

# Zyxel-NYCU Project: AI-Empowered Wi-Fi Self-Optimization and User Association Scheme

## Monthly Progress Report: July 2021

Speaker: Kuan-Hsun Liao

([simon7766112233.eed04@nctu.edu.tw](mailto:simon7766112233.eed04@nctu.edu.tw))

Advisor: **Kai-Ten Feng, Ph.D., Professor**

([ktfeng@mail.nctu.edu.tw](mailto:ktfeng@mail.nctu.edu.tw))

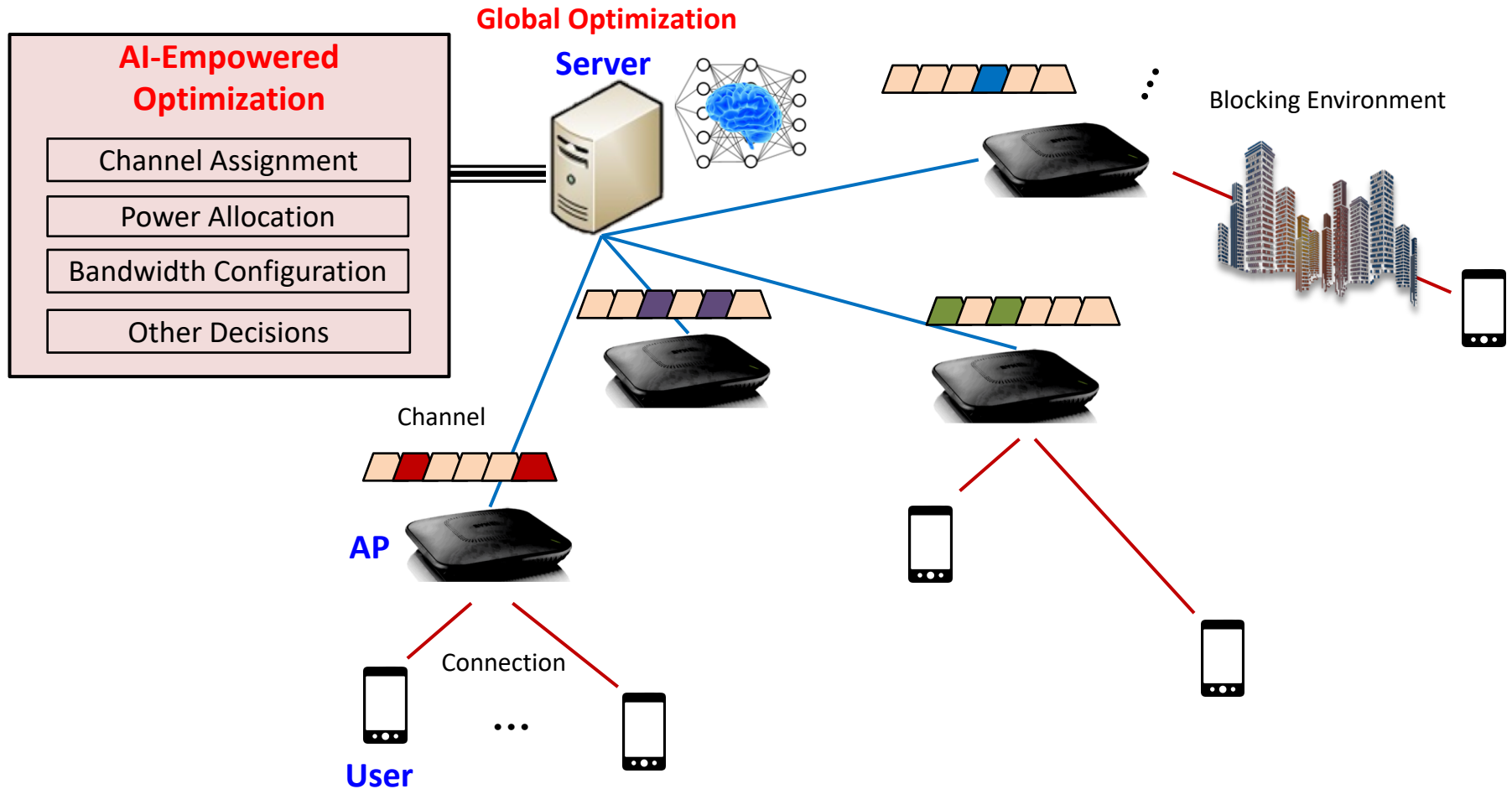
Institute of Communications Engineering

National Yang Ming Chiao Tung University (NYCU), Hsinchu, Taiwan



# Project Scenario

*Mobile Intelligent Network Technology (MINT) Lab*



■ **Mobile Intelligent Network Technology (MINT) Lab**



# System Model

- Channel selection matrix  $\mathbf{A} = (\alpha_{i,c}) \in \mathbb{R}^{N \times C}$  :

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & \dots & 1 \\ 1 & \underbrace{\dots}_{\text{All Zeros}} & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

- Selected channel interference level  $\mathbf{E} = (e_{ij}) = \mathbf{A} \mathbf{\Gamma} \mathbf{A}^T \in \mathbb{R}^{N \times N}$ 
  - $\mathbf{A}$  : Use the row vector to select a row of channel interference level , indicating latent interference
  - $\mathbf{A}^T$  : Filter out the true interference
  - Physical meaning :  $e_{ij}$  is the interference level between AP i and AP j
- Let  $\mathbf{B} = \mathbf{A}^T$ 
  - $\beta_{ci} = \alpha_{ic}$
- Power allocation matrix  $\mathbf{P} = (p_{ic}) \in \mathbb{R}^{N \times C}$
- Bandwidth Vector :  $\mathbf{b} = (b_i) \in \mathbb{R}^{N \times 1}$



# Notation Description

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	Description	Acquirement	Role
$N$	# APs in this architecture	-	Media
$C$	Number of operating channels defined in spec.	1. Wireless LAN MAC and PHY specification 2. $C = 41$ in Taiwan	Media
$N_0$	AWGN	-174 dBm/Hz	Media
$\gamma_{c_i c_j}$	Channel interference level between channel $c_i$ and $c_j$	Wireless LAN MAC and PHY specification	Media
$T_T$	Trigger frame phase	100 $\mu s$	Media
$T_D$	Payload phase	100 $\mu s$	Media
$T_M$	ACK phase	40 $\mu s$	Media
$e_m$	Error probability of specific $m$ MCS level	Wireless LAN MAC and PHY specification	Media
$l$	Packets length	Wireless LAN MAC and PHY specification	Media
$e_{th}$	Allowable packet error rate	Manual settings	Input
$h_{ij}$	Channel gain between $AP$ $j$ and user of $AP$ $i$	RSSI and path loss transformation	Input
$b_i$	Channel bandwidth deployed on $AP$ $i$	[20, 40, 80, 160] MHz	Output
$p_{ic}$	Power of $AP$ $i$ operating on channel $c$	Transmit power control [5, 10, 15, 20] dBm	Output
$\alpha_{ic} \cdot \beta_{ci}$	Indicator variable : Whether $AP$ $i$ is operating on channel $c$	Self defined channel selection matrix	Output



# Problem Formulation

- Problem formulation:

$$\max_{P, A, b} \Gamma = \left( \frac{T_D}{T_T + T_D + T_M} \right) \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{c=1}^C b_i \log_2 \left( 1 + \frac{h_{ii} \alpha_{ic} p_{ic}}{\sum_{j=1, j \neq i}^{BS} \alpha_{jc} \gamma_{c_i c_j} \beta_{c_j} h_{ij} \alpha_{jc} p_{jc} + N_0} \right)$$

Channel Gain Transmit Power  
Operating channel indicator Interference level Noise

s.t.

$$PER = 1 - (1 - e_m)^{8l} < e_{th}$$

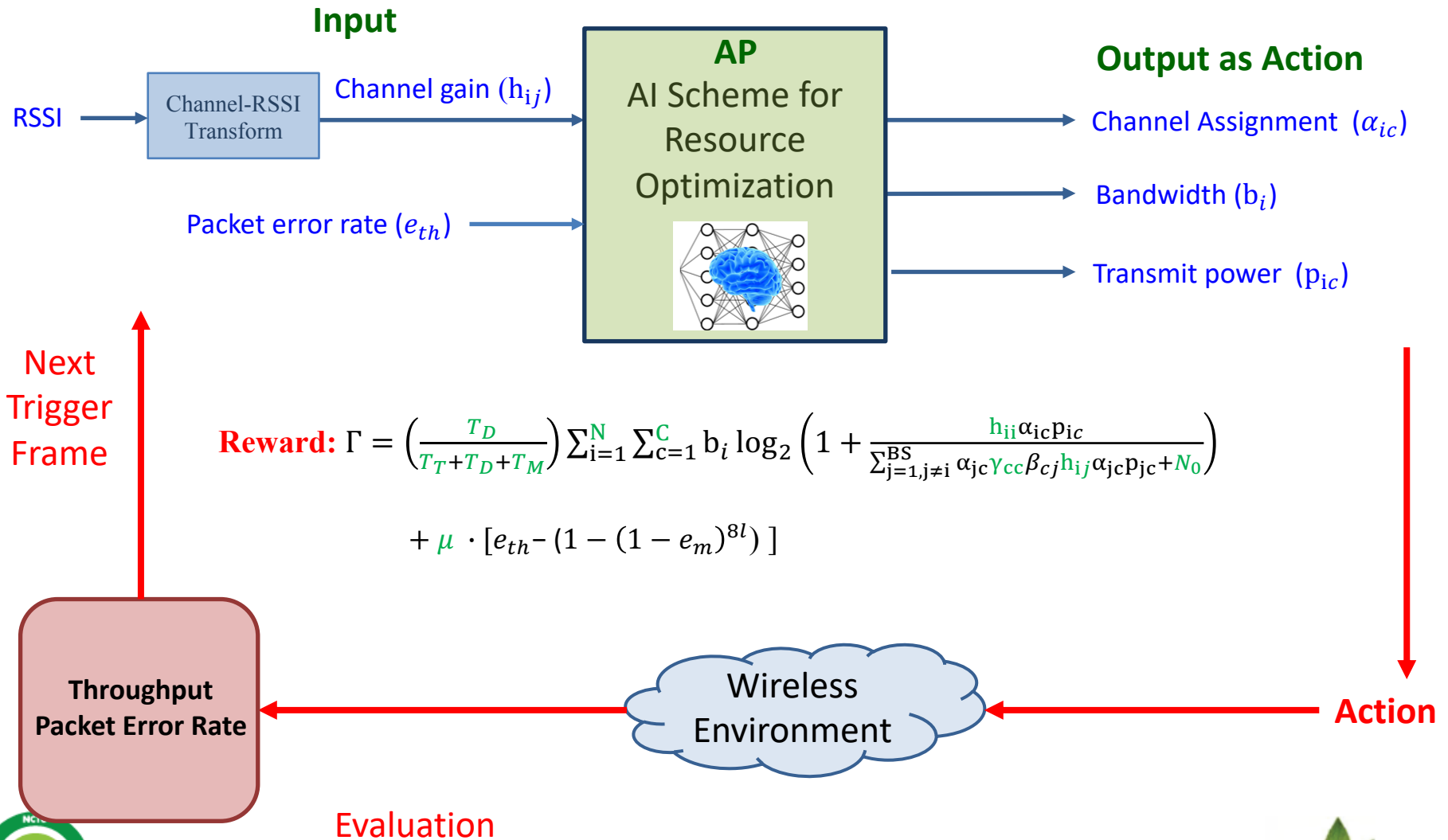
Packet length  
 $P_m = f(\Gamma)$

- Action :**

- $\alpha_{ic}$ : channel selection index
- $p_{ic}$  : transmit power control, i.e., [5, 10, 15, 20] dbm
- $b_i$  : bandwidth deployed on specific AP i, i.e., [20, 40, 80, 160]

# AI Optimizer Design

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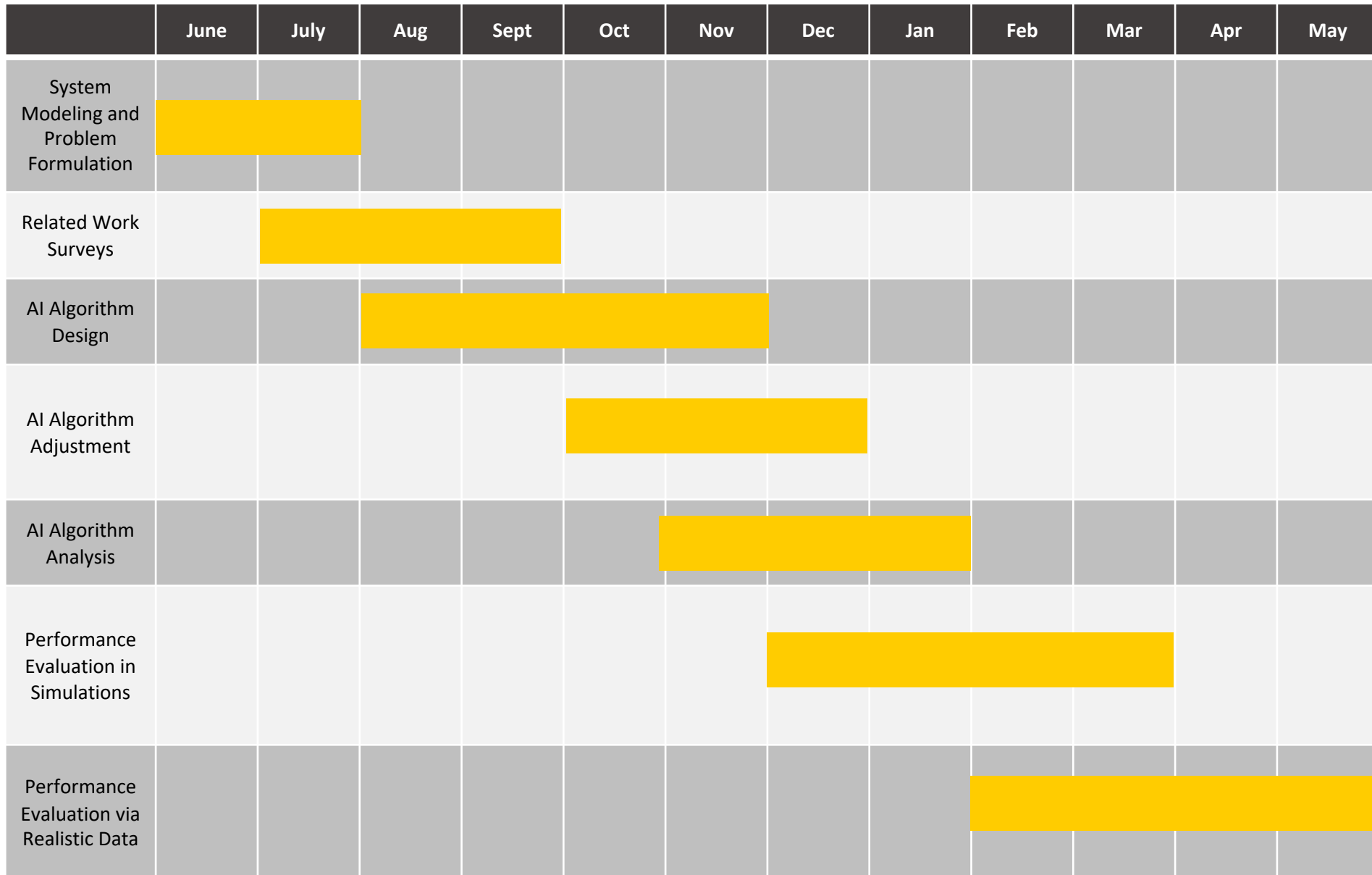
# Discussions

- Which are the available channels in your 802.11ax system?
- What are the available transmit power to be utilized?
  - Continuous power or discrete power level
- Is it feasible to obtain RSSI among APs?
- What is the reasonable number of users considered in 802.11ax network?
- **Beacon interval** is not feasible to be considered in our current problem formulation
  - We optimize over an averaged channel environment within a frame period
  - The selection of beacon interval will be influenced by how often we update our algorithm
    - We may consider to add another Beacon Interval Optimizer afterwards





# Gantt Chart



Thank You  
Q & A

