

Outline

1. State of the art

1. MADM
2. Learning
3. Fuzzy Logic
4. Utility Function
5. Game Theory
6. Matching Theory
7. Discussion

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$$Q_{n,m} = \begin{matrix} & \begin{matrix} \textit{Metric}_1 & \textit{Metric}_2 & \dots & \textit{Metric}_m \end{matrix} \\ \begin{matrix} \textit{Configuration}_1 \\ \textit{Configuration}_2 \\ \vdots \\ \textit{Configuration}_n \end{matrix} & \left(\begin{array}{cccc} q_{11} & q_{12} & \dots & q_{1m} \\ q_{21} & q_{22} & \dots & q_{2m} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ q_{n1} & q_{n2} & \dots & q_{nm} \end{array} \right) \end{matrix}$$

$$ETC_{ij} = \begin{matrix} & \begin{matrix} \textit{Metric}_1 & \textit{Metric}_2 & \dots & \textit{Metric}_m \end{matrix} \\ \begin{matrix} \textit{Metric}_1 \\ \textit{Metric}_2 \\ \vdots \\ \textit{Metric}_n \end{matrix} & \left\{ \begin{array}{cccc} ETC_{11} & ETC_{12} & \dots & ETC_{1m} \\ ETC_{21} & ETC_{22} & \dots & ETC_{2m} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ ETC_{n1} & ETC_{n2} & \dots & ETC_{nm} \end{array} \right. \end{matrix}$$

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1. Bandit Algorithm
2. Genetic Algorithm
3. Q-Learning
4. Marcov Chain

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Multi-Armed-Bandit Algorithm

Related work

- ⇒ **Arms:** $K = 1, \dots, K$
- ⇒ **Decision:** $T = 1, \dots, T$
- ⇒ **Reward:** X_t^k with $\mu_t^k = E[X_t^k]$
 - ⇒ **Best reward:** X_t^* with $\mu_t^* = \max_{k \in K} \mu_t^k$

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Genetic Algorithm

Related work [alkhawlani_access_2008a](#)

- **N** transceiver configurations: (x_1, \dots, x_n)
- **I** QoS metrics (m_1, \dots, m_i) . ex: the operators, the applications, and the network conditions.
- **I** weights (w_1, \dots, w_i) are sent to the MCDM in the second component.
- GA component assigns a suitable weight (w_1, w_2, \dots, w_i)

Genetic Algorithm

Related work

Evaluation function

Define the number of parameters

{SF, Tx, CR, BW}

Define the target QoS

{RSSI, SNR, delay, PDR, RTD}

Define evaluation function

Score(SF, Tx, CR, BW) -> {RSSI, SNR, delay, PDR, RTD}

Parameters

Define a population of individuals (solutions)

6720

Define probabilities of crossing and mutating

0.5, 0.2

Define the number of generations

60

Generations

Select individuals randomly

$\{SF_i, Tx_i, CR_i, BW_i\}^{random}$

Clone, crossover and mutate this individuals

$\{SF_{i+1}, Tx_{i+1}, CR_{i+1}, BW_{i+1}\}^{random}$

Evaluate the offspring with an invalid Fitness

Score($SF_{i+1}, Tx_{i+1}, CR_{i+1}, BW_{i+1}$)

(Crossover, Mutation)

Remove some bad solutions

Duplicate some good solutions

Make small changes to some of them

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Q Learning

Related work

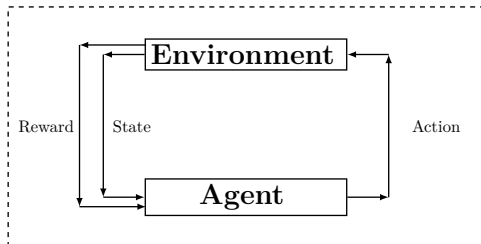


Figure 1. qlearning.

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Marcov chain

Related work

$$V(s, \pi) = \mathbb{E}_s^\pi \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \gamma^k \cdot r(s_k, a_k) \right), s \in \mathbb{S} \quad (1)$$

$$r(s_k, a_k) = G_k \cdot PRR(a_k) \quad (2)$$

$$\pi^* = \arg \max_{\pi} V(s, \pi) \quad (3)$$

$$PRR = (1 - BER)^L \quad (4)$$

$$BER = 10^{\alpha} e^{\beta SNR} \quad (5)$$

Marcov chain

Related work

Learning iterative steps:

▮▮▮ **Choose** action $a_k(t) \sim \pi_k(t)$

▮▮▮ **Observe** game outcome

▮▮ $a_{-k}(t)$

▮▮ $u_k(a_k(t), a_{-k}(t))$

▮▮▮ **Improve** $\pi_k(t+1)$

Thus, we can expect that $\forall k \in K$

$$\pi_k(t) \xrightarrow{t \rightarrow \infty} \pi_k^*$$

$$u_k(\pi_k(t), \pi_{-k}(t)) \xrightarrow{t \rightarrow \infty} u_k(\pi_k^*, \pi_{-k}^*)$$

Where:

▮▮▮ $\pi^* = (\pi_1^*, \dots, \pi_k^*)$ is the NE strategy profile

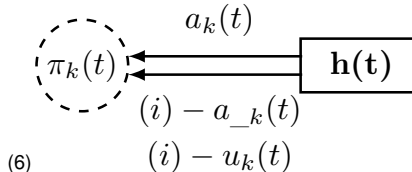


Figure 2. .

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Fuzzy Logic

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Notations

Related work

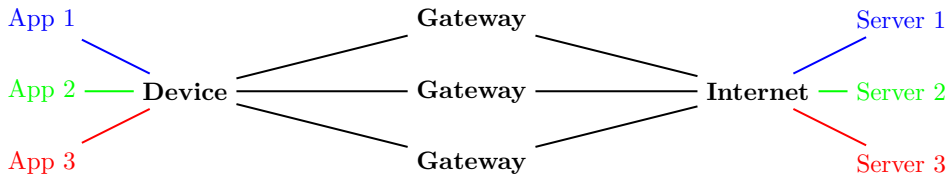


Figure 3. Network selection problem.

Notations

Related work

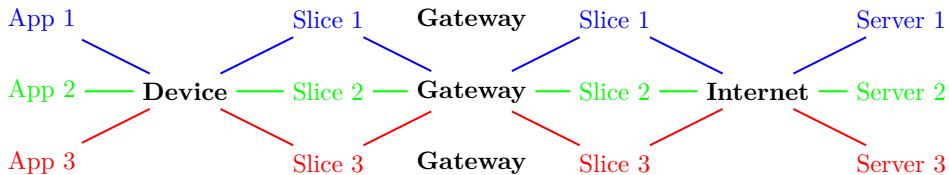


Figure 4. Slice orchestration problem.

Notations

Related work

Set of devices, slices, gateways and flows

G	set of LoRa Gateways
S	set of Slices
D_s	cluster of devices associated to slice s

Parameters

F_c	packets with SF = c
$BW_{s,g}$	bandwidth assigned for slice s over GW g
P_g^{Tx}	transmission power of GW g

Constants

$i_{d,s}$	association index of device d to slice s
$i_{d,g}$	association index of device d to GW g
w_d	urgency factor for device d
w_s	priority of slice s
w_r	weight of reliability
w_{ld}	weight of load

Metrics

$DR_{d,s,g}$	data rate achieved by a device d
$SINR_{i,j}$	SINR with SF= i and SF= j
$G_{d,g}^{tx}$	power gain between a GW g and a device d
$S_{d,s,g}^{rx}$	Receiver sensitivity
RTD_d	instant packet delay for device d
PLR_d	packet loss rate of device d

$U_{d,s,g}$	utility for device d in slice s on GW g
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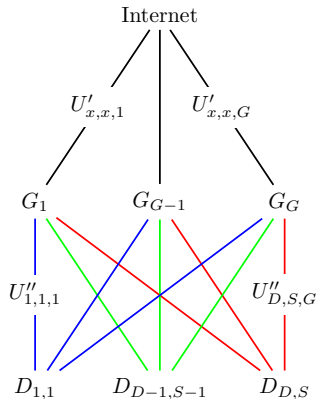


Figure 5. Slicing.

Utility function

Related work

- $\mathbf{G} = \{1, \dots, \mathbf{G}\}$: Set of gateways
- $\mathbf{S} = \{1, \dots, \mathbf{S}\}$: Set of slices
- $\mathbf{D} = \{1, \dots, \mathbf{D}\}$: Set of devices
- $\mathbf{D}_s = \{1, \dots, \mathbf{D}_s\} \in \mathbf{D}$: Cluster of devices in slice s
- $\mathbf{F}_{d,s,g} = \{1, \dots, \mathbf{D}_s\}$: Virtual flow for device d in slice s through GW g
- $i_{d,s} \in \{0,1\}$ Association index of device d to slice s
- $i_{d,g} \in \{0,1\}$ Association index of device d to GW g
- $w_d \in [0,1]$ Urgency factor for device d
- $w_s \in [0,1]$ Priority of slice s
- $w_r \in [0,1]$ Weight of the impact of reliability (SINR)
- $w_{ld} \in [0,1]$ Weight of the impact of load (congestion)

Utility Function

Related work

$$\sigma_r = SINR_{d,s,g} / SINR_{max}$$

$$U_{HCC} = \delta_r (\sigma_r w_r + \sigma_{ld} w_{ld}) \quad \text{with} \quad \delta_r \in \{0, 1\}$$

$$U_{MCC} = \sigma_r w_r + \sigma_{ld} w_{ld}$$

$$U_{LCC} = \sigma_{ld} w_{ld}$$

$$U_{d,s,g} = U'_{d,s,g} + U''_{d,s,g}$$

$$E_{d,s,g} = \frac{p_i^{tx} + p_i^{rx}}{V + \epsilon p_a} \cdot d_{tx/rx}$$

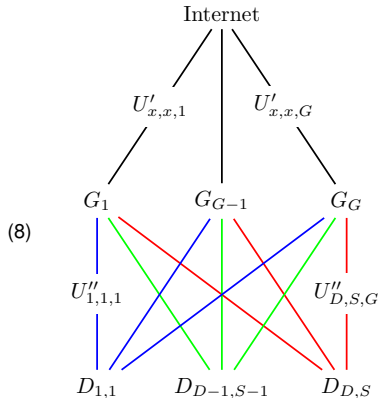


Figure 6. Slicing.

BIRCH: Clustering

balanced iterative reducing and clustering using hierarchies

T: max number of device per cluster,
B: max number of children per cluster.

t_0 : number of clusters = number of devices;
 t_i : get D2 the set of closest devices to cluster D1
 \Rightarrow if $D1 + D2 < T \rightarrow$ merge
 \Rightarrow if $D2 < B \rightarrow$ create sub-cluster D2 of D1

$$CF : (D_s, LS, SS) = \left(D_s, \sum_{d=1}^{D_s} w_d, \sum_{d=1}^{D_s} w_d^2 \right) \quad (9)$$

Constraints/Hypothesis

Related work

$$\max \sum_{d \in D} \sum_{s \in S} i_{d,s} \cdot U_{d,g,s} \quad , g \in G \quad (10)$$

$$C1 : \sum_{s \in S} i_{d,s} = 1, \forall d \in D$$

$$C2 : \sum_{d \in D} i_{d,g} \cdot P_{d,s,g}^{tx} \leq P_g^{tx \max}, \forall g \in G, \forall s \in S \quad (11)$$

$$C3 : \sum_{d=1}^N i_{d,s} \cdot i_{d,g} \cdot DR_{d,s,g} \leq BW_{s,g}, \forall s \in S, \forall g \in G$$

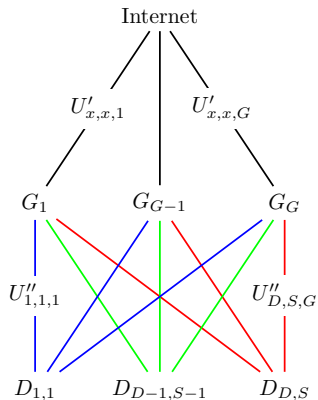


Figure 7. Slicing.

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Game theory

Related work

⇒ **Players:** $K = \{1, \dots, K\}$

⇒ **Strategies:** $S = S_1 \times \dots \times S_K$

⇒ S_k is the strategy set of the k^{th} player.

⇒ **Rewards:** $u_k : S \rightarrow R_+$ and is denoted by $r_k(s_k, s_{-k})$

⇒ $s_{-k} = (s_1, \dots, s_{k-1}, s_{k+1}, \dots, s_K) \in S_1 \times \dots \times S_{k-1} \times S_{k+1} \times \dots \times S_K$

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Discussion

⇒ a
⇒ b

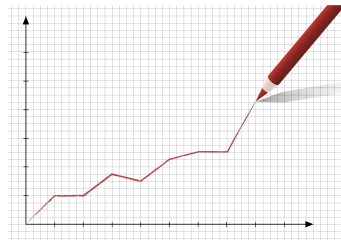


Figure 8. .

References