無線網路概論 Intro. to Wireless Internet Lecture 00 - Introduction

Lecturer: 陳彥安 Chen, Yan-Ann

YZU CSE



Outline

- Course information
- Wireless overview
- Recent advances



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- Wireless overview
- Recent advances

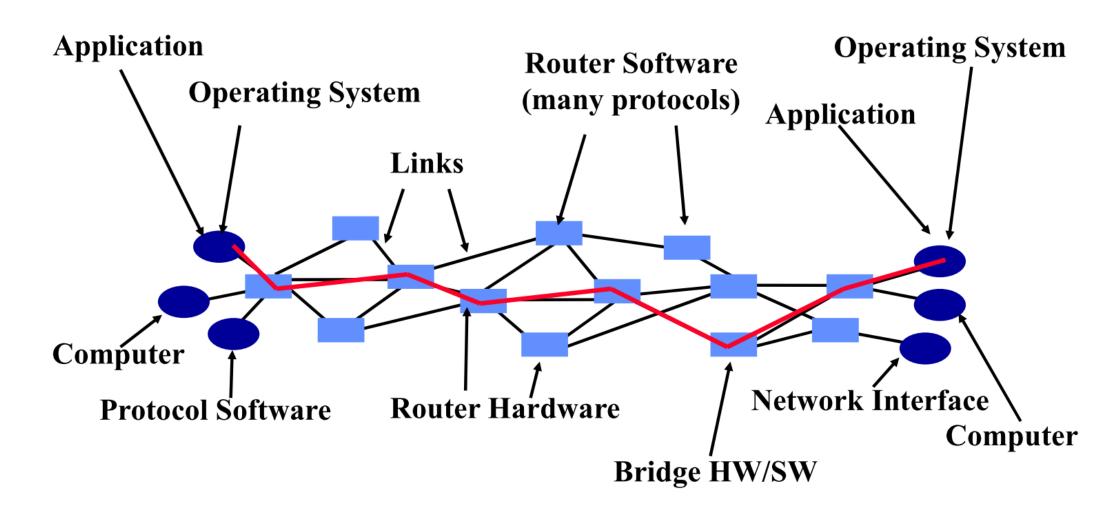


Course Information

- Introduction to Wireless Internet
 - CS335A
- Prerequisite
 - Data Communications, Computer Networks (better)
- Course: 09:10 ~ 12:00, Wednesday, Place: R1401B
- Office hour (R1308): by appointment
- Course materials: YZU portal



Complex System





What Do We Need?

Module:

- We need to be able to send bits
 - » Over wired and wireless links
 - » Based on analog signals
- We really want to send packets
 - » Statistical multiplexing: users can share link
 - » Need addresses to deliver packets correctly
- But network may not be reliable
 - » Bit errors, lost packets, …
 - » Must recover from these errors end-to-end
- You need applications and services
 - » Otherwise: who cares?

Physical

Datalink Network

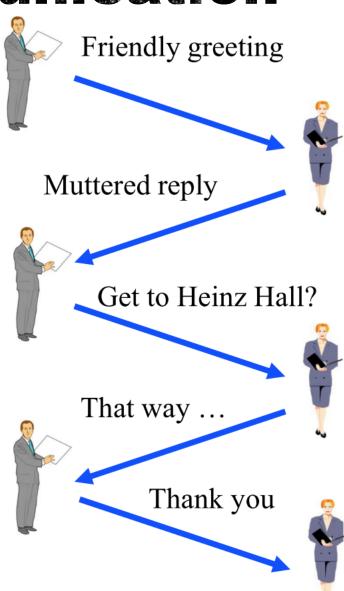
Transport

Application



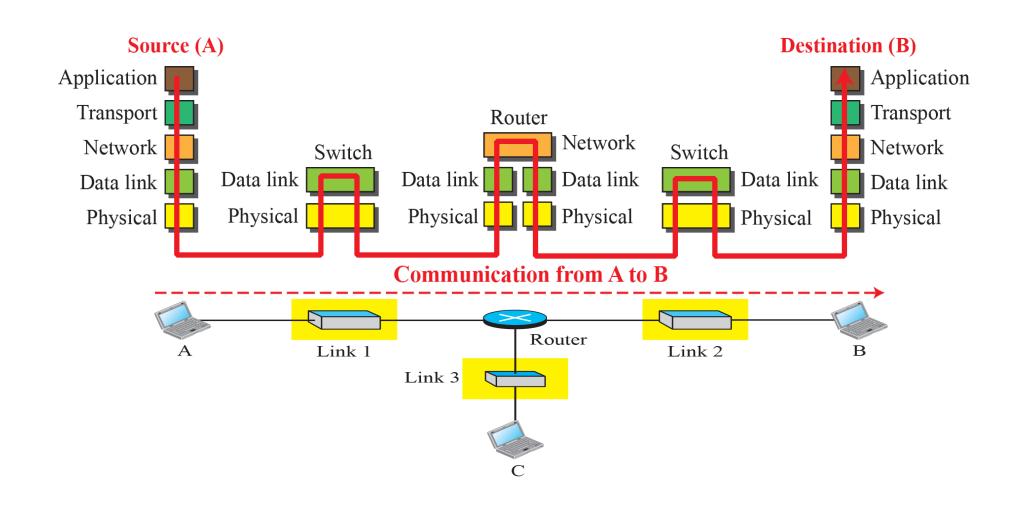
Protocol Enable Communication

- An agreement between parties on how communication should take place.
- Protocols must define many aspects of the communication.
- Syntax:
 - » Data encoding, language, etc.
- Semantics:
 - » Error handling, termination, ordering of requests, etc.
- Protocols at hardware, software, all levels!
- Example: Buying airline ticket by typing.
- Syntax: English, ascii, lines delimited by "\n"





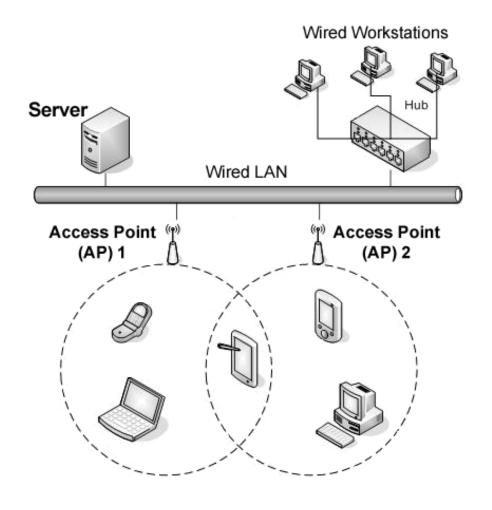
Layered Architecture





Wireless Networks

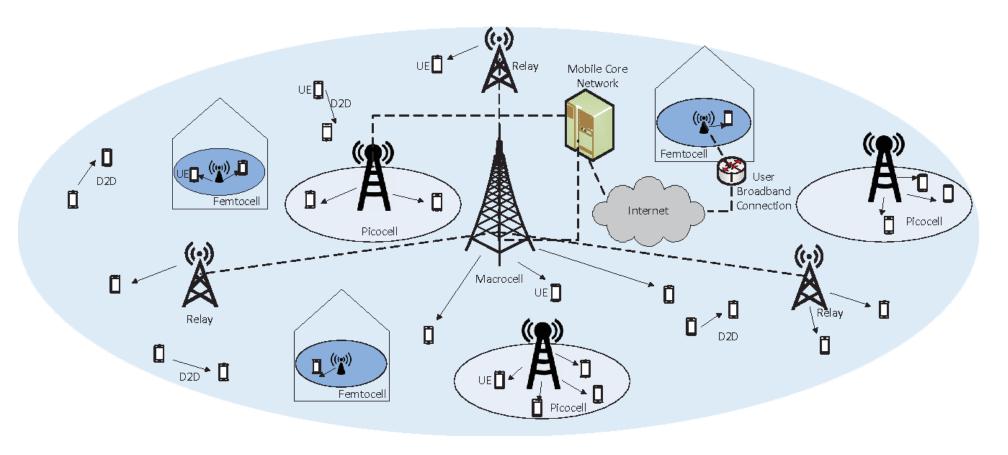
Data networks





Wireless Networks

Cellular networks





How do wireless and wired networks differ?

- Device is not tied to walls/infrastructure
 - Allows mobility
- Works even without additional infrastructure
 - Ad-hoc networking
- Error-prone
 - Traffic management issues
- Frequent disconnections
 - Resource management, QoS issues
- Battery operated
 - Power reduction
 - Networking while sleep
- Broadcast
 - Security issues



Goals of This Course

- Obtain an understanding of wireless networks' design, architecture, and applications
 - From the physical layer to the application layer.
 - Focus on the designs of higher layers
- Learn wireless technologies in different applied fields
 - WPAN
 - WLAN
 - WMAN



Syllabus

1	2/16	Introduction	10	4/20	ZigBee
2	2/23	Communication Networks	11	4/27	Location-based Services
3	3/2	Signals	12	5/4	Wireless Sensor Networks
4	3/9	Spectrum and Modulation	13	5/11	Ad Hoc Networking
5	3/16	Multiple Access	14	5/18	Mobile IP
6	3/23	Wireless LAN	15	5/25	Cellular Networks
7	3/30	Bluetooth	16	6/1	Cellular Networks
8	4/6	Make-up Holiday	17	6/8	Visible Light Communications
9	4/13	Midterm exam	18	6/15	Final exam



- Networks overview
- Physical layer
 - Signals
 - Spectrum and Modulation
- Data link layer
 - Multiple Access
- Network systems
 - Wireless LAN
 - Bluetooth
 - ZigBee
- Network layer
 - Ad hoc networking
 - Mobile IP

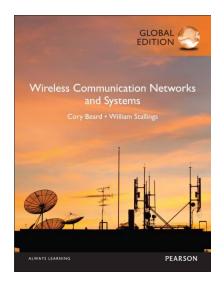
- Application layer
 - Location-based Service
 - Wireless sensor networks
 - Vehicular ad-hoc network (VANET)
- Cellular networks
- RFID
- Recent advances
 - Visible light communications
 - Ultrasound/acoustic



Course Materials

- Course materials: YZU portal
- Research papers & standards related to wireless networks
- Reference books:
 - "Wireless Communication Networks and Systems", Corry Beard and William Stallings, 2016.

"無線網路 - 通訊協定、感測網路、射頻技術 與應用服務" 曾煜棋等著/碁峰出版社, 2011.







Grading Policy

- Assignments (25%)
 - Experiments, reading reports, programming
- Oral presentation (10%)
 - Survey one of wireless technologies
 - Individual or group video presentation
- Examination (60%)
 - Midterm (30%) + Final (30%)
- Class participation (5%)



(5G)無線區域網路(WLAN/Wi-Fi)軟/韌體工程師 02/15更新

聯發科技股份有限公司 本公司其他工作

工作內容

- 1. Wi-Fi 驅動程式/韌體開發設計及驗證
- 2. Wi-Fi 等無線晶片之跨層架構介面設計
- 3. 協助研發軟體新技術與新工具
- 4. 產品量產問題分析與解決
- 5. 無線網路(802.11) 演算法和系統效能探索
- 6. 無線網路新規格前期定義,架構設計及軟硬體分工

職務類別 通訊軟體工程師、韌體設計工程師

工作待遇 待遇面議 (經常性薪資達4萬元或以上) ⑦

工作性質 全職

上班地點 新竹縣竹北市台元科技園區 🧿

管理責任 不需負擔管理責任

出差外派 需出差,一年累積時間約一個月以下

上班時段 日班

休假制度 依公司規定

可上班日 不限

需求人數 5人

條件要求

工作經歷 2年以上

學歷要求 碩士

科系要求 通信學類、電機電子工程相關、資訊工程相關

語文條件 不拘

擅長工具 不拘

工作技能 不拘

其他條件 1. 碩士以上;電子電機相關、通訊/電信、資訊科學、資訊工程相關科系畢業為主

2. 熟悉嵌入式系統、C/C++ programming

3. 具嵌入式系統程式開發經驗

4. 具Linux/Unix/Python 環境程式開發經驗

5. 具WLAN/Wi-Fi 802.11通訊協定、MAC/PHY/CoEx/LP、射頻相關經驗尤佳



藍牙軟體工程師 02/15更新

聯發科技股份有限公司 本公司其他工作

工作內容

藍牙軟體工程師主要工作範圍是藍牙相關技術開發與整合.

在目標平台的作業系統上能夠確保藍牙相關功能正常工作並且強化軟體的效能與穩定性. 主要的工作有:

- 1. 整合藍牙系統軟體至目標平台與作業系統
- 2. 解決內部與客戶呈報藍牙相關問題
- 3. 研讀並了解藍牙各項新技術並參與實作
- 4.與晶片設計,軔體,硬體開發部門合作完成所有專案
- 5.客戶專案支持

職務類別 韌體設計工程師、通訊軟體工程師、軟體設計工程師

工作待遇 待遇面議 (經常性薪資達4萬元或以上) ⑦

工作性質 全職

上班地點 新竹縣竹北市 🧇

管理責任 不需負擔管理責任

出差外派 無需出差外派

上班時段 日班

休假制度 依公司規定

可上班日 不限

需求人數 1人

條件要求

工作經歷 2年以上

學歷要求 碩士以上

科系要求 通信學類、電機電子工程相關、資訊工程相關

語文條件 不拘

擅長工具 不拘

工作技能 不拘

其他條件 1. 各項作業系統如 Linux/Windows/FreeRTOS... 等 之driver知識與開發經驗

- 2. 熟悉C語言
- 3. 具備藍牙技術相關經驗尤佳
- 4. 有USB/SDIO/UART相關經驗為佳



藍牙/ZigBee 韌體工程師 - 竹北 02/15更新

聯發科技股份有限公司 本公司其他工作

工作內容

- 1.開發Bluetooth/ZigBee韌體並實現Bluetooth/ZigBee最新規格
- 2. 開發Bluetooth, WiFi, ZigBee, LTE, 5GNR共存技術.
- 3.與硬體與軟體共同開發 Bluetooth/ZigBee系統架構
- 4.協助手機與消費性產品客戶 最佳化效能 與解決問題

職務類別 韌體設計工程師、通訊軟體工程師、演算法開發工程師

工作待遇 待遇面議 (經常性薪資達 4 萬元或以上) ⑦

工作性質 全職

上班地點 新竹縣竹北市 🧐

管理責任 不需負擔管理責任

出差外派 無需出差外派

上班時段 日班

休假制度 依公司規定

可上班日 不限

需求人數 1人

條件要求

工作經歷 不拘

學歷要求 碩士以上

科系要求 通信學類、電機電子工程相關、資訊工程相關

語文條件 不拘

擅長工具 不拘

工作技能 不拘

其他條件 1.熟悉C語言 與 嵌入式系統

2.有Bluetooth, ZigBee, 或WiFi等wireless protocol經驗為佳

3.有UART, SDIO, USB, PCIe, SPI等Host interface經驗為佳



無線網路軟體韌體工程師 02/15更新

聯發科技股份有限公司 本公司其他工作

工作內容

- 1. WIFI Linux 驅動程式與韌體開發.
- 2. WIFI 無線網路功能/協議開發
- 3. WIFI 無線網路軟件在嵌入式系統的整合

職務類別 通訊軟體工程師、電信/通訊系統工程師、軟體設計工程師

工作待遇 待遇面議 (經常性薪資達 4 萬元或以上) ⑦

工作性質 全職

上班地點 新竹縣竹北市 🧐

管理責任 不需負擔管理責任

出差外派 需出差,一年累積時間約一個月以下

上班時段 日班

休假制度 依公司規定

可上班日 不限

需求人數 1人

條件要求

工作經歷 2年以上

學歷要求 碩士以上

科系要求 電機電子工程相關、資訊工程相關、通信學類

語文條件 不拘

擅長工具 不拘

工作技能 不拘

- 其他條件 1. 熟悉Linux Driver or Embedded system.
 - 2. 熟悉作業系統, 計算機結構與C語言.
 - 3. 善於溝通及良好的英文聽說讀寫.



WWAN Protocol SW Engineer_汐止_10223 02/18更新

緯創資通股份有限公司 本公司其他工作

工作內容

1. RF Protocol SW Analysis/Developing

2. Android RIL driver developing

職務類別 通訊軟體工程師

工作待遇 月薪30,000~60,000元

工作性質 全職

上班地點 新北市汐止區新台五路一段88號 🥎

管理責任 不需負擔管理責任

出差外派 無需出差外派

上班時段 日班

休假制度 依公司規定

可上班日 不限

需求人數 1人

條件要求

接受身份 上班族

工作經歷 3年以上

學歷要求 大學、碩士

科系要求 資訊工程相關

語文條件 不拘

擅長工具 <u>C</u>、<u>C++</u>

費助 提升專業能力

工作技能 不拘

其他條件 1. RF Protocol / RIL Driver開發三年以上相關經驗

2. Familiar with Qualcomm platform and QMI interface

3. RF driver porting/3G/4G/5G protocol experience



SR0101 智慧型裝置事業群-NG-RAN (5G Small Cell) PROTOCOL STACK (資深)軟體工程師/課長

新

仁寶電腦工業股份有限公司 本公司其他工作

工作內容

- 1. Develop/Optimize SW for 3GPP NR-Uu, NG, F1, E1, Xn, S1-U & X2 interfaces.
- 2. Develop/Optimize SW for O-RAN Near-RT & Non-RT RICs, and E2 & Fronthaul (CUS planes) interfaces.
- Create/Run PROTOCOL STACK test Plan.
- 4. Maintain/Operate Core Networks.
- 5. Support IOT/FT/OT worldwide.

職務類別、軟體設計工程師、演算法開發工程師、通訊軟體工程師

工作待遇 待遇面議 (經常性薪資達 4 萬元或以上) ⑦

工作性質 全職

上班地點 台北市內湖區陽光街385號 (內湖科技園區) 🧿

管理責任 不需負擔管理責任

出差外派 需出差,一年累積時間約三個月以下

上班時段 日班,08:00~17:00

休假制度 週休二日

可上班日 可年後上班

需求人數 1~2人

條件要求

接受身份 上班族

工作經歷 3年以上

學歷要求 碩士以上

科系要求 資訊工程相關、電機電子工程相關、通信學類

語文條件 英文 -- 聽 /中等、說 /中等、讀 /中等、寫 /中等

擅長工具 不拘

工作技能 不拘

其他條件 1.具系統廠、網通廠、或通訊設備大廠相關開發經驗尤佳。

2.主管職務須具備三年以上相關開發領導經驗。



4/5G通訊協定軟體工程師(內湖) 11/12更新

鴻海精密工業股份有限公司 本公司其他工作

工作內容

LTE網路分析軟體設計與開發

職務類別 通訊軟體工程師、軟體設計工程師、電信/通訊系統工程師

工作待遇 待遇面議 (經常性薪資達 4 萬元或以上) ⑦

工作性質 全職

上班地點 台北市內湖區 🧐

管理責任 不需負擔管理責任

出差外派 需出差,一年累積時間約三個月以下

上班時段 日班

休假制度 週休二日

可上班日 一個月內

需求人數 3~5人

條件要求

接受身份 上班族、應屆畢業生

工作經歷 不拘

學歷要求 碩士以上

科系要求 資訊工程相關、電機電子工程相關

語文條件 英文 -- 聽 /精通、說 /精通、讀 /精通、寫 /精通

贄助 提升英文能力

擅長工具 不拘

工作技能 不拘

其他條件 1. More than 2 years SW development experience in LTE/Wireless/IP networking

2. Familiar with C/C++ coding skills

3. Knowledge in LTE Backhaul interfaces(S1AP/X2) is a plus

4. Experience in small cell development is a plus



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- Recent advances



Wireless Demand

@papal ceremony









Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs

Wi-Fi is a necessity in our daily life.





Internet Access Right

UN condemns internet access disruption as a human rights violation

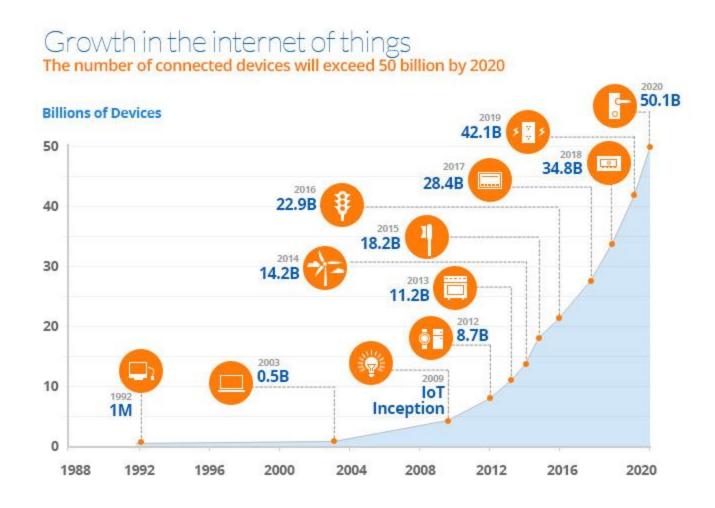


• In 2016, the United Nations Human Rights Council has passed a non-binding resolution condemning countries that intentionally disrupt citizens' internet access.



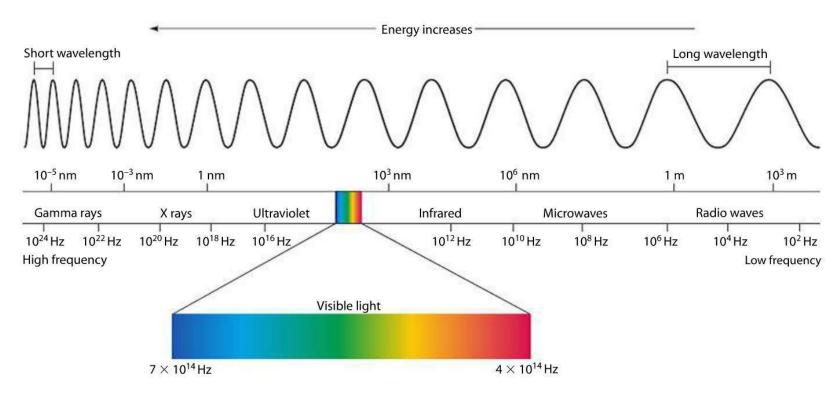
Next Demand Driver

IoT: billions of wireless devices





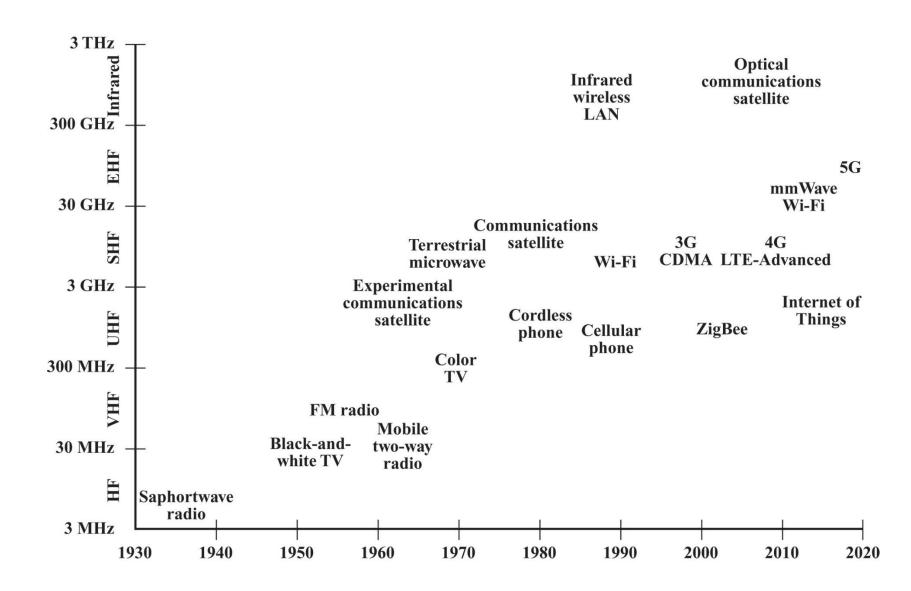
Electromagnetic Spectrum



- speed of electromagnetic wave
 - $c = f \lambda$
- energy
 - E = h f



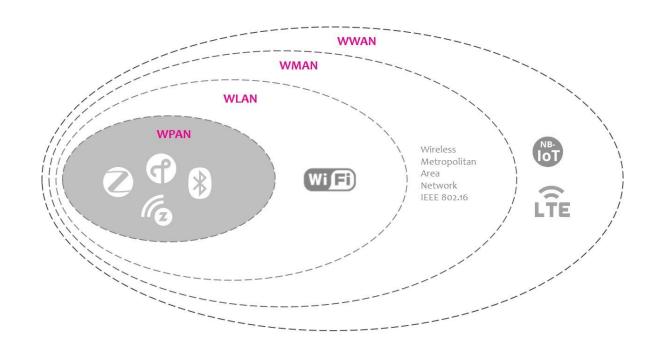
Wireless Technologies





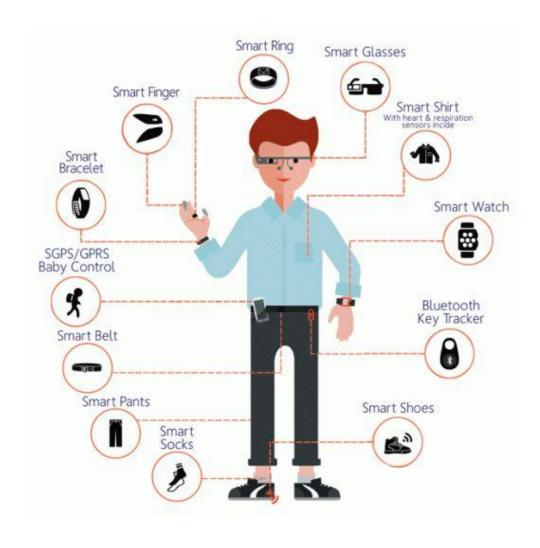
Types of Wireless Network

- Four primary types of wireless networks are defined according to the transmission range
 - Wireless wide area network (WWAN)
 - Wireless metropolitan area network (WMAN)
 - Wireless local area network (WLAN)
 - Wireless personal area network (WPAN)





WPAN



Wireless Body Area Networks (WBAN)



WLAN



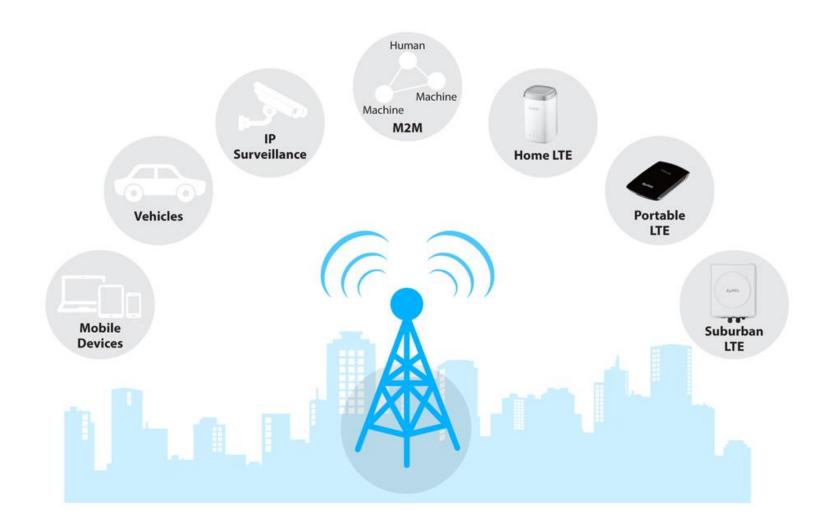


WMAN





WWAN





Wireless Standards

• IEEE: Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers

ETSI: European Telecommunications Standards Institute

Network	ETSI	IEEE
WWAN	3GPP (GSM, GPRS, EDGE)	802.20, 802.16e
WMAN	HiperMAN, HiperACCESS	802.16 (WiMAX)
WLAN	HiperLAN, HiperLAN2	802.11 (Wi-Fi)
WPAN	HiperPAN	802.15 (Bluetooth, ZigBee)



Vision of Wireless Internet

- Wireless Internet tries to provide ubiquitous computing, communication, and control.
 - Computers everywhere
 - Information access in anywhere at anytime
 - Easy to control



What Promote Wireless Internet?

- Wireless communication technology
- Portable computer technology
 - Appearance of light-weight computing devices
- MEMS (micro electro-mechanical systems) technology
 - MEMS is the technology of very small devices (from 0.02 to 1 mm)
 - They usually consist of a microprocessor to processes data and several micro sensors to interact with the surroundings.



Wireless Communication (1/2)

- In wireless communication, one global bandwidth is shared or competed by all users.
 - Fortunately, channels, such as (frequency, time-slot) pairs, can be reused.
- Wireless communication has radio-based characteristic:
 - Low bandwidth
 - High latency
 - High bit-error-rate (BER)



Wireless Communication (2/2)

- Fading effect is a troublesome physical phenomenon in wireless communications.
 - Multipath fading:
 Due to the same signal that takes different paths and arrives at the receiver shifted in phase.
 - Radio shadowing:
 Topology of the terrain (like mountains) can cause signal dropouts.



Portable Computer (1/2)

- Portable computers such as mobile phones usually have limited resources:
- Constrained energy (battery life)
- Stringent hardware
 - CPU speed
 - Memory storage
 - Display size



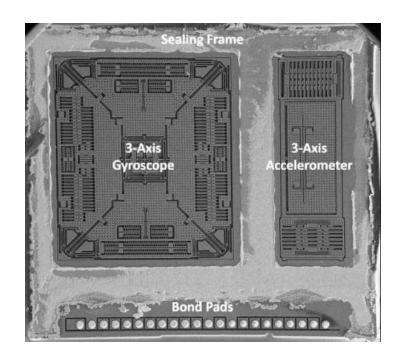
Portable Computer (2/2)

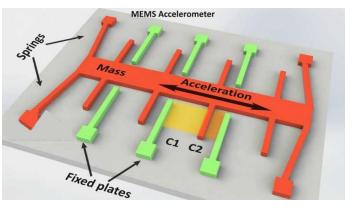
- Applications (or services) supported by portable computers:
 - Mobile applications & services:
 - Pico-service: Local parking lot availability, layout of a building
 - Micro-service: Train and bus station information
 - Macro-service: Weather information, news service, stock market information
 - Real-time multimedia applications:
 - Telemedicine
 - Collaborative working environment

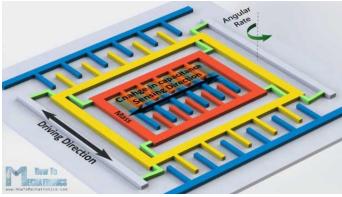


Microelectromechanical Systems

- MEMS integrates electrical devices and mechanical structures at the micrometer scale.
 - The essence of MEMS is their ability to perform and enhance tasks, in ways and in the micro world, impossible using conventional technologies.











Issues in Hardware

- Power saving is the critical issue in hardware design.
 - Low-power CPU:
 - Example: AT&T's Hobbit chip spends 5,000
 times less power consumption in doze mode than active mode
 - I/O devices:
 - Save power in display: Turn off LCD when it is not used.
 - Wireless transceiver:
 - Transmitting 1 bit is almost equal to executing more than 1,000 instructions (in power consumption).



Issues in Software

- Software in wireless Internet involves the development of mobile
 OS and communication protocols.
- Mobile operating systems:
 - Android, iOS, Windows Mobile, ...
- Mobile communication protocols:
 - Handoff protocols, wireless TCP, mobile IP, MAC protocols, ...
 - The above protocols should be energy-efficient.





Issues in Applications

- In wireless Internet, we should develop context-aware applications.
- Context includes
 - User's location
 - Environment (e.g., noise level, communication cost)
 - Social situation (e.g., with boss or co-worker)
- Context-sensitive information access:
 - Example: Where are the cafes in Taoyuan?
- Context-sensitive commands:
 - Command format: <badge> <location> <event-type> <action>
 - Example: Coffee Starbucks arriving "play ~/sound/starbucks.mp3"



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Li-Fi (VLC)

Forget Wi-Fi. Meet the new Li-Fi Internet by Harald Haas



https://youtu.be/iHWIZsIBj3Q



WiSee

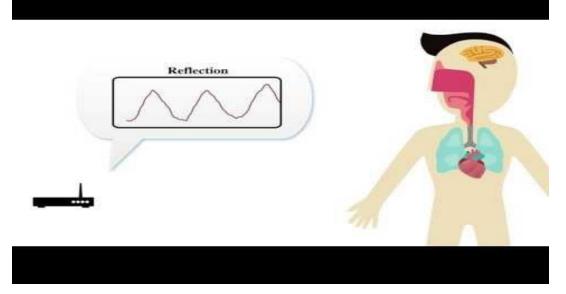
- Whole-Home Gesture Recognition Using Wireless Signals
 - From: International Conference on Mobile Computing and Networking (Mobicom'13)
 - https://youtu.be/VZ7Nz942yAY





EQ-Radio

- EQ-Radio: Emotion Recognition using Wireless Signals
 - From: International Conference on Mobile Computing and Networking (Mobicom'16)



https://youtu.be/nmcDnEhZTJM

