Beyond Voronoi: Plain Probabilistic Spatial Coverage Inference from Base Station Deployments

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Introduction, Motivation & Goal

For remote sensing, Base Station (BS) coverage data can be useful. However, such data is rarely available due to privacy and commercial concerns.

Remote sensing community relies on Voronoi tessellation as an approximation to BS coverage.

Voronoi tessellation has been exploited in diverse fields of research, yet its validity is questionable.





Then the UE should be inside this area

Results

VoronoiBoost to predict coverage probability

VoronoiBoost is a Gradient Boost Regressor model that predicts with high accuracy ($R^2 = 0.84$) the optimal scaling of a Voronoi cell, using only location information.

VoronoiBoost can be used to predict the optimal scaling for several τ values, and by overlapping these predictions, one can obtain a more realistic coverage approximation.





Nature'08 [1] MobiCom'18 [2] Science'20 [3] WWW'22 [4]

Contributions

(1) Quantifying the quality of Voronoi approximation.

(2) Proposing VoronoiBoost, a data-driven model of BS coverage.

Problem & Concepts

Ground truth data

Ground truth coverage dataset provided by Orange.

+240K antennas and we analyze 10 major France cities.



We define τ -coverage as the area that contains the top τ coverage probability.



Provide the community with a tool that enables acquiring an improved version of Voronoi cell.

> Ground Truth VoronoiBoost Voronoi

Practical application use cases

Application I: Traffic maps



VoronoiBoost improves the **quality** of traffic mapping by **44%** on average over standard Voronoi cells.

Application II: Far Edge Site (ES) planning in virtualized RANs

The accuracy of traffic maps can affect the quality of the ES planning.

We use Jain Fairness



Scaling Voronois to improve coverage quality

These limitations can be overcome by scaling the Voronoi cell up or down to the value that maximizes F_1^{τ} .



Index metric to assess the planning quality.

VoronoiBoost induce up to **28**% more accurate ES deployment than the one obtained with Voronoi cells.

References

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