

# Wireless Networking [ET4394]

## Cognitive Radio

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# Learning objectives (LO)

- **LO:** To understand the principles of Cognitive Radio Operation

# Literature

- **Overview paper**

- Y.-C. Liang, K.-C. Chen, G. Y. Li, P. Mähönen, *Cognitive Radio Networking and Communications: An Overview*, IEEE Transactions on Vehicular Technology, vol. 60, no. 7, Sept. 2011

- <http://ieeexplore.ieee.org/stamp/stamp.jsp?tp=&arnumber=5783948>

- **Book**

- E. Biglieri, A. J. Goldsmith, L. J. Greenstein, N. B. Mandayam, *Principles of Cognitive Radio*, Cambridge University Press, 2013

- All spectrum is allocated but most of it is unused

UNITED  
STATES  
FREQUENCY  
ALLOCATIONS

## THE RADIO SPECTRUM



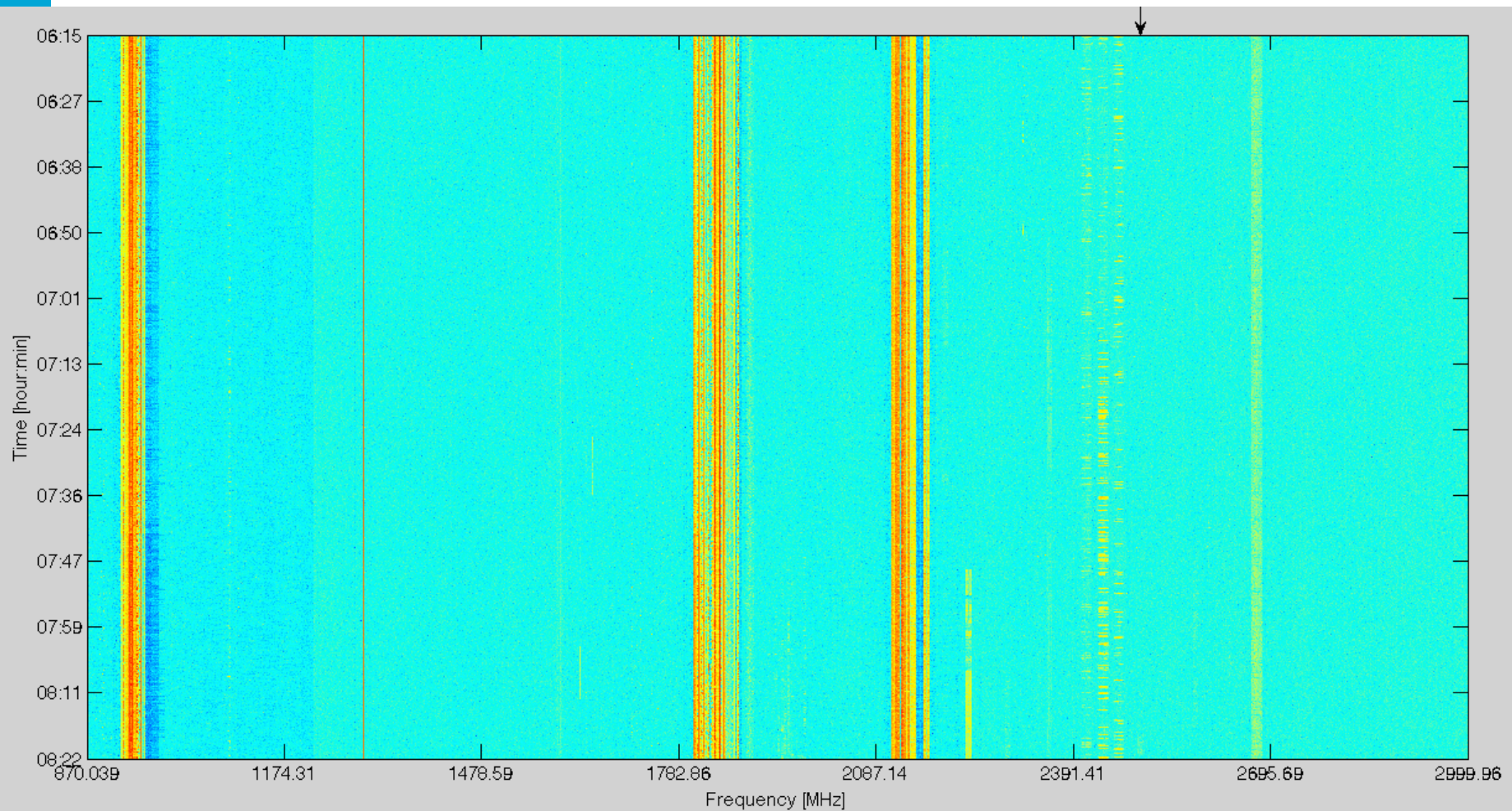
Source: [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Frequency\\_allocation](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Frequency_allocation)

# Real-life Example

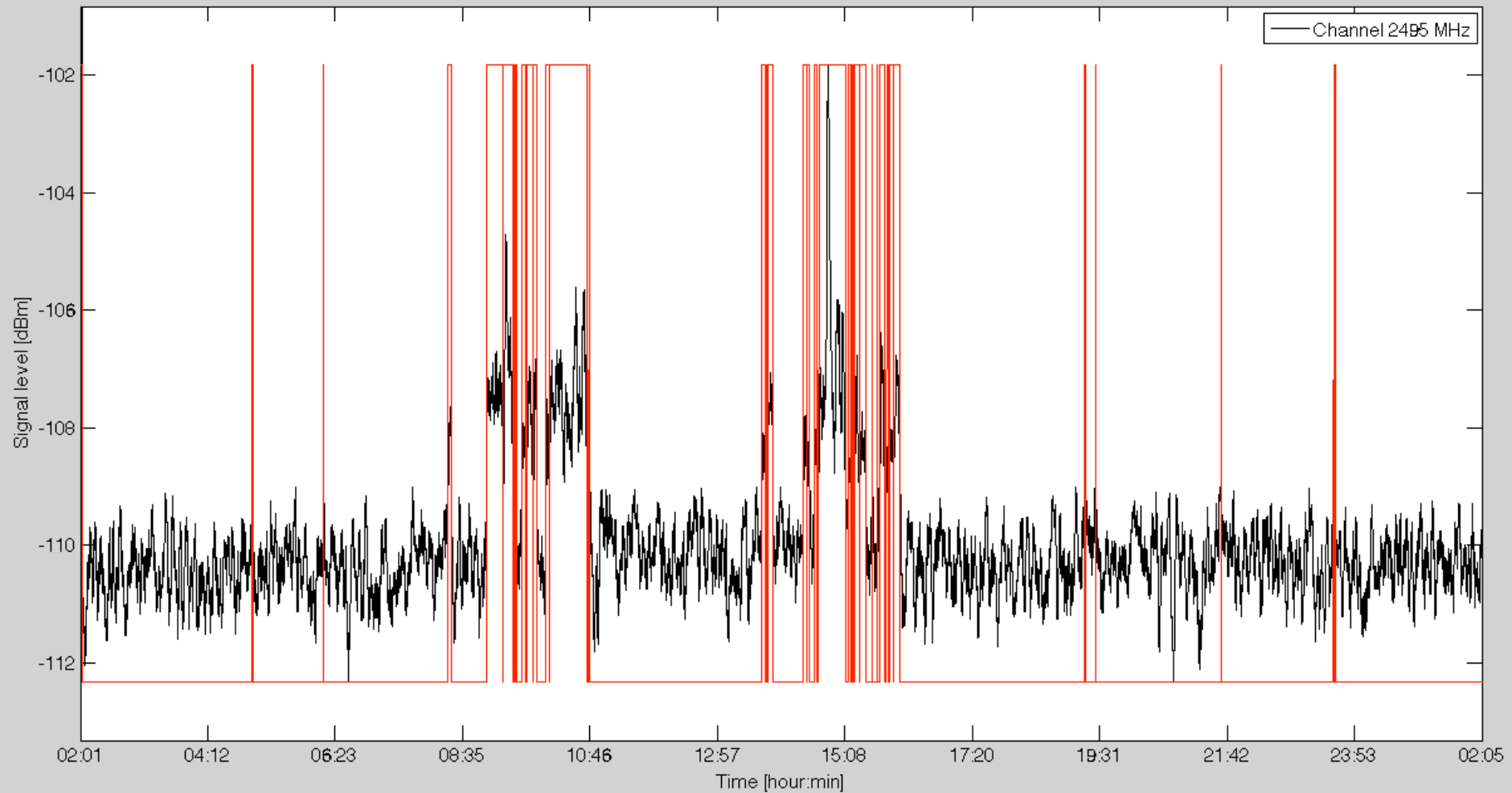
- Queen Beatrix abdication: Amsterdam 30 April 2013
- 3 measurement stations of Agentschap Telekom
  - Bijenkorf, het 'IJ, Rokin
- 24 hour measurement through RFEye stations
  - <http://www.crf.com/products/category/rf-receiver-nodes-bdcs/>
- 22 channels granted for TV operation
  - Reuters, NOS, WDR, RTV Noord-Holland, ...
- Most dense wireless spectrum utilization in Dutch history
- **Results**
  - 'IJ: 7/22 allocated video signals used =31.8%
  - Bijenkorf: 3/22 allocated video signals used=13.6%
  - Rokin: 7/22 allocated video signals used=31.8%



# Real-life Example



# Real-life Example

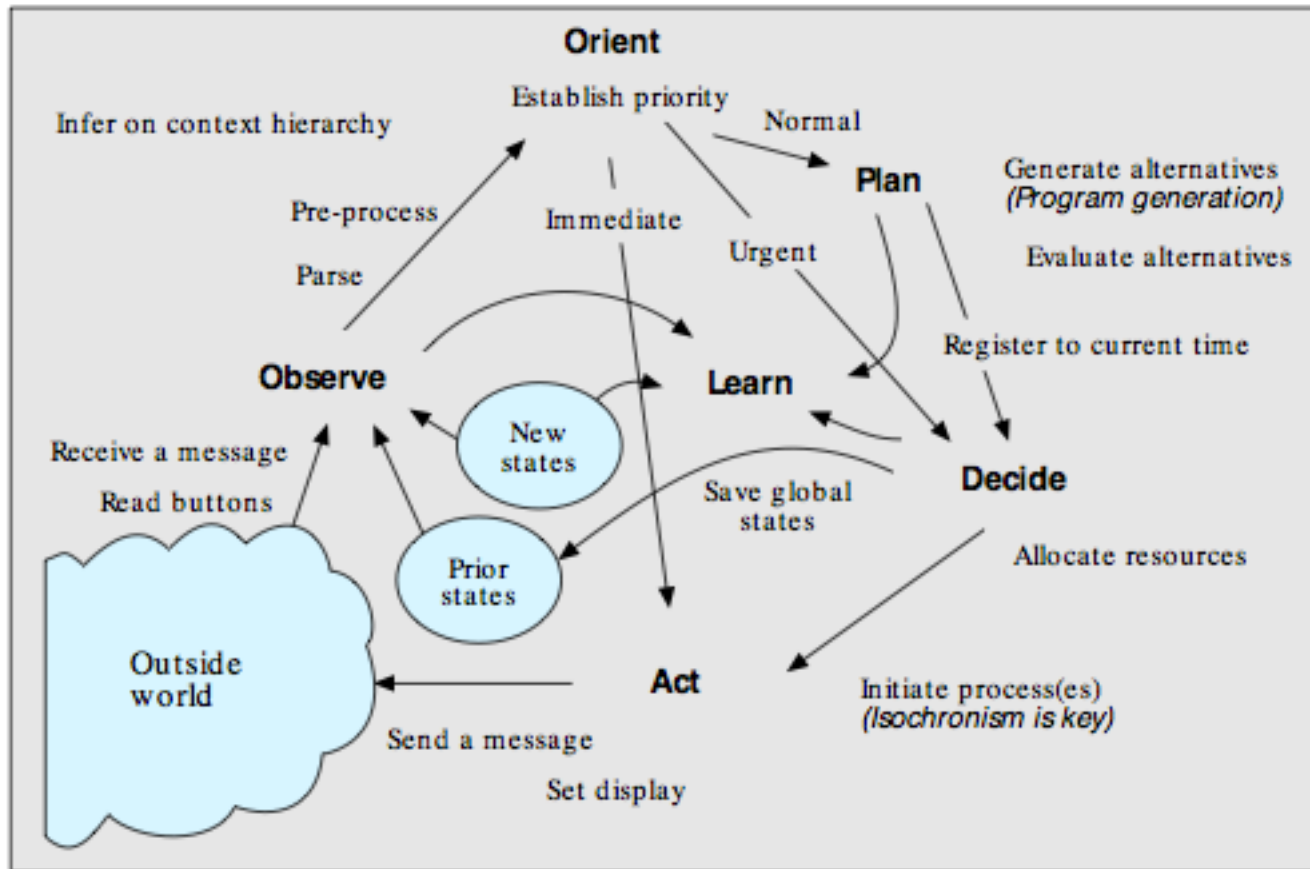


# Cognitive Radio: History

- **Joseph Mitola and Gerald Q. Maguire, Jr.**
  - *Cognitive Radio: Making Software Radios More Personal*, IEEE Personal Communications, Aug. 1999
  - <http://ieeexplore.ieee.org/stamp/stamp.jsp?tp=&arnumber=788210>
- **Simon Haykin**
  - *Cognitive Radio: Brain-Empowered Wireless Communications*, IEEE Journal on Selected Areas in Communications, vol. 23, no. 2, Feb. 2005
  - <http://ieeexplore.ieee.org/stamp/stamp.jsp?tp=&arnumber=1391031>



# Cognitive Radio: Definition



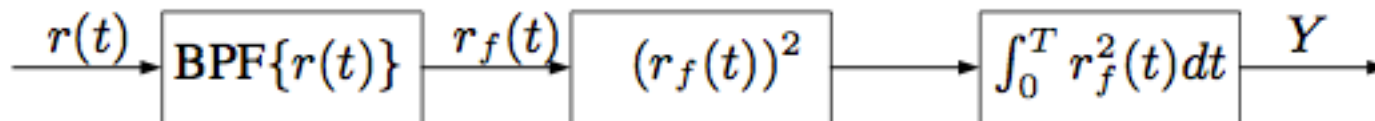
Source: Joseph Mitola and Gerald Q. Maguire, Jr., Cognitive Radio: Making Software Radios More personal, IEEE Personal Communications, Aug. 1999

# Spectrum Sensing

- **Question:** how to find a white space?
- **Answer:** local detection based on signal observation
- **Assumptions**
  - time is slotted
  - $r(t)$ : Detected signal has a non-zero carrier
  - $n(t)$ : noise is Gaussian with zero mean and unit variance
  - No fading or other signal perturbations

# Spectrum Sensing: Energy Detector

- BPF: Band Pass Filter
- $t$ : sample instance time
- $r(t)$ : input signal
- $r_f(t)$ : filtered input signal
- $Y$ : decision variable



F. E. Visser, G. Janssen, P. Pawełczak, **Multinode Spectrum Sensing Based on Energy Detection for Dynamic Spectrum Access**, Proc. IEEE VTC-Spring 2008  
<http://ieeexplore.ieee.org/stamp/stamp.jsp?tp=&arnumber=4525849>

# Spectrum Sensing: Energy Detector Hypothesis

- Two hypothesis

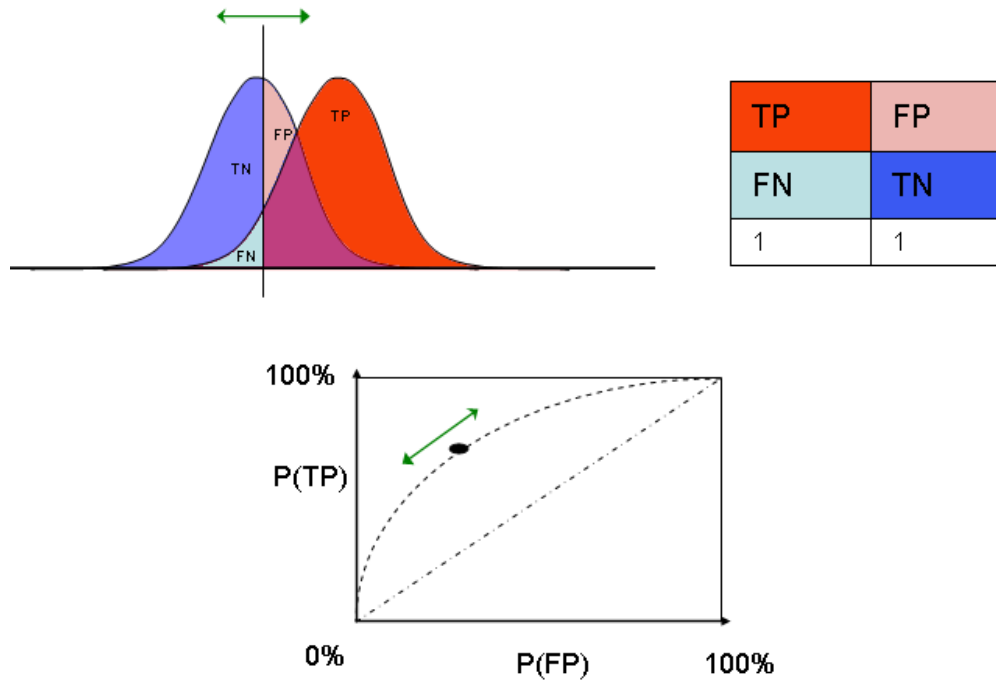
$$\begin{cases} n(t), & H_0 \\ r(t) + n(t), & H_1 \end{cases}$$

- In distribution

$$Y \sim \begin{cases} \chi_{2u}^2, & \text{under } H_0, \\ \chi_{2u}^2(2\gamma), & \text{under } H_1, \end{cases} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \begin{aligned} P_D &= \Pr(Y > \lambda | H_1) = Q_u(\sqrt{2\gamma}, \sqrt{\lambda}), \\ P_F &= \Pr(Y > \lambda | H_0) = \frac{\Gamma(u, \lambda/2)}{\Gamma(u)}, \end{aligned}$$

F. E. Visser, G. Janssen, P. Pawełczak, **Multinode Spectrum Sensing Based on Energy Detection for Dynamic Spectrum Access**, Proc. IEEE VTC-Spring 2008  
<http://ieeexplore.ieee.org/stamp/stamp.jsp?tp=&arnumber=4525849>

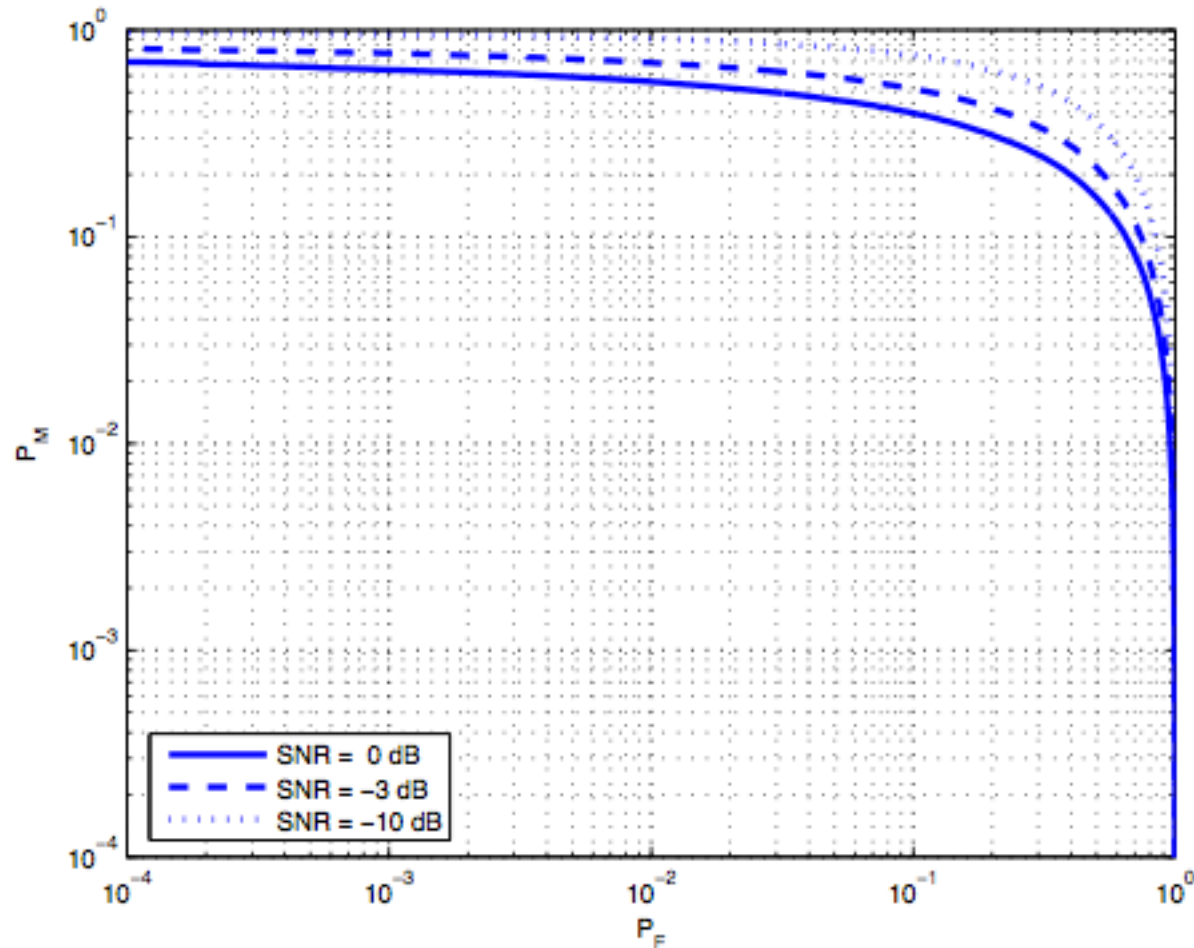
# Receiver Operating Characteristic (ROC)



Source: [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Receiver\\_operating\\_characteristic](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Receiver_operating_characteristic)

# Complementary ROC

F. E. Visser, G. Janssen, P. Pawełczak, **Multinode Spectrum Sensing Based on Energy Detection for Dynamic Spectrum Access**, Proc. IEEE VTC-Spring 2008



Complementary ROC for Log-Normal+Rayleigh fading at different SNR values for  $u = 10$  and  $\sigma_{dB} = 6$  dB



# Spectrum Sensing: Other methods

- **Cooperative methods**

- Measurement combining

- **Hard decision**

- “k out of n” voting based on local decisions

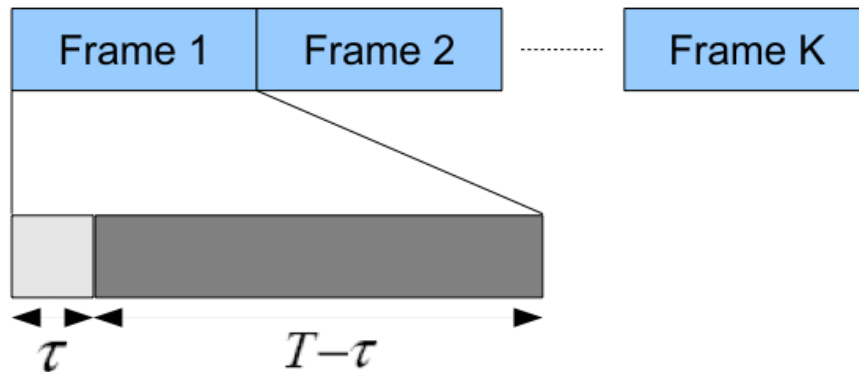
- **Soft Decision**

- Fusion of measurement data (before decision) in a central point

- **Feature detection**

- Power mask, time-domain features (cyclostationarity), ...

# Sensing/Throughput Tradeoff

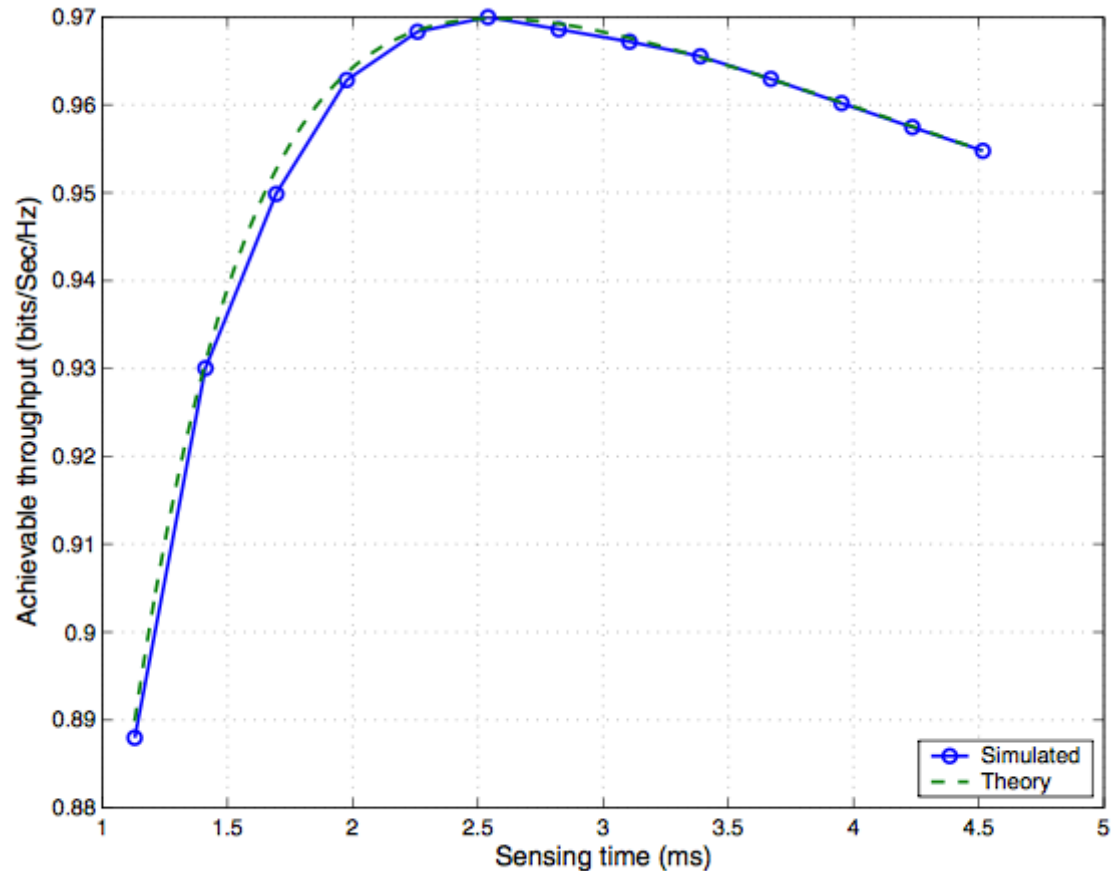


$$R_0(\epsilon, \tau) = \frac{T - \tau}{T} C_0 (1 - P_f(\epsilon, \tau)) P(\mathcal{H}_0),$$
$$R_1(\epsilon, \tau) = \frac{T - \tau}{T} C_1 (1 - P_d(\epsilon, \tau)) P(\mathcal{H}_1),$$
$$R(\tau) = R_0(\epsilon, \tau) + R_1(\epsilon, \tau).$$

Y.-C. Liang, Y. Zeng, E. C.Y. Peh, A. T. Hoang. **Sensing-Throughput Tradeoff for Cognitive Radio Networks**, IEEE Transactions on Wireless Communications, vol. 7, no. 4, Apr. 2008, <http://ieeexplore.ieee.org/stamp/stamp.jsp?tp=&arnumber=4489760>

# Sensing/Throughput Tradeoff

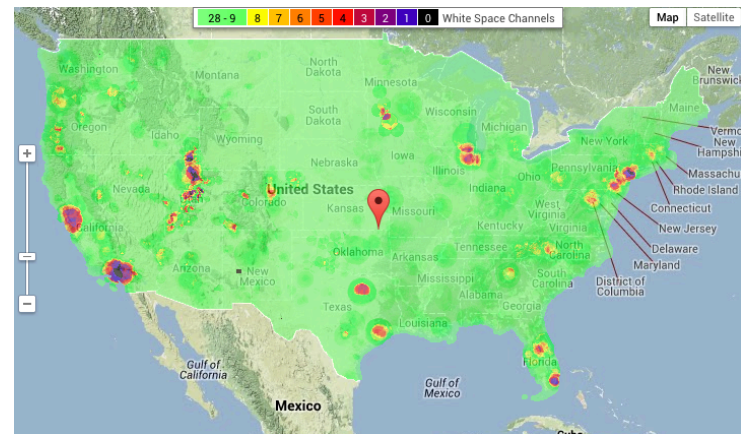
$T=100$  ms  
 $\text{SNR}_p=-15$  dB



Y.-C. Liang, Y. Zeng, E. C.Y. Peh, A. T. Hoang. **Sensing-Throughput Tradeoff for Cognitive Radio Networks**, IEEE Transactions on Wireless Communications, vol. 7, no. 4, Apr. 2008, <http://ieeexplore.ieee.org/stamp/stamp.jsp?tp=&number=4489760>

# Cognitive Radio: Database Approach

- Idea: Search for vacant channels through querying of databases
- **Commercial products**
  - <https://www.google.com/get/spectrumdatabase/>
  - <http://spectrumbridge.com/ProductsServices/WhiteSpacesSolutions/>



Source: <https://www.google.com/get/spectrumdatabase/channel/>

# Database Approach—Database Request (Google)

```
{
  "jsonrpc": "2.0",
  "method": "spectrum.paws.init",
  "apiVersion": "v1explorer",
  "params": {
    "type": "INIT_REQ",
    "version": "1.0",
    "deviceDesc": {
      "serialNumber": "your_serial_number",
      "fccId": "your_FCC_ID",
      // ...
    },
    "location": {
      "point": {
        "center": {"latitude": 37.0, "longitude": -101.3}
      }
    }
  },
  "key": "your_API_key"
},
{id": "any_string"
}
```

Source: <https://developers.google.com/spectrum/paws/gettingstarted>

# Database Approach—Database Response (Google)

```
{
  "jsonrpc": "2.0",
  "id": "any_string",
  "result": {
    "type": "AVAIL_SPECTRUM_RESP",
    "version": "1.0",
    "timestamp": "2013-08-31T03:28:08Z",
    "deviceDesc": {
      "serialNumber": "your_serial_number",
      "fccId": "OPS13",
      "fccTvbdDeviceType": "MODE_1"
    },
    "spectrumSchedules": [
      {
        "eventTime": {
          "startTime": "2013-08-31T03:28:08Z",
          "stopTime": "2013-09-02T03:28:08Z"
        },
        ...
      }
    ]
  }
}
```

Source: <https://developers.google.com/spectrum/paws/gettingstarted>



# Database Approach—Database Response (Google) [cont.]

```
"spectra": [  
  {  
    "bandwidth": 6000000.0,  
    "frequencyRanges": [  
      {  
        "startHz": 5.12E8,  
        "stopHz": 5.72E8,  
        "maxPowerDBm": 15.99999928972511  
      },  
    ],  
  },  
],  
"needsSpectrumReport": false,  
"rulesetInfo": {  
  "authority": "US",  
  "maxLocationChange": 100.0,  
  "maxPollingSecs": 86400,  
  "rulesetIds": [  
    "FccTvBandWhiteSpace-2010"  
  ]  
}
```

Source: <https://developers.google.com/spectrum/paws/gettingstarted>

# “Cognitive” Radio Standards

- **IEEE SCC41**
  - Definitions, Policy languages, recommended practices, etc.
  - <http://grouper.ieee.org/groups/dyspan/index.html>
- **IEEE 802.11af**
  - WiFi over TV White Spaces
- **IEEE 802.22**
  - WiMax over TV White Spaces
    - [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/IEEE\\_802.22](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/IEEE_802.22)
    - <http://www.ieee802.org/22/>

# “Cognitive” IEEE 802.22

Parameter	IEEE 802.16e	IEEE 802.22-2011	NS-2
Bandwidth	10 MHz	{6, 7, 8} MHz	6 MHz
FFT Size	1024	2048	2048
Frequency/Channels	2.5-2.69 GHz	54-698 MHz	54-698 MHz
Frame size	5 ms	10 ms	10 ms
Duplexing method	TDD	TDD	TDD
Tx/Rx Transit Gap (TTG)	105.7 $\mu$ s	210, 245, 279.8 $\mu$ s	210 $\mu$ s
Rx/Tx Transit Gap (RTG)	60 $\mu$ s	81.8, 221.7, 350.3 $\mu$ s	81.8 $\mu$ s
Modulation types	{16,64}-QAM, QPSK	{16,64}-QAM, QPSK	{16,64}-QAM, QPSK
Coding rates	1/2, 2/3, 3/4, 5/6	1/2, 2/3, 3/4, 5/6	1/2, 2/3, 3/4
Error correction coding	CC, CTC, LDPC	CTC/BTC	No (emulated)
Max power	BS: 43, CPE: 23 dBm	BS/CPE: 36 dBm	BS/CPE: 36 dBm
Assumed noise figure	BS: 4 dB, CPE: 7 dB	BS/CPE: 4-6 dB	BS/CPE: 4 dB
QoS classes	UGS, rtPS, ErtPS, nrtPS, BE	UGS, rtPS, ErtPS, nrtPS, BE	UGS, BE
Cyclic prefix mode	1/4, 1/8, 1/16, 1/32	1/4	1/4
OFDM mapping	Rectangular	DL: vert. UL: horiz.	vert.
Error protection	HARQ	ARQ	ARQ

Source: Pal Grønsund, Przemyslaw Pawelczak, Jihoon Park, Danijela Cabric,  
**System Level Performance of IEEE 802.22-2011 with Sensing-Based Detection of Wireless Microphones**,  
 IEEE Communications Magazine, vol. 52, no. 2, Jan. 2014  
<http://ieeexplore.ieee.org/xpl/articleDetails.jsp?arnumber=6710084>

# Take-Home Message

- Cognitive Radio is a very exciting and promising topic
- Much research still needs to be done
- Spectrum sensing is quick but unreliable
- Database approach starts to win the market
- Cognitive Standards are already available