



# *ORBIT 10 Years Later*

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*WINLAB*

*Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey*

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**RUTGERS**

**WINLAB** A horizontal bar composed of several thin, light-blue wavy lines that curve upwards from left to right, positioned to the right of the word "WINLAB".

# Orbit Project Rationale

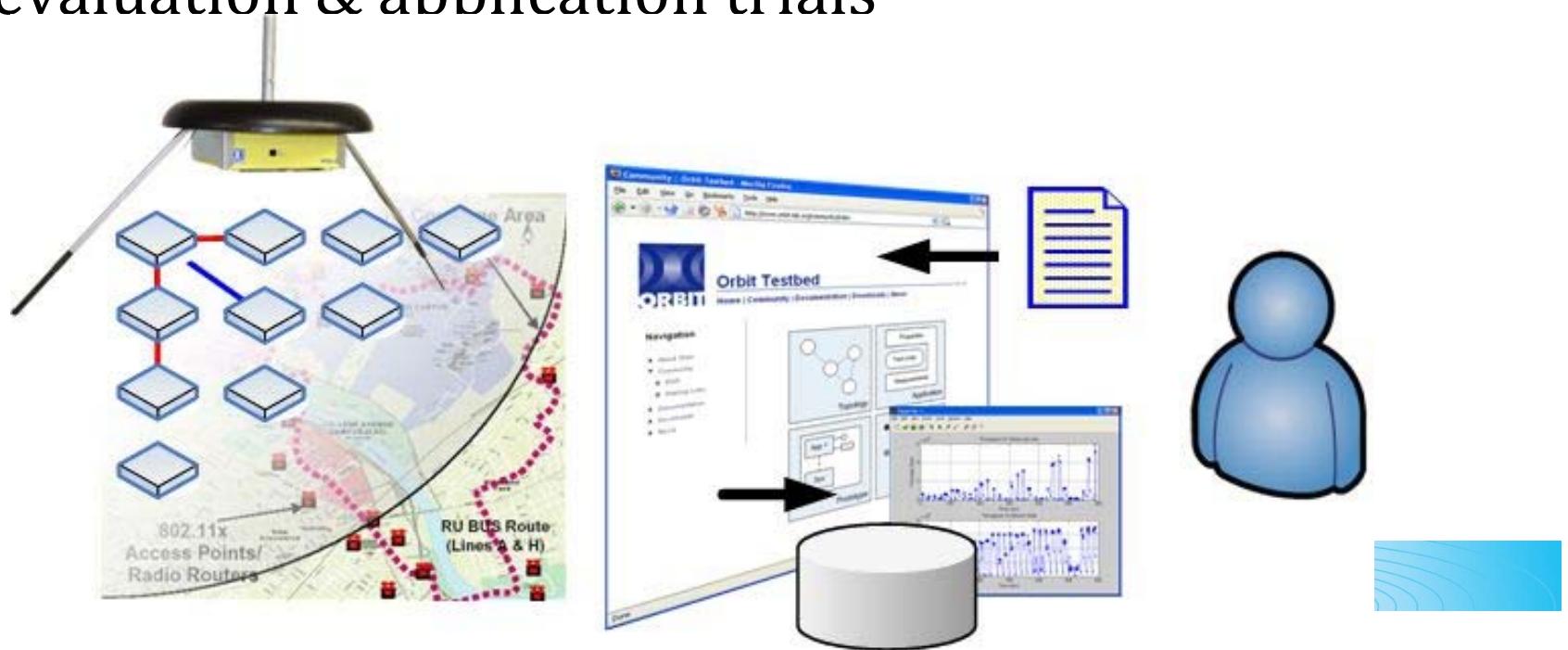
- Wireless testbeds motivated by:
  - cost & time needed to develop experimental prototypes
  - need for reproducible protocol evaluations
  - large-scale system studies (...emergent behavior)
  - growing importance of cross-layer protocol studies
  - creation of communities for wireless network research
- ORBIT: open-access multi-user facility for experimental wireless networking research primarily in unlicensed bands
  - ~24/7 service facility with remote access
  - open interfaces for flexible layer 2,3 & cross-layer protocols
  - extensive measurements at PHY, MAC and Net layers
  - support for wide range of radio system scenarios



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# ORBIT: Open Access Research Testbed for Next-Generation Wireless Networks

- Proposal: Build radio grid emulator (phase I) and field trial network (phase II)
- Emulator used for detailed protocol evaluations in reproducible complex radio environments
- Field trial network for further real-world evaluation & application trials



# Original Orbit co-PI's

- **WINLAB, Rutgers University**
  - Dipankar Raychaudhuri
  - Ivan Seskar
  - Max Ott
  - Wade Trappe
  - Manish Parashar
  - Yanyong Zhang
- **Columbia University**
  - Henning Schulzrinne
- **Princeton University**
  - Hisashi Kobayashi
- **IBM Research**
  - Arup Acharya
- **Lucent Bell Labs**
  - Sanjoy Paul
- **Thomson**
  - Kumar Ramaswamy



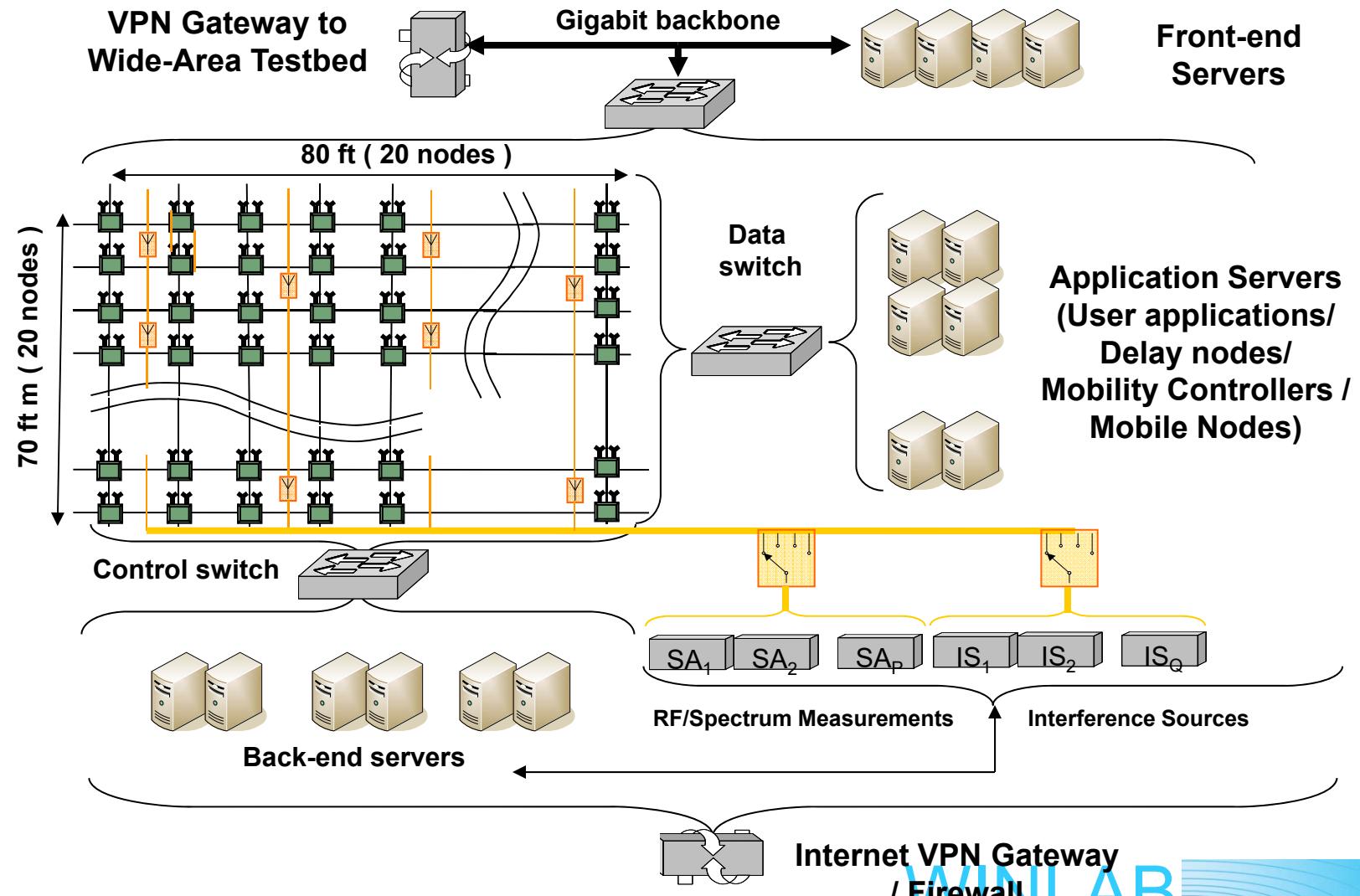


# ORBIT

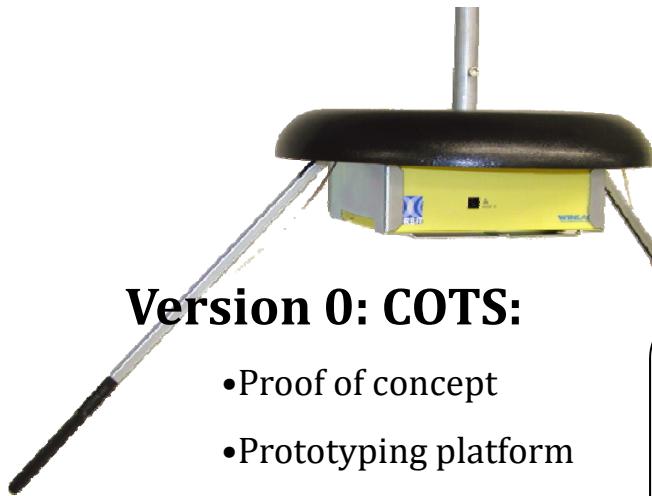
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# Orbit Hardware



# ORBIT Radio Node



## Version 0: COTS:

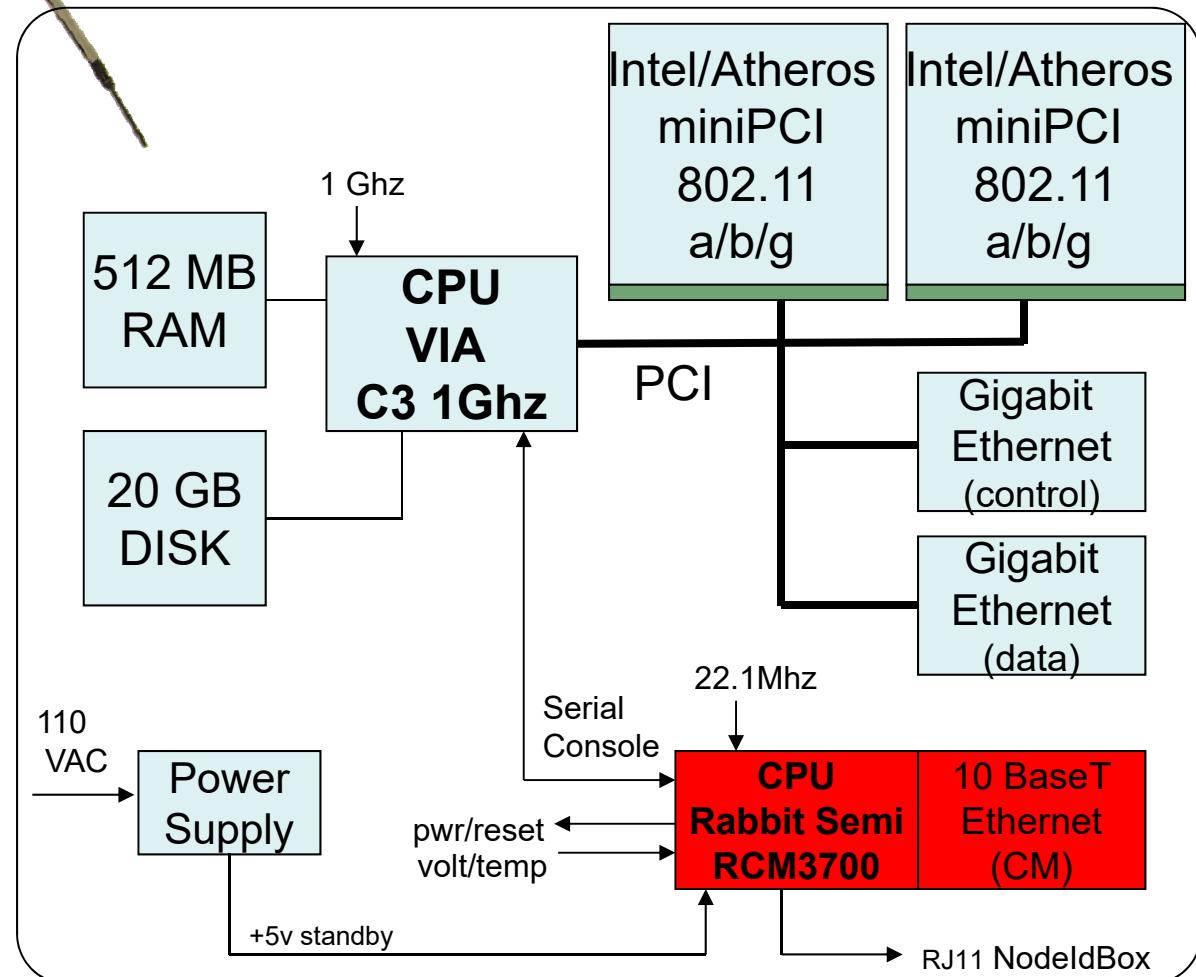
- Proof of concept
- Prototyping platform

## Version 2: Custom design:

- Functional requirements
- Manageability
- Power consumption
- Cost

## Other attached devices:

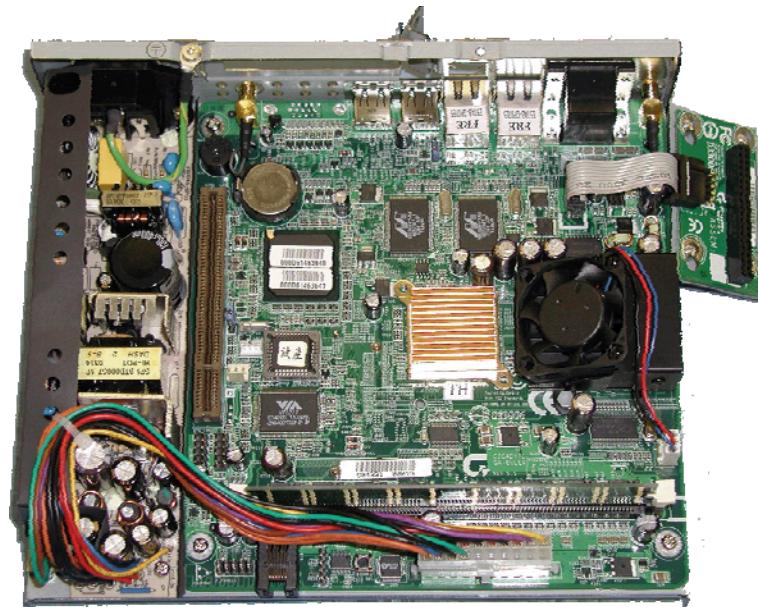
- Bluetooth
- ZigBee
- GNU Radio



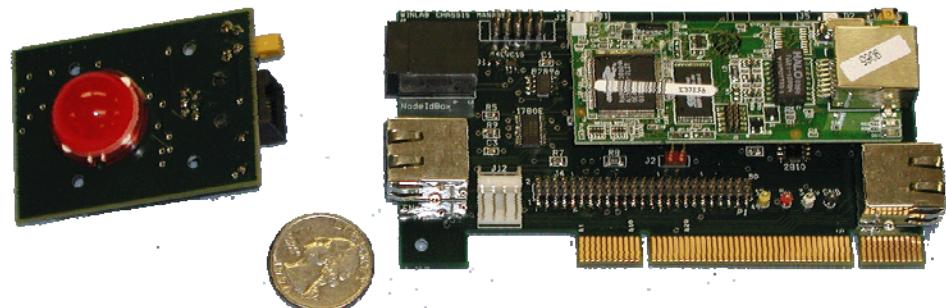
# ORBIT Radio Node Photo Album



ORBIT Radio Node  
with integrated Chassis Manager



Non-Grid Node  
Chassis Manager



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# Wireless Devices

802.11 a/b/g



802.11 n/AC



Bluetooth

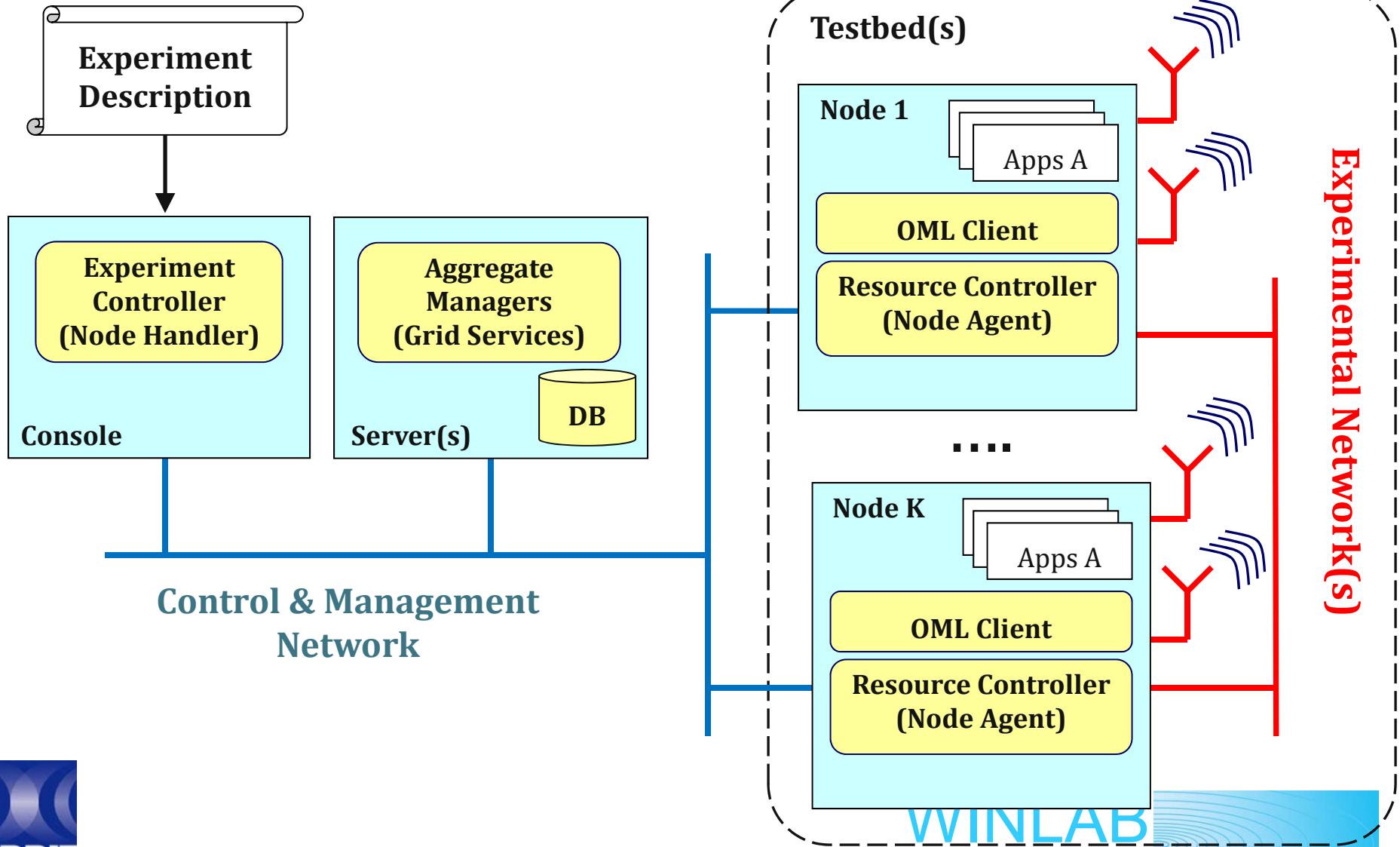


ZigBee Motes

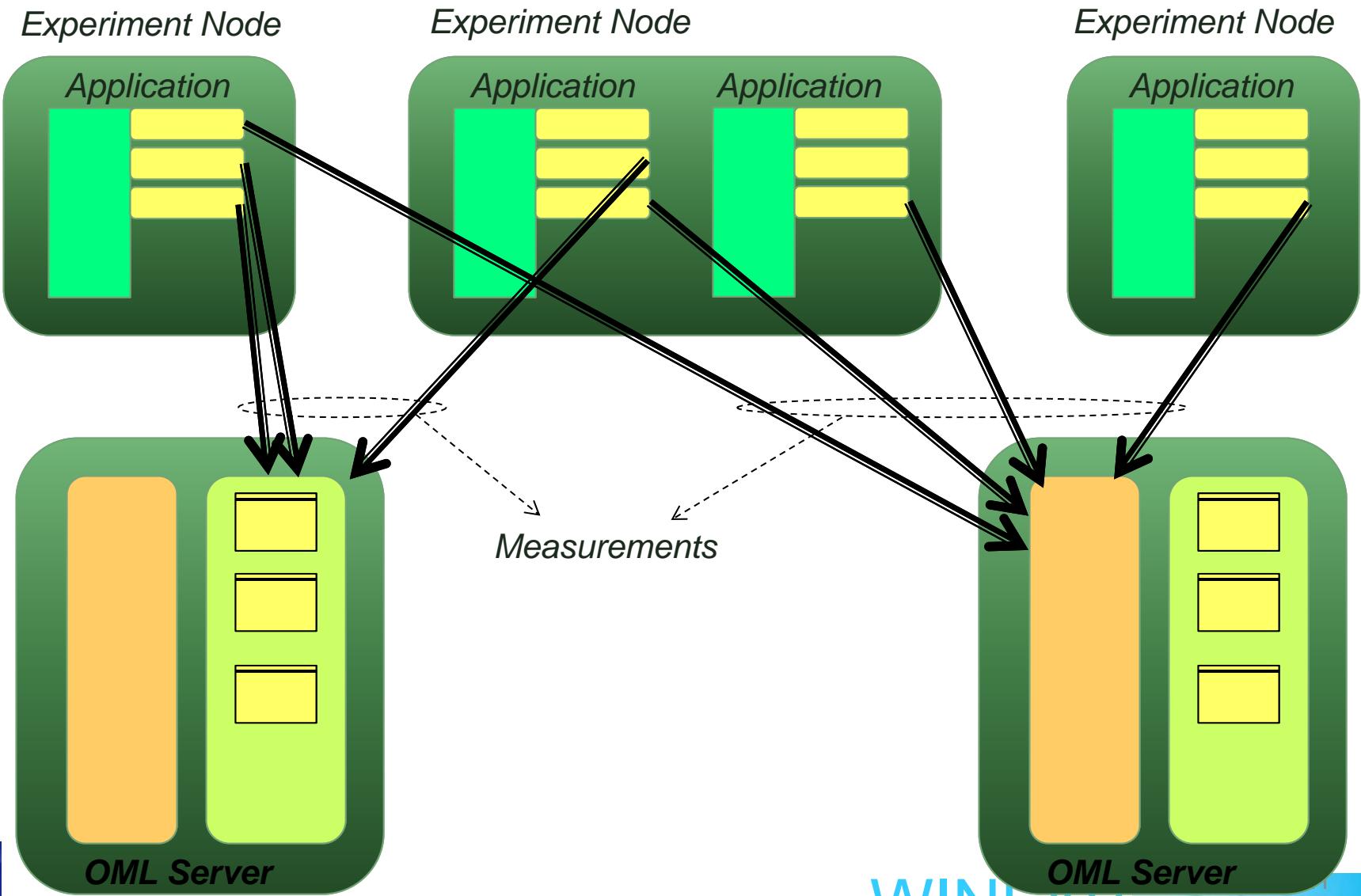


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# OMF - Experimenter View



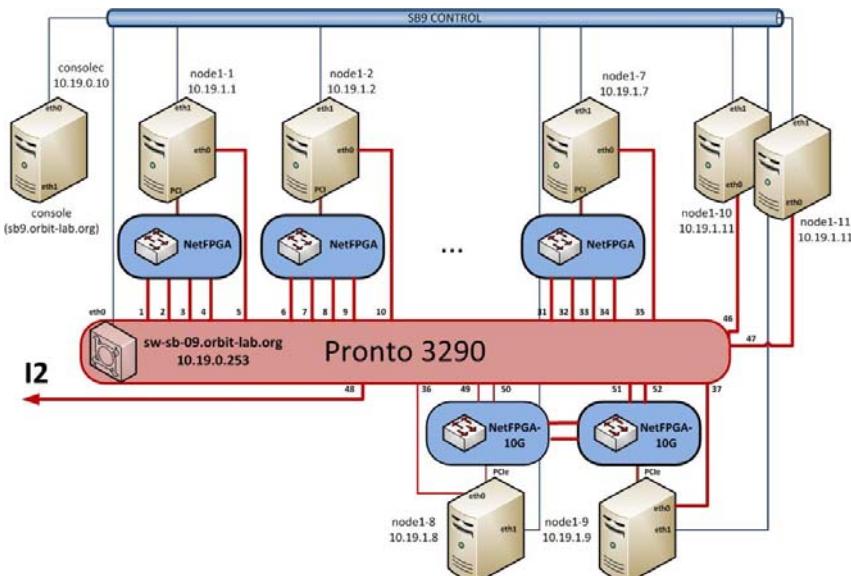
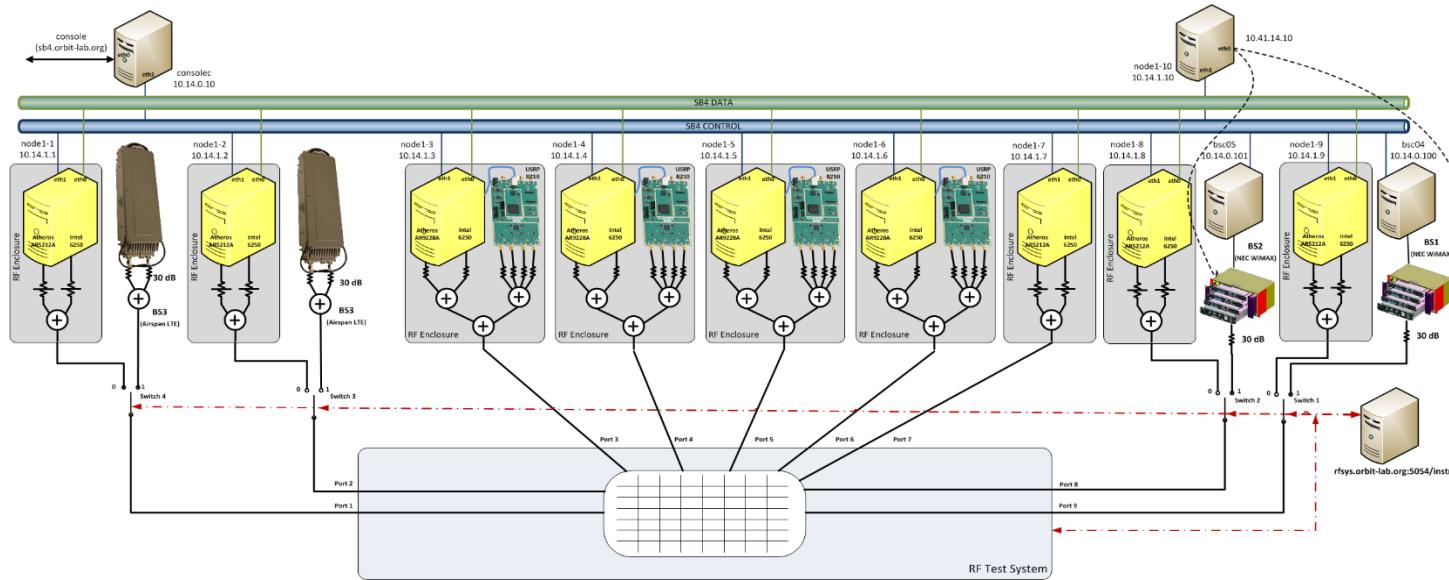
# OML – Measurement Collection



# ORBIT Grid

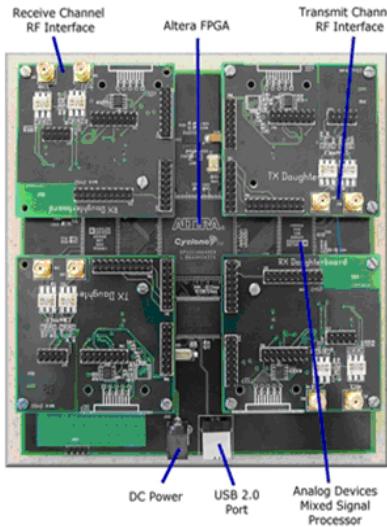


# Sandboxes: SB4 & SB9



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# Cognitive Radio Platforms



USR



RICE WARP Platform



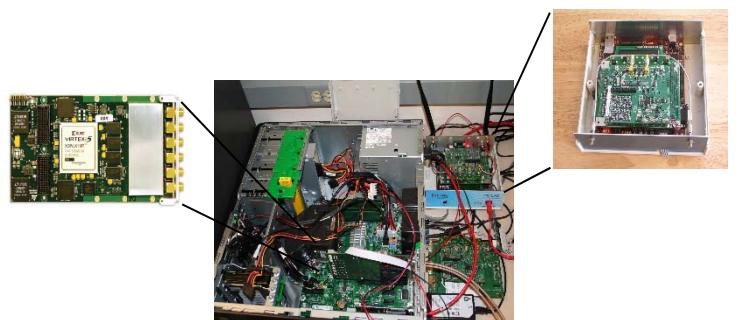
U. Of Colorado



USR P



RST SDR System



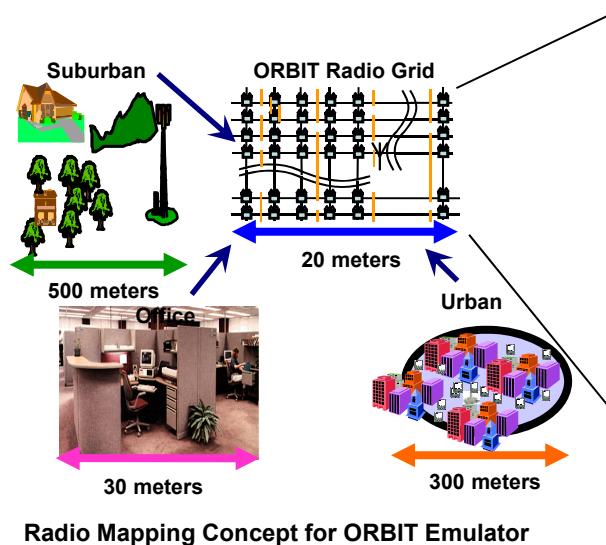
WINLAB WINC2R System

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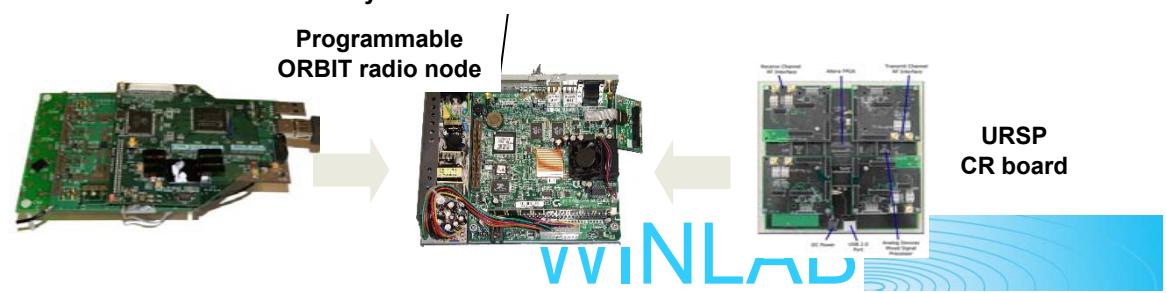


# Cognitive Experiments at Scale (2008)

- ORBIT radio grid testbed currently supports ~22/USRP and USRP2 (GNU) radios, 100 low-cost spectrum sensors, WARP and WinC2R platforms
- Plan to reach ~64 cognitive radio nodes (Q2 2009)



Current ORBIT sandbox with GNU radio



# ORBIT Radio Node (Version 4)



- I7-4770 3.4 GHz
- Q87T Express chipset
- 16 GB DDR3
- 2 x Gigabit Ethernet ports
- PCI-Express 2.0 X16
- 2 x Mini-PCIexpress socket
- 8 x USB 3.0
- OOB Mgmt.

- Xeon E5-2600v3 with 18 cores
- 64 GB DDR4
- 2 x 10G Ethernet ports
- 2 x Gigabit Ethernet ports
- PCI-Express 3.0 X16
- 8 x USB 3.0
- OOB Mgmt.



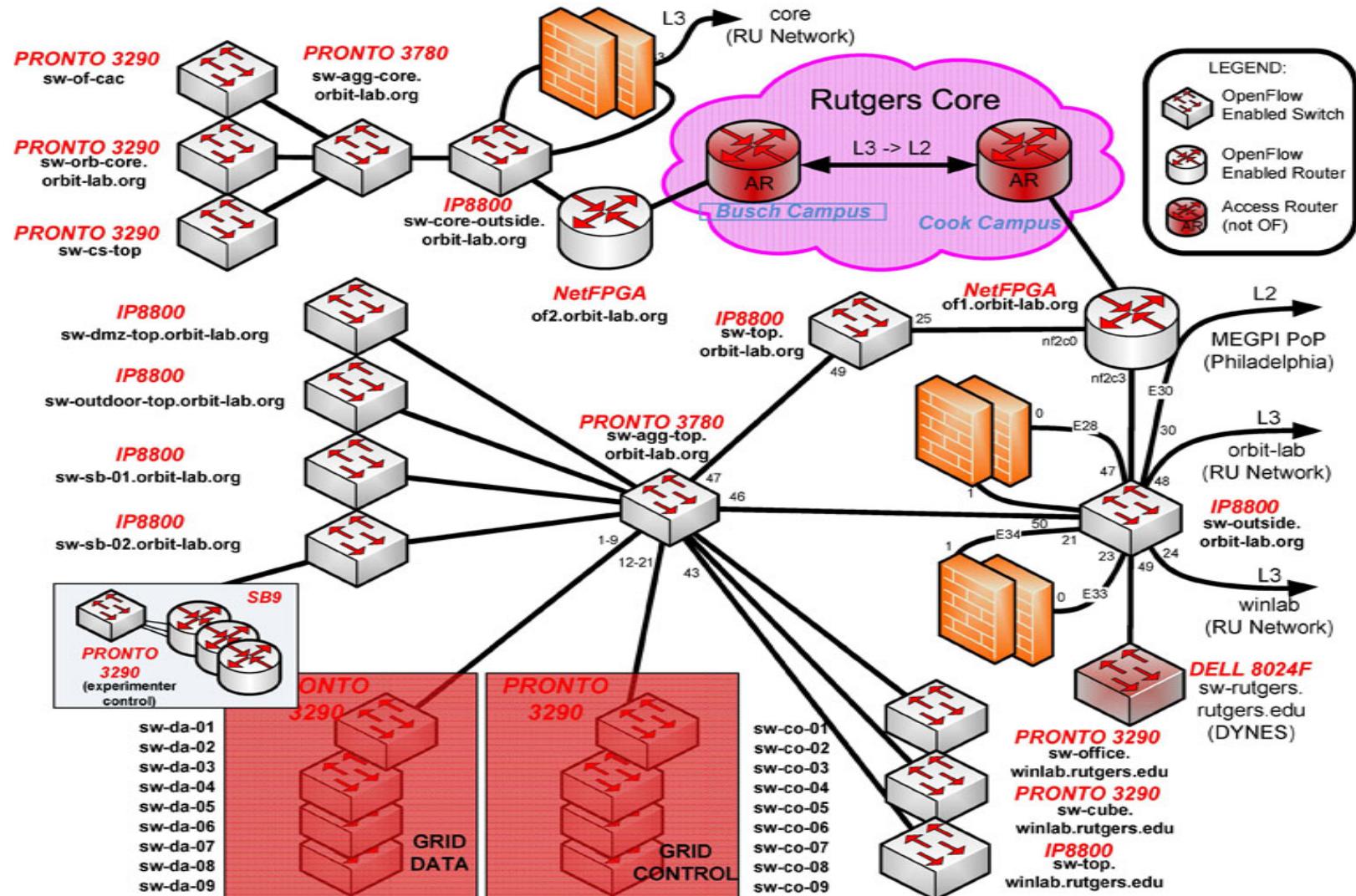
# New SDR Devices: USRP B210 / USRP X310



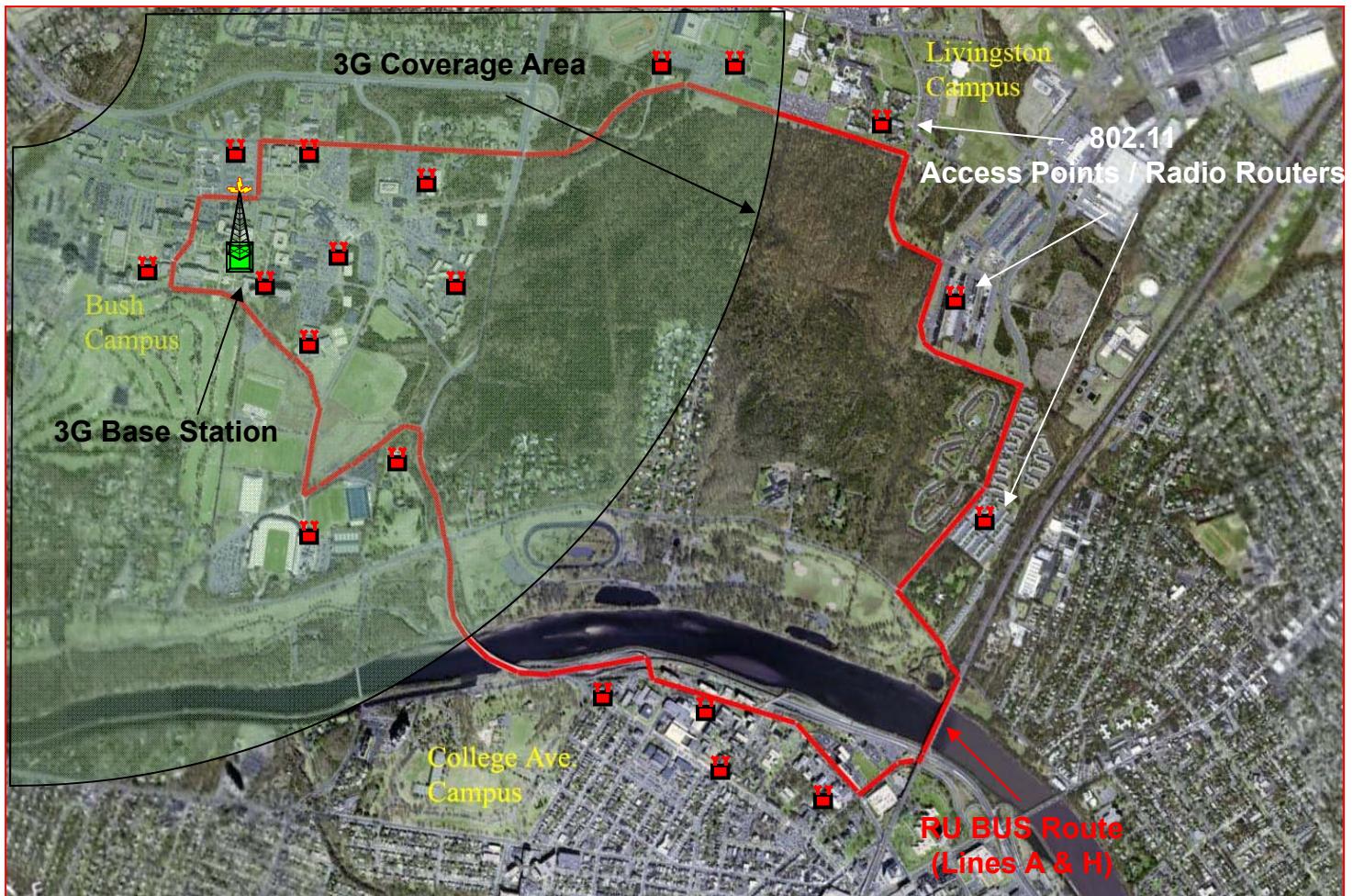
- Xilinx Spartan-6 FPGA
- Dual channel AD9361 RFIC transceiver (70 MHz – 6 GHz with 56 MHz baseband)
- USB 3.0 connectivity

- Xilinx Kintex-7 FPGA (XC7K410T)
- 2 x 10 Gigabit Ethernet
- 1 x SBX RF Daughterboard (400-4400 MHz Rx/Tx with 120 MHz baseband)
- 1 x CBX RF Daughterboard (1200-6000 MHz Rx/Tx with 120 MHz baseband)

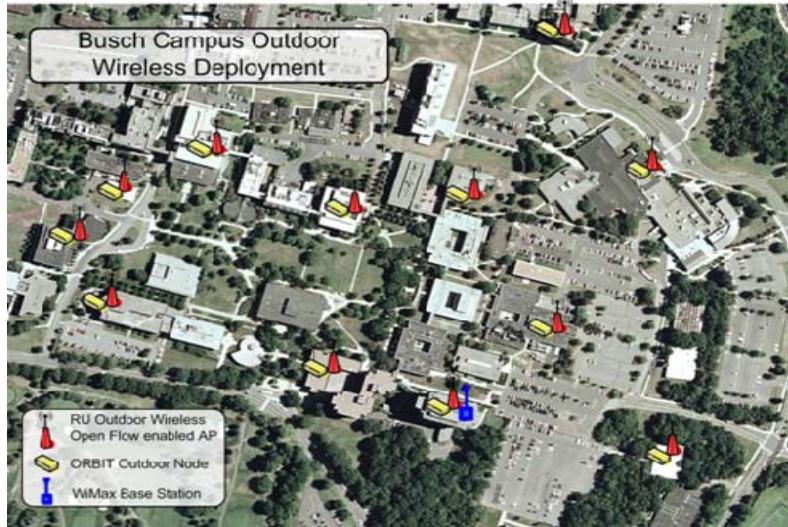
# SDN (2010)



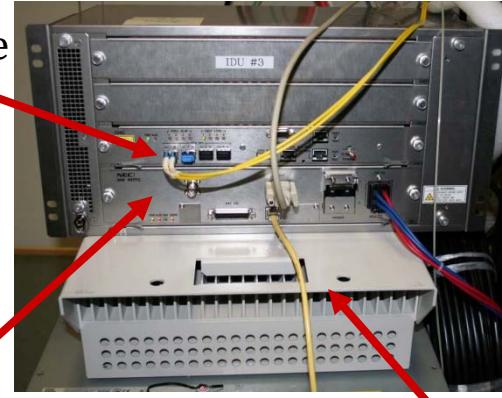
# ORBIT: Field Trial Plan (Phase II)



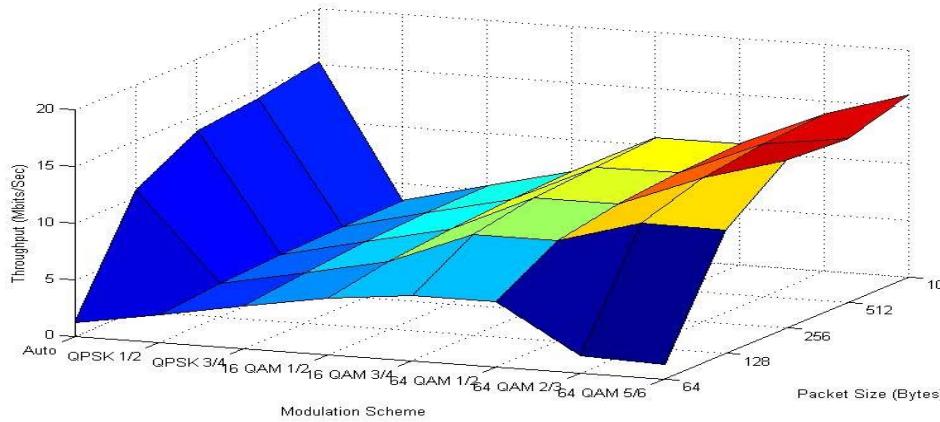
# ORBIT Outdoor Infrastructure



RF Module  
(sector)

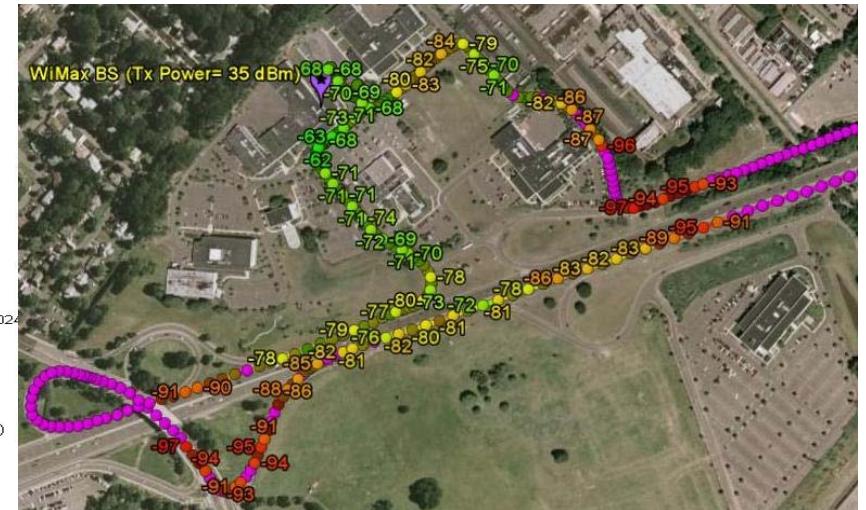


Omni-directional  
antenna  
(elev. < 6ft above roof!)



Experimental readings at one location

CINR = 29 RSSI = -51



Rt. 1 Campus Coverage of the  
WiMAX base station



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# WiMax BS Platforms



NEC  
Profile A

Airspan  
Profile C

|            | Access mode         | SOFDMA/TDD                                     |
|------------|---------------------|--|
| PHY        | Frequency           | 2535 ~ 2605 MHz                                |
|            | DL:UL ratio         | 35:12, 26:21, 29:18                            |
|            | Channel BW          | 10 MHz , 8.75 MHz                              |
|            | FFT size            | 1024, 512                                      |
|            | Frame duration      | 5ms  |
|            | TX output Power     | 35dBm/40dBm (max)                              |
|            | # of sectors        | 3  |
| MAC        | Head compression    | PHS  |
|            | ARQ                 | HARQ/CC, ARQ                                   |
|            | MBS support         | Single BS, multiple BS-MBS                     |
|            | Resource management | Power control, mode control (idle, sleep etc.) |
| Networking | IP protocols        | IPv4, IPv6                                     |
|            | Bridging/Routing    | Transparent L2 switch, Bridging                |
|            | Packet handling     | 802.1Q VLAN, PHS* *)                           |



# Mobile Platforms



ORBIT Node



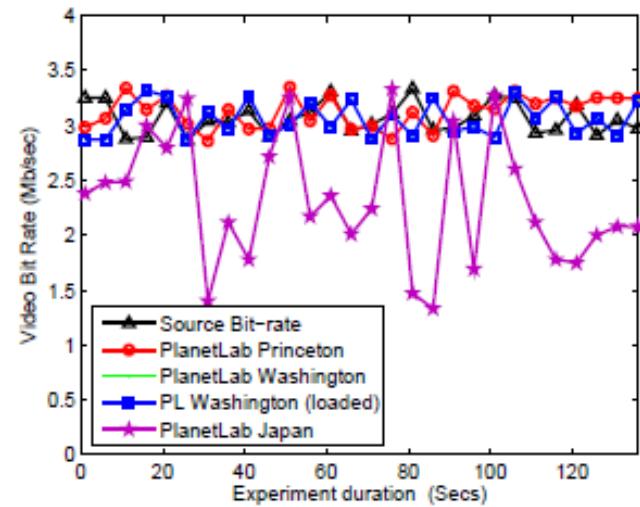
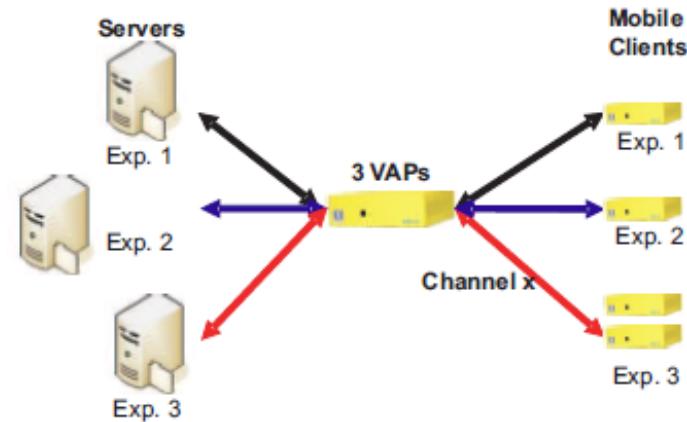
**Intel 5150/5350**  
mini-PCI express card for  
laptops with Linux driver



**HTC EVO 4G**  
Android based  
portable platform

# Scale: Integrated ORBIT – PlanetLab Experiments

```
#-----ACCESS POINT-----#
defNodes('AccessPoint', [11,20])
{|node|
node.prototype("test:proto:mvlcrelay",
{'duration' => prop.duration})
#802.11 Master Mode
node.net.w0.mode = "master"
node.net.w0.type='a'
node.net.w0.channel="48"
node.net.w0.essid = "link1"
node.net.w0.ip="192.168.7.1"
}
#-----CLIENT-----#
defNodes('Client', [19,2])
{|node|
node.prototype("test:proto:mvlcddest",
{'duration' => prop.duration})
node.net.w0.mode = "managed"
#802.11 Managed Mode
node.net.w0.type='a'
node.net.w0.channel="48"
node.net.w0.essid = "link1"
node.net.w0.ip="192.168.7.7"
}
#----- PlanetLAB nodes-----#
defPNodes(' [21,3,[21,5]')
```



Streaming Video Performance



# GENI & FIA

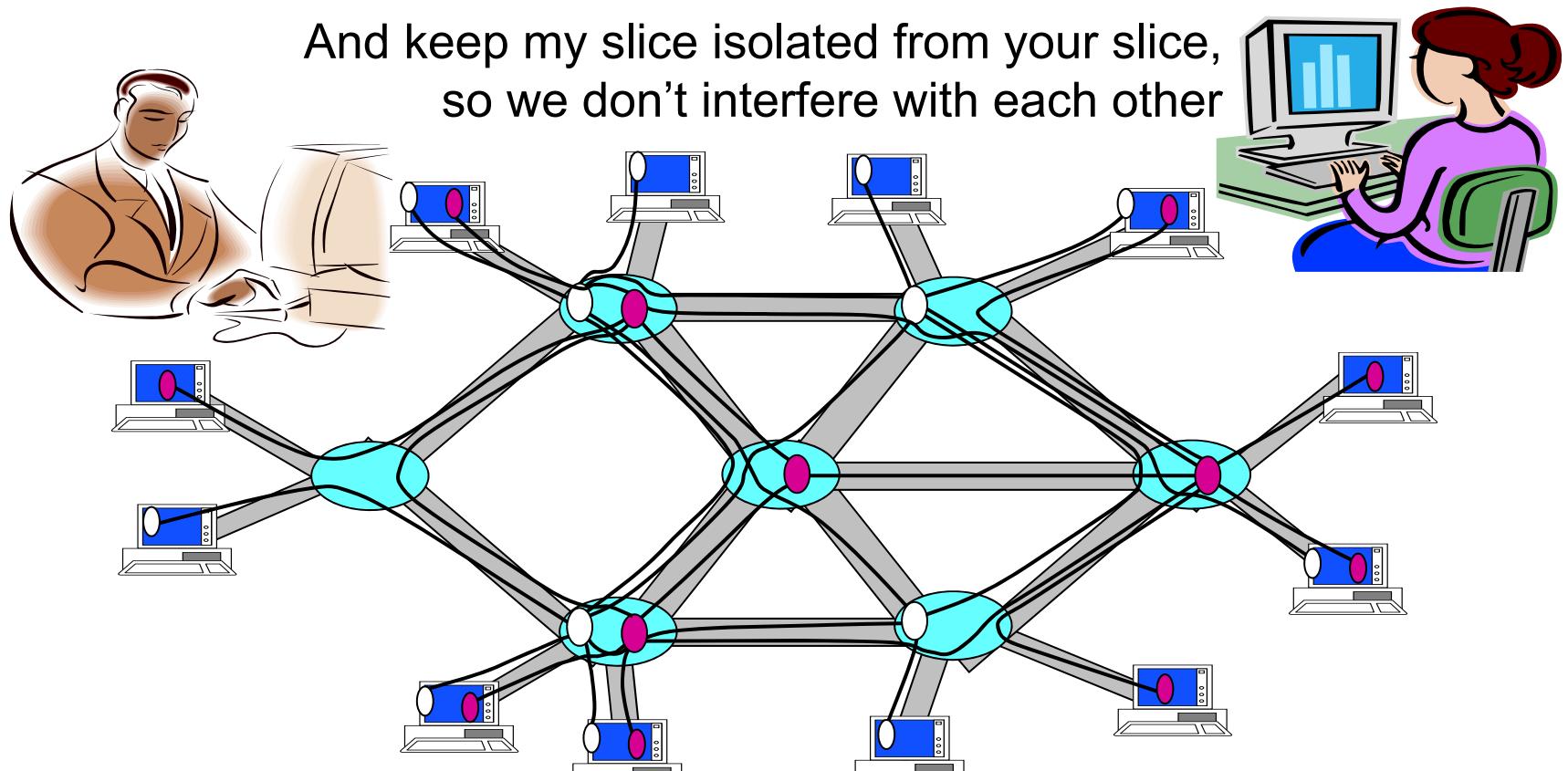
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WINLAB A horizontal bar composed of several light blue curved lines of varying lengths, creating a dynamic, wave-like pattern.

# Revolutionary GENI Idea: Slices and Deep Programmability

Install the software I want *throughout* my network slice  
(into firewalls, routers, clouds, ...)

And keep my slice isolated from your slice,  
so we don't interfere with each other



We can run many different “future internets” in parallel



Courtesy: Chip Eliot, GENI GPO

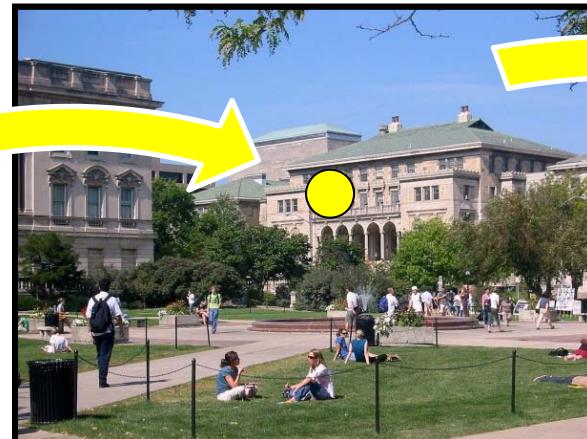


# Enabling “at scale” experiments

- How can we afford / build GENI at sufficient scale?
  - Clearly infeasible to build research testbed “as big as the Internet”
  - Therefore we are “GENI-enabling” testbeds, commercial equipment, campuses, regional and backbone networks
  - **Students are early adopters / participants in at-scale experiments**
  - Key strategy for building an at-scale suite of infrastructure

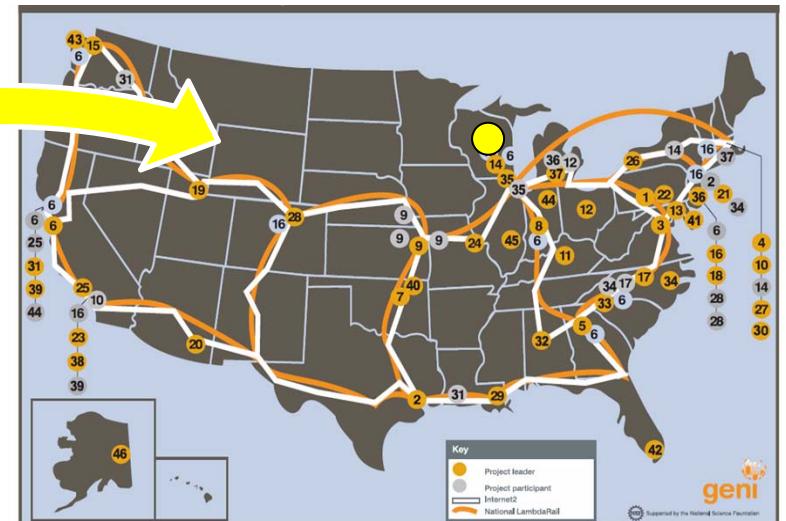


GENI-enabled equipment



GENI-enabled campuses,  
students as early adopters

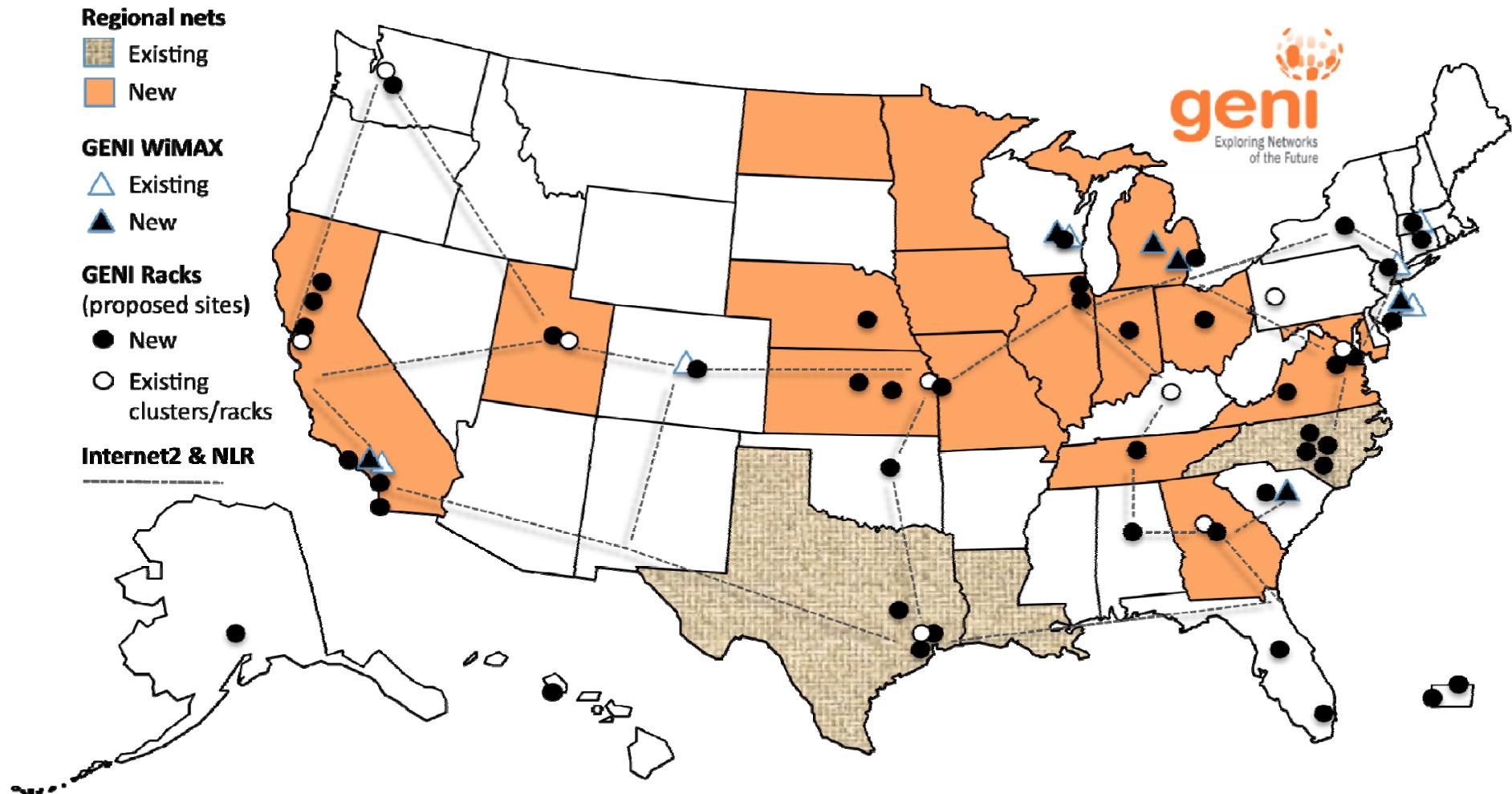
Courtesy: Chip Eliot, GENI GPO



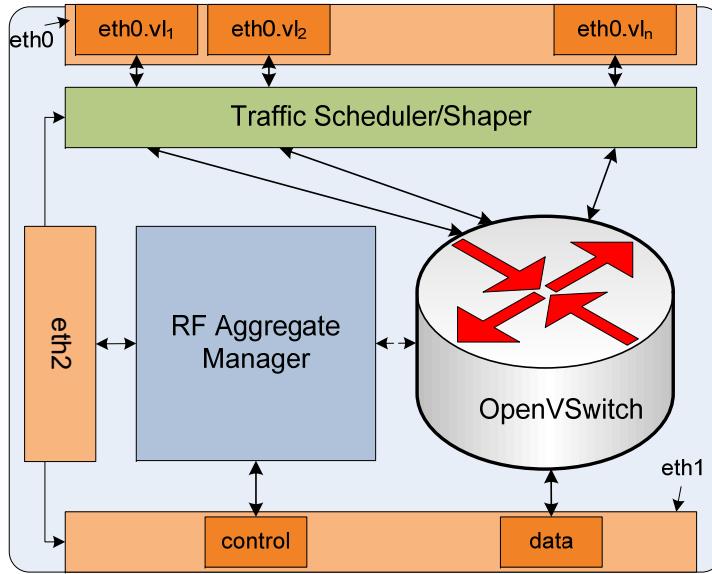
“At scale” GENI prototype  
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Campus photo by Vonbloompasha

# GENI's Footprint



# “Opening” of WiMAX & LTE

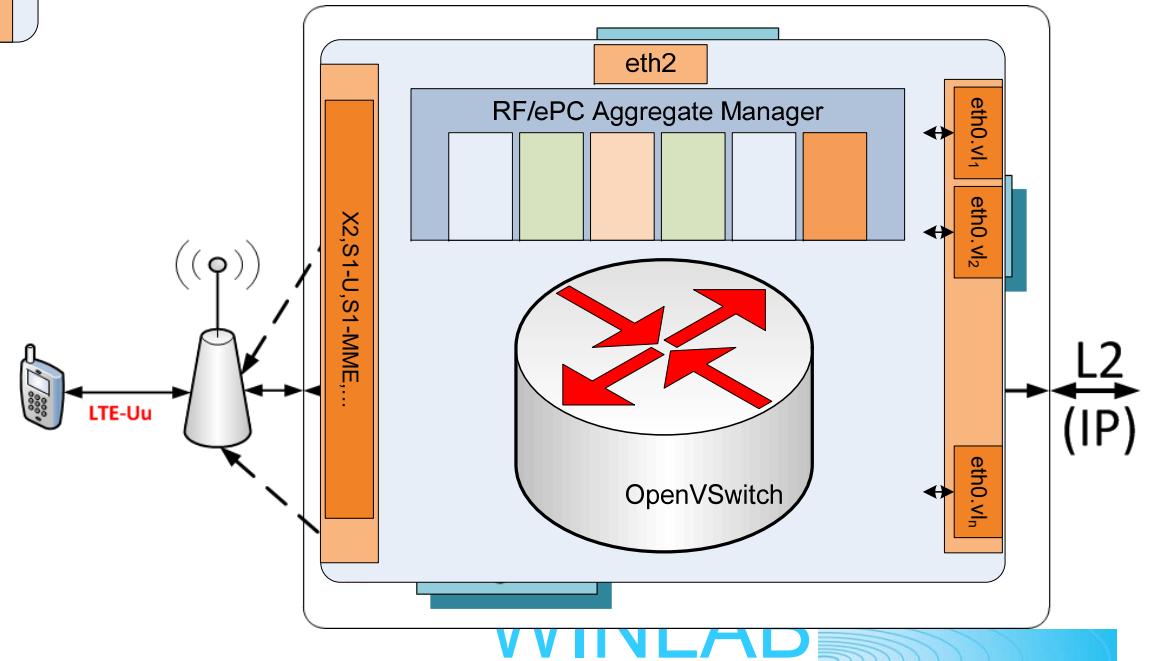


## WiMAX

- Exposed all controllable parameters through API
- Removed all default IP routing, simplified ASN controller\*
- All switching purely based on MAC addresses
- Implemented the datapath virtualization and VNTS shaping mechanism in click/openvswitch for slice isolation

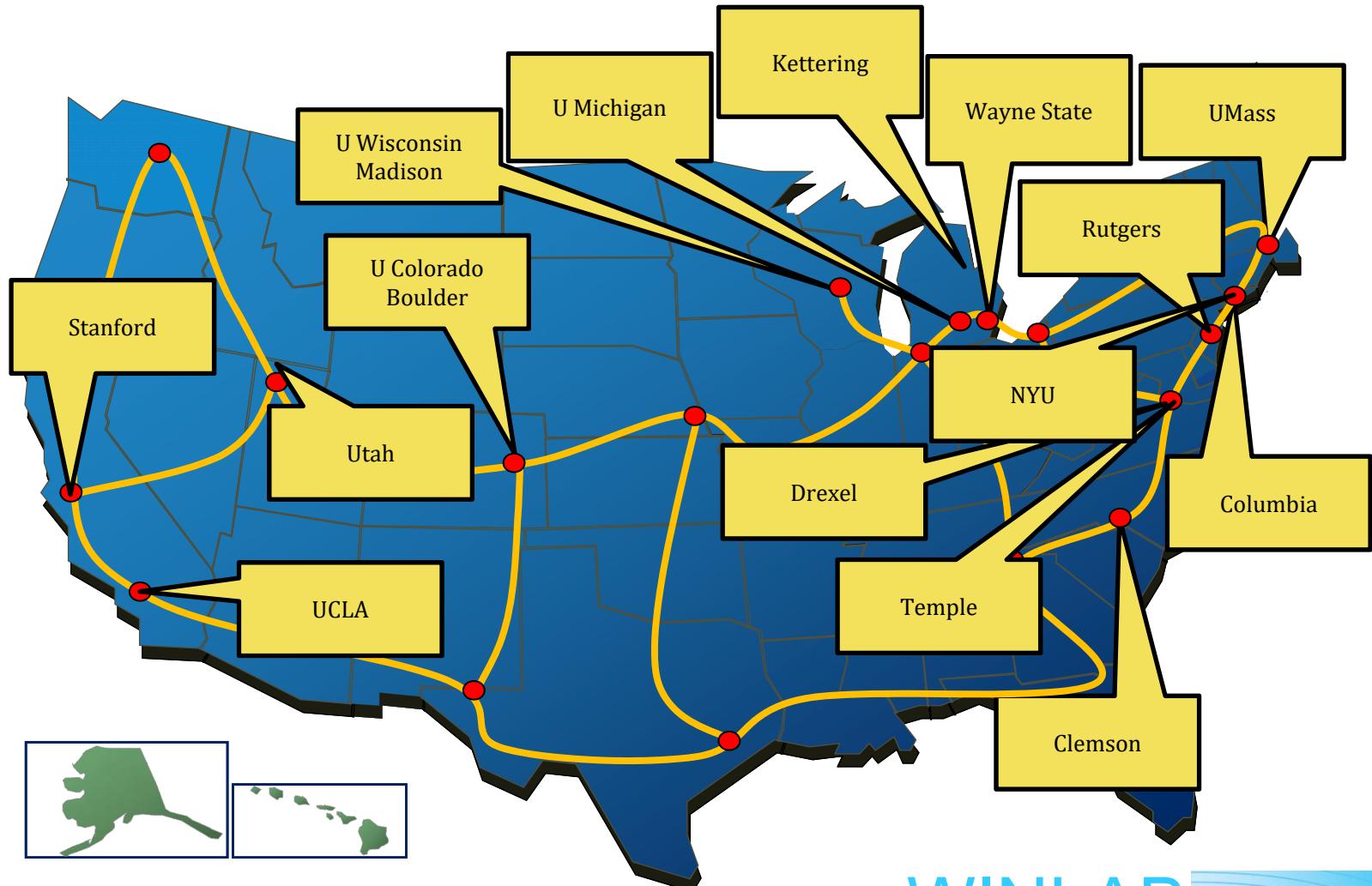
## LTE

- Exposed all controllable parameters through the same REST based API
- Implemented the datapath with openvswitch
- *Current development: ePC replacement with open source (i.e. simplification/elimination of LTE control protocols)*



# GENI Wireless Deployment

- 26 WiMAX and LTE BS on 14 campuses
- SDN (Click and OVS based) datapath/backbone
- 10 mini-ORBIT deployments some with SDRs

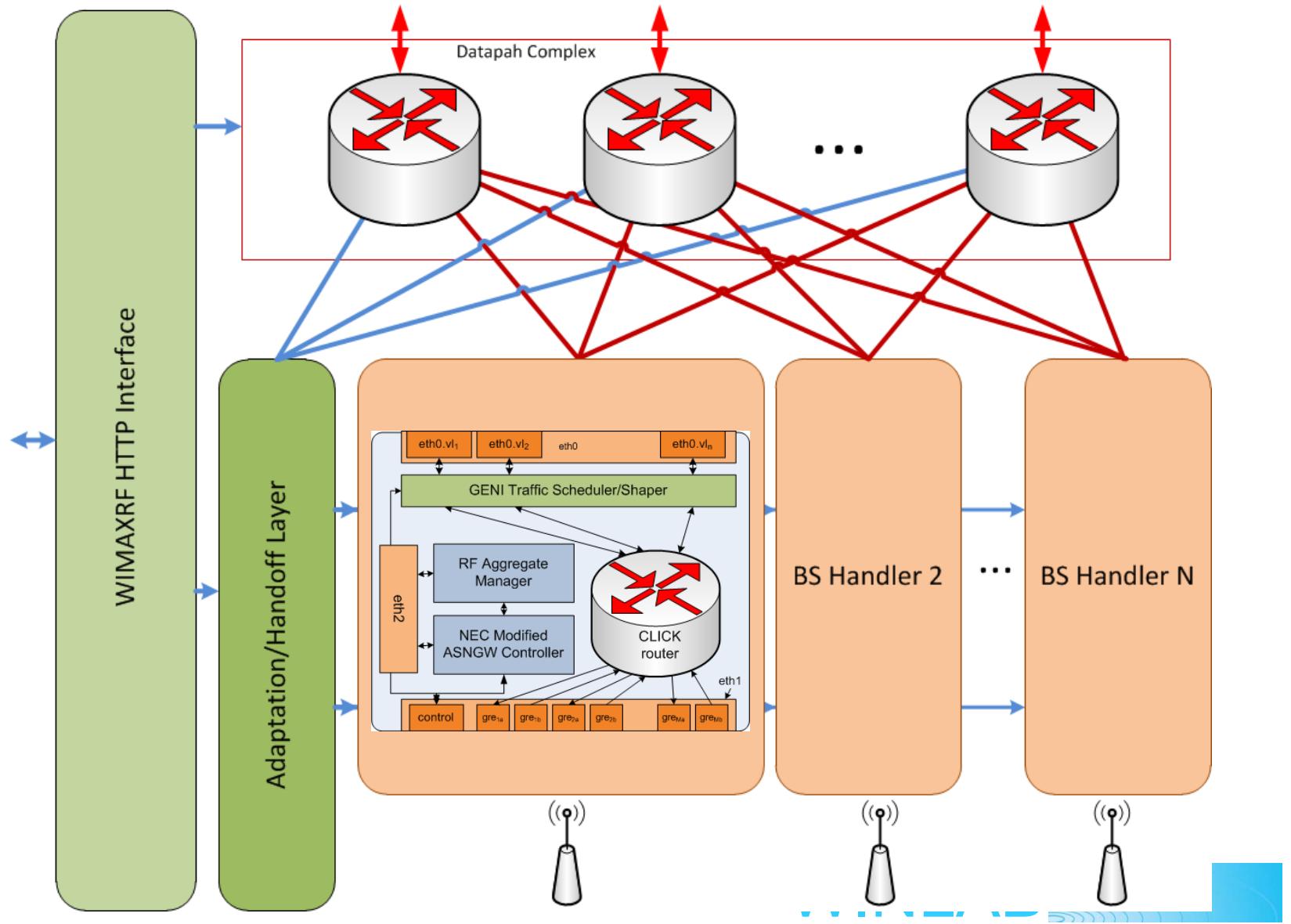


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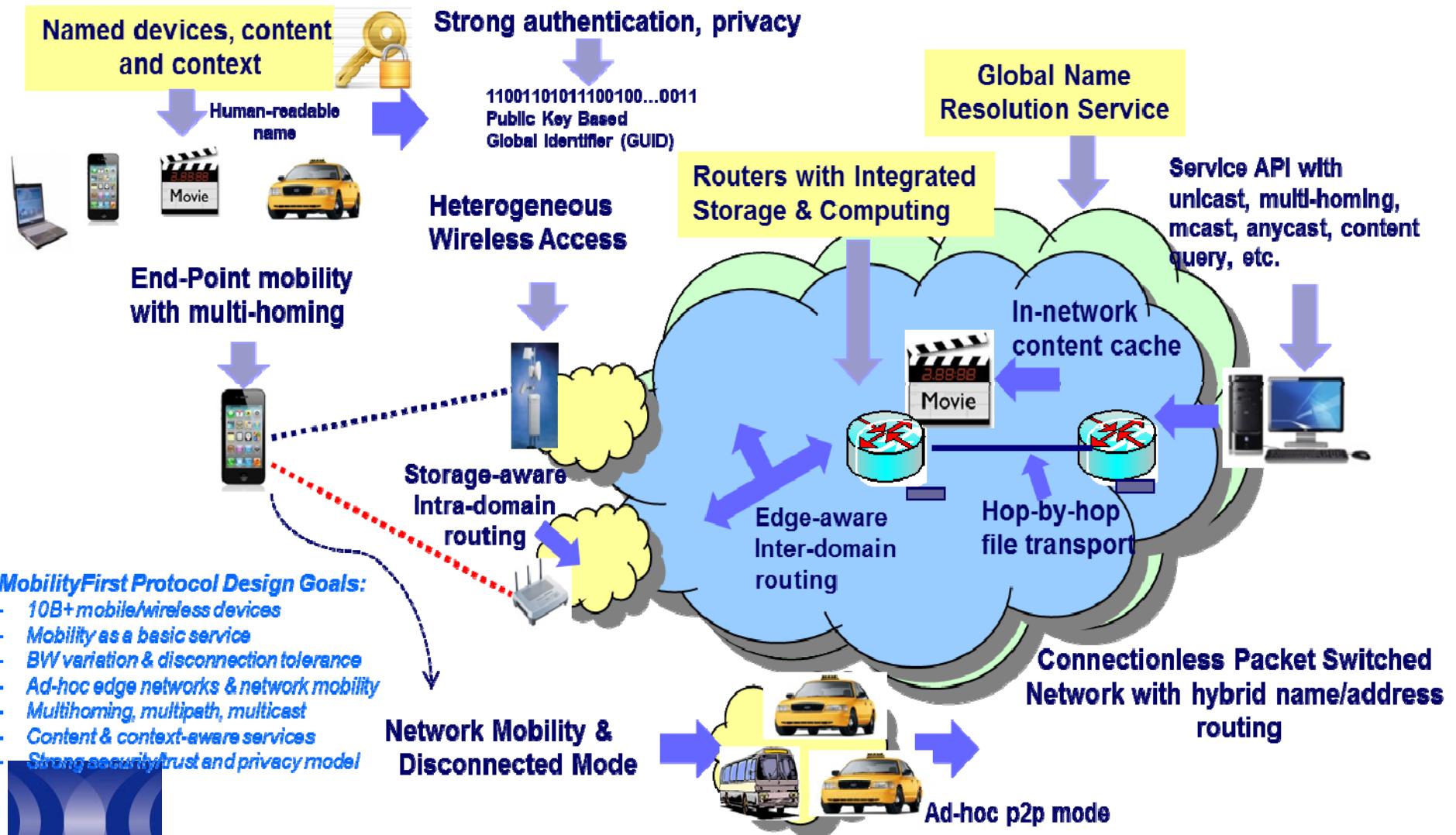
# LTE eNodeB Platforms

| Ip.access   | Amarisoft<br>(USRP)   | OAI<br>(USRP)   | Airspan   |
|---|---|---|---|
|  |  |  |  |
| Rel 8.9   | Rel 12  | Rel 8.6   | Rel 10<br>(upgradable)  |
| FDD   | FDD/TDD   | FDD/TDD   | TDD/(FDD)   |
| 10MHz   | 20 MHz  | 10 MHz  | 20 MHz  |
| 2 x 10 dBm  | 10 dBm<br>(2 x 10 dBm)  | 10 dBm<br>(4 x 30 dBm)  | 2 x 37 dBm<br>(2 x 40 dBm)  |
| 13 Mbps   | BW limited  | 20 Mbps   | 300 Mbps  |
| 4 (max idle 64)   | BW limited  | 5 (25)  | > 100 (256)   |

# 4G (WiMax/LTE): Larger Picture



# FIA: MobilityFirst Architecture Summary



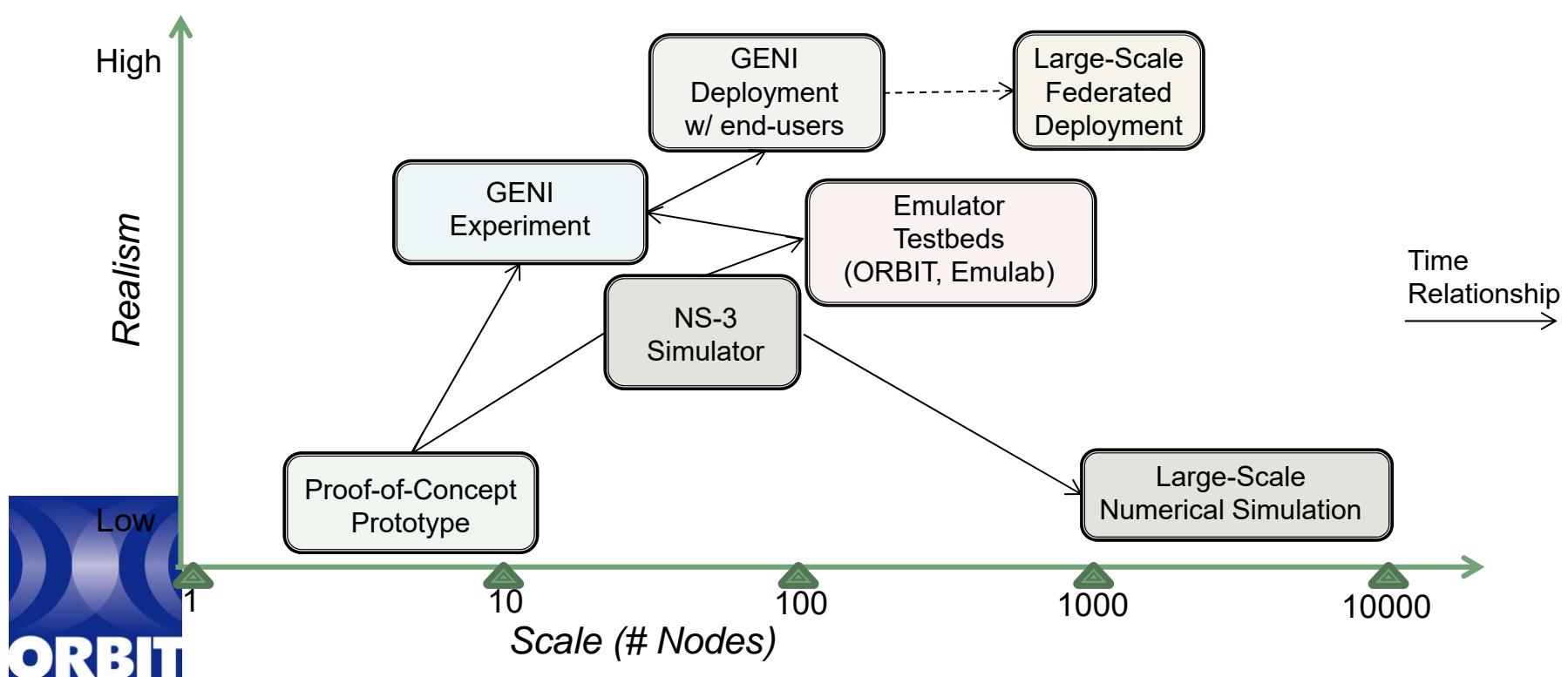
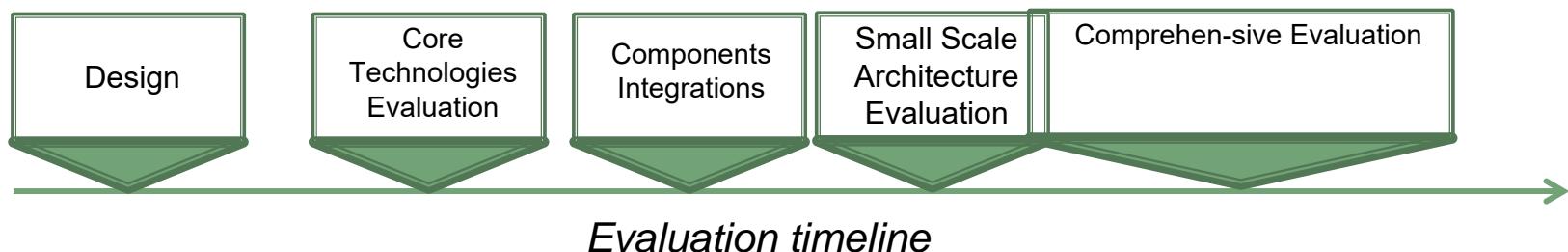
# MobilityFirst Architecture Evaluation Characteristics and Requirements

- Mobile nature generates particular requirements for experimentation scenarios.
- Named oriented architecture requires coexistence of multiple routing paradigms at ones.

| <b><i>MobilityFirst Characteristics</i></b> | Mobility as the norm    | Hybrid name based routing                                   | Direct addressability of all network principals    | In-network services                     |
|---|-------------------------|---|--|---|
| <b><i>Expected Scenarios</i></b>            | High levels of mobility | Strict performance requirements for name resolution service | Support for coexisting multiple routing algorithms | Flexible service support and deployment |
|   | Device heterogeneity    |   |  | Reliance on software                    |

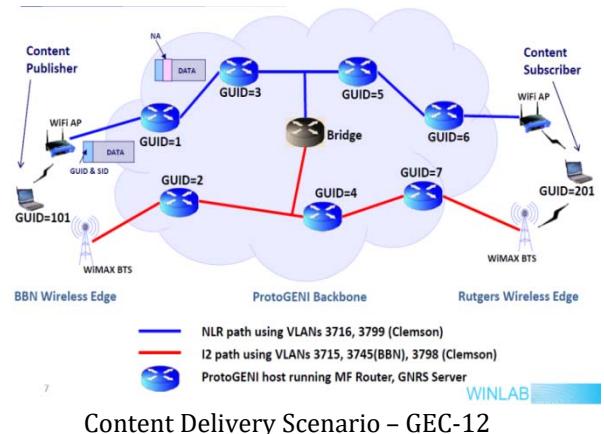


# Architecture Evaluation Timeline

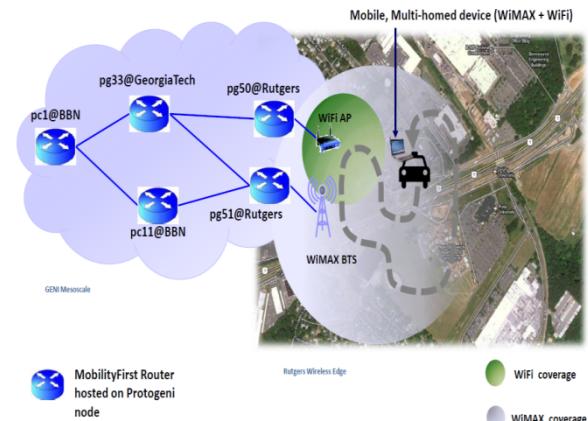


# MobilityFirst on GENI: Selected Experiments

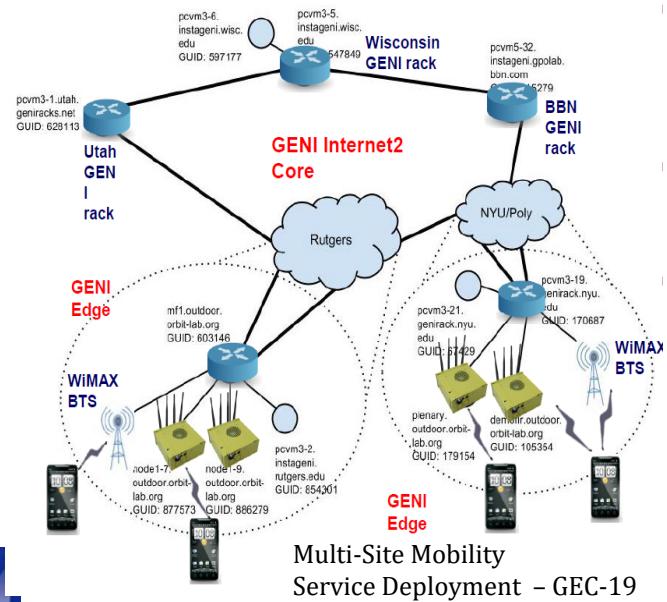
- GENI has been an integral part of MF evaluation methodology since the project started in 2010 ....



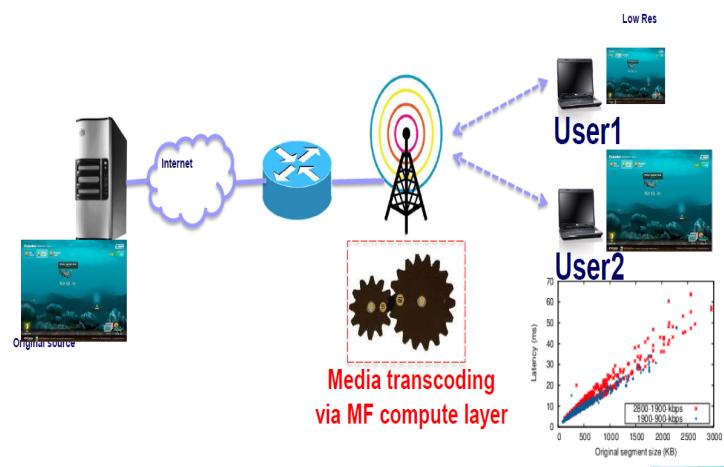
Content Delivery Scenario – GEC-12



Mobility with Dual-Homing – GEC-13



Multi-Site Mobility Service Deployment – GEC-19

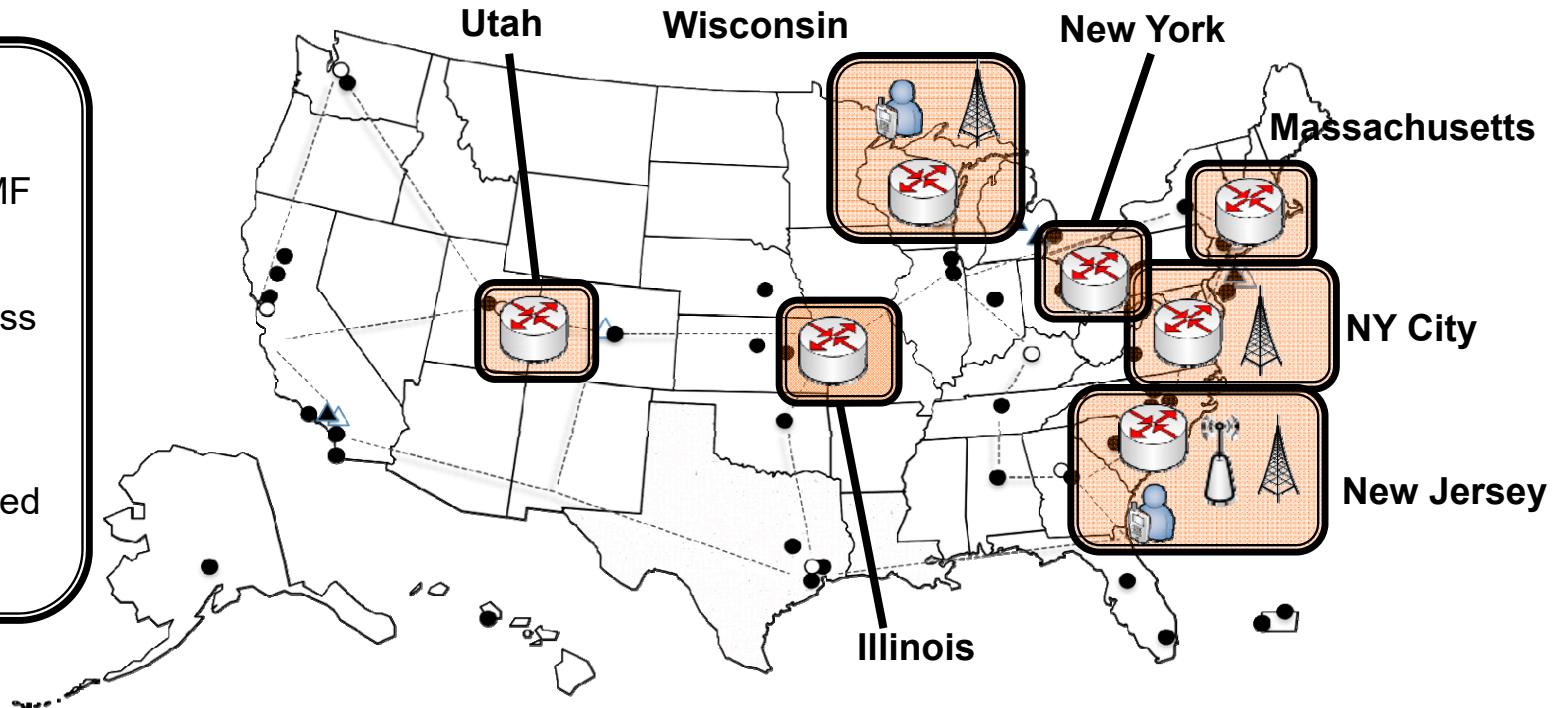
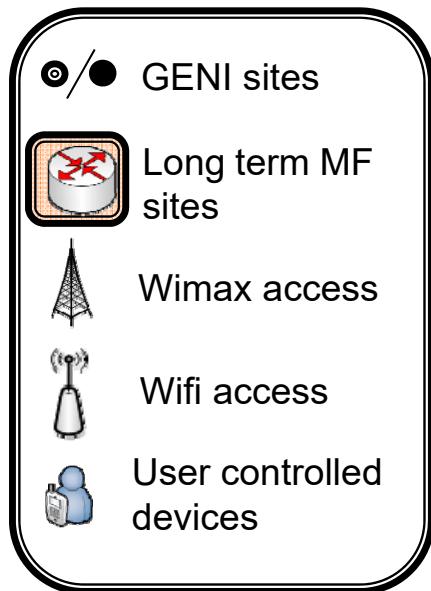


Video Delivery with In-Network Transcoding– GEC-21



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# Current Service Deployment in GENI



- Internet2 (1/10 Gbit) backbone
- Long running MobilityFirst slice of computing/routing resources on the GENI infrastructure: 7 different sites, 2 physical machines and 14 virtual machines, 3 sites WiMax enabled, 1 site LTE/WiFi.
- Used to evaluate network and system services deployed under real world like conditions.



# Related Collaboration Projects

## OAI

(5G software alliance for democratising wireless innovation)



## CREW

(Cognitive Radio Experimentation World)



## JUNO

(Virtual Mobile Cloud Network for Realizing Scalable, Real-Time Cyber Physical Systems)



## FLEX

(FIRE LTE testbeds for open EXperimentation)



## WiSHFUL

(Wireless Software and Hardware platforms for Flexible and Unified radio and network control)



## METIS-II

(Mobile and wireless communications Enablers for the Twenty-twenty Information Society)



# ORBIT

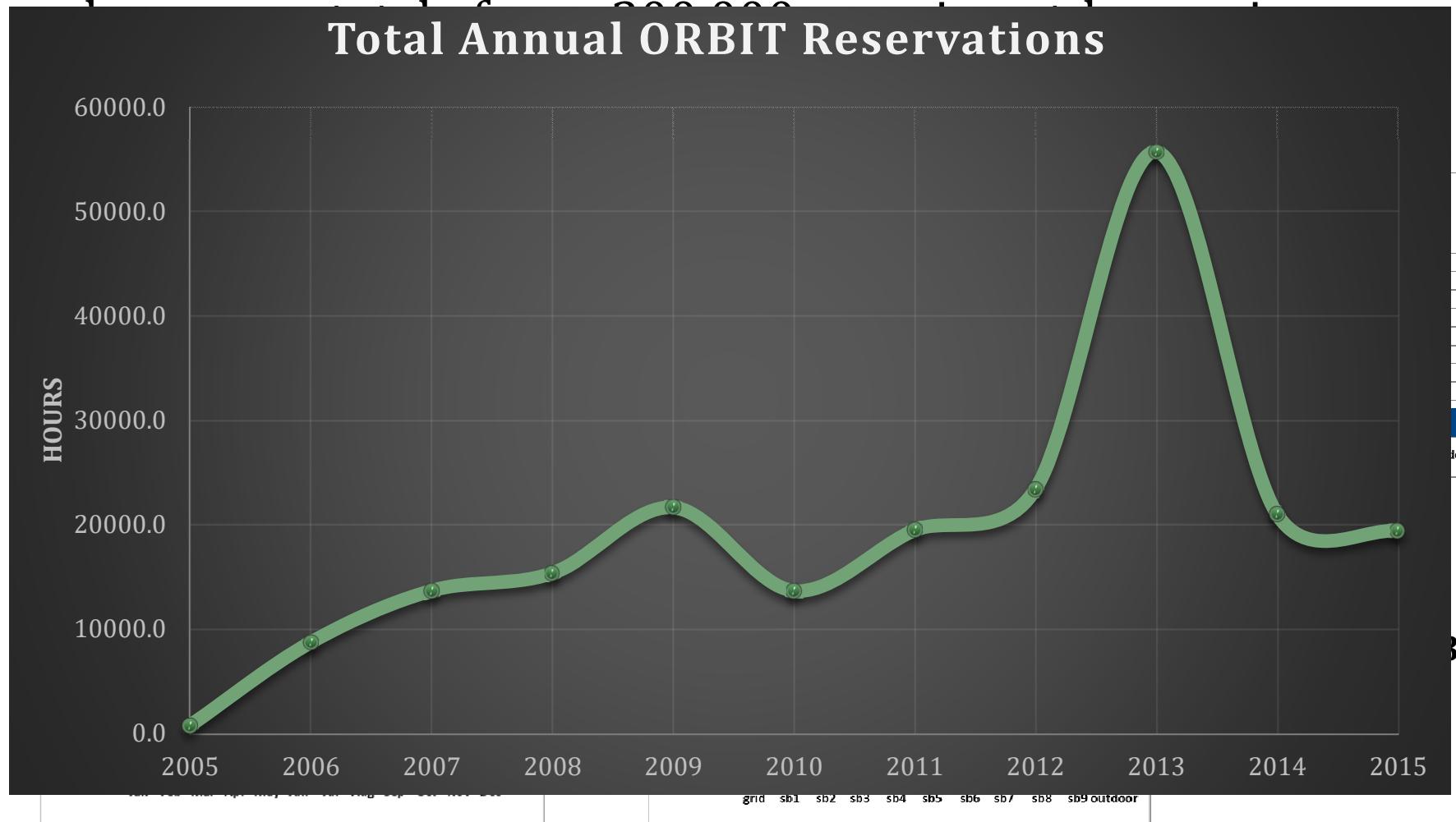
# Today



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# Usage Statistics

- ORBIT has 1300+ registered users in 400+ groups who



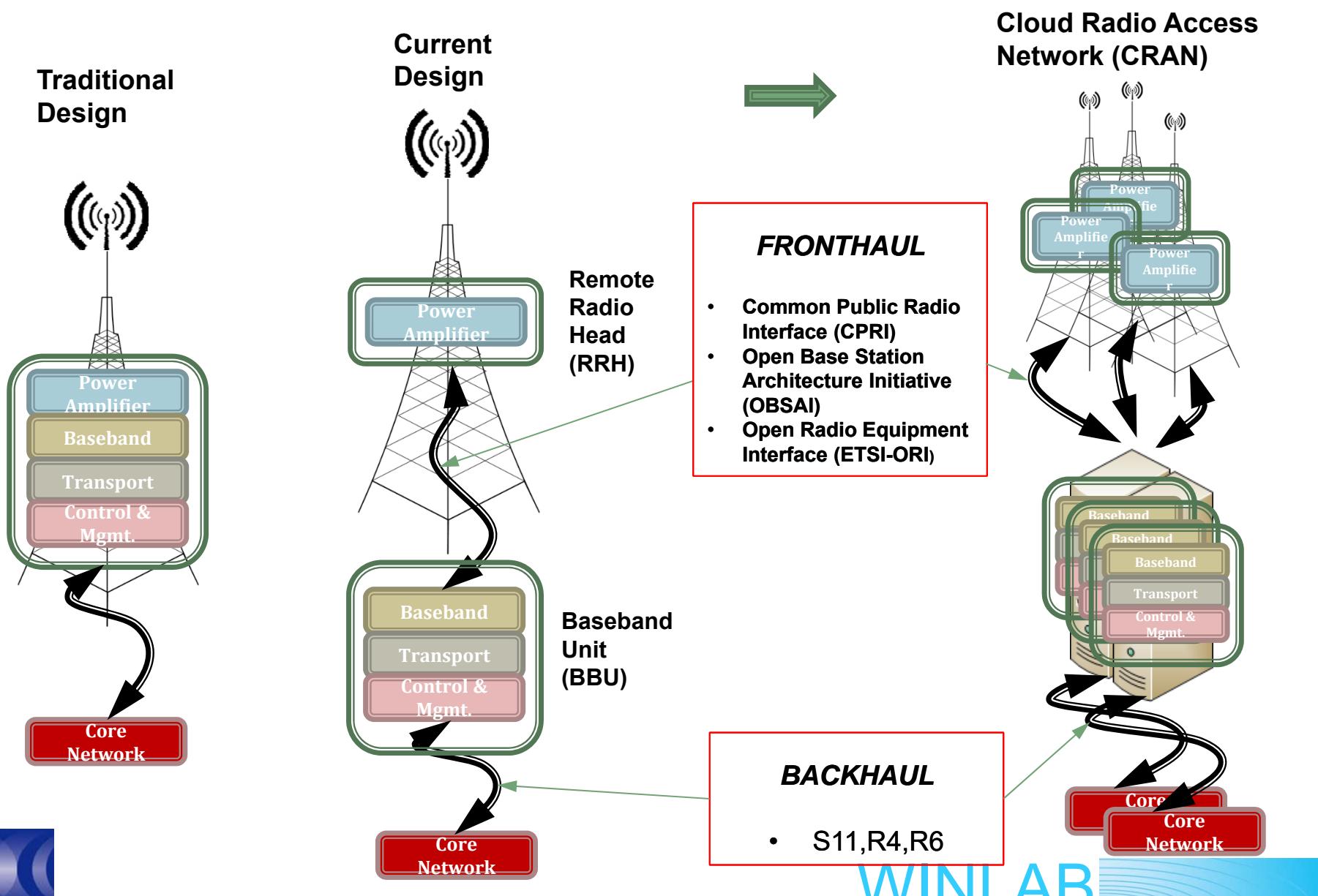
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# ORBIT Grid (this morning)



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# Support For Basestation Architecture Evolution



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# ORBIT Extension: Massive-MIMO

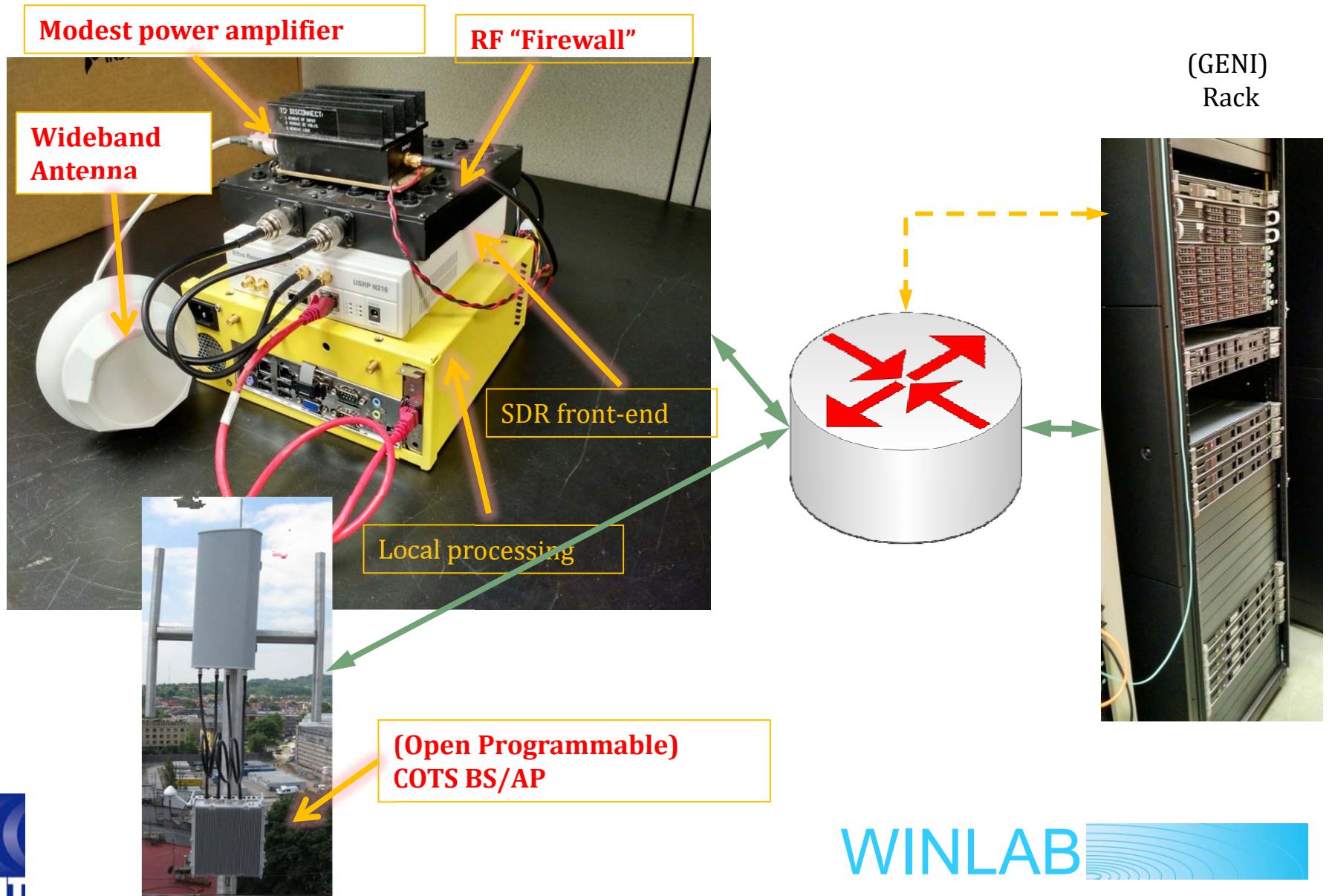
- **40 USRP X310s**
  - Available FPGA resources:

| Resource Type      | Number |
|--------------------|--------|
| DSP48 Blocks       | 58K    |
| Block Rams (18 kB) | 14K    |
| Logic Cells        | 7.2M   |
| Slices (LUTs)      | 1.5M   |

- RF 2 x UBX-160 (10 MHz - 6 GHz RF, 160 MHz BB BW)
- 2 x 10G Ethernet for fronthaul/interconnect
- Four corner movable mini-racks (4 x 20 x 20 -> 1 x 80 x 80)
- > 500+ GPP Cores/CloudLab Rack
- Number of GPU platforms
- 32x40G SDN aggregation switch



# “Missing Link”: Outdoor Deployable SDR Wireless Units



**More Info @**

**www.orbit-lab.org**

**wimax.orbit-lab.org**

**www.geni.net**

**wiser.orbit-lab.org**

**www.winlab.rutgers.edu**

