

Wireless Communication Systems

@CS.NCTU

Lecture 1: Introduction to Wireless Networks

Instructor: Kate Ching-Ju Lin (林靖茹)

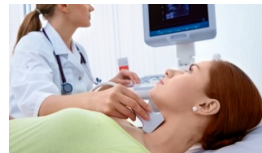
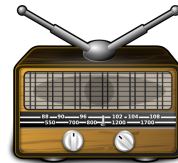
Wireless Courses @ CS, NCTU

- 有線/無線網路技術整合及應用
- 行動無線網路安全
- 無線多媒體網路
- 無線區域網路
- 無線通訊最佳化
- 無線感測網路及射頻識別技術
- 無線網路與行動計算
- 無線網際網路
- 無線隨意及感測網路技術與應用
- 雲端架構之4G/LTE網路和應用
- 行動通訊網路與應用
- 新世代無線網路協定與技術
-

What's new here?

Wireless

Use wireless signals



Communication

To communicate or interact

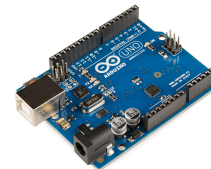
- MIMO, full-duplex, mmWave, localization, action recognition,

Systems

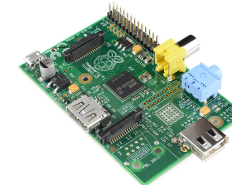
Via prototyping or application



Software Defined Radio



Aduino



Pi



iOS App

Main Purposes of This Class

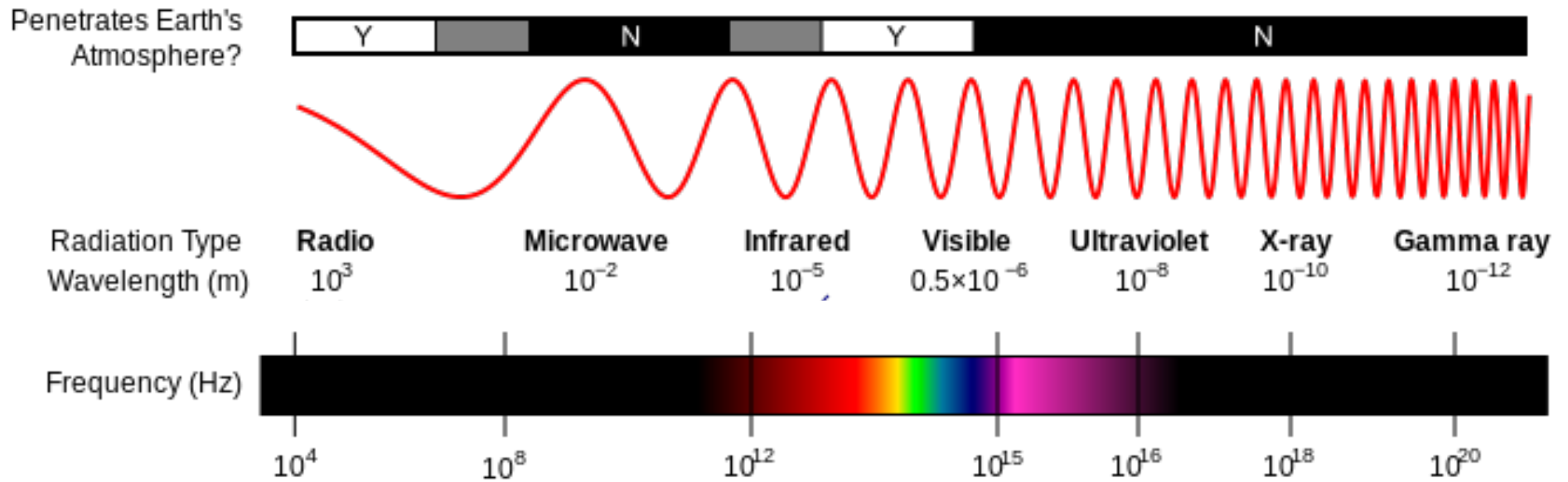
- Train hand-on experiences
 - Three labs
 - One final project
- Broaden your knowledge base for mobile and wireless research
 - Introduce most emerging wireless technologies in recent 5 years
 - Introduce possible applications
- Learn logical thinking
 - Two paper reviews
- Improve your English

Syllabus

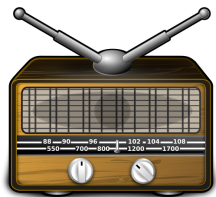
- Introduction
- Medium Access Control
- Routing
- Modulation
- Bit-Rate Adaptation
- Soft Information and Error Recovery
- OFDM
- Successive Interference Cancellation
- MIMO 1: Multiplexing, Diversity, and Detection
- MIMO 2: Interference Alignment, Interference Nulling, and Virtual MIMO
- Wireless Localization
- Wireless HCI
- Visible Light Communications
- Full-Duplex Communications
- mmWave

Introduce 1-3 famous papers for each topic!

What wireless signals we can use?

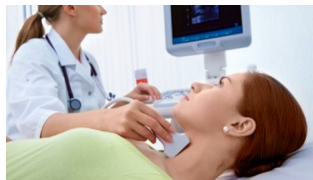


20–20kHz



Audio signal

20kHz – GHZ



Ultrasound

3kHz – 300GHZ



Radio frequency
(WiFi, LTE,
Bluetooth, RFID)

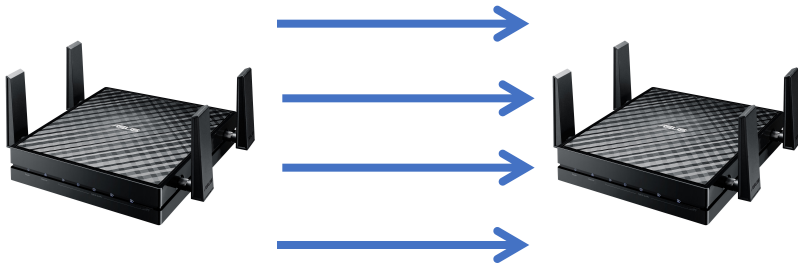
430–770 THz



Visible light

What topics we will cover?

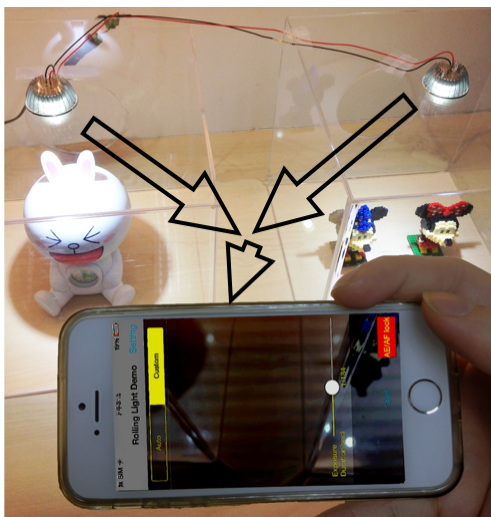
Multi-antenna (MIMO) systems



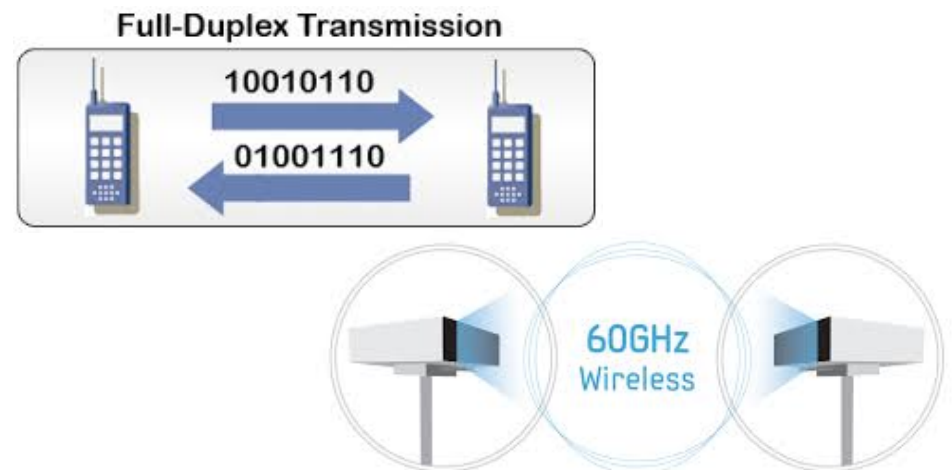
Device-free / wearable localization and action recognition



Visible light applications



Next-generation communications (5G)



Syllabus

- Introduction
- Medium Access Control
- Routing
- Modulation
- Bit-Rate Adaptation
- Soft Information and Error Recovery
- OFDM
- Successive Interference Cancellation
- MIMO 1: Multiplexing, Diversity, and Detection
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- Wireless Localization
- Wireless HCI
- Visible Light Communications
- Full-Duplex Communications
- mmWave

What you will NOT learn from this class?

- Standards, such as 3GPP, 802.11ac, ZigBee
- Top-down or bottom-up network design
- Optimization and algorithm designs
 - Advanced algorithm, combinatorial optimization, etc
- Performance modeling and analysis
 - Random process, queueing theory, etc
- Simulation

What you WILL learn from this class?

- How to **design** a wireless system/application using
 - Existing signal processing skills
 - Cross-layer designs
 - Various wireless spectrum, such as radio frequency (RFID, WiFi, mmWave, etc), ultrasound and visible light
- How to **build** a wireless system/application using
 - Software designed radio, such as USRP and WARP
 - Commodity NIC with the modified driver
 - Development board, such as Arduino and Raspberry pi
 - Mobile applications, such as iOS and android
- How to **evaluate** your wireless system, using
 - Well known performance metrics
 - Testbed experiments

General Information

- <http://people.cs.nctu.edu.tw/~katelin/courses/wcs16/>
- Other information
 - Facebook group: NCTU WCS
 - Mendeley: <https://www.mendeley.com/groups/4710311/wcs/>
- Instructor
 - Kate Ching-Ju Lin (林靖茹), EC-538
 - Office hours: Thu. after class
- TA
 - 張威竣, EC-522, wcchang1115@cs.nctu.edu.tw
 - 魏佑霖 (Wally Wei), weiwally@gmail.com
- Schedule
 - 10:10 — 12:00, Tue. (Fundamental knowledge)
 - 15:30 — 16:20, Thu. (Related papers)

Course Details

- **Materials**

- Mainly research papers
- Additional tutorials/notes/slides

- **Reference textbook**

- David Tse and Pramod Viswanath. 2005. [Fundamentals of Wireless Communication](#). Cambridge University Press, New York, NY, USA.

<https://people.eecs.berkeley.edu/~dtse/book.html>

- Andrea Goldsmith. 2005. [Wireless Communications](#). Cambridge University Press, New York, NY, USA.

- **Prerequisites**

- Undergraduate network class
- Basic math: probability, Fourier, shortest path algo., ...
- Programming required in wireless labs and projects (Python, C and Matlab)

Grading

- Project 30%
- Three Labs 45%
 - Use USRP software defined radios
 - Develop in UHD (USRP hardware driver, written in C)
- Presentation 5% (Can bring your notes)
 - Elevator pitch
 - Each one is in charge of a short introduction of the next reading assignment in each Tue. Class
- Mini-Assignment 10%
 - Summarize any two paper reading (after the lecture)
- Quiz 10%
 - Participation, 10 out of 18 lectures
- Bonus
 - Ask questions and shortly remark your questions in the quiz sheet

Elevator Pitch

From Wikipedia:

*It should be possible to deliver the summary
in the time span of an [elevator](#) ride*

- ~5 minutes summary of a paper
- Quickly summarize
 - Motivation
 - Key features
 - High-level ideas
 - (Take home messages)

Two Mini-Assignments



- One paper note

- Motivation
- Problem definition
- Methods
- Results
- Take home messages

- One paper review

- Summary (short but concrete)
- Strength of the paper (about 3—5 bullets)
- Weakness of the paper (about 3—5 bullets)
- Detailed comments
 - Can be as many as possible
 - But, should be constructive, instead of nitpicking (e.g., typo, grammar errors)

Labs and Projects

- 2-4 students per group
- Projects
 - Build a wireless system or mobile applications **using ANY wireless signals**
 - Will provide a list of candidate projects
 - Proposal (around mid-term)
 - Discussion in the office hour
 - Slide
 - Presentation (similar to the poster session)
 - Final presentation
 - Project report

In this class, you will

- Learn how the interaction between PHY and MAC can improve network performance
- Leverage wireless signals to develop potential applications
 - Localization
 - Human interaction
 - Smart home
 - Visible light communications
- Learn how to do networking research
 - Paper reading
 - Logical thinking
 - Prototyping and evaluation

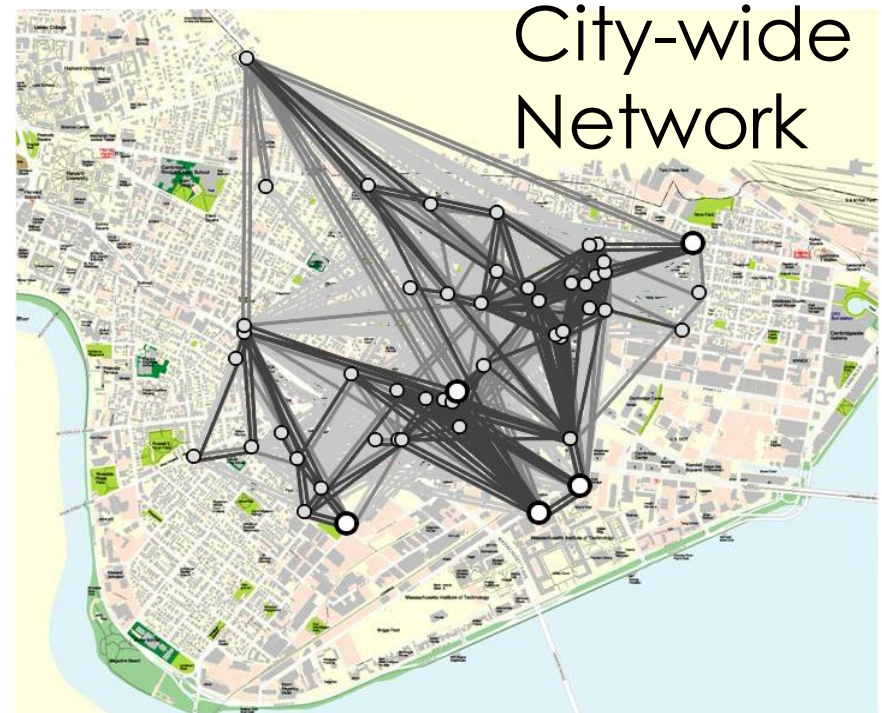
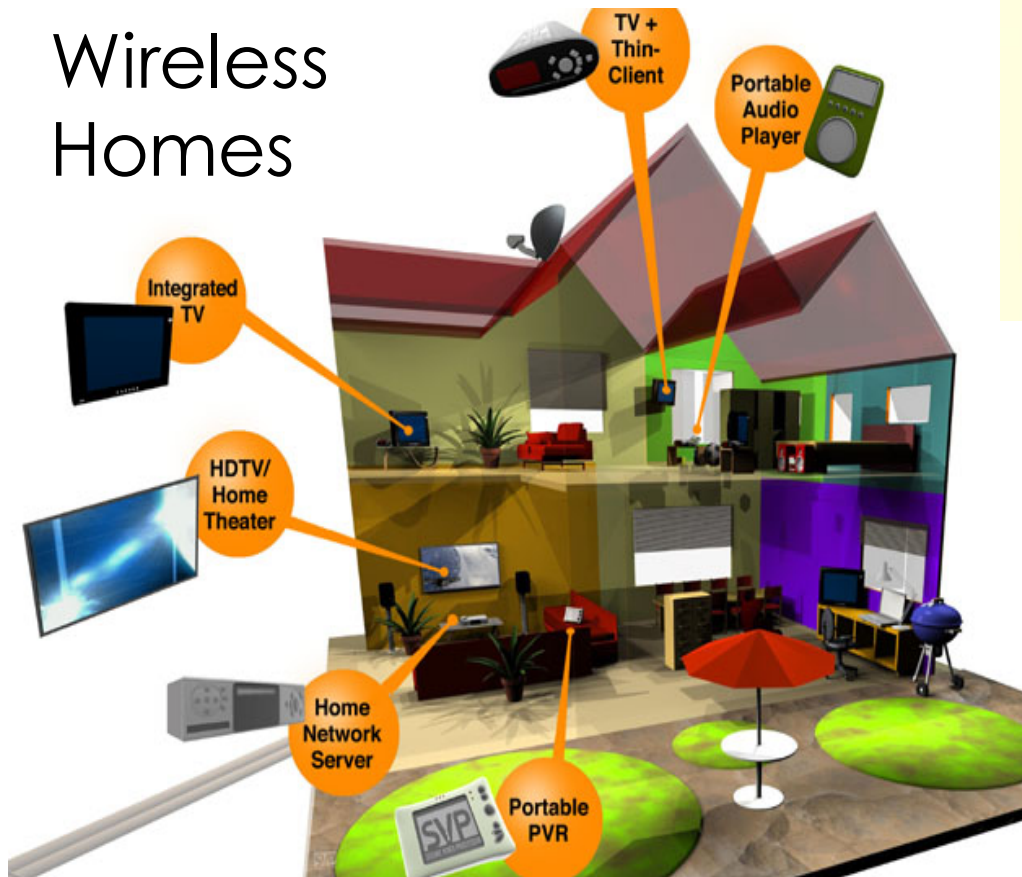
Class Policy

- Don't be shy!
- Feel free to stop me if you have ANY question
- Feel free to ask (partially) in Chinese
- Feel free to request for repeating again if you didn't get it
- Feel free to discuss offline (office hour, e-mail, facebook)
- Engage even if the assignments are group-based
- Correct me if I said anything wrong

Introduction to Wireless Networks

Wireless networks are increasingly prevalent


Wireless Homes



IOT devices



Introduction to Wireless Networks

- Wireless networks provide advantages
 - Mobility
 - Eliminate wires at home and office
- But wireless networks present different challenges 
 - The medium is shared
 - Nearby transmitters can interfere
 - Need medium access protocols
 - Throughput is relative low particularly in a dense environment
 - Channel quality could be bad and/or unpredictable
 - High bit errors which could result in dead spots

Traditional Design of Wireless Networks

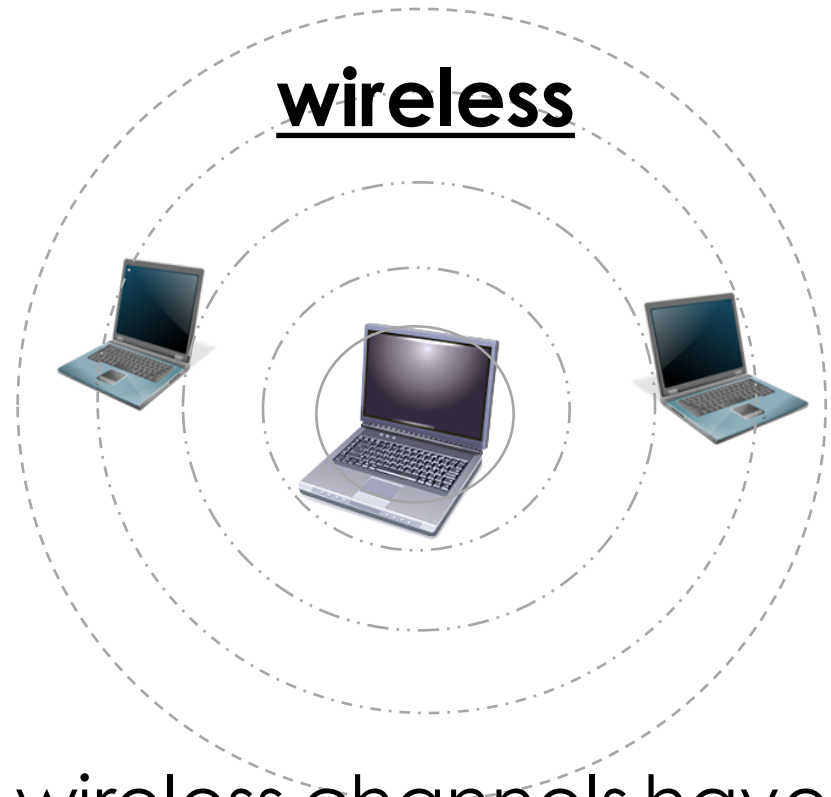
- Traditional design of wireless networks mimics wired networks

wired




assume links are
point-to-point

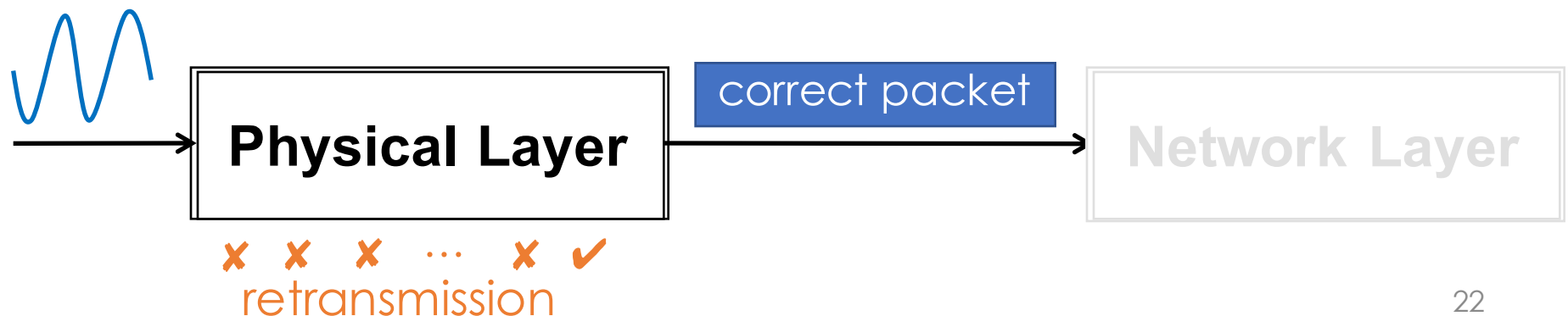
wireless



wireless channels have
a broadcast nature

Traditional Design of Wireless Networks

- Traditional design of wireless networks mimics wired networks
 - Divide the network stack into **separate layers** 
 - But separation **reduces spectrum efficiency** because one can optimize only within a layer, without considering the properties of other layers
 - E.g., assumes the PHY and lower layers deliver fully correct packets, but the errors in wireless channel are high and PHY keeps retransmitting until succeed



Cross-layer Design

