

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

Smart Homes



Smart & Safe Transportation



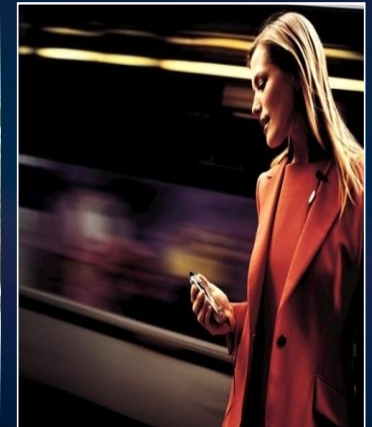
Global Resources, Local Care



Clients + Cloud



Ubiquitous Coverage



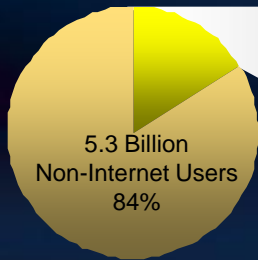
What technologies you need to create to make these scenarios real? What Govt. policies will enable you to move forward and make the breakthroughs?

The Potential of Connected Services

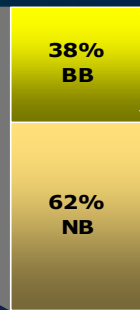
Worldwide Internet Penetration < 20%

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

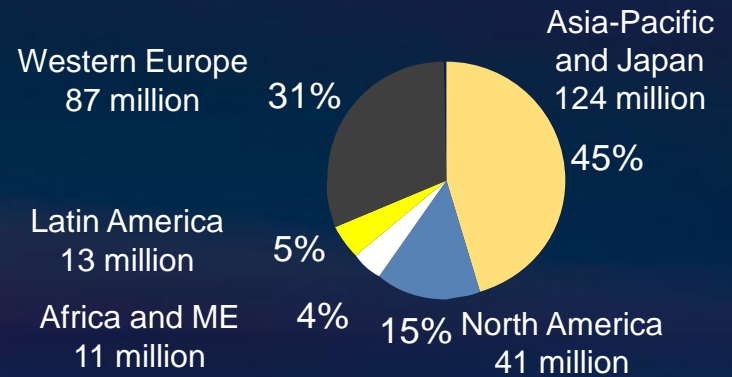
1 Billion Internet Users Worldwide



Worldwide Broadband versus Narrowband Penetration (% Internet accounts)

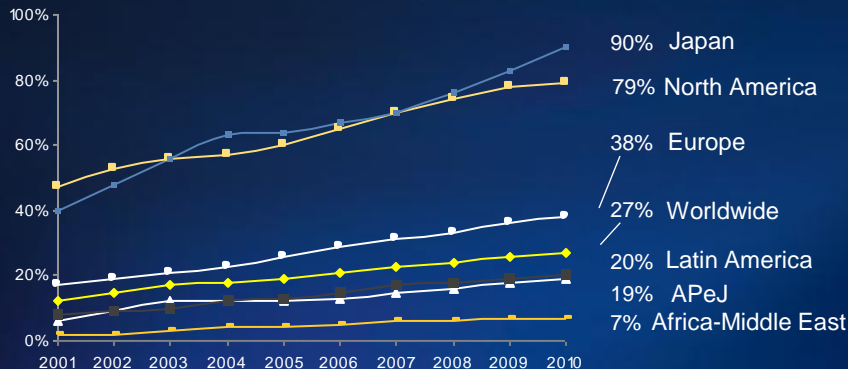


Broadband Users Worldwide (Millions)



Worldwide Internet Penetration Is Growing (any device)

Internet Penetration by Region (% of Households)

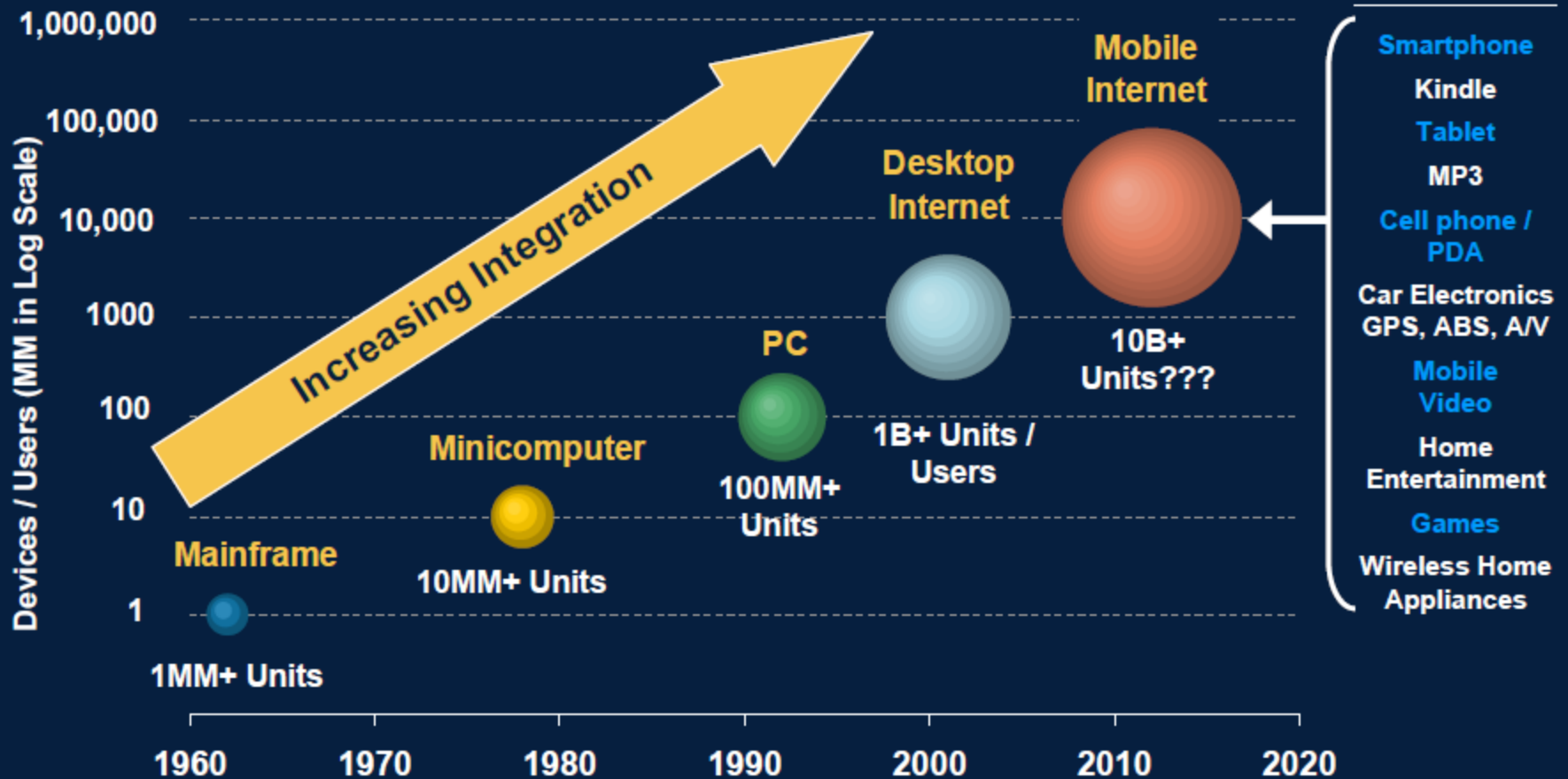


Broadband penetration is the prime lever of Internet activity growth

New Computing Cycle Characteristics

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

Computing Growth Drivers Over Time, 1960 – 2020E



Source: ITU, Mark Lipacis, Morgan Stanley Research.

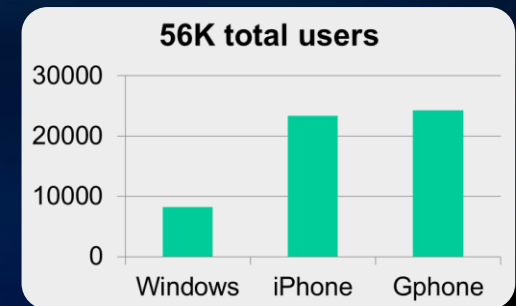
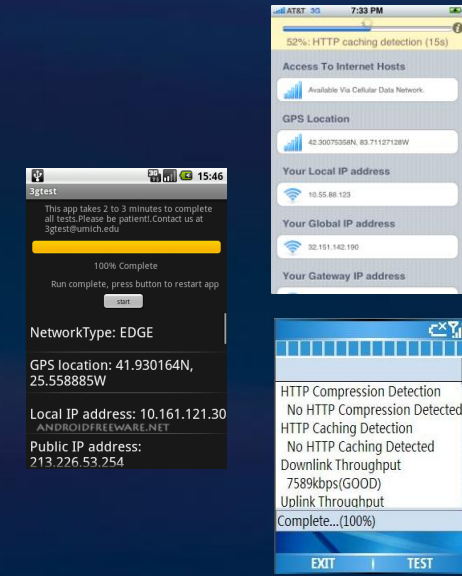
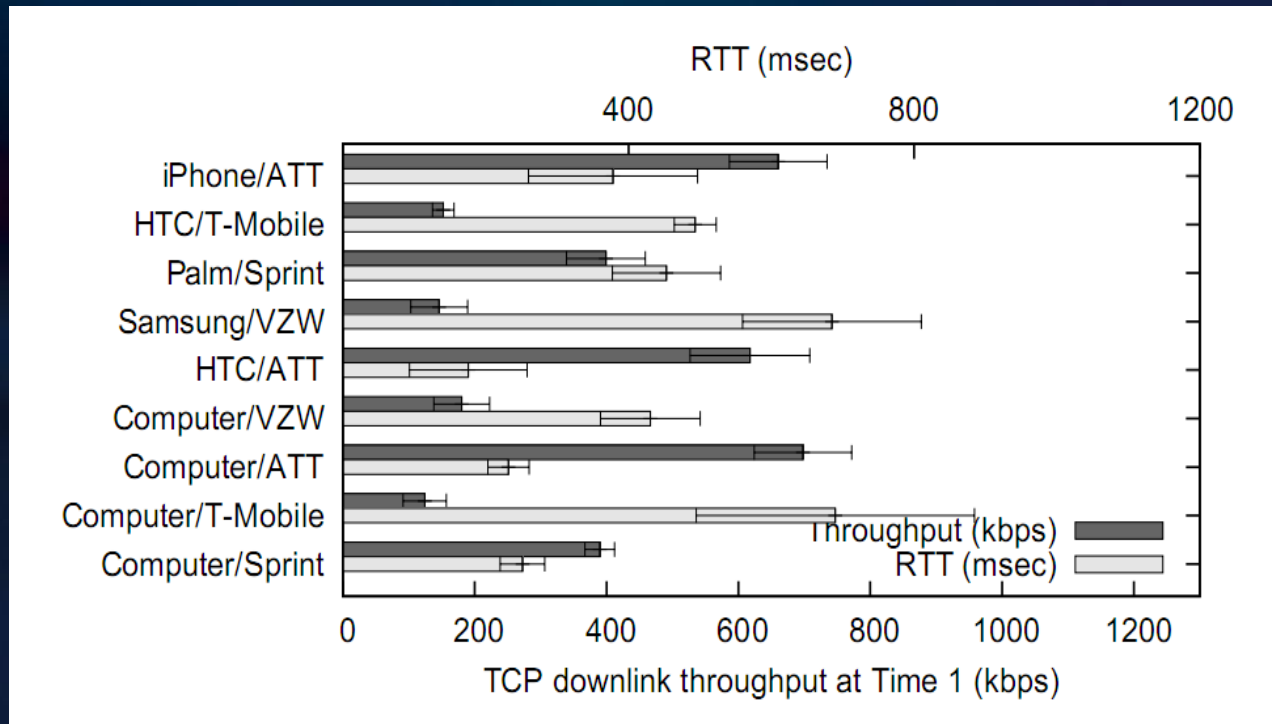
Fact: Usage is Going up!

- **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,.....

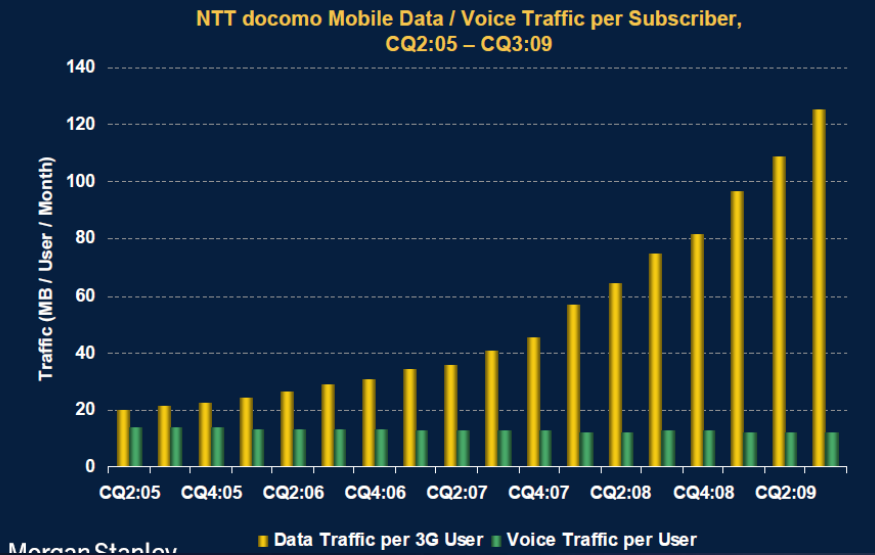
3G WAN throughput & Latency

not enough for next generation applications

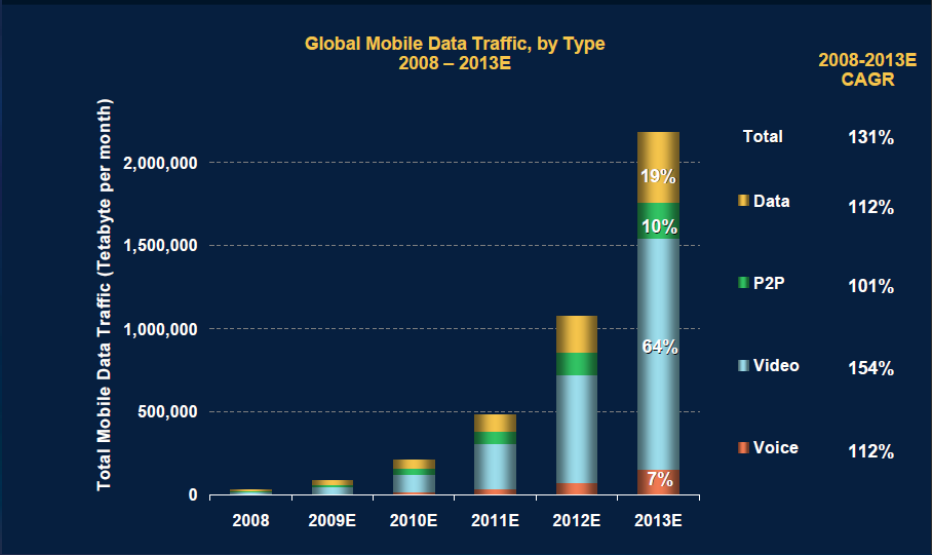
<http://www.eecs.umich.edu/3gtest>



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!

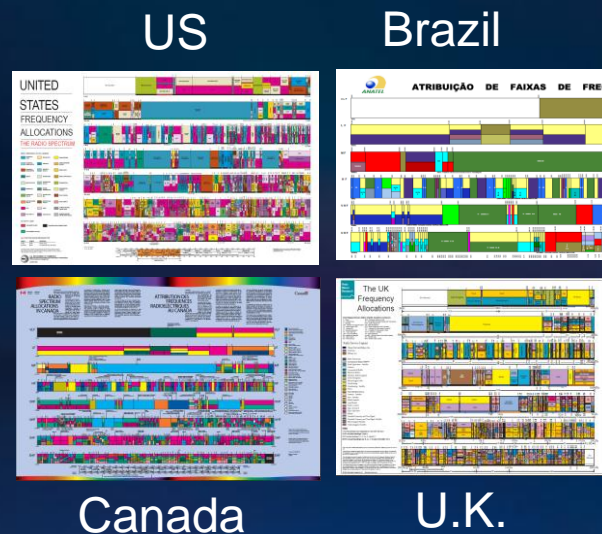
- **Shannon's law sets a limit to what is achievable**
 - Limit set by thermal noise (~ 20 dB) ; SNR is a function of B
- **Engineering innovations help but the limit still exist**
 - Turbo coding is within a few dBs of the Shannon limit
 - MIMO & Cooperative MIMO still has issues
 - Antennas placement & 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
 - Reduce cell size & increase spatial reuse
 - Network management headaches (interference, channel collisions etc.)
 - Expensive

AT&T Femtocell



What can we do?

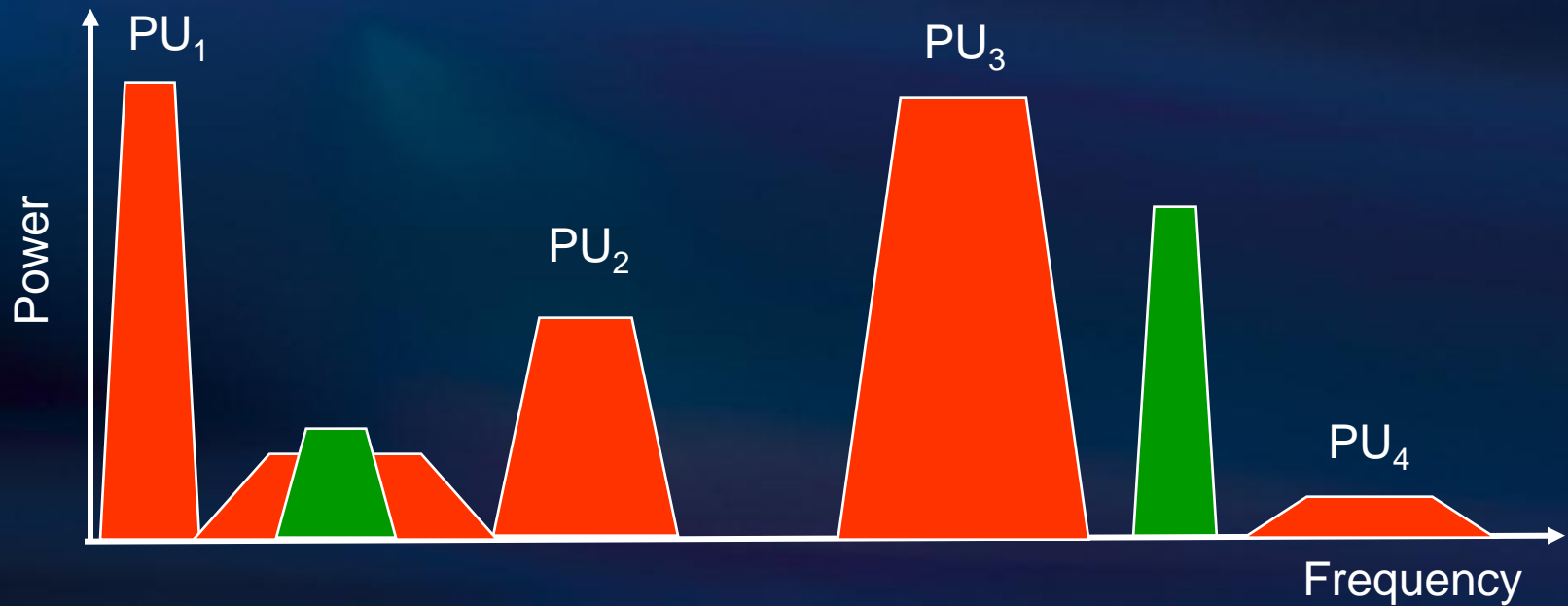
- Extract greater juice, push new network architectures
- Fatten the pipes - open up additional spectrum



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

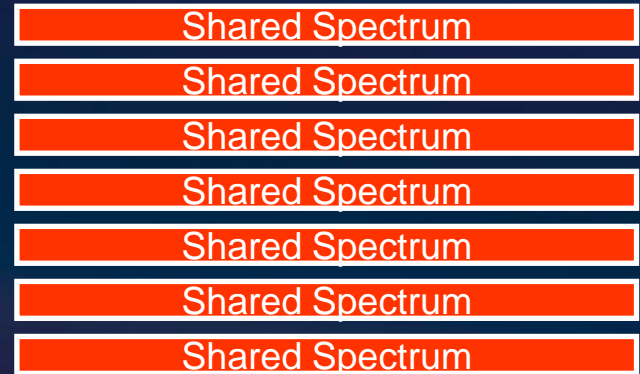
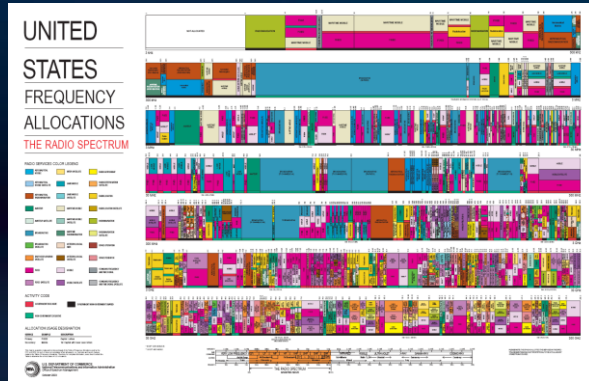
Opportunistic Use



- **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

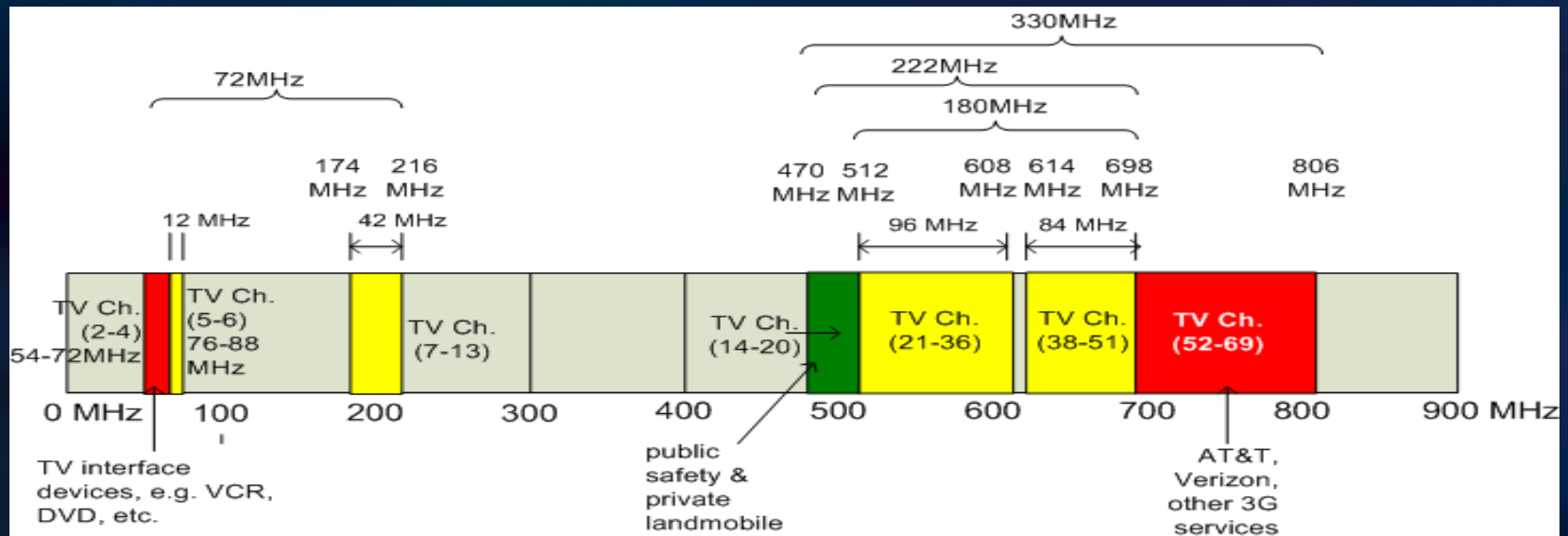


- We must exploit wireless communication strategies that exploit the time, space and frequency degrees of freedom
- Exploiting these new approaches could allow essentially “unlimited capacity”

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 TELEVISION WHITE SPACES

November 4, 2008



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- Politics

FCC 'white space' decision will open up unused bandwidth; could bring high-speed Internet to rural areas

Science & Technology

Tech.view

Wireless at warp speed

Nov 7th 2008

From Economist.com

White space promises to put WiFi on steroids



THE WALL STREET JOURNAL Digital Network WSJ.com MarketWatch BARRON'S

MarketWatch

MarketWatch Holiday Gift Guide - Read It now

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LATEST NEWS Nikkei 225 Average ends 0.7% higher at 8,720.55

Tech firms win victory with FCC 'white spaces' vote Google, Microsoft pressed for approval to use TV bands for Internet

By John Letzing, MarketWatch

Last update: 6:47 p.m. EST Nov. 4, 2008 | Comments: 16

Wednesday, December 3, 2008

Will 'White Space' ruling stimulate our sagging economy?



TV TECHNOLOGY

THE DIGITAL TELEVISION AUTHORITY

Serving the Broadcast, Cable, Production, Postproduction, Business and New Media Markets

CHANNELS AUDIO ENG OPERATIONS INFRASTRUCTURE

RESOURCES

RF Technology Production Manager

A Landslide for White Spaces

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) 40 mW (when licensed user is in adjacent channel)	50 mW (no antenna gain allowed)
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	50 meters

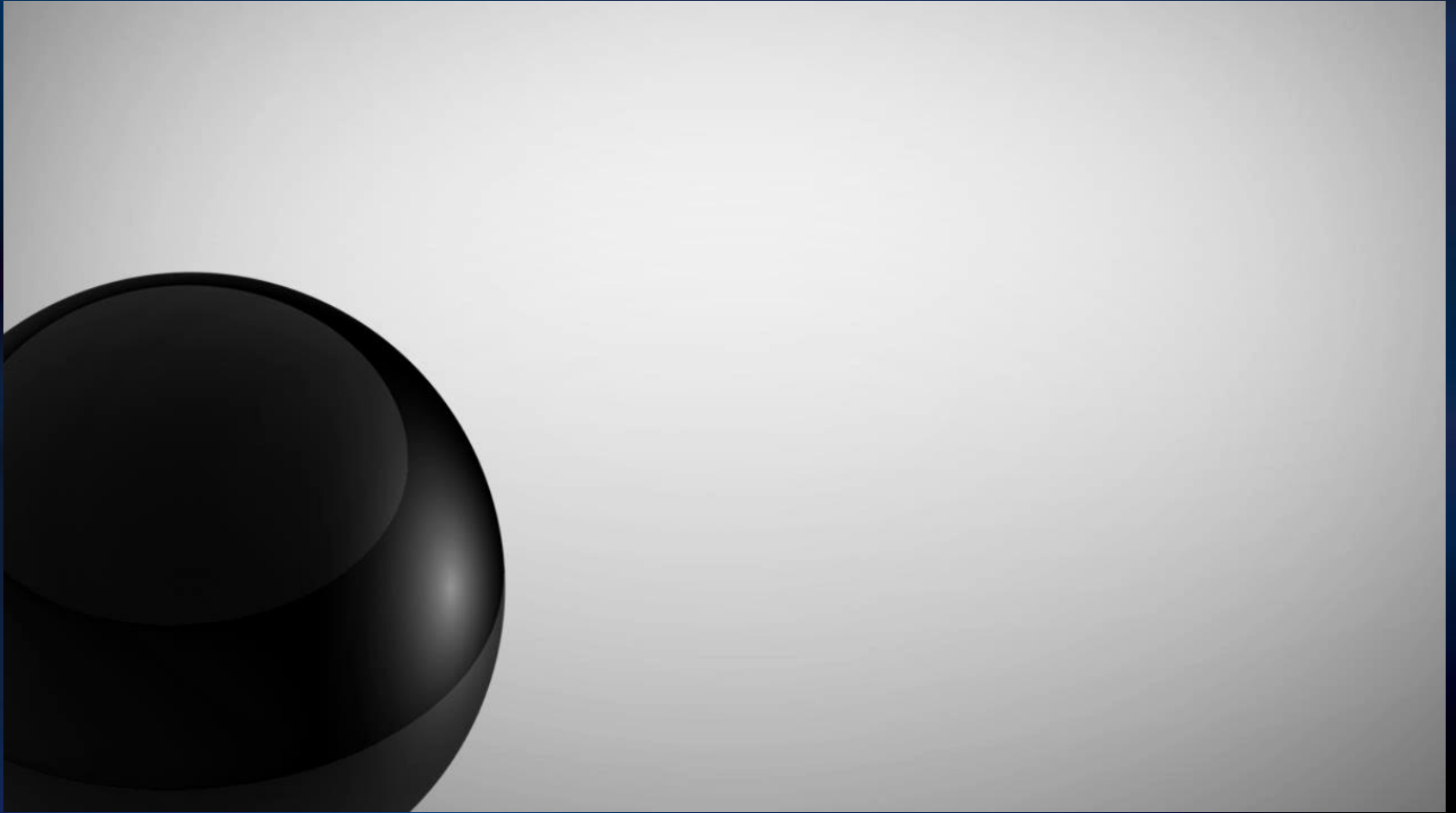
Around the World



- 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?

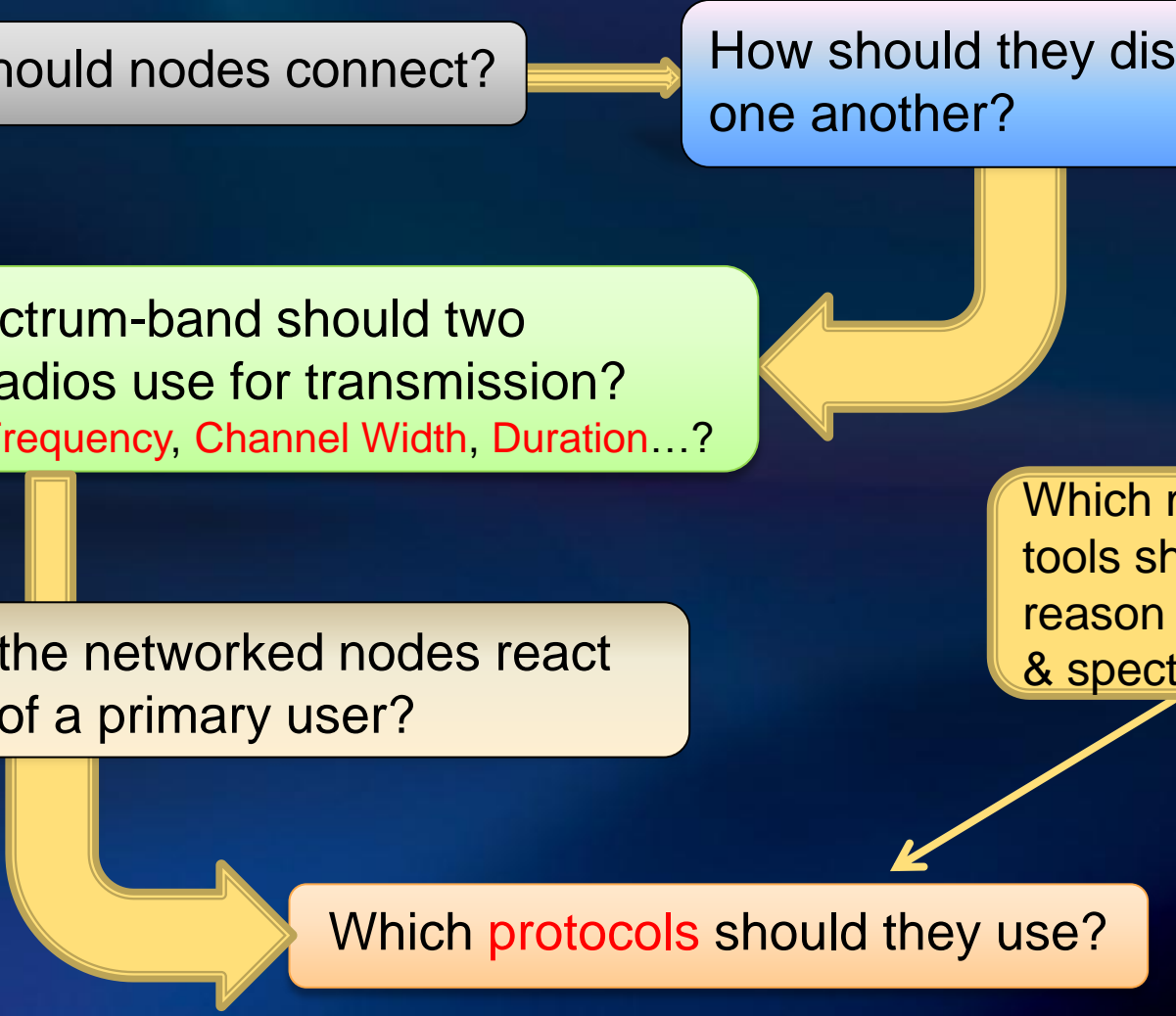
How should they discover one another?

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)

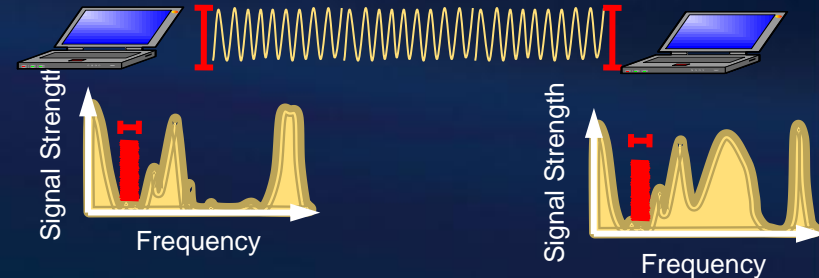
Version 3: Campus-wide backbone network (**WhiteFi with Geolocation**)

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

Version 1: Major Innovations

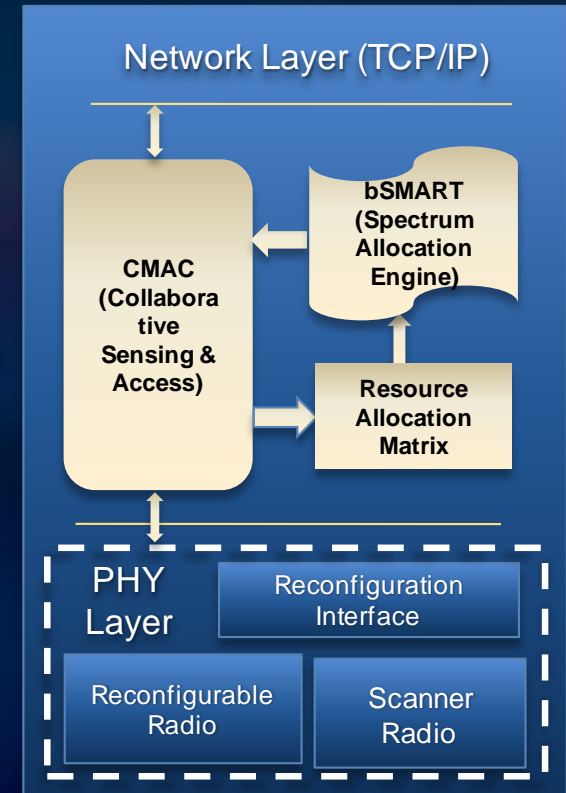
SIGCOMM 2007,
DySPAN 2007

- **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

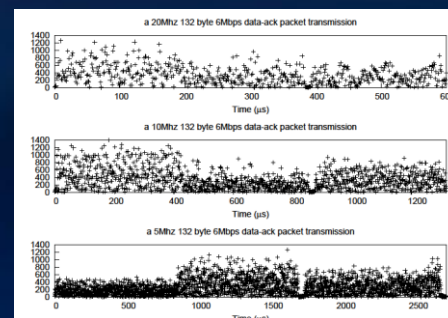
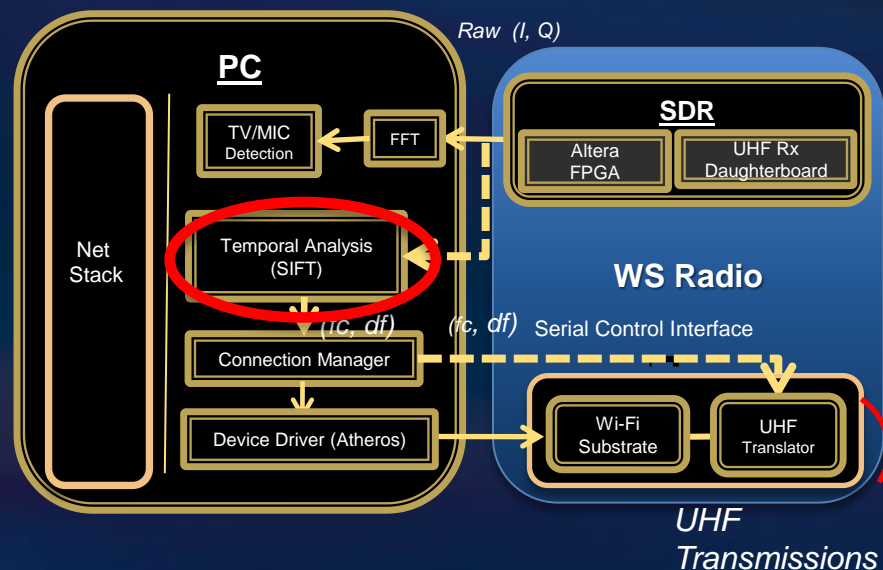
- KNOWS v1 was a multi-radio system
 - Can we build a single-radio WS network?
- KNOWS v1 was a ad hoc network for portable devices
 - Is the design optimum for fixed WS networks?
- KNOWS v1 required a control channel that can be compromised easily
 - Can we do without a control channel?
- KNOWS v1 introduced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

...can we do better?

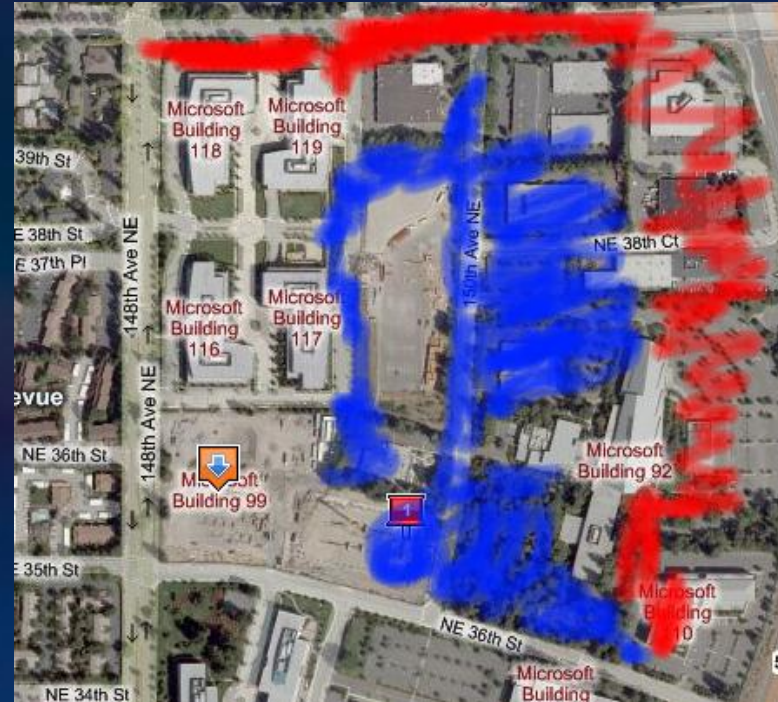
Version 2: Major Innovations

Best Paper
SIGCOMM 09

- 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 possible channel width
- Discovery Mechanism
 - Enable clients to quickly discover an AP over all $\langle \text{channel}, \text{width} \rangle$ pairs
- Fast Recovery after Disconnection
 - Re-connects quickly on a new available channel upon sensing a primary user on existing channel



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



Oct. 16, 2009

White Space Network Setup



Shuttle Deployment



WS Antenna on Bldg 42



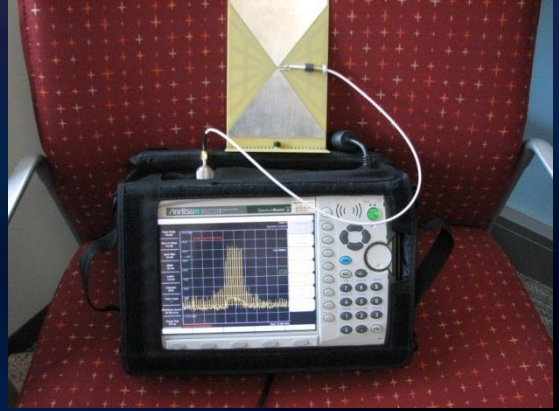
WS Antenna on MS Shuttle



Subcarrier Suppression demo



Microphone testing in Anechoic Chamber

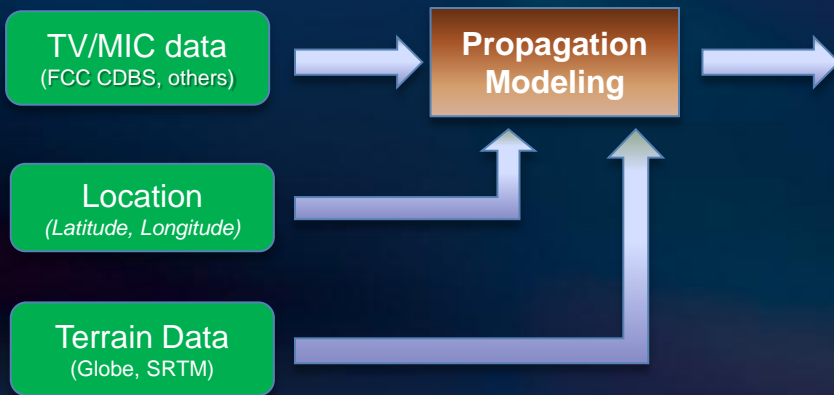


Data packets over UHF

WhiteSpaceFinder: White Space Geo-Location Service

<http://whitespaces.msresearch.us>

April 7 2010



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

Microsoft Research WhiteSpaceFinder

1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28
29	30	31	32
33	34	35	36
37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44
45	46	47	48
49	50	51	

LD(K29ED)
 Transmitt Power = 15 kW
 Channel 29
 HAAT = 29.52 Feet

Whitespaces Analysis

All Bands

Total free Channels: 20
 Max contiguous width: 4
 Median contiguous width: 1
 Min contiguous width: 1
 Num. of incumbents: 32

UHF

Total free Channels: 15
 Max contiguous width: 3
 Median contiguous width: 1
 Min contiguous width: 1
 Num. of incumbents: 23

Propagation Model: Longley Rice (P2P)

DTV Threshold (dbm): -114

Show Non-licensed
 Use SRTM4
 Use GLOBE
 Use LRAves

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

36th 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	951.2	7.824	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	KWPK-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	30	-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	

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 across 1500 miles in WA state
- Includes analysis of white space availability
- (forthcoming) Internationalization of TV tower data

Collaborators



Channel occupancy database design & related issues



White space mesh networks for rural communities



Harmonization between heterogeneous white space networks



Security & Privacy in white space networks

WhiteFi and Broadcast TV

WhiteFi Antenna

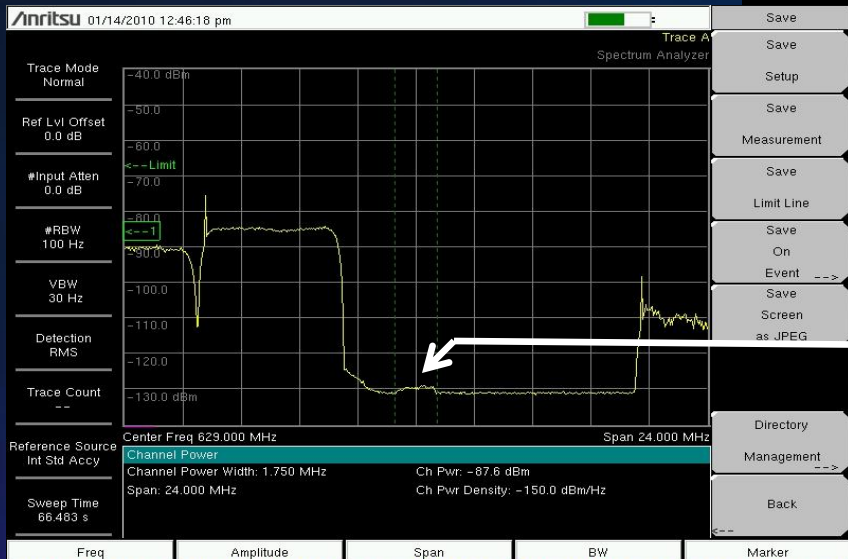
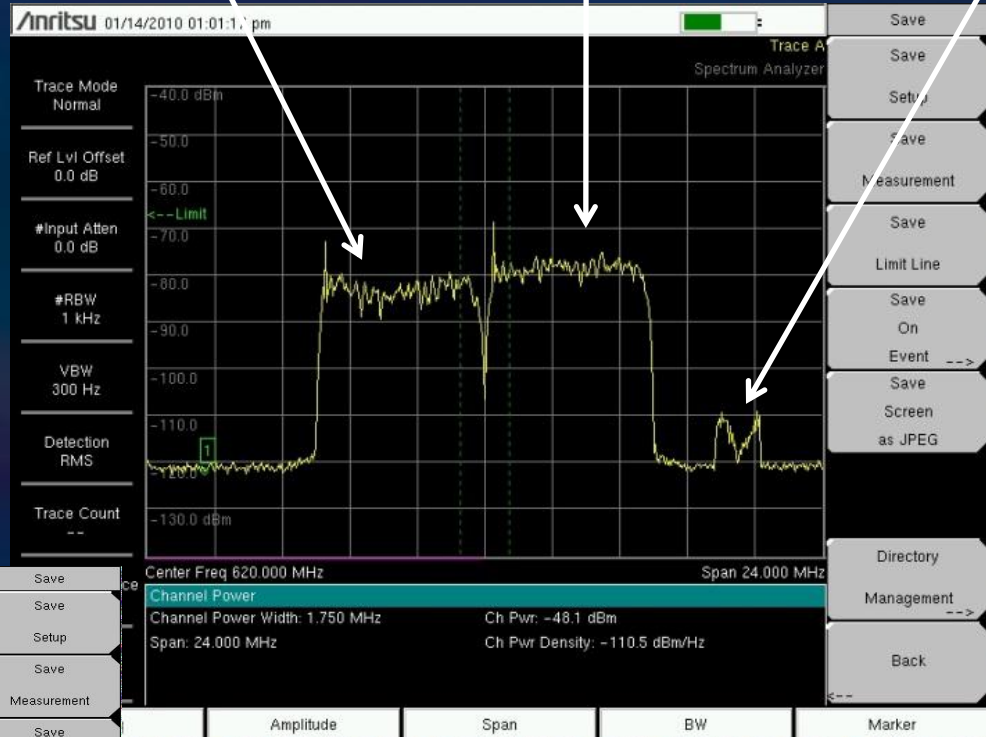
TV Antennas



KOMO (Ch. 38)

KIRO (Ch. 39)

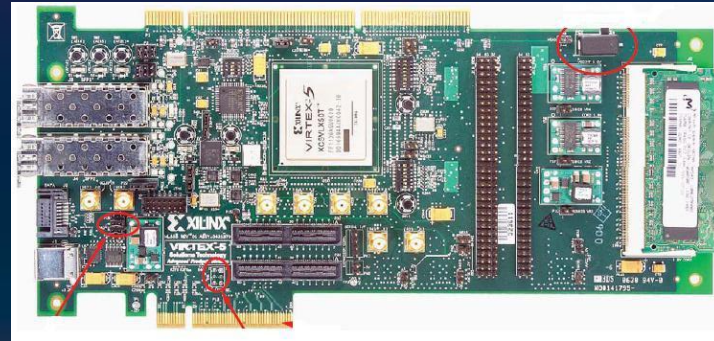
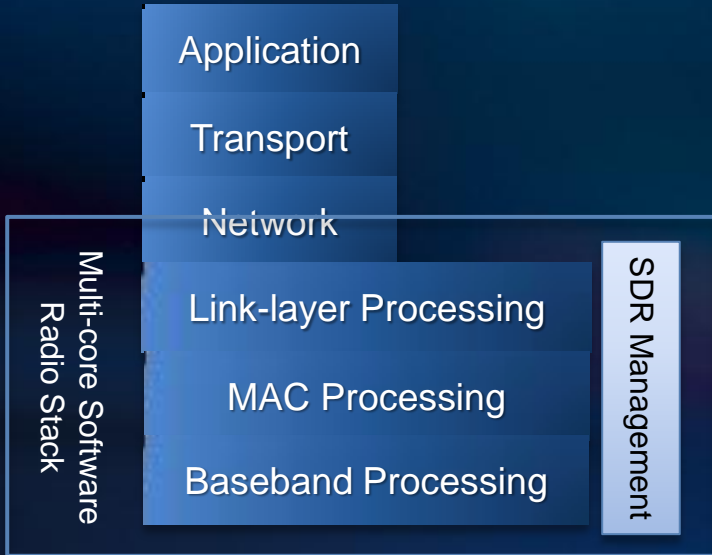
WhiteFi (Ch. 40)



WhiteFi transmitting at 40 mW

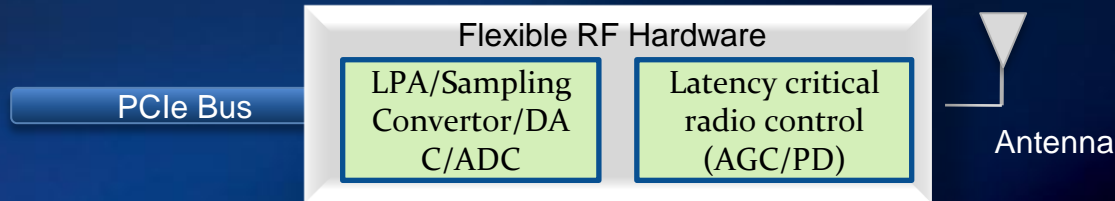
WhiteFi (Ch. 40)

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



Multi-core Processors

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



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



Standards



Fisher Communications Inc.



Policy



Industry Partners

Collaborations



Channel 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



Steering Committee



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SOFTPEDIA®

White Fi, Long-Range Wireless Internet Using White Spaces

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



WhiteFi: Broadcasting wireless Internet over TV airwaves

BusinessLine

Tapping space between used spectrum

White-Fi tech from Microsoft

Thomas K. Thomas
New Delhi, Dec. 3

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

Technology
PUBLISHED BY MIT
Review

Wi-Fi via White Spaces

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

By Erica Naone



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

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

GIGaom

Microsoft Makes White-Spaces Breakthrough for Rural Broadband

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



engadget

Microsoft still hot for white space, describes WhiteFi wireless tech

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



August 19, 2009 3:56 PM PDT

Microsoft details a fix for 'white space' interference

iStockAnalyst

'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

硬派
INPAI.com.cn

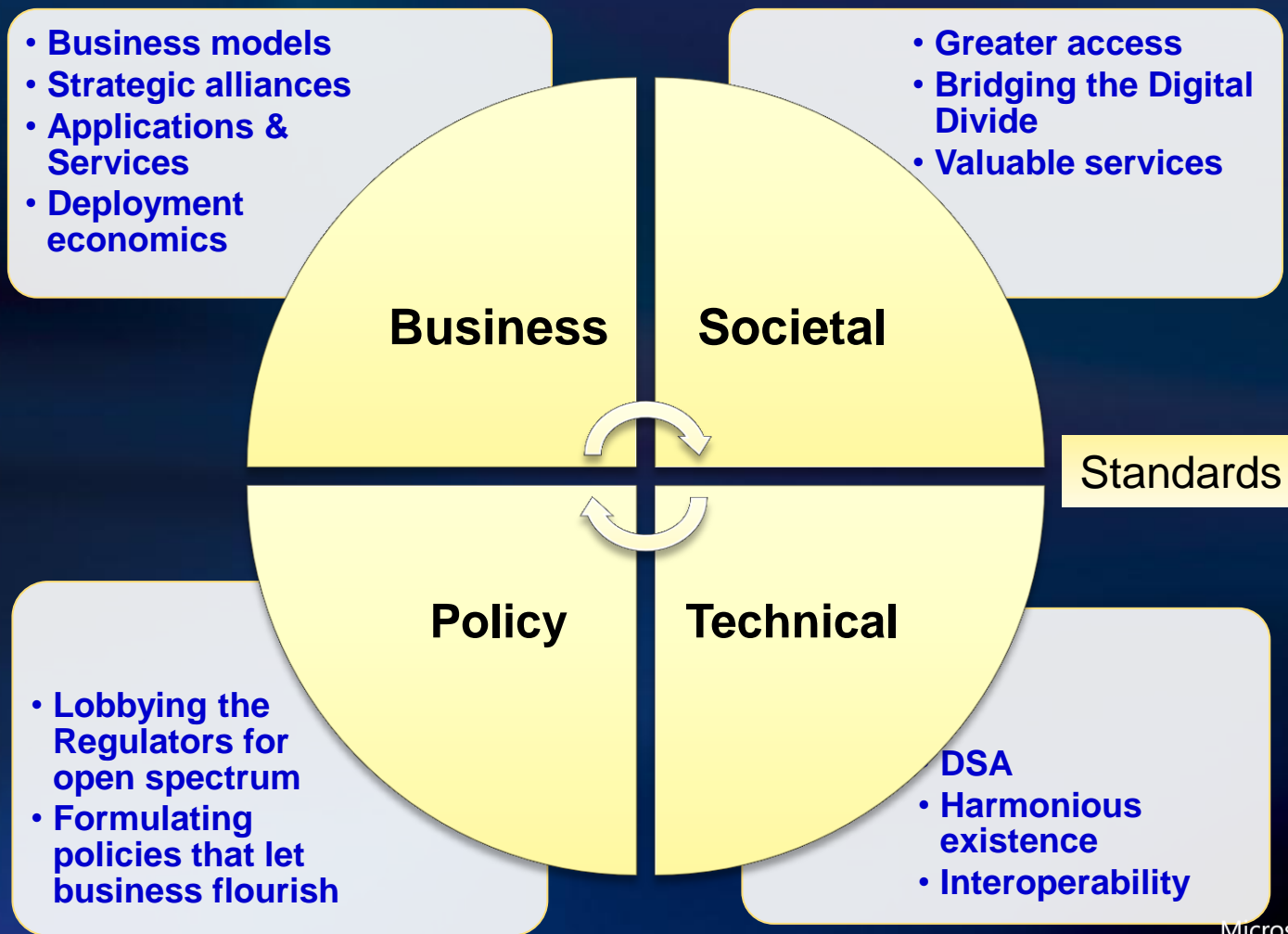
Microsoft透露新的WhiteFi无线技术

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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/>