# Fiber From The Farm (FFTF) (C4EU 5.4.1: Report on Pilots on Fiber Deployment)

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#### **Abstract**

Optical Fibre is Super WiFi provides different benefits to wireless deployments when compared with the IEEE 802.11b/a/g set of standards, like better wall penetration and longer ranges. The present technical report accounts for the implementation

## **Index Terms**

Bottom-up-Broadband (BuB), policy

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## I. Introduction

Super TODO cite example [1]

## II. ABOUT THIS DOCUMENT

This report has been produced using open source tools such as LaTeX [?] and git [?]. LaTeX is widely used in academia to prepare print-class documents. It automatically takes care of numbering, cross-referencing, tables of contents, bibliography, etc. Git is a high performance distributed revision control which is used in many open source projects, such as the linux kernel. Git makes it easy and safe to collaborate as each contributor works on his or her own personal copy. Good contributions can be easily shared with others, and it is always possible to revert to a previous version.

Our git repository is publicly available in *github*:

https://github.com/jbarcelo/C4EU-deliverables

Anyone who is familiar with LATEX and *github* can contribute to this document. The firs step is to make a copy (a *fork* in *github* jargon). The contributor can work in this copy and make changes to improve the document. After that, it is necessary to request that these changes are merged into the original copy of the document (a *pull request* in github jargon).

If you see anything that can be improved, feel free to contribute. This document is alive in the sense that it will keep evolving as long as contributors make changes and improve it.

The system automatically keeps track of all the contributors and their contributions. It is possible to see who is contributing more actively and which are the exact changes made by each contributor. And everything is public on the web.

# III. DEPLOYMENTS

TODO Bla (see Figure 1) bla

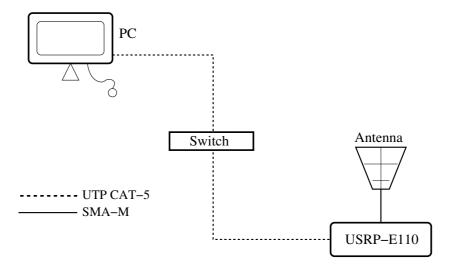


Fig. 1. TODO remove.

- IV. POINTS-OF-PRESENCE (POPS)
- V. Points of presence (POPs)

A point of presence (PoP) is an artificial demarcation point or interface point between communicating entities. In our case we are refering to optical fibre interconnection points. From 2010 until now the guifi.net community has raised six points of presence over the Catalan territory. This POPs are following the network model of freedom and neutrality specified in the XOLN?? licence. Thus anyone is able to connect to them but always respecting the same conditions. From a general perspective guifi.net community is building a set of neutral exchange points, leaving the infraestructure available to the individuals, associations or either companies.

Figure 2 shows the fibre network map of guifi.net (not all of them).

## A. Pilot's deployments

- 1) Gurb:
- 2) Vic:

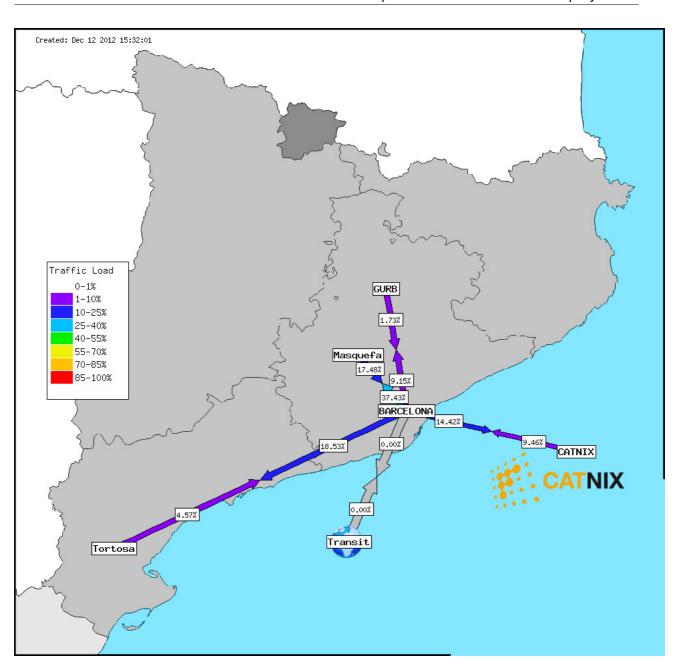


Fig. 2. Guifi.net fibre network map

# B. Other deployments

# VI. RESULTS

# TODO Bla

The proposed identification of TV White Spaces with USRP-E110 enables the exe-

cution of a spectrum sensing algorithm via SSH, allowing the USRP to be located at convenient locations.

It is possible to build a Radio Environment Maps (REM) [?] from samples gathered by geographically distributed USRPs controlled from a centralized location, increasing the efficiency and boosting the implementation of cognitive networks.

In order optimize the spectrum sensing algorithm, better signal processing techniques are expected to be implemented in the near future [?]. All of this in the attempt to differentiate noise from TV broadcast signals.

Currently, our research is oriented towards the effective communication of two USRP-E110 using TVWS at distances over three meters apart [?]. Also, we are working at combining the cognitive and transmission tasks inside a unified code running in the USRP-E110.

## **ACKNOWLEDGMENT**

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## REFERENCES

[1] J. Barcelo, B. Bellalta, R. Baig, R. Roca, A. Domingo, L. Sanabria, C. Cano, and M. Oliver, "Bottom-up Broadband Initiatives in the Commons for Europe Project," *arXiv preprint arXiv:1207.1031*, 2012.