



METU
Communication Networks Research
Group

http://cng-eee.metu.edu.tr



# Native AI as enabler of Semantic or Goal-Oriented Communication in 6G and beyond

## **Elif Uysal**

Professor, Middle East Technical University, Turkey Founder, FRESHDATA Technologies

PIMRC 2023 WS08: Native AI and Semantic Communication
Toronto, ON, Canada
September 5, 2023

## **Outline**

 Why do we need "Semantic" or Goal-oriented Communication



 What are some goal-oriented KPIs that can guide the design of protocols today



AI/ML approaches to cater semantic and goal oriented objectives

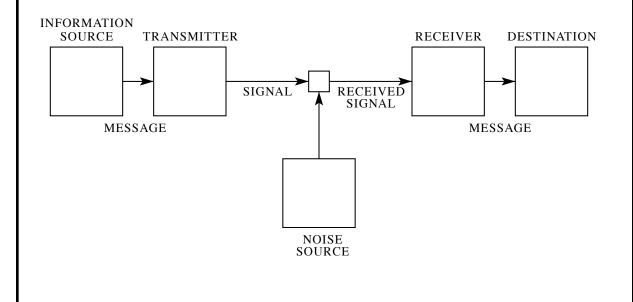


### **Classical Communication Systems**

### and

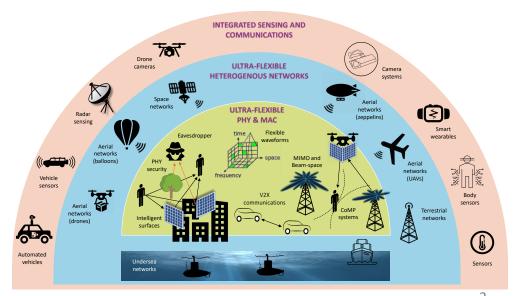
### **Emerging Communication Systems**

- Humans choose the data
- Network ensures correct, timely delivery of ALL of the data
- Shannon's definition of the transmission problem perfectly optimized this technical problem



- Machine-type Communications (MTC)
- Network caters timely & useful data for correct decision making/actuation
- Inefficient for communication system to ignore the sense-compute-actuate cycle in many applications

ITU Journal on Future and Evolving Technologies, Volume 1 (2020), Issue 1, 18 December 2020



Source: Yazar et al, 6G Vision: An ultra flexible perspective.

## Semantic/Effectiveness Problems

# Recent Contributions to The Mathematical Theory of Communication

Warren Weaver

September, 1949



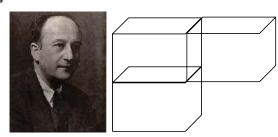
Claude Shannon



Warren Weaver

### Foundations of the Theory of Signs

Charles W. Morris



Charles W. Morris

# 1.2 Three Levels of Communications Problems

Relative to the broad subject of communication, there seem to be problems at three levels. Thus it seems reasonable to ask, serially:

**LEVEL A.** How accurately can the symbols of communication be transmitted? (The technical problem.)

**LEVEL B.** How precisely do the transmitted symbols convey the desired meaning? (The semantic problem.)

**LEVEL C.** How effectively does the received meaning affect conduct in the desired way? (The effectiveness problem.)

#### **Semiosis and Semiotic**

- syntactics the study of the methods by which signs may be combined to form compound signs,
- 2) semantics the study of the signification of signs,
- 3) pragmatics the study of the origins, uses, and effects of signs.

The science of relation of signs to their interpreters

## **GAP** current protocols and effective communication





### **Traditional protocols**

Optimized for high throughput/low delay, Low loss (transmit all the data)

### Real time monitoring/decision making

Goal-oriented performance criteria

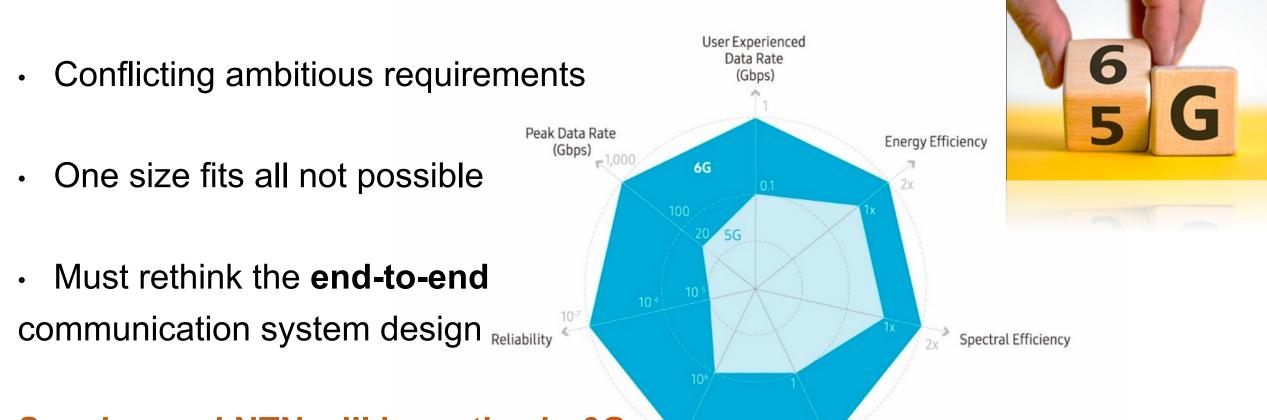
MTC is Loss resilient!

e,g. irrelevant data can be dropped from queues

Future networks: Al-native

Exploit cognition introduced into the communication system for resilient and robust networking

# 6G Evolution: we cannot ignore the gap



(devices/km2)

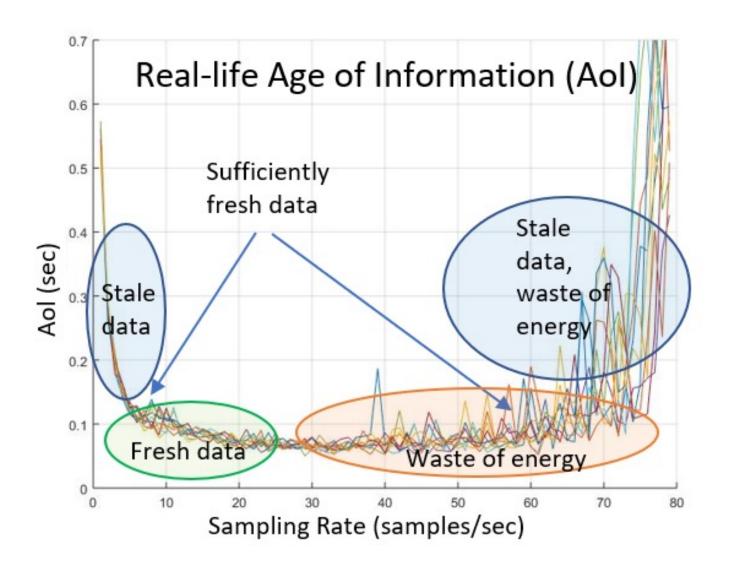
Sensing and NTN will be native in 6G Connection Density

**Further: Space Communications** 

**Air Latency** 

(ms)

# Effectiveness KPI example: Age of Information





### **Book Chapter:**

Age of Information In Practice

[Uysal, Kaya, Baghaee, Beytur, 2023]



### **Conference presentations:**

[Guloglu, Baghaee, Uysal 2021]

[Beytur, Baghaee, Uysal 2020]

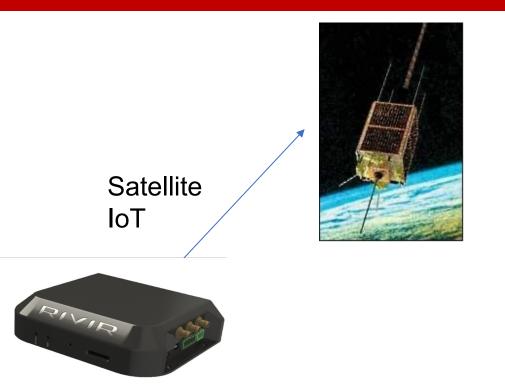
[Beytur, Baghaee, Uysal 2019]

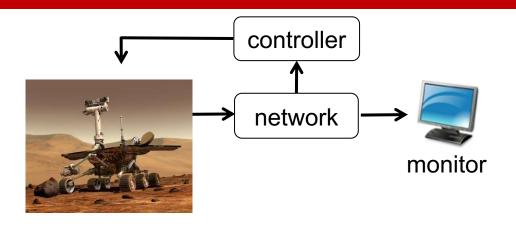
[Sonmez, Baghaee, Ergisi, Uysal 2018]

[Sert, Sönmez, Baghaee, Uysal 2018]

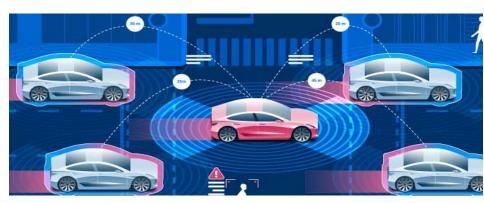
[Baghaee, Beytur, Uysal 2019]

## Freshness as an effectiveness KPI for IoT

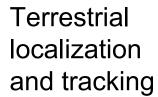




Remote Monitoring and Control

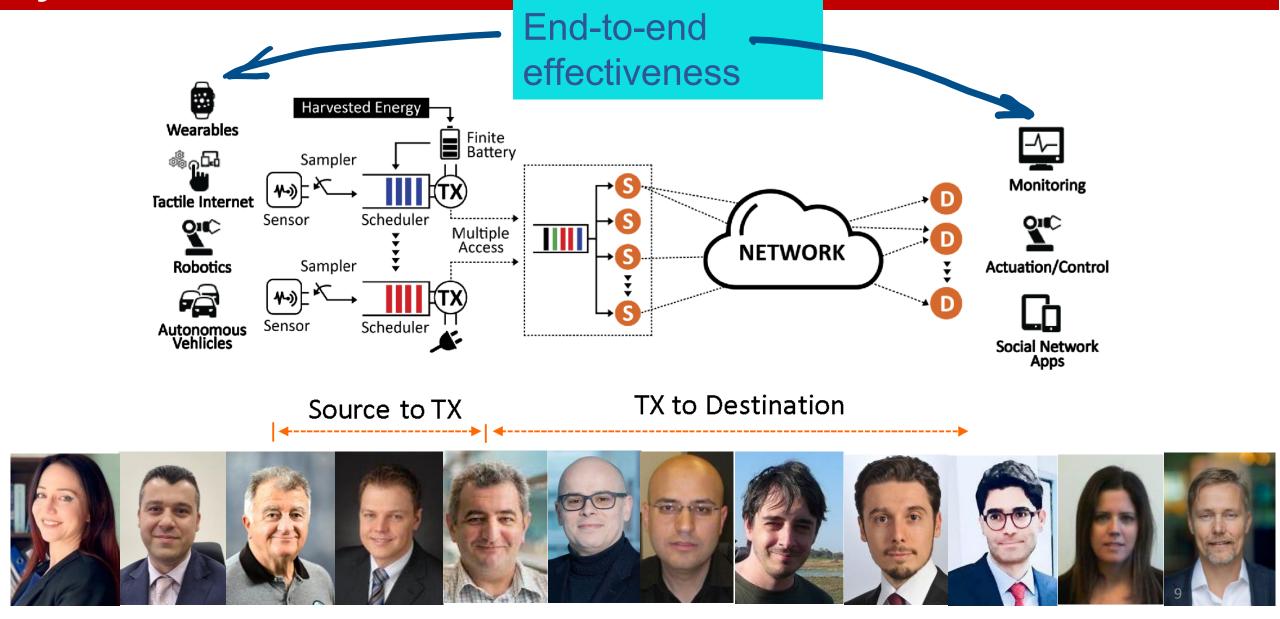


**Automated Vehicles** 



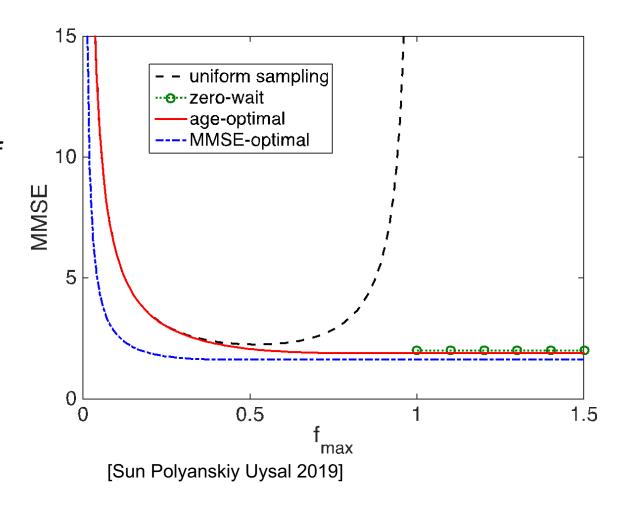


Semantic communication: a data significance perspective, Uysal et al., IEEE Network 2022



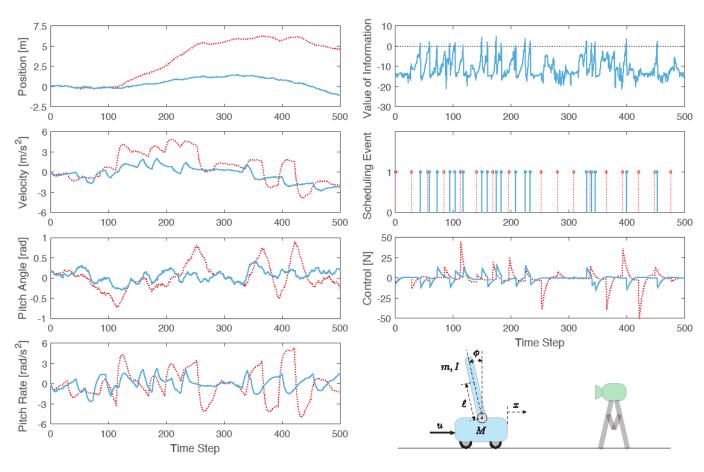
## Relevance

- Send the significant bits of information
- Eg. Measurements of a process/images/video sent for remote estimation/ AI, remote training of Models, digital twins, etc
- Separate handling of sampling, encoding and transmission -> highly suboptimal
- Non-uniform/semantics aware sampling and JSCC



# Value-Vol

- Relevance: source based
- Value: the value of the next source sample to the point of computation.
- (VoI): difference between the benefit of having this sample and the cost of its transmission.



- Vol >0 18 times out of 500 -> transmit control signal.
- Vol based (blue), periodic with same number of transmissions (red).

T. Soleymani, Value of Information Analysis in Feedback Control. Ph.D. Thesis, Technical University of Munich, 2019. 11

# Freshness / Relevance Age of Incorrect Information (AoII)

$$\Delta_{AoII}(t) = f(t) \times g(X(t), \hat{X}(t))$$

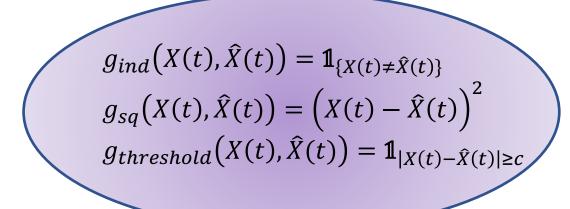
time penalty

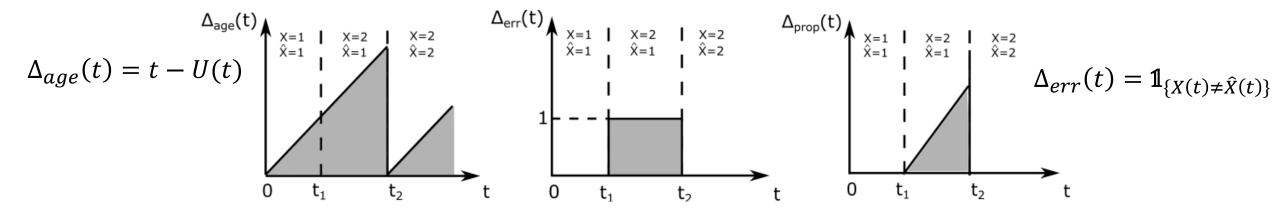
information penalty [Maatouk et al 2020]

$$f_{linear}(t) = t - V(t),$$

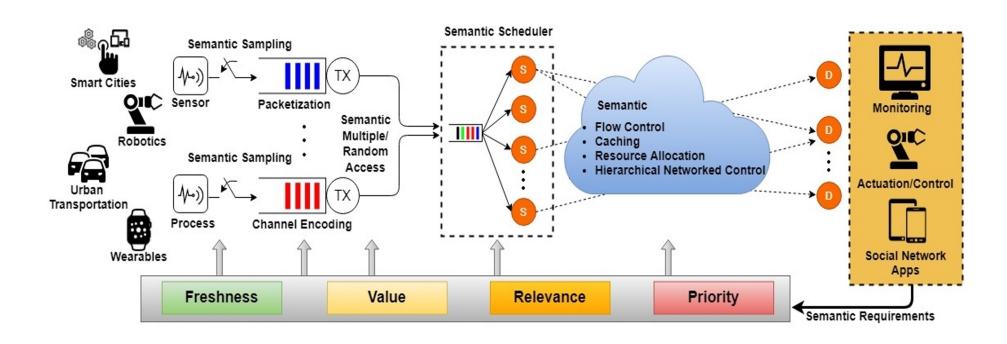
$$f_{exponential}(t) = \exp\left(\alpha(t - V(t))\right)$$

$$f_{threshold}(t) = \mathbb{1}_{\{t - V(t) \ge d\}}$$





### **End-to-end Semantic Communication Architecture**

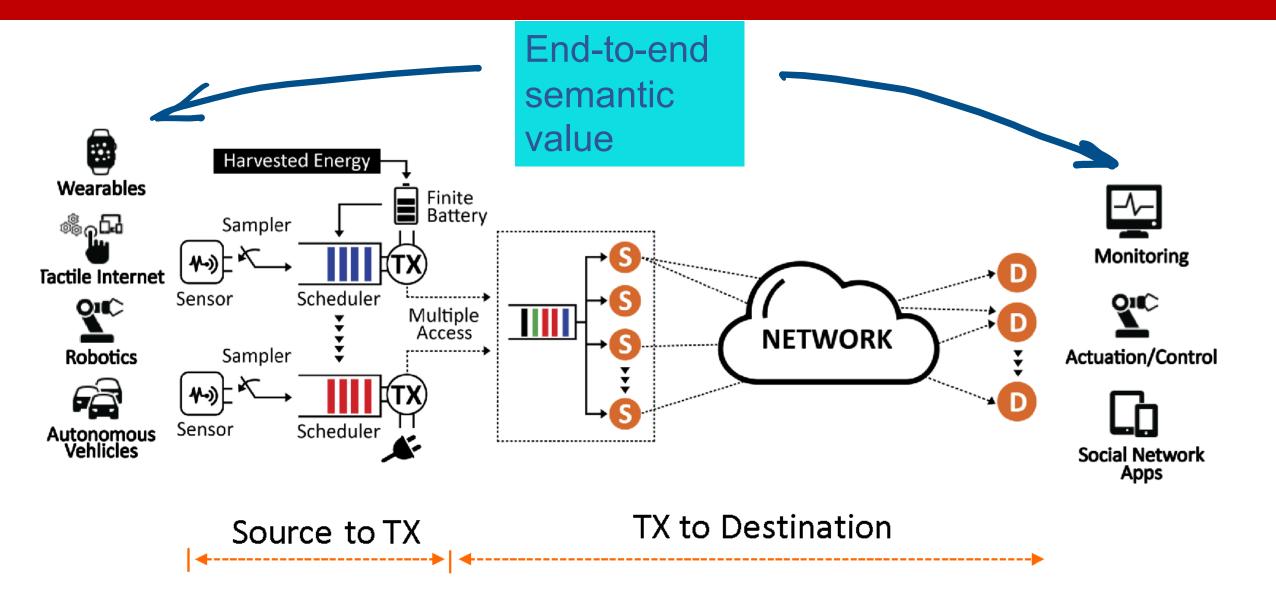


- New semantic/effectiveness measures and metrics that define them.
- Develop link, transport and application layer principles in concert to fulfil semantic-related targets
- Relax the exogeneous data arrival assumption
  - Non-uniform process/ semantics aware sampling/JSCC
- New communication protocol principles tailored for information flow in networked control systems.

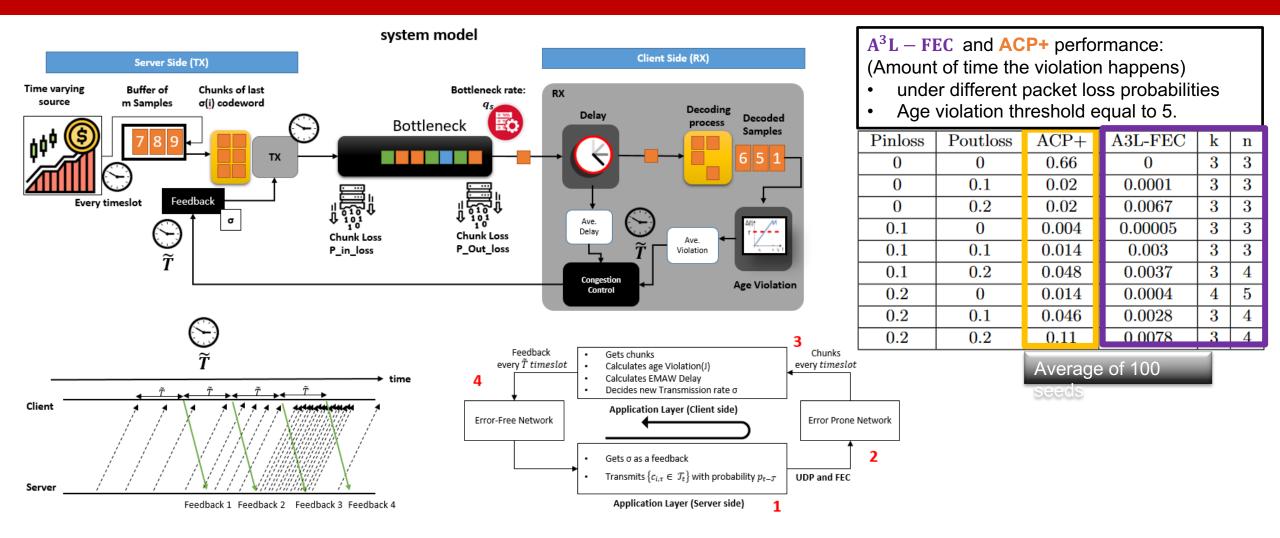
## AI/ML Enablers of Semantic/Goal Oriented Comm

- Communications for Learning. <=> Learning for Communications
- Interesting results by Saad et al, Gunduz et al, Bennis et al, and others
- Examples: training of the digital twin of the communication system,
   MARL for cooperative/multiple access communication, joint optimization of federated (edge) learning and communications...

# Freshness via Transport and Higher Layer Mechanisms



# A3L-FEC protocol: Age-Aware Application Layer FEC

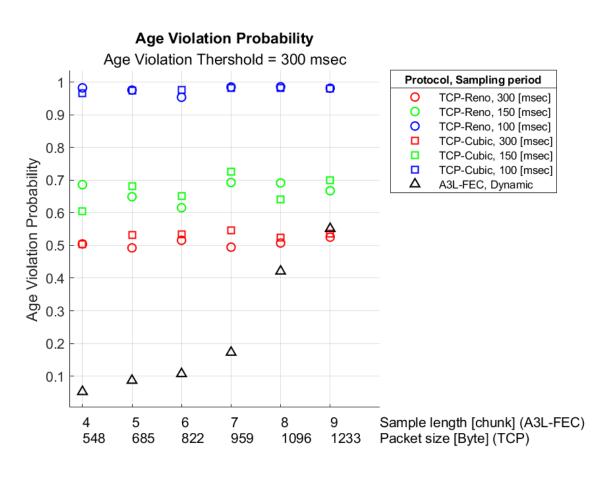


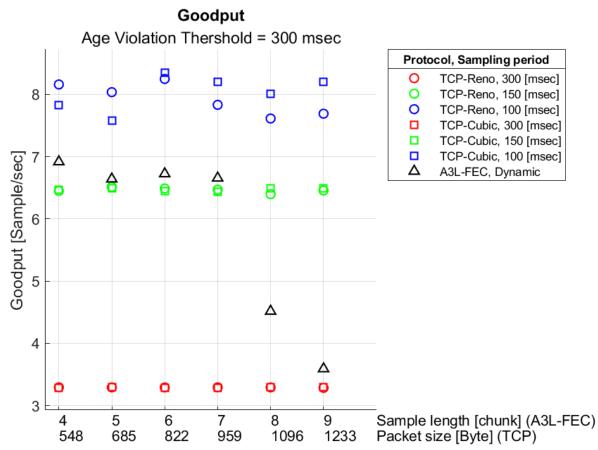
**Patent application** 

[Baghaee, Bacınoğlu, Shakiba-Herfeh, Uysal 2023]

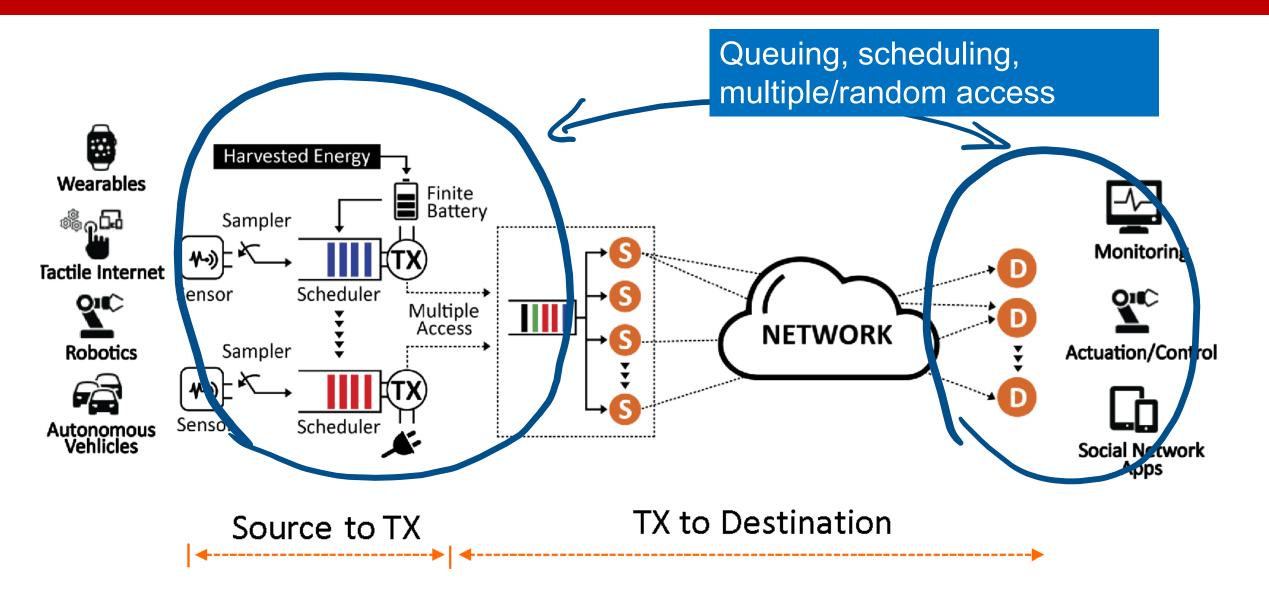
### Results: A<sup>3</sup>L-FEC-VSVB Vs. TCP-Cubic and TCP-Reno (2000 samples)







# Freshness via Link Layer Mechanisms

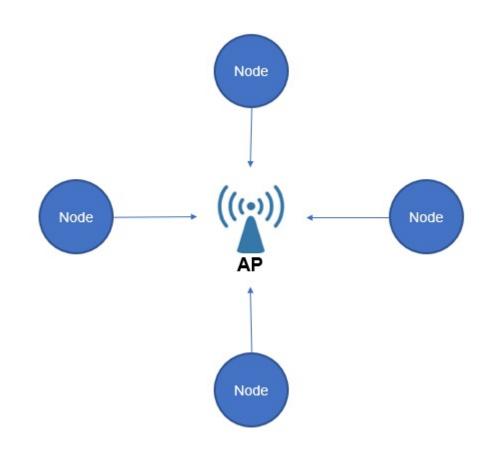


# Freshness in Random Access

- > IoT/MTC
  - Short Packets
- > CSMA Types not suitable:
  - Significant overhead with large populations

### **Distributed Policy**

- Generate-at-will model
- Slotted time, no collision resolution
- Each source makes independent decisions
- Sources keep track of their age



The goal is to minimize average AoI across time (symmetric users)

### Threshold ALOHA [Atabay, Kaya & Uysal, Infocom Aol Wksp 2020]

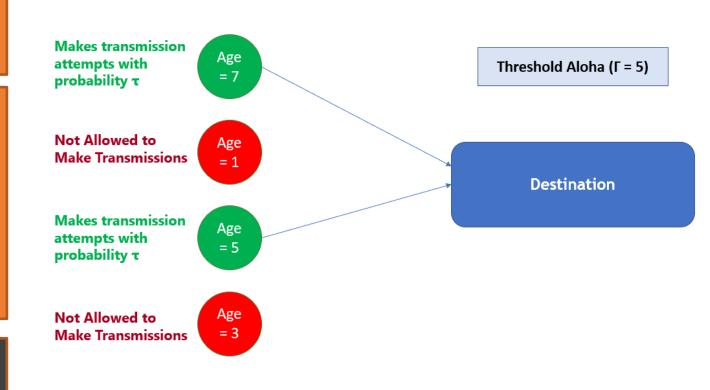
#### **SLOTTED ALOHA**

All users can transmit at any time

### THRESHOLD ALOHA

- Users idle for Γ time slots after successful transmission (Passive, sleeping) before becoming active
- Active users attempt transmission with probability τ in each time slot

 $\Gamma = 1 \rightarrow \text{Slotted ALOHA (Special Case)}$ 



Fresh flows stay silent

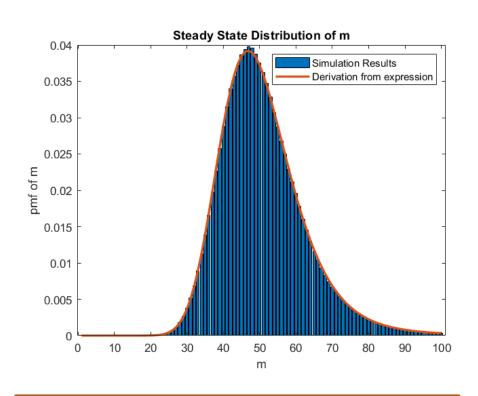


Network thinning

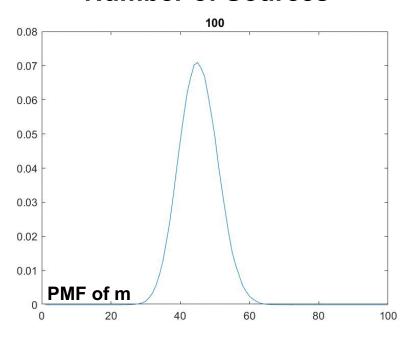


Greater reduction of AoI

# Network Thinning [Yavascan & Uysal JSAC 2020]



#### **Number of Sources**

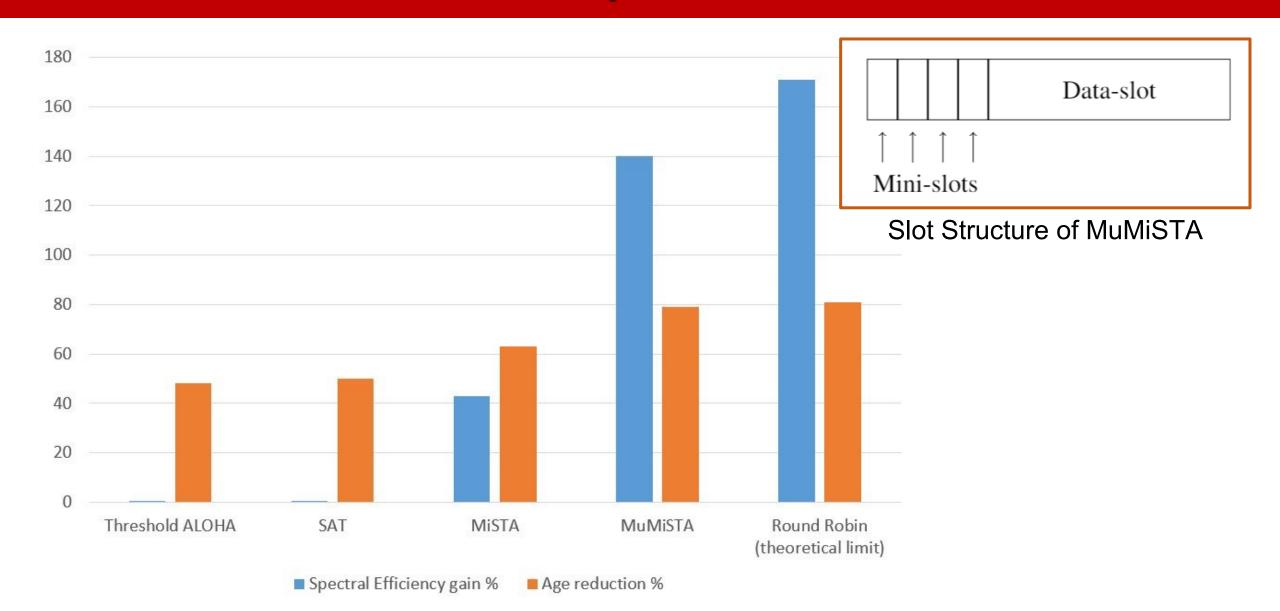


Only 20% of all users are active at the steady state under optimal parameters and average AoI is reduced by 48%.

Steady state distribution of the number of active nodes in the network can be derived explicitly.

System converges to a slotted ALOHA with *fewer* number of users as the number of users grows.

# MiSTA [Ahmetoglu, Yavascan & Uysal 2020] MuMiSTA, patented 2021



# Freshness / Value: QAol

 $\triangleright$  Query Age of Information (QAoI): AoI at query instants  $Q_k$  (Chiarotti et. al. 2021)

- Pull based systems.
- Eg. Satellite IoT
  - GEO: Periodic Query instants, constant coverage
  - LEO: Intermittent connectivity with some blind slots, yet predictable query times.
  - Best to send right before query time, but perhaps allowing enough time for retransmission.

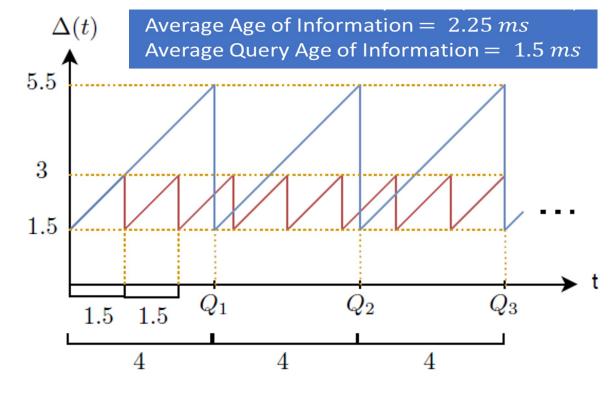
#### **Aol Optimization**

- Worse Performance
- Wasteful

#### **QAol Optimization**

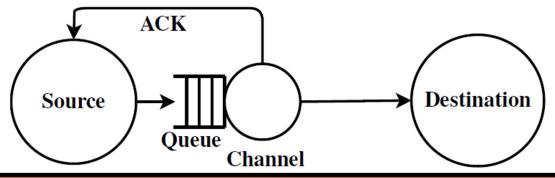
- Better freshness
- Fewer transmissions

### [Ildız et al 2021]



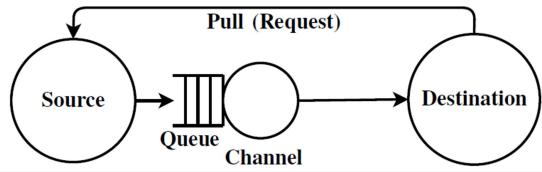
# "Update-or-Wait" vs

# "Pull-or-Wait"



$$\bar{g}_{opt} = \min_{\pi \in \Pi} \lim_{n \to \infty} \sup \frac{E\left[\int_{0}^{D_{n}} g(\Delta(t))dt\right]}{E[D_{n}]}$$

$$s. t. \lim_{n \to \infty} \inf \frac{1}{n} E\left[\sum_{i=1}^{n} (Y_{i} + Z_{j})\right] \ge \frac{1}{f_{max}}$$



$$\bar{h}_{opt} = \min_{\pi \in \Pi} \lim_{n \to \infty} \sup \frac{1}{n} E\left[\sum_{k=1}^{n} g(\Delta(Q_k))\right]$$

$$s. t. \lim_{n \to \infty} \inf \frac{1}{n} E\left[\sum_{i=1}^{n} (Y_i + Z_j)\right] \ge \frac{1}{f_{max}}$$

- Equal, for Poisson queries (Ildız et al 2021)
- PoW dominates (Ildız et al 2022) for
- periodic queries, or
- Constant delay
- General problem open



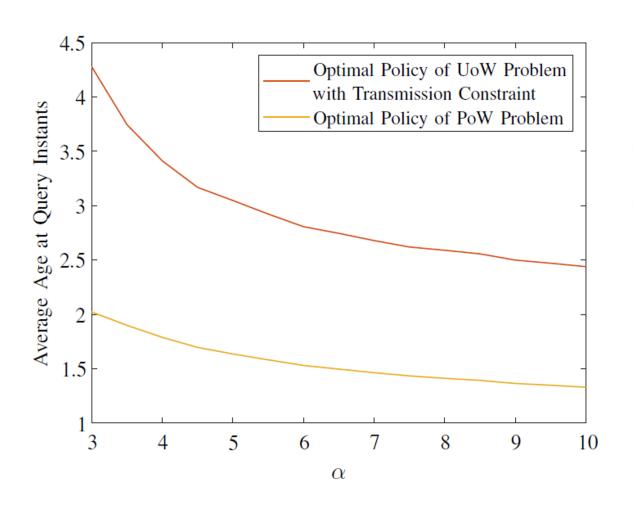
### with the assumptions

- The penalty function g is continuous.
- $Y_i$  and  $Z_i$  is lower and upper bounded i.e.

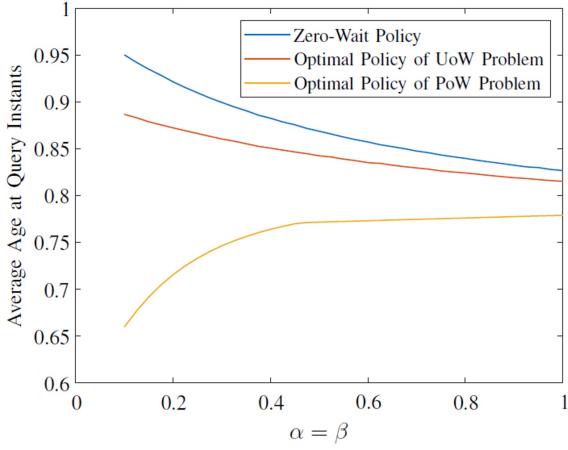
$$P(Y_j \in [B_L, B_U]) = 1$$
$$Z_j \in [0, M]$$

## PoW vs UoW

Pareto distributed transmission delays (IID with paremeters  $x_{\rm m}=1$  and  $\alpha$ )



Transmission delays are i.i.d. beta random variables with parameters  $(\alpha, \beta)$ .



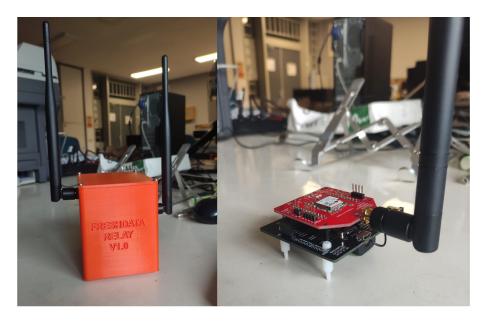
# Goal Oriented Communication entering products



New startup: FRESHDATA Technology



Contributions to LoRaWAN standardization in progress







Satellite IoT

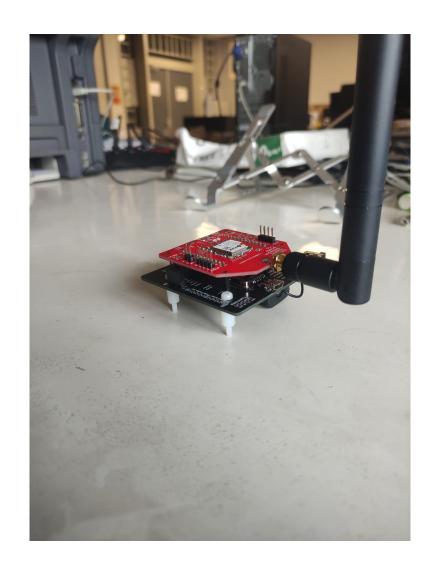
NTN

Terrestrial IoT

# **FRESHDATA** Relay







# **Broader Applications**

- •SUIT (Sustainable Urbanization through Innovative Technologies)
- Consortium of universities, research labs, companies
- •11 projects all spinning off from FRESH-IoT



## Thank you, from the CNG team





Est. 2007



Currently:

2 Faculty members; 2 PhD, 8 MS, 13 Undergraduate (STAR) students; 34+ Alymni