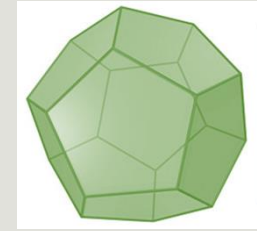




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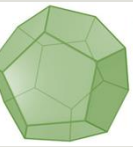
EU/H2020 GNfUV

Edge-centric Efficient Regression Analytics

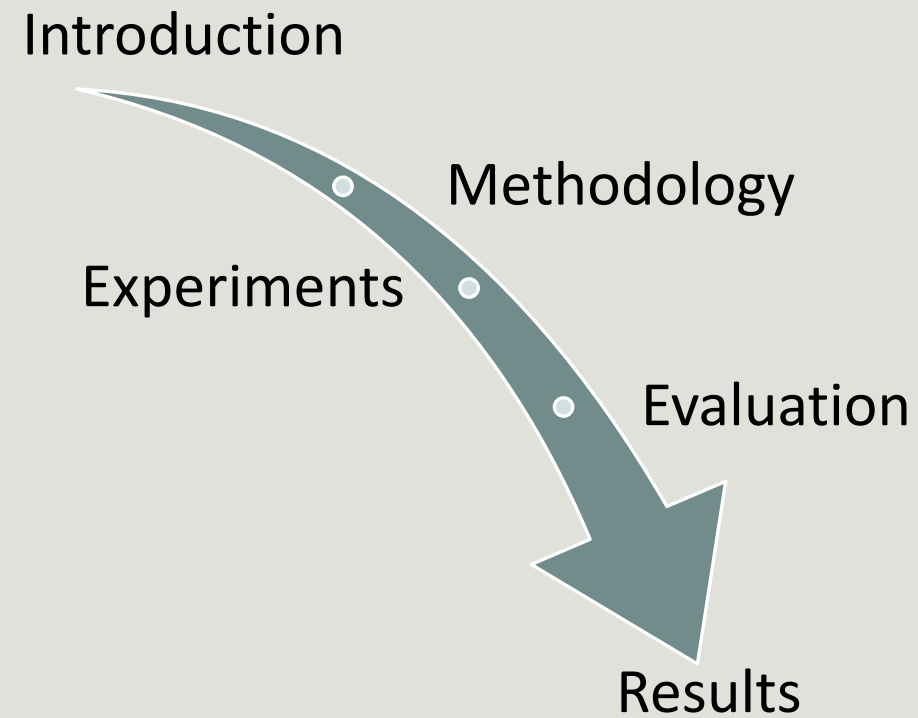
NATASCHA HARTH & CHRISTOS ANAGNOSTOPOULOS

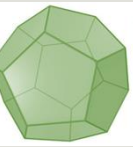
SCHOOL OF COMPUTING SCIENCE
UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW, SCOTLAND

IEEE EDGE; 2-7 JUL 2018, San Francisco, CA, USA



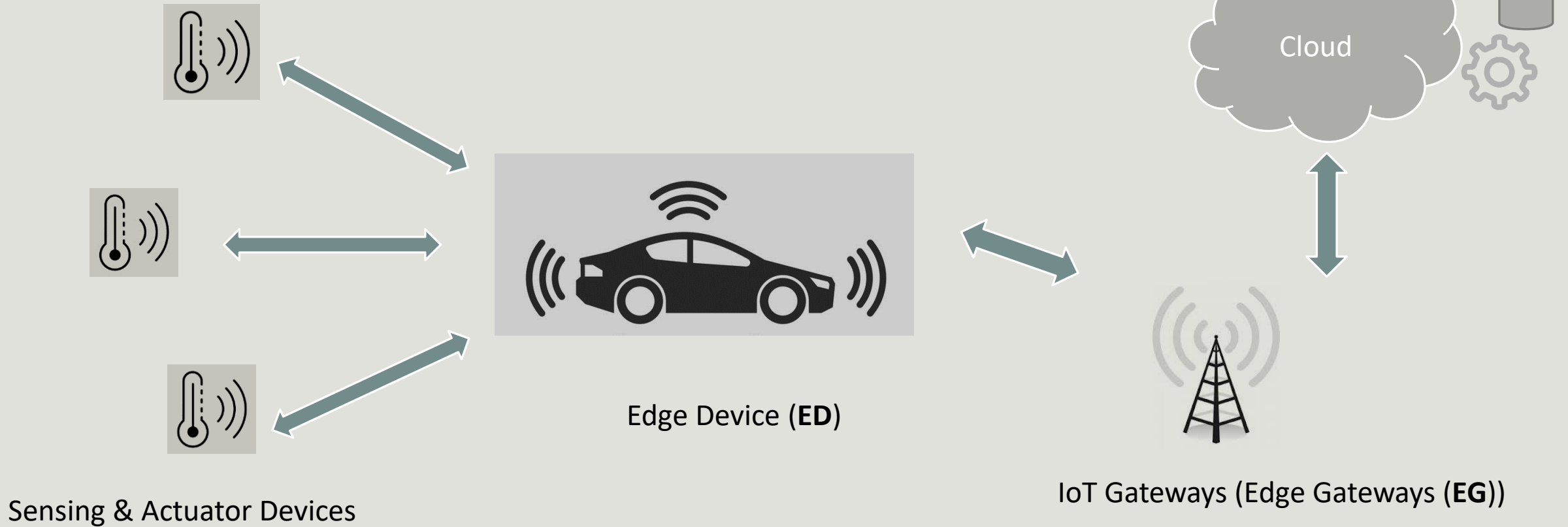
Agenda





Context

Cloud Environments & Analytics

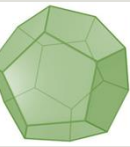


Sensing & Actuator Devices

Edge Device (ED)

IoT Gateways (Edge Gateways (EG))

Cloud



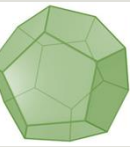
Constraints at the Edge

1. Limited Bandwidth
2. Energy
3. Limited Computational Power
4. Storage Capacity

Idea:

Observe Model Performance & Update the network Edge

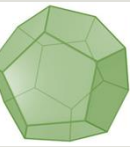
- **Exploit the limited** computational power of Edge Devices
- **Push Intelligence to the Edge:**
 - inferential tasks, on-line statistical learning, classification, localized detection, ...**are pushed at the Edge**



Hypotheses & Actions

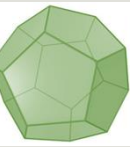
Given the **constraints** of an IoT network, let us **hypothesise** the following actions:

- **Action 1: Reduce** the communication overhead
 - **Hypothesis 1: No raw data** transfer is needed for inferential & regression analytics, i.e., **Learn More With Less!**
- **Action 2: Perform** real-time predictive & regression analytics for instant action & autonomous decision making
 - **Hypothesis 2:** use the limited computational power to **infer** and take decisions for regression models updates in an **On-Line Manner!**
- **Action 3: Provide** high quality predictive analytics tasks, e.g., prediction accuracy, model fitting
 - **Hypothesis 3:** decide **which** is the best diverse model to select based on given data statistics, i.e., **Be Intelligent On What You See!**



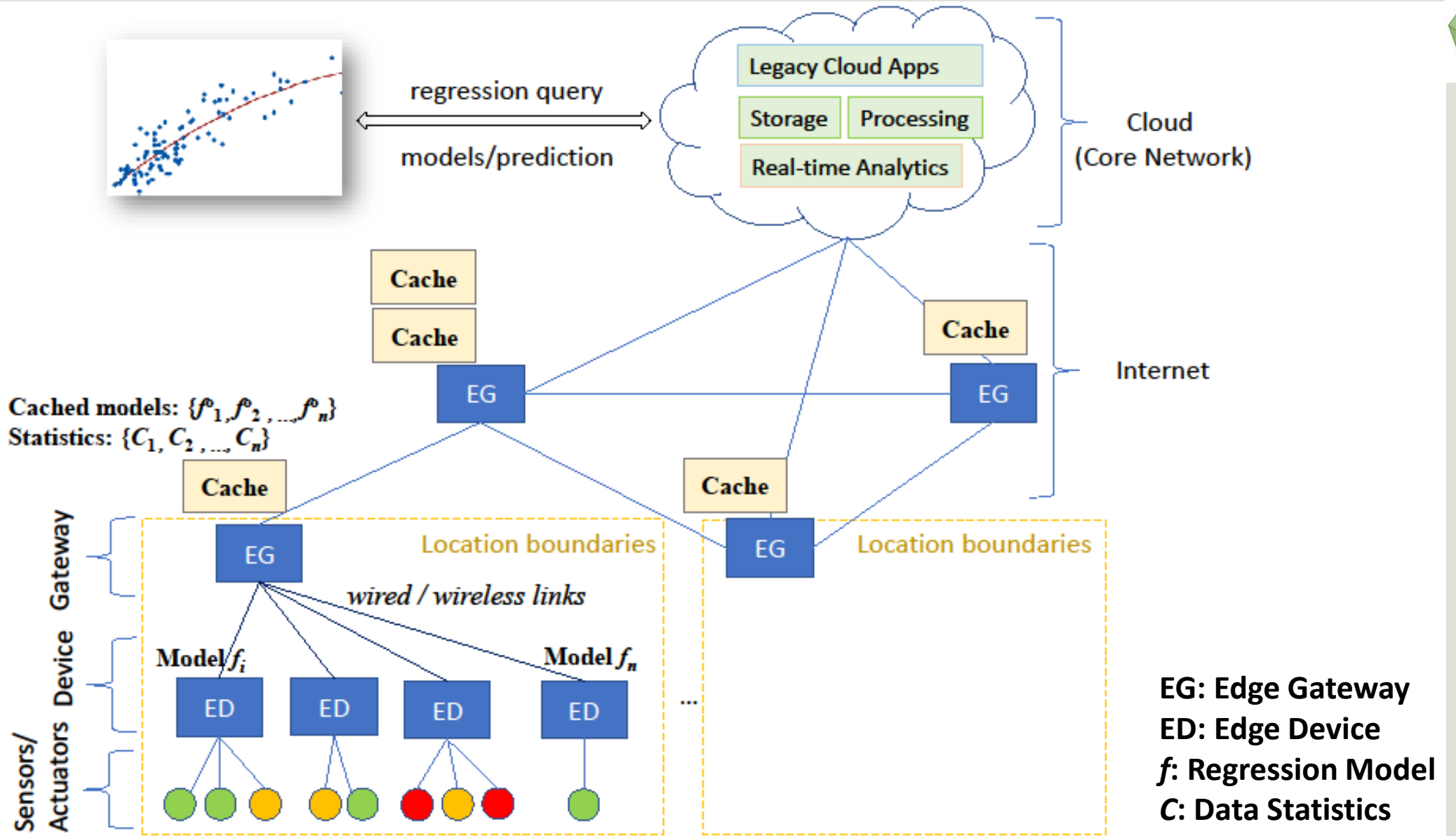
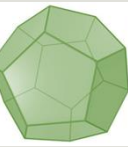
Challenges & Problem Definition

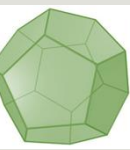
- Reduce **unnecessary** communication between/among devices and/or the Cloud
- **Problem 1: Conditionally Model Forwarding Problem at the Edge Device**
- **Decide which** model to select given all cached diverse models to maximize the predictive analytics accuracy
- **Problem 2: Diverse Model Selection Problem at the Edge Gateway**
- **Decide which** statistics to communicate **to support** the selection at the Gateway
- **Problem 3: Time-optimized Data Selection Problem at the Edge Gateway**
- **Decide when** to deliver/send updated models and **what** to send in light of maximizing the predictive analytics accuracy
- **Problem 4: Time-optimized Model Delivery Scheduling at the Edge Device**



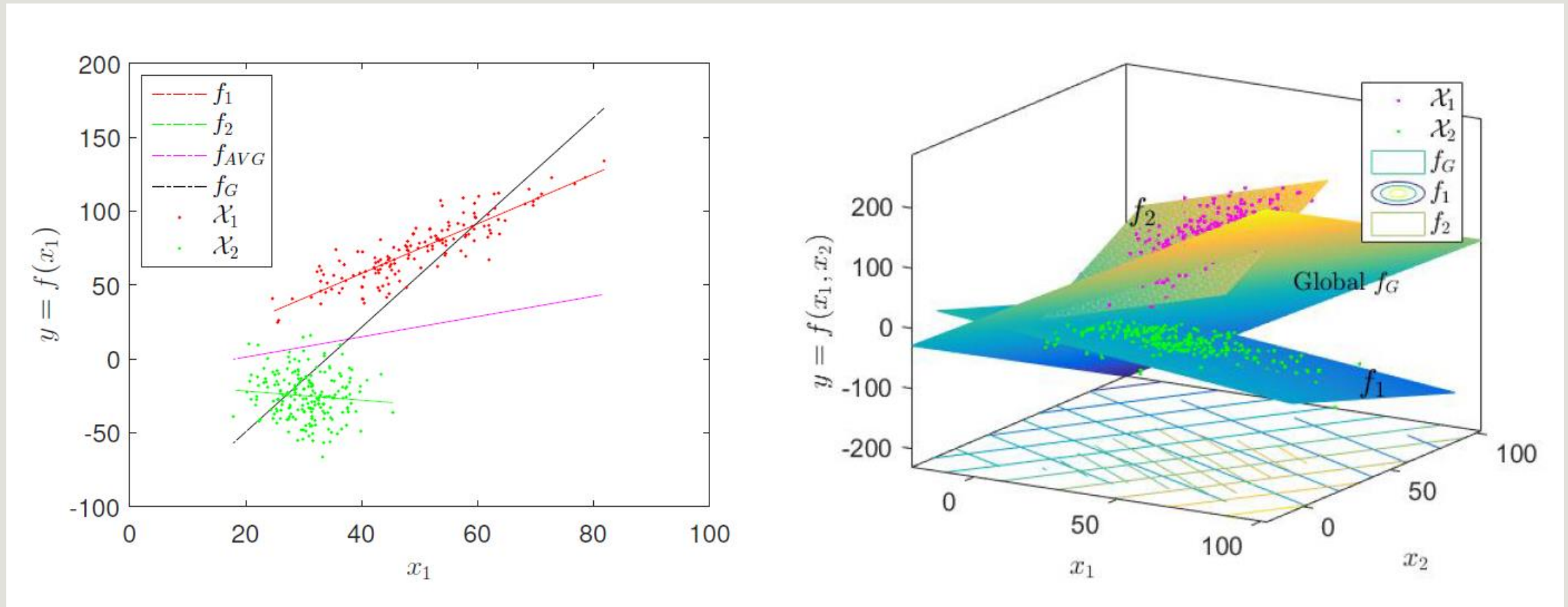
Contribution

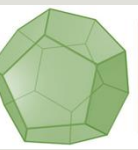
- ✓ Introduce an **communication efficient** scheme that transmits **only** regression model parameters & sufficient statistics in the Edge Network for cached model updates in Edge Gateways.
- ✓ Novel diverse model selection algorithms at Edge Gateways exploiting model statistics delivered by Edge Devices.
- ✓ **Domain:** Regression Analytics at the Edge with model selection at the Edge Gateway





Models Diversity



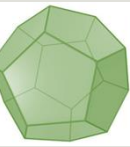


Edge Device Tasks

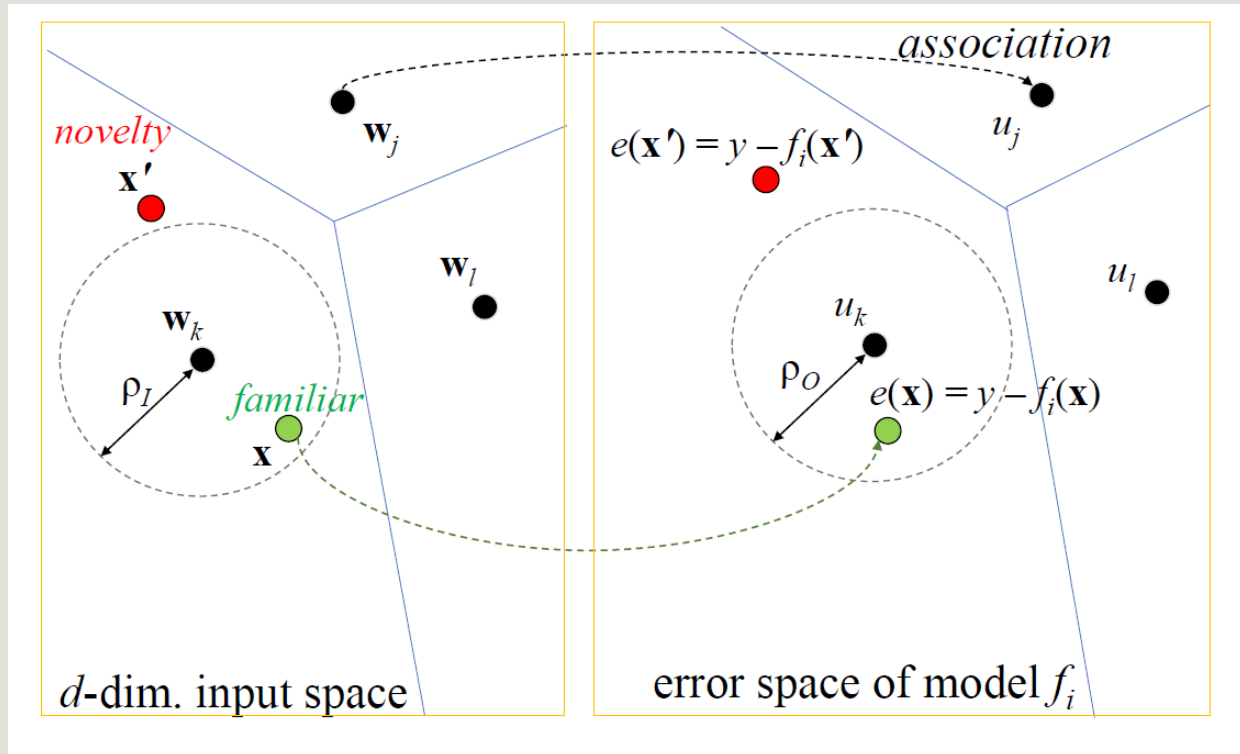
- Check **familiarity** of a new measurement
- Sliding Window of recent measurements

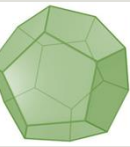
$(\mathbf{x}, y)_t$	$(\mathbf{x}, y)_{t-1}$	$(\mathbf{x}, y)_{t-2}$...	$(\mathbf{x}, y)_{t-N}$
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- Generate Statistics for **Input-Error Space** quantization
- Performing On-line Regression on this window to generate a model $\rightarrow f_i(x)$
- Keeping locally at the Edge Device a copy of the recent model sent to Edge Gateway $\rightarrow f^0_i(x)$
- Update Edge Gatewat **only** with updated model parameters w.r.t. statistics of **input-error space**.



Edge Device Familiarity & Input-Error Space Quantization

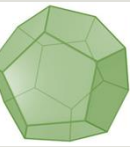




Edge Device Model Update Mechanism

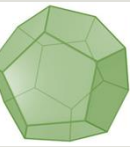
After identifying Familiarity :

1. Append new measurements in Sliding Window
2. Retrain/adapt model $f_i(x)$
3. Calculate model prediction error with the **new model** at the Edge Device
4. Calculate model prediction error with the **most recent model** sent to the Edge Gateway
5. Compare the **difference of the prediction errors**
 - If absolute difference is above a threshold → Send the **new model parameters** to Edge Gateway



Edge Gateway Tasks

- Collecting all diverse Models (Model Caching)
- Collecting all Statistics (from Input-Error Space Quantization)
- Receiving regression queries from Cloud/analysts and producing output
- Select the most appropriate **subset** of the cached models



Edge Gateway Model Selection Algorithms

1. Simple Model Aggregation (SMA)

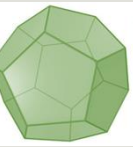
➤ Averaging over all predictions $\hat{y} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n f_i^0(x)$

2. Input-space Aware top-K Model (IAM)

➤ Selects the model $f(x)$ whose the input prototype is the closest to query q compared to all input prototypes

3. Input/Error-space Aware top-K Model (IEAM)

➤ Select the model $f(x)$ whose the input prototype is the closest to query q compared to all input prototypes and best associated performance reflected by the error prototype

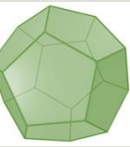


Methodologies

1. **Baseline:** Sending continuously data from Edge to Cloud and generate one global model
2. **Hybrid Optimal Vector Forwarding (HOVF):** Optimal Stopping Theory for data delivery [2]
3. **DPB:** Predict data using linear forecasting models [1]
4. **Model Selection Mechanism (SMA, IAM, IEAM)**

[1] U. Raza, A. Camera, A. L. Murphy, T. Palpanas, G. P. Picco, 'Practical Data Prediction for Real-World Wireless Sensor Networks', IEEE TKDE, 27(8):2231–2244, Aug. 1 2015

[2] N. Harth, C. Anagnostopoulos, 'Quality-aware Aggregation & Predictive Analytics at the Edge'. IEEE Big Data 2017, Boston



Experimental Evaluation

Real contextual data:

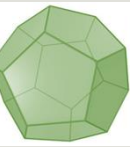
- Intel Berkley Research Lab Dataset → 2 Edge Gateways, 25 Edge Devices each (sensors) measuring 3-dim. environmental data (humidity, temperature, light)

Queries:

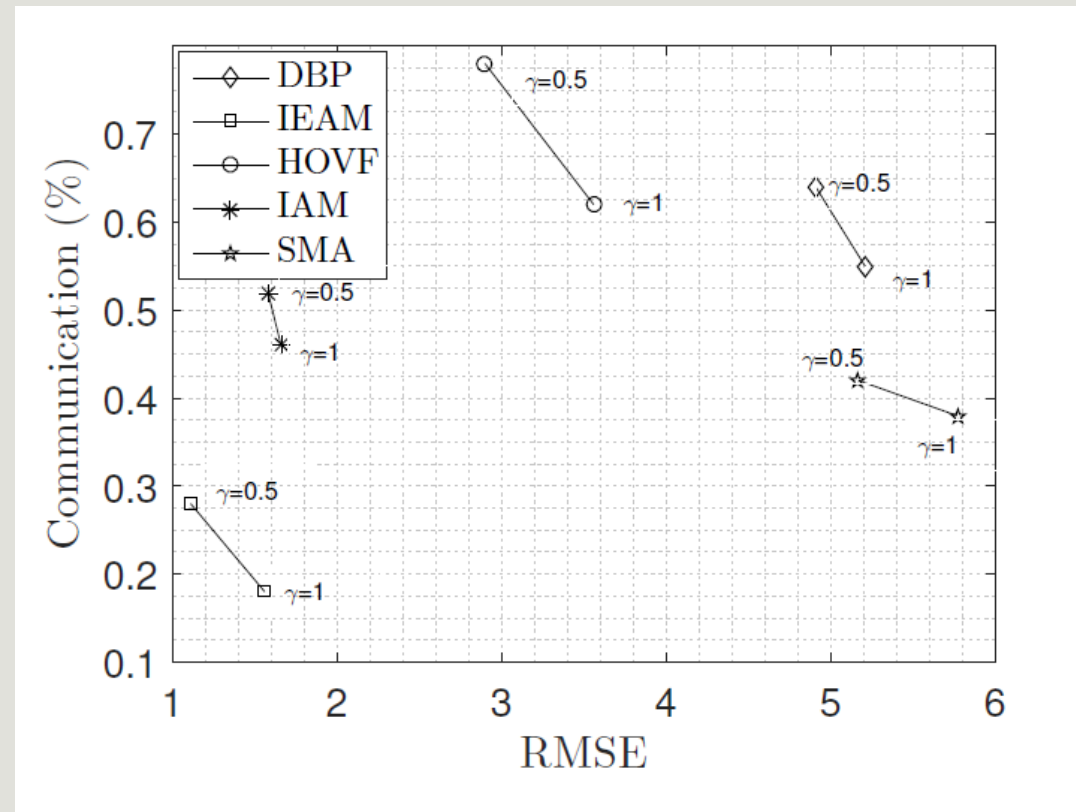
- Last 120 measurements of each Edge Device → 3000 total

Evaluation Metrics:

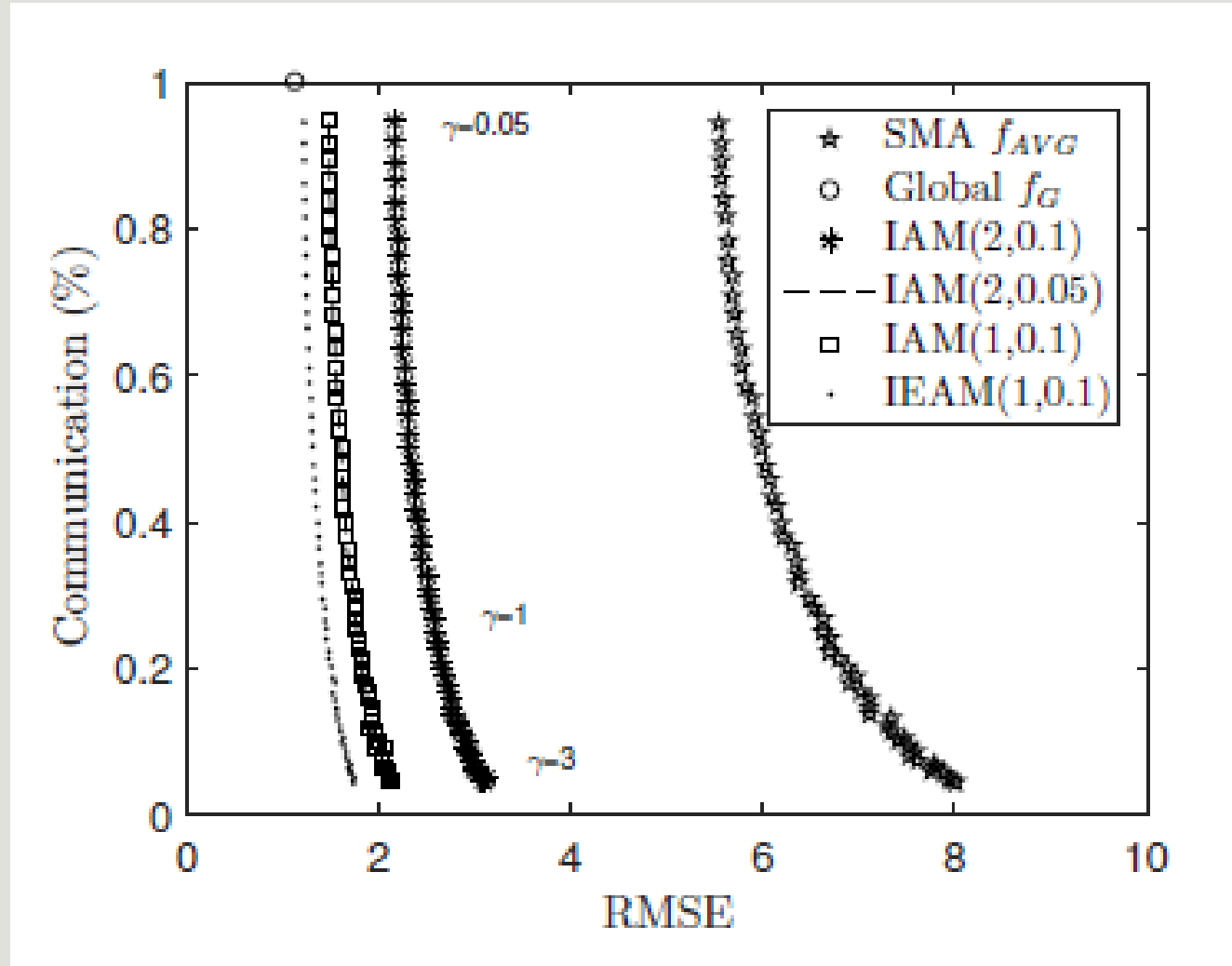
- 1. Communication:** number of messages sent from EDs to EG
 - Percentage of remaining communication **w.r.t the baseline solution**
- 2. Analytics quality at the Edge Gateway**
 - Regression performance discrepancy **w.r.t. ground truth**
 - Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE)
 - Mean Absolute Error (MAE)



Efficiency: Communication vs. Analytics Error



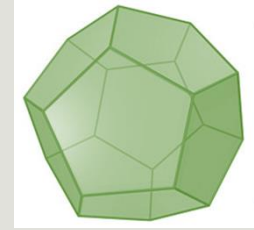
Efficiency: Communication vs. Analytics Error



γ : fraction of the error difference median



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THANK YOU!

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