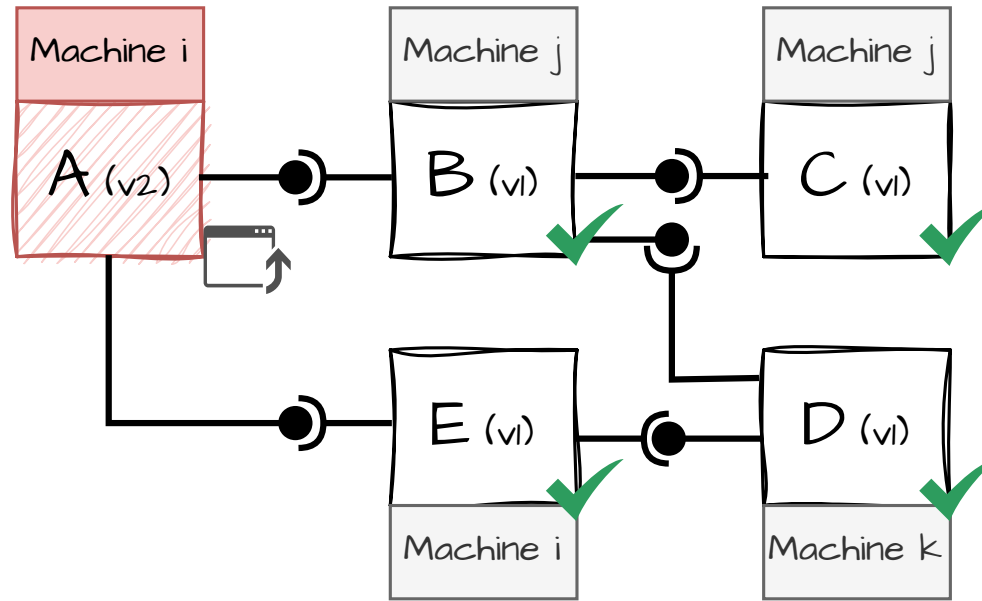


delete(D); delete(C); delete(E); delete(B); update(A); start(B)

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4. Focus on reconfigurations

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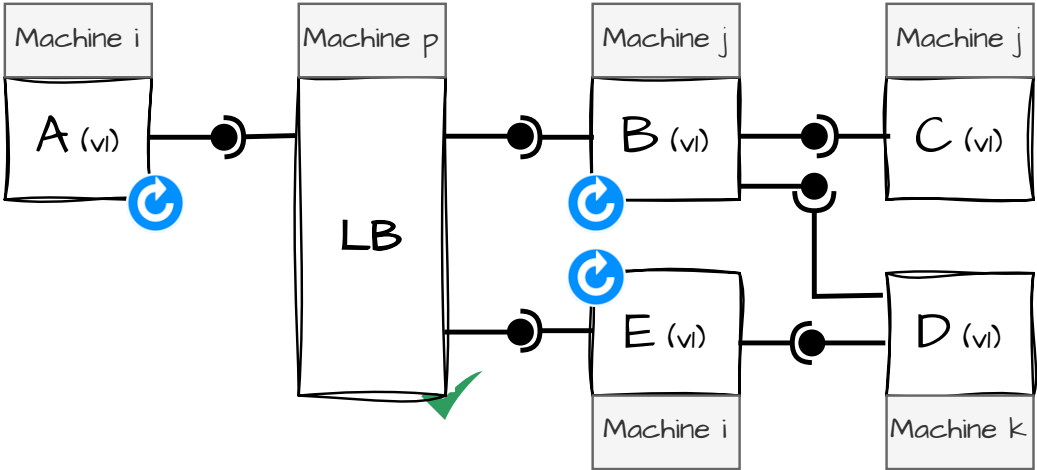


delete(D); delete(C); delete(E); delete(B); update(A); start(B); start(E), start(C); start(D)

4.3 Concrete examples

4. Focus on reconfigurations

Version 2

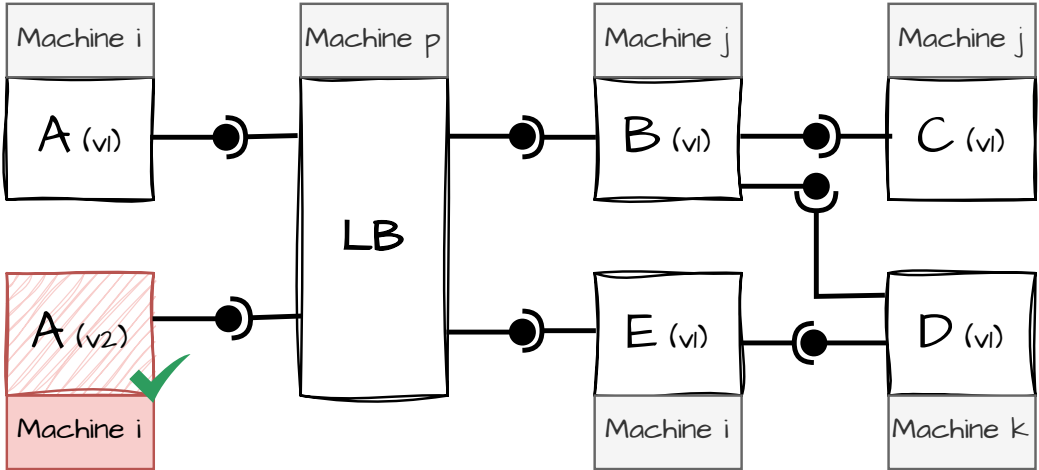


```
start(LB); restart(B); restart(A); restart(E)
```

4.3 Concrete examples

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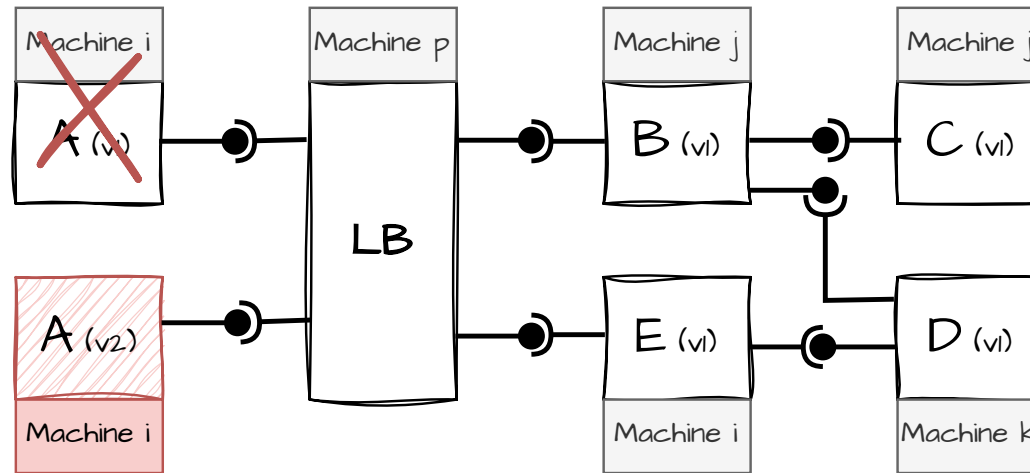


```
start(LB); restart(B); restart(A(v1)); restart(E); start(A(v2))
```

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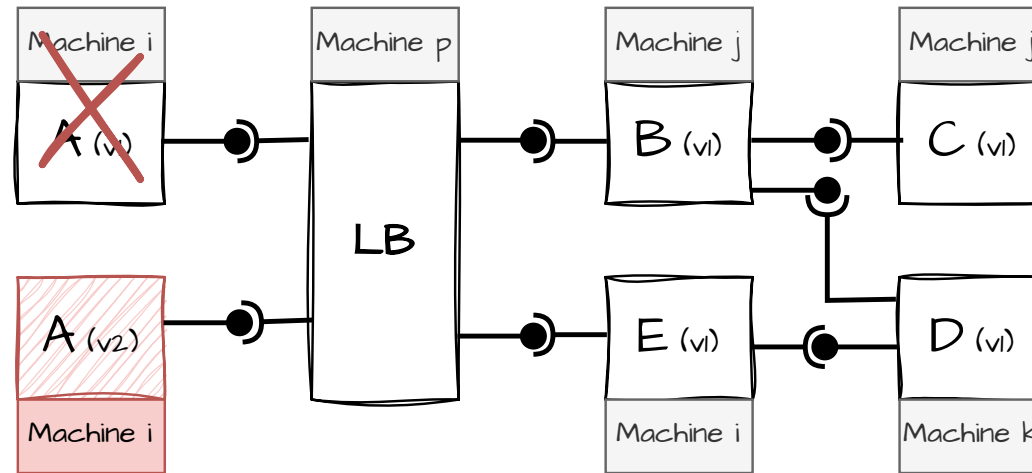


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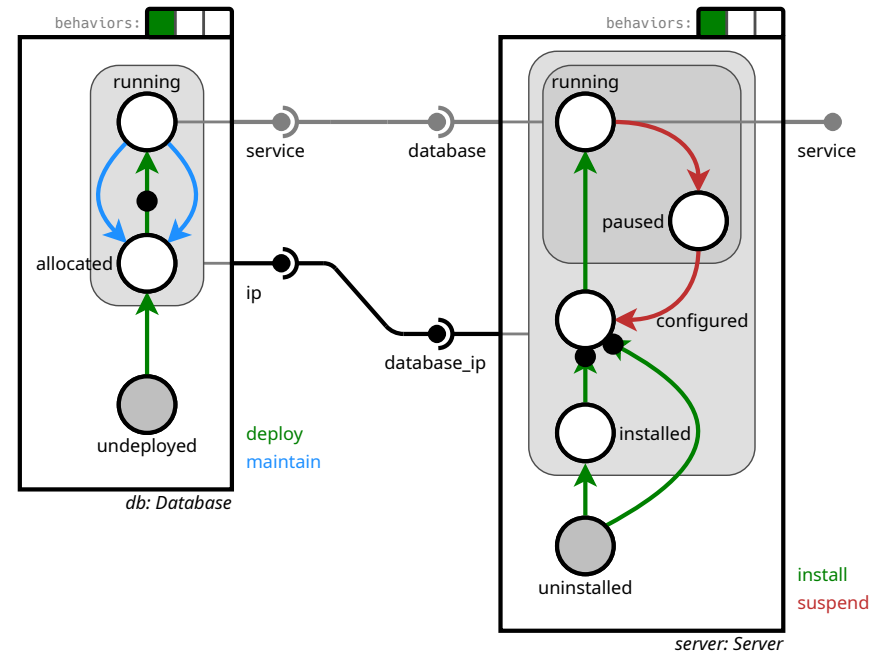
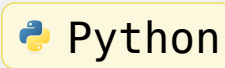
⇒ *Much more complex lifecycle actions than version 1*

4.4 Programmable lifecycle

4. Focus on reconfigurations

Safe programmable lifecycle management with Concerto [3]

```
1 add(server: Server)
2 add(db: Database)
3 con(server.database_ip, db.ip)
4 con(server.database, db.service)
5 pushB(server, install)
6 pushB(db, deploy)
7 wait(server)
```



- Automatic and safe coordination of programmable lifecycles
- Reconfiguration language with 6 generic instructions

4.5 Infrastructure-as-Code

4. Focus on reconfigurations

Infrastructure-as-Code (IaC)

- Tools to automate and manage infrastructures through codes
 - Sharable, testable, versionable, etc.
- IaC embeds reconfiguration, adaptation, and lifecycle management

How the fluctuation paradigm challenges reconfigurations and IaC?

- Reconfiguration and IaC is a way to reach a **new stable state**
 - **Safety** is required to be sure of this state and its reachability
- To reach the new state the **reconfiguration tool has to be resilient**
- If facing urgency the **reconfiguration should respect a deadline**
- etc.

5. Safe reconfigurations

5.1 Code synthesis (plan)

Safe Concerto code generation [4]

- **Inputs:** **current state** of the system (M) + reconfiguration **goals** (A)
 - ▶ set of behaviors to execute on designated components
 - ▶ constraints on the final state of ports

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Problem formulation

Find a valid (optimal) schedule of pushB and wait instructions (in Z3)

5.2 Safe IaC

Lifecycle coordination in IaC

- **CoAnsible**: Ansible extension for clear composition of roles
- **CoTerraform**: *replace too restrictive static CRUD lifecycles*
 - *Ph.D. of Simon Artus*

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Formal IaC

- **BPlan Terraform**: augmented plan with model-checking (Maude)
- **For-CoaLa ANR project**: formalization and proofs on Ansible [5]
 - *Ph.D. of Olivia Proust*

6. Resilient reconfigurations

6.1 Centralized reconfigurations

Either in academic reconfiguration or IaC

⇒ **solutions are centralized**

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⇒ **solutions are centralized**

- Central global state
- Central analysis/planning computation

Associated fragilities

- **Failures/disconnections:** Inconsistent state, state drifts
- **Failures/disconnections:** No local progress is possible
- **Privacy:** no shared state in cross-DevOps organization

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Exceptions:

- *Kubernetes (distributed ETCD database, individual controllers)*
- *Mjuz (decentralized Pulumi) [6]*

Decentralized reconfigurations with programmable lifecycles

6.2 Ballet

Decentralized reconfigurations with programmable lifecycles

- **Concerto-D** [7], [8]
 - A formalized collaborative Concerto (Maude)
 - Synchronizations: disconnections, ports and behaviors statuses

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 - Local CP (constraint programming) model
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Future work: Decentralized and local-first IaC

6.3 Concurrent reconfigurations

Frequent fluctuations

- No stable/quiescent state
- Concurrency regime of reconfigurations

6.3 Concurrent reconfigurations

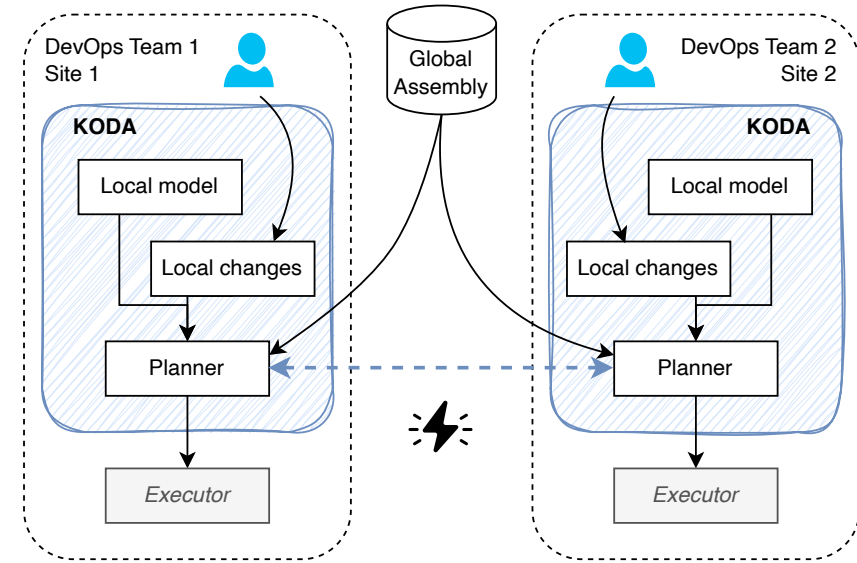
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Conflict detection with Koda

- Ballet = reconfigurations one by one
- Koda = concurrent reconfigurations
 - detects conflicts
 - finds the causality of conflicts



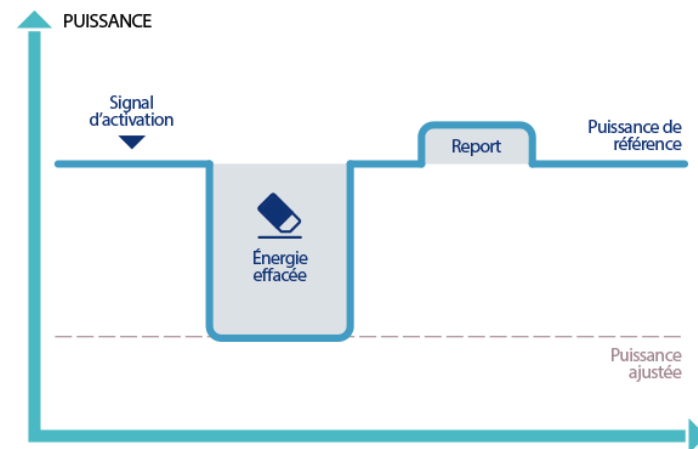
7. Timely constrained reconfigurations

7.1 Context

Deadline to reconfigure

- PEPR Cloud + PEPR TASE
 - Collaboration with RTE
 - Collaboration with Ctrl-A
 - *Ph.D. of Nathan Rabier*

7. Timely constrained reconfigurations



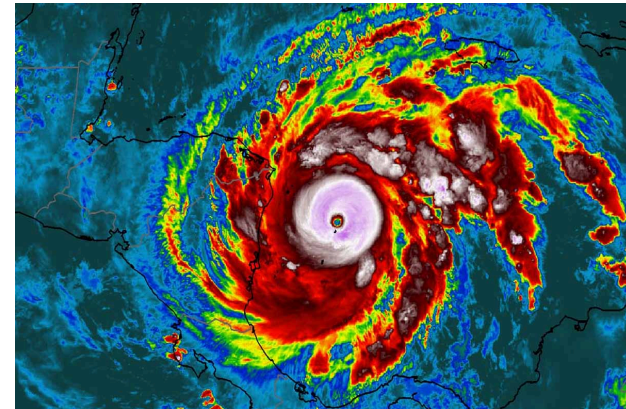
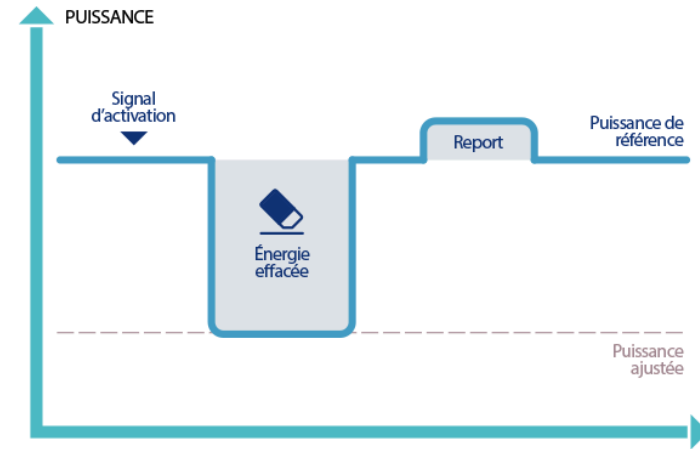
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Deadline to reconfigure

- PEPR Cloud + PEPR TASE
 - Collaboration with RTE
 - Collaboration with Ctrl-A
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- Urgency in reconfigurations
 - Urgent computing

7. Timely constrained reconfigurations



7.2 Challenge

7. Timely constrained reconfigurations

⇒ **Strong deadline to adapt (MAPE)**

7.2 Challenge

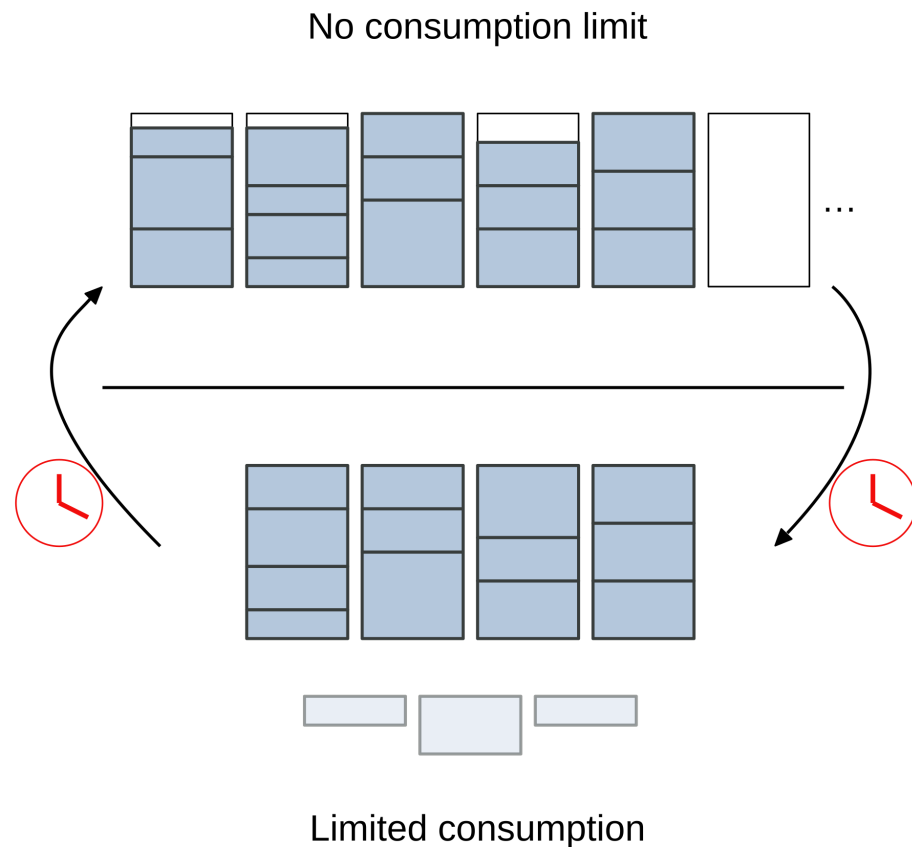
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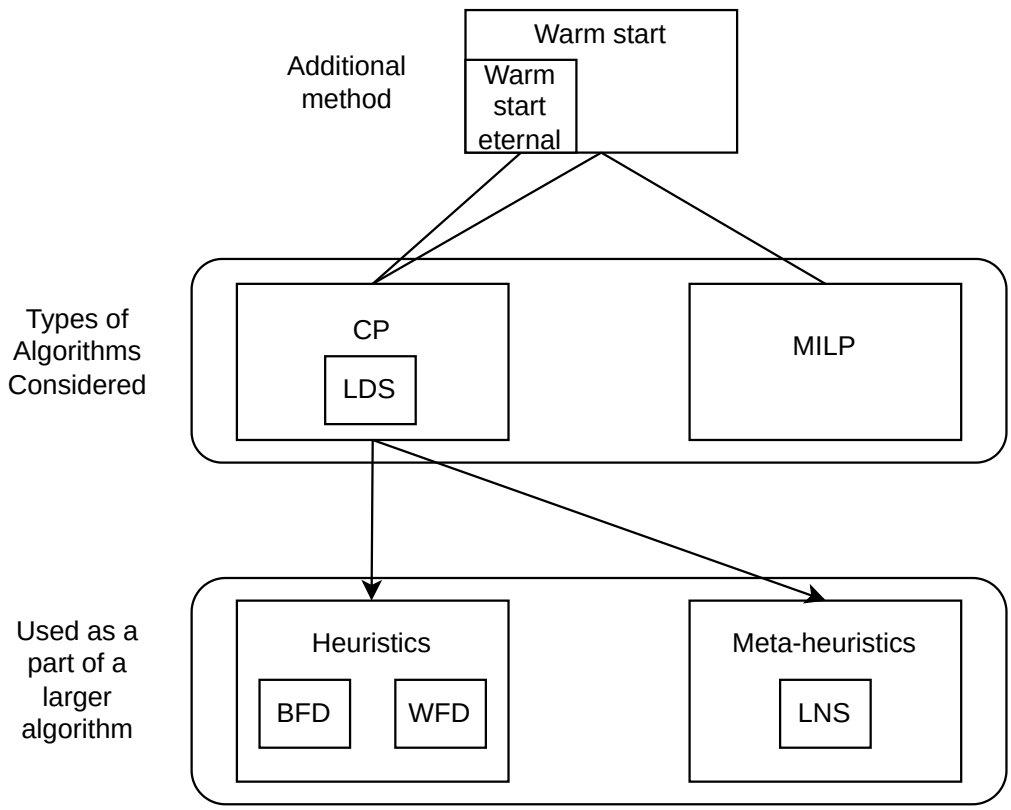
Switching between two configurations

- Unlimited configuration
 - BinPacking problem
- Limited configuration
 - Multi-Knapsack problem

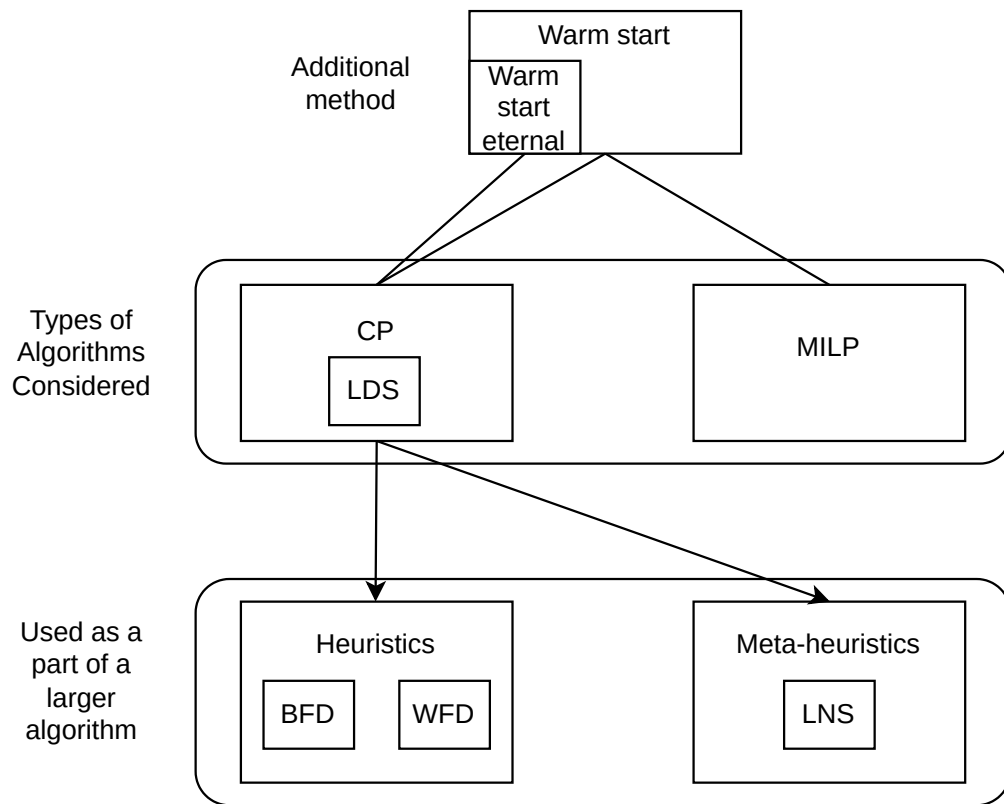


7.3 Work in progress

7. Timely constrained reconfigurations



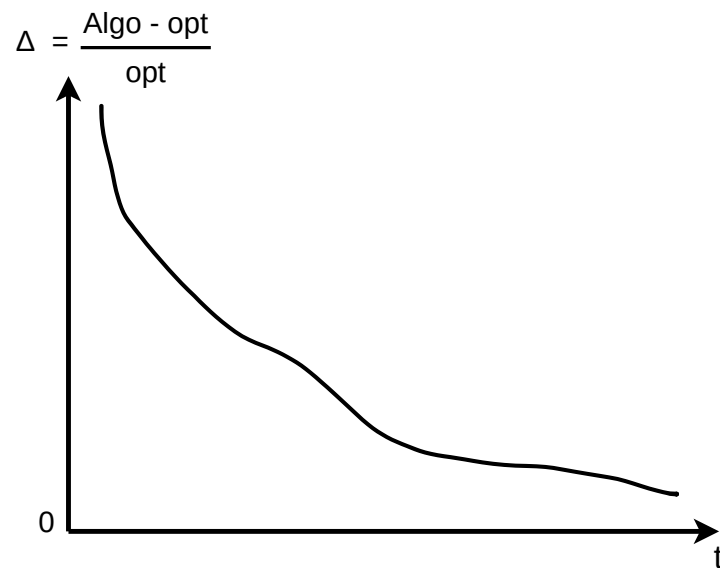
7.3 Work in progress



7. Timely constrained reconfigurations

Metrics of interest:

- Anytime property
- Distance to the initial configuration



8. Sobriety, commons, and resilience

8.1 Context

8. Sobriety, commons, and resilience

Long term permanent resource unavailabilities

⇒ Need for alternatives to Cloud computing

Long term permanent resource unavailabilities

⇒ Need for alternatives to Cloud computing

Collaboration with Deuxfleurs

- PEPR eNSEMBLE + NumEco
 - *Ph.D. of Lucien Astié*
- Digital commons (resilience)
- Limits-by-design (sobriety)



Long term permanent resource unavailabilities

⇒ Need for alternatives to Cloud computing

Collaboration with Deuxfleurs

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- Digital commons (resilience)
- Limits-by-design (sobriety)



Research question:

Sobriety ⇒ resilience (commons)?

Resilience (commons) ⇒ sobriety?

9. Conclusion

9.1 Concluding message

From resource infinity to resources fluctuations

- New technical solutions to reconfigure, adapt, survive, recover...
 - Safety of reconfigurations
 - Resilience of reconfigurations
 - Timely constrained reconfigurations

... yes, but we also need to imagine and study completely new paradigms!

- Lowtech, sustainability, limits, etc.

9.2 People involved in ongoing work

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- **Lucien Astié**, Ph.D. student IMT Atlantique, Nantes [[PEPR eNSEMBLE](#)]
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- Sophie Cerf, CR Inria, Grenoble [[PEPR Cloud & TASE](#)]
- Baptiste Jonglez, Engineer Inria, Nantes [[PEPR eNSEMBLE & NumEco](#), [CoAnsible](#)]
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- Théo Le Calvar, Associate prof. IMT Atlantique, Nantes [[PEPR eNSEMBLE & NumEco](#)]
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- Jolan Philippe, Associate prof., Univ. Orléans [[Ballet](#), [Koda](#), [BPlan](#), [ANR For-CoaLa](#)]
- **Olivia Proust**, Ph.D. student, IMT Atlantique [[ANR For-CoaLa](#)]
- Charles Prud'homme, Associate prof., IMT Atlantique, Nantes [[Ballet](#), [Koda](#)]
- **Nathan Rabier**, Ph.D. student Inria, Grenoble [[PEPR Cloud & TASE](#)]
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- Guido Salvaneschi, Professor St Gallen University, Switzerland [[BPlan](#)]
- Daniel Sokolowski, Researcher AWS, New York [[BPlan](#)]

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