

# SWARM

Compute for the community.  
By the community.

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Built with Perplexity & Notion.

# Interviews + User groups

**What did you do with your last laptop when you upgraded?**

**How often do you upgrade your phone or laptop?**

**What's the oldest electronic device you still use regularly?**

**What's your main reason for replacing electronics—tech issues, new features, or something else?**

**What feedback do you have for recycling vs. upcycling?**



# Talking to Customers



"[Upcycling into a computer lab] sounds really cool, so I'll go with that one"

—Interviewee #1



"I still have [my laptop], I don't know what to do with it"

—Interviewee #4



"My oldest device is my phone, and I got it a year ago"

—Interviewee #2



"I always support upcycling with e-waste, it's very important"

—Interviewee #5



"I just got a new phone pretty recently but I had an old iPhone SE"

—Interviewee #3



"This is more economical and more climate-friendly"

—Interviewee #6

# Within the Claremont Colleges

Current Students	Average lifespan of one phone/laptop	Number of unused devices per year	% of E-waste disposed responsibly in America	Number of devices wasted/year
8500+	2.5/4 years	4525	15%	3394

# User Groups Identified

“Hoarders”

“Discarders”

“My laptop has a minor issue. I’ll just buy a new one and let my old one sit in my drawer.”

“The new iphone 16 just came out! I don’t need my old one anymore. I’ll throw it away.”

Researchers

“I need access to computing power for my research but my lab’s funding can’t cover it!”

# Empathy Map

Says	Thinks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• “I need the latest gadgets to keep up with my studies.”</li><li>• “I have a pile of old electronics but don't know what to do with them.”</li><li>• “Throwing them away feels wasteful”</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• There must be a better way to get rid of my old devices.</li><li>• I should declutter, but it's overwhelming</li><li>• Donating might be a good option if it helps others</li></ul>
Does	Feels
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Frequently upgrades to new technology</li><li>• Stores old devices under her bed</li><li>• Avoids dealing with the growing pile of electronics</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Overwhelmed by clutter</li><li>• Guilty about potential waste</li><li>• Eager to find a responsible solution</li></ul>

# POVs: Hoarders vs Discarders

**User:** A Physics major from Denver.

- **Behavior:** Upgrades laptops frequently; hoards old devices.
- **Need:** An way to dispose of electronics that benefits others responsibly.
- **Insight:** Knowing donations aid impactful research would motivate them to declutter

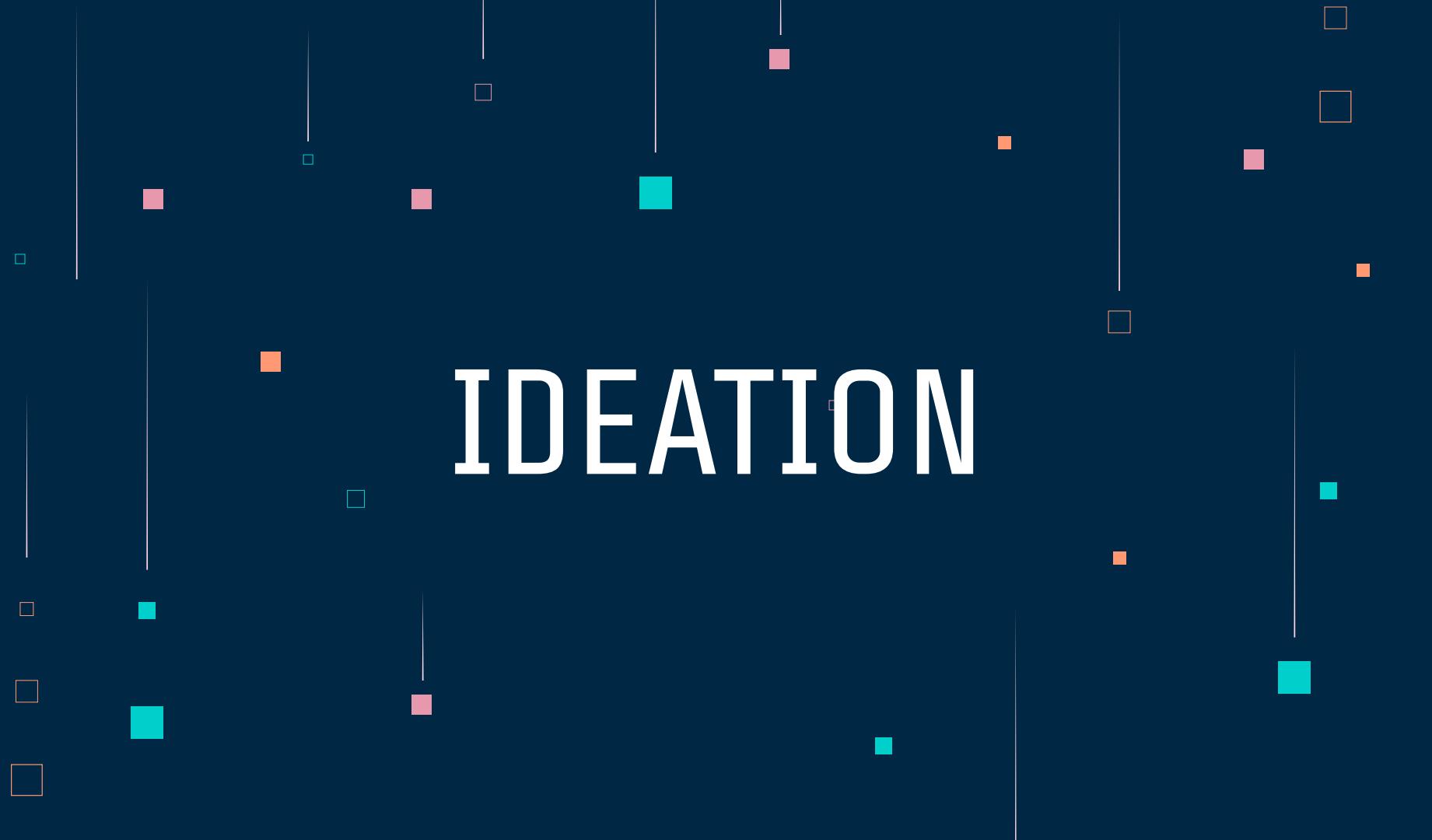
**User:** An Economics major from Chicago.

- **Behavior:** Discards old/unused smartphones in the trash.
- **Need:** Awareness of e-waste impact and simple recycling options.
- **Insight:** Learning his devices support research and the environment could encourage proper disposal.

## PROBLEM STATEMENT

- How can we repurpose unused devices in our college community to reduce electronic waste?

# IDEATION



# Testing: Iteration 1



Upcycling for the win!

# Testing: Success Metrics & Feedback

## Feedback

**Scheduling:** Need for specific booking times due to students' busy schedules

**Visceral impact:** Importance of communicating the tangible benefits of donating resources (e.g., how their compute donations are used and why it matters).

### Station Utilization Rate

**Measure:** Percentage of booked vs. available slots.

**Success Indicator:** Consistent high utilization (>75%).

### Non-Profit Research Savings

**Measure:** Money saved for research through donated compute resources.

**Success Indicator:** Dollar value of compute resources provided to non-profits.

### User Benefits from Product Donations

**Measure:** Survey data and user feedback on the personal or emotional impact of donating (e.g., sense of contribution, learning outcomes).

**Success Indicator:** High satisfaction rate and perceived positive impact (>80% of users report a positive experience).

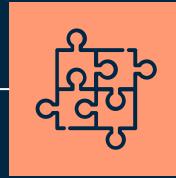
# OUR SOLUTION



01

## COLLECT

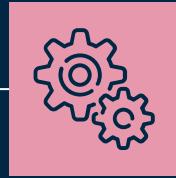
Allow users to select and view the closest e-waste drop off center to them through an application



02

## COLLATE

Compile the resources all in one lab from each of the different drop-off centres

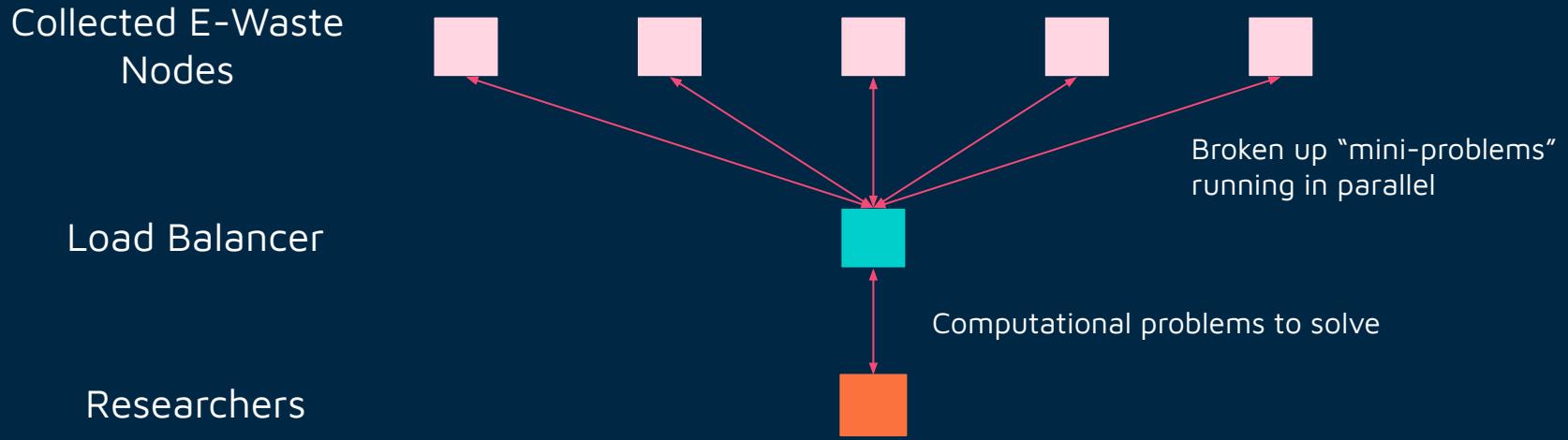


03

## COMPUTE

Creating a compute network that is comprised of the clusters of electronics that can solve computationally intensive problems

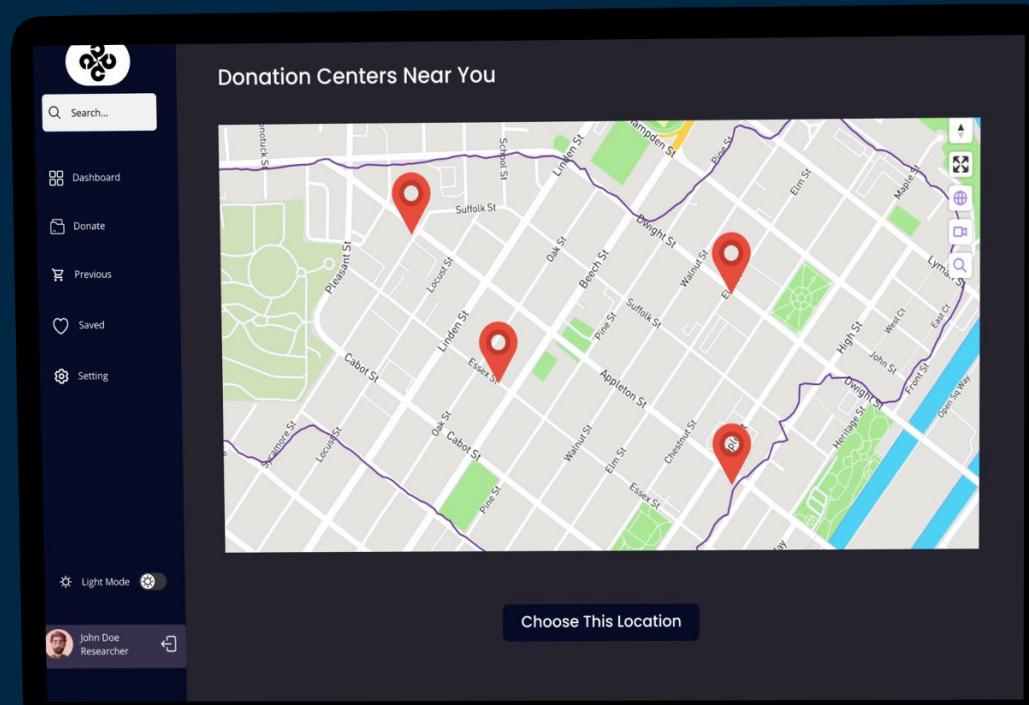
# SWARM Compute Network



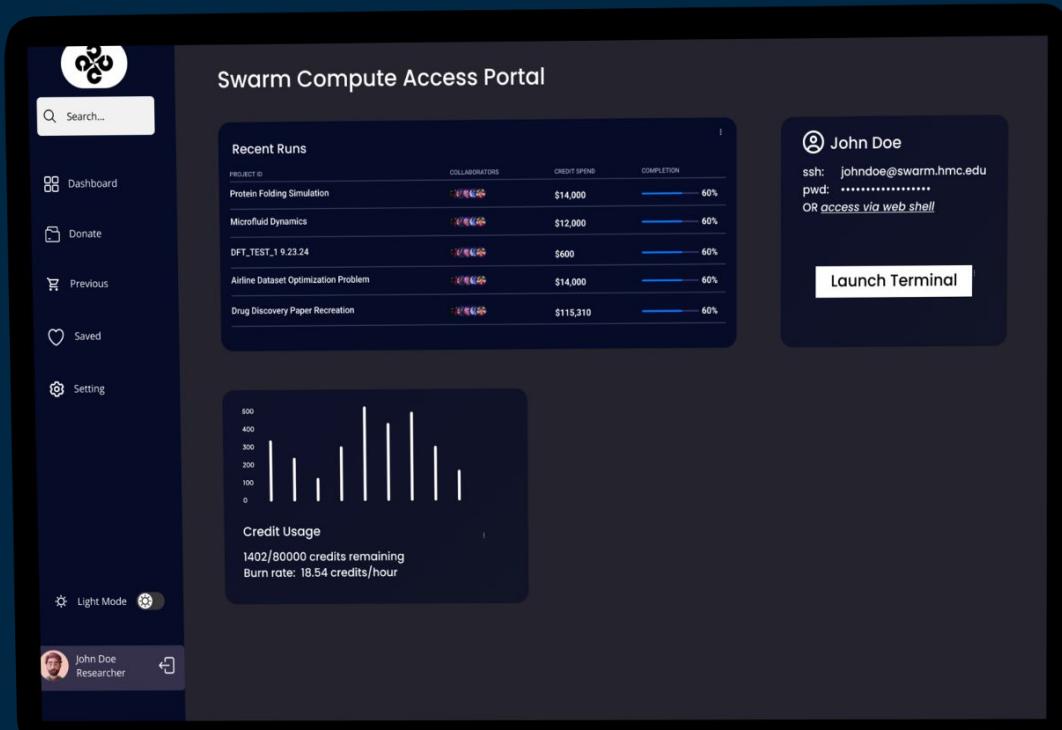
# Iteration 2: Figma



# Iteration 2: Figma



# Figma



The image shows a Figma wireframe of a web application interface titled "Swarm Compute Access Portal". The interface is displayed on a laptop screen, with a dark blue header and a light blue footer. The header features a logo with a stylized 'S' and 'C' inside a circle, a search bar, and a navigation menu with items: Dashboard, Donate, Previous, Saved, Setting, and Light Mode. The footer contains a user profile for "John Doe" (Researcher) and a copy/paste icon. The main content area is titled "Swarm Compute Access Portal". It includes a "Recent Runs" section with a table showing five projects: Protein Folding Simulation, Microtubule Dynamics, DFT\_TEST\_1 9.23.24, Airline Dataset Optimization Problem, and Drug Discovery Paper Recreation. Each row in the table shows the project name, a list of collaborators (represented by small icons), the credit spent, and a completion progress bar. Below this is a "Credit Usage" section with a bar chart showing usage over time and text indicating 1402/80000 credits remaining and a burn rate of 18.54 credits/hour.

## Swarm Compute Access Portal

PROJECT ID	COLLABORATORS	CREDIT SPEND	COMPLETION
Protein Folding Simulation	██████	\$14,000	60%
Microtubule Dynamics	██████	\$12,000	60%
DFT_TEST_1 9.23.24	██████	\$600	60%
Airline Dataset Optimization Problem	██████	\$14,000	60%
Drug Discovery Paper Recreation	██████	\$115,310	60%

### Credit Usage

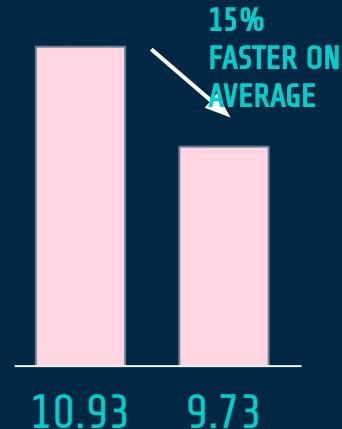
1402/80000 credits remaining  
Burn rate: 18.54 credits/hour

# DEMO

With our clustering system, we're able to make computations **15%+** faster on average, by simply adding one extra node to our network...

```
● (base) rohandesai@Rohans-MacBook-Pro-6 dockerPOC %
Task completed in 10.93 seconds.
```

```
(base) sam@Sams-MacBook-Pro-4 Yes %
python3 compute_server.py
Server waiting for connection...
Connected by ('172.28.125.84', 55141)
Server starting its tasks...
Task completed in 3.78 seconds.
Client task completed in 5.80 seconds.
Total distributed computation time: 9.73 seconds.
```



# From 0 to 1...

- How does computing like this scale? What architectures are better:  
Kubernetes vs Swarms
  - Does this scale  $O(\log(n))$ ? If so, there's a carrying capacity at which we're not increasing compute in any significant way
- With larger devices, we need to set up VMs on every device to make the architectures play nicely together
  - Might be a problem on very old devices
- This is only useful in problems that can utilize *parallelization* or other other styles of distributed computing
  - This covers really big research spaces like unfederated learning, but other problems may need some large-scale rewriting or aren't compatible.