

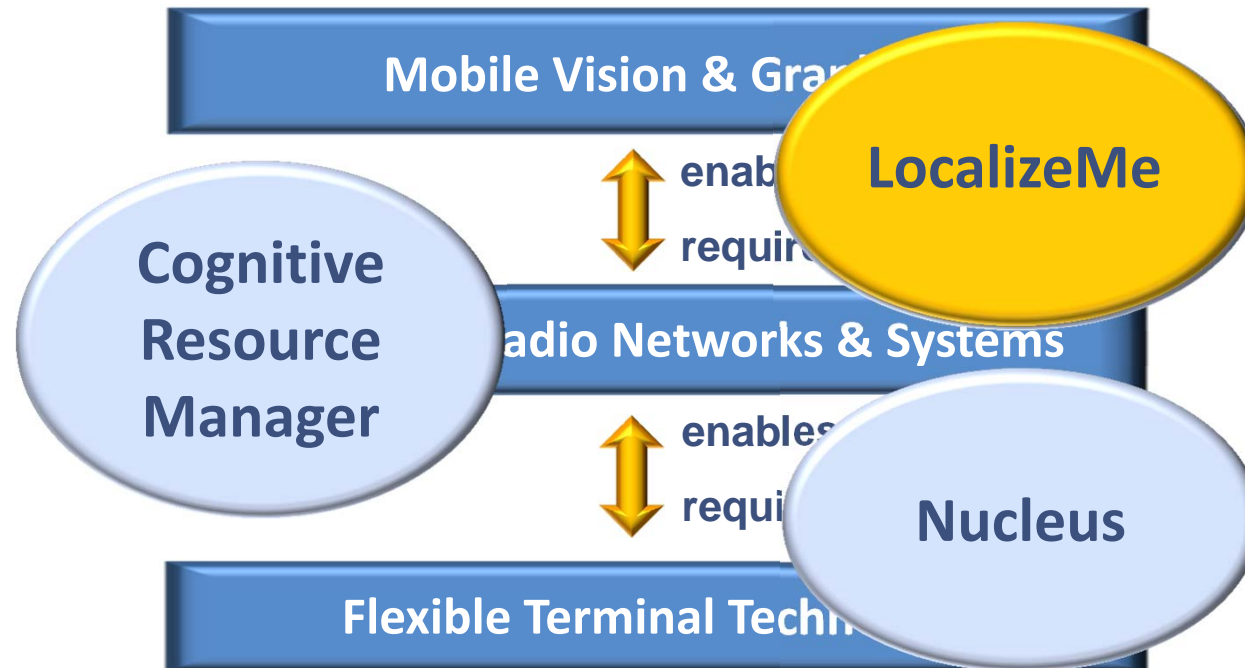
Universal Mobile Access to Information and Communication

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RWTH Aachen University

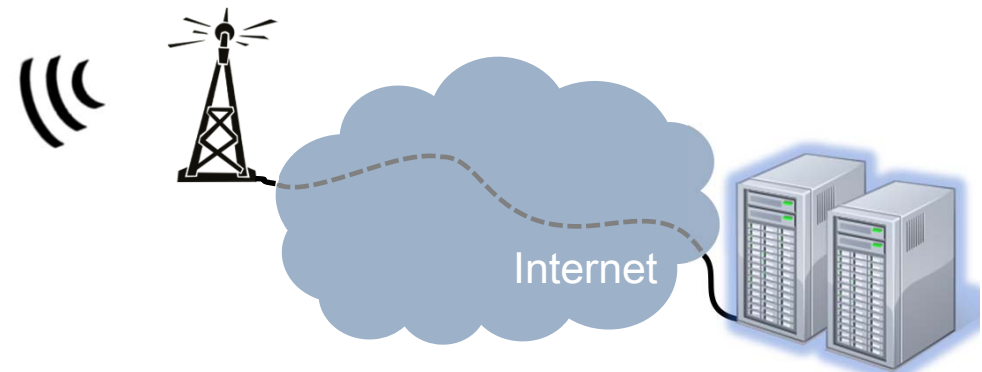


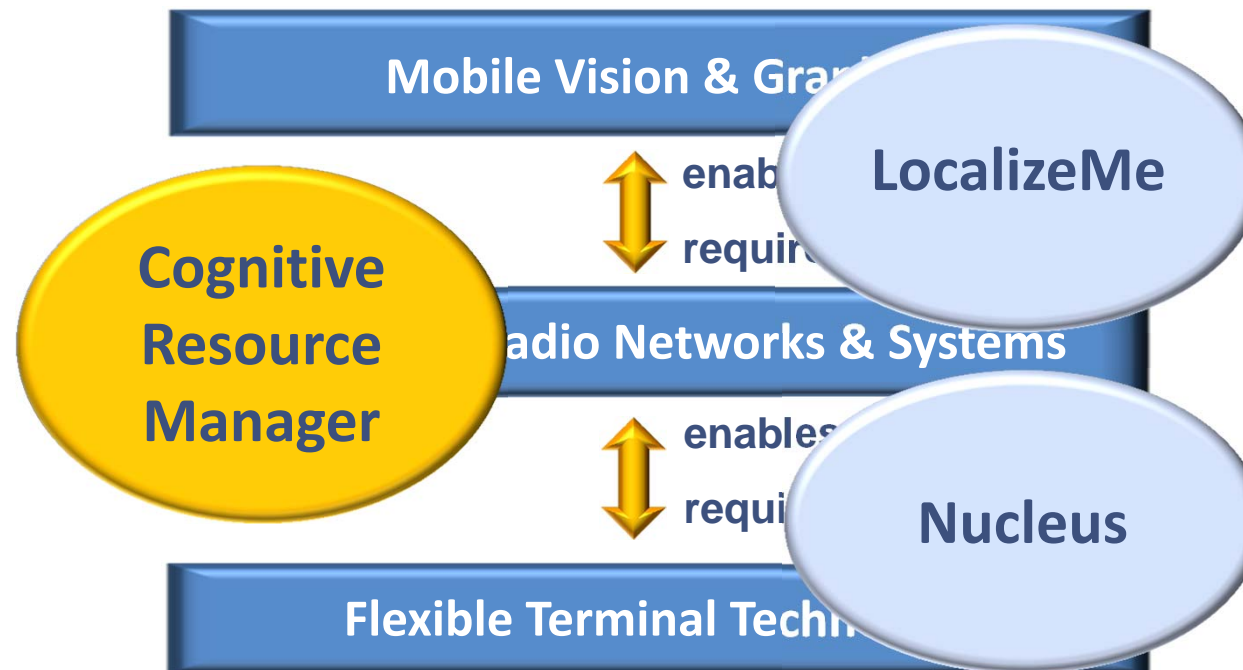
- **Extraction and provision of information**
- **Providing coverage and 1000x data rate increase**
 - under the limited spectrum availability
 - at reasonable costs
- **Managing extremely complex systems**
- **Flexibility and huge processing performance under battery operation**



Vision-based mobile localization for user centric services

- Basic functionality usable in many real-world applications such as *Google Goggles* 
- Our research question is broader
 - How to build a service that can index, update, display, and facilitate interaction with content covering **entire cities**?
 - Identifying objects in large data bases



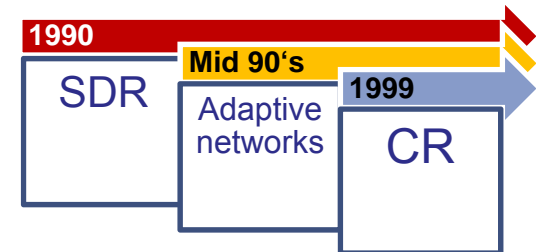


Objective: Making cognitive radios a reality

■ Key challenges

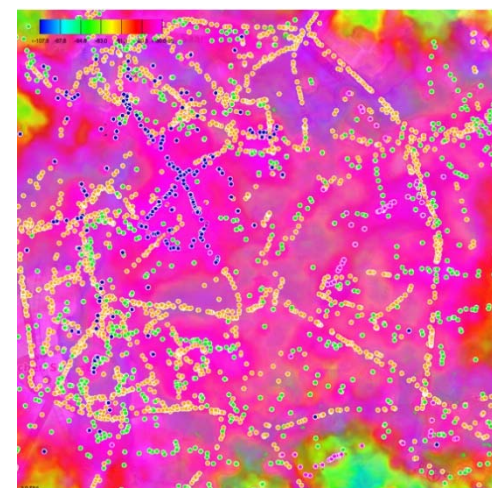
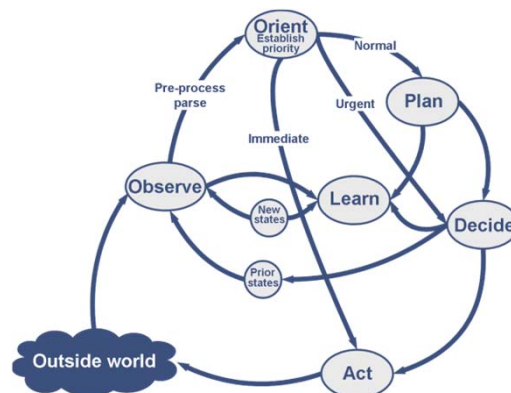
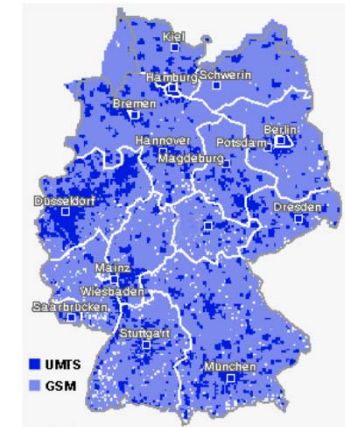
- Coverage and 1000x data rate increase
 - under the limited spectrum availability
 - at reasonable costs
- Service variability
- Heterogeneous networks

■ Approach?



■ Broadband coverage

- **Issue** for densely populated areas:
 - Aggregate data rate need exceeds cell capacity (spectrum limitation)
- **Main approaches**
 - Smaller cells: Pico cells, femto base stations
 - Heterogeneous access technologies (4G+, WiFi, ...)
- **Requires**
Cognitive devices and network organisation



**Aachen downtown
access points**

● T-Mobile:	67
● RWTH:	300
● City WLAN:	900
● Individuals:	2400

3.600 APs / 3 km²
→ 1 AP / 30m

(Sources: T-Mobile, Fon, BITKOM, OECD Report)

Objective: Making cognitive radios a reality

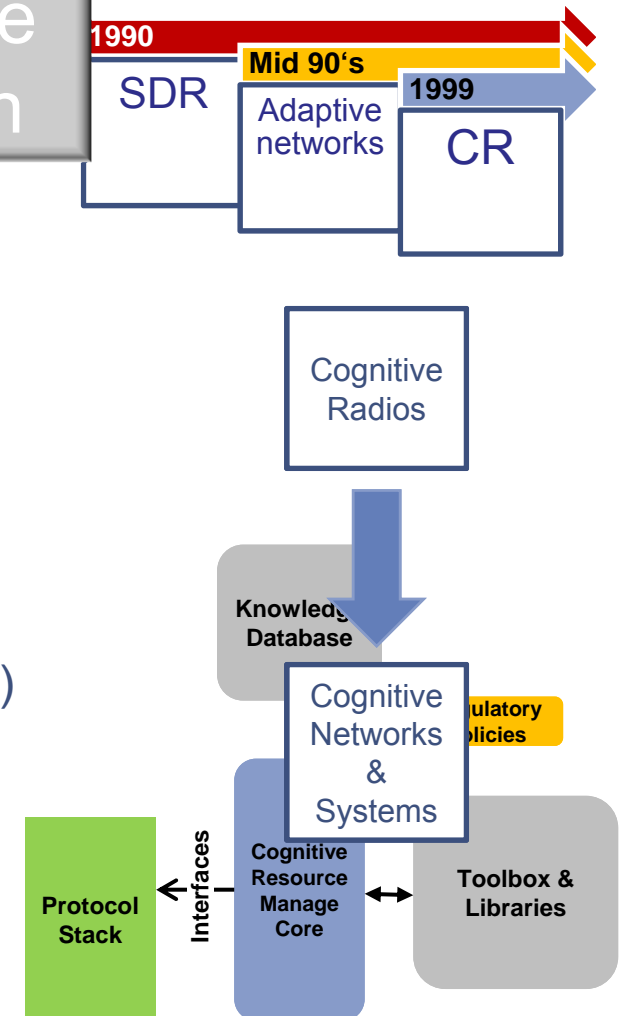
⇒ Closing Keynote
by Petri Mähönen

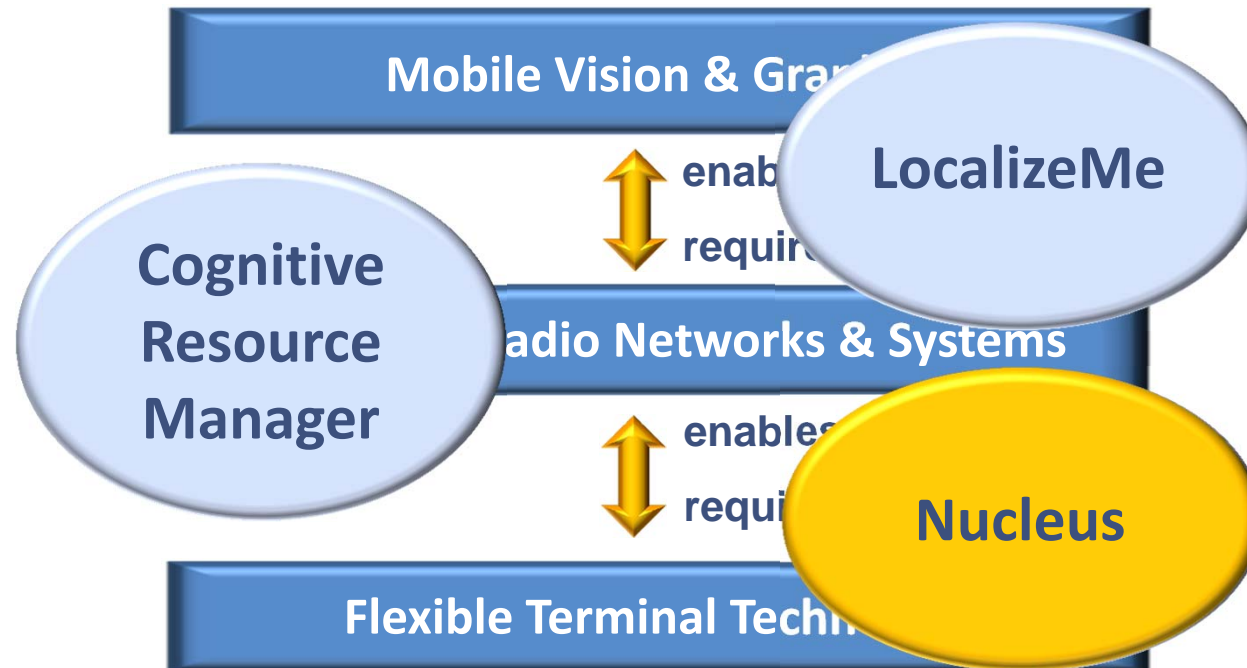
■ Key challenges

- Coverage and 10 Gbps data rate increase
 - under the limited spectrum availability
 - at reasonable costs
- Service variability
- Heterogeneous networks

■ Approach

- From Cognitive Radio (CR) to Cognitive Mobile Networks & Systems (CRNS)
- Self-organization and cross-layer optimization
- Based on the “Cognitive Resource Manager” Core





- Flexible, energy efficient baseband and MAC processing to support (cognitive) wireless systems

Signal processing applications are based on a small number of fundamental kernels – “Nuclei” – that represent a significant amount of the computation

- We found answers to the key questions:

Identification

- What are the right Nuclei?

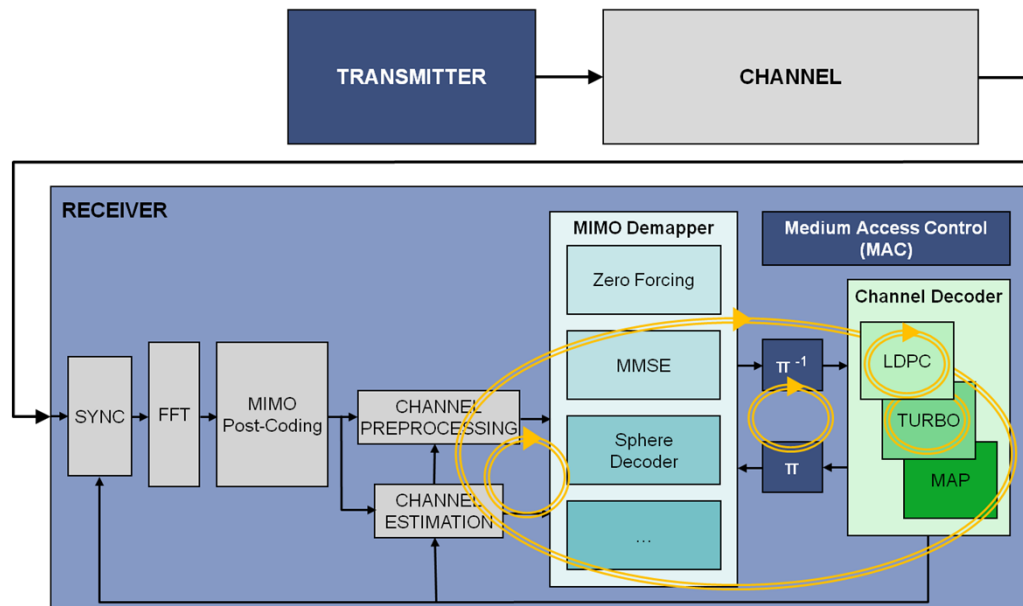
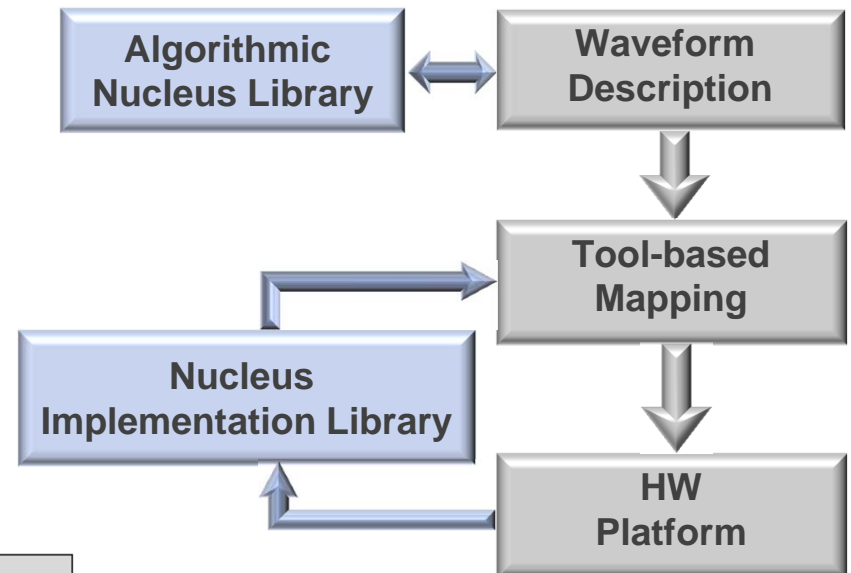
Implementation

- How to build efficient implementations (Flavors)?
- What is the flexibility required?

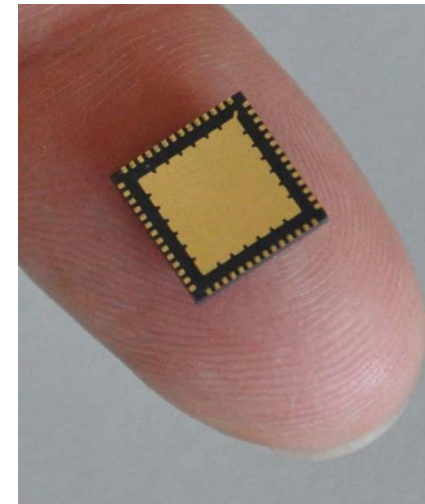
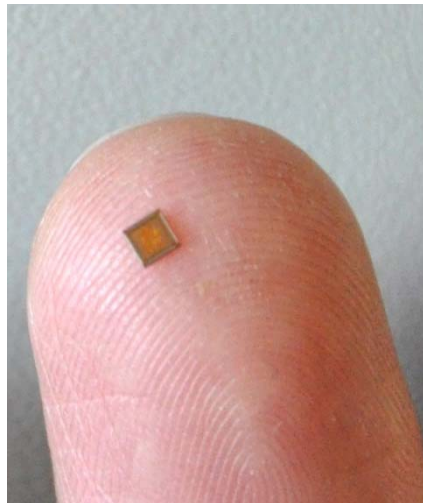
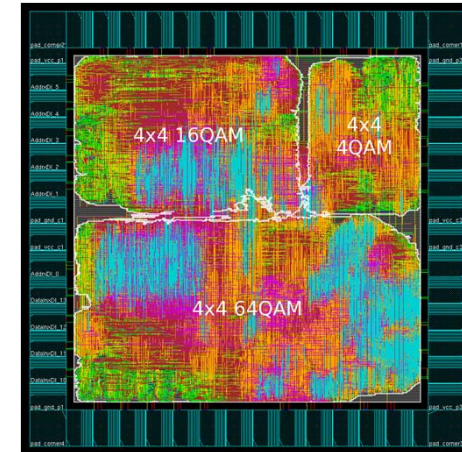
Tools

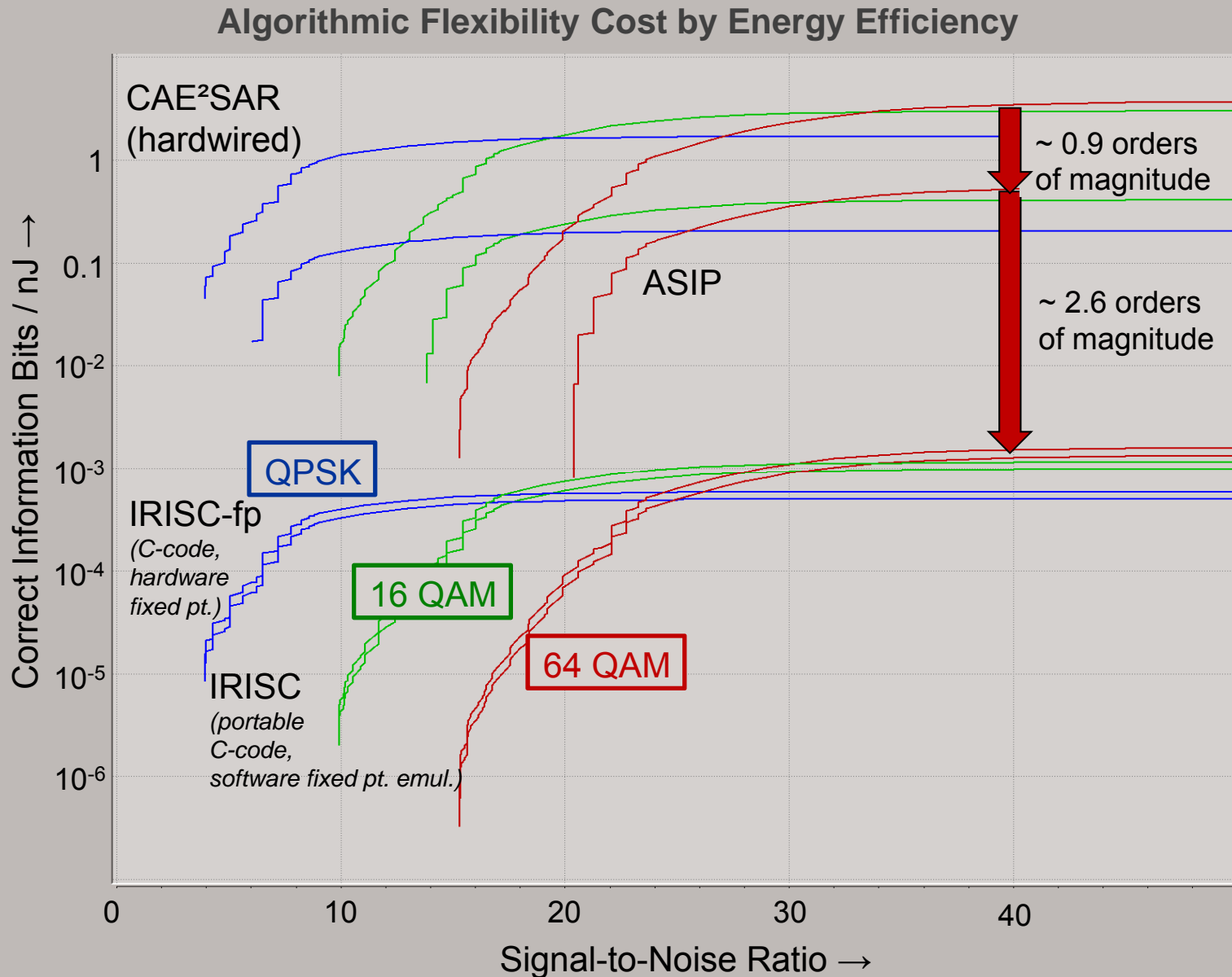
- What is the appropriate design methodology?
- How to abstract implementation to boost productivity?

- Novel **Nucleus aware** design methodology
- Algorithms, architectures, and tools **co-design**
- **Driver application:**
MIMO OFDM receiver PHY/MAC



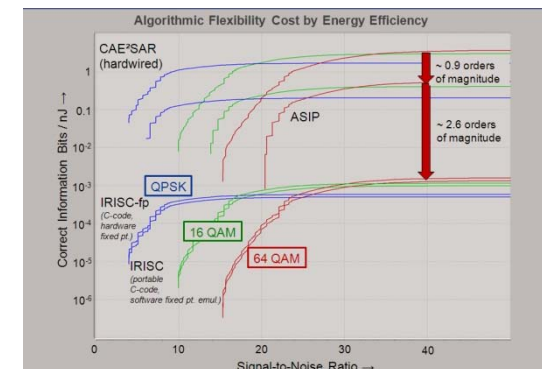
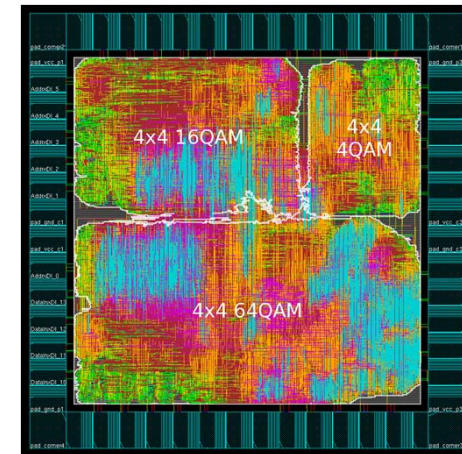
- **Complex Nucleus block design**
 - MIMO demapper
 - Built **1st soft-input soft-output sphere decoder** ASIP applying a single tree-search approach (CAE²SAR chip)
 - Fully characterized w.r.t. performance, power efficiency and flexibility





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- **Nucleus project result**
 - Design and programming methodology for heterogeneous multi-core systems
 - CPN: description language
 - MAPS: tool approach
 - Nucleus: methodology
 - Functional performance based tradeoff between energy efficiency and flexibility

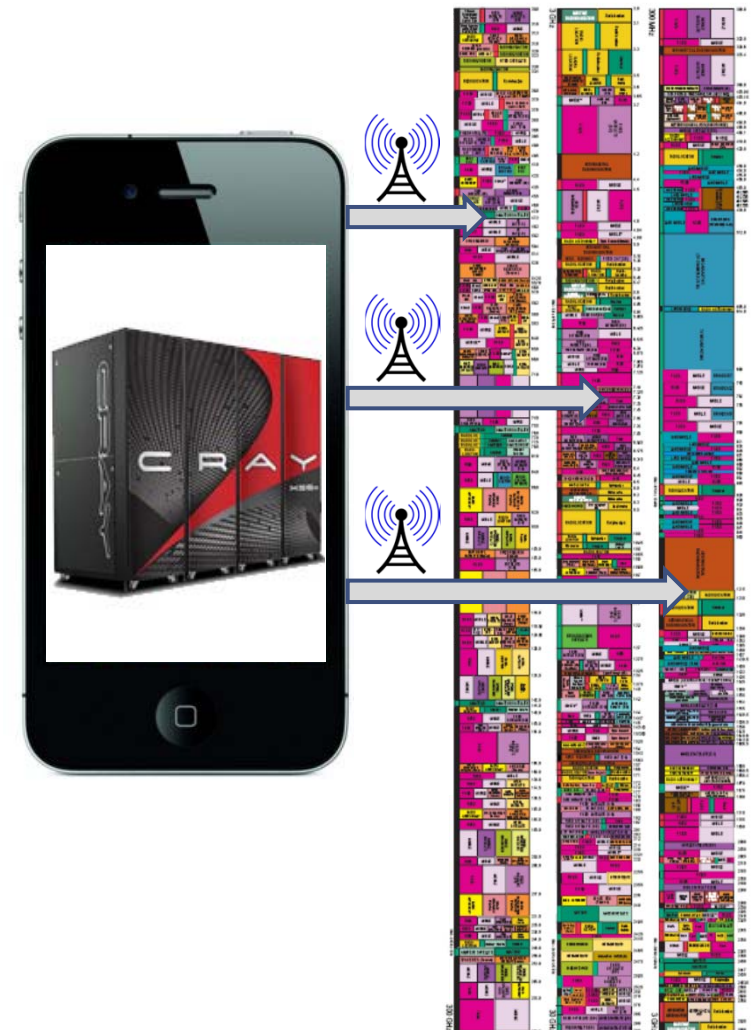


“The ultimate mobile terminal”

- Cognitive radio enabled
- Energy efficient
- Supporting challenging applications

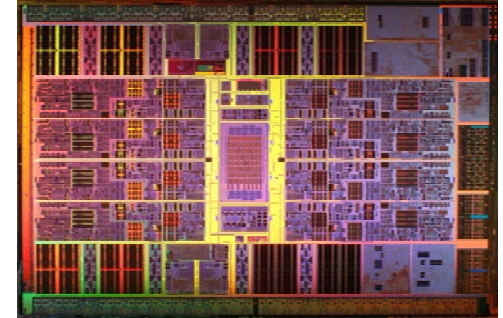
Key challenges

- Provide huge processing capacity with limited power consumption
- Multi-billion transistors, multi-million lines of code HW/SW platforms
- Covering an extremely wide range of frequency bands



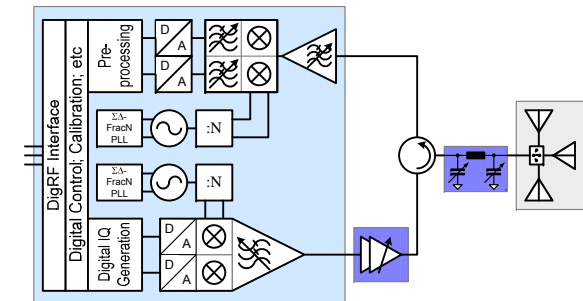
■ Manycore system architectures

- Expand UMIC's Nucleus approach
- Explore opportunities of complex "Manycore" platforms
- Demonstrator: Nucleus based "Manycore" chip



■ Flexible radio

- Cognitive radio platform, supporting efficient spectrum usage
 - High dynamic range, frequency agile RF without duplexer or SAW-filters from 400 MHz to 6 GHz
 - Efficient multimode CMOS power amplifier and RF DAC



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UMIC is



Advisor