International Journal of Communication and Information Technology

**E-ISSN:** 2707-6628
**P-ISSN:** 2707-661X
www.computersciencejournals.com/ijcit
IJCIT 2021; 2(1): 01-04
Received: 02-11-2020
Accepted: 15-12-2020

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# Exploring edge computing in artificial intelligence using service aggregation standards

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**DOI:** https://doi.org/10.33545/2707661X.2021.v2.i1a.20

**Abstract**
Edge computing is to support physical impairment evaluation, execution monitoring, alarm message filter based on an On-board artificial intelligence approach. Now a day a smart approach called Artificial Intelligence is being developed to pretend thinking and learning ability of human beings. Since Machine Learning is incorporated with an advanced tool it has several industrial applications such as manufacturing, petrochemical, and power plants. An artificial intelligence which is a development of edge computing (EC) in fifth-generation (5G) networks can be meet the needs of everything as a service in the networks edge. Since the theory of edge-artificial intelligence is much useful in fulfillment of AI service. Cloud computing has more computational complexity and delay , so edge computing will be preferred in terms of back-up & restore data and reliability in internet of things (IoT) based industrial applications. In industrial devices the computational speed and range of internet of things (IoT) at edge can be enhanced with aid of artificial intelligence. In this paper an AI-based service aggregation problem using edge computing in various industrial applications will be implemented. The energy efficiency, good duty cycle, storage capacity and reliability can be achieved by using Service Aggregation Edge Computing (SAEC).

**Keywords:** Edge-AI, edge computing (EC), artificial intelligence, mobile agent, Industrial IoT, AI, SAEC

## 1. Introduction
To emulate the thinking and learning capacity of a human being this technique can use a smart approach which is known as Artificial Intelligence. A machine learning (ML) is a form of technical branch of AI, it's presently became a hot spot. Pattern recognition and theory of computing learning is studied with help of machine learning.
Machine learning (ML) is emerging as a powerful tool to develop the critical issues in optical networks.
According to the device and signal parameters, Machine learning (ML) can predict linear or nonlinear disability. To estimate traffic of network and failures of equipment ML can be used in optical networks as well as to identify software defined optical networks (SDON). The huge amount of computing components and type of AI model can be used to determine the accuracy and processing speed. The Central controller of AI can handle the local aspects of personal network equipment after collecting the information from all the equipments. This methodology will lead the concept of on-board AI to enable AI in transport network equipment. To study the potential applications, it can develop on-board AI design with edge computing to illustrate the estimation of alarm.
Since service aggregation edge computing (SAEC) depends on artificial intelligence (AI) based services for the 5G and beyond 5G, the performance of the edge oriented artificial intelligence (edge-AI) can be two types first one, AI for edge computing and second, edge computing for AI (i.e., tactile sensing services, smart energy, medical-care services, efficient agriculture, better transportation services, virtual reality (VR) tracking, etc.). In this intelligence mechanism many components are required for the edge computing in order to obtain better AI service with insignificant delay and great accuracy. The capability of edge-AI services includes wireless network, medical domain and software – defined networks (SDN). So to meet all these services an AI requires mobile agent- based intelligence service infrastructure. To implement edge computing-based aerial help by unmanned aerial vehicles (UAV) for the network can use mobile agent. This paper can discuss an approach how an on-board artificial intelligence with service aggregation is used in various industrial applications includes as food processing, manufacturing, petrochemical, and power plants.

This technique face different difficulties in design of an AI with AIaaS mobile-agent based service aggregation in edge computing. Firstly how to reach the heterogeneous needs such as time and space which can be achieved by studying the behavior of AI service requests. Second one is how to achieve AI services includes less delay, performance speed and memory. Though all these challenges can be resolved by data-driven mechanism, it's also difficult to implement with limited computational services.

## 2. Literature Survey

A commodity cluster computing is a collection of various computing systems which are independent devices which are incorporated by useful or valuable communication network. In this way cluster computer is deal with the system which are having similar communication network. To increase the system performance moderately its essential to keep the capacity and system software continuously in a better way using Moore's exponential Development. Cluster Computing deals the most recent outcomes in the fields that help High Performance Distributed Computing (HPDC). In HPDC environment, parallel and/or distributed computing techniques are applied to the arrangement of computationally concentrated applications across systems of PCs. The journal speaks to a significant source of data for the developing number of specialists, engineers and clients of HPDC environment. Anyhow, the similar nodes quickly will respond in this computing based on cluster.

Based on innovative structures implemented by nodes and the better way they will placed and along with Moore's law will influence the future of cluster computing. To fulfill the future needs of commodity cluster computing it's very essential to came with advanced methodology in both hardware and software. This cluster computing technology should have better system performance, storage capacity, power consumption and low cost in order to meet future needs. Infinite Band is can be effectively used as a direct interconnection or switched interconnect between servers and storage devices or Infinite Band can also used between storage systems.

It is very important to maintain a very high performance computing clusters scaling to achieve better outcomes. The management interoperability is generally consists or missing because of the heterogeneous nature. This problem can be overcome in future by decrease the total cost of ownership by using a system Management Architecture for Server Hardware (SMASH) is the Distributed Management Task Force (DMTF) initiative to bring together management of data center server by characterizing architectural semantic specifications. Dell and other significant server equipment merchants have been effectively taking an interest in the DMTF Server Management Work Group (SMWG) to set up the SMASH particulars. However, the cluster computing is severely suffer from software improvement for various distributed systems and in this data can be easily retrieved which means data secrecy is not good enough.

## 3. Edge computing architecture in AI using SAS

Artificial Intelligence concept was started around in 1960's mainly to meet needs of big data by improving graphics as well networking. This technique became more popular within a short time because of sudden increase in Internet of Things (IoT) sensors, and in a real-time decision making as well as for various cloud providers. In AI solving of concern tasks with help of computer becomes more advance and easy due to availability of various algorithms. Before invention of AI companies need to spent huge amount of money and lot of time for data analysis. It's a third party based Artificial Intelligence (AI) for an outsourcing which is known as Artificial Intelligence as a Service (AIaaS). AI for various services without large beginning speculation and with lower danger can be accomplished by people and companies. To examine various machine learning algorithms these experiments can allow the different public cloud platforms. Thus AIaaS can have lot of applications such as medical systems, smart vehicles, wearable devices and network services as shown in figure.

A medical system in which the health requirements of concern people services can be provided by group of people, resources and institutions. A Smart vehicle has a capability of driving itself automatically which lead to enhance or automate the control of that vehicle. An electronic device designed to be worn on the body of customer is known as a Wearable device such as Smart jewelry, wrist bands, watches and pins. These devices are used to monitor and transmits biological data for medical or health purposes based on incorporated body-mounted sensors. A capability that handles a network operation is known to be Network Service .A server with more services can provide this service based on the Open Systems Interconnection (OSI) model's network protocols. All these applications are control interface to the various services.

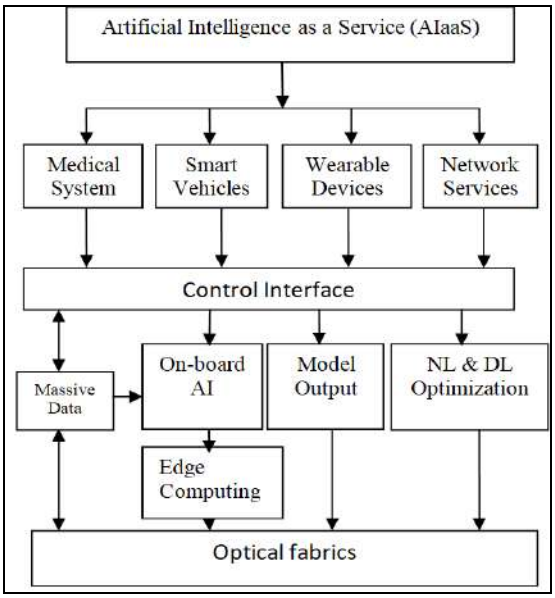


**Fig 1:** Edge-computing architecture in Ai using SAS

The collection of data that is more in volume and yet rapidly increasing with time is refereed as a Big Data or massive data. In this technique large quantity of data which is so complex in nature can be efficiently processes and stored. A proposal that immensely based on edge computing to lead the system efficiency, physical disability assessment, alarm message, filter and so on is called On-board artificial intelligence (AI). Lot of research can be done to test the application performance. To enable AI in transport network equipment an innovative concept called on-board AI into optical networks introduced. The architecture of on-board AI with an edge computing has designed to discuss the various applications with on-board AI. Alarm expectation is

illustrated to convey the on-board AI technology benefits with help of this architecture. A networking technique which is purely based on carrying distinctive computing as near the information source as conceivable to satisfy the decrease inactivity and required data transfer capacity is called Edge computing, The primary intention of edge computing is performing less procedures in the cloud and send those procedures to nearby areas, such as on a user's computer, an IoT device with edge computing. The edge based computing by bringing several networks together, limits the measure of significant distance correspondence that needs to occur between a client and server. Hence edge computing has various benefits such as decreased latency, decrease in bandwidth use and decrease in server resources and their associated cost and in addition to number of functions required.

Network-level optimization is the most critical aspect of the world's shared energy future. It gives utilities a holistic view of the energy landscape at any given moment, in real time. Network-level optimization provides unprecedented capabilities to enhance optimization models, understand the overall performance of the network, and gain visibility into the generation and consumption of energy. Device-level optimization is mainly deals the sensitivity of a system in terms of absorption, charging capability, and multiplication avalanche photodiodes has been implemented. Using the modified random path length (RPL) model the impulse response was derived for non-uniform electric field. A thin fiber of glass or plastic that can deal with light from one finish of area to the next area is called as an optical fiber. The investigation of optical fibers is called Fiber optics is the examination that happens on optical fibers as a piece of applied science and technology. Sensors, lasers, Aircraft, Lighting are the some real time examples of optical fiber technology.

## 4. Results

The below figure (2) shows the comparison graph of edge computing and edge computing in AI using SAS for efficiency and storage capacity.

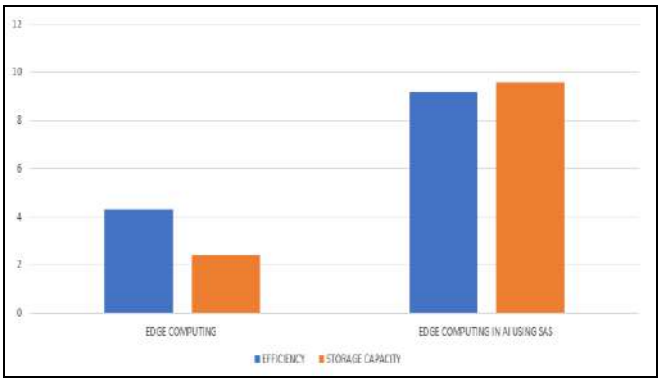


**Fig 2:** Efficiency and Storage Capacity

The below figure (3) shows the reliability comparison of edge computing and edge computing in AI using SAS for efficiency and storage capacity. Compared to edge computing, the proposed edge computing in AI using SAS has high reliability.

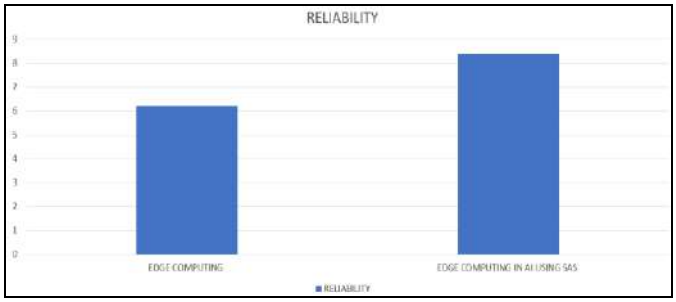


**Fig 3:** Reliability

## 5. Conclusion

Artificial Intelligence with on board with service aggregation was implemented. Now days a smart approach called Artificial Intelligence has been developed to pretend thinking and learning ability of human beings. Since Machine Learning is incorporated with an advanced tool it has several industrial applications such as back-up& restores data, reliability, manufacturing, petrochemical and storage capacity. After using the theory of edge-artificial intelligence various AI service were fulfilled .Computational complexity and delay has been reduced by using Edge Computing in terms of battery lifetime and power in internet of things (IoT) based industrial applications. In industrial devices the computational speed and range of Internet of Things (IoT) at edge has enhanced with aid of Artificial Intelligence. Apart from these issues by using this technique power consumption, battery time and delay in portable devices was decreased. This paper has examined an AI-based service aggregation problem using edge computing in various industrial applications with help of service aggregation edge computing (SAEC).

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