

# Outline

## 1. Genetic Algorithm For LoRa

1. Background
2. Method
3. Experiments
4. Results
5. Discussion

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1. MCDM
2. Genetic Algorithm
3. Fuzzy Logic

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# Multi criteria decision making

## Background

### Configuration parameters:

- Spreading Factor ( $SF$ )
- Coding Rate ( $CR$ )
- Transmission Power ( $P^{tx}$ )
- Bandwidth ( $BW$ )
- Payload size ( $PS$ )

### Configuration metrics:

- Data Rate ( $DR$ )
- Packet delivery ratio ( $PDR$ )
- Round-Trip Delay ( $RTD$ )
- Time on Air ( $ToA$ )

$$Q_{n,m} = \begin{matrix} & \begin{matrix} \text{Metric 1} & \text{Metric 2} & \dots & \text{Metric } M \end{matrix} \\ \begin{matrix} \text{Configuration 1} \\ \text{Configuration 2} \\ \vdots \\ \text{Configuration } N \end{matrix} & \left( \begin{matrix} q_{11} & q_{12} & \dots & q_{1M} \\ q_{21} & q_{22} & \dots & q_{2M} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ q_{N1} & q_{N2} & \dots & q_{NM} \end{matrix} \right) \end{matrix}$$

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# Genetic Algorithm

## Background [1]

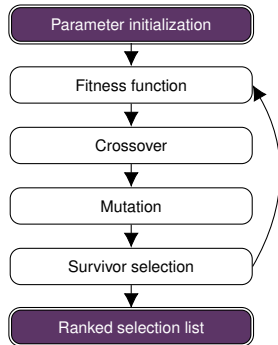
**Definition:** stopping criteria, population size  $P$ , and mutation probability  $p_m$

**Generate** randomly the initial configurations

**repeat:**

```
... for each configuration do
...     Train a model & compute configuration's fitness
... end
... for each reproduction 1 ...  $P/2$  do
...     Select: 2 configurations based on fitness
...     Crossover: Produce 2 child configurations
...     Mutate: child configurations with  $p_m$ 
... end
```

**until** stopping criterion is met



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# Fuzzy Logic

Assign a degree of membership between 0 and 1

➡ We have a temperature value ( $16^{\circ}$ ), and we want to represent this value with 3 weighted vales.

- ➡ 0% hot
- ➡ 0.4% warm
- ➡ 0.6 % cold

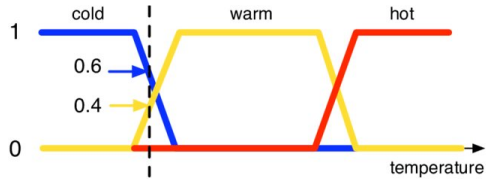


Figure 1. Temperature example.



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# Selection framework

## Methods

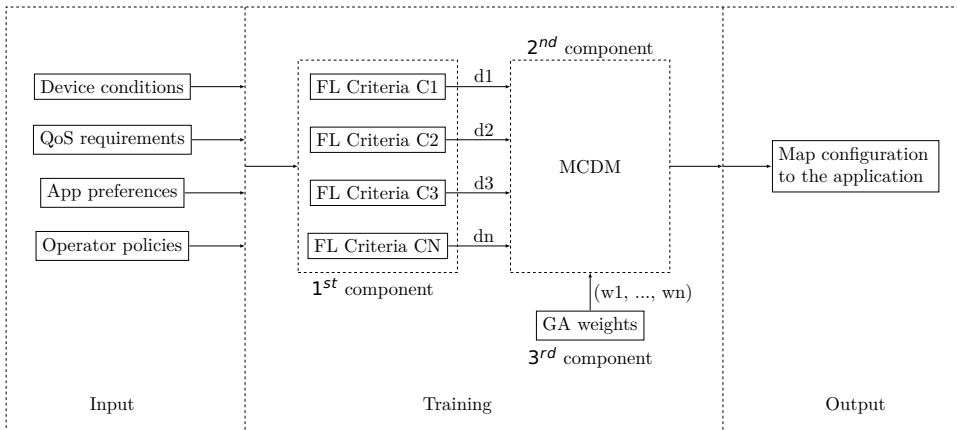


Figure 2. The proposed scheme for LoRa transmission parameters selection based on GA, FL and MCDM..

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# Experimentation

## Experimentation

### Inputs:

- ⇒ Data structure
  - \* Voice, Images and Text transmission.
- ⇒ Environment conditions
  - \* Rural/Urban
  - \* Static/Mobile
  - \* Temperature
  - \* Interference/Noise
- ⇒ QoS metrics:
  - \* User layer: Cost
  - \* Network metrics: DR, Payload length.
  - \* Radio metrics: Receiver sensitivity, SNR, DR, Air time,
- ⇒ MAC configuration (SF, CR, BW, Tx)

### Outputs:

- ⇒  $(SF_i, CR_j, BW_k, Tx_l)$  optimal

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# Results

## Comparison

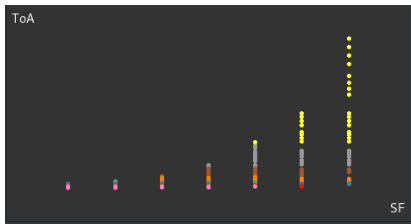


Figure 3. Impact of SF on ToA.

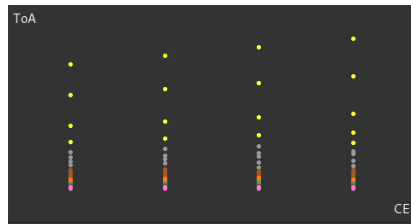


Figure 5. Impact of CR on ToA.

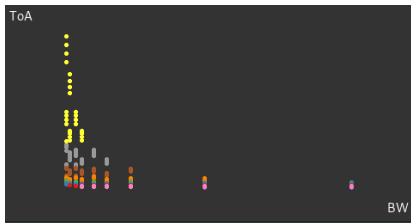


Figure 4. Impact of BW on ToA.

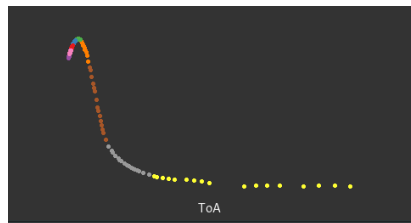


Figure 6. ToA distribution.

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# Multi criteria decision making

Layer	Maximize (Reward)	Minimize (Cost)
Application	<i>Sec</i> security	Service Cost ( <i>SC</i> )
Network	<i>Range</i> <i>PDR</i> <i>PS</i> <i>DR</i>	Jitter ( <i>Jit</i> ) Traffic congestion ( <i>TC</i> ) <i>RTD</i> Packet Error Rate ( <i>PER</i> ) Time Complexity ( <i>O<sub>time</sub></i> ) Space Complexity ( <i>O<sub>space</sub></i> )
Radio	Mobility ( <i>Mob</i> ) Symbol Rate ( <i>SR</i> ) Bit Rate ( <i>BR</i> ) Sensitivity ( <i>Sen</i> ) Received Signal Strength Indication ( <i>RSSI</i> ) Signal-to-interference & noise ratio ( <i>SINR</i> ) Signal Noise Rate ( <i>SNR</i> ) Signal-to-Interference Ratio ( <i>SIR</i> )	Bit Error Rate ( <i>BER</i> ) <i>ptx</i> Co-channel Interference ( <i>CCI</i> ) Duty cycle ( <i>DC</i> ) <i>ToA</i> Path loss ( <i>PL</i> )

Table 1. Network selection inputs and classification of parameters [2] [3]



# References

- [1] M. Alkhwilani and A. Ayesh, " Access Network Selection Based on Fuzzy Logic and Genetic Algorithms ", *Advances in Artificial Intelligence*, vol. 2008, pp. 1–12, 2008, 00089.
- [2] F. Bendaoud, M. Abdennebi, and F. Didi, " Network Selection in Wireless Heterogeneous Networks: A Survey ", *Journal of Telecommunications and Information Technology*, vol. 4, pp. 64–74, Jan. 2019, 00000.
- [3] A. Chowdhury and S. A. Raut, " A Survey Study on Internet of Things Resource Management ", *Journal of Network and Computer Applications*, vol. 120, pp. 42–60, Oct. 15, 2018, 00002.