

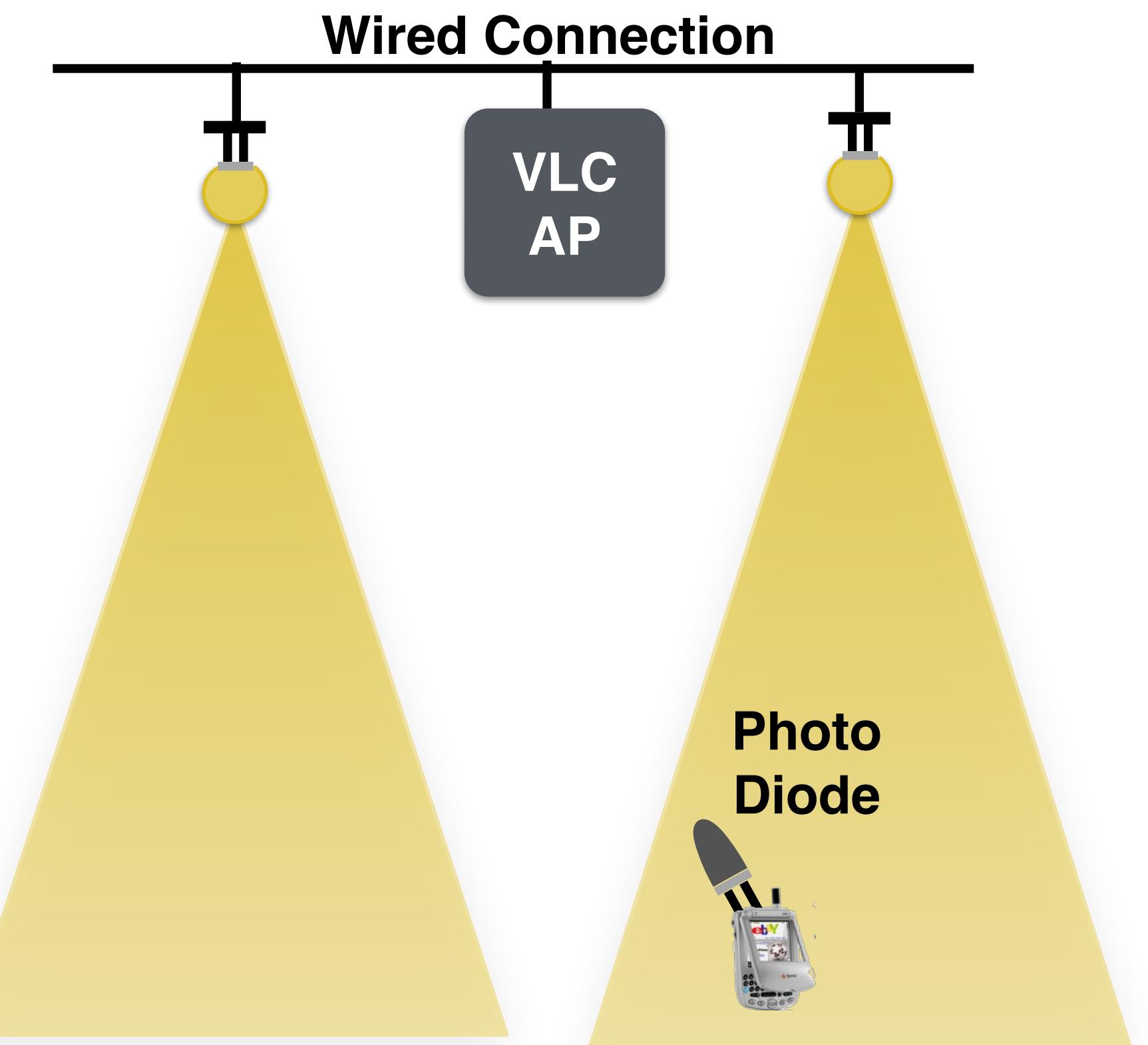
LiRa: a WLAN architecture for Visible Light Communication with a Wi-Fi uplink

Sharan Naribole, Shuqing Chen, Ethan Heng and Edward Knightly



Visible Light Communication System (VLC)

- **Dual-purposing lighting**
 - Exploits the illumination energy by LED transmitters
- **Downlink**
 - Distributed LED bulb luminaries for coverage
- **Flicker-free Modulation**
 - Unnoticeable to the human eyes [1]
 - Low-cost photodiodes on end-user devices
- **Applications**
 - IoT applications [2] to Gigabit rate wireless [3]
 - High-resolution localization [4]



[1] Z. Tian et al., “The DarkLight Rises: Visible Light Communication in the Dark,” *Proc of ACM MobiCom*, 2016.

[2] S. Schmid et al., “Using consumer LED light bulbs for low-cost VLC systems” *Proc. of ACM MobiCom VLCS*, 2014.

[3] D.Tsonev et al., “Towards a 100 GB/s visible light wireless access network” *OSA Optics Express*, 2015.

[4] C. Zhang et al., “LiTell: Robust Indoor Localization Using Unmodified Light Fixtures”, *Proc. of ACM MobiCom*, 2016.

Infeasible VLC Uplink

- **Constraints**

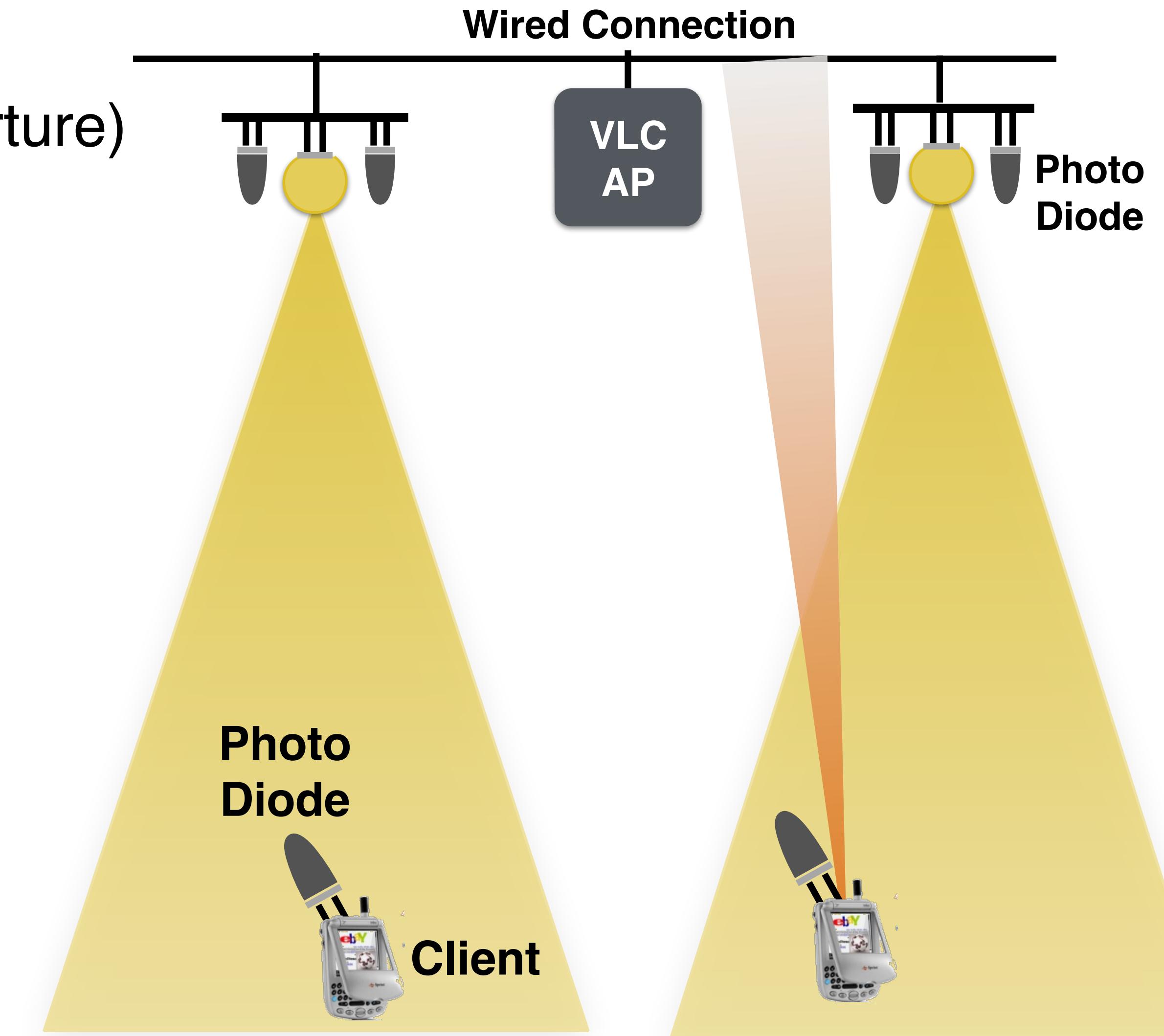
- Form Factor (> 100 times smaller aperture)
- Transmission power

- **Impact**

- Narrow field-of-view
- Rotational misalignment [5]

- **RF-based uplink**

- Wider coverage
- Robustness to rotation/mobility



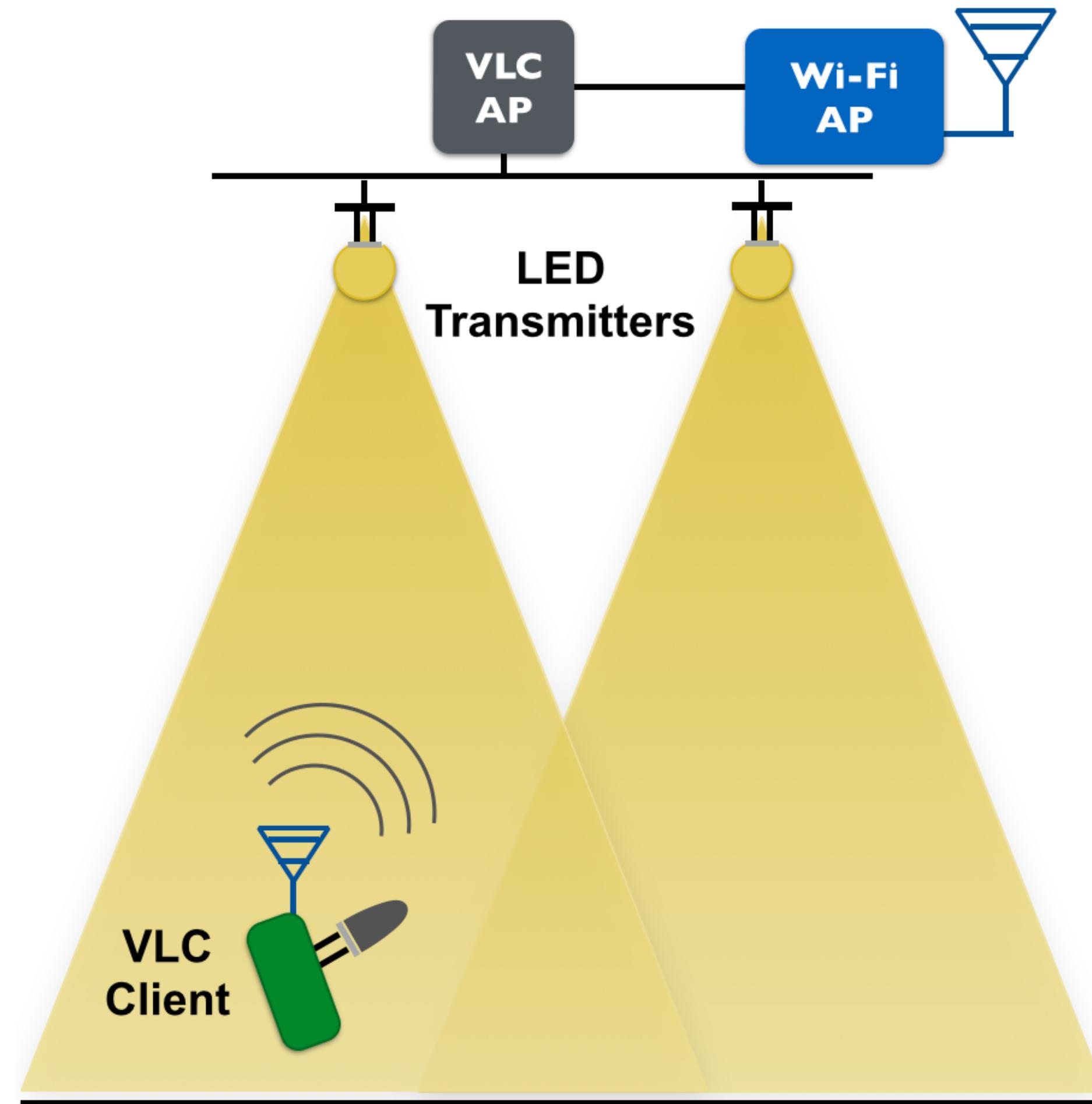
[5] S. Naribole and E. Knightly, "Scalable Multicast in Highly-Directional 60 GHz WLANs," *Proc. of IEEE SECON*, 2016.

To design, implement and evaluate a high performance WLAN system with:

- a) VLC simplex downlink and RF uplink;
- b) inter-operability with legacy Wi-Fi and
- c) a controlled impact on legacy Wi-Fi performance

- **Layer-3 Integration**
 - Separate VLC AP and Wi-Fi AP devices
- **Prior Work Focus**
 - Load balancing [6] [7]
 - Wi-Fi contention for VLC downlink traffic [8]

VLC Feedback via RF for error control not addressed



[6] Rahaim et al., "A Hybrid Radio Frequency and Broadcast Visible Light Communication System", *Proc. of IEEE GLOBECOM*, 2011.

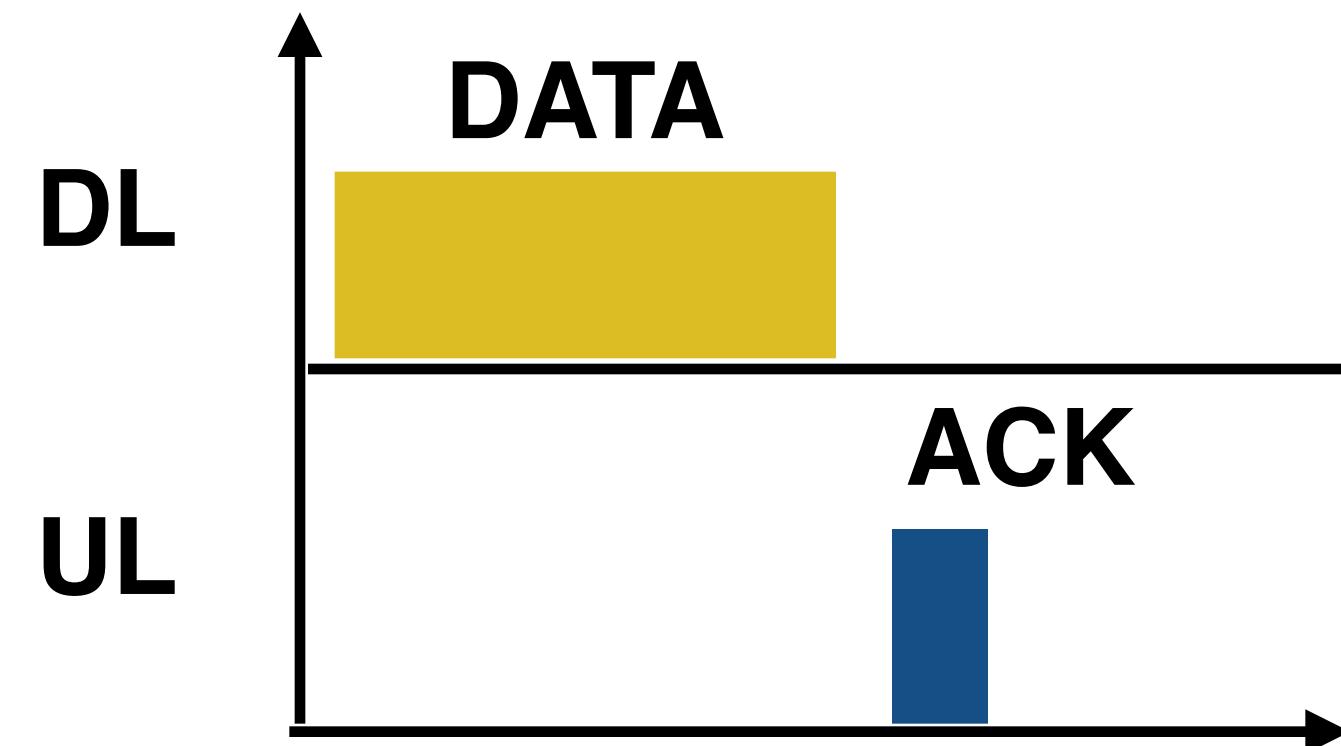
[7] Li et al., "Cooperative Load Balancing in Hybrid Visible Light Communications and WiFi", *IEEE Transactions on Communications*, Apr 2015.

[8] W. Guo et al., "A parallel transmission MAC protocol in hybrid VLC-RF network.", *Journal of Communications*, Jan 2015

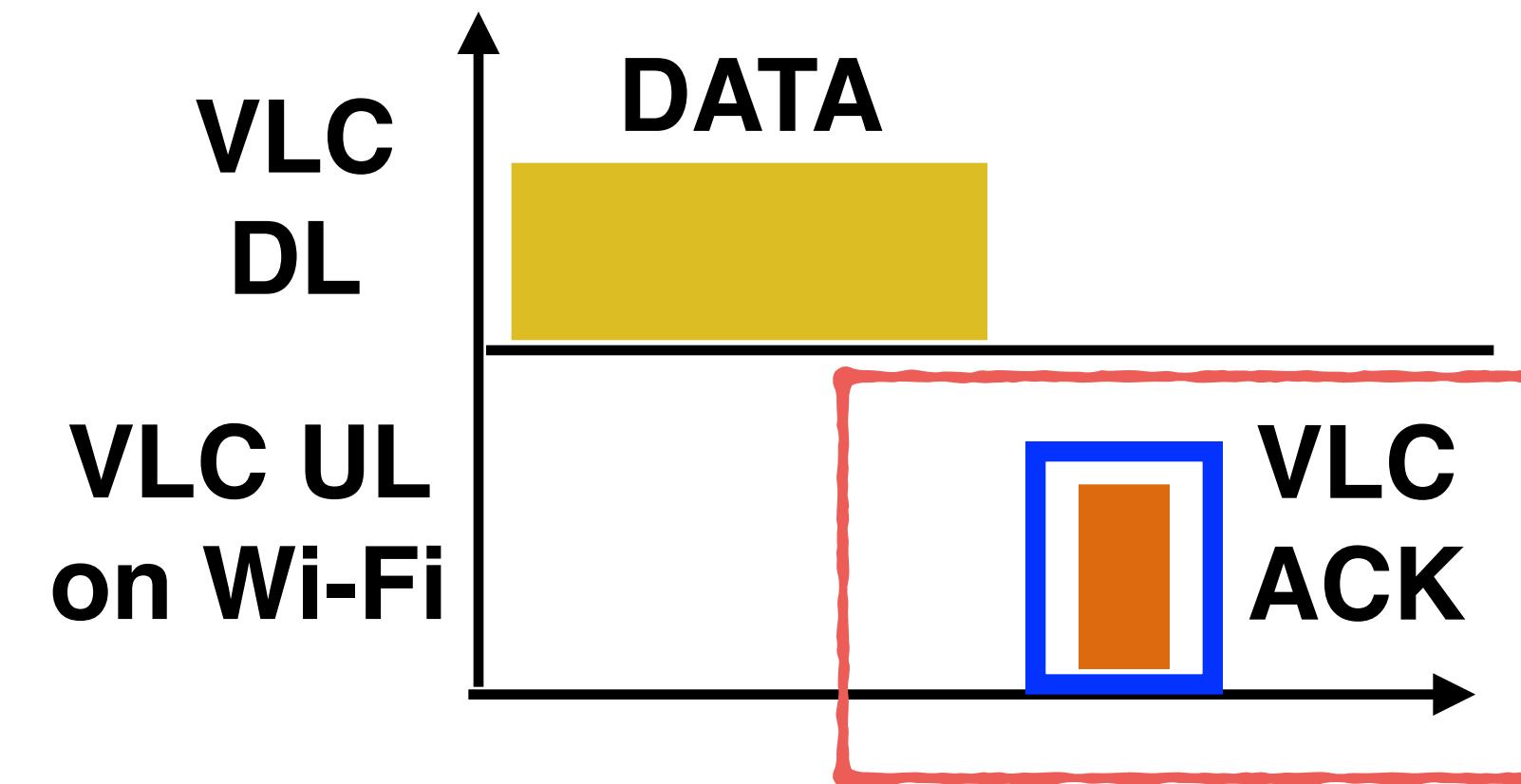
Encapsulated Handshake

- **MAC DATA/ACK handshake**
 - Error control method for reliable transmission

- **Legacy WiFi:**

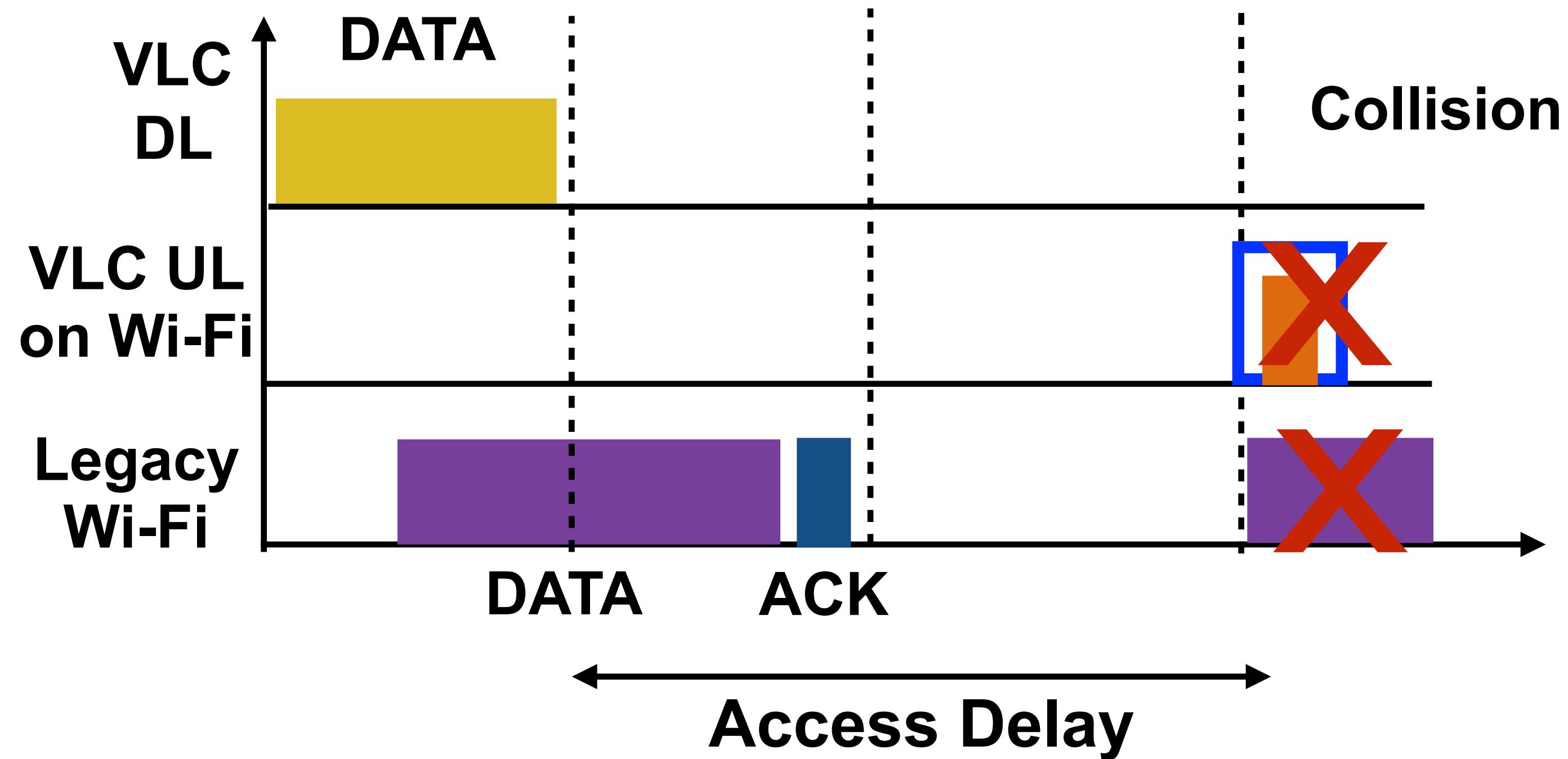


- **VLC-WiFi:**



- **Wi-Fi Encapsulation of VLC ACK**
 - Wi-Fi compatibility

Encapsulated Handshake



- Uncontrolled Access Delay degrades VLC downlink
- Uncontrolled Wi-Fi throughput degradation

Architecture

- VLC and Wi-Fi integrated at the MAC layer
- Single Layer-2 interface

ASMA

- AP-Spoofed Multi-Client ARQ Protocol
- Wi-Fi compliant scalable feedback channel

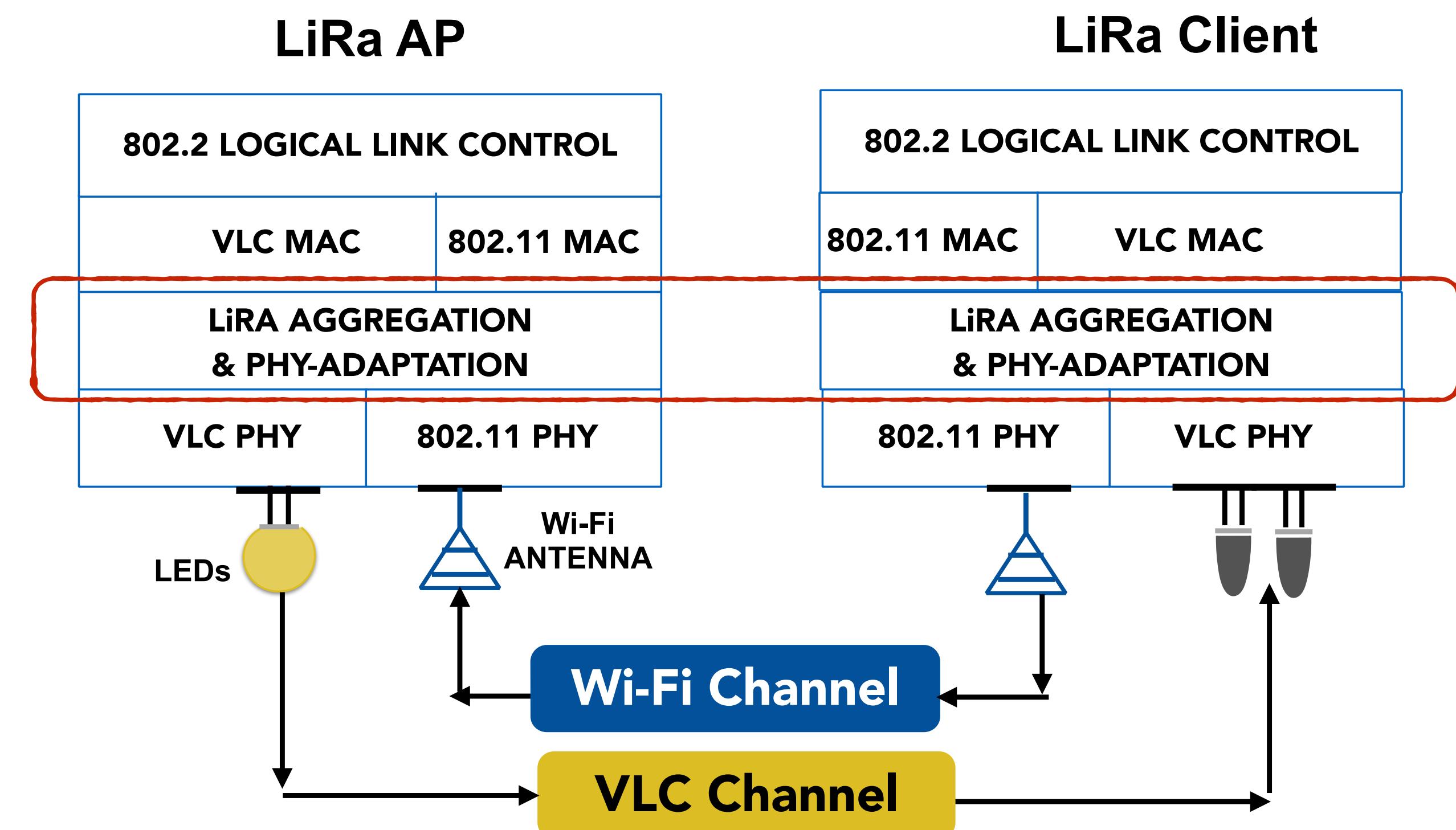
Evaluation

- Implemented LiRa and ASMA in hardware
- LiRa reduces feedback access delay and Wi-Fi degradation

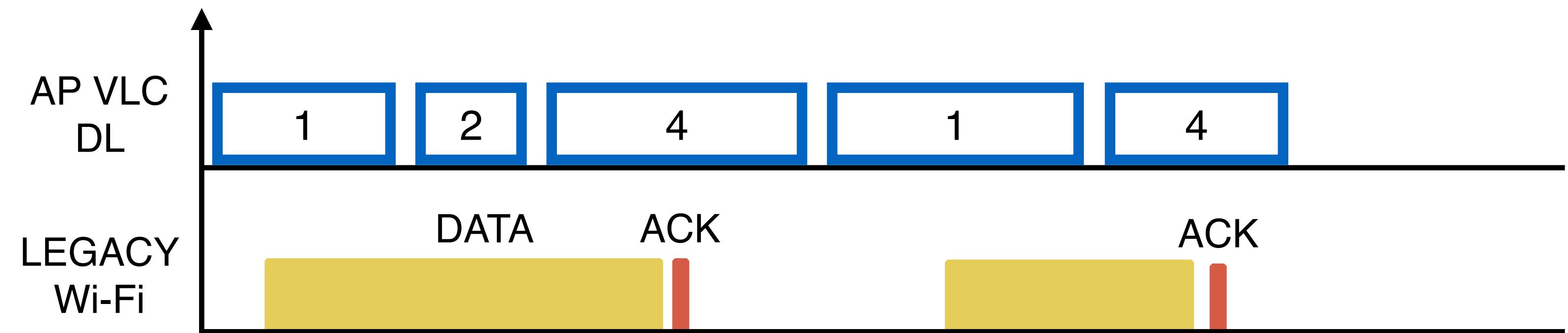
- **Goals**
 - AP-controlled feedback access to eliminate the per-client contention
 - Retain the 802.11 MAC for legacy Wi-Fi operation

- **LiRa's Layer 2 Abstraction**

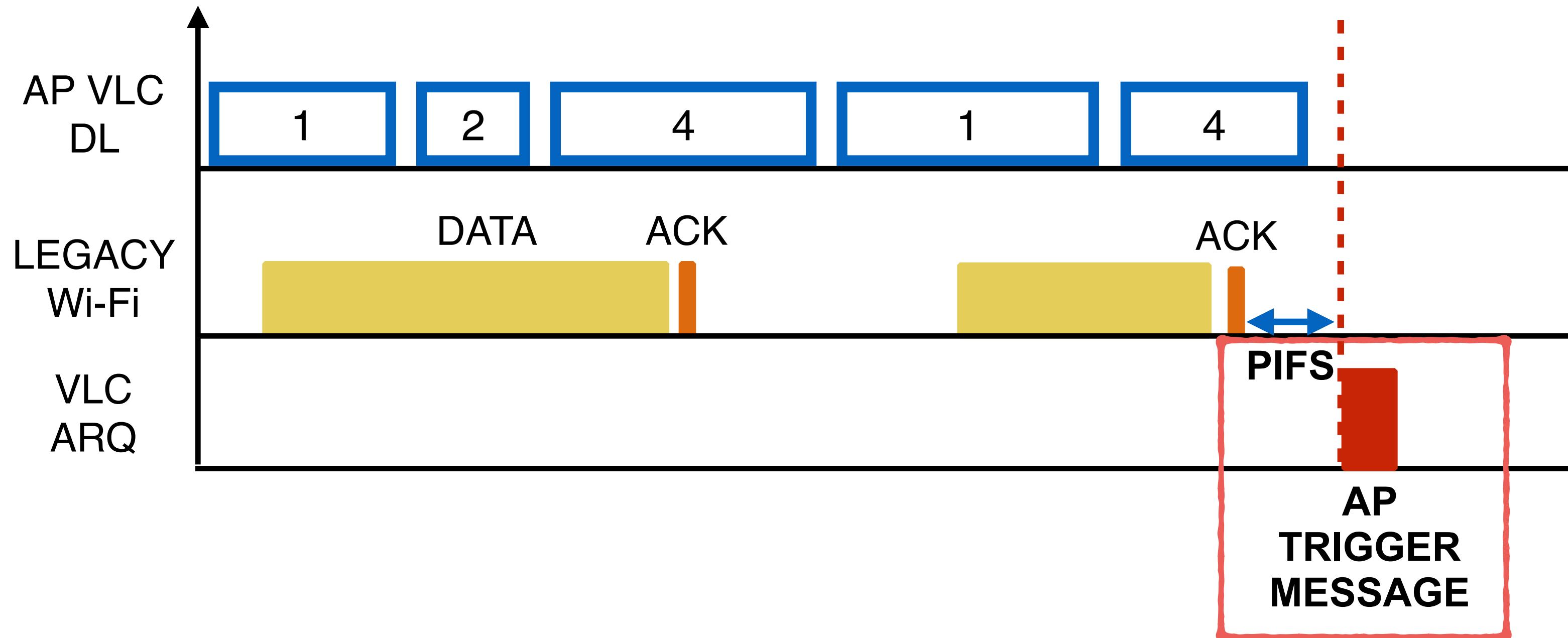
- **AP**
 - PHY Adaptation
- **Client**
 - Opportunistic ACK aggregation
 - No negotiation overhead



AP-controlled Feedback



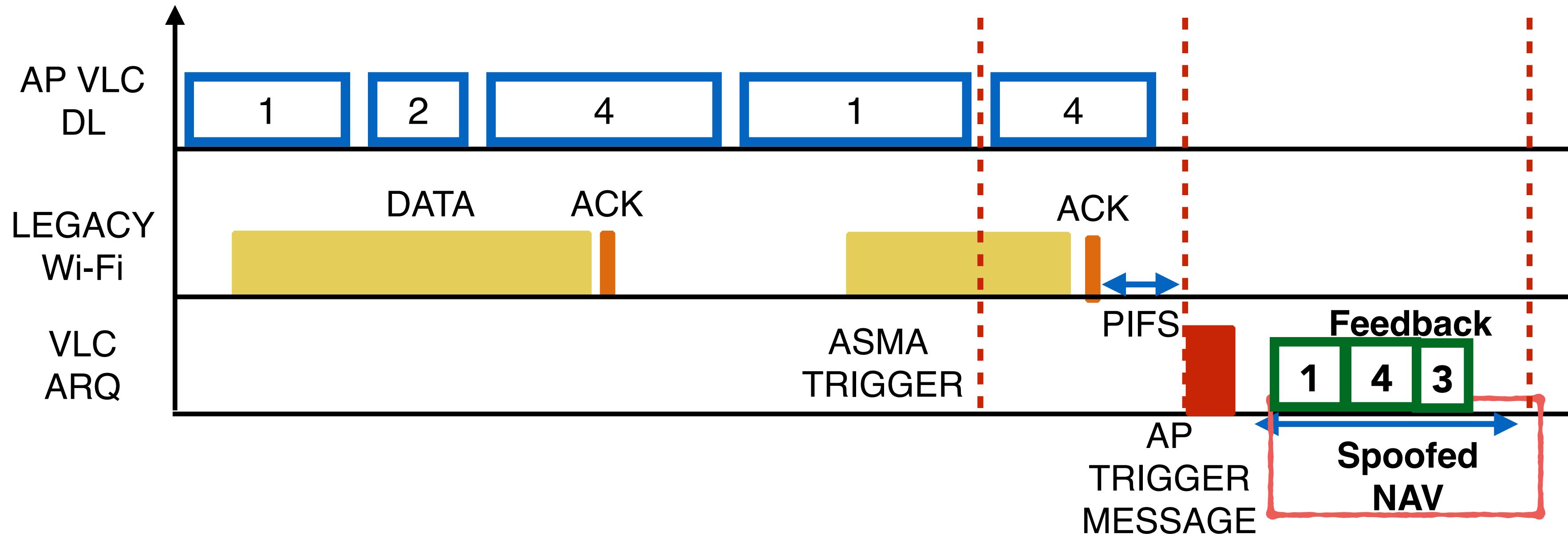
AP-controlled Feedback



- **Aggressive Channel Access**
 - AP transmits Trigger message PIFS (= SIFS + 1 SLOT) after sensing idle
 - Similar to Beacon for contention-Free PCF

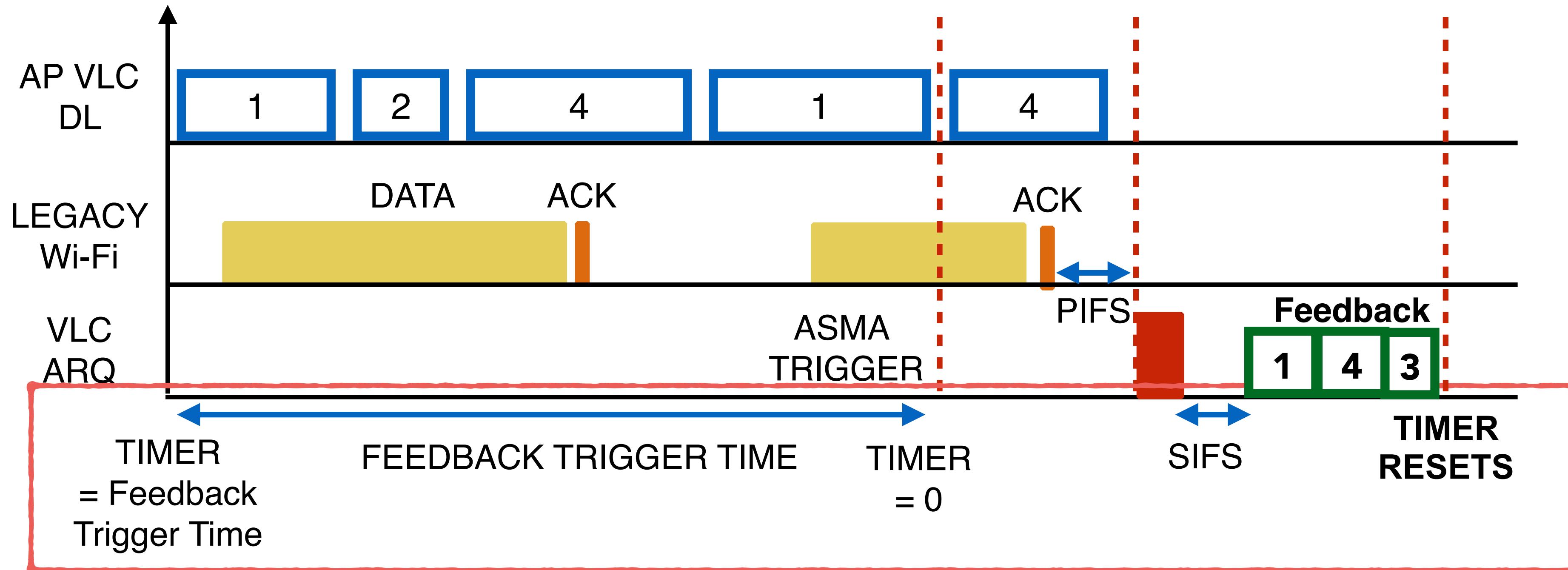
Goals of AP Trigger Message:

- Defer legacy Wi-Fi contention
- VLC ARQ feedback from multiple LiRa clients



- **Spoofed Network Allocation Vector (NAV)**
 - Downlink Schedule known by AP
 - NAV Duration set using VLC ARQ transmission time from scheduled clients
- **Multi-client scheduled Feedback**
 - Identifier and start time for each scheduled client

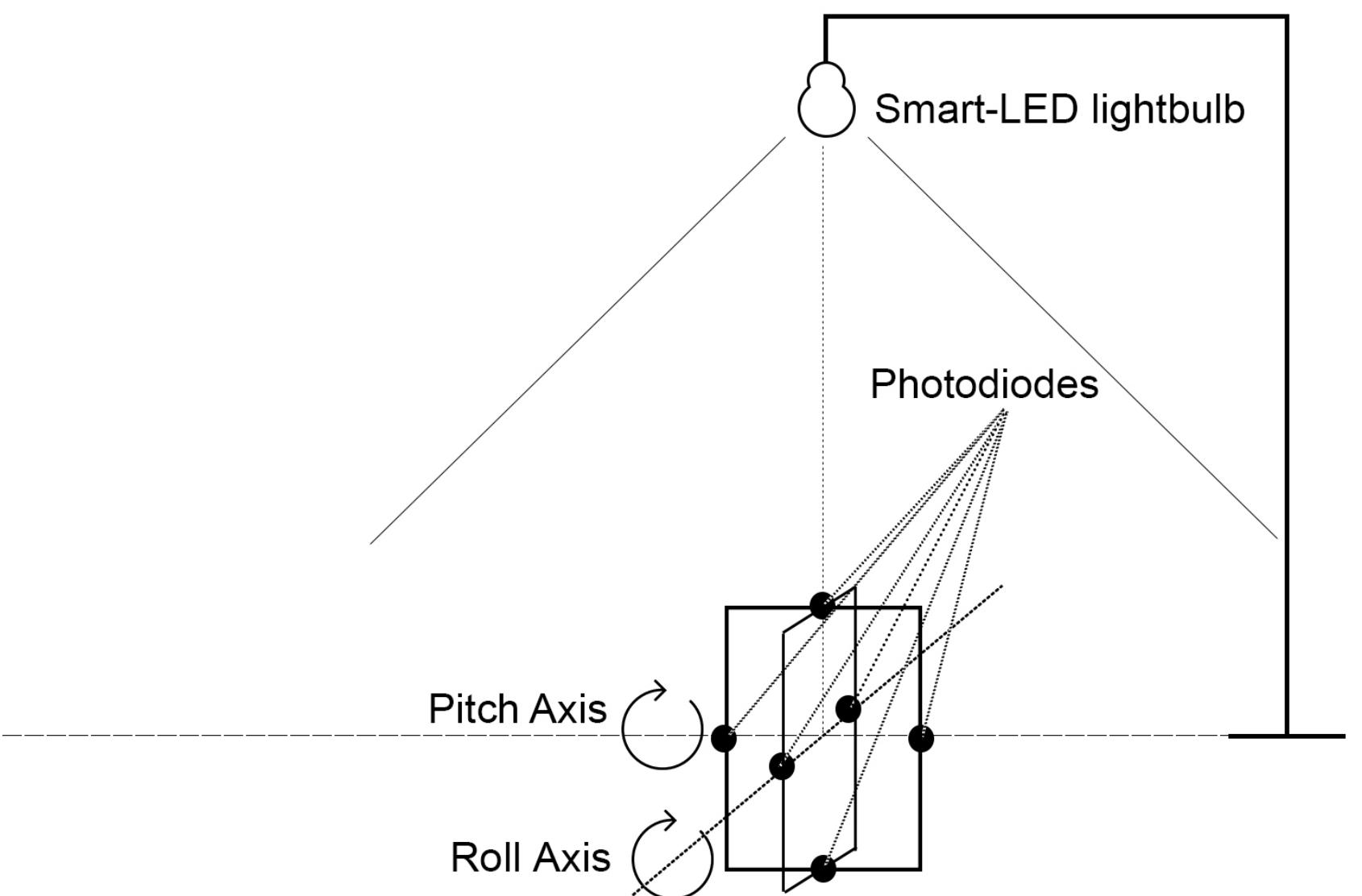
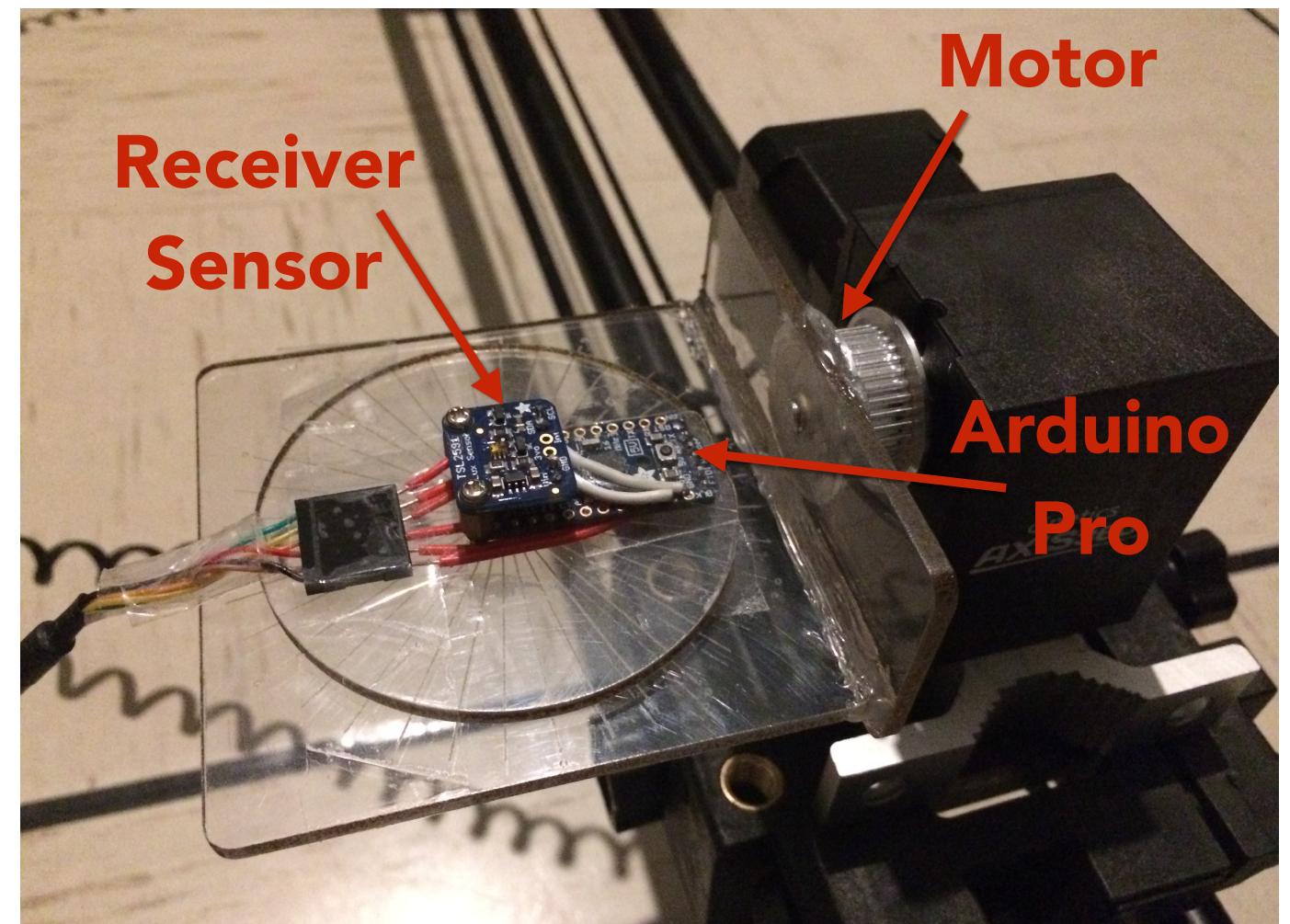
Trigger Timer for controlled Wi-Fi impact



- Trigger timer resets after the VLC ARQ Transmission
- Adaptive timer to handle mobility, traffic bursts etc.

Implementation

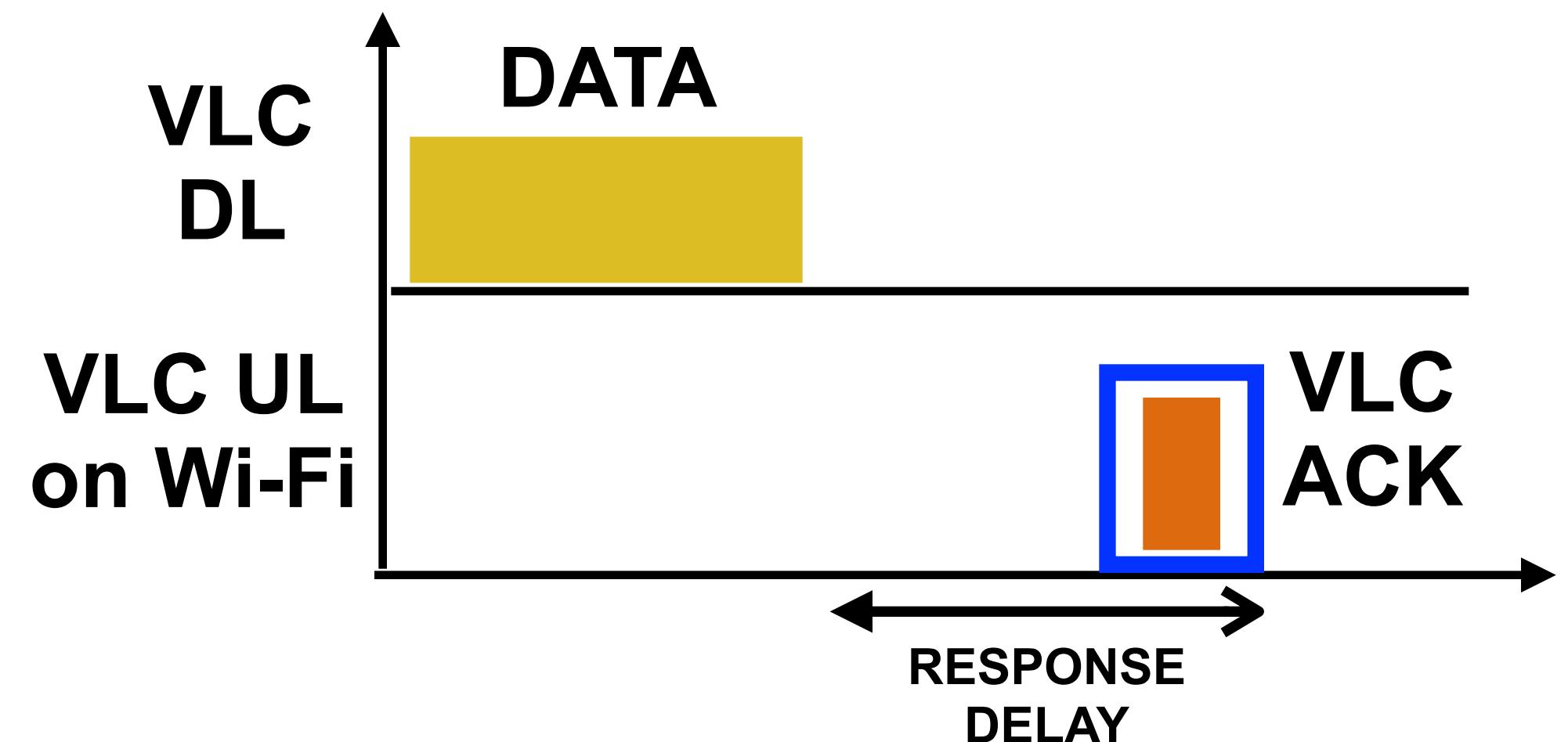
- **VLC Link Implementation**
 - Philips Smart Hue Light bulbs
 - Adafruit High dynamic range light sensor
- **VLC Measures**
 - Over 150 cm range in roll and pitch axes
 - Determines the per-client MCS
- **Radio Link Implementation**
 - Extended 802.11g reference design for WARP v3
- **Radio Measures**
 - VLC client size, Feedback trigger time
 - Legacy Wi-Fi uplink MCS, operating channel

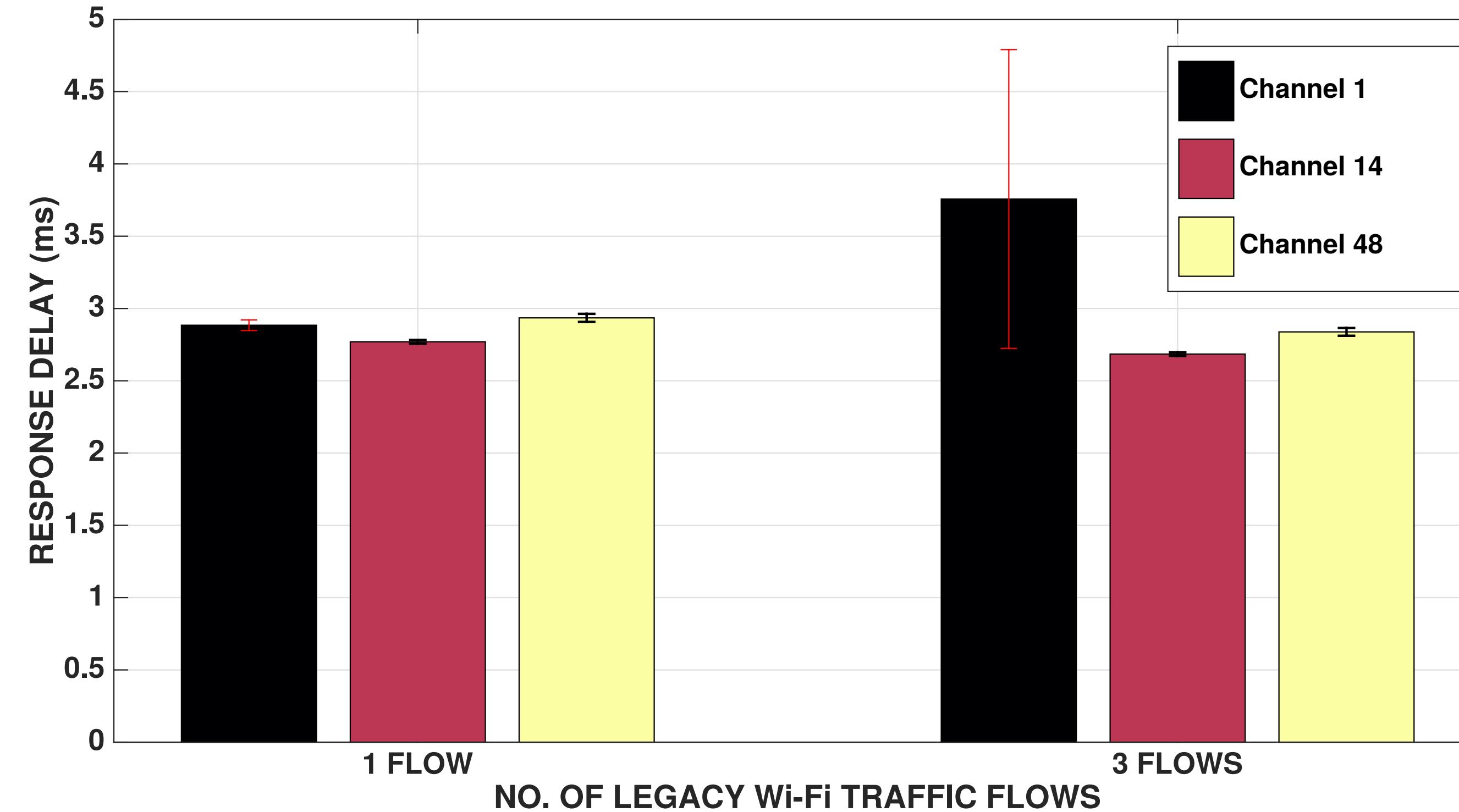




- **Timing and MCS**
 - VLC Downlink MPDU is 1 kB
 - Sizes and timings using IEEE 802.11 and 802.15.7 standards
- **Traffic**
 - Fully-backlogged downlink VLC traffic
 - Fully-backlogged legacy Wi-Fi users
 - No uplink data traffic for LiRa clients
- **Downlink Scheduling**
 - Round-robin scheduling of LiRa clients
- **Evaluation**
 - Running time of 30 seconds with thousands of VLC data packets
 - Each data point is averaged over 100 distributions of client locations and orientations

- **Goal**
 - Analyze the impact of legacy Wi-Fi traffic on LiRa's feedback access delay
- **Metric**
 - Response Delay
 - Computed per VLC downlink packet
- **Experiment**
 - Single LiRa client with feedback trigger time of 4 ms
 - No. of Wi-Fi traffic flows, Wi-Fi channel
- **Hypothesis**
 - Response delay increases with number of traffic flows





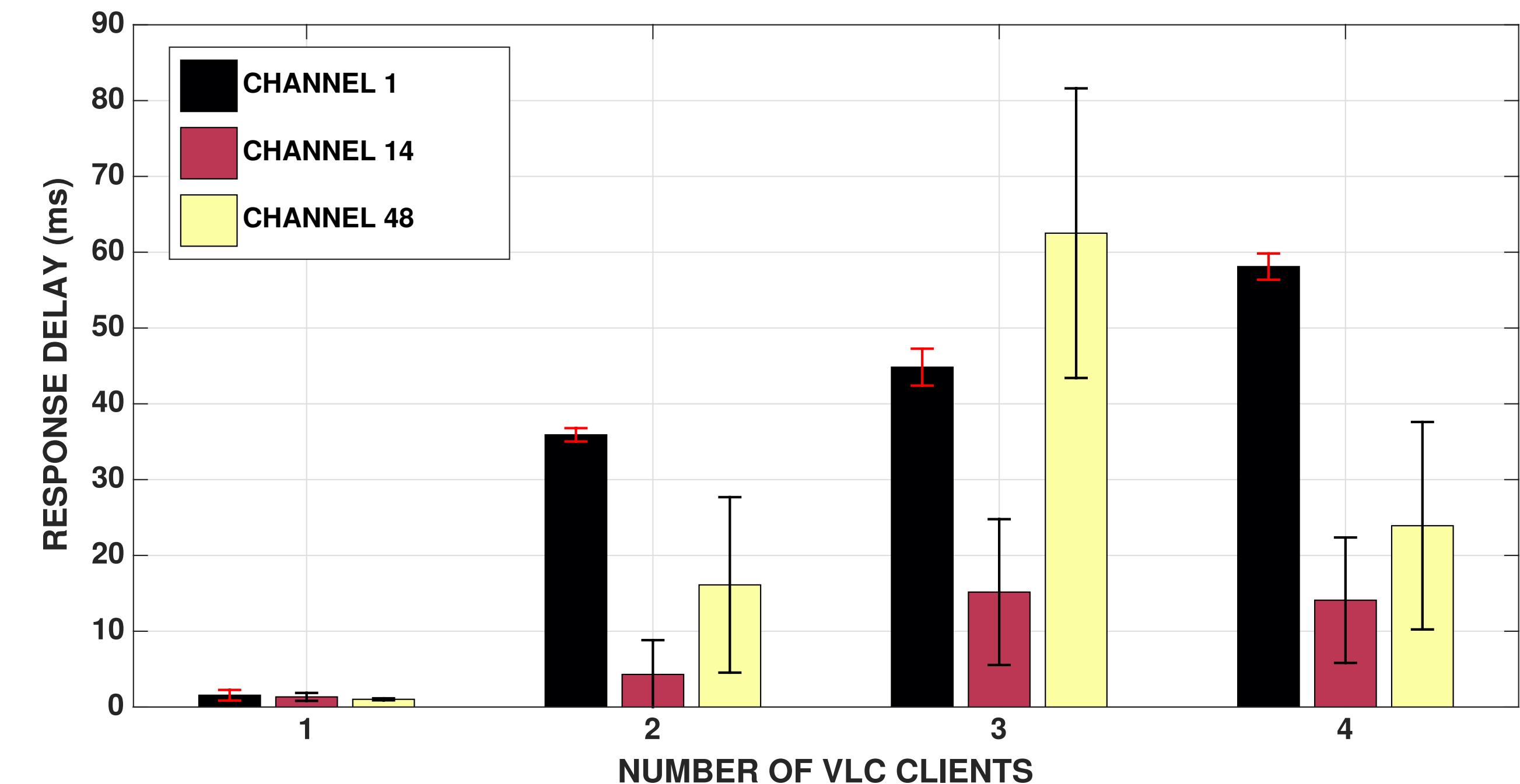
- **Mean response delay < Trigger Time**
 - Frames transmitted in the latter part have delay lower than feedback trigger time
- **Traffic flows**
 - Response delay increases with increase in no. of flows

- **Per-client Contention (PCC) - Baseline**
 - Each client takes part in 802.11 contention independently
 - Opportunistic aggregation of VLC ACK

Feedback with Baseline Strategy

- **Per-client Contention (PCC) - Baseline**
 - Each client takes part in 802.11 contention independently
 - Opportunistic aggregation of VLC ACK

- **2 Clients**
 - Channel 1 delay > 35 ms
 - Co-channel interference
- **3 clients**
 - VLC ARQ and legacy data collide
- **4 clients**
 - Increased probability for VLC clients to win contention



Architecture

- VLC and Wi-Fi integrated at the MAC layer
- Single Layer-2 interface

ASMA

- AP-Spoofed Multi-Client ARQ Protocol
- Wi-Fi compliant scalable feedback channel

Evaluation

- Feedback access delay reduction by 15x
- Legacy Wi-Fi degradation reduced to < 3% from 74%

BACKUP

Wi-Fi Throughput Degradation

- **Per-client Contention (PCC) - Baseline**
 - Each client takes part in 802.11 contention independently
 - Opportunistic aggregation of VLC ACK
- **Goal**
 - Compare LiRa's Wi-Fi throughput degradation vs baseline
- **Experiment**
 - Single legacy user with fully backlogged traffic
 - Varying VLC client size and LiRa feedback trigger time
- **Hypothesis**
 - Wi-Fi throughput degradation increases with client size for both the strategies

Wi-Fi Throughput Degradation

