

University of St Andrews



Edge Machine Learning: The Opportunities for Systems Research

Blesson Varghese blesson@st-andrews.ac.uk

www.blessonv.com

Our Systems

amazon webservices** Microsc Cloud • Key issues 🔁 Google Cloud • Privacy • Responsiveness Conventional • Bandwidth Internet-based computing Internet systems Devices, yesterday including sensors/ actuators



Our Systems - Trends





- 4-8GB RAM
- 32-128GB storage and extendable



Apollo Guidance Computer

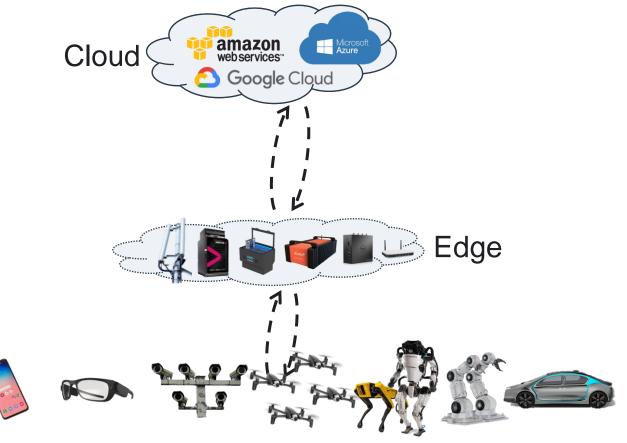
- 4KB RAM
- Some are GPU powered
- 32KB storage

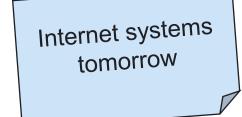




Our Systems

- Key benefits
 - Privacy preserving
 - Improves responsiveness
 - Reduces ingress
 bandwidth demand

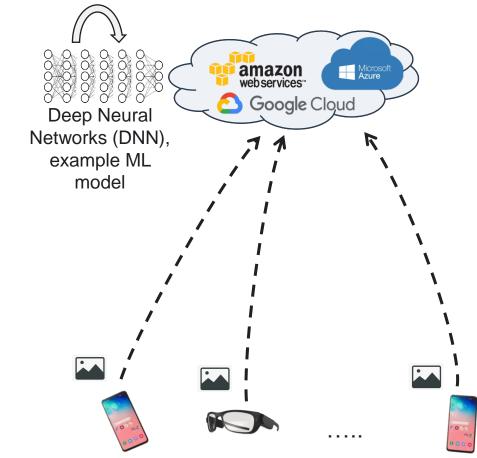




Extreme edge devices, including sensors/ actuators



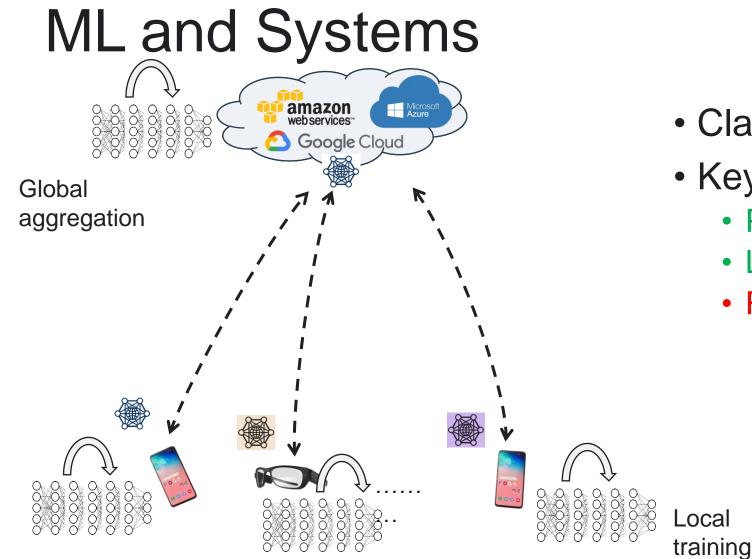
ML and Systems



- Essential techniques required for making sense of the data that is generated
 - Interpreting signals from sensors
 - Making predictions about the environment
- Key Points
 - Not privacy preserving
 - Bandwidth intensive
 - Not responsive for realtime applications





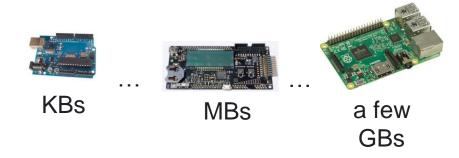


- Classic Federated Learning
- Key Points
 - Privacy preserving
 - Less bandwidth intensive
 - Responsive for real-time



A Few Opportunities...

- Key areas (we have been working on):
 - *ML* systems that work in resource constrained environments
 - *ML* systems that respond to changing operational requirements
 - *ML* systems that are performance efficient







Edge ML - Techniques

- New build 'Create from Scratch'
- Miniaturisation 'Squeeze'
 - Compression
 - Quantization
- Offloading 'Shift'
 - Partitioning

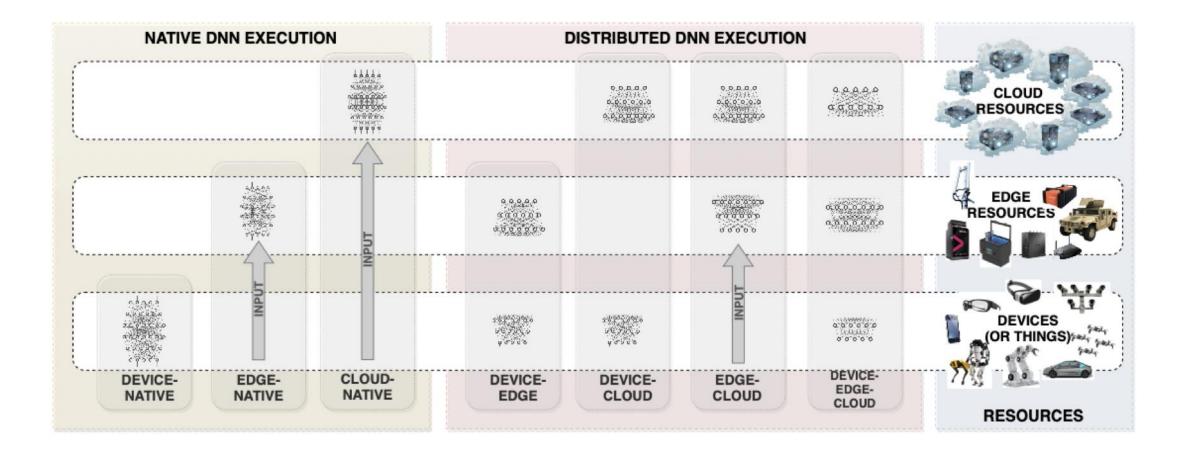
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Preserves privacy and accuracy





Offloading in ML



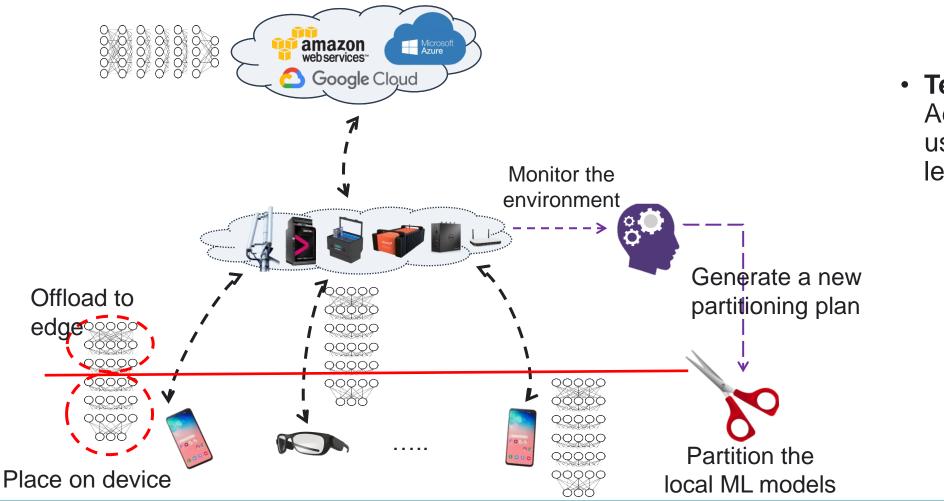


Offloading in Federated Learning

 Technique 1: amazon webservices** Microsc Azure Partition ML Google Cloud models and offload to edge Alleviates computation burden on devices Mitigates the 700000 Offload to problem of 00000 edge 00000 stragglers 00000 00000 00000 00000 0000 00000 00000 00000 00000 900 00000 00000 00000 FedAdapt Partition the 00000 00000 Place on device local ML models 000



Offloading in Federated Learning



• Technique 2: Adaptive partitioning using reinforcement learning

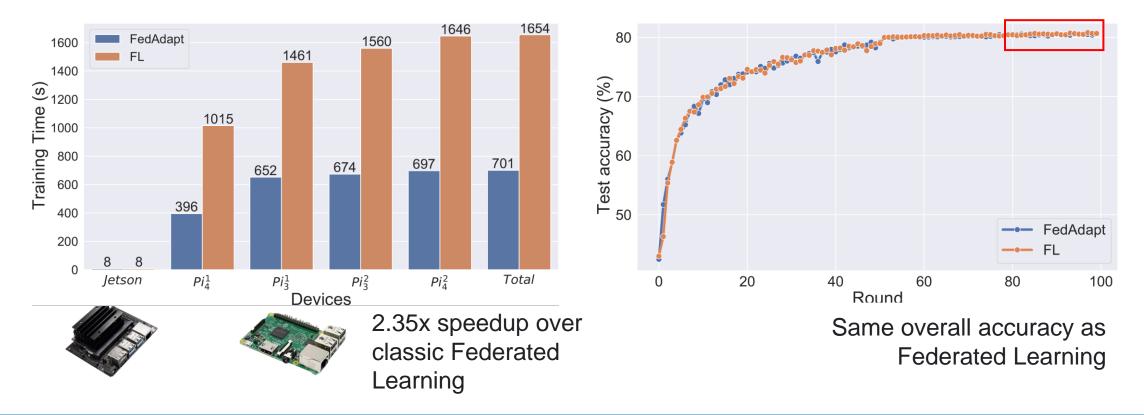
 Generates a partitioning plan that adapts to changing network bandwidth





A Few Experimental Results





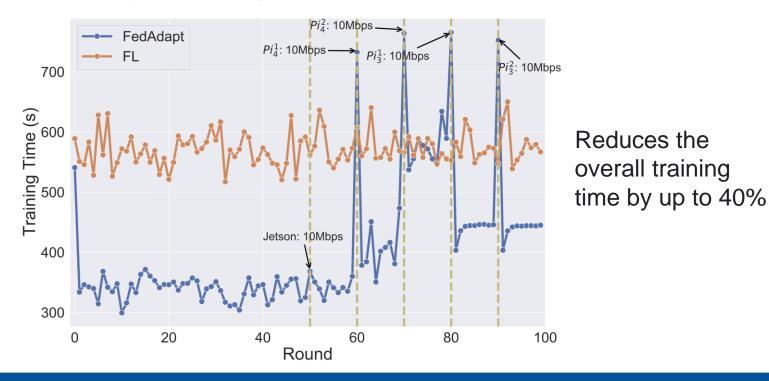
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FedAdapt

A Few Experimental Results

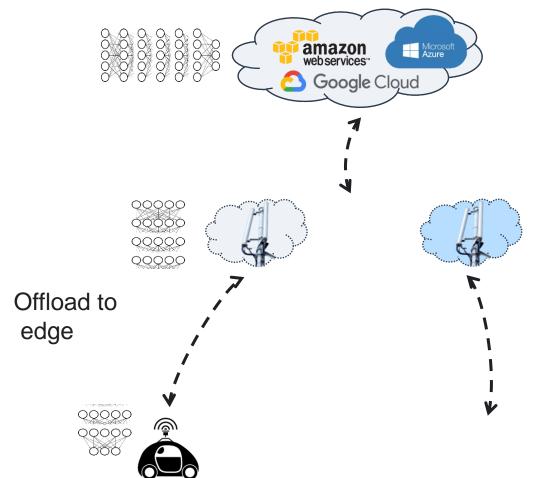
The use of reinforcement learning for varying network connections; each vertical line is when the network connection drops to 10Mbps.



D. Wu et al. "FedAdapt: Adaptive Offloading for IoT Devices in Federated Learning," IEEE Internet of Things Journal, 2022.



Migration in Federated Learning



- For mobile devices how do we resume training without loosing data from prior training?
 - Building resilience into the training process







Conclusions

- Many opportunities for systems research in edge machine learning
- Computational and communication related bottlenecks need to be addressed
- What must we do to bring training times down to sub-second without compromising accuracy?
- Acknowledgement
 - FedAdapt and FedFly were sponsored by Rakuten





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