

Junsung Choi*, Sayantan Guha*, Ferdinando M. Romano*, Tonya L. Smith-Jackson**, Carl B. Dietrich*

*Bradley Dept. of Electrical and Computer Engineering / Wireless @ Virginia Tech

**Industrial and Systems Engineering, North Carolina A&T State University

A FLEXIBLE AND EXTENSIBLE COGNITIVE RADIO TEST SYSTEM (CRTS)

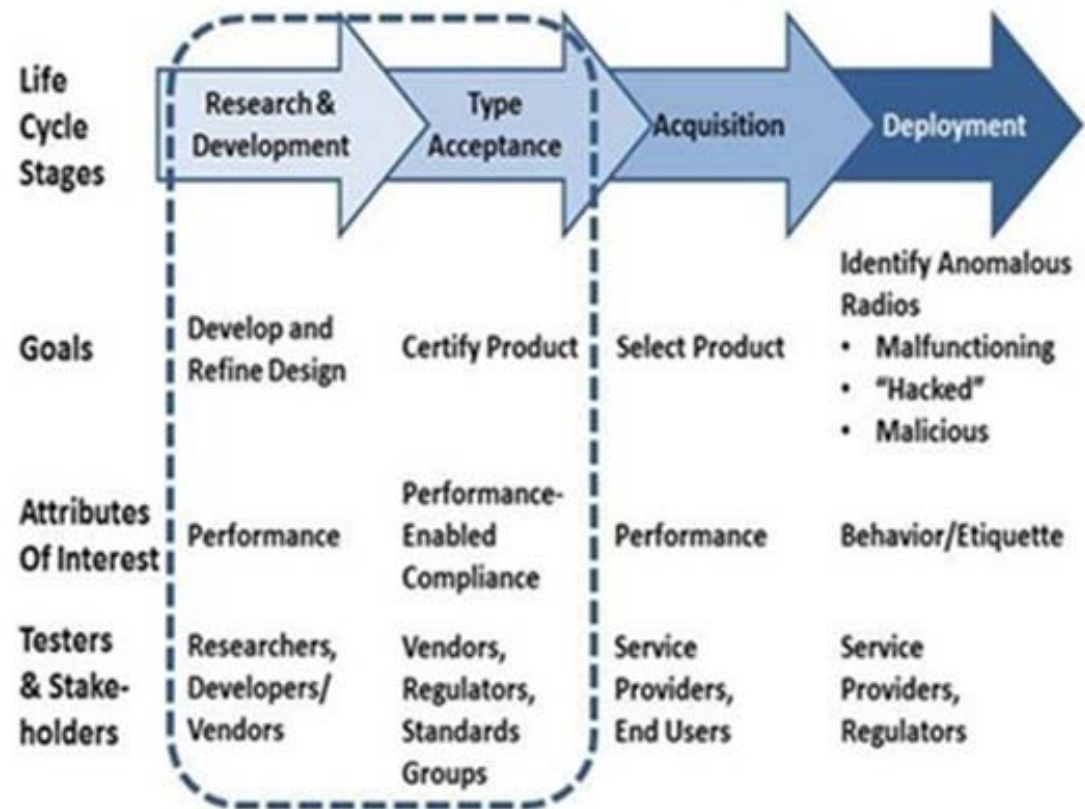


Overview

- Motivation
- Hardware Architecture
- Software
- Sample Results
- Conclusion

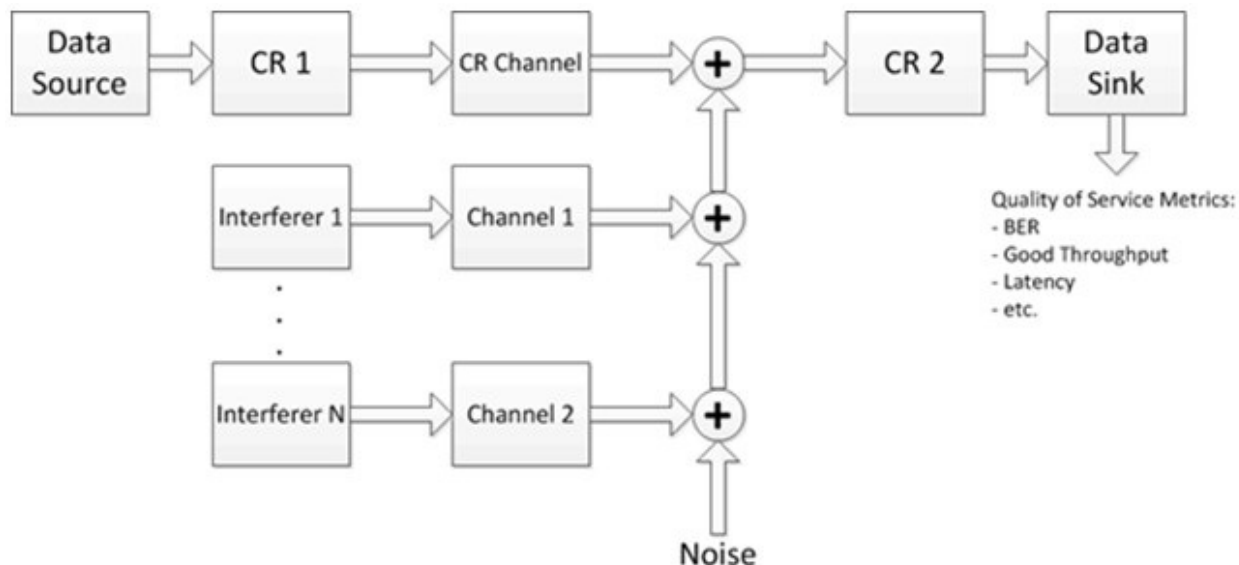
Motivation for Cognitive Radio Test System (CRTS)

- Cognitive radio test and evaluation (T&E)
 - Required throughout product life cycle
 - Needs to include a wide range of stressful environments

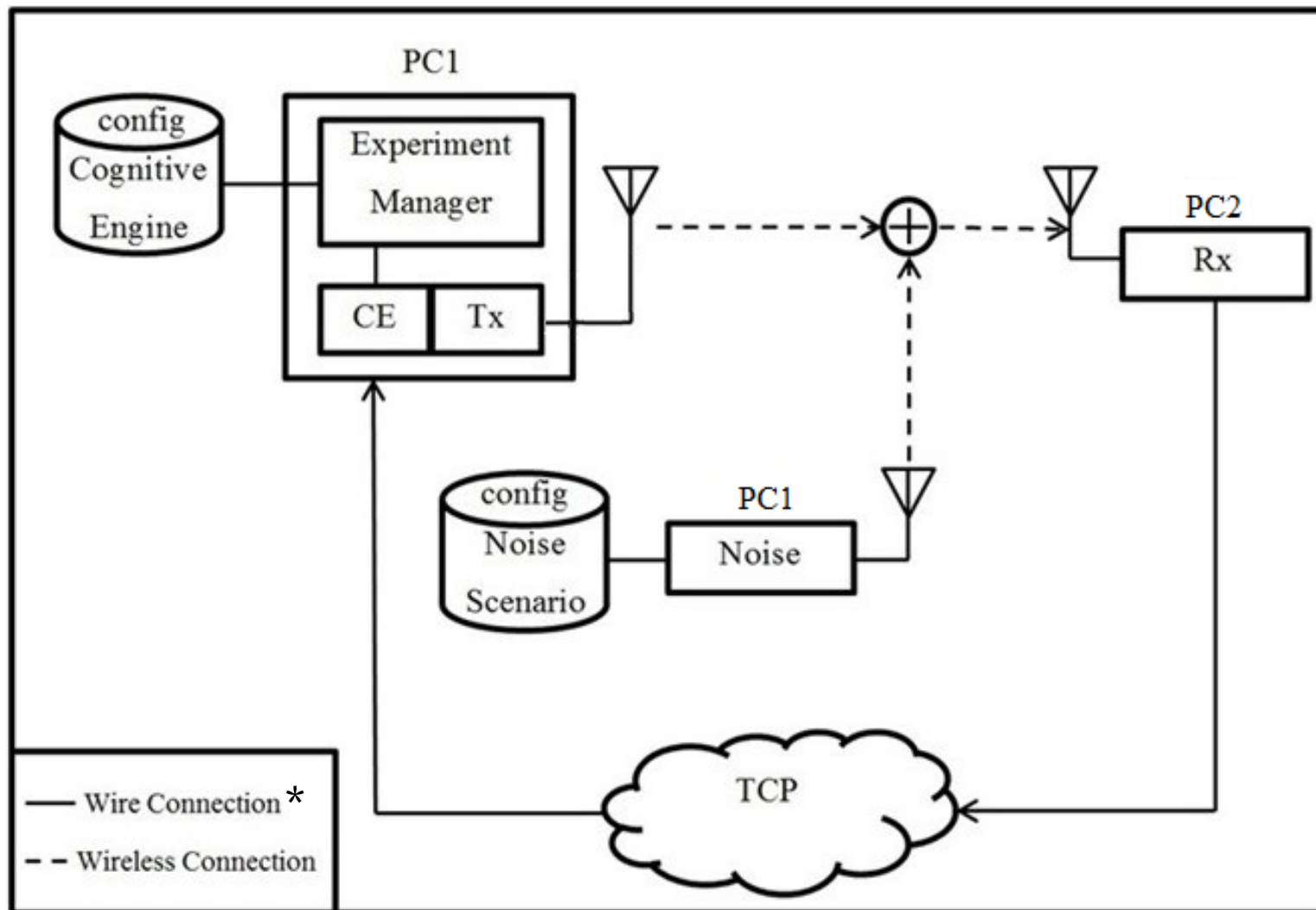


Motivation for Cognitive Radio Test System (CRTS)

- A flexible system is needed for T&E of
 - Cognitive radios (CRs)
 - Cognitive engines (CEs)
 - Efficient CR / CE T&E methodologies

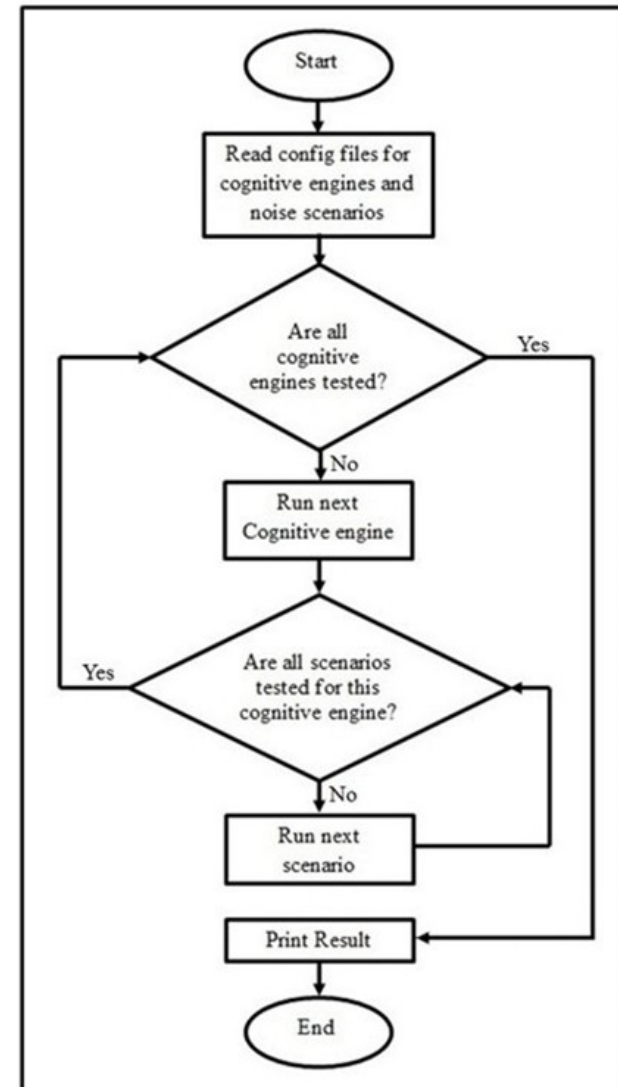


CRTS Hardware Architecture



CRTS Software

- C++ implementation
- Liquid DSP library (OFDM)
- Configuration files allow testing of multiple CEs in multiple test scenarios



CE Configuration File

```
//config1.txt
// Basic Information:
filename = "Master Configuration File for Cognitive Engines";

// Parameters
params =
{
NumberOfCogEngines = 1;
cogengine_1 = "config_cog_engine.txt";
};
```

- Lists all CEs to be tested

Scenario Configuration Files

- Master configuration file lists scenario files
- Scenario files define noise and interference parameters

```
//config1.txt
// Basic Information:
filename = "Master Configuration File for Scenarios";

// Parameters
params =
{
NumberOfScenarios =2;
scenario_1 = "AWGN4.txt";
scenario_2 = "AWGN10.txt";
};
```

```
//AWGN1.txt
//Basic Information:
filename = "AWGN1";

//Parameters for White Gaussian Noise
params =
{
noiseSNR = 20.0;
};
```


Sample Results with simplistic CEs

- Two simple adaptive controllers (“CEs”) tested with goal of sending 1000 error-free packets
- AWGN channels with $\text{SNR} \in \{30, 20, 10, 5\}$ dB
- CRs start at 128-PSK, CEs reduce modulation order by factor of 2 until...
 - CE1: previous packet received correctly
 - CE2: total packet-error rate $< 50\%$

CE Performance Comparison

CE 1

Channel SNR (dB)	30	20	10	5
Final Modulation Scheme	16PSK	BPSK	BPSK	BPSK
Time elapsed (seconds)	0.9767	1.6236	1.6624	33.2141
Final Packet-Error-Rate	0.1996%	0.3984%	0.4975%	94.47%
Number of Packets Detected by Receiver	1002	1004	1005	18081

CE 2

Channel SNR (dB)	30	20	10	5
Final Modulation Scheme	16PSK	8PSK	BPSK	BPSK
Time elapsed (seconds)	1.0206	1.2004	1.9296	31.715
Final Packet-Error-Rate	0.2991%	0.3984%	0.5964%	94.50%
Number of Packets Detected by Receiver	1003	1004	1006	18188

Conclusions

- CRTS provides ability to test CRs / Ces
- A wide range of scenarios can be generated
- Parameterization of CEs and scenarios allows efficient testing and empirical determination of optimal CE parameters
- Future extensions include testing of full-duplex and networked CRs