



Wireless Challenges

What can go wrong with wireless communication and experiments?

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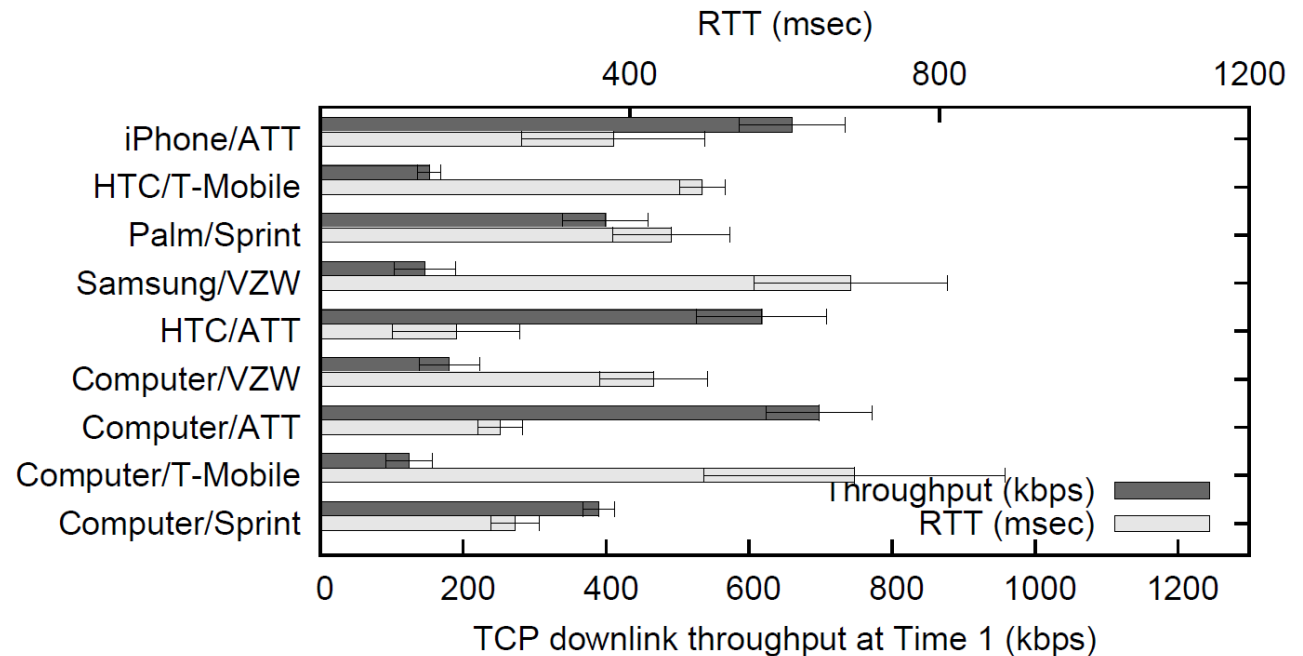
The research leading to these results has received funding from the European Union's Seventh Framework Programme (FP7/2007-2013) under grant agreement n° 258301 (CREW project).



■ Usage of wireless access is going up

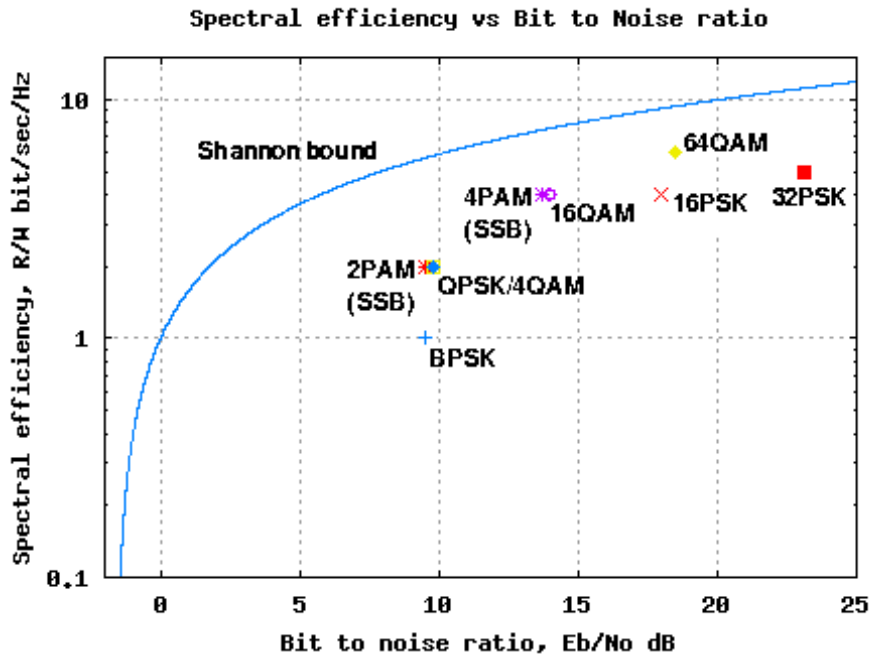
- Wireless use is on the rise
- Consumption of data per user is going up
- Next generation of applications and terminals

■ Throughput & Latency not sufficient for next generation applications supported by new terminals



■ Shannon's law sets a limit to what is achievable

$$C / B = \log_2(1 + SNR)$$



■ Engineering innovations

- Turbo codes
- Increased receiver sensitivity
- MIMO, Cooperative MIMO, Massive MIMO
- Network coding
- MAC and transport protocols
- Small cells & increased spatial reuse (network densification)
- ...

■ But the limit still exists!!!

- more bandwidth
- higher bands
- more efficient use of lower bands
- smaller cells



How CREW is dealing with the scarcity problem?



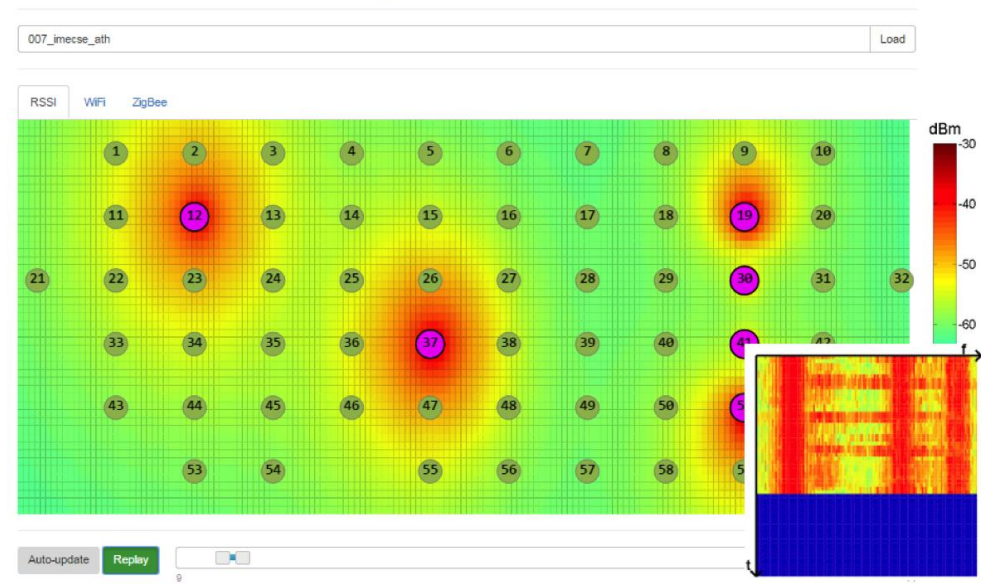
Wireless Experimentation

■ Simulations are not realistic

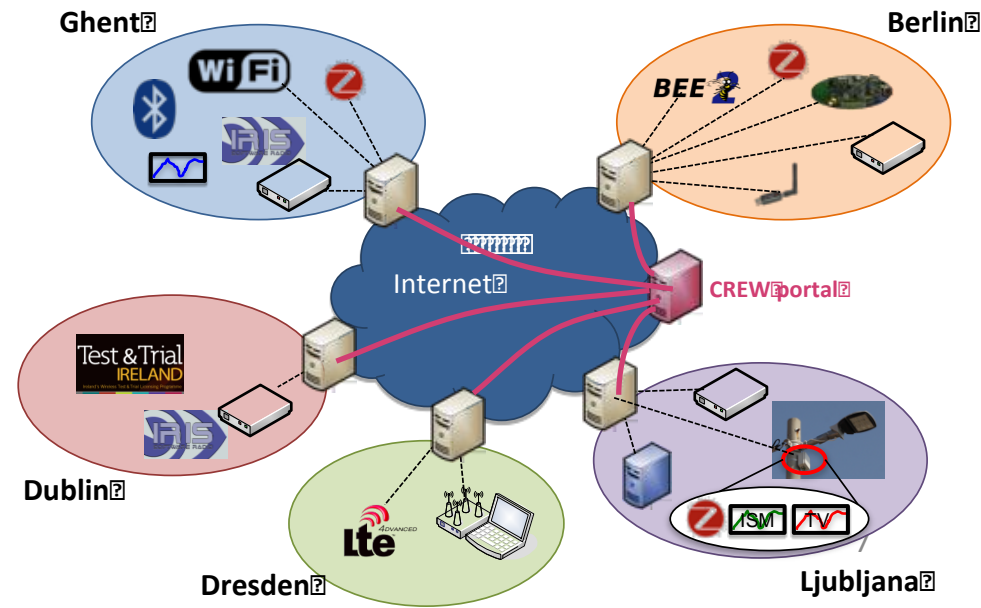
- Oversimplification of wireless environment
- Consider ideal hardware
 - Perfect synchronization
 - Same sensitivity
- Interference is hard to simulate

■ Experimentally-supported research is crucial for validation

w-iLab.t Zwijnaarde monitoring tool



- **Setting up testbeds is difficult**
 - Small scale tests are often not enough
- **Need for controlled interference**
 - Knowledge on what is a root of the problem
- **Support for various hardware**
- **Replication of experiments can be difficult**
 - Uncontrolled interference



■ Hands on: Learn how to

- Get access to a remote wireless testbed
- Set up and run a wireless experiment
- Test and evaluate wireless solutions

■ Possibilities

- Demo
- Wireless Testbed Academy
- Globecom December 2015 San Diego
 - TT-15: Hands-on experimentation with cognitive radio enabled systems

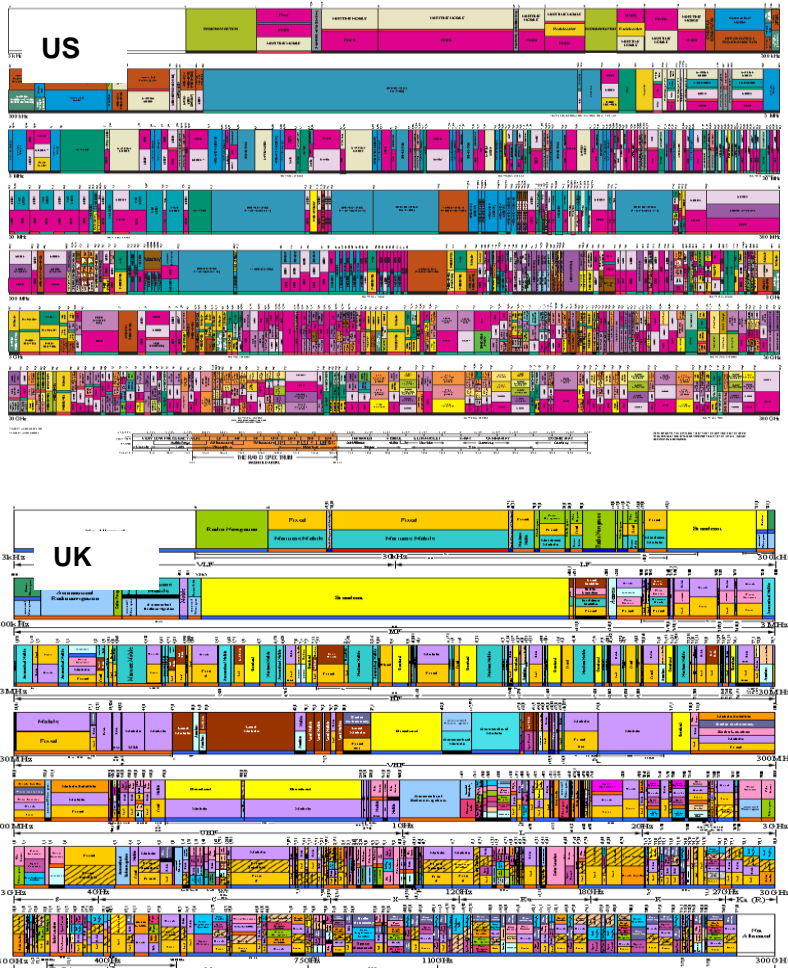




Utilization problems in using licensed bands

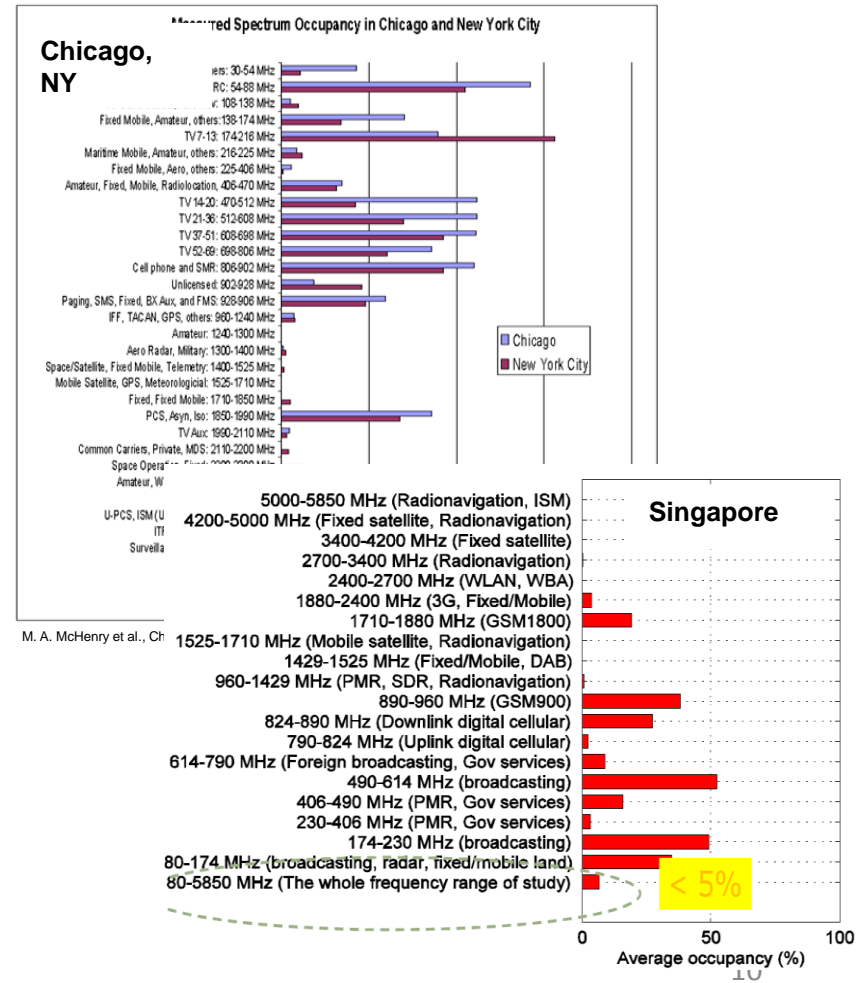
Frequency allocations tables

■ “we have a problem”

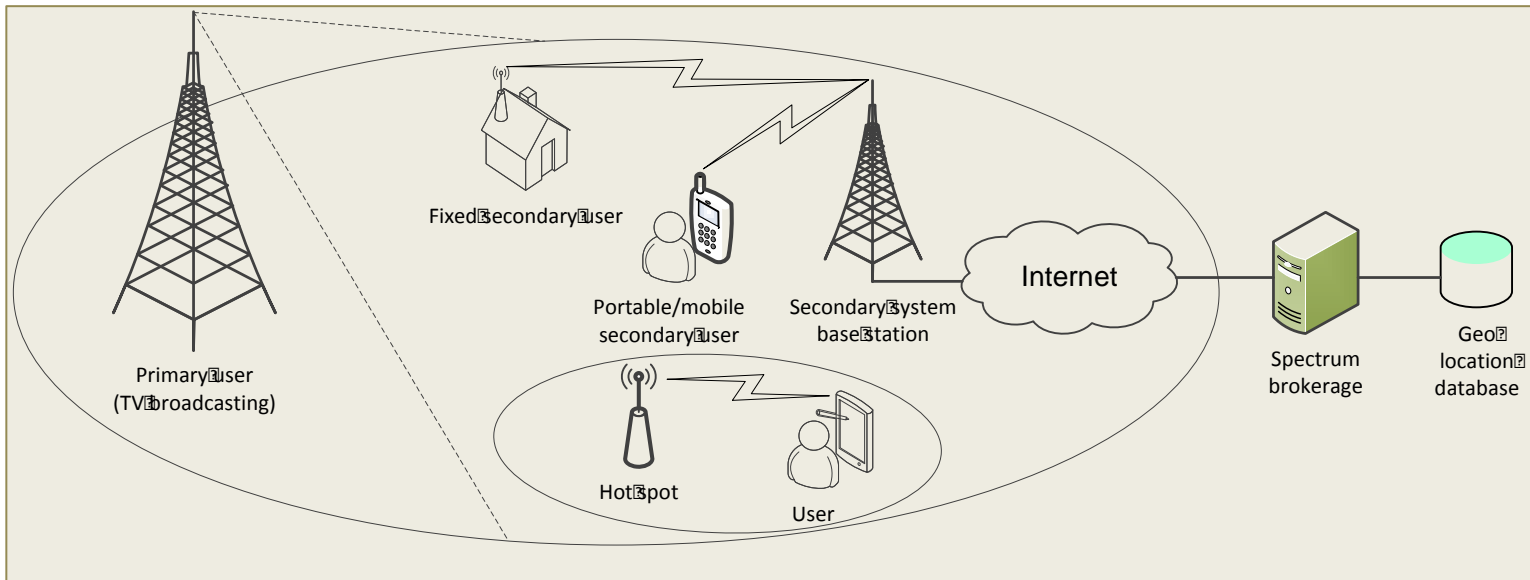


RF spectrum measurements

■ “we have an opportunity”



- **From exclusive access by primary (licensed) user (PU) only...**
 - **Problem:** underutilized spectrum in temporal and spatial domain
→ white spaces or spectrum holes
- **... to dynamic spectrum access by secondary users (SU)**
 - increased spectrum utilization by using white spaces

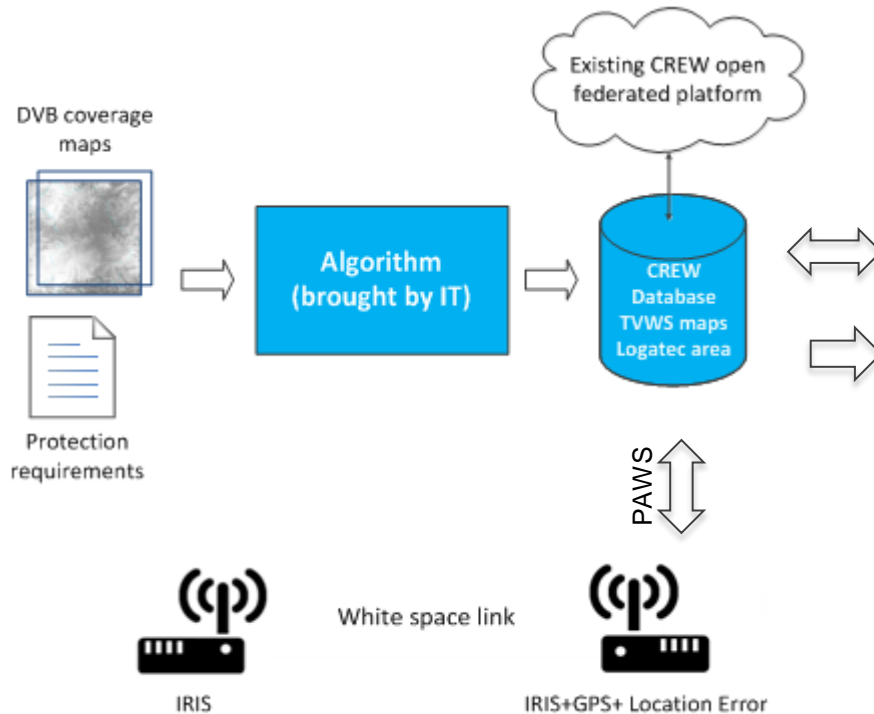


■ Research questions

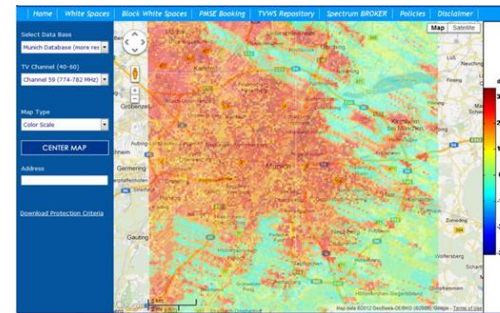
- How SUs can use white spaces without degrading PU performance?
- How can SU sense PU activity?

■ Experiment by Instituto de Telecomunicações and CMSF-Sistemas de Informação (CREW Open Call 2)

- geolocation database assisted by a low-cost densely deployed spectrum monitoring network
- to protect dynamic incumbent systems, such as wireless microphones that are not registered in the database



LOG-a-TEC testbed



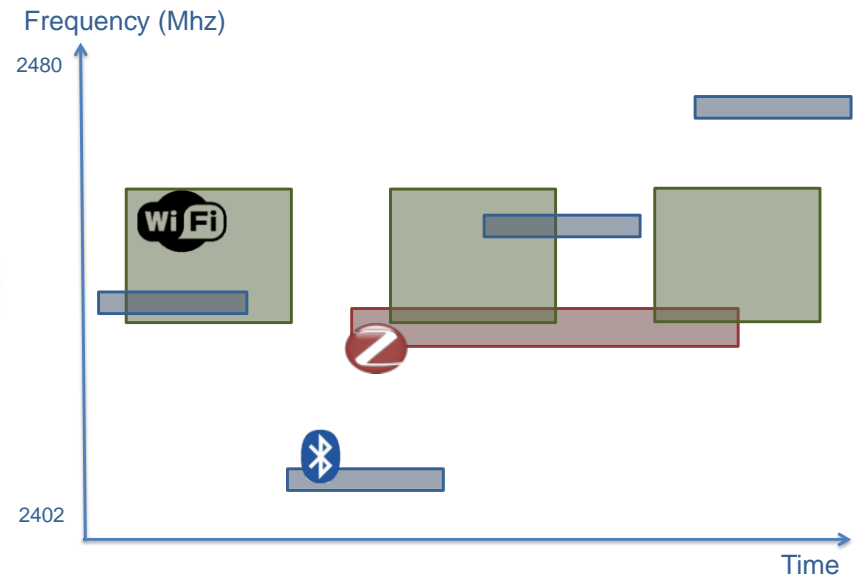
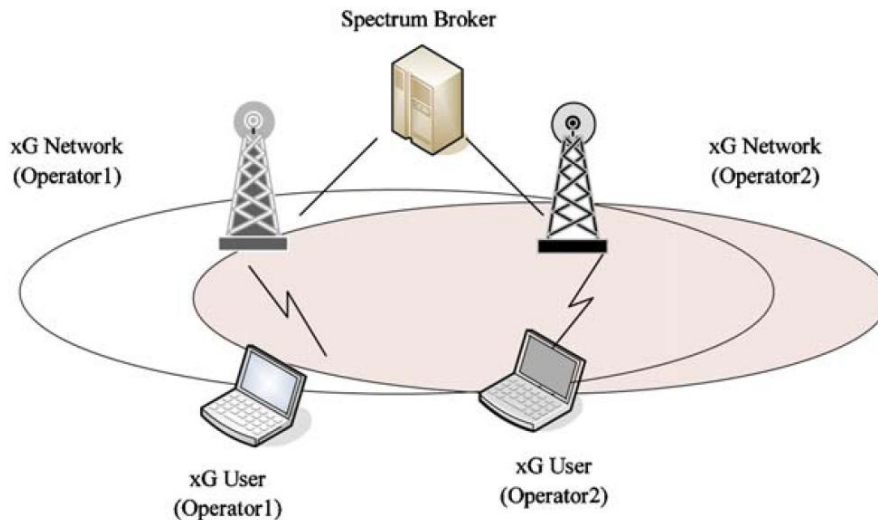
Logatec TVWS maps



Coexistence problems in using unlicensed (ISM) bands

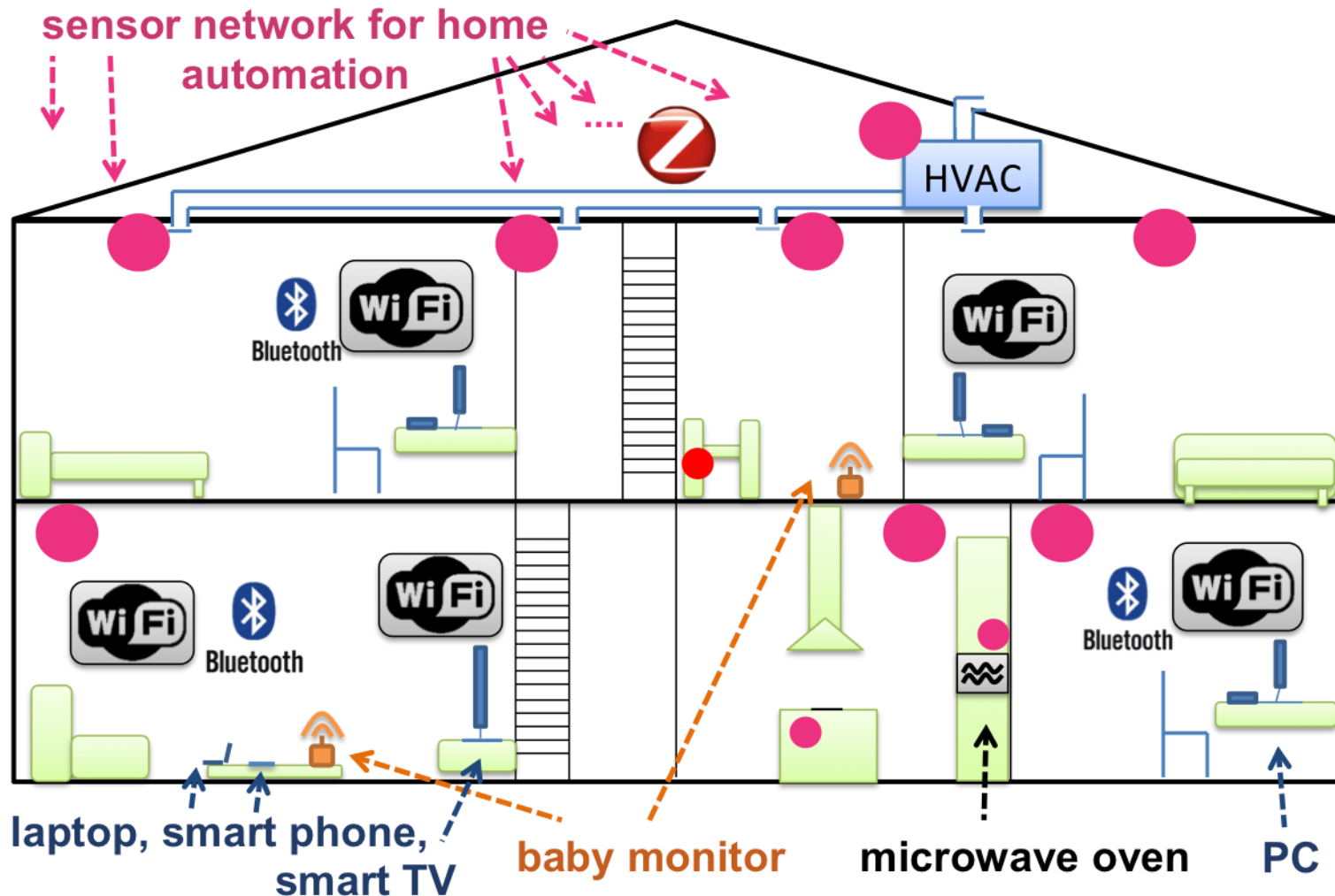
■ Open spectrum access (horizontal spectrum sharing)

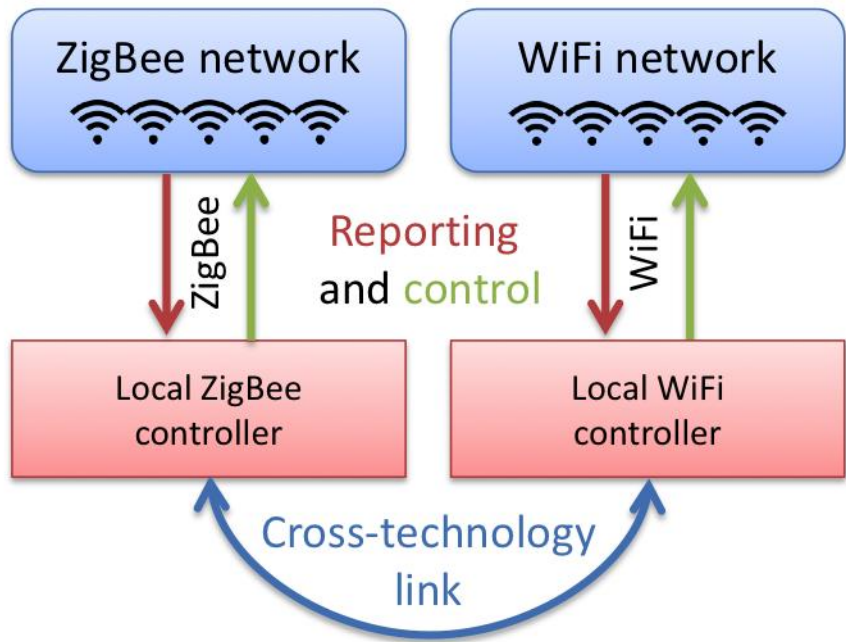
- All networks/users coexist in the same band
- Spectrum sharing methods between (heterogeneous) networks (network operators) to improve spectrum efficiency
- Users compete with each other for the same unlicensed band



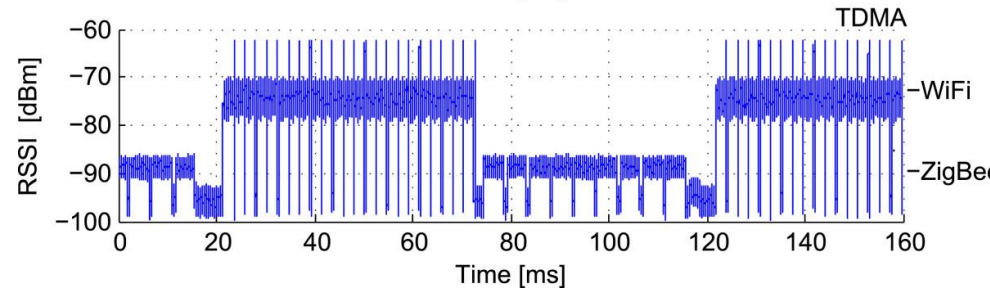
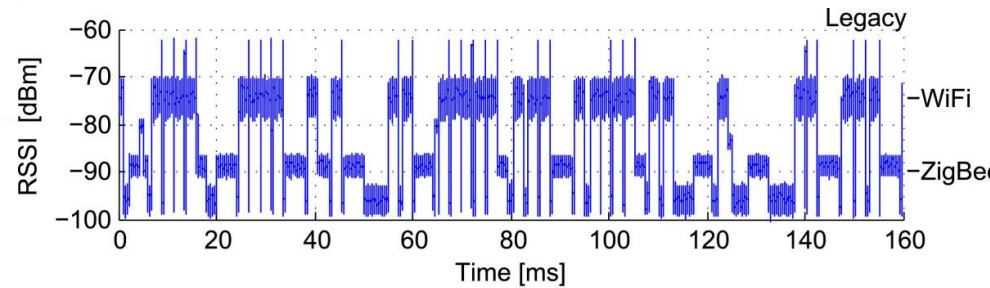
■ Coexistence problem in unlicensed (ISM) bands

- ISM bands are heavily used (lots of interference!)
- Suboptimal use of the scarce spectral resources in ISM bands





Legacy (CSMA/CA) operation:
 collisions between Wi-Fi and ZigBee
 (ZigBee normalised throughput reduced from 80% when no interference to 20% in case of Wi-Fi interference)



Cross-technology TDMA: Efficient airtime sharing (no more packet loss, more efficient channel usage, 35% normalized throughput within 50% of airtime)



Cognitive Radio Experimentation World Wireless Challenges

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