



# CSE: 449 PARALLEL, DISTRIBUTED AND HIGH-PERFORMANCE COMPUTING

## PAPER REVIEW PRESENTATION 2

Paper Title: Towards Edge-enabled Distributed Computing Framework for Heterogeneous  
Android-based Devices

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# Introduction

- The vast improvements in computing technologies and the wide deployment of communication mechanisms the past decades have led to the widespread adoption of smart home edge devices .
- Furthermore, Android is forecast to remain the most widely-used operating system for these smart home edge devices

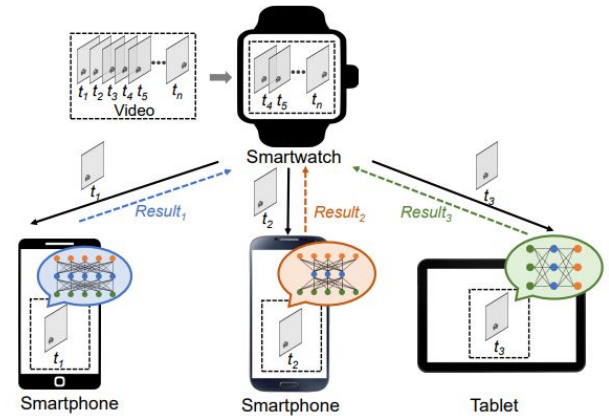


# Background and Related Work

- Distributed machine learning (DML) algorithms were developed to aid the implementation of complex iterative neural networks.
- Federated learning (FL) is a novel DML that is perfect to train models in a collaborative manner while preserving the privacy of sensitive data.
- Berkeley Open Infrastructure for Network Computing (BOINC) is one of the leading distributed computing platforms used in a variety of fields.
- BOINC provides clients for various operating systems, including the Android client, to allow volunteers to contribute their unused computing resources.
- ThinkAir is a popular framework that makes it simple for developers to migrate their smartphone applications to the cloud.
- ThinkAir exploits the concept of smartphone virtualization in the cloud and provides method-level computation offloading.
- RAPID was proposed based on ThinkAir, which supports CPU and GPGPU computation offloading on Linux and Android devices.

# Methodology

- ❑ **Hardware Setup**
  - ❑ Android Based edge devices, such as Smart Phone, Smart Watch etc
- ❑ **Dataset Selection**
  - ❑ PDTV dataset
- ❑ **Model Selection**
  - ❑ YOLOv3 and YOLOv3-Tiny
- ❑ **Framework Description**
  - ❑ TensorFlow Lite

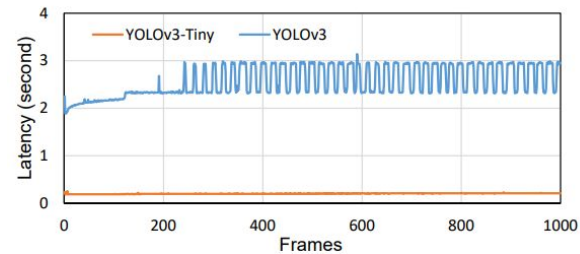
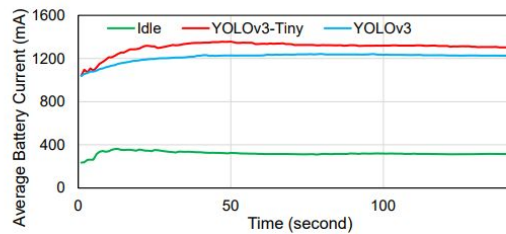
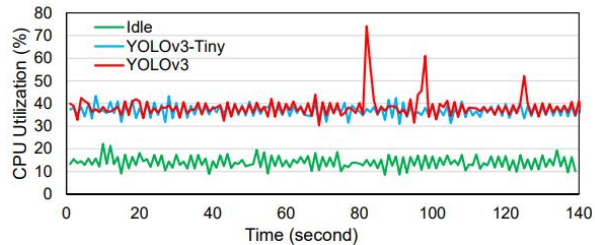




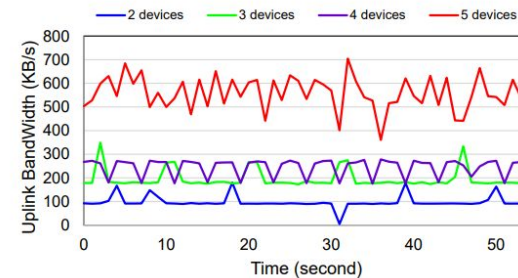
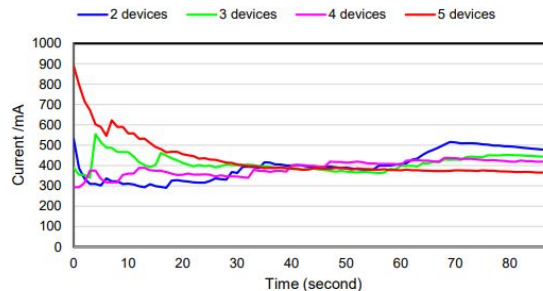
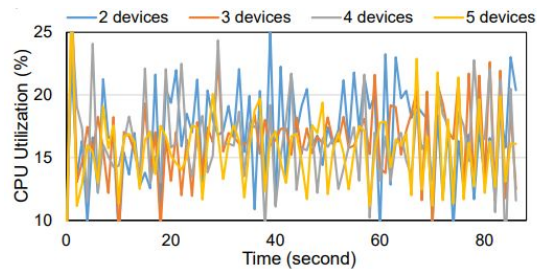
# Design and Result Analysis

- Stand Alone Learning
- Distributed Computing Experiment

# Stand Alone Learning



# Distributed Computing Experiment





## Conclusion

This paper proposes an Android distributed computing framework to accelerate edge DNN inference. The experimental results demonstrated that the proposed framework can reduce the CPU utilization by 24% and save 59.8% to 71.8% of the energy consumption. It is also demonstrated that the proposed framework will not lead to a high bandwidth footprint.





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