Research

Owing the Problem: Opportunistic Dynamic Spectrum Access

Victor Bahl Microsoft Research

Starting with the Big Picture

Healthcare



Education



Rural Connectivity



Science & Eng. Innovation



Energy & Environment



Broadband Foundation

Thinking of Compelling Scenarios

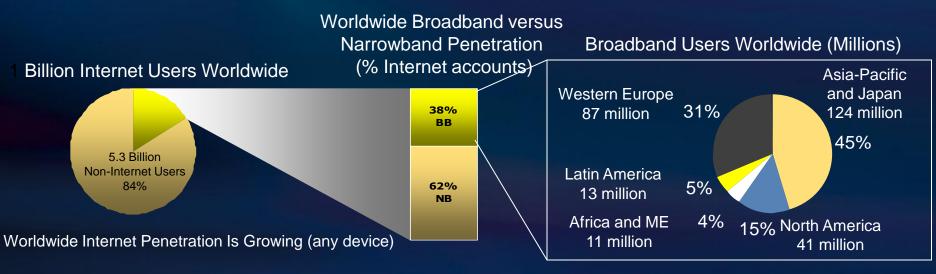


What technologies you need to create to make these scenarios real? What Govt. policies will enable you to move forward and make the breakthroughs?

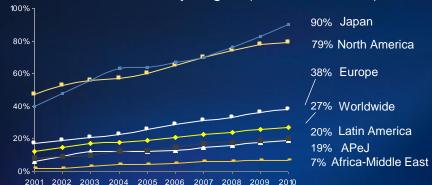
The Potential of Connected Services

Worldwide Internet Penetration < 20%

Worldwide, Internet and broadband use are concentrated in Asia-Pacific, Europe, and North America



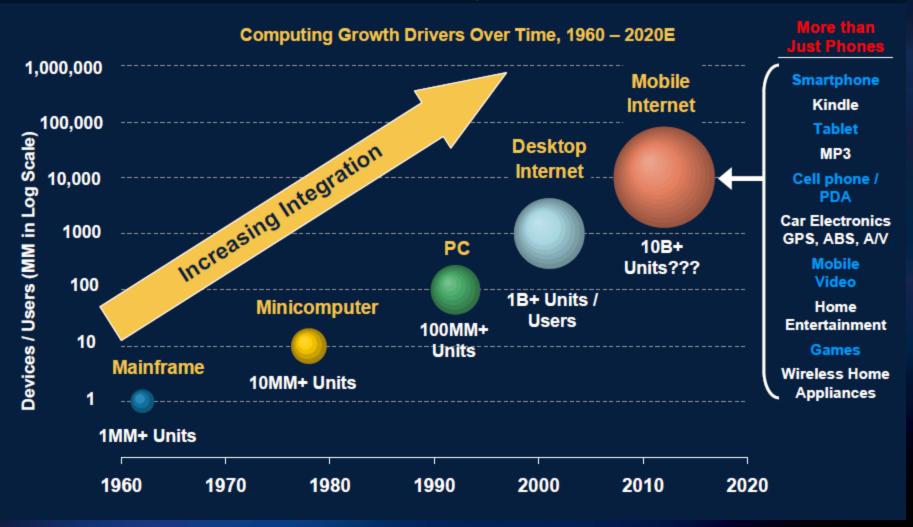




Broadband penetration is the prime lever of Internet activity growth

New Computing Cycle Characteristics

Reduce Usage Friction Via Better Processing Power + Improved User Interface + Smaller Form Factor + Lower Prices + Expanded Services = 10x More Devices



Source: ITU, Mark Lipacis, Morgan Stanley Research.

Fact: Usage is Going up!

Wireless use is on the rise

- 56% of Americans have accessed Internet via wireless networks
- 39% of adults access it through wireless laptop; 1/3rd of all Americans through cell phones & SmartPhones; 1/5th of Americans access Internet everyday via a mobile device (Pew Internet & American Life Project, April 2009)

Consumption of data per user is going up

Social networking (e.g. micro-blogging), multimedia downloads (e.g. Hulu, YouTube), Gaming (e.g. Xbox Live), 2D video conferencing (e.g. Windows Live), file sharing & collaboration (e.g. SharePoint), Cloud Storage (e.g. Azure),...

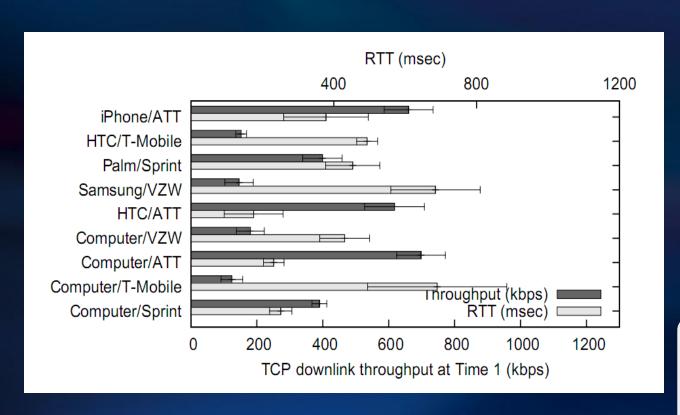
NextGen Applications at Microsoft Research

Immersive video conferencing, 3D Telemedicine, Virtual immersive classrooms, Remote health monitoring, Augmented reality, Memory assistance, Natural gesture computing, Collaborative development,.....

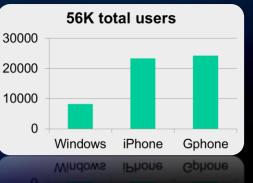
3G WAN throughput & Latency

not enough for next generation applications

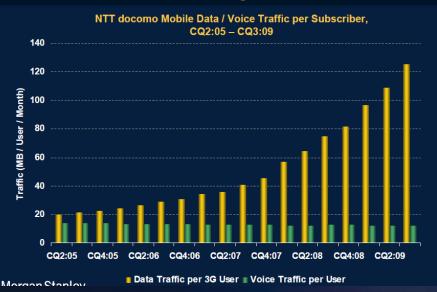
http://www.eecs.umich.edu/3gtest







NTT docomo (Japan) Data Traffic Growing at +54% CAGR, Voice Traffic Declining at -2% CAGR



Video Driving Rapid Growth in Mobile Internet Traffic Mobile Data Traffic to Rise 66x by 2013E (131% CAGR)



Cisco Visual Networking Index – Mobile Data Traffic Forecast, 2008-2013, 2/09



FCC warns of mobile's looming spectrum crisis

Predicted jump in wireless traffic will require more bandwidth for devices



AT&T: Give Us Spectrum, Not Rules



CTIA: 800 MHz of more spectrum needed to meet capacity needs

Fact: Capacity is Finite!

- Shannon's law sets a limit to what is achievable
 - Limit set by thermal noise (~20 dB); SNR is a function of B
- Engineering innovations help but the limit still exist
 - Turbo coding is within a few dBs of the Shannon limit
 - MIMO & Cooperative MIMO still has issues
 - Antennas placement & size is an issue AND Shannon limit still holds
 - Greater Processing = battery drain
 - Network coding
 - Depends heavily on traffic patterns
 - Receiver sensitivity is already quite good (also expensive)
 - MAC and transport protocols (TCP) are wireless aware, Limited improvement possible

AT&T Femtocell



- Reduce cell size & increase spatial reuse
 - Network management headaches (interference, channel collisions etc.)
 - Expensive

What can we do?

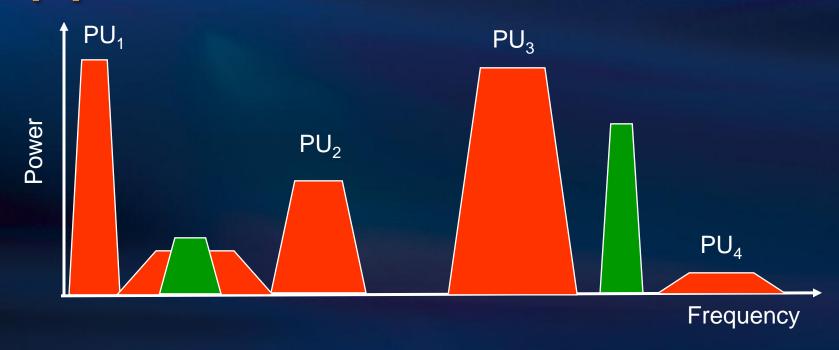
- Extract greater juice, push new network architectures
- Fatten the pipes open up additional spectrum



A mix of licensed and unlicensed spectrum Set policies & rules that lead to world-wide harmonization

- Promote secondary market place
 - Fairness? Engineering?
 - But can be a win-win situation
- Promote opportunistic and dynamic spectrum access technologies

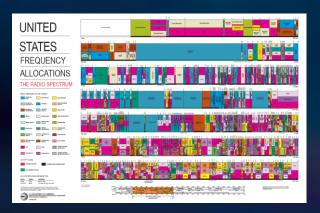
Opportunistic Use



- Sense the spectral environment over a wide bandwidth
- Transmit in "White Space"
- Detect if primary user appears
- Move to new white space
- Adapt bandwidth and power levels to meet requirements

Thinking Boldly....

 The concept of fixed frequency spectrum allocation has become fundamentally flawed





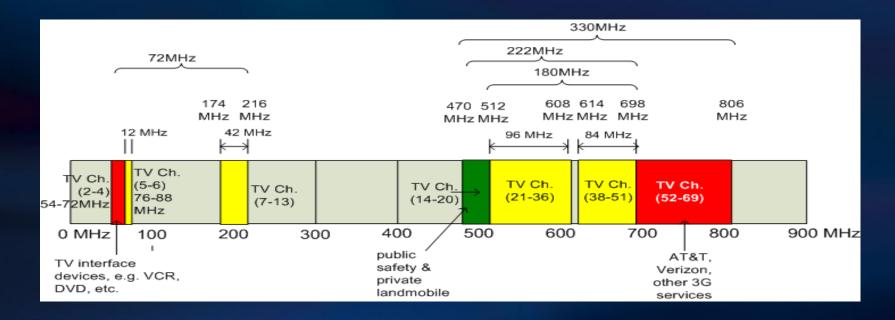
Shared Spectrum
Shared Spectrum

- We must exploit wireless communication strategies that exploit the time, space and frequency degrees of freedom
- Exploiting these new approaches could allow essentially "unlimited capacity"

White space data networking is the first main-stream manifestation of an opportunistic dynamic spectrum access network. It has captured the imagination of the world - let's get it right!

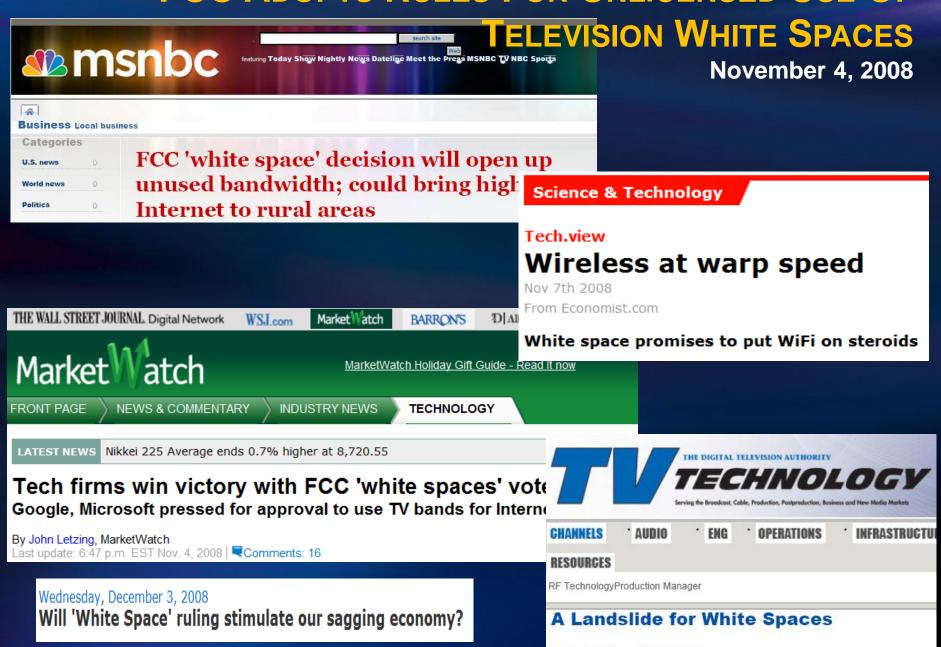
US White Spaces

Unused VHF & UHF Television Frequencies



In the US, primarily the upper UHF "700-megahertz" band, covering television frequencies between 698 to 806 MHz (TV channels 52 to 69)

FCC Adopts Rules For Unlicensed Use Of



by Sanjay Talwani, 12.03.2008

FCC Nov. 4, 2008 Ruling

The rules allow for both fixed & personal/portable unlicensed devices.

- Devices must include geolocation and spectrum-sensing technology.
 The geolocation data base will tell the white space device what spectrum may be used at that location.
- The rules require that devices also include the ability to listen to the airwaves to sense wireless microphones.
- The Commission will permit certification of devices that do not include the geolocation and database access capabilities, and instead rely solely on spectrum sensing subject to a much more rigorous "proof of performance" approval process.



Details...

	Fixed Devices w. Sensing & Geolocation	Personal / Portable Device w. Sensing & Geolocation	Personal / Portable Device w. Sensing Only	
Channels (6 MHz each)	21-51 (except 37); fixed-2-fixed: 2 & 5-20 with exceptions	21-51 (except 37)	21-51 (except 37)	
Transmit Power	1 W (up to 4W with antenna gain)	100 mW (no antenna gain allowed)	50 mW (no antenna gain allowed)	
		40 mW (when licensed user is in adjacent channel)		
Detection thresholds for ATSC, NTSC, & Wireless Microphones	-114 dBm	-114 dBm	-114 dBm	
Database Registration	Yes	No	No	
Beaconing for identification	Yes	No	No	
In-service monitoring / Channel move times	Every 60 seconds / 2 seconds	Every 60 seconds / 2 seconds	Every 60 seconds / 2 seconds	
Channel availability time	30 seconds	30 seconds	30 seconds	
Location Accuracy	50 meters	50 meters		

Around the World



- Digital Switchover (DSO) in the UK will complete in 2012.
 - 128 MHz in UHF band (470-862MHz) [verus 282 MHz in the US]
 - 8 MHz / channel; channels 21-30, 63-68
 - Referred to as "interleaved spectrum"
- Sweden, Finland, Norway, France and Switzerland have announced their digital dividends
- Other countries likely to follow: Germany, Denmark,
 Netherlands, Czech Republic, Hungary, Ireland

White Spaces Explained - Video



MSR's KNOWS Research Program

Networking Challenges

MobiHoc 2007

How should nodes connect?

How should they discover one another?

Which spectrum-band should two cognitive radios use for transmission?

• Center Frequency, Channel Width, Duration...?

How should the networked nodes react upon arrival of a primary user?

Which mathematical tools should we use to reason about capacity & spectrum utilization?

Which protocols should they use?

MSR's KNOWS Program Prototype Development

Version 1: Ad hoc networking in white spaces

 700 MHz operation, TV sensing capability, one-to-one opportunistic networking, control-channel based MAC, varying channel width operation, multi-radio design, design analysis through simulations

Version 2: Infrastructure based networking (WhiteFi)

White Space freq. operation TV sensing Capability, limited microphone sensing, one-to-many opportunistic networking, Wi-Fi MAC, time-domain analysis (SIFT), demo-ed at internal events (e.g. TechFest 2009)

Version 3: Campus-wide backbone network (WhiteFi with Geolocation)

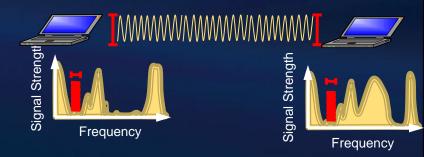
 All of V2 + geolocation DB, Windows network stack improvements, bridging between Wi-Fi and WhiteFi, coverage in MS Shuttles

Version 1: Major Innovations

SIGCOMM 2007, DySPAN 2007

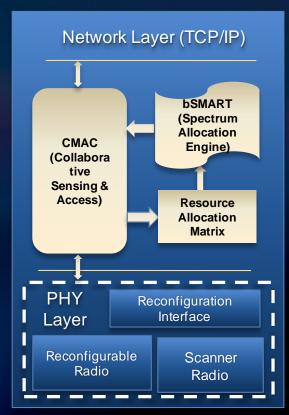
Dynamic Channel Width

 Varying channel width can reduce energy consumption, increase range & improve spectrum utilization



Time Spectrum Block

- Communicate by allocating TSBs defined as {F_c, dF} & {T_b, dT}. A distributed (fair) algorithm for determining TSBs is possible
- Control Channel based Medium Access Control
 - Wi-Fi MAC modified to accommodate opportunistic networking



Lingering Questions

- KNOWS v1 was a multi-radio system
 - Can we build a single-radio WS network?
- KNOWS v1 was a ad hoc network for portable devices
 - Is the design optimum for fixed WS networks?
- KNOWS v1 required a control channel that can be compromised easily
 - Can we do without a control channel?
- KNOWS v1 introduced DTS & modified semantics of RTS/CTS
 - Can we reuse the Wi-Fi MAC?

...can we do better?

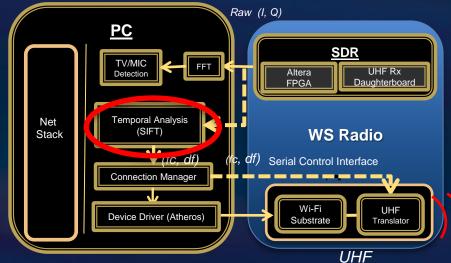
Version 2: Major Innovations

Best Paper SIGCOMM 09

Transmissions

Eliminated Control Channel & reused Wi-Fi

- Spectrum Assignment Algorithm
 - Enables AP to pick a channel that is free for all clients AND pick the best possbile channel width
- Discovery Mechanism
 - Enable clients to <u>quickly</u> discover an AP over all <channel, width> pairs
- Fast Recovery after Disconnection
 - Re-connects quickly on a new available channel upon sensing a primary user on existing channel

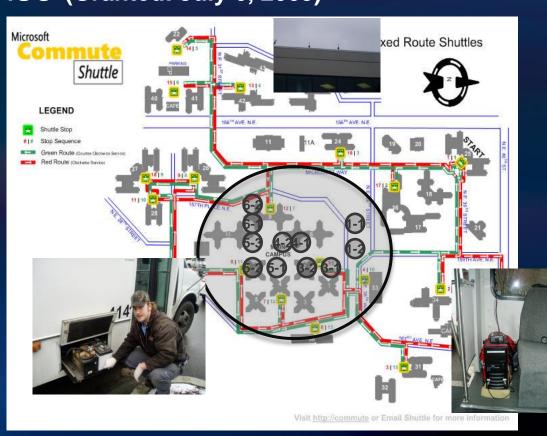


Version 3: Campus Wide White Space Networking (WhiteFi w. Geolocation)

FCC Experimental License (Granted: July 6, 2009)

- Centered at (47.6442N, 122.1330W)
- Area of 1 square mile
- Perimeter of 4.37 miles
- WSD on 5-10 campus buildings
- Fixed BS operate at 2 W EIRP
- WSD inside shuttles at 63 mW





Range: Does Theory match up?





Real life: Range is > 5 times Wi-Fi range (using the same parameters)

First White Space Network in the World

White Space Network Setup



Shuttle Deployment



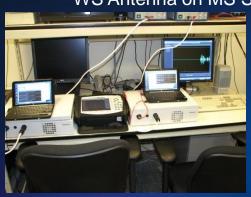
WS Antenna on Bldg 42

Oct. 16, 2009





WS Antenna on MS Shuttle



Subcarrier Suppression demo



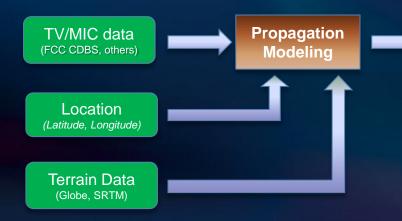
Microphone testing in Anechoic Chamber



Data packets over UHF

WhiteSpaceFinder: White Space Gen-

Location Service http://whitespaces.msresearch.us



ASP.NET implementation using SOAP extensions

Features

- · Can configure various parameters, e.g.
 - propagation models: L-R, Free Space, Egli
 - detection threshold (-114 dBm by default)
- Protection for MICs by adding as primary user
- Accuracy:
 - combines terrain sources for accurate results
 - results validated across1500 miles in WA state
- Includes analysis of white space availability
- (forthcoming) Internationalization of TV tower data

<primary user [], signal strength [] at location>

Microsoft Research WhiteSpaceFinder



Current Status = Loaded New Results. Time taken = 1 s

36th St and 148th NE, Redmond, WA Find Address Show nearby incumbents

	Туре	<u>CallSign</u>	Channel	Signal Strength (dbm)	TX Power (kW)	HAAT (Ft)	Distance (miles)	Elevation Data Source	Propagation Mode	Comment
<u>Select</u>	DTV	KMYQ	25	-19.2	1000	951.2	7.854	SRTM41	Line-Of-Sight Mode	
Select	DTV	KOMO-TV	38	-22.9	870.9	849.5	9.781	SRTM41	Line-Of-Sight Mode	
Select	DTV	KCTS-TV	9	-26.7	21.87	816.7	7.875	SRTM41	Line-Of-Sight Mode	
Select	DTV	KSTW	11	-27.1	100	904.2	7.896	SRTM41	Line-Of-Sight Mode	
Select	DTV	KWDK	42	-33.1	144.5	2279	12.46	SRTM41	Line-Of-Sight Mode	
Select	DTV	KWPX-TV	33	-36.8	398.1	2348	12.46	SRTM41	Line-Of-Sight Mode	
Select	DTV	KCPQ	13	-38.9	30.19	2000	31.57	SRTM41	Line-Of-Sight Mode	
Select	DTV	KUNS-TV	50	-40.3	239.8	2358	12.48	SRTM41	Line-Of-Sight Mode	
Select	DTV	KBTC-TV	27	-42.3	100	770.8	30.4	SRTM41	Line-Of-Sight Mode	
Select	DTV	KPST	44	-43.3	239.8	2328	12.46	SRTM41	Line-Of-Sight Mode	

Collaborators



Chanel occupancy White statement of the database design & related for



White space mesh networks h

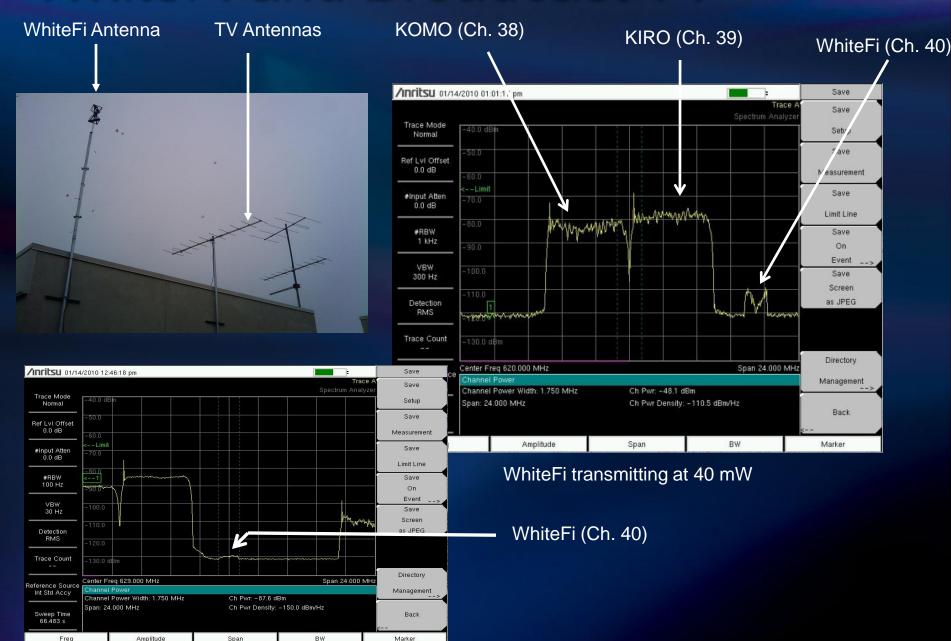


Harmonization between heterogeneous white space networks



Security & Privacy In white space networks

WhiteFi and Broadcast TV



Future Hardware: SDR on Multicore with 700 MHz front-end

Best Paper NSDI 2009

Application Transport Network Multi-core Software SDR Management Link-layer Processing Radio Stack **MAC Processing Baseband Processing**



Multi-core Processors

- Parallelization to accelerate PHY layer processing
- Exploit GPP architecture for BB processing
- Reduced heating

Flexible RF Hardware LPA/Sampling Latency critical PCle Bus radio control Convertor/DA Antenna C/ADC (AGC/PD)

Ongoing work in MSR Asia

Policy & Research Funding Engagement

- Panel on "Broadband Spectrum: A Looming Crisis?" FCC's National Broadband Plan -- Field Hearing on Mobile Broadband, San Diego, CA, Oct. 8, 2009
- Panel on "Innovating in Spectrum Access—Technological Advances and Other Approaches to Facilitate More Productive Spectrum Use" FCC's National Broadband Plan -- Spectrum Workshop, Washington D.C. Sept. 17, 2009
- Panel on "Research Recommendation for Broadband Task Force," Federal Communications Commission's National Broadband Workshop, Washington, DC (Nov. 23, 2009)
- Panel on Reactions and Perspectives, National Science Foundation Workshop on Future Wireless Communication Networks, Arlington, VA (Nov. 2-3, 2009)

Public Demos & Policy Influence



India



Federal Communications Commission



Radiocommunication Sector





China



Brazil





Fisher Communications Inc.



Industry Partners



Policy

Collaborations



Chanel occupancy database design & related issues



White space mesh networks for rural communities



Harmonization between heterogeneous white space networks



Security & privacy in white space networks



Smart antennas, interference mitigate & internationalization



The SORA Program









MSR Event

Good Press Helps

SOFTPEDIA[®]

White Fi, Long-Range Wireless Internet Using White Spaces

A new research project from Microsoft and Harvard could pave the v long-range wireless networking



WhiteFi: Broadcasting wireless Internet over TV airwaves



Wi-Fi via White Spaces

A network design that uses old TV s long-range wireless connectivity.

By Erica Naone



Tapping space between used spectrum

White-Fi tech from Microsoft

According to Mr Mitchell, White-Fi is much more pow-



WiFi on steroids? First "WhiteFi" prototypes hit testing stage

By Nate Anderson | Last updated August 27, 2009 8:23 AM



Microsoft Makes White-Spaces Breakthrough for Rural Broadband

By Simon Juran | Aug. 18, 2009, 10:56am PST | 1 Comment











Microsoft still hot for white space, describes WhiteFi wireless tech

By Tim Stevens Dosted Aug 19th 2009 8:11AM



August 19, 2009 3:56 PM PDT

Microsoft details a fix for 'white space' interference



'White-Fi' making waves

Sunday, January 31, 2010 2:49 PM

WhiteFi: ¿El sucesor de Wifi?

Por: Kir Ortiz @ martes, 25 de agosto de 2009 Nota vista 4479 veces

Microsoft透露新的WhiteFi无线技术

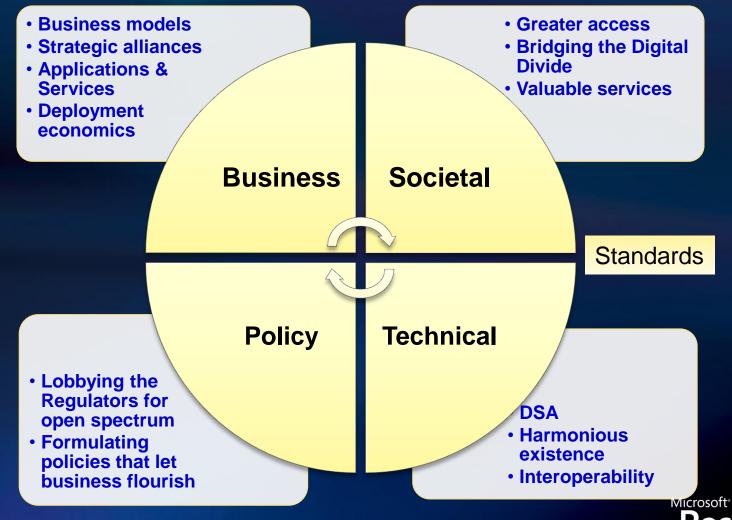
来源:INPAI.COM.CN/硬派网 [原创] 2009-08-20 作者:谢平 编辑:谢平 🥒 我要投稿



Microsoft透露新的WhiteFi无线技术

来源:INPAI.COM.CN/硬派网 [原创] 2009-08-20 作者:谢平 编辑:谢平 🥒 我要投稿

A Comprehensive Approach



Summing up

- Spectrum is Scarce!
 - Capacity is limited & consumer needs are going up, technology with small pies will not be able to keep-up and enable next-gen applications
- Spectrum Scarcity must be handled!
 - Opportunistic DSA networks is a promising approach
- White Space Networking is First instantiation of Opportunistic DSA
 - Let's get it right

Thanks



Q/A

http://research.microsoft.com/nrg/