An Optimization Framework for Resource Allocation in Multi-Tenant Communication Networks

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Problem

- Satellite operators need to communicate with spacecraft
- Dedicated ground stations are inefficient

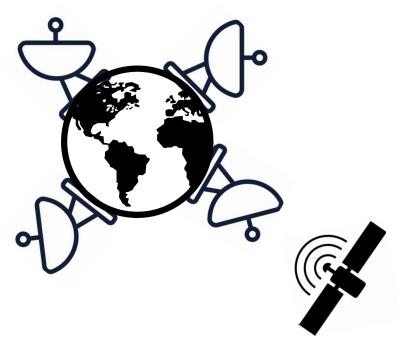




Problem



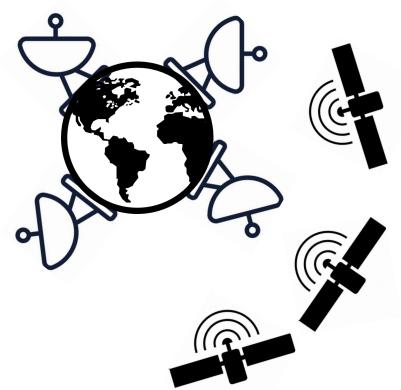
- Satellite operators need to communicate with spacecraft
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- An industry of "ground station as a service" providers need ways to allocate resources amongst many tenants



Problem



- Satellite operators need to communicate with spacecraft
- Dedicated ground stations are inefficient
- An industry of "ground station as a service" providers need ways to allocate resources amongst many tenants
- Over-subscribed networks need to be de-conflicted



State of the Art

- Under-utilized networks can guarantee allocation
- Human operators perform manually configuration often via email
- Proprietary / custom scheduling (e.g. Atlas's Flex Scheduling solution)
- The path toward a **federation networks** is not clear

Two Tenant System (Toy Example)

Tenant A - 6 minute Visibilities every 12 minutes

Tenant **B** - 4 minute Visibilities every 7 minutes

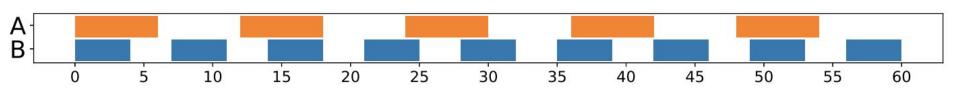


Fig. 5. Simple Use Case with Overlapping Visibilities

Two Tenant System (Toy Example)

Tenant **A** - 6 minute Visibilities every 12 minutes, **4 Contacts / hour**Tenant **B** - 4 minute Visibilities every 7 minutes, **18 Minutes / hour**

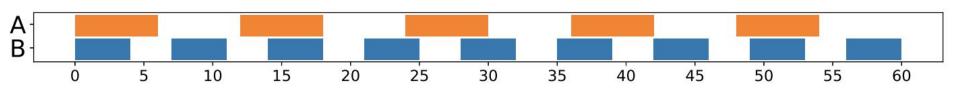


Fig. 5. Simple Use Case with Overlapping Visibilities

Cognitive Scheduling

- Capable of operating with minimal or no human interaction
- Adapting to changing conditions
- Extending beyond it's pre-programmed knowledge

User specifies:

- 1. an Objective
- 2. a Utility Function
- 3. Parameters for the function

Objectives

Primary

- Contacts per Day
- Average / min / max Contact Duration
- Average / min / max Minutes Between Contacts

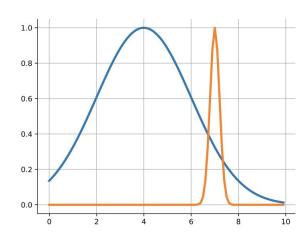
Extended

- Minimize expected wait time
- Maximum buffer fill size
- Percentage of communication by band

Utility Functions

Score = Utility(value, UserPreference)

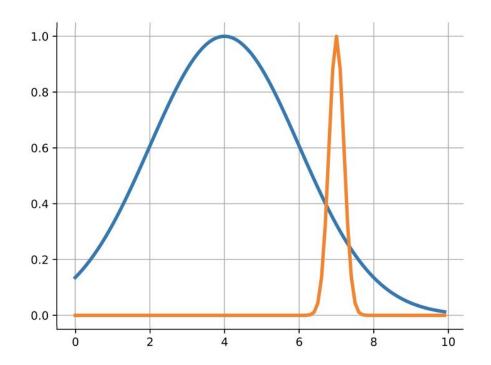
- Allow users to describe their preferences in terms of parameterized utility functions
- Optimize toward maximizing utility
- Enabled "set and forget" scheduling
- Resilient to interruptions (e.g. LEOP)
- Finds solutions rather than executing solutions



Utility Functions: Normalized Gaussian

User defined parameters

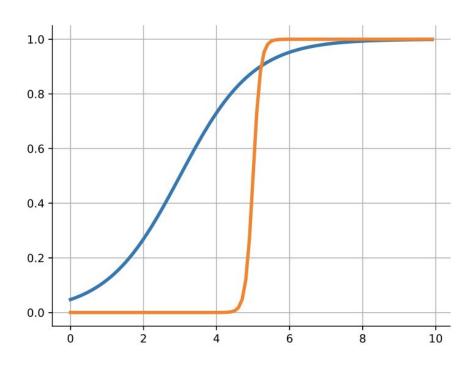
- Mean
- Standard deviation
- Min
- Max



Utility Functions: Logistic

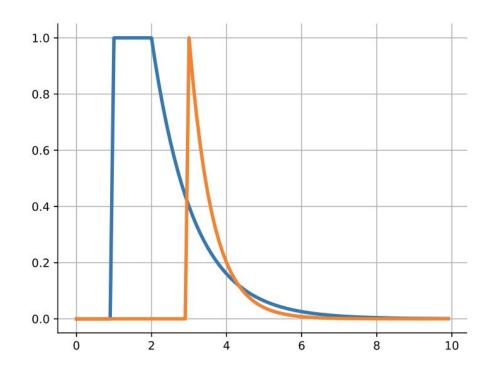
- Bias
- Shape

Often useful for "soft floor" or "soft ceiling"



Utility Functions: Halflife

- Start
- Begin Decay
- Lambda decay param



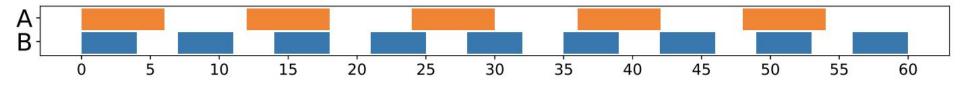
Algorithm

We present a round-robin style allocation process which iteratively adds Tasks to available Visibilities until users are satisfied or the network is fully allocated.

Algorithm 1 Cognitive Constellation Management (CCM)

```
1: procedure SCHEDULE(users, visibilities)
        output \leftarrow \emptyset
 2:
        updated \leftarrow True
 3:
        while updated do
            updated \leftarrow False
 5:
           for user \in users do
                v = filter(visibilities, user)
 7:
                choice = SelectOptimal(user, v, output)
8:
                output = output \cup choice
9:
                updated \leftarrow True
10:
            end for
11:
       end while
12:
13: end procedure
```

Two Tenant System (Toy Example)



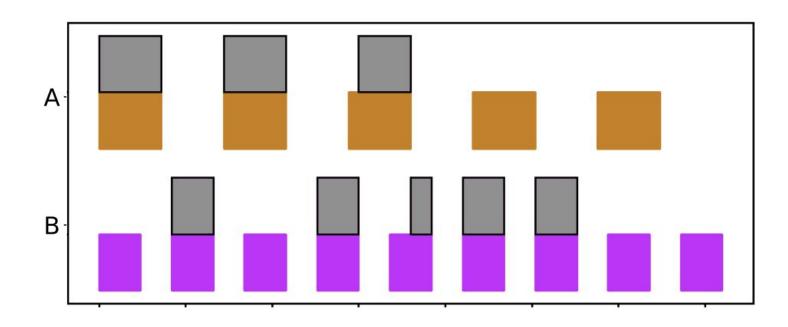
Tenant A - 3 Contacts / hour

Tenant B - 18 Minutes / hour

Both preferences expressed as Normalized Gaussians

$$\mu_A = 3$$
 $\mu_B = 18$
 $\sigma_A = 1$ $\sigma_B = 2$

Resulting Schedule

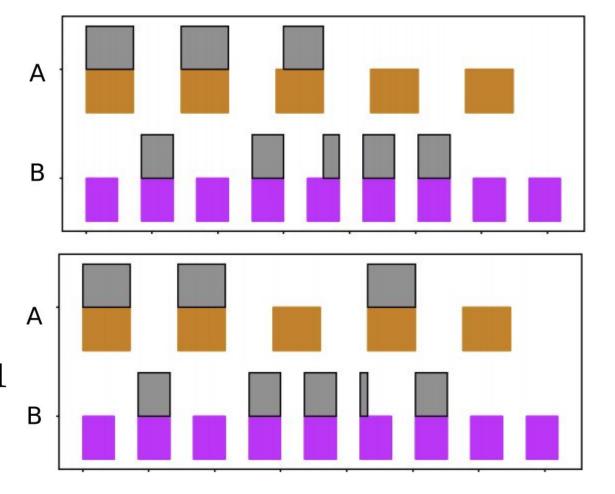


Results

A was satisfied but prefers the full 6 minute contact, and thus adds:

Logistic preference on Contact Duration with

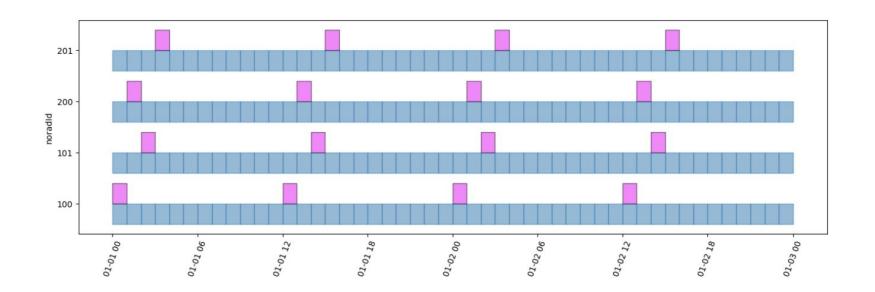
$$\lambda = 5.5$$
 and $x_0 = 0.1$



Toy Example with high availability of Visibilities

Two users, two satellites each (100, 101 and 200, 201)

Each wants 2 contacts per day and 12 hours between contact



Conclusion

- Multi-tenant systems demand deconfliction
- Our approach will find deconflicted solutions that are optimal given utility functions
- Anecdotal evidence that our Utility functions robustly describe user needs
- Our prototype can rapidly revises solutions, making it ideal for simulation or what-if scenarios

Future Work

- Inferring User Preferences based on historical schedules
- Expanding on Objectives to meet additional requirements
- Automation of insights
- Federation of commercial and private networks

Q&A

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