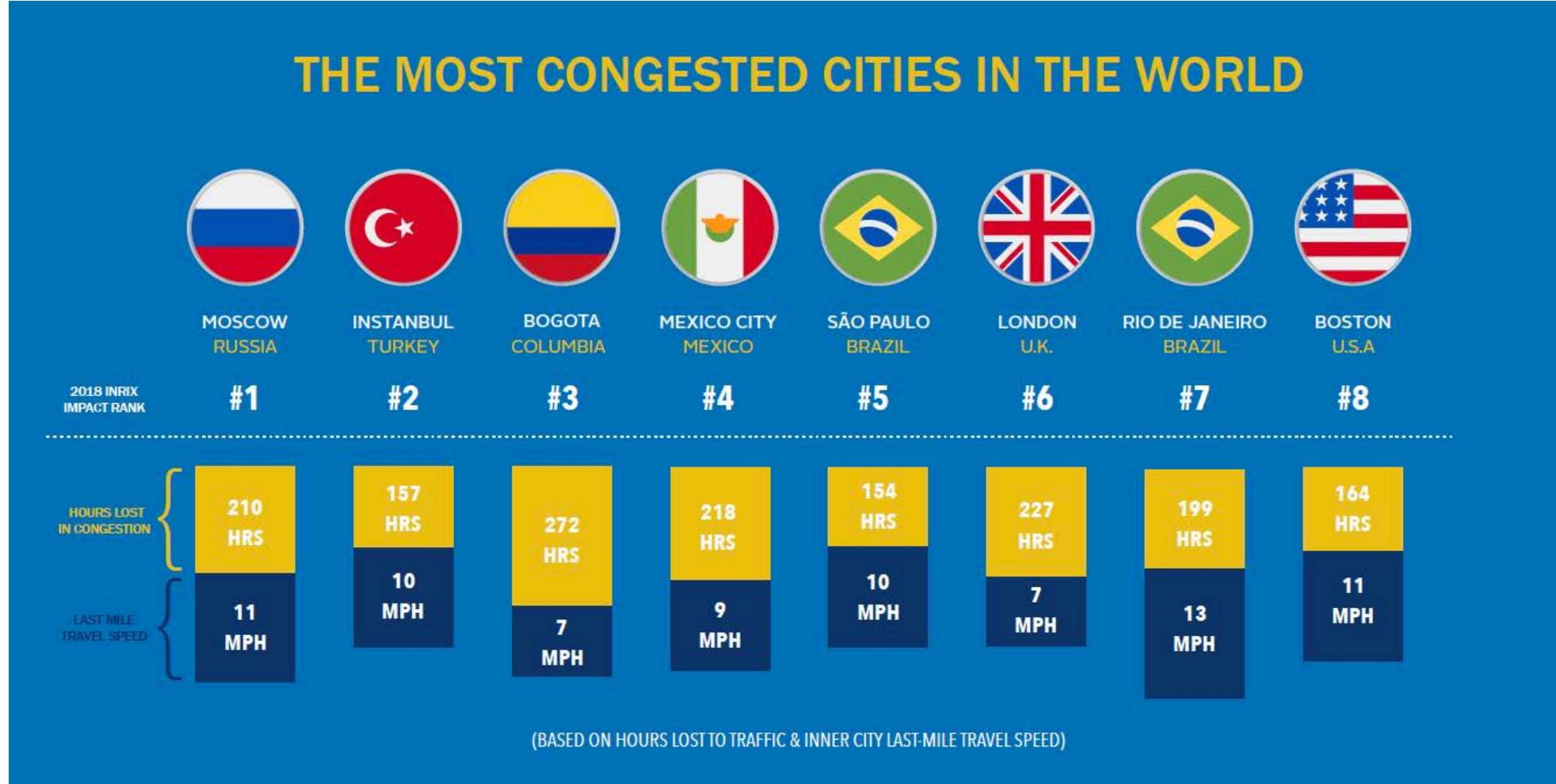


# **ERL: Edge based Reinforcement Learning for optimized urban Traffic light control**

**Pengyuan Zhou, Tristan Braud, Ahmad Alhilal,  
Pan Hui, Jussi Kangasharju**



# Traffic Congestion



# Traffic Congestion

AMERICAN DRIVERS LOST:



**87 B**

DUE TO TRAFFIC CONGESTION



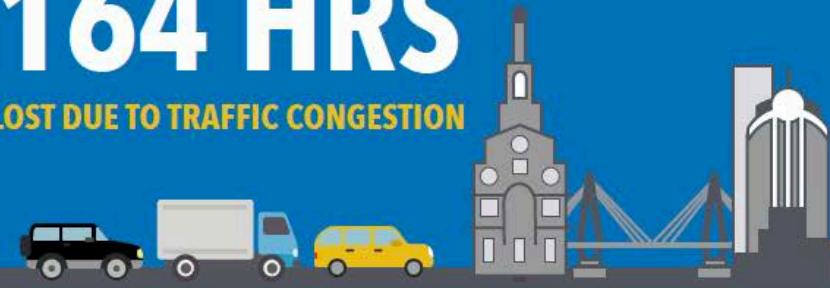
**97 HRS**

## BOSTON

WAS THE MOST CONGESTED CITY

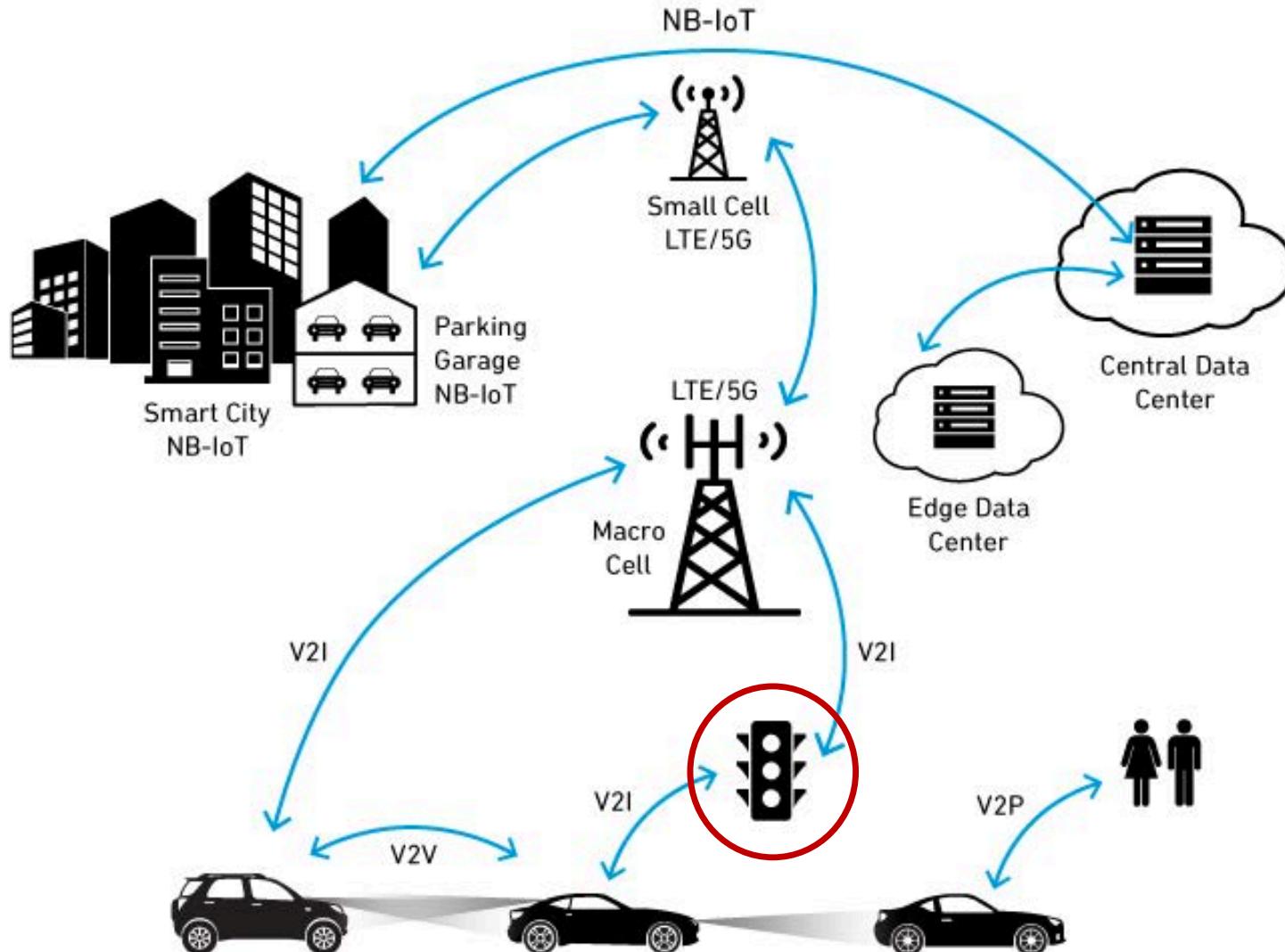
**164 HRS**

LOST DUE TO TRAFFIC CONGESTION



**\$1,348 PER DRIVER**

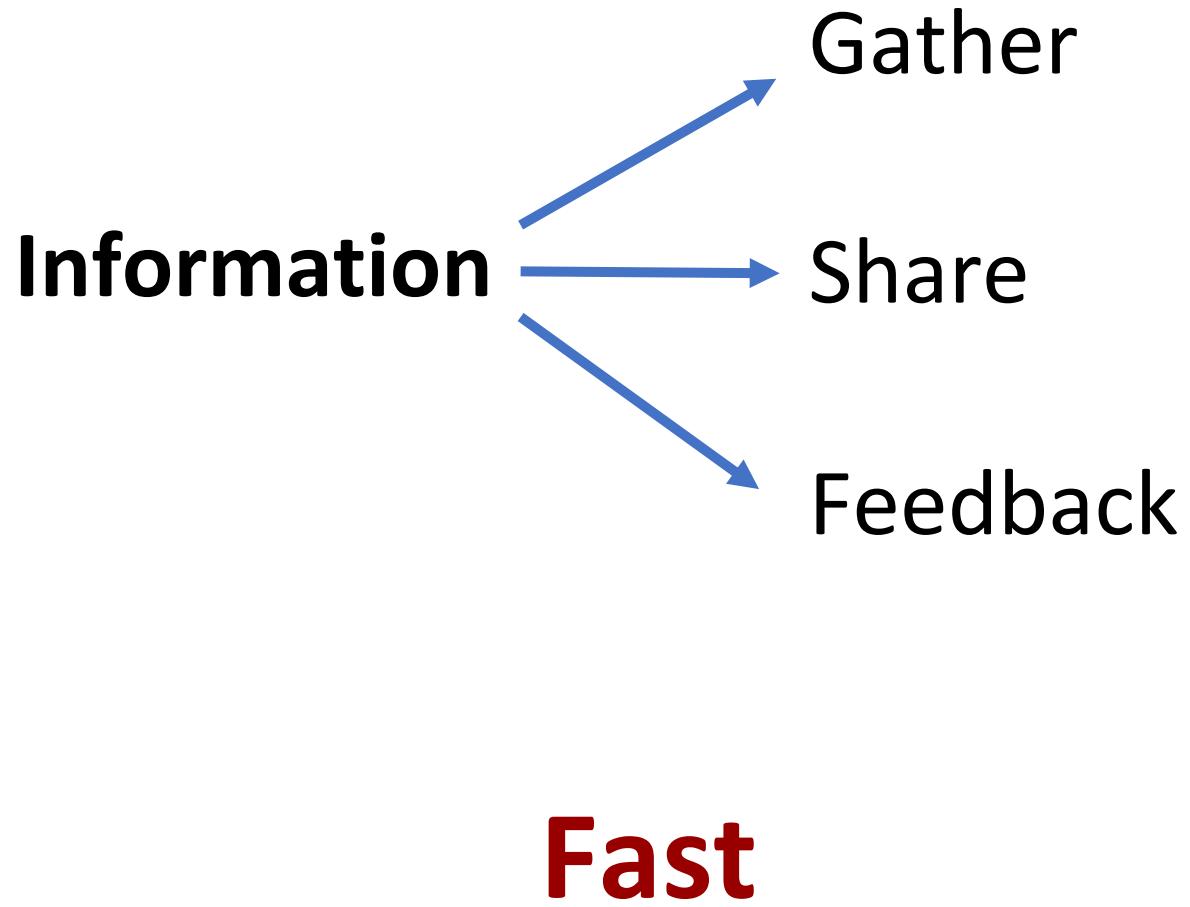
# Vehicular Network, a way out?



**Better data provision**

- Fast network (5G)
- More connections (V2X)

# *Challenges*



*Options*

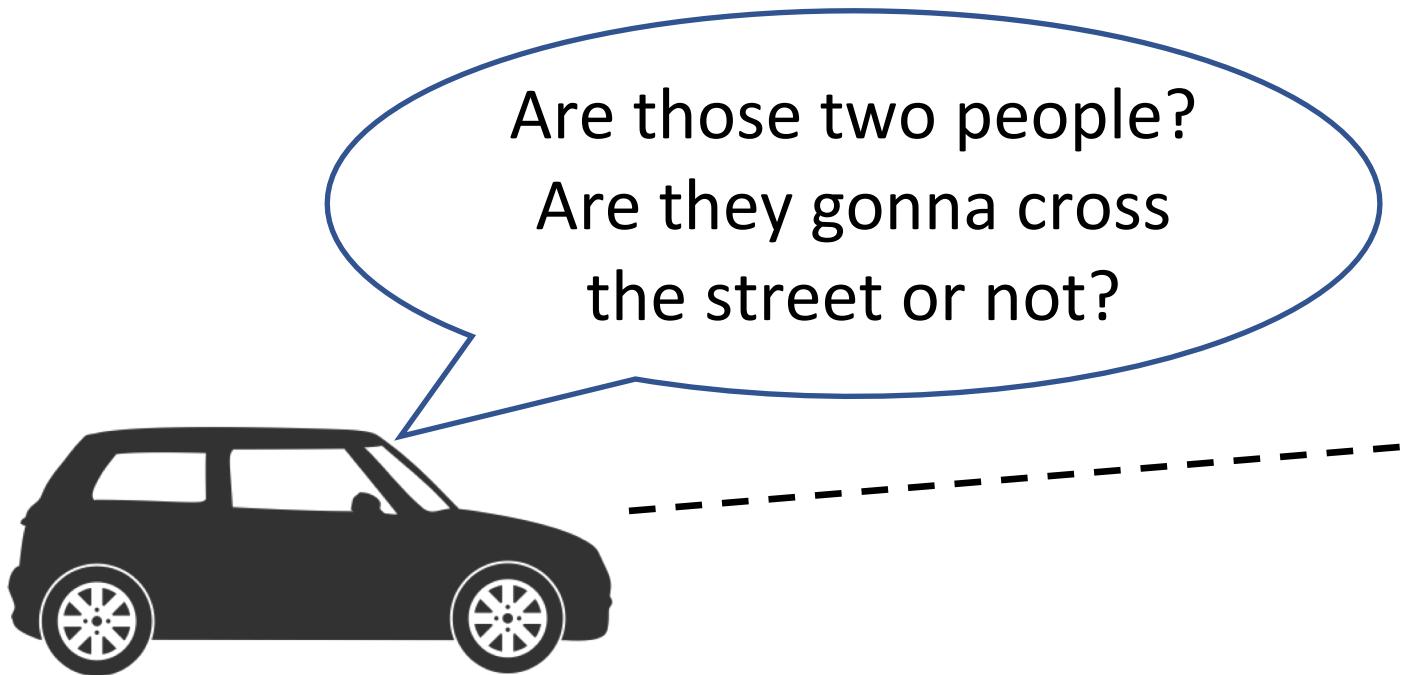
**Cloud?**

**Automotive?**

**Or**

**EDGE**

# *Hazards of self-driving*



# Hazards of self-driving

BIZ & TECH // BUSINESS

## After Uber accident, fewer people want self-driving cars

David R. Baker | Aug. 16, 2018 | Updated: Aug. 16, 2018 4 a.m.

[f](#) [t](#) [e](#) [...](#) [...](#)



1 of 3

A Cruise self-driving car is tested last year on 11th Street in San Francisco.  
Photo: Paul Chinn / The Chronicle 2017

---

### Most Popular

It's no laughing matter — SF forming Poop Patrol to keep sidewalks clean

Carr Fire's horrendous tornado captured in newly released videos

Why the San Francisco Chronicle isn't joining the editorial crowd on Trump

Whatever happened to the Giants' Joe Panik?

Massive Carr Fire tornado trapped, killed Redding firefighter, report says

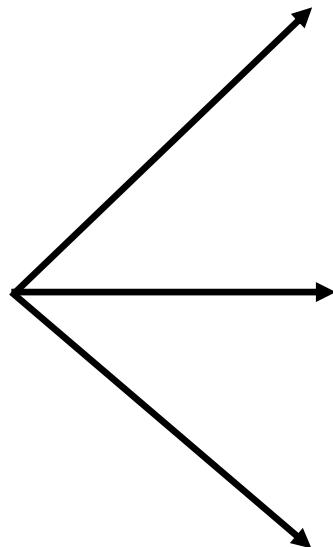
Report finds 'worrisome' levels of lead, arsenic in some baby foods

Millionaire tech mogul Gurbaksh Chahal faces jail

# *Pros and Cons*

Solution	Pros	Cons
Cloud	Global collection	Large delay
Smart Vehicle	Fast computation	Limited view
Edge	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Extended view</li><li>2. Small delay</li></ol>	Deployment cost

# Why Edge?



Delay:  
as small as possible

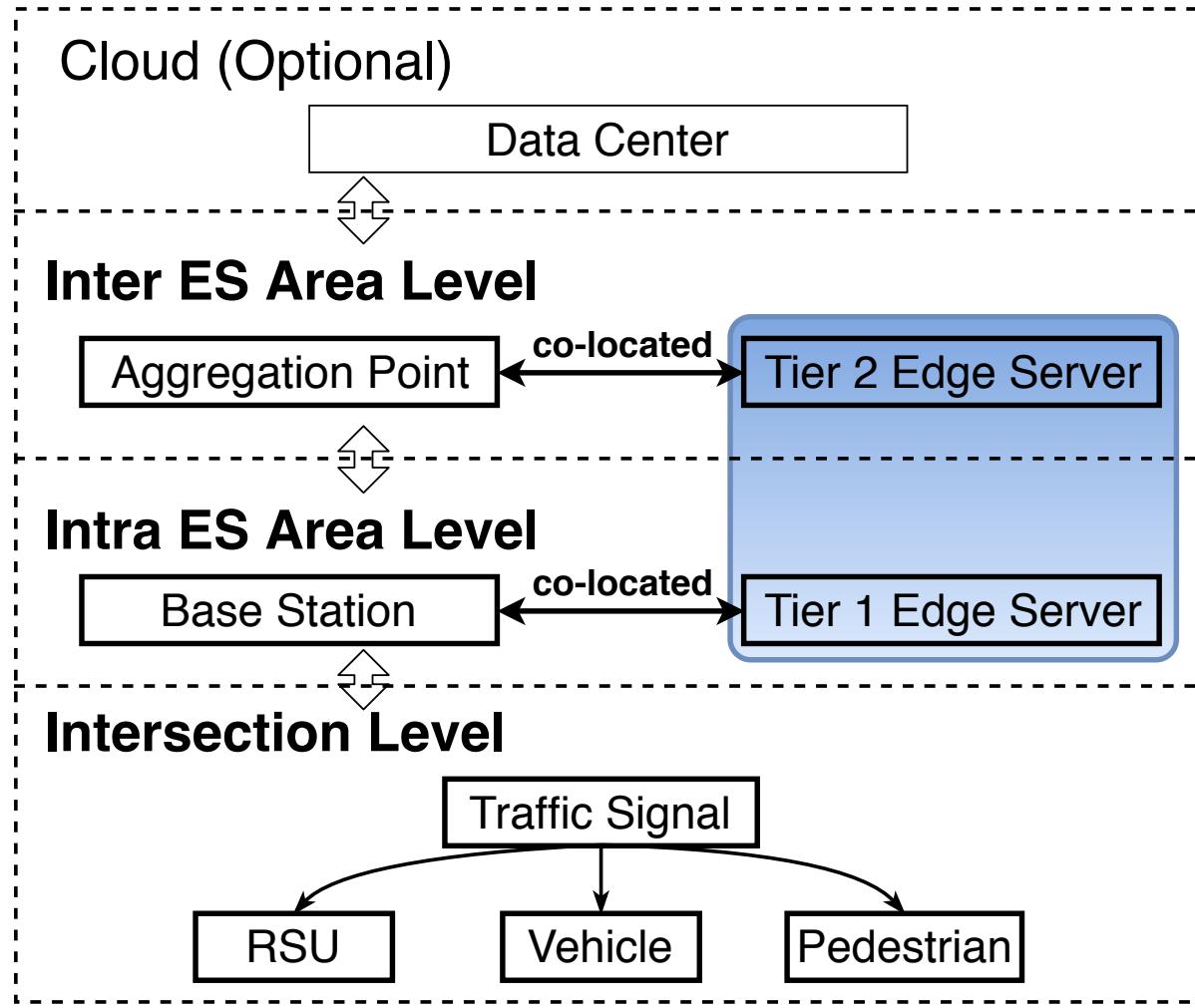
View:  
large enough

Processing:  
sufficient

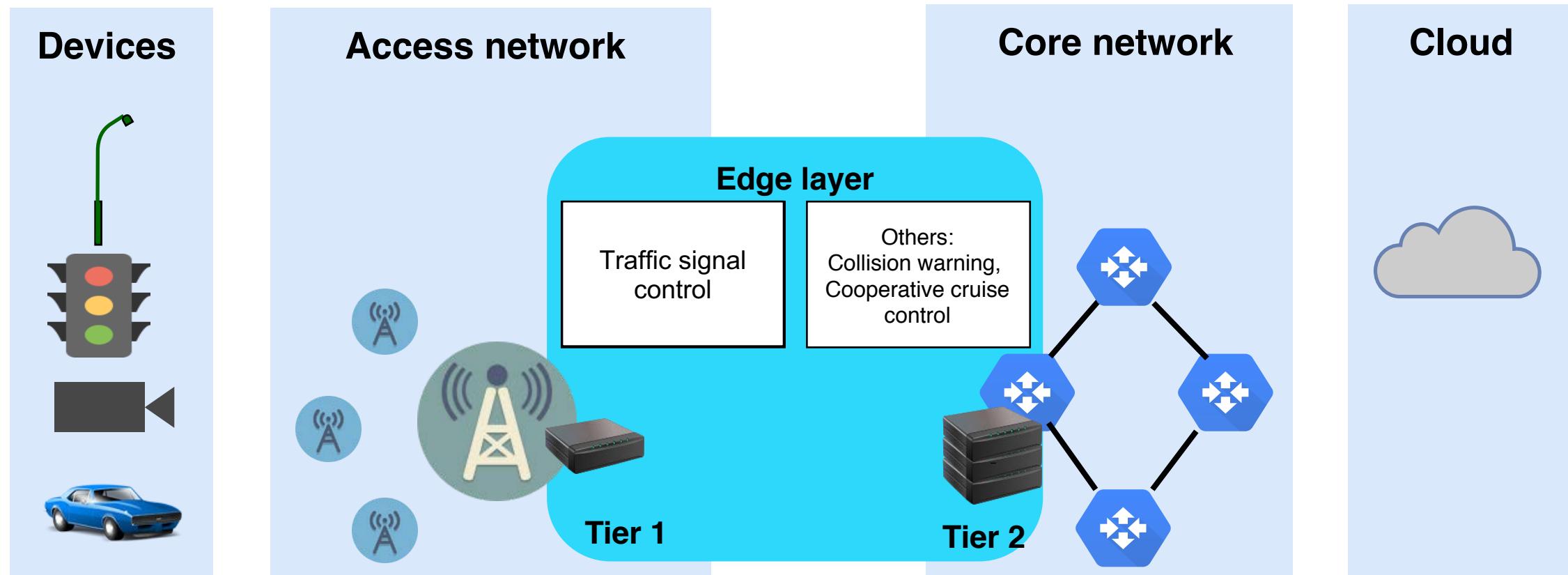
# *ERL (Edge based Reinforcement Learning)*

- System Architecture
- Reinforcement Learning
- Preliminary Evaluation

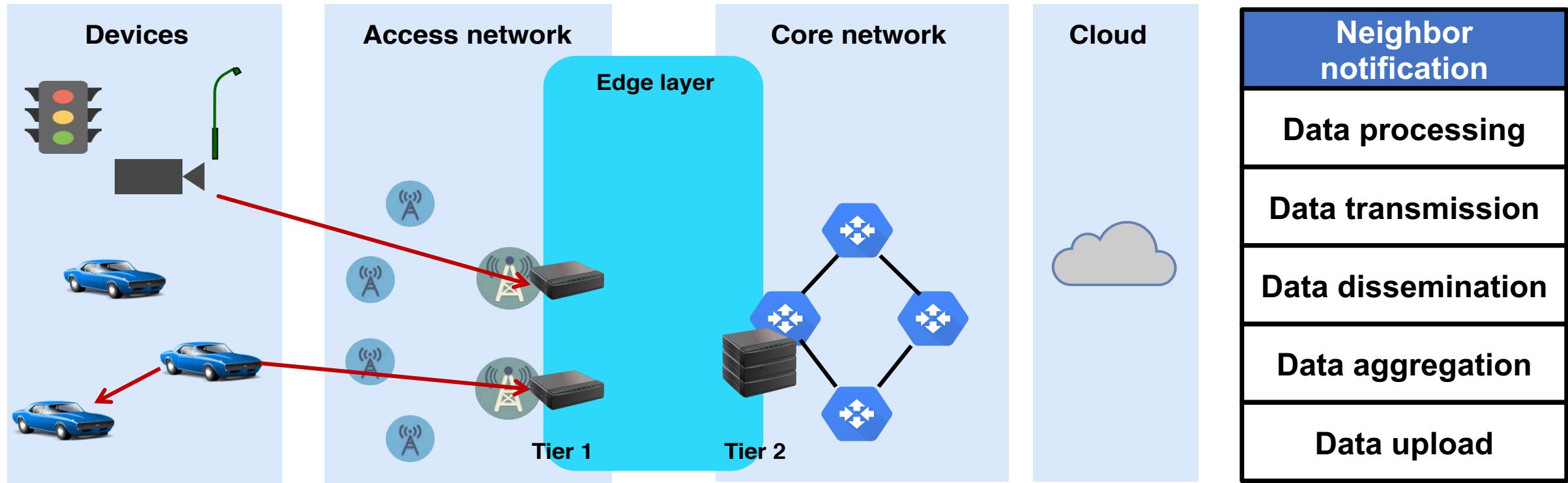
# System Architecture



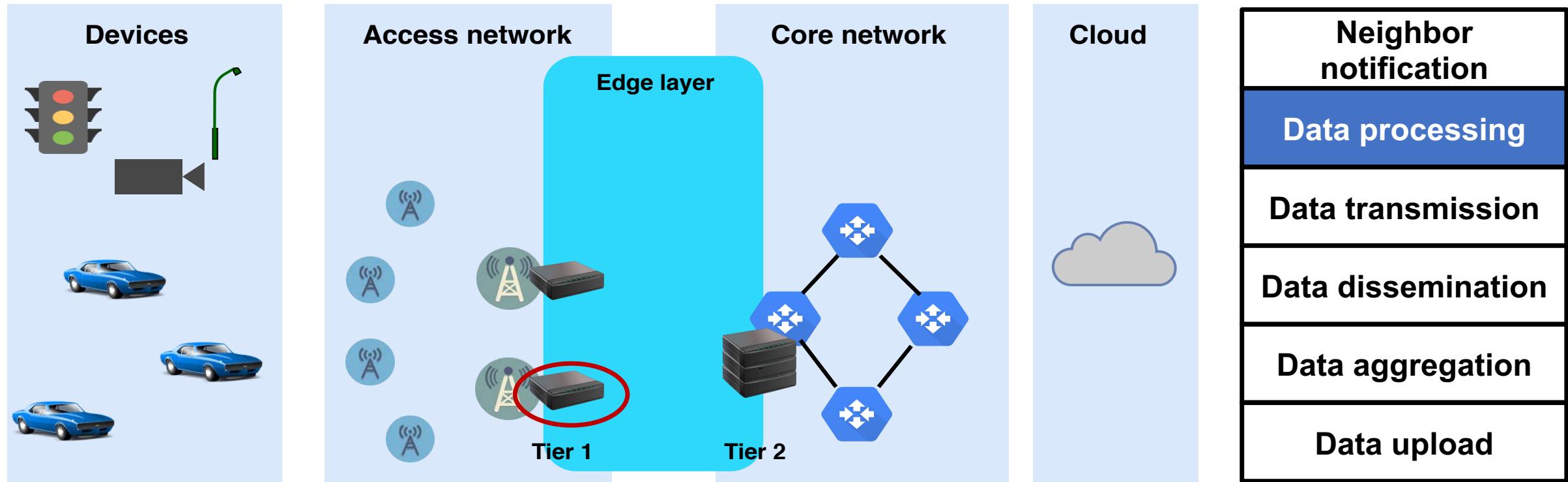
# *System Architecture*



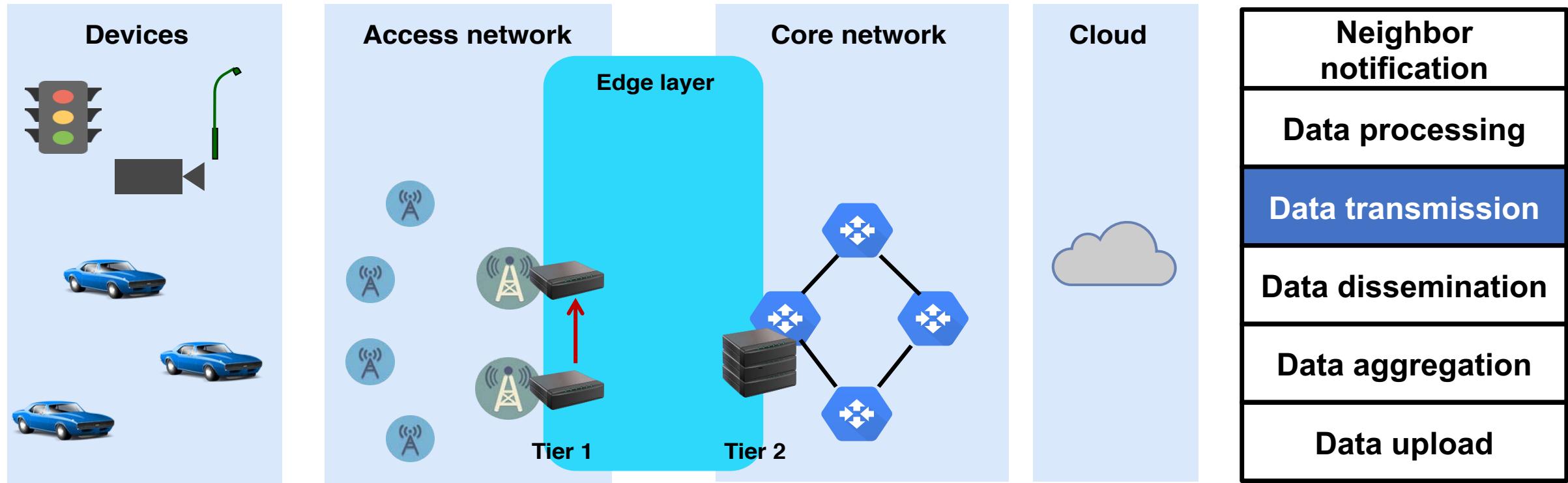
# Communication Model



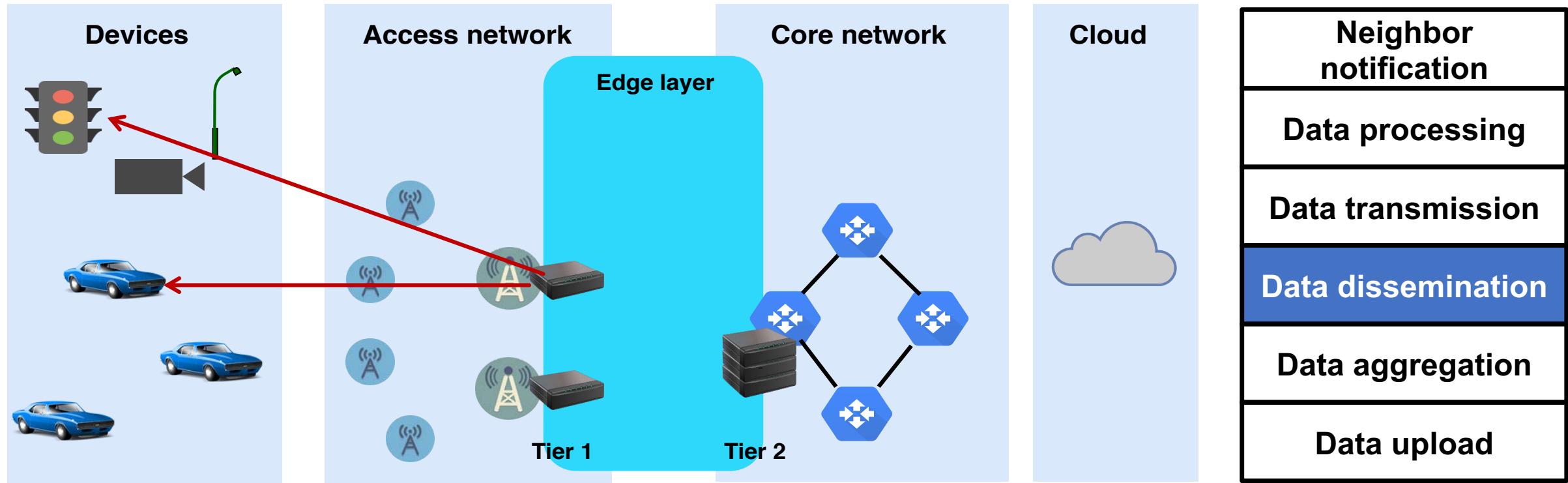
# Communication Model



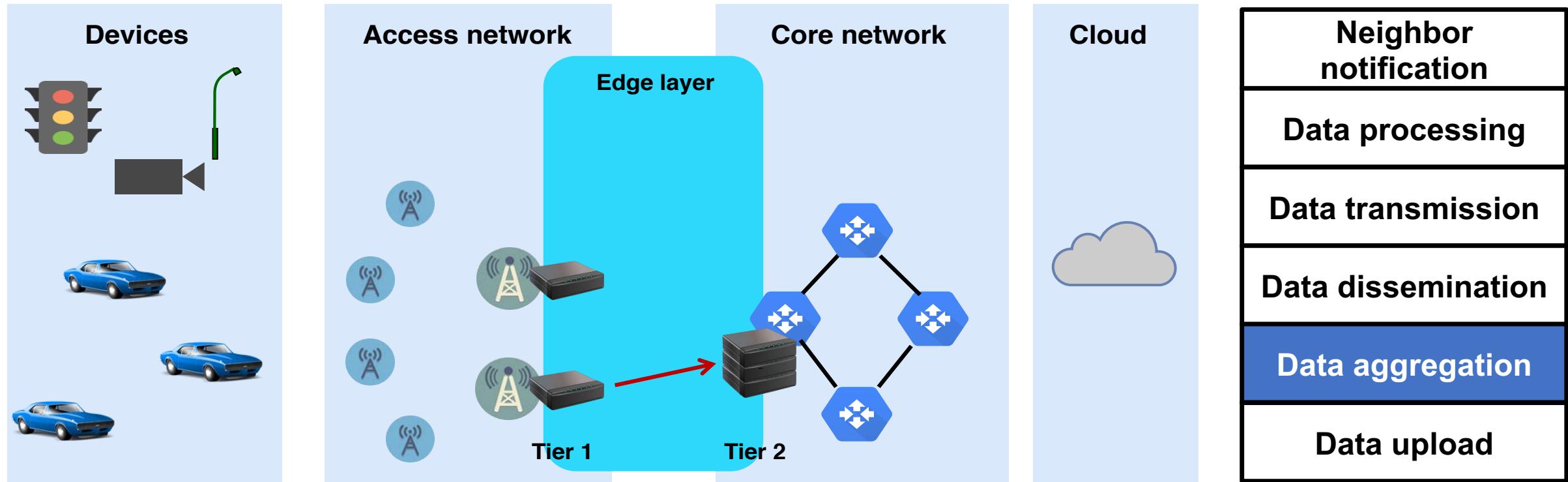
# Communication Model



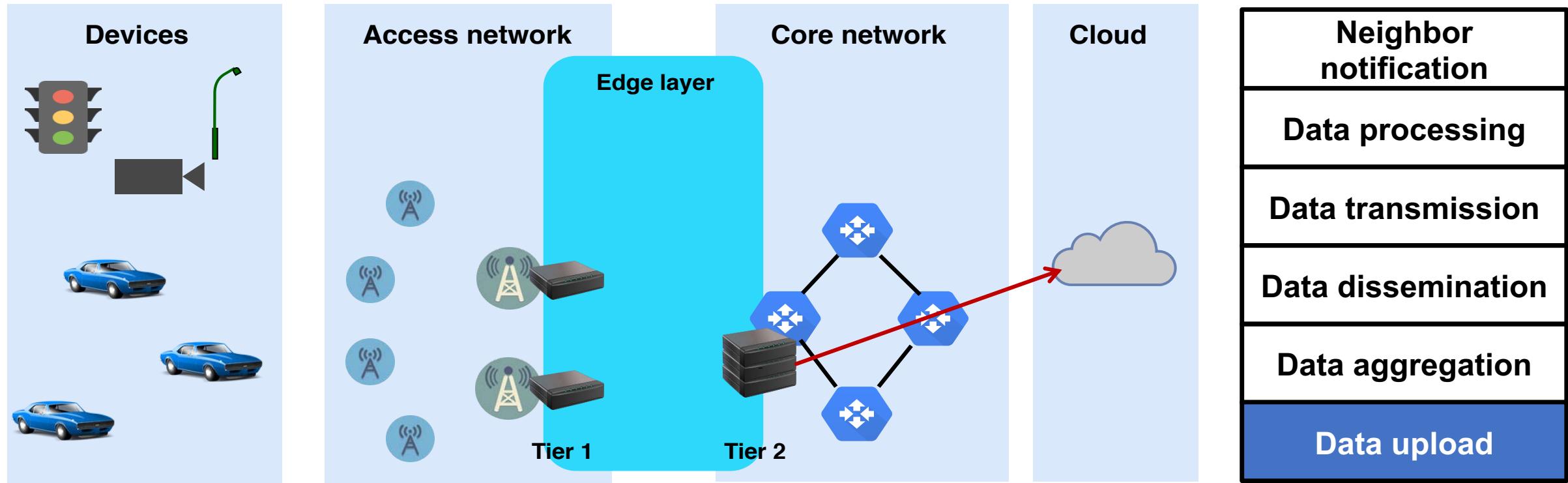
# Communication Model



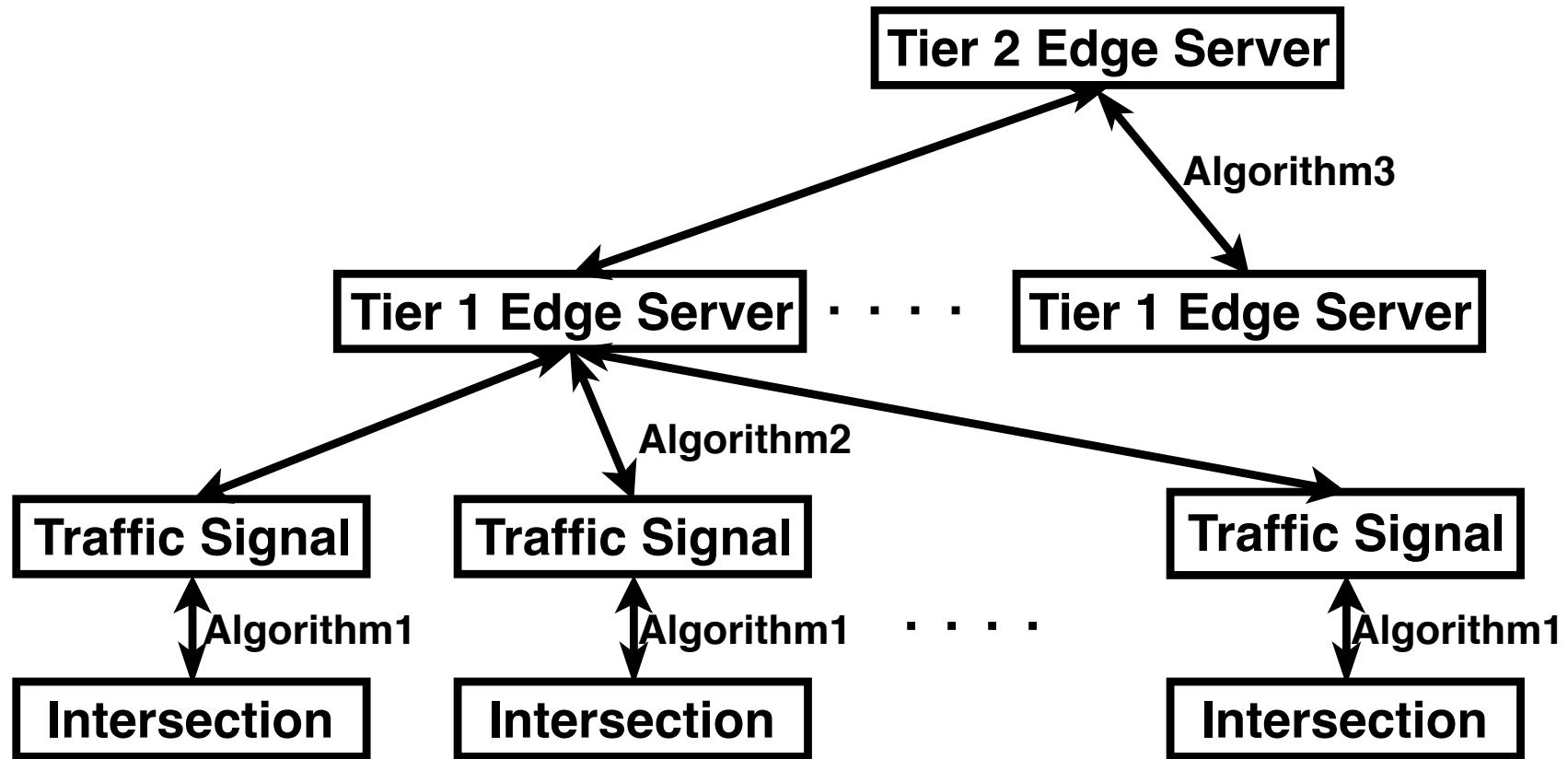
# Communication Model



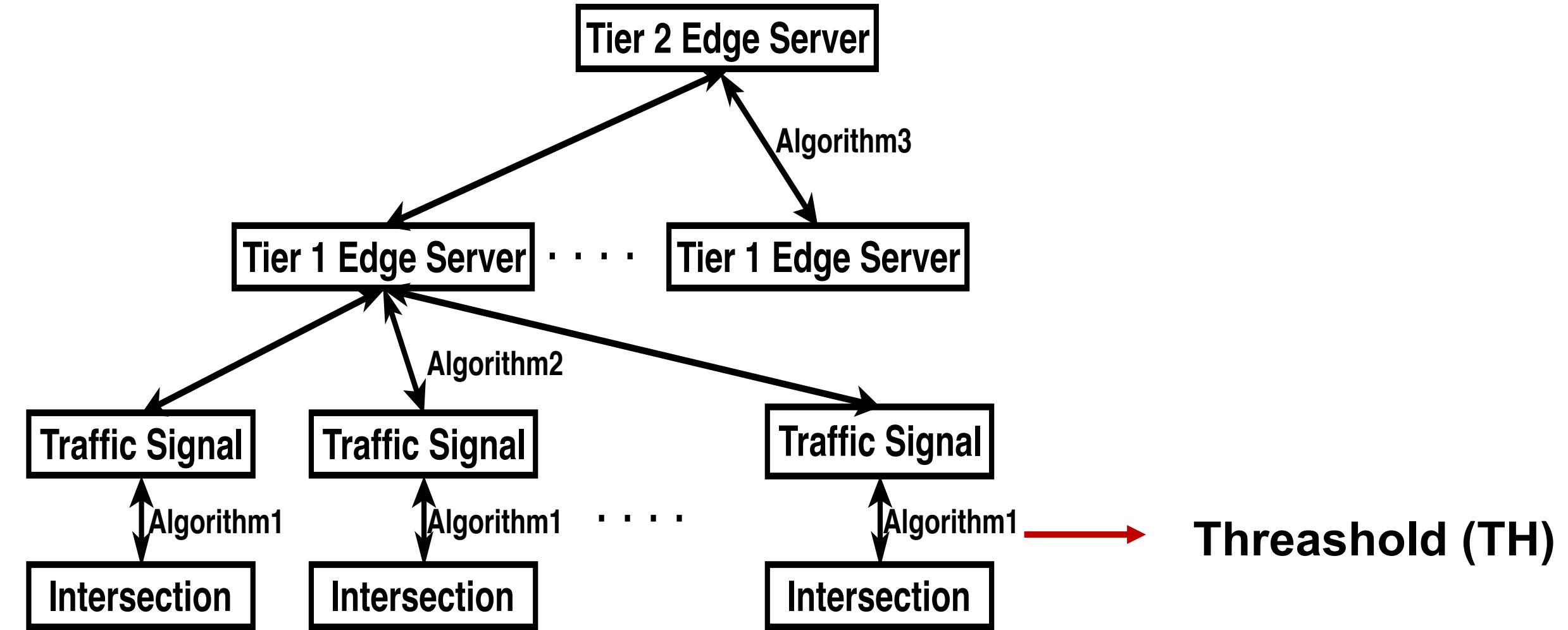
# Communication Model



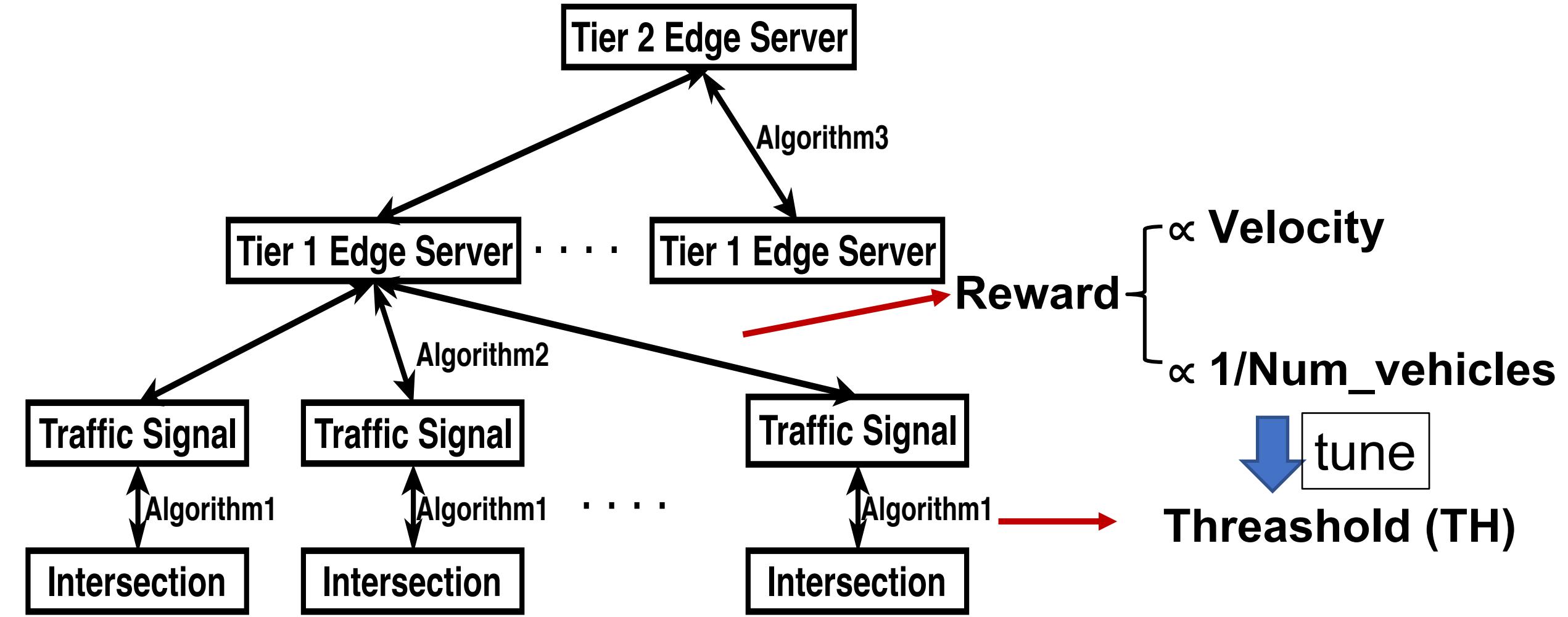
# *Layered Algorithm*



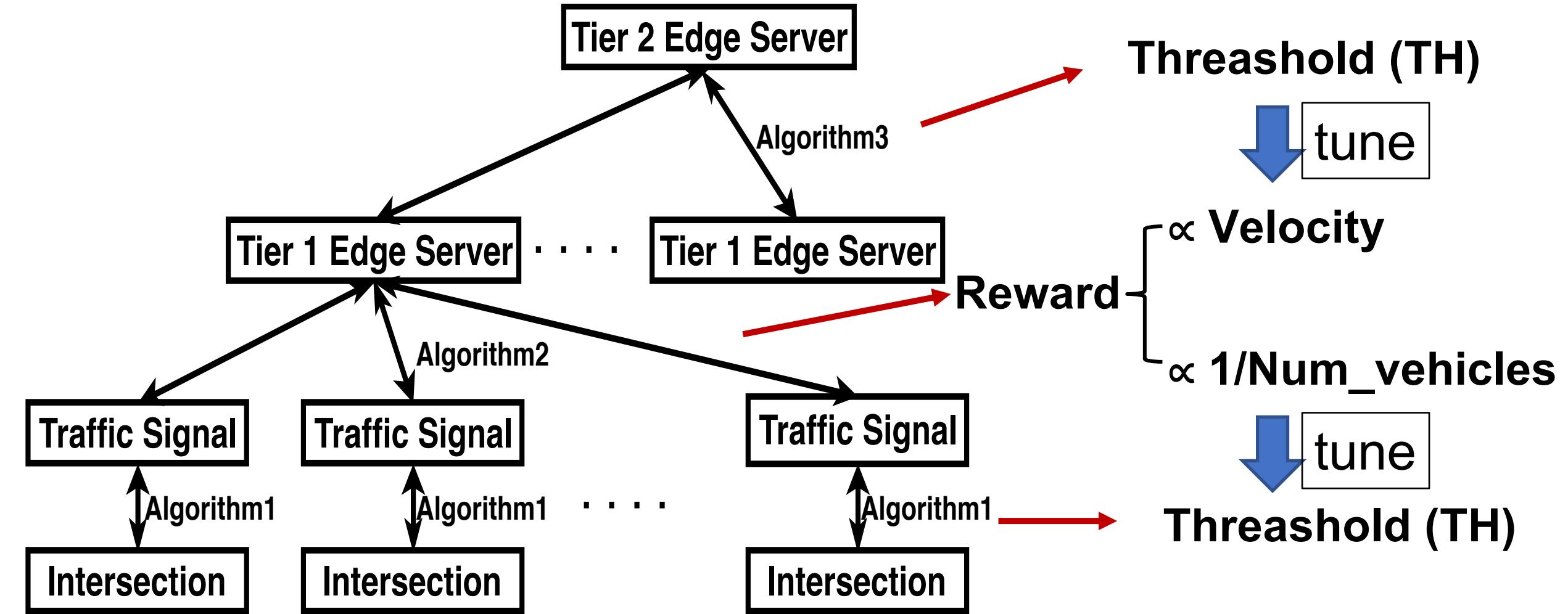
# *Intersection Level*



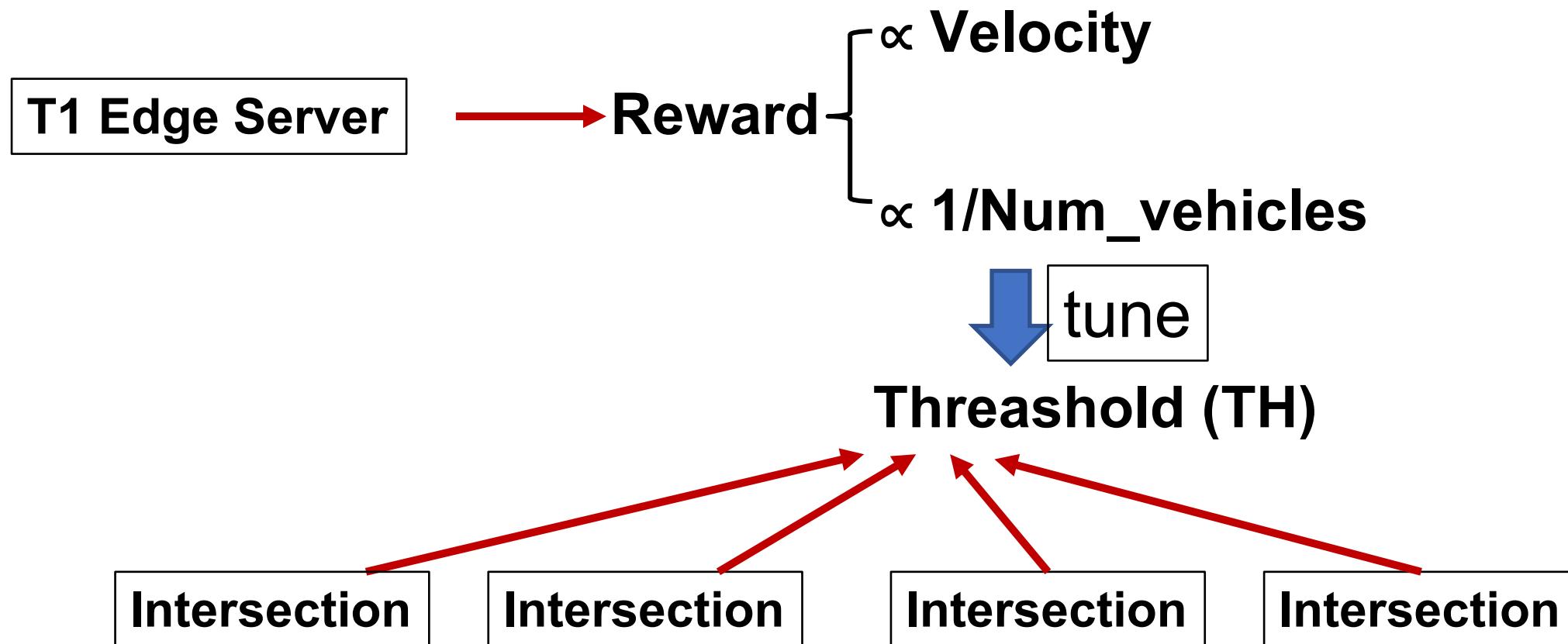
# Intra ES-area Level



# Inter ES-area Level



# Scalability

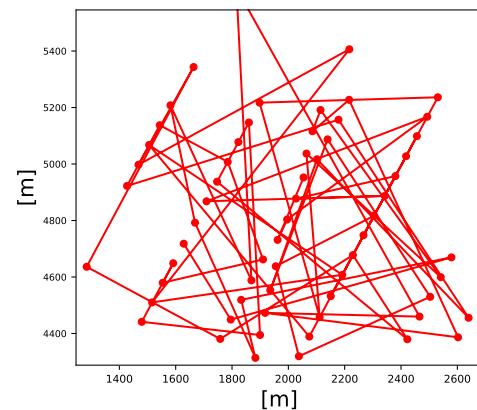
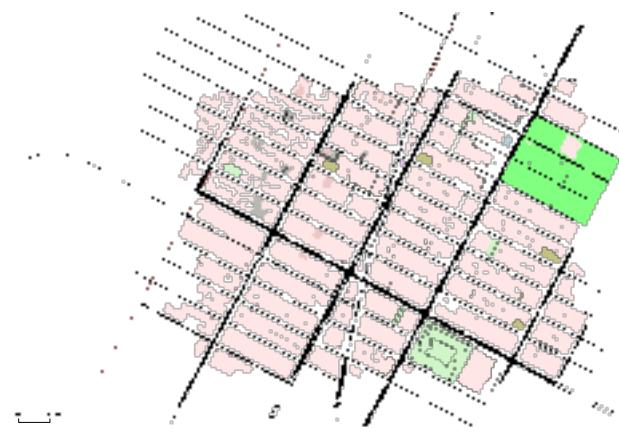


A normal algorithm demands huge capacity,  
e.g., 470 Gigabytes for 15 traffic lights (6-phase each, addup to  $6^{15}$ )

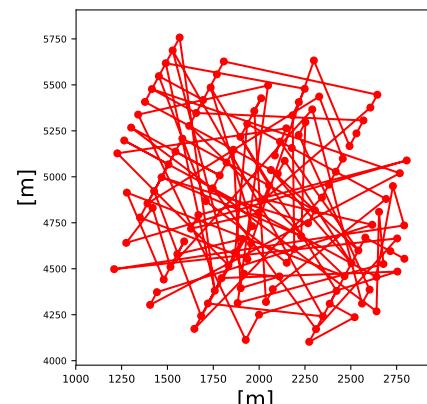
# *Preliminary Evaluation*

- Map: Central New York City maps with different scales
- Adapted algorithm: Algorithm 2 (intra ES-area level)
- Metrics:
  - Adaption period
  - Adaption unit
  - Monitoring metric: *vehicle speed or waiting queue length*

# Map

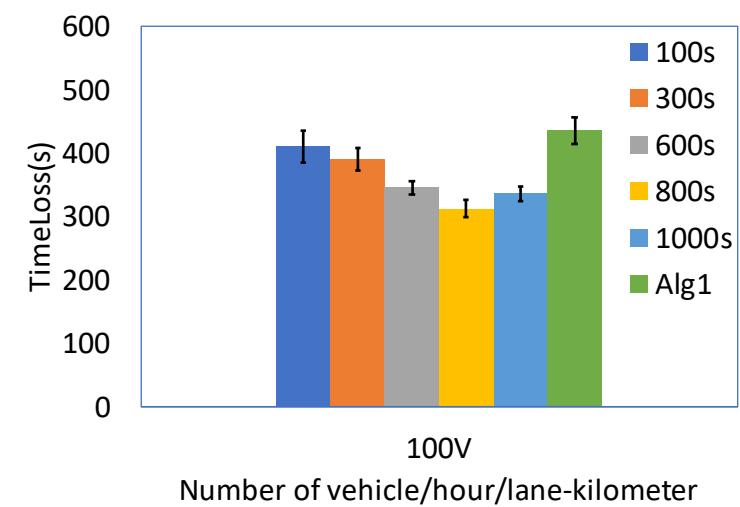
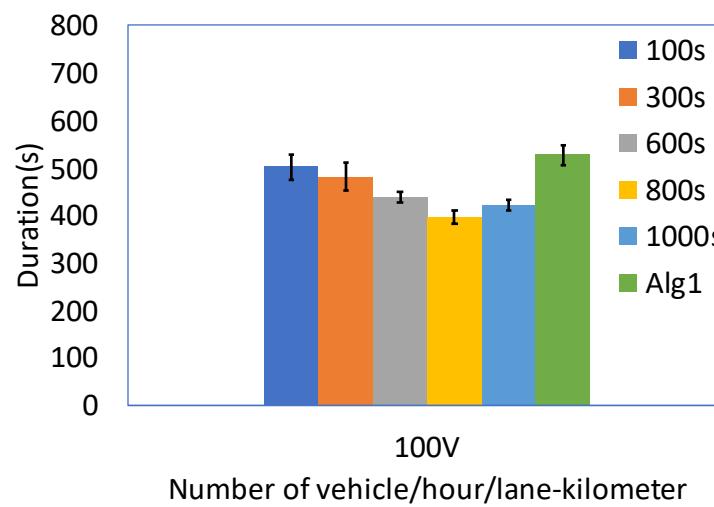
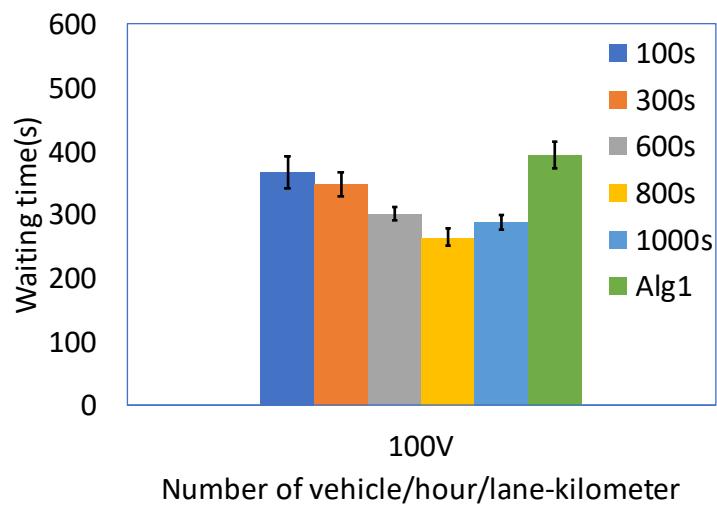


67 lights



127 lights

# Results



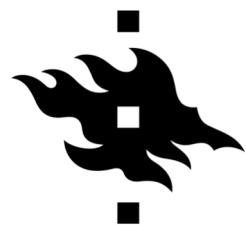
# Conclusion

- Our system exploits the low latency of Edge servers to provide fast DNN training and control feedback.
- ERL runs optimization at intersection, neighborhood and city level that allow for different fine-grained and scale of traffic control.
- We enable the coupling of neighboring lights adaptation and decrease the dimension of action space, allowing ERL to scale to city block size with fast training and control feedback.
- The preliminary results show that ERL improves traffic light control in some scenarios, e.g., smaller scale of map.

# *Thank You!*

## *Q & A*

[pengyuan.zhou@helsinki.fi](mailto:pengyuan.zhou@helsinki.fi)



HELSINGIN YLIOPISTO  
HELSINGFORS UNIVERSITET  
UNIVERSITY OF HELSINKI

