

# Edge Computing QoE Maximization in EV Parking Scenario

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# Introduction – EV parking + Edge computing

- Background

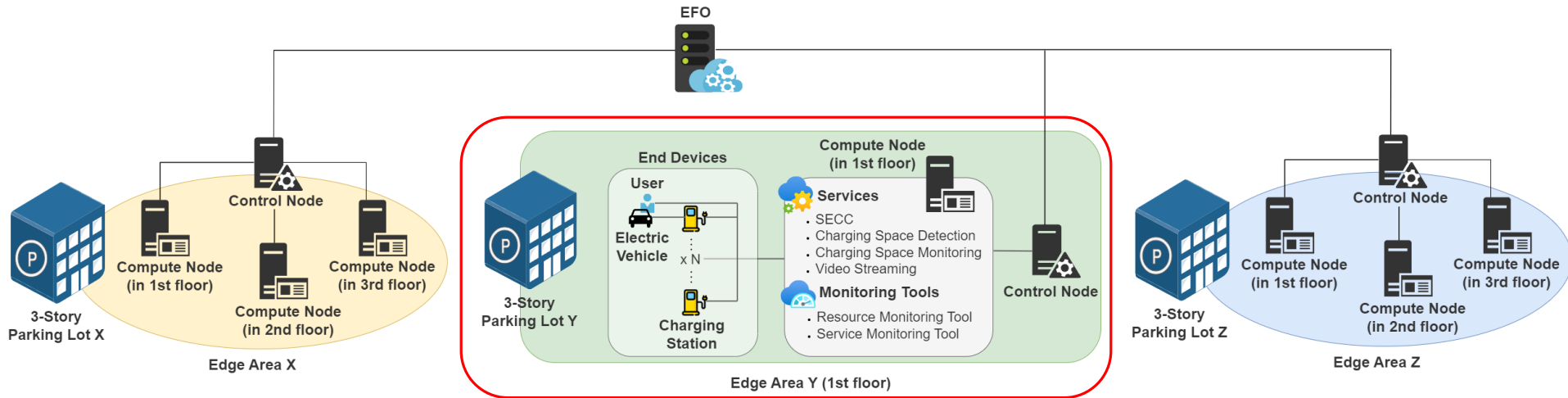


- Motivate us to propose

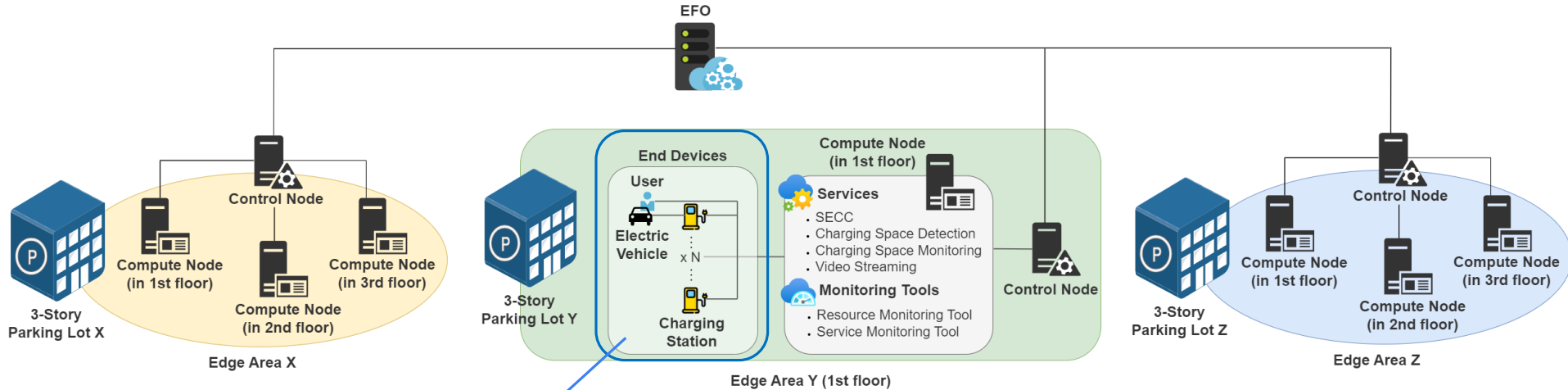
- Scenario of smart EV parking lots + edge computing system
- Methods to achieve efficient resource allocation and fast service provisions

# System Model

- **3-tier** edge computing architecture in **IEEE 1935 standard**
- 4 services included: SECC, Charging Space Detection, Charging Space Monitoring, Video Streaming



# System Model

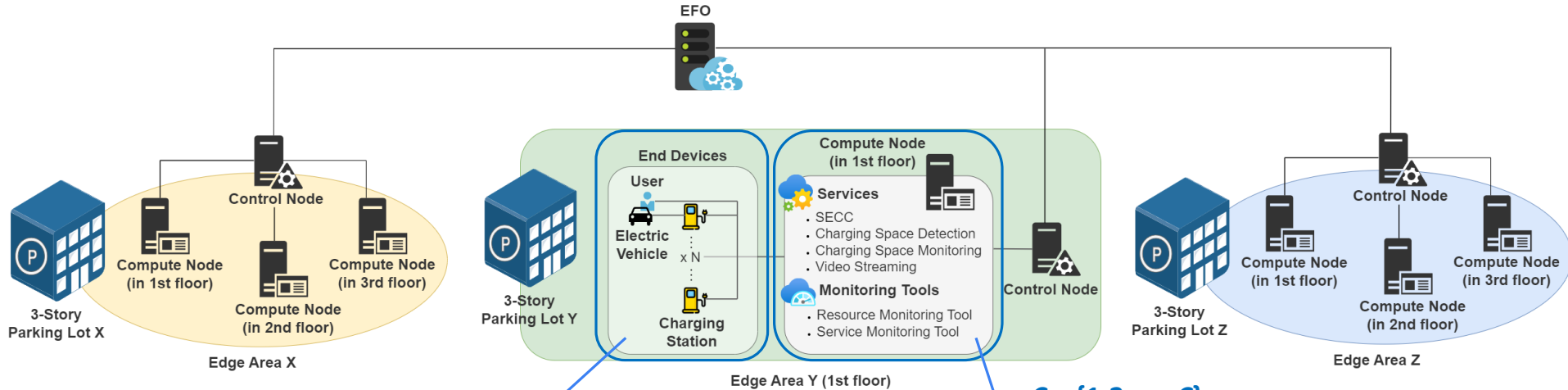


1.

$$U = \{1, 2, \dots, U\}$$

- EV owners' mobile devices + EV charging stations
- Request for services

# System Model



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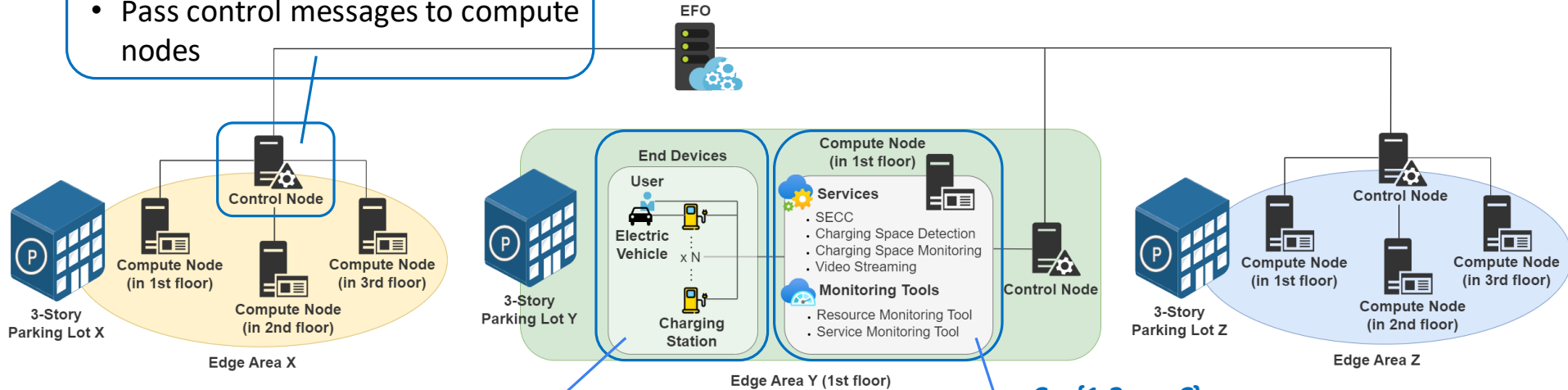
2.

$C = \{1, 2, \dots, C\}$

- **Computer-level** entity with **limited resources**
- Provides services
- Send resource and request information to control node

# System Model

- 3.
- **Control-level** entity
  - Collects data and pass to EFO
  - Pass control messages to compute nodes



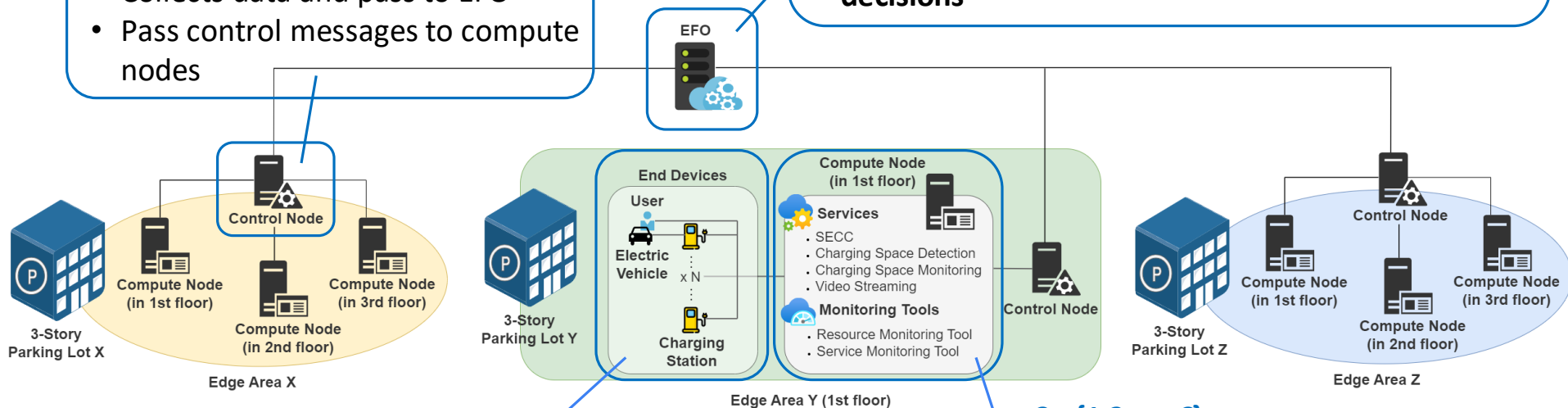
1.  $U = \{1, 2, \dots, U\}$
- EV owners' mobile devices + EV charging stations
  - Request for services

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- **Computer-level** entity with **limited resources**
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# System Model

- 3.
- **Control-level** entity
  - Collects data and pass to EFO
  - Pass control messages to compute nodes

- 4.
- **Orchestrator-level** entity
  - Global view of the system
  - Runs proposed algorithm to **predict future requests**, make **service deployment and assignment decisions**



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  - Request for services

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# QoE Models

$S = \{SECC, CSD, CSM, VS\}$

Average response time

Model accuracy

Weight factors

## Supply equipment communication controller (SECC)

$$Q_{c,u}^{SECC} = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (RTT_{c,u} + t_i^{SECC}) & \text{if no timeout} \\ -1 & \text{if timeout} \end{cases}$$

## Video streaming (VS)

$$Q_{c,u}^{VS} = \alpha X_u - (1 - \alpha) T^a \quad \text{Initial waiting time}$$

$$= \alpha X_u - (1 - \alpha) (RTT_{c,u} + t^{VS})$$

Video resolution

## Charging space detection (CSD)

$$Q_{c,u}^{CSD} = \beta \times \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (RTT_{c,u} + t_i^{CSD})$$

$$+ (1 - \beta) \times 0.72$$

## Charging space monitoring (CSM)

$$Q_{c,u}^{CSM} = \gamma \times \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (RTT_{c,u} + t_i^{CSM})$$

$$+ (1 - \gamma) \times 0.9624$$

Service priority: SECC > CSD = CSM > VS



# Main Problem Formulation

**Objective**

whether deploy service  $s$  requested by user  $u$  on compute node  $c$  (boolean)

priority of service type  $s$

corresponding QoE value

$$\max_D \sum_{t=0}^q \sum_{u \in U} \sum_{c \in C} \sum_{s \in S} v_{c,u}^s(t) \times d_{c,u}^s(t), \text{ where } v_{c,u}^s(t) = \text{prior}^s \times R_u^s(t) \times Q_{c,u}^s$$

request from end device  $u$  for service  $s$  (boolean)

s.t.

**Constraints**

C1:  $\sum_{s \in S} \sum_{u \in U} \tau_{c,u}^s(t) < \tau_c, \forall c \in C$  Total CPU limit of the compute node

C2:  $\sum_{s \in S} \sum_{u \in U} \omega_{c,u}^s(t) < \omega_c, \forall c \in C$  Total memory limit of the compute node

C3:  $\sum_{s \in S} \sum_{u \in U} dl_{c,u}^s(t) < ul_c, \forall c \in C$  Total uplink capacity limit of the compute node

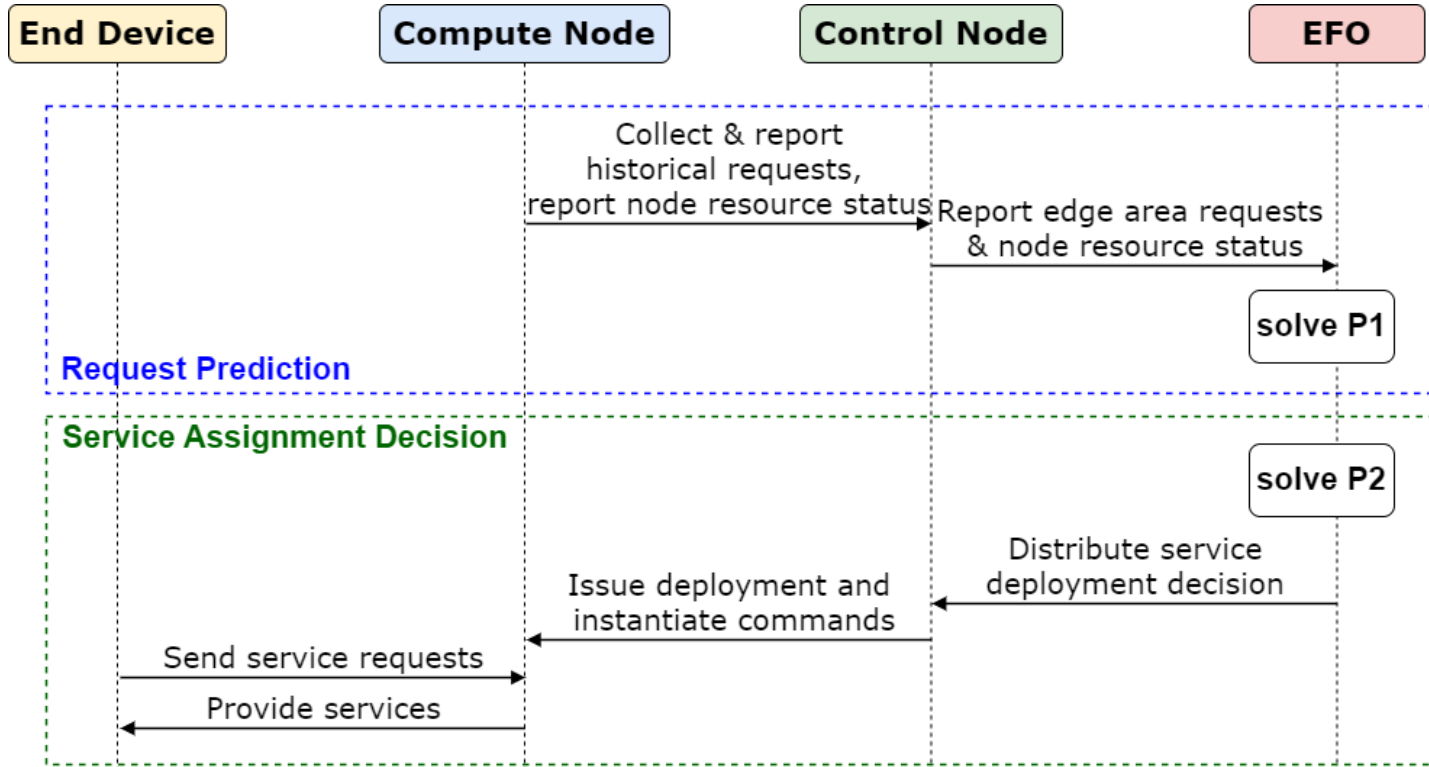
C4:  $\sum_{s \in S} \sum_{u \in U} ul_{c,u}^s(t) < dl_c, \forall c \in C$  Total downlink capacity limit of the compute node

C5:  $\sum_{s \in S} \sum_{c \in C} ul_{c,u}^s(t) < ul_u, \forall u \in U$  Total uplink capacity limit of the end device

C6:  $\sum_{s \in S} \sum_{c \in C} dl_{c,u}^s(t) < dl_u, \forall u \in U$  Total downlink capacity limit of the end device

C7:  $\sum_{c \in C} d_{c,u}^s(t) \leq 1$  Request from end device  $u$  for service  $s$  be accepted at most once

# Proposed Method

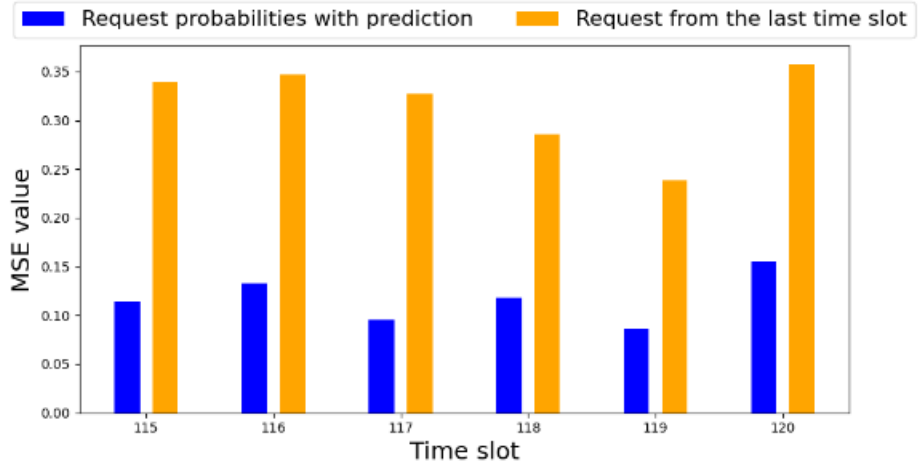


# P1: Request Prediction – Method & Simulation Result

Average request data in the past  $w$  time slots as the probability of the next time slot

$$P_u^s(t) = \frac{1}{w} \sum_{x=t-w}^{t-1} R_u^s(x)$$

⇒ More similar to the real request data



## P2: Service Assignment Decision

Goal: Assign requests to appropriate compute nodes in advance for **optimizing resource efficiency** and **fast service provision** based on

Original

$$v_{c,u}^s(t) = \text{prior}^s \times R_u^s(t) \times Q_{c,u}^s$$
$$\max_D \sum_{t=0}^q \sum_{u \in U} \sum_{c \in C} \sum_{s \in S} v_{c,u}^s(t) \times d_{c,u}^s(t)$$



Estimated

$$\overline{v_{c,u}^s(t)} = \text{prior}^s \times P_u^s(t) \times \overline{Q_{c,u}^s}$$
$$\max_D \sum_{u \in U} \sum_{c \in C} \sum_{a \in S} \overline{v_{c,u}^s(t)} \times d_{c,u}^s(t)$$

# Estimated QoE Models

Exact RTT  $\Rightarrow$  Average RTT  
Exact execution time  $\Rightarrow$  Average execution time

Original

$$Q_{c,u}^{SECC} = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (RTT_{c,u} + t_i^{SECC})} & \text{if no timeout} \\ -1 & \text{if timeout} \end{cases}$$

$$Q_{c,u}^{CSD} = \beta \times \frac{1}{\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (RTT_{c,u} + t_i^{CSD})} + (1 - \beta) \times 0.72$$

$$Q_{c,u}^{CSM} = \gamma \times \frac{1}{\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (RTT_{c,u} + t_i^{CSM})} + (1 - \gamma) \times 0.9624$$

$$\begin{aligned} Q_{c,u}^{VS} &= \alpha X_u - (1 - \alpha) I^a \\ &= \alpha X_u - (1 - \alpha) (RTT_{c,u} + t^{VS}) \end{aligned}$$

Estimated

$$\begin{aligned} \overline{Q_{c,u}^{SECC}} &= (1 - prob_{timeout}) \times \frac{1}{\overline{RTT_{c,u}} + \overline{t^{SECC}}} \\ &\quad + prob_{timeout} \times (-1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\overline{Q_{c,u}^{CSD}} = \beta \times \frac{1}{\overline{RTT_{c,u}} + \overline{t^{CSD}}} + (1 - \beta) \times 0.72$$

$$\overline{Q_{c,u}^{CSM}} = \gamma \times \frac{1}{\overline{RTT_{c,u}} + \overline{t^{CSM}}} + (1 - \gamma) \times 0.9624$$

$$\overline{Q_{c,u}^{VS}} = \alpha X'_u - (1 - \alpha) (\overline{RTT_{c,u}} + \overline{t^{VS}})$$

# P2: Service Assignment Decision – Methods

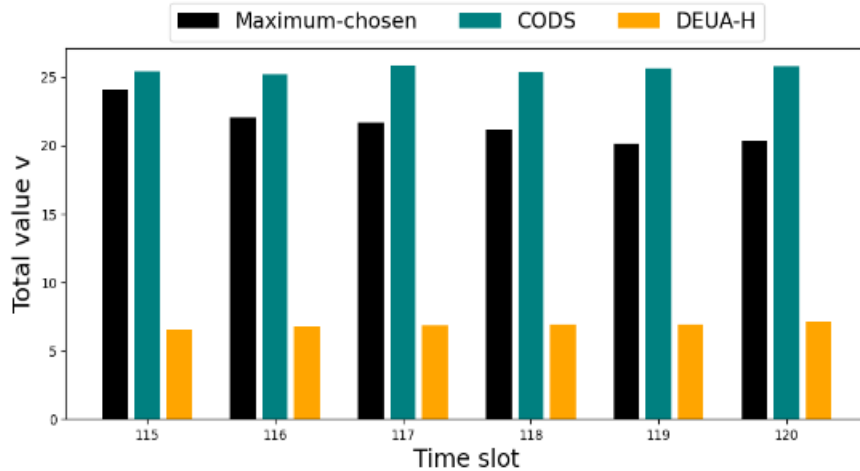
## Method 1: Maximum-chosen Algorithm

- Greedy based
- Choose the one with maximum estimated  $v$  value if required resources are available

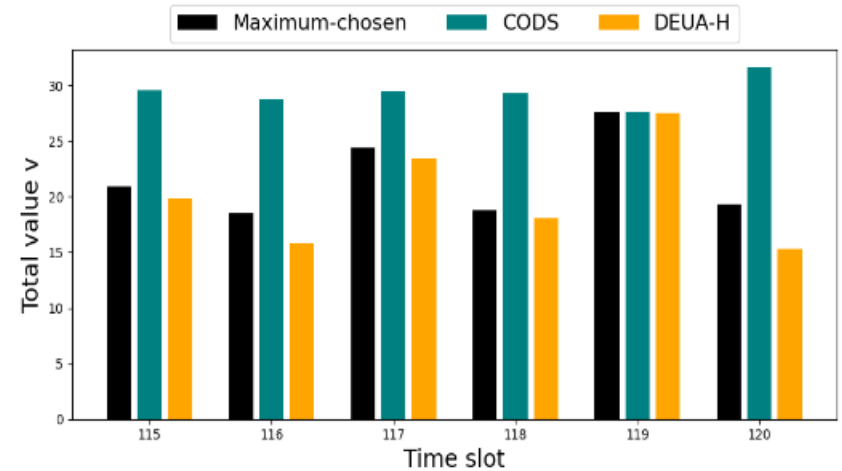
## Method 2: Collaborative Optimal Decision Search (CODS)

- Integer linear programming (ILP) based
- Formulate objective function and constraints into an ILP problem

# P2: Service Assignment Decision – Simulation Result



Predicted probabilities as inputs



Actual requests as inputs

**CODS has the best performance.**

# Conclusion

- Proposing a scenario combining EV parking lots and an edge computing system
  - **IEEE 1935 standard**
- Formulate (estimated) QoE models for four frequently used services in EV parking scenario
- **Request prediction + Maximum-chosen / CODS method ⇒ Fast service provisions + resource efficiency maximization**



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Thank you very much for listening.

# Appendix – Parameters Settings

TABLE I  
PARAMETER SETTINGS.

| Parameter        | Value              | Parameter       | Value            |
|------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| $prior^{SECC}$   | 4/9                | $prior^{CSD}$   | 2/9              |
| $prior^{CSM}$    | 2/9                | $prior^{VS}$    | 1/9              |
| $prob_{timeout}$ | 0.01               | $t^{SECC}$      | 9 (ms)           |
| $\tau^{SECC}$    | 0.79 (core/user)   | $\omega^{SECC}$ | 366 (MB/user)    |
| $dl^{SECC}$      | 86 (kbps/user)     | $ul^{SECC}$     | 21 (kbps/user)   |
| $\beta$          | 0.9                | $t^{CSD}$       | 5244.8 (ms)      |
| $\tau^{CSD}$     | 0.23 (core/user)   | $\omega^{CSD}$  | 430 (MB/user)    |
| $dl^{CSD}$       | 2.1 (kbps/user)    | $ul^{CSD}$      | 327 (kbps/user)  |
| $\gamma$         | 0.7                | $t^{CSM}$       | 768.2 (ms)       |
| $\tau^{CSM}$     | 0.17 (core/user)   | $\omega^{CSM}$  | 49.3 (MB/user)   |
| $dl^{CSM}$       | 2.9 (kbps/user)    | $ul^{CSM}$      | 1.09 (Mbps/user) |
| $\alpha$         | 5/7                | $t^{VS}$        | 0 (ms)           |
| $\tau^{VS}$      | 0.0033 (core/user) | $\omega^{VS}$   | 14.1 (MB/user)   |
| $ul^{VS}$        | 59 (kbps/user)     | $\tau_c$        | 4 (cores)        |
| $\omega_c$       | 32 (GB)            | $ul_c$          | 1 (Gbps)         |
| $dl_c$           | 1 (Gbps)           | $ul_u$          | 100 (Mbps)       |
| $dl_u$           | 100 (Mbps)         | $w$             | 6                |

# Appendix – Maximum Chosen Algorithm

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## Algorithm 1 Maximum-chosen Algorithm

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```

1: Input:  $P_u^s, \forall s \in S, \forall u \in U$ 
2: Output: Total value value and service deployment and assignment decisions  $D$ 
3: Let  $value \leftarrow 0$ 
4: Initialize  $\bar{V} = \{v_{c,u}^s = prior^s \times P_u^s \times \overline{Q_{c,u}^s} \mid \forall s \in S, \forall c \in C, \forall u \in U\}$ 
5: Initialize  $D = \{d_{c,u}^s = 0 \mid \forall s \in S, \forall c \in C, \forall u \in U\}$ 
6: Initialize  $RC = \{rc_c = \{\tau_c, \omega_c, dl_c, ul_c\} \mid \forall c \in C\}$ 
7: Initialize  $RE = \{re_u = \{dl_u, ul_u\} \mid \forall u \in U\}$ 
8: while There exist non-zero value in set  $\bar{V}$  do
9:   Find maximum value  $v_{c',u'}^{s'}$  in set  $\bar{V}$ 
10:  if CheckResourceEnough( $s', c', u'$ ) then
11:     $value \leftarrow value + v_{c',u'}^{s'}$ 
12:     $d_{c',u'}^{s'} \leftarrow 1$ 
13:    for  $c \in C$  do
14:       $v_{c,u'}^{s'} \leftarrow 0$ 
15:    end for
16:  else
17:     $v_{c',u'}^{s'} \leftarrow 0$ 
18:  end if
19: end while

```

```

20: function CHECKRESOURCEENOUGH( $s, c, u$ )
21:   if all value in  $(rc_c - \{\overline{\tau^s}, \overline{\omega^s}, \overline{ul^s}, \overline{dl^s}\}) > 0$  and all
   value in  $(re_u - \{\overline{dl^s}, \overline{ul^s}\}) > 0$  then
22:      $rc_c \leftarrow rc_c - \{\overline{\tau^s}, \overline{\omega^s}, \overline{ul^s}, \overline{dl^s}\}$ 
23:      $re_u \leftarrow re_u - \{\overline{dl^s}, \overline{ul^s}\}$ 
24:     return True
25:   else
26:     return False
27:   end if
28: end function

```

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