



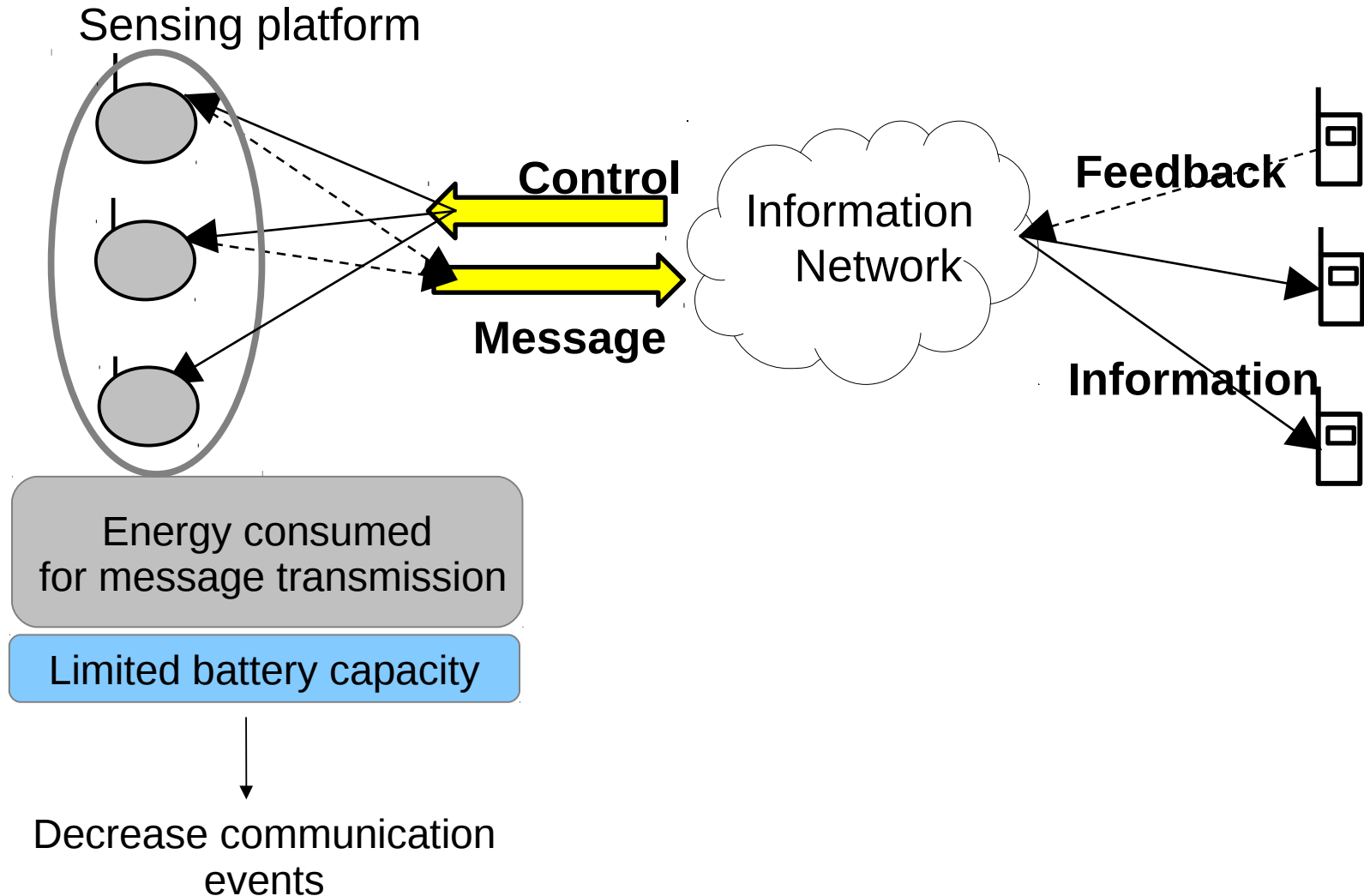
# Managing energy and data quality in swarms

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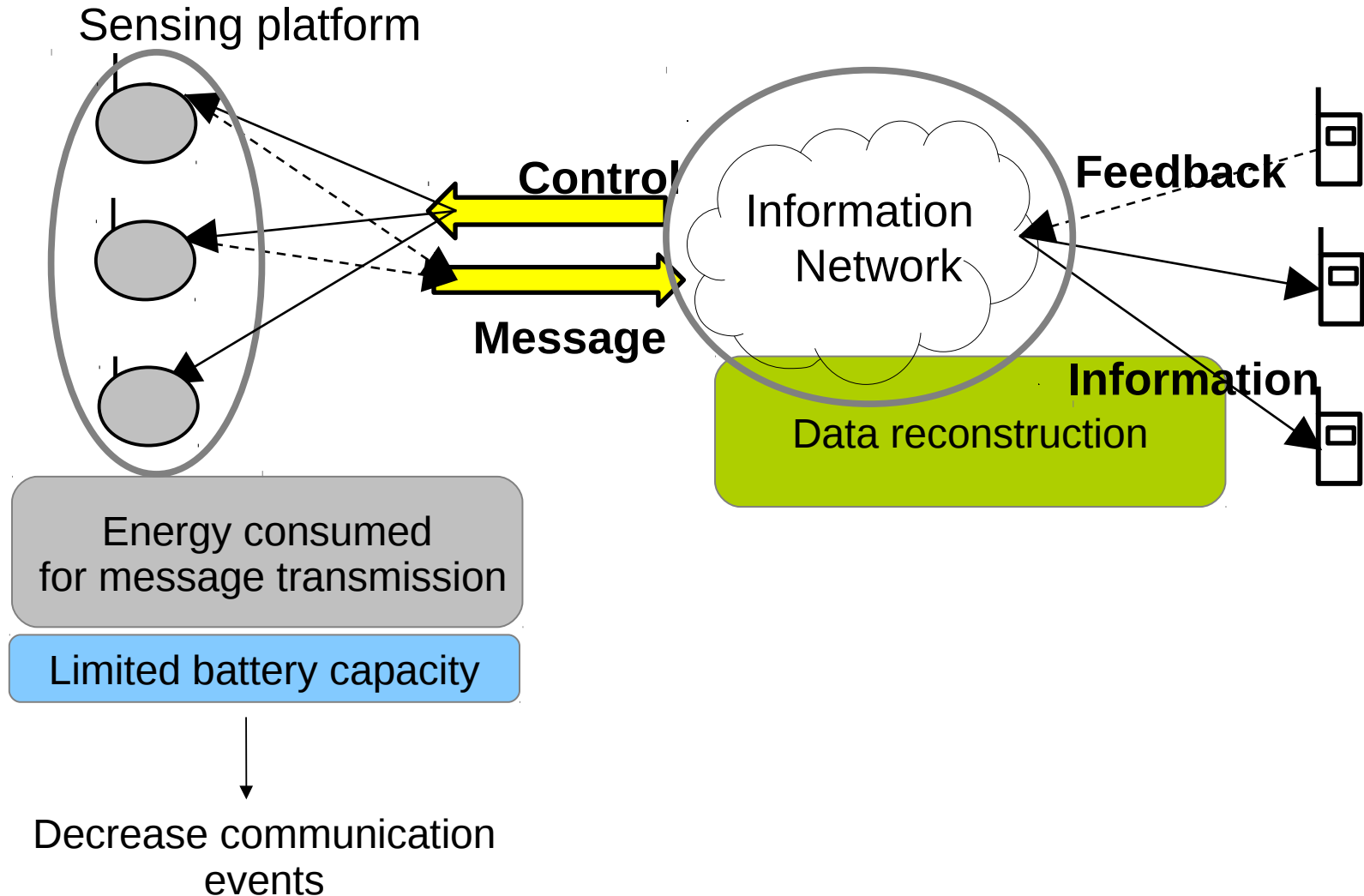
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**Prof. Tajana. S. Rosing**



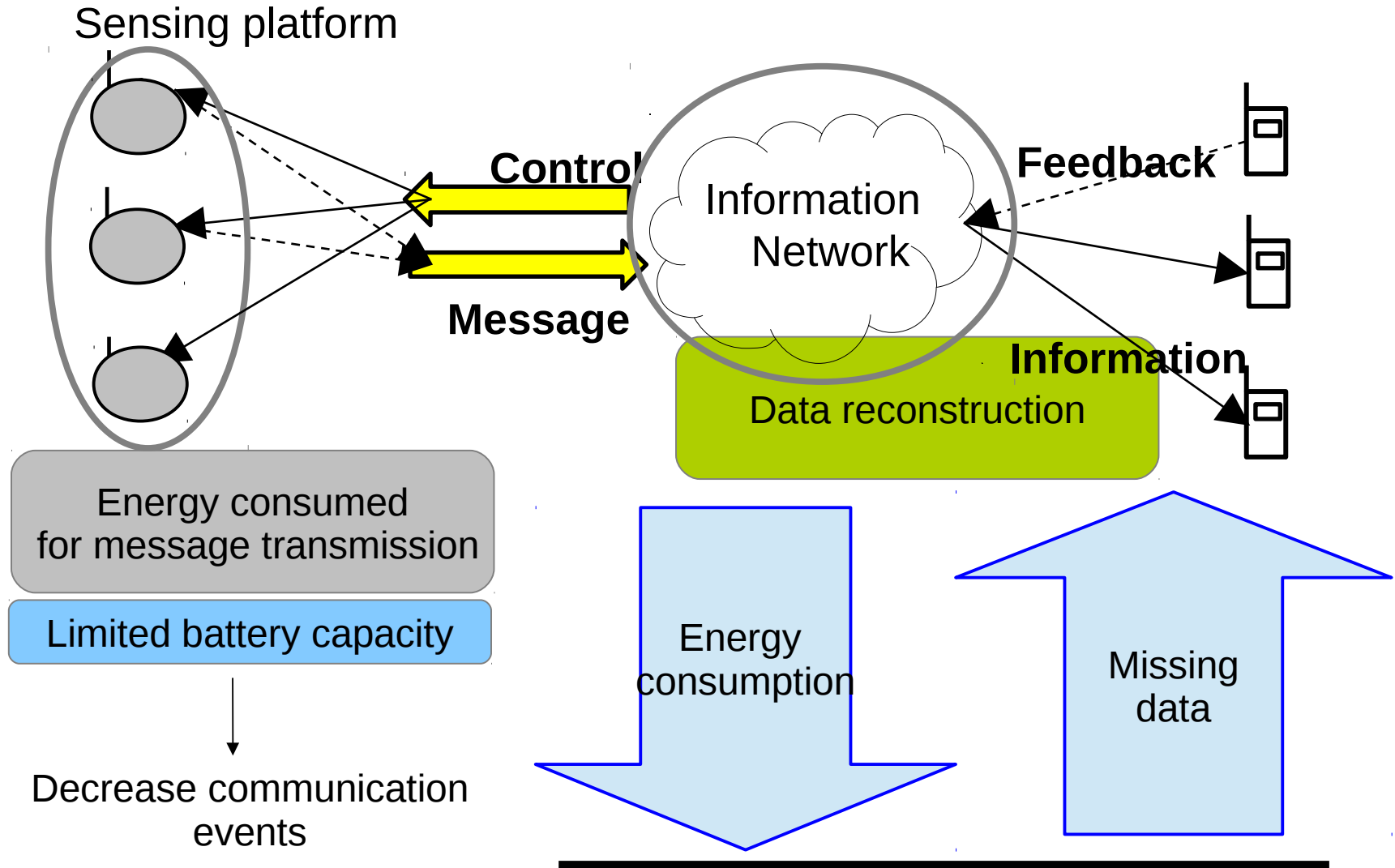
# Data quality & managing energy



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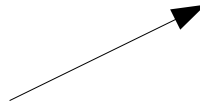


# Strategies

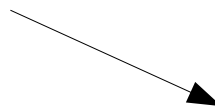
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**Decrease  
communication  
cost**



**Delayed transmission**



**Do not transmit &  
data reconstruction**

# Challenges

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- **Delayed transmission**
  - Messages are forwarded via multi-hop routing paths
  - Various sensors' messages have different delay sensitivity
  - Delay sensitivity varies along routing paths
  - Scalability : distributed approach
  
- **Data reconstruction**
  - Training set for data reconstruction model is very sparse
  - Inconsistent sparsity factor,  $k$ 
    - *Different measurements have different  $k$*

# Optimal transmission manager



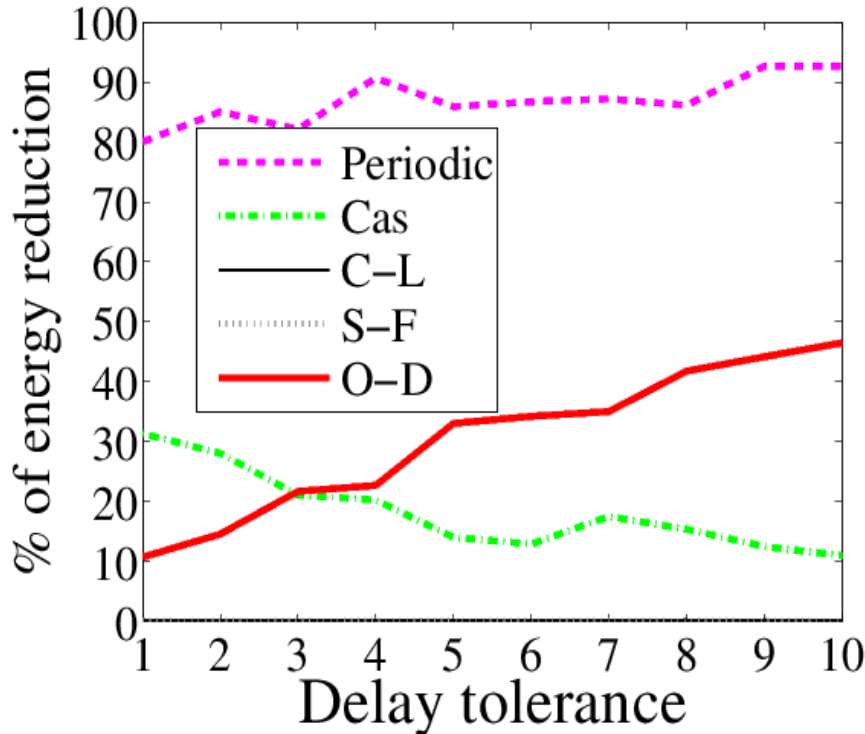
	Fixed	Periodic per Hop	Cascade timeout	Bursty	Delayed forwarding	Selective forward.	O-D
Fixed	○	○	○				
Distance to sink		○	○				○
Packet length				○			
Buffer length					○		○
Expiration time						○	○
Duty cycle					○		○

- **All generated messages are buffered at application buffer**
- **Two actions: stay vs. transmit**
  - **Decides action per message**

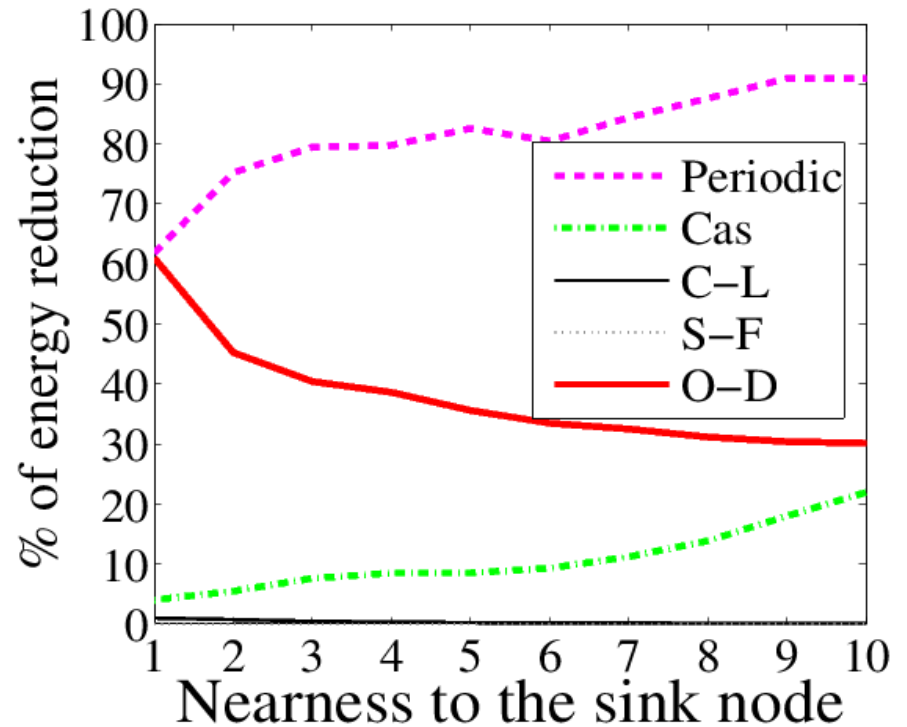
# Optimal transmission manager



Effect on delay tolerance



Effect on distance from sink node



× Increase 26% to 48% energy efficiency with no messages timing out



# Reconstruction missing parts



- Compressive sensing use  $m \times n$  matrix for reconstruction
- $m$  is function of sparsity factor,  $k$

## Comparison of sparsity, $k$ , of DCT domains for 24 samples with different time periods

Time slot	Solar (W/m <sup>2</sup> )	Soil Temp. (C°)	Air Temp. (C°)	Wind speed (m/s)	Humidity (%)
0-0am	24	16	23	21	24
0-10am	10	5	10	10	10
10-0am	14	5	14	13	14

# Matrix factorization



- Find out hidden interaction among measurements
  - time, sensor type, location
- Not required sparsity factor,  $k$

	MF	Pairwise	SVD++	Loc SVD++
Sensor type	○	○	○	○
Time	○	○	○	○
Location		○		○
Hidden factor			○	○

- MF, Pairwise, SVD++ achieves up to 2 approach times less reconstruction error given  $k$
- *Loc SVD++ outperform other approaches 1.2-4x in terms of reconstruction error*

# Conclusions

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- **Two approaches**
  - **Delayed transmission**
  - **Do not transmit & reconstructing missing parts**
- **Distributed transmission manager**
  - **Increase 26% - 48% energy efficiency without message expiration**
- **Reconstruction with matrix factorization**
  - **Extract hidden relationships among types of sensors, location, and measurement time**
  - **1.2 – 1.7 times less reconstruction error in compared to state of art methods**
- **What is next?**
  - **Interaction among different types of sensors**