

# JOINT OPTIMIZATION OF CACHING & RECOMMENDATIONS

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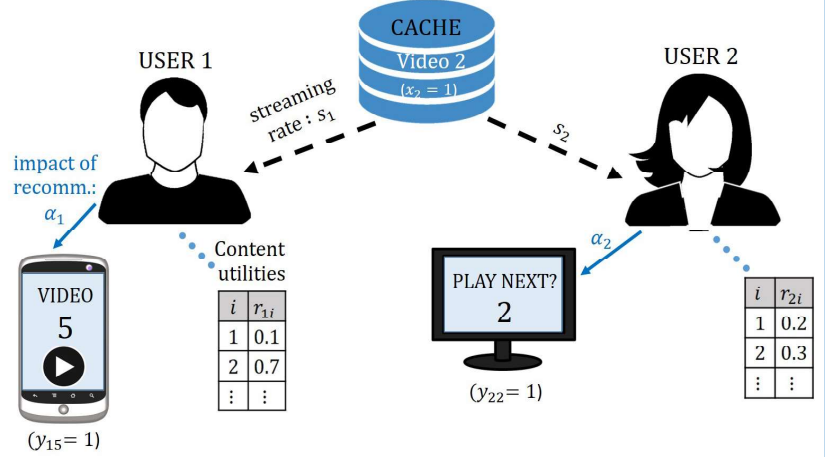
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## BACKGROUND & MOTIVATION

- Google & Netflix can control both caching and recommendation systems.
- Quality of Experience (QoE) depends on both Quality of Service (QoS) and Quality of Recommendations (QoR) [2].

Given the network topology and the content utilities, what to cache (variable  $X$ ) and what to recommend to every user (variable  $Y$ )?

- Algorithms proposed in the literature [3, 4] do not solve the problem jointly!



## PROBLEM

$$\text{maximize}_{X,Y} \sum_{\text{users}} \underbrace{\text{QoS}}_{\text{expected rate}} + \beta \underbrace{\text{QoR}}_{\text{recomm. content utilities}}$$

subject to: cache capacity and number of recommended items ( $N$ ).

Explanations:

- $\text{QoS} = \sum_i \frac{\alpha_u}{N} y_{ui} s_u(X, i) + (1 - \alpha_u) p_{ui} s_u(X, i)$ .
- $\text{QoR} = \sum_i y_{ui} \log(r_{ui})$ .
- $\beta > 0$  captures the importance of each factor.

→ This problem is NP-hard!

## METHOD

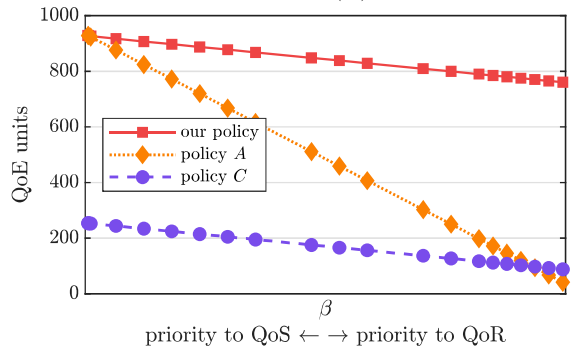
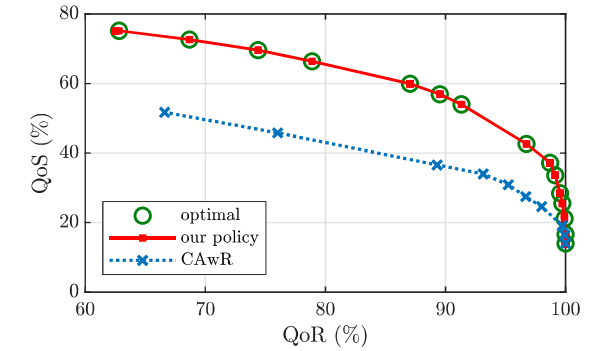
$$\text{maximize}_{X,Y} \sum_{\text{users}} \text{QoE} = \max_X \left( \underbrace{\max_Y \sum_{\text{users}} \text{QoE}}_{\text{inner problem}} \right)$$

outer problem: submodular!

- For any cache  $X$ , the inner problem can be solved *optimally*.
- The resulting function (of variable  $X$ ) is *submodular* and *monotone increasing*!
- Our (greedy) algorithm achieves a constant approximation guarantee:  $1/2$  for equal-sized contents.
- Our algorithm: It starts with empty cache and in every round of selection, it caches the content that maximizes the marginal gain while it solves the inner problem (which gives the recommendations  $Y$ ).

## PERFORMANCE

- The theoretical approximation guarantees are validated.
- The trade-off (Pareto) curve of our algorithm dominates other state-of-the-art algorithms (CAwR in [4]).
- Our algorithm outperforms baseline non-joint policies in terms of achieved QoE.



Baseline policies A and C cache the most popular contents. Policy A recommends only cached contents while policy C recommends the contents with the highest utility per user.

## REFERENCES

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- [4] L.E. Chatzileftheriou et al. Jointly Optimizing Content Caching and Recommendations in Small Cell Networks. In IEEE Trans. Mob. Comput. (2019)

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