

EdgeMap: CrowdSourcing High Definition Map in Automotive Edge Computing



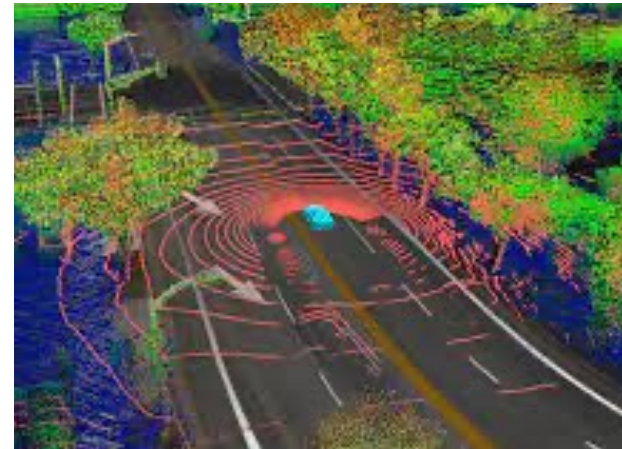
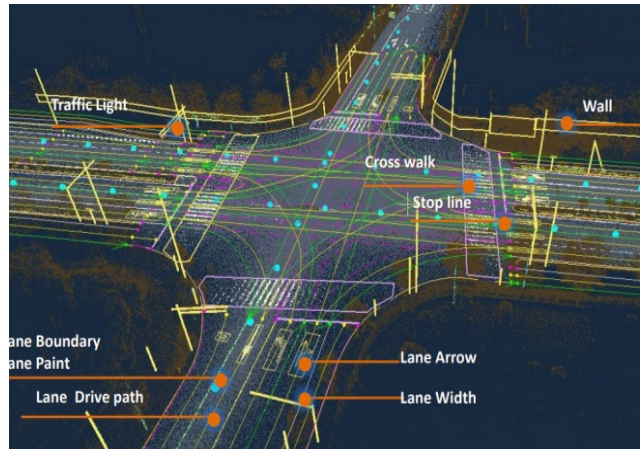
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IN OUR GRIT, OUR GLORY™

High-Definition Map

❖ HD map enables Autonomous Driving and ADAS

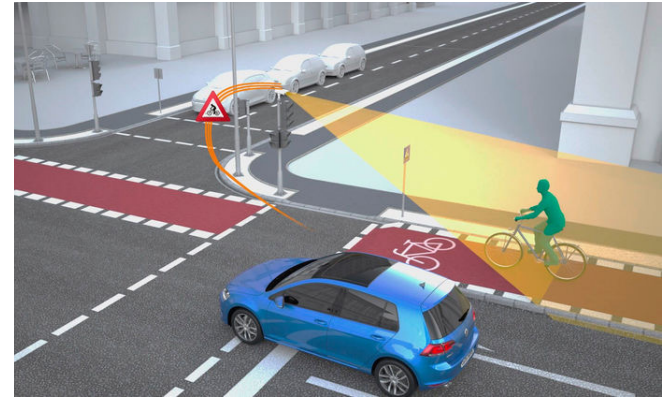
- Accurate and high precision presentation of the roads
- AV and ADAS rely on HD map for relocalization, e.g., SLAM



High-Definition Map

❖ HD map needs up-to-date information

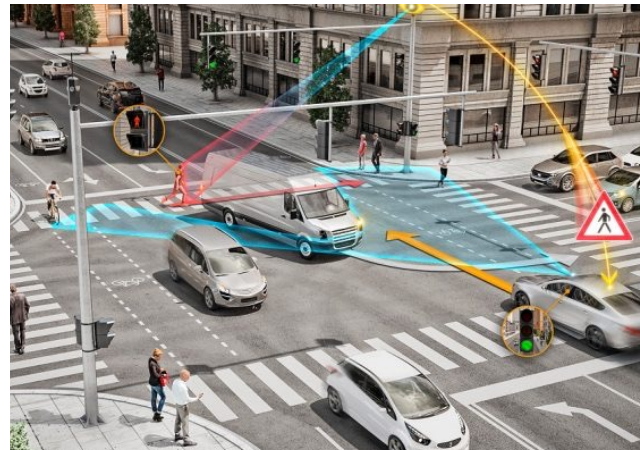
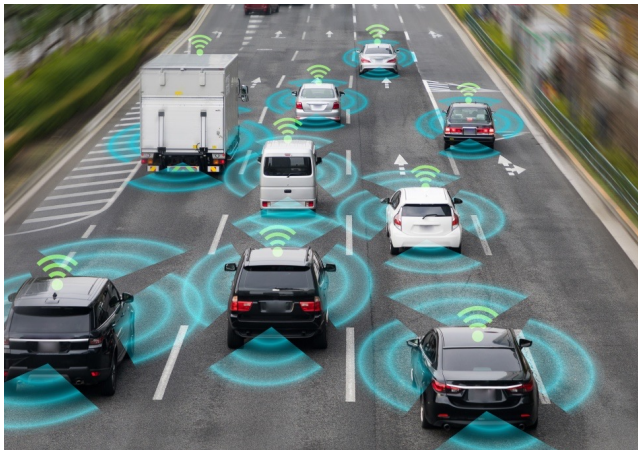
- Transient information on the road, e.g., constructions and accidents
- Infrastructural sensors have limited coverage and angles



Connected and Automated Vehicles

❖ CAVs connect vehicles wirelessly with Edge Computing

- Allow information sharing and vehicle collaborations
- Crowdsourcing data from rich sensors in CAVs for updating HD map



Challenges

❖ Enormous UL/DL radio transmission needs

- Raw sensor data can be up to 100Mbps per CAV
- Soaring operating expenses (OPEX) for service providers

❖ Fast-changing network dynamics

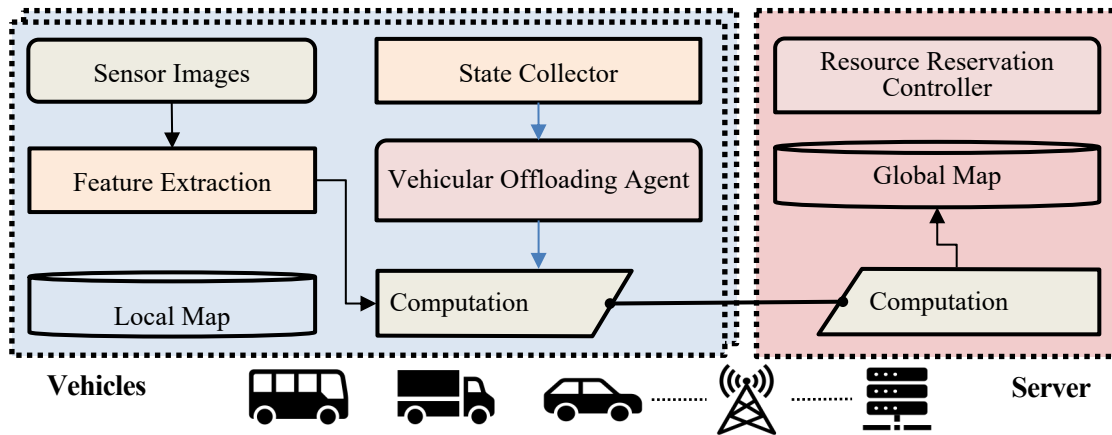
- High-velocity of vehicles, e.g., channel condition and traffic
- Complicated resource demands

SLAM
>100Mbps

Speed
>30kph

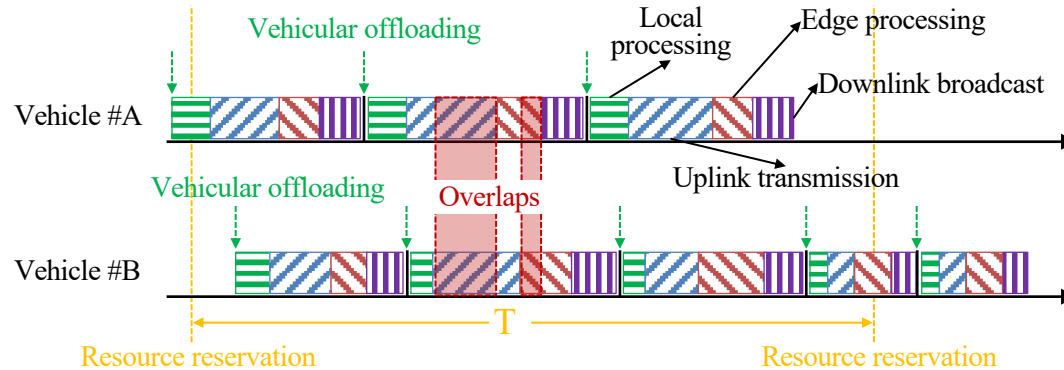
EdgeMap

- ❖ Objective: minimize resource usage of crowdsourcing HD map
- ❖ Adaptive vehicular offloading
 - Observation: the more pre-process onboard, the less data to be transmitted
 - Reduce the latency of vehicle offloading according current network states
- ❖ Learning resource reservation
 - Learn to reserve network resources from network operator
 - Satisfy the latency requirement of vehicular offloading, assure up-to-date HD map



Vehicular Offloading

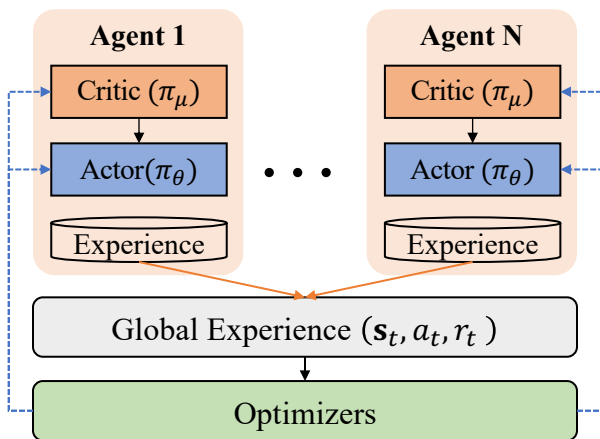
- ❖ Asynchronous distributed offloading from individual CAVs
 - Reduce transmission overhead and action delay in centralization scheme
- ❖ Challenge: overlap offloadings
 - Unpredictable overlapping among vehicular offloadings
 - Four stages: Local processing, UL transmission, Edge processing and DL broadcast



Vehicular Offloading

❖ Asynchronous Multi-Agent Deep Reinforcement Learning

- Create individual DRL agents in CAVs
- Follow centralized-learning-distributed-execution
- **State space:** local vehicular states (CPU, speed, radio) and system status (server workload)
- **Action space:** vehicular offloading partition $[0,1]$
- **Reward function:** the latency of the vehicular offloading



Resource Reservation

❖ Learn to reserve network resources

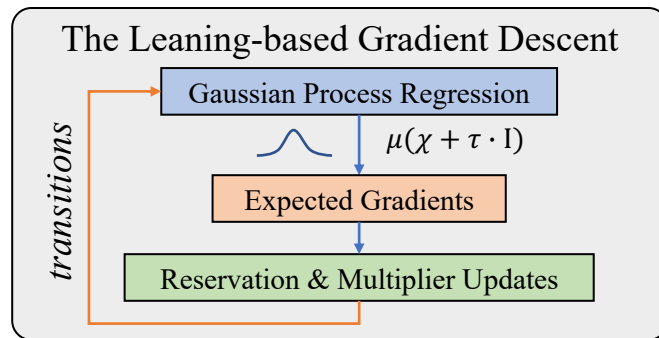
- The vehicular offloading policy is static in this large time scale, e.g., hours

❖ Challenge: unknown resource demands

- Changing vehicular offloading policy
- Coupling cross-domain resource correlations
- Limited data samples

❖ Solution:

- Create Gaussian Process Regression (GPR)
- Define the expected gradients from GPR model
- Gradually update current resource reservation

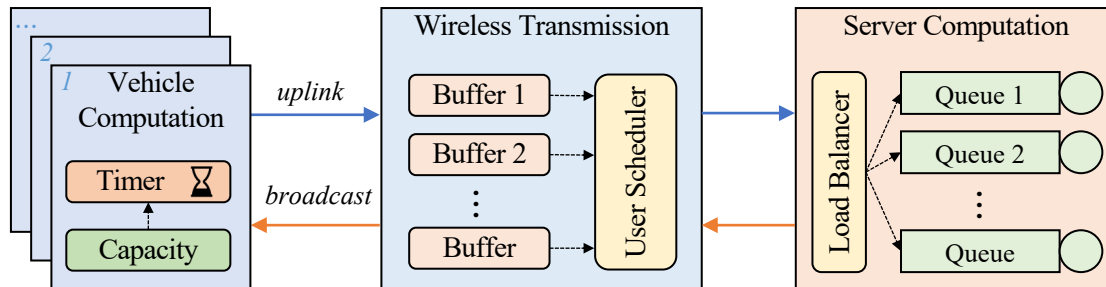


❖ End-to-End Network Simulator

- Time-driven, with 5G UL/DL and queue-based edge computation
- Packet sizes and computing time are collected from real experiments

❖ Other Parameters

- Use PPO agents with 3-layers of 128 neurons
- Use scikit-learn to build GRP model
- Measure ORB-SLAM3 in both Laptop (Intel i7, 2.5GHz) and Desktop (AMD 3600, 3.8GHz)

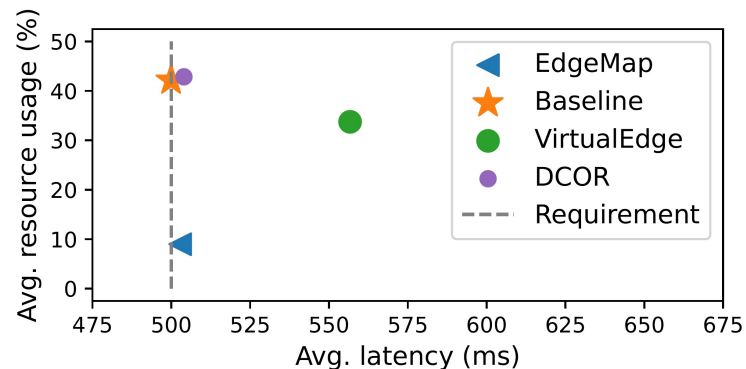
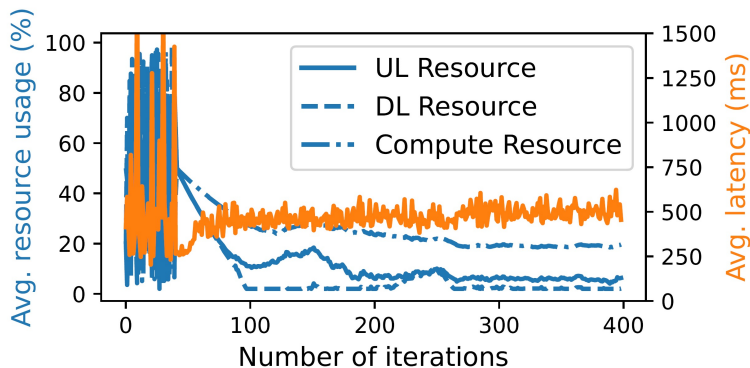


❖ EdgeMap convergence

- The sample-efficient GPR model accelerate the convergence
- The multiple PPO agents of EdgeMap converges as well

❖ EdgeMap outperforms others

- EdgeMap achieves lowest resource usage and meet latency requirement
- VirtualEdge fails to meet the latency requirement
- DCOR obtains higher resource usage



Summary

- ❖ HD map needs up-to-date road information while **crowdsourcing** approach overwhelm cellular network with enormous data transmission
- ❖ We proposed EdgeMap to minimize the **resource usage** while meeting the latency requirement of HD map
- ❖ We design asynchronous distributed **vehicular offloading** solution to reduce offloading latency under existing resource reservation
- ❖ We design sample-efficient learning-based **resource reservation** solution to lower the resource demand under static offloading policy
- ❖ We evaluate and validate EdgeMap in an end-to-end network simulator





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