



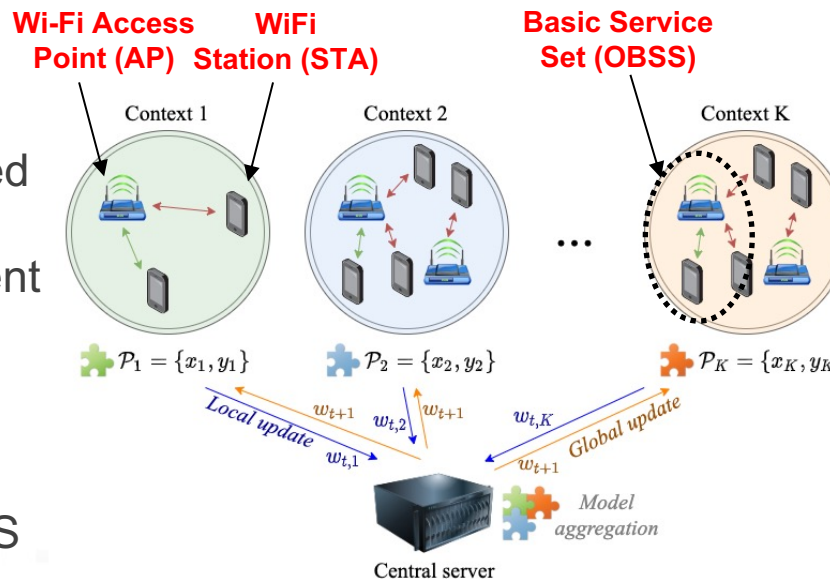
FederationS: Federated Learning for Spatial Reuse in a multi-BSS scenario

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Overview of the Challenge

- Wi-Fi system relies on distributed channel access + usage of unlicensed frequency bands
 - Performance tends to degrade in crowded scenarios
- To increase simultaneous transmissions recent IEEE 802.11ax amendment added **Spatial Reuse (SR)**
- We use Federated Learning (FL) to predict the **STA throughput** based on **Preamble Detection (PD)** threshold in Overlapping BSS



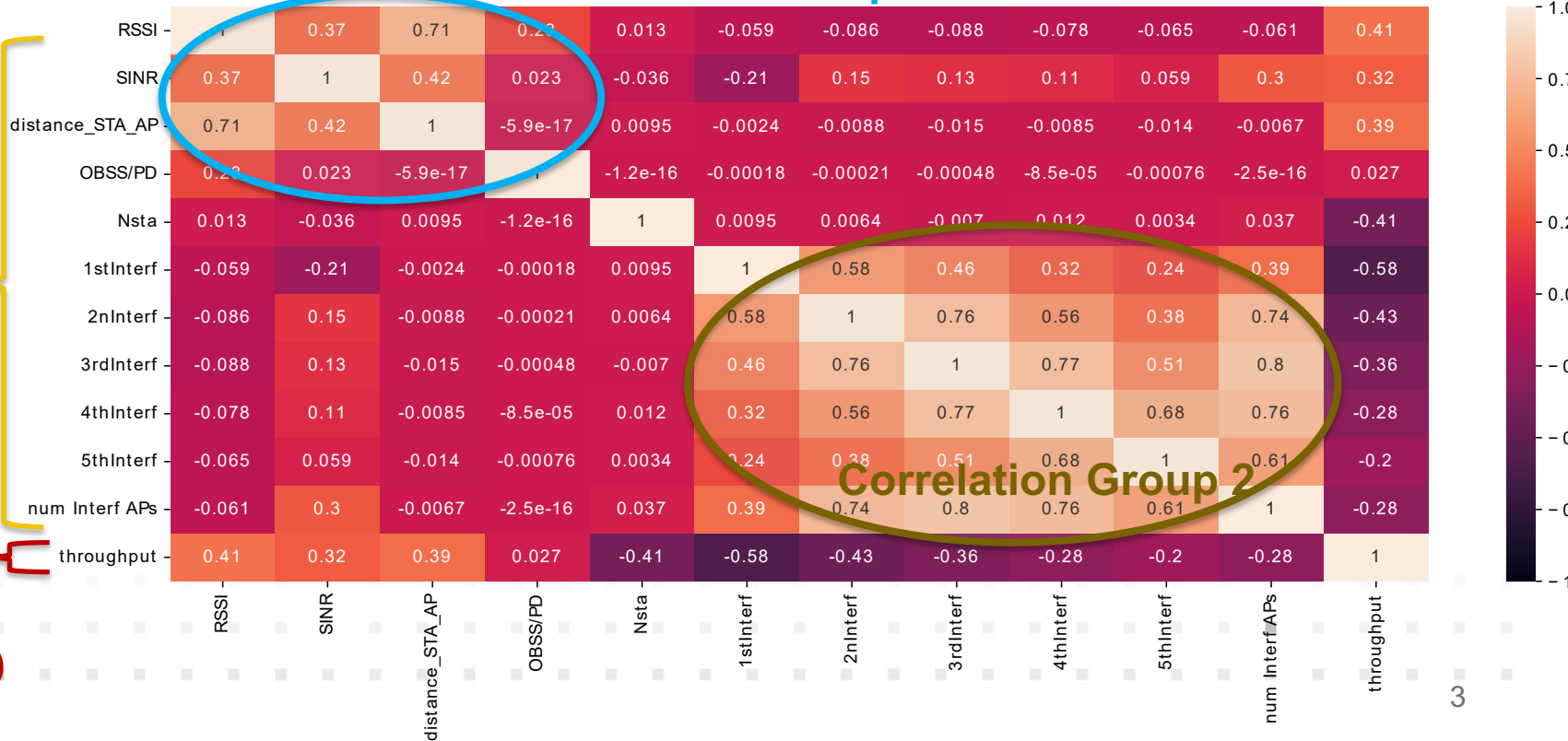


Data Analysis

Correlation Group 1

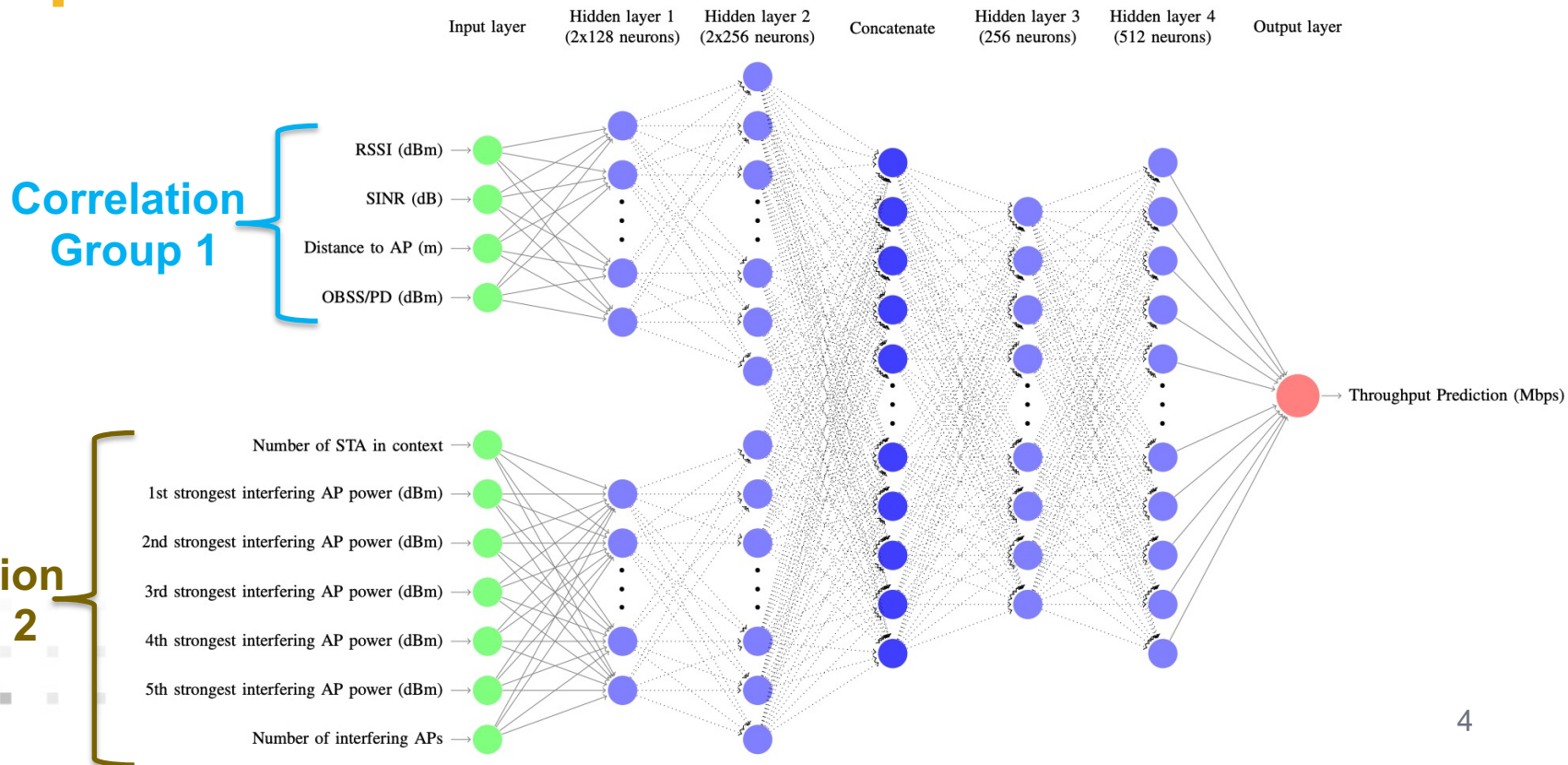
Input
Features

Target
(Output
Variable)





Proposed DNN model

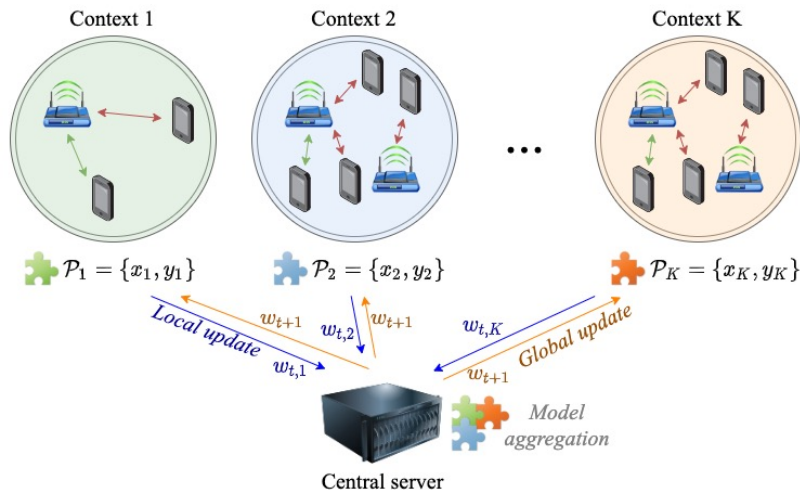




Training the federated solution

- 1) In each communication epoch we **randomly** select 500 contexts for training
- 2) Each context sends the local **trained neural network update** (w_i^t) to central server
- 3) The central server aggregates all the updates and sends back the **global update** (w^{t+1})

Comm.
Epoch
loop





How to aggregate the trained neural networks from the select contexts?

- First, we obtain the normalisation weight α_i proportional to the number of samples i -th context has :

$$\alpha_i = \frac{n_i}{N_{STA}}$$

- On the central server, we then determine the sum of all sample used:

$$\alpha_t = \sum_{i=1}^{N_{tr}} \alpha_i$$

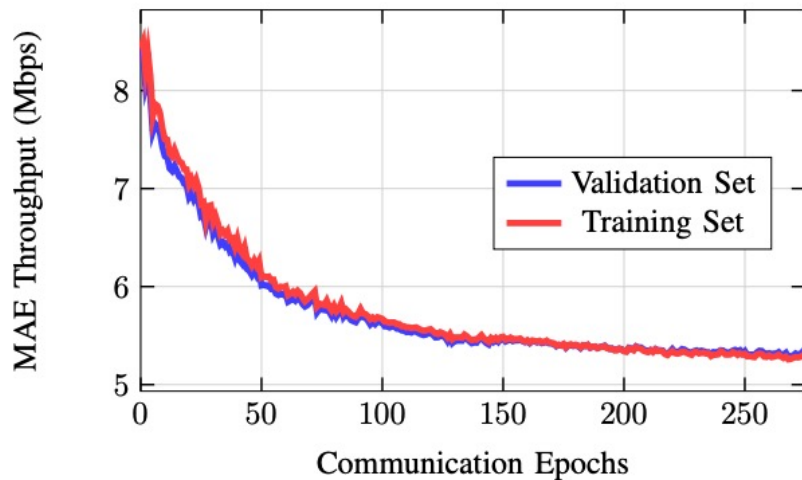
- Then we can update the global model (on the central server):

$$\theta_k^t = \sum_{i=1}^{N_{tr}} \frac{\alpha_i \theta_i^t}{\alpha_t}; \quad w_k^t = \sum_{i=1}^{N_{tr}} \frac{\alpha_i w_i^t}{\alpha_t}$$

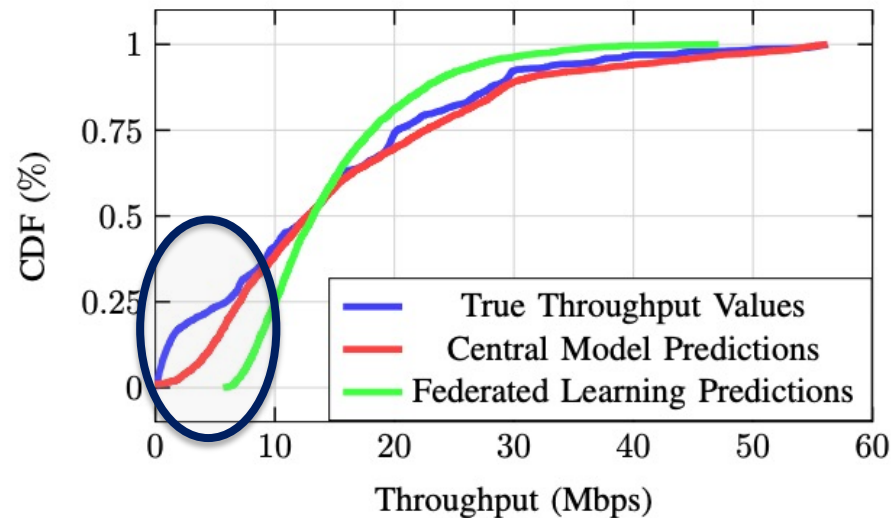


Results & Lessons Learned

MAE During FL Training



CDFs of the throughput values





Thank you

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