

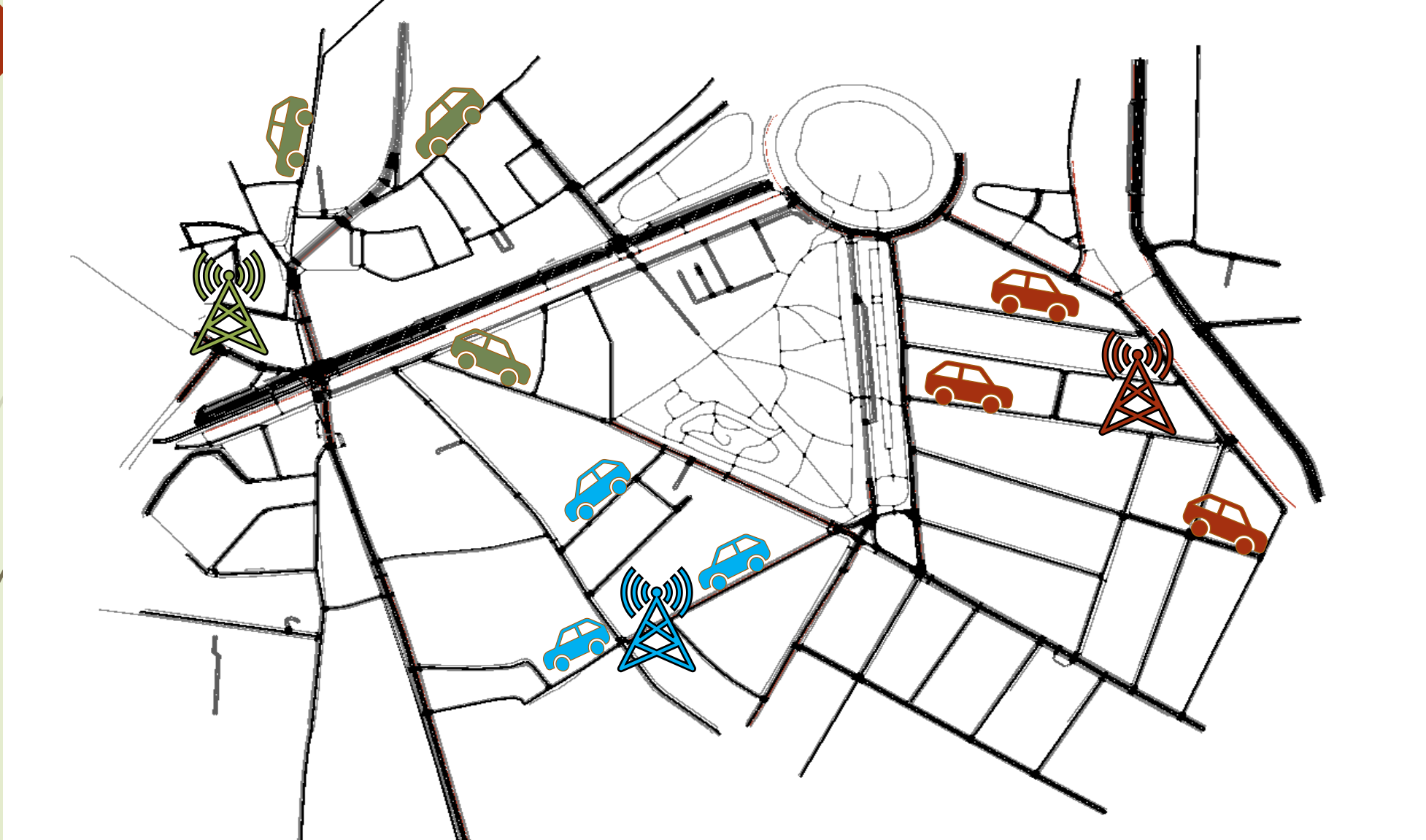
Scheduling for moving users to guarantee proportional fairness

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Proportional Fair scheduling for moving users



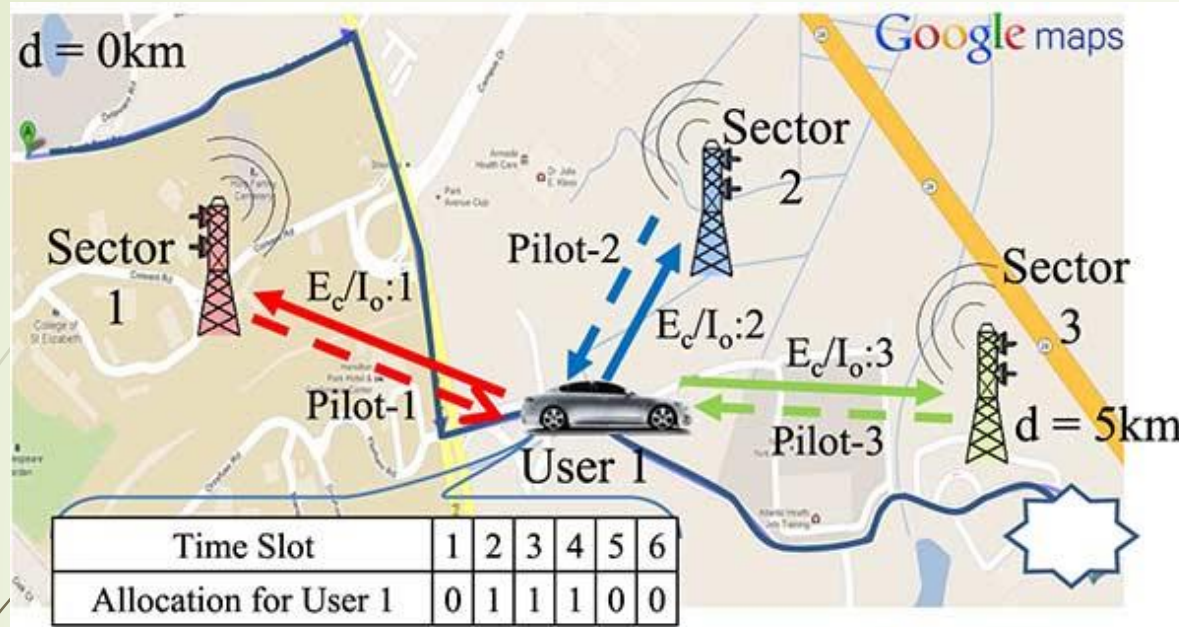
Objective: guarantee all users have minimal level of service + getting high total throughput

Table of contents

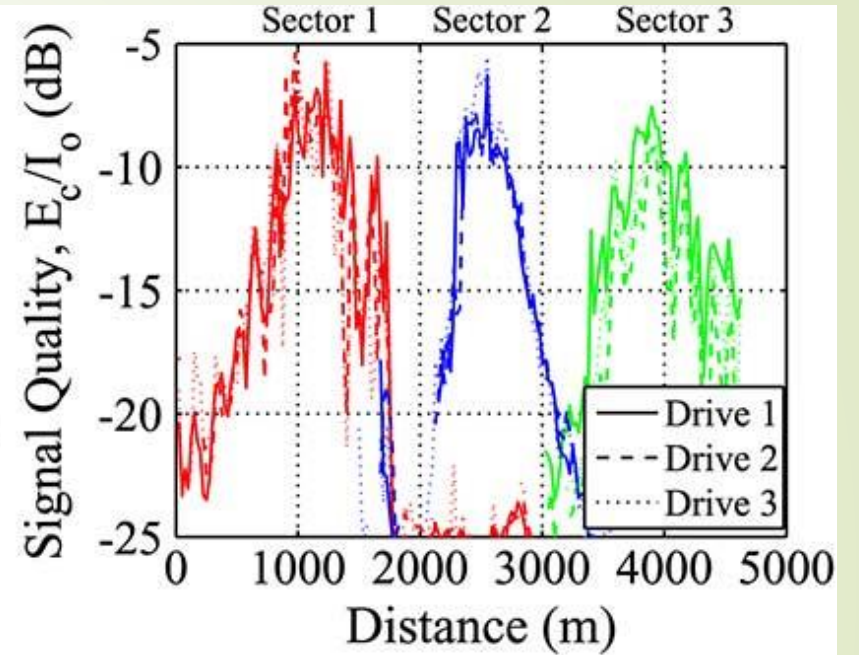


1. Introduction
2. Mathematical Model
3. Some Existing Algorithms
4. Our Approach for Heuristic Algorithms
5. A Simple Examples
6. Numerical Results

Introduction



(a)



(b)

- Current scheduling algorithms use current/past information
- Connected vehicles technology will give access to future information (most probable path; SNR maps for future rate)

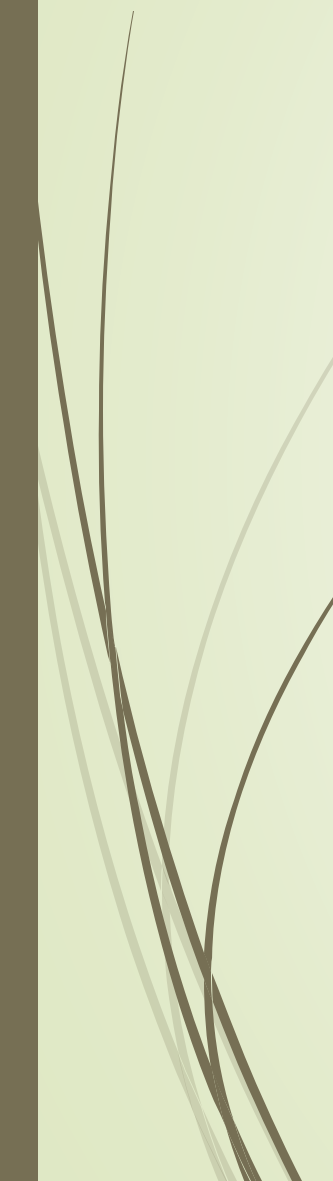
Introduction



1, Improved scheduling algorithms based on predicted future path.

2, Run on real time.

Important numbers



1. Every small slot = **2ms**, each BS makes decision: serves which user.

2. Every big slot = **1 second**, arrivals come to the system.

3. Objective:

Guarantee Proportional Fairness while
maintain High Total Throughput.

Optimization Problems

$$\max O(\alpha) = \sum_{i=1}^K \log \left(\sum_{m=1}^M \sum_{j=1}^T \alpha_{ij}^m r_{ij}^m \right),$$

subject to

$$\begin{cases} \sum_{i=1}^K \alpha_{ij}^m = 1, \text{ for any } j, m \\ \sum_{m=1}^M \alpha_{ij}^m \leq 1, j = 1, \dots, T, i = 1, 2, \dots, K. \\ \alpha_{ij}^m \in \{0, 1\}. \end{cases}$$

Utility function: $U(x) = \log(x)$, log stands for proportional fairness between users.

Computationally hard

Some Existing Algorithms

- **Greedy**. Current info only: BS m is choose the vehicle with best current rate: $i^{m*} \in \operatorname{argmax}_i (r_{i,j}^m)$.

- **PF-EXP**[1]. Current + past info: choose user with best

$$\frac{\text{current rate}}{\text{total allocated rate in the past}} = \frac{r_{ij}^m}{\sum_{t=1}^j \sum_{m=1}^M r_{i,j}^m \alpha_{i,j}^m}$$

→ Used in 3G network; optimal in some cases (not necessarily true for road traffic)

- **(PF)²S** [2]. Use current + past + future info: choose user with the best

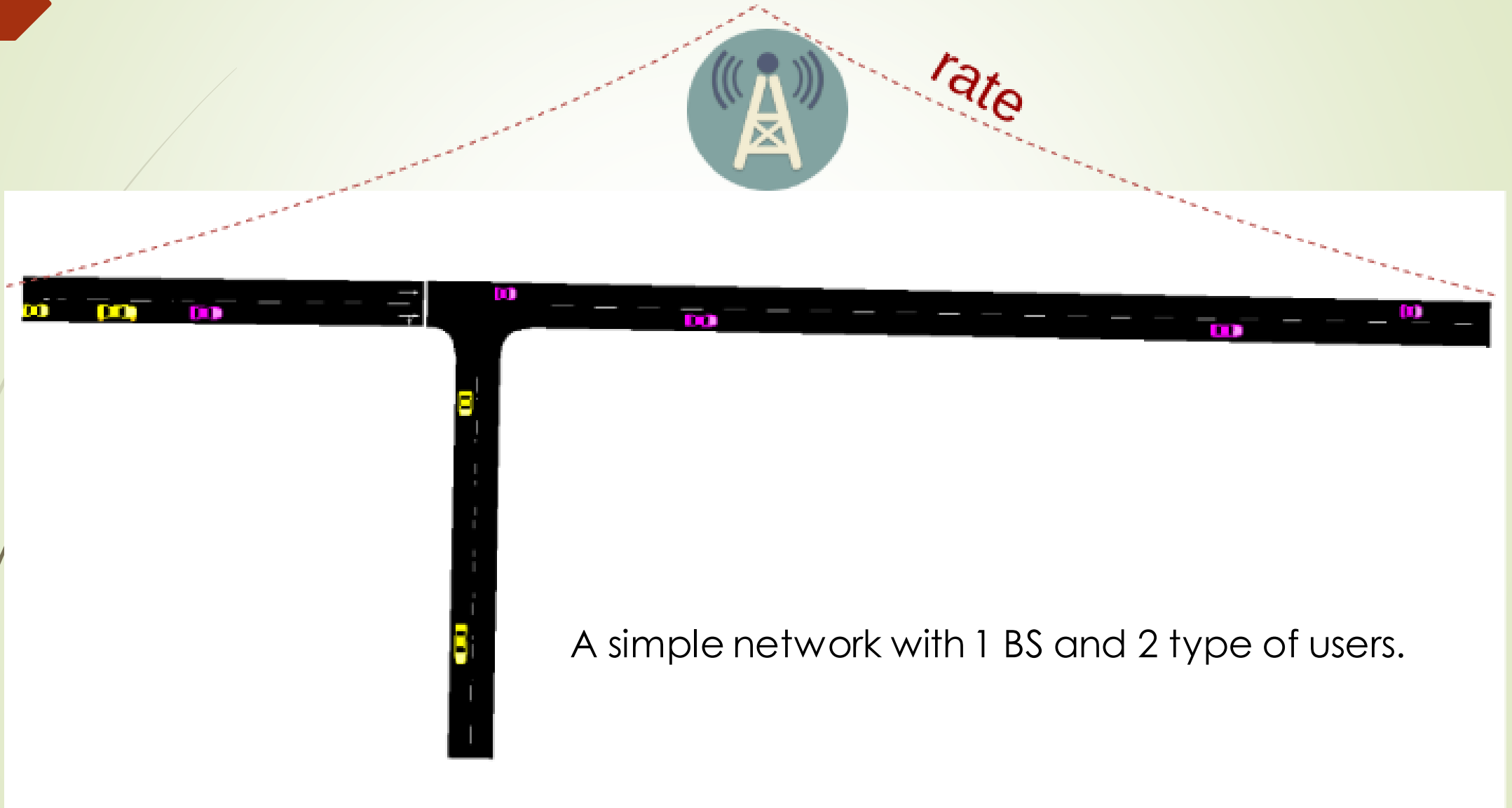
$$\frac{\text{current rate}}{\text{total in past} + \text{current} + \text{estimated future allocated rate}}$$

Our Heuristic: Short-term Objective (STO) projected gradient

- Assumption: can predict future path of the users in the system.
- At **beginning of every 1 second**, observe the state of the system.
- Solving the relax problem associated to the original problem in **short term objective** (instead of whole time horizon) based on **projected gradient** to get future allocation in every second.
- Apply that estimated future allocation in the formula in every small slot:

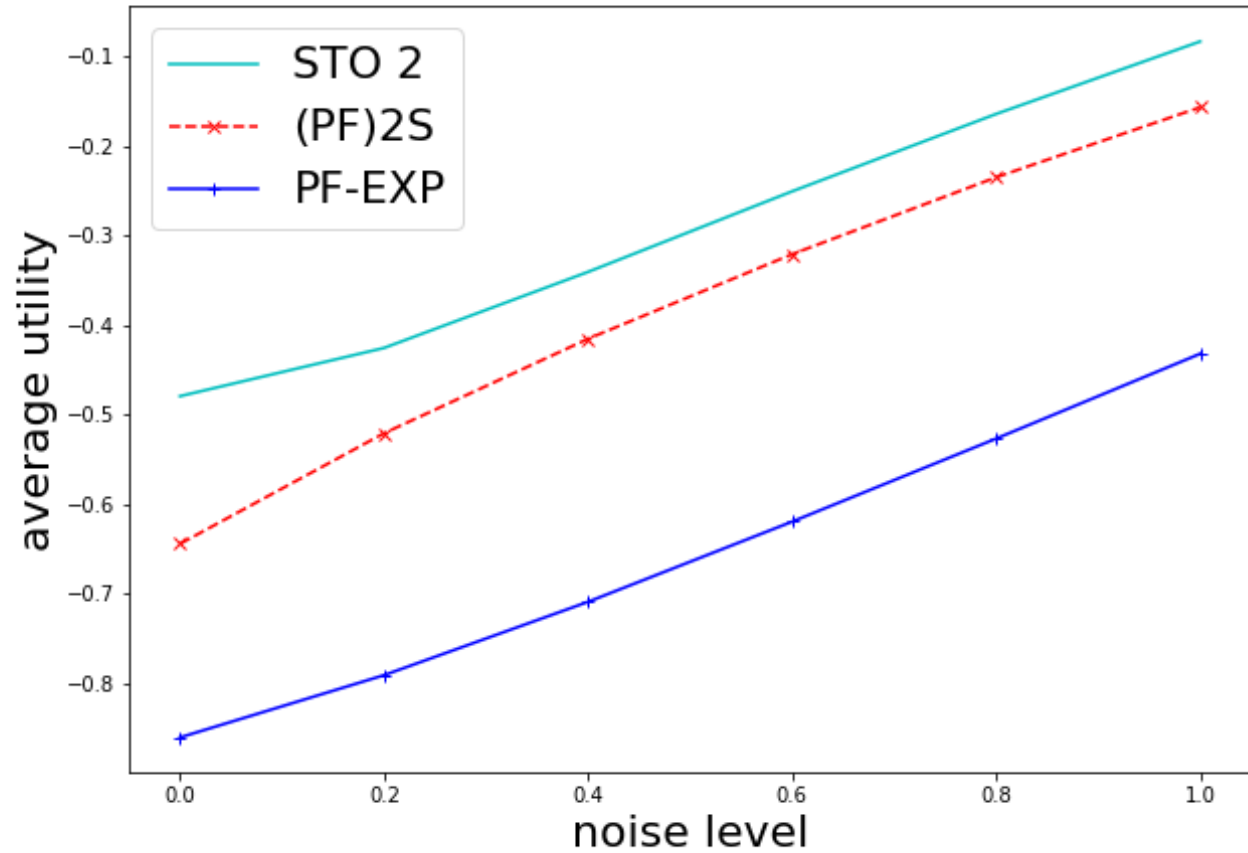
$$\frac{\text{current rate}}{\text{total in past} + \text{current} + \text{estimated future allocated rate}}$$

A simple network



A simple network with 1 BS and 2 type of users.

A simple network

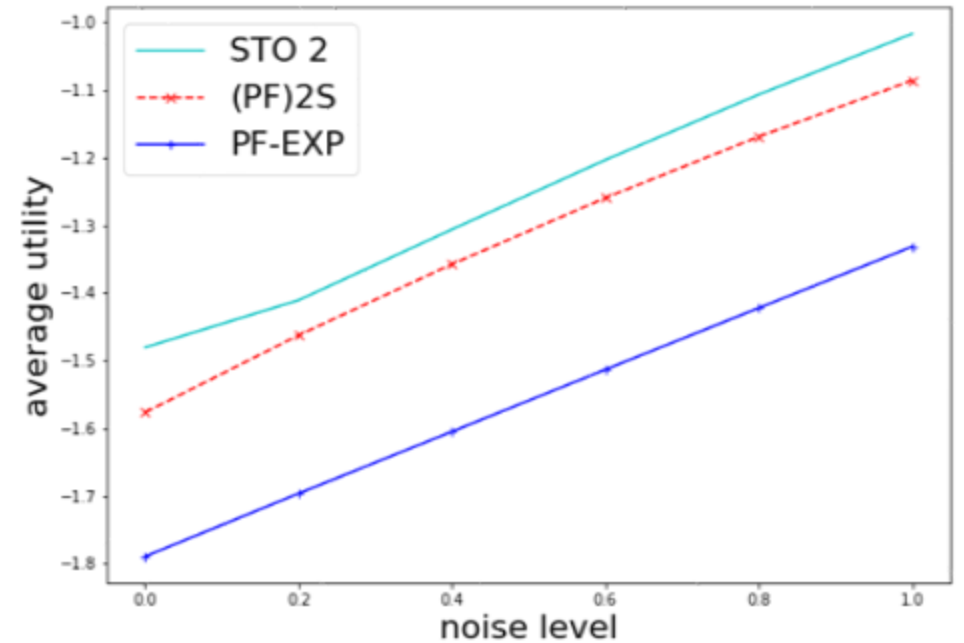


Utility Comparison. Greedy is not in the plot since there are starve users, that makes $-\infty$ objective.

Numerical results



Grand Rond area with 4 BSs with many type of users: car, motorbike, bike, pedestrian.




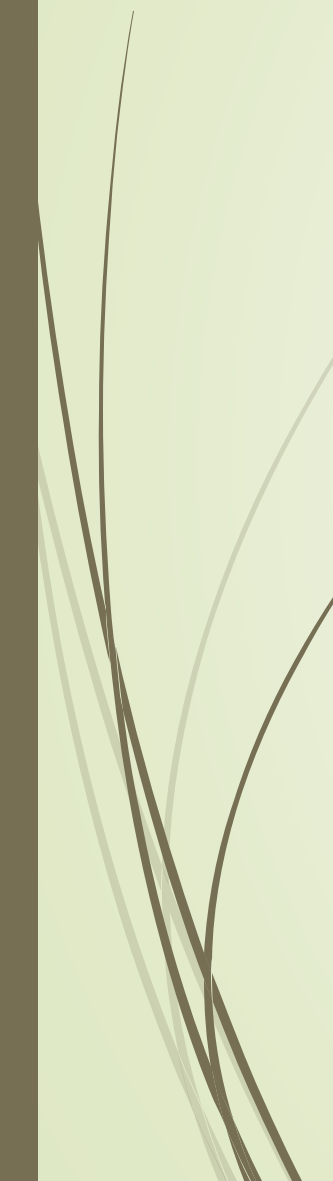


Utility comparison. It take 0.94 hour to run STO for 1.05 hour of simulation.

Future work



1. Test for more diversity system: static users, non predictable (path) users, etc.
2. Study analytical guarantee.
3. Adding quality of service constraints (delay).

References

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Thank you for your
attention!