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MG-Local: A Multivariable Control Framework for Optimal Wireless Resource Management

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Outline

- **Introduction**
- **MG-Local Resource Management**
- **Performance Results**
- **Implementation and Application**
- **Conclusions**

Introduction

■ User Perspective

- Increasing application variety
- Growing traffic demands
- Diverse Quality of Service (QoS) requirements

■ Network Perspective

- Limited resources
- Lossy transmissions
- Time-varying network conditions

Challenges

- **Effective control vs. dynamic interference**
 - Adaptive multivariable control

- **Efficient resource utilization vs. waste**
 - G-Local optimization

- **Fair resource allocation vs. diversity and interference**
 - Configurable and adaptive fairness

- **Control overhead vs. control-message passing**
 - Local information inference

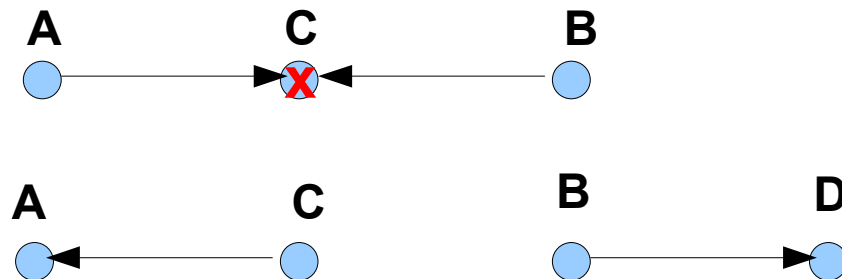
Adaptive Multivariable Control (1/3)

■ Temporal interference

- Earlier transmissions
- Simultaneous transmissions
- Future transmissions

■ Spatial interference

- Hidden terminals
- Exposed terminals



Adaptive Multivariable Control (2/3)

- **Transmission probability (P_i)**
 - Defines the probability to transmit when the physical carrier sensing detects a busy medium
 - Controls both hidden and exposed terminals
- **Avoidance window ($Awin_i$)**
 - Specifies the maximum number of slots that a node can randomly select to wait before starting transmission
 - Controls collisions caused by simultaneous transmissions
- **Resolution window ($Rwin_i$)**
 - Defines the contention window to avoid repeated collisions
 - Controls collisions caused by future transmissions

Adaptive MultiVariable Control (3/3)

- Resource consumption model

$$\begin{aligned}
 x_i &= R(P_i, Awin_i, Rwin_i) & coll_i &= CL(P_i, Awin_i, Rwin_i) \\
 &= e_1 \cdot P_i + e_2 \cdot Awin_i + e_3 \cdot Rwin_i & &= f_1 \cdot P_i + f_2 \cdot Awin_i + f_3 \cdot Rwin_i \\
 &+ e_4 \cdot P_i \cdot Awin_i + e_5 \cdot P_i \cdot Rwin_i & &+ f_4 \cdot P_i \cdot Awin_i + f_5 \cdot P_i \cdot Rwin_i \\
 &+ e_6 \cdot Awin_i \cdot Rwin_i + e_7 & &+ f_6 \cdot Awin_i \cdot Rwin_i + f_7
 \end{aligned}$$

- Least square fitting

- Noise processing

$$x_i^m(t) = w \cdot x_i^m(t) + (1-w) \cdot x_i^m(t-1)$$

$$coll_i^m(t) = w \cdot coll_i^m(t) + (1-w) \cdot coll_i^m(t-1)$$

G-Local Optimization (1/2)

- Reduces the gap between resource allocation and utilization
- Supports various fairness criteria
- Approaches the global optimum via local inference without message passing
- Has the advantages of both global and local optimization

G-Local Optimization (2/2)

■ Formulation

$$\max k \cdot U_i(x_i) - (1 - k) \cdot (C_i(x_i) + W_i(x_i))$$

$$s.t. \quad XMIN \leq x_i \leq XMAX$$

■ Components

– Consumption utility

$$U_i = \log(x_i)$$

– Consumption cost

$$C_i = \frac{1}{x_f} \cdot x_i$$

– Waste cost

$$W_i = \frac{coll_i}{B} + \frac{(x_f - x_i)}{B}$$

MG-Local Framework (1/3)

- Combines the adaptive multivariable control and G-Local optimization

$$\begin{aligned}
 \max \quad & V(P_i, Awin_i, Rwin_i) = k \cdot \log R(P_i, Awin_i, Rwin_i) \\
 & - (1 - k) \cdot \frac{n_i^{share} - 1}{B} \cdot R(P_i, Awin_i, Rwin_i) \\
 & + (1 - k) \cdot \left(\frac{CL(P_i, Awin_i, Rwin_i)}{B} + \frac{1}{n_i^{share}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$s.t. \quad 0 < P_i < 1;$$

$$AWINMIN \leq Awin_i < AWINMAX;$$

$$RWINMIN \leq Rwin_i < RWINMAX;$$

MG-Local Framework (2/3)

- Lagrange Transformation

$$\begin{aligned} \max \quad & V(P_i, Awin_i, Rwin_i) + \lambda_i^{p1} \cdot P_i - \lambda_i^{p2} \cdot (P_i - 1) \\ & - \lambda_i^{ca1} \cdot (CAMIN - Awin_i) - \lambda_i^{ca2} \cdot (Awin_i - CAMAX) \\ & - \lambda_i^{cr1} \cdot (CRMIN - Rwin_i) - \lambda_i^{cr2} \cdot (Rwin_i - CRMAX) \end{aligned}$$

- Dual Problem

$$D(P_i, Awin_i, Rwin_i, \lambda_i) = \max L$$

$$\min D(P_i, Awin_i, Rwin_i, \lambda_i)$$

MG-Local Framework (3/3)

- Control Policies

$$P_i(t) = P_i(t-1) + k_p \cdot \frac{\partial L}{\partial P_i}$$

$$Awin_i(t) = Awin_i(t-1) + k_{ca} \cdot \frac{\partial L}{\partial Awin_i}$$

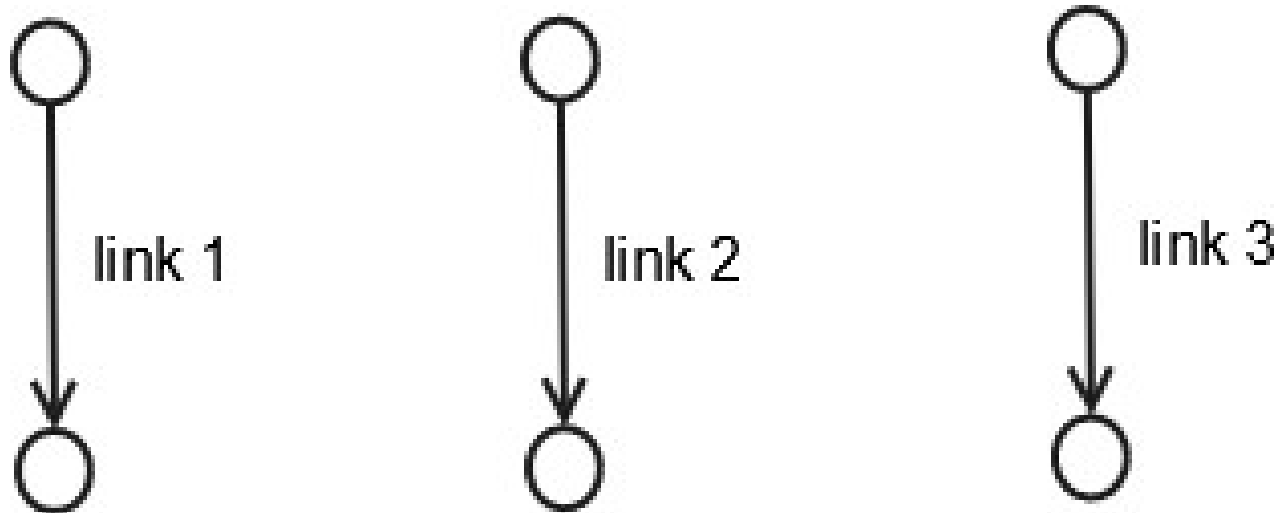
$$Rwin_i(t) = Rwin_i(t-1) + k_{cr} \cdot \frac{\partial L}{\partial Rwin_i}$$

Experimental Results

- **Comparative Study**
 - CSMA/CA
 - Single Variable Control
 - Global Optimization
 - Multivariable control with SPSA
- **System Parameters**

Parameters	Value
Packet size	512 B
Channel capacity	244 pps
Transmission range	200 meters
Carrier sensing range	400 meters

Three-Link Experiment

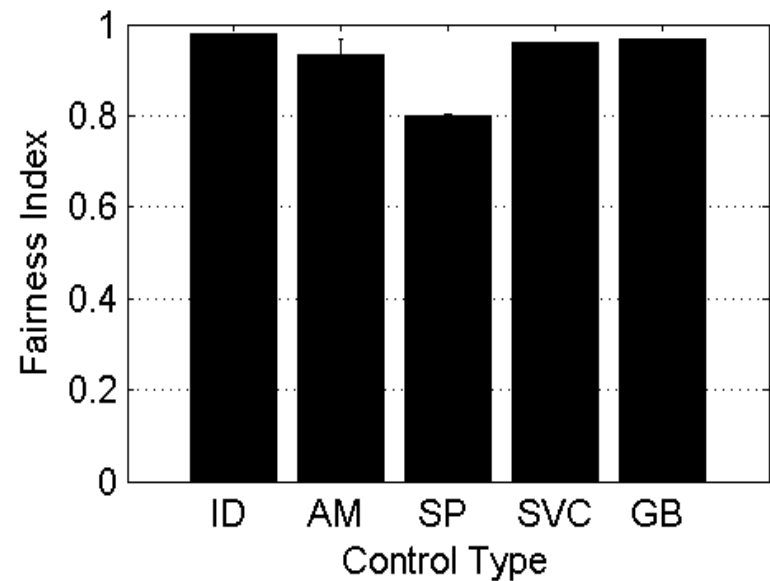
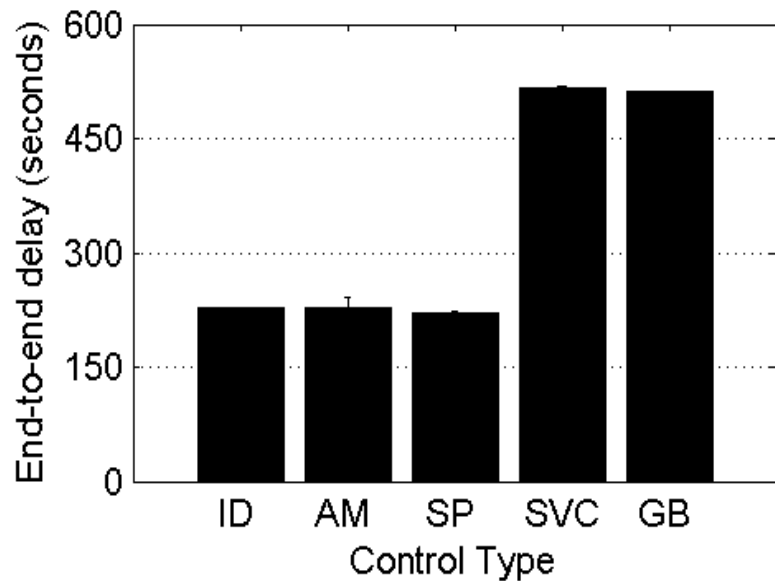
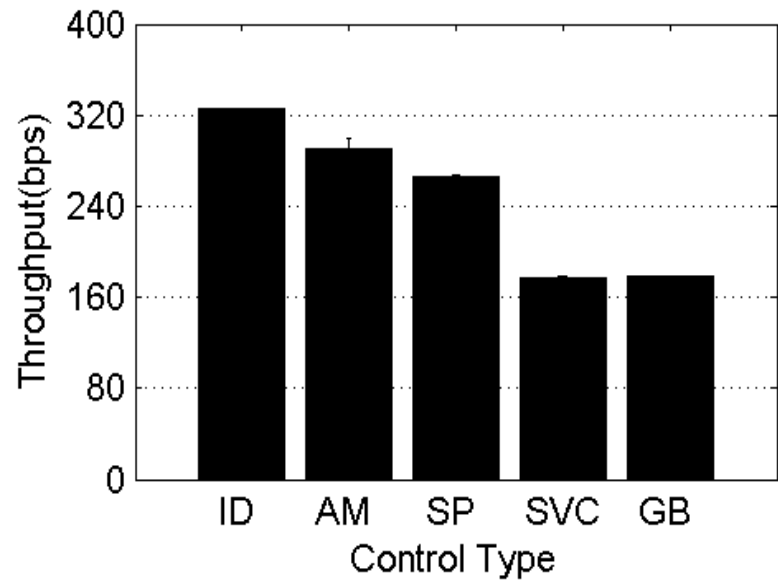
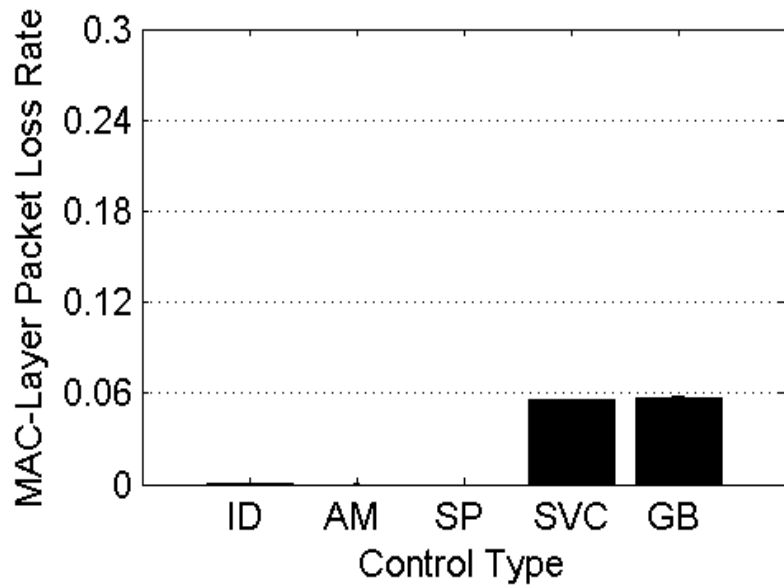


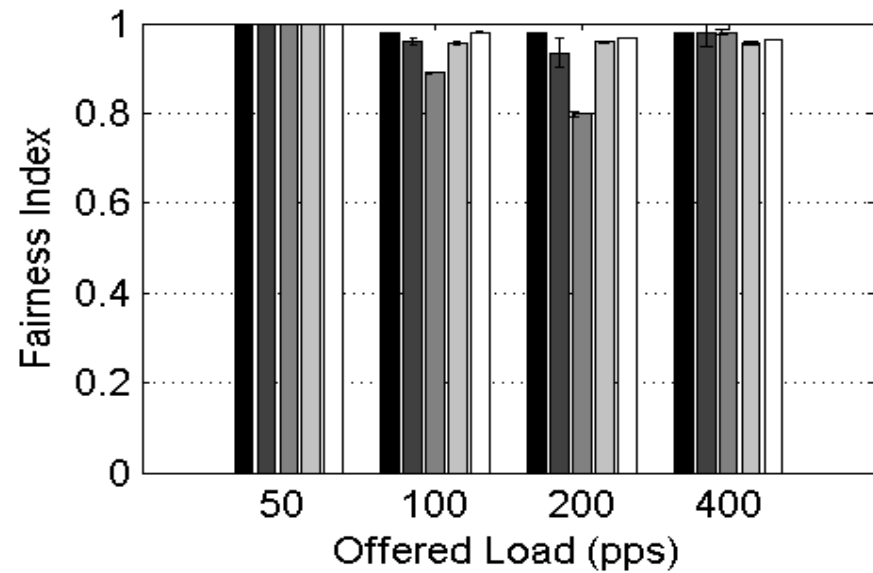
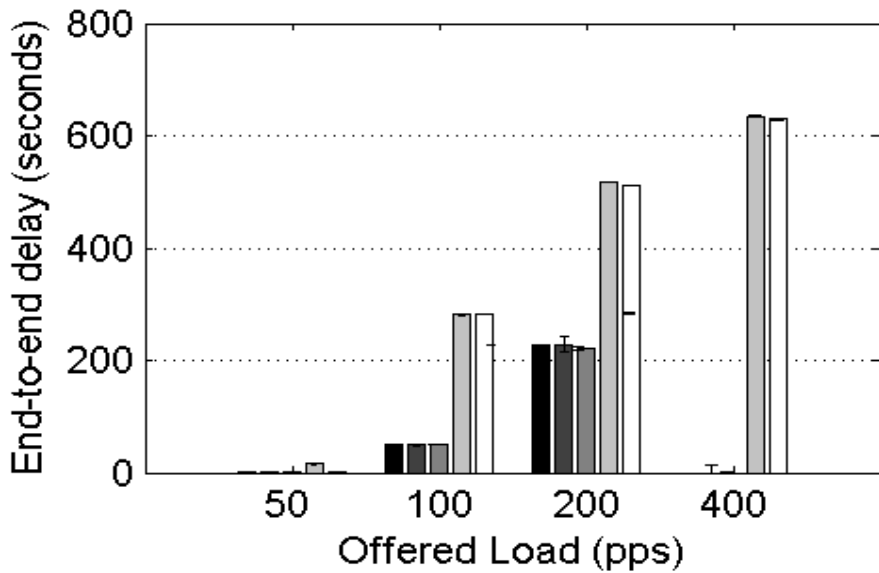
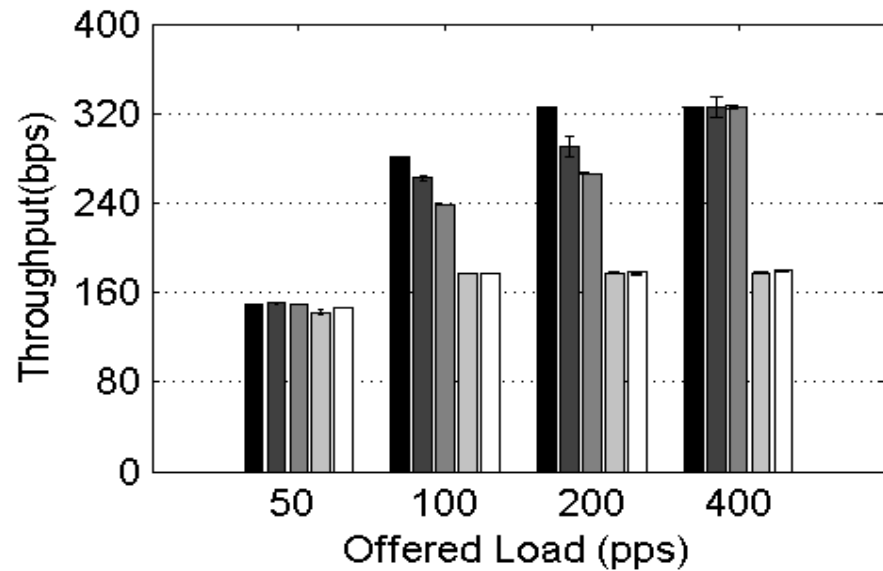
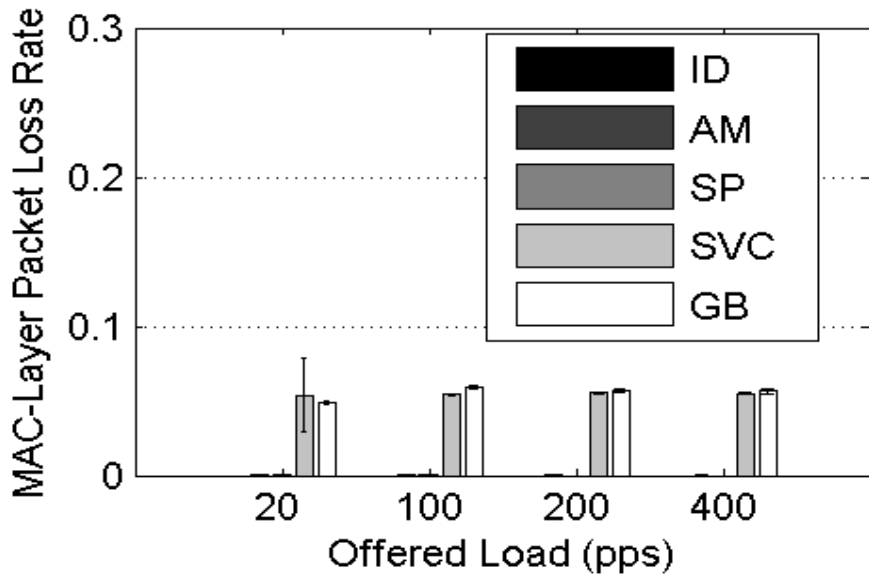
○ wireless node

↓ transmission link
with direction

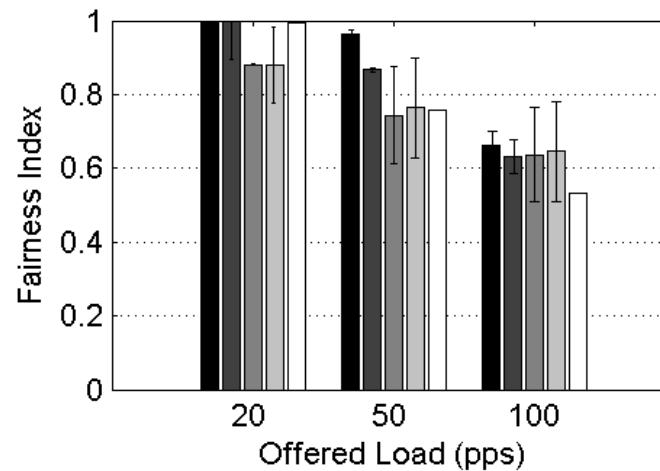
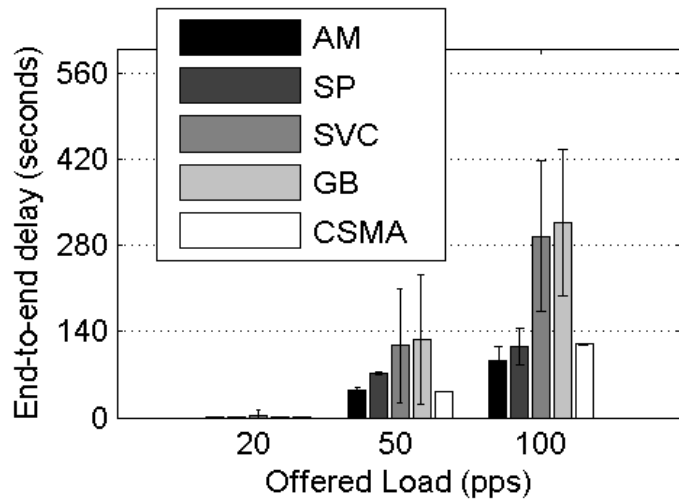
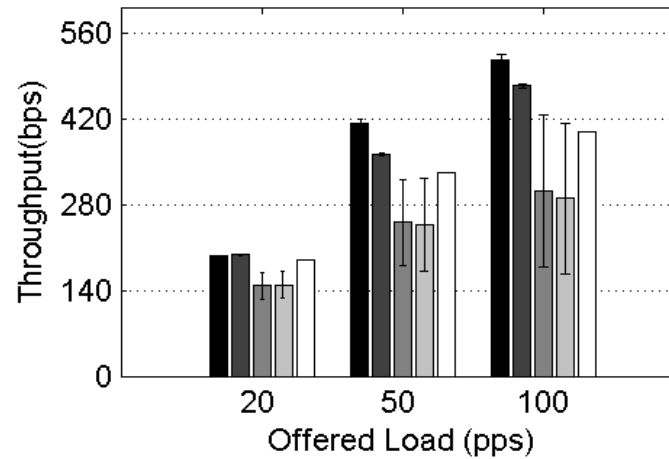
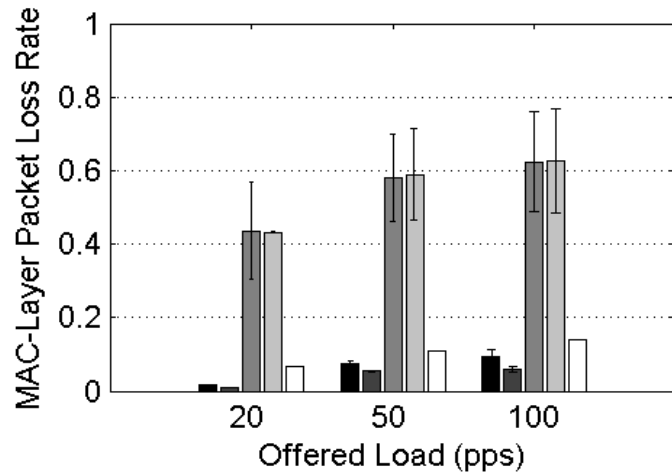
Three-Link Results

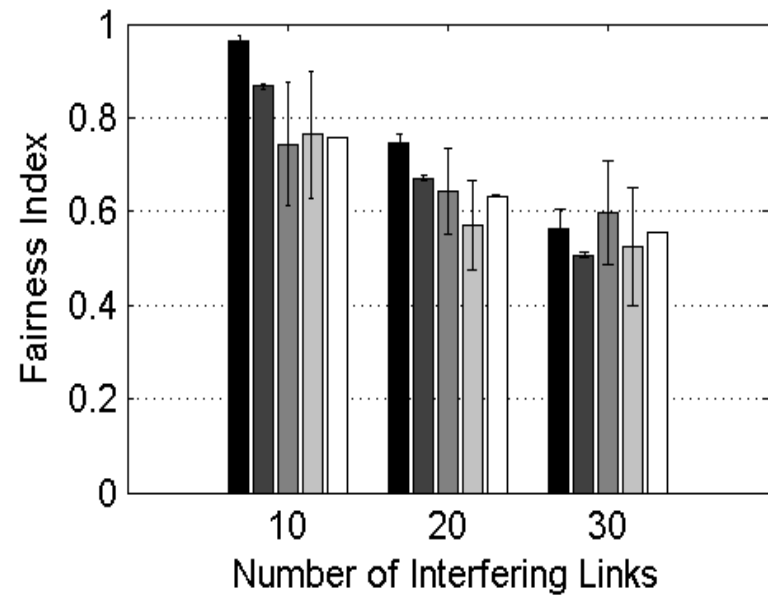
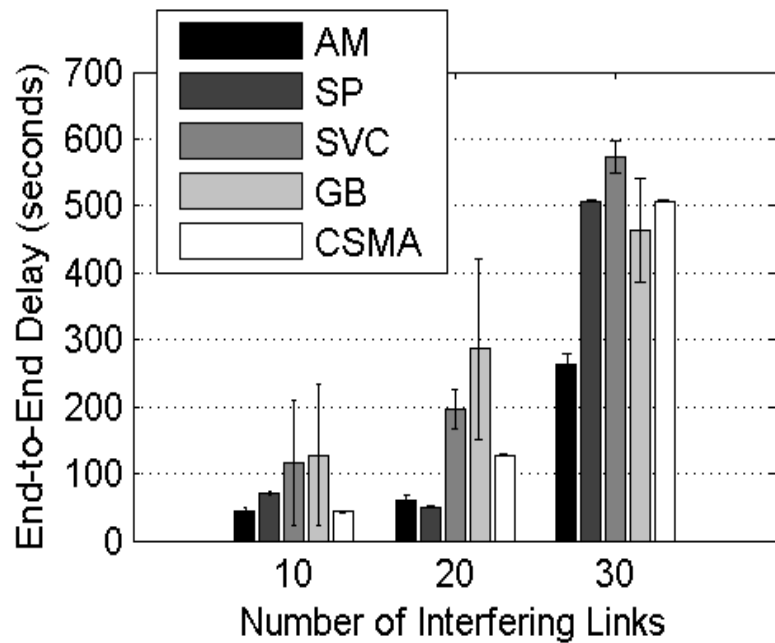
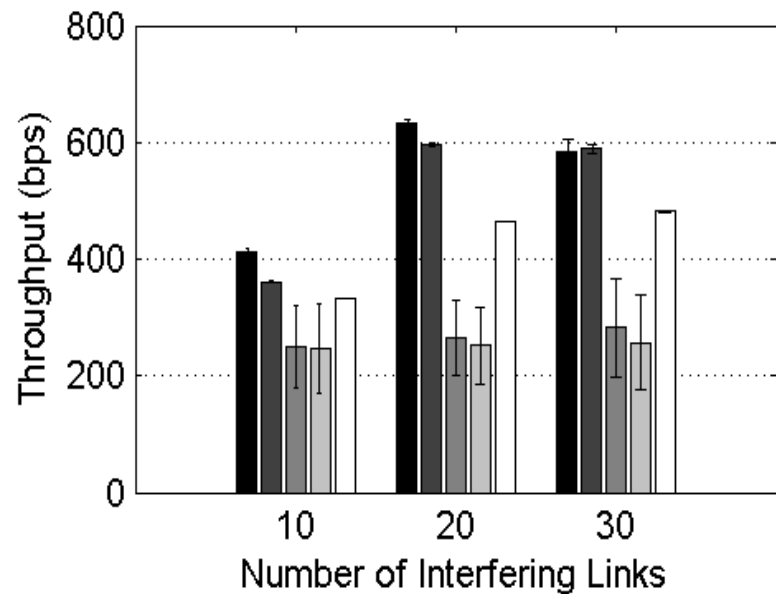
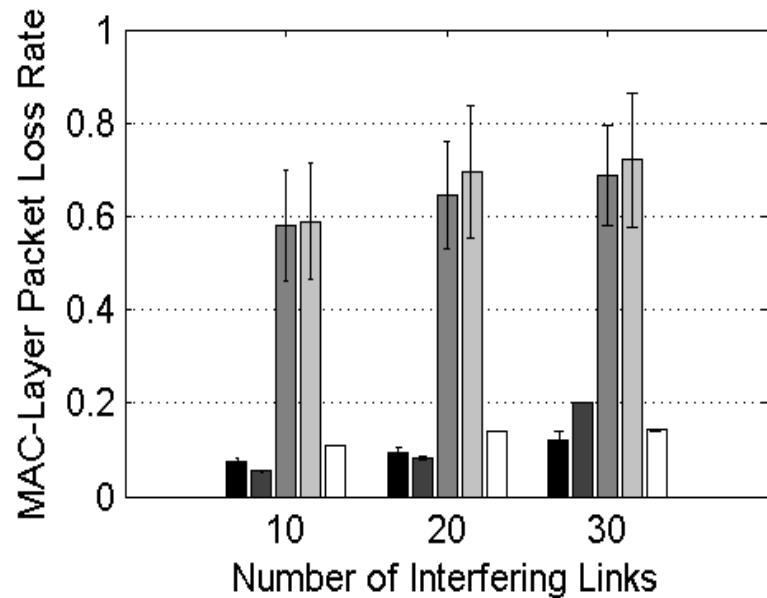
	Link 1 (pps)	Link 2 (pps)	Link 3 (pps)
ID	122.07	81.38	122.07
AM	116.32	61.68	114.54
SP	120.71	25.41	121.02
SVC	67.23	44.45	67.35
GB	68.93	42.65	69.21
CSMA/CA-ET	182.10	1.02	182.09
CSMA/CA-HT	65.37	55.55	65.30





Large Random Networks





Conclusions

- **We propose a novel framework of resource management: MG-Local**
 - Improve network control via adaptive multivariable control
 - Achieve optimal trade-off between fair allocation and efficient utilization
 - Provide configurable fairness support
 - Incurs zero message passing via local information inference

- **Work in progress**
 - Extend MG-Local to multi-hop wireless networks
 - Extend MG-Local to achieve cross-layer congestion and collision control



Thank you!

Questions?