

Converged Wireless Access: The New Normal

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WNPE, Univ of Washington, June 2016



**NEC Laboratories
America**

Relentless passion for innovation



5G Services



the network requirements for



Interaction
Human - IOT



Broadband
Experience.
Everywhere,
Anytime.



Critical
Control of
Remote
Devices



Smart
Vehicles,
Transport &
Infrastructure



5G

USE CASES



Media
Everywhere

Source: Ericsson



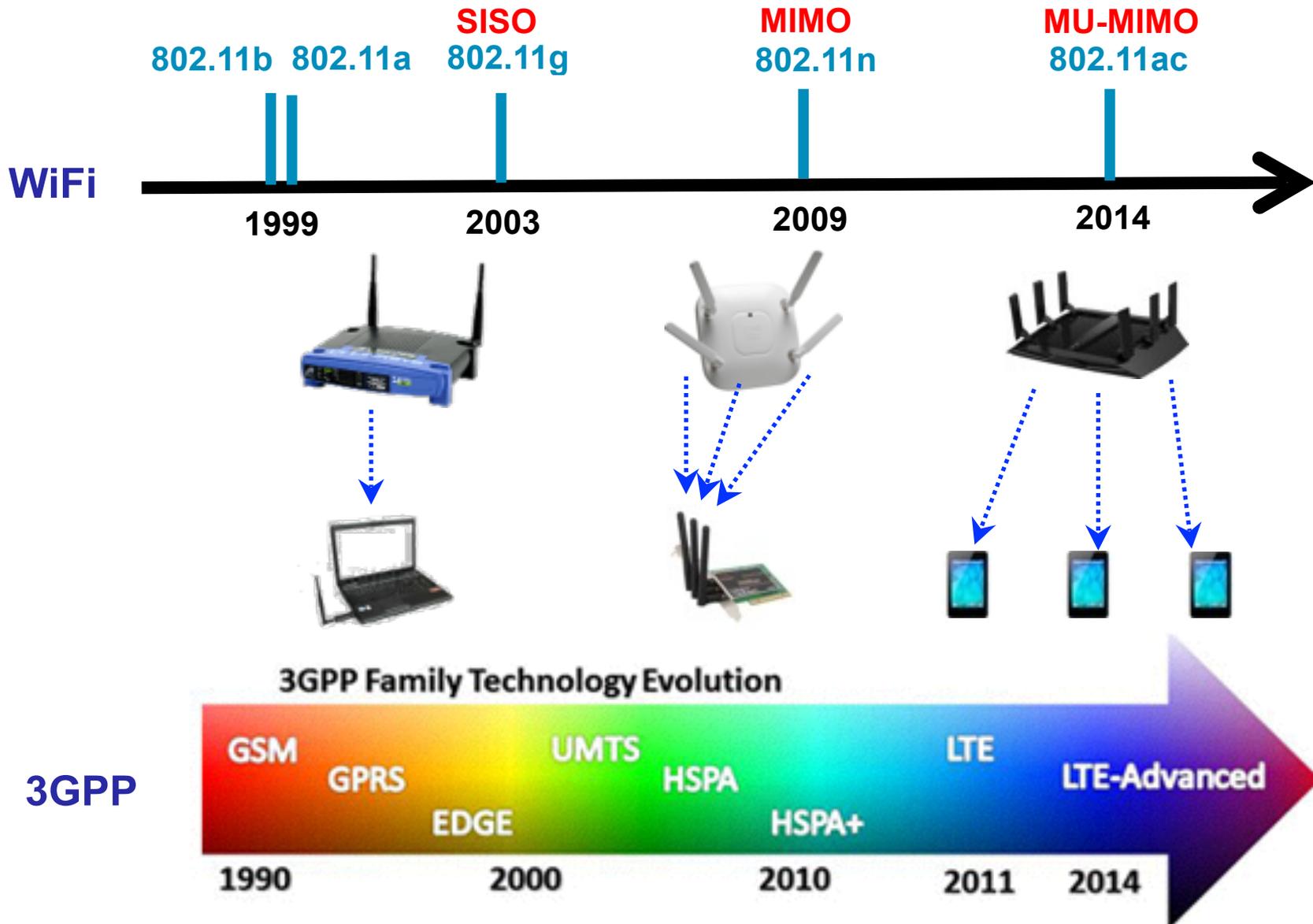
5G Services

- Services drive network requirements for 5G
- Wireless technology and access plays a critical role in this vision

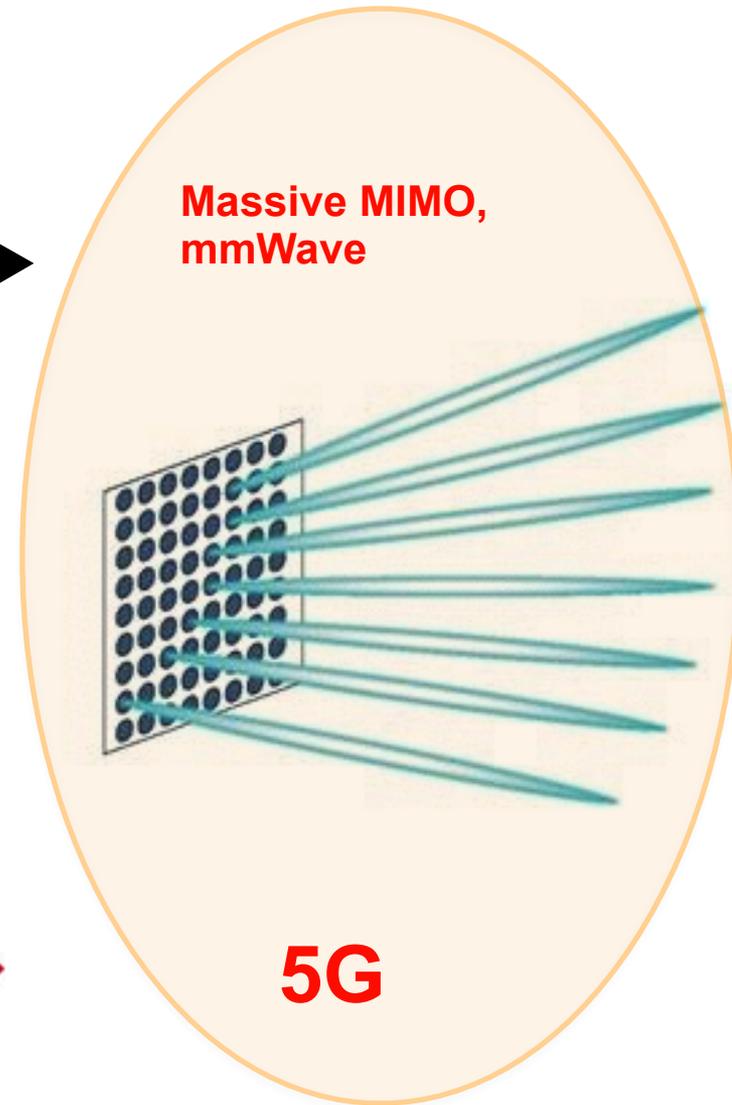
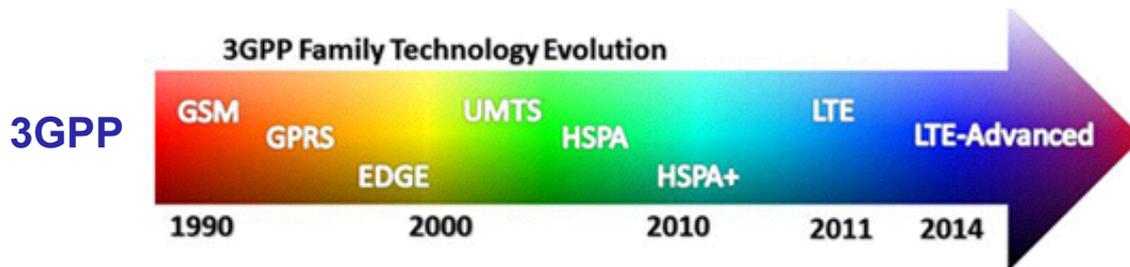
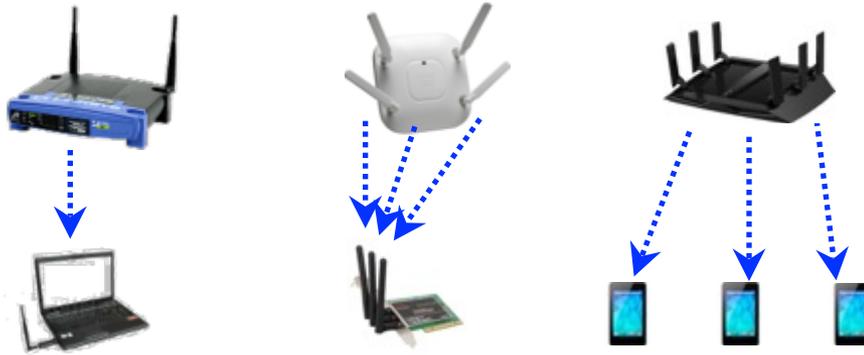
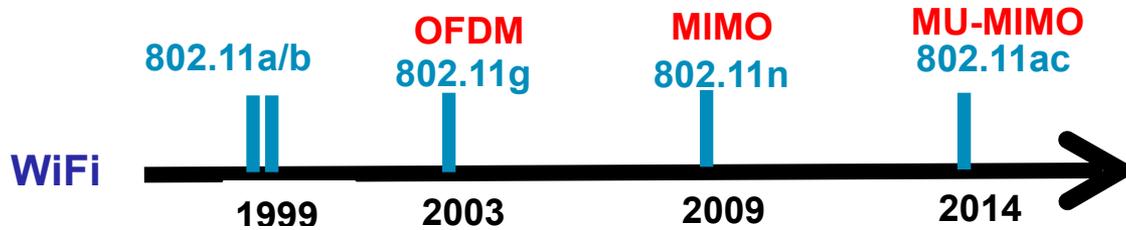


Source: Ericsson

Wireless Technology Evolution



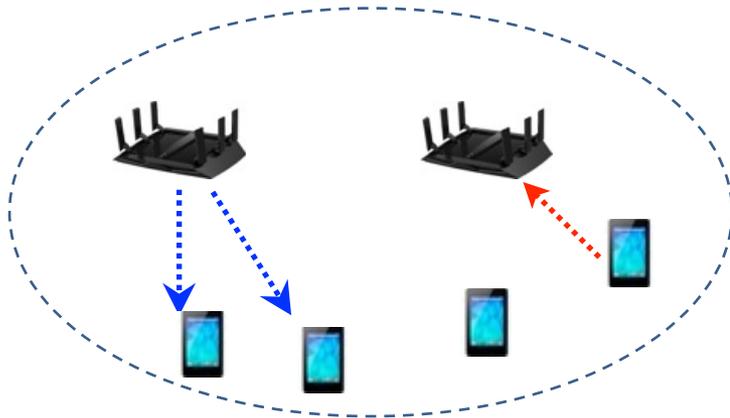
Wireless Technology Evolution



Access: Two Isolated Worlds

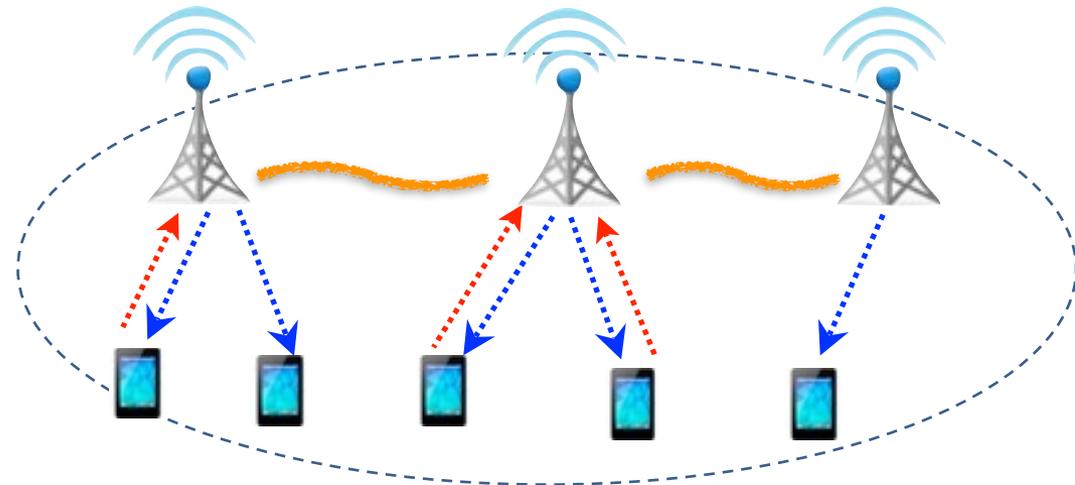
- WiFi

- **Asynchronous**, distributed access
- **Asynchronous** transmit/receive
- De-coupled downlink and uplink



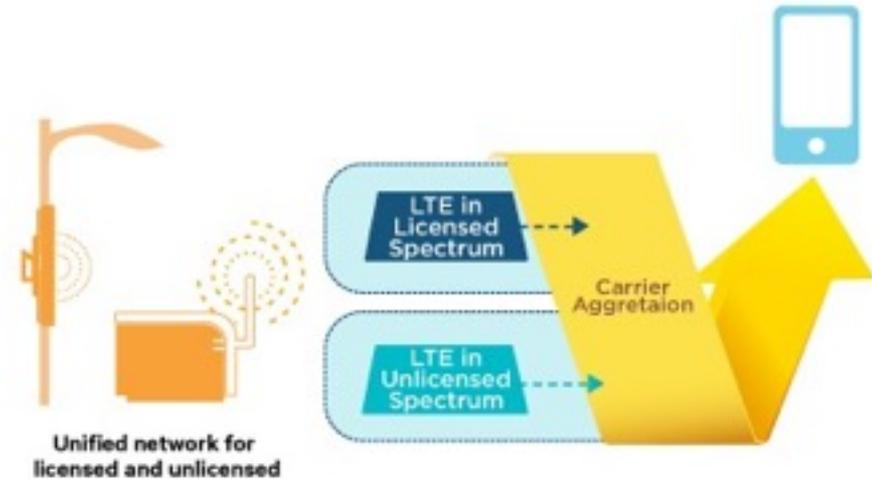
- Cellular (LTE)

- **Synchronous**, coordinated access
- **Synchronous** transmit/receive
- Coupled downlink and uplink (BS schedules)

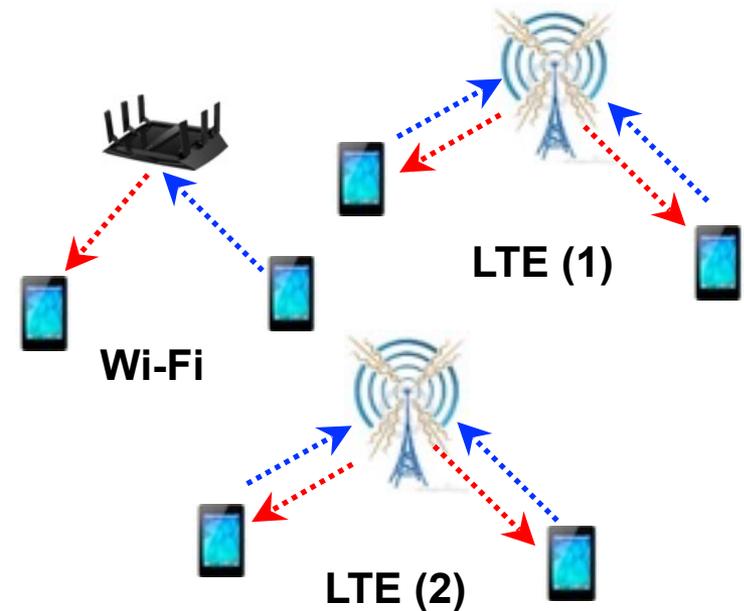


Convergence in Access?

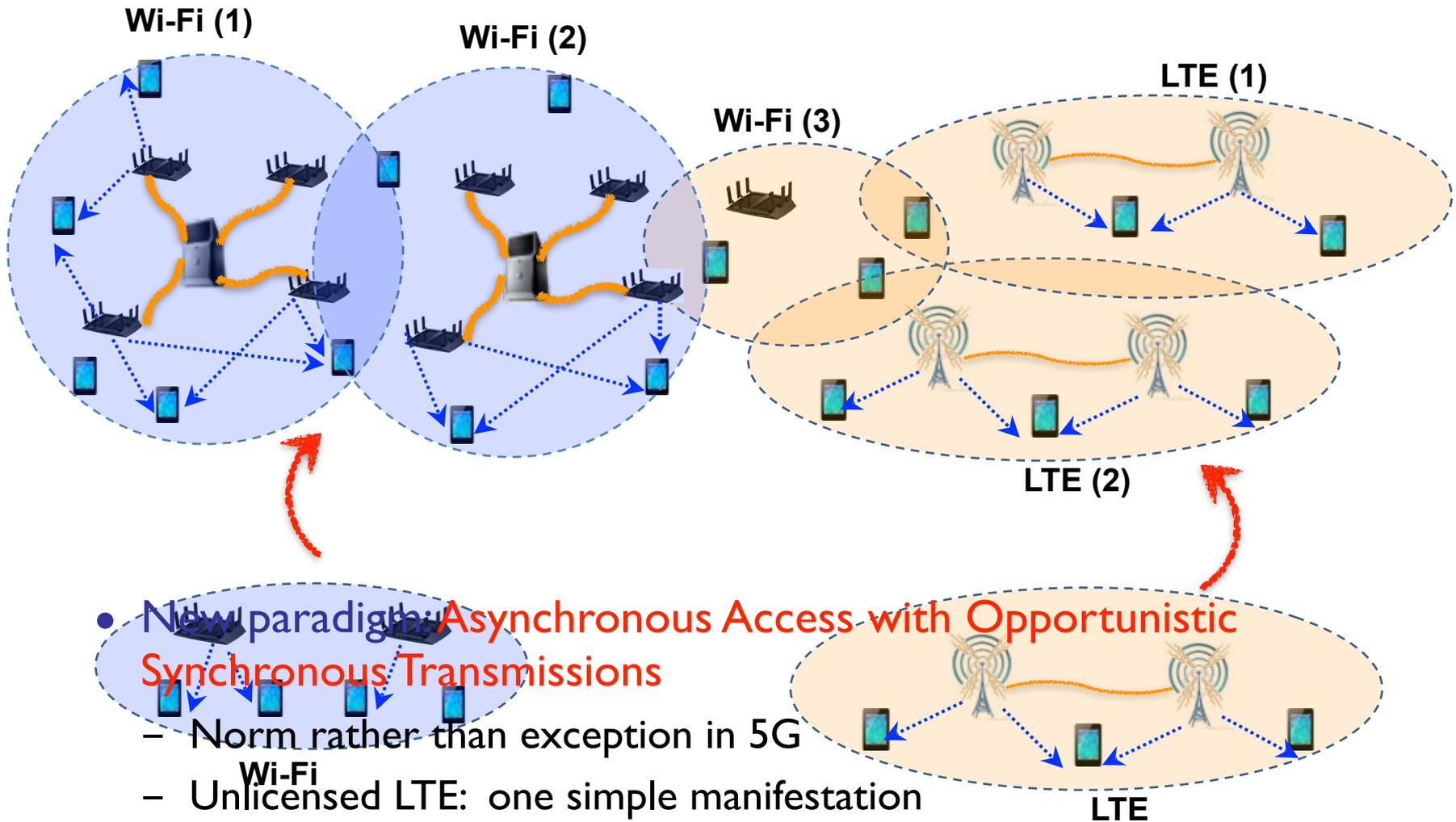
- Licensed spectrum crunch
 - Supplement licensed with unlicensed channels
- Co-existence challenges
 - Co-existence with WiFi and other LTE operators
 - Asynchronous access in traditional synchronous network
- Boundaries of access getting blurred
- Is this a one-off problem?



Source: Qualcomm



A Paradigm Shift in Access



- **New paradigm: Asynchronous Access with Opportunistic Synchronous Transmissions**

- Norm rather than exception in 5G
- **Wi-Fi** Unlicensed LTE: one simple manifestation

- **WiFi: synchronous transmissions (network MIMO) for capacity**

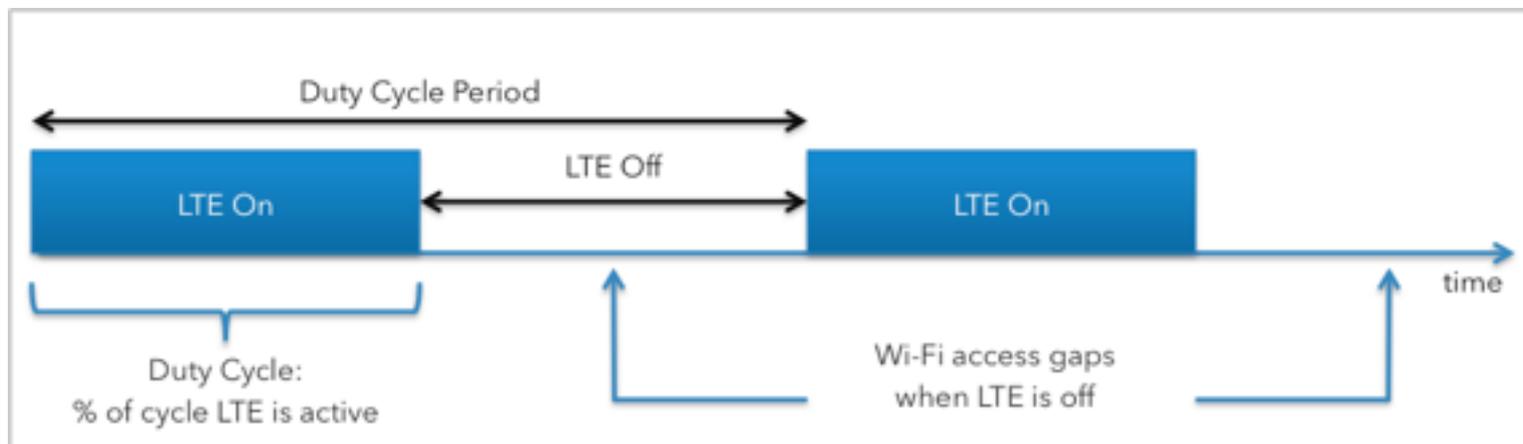
"NEMOx: Scalable Network MIMO for Wireless Networks", ACM MobiCom 2013.

- **LTE: asynchronous access for co-existence, scalability, IoT**

"MIDAS: Empowering 802.11ac Networks with Multiple-Input Distributed Antenna Systems", ACM CoNEXT 2014.

LTE-WiFi Co-existence

- Two modes of operation
- LTE-U
 - Duty cycling at time scales of 100 ms
 - Can be realized today: switch on/off unlicensed carriers

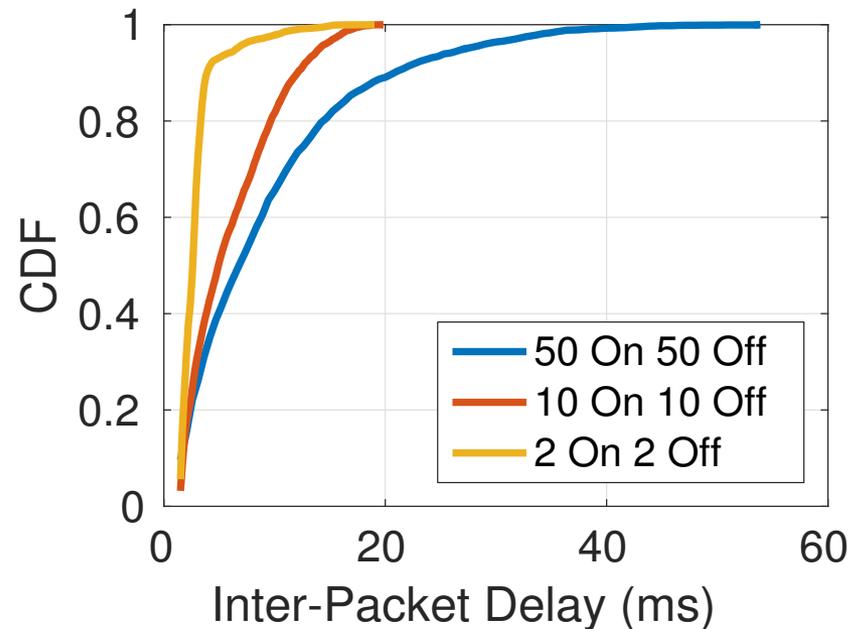
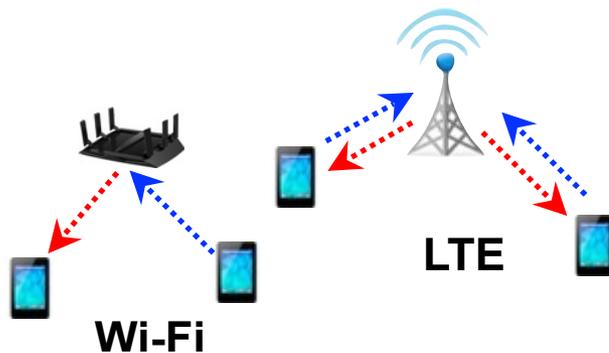
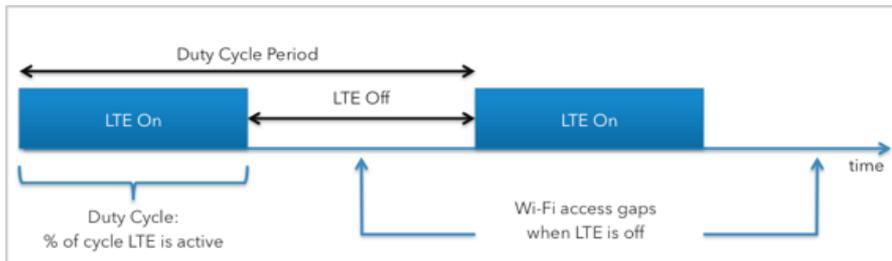


Source: Cable labs

LTE-WiFi Co-existence

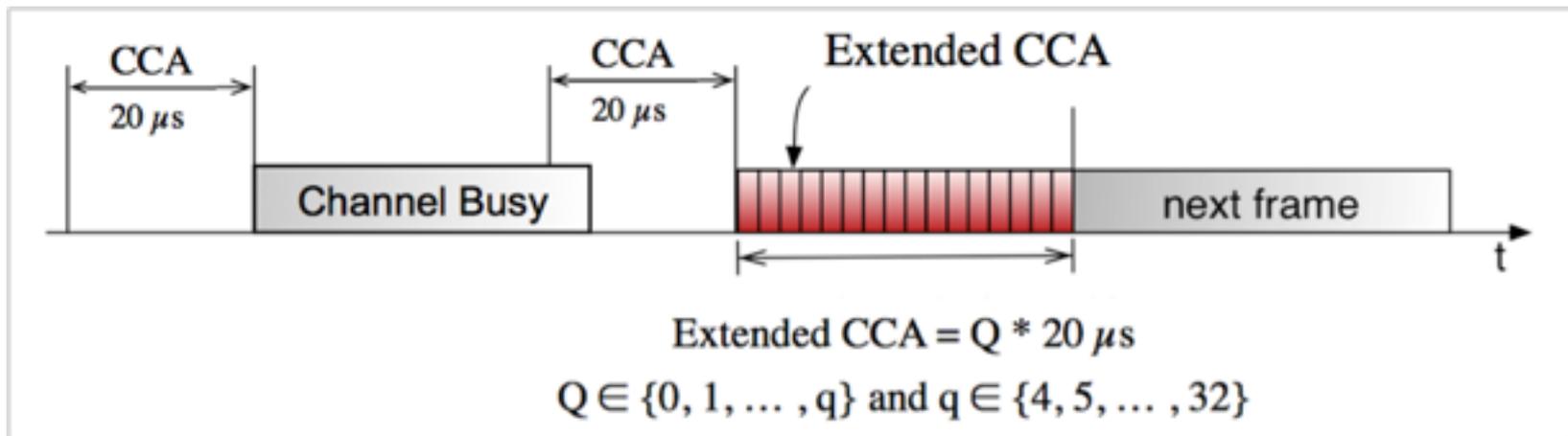
- LTE-U

- Duty cycling at time scales of 100 ms
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- Short-term unfairness to WiFi, higher latency



LTE-WiFi Co-existence

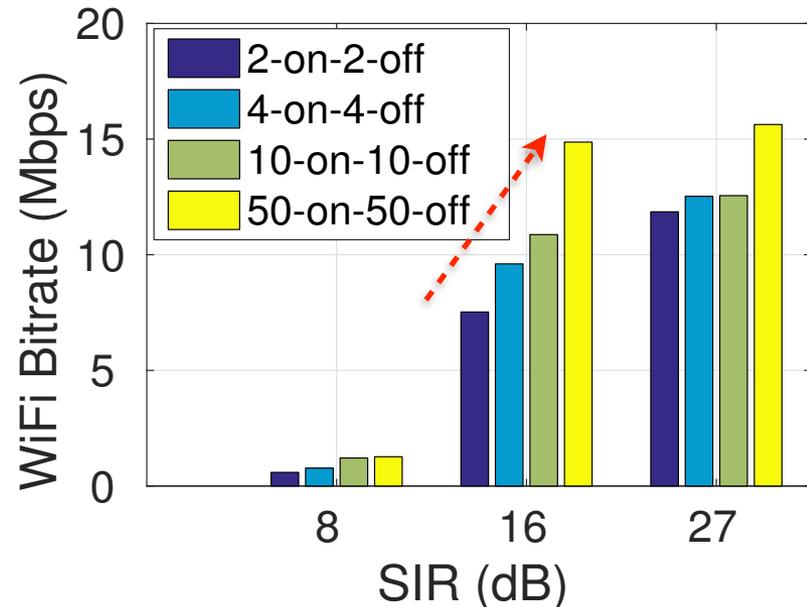
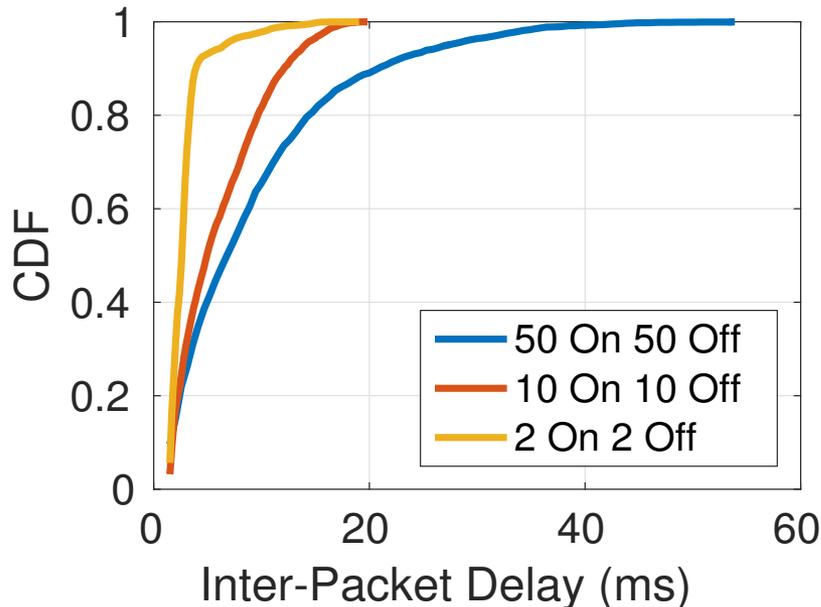
- LTE-U
 - Duty cycling at time scales of 100 ms
 - Short-term unfairness to WiFi, higher latency
- LAA-LTE: License assisted access
 - Energy sensing CCA; Operation at 1-10 ms granularity
 - Modification to LTE specification for Listen-before-Talk



Source: Cable labs

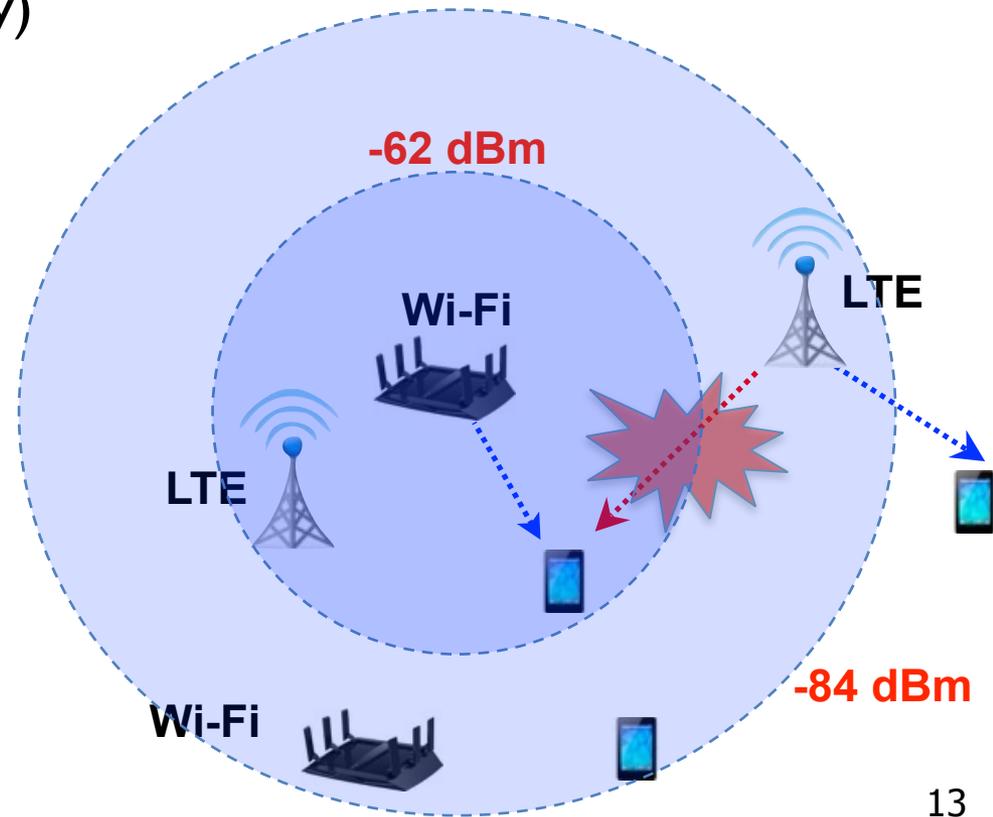
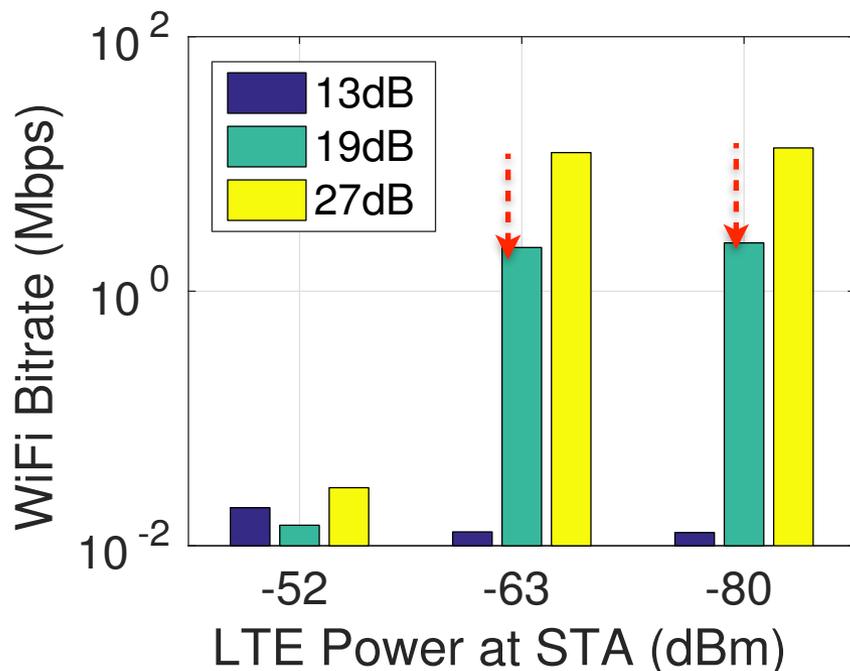
LTE-WiFi Co-existence

- LTE-U
 - Duty cycling at time scales of 100 ms
 - Short-term unfairness to WiFi, higher latency
- LAA-LTE: License assisted access
 - Energy sensing CCA; Operation at 1-10 ms granularity
 - Reduced throughput efficiency of smaller TxOP



Challenge

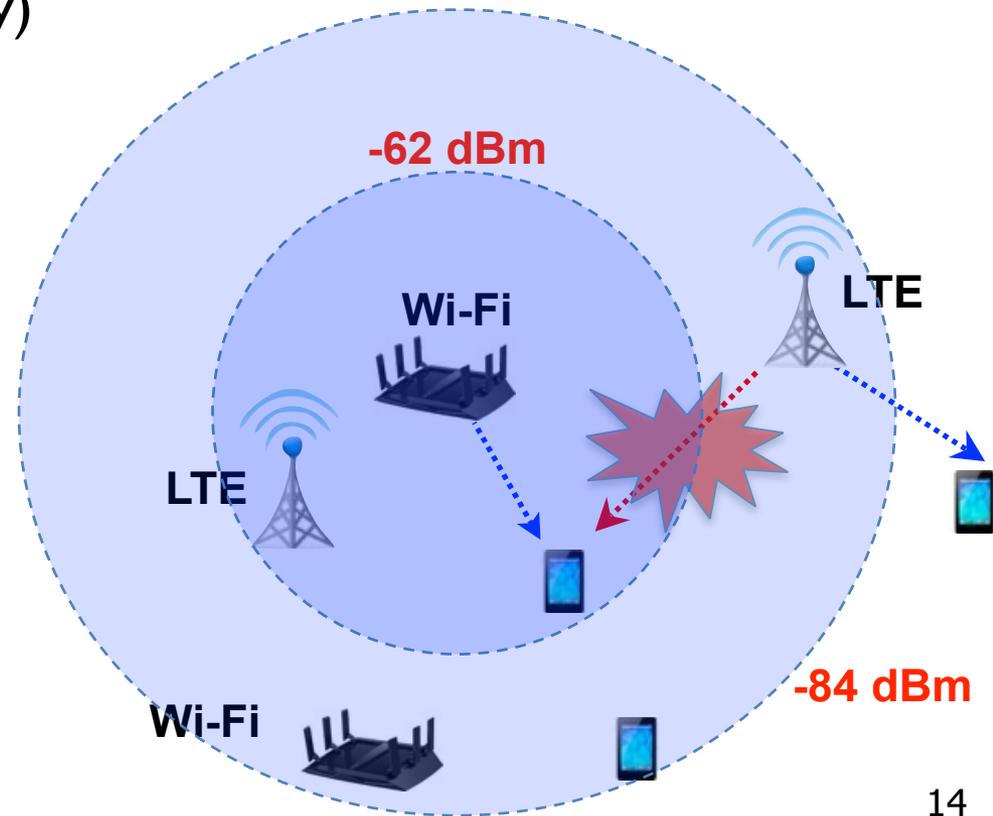
- Im-balanced channel access
 - WiFi detects/notifies other WiFi through “WiFi carrier” sensing/notification (-84 dBm sensitivity)
 - WiFi-LTE detect each other through “energy” sensing alone (-62 dBm sensitivity)



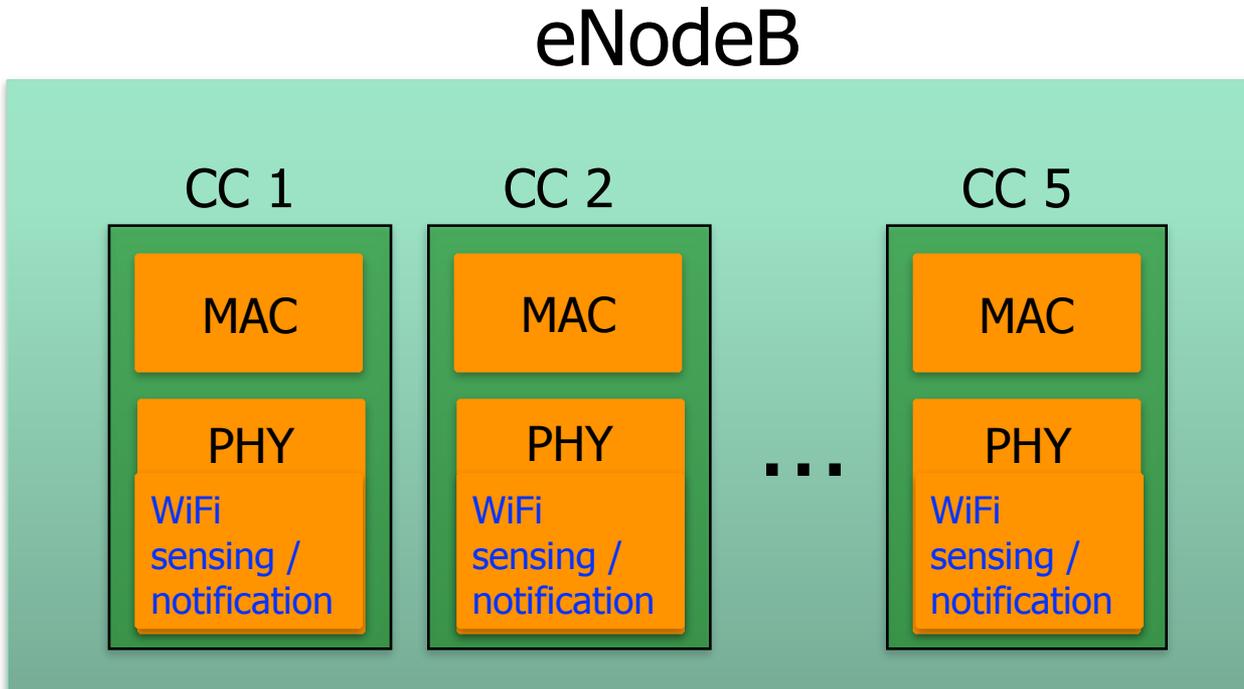
Challenge

- Im-balanced channel access
 - WiFi detects/notifies other WiFi through “WiFi carrier” sensing/notification (-84 dBm sensitivity)
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- Can we homogenize channel access policies to deliver better latencies, throughput efficiency?



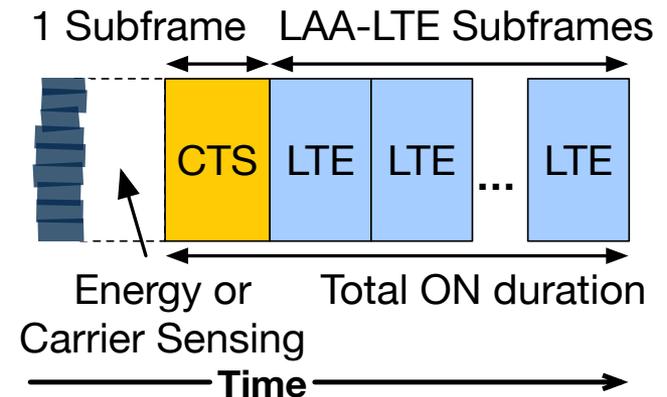
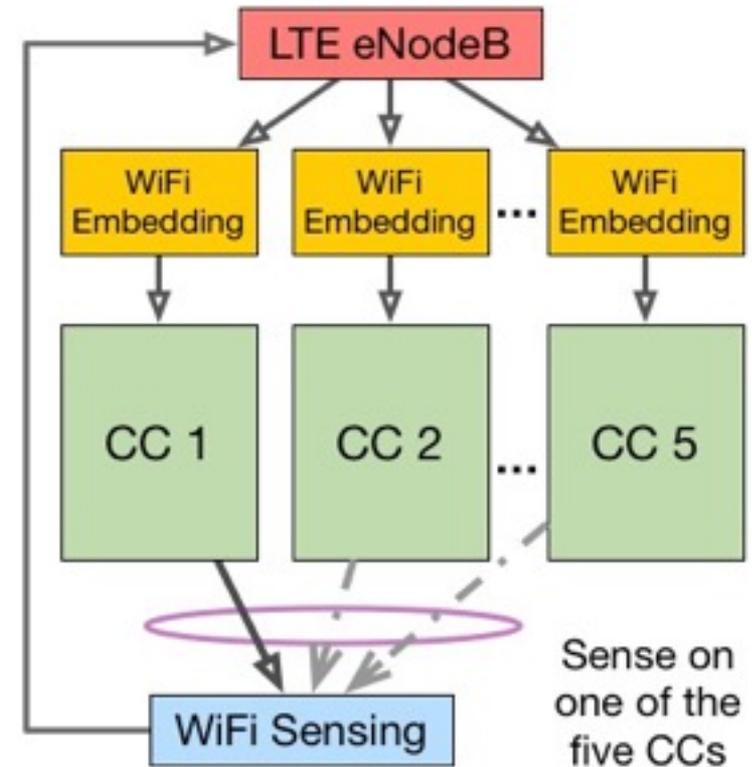
Ideal Solution



- WiFi sensing and preamble notification on every component carrier
 - Changes to the PHY; technology (WiFi) specific
- Scalable realization without PHY modifications?

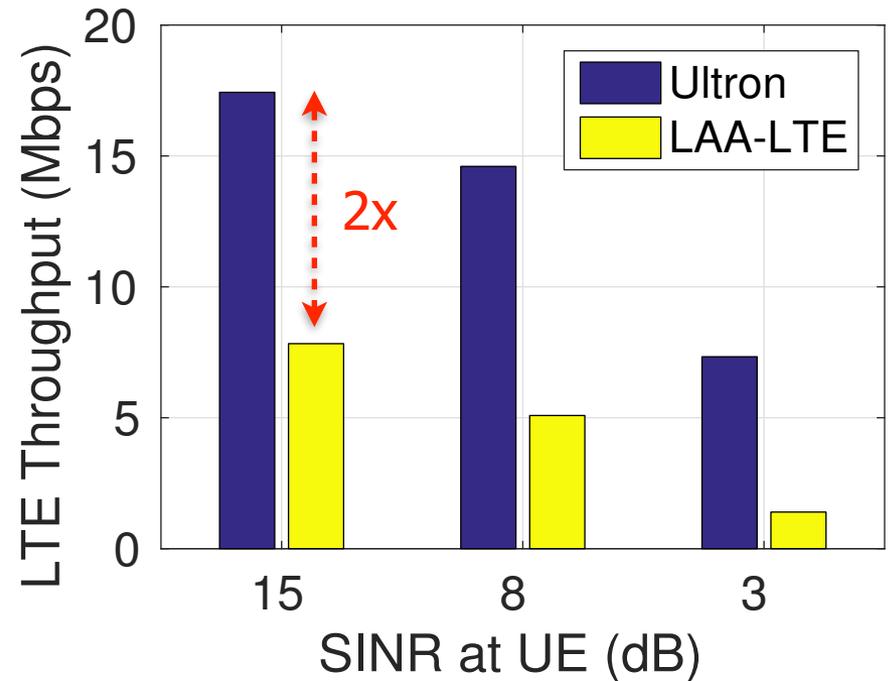
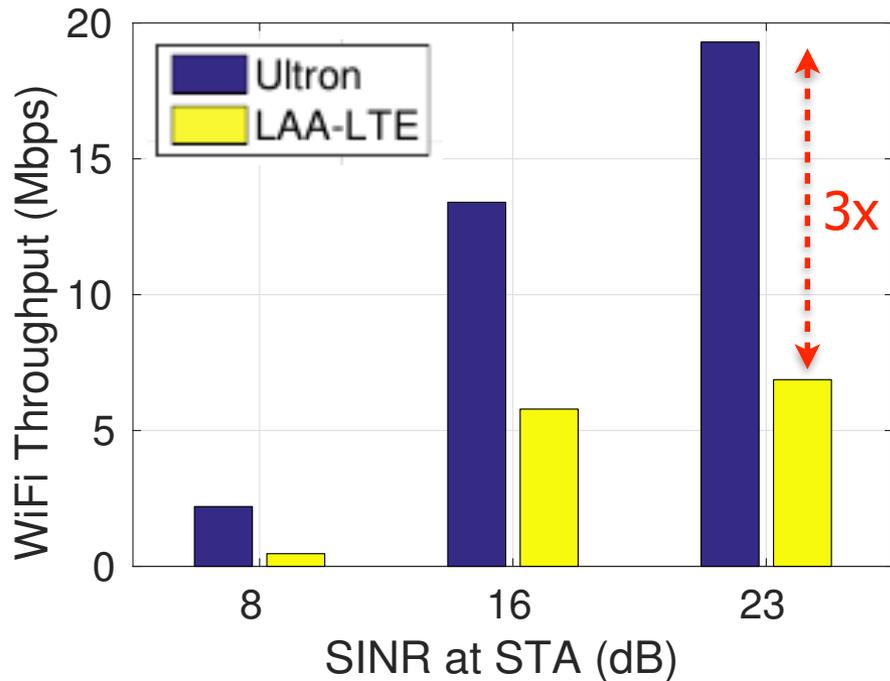
ULTRON: Unlicensed LTE Radio Node

- Homogenized channel access
- WiFi Embedding
 - Embeds Tx notification (CTS-to-Self) in LTE transmissions
- WiFi Sensing
 - Detects WiFi signals to realize -84 dBm sensitivity
 - Single WiFi sensing module spans multiple CCs; LTE scheduler balances traffic



ULTRON: Unlicensed LTE Radio Node

- Homogenized channel access
 - Detects WiFi signals to realize -84 dBm sensitivity
 - Embeds Tx notification to WiFi in LTE transmissions
- Efficient and fair LTE-WiFi co-existence (2x-3x gain)



Summary

- Boundaries between synchronous and asynchronous access models will get blurred in 5G
- Need a deeper understanding of how to realize converged access
 - Several interesting and important problems
 - Critical for innovation in unlicensed spectrum: new operators and business models
- LTE-WiFi co-existence barely scratches the surface
 - Both technical and policy challenges
- Right time to get involved!

Orchestrating a brighter world



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