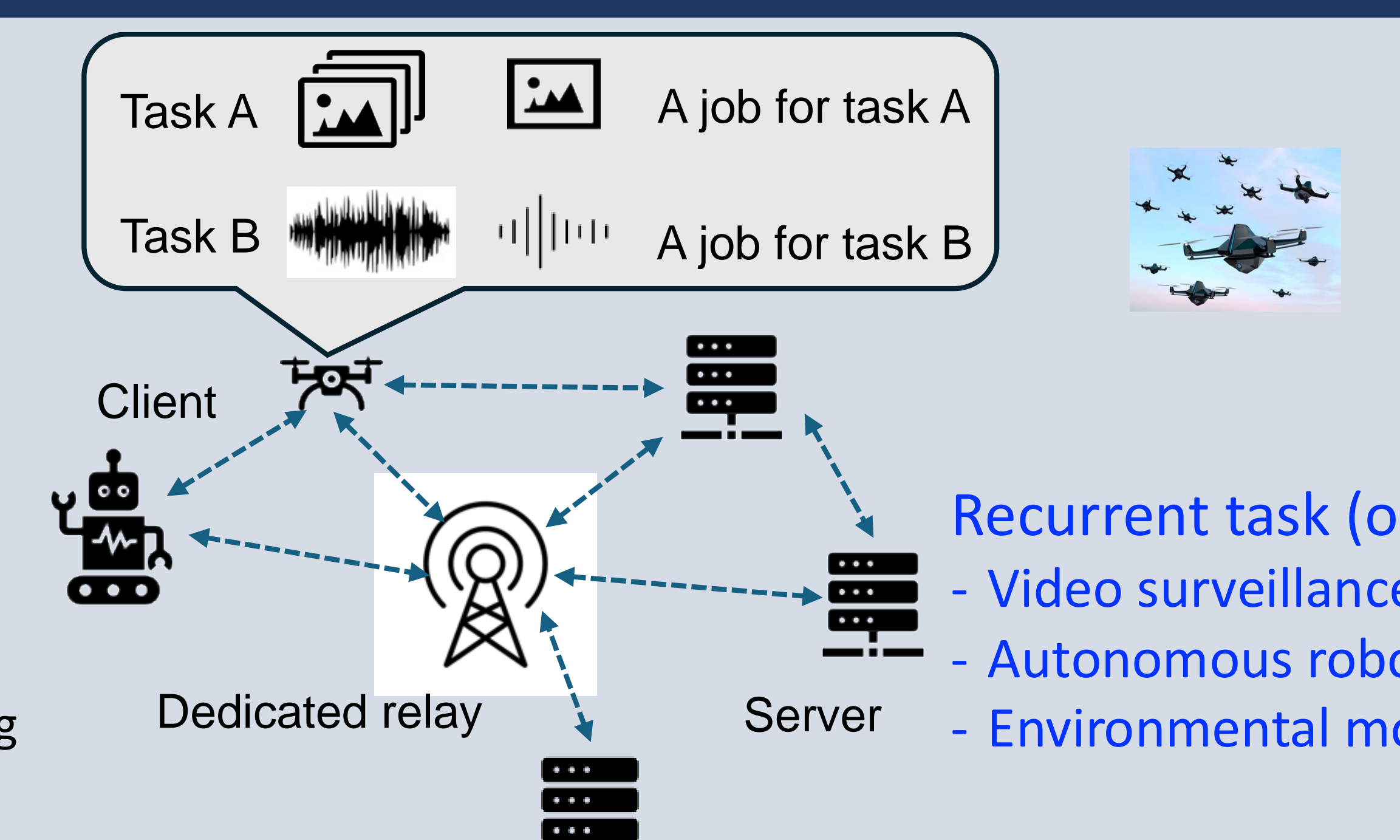


Recurrent task offloading for ad-hoc edge computing

Paper ID: 2496



Recurrent task (our focus)

- Video surveillance & analytics
- Autonomous robots
- Environmental monitoring

Infrastructureless Self-organizing Decentralized

Mobile ad-hoc networks Source: bittium.com

V2X 6G Drone swarm Starlink

One-time on-demand computation offloading

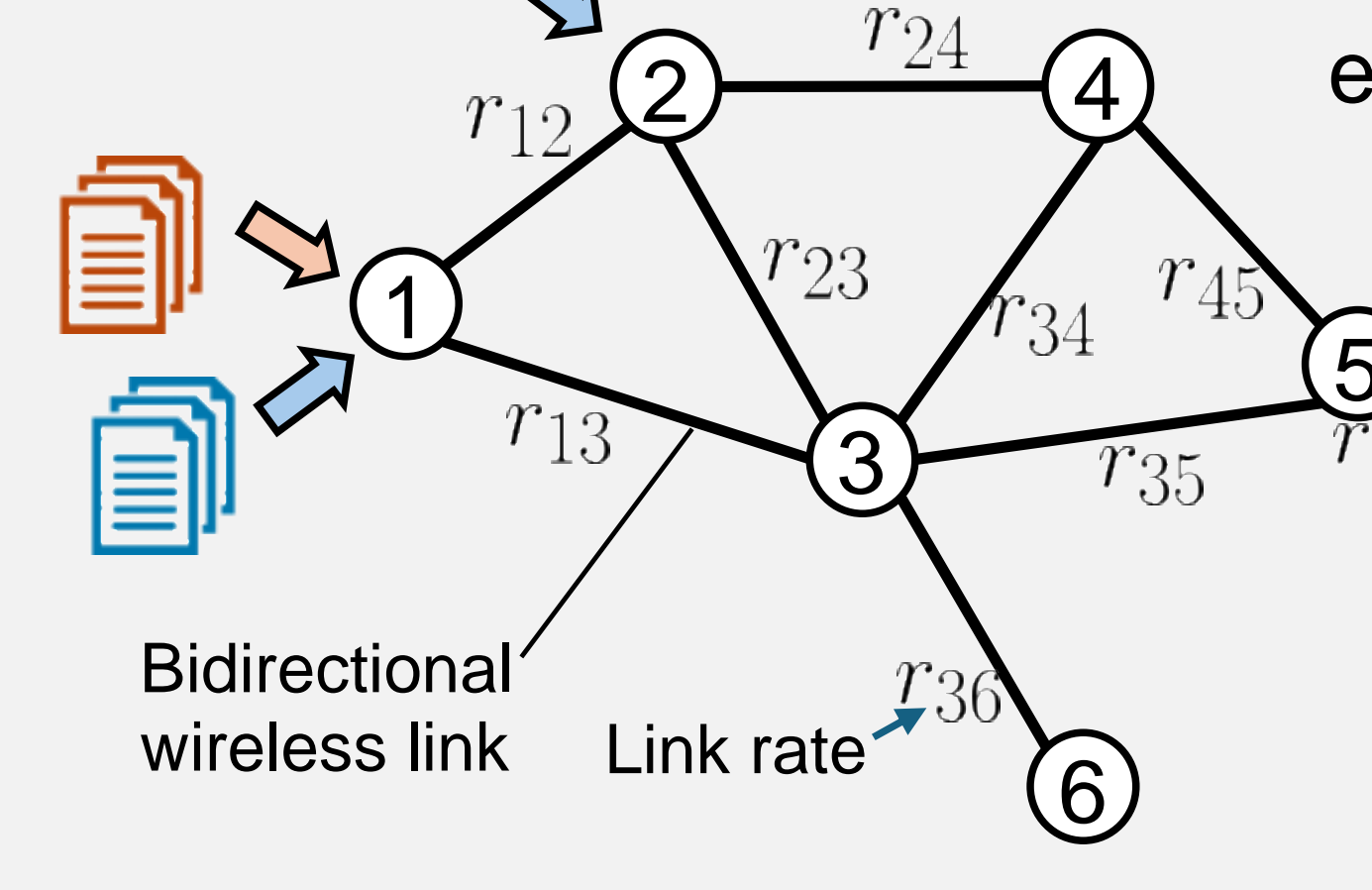
- Path finding
- Scientific computing
- Data analysis

Offloading without destination, routing without routes

Job arrival rate of each task initialized by each client

What are given?

- Task A, Task B
- Service rate of each server for each type of task



Bidirectional wireless link Link rate Connectivity Graph

Job scheduling operation

Whenever there is free processor on a server, send it a job from the queue requires the longest time to clear

Virtual link modeling

Conflict: virtual links on the same server conflicting with each other

Computation

Computing node i

Job scheduler

Processor

$Q_i^{(A)}$ $Q_i^{(B)}$ $Q_i^{(c)}(\tau)$

$c^*(\tau) = \arg \max \frac{Q_i^{(c)}(\tau)}{r_{ic}}$

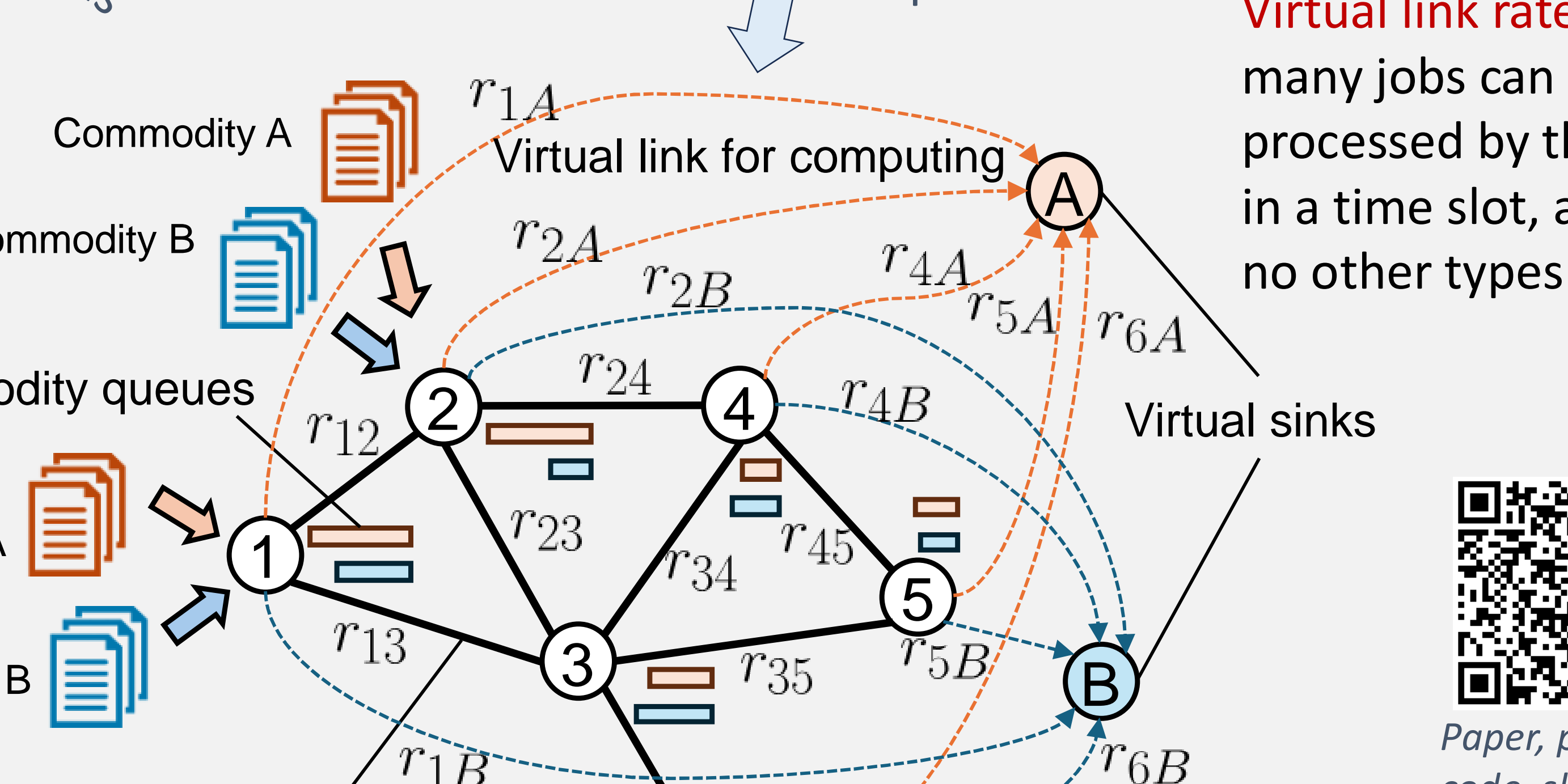
$r_{ic} = \mu_i^c$

Graph model

Virtual link rate: how many jobs can be processed by the server in a time slot, assuming no other types of jobs

A simple 3-step solution

1. Model computing as sending a job to a virtual sink over a virtual link
2. Joint offloading and routing → packet routing
3. Pick the best routing algorithm, shortest path-biased Backpressure (SP-BP)



Commodity A Commodity B Per-commodity queues Virtual link for computing Virtual sinks

Bidirectional wireless link Link rate $\mathcal{G}^e = (\mathcal{V}^e, \mathcal{E}^e)$

Paper, preprint, code, slides, poster

Existing solutions: joint v.s. separated decisions

[Joint_LP] Joint decisions with linear programming

- Requires a centralized scheduler
- Offline computing, joint decisions in batches
- Linear relaxation of mixed-integer programming
- Model task as liquid flows
- Require linear cost function
- Ignore interference in wireless networks

[SPBP_SP-BP] Ideal distributed offloading & routing

- Mobile devices know immediate Queueing States of all servers
- Online, asynchronized decision making
- State-of-the-art decision mechanism (SP-BP, [Zhao 2024])
- Two-step decision: first offloading destination, then the route to it.

Existing approach: destination of a job cannot be changed once it is sent out! (But ours do)

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