Joltik:

Enabling Energy-Efficient "Future-Proof" Analytics on Low-Power Wide-Area Networks

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LPWAN provides opportunity for many applications

√ Long range √ Low power



Low-power wide-area network (LPWAN) Technologies



Industrial monitoring

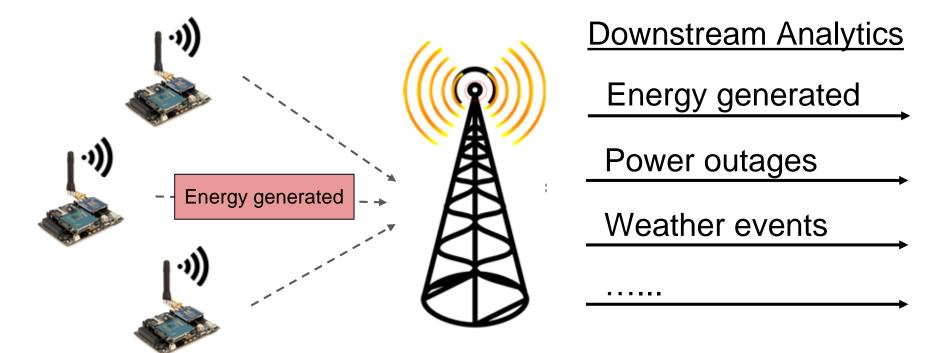


Smart city



Smart farming

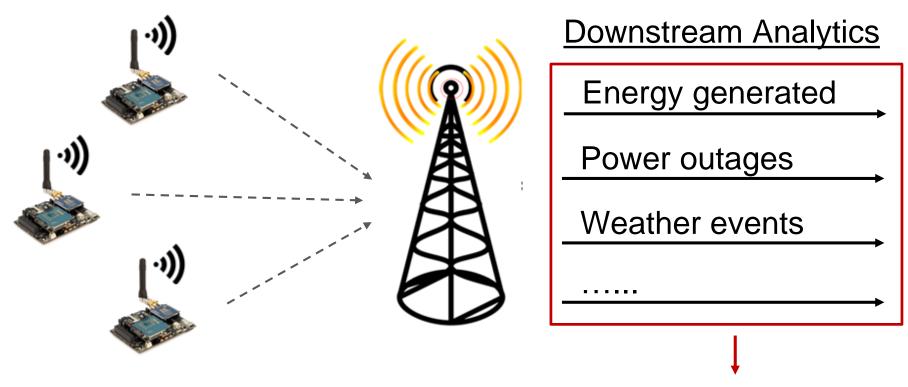
Generality vs. Power trade-off for LPWAN applications



- Occasional short samples
- Pre-determined summary statistics

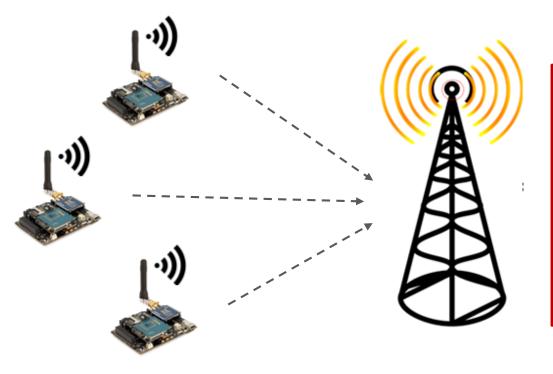
New tasks → additional energy overhead

System design goal 1: generality



Support estimation on multiple statistics simultaneously

System design goal 2: high-fidelity



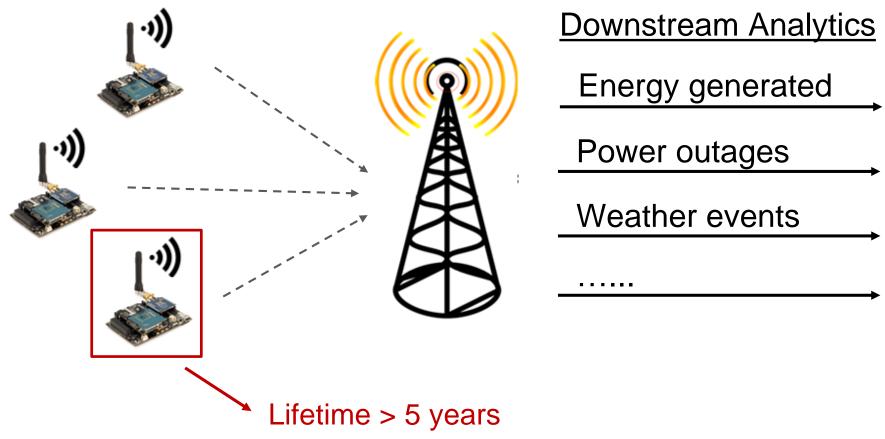
Downstream Analytics

Power outages

Weather events

Error rate < 5%

System design goal 3: energy-efficiency



Existing solutions and limitations

Approach	Energy-efficiency	High-fidelity	Generality
Sub-sampling	$\sqrt{}$	X	V
Lossless compression	X	V	V
Lossy compression	V	X	V
Sparse recovery	V	V	X
Data-centric aggregation	V	V	X

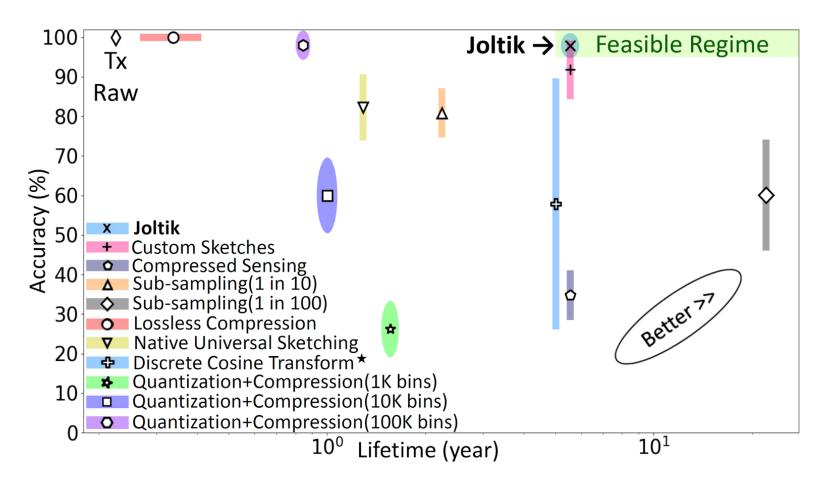
Joltik vs. existing solutions

Approach	Energy-efficiency	High-fidelity	Generality
Sub-sampling	V	X	V
Lossless compression	X	V	$\sqrt{}$
Lossy compression	V	X	$\sqrt{}$
Sparse recovery	V	V	X
Data-centric aggregation	V	V	X
Joltik	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	V

Universal sketching

- Support the estimation on broad class of statistics
- No requirements on raw data / network topology

Joltik vs. existing solutions

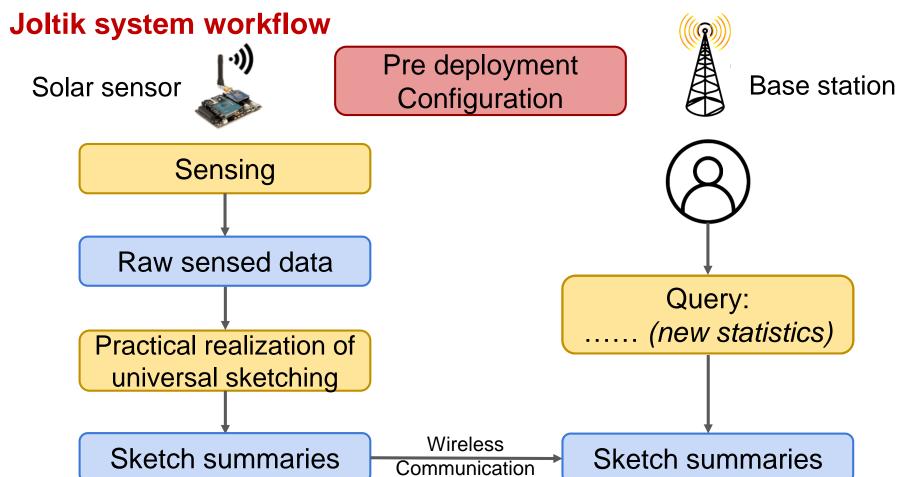


Outline for this talk

- Motivation
- System workflow and challenges
- System design
 - Low memory footprint reducing memory footprint
 - Low power reducing communication footprint
 - Low CPU reducing computation overhead
- Implementation and evaluation
- Conclusions

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Background on universal sketching

Sketching algorithm:
 Input Data Stream



Sketches

Query to estimate certain statistics

e.g., count-min sketch serves as a frequency table of events in a data stream

Universal Sketching:

Input Data Stream



Universal Sketches

Query to estimate multiple statistics

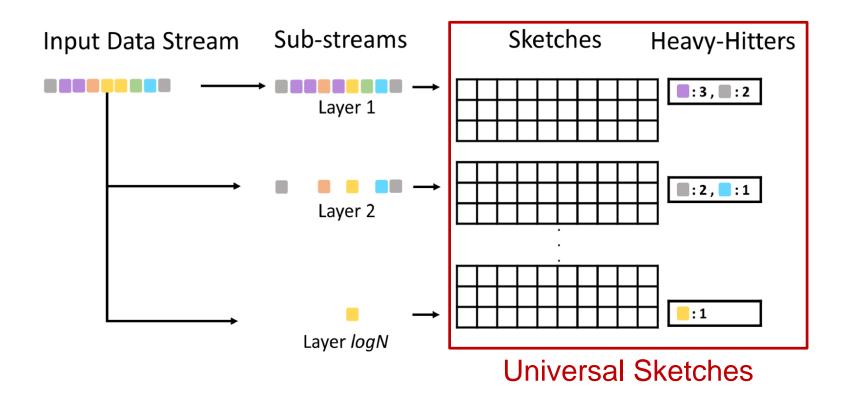
Why universal sketching is a promising solution?

Universal sketching can estimate many already known (generality), or even possibly unforeseen (future-proof) statistics at the same time.

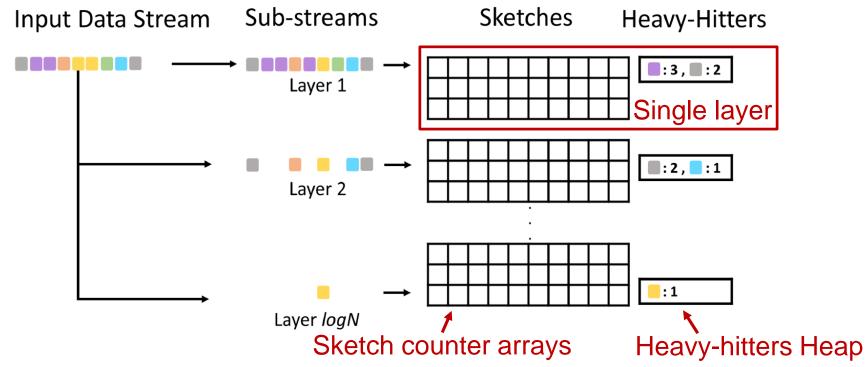
Estimation tasks in solar sensor	Statistics supported by universal sketching	
Energy generated	L1-norm	
Power outages	Zero-draw time	
Weather events	Change	
Anomaly detection	Entropy	
Voltage volatility	L2-norm	

Table: Statistics relevant to solar farm

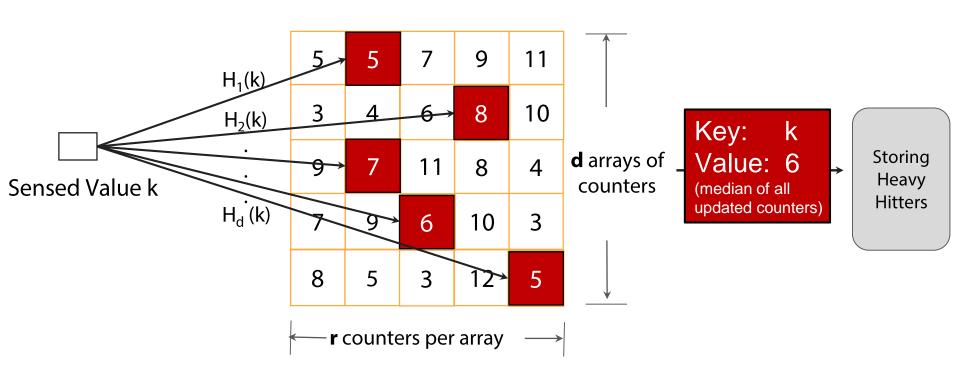
Data structure in universal sketching algorithm



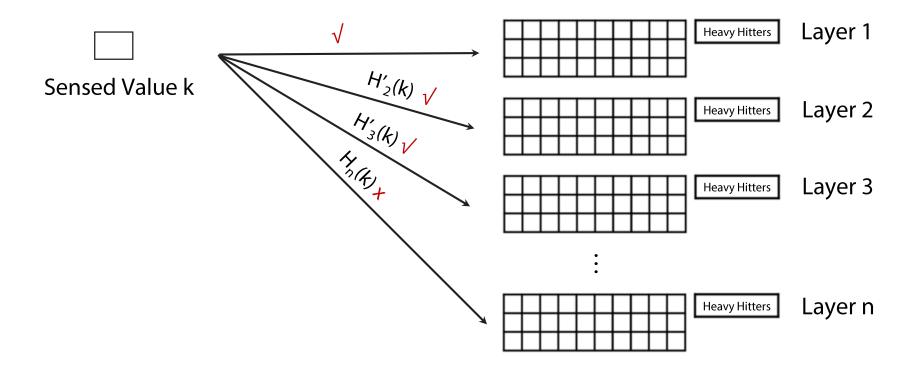
Data structure in universal sketching algorithm



How sensed value updates a single layer



How sensed value updates the entire structure



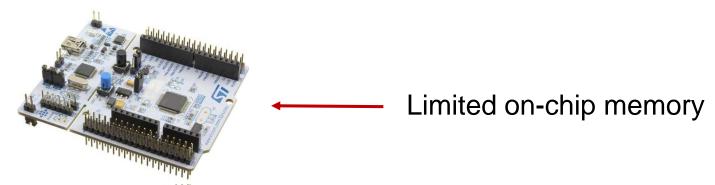
Joltik system challenges

Challenge 1: Reduce memory footprint of universal sketches

Native Universal Sketching

Hundreds of KBs memory

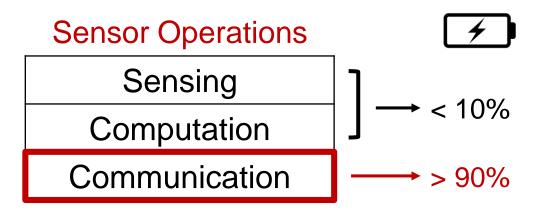
e.g., 300 KB to achieve 95% accuracy on a real-world dataset



e.g., the sensor board in our testbed only has 128 KB memory

Joltik system challenges

Challenge 2: Reduce communication footprint



Joltik system challenges

Challenge 3: Reduce computation overhead of sketch update

Universal sketch operations

Hash computations
Arithmetic calculations
Counter updates
Heap updates

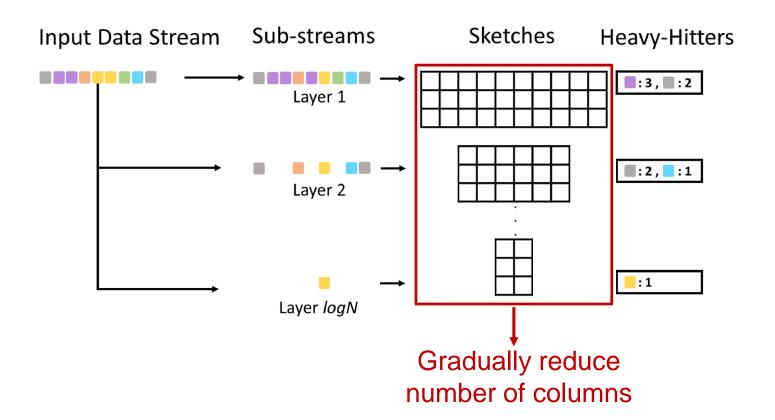
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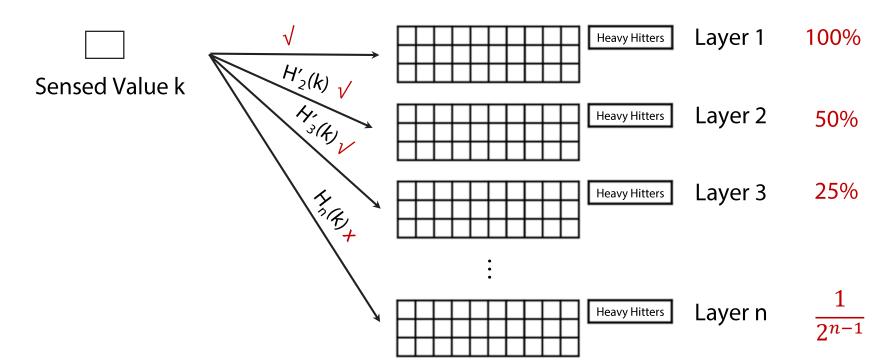
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Reducing memory footprint: "Inverted Pyramid"



Insight of "Inverted Pyramid" structure

Lower layers need to handle much smaller number of samples

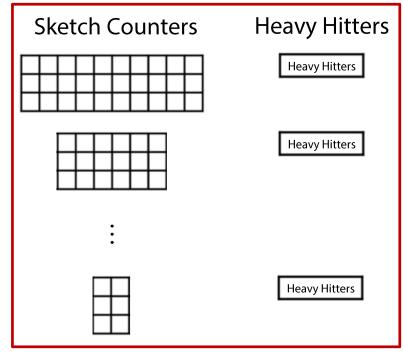


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Reducing communication footprint







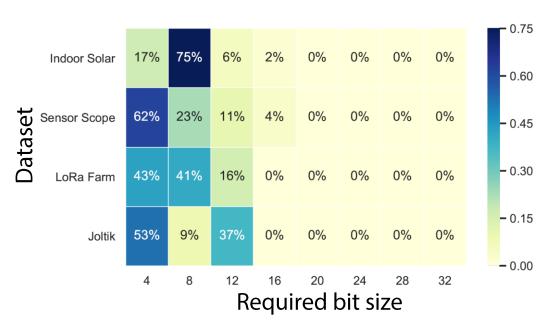
Data packet

Observation on sketch counters

Only small part of counters have large values

5	3 7930 9		11	
3	4	30	7	10
9	184	11	8	4
7	9	5	2859	3

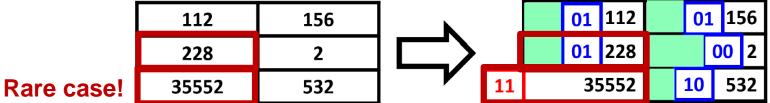
A sketch counter example



Lossless encoding of sketch counters

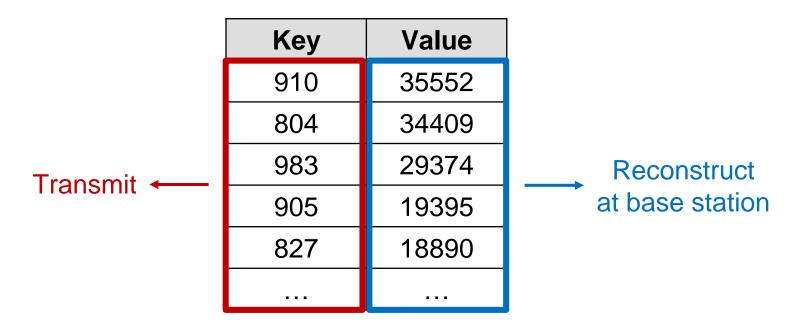
Required Bitsize	Prefix	Bitsize before/after compress
4	00	16 / 6
8	01	16 / 10
12	10	16 / 14
16	11	16 / 18

Example:



All counters are originally 16 bits before encoding

Efficiently transmitting heavy-hitters heap



A heavy-hitter heap example

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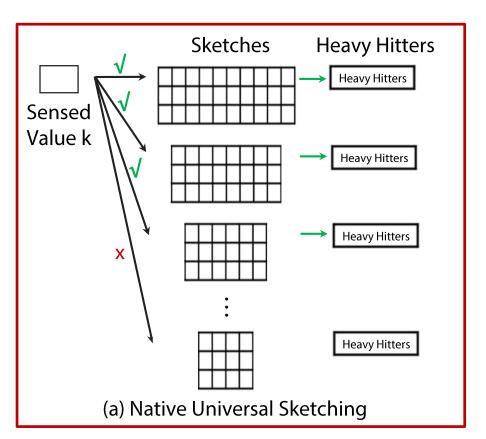
Bottleneck analysis

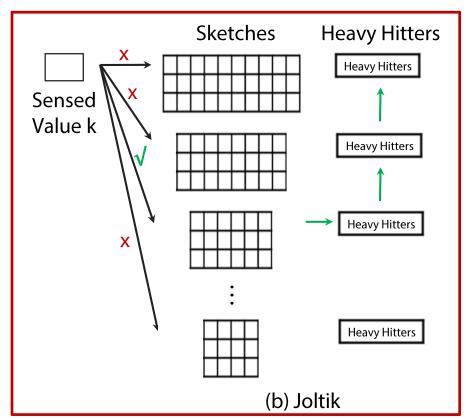
Top two CPU performance bottlenecks:

(a) hash computations (b) counter updates (b) Counter updates 9 $H_1(k)$ 10 $H_2(k)$ Storing **d** arrays of 11 8 4 Heavy Sensed Value k counters Hitters $H_d(k)$ +1 10 (a) Hash computations

r counters per array

Reduced sketch update





Intuition: less samples in lower layers \rightarrow less collisions \rightarrow more accurate result

End-to-end deployment

- User input:
 - (a) Data collection rate Rcl
 - (b) Period of transmission T
- Parameter tuned by Joltik:
 - (a) Sketch Size S

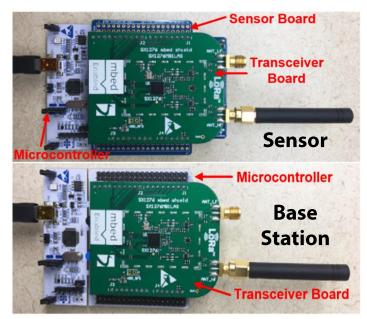
Rcl	T	S	Lifetime	Accuracy
10 Hz	1 day	30 KB	2751 days	94.30%±3.27%
10 Hz	1 day	60 KB	1613 days	96.61%±2.25%
10 Hz	1 day	90 KB	1141 days	97.50%±1.92%

Table: Joltik deployment example

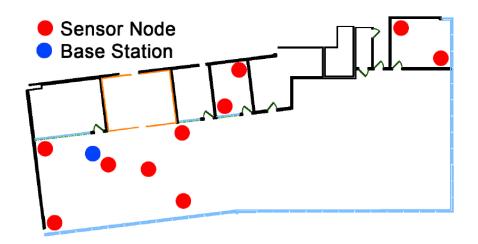
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Joltik implementation and evaluation setup

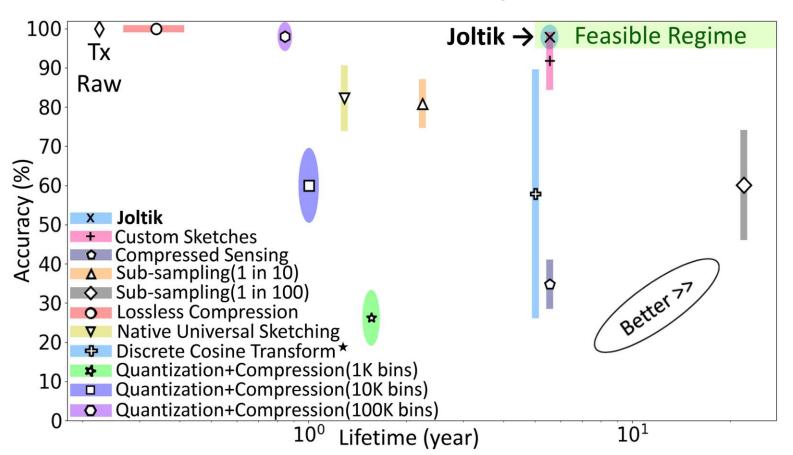


- Microcontroller: NUCLEO-L476RG
- Sensor board: X-NUCLEO-IKS01A2
- RF Frontend: SX1276 LoRa Transceiver

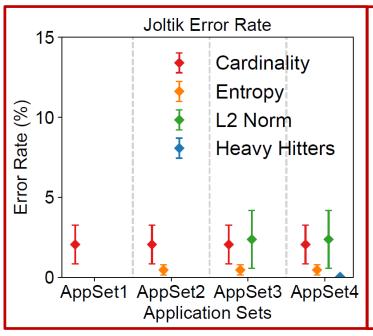


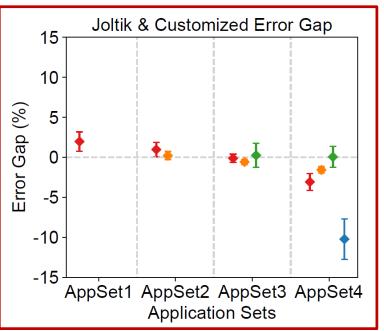
Real world testbed in a campus building at CMU

Joltik provides better energy-accuracy trade-off for "future-proof" analytics



Joltik supports multi-task handling and provides generality





(Positive values imply Joltik is worse and vice versa)

AppSet1 = {Cardinality} AppSet2 = {Cardinality, Entropy} AppSet3 = {Cardinality, Entropy, L2} AppSet4 = {Cardinality, Entropy, L2, HH}

Summary

- Goal
 - Build a general, accurate, and energy-efficient sensor analytics framework
- Our approach
 - Propose a novel architecture by leveraging universal sketching
 - Low memory footprint, low power and low CPU realization of universal sketching
- Joltik: Enabling energy-efficient "future-proof" analytics on LPWAN
 - Support general and "future-proof" analytics
 - Guarantee >5-year sensor battery life and <5% error rate on a range of statistics

https://github.com/Joltik-project/Joltik Mingran Yang mingrany@andrew.cmu.edu