

COSMOS Tutorial: Experimentation with Compact Full-Duplex Wireless

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Joint work with Tingjun Chen, Mahmood Baraani Dastjerdi, Guy Farkash,
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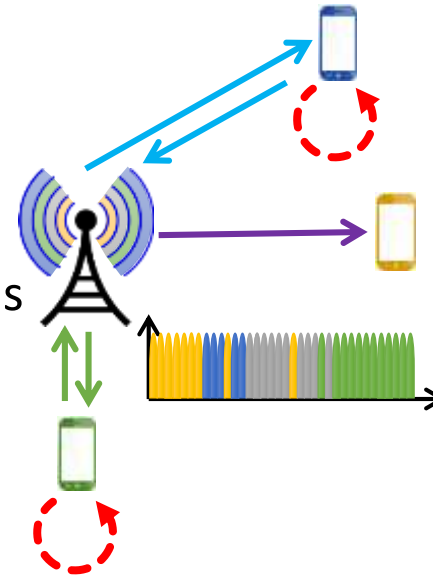
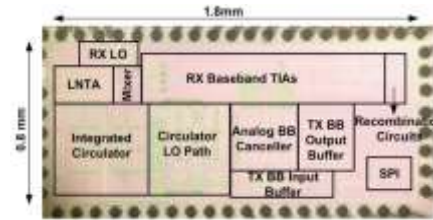
COSMOS Experimental Research – Example

- Internal “Test Experiments” to help drive design requirements

- Experiment on **Full-Duplex Wireless:**



- **Goal:** design and evaluate algorithms and protocols across various layers of the network stack (PHY, Link, MAC and above) for **IC-based full-duplex nodes**



Programmable Gen-1 full-duplex node installed in ORBIT



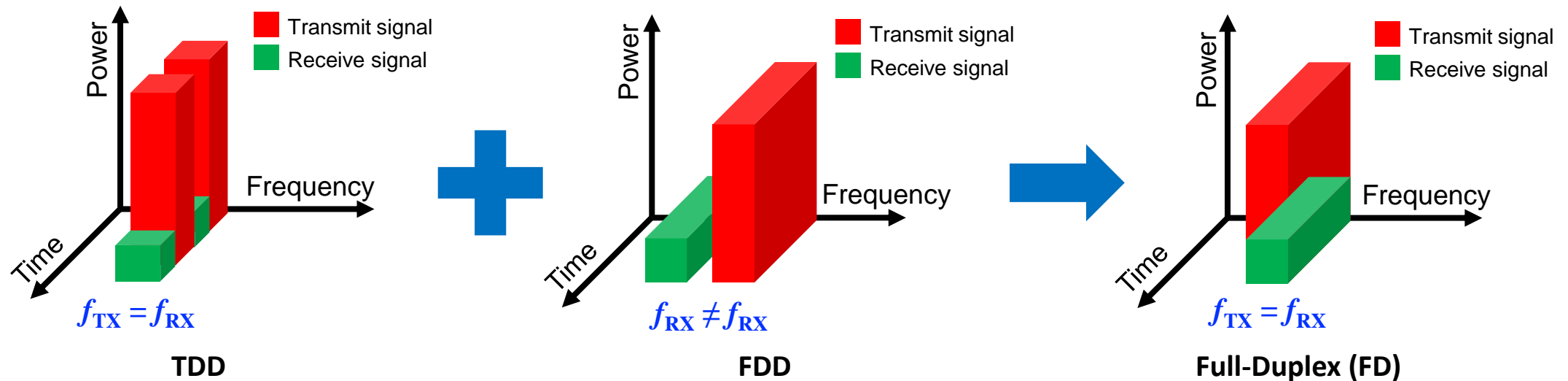
Gen-2 wideband full-duplex testbed

Outline

- Background on full-duplex wireless and the Columbia FlexCoN project
- Tutorial: Open-access full-duplex wireless in the ORBIT testbed [*IEEE INFOCOM'18 Demo*] [*arXiv'18*]
- Future integration in the COSMOS testbed [*ACM MobiCom'19*]

Full-Duplex Wireless

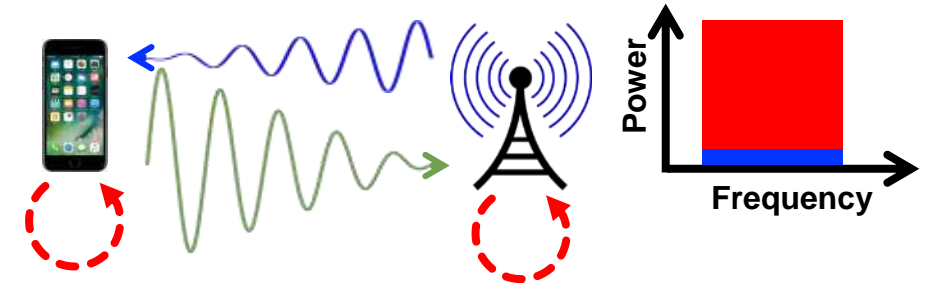
- Legacy half-duplex wireless systems separate **transmission** and **reception** in either:
 - Time: Time Division Duplex (TDD)
 - Frequency: Frequency Division Duplex (FDD)
- (In-band) Full-duplex wireless: simultaneous **transmission** and **reception** on the **same frequency channel**



Full-Duplex Wireless

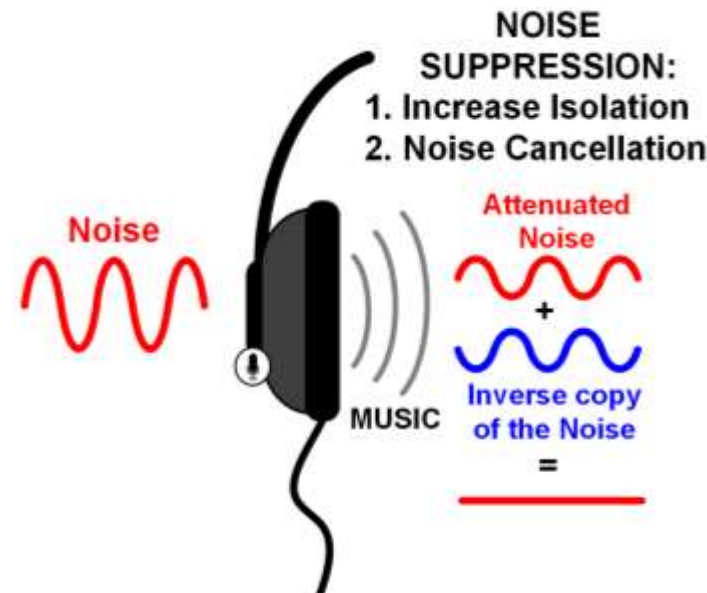
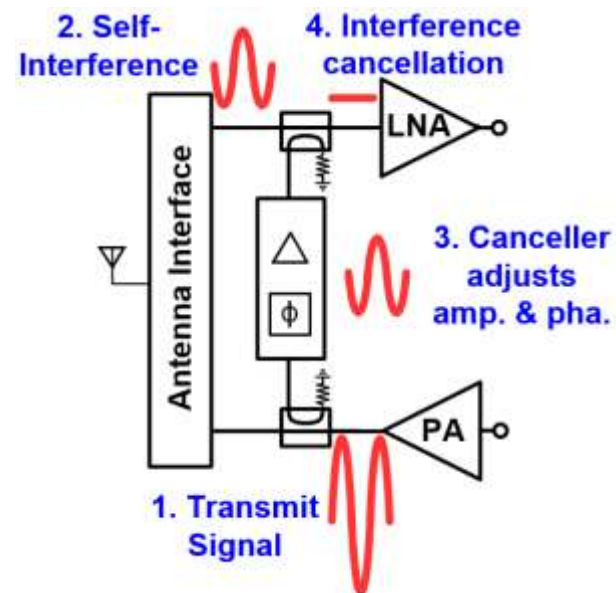
- Benefits of full-duplex wireless:

- Increased system throughput and reduced latency
- More flexible use of the wireless spectrum and energy efficiency



- Viability is limited by self-interference (SI)

- Transmitted signal is **billions** of times (10^9 or **90 dB**) stronger than the received signal
- Requiring extremely powerful self-interference cancellation (SIC) across **antenna**, **RF**, and **digital** domains



How much is 90dB?

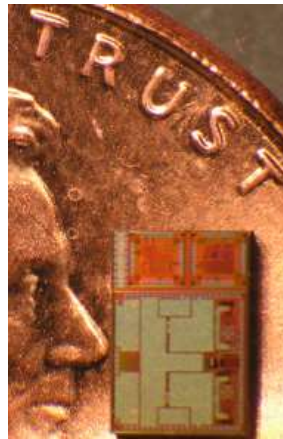
Self-interference (SI)

Desired signal

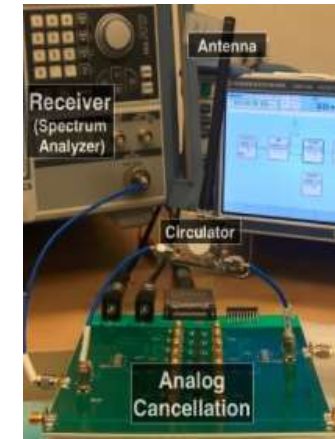
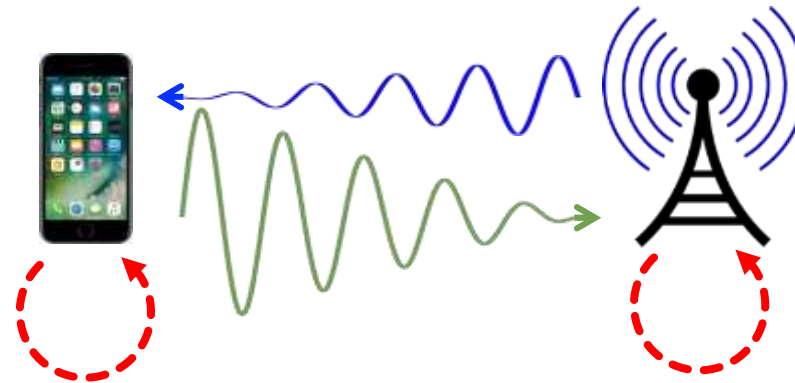


The Columbia FlexICoN Project

- **Full-Duplex** Wireless: From **I**ntegrated **C**ircuits to **N**etworks (**FlexICoN**)
 - Focus on IC-based implementations
 - FD transceiver/system development, algorithm design, and experimental evaluation
 - Integration of full-duplex capability in the open-access ORBIT and COSMOS testbeds



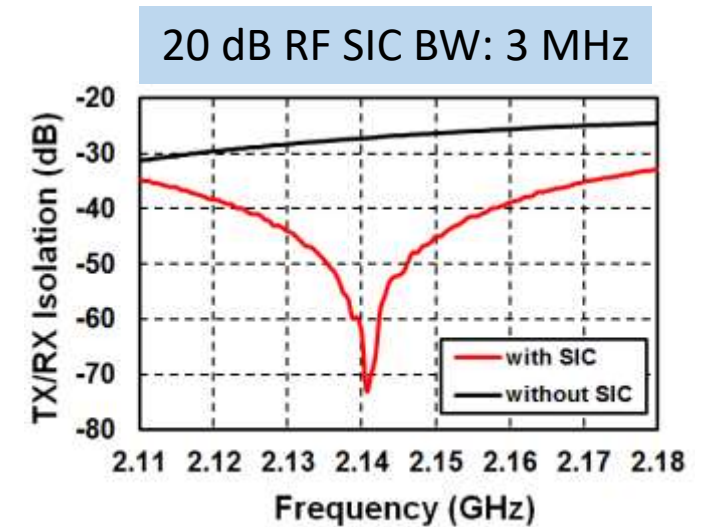
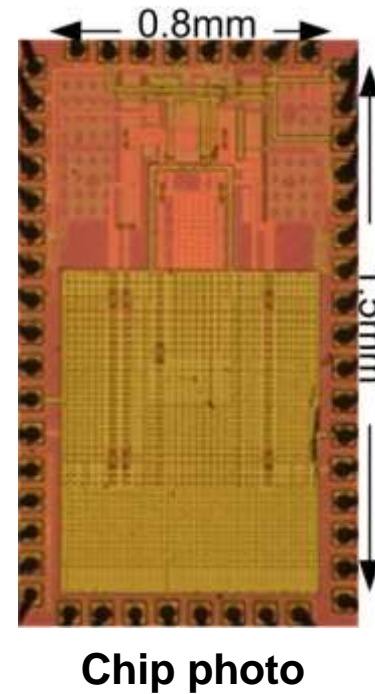
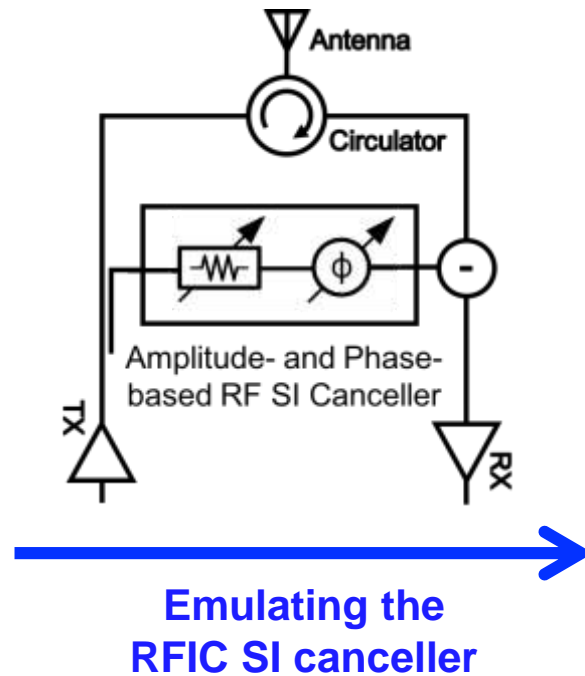
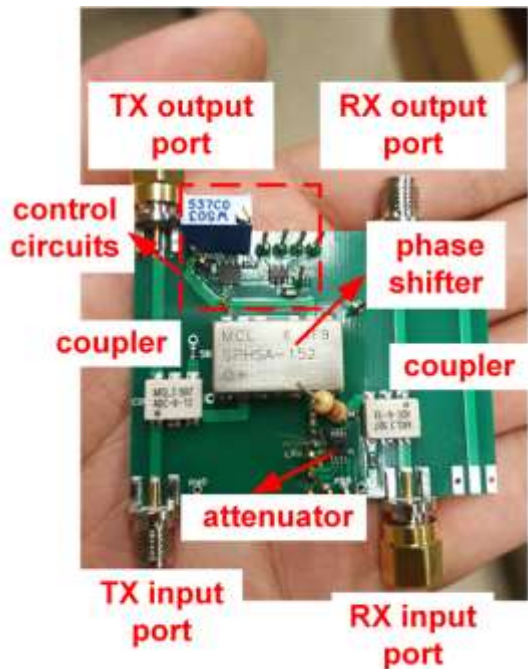
Full-duplex radios implemented in RFIC (Columbia)



Full-duplex radios using off-the-shelf components (e.g., Stanford)

Gen-1 Compact RF SI Canceller

- A frequency-flat amplitude and phase-based analog self-interference (SI) canceller
 - Performance analysis of FD radios with imperfect SI cancellation
 - Integrated with an NI USRP software-defined radio (SDR) for experimental evaluation

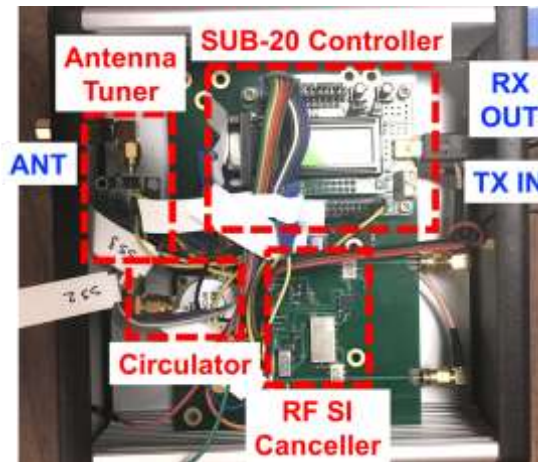


Self-Interference Cancellation (SIC) measurement

- J. Zhou, A. Chakrabarti, P. Kinget and H. Krishnaswamy, "Low-noise active cancellation of transmitter leakage and transmitter noise in broadband wireless receivers for FDD/co-existence," *IEEE J. of Solid-State Circuits*, vol. 49, no. 12, pp. 3046-3062, Dec. 2014.
- T. Chen, J. Zhou, N. Grimwood, R. Fogel, J. Marasevic, H. Krishnaswamy, and G. Zussman, "Demo: Full-duplex wireless based on a small-form-factor analog self-interference canceller," in *Proc. ACM MobiHoc '16*, 2016.

Full-Duplex Wireless in the ORBIT Testbed

- **Goal:** Support **open-access** experiments with full-duplex wireless and facilitate research in the community
 - A programmable full-duplex node with a Gen-1 RF canceller deployed in ORBIT achieving 85 dB self-interference cancellation across 5 MHz bandwidth
 - Will be integrated in the COSMOS testbed



- T. Chen, M. Baraani Dastjerdi, G. Farkash, J. Zhou, H. Krishnaswamy, and G. Zussman, “Demo: Open-access full-duplex wireless in the ORBIT testbed,” in *Proc. IEEE INFOCOM’18*, 2018.
- T. Chen, M. Baraani Dastjerdi, G. Farkash, J. Zhou, H. Krishnaswamy, and G. Zussman, “Open-access full-duplex wireless in the ORBIT testbed,” *arXiv preprint arXiv:1801.03069v2*, 2018.
- “Tutorial: Full-duplex wireless in the ORBIT testbed,” available at https://wiki.cosmos-lab.org/wiki/tutorials/full_duplex
- “Open-access full-duplex wireless in the ORBIT testbed: Instructions and code,” available at https://github.com/Wimnet/flexicon_orbit

Tutorial

- We use the FD node integrated in ORBIT grid (`node11-10`) as an example
- FD experiments in COSMOS will follow a similar approach once the hardware is installed
- The detailed tutorial can be found on the ORBIT/COSMOS wiki

- Hardware
 - USRP N210
 - The FlexICoN Gen-1 RF canceller box

- Software (already included in the node image `flexicon-orbit-v3.ndz`):
 - UHD and GNU Radio with customized out-of-tree (OOT) module (C++)
 - `libusb` and `libsub` (C/C++) for interfacing with the SUB-20 controller
 - The `Eigen` C++ library for channel estimation and digital SIC

- Let's get started!

Tutorial

- Summer 2019
 - Integration of the Gen-1 RF canceller in COSMOS
 - Integration of the Gen-2 wideband RF canceller in COSMOS
 - More advanced example experiments (e.g., integration with gr-ieee802-11)

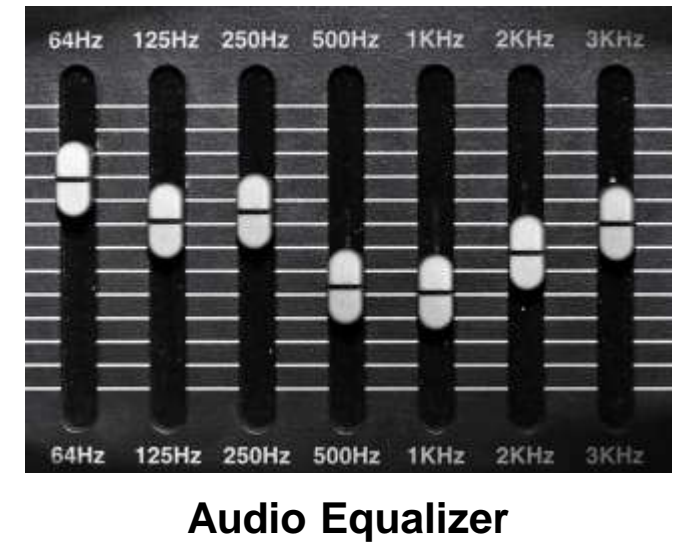
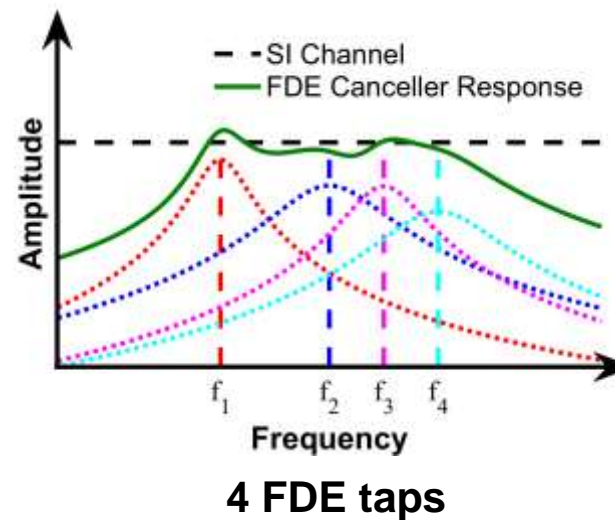
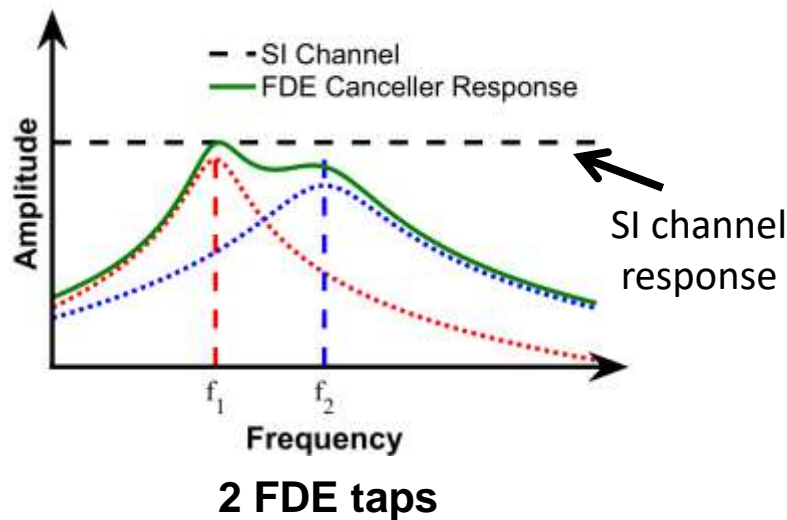
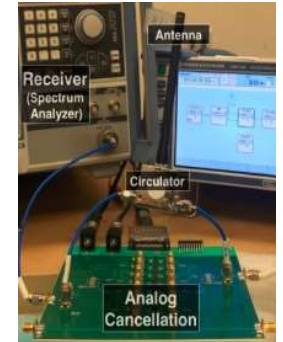


Tutorial

- Summer 2019
 - Integration of the Gen-1 RF canceller in COSMOS
 - Integration of the Gen-2 wideband RF canceller in COSMOS
 - More advanced example experiments (e.g., integration with gr-ieee802-11)
- Examples of supported research
 - Adaptive RF canceller configuration
 - Experimental evaluation of different digital SIC algorithms
 - Measurement- and trace-based evaluation of full-duplex rate gains
 - PHY layer security
 - Building blocks of MAC layer algorithms for full-duplex networks (design of frame structures, carrier sensing, etc.)
 - and many more...

Compact Wideband Full-Duplex Wireless

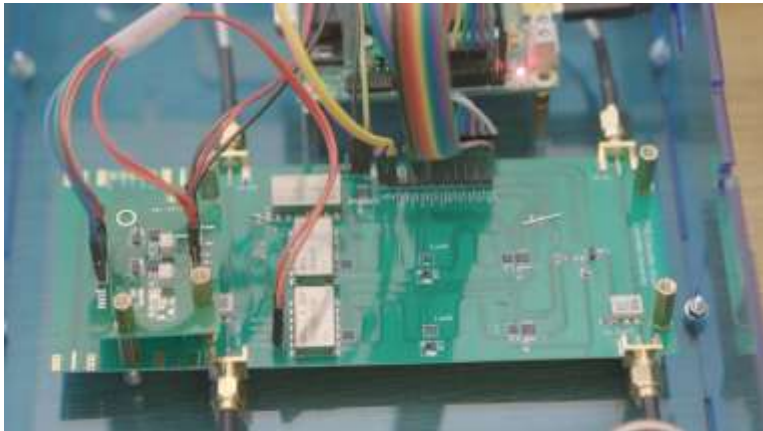
- In a *time-domain* delay line-based wideband RF canceller, each delay line w/ *fixed* delay is associated with
 - One amplitude control [Bharadia et al. 2013]
 - One amplitude control and one phase control [Korpi et al. 2016]
 - Multiple delay lines are combined to enhance performance
- **Main idea based on frequency-domain equalization (FDE):** The self-interference (SI) channel can be emulated in the *frequency-domain* using parallel reconfigurable RF bandpass filters with amplitude and phase controls



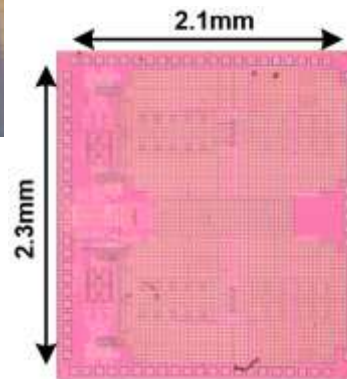
Gen-2 Wideband RF SI Canceller based on FDE

- A frequency-domain equalization- (FDE-) based wideband SI canceller implemented on a PCB
 - Two parallel FDE taps
 - Each FDE tap is implemented as an RF bandpass filter (BPF) with amplitude and phase controls

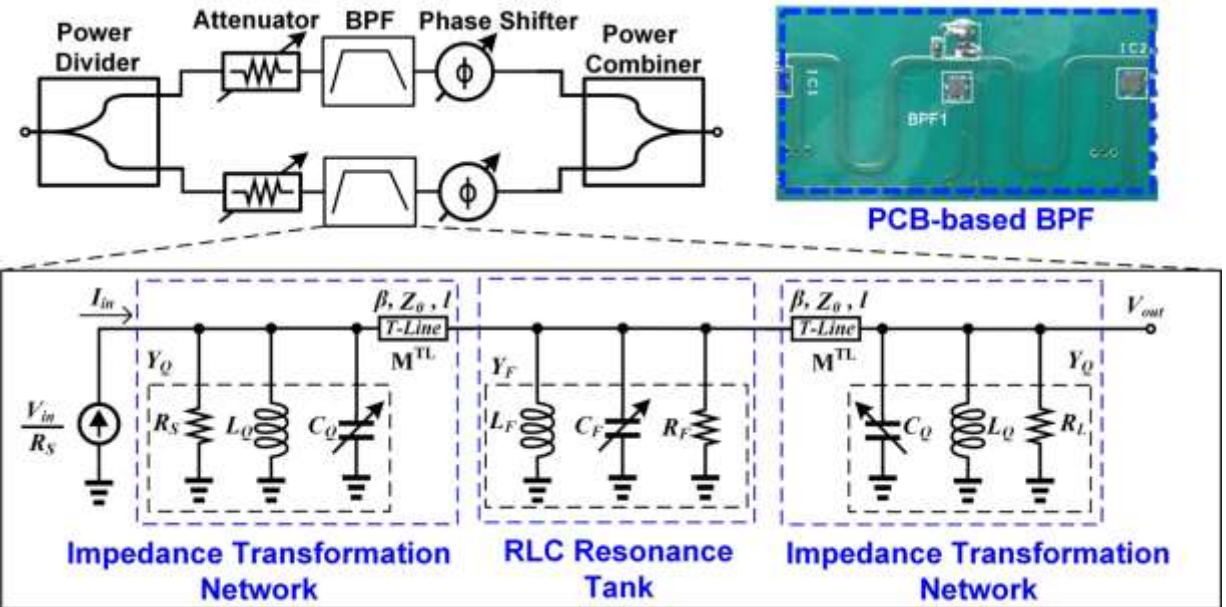
Gen-2 wideband FDE-based PCB canceller



Emulating the FDE-based RFIC canceller



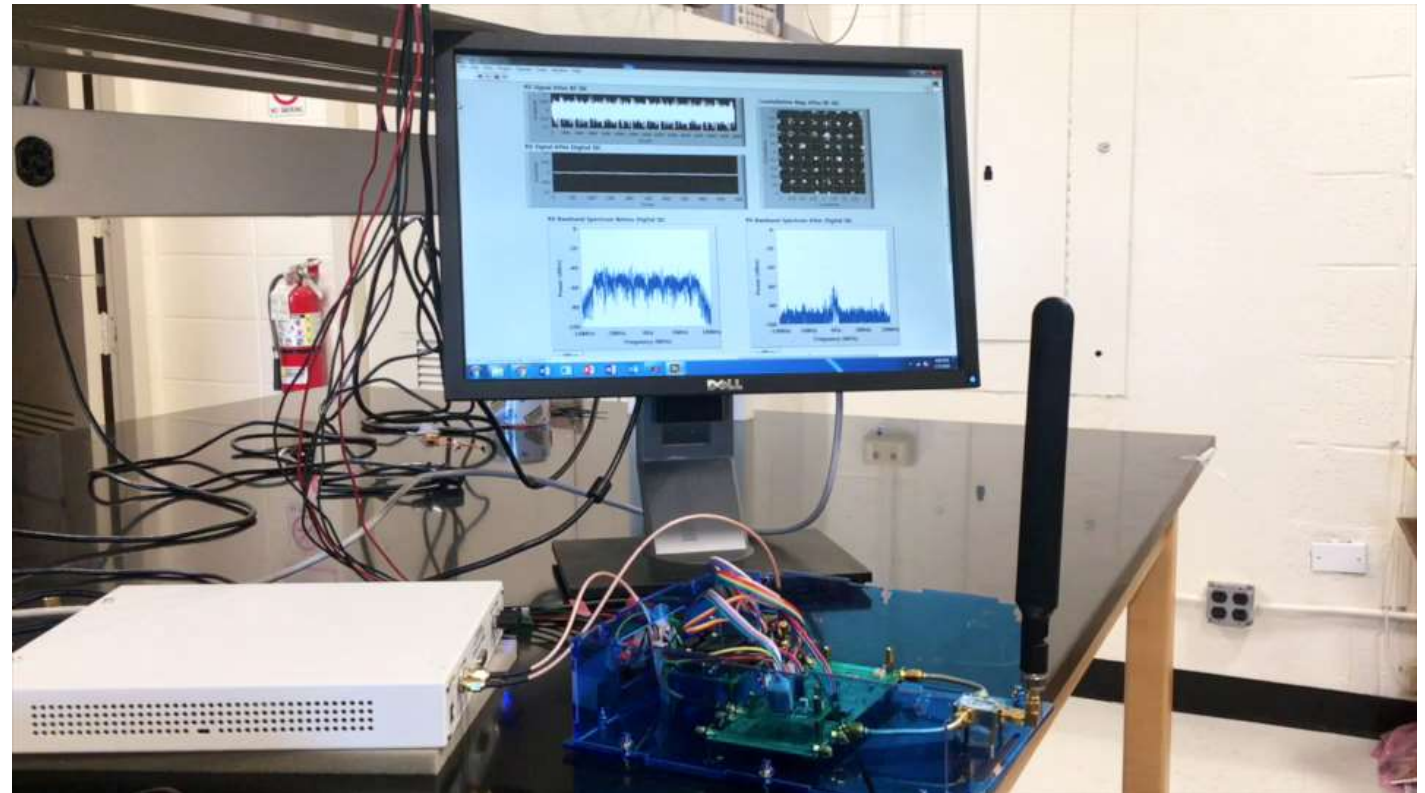
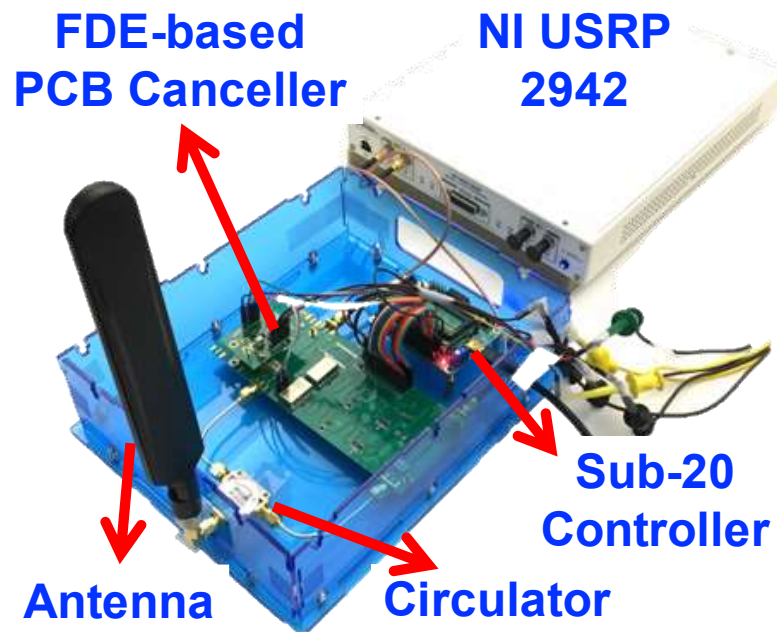
Chip photo



Design and implementation of the parallel FDE taps

Experimental Evaluation

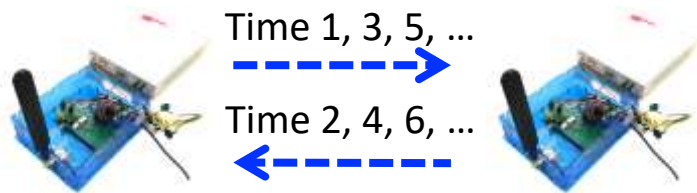
- OFDM PHY w/ **20 MHz** bandwidth and various modulation and coding schemes (BPSK-1/2 to 64QAM-3/4)
- TX Power: **+10 dBm**, RX noise floor: **-85 dBm**, overall SIC: **95 dB** (52 dB in RF and 43 dB in digital)
- Adaptive FDE-based canceller configuration



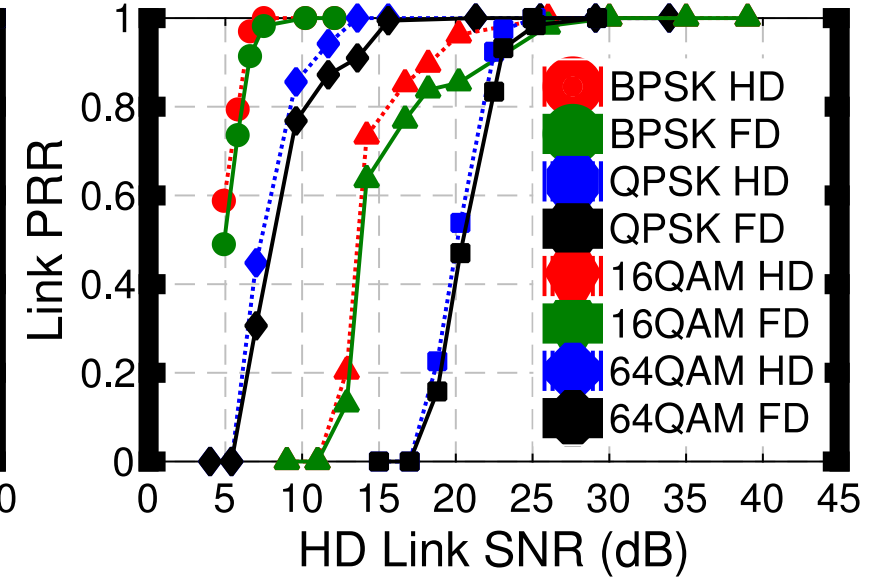
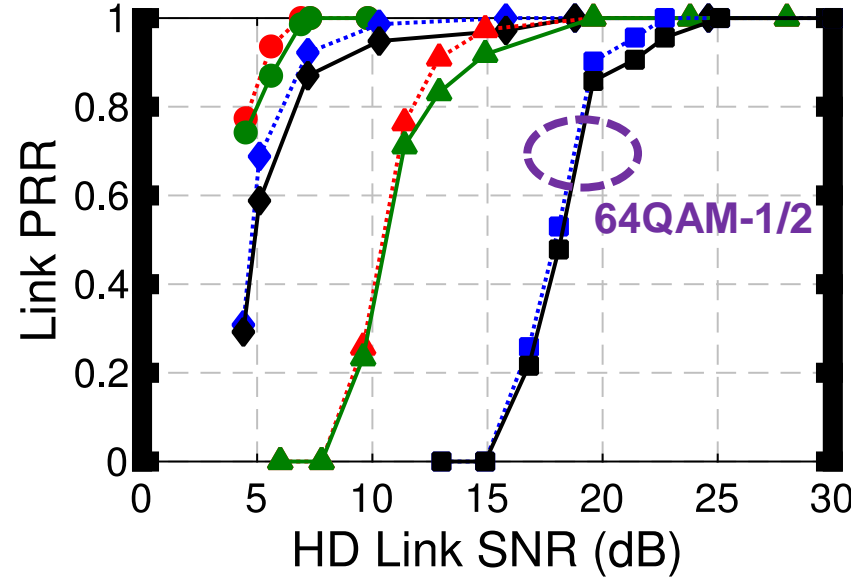
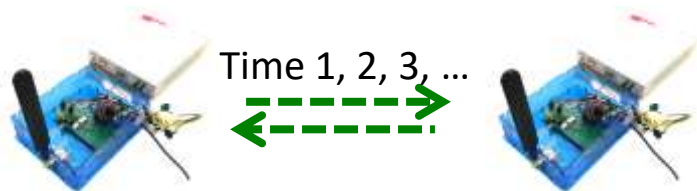
Experimental Evaluation

- SNR-PRR (packet reception ratio) relationship
 - 1,000 OFDM packets of length 800-Byte sent over the link
 - Measure average link PRR with varying link SNR (with a link distance of 5m and varying Tx gain)

HD Link: Alternate transmissions



FD Link: Simultaneous transmissions



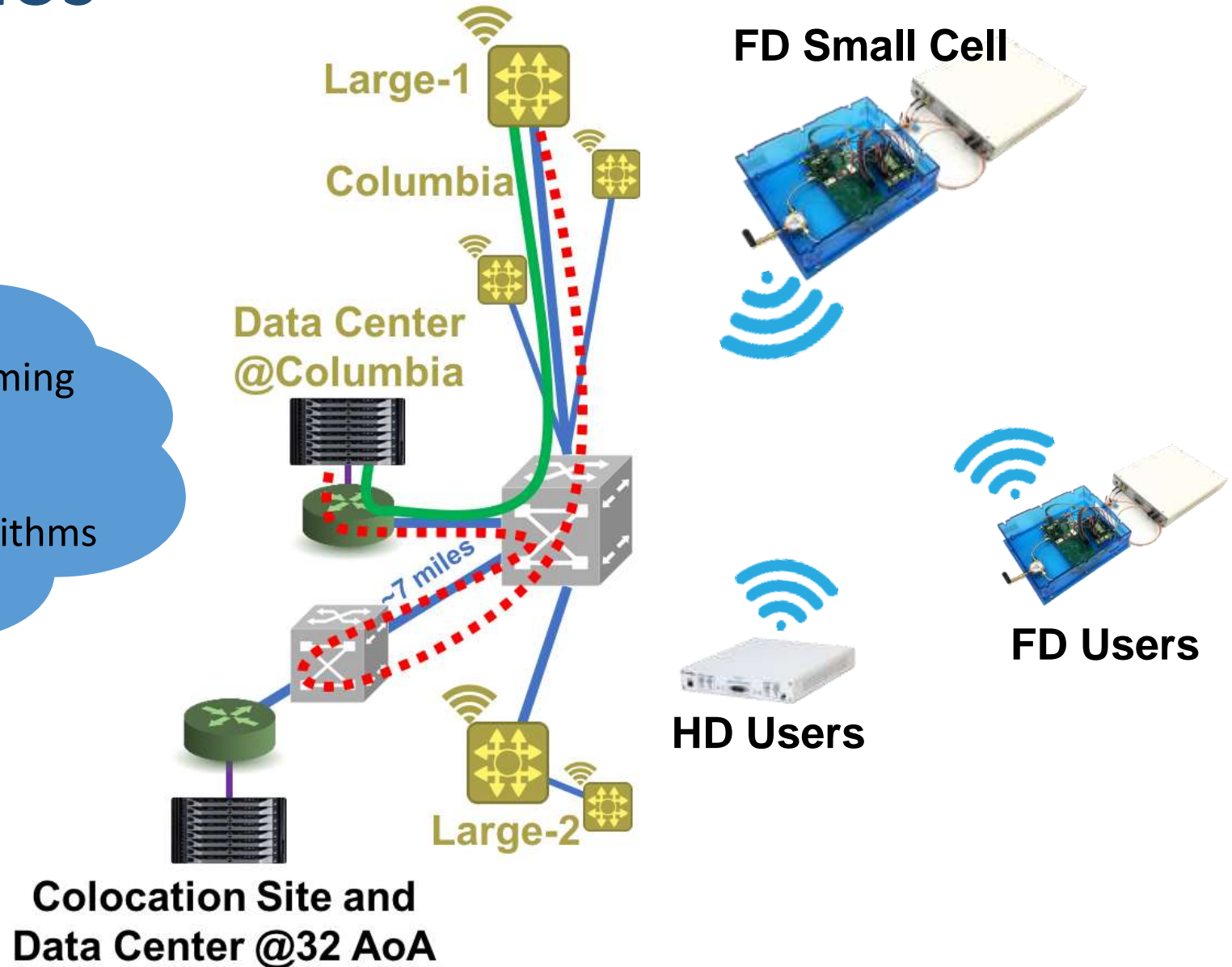
The average FD link PRR is **93.5%** of the average HD link PRR, resulting in an average FD link throughput gain of **1.87x**

Integration with COSMOS

FlexiCoN Server

- Baseband complex (IQ) data streaming and processing
- Customized adaptive digital self-interference (SI) cancellation algorithms

Edge-Cloud



Summary

- Tutorial: Open-access wireless in the ORBIT testbed using the FlexICoN Gen-1 RF canceller box
- Summer 2019: Gen-1 and Gen-2 wideband RF cancellers to be integrated in the COSMOS testbed
- The testbed can be used for various research projects related to full-duplex wireless

Thank you!

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<http://www.ee.columbia.edu/~tc2668>