

# **Dynamic Distributed Computing for Autonomous Vehicles in 5G Infrastructures**

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**Earth Day Workshop 2024**



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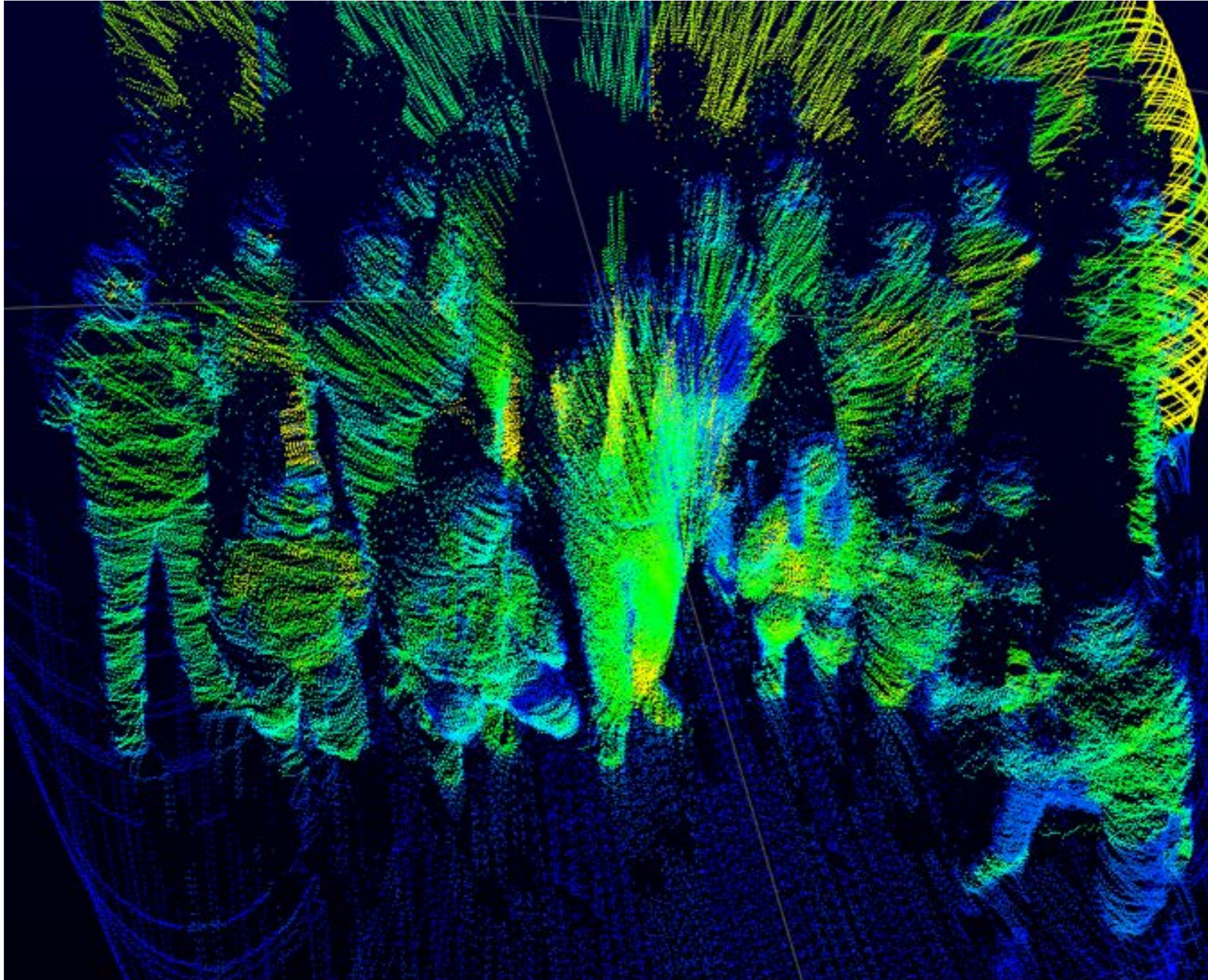
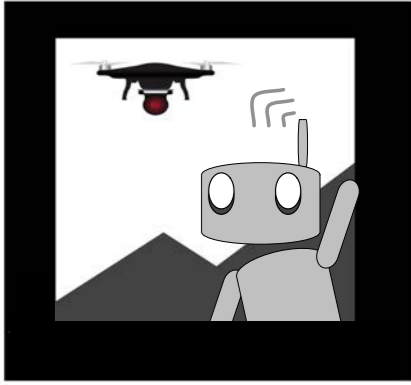
University' degli Studi di Padova (Italy)





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# Dynamic, Distributed and Resilient Computing for Extreme Mobile Applications

## Autonomous cars



## Autonomous drones



## Collaborative robots



## Smart manufacturing



## Augmented Reality



## Mobile HealthCare



**Funded by**



# Dynamic, Distributed and Resilient Computing for Extreme Mobile Applications

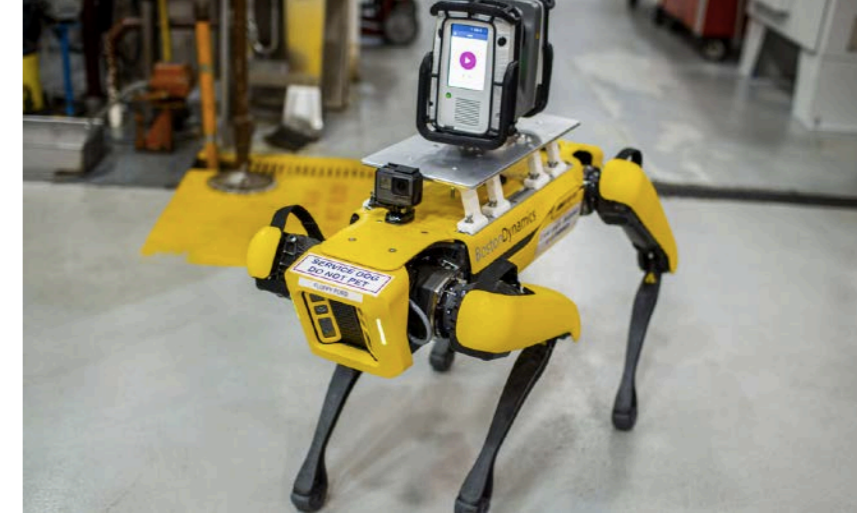
## Autonomous cars



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## Mobile HealthCare



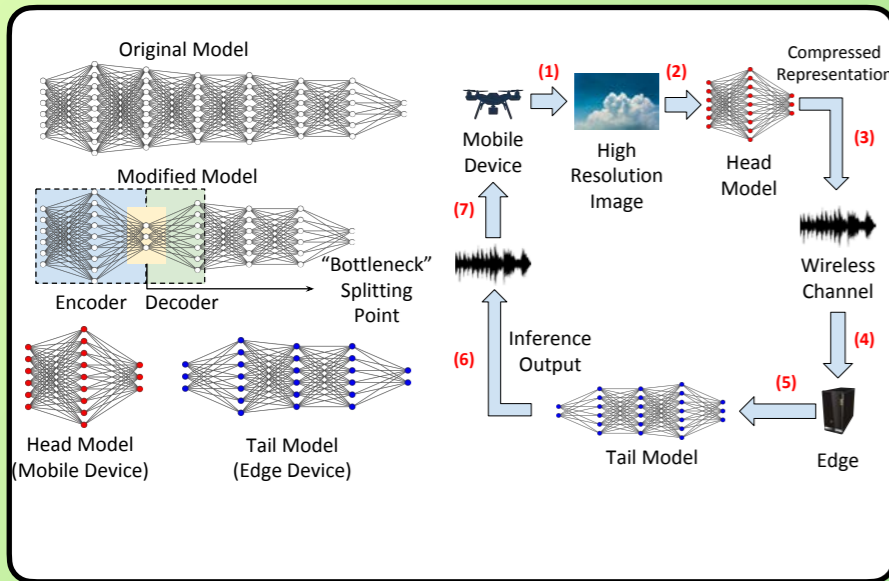
## Challenge

Mismatch between **computing needs** (e.g., continuous stream of complex computing tasks), **requirements** (accuracy, latency) and **resource** availability (energy, computing power)

# Multi-Faceted Challenge

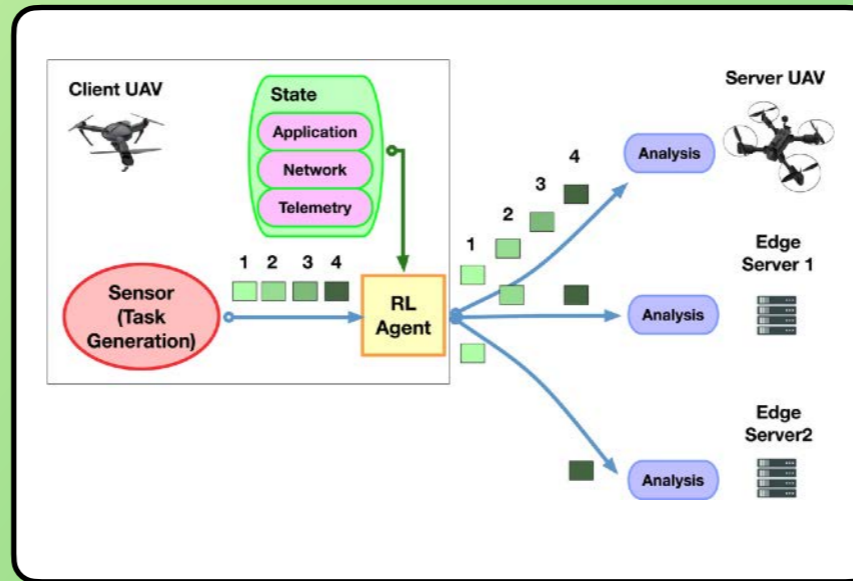
## Algorithm level

Split, dynamic, multi-branched models designed for efficiency and distributed execution



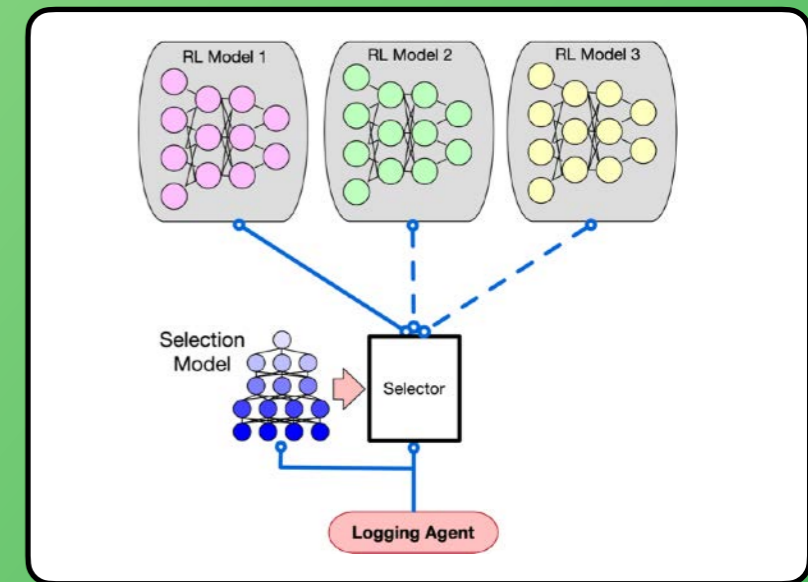
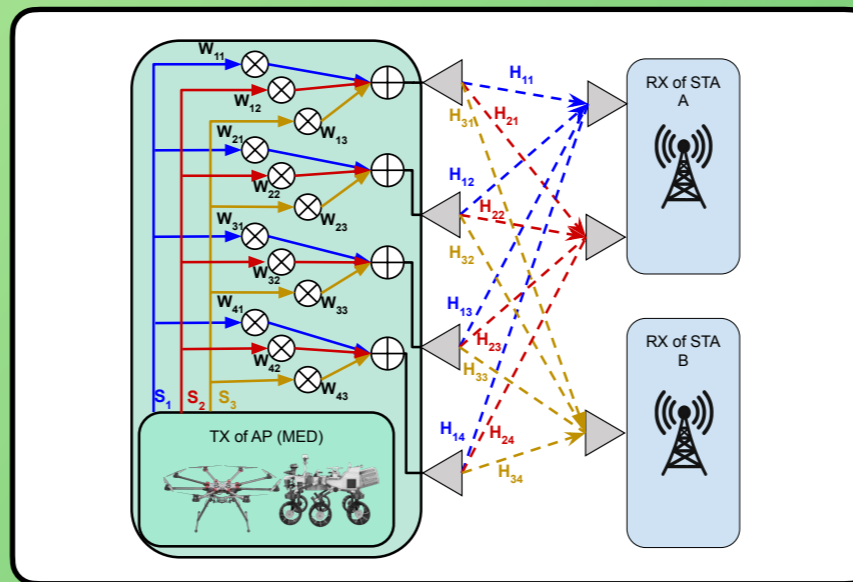
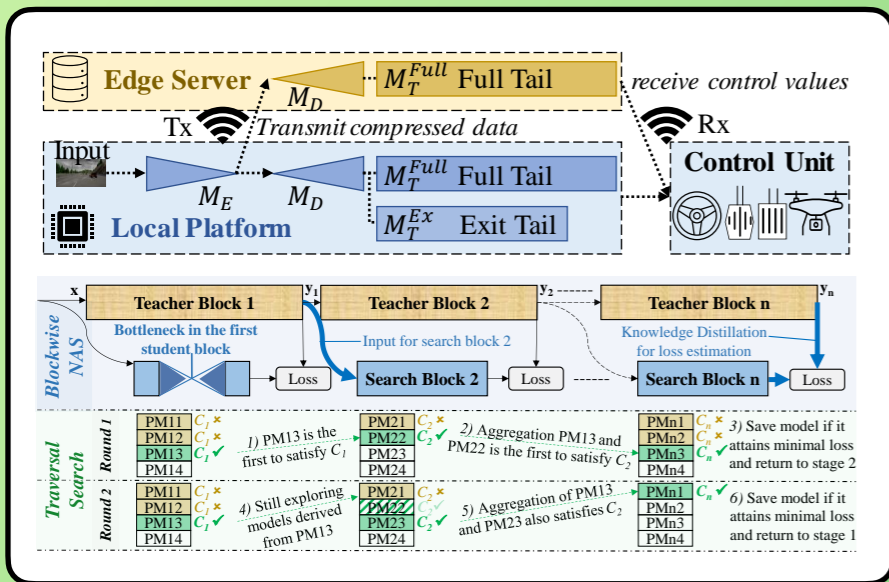
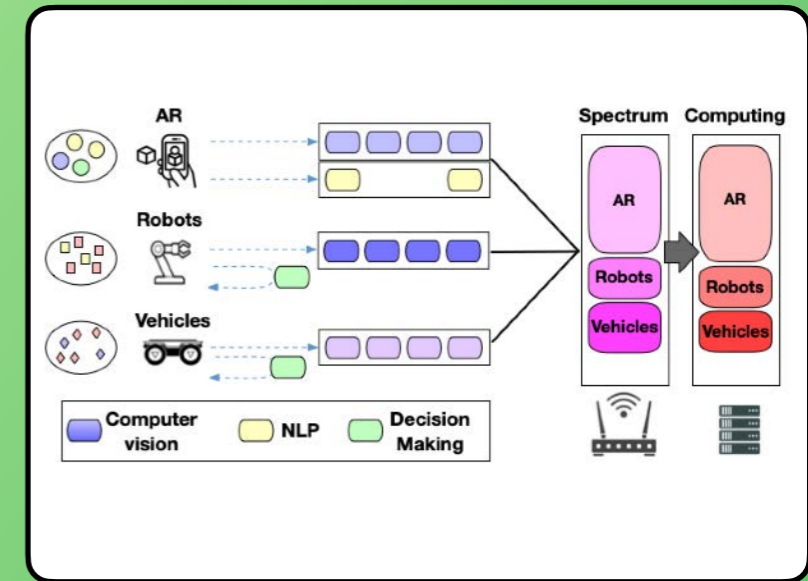
## Device-level

Context-aware computing strategies and semantic communication strategies



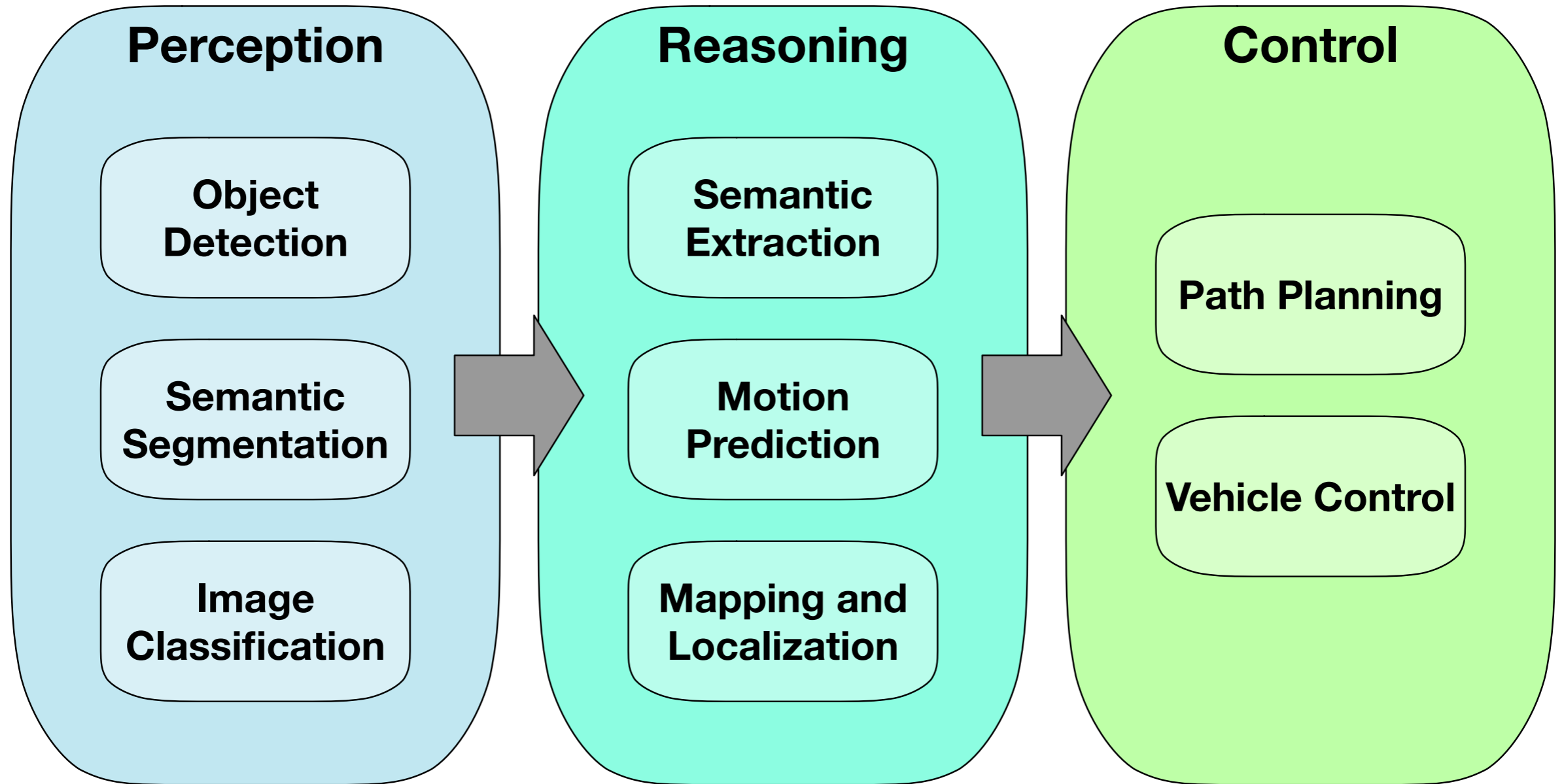
## Infrastructure-level

AI for semantic network and edge slicing, generalization and knowledge accumulation



# **Autonomy**

# Autonomy Stack



**Concatenation of complex Modules (often neural networks)**



Autonomous cars and other large vehicles can support the stack, at the price of an increased cost and power expense



Autonomous cars and other large vehicles can support the stack, at the price of an increased cost and power expense



# What if we want to empower small scale vehicles with advanced autonomy functionalities?

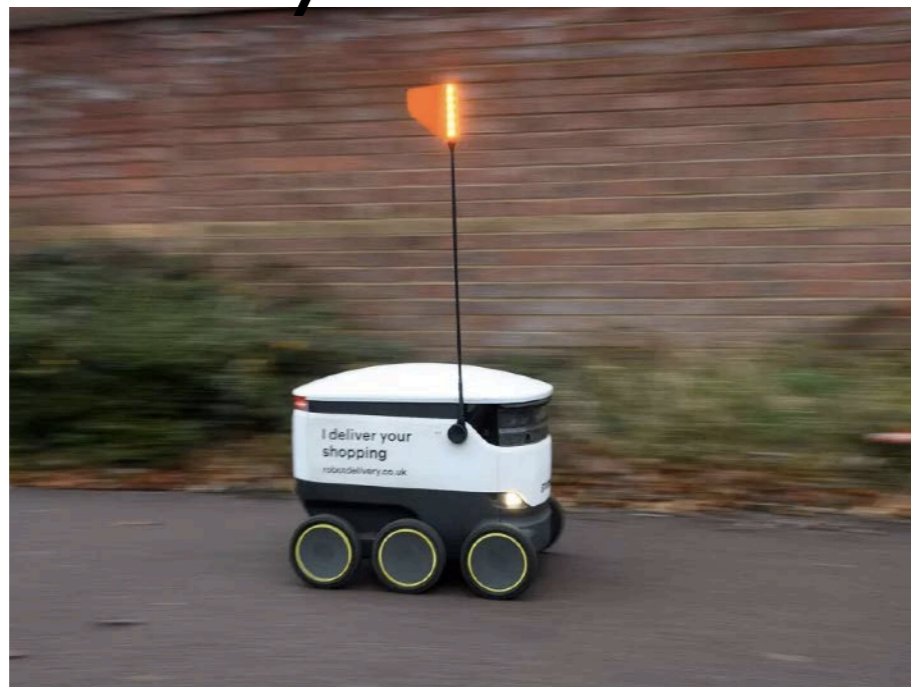
## Defense



## Logistics



## Delivery



Or even just advanced computer vision...



Low-orbit monitoring

## Traffic/City Monitoring

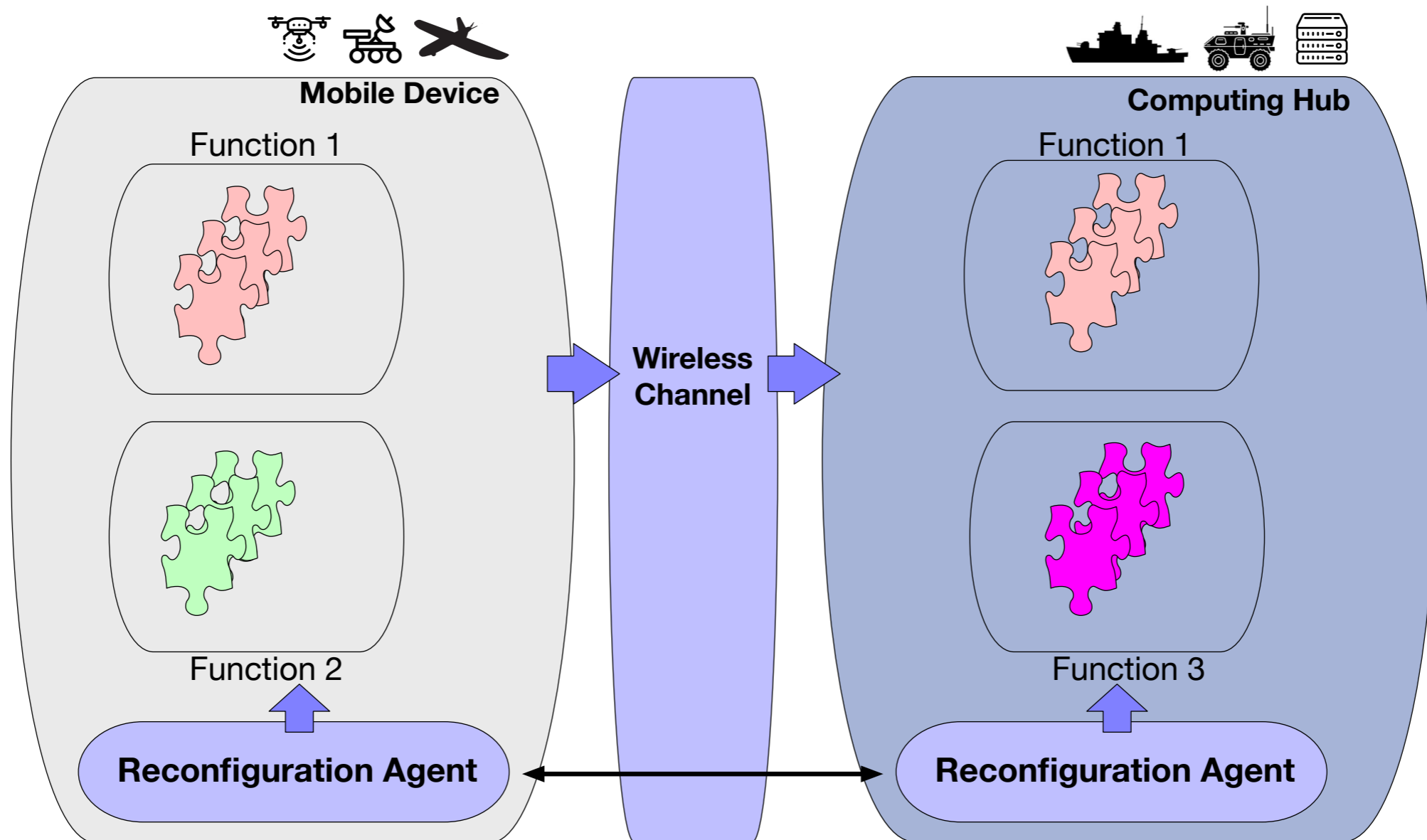


# **Objectives and Approach**

Dynamic-Distributed AI pipelines that adapt to  
data and system context

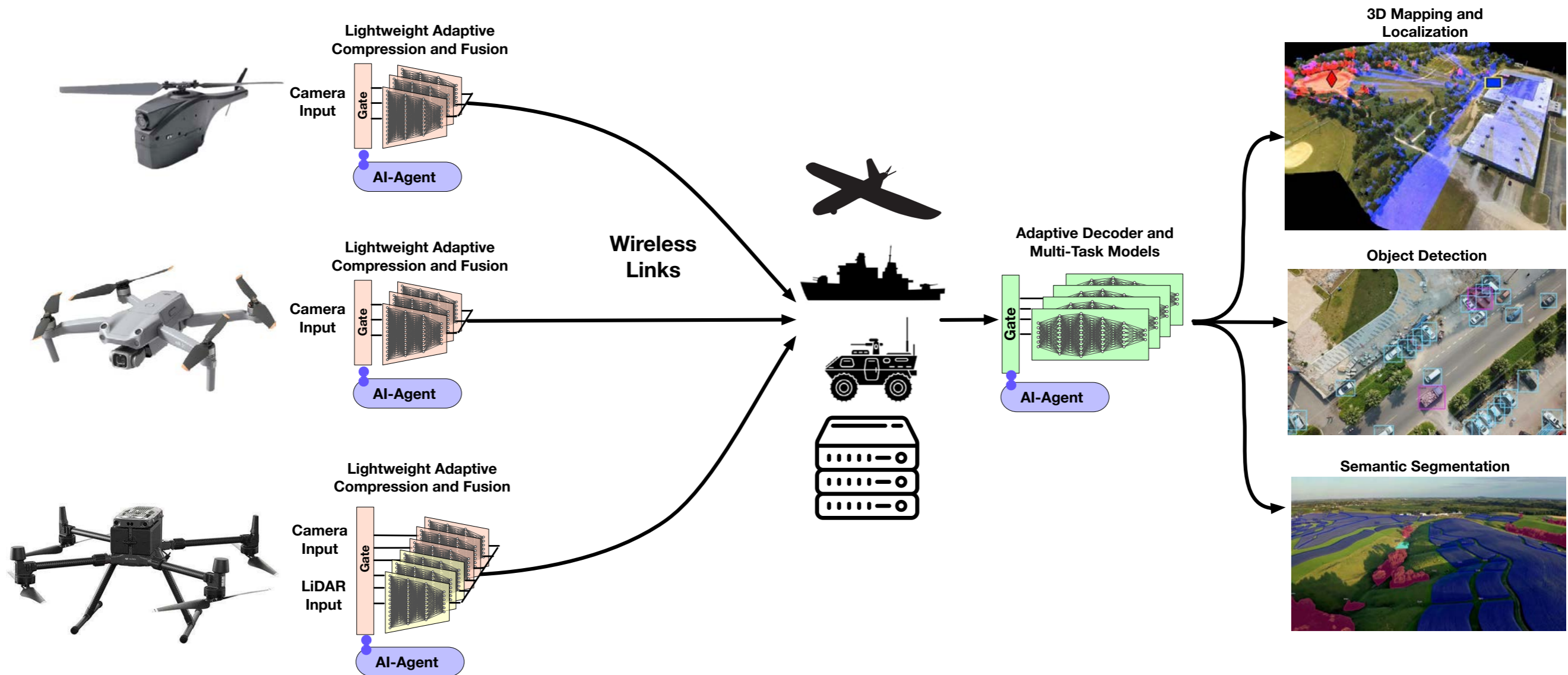
# Objectives and Approach

Dynamic-Distributed Composable AI pipelines that adapt to data and system context



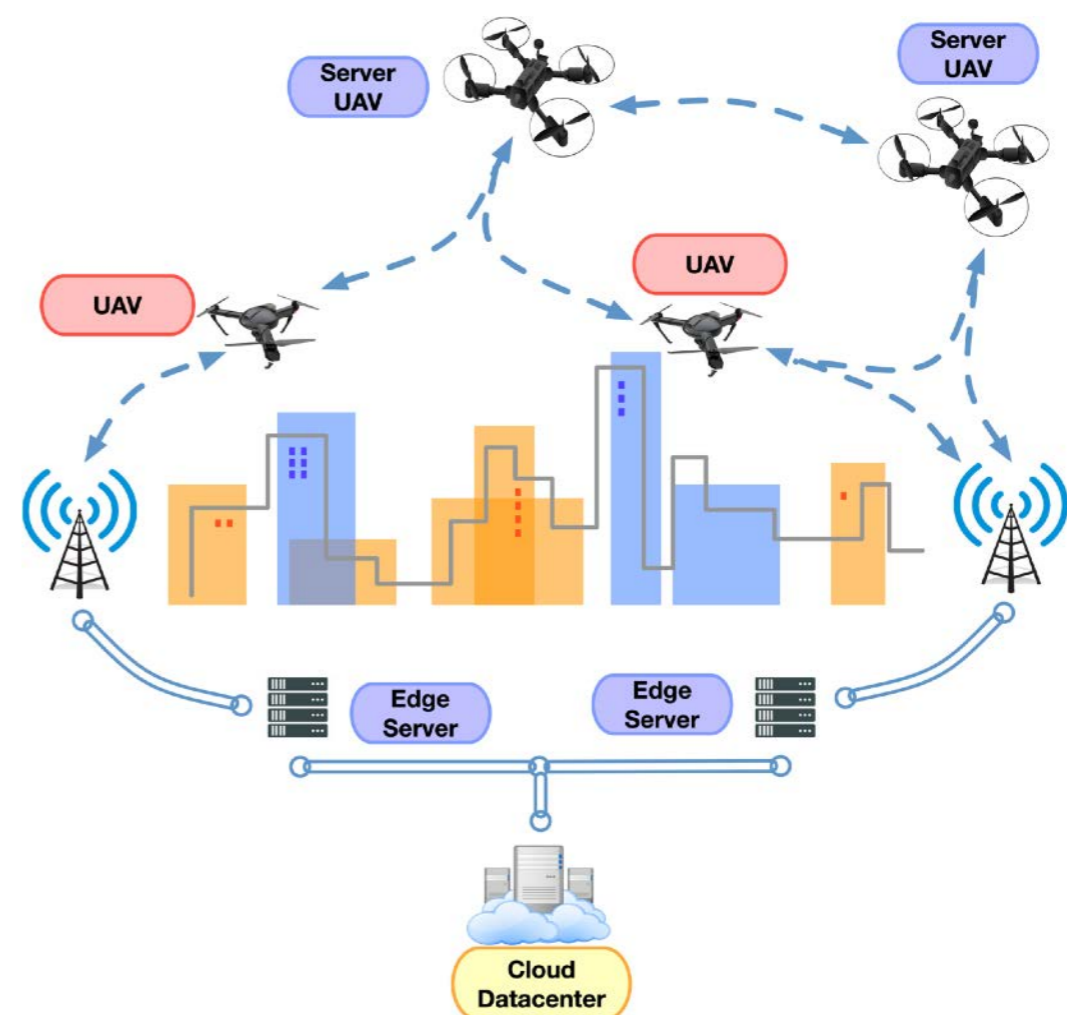
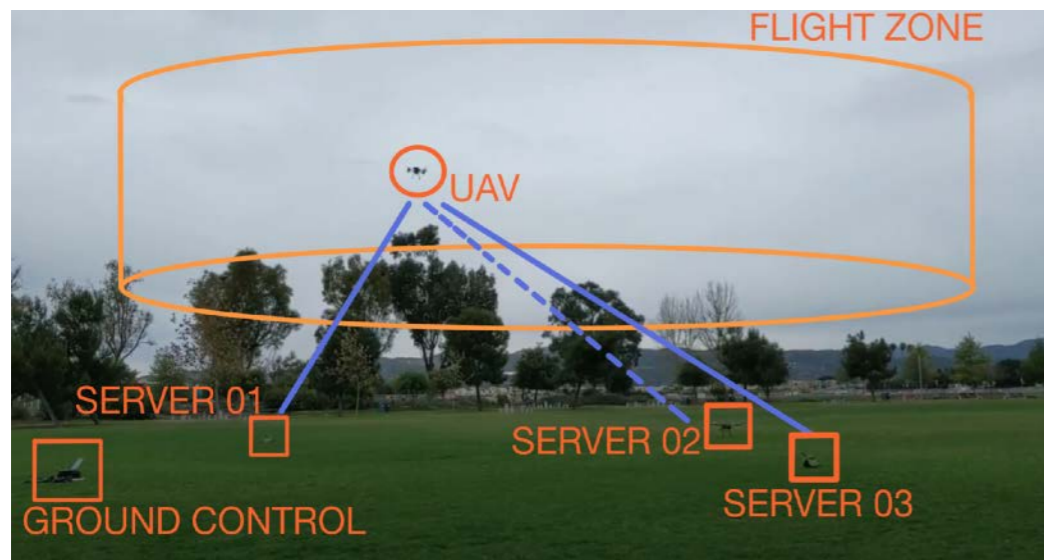
# Objectives and Approach

Dynamic-Distributed Composable AI pipelines that adapt to data and system context



# Hydra - Testbed

- Middleware for AI-controlled dynamic edge computing
- Airborne and ground autonomous vehicles connected to multiple edge servers
- Real-time telemetry, network and application logging for decision making
- Control of how many and which edge servers

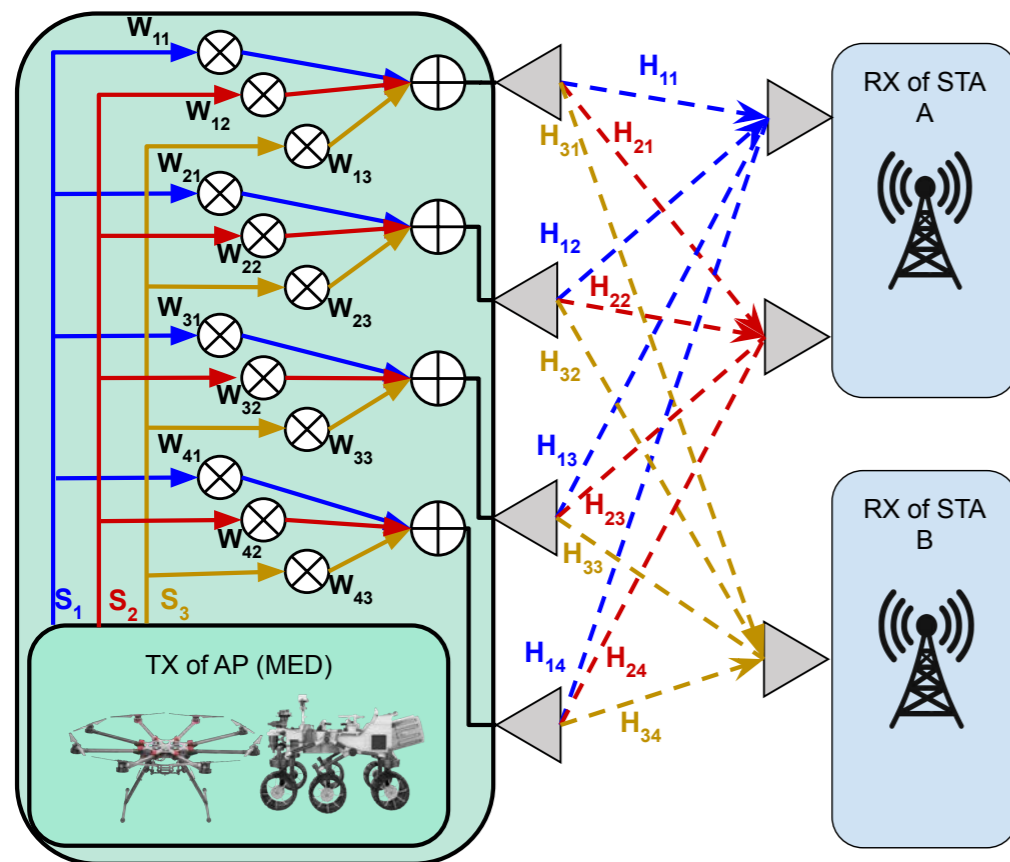




# Hydra - Testbed Current development

## Advanced comms

- MU-MIMO comms
- Semantic control of comms parameters (bandwidth, number of antennas, connectivity) and packetization (replication vs parallelization)



## Indoor-Outdoor Navigation

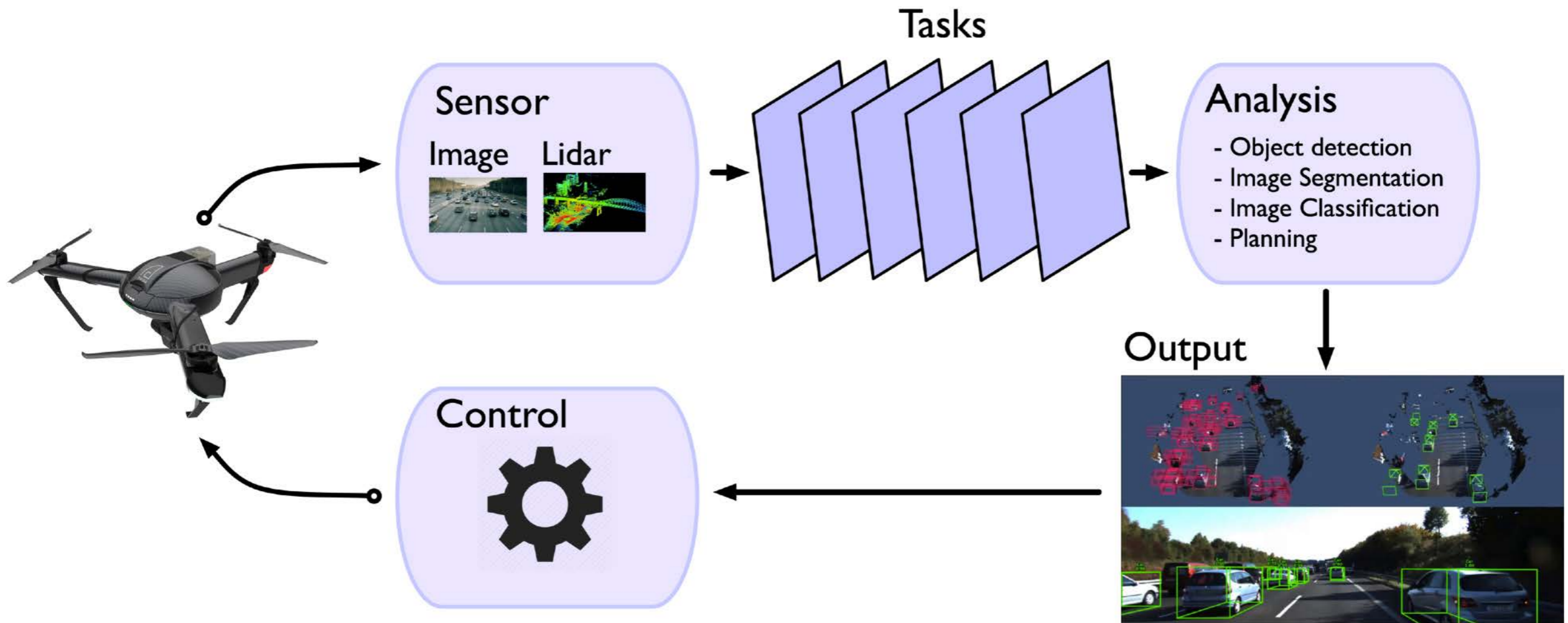
- Dynamic reconfiguration of autonomy stack across "layers"
- Dynamic neural sensor fusion



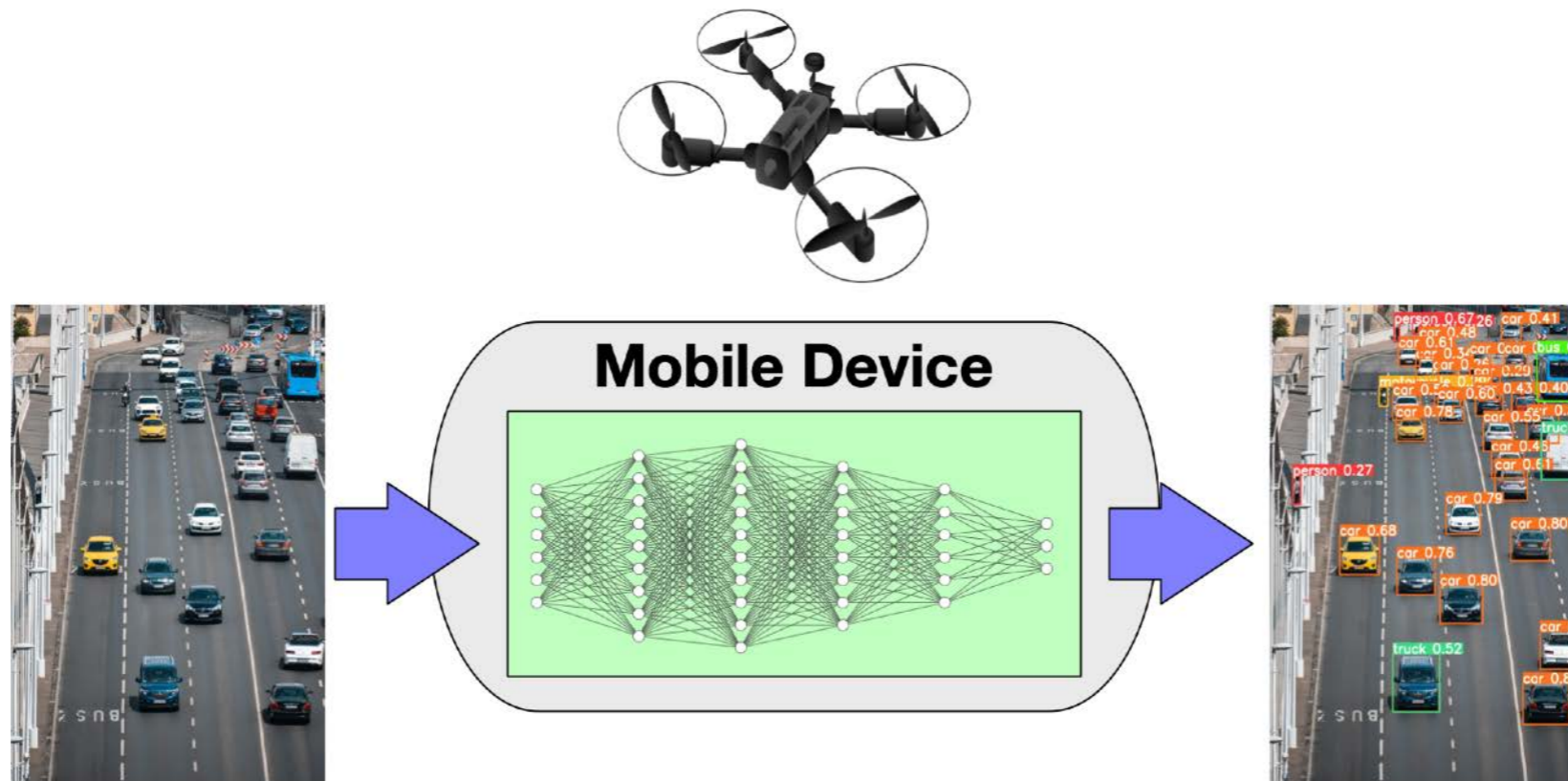
# **Preliminaries**

# Problem Illustration

Stream of data from multiple sensors to be analyzed to support mission functions and autonomous navigation

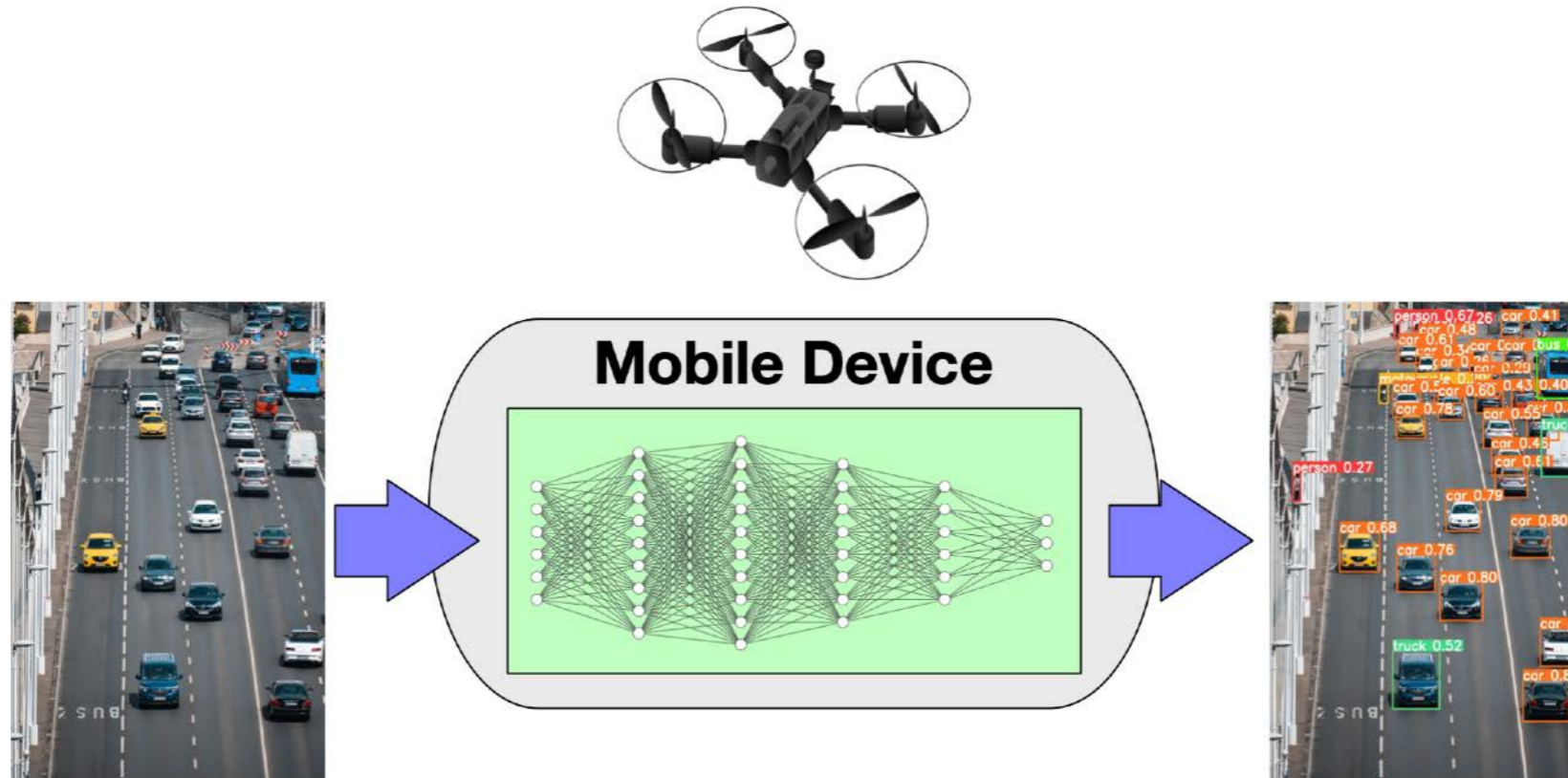


# Onboard Computing



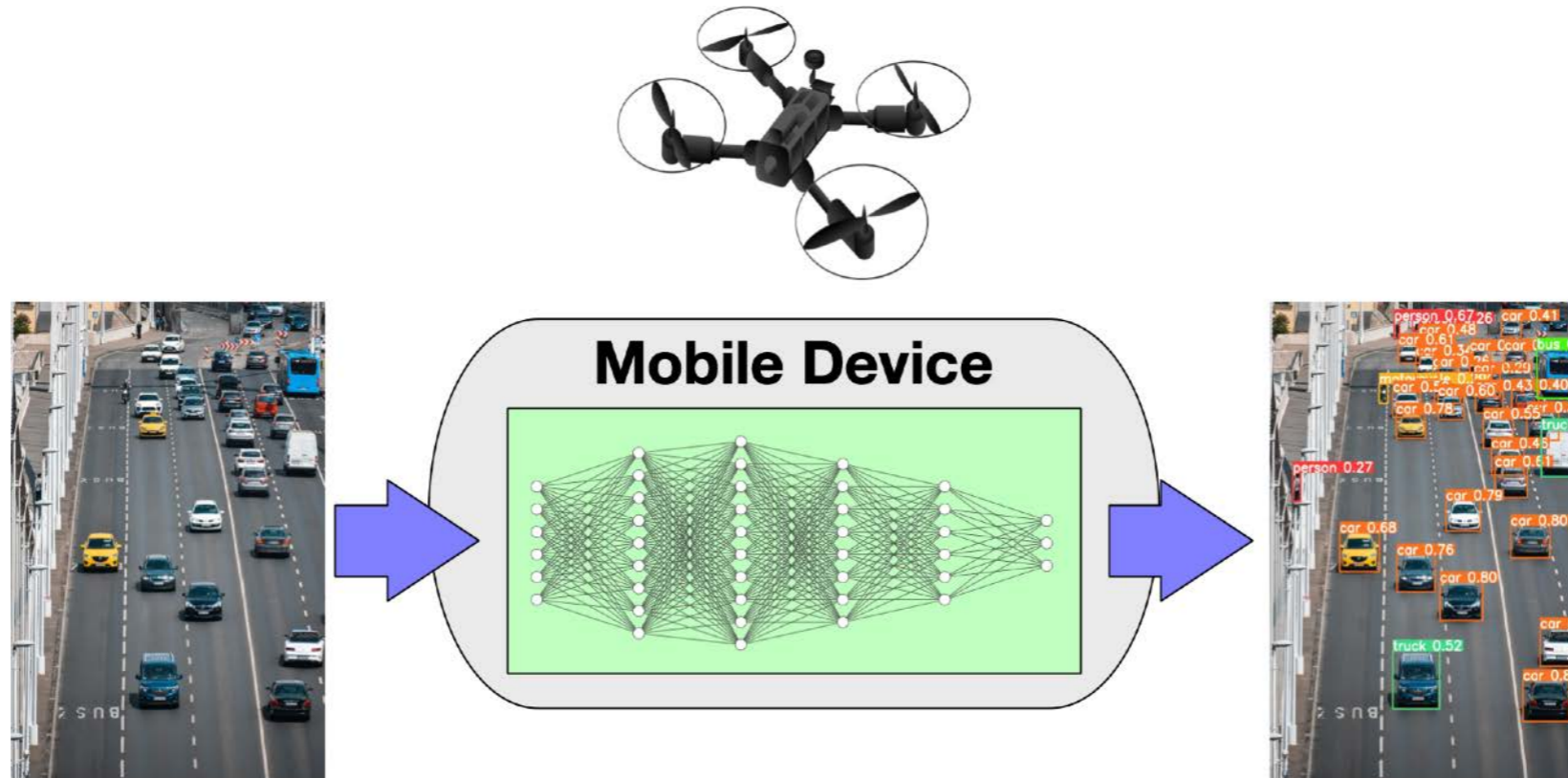
“Compressed” models deployed on the vehicle/robot  
Quantization, distillation, pruning

# Onboard Computing



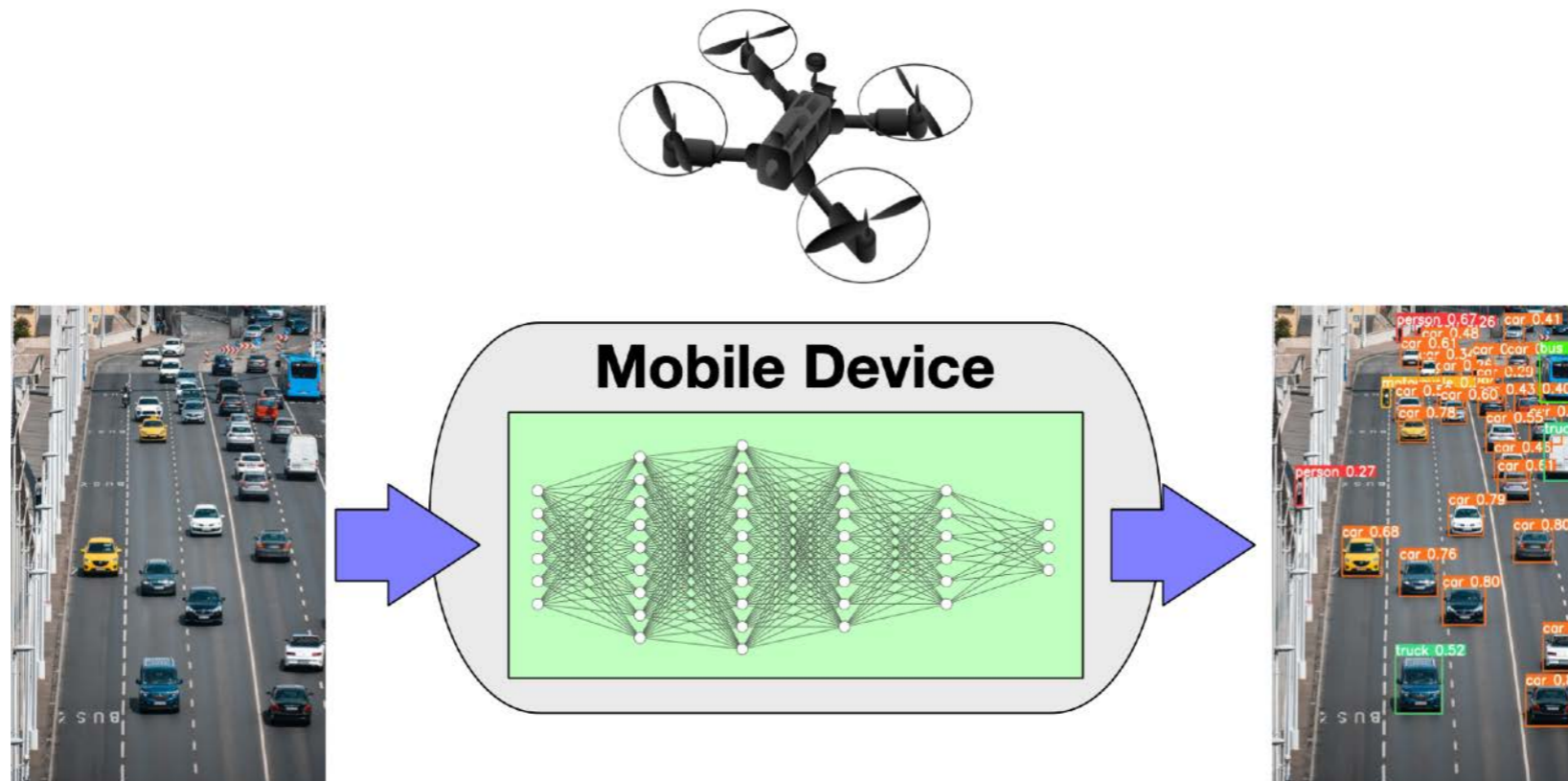
- **Hardware cost**

# Onboard Computing



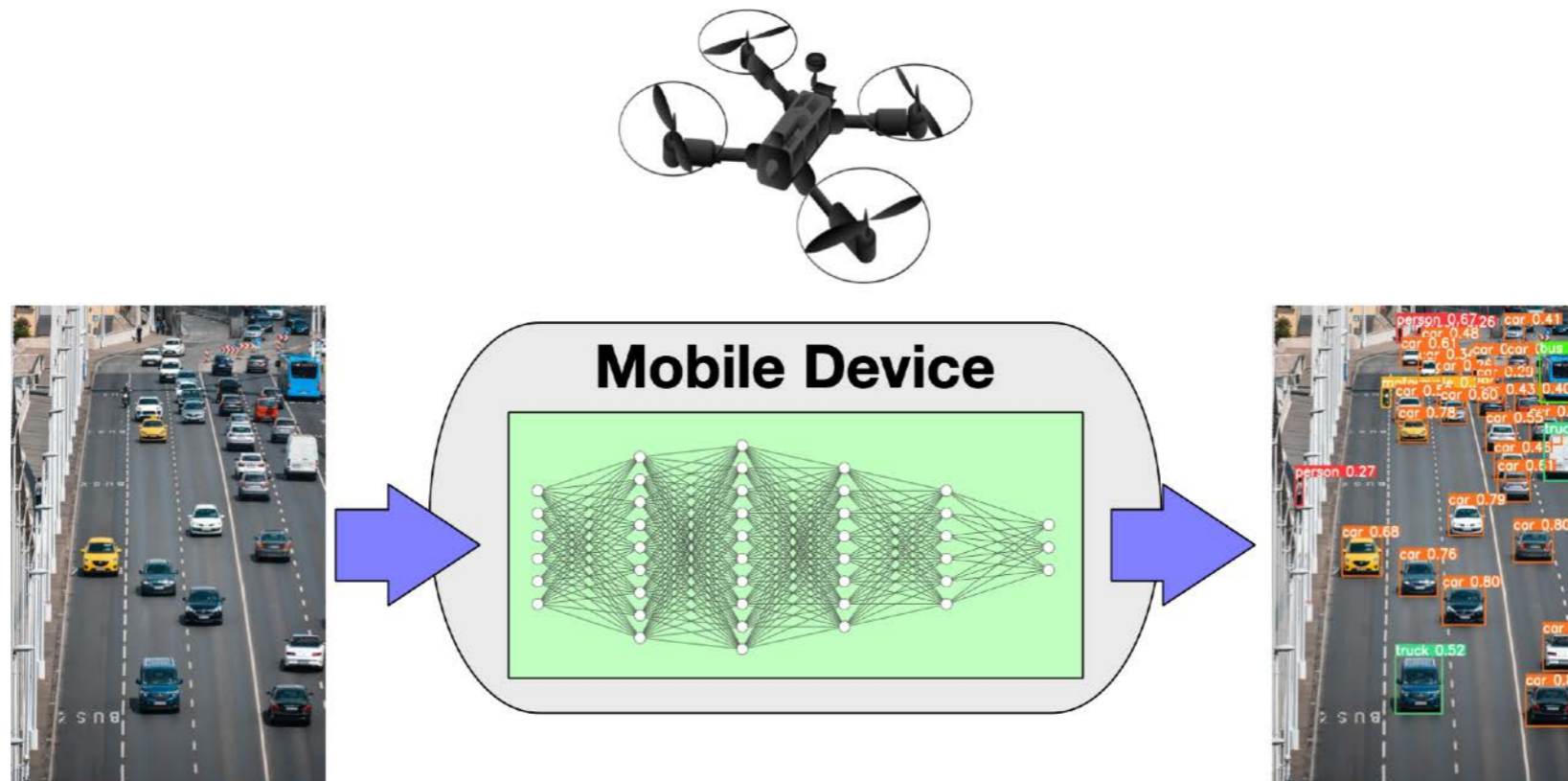
- **Hardware cost**
- **Task performance**
  - Model compression
  - Tradeoff between MAP/latency

# Onboard Computing



- **Hardware cost**
- **Task performance**
  - Model compression
  - Tradeoff between MAP/latency
- **Energy**

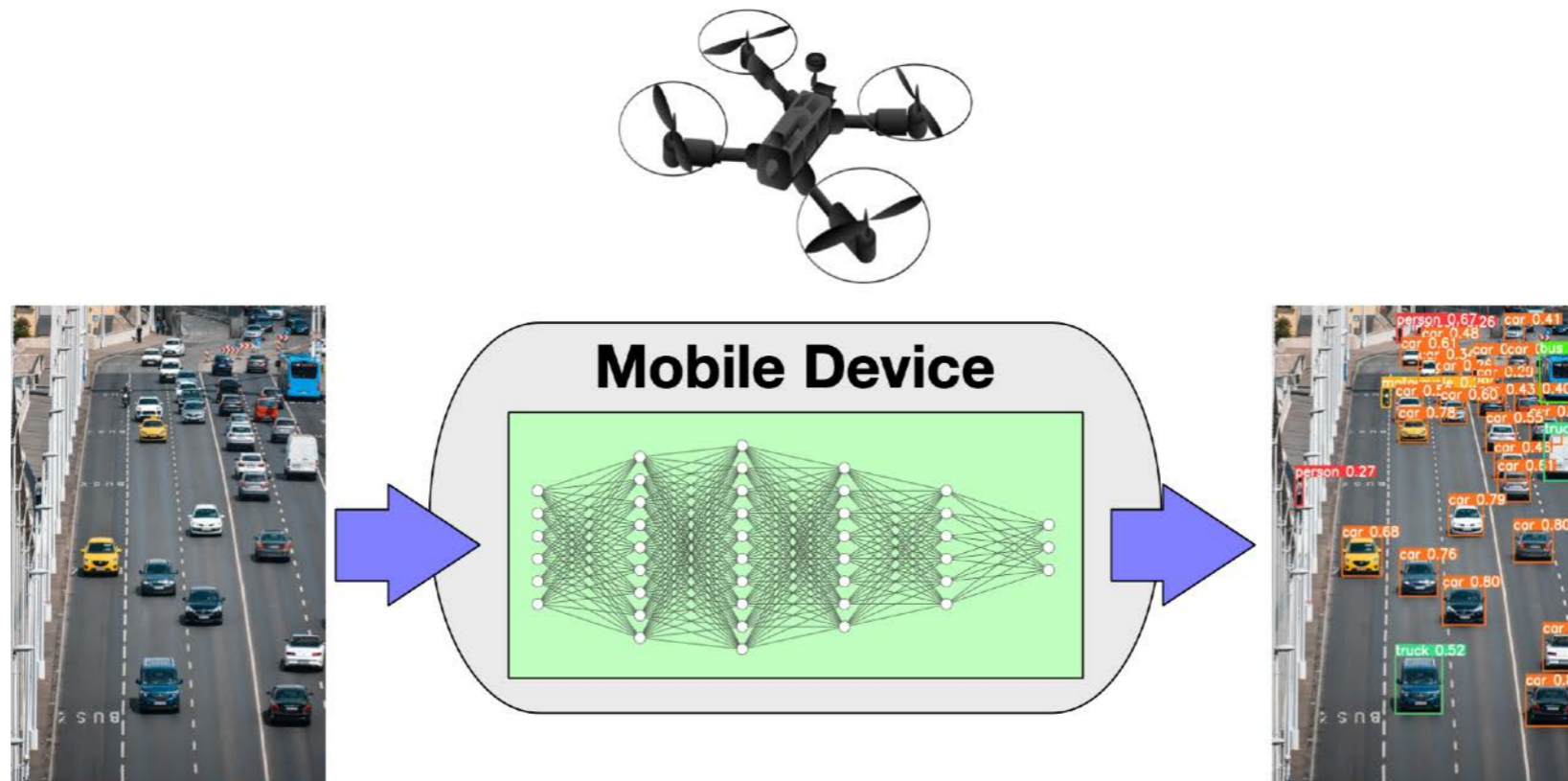
# Onboard Computing



- **Hardware cost**
- **Task performance**
  - Model compression
  - Tradeoff between MAP/latency
- **Energy**
- **Hardware Degradation**

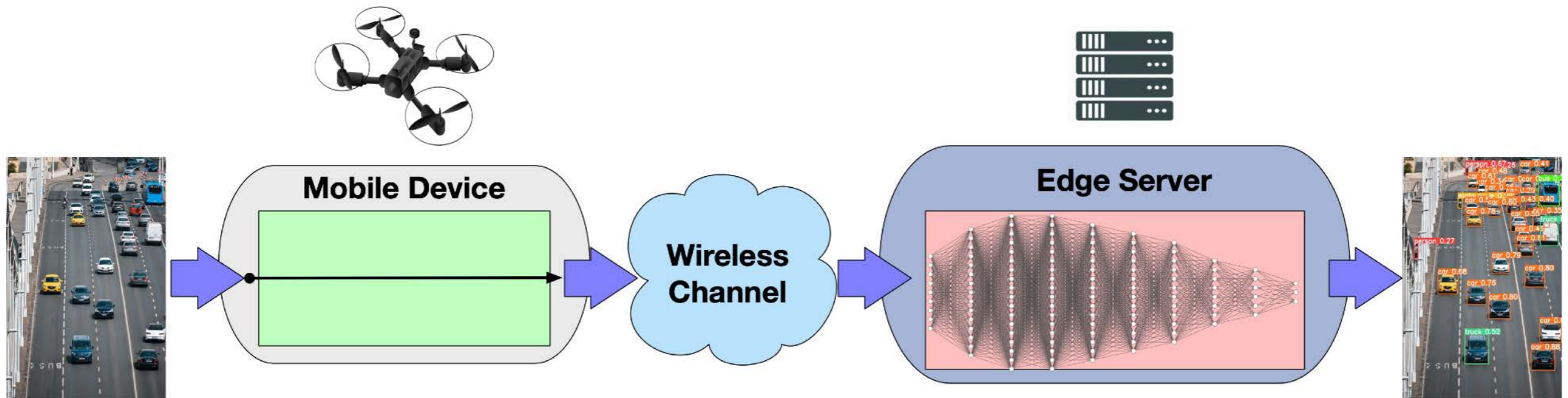


# Onboard Computing



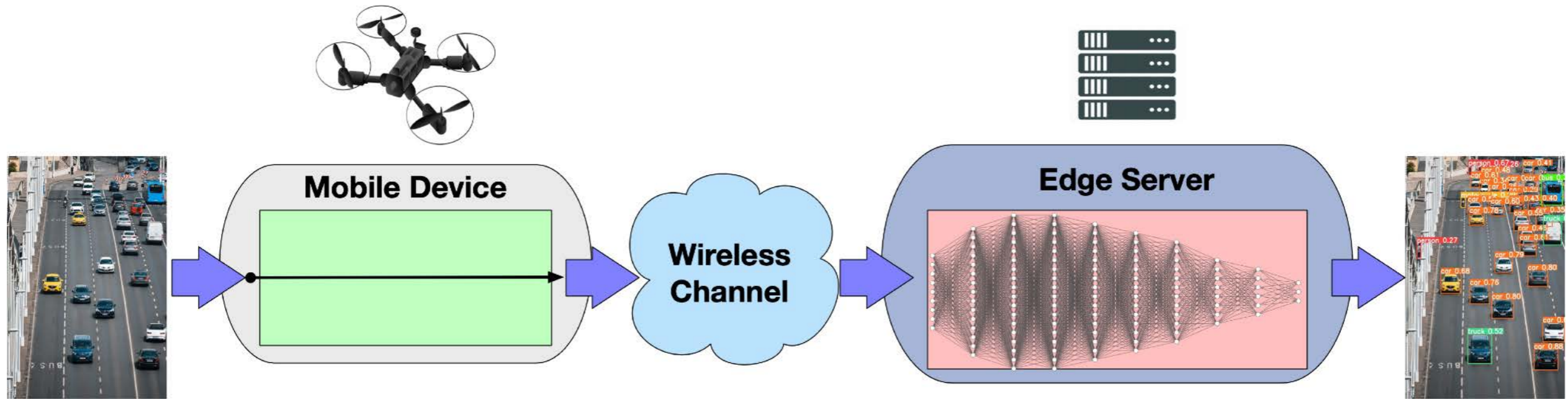
- **Hardware cost**
- **Task performance**
  - Model compression
  - Tradeoff between MAP/latency
- **Energy**
- **Hardware Degradation**
- **Limited functionalities**

# Edge Computing



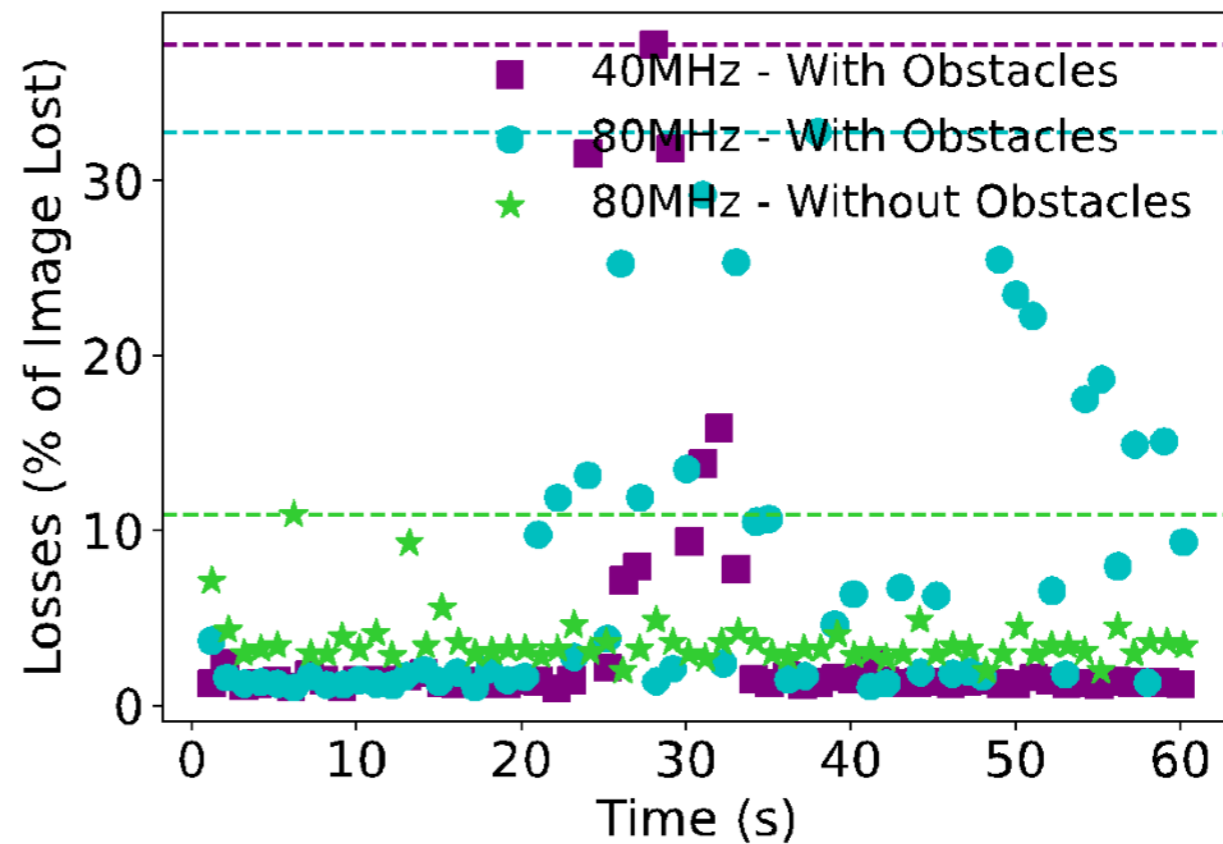
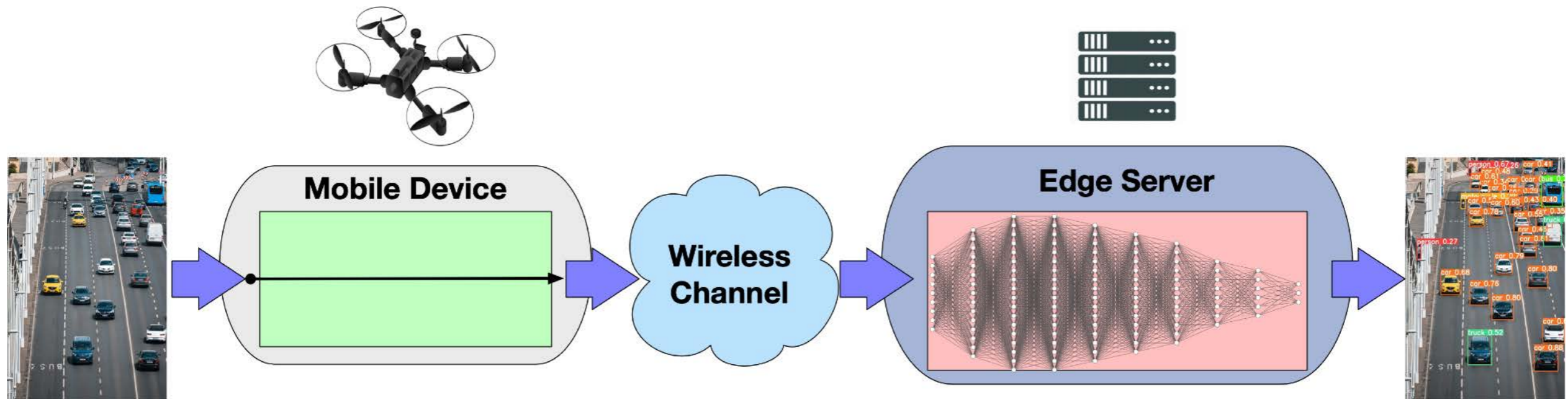
Data sent to a compute-capable device taking over the tasks

# Edge Computing

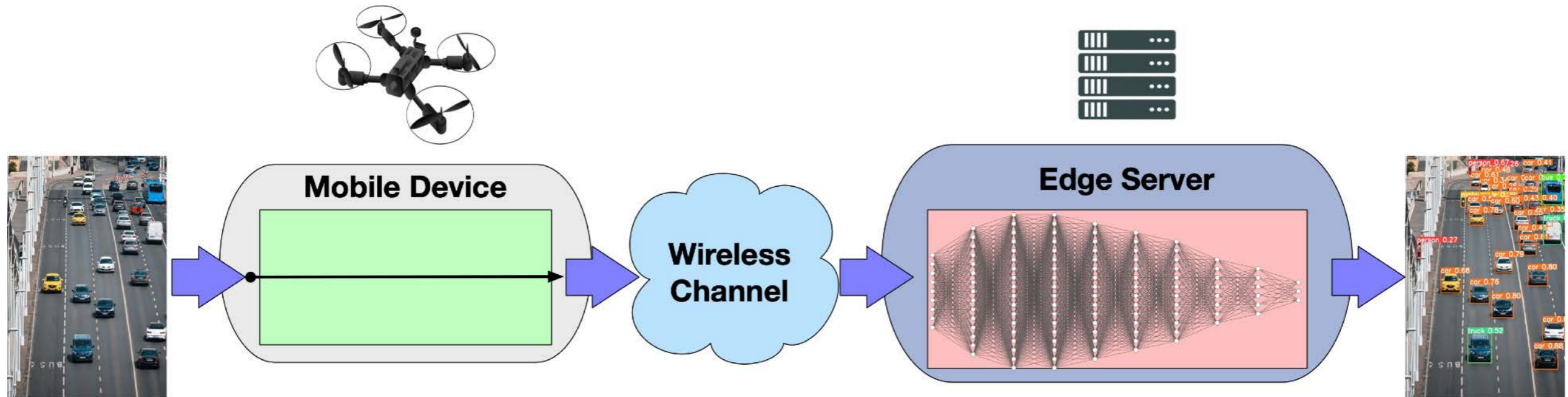


- **Latency/Latency variance**

# Edge Computing

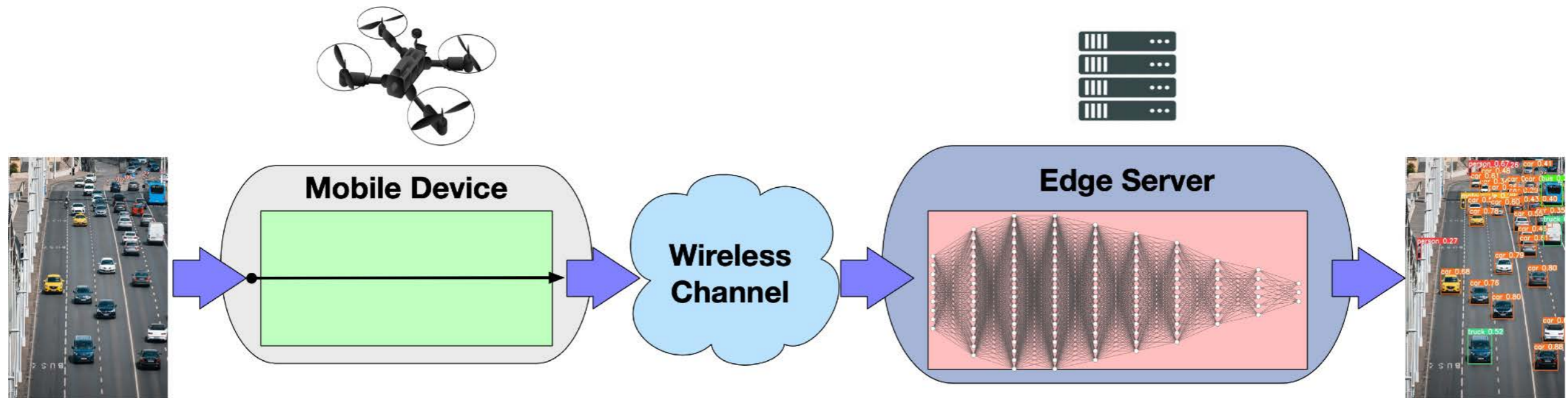


# Edge Computing



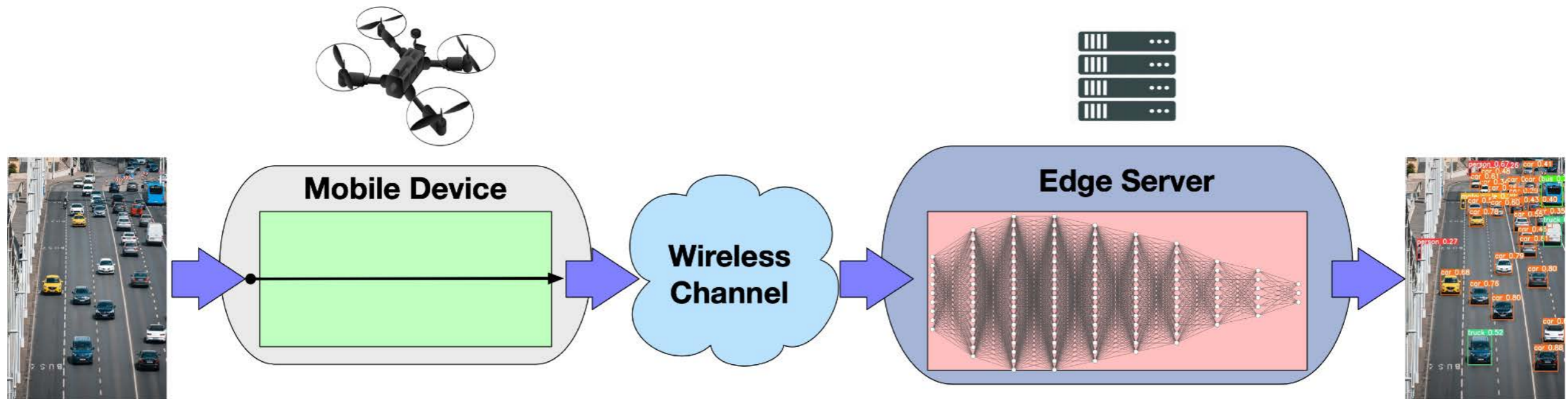
- **Latency/Latency variance**
- **Uncertainty**

# Edge Computing



- **Latency/Latency variance**
- **Uncertainty**
- **Bandwidth usage**
  - Sharing with other users and services

# Edge Computing

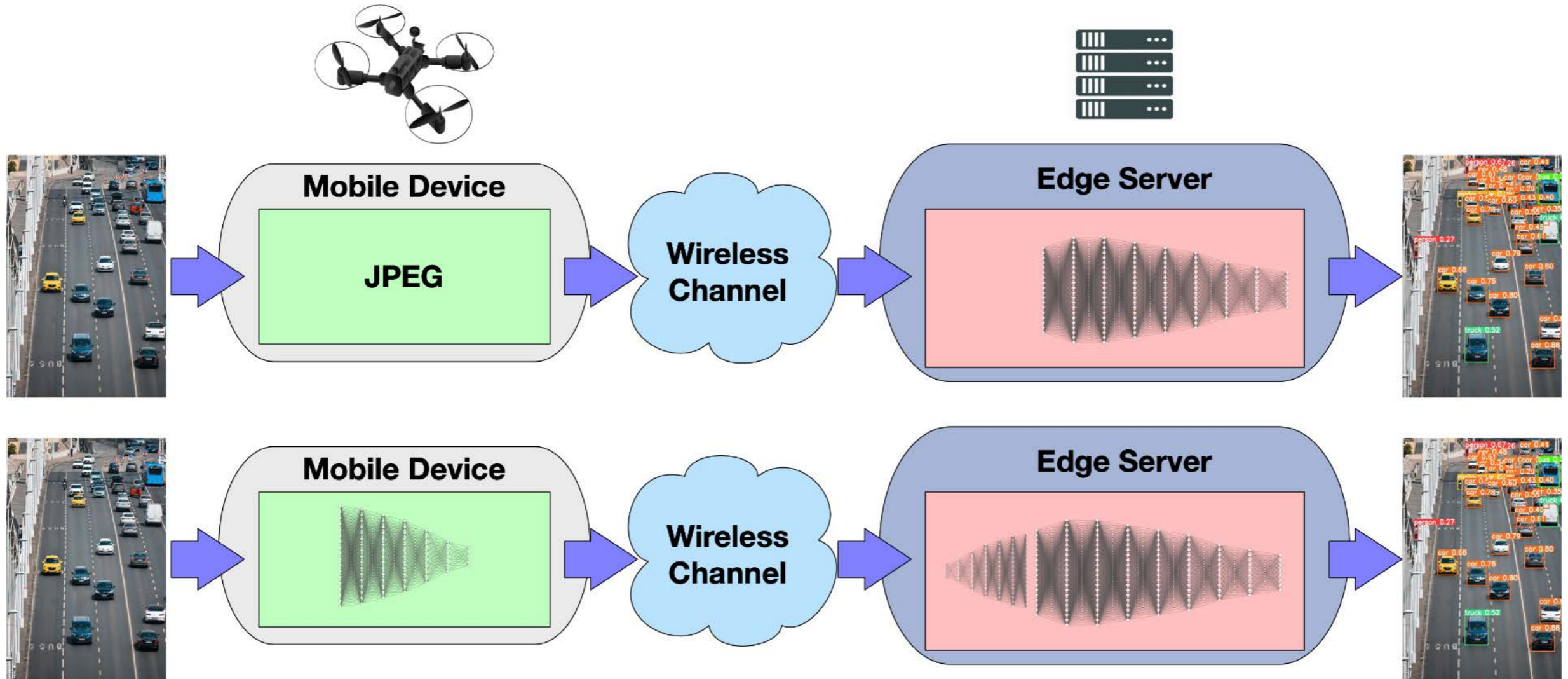


- **Latency/Latency variance**
- **Uncertainty**
- **Bandwidth usage**
  - Sharing with other users and services
- **Hardware degradation**
  - Servers are more resilient

# **Distributed AI**



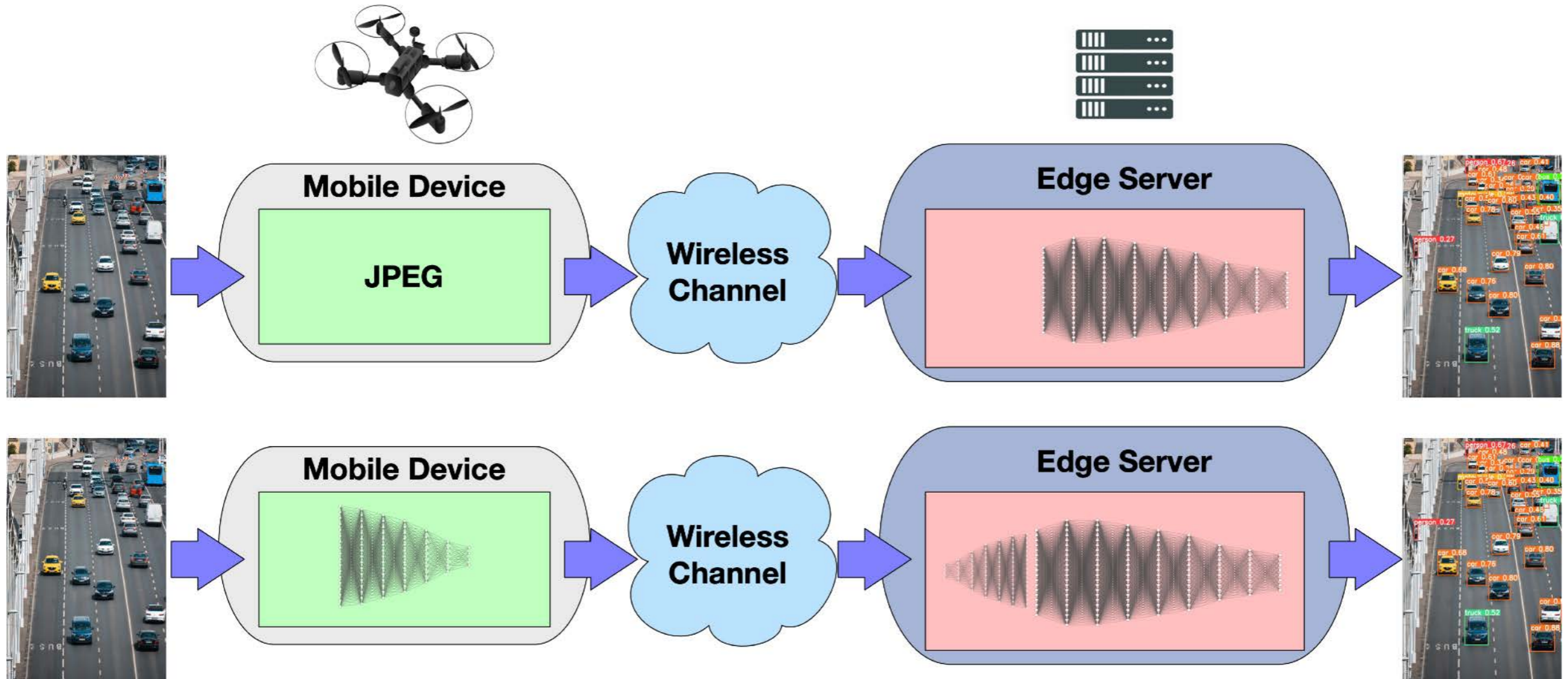
# Compression



## JPEG

- Low complexity
- Bad rate-distortion curve (high compression gain)
- Designed for human perception

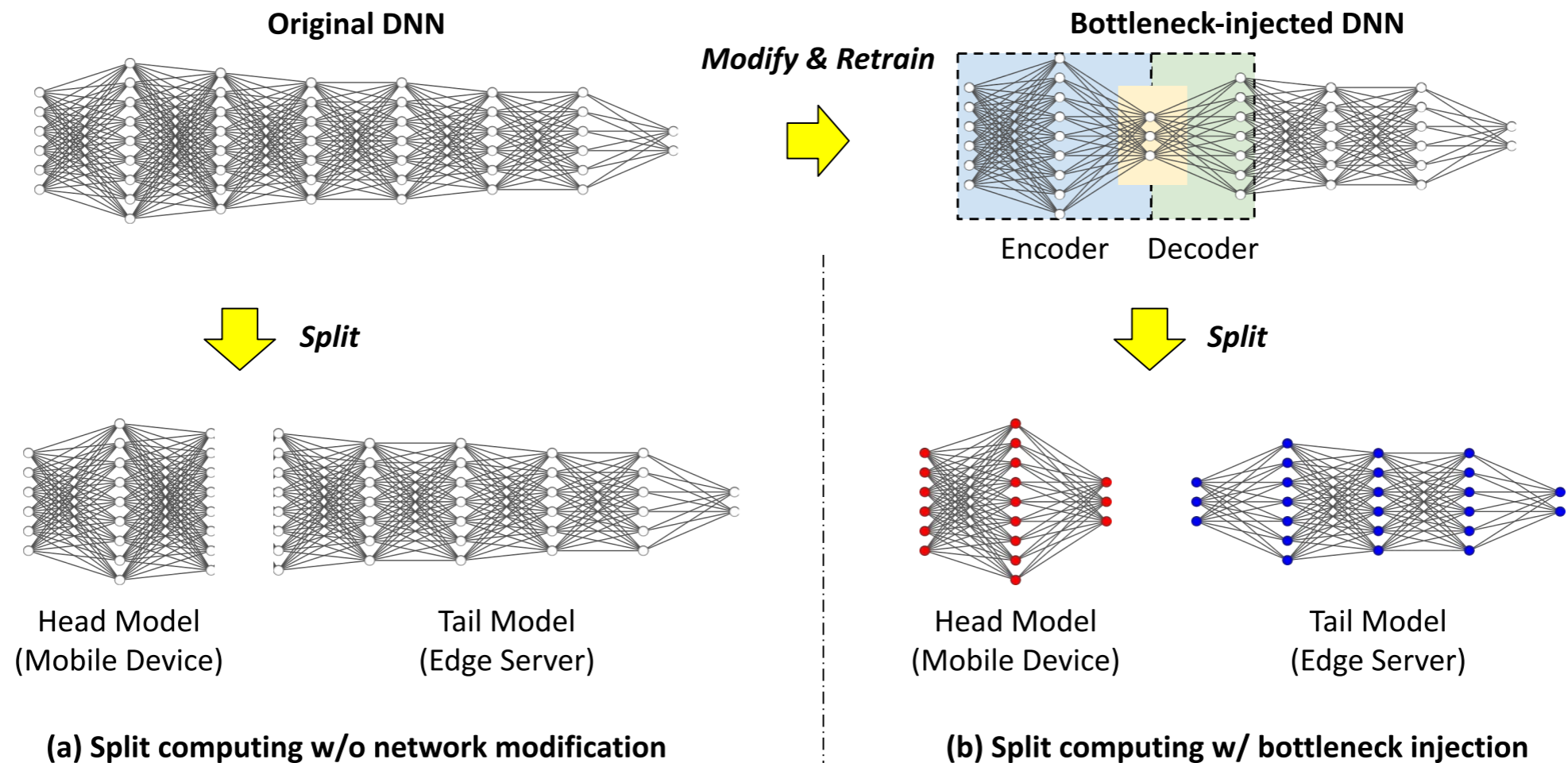
# Compression



## Neural Encoders

- High complexity (mobile device and server)
- High performance
- Designed to reconstruct the input image

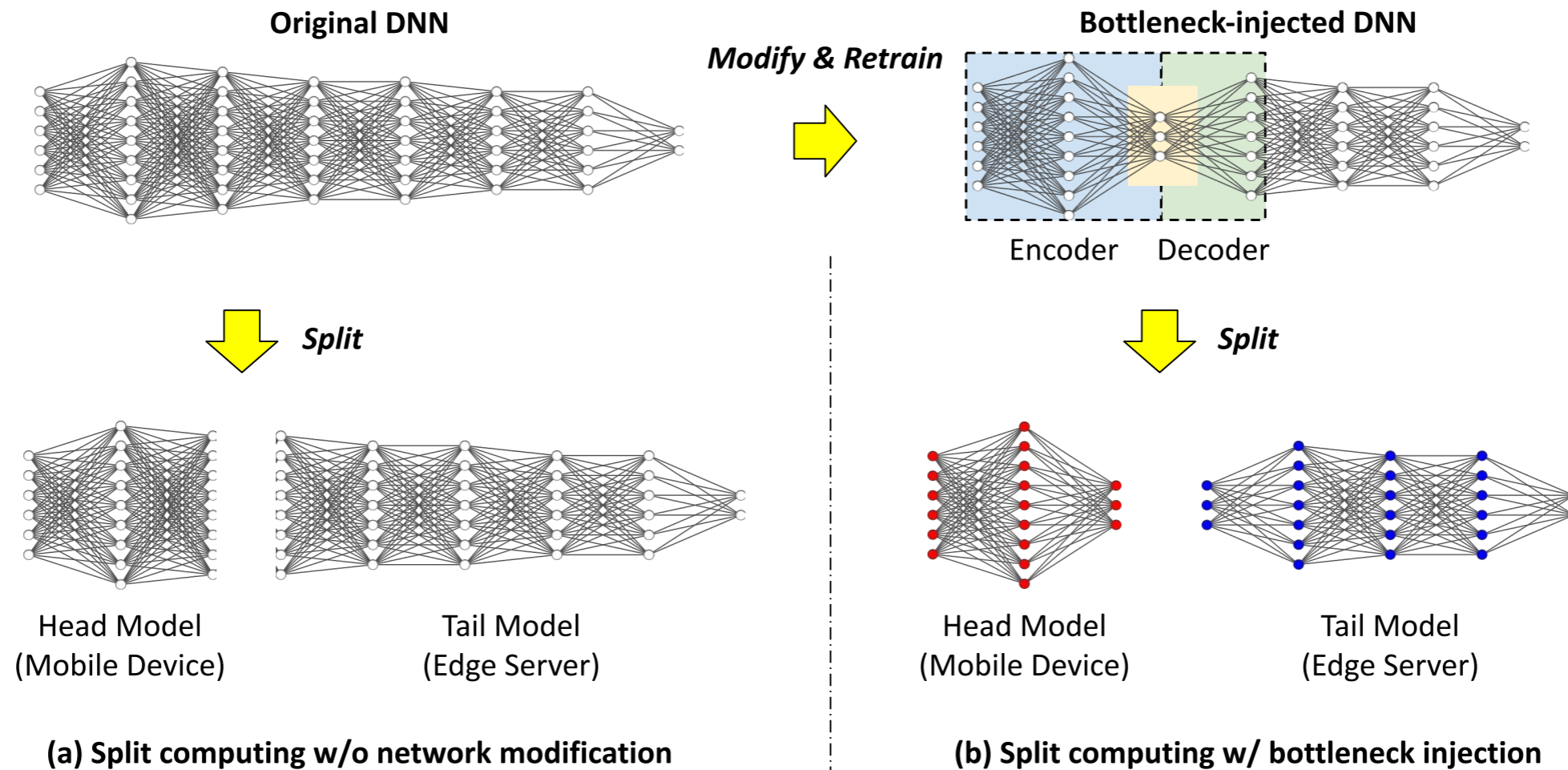
# Split Deep Neural Networks



## Trivial Split DNN

- Distribution of computing load
- Compression only if split point is toward the end of the model
- Optimal latency often at extreme point

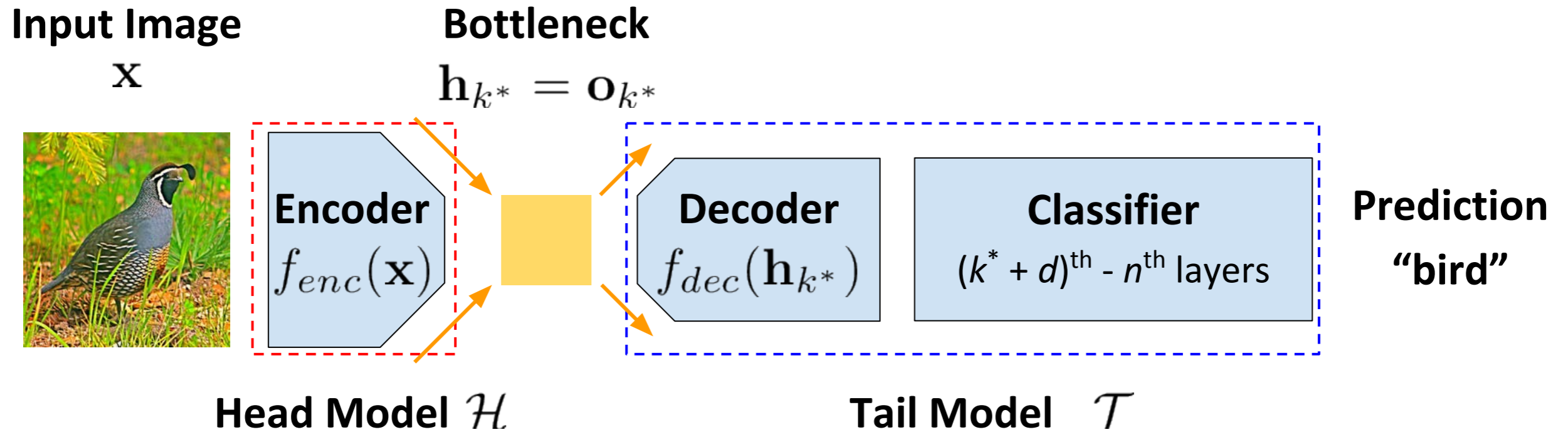
# Split Deep Neural Networks



## “Artificial” Bottleneck

- Architecture altered to incorporate a bottleneck (in-model compression)
- Objective: minimal complexity - maximum compression - maximum task performance
- Specialized training

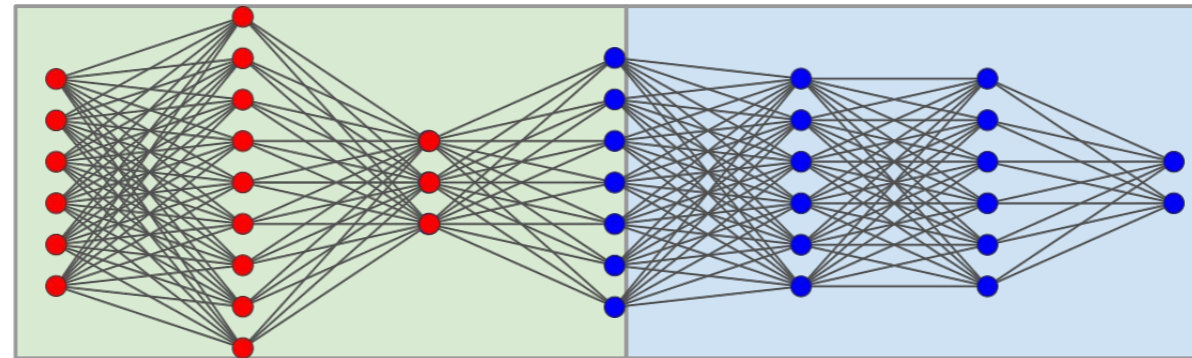
# Supervised Compression



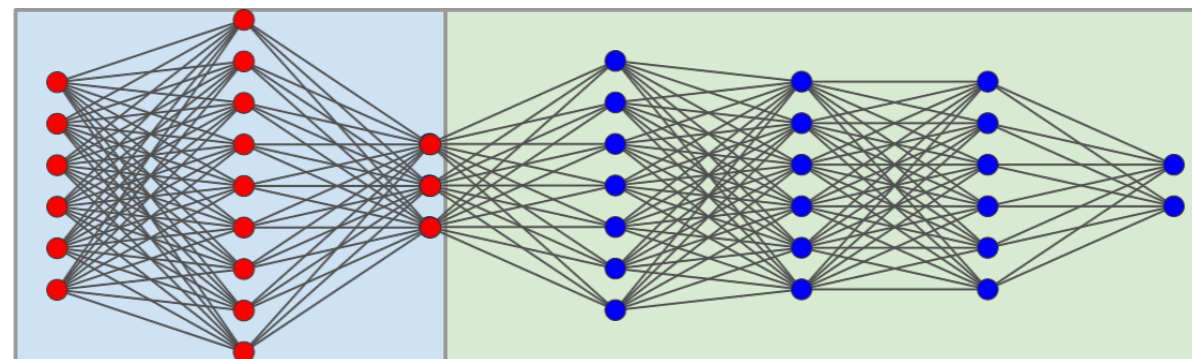
- Encoder/decoder-like structure within the model
- Semantic in-model compression obtained at the splitting point

# Training

## Stage 1: Encoder/Decoder Training



## Stage 2: Fine-Tuning to Task



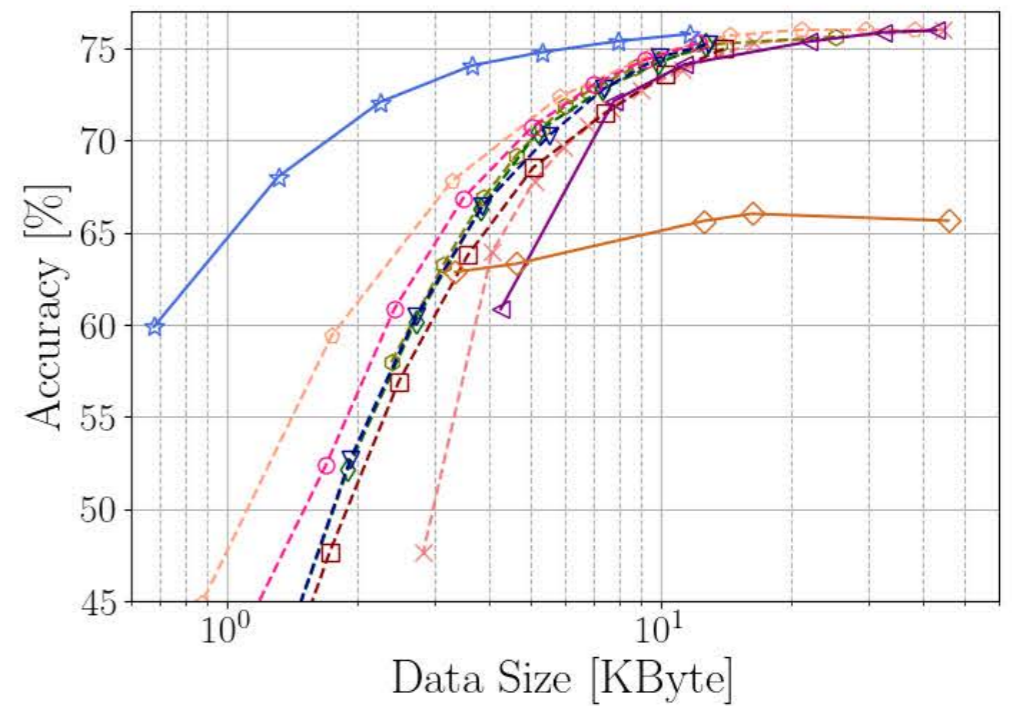
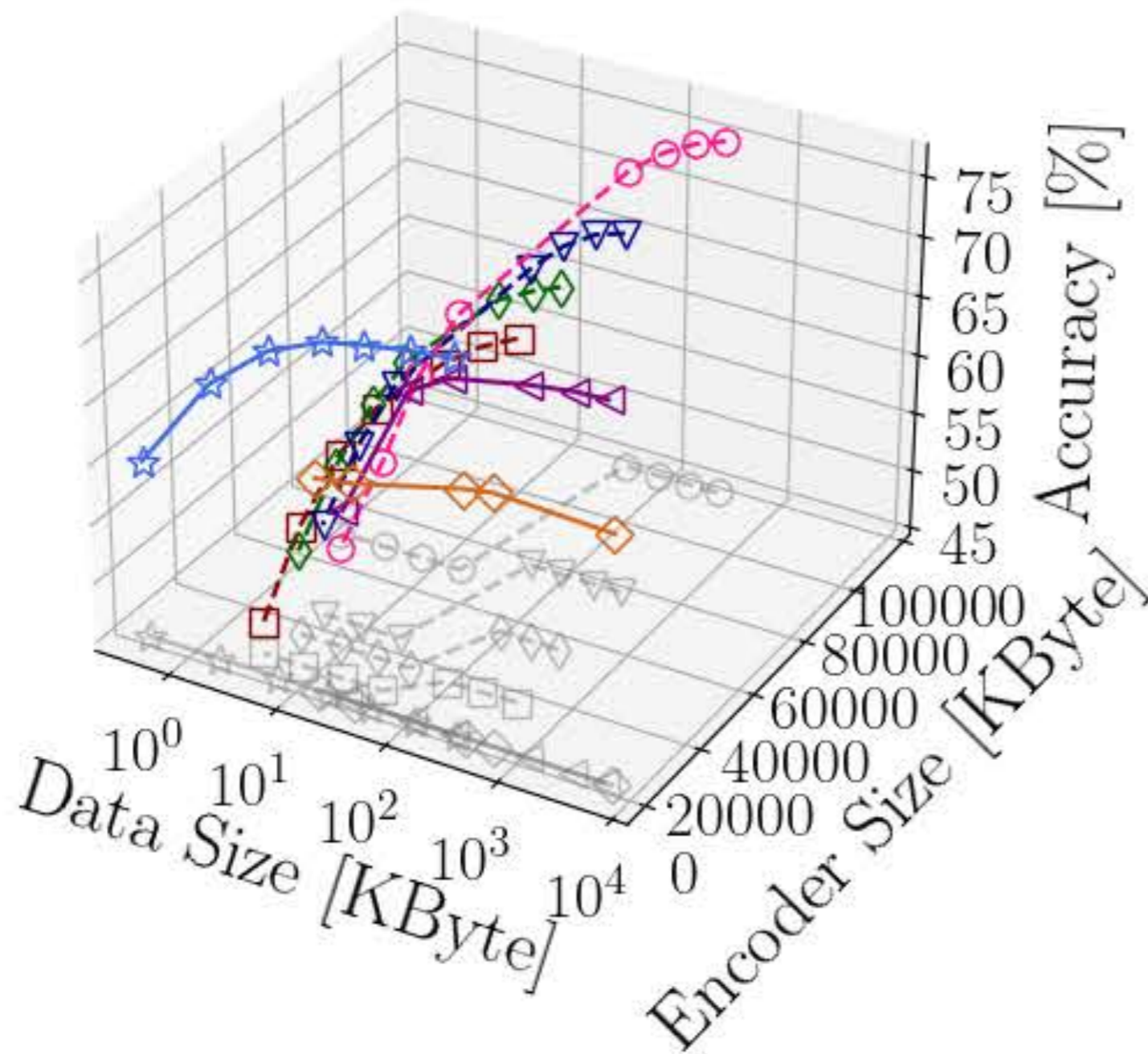
 Trainable       Frozen

## Multistage Training

- Encoder-decoder trained to reproduce an intermediate layer of the original model
- Supervised task-oriented compression: representation if trained to shed irrelevant bits

# Performance

## Rate-Distortion-Complexity Curve



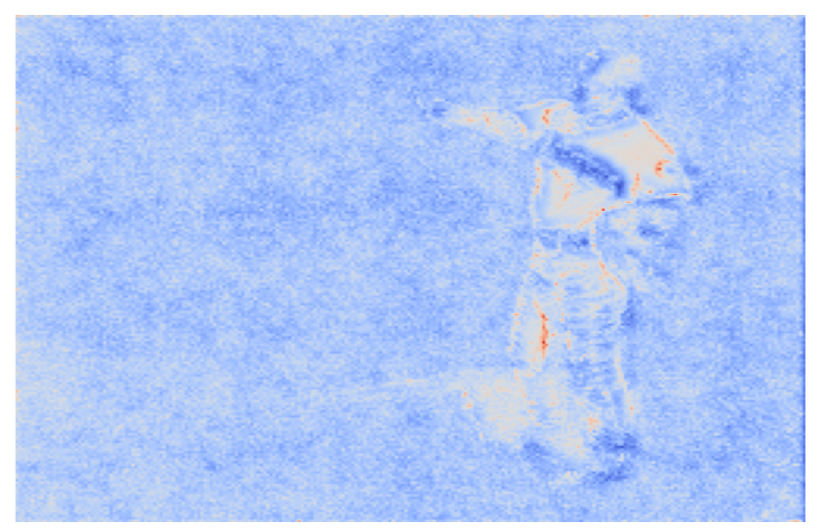
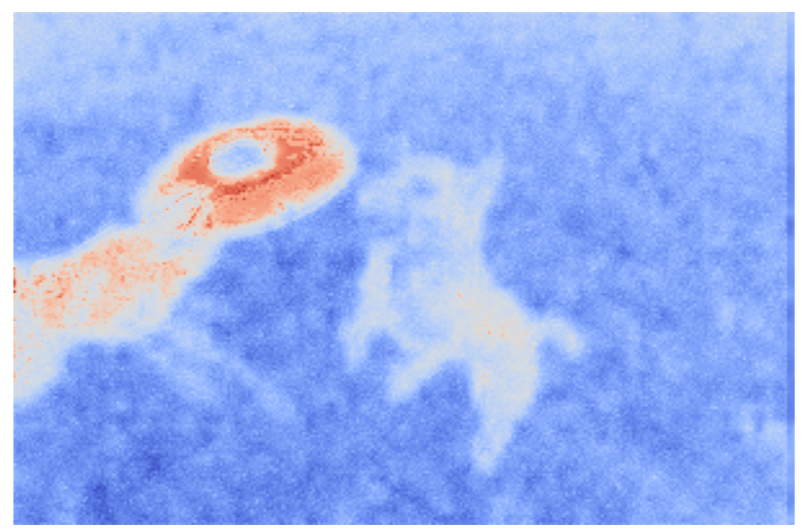
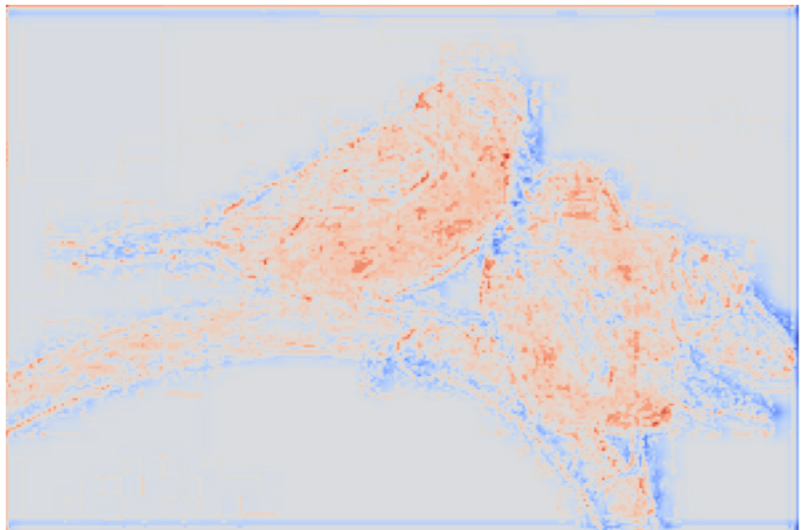
# Bit Allocation

Visualization: bit allocation with respect to a variational autoencoder

Input images



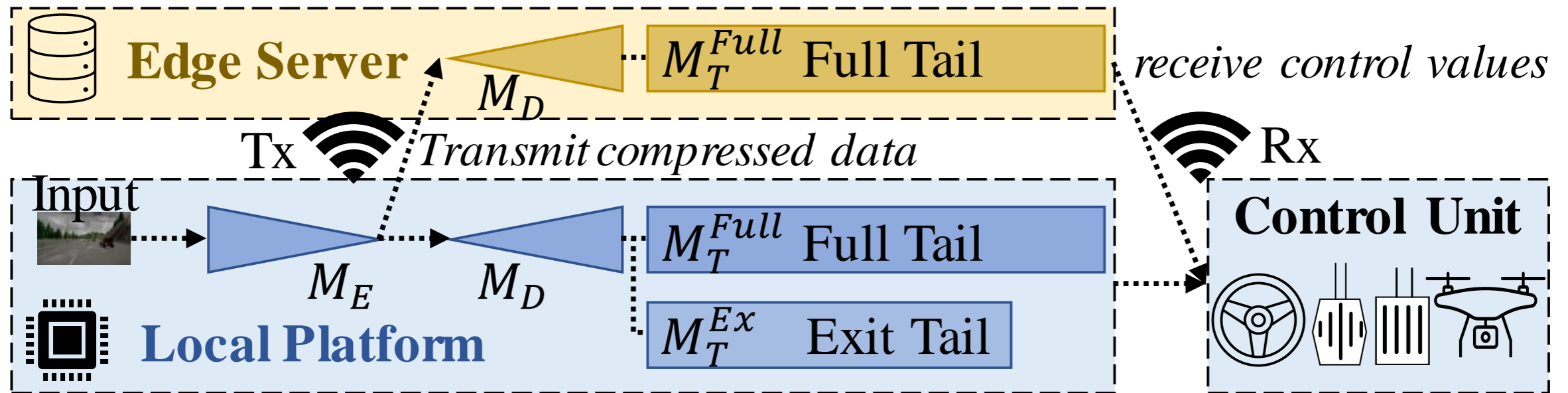
SC vs. IC





# **Multi-Branched Split Architecture**

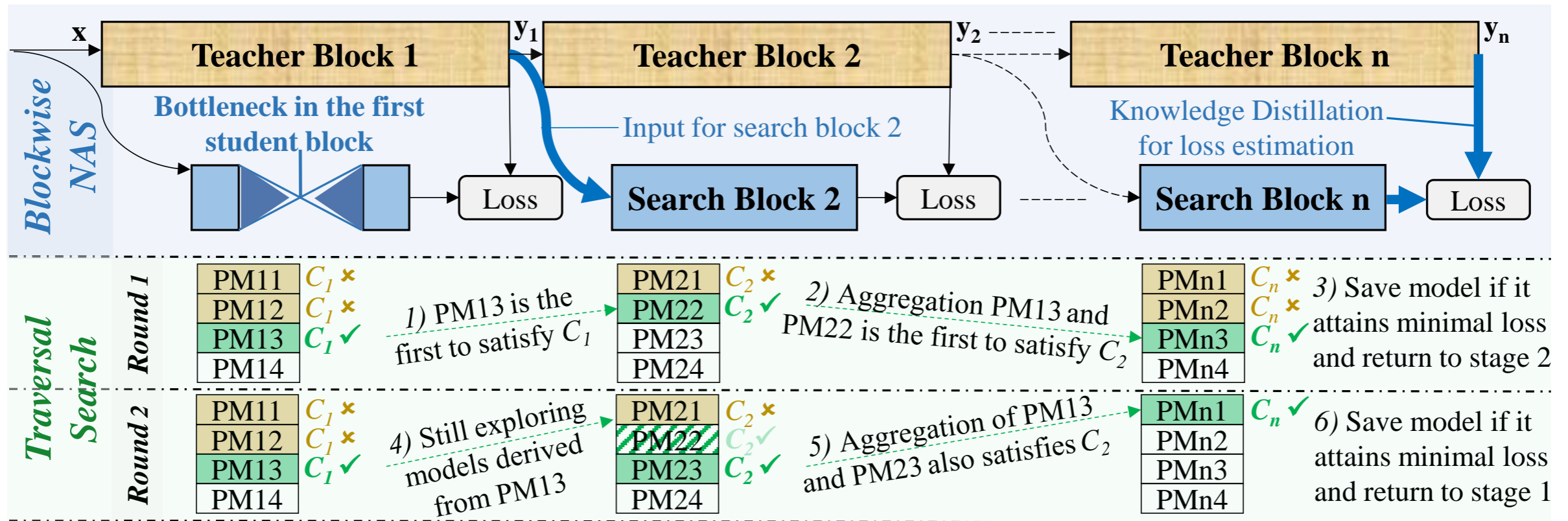
# Dynamic Neural Network for Autonomous Vehicles



## Local and Edge pipelines dynamically selected based on sample and system parameters

- Computing path dynamically controlled by a lightweight AI agent
- Predictive logics based on DRL

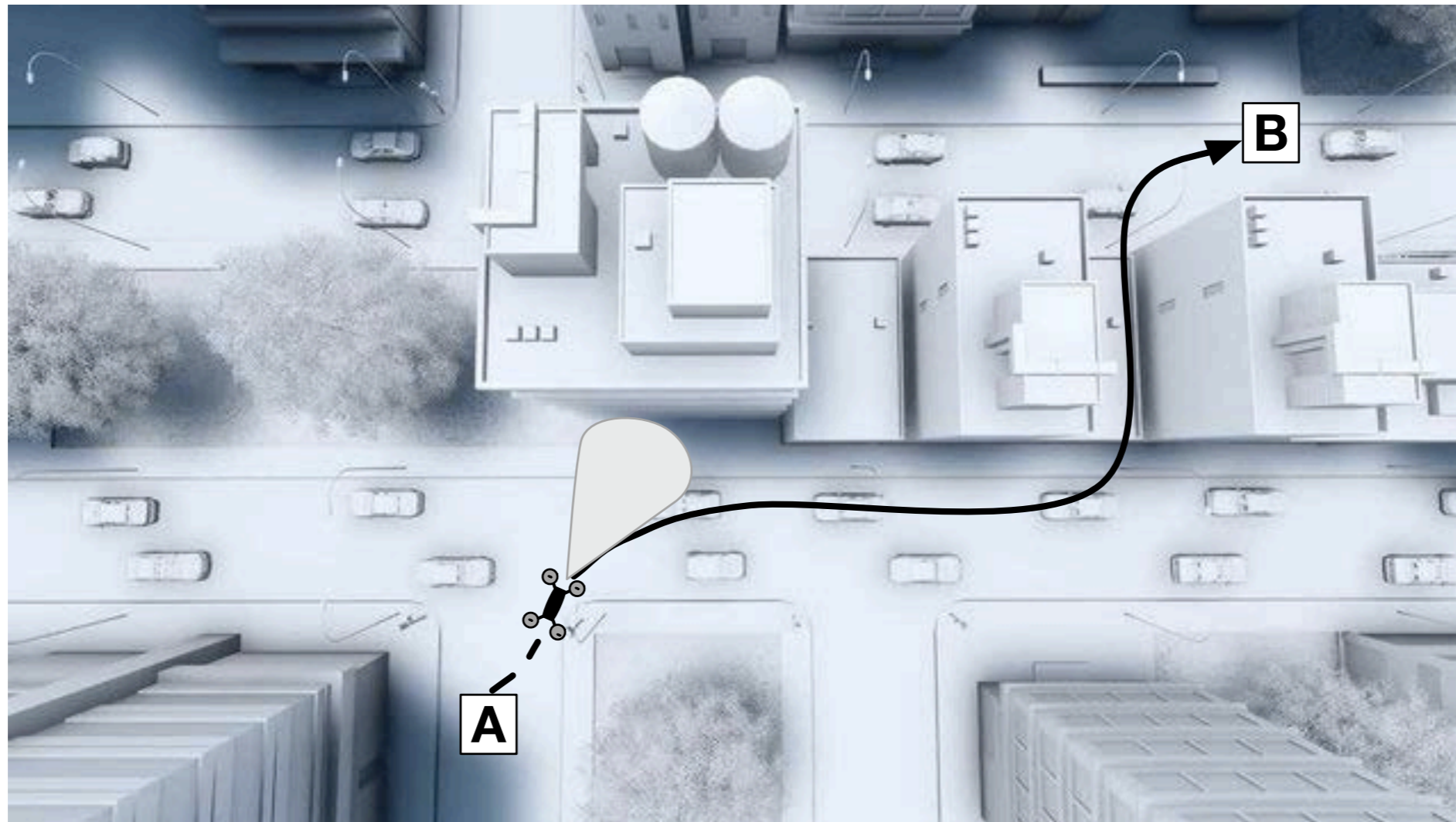
# Dynamic Neural Network for Autonomous Vehicles



- Architecture automatically generated using Neural Architecture Search based on system parameters
- Optimized position and shape of the bottleneck

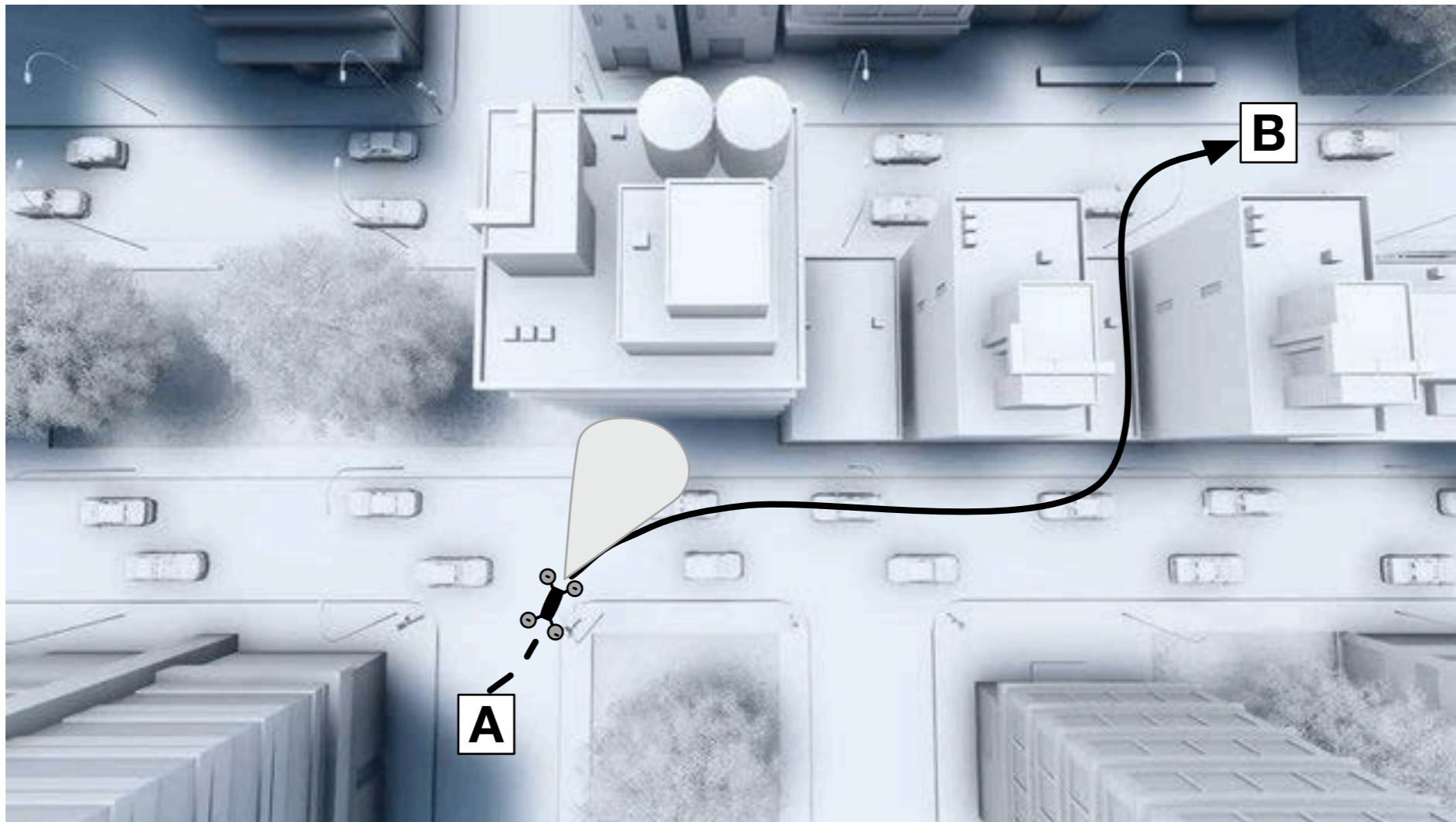
# **Split Self-Adaptive AI for Navigation**

# NaviSplit



Navigation problem: nano/microdrone autonomously determines path to reach point B from point A in an unknown environment

# NaviSplit

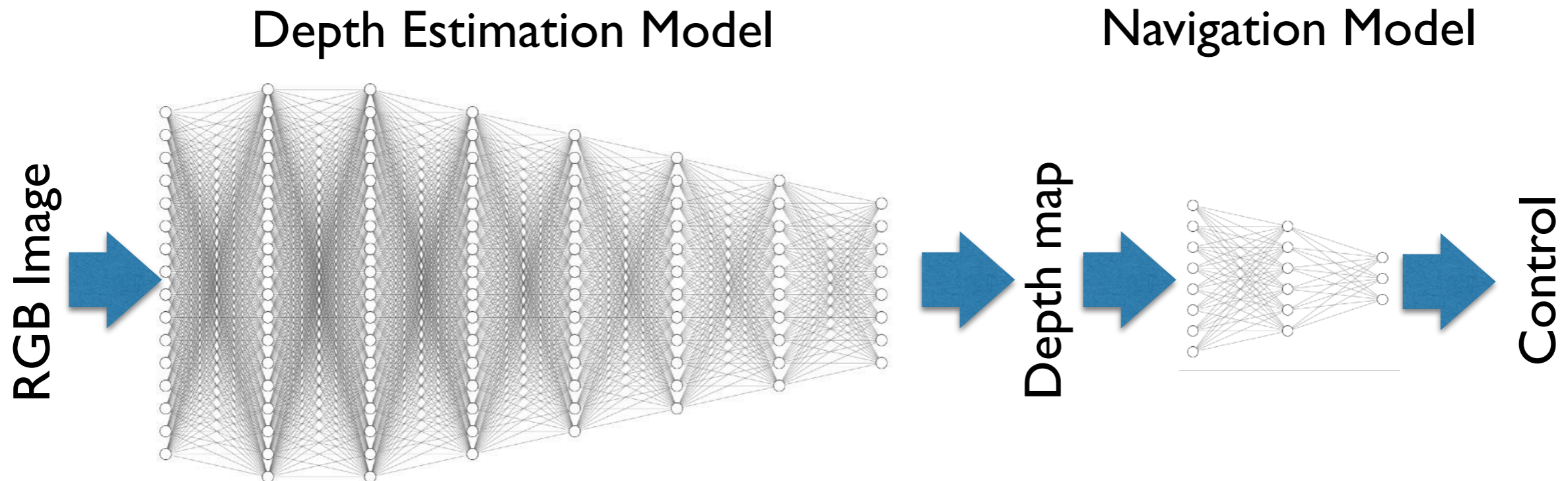


Input: (a) GPS, (b) RGB image (no depth)

# NaviSplit

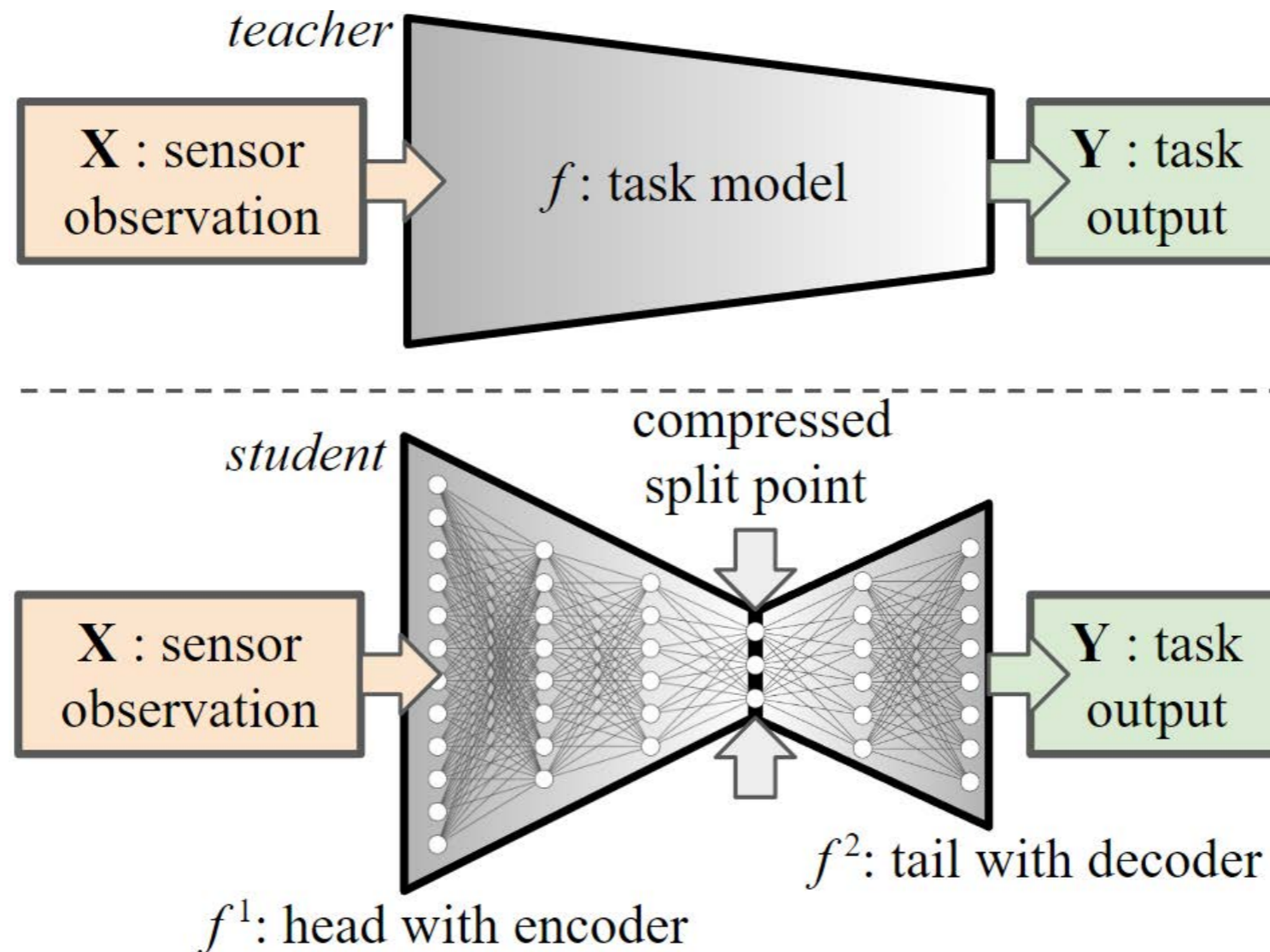
Two neural models:

- **Depth estimation:** neural model transforms the RGB image into a depth map
- **Navigation:** neural model transforms the depth map into motion commands



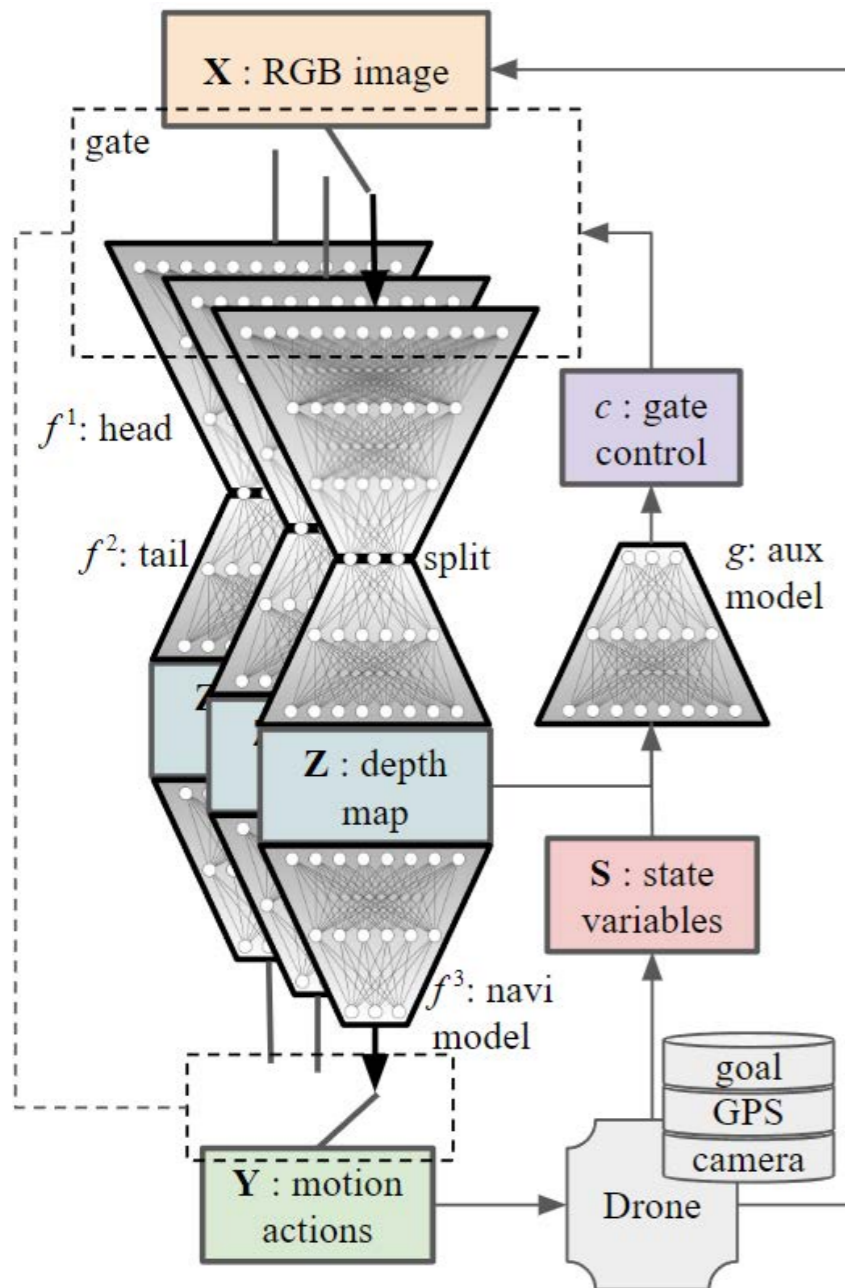
# NaviSplit

Supervised training based on knowledge distillation to **split** the depth estimation model





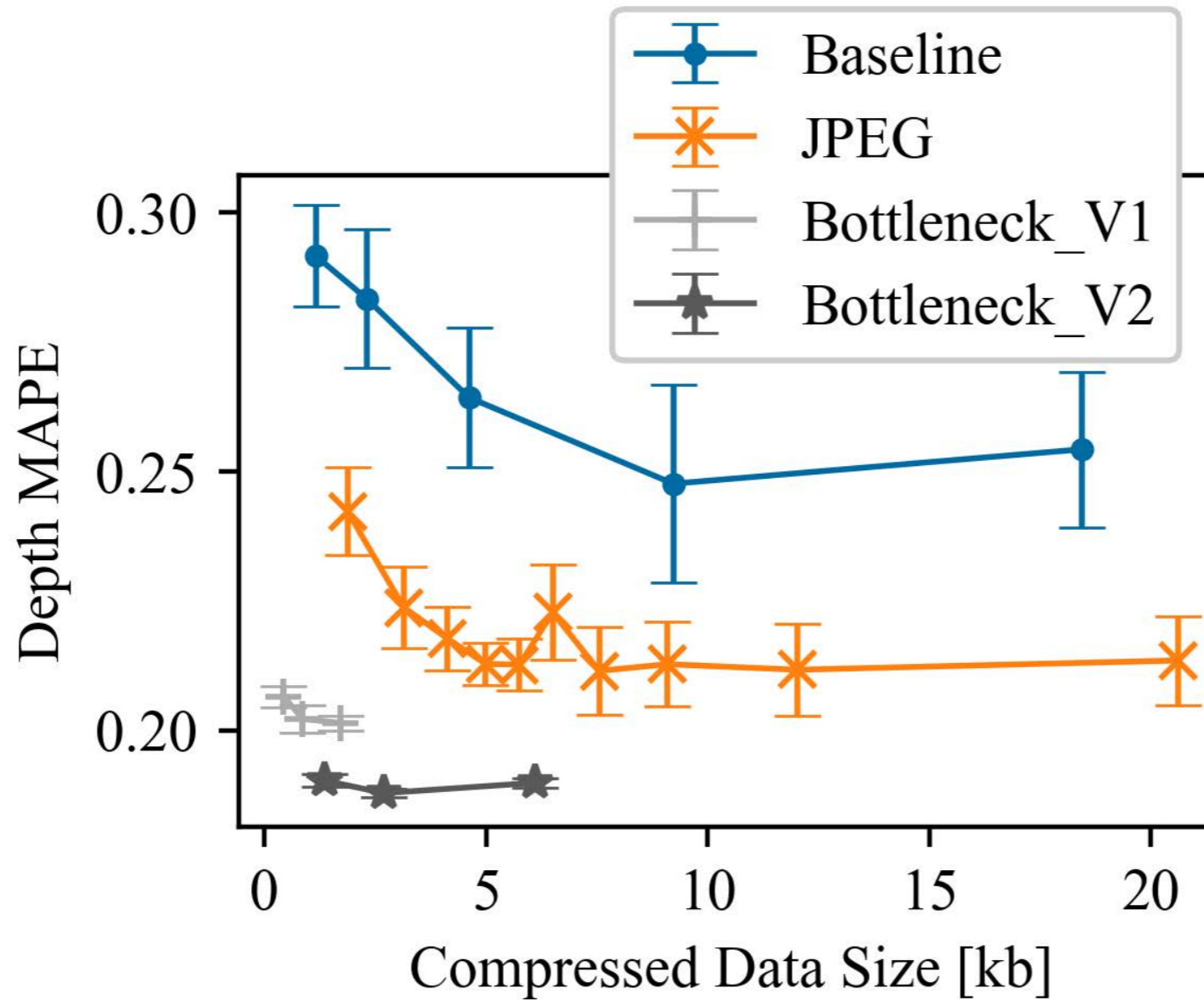
# NaviSplit



Our solution:

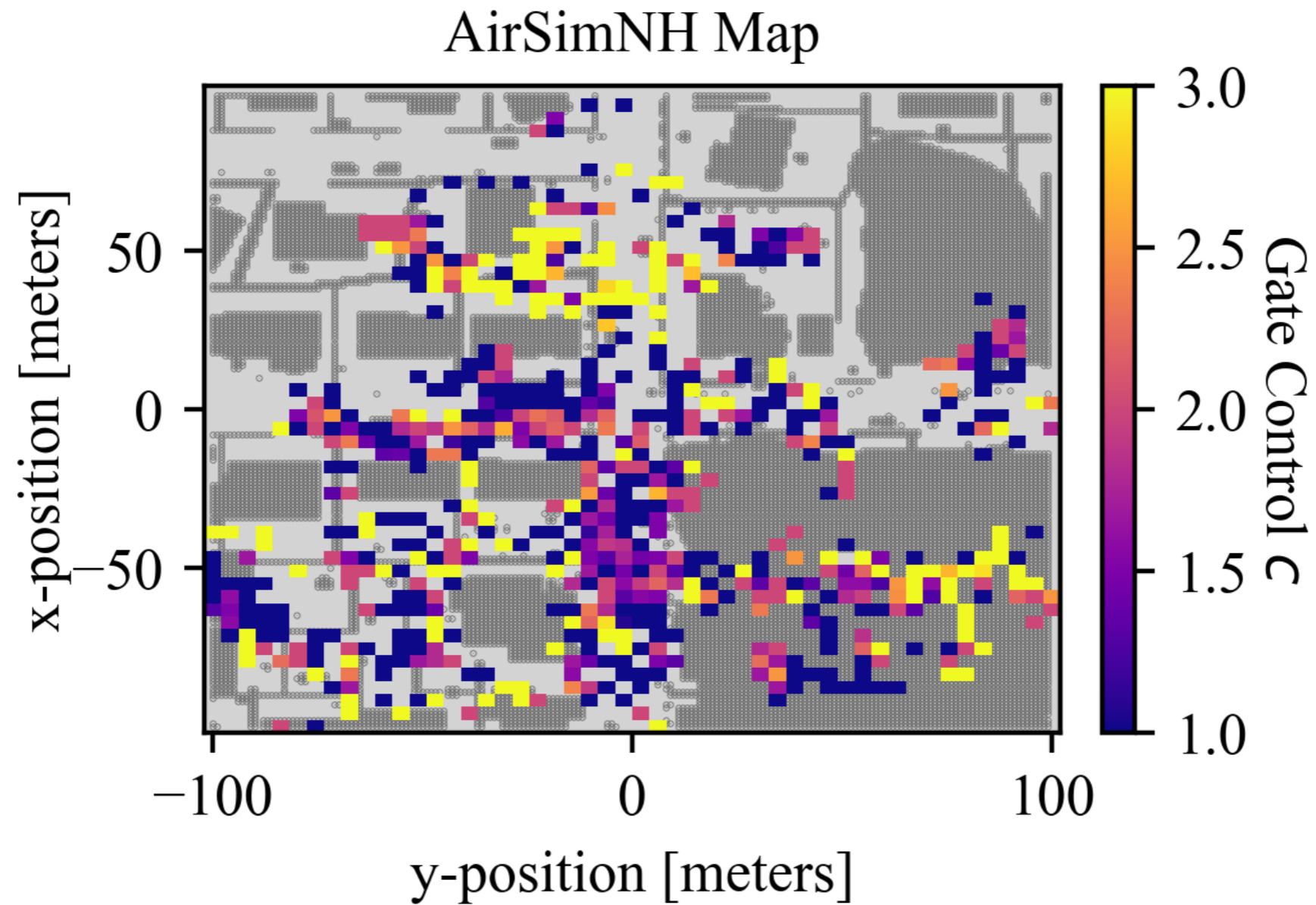
- **Split depth estimation:** depth model is split to minimize data transmission and computing effort at the drone
- **Navigation:** neural model transforms the depth map into motion commands
- **Adaptation:** auxiliary neural model takes mission parameters and depth map as input to determine the optimal representation

# Performance



Mean absolute percent error vs data size

# Performance



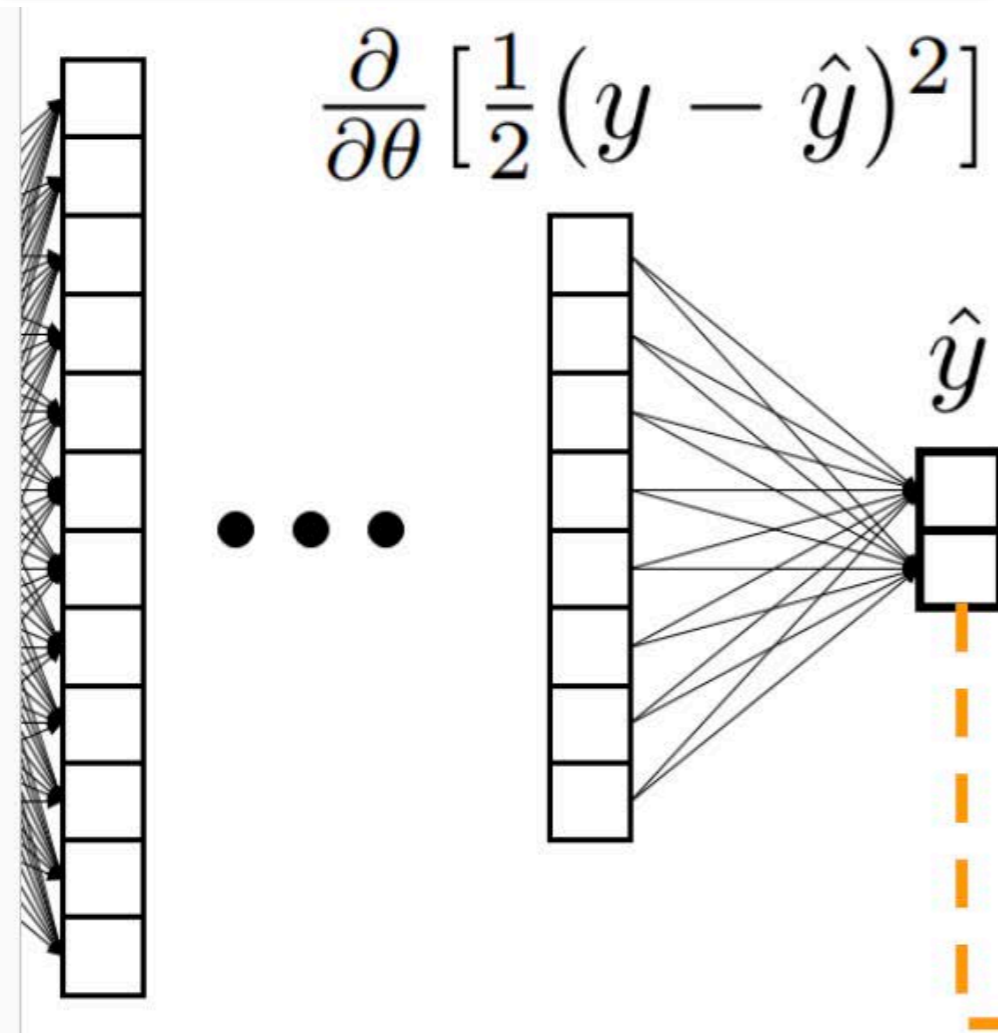
Adaptation

# **Self-Adaptive Low-Complexity AI**

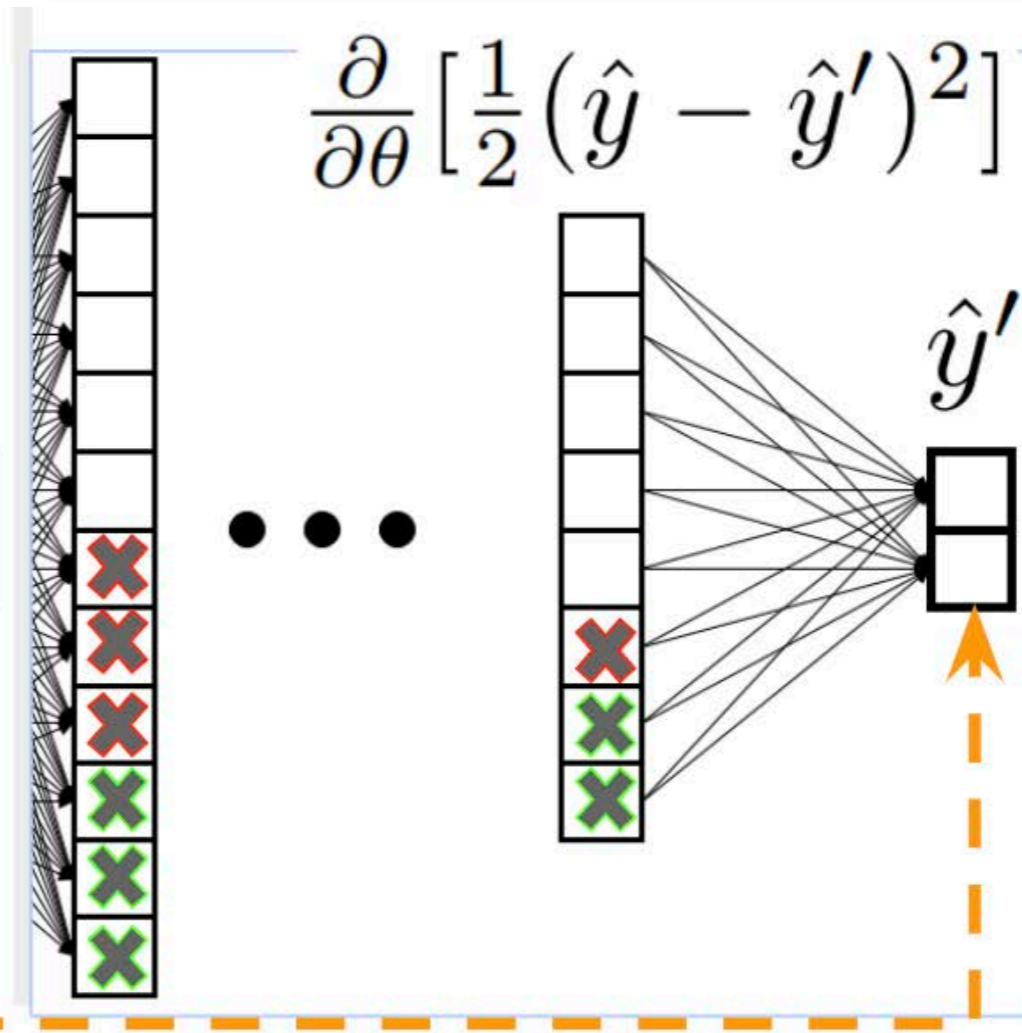
# Slimmable Neural Networks

Networks whose width can be reduced at runtime

Super Network



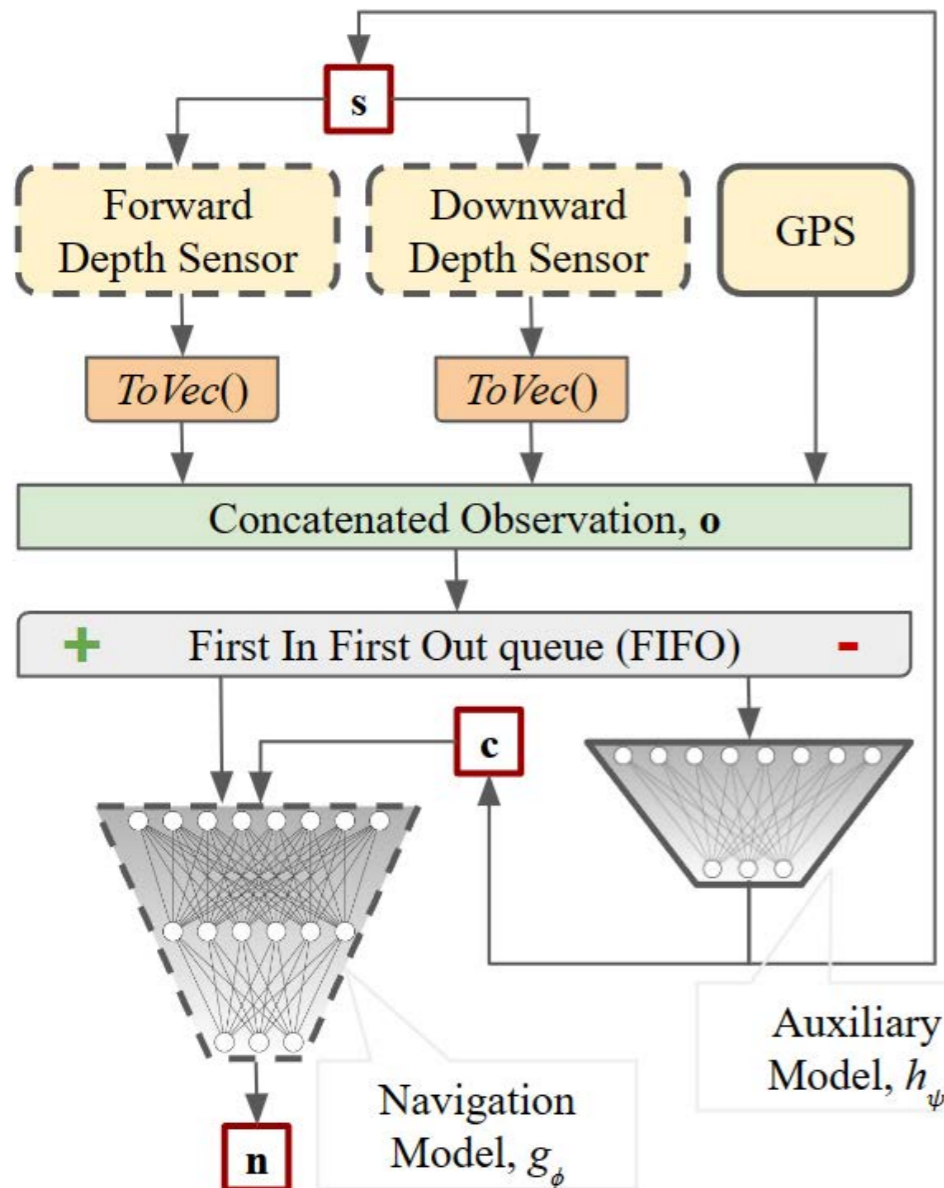
Sub Networks



Knowledge distillation:  
sub networks learn to mimic the super network

# Dynamic Neural Navigation for Microdrones

New architecture realizes a **gated dynamic slimmable network** for navigation



Auxiliary neural gate controls the slices of a main navigation model decision by decision

- Number of operations
- Sensor selection and resolution

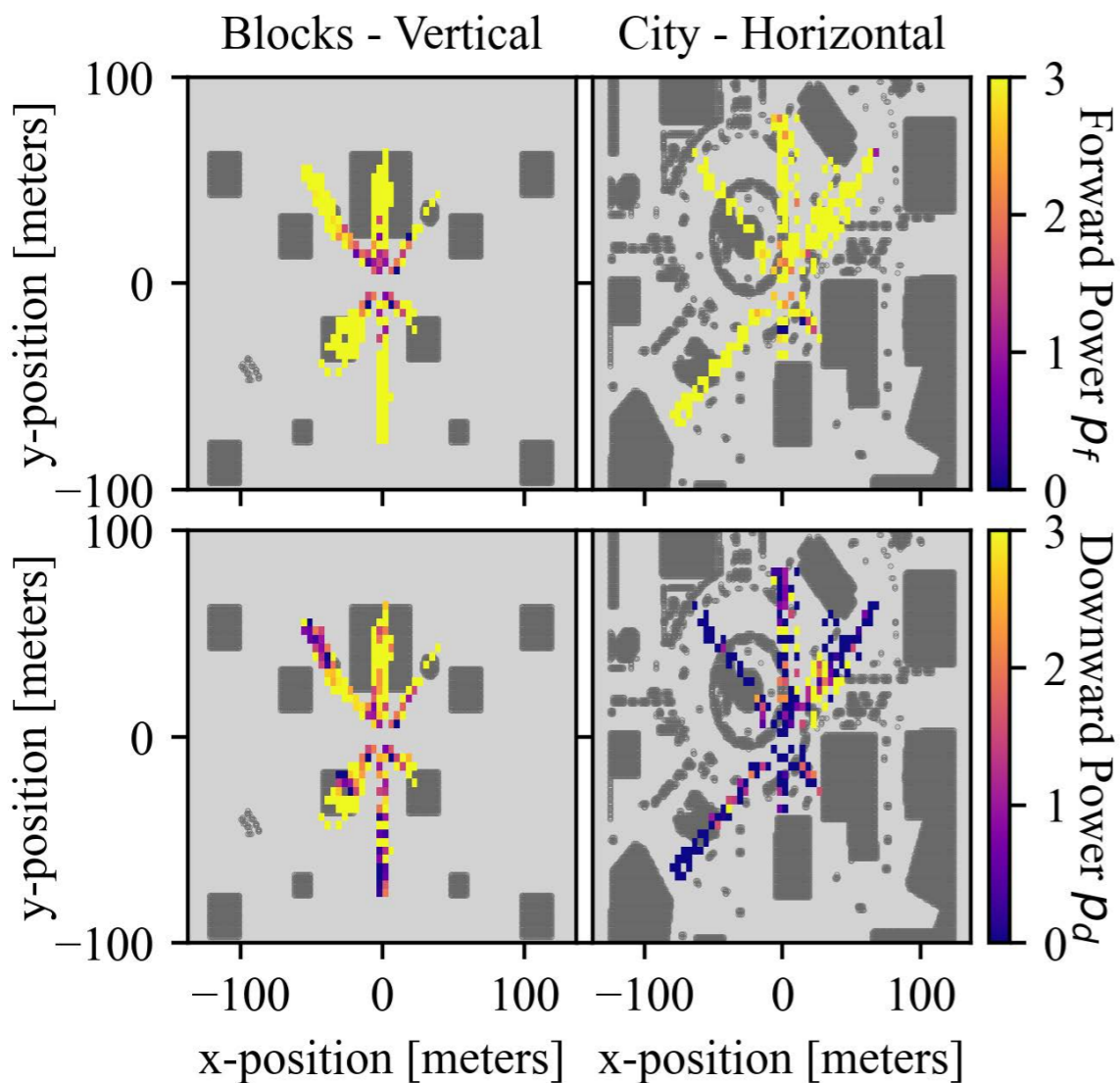
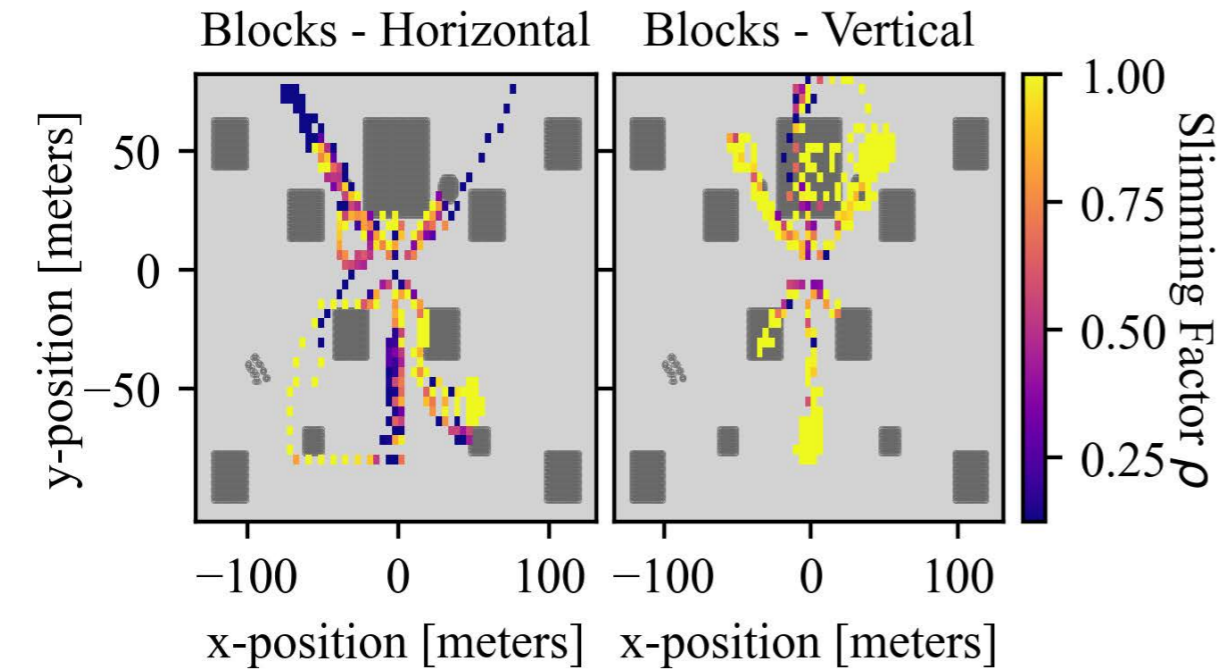
Specialized multi-stage training uses

- Knowledge distillation
- Curriculum learning
- Deep reinforcement learning

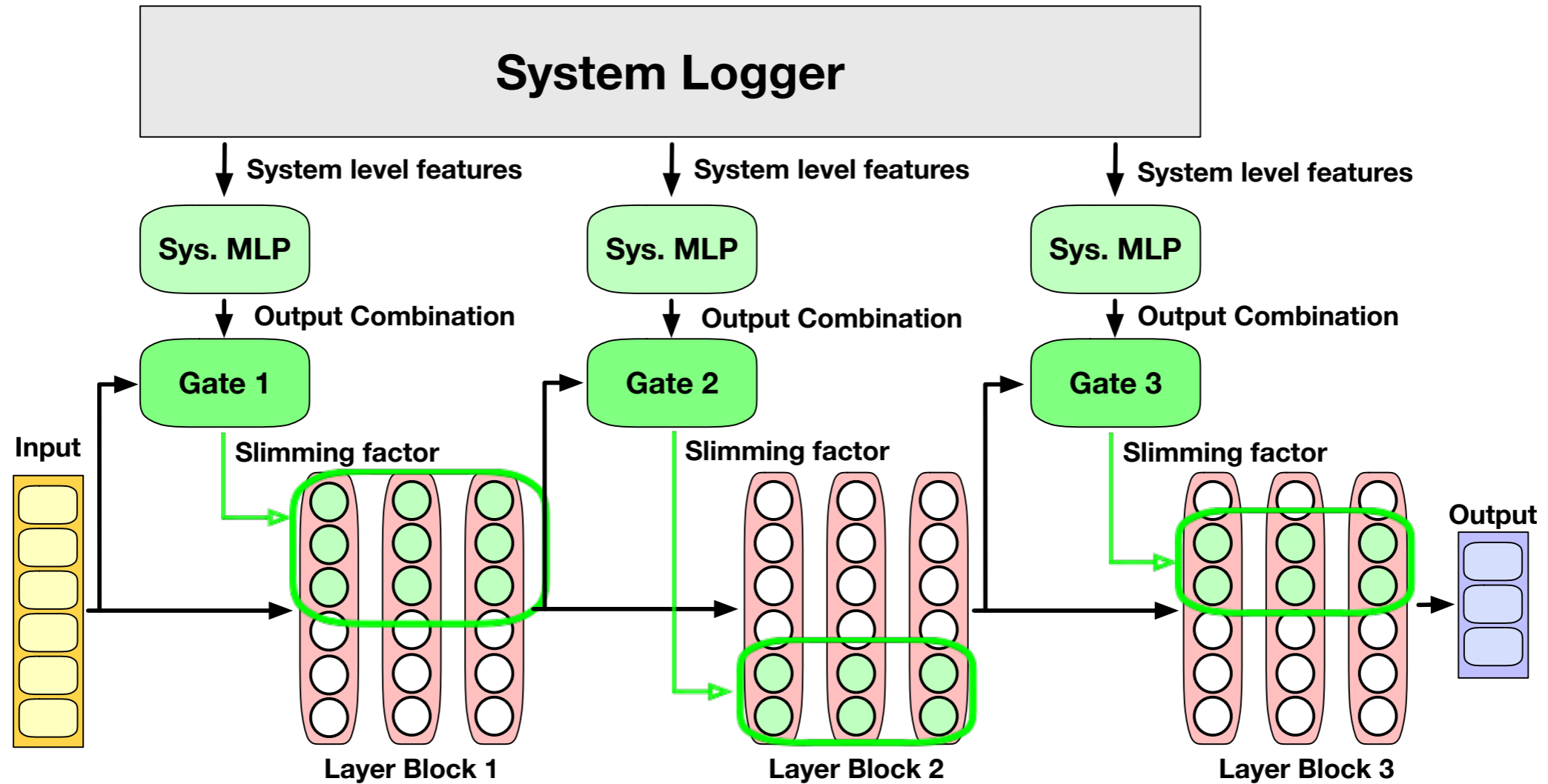
# Dynamic Adaptation

- Complexity slimming factors

- Sensing slimming factors



# Dynamic Slimmable Networks

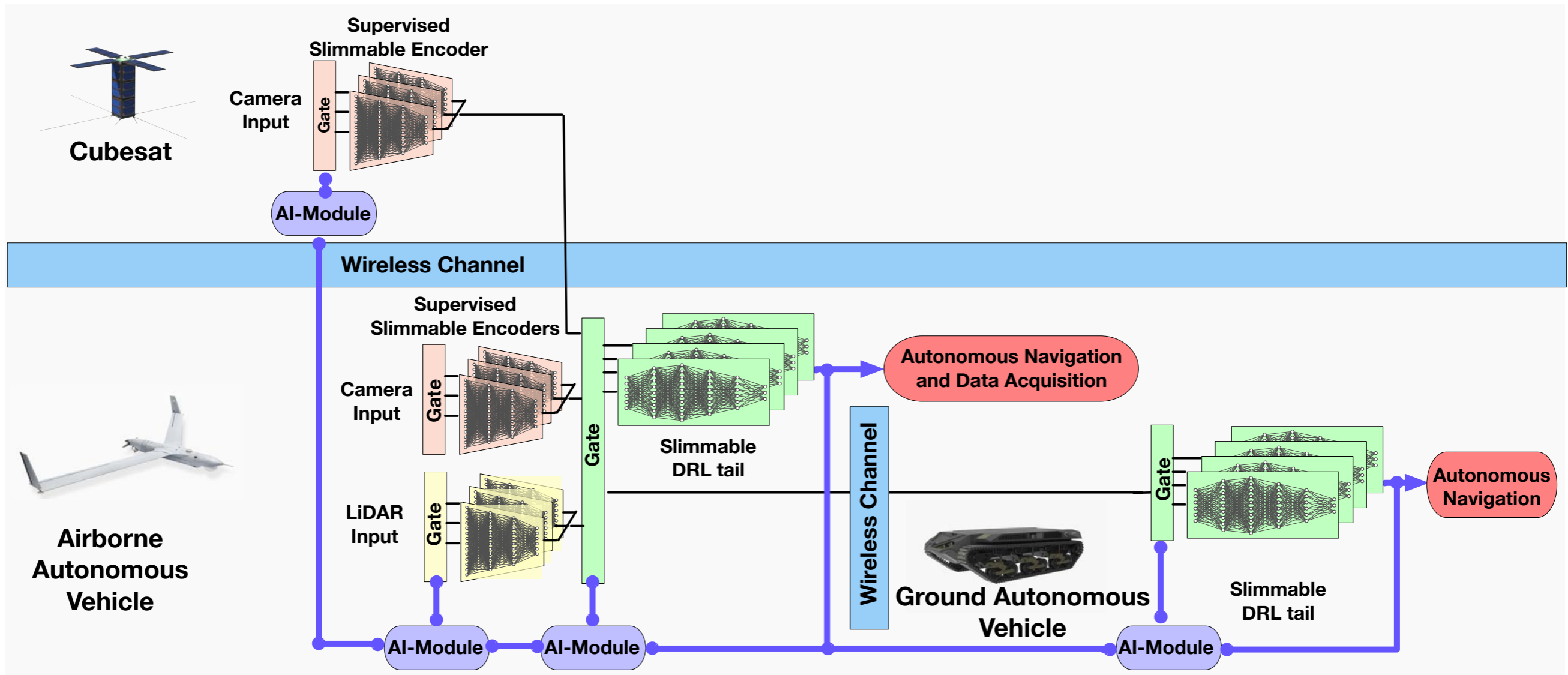


- Runtime adaptation
- Context AND system-aware
- Designed to be distributed (slimmable encoders are a component of it)

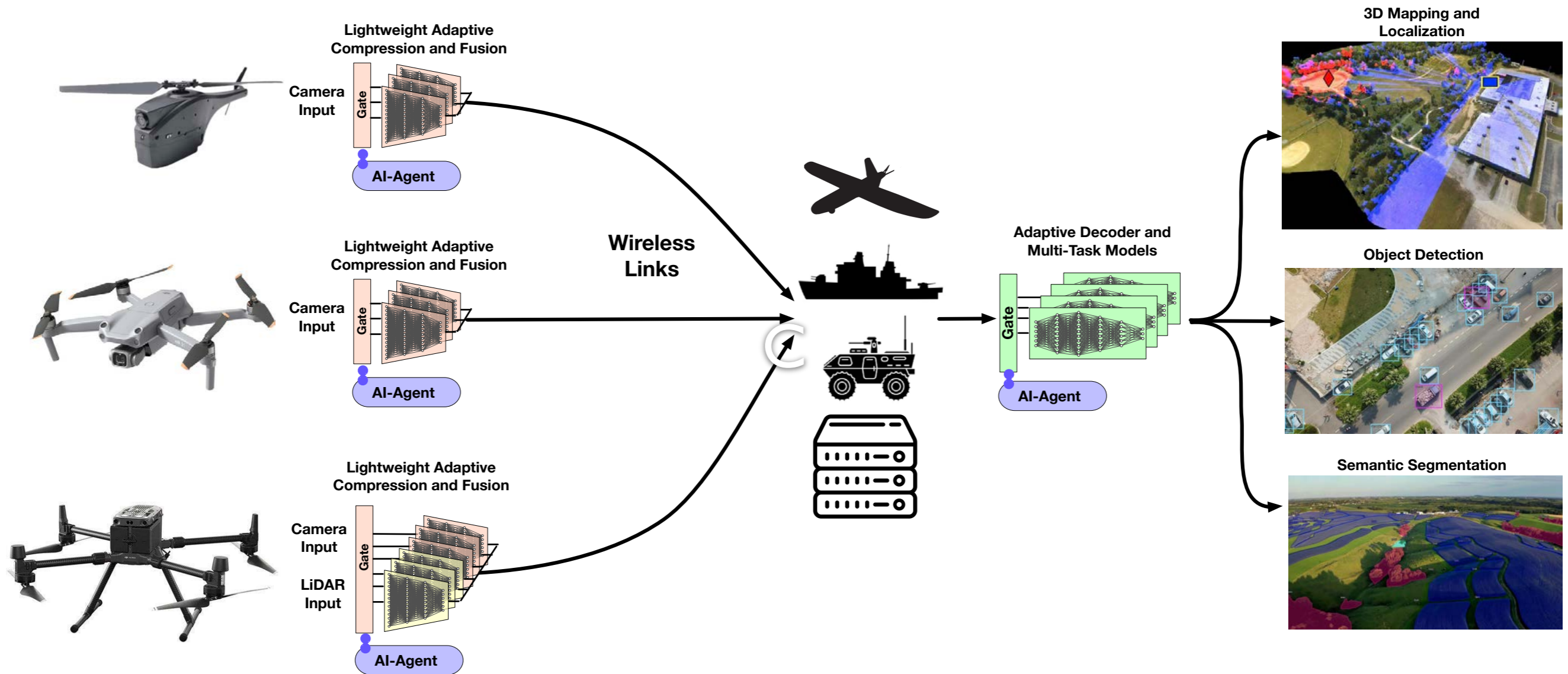


**Vision**

# Layered Collaboration



# FlexAI - Lightweight Swarm Intelligence



# **Dynamic Distributed Computing for Autonomous Vehicles in 5G Infrastructures**

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