

2008 Smart Radio Challenge

Automated Spectrum Mapping



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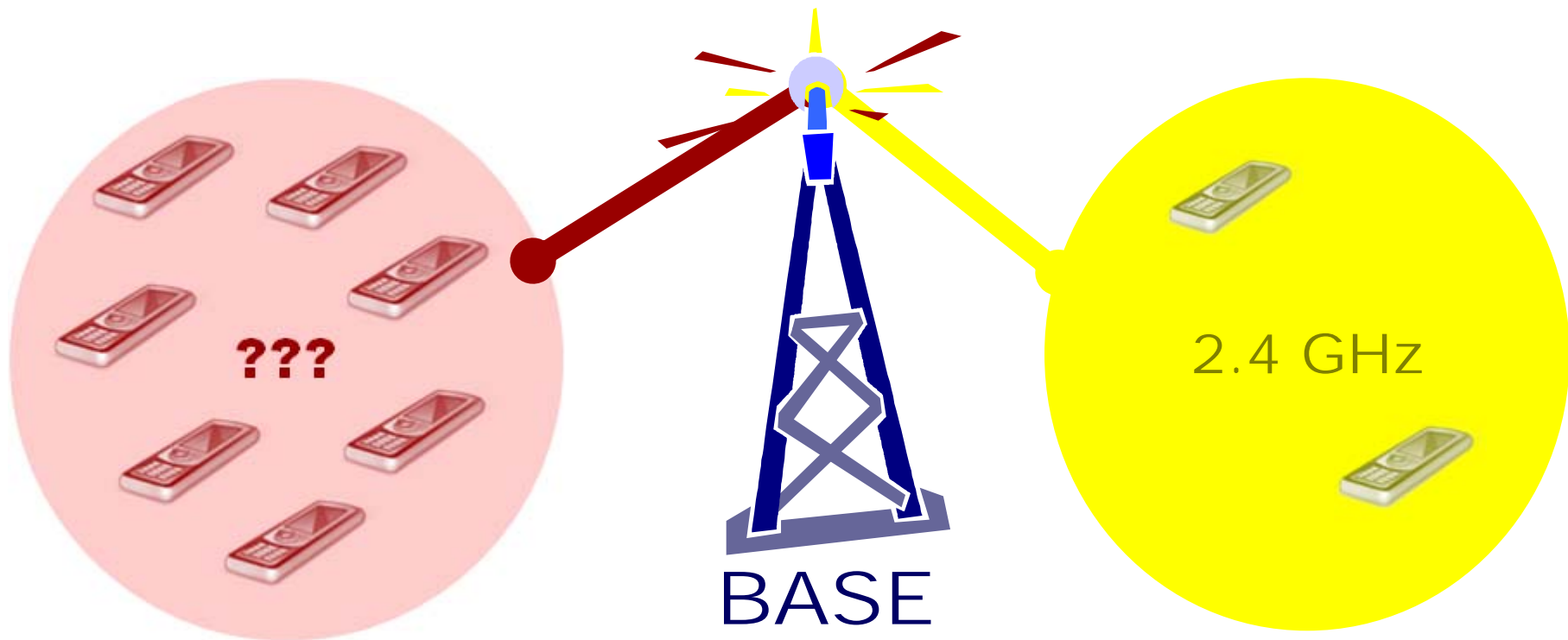
Advisor: Dr. Dan Stancil

Date: Dec1-4, 2009

Outline

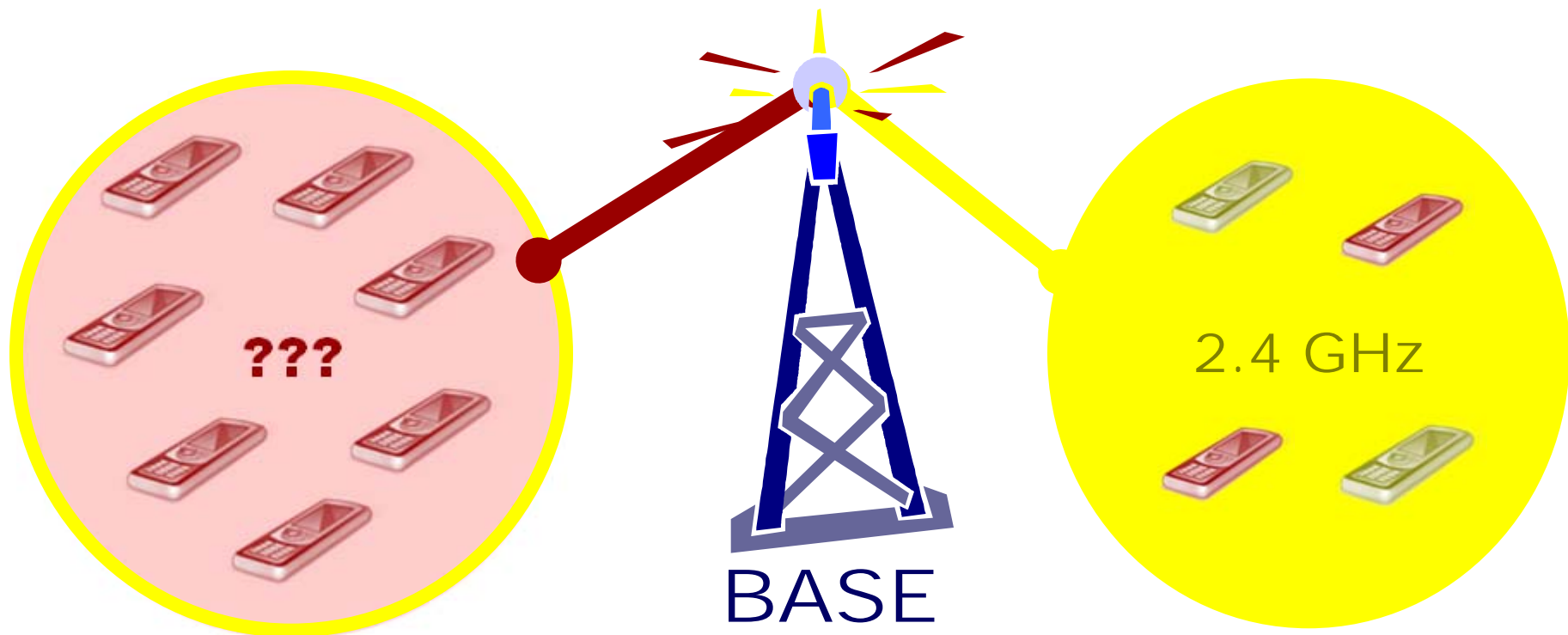
- **Problem Scenario**
- **System Design and Overview**
 - **Hardware**
 - **Software**
 - **Sensing and Learning**
 - **Interference Avoidance**
- **Application**

Problem Scenario



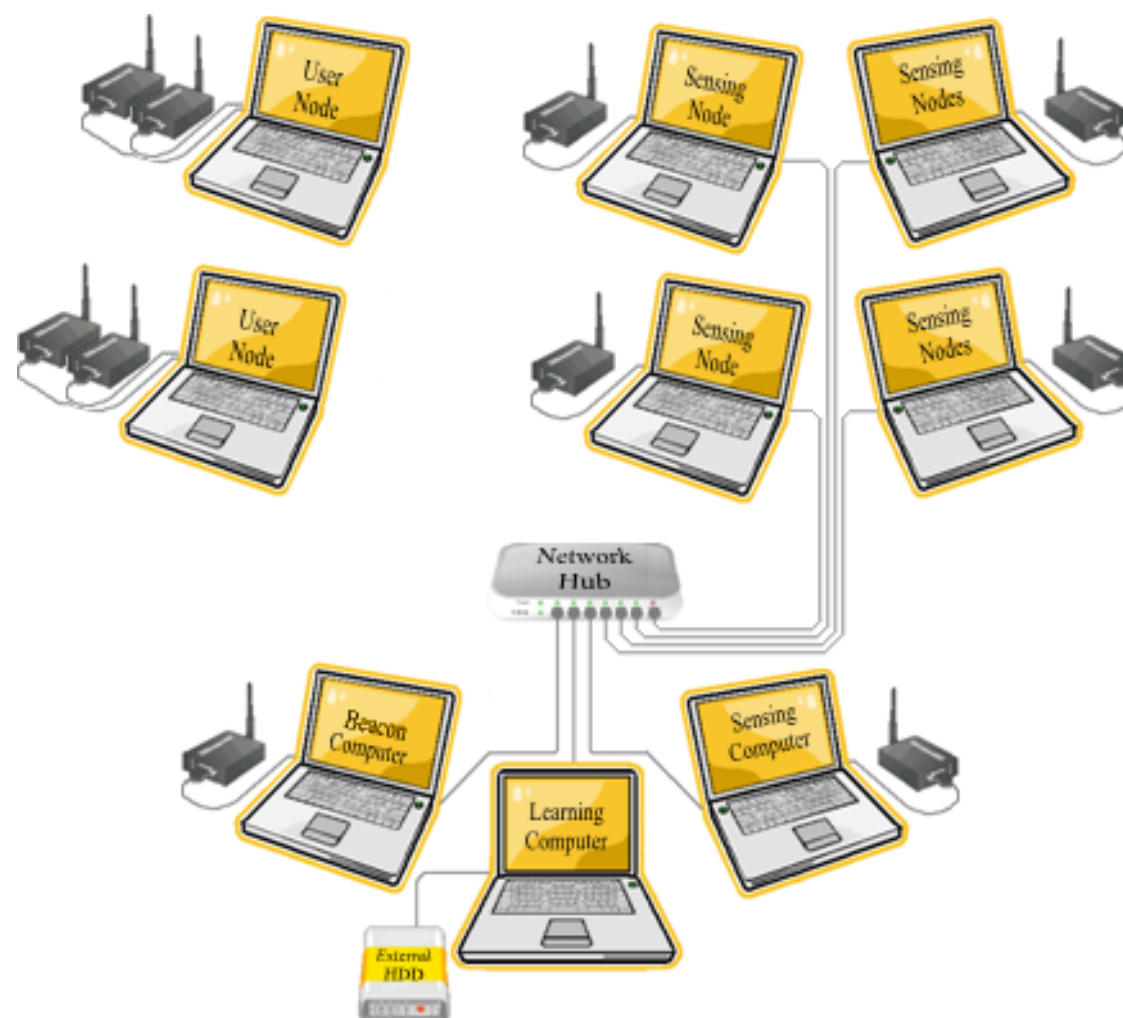
- There is a crowded area of spectrum that your network is in, and QoS has gone down, but you have new users that want to join the network.
- You see that other individuals have radios in another network that are not experiencing the same ailments as your radio.

Problem Scenario



- Map the Spectrum in the 2.4 GHz ISM Band
- Operate as Secondary User in the Band

System Design & Overview



Ettus
Research

GNU Radio
the gnu software radio

MATLAB



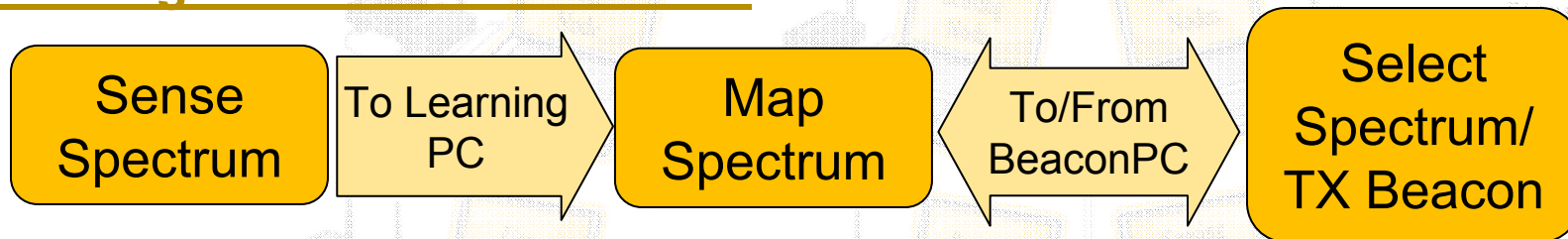
python™

ubuntu

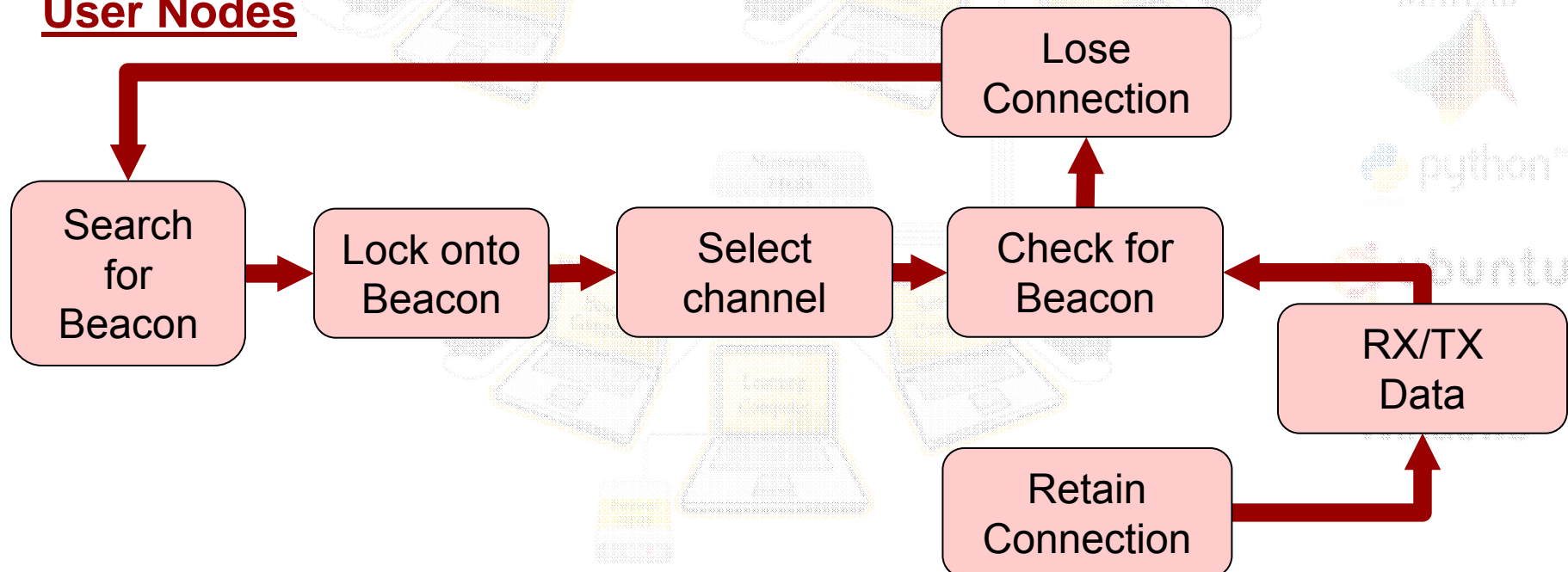
Microsoft
Windows xp

System Design & Overview

Sensing Nodes & Base Station



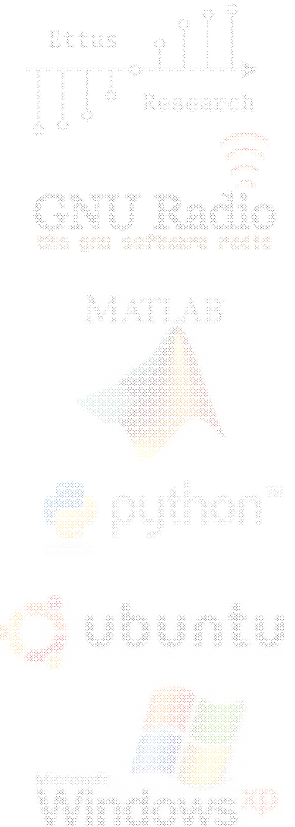
User Nodes



System Design & Overview

Sensing Nodes

- Radio – USRPs
- Software – Pipeline
- Connection to Base Station – Ethernet
- Purpose – Constantly sense the spectrum through 3 64 MHz sweeps
- Represents the users in the crowded Network



System Design & Overview

Base Station: Sensing Computer

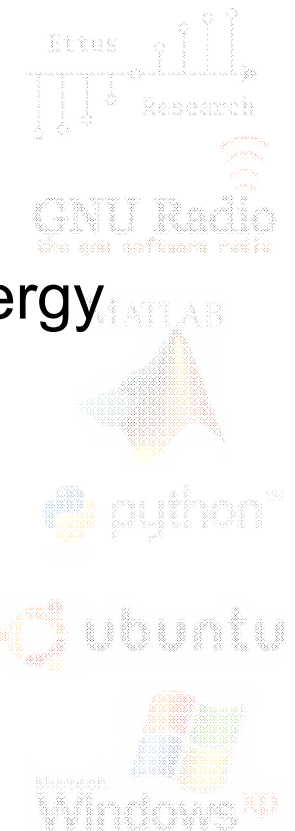
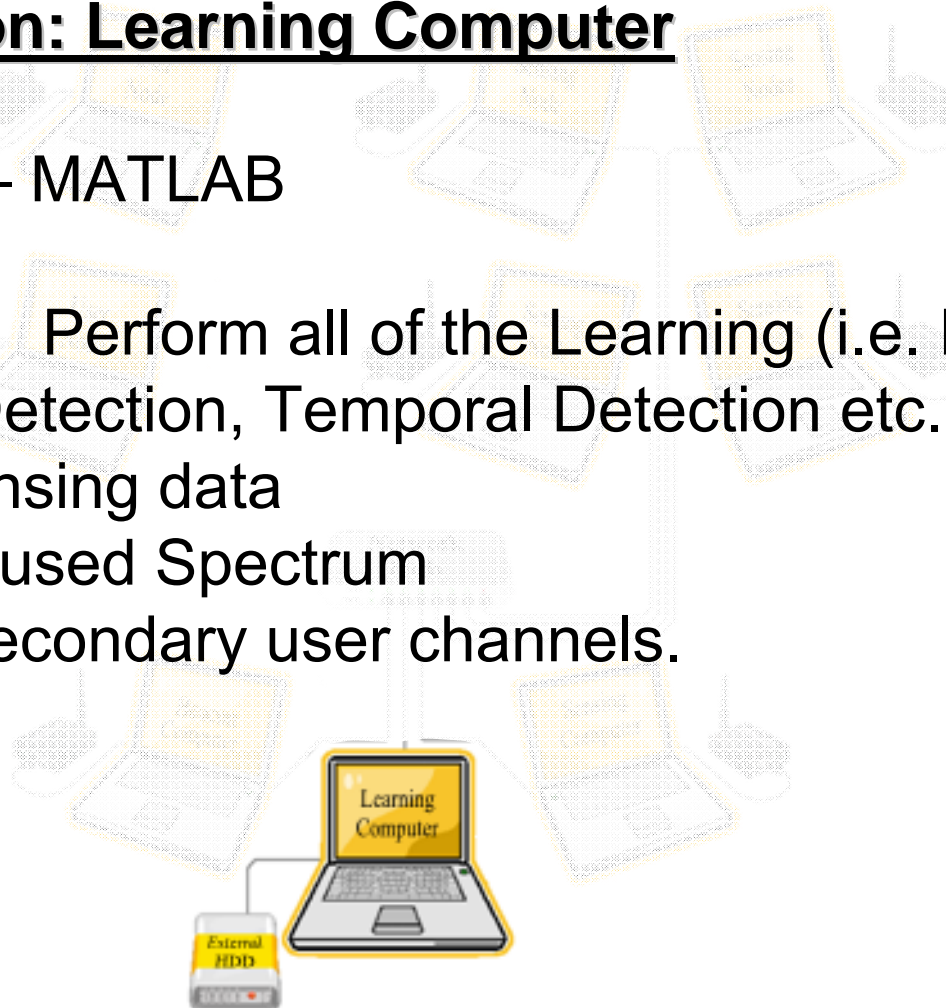
- Radio – Signal Conversion Module (SCM)
- Software – Custom C++ Code
- Purpose – Constantly Sense the spectrum. Takes one sweep the entire 2.4 GHZ ISM band with frequency resolution of 1.14 kHz



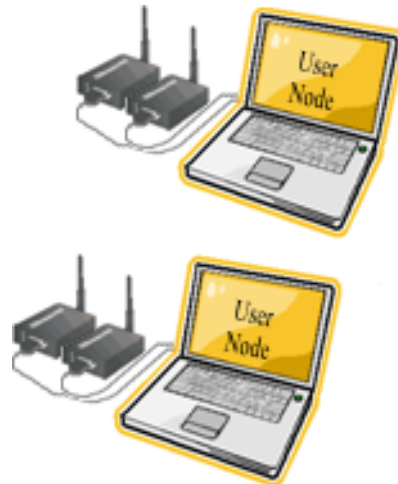
System Design & Overview

Base Station: Learning Computer

- Software – MATLAB
- Purpose – Perform all of the Learning (i.e. Energy Detection, Temporal Detection etc..)
 - Stores Sensing data
 - Locate Unused Spectrum
 - Allocate secondary user channels.



System Design & Overview



Base Station: Beacon Computer

- Purpose – transmits the beacon signifying the channel allocated by the Learning computer

User Nodes

- Radio – 2 USRPs
- Software – Pipeline/MATLAB
- The user nodes performs three applications on the allocated channel



Hardware

USRPs 1

- Streams IQ data at 8Msps
- Reprogrammed to record high BW sweeps
 - 64MHz BW (32 MHz reliable BW)
 - 62.5 kHz Resolution
 - 250 ms refresh time per sweep



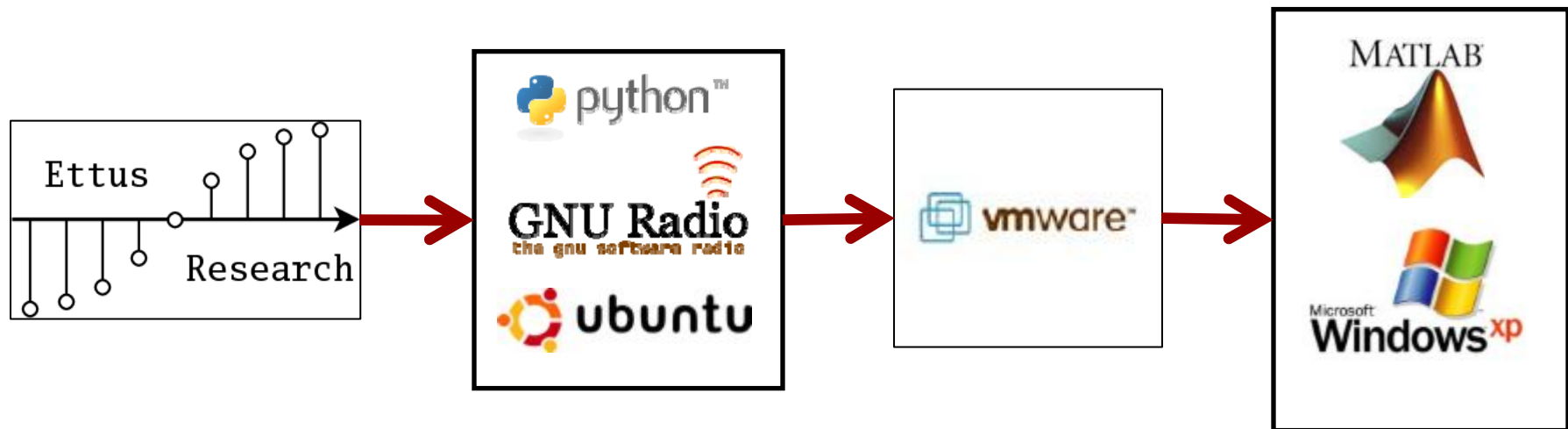
Hardware

Custom Signal Conversion Module

- High performance receiver
 - Sensitive RF front end
 - 100 MHz BW
 - 1.14 kHz Resolution
 - 1.2 s refresh time



Software

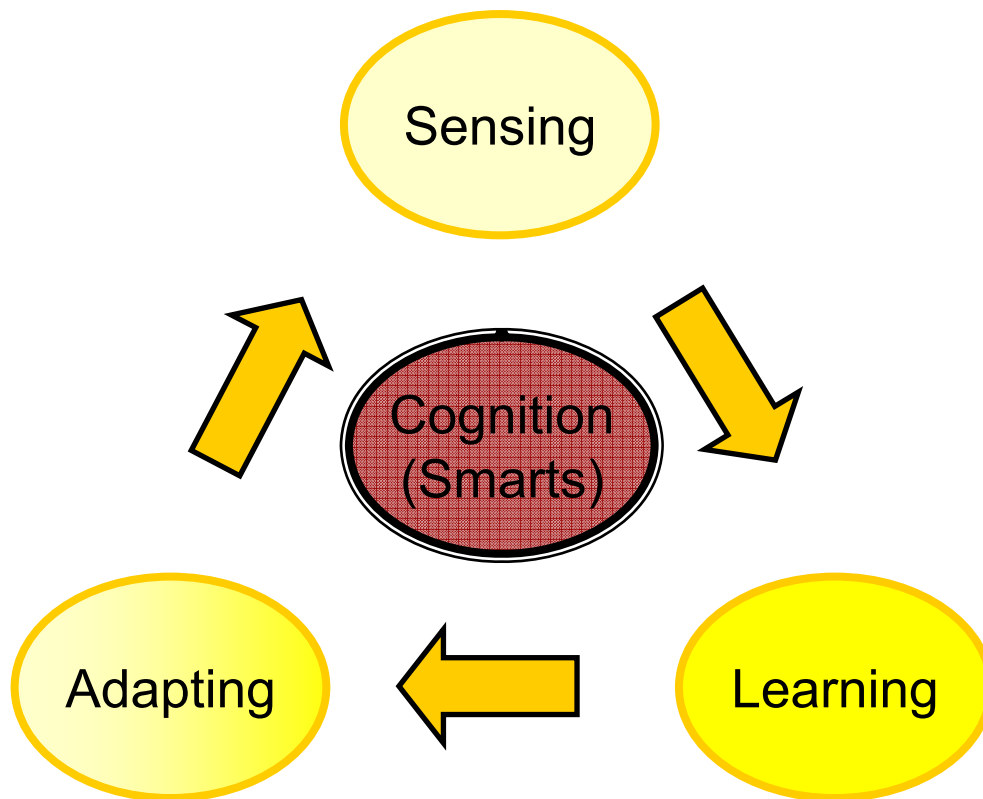


- **Pipeline** – Moves data collected in GNUradio to MATLAB
- **Custom C++** – Captures Data from the SCM
- **MATLAB** – Several GUIs and algorithms for sensing, learning, and implementing user node applications

Sensing and Learning

Basic Definition of a Cognitive Radio/Network

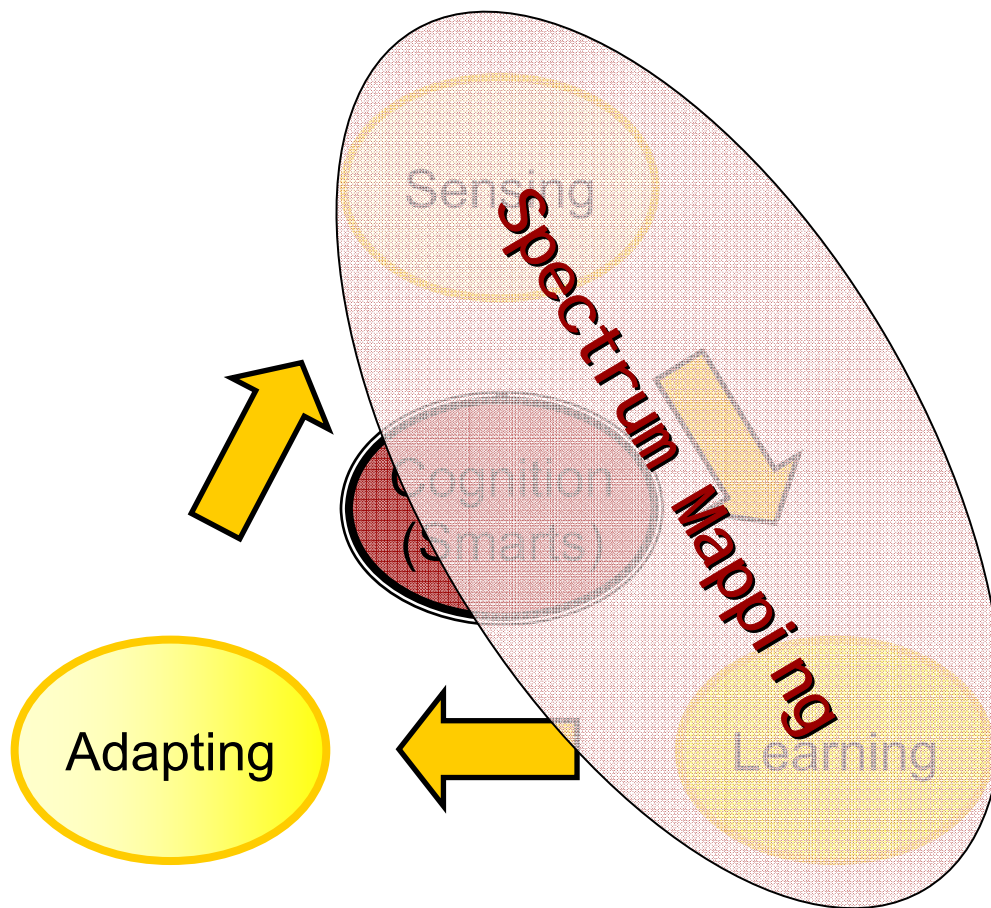
A radio or network of radios that can **ADAPT** by changing its radio/network parameters based on what it **LEARNED** through **SENSING** and interacting with the environment in which it operates.



Sensing and Learning

Spectrum Mapping

Spectrum mapping is performed in the sensing and learning stage

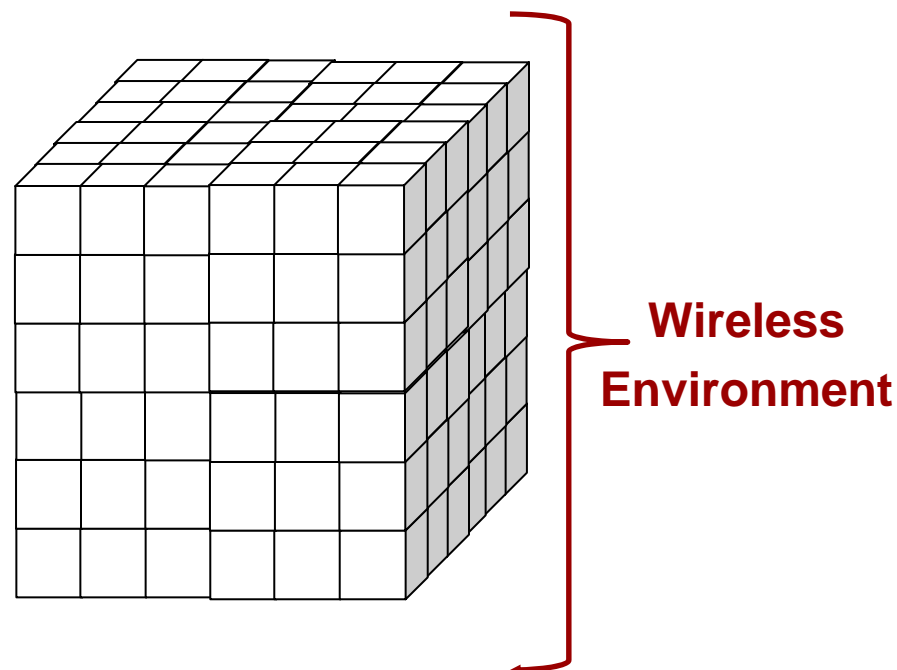


Sensing and Learning

Spectrum Mapping – Sensing Stage

Wireless Environment

sensing – obtain spectral
information about the
wireless environment

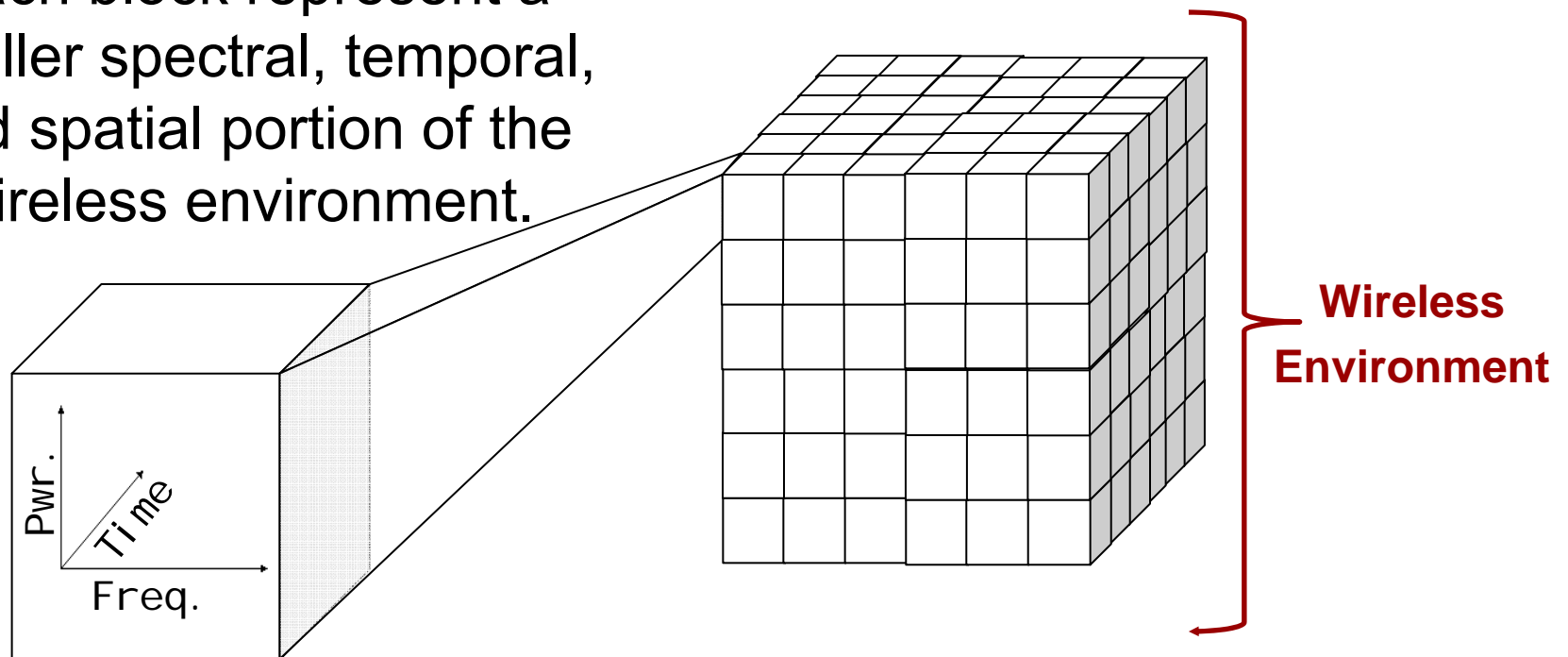


Sensing and Learning

Spectrum Mapping – Sensing Stage

Wireless Environment Blocks

Each block represent a smaller spectral, temporal, and spatial portion of the wireless environment.

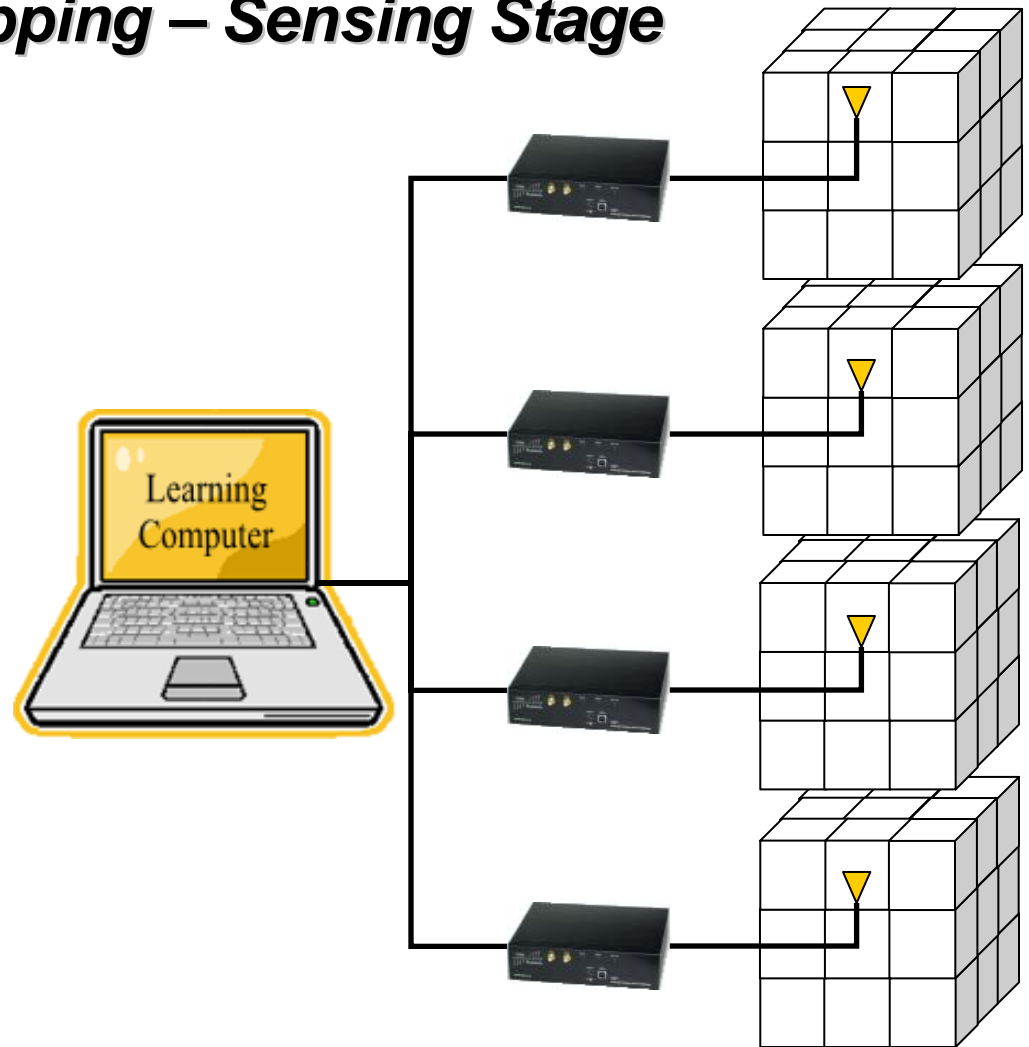


Sensing and Learning

Spectrum Mapping – Sensing Stage

Smaller Environments

- We break the environment into smaller subsections.
- And each of the sensor nodes senses in the respective subsection of space, time, and or frequency
- The sensing data is sent to the learning computer to reduce the amount of processing needed at the sensing nodes



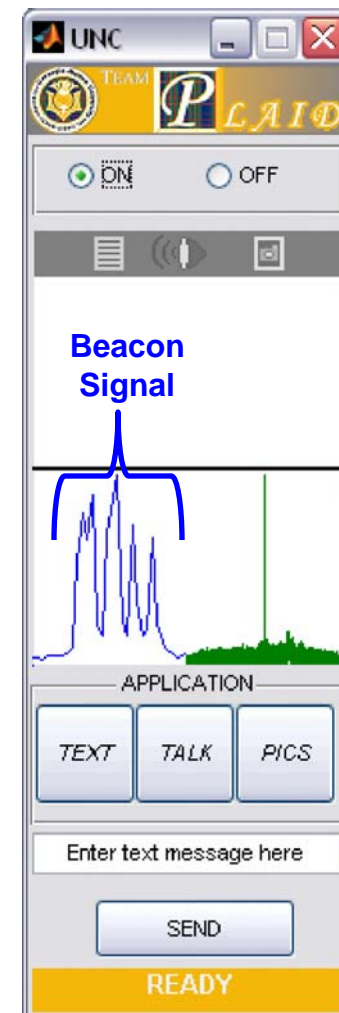
Sensing and Learning

Spectrum Mapping – Learning Stage

- **Energy Detection**
 - Used a predetermined noise floor
 - Based on peak energy values
 - Bandwidth and center frequency are used to classify the signal
- **Localization**
 - Uses the ratios of receive signal powers
- **Duty Cycle**

Interference Avoidance

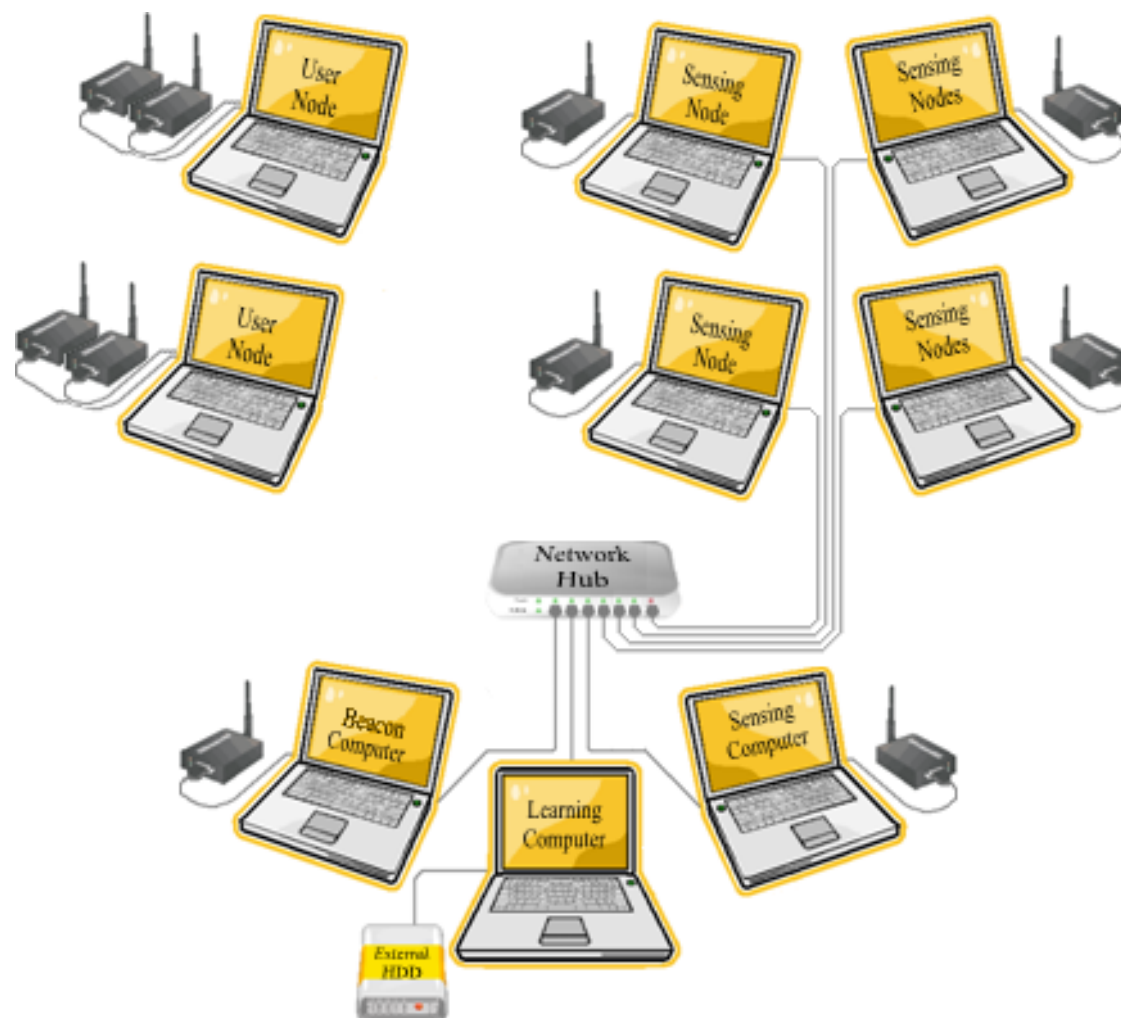
- Detects interference by monitoring the beacon signal
- Beacon Signal
 - On-off-keying modulation
 - low detection threshold to increase sensitivity
- If excessive errors are observed on the beacon signal the channel is abandoned



Applications

- **Simple Text Messages**: Send a text string, in ASCII format, to another user node
- **Voice messaging**: records a 10-second voicemail locally, and send the voice message to another user node.
- **“Real-Time” Picture Sharing**: Captures pictures periodically and send the latest capture to the other user.
 - **User nodes use MSK for modulation.**
 - **MAC layer, the user use a predetermined channel setup.**

Conclusion/Summary



Ettus Research

GNU Radio
the gnu software radio

MATLAB



python™

ubuntu

Microsoft
Windows xp