

Overview of Cognitive Radio Research at Victoria University

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Victoria

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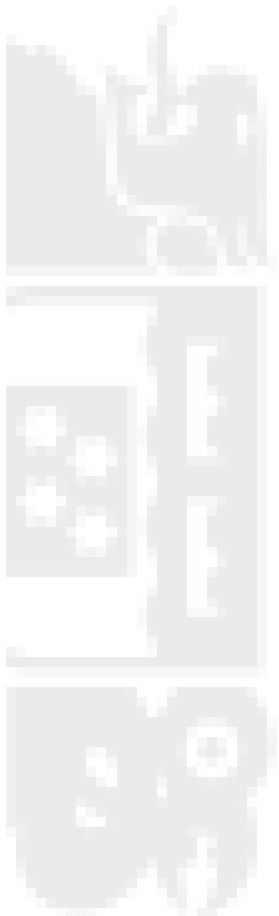


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Agenda

- Introduction – who we are
- Context Aware and Intelligent CR Networks
 - Context-awareness, Intelligence and Reinforcement Learning
 - C²Net
 - Dynamic Channel Selection
 - SDR-CR, Gnu Radio
- Future Work



Who are we?

- Distributed Systems Research Group (layer 2+)
- Faculty:
 - Layer 2+
 - Dr Peter Komisarczuk (cognitive MAC, QOS, wireless location determination, mobile Internet security)
 - Dr Qiang Fu (multi-hop wireless networks, transport protocols, QOS)
 - Dr Ian Welch (mobile games, mobile Internet security)
 - A. N. Other (arriving Q4/2009, wireless sensor networks)
 - A. N. Other (arriving Q4/2009) (cellular systems)
 - Students:
 - Kok-Lim Yau (Alvin) (PhD) Cognitive MAC and QOS



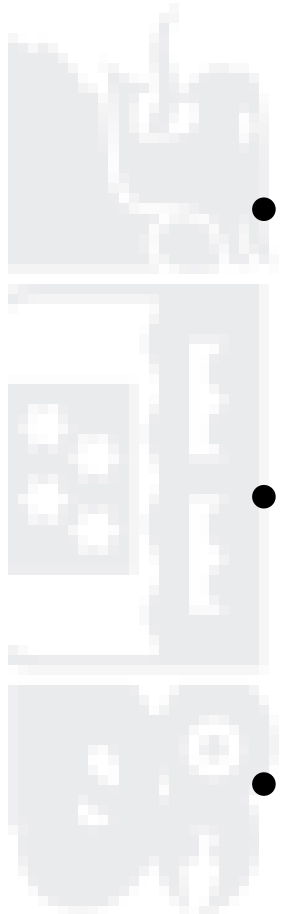
Who are we?

- Communication Systems Research Group (PHY, layer 1+)
- Faculty:
 - Layer 1+
 - Dr Paul Teal (Signal processing)
 - Dr Pawel Dmochowski (MIMO, information theory)
 - Adjunct Professor Mansoor Shafi (Telecom NZ)
- Students:
 - Ren Yu (Masters)
 - Harry Jones (Honours)
- Collaborations:
 - Peter Smith, University of Canterbury
 - Alan Coulson, Industrial Research Ltd

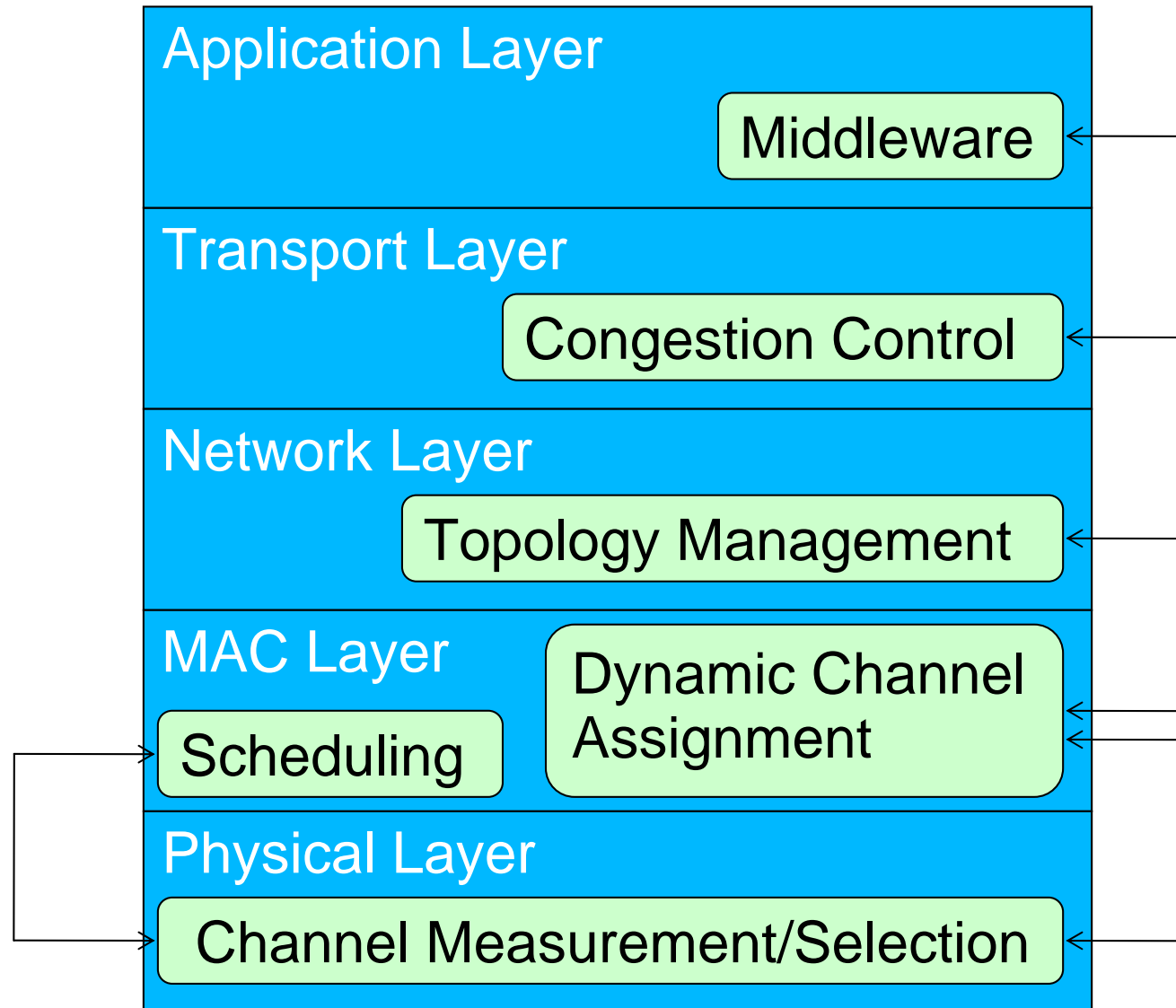


CR Projects

- **Interference** (Hanif, Smith, Shafi, Dmochowski)
- **SDR Channel Sounding** (Jones, Teal, Dmochowski, (Coulson))
- **Context Aware and Intelligent CR Networks** (Yau, Komisarczuk, Teal)
- **SDR-CR** (Yu, Komisarczuk, Dmochowski)



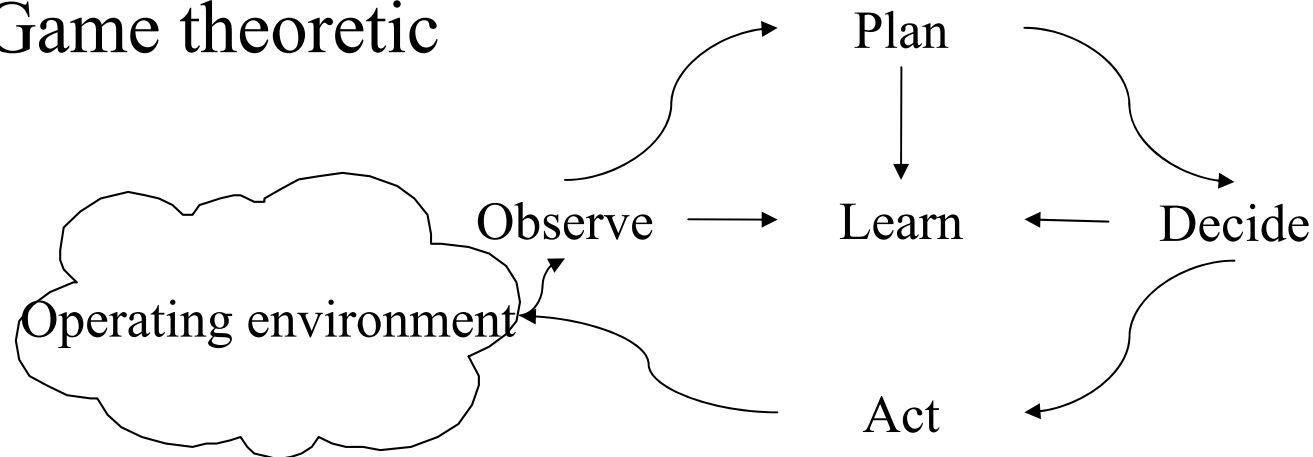
Cross Layer Cognition



Physical layer – multiple channels, agile/flexible

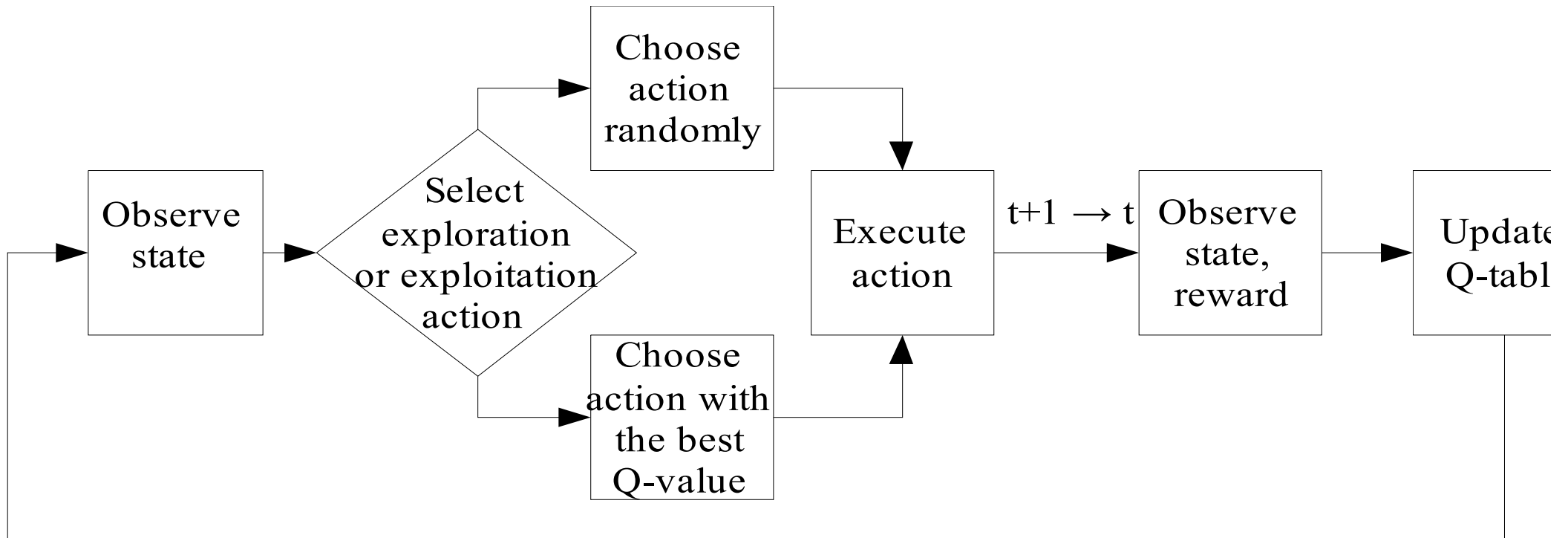
Context-awareness, Intelligence and Reinforcement Learning

- Context-awareness and intelligence
 - The capability to *sense, learn, and respond* in an efficient manner with respect to its operating environment without adhering to a *strict and static* self-defined policy.
- Reinforcement Learning => Q-learning
 - An on-line algorithm, Objective - determine an optimal policy that maximizes an agent's reward
 - Game theoretic

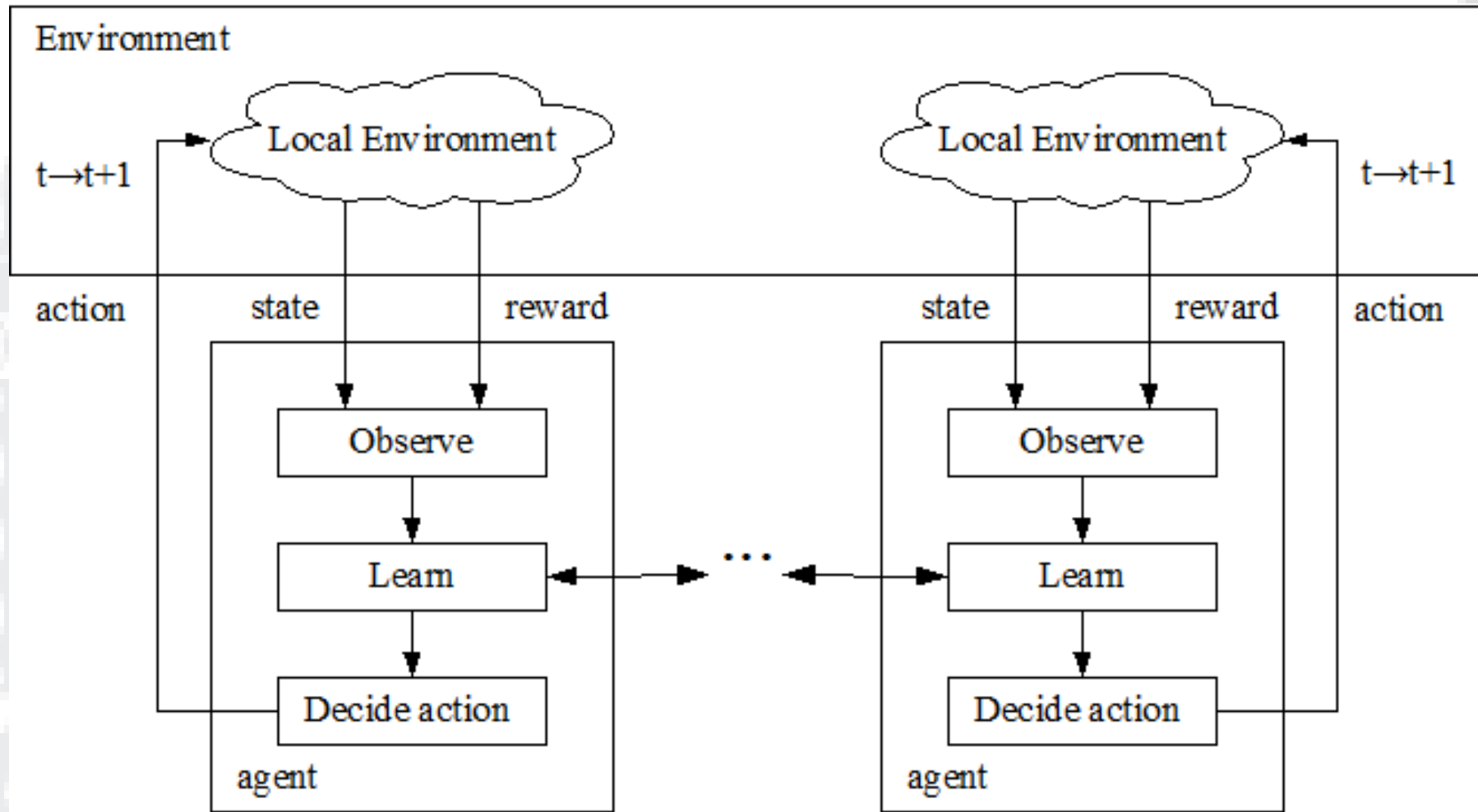


Reinforcement Learning

- Adaptation to dynamic and uncertain operating environment.
- Simple – detailed modeling of the operating environment and channel properties *are not necessary*.
- Node level and Network level optimisation

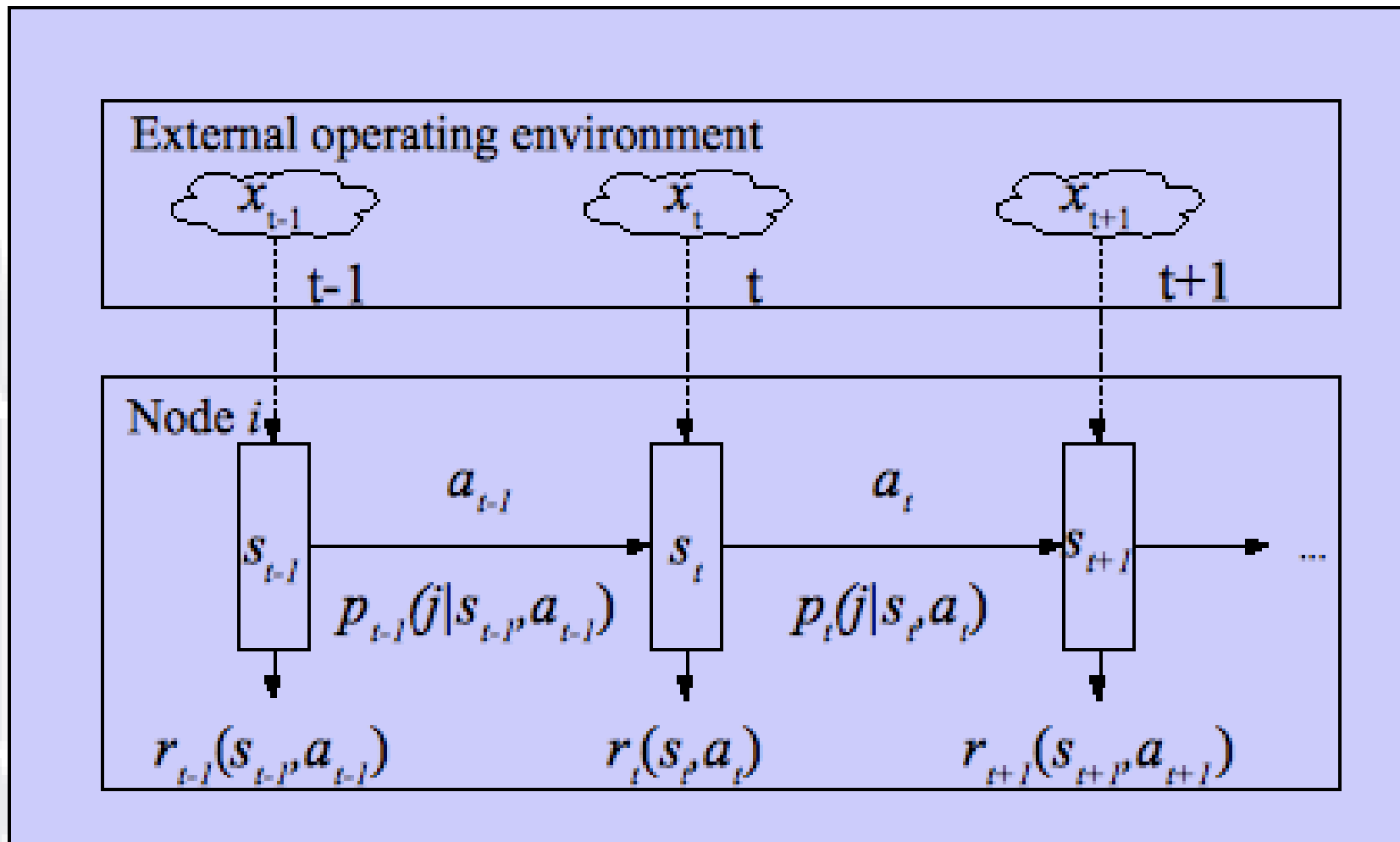


Context-Awareness and Intelligence in Cognitive Radio Networks



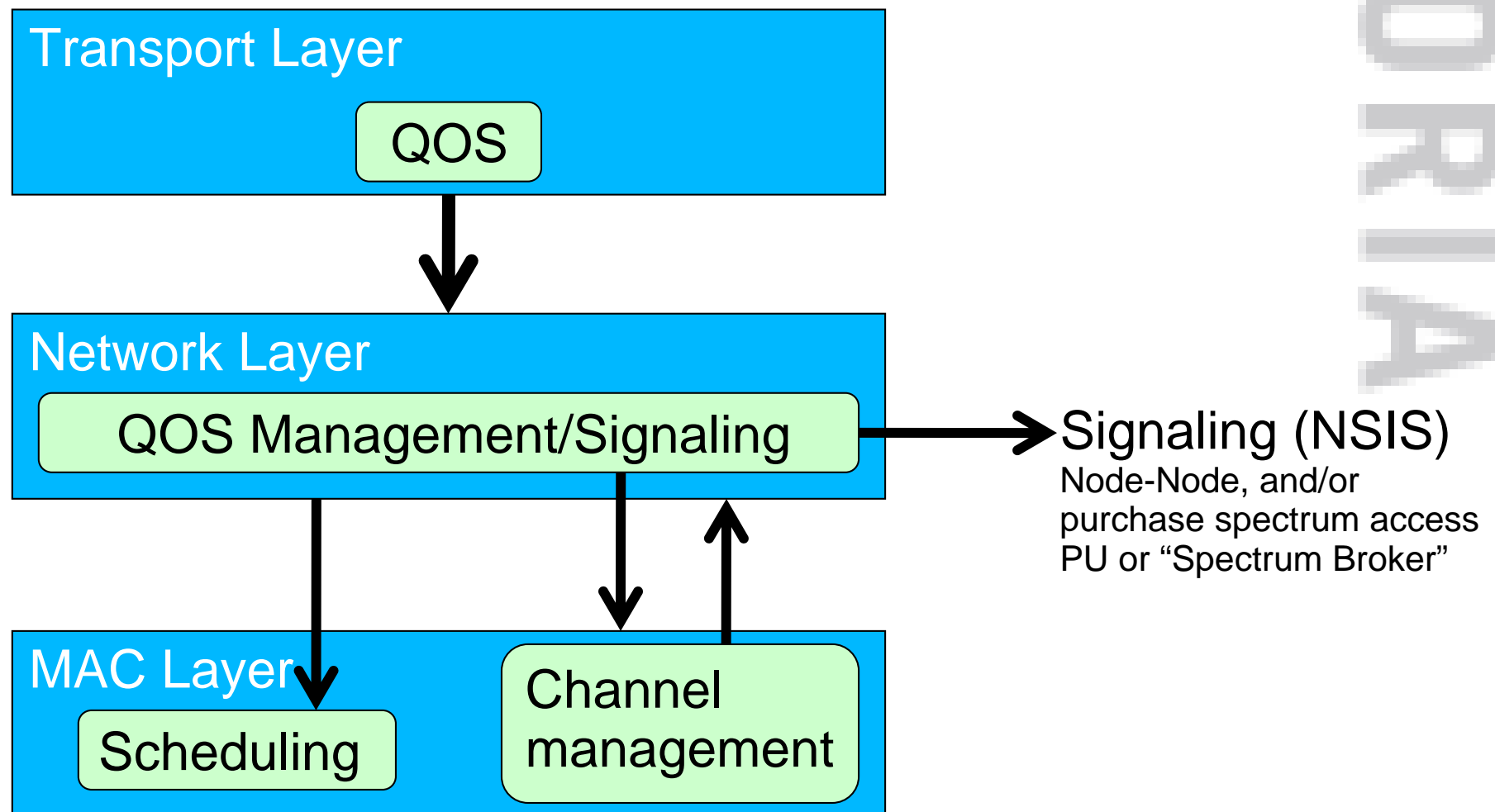
Node-level cognition cycle

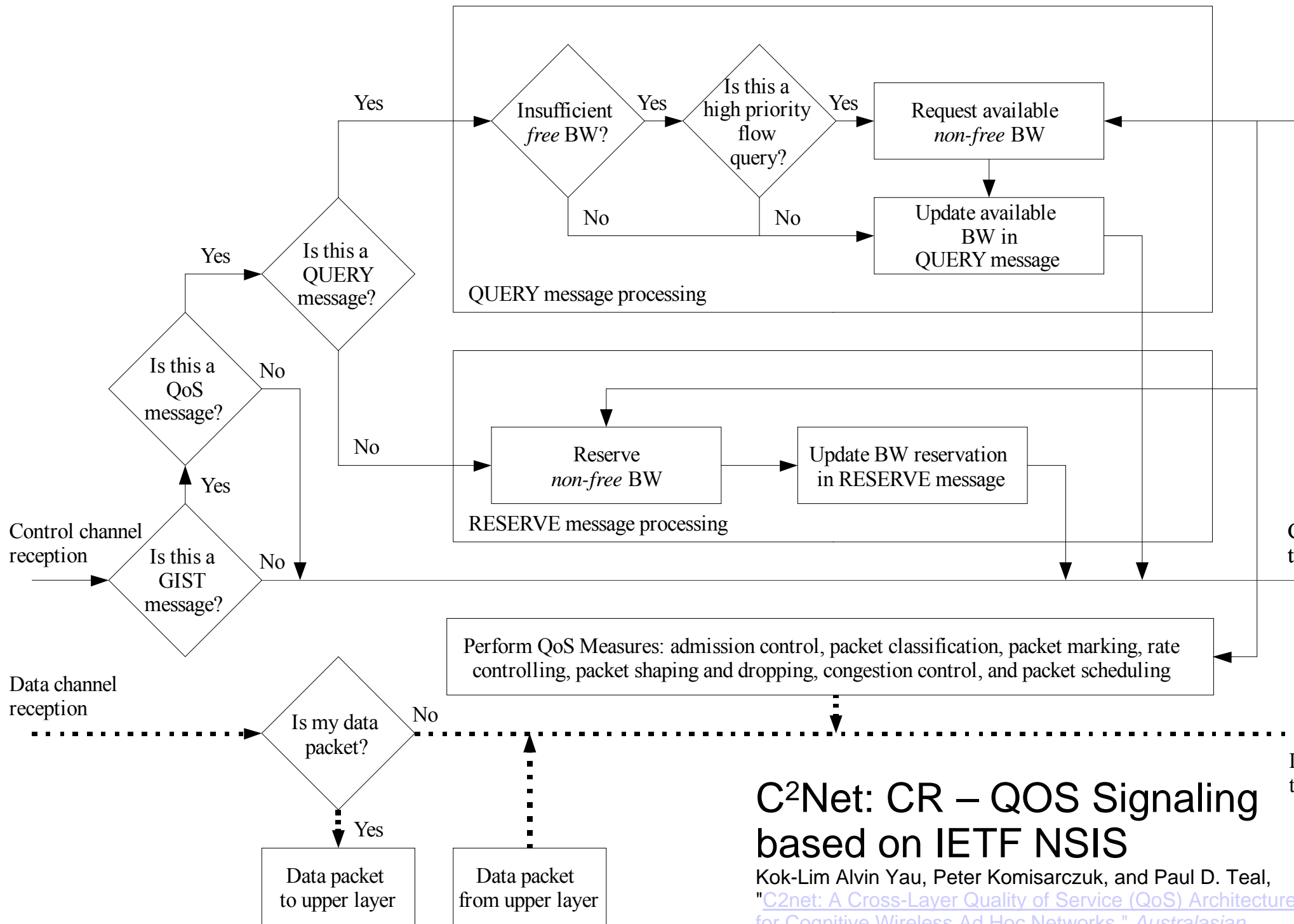
CR - Reinforcement Learning



CR QOS Management

Choosing and Provisioning Wireless Resources:

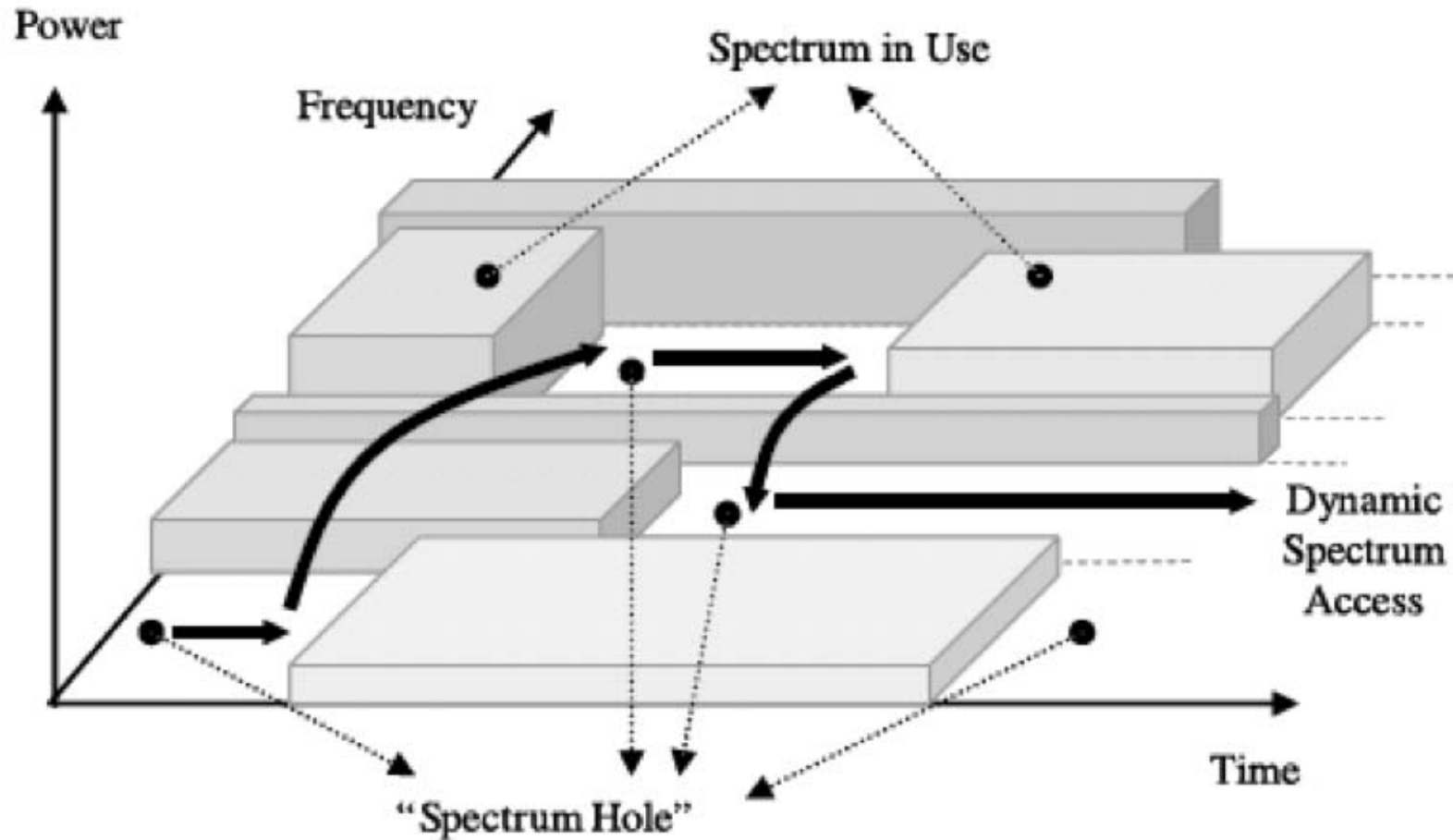




C²Net: CR – QOS Signaling based on IETF NSIS

Kok-Lim Alvin Yau, Peter Komisarczuk, and Paul D. Teal, "[C2net: A Cross-Layer Quality of Service \(QoS\) Architecture for Cognitive Wireless Ad Hoc Networks](#)," *Australasian Telecommunication Networks and Applications Conference (ATNAC'08) IEEE, Adelaide, Australia, December 2008.*

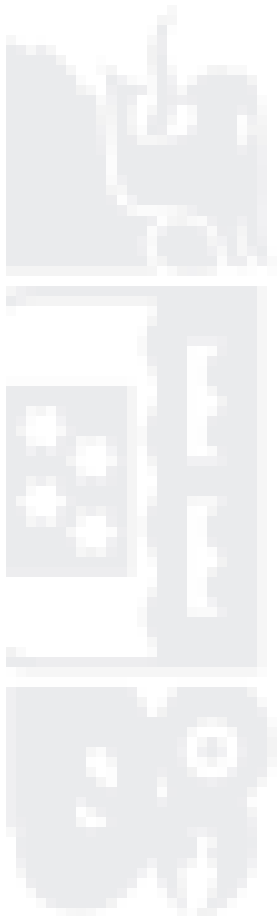
Dynamic Spectrum Access



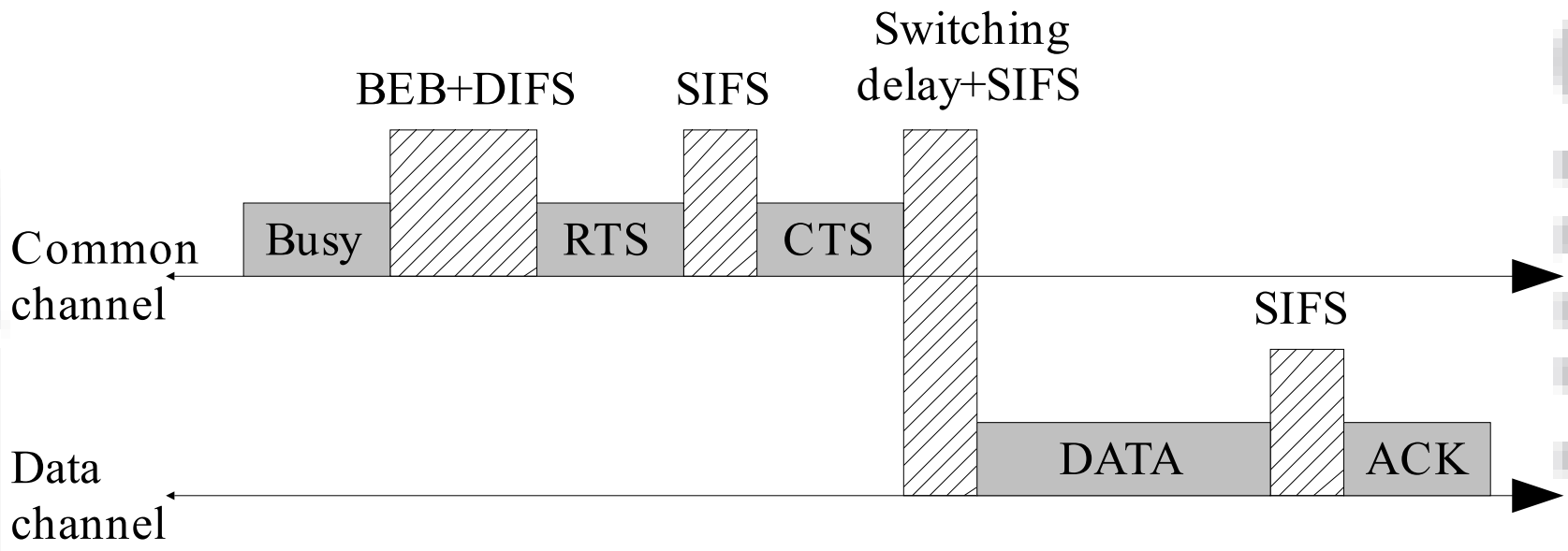
- => Context Awareness – white space and demand
- => Dynamic Channel Selection algorithms

Dynamic Channel Selection

- Channel condition is time-varying:
 - Channel heterogeneity
 - Channel distinctive properties
 - Channel characteristics/quality
 - Amount of white space
 - Other factors: Nodal mobility
- Dynamic Channel Selection Problem:
 - Objectives
 - Maximize CR throughput
 - Minimize CR delay (minimise channel switching)
 - How does a node choose its operating channel adaptively to enhance QoS (throughput and delay)?



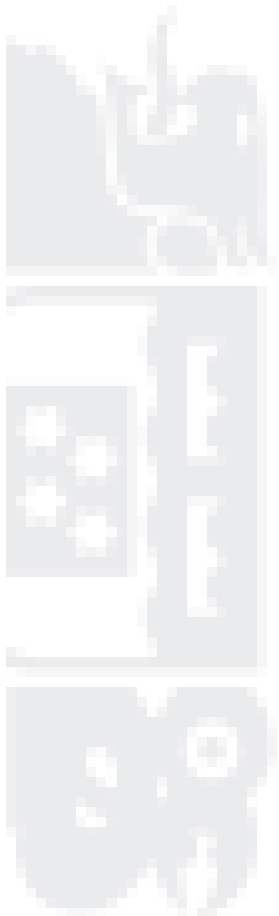
CSMA-based Cognitive MAC Protocol



Basis for simulation (OMNET++)
Multiple channels with multiple PU – 3 used in simulations

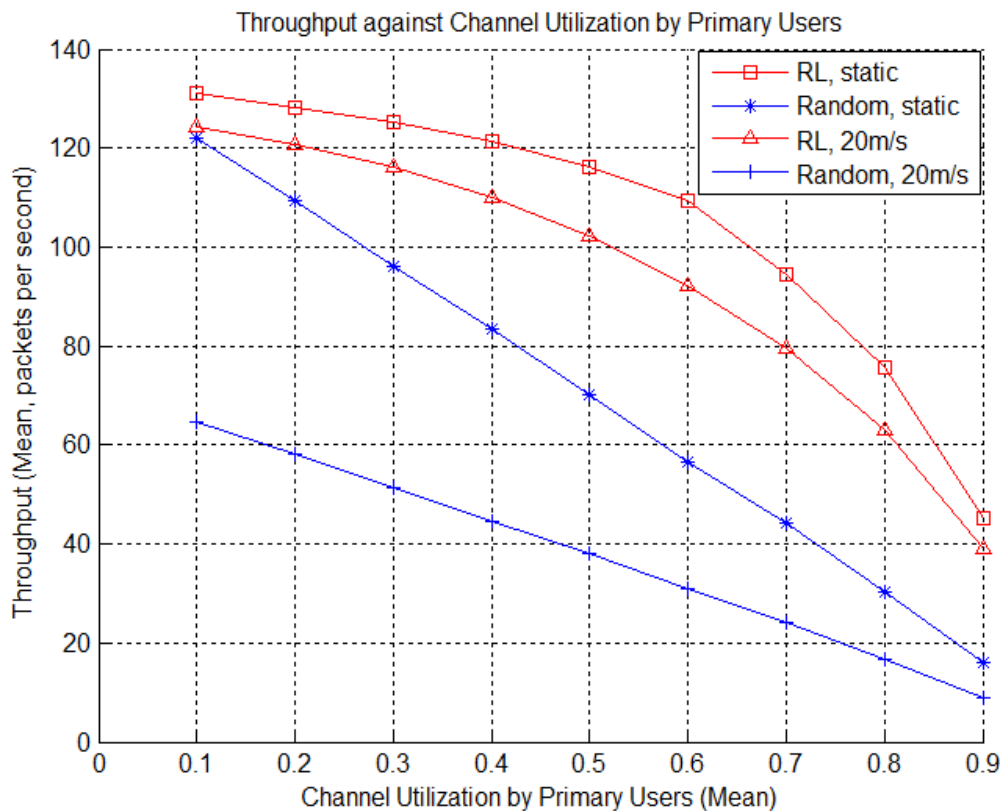
CR – Simulation (OMNET++)

- Performance metrics
 - Throughput
 - Number of channel switches
- Graph ordinates
 - Channel utilization from PU
 - Packet error rate
 - Example
 - Channel utilization from PU = 0.8
 - [0.8,0.8,0.8]
 - [0.8,0.7,0.9]
 - [0.9,0.9,0.6]
- Simulation compares RL and Random scheme



Simulation Results (1/4)

Throughput vs. Channel utilization by PU



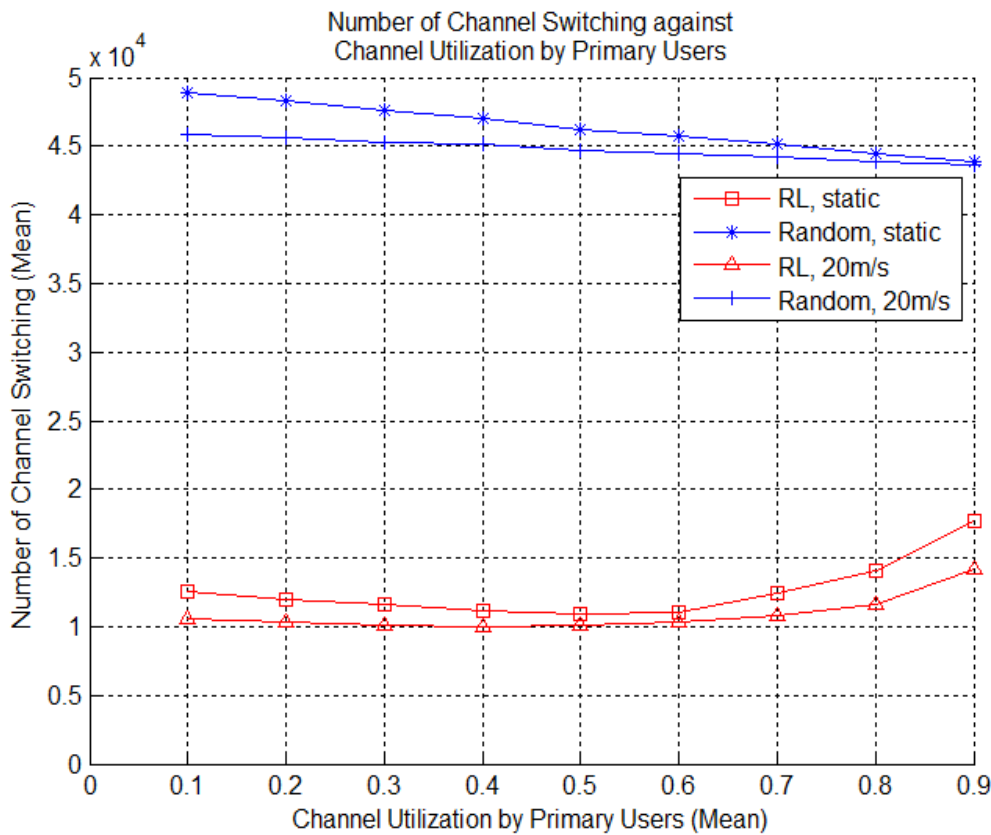
- Packet error rate for all channels = 0.1
- RL helps a CR host to choose a channel with low level of PU activity

Case	RL throughput / Random throughput
$x = 0.1$, static network	≈ 1
$x = 0.9$, static network	2.84
$x = 0.1$, mobile network	1.92
$x = 0.9$, mobile network	4.39



Simulation Results (2/4)

Channel switching vs. Channel utilization by PU



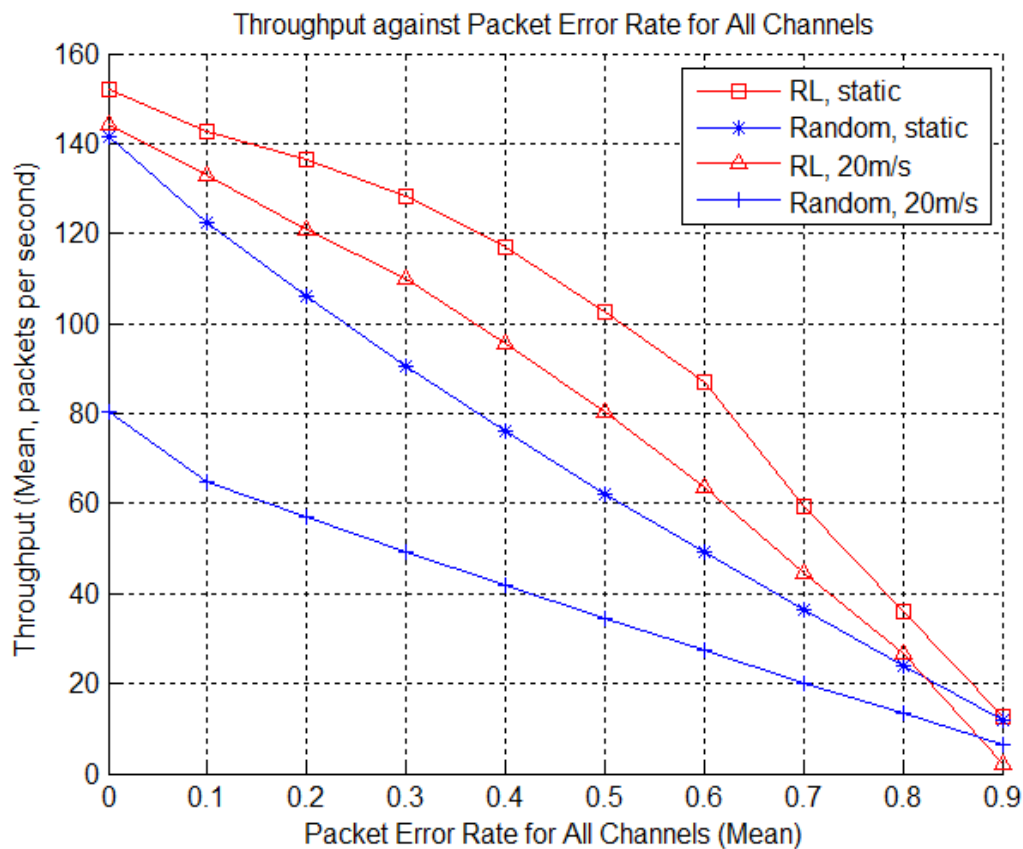
- Packet error rate for all channels = 0.1
- In RL, channel switching frequency dependent on ϵ .
- In RL, channel switching is lower compared to Random. Hence, it incurs lower delay.

Case	Random no. CS / RL no. CS
$x = 0.5$, static network	4.21
$x = 0.4$, mobile network	4.51



Simulation Results (3/4)

Throughput vs. Packet error rate for all channels



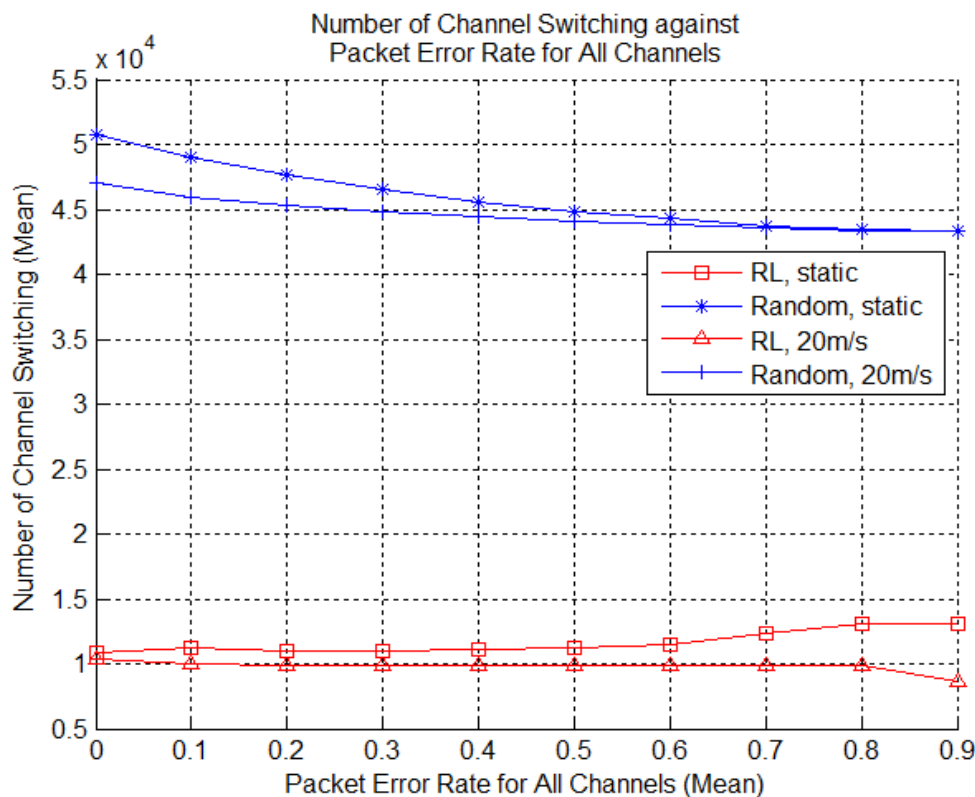
- Channel utilization by PU for all channels = 0.1
- RL helps a CR host to choose a channel with low packet error rate

Case	RL throughput / Random throughput
$x = 0.6$, static network	1.76
$x = 0.6$, mobile network	2.33



Simulation Results (4/4)

Channel switching vs. Packet error rate (all channels)

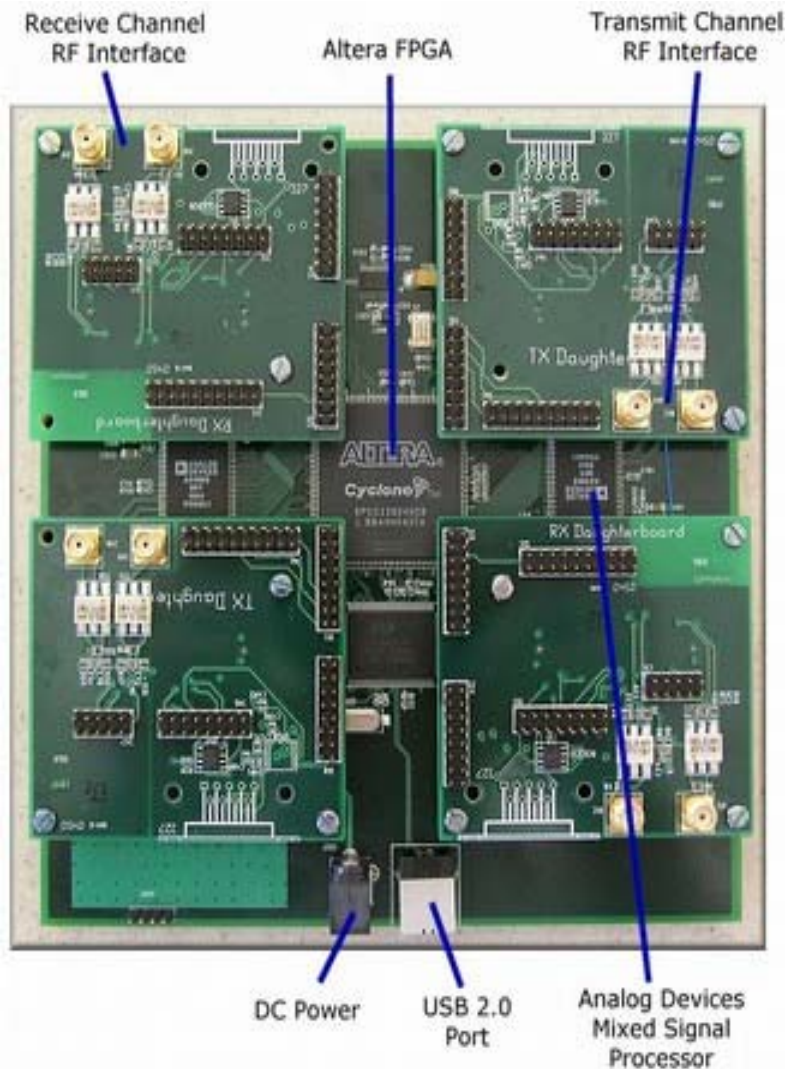


- Channel utilization by PU for all channels = 0.1
- In RL, the number of channel switches is dependent on ϵ

Case	Random no. CS / RL no. CS
$x = 0.1$, static network	4.35
$x = 0.9$, mobile network	4.4



SDR-CR => Gnu Radio



Implementing dynamic channel selection

- Gnu Radio: Ettus SDR kits
 - www.ettus.com
 - 12 motherboards, USRP
 - RF daughter boards: RFX2400 and LFTX/RX
- Ren Yu implementing cognitive MAC
 - Channel sensing, estimation and prediction

Conclusion

- Cross layer CR concepts
 - CR – network layer QOS signaling proposal => C²Net
- Using RL and Game theory, we have shown
 - CR network optimisation => static/mobile networks
 - Context-aware, intelligent Dynamic Channel Selection scheme
 - Deals with channel heterogeneity characteristics
 - Convergence to optimal joint action in the presence of multiple optimal joint actions
 - Techniques require little information in order to compute optimal joint actions
 - Adaptive to changes in both PU and other SU actions
 - Allows for the existence of heterogeneous learning agents
 - Techniques show robustness to irrational SUs'
- Platform – Gnu Radio => SDR-CR

Future Work

- Continue exploration into Reinforcement Learning techniques and Game theory to CR
 - CR-MAC
 - CR aware network layer
 - C²Net
 - Transport and Middleware adaptation to CR
- Platform implementation and verification
 - Gnu Radio based framework
 - Move to m-block support
- More collaboration – IRL, Canterbury, member of WUN CogCom group and exploring participation in COST Action IC0902

Questions?

For the latest on our work, please visit our research website at
<http://ecs.victoria.ac.nz/Groups/DSRG/CognitiveRadioResearch>

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Appendices

Interference/CRI
CR - QOS Signaling
Simulation Parameters
References



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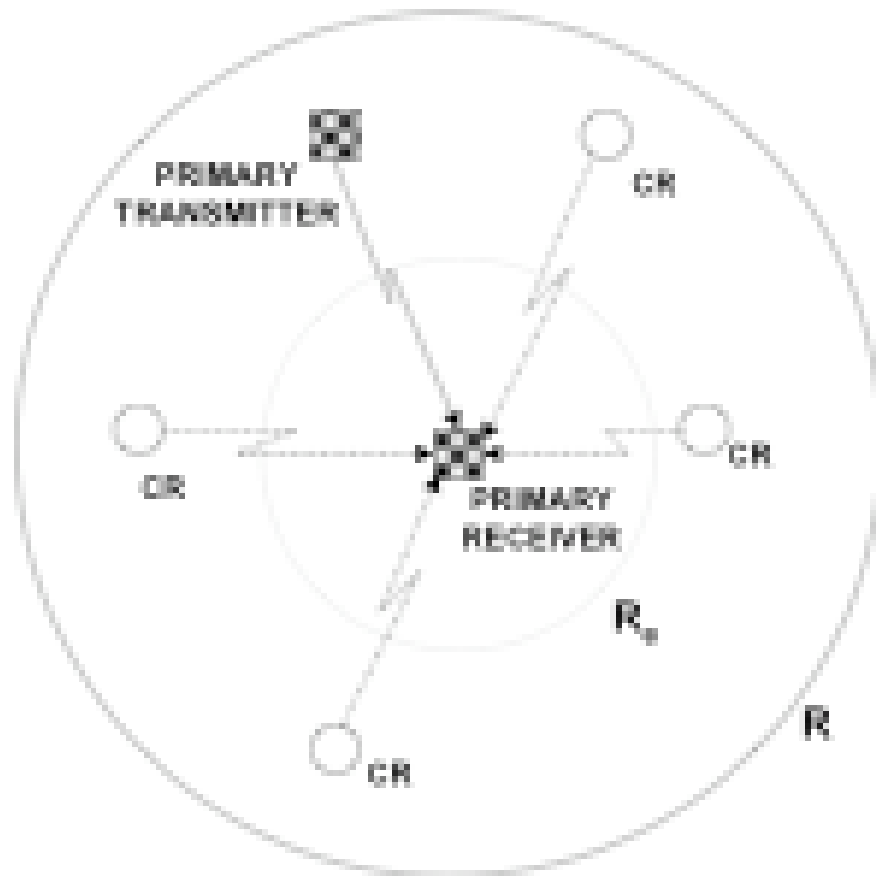
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Modeling Interference – CR

Collab with Canterbury (Hanif, Smith, Shafi, Dmochowski)



Model

- Random location of the PU TX in (R_0, R)
- Random number N and location of CR TX/RX pairs in (R_0, R) , with varying coverage
- path loss and lognormal shadowing environment
- aggregate interference

$$I_N = \sum_{i=1}^N B_i L_i \sigma_i^{-\gamma}$$

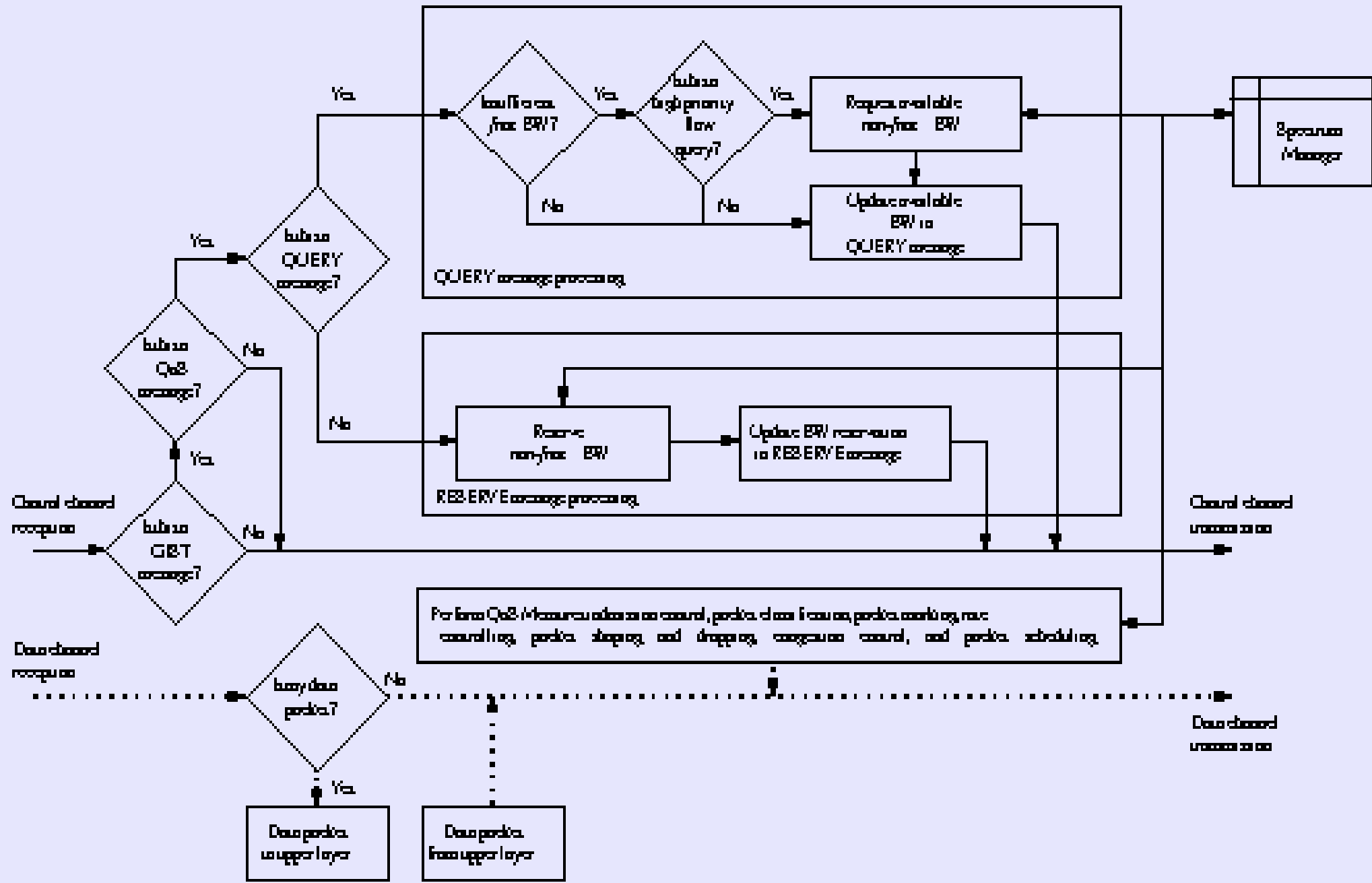
- Showed that aggregate interference statistics cannot be modeled accurately using common techniques
- Exploring shifted log normal distribution as a possible approximation technique

Interference – Deployment Issues

- Exclusion Zone Radius
 - how many CRs can we support if they are restricted to operation outside some region?
 - distance derived by amount of SINR 'hit' to Primary User
- Radio Environment Map
 - how many CRs can we support if we have knowledge of their interference level/statistics?
 - how do we go about administering the access (centralized vs decentralized)?
- M.F.Hanif, P.A.Dmochowski, M.Shafi and P.J.Smith, "Aggregate Interference Statistics of Cognitive Radio Systems in Shadowing Environments," submitted to IEEE Transactions on Wireless Communications.
- M.F.Hanif, P.J.Smith and M.Shafi, "Performance of Cognitive Radio Systems with Imperfect Radio Environment Map Information," in Proc. 9th Australian Communication Theory Workshop, Sydney, February 2008.
- M.F.Hanif, M.Shafi, P.J.Smith and P.A.Dmochowski, "Interference and Deployment Issues for Cognitive Radio Systems in Shadowing Environments," in Proc. IEEE International Conference on Communications (ICC 2009), Dresden, June 2009.

Channel State Information (CSI) - Imperfections

- What is the mean CR capacity if the CR is required to work under a peak interference constraint?
- How will the capacity degrade if the CSI on the CR-PU link is imperfect ?
- What happens if the CSI is also quantized?
- Given the above, what strategy should the PU adopt to protect itself from being over-interfered?



Simulation Setup

Category	Details	Values
Initialization	Number of SU	2
	Number of available channels	3
	Center frequencies of available channels	{400MHz , 800MHz, 5.7GHz}
	Packet error rate of each available channel	[0, 0.9]
	Total simulation time	500s
Mobile Networks	Mean of speed	20m/s
	Standard deviation of speed	8m/s
Secondary user	Secondary user traffic model	Always backlogged
	Switching delay	100 μ s
Primary user	Primary user traffic model	Stochastic channels with exponentially distributed ON and OFF times, i.i.d
	Utilization of each PU traffic	[0.1, 0.9]
Q-learning	Learning rate of Q-learning	0.2
	Trade-off between exploration and exploitation	0.1
	Initial certainty values for all rules	1
	Reward	15
	Cost	5

Gnu Radio USRP* Specifications

	USRP(1)	USRP2
Interface	USB 2.0	Gigabit Ethernet
FPGA	Altera EP1C12	Xilinx Spartan 3 2000
RF BW to/from host	8 MHz @ 16bits	25 MHz @ 16bits
ADC	12-bit, 64 MS/s	14-bit, 100 MS/s
DAC	14-bit, 128 MS/s	16-bit, 400 MS/s
Daughter Boards (capacity)	2 TX, 2 RX	1 TX, 1 RX
SRAM	None	1 Megabyte
Other	-	MIMO support

USRP = Universal Software Radio Peripheral



Signal processing 'blocks'

Implemented in C++

Callable from python (SWIG framework)

www.gnu.org/software/gnuradio/

Program development

'Glue' together existing blocks in python

<https://radioware.nd.edu/documentation/a-dictionary-of-the-gnu-radio-blocks>

Stream oriented

m-block support for packet radio (v 3.2)

Build your own blocks

<https://radioware.nd.edu/documentation/advanced-gnuradio>

References

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