



White Space Networking

Part I: Introduction

Victor Bahl

June 26, 2014

ground truths

- wireless use continues to rise
 - look at any data that pertains to smartphone, tablet, wearable's, m2m adoption
- consumption of data / user continues to rise
 - social networking (e.g. micro-blogging), multimedia downloads (e.g. Hulu, YouTube), cloud gaming (e.g. Xbox Live), video conferencing (e.g. Skype), file sharing & collaboration (e.g. SharePoint), cloud Storage (e.g. Azure),...
- nextGen apps need more bandwidth with lower latency
 - augmented reality, streaming applications, immersive video conferencing, 3D telemedicine, virtual immersive classrooms, remote health monitoring, memory assistance, natural gesture computing, collaborative development,.....
- LTE latency (70-100 msec) is a concern
- cost of connectivity is a concern
- broadband is the prime lever of Internet activity growth

spectrum crisis - can it be managed?

THE HILL NEWS ALERTS
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THE HILL'S Congress Blog

Where lawmakers come to blog

The spectrum crisis is upon us

By Brent Skorup - 06/20/13 12:00 PM ET

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InformationWeek Government

NEWS

FCC Chair Cites 'Spectrum Crisis'

HOME PAGE TODAY'S PAPER VIDEO MOST POPULAR U.S. Edition ▼

The New York Times Business Day
Technology

WORLD U.S. N.Y. / REGION BUSINESS TECHNOLOGY SCIENCE HEALTH SPORTS OPINION

Carriers Warn of Crisis in Mobile Spectrum

CTIA Blog The Wireless Association*
CTIA is an international nonprofit trade association that has represented the wireless communications industry since 1984.

CYBERSECURITY ENVIRONMENT SPECTRUM & TOWERS STATS & FACTS TAXES & FEES

[Home](#) > [Public Policy](#) > It is No Trick – There is a Spectrum Crisis

OCTOBER 23, 2012 [Print Preview](#)

It is No Trick – There is a Spectrum Crisis

[Like](#) [Send](#) [f](#) 36 people like this. Be the first of your friends.

Yes, I'm the cybersecurity guy, but I'm also an engineer by trade, a Bell Labs alumnus and a patent holder who has worked on



what can we do?

- fatten the pipes - open up additional spectrum (change allocation)
- extract greater juice (more bits/hertz)
 - capacity is finite, limit set by thermal noise (~ 20 dB); e.g. Turbo coding already within a few dBs of Shannon limit; MIMO etc.
- Increase spatial reuse with new network architectures (e.g. small cells)
- promote secondary market place
- promote opportunistic and dynamic spectrum access

in 2003, I had my first exposure to the breadth & complexity of the issues involved with spectrum everyone wanted more of it

debate was licensed or unlicensed

I learned about:

Ronald Harry Coase

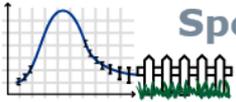
29 Dec. 1910 – 2 Sept. 2013



noble laureate & "father" of reform in spectrum allocation policies

licensed or unlicensed

STANFORD UNIVERSITY



Spectrum Policy: Property or Commons?

Location & Travel	Schedule	Speakers	Sponsors & Organizers	Resources/Blogs
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WHO
Stanford Law School Center for Internet and Society and the Manhattan Institute

WHAT
Should spectrum be treated as property or commons?

WHEN
Saturday, March 1 and Sunday, March 2, 2003

WHERE
Stanford Law School, Stanford, CA, USA
[directions]

Video and audio archives of Spectrum Allocation: Property or Commons are now available in the Schedule section of the site.

Spectrum policy is undergoing a fundamental reorientation in the United States and elsewhere. An emerging consensus holds that the traditional system of governmentally-allocated spectrum rights inhibits innovation and competition. The central question now facing policy makers is what form of spectrum management should replace the existing system. These issues will be discussed and debated at:

Spectrum Policy: Property or Commons? Stanford Law School

Stanford, California
Saturday, March 1 and Sunday, March 2, 2003

Sponsored by
Thomas Hazlett, the Manhattan Institute, and
Lawrence Lessig of the Stanford Law School Center for Internet and Society

Work-in-Progress
Version 1.1

Draft Proposal for Comment Etiquette Rules and Procedures for Unlicensed Bands

Victor Bar
Microsoft Research

I. Abstract

This document is a draft for discussion of etiquette rules for short range wireless devices operating in the unlicensed frequency band. Regulators like the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) can be invited to apply these rules to the operation of 'unlicensed' wireless devices. The wireless devices may support asynchronous and synchronous digital communications. The proposed set of rules builds on rules that govern operation of wireless devices in Europe [11] and Japan and enhances them for adoption in the United States. It is our belief that these rules will enable the regulators of our spectrum to set an etiquette that enforces fair sharing of our precious national resource, while still allowing people to innovate at all levels of the protocol stack.

spectrum etiquette is not enough!



Lawrence Lessig



Thomas Hazlett



David Farber



Judge Alex Kozinski



Gerald R. Faulhaber



Stuart Benjamin



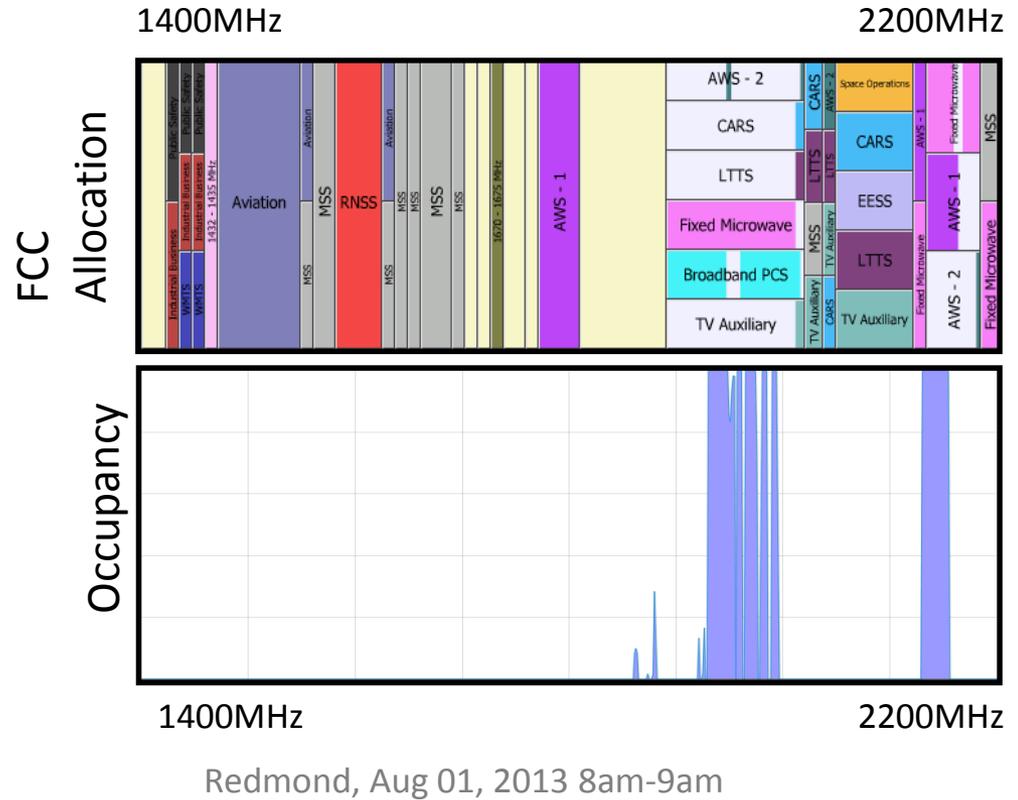
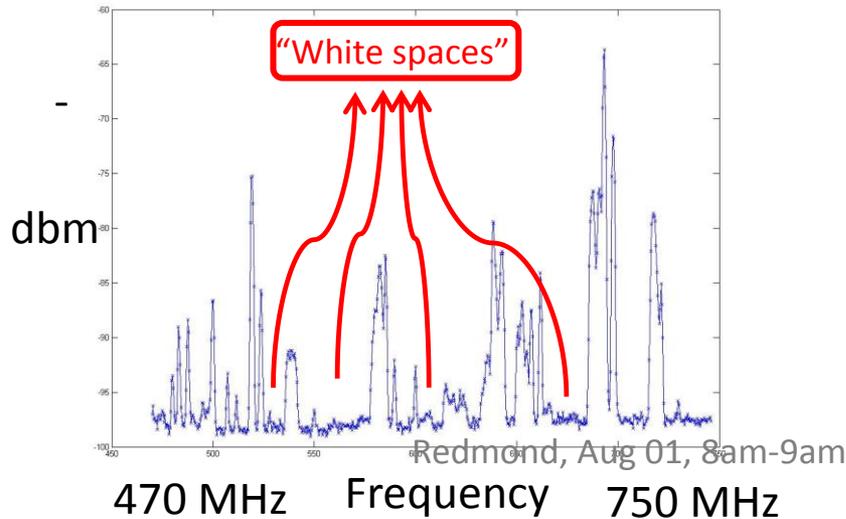
Tom Freeburg

.....

If you want a seat on the table, bring a proposal

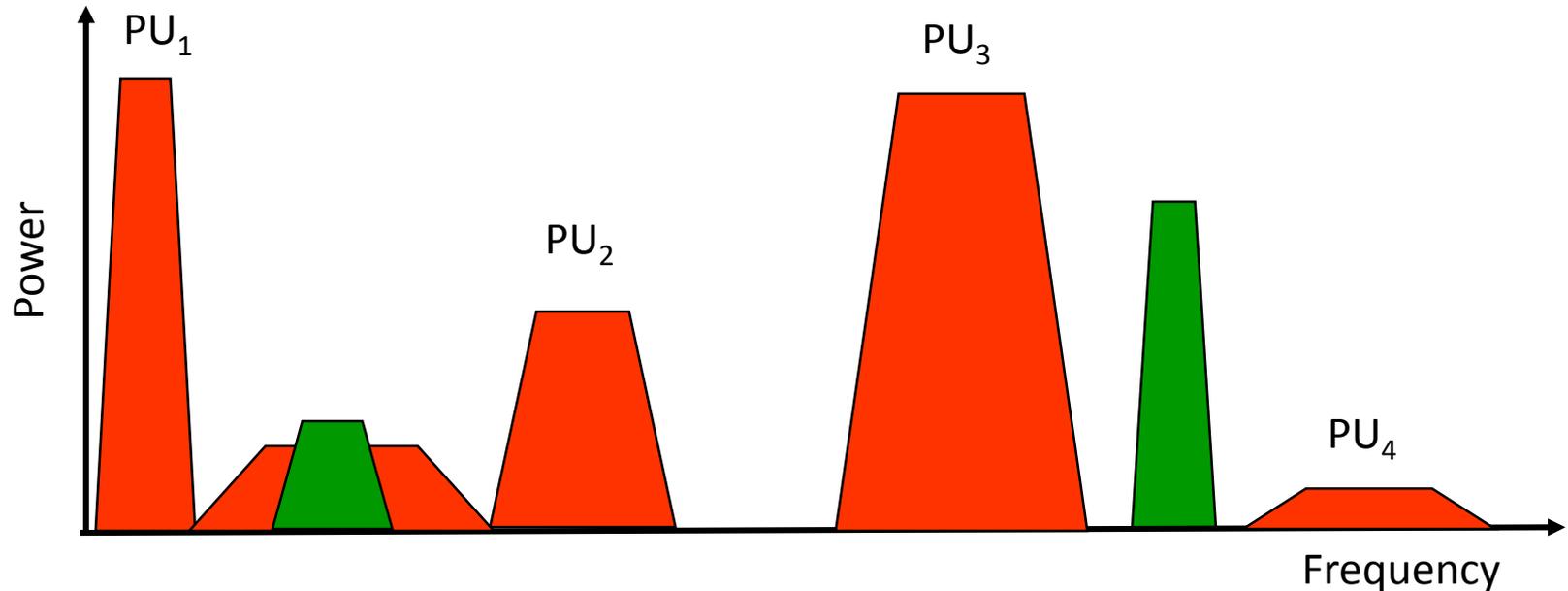


not everything allocated is being used



the idea of dynamic spectrum access was in the air
but someone needed to step up and prove that the
DSA concept works

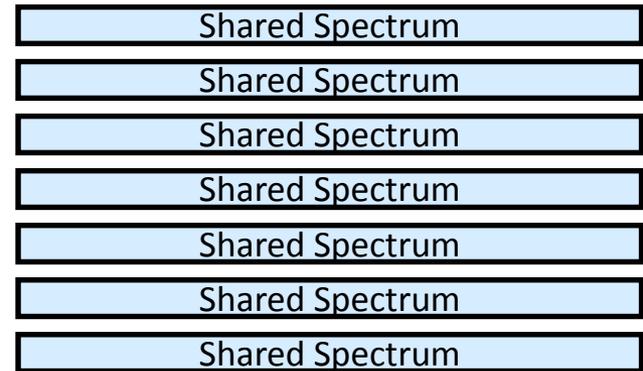
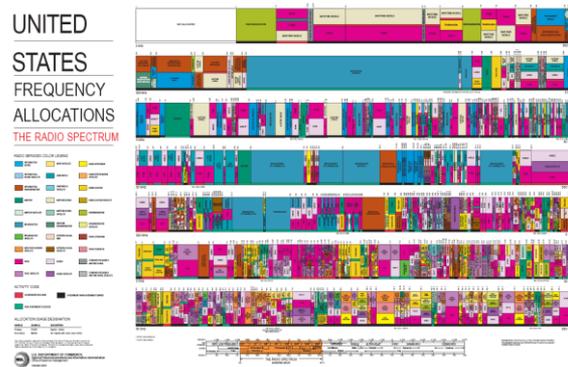
DSA, a way to harvest unused spectrum



- **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

think boldly....

- fixed frequency spectrum allocation is flawed



- does not exploit time, space and frequency degrees of freedom
- DSA could allow essentially “unlimited capacity”

also at stake were “TV white spaces”

“the DTV transition”

- In 1996, the U.S. Congress authorized the distribution of an additional broadcast channel to each broadcast TV station so that they could start a digital broadcast channel while simultaneously continuing their analog broadcast channel.
- They set **June 12, 2009** as the deadline for full power television stations to stop broadcasting analog signal

....opening up new spectrum

UHF TV bands

highly desirable for data networking



"Analog TV spectrum is prime real estate, the wireless equivalent of Hawaiian beachfront property and a Park Avenue brownstone in New York all rolled into a single package. The reason is simple: signals in the analog TV spectrum travel very well and can easily be received indoors."

Eric Bangeman , April 17, 2007



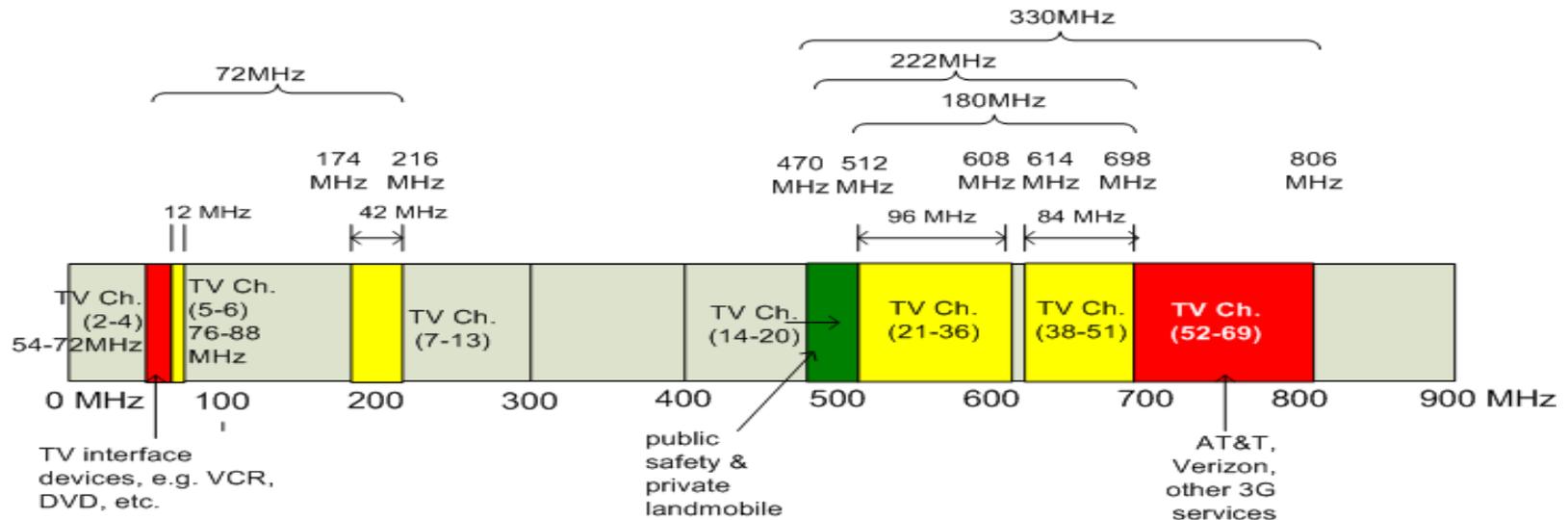
ars technica

Proponents believe the TV spectrum can be used for

- Broadband wireless for rural areas
- Within enterprise
- Public safety, first responders
- In-home multimedia
- Backhaul operations
- Open neighborhood access

TV white spaces

gaps left between broadcast channels, occur in different places on different channels



properties

- unlicensed
- long range
- deep penetration

the impact of frequency

range calculations

Link budget calculations for line of sight communication with free space loss

$$P_R = P_T - L_{fs} - L_T - L_R$$

where P_R & P_T are received & transmitted powers in dBm; L_{fs} is path loss; L_T & L_R are signal loss at the transmitter & receiver in dB

Friis Transmission Equation

Free-space path loss

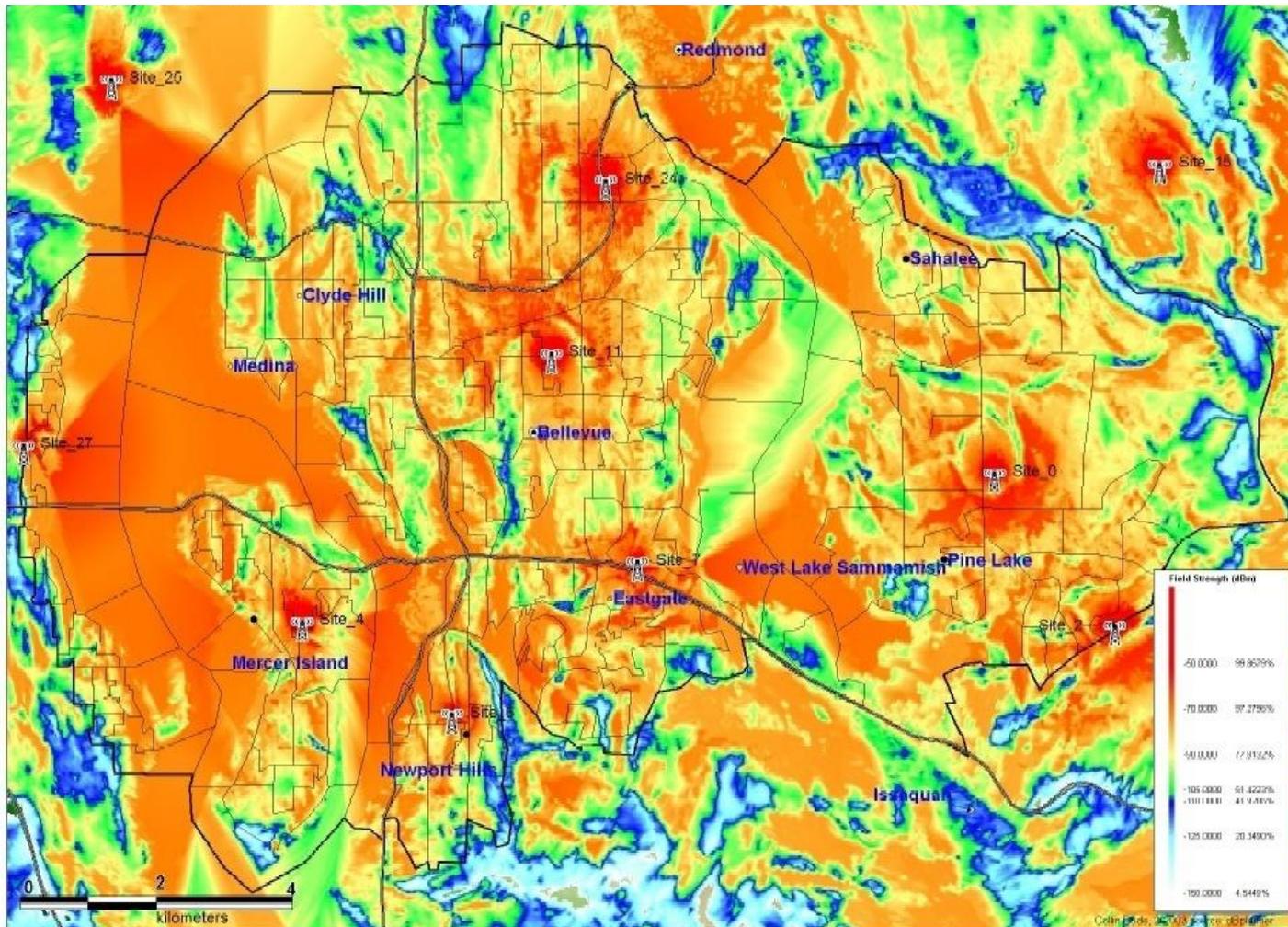
$$L_{fs} = 32.44 + 20\log d + 20\log_{10} f - G_T - G_R$$

Where, L_{fs} is the loss in dB; f is the frequency in MHz; G_T & G_R are the transmitter & receiver antenna gain in dBi; and d is the distance in Km at which the loss is calculated

4 times better range in WS than Wi-Fi with the same power budget

propagation at 2600 MHz: 10 Sites

Seattle Eastside: Bellevue and Sammamish



~ 250 km²



Good Coverage



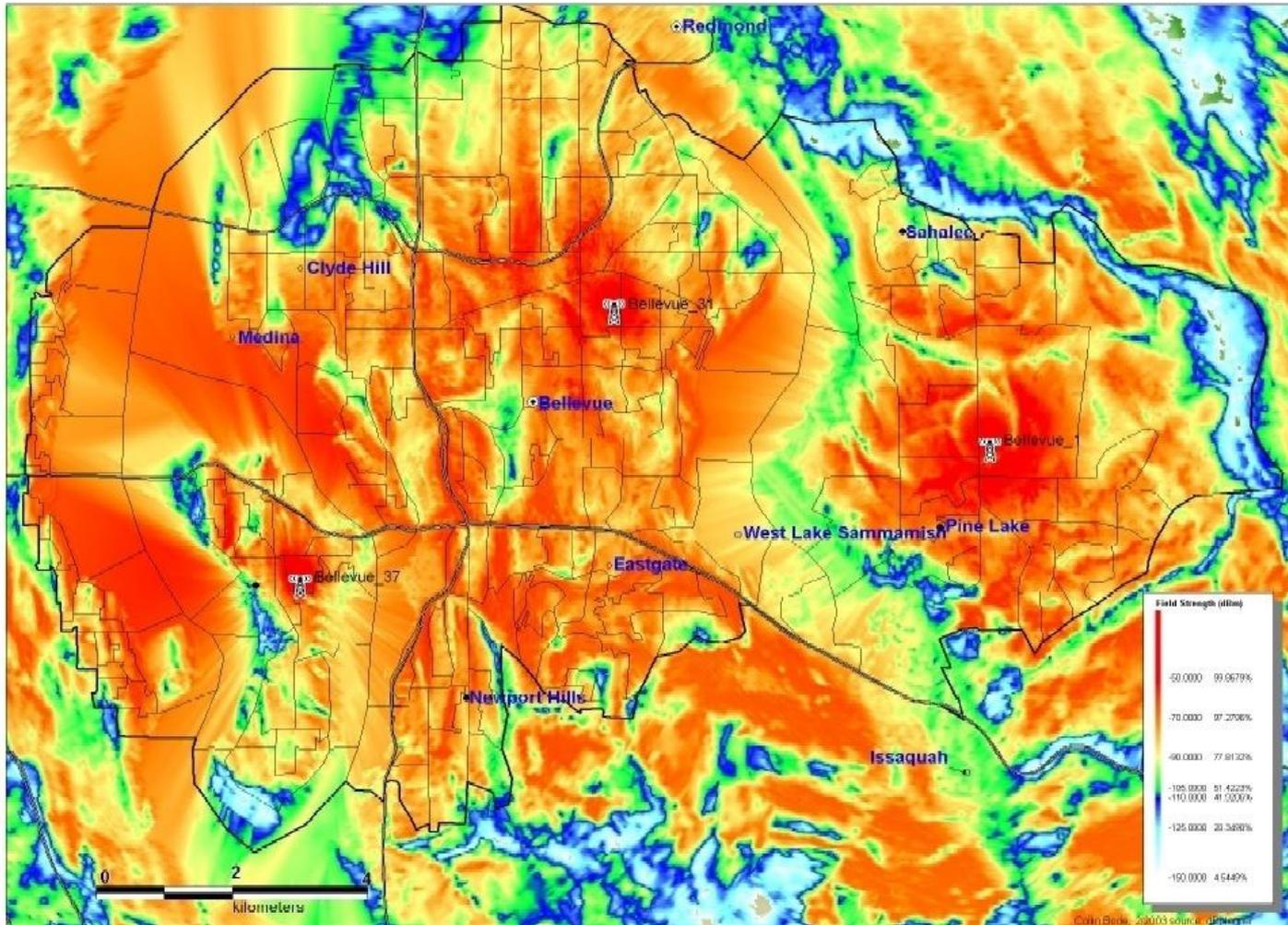
Bad Coverage



Limits of Indoor

propagation at 700 MHz: 3 Sites

Seattle Eastside: Bellevue and Sammamish



~ 250 km²



Good Coverage



Bad Coverage



Limits of Indoor

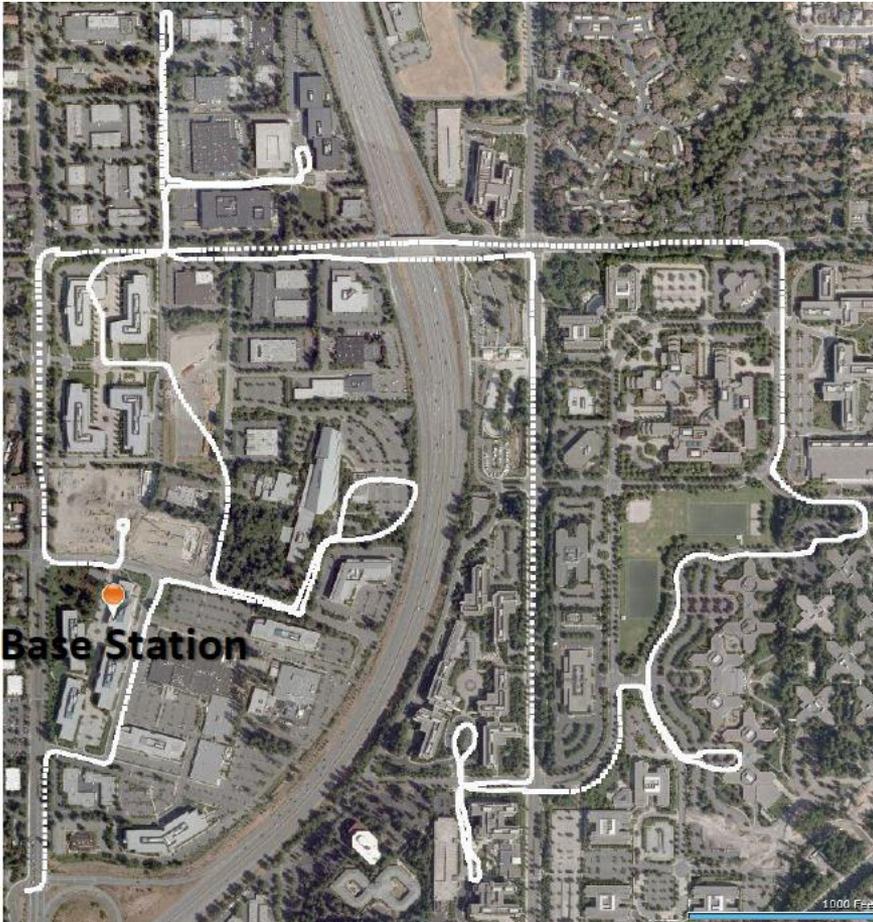
range, does theory match up?



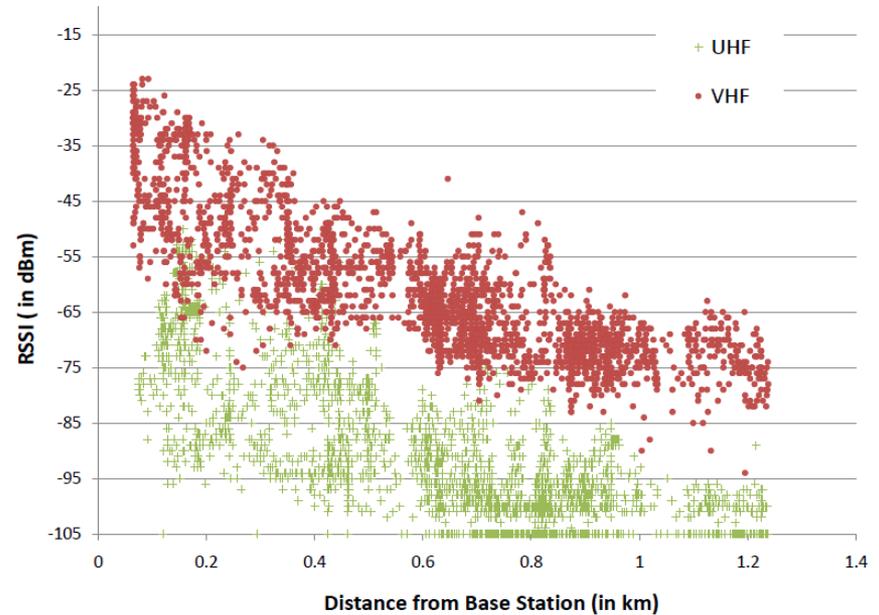
real life: range is > 5 times Wi-Fi range
(using the same parameters)

reality check: range?

Microsoft Redmond Campus



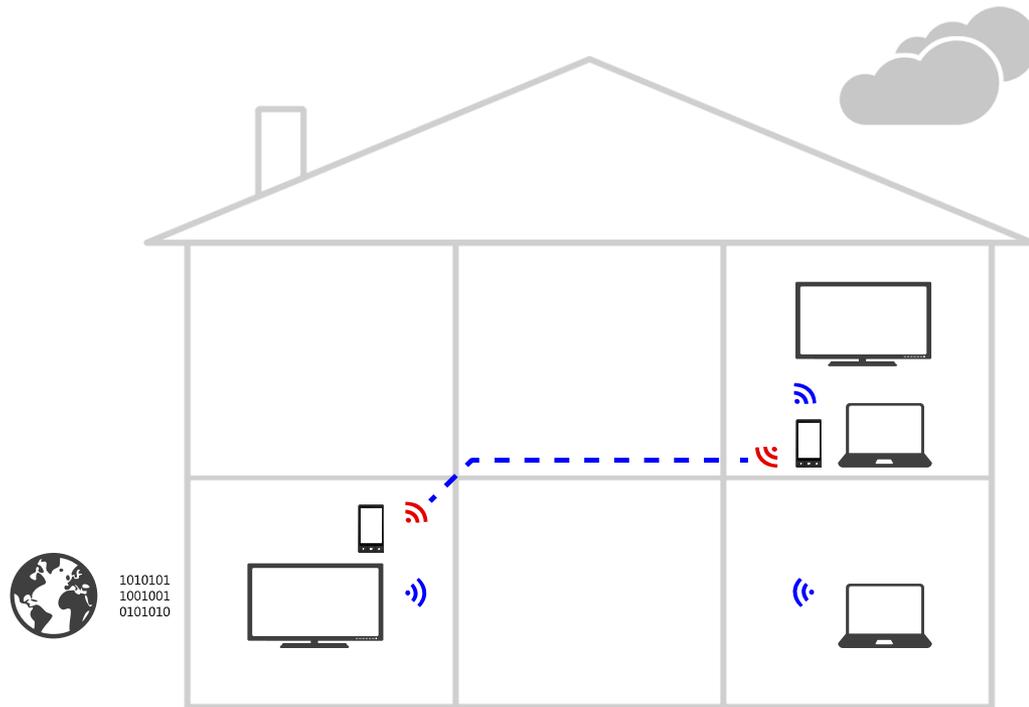
route taken by the shuttle (0.95 miles x 0.75 miles)



Raw received power at different Distances from the transmitter

4-5 white space base stations can cover the entire Redmond campus

reality check: signal penetration?



in a typical home, a Wi-Fi signal can penetrate up to two walls.

at the same power, a UHF signal can penetrate more walls and obstacles.

this simplified and enriches in-home/in-building networking.

this also makes mesh networking feasible.

...but how do we know if spectrum is available?
sense the channel?

but we are not able to make sensing work reliably
is there another way?

SenseLess: A Database-Driven White Spaces Network

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Abstract—The most recent FCC ruling proposes relying on a database of incumbents as the primary means of determining white space availability at any white spaces device (WSD). While the ruling provides broad guidelines for the database, the specifics of its design, features, implementation, and use are yet to be determined. Furthermore, architecting a network where all WSDs rely on the database raises several systems and networking

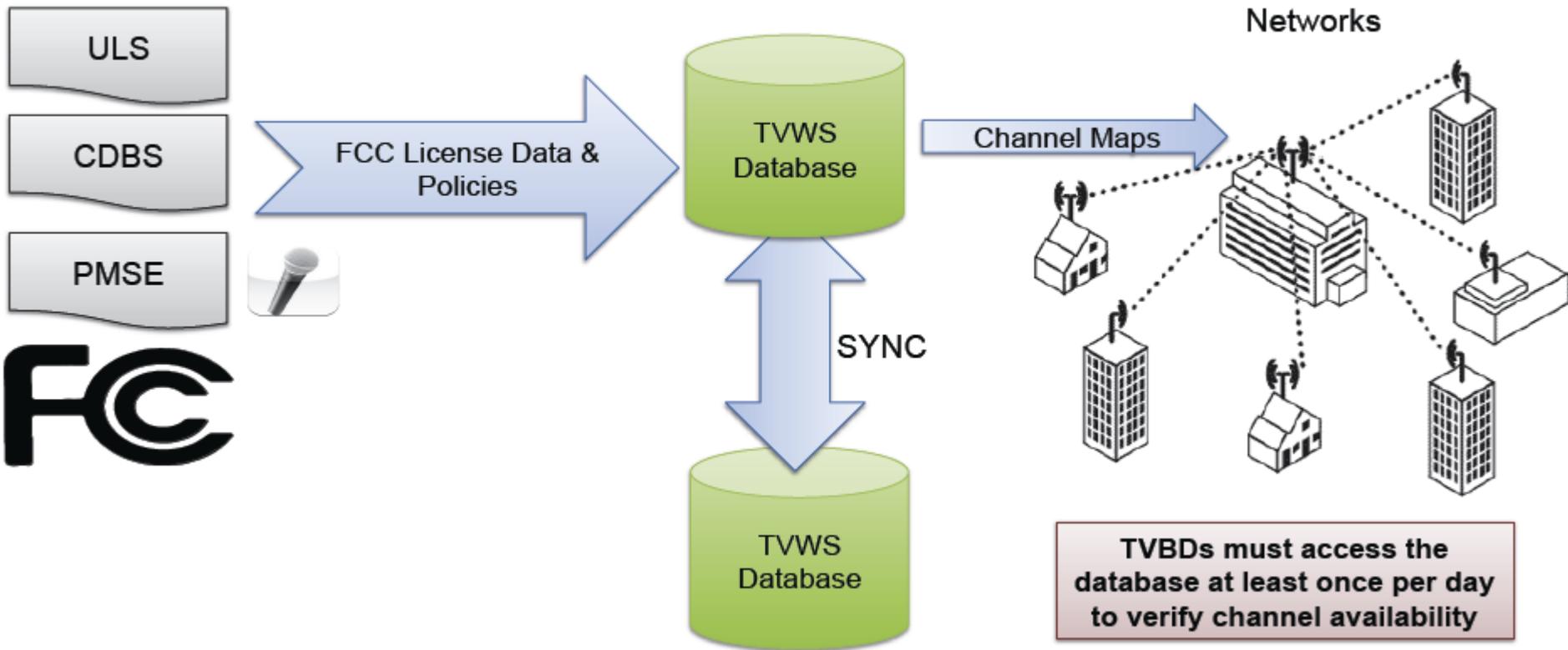
database of incumbents *and* WSDs in active operation, (2) predicts the availability of white spaces at any WSD's location using sophisticated propagation modeling (including high-resolution terrain-data as well as TV-tower-specific parameters, such as antenna-height, etc.), and (3) provides a framework to dynamically manage all WSD devices connected to the

using WSDB

- devices only use the channels specified by the database.
- devices re-check the DB periodically.
- DBs maintain up-to-date lists of protected operators
- DBs can block newly occupied channels to prevent further device access.

spectrum availability database

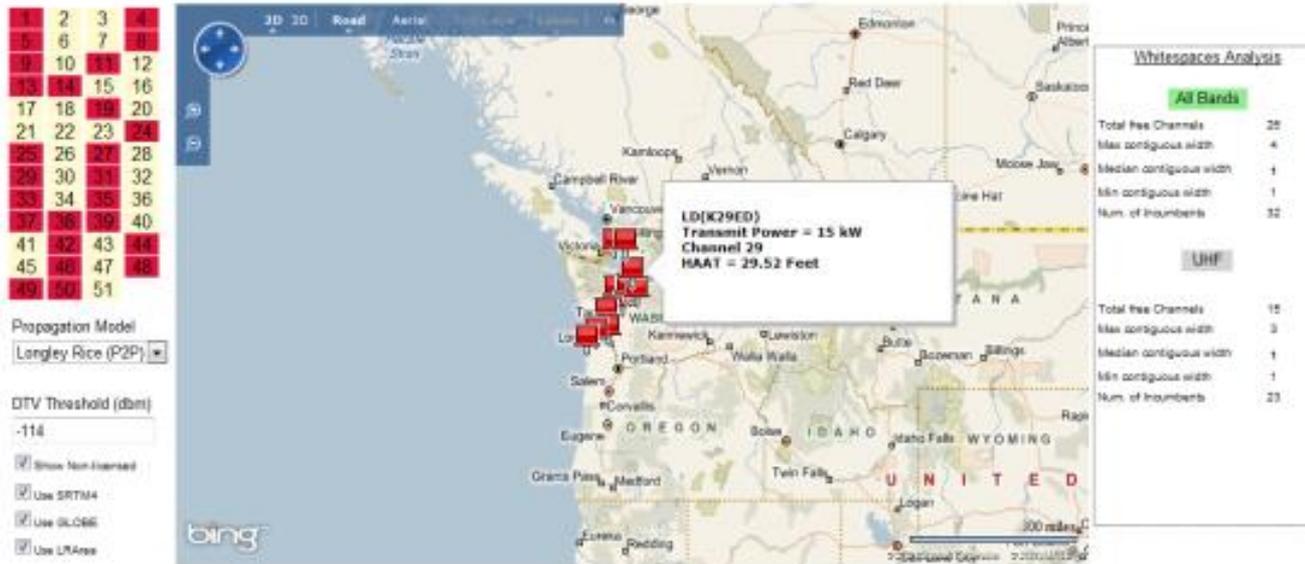
How it works...



CDBS: Consolidated Database System
ULS: Universal Licensing Systems

MSR's spectrum database (2010 -)

Microsoft Research WhiteSpaceFinder

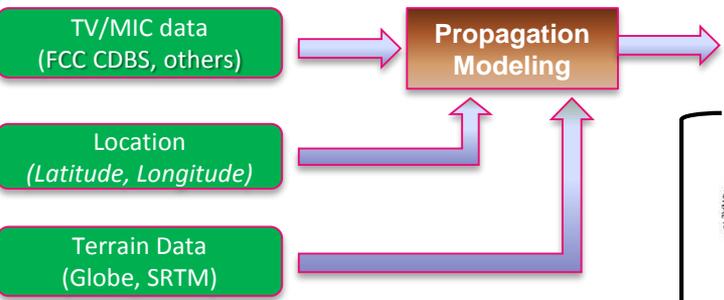


Current Status = Loaded New Results. Time taken = 1 s

30th St and 148th NE, Redmond, WA

	Type	Call Sign	Channel	Signal Strength (dBm)	Tx Power (kW)	HAAT (ft)	Distance (miles)	Elevation Data Source	Propagation Mode	Comments
Select	DTV	KMYQ	25	-19.2	1000	911.2	7.854	SRTM41	Line-Of-Sight Mode	
Select	DTV	KOMO-TV	38	-21.9	876.9	849.3	8.781	SRTM41	Line-Of-Sight Mode	
Select	DTV	KCTS-TV	9	-36.7	21.87	816.7	7.875	SRTM41	Line-Of-Sight Mode	
Select	DTV	KSTW	11	-27.1	930	964.1	7.896	SRTM41	Line-Of-Sight Mode	
Select	DTV	KWDE	42	-33.1	144.3	2279	12.48	SRTM41	Line-Of-Sight Mode	
Select	DTV	KWFX-TV	33	-36.8	398.1	2348	12.48	SRTM41	Line-Of-Sight Mode	
Select	DTV	KCPQ	13	-38.8	30.19	2000	31.57	SRTM41	Line-Of-Sight Mode	
Select	DTV	KUNS-TV	39	-40.3	239.8	2338	12.48	SRTM41	Line-Of-Sight Mode	
Select	DTV	KBTC-TV	27	-42.3	930	778.8	39.4	SRTM41	Line-Of-Sight Mode	
Select	DTV	KPST	44	-43.5	239.8	2328	12.48	SRTM41	Line-Of-Sight Mode	

MSR's DB is pretty good!

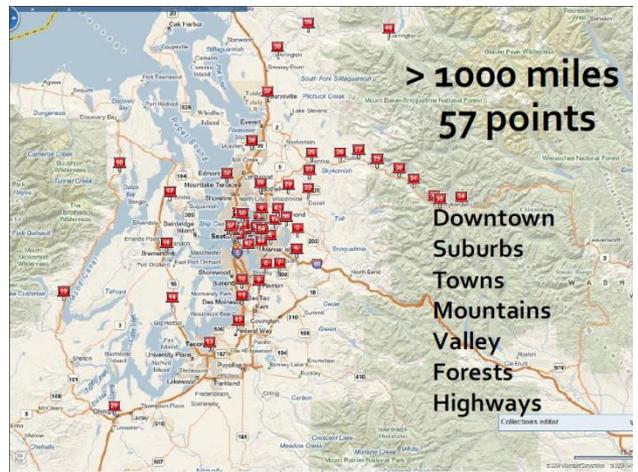


Irregular Terrain Model (ITM)
Longley-Rice (1968)
 • 20 MHz to 20 GHz

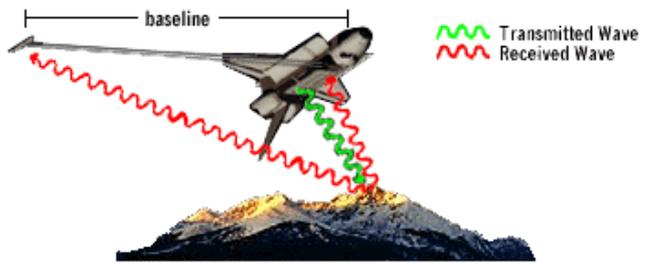
The Egli model is formally expressed as:

$$L = G_B G_M \left[\frac{h_B h_M}{d^2} \right]^2 \left[\frac{40}{f} \right]^2$$

John Egli (1957)



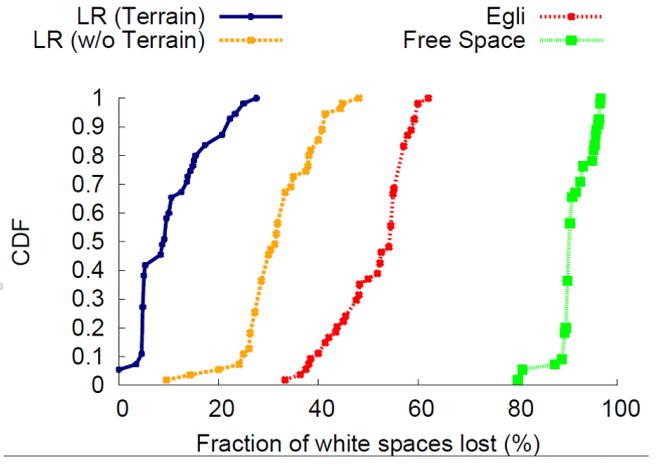
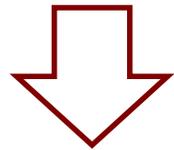
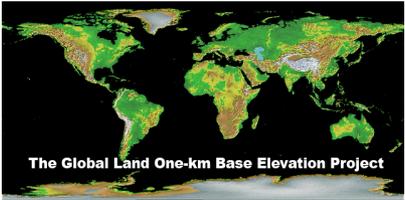
Shuttle Radar Topography Mission (SRTM)



Radar signals being transmitted and received in the SRTM mission (image not to scale).

Joint Project between NASA and NIMA

Globe



reality check: available bandwidth

City Hall	Available Channels	Bandwidth	Capacity Est.
Redmond	28	168 MHz	672 Mbps
Bellevue	26	156 Mhz	624 Mbps
Seattle	26	156 MHz	624 Mbps
Sammamish	28	168 MHz	672 Mbps
New York	2	12 MHz	48 Mbps
Boston	10	60 MHz	240 Mbps
San Francisco	5	30 MHz	120 Mbps
Kansas	19	114 MHz	456 Mbps
Miami	5	30 MHz	120 Mbps

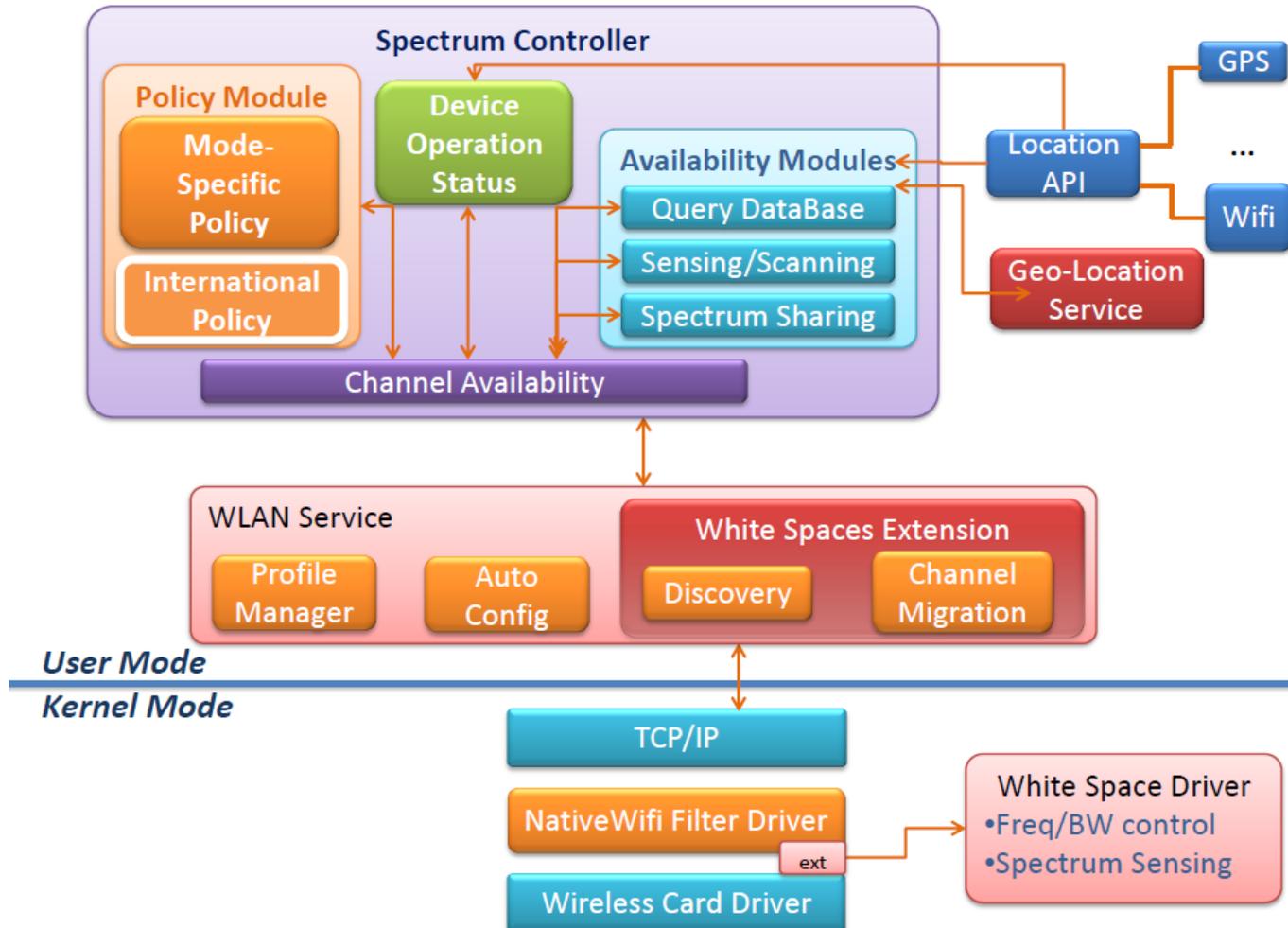
Location of incumbents



Sample of bandwidth availability

Smaller cell sizes and frequency reuse is a way to manage densely populated regions with lower no. of available channels

networking stack has to change

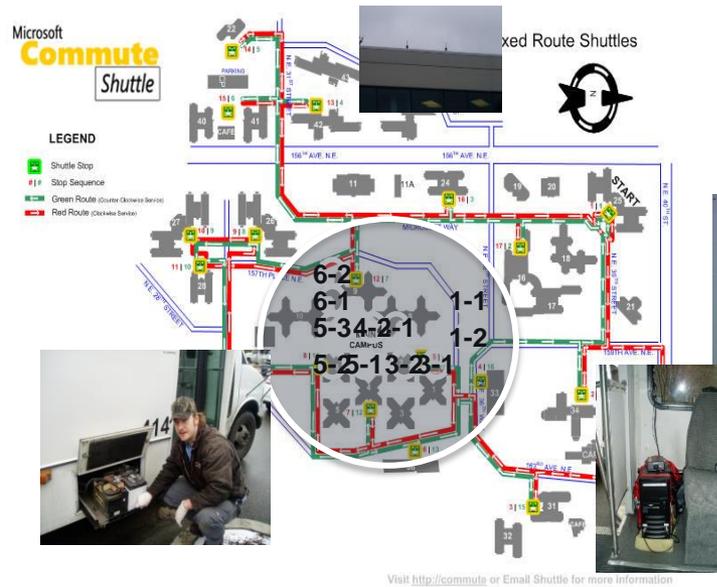


the first urban white space network in the world

Oct. 16, 2009



White Space Network Setup in Bldg. 99



Campus-Wide Deployment



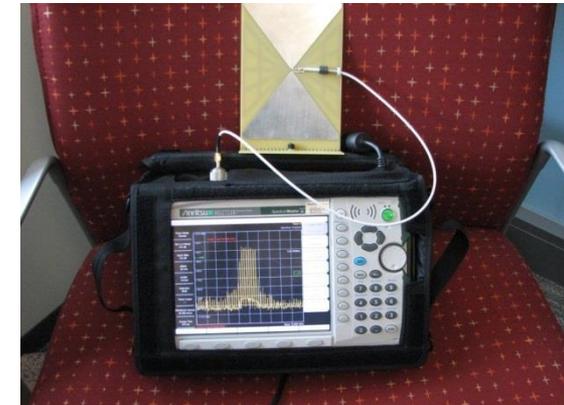
WS Antenna on Bldg 42



WS Antenna on MS Shuttle



Shuttle Setup



Data packets over UHF

success!

Aug 14, 2010

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL
Digital Network

MAY 11, 2010, 6:59 P.M. ET

FCC Officials Visit Microsoft To Examine Experimental Network



Chairman Genachowski & Microsoft's CTO Craig Mundie, August 14, 2010



Chairman Genachowski and FCC Managing Director Steven VanRoekel Climb aboard the MS Shuttle to look at our WhiteFi Network

The New York Times

F.C.C. Opens Unused TV Airwaves to Broadband

By EDWARD WYATT

Published: September 23, 2010

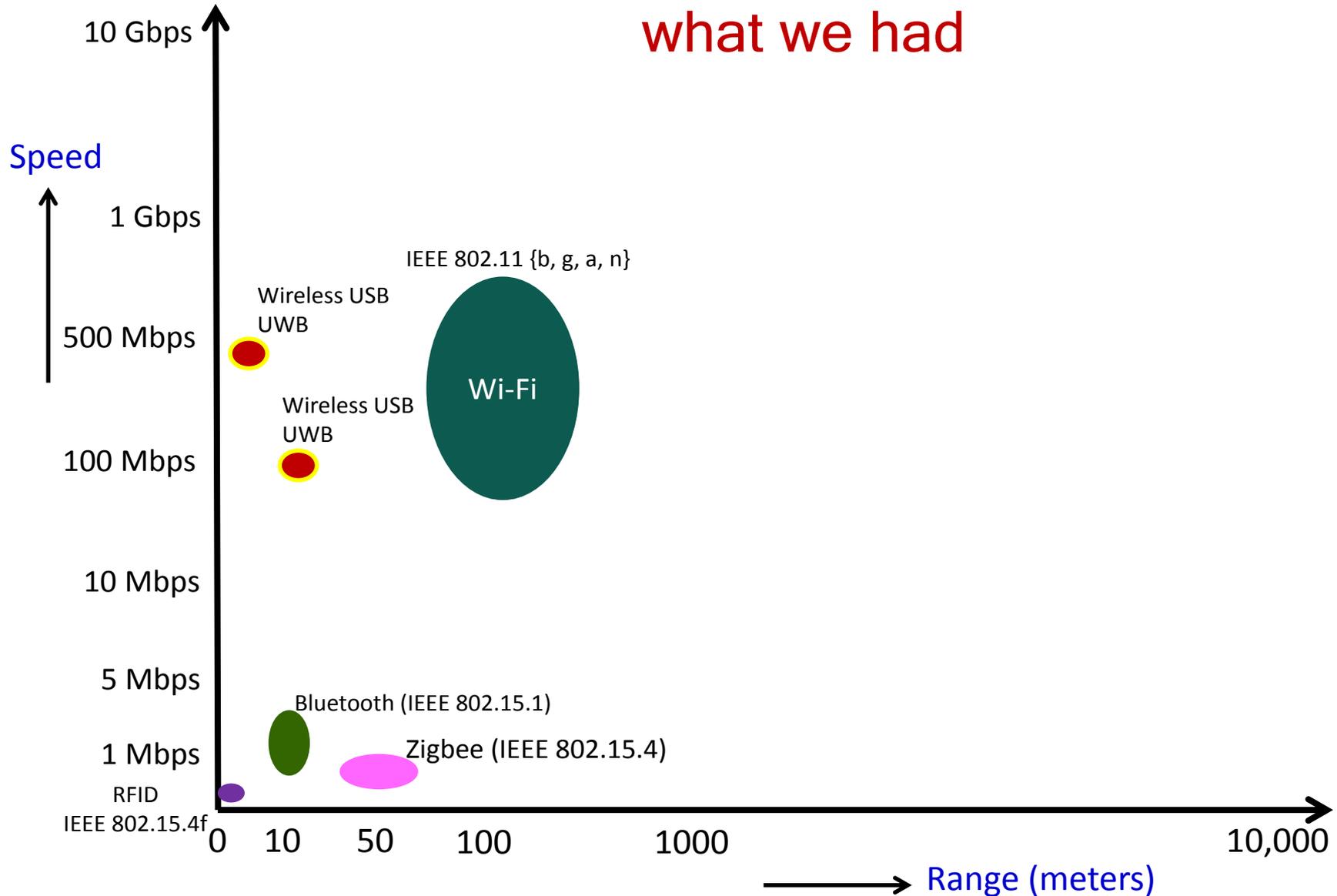
white spaces explained



Microsoft

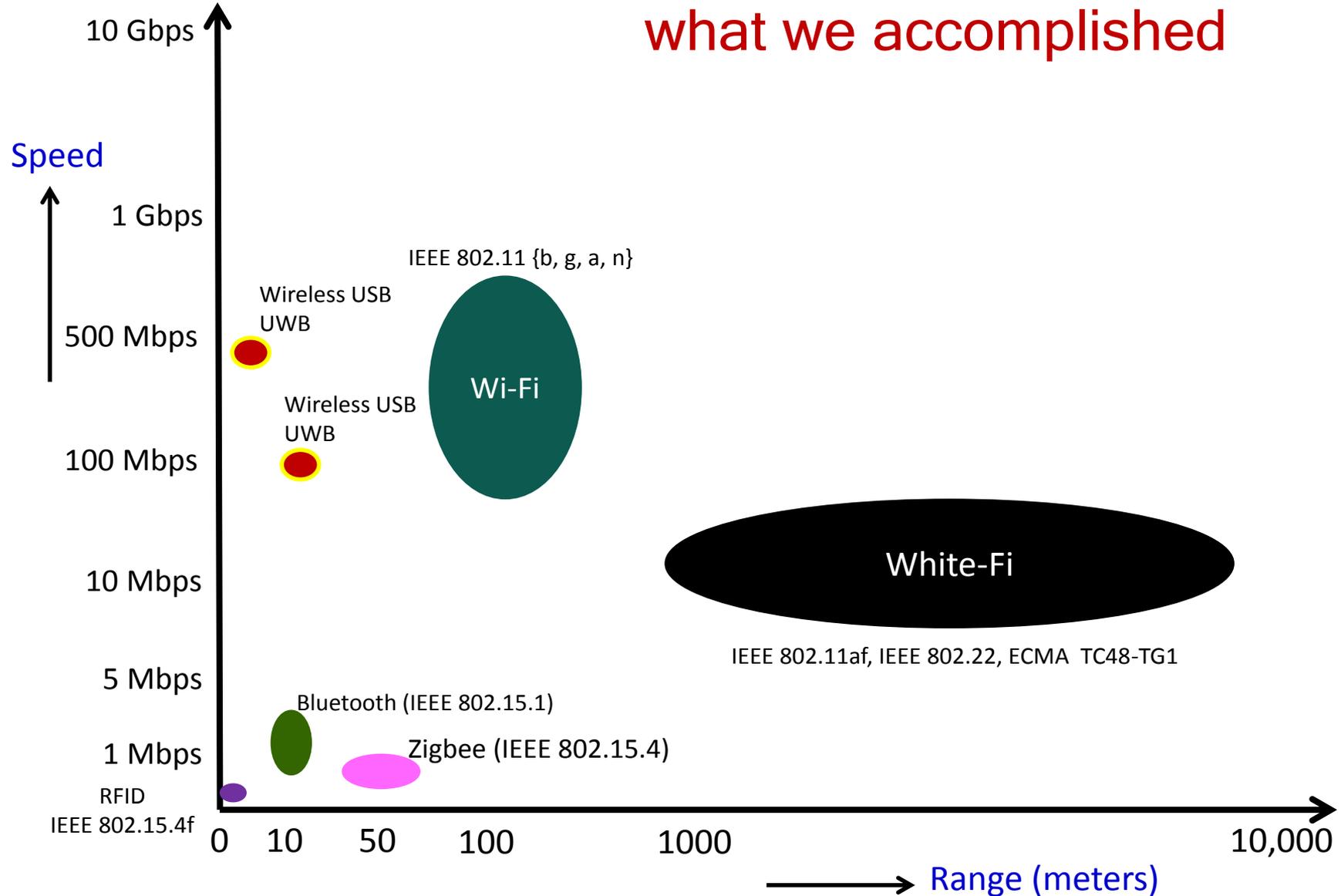
connectivity options over unlicensed frequencies

what we had



connectivity options over unlicensed frequencies

what we accomplished



business opportunities

- campus and city-wide connectivity
 - seamless handoffs while moving between buildings in corporations, universities, industrial parks etc.
- giant hot-spots (to relieve spectrum congestion)
- content distribution networks (should work great in suburban communities & rural America)
- direct connectivity to retailer portals (without involving cellular providers)
 - E.g. BestBuy, Walmart, Home Depot, Sears, etc. put up WS BSs and provide direct access to their store up to a few mile radius
- home wireless multimedia

world-wide influence on spectrum policy



India
October 22, 2009



Federal Communications Commission
April 28, 2010



Office of Communications (UK)
June 10, 2010



Singapore
Apr. 8, 2010



China
January 11, 2010



Brazil
Feb. 2, 2010



**NSF Workshop on
Future Wireless
Communication Networks**

US Research Funding
November 9 2009



Standards



Fisher Communications Inc.
January 14, 2010

Workshop: Research Recommendations for the Broadband Task Force

PhD Thesis

- Rohan Narayan Murty, *Opportunistic Wireless Network Architectures*, Harvard University (June 2011)
- Yuan Yuan, *Enabling Dynamic Spectrum Allocation in Cognitive Radio Networks*, University of Maryland College Park (Sept. 2007)

world-wide trials and demonstrations



Cambridge becomes UK's first White Space city as trials declared a success

By Daniel Cooper posted Apr 25th, 2012 at 11:19 AM

Highlights

The biggest TVWS trial in the world (at the time)

Test licences from Ofcom, 14 UHF channels

Mix of urban and locations

Multiple use cases (hotspot, rural BB, M2M)

Multiple geolocation databases

Multiple white space radio vendors

Comprehensive test and measurement program

A large, white, serif font text "Cambridge Trial" is overlaid on the bottom left of the image. The background of the entire page is a photograph of a large, ornate Gothic cathedral with two prominent spires and a large rose window.

engadget

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Powered by Internet Explorer

Microsoft launches 4Afrika initiative with Huawei W1 variant, TV white space broadband project

By Richard Lawler posted Feb 4th, 2013 at 8:09 PM

Kenya pilot



Africa's largest white spaces network



demonstrates WSN with two white space base stations and twenty Wi-Fi hotspots at community anchors.

Education

Agriculture

launched in February 2013

Healthcare

Government Services

Steven Mwaniki · 6 hours ago

As one of the lucky student of Gakawa secondary school am so humbled by the kind of Noble project that you guys have brought to our school. That is so kind of you. We promise to take great care of precious project. We are so greatful of you and may our Mighty Lord Bless you Forever.

Reply Share

current status:

regulatory landscape

Country/ Region	Law	Regulation	Policy Guidance	Trials/Pilots
United States	Done	Done	Done	Trials complete/Pilots ongoing
UK	Pending	Pending	Done	Trials complete/Pilots planned
Finland	Done	Done	Done	Trials complete/Pilots planned
Canada	Pending	Pending	Done	Trials ongoing
European Commission		Pending	Done	Trials ongoing
China				Trials ongoing
Singapore	Pending	Pending	Done	Trials complete/Pilots planned
South Korea				Trials ongoing
Japan				Trials ongoing
Brazil				Trials ongoing

current status: standardization activities

standards body

scope



Device interoperability and certification



802.11AF wireless LAN TV Band channelization
802.11AC non-contiguous channel bonding for wireless LAN
802.19 coexistence of technologies
802.22 higher powered WAN
1900.6 spectrum sensing
802.15 TG4M low rate WPAN

IETF

PAWS WG on database to device interface



device to WSDB interface standards and radio interface standards



SE43 work group

White Spaces implementation
Cognitive radio systems 470-790 MHz

U.S. Database Administrators
Group

Database to database interoperability

current status:

certification of (national) databases

**FierceBroadband
Wireless**

NEWS TOPICS ANALYSIS FEATU

FCC names nine white-space database providers

January 27, 2011 | By Lynnette Luna

**FierceBroadband
Wireless**

NEWS TOPICS ANALYSIS

FCC approves latecomer Microsoft as white-space database provider

August 3, 2011 | By Lynnette Luna

telecompetitor

Google Strives To Be Third Approved White Spaces Administrator

3/5/13 at 3:23 PM by Joan Engebretson



BroadcastEngineering

HOME > NEWS > REGULATION > KEY BRIDGE GLOBAL DATABASE TRIAL TO BEGIN MARCH 11

Key Bridge Global database trial to begin March 11

Phil Kurz

Mar. 7, 2013

COMPUTERWORLD

News

FCC begins trial of Google white spaces database

A 45-day test run will check on the accuracy and functionality of the spectrum database

By Grant Gross

March 4, 2013 11:27 AM ET 1 Comment

TVTechnology

DEBORAH D. MCADAMS /
03.04.2013 03:00PM

White Space Databases Go Live Nationwide

Devices can now be introduced into the market

current status:

certification of WS devices

KTS Wireless Receives FCC Certification for White Space With the Agility Data Radio

Posted on [December 26, 2011](#) by [andy](#)



News

telecompaper:::



FCC opens up TV white space for unlicensed devices

Monday, 4 March 2013 14:57 CET | News

ShareThis Print RSS

Adaptrum Announces FCC Certified 'Super Wi-Fi' Solution And Launch Of Commercial Trial In Virginia

April 23, 2012

August 29, 2012 08:00 ET

[Spectrum Bridge Launches TV White Space Certification Program to Help Radio Manufacturers Navigate FCC Approval Process](#)



FCC green lights first white space broadband device

After four years of fighting, debating, planning, and testing, the first FCC ...

by [Matthew Lasar](#) - Dec 22 2011, 6:11pm PST



Microsoft project Istanbul

a researchers playground

objective

- campus-wide network with VoIP support
- 24x7 live camera feed for physical security
- digital displays with personalized live feed (a content distribution network)
- backhaul for small cell base stations

equipment

- in-house SDR - SORA
- Rice university (WARP)
- commercial (Adaptrum)

} powered by MSR's WS database and Networking software

Project Istanbul

Redmond Campus TVWS (TV White Space) Network





Beamforming!



base station

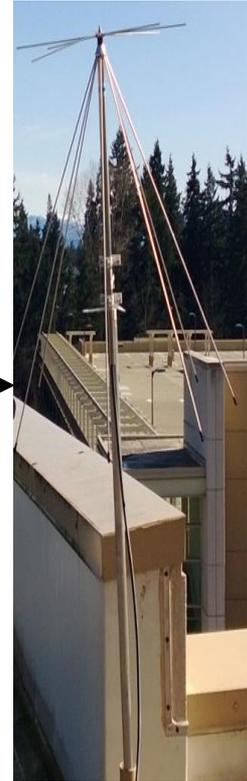
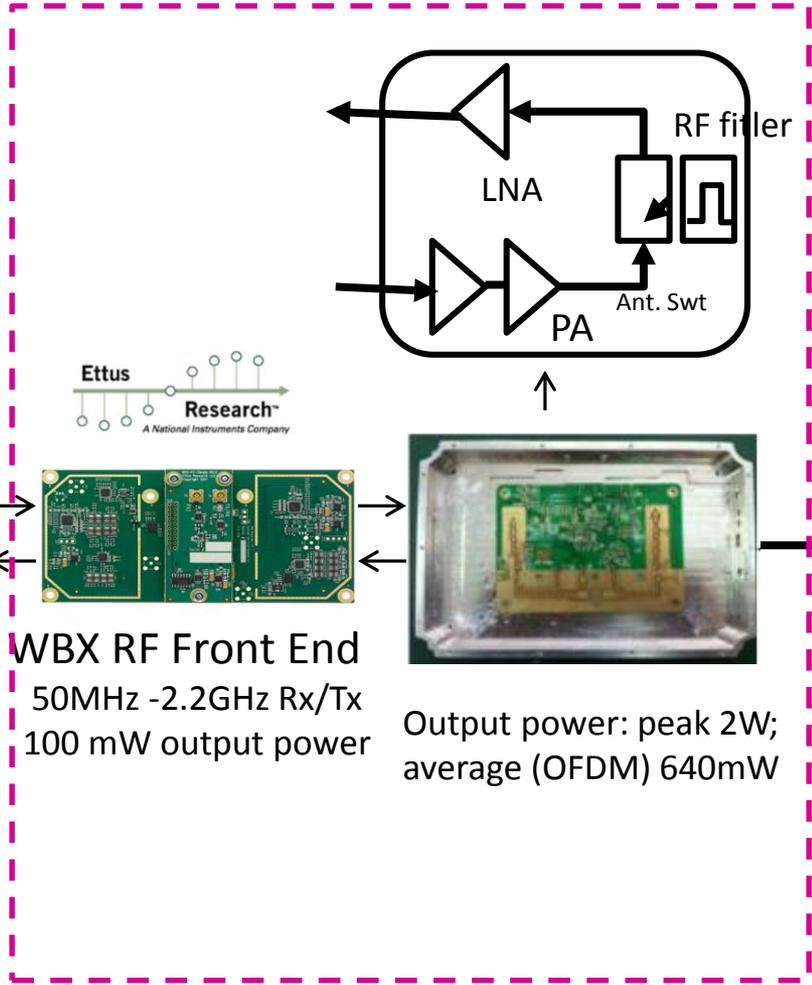
in-house software radio

high-performance software radio platform on standard multi-core Windows PC

SORA RCB



PCIe Interface

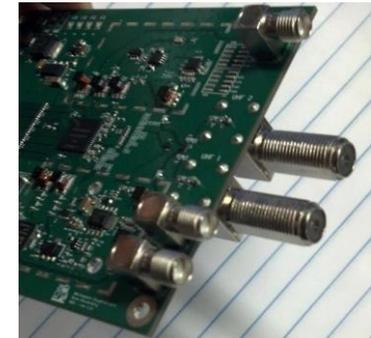


Antenna

fast enough to support pure software implementation of the latest wireless standards (W-iFi, LTE, ...)

added for Project Istanbul

Hardware platforms

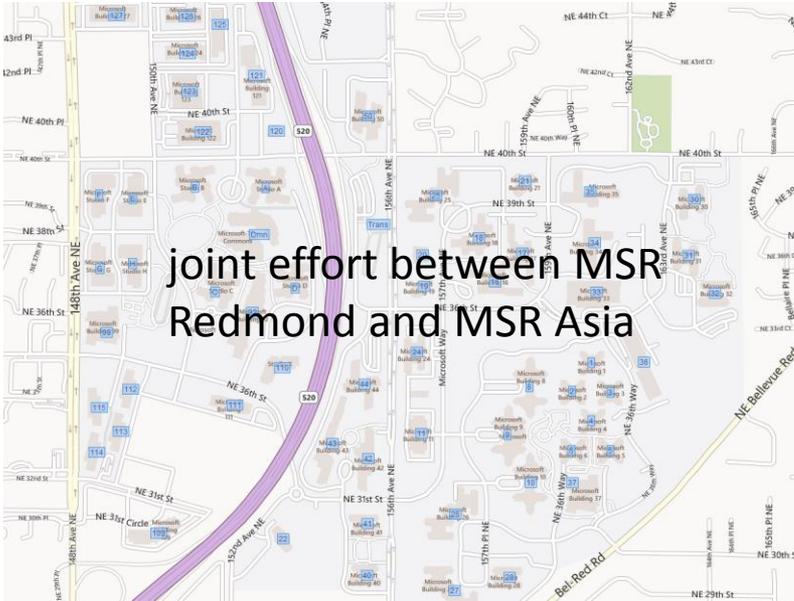


ADAPTRUM





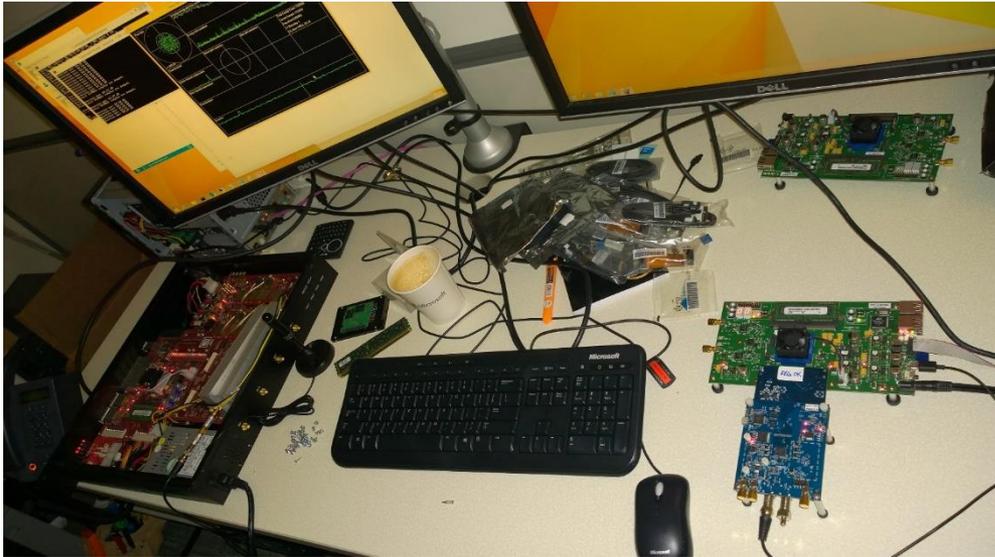
project Istanbul: a campus-wide wsn

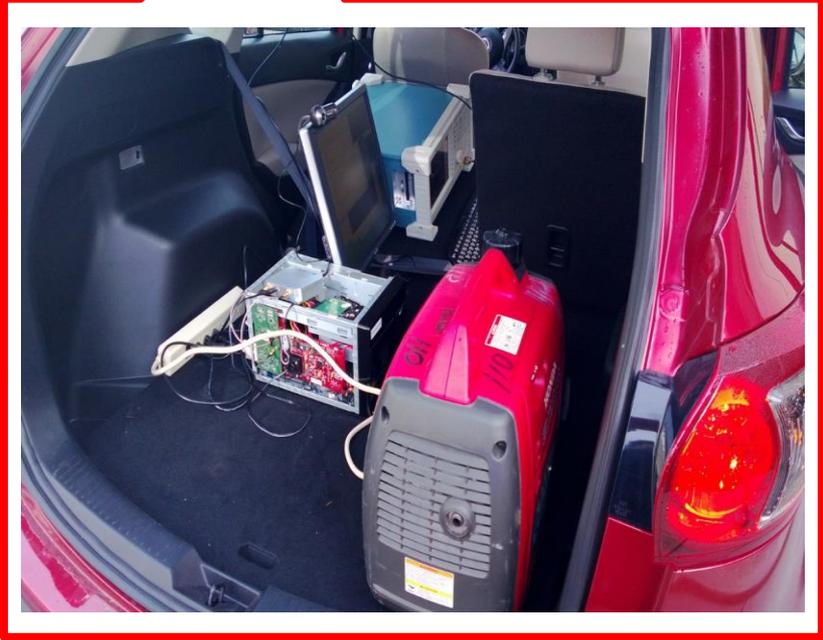
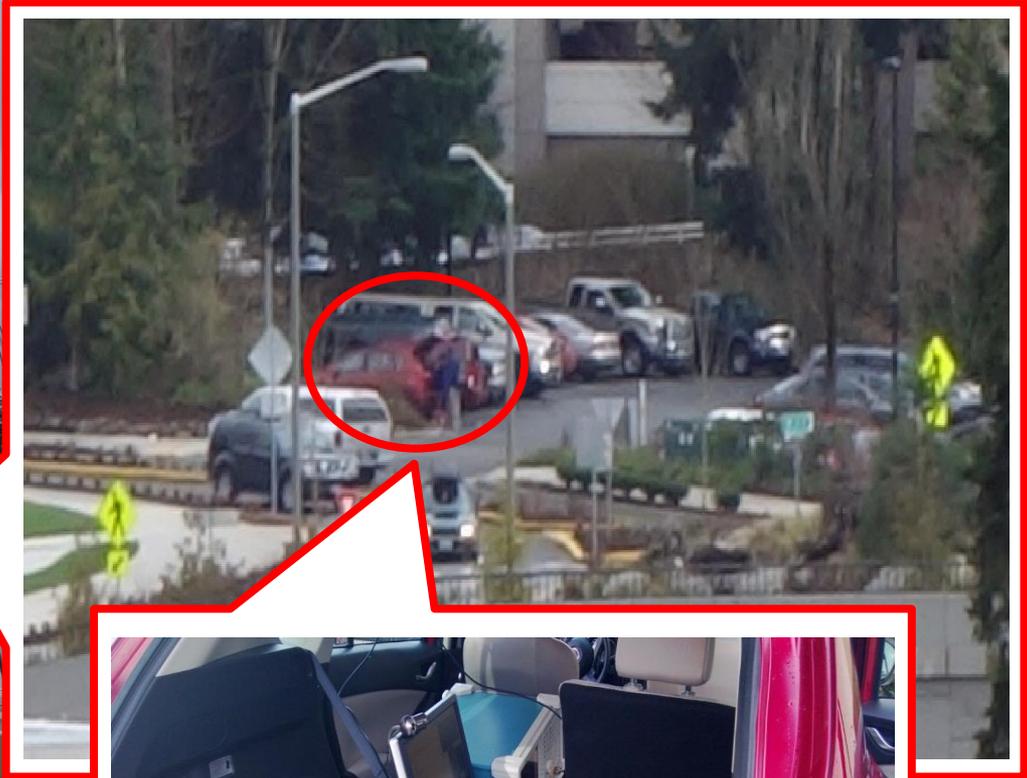
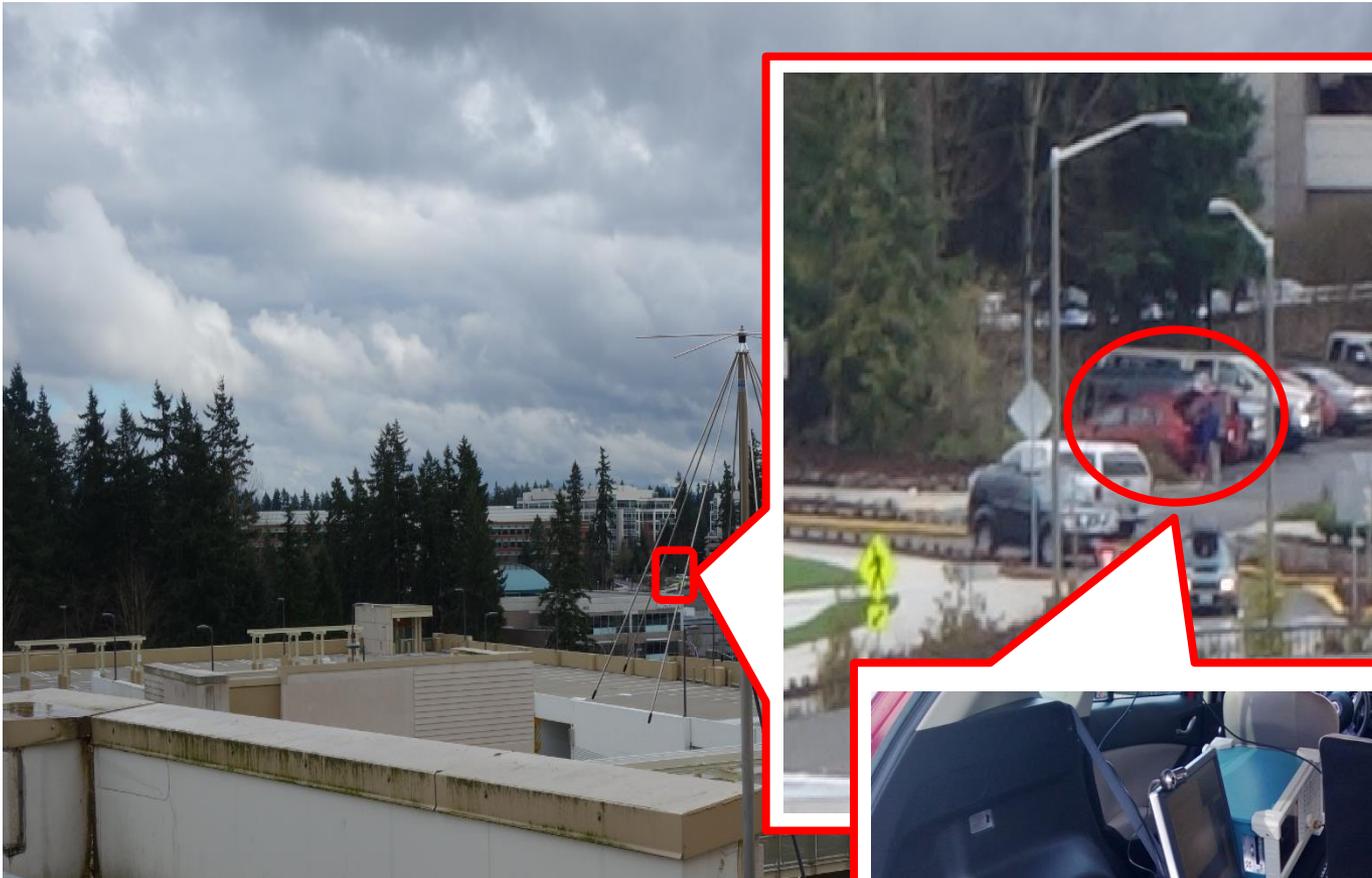


base station



client

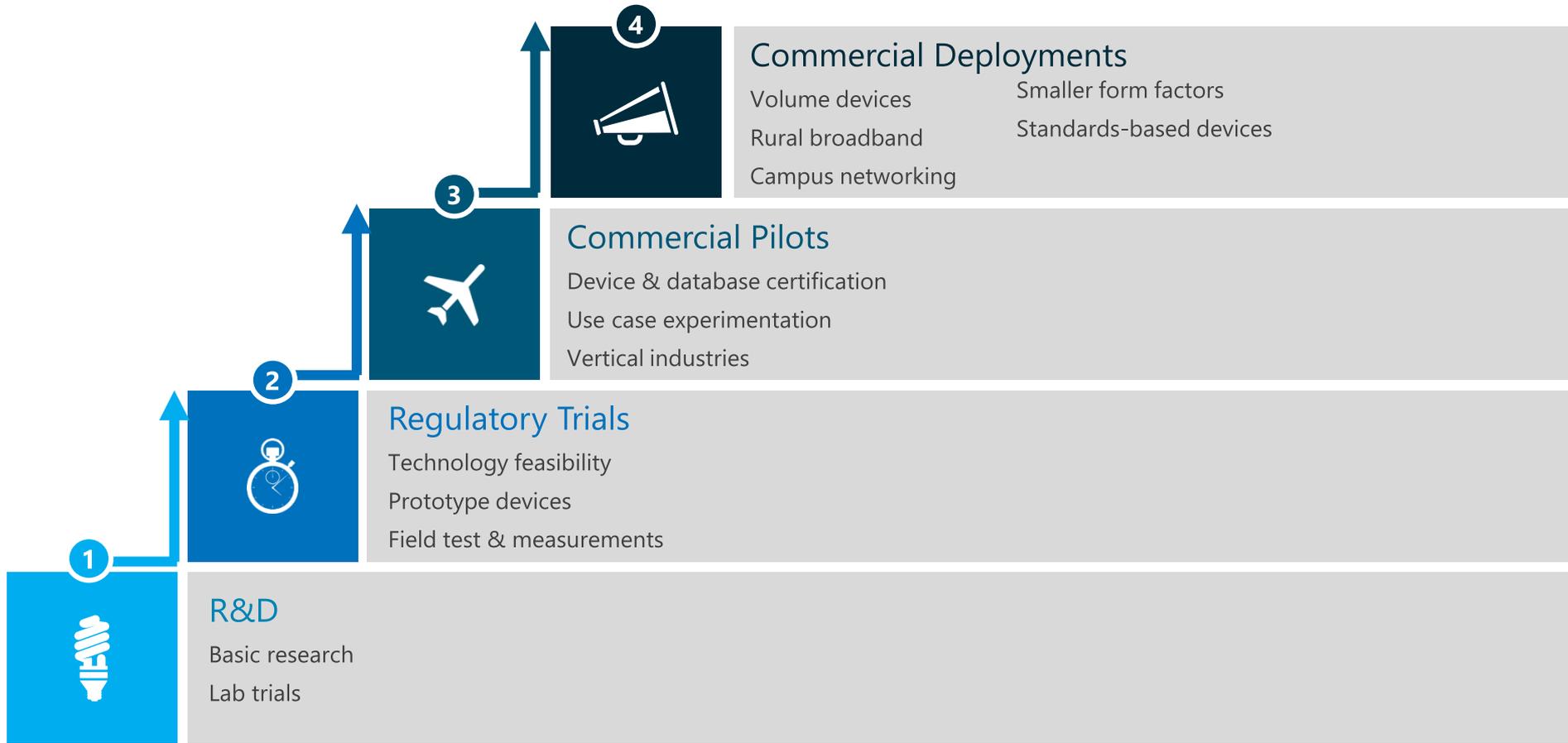




demo!



where are we headed. . .





Thanks!