

Comunicações Móveis

Projets

2023/2024

Main Topics

- Your own proposal
- WLAN
- Mobile Networks
- IMS
- LoRa

Your own proposal

Your own proposal

- If you have an idea for a project proposal, you can discuss it with the professor
- You have to create a proposal, and send it by email to us TODAY
- Be prepared to defend your proposal via a remote meeting to be scheduled

WLAN

WLAN, Project 1

- Objective
 - Explore the configuration capabilities of Cisco Access Points
- Methodology
 - Cisco APs used in class are professional ones, with many features
 - Learn, select, configure and deploy a selected choice of features made available by the Cisco APs
 - This project can be selected by different groups, but different features need to be selected by the groups
 - Or (at least) configured differently



WLAN, Project 2

- Objective
 - Test/verify functional and performance characteristics of the technology
- Methodology
 - Instantiate 802.11 network configurations that allow you to verify the effect of:
 - Using the RTC/CTS mechanism
 - Fragmentation
 - Impact of coverage and performance configurations
 - Roaming between APs
 - Ad-hoc mode
 - Other features considered by the students
 - Utilization of surveying tools:
 - <https://www.wifisurveyors.com/free-wi-fi-stumbling-surveying-tool>
 - Planning tools
 - <https://support.huawei.com/enterprise/en/doc/EDOC1000113315/f67f8d8b/wlan-planning-example-using-an-online-tool>
 - Different groups ⇔ Different assessments!

WLAN, Project 3

- Objective

- Implement, understand and evaluate WiFi Mesh scenarios

- Methodology

- Install and configure a home WLAN scenario based on a commercial PON access router and WiFi Extenders
- Configure and evaluate several physical deployments, simulating different home environments

Typical / Standard Scenario

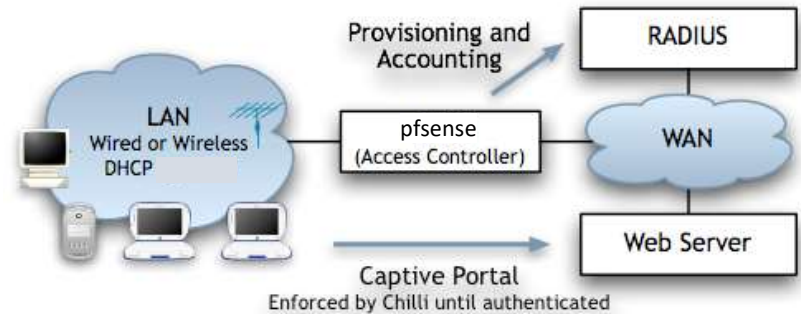


Standalone Scenario



WLAN, Project 4

- Objective
 - Implement a Internet access control solution via a public WLAN Hotspot
- Methodology
 - Configure access point with the correct WLAN parameters so that the terminals are authenticated and associated
 - Configure the *Captive Portal* with minimal features
 - Configure a RADIUS server with profiles and users
 - Experiment with additional features of the Captive Portal and the RADIUS profiles, changing diferente parameters (e.g., assign a fixed IP)



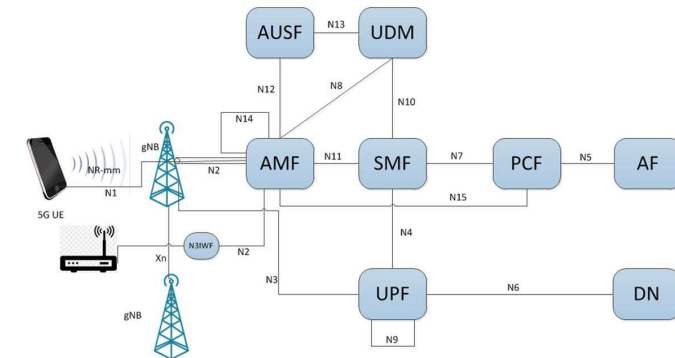
Suggestion

<https://www.pfsense.org/>

Mobile Networks

5G, Project 1, Open5GS + UERANSIM

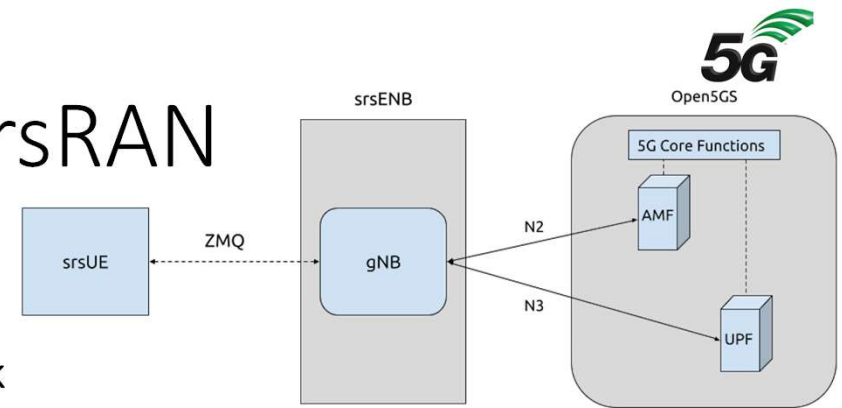
- Objective
 - Instantiate and exercise a complete 5G network
- Methodology
 - Instantiate Open5GC as a Core 5G solution, following a tutorial
 - Install the 5G access (using UERANSIM) according to the provided instructions
 - Verify the configuration files of Core 5G, gNB and UE
 - Instantiate the gNB(s) and the UE(s)
 - Use Wireshark to observe the procedures used by the network
 - Change parameters and instantiate more complex topologies



<https://open5gs.org/open5gs/docs/guide/01-quickstart/>

<https://github.com/aligungr/UERANSIM/wiki>

5G, Project 2, Open5GS + srsRAN



- Objective
 - Instantiate and exercise a complete 5G network
- Methodology
 - Instantiate Open5GC as a Core 5G solution, following a tutorial (or, alternatively, Free5GCore)
 - Install the 5G access (using srsRAN) according to the provided instructions, and srsUE for the UE
 - Verify the configuration files of Core 5G, gNB and UE
 - Instantiate the gNB(s) and the UE(s)
 - Use Wireshark to observe the procedures used by the network
 - Change parameters and instantiate more complex topologies

[5G SA Lab Setup using srsRAN-open5GS \(hashnode.dev\)](https://hashnode.dev/5G-SA-Lab-Setup-using-srsRAN-open5GS)

5G, Project 2, Real 5G assessment

- Objective
 - Do performance tests using real networks
- Methodology
 - Use available tools to gain insight on the operation and performance of real 5G networks
 - Caution: since the work needs to use closed applications and real networks, the students need to be very proactive in how they get, analyze and presents results
 - <https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.wilysis.cellinfo-lite&hl=en&gl=US>
 - <http://www.mobileinsight.net/index.html>
 - Requires a rooted phone, with Qualcomm chipset
 - <https://www.opensignal.com/apps>
 - <https://github.com/telekom/5g-trace-visualizer>

5G, Project 3, 5G simulation

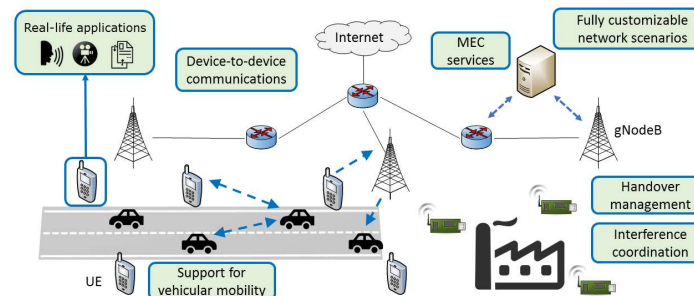
- Objective
 - Use and modify a 5G simulation
- Methodology
 - Learn and use a graphical simulator with a 5G model
 - Learn how the 5G functions were implemented in the simulator (i.e., C++ code)
 - Create new scenarios and/or features, placing them in the simulator and obtaining new results
 - <https://simu5g.org>

omnetpp/
omnetpp.org

OMNeT++ public website



Ax 5 Contributors 2 Issues 5 Stars 5 Forks



5G, Project 4, Simu5G

- Objective

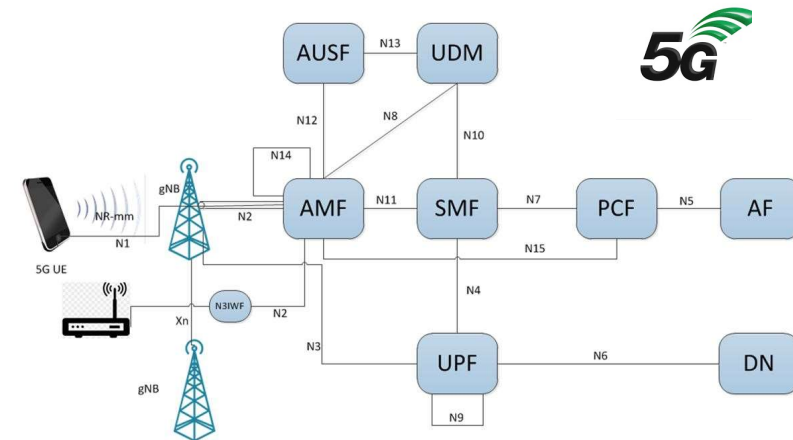
- Instantiate and exercise a complete 5G network

- Methodology

- Instantiate Simu5GC as a Core 5G solution, following a tutorial
- Install the 5G access (using UERANSIM) according to the provided instructions
- Verify the configuration files of Core 5G, gNB and UE
- Instantiate the gNB(s) and the UE(s)
- Use Wireshark to observe the procedures used by the network
- Change parameters and instantiate more complex topologies

<https://github.com/Unipisa/Simu5G>

<http://simu5g.org/>



IMS

IMS

- Objetivo

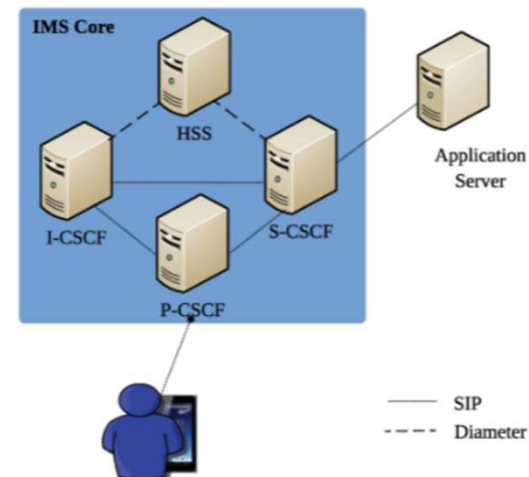
- Instanciar um ecossistema IMS completo e exercita-lo com serviços multimédia

- Metodologia

- Seleccionar e instalar um sistema IMS
- Configurar um cenário simples com um P, I, S-CSCF e HSS
- Configurar clientes e efectuar chamada / Sessão SIP
- Configure a plataforma IMS com topologias e configurações adicionais (p.ex. segurança, protocolos de transporte)
- Adicionar outros elementos como Application Servers e/ou Session Border Controllers (p.ex. para chamadas entre IPv4 e IPv6)

<https://www.kamailio.org/w/>

<https://jblazquez.es/deploy-kamailio-solution-with-rtppengine-in-docker-compose-automation/>



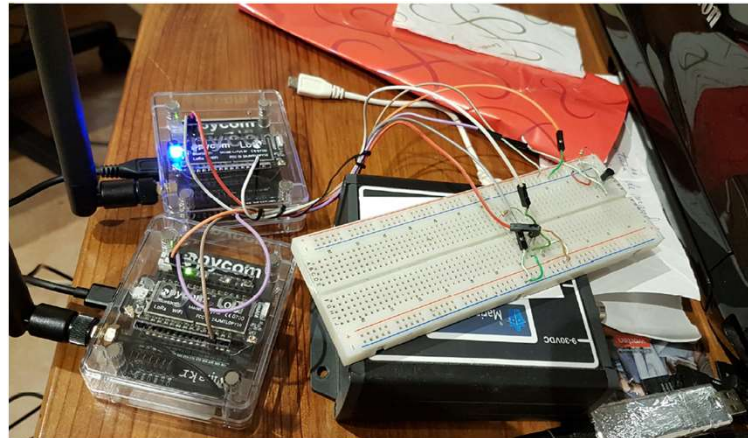
Sugestão:

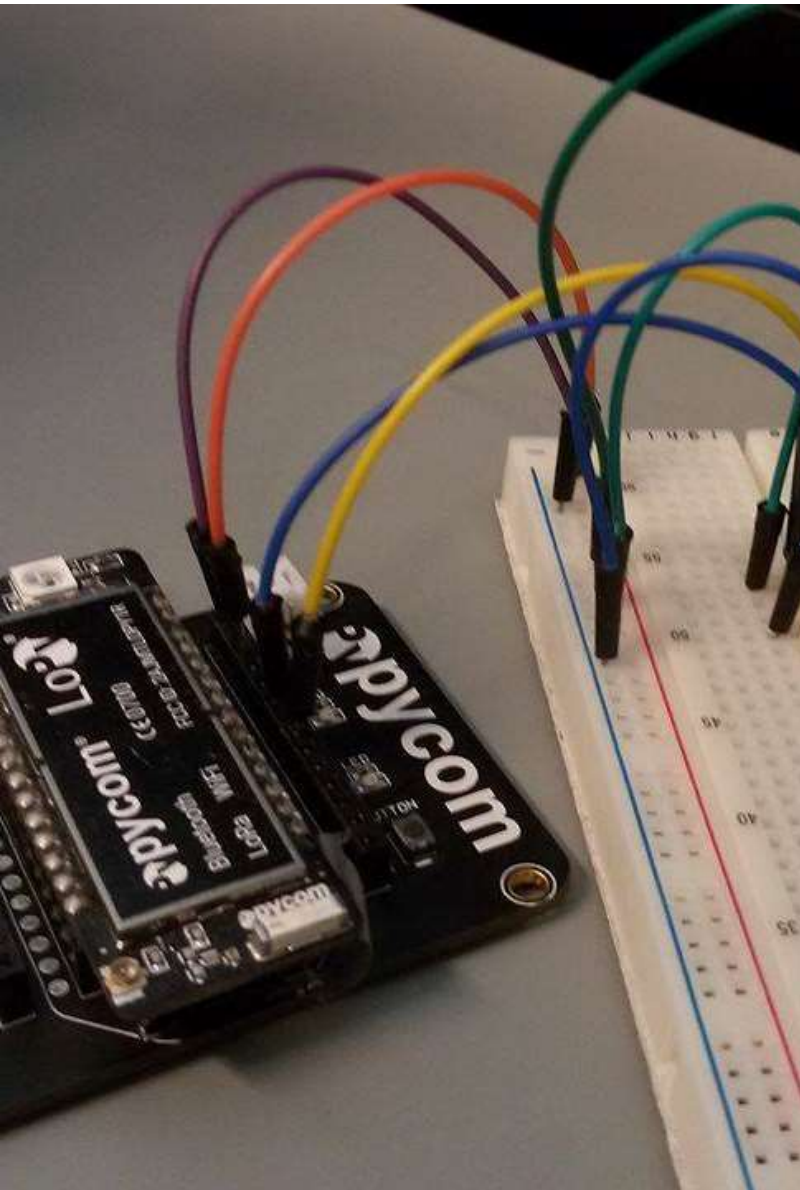


LoRa

LoRa

- Objective
 - Study one of the possible connection variants in LoRa/LoRaWAN environments, to exchange information
- Methodology
 - Programming development boards that have LoRa interfaces and test them





LoRa

- Methodology (cont.)
 - Programming the boards allows to develop small programs to collect, send and receive information using the LoRa interface
 - Python, using a specific IDE
 - Research and analysis of tutorials to implement programs
 - The information will be simple in the beginning (i.e., ping)
 - More advanced scenarios will need other IoT elements
 - Connecting sensors and other devices through GPIO pins

LoRa – Project variations

- Project 1 – Lopy2Lopy and Lopy2GW
 - 1st part - Direct connection between two devices using LoRa frequencies
 - Bilateral communication:
 - Device 1 starts Communications sending information to Device 2
 - Device 2 receives that information and answers by sending new information towards Device 1
 - Complexity/challenge
 1. Besides the official “Lopy to Lopy” tutotial at pycom.io, the project guide provides a alternative where information about the status of a LED is exchanged
 1. Natural progression towards a project that involved GPIO integration
 2. This is the simpliest LoRa project. Therefore students need to expand the work with more complex features, researching and exploring diferente scenarions

LoRa – Project variations

- Project 1 – Lopy2Lopy and Lopy2GW (cont)
 - 2nd part - Connection between a node device and a gateway device, (both programmed by the students) using LoRa frequencies
 - The LoRa-MAC mode is explored, which ignores the LoRaWAN layer, and directly uses the radio layer
 - A device sends information to the gateway and waits for the acknowledgement
 - Complexity/challenge
 - There's only the official pycom tutorial
 - Students should search more information independently

LoRa – Project variations

- Project 2 – LoRaWAN with gateway connection
 - Connecting a LoRa device and a gateway associated to a LoRaWAN network
 - The Things Network
 - Requires registration and configuration at the portal <https://www.thethingsnetwork.org/>
 - This is a real LoRaWAN Communications scenario, using public gateways existing in Aveiro



LoRa – Project variations

- Project 2 – LoRaWAN with gateway connection
 - Sending IoT information through the node to the TTN network, through LoRaWAN, and exposing the information
 - Complexity/Challenge
 - Besides the official “LoRaWAN OTAA” tutorial from pycom.io, the guide provides an example on how information about a sensor connected to a node is configured and exposed at the TTN
 - Usage of GPIO
 - More configuration and programming steps are needed (i.e., some javascript too), and involves interaction with a external system (web app), configured to operate through standardised protocols

LoRa – Generic information for all projects

- Besides achieving LoRa Communications, students should/can explore
 - Impact of the distance between nodes
 - Indoor, outdoor, movement, etc.
 - (i.e., collect SNR and RSSI values using the “lora.stats()” function in the code)
 - Solution Performance
 - Time between sending the information and receiving the ack

SDN – Project 1

- Open vSwitch and Faucet SDN controller
- Verify, in practice, how SDN can be used to dynamically configure networks
- Interesting scenarios
 - Simple interaction with OVS and Faucet
 - Using OVS for IPsec
 - VLANs and other advanced features
 - Connection Tracking
- Overall objective: analyse SDN interactions and impact in the network
- Good news: all of these scenarios are available as tutorials in the OVS website: <https://doc.openvswitch.org/en/latest/tutorials/index.html>

SDN – Project 1 (cont)

- Challenging news
 - You still need to do the work
 - Heavy Linux-based work
 - Requires (some) virtualisation
 - Virtualbox will be fine, and you can combine it with GNS3 topologies
 - Alternatively, Support other solutions: i.e., QEMU
- Since the practical steps are available as tutorial, students will have:
 - To demonstrate mastery of the learned procedures
 - Go beyond the tutorials: create more complex topologies and scenarios