



Networking and Wireless Communications Area

Wireless connectivity for IoT/M2M Alternative approaches

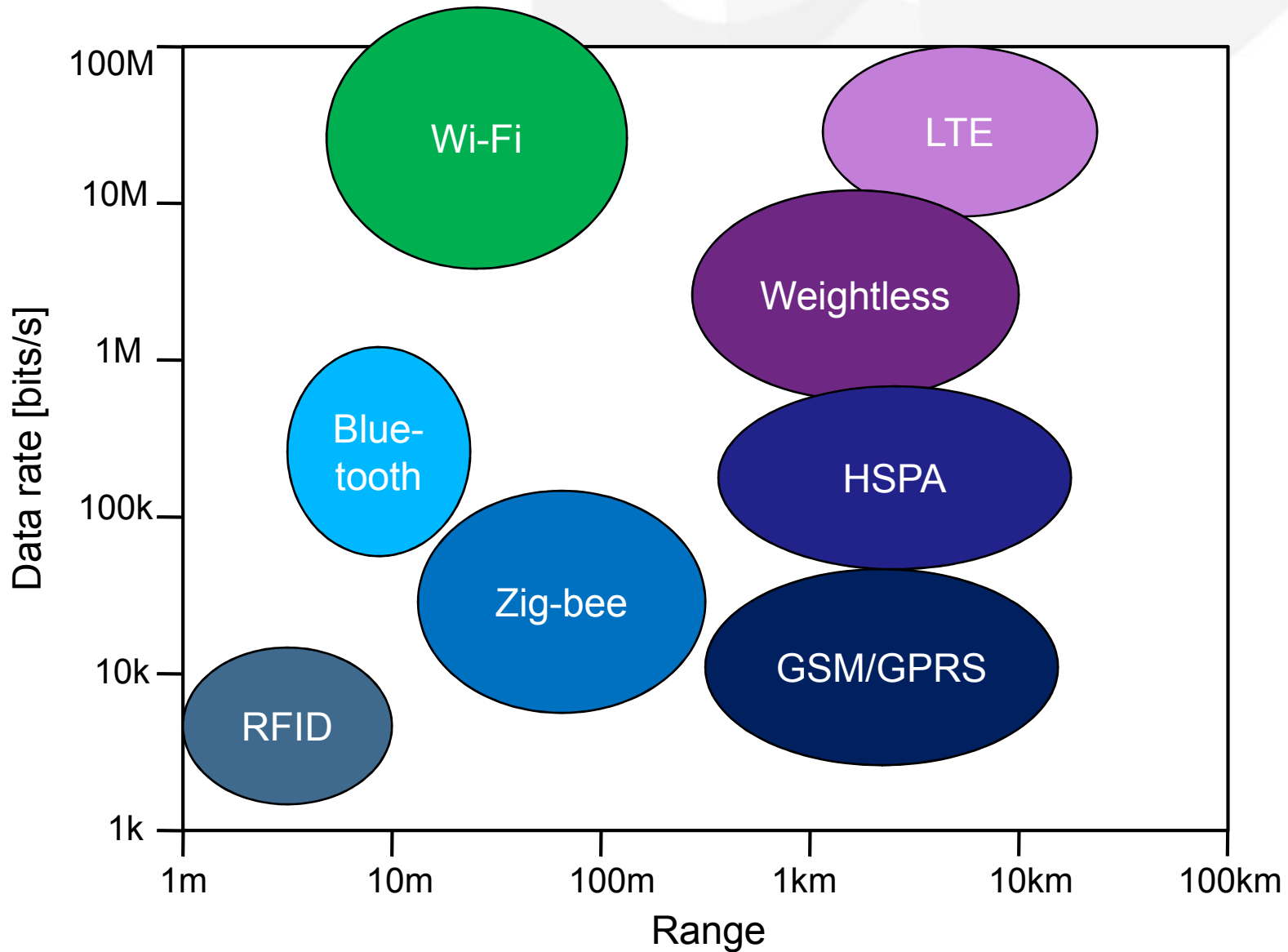
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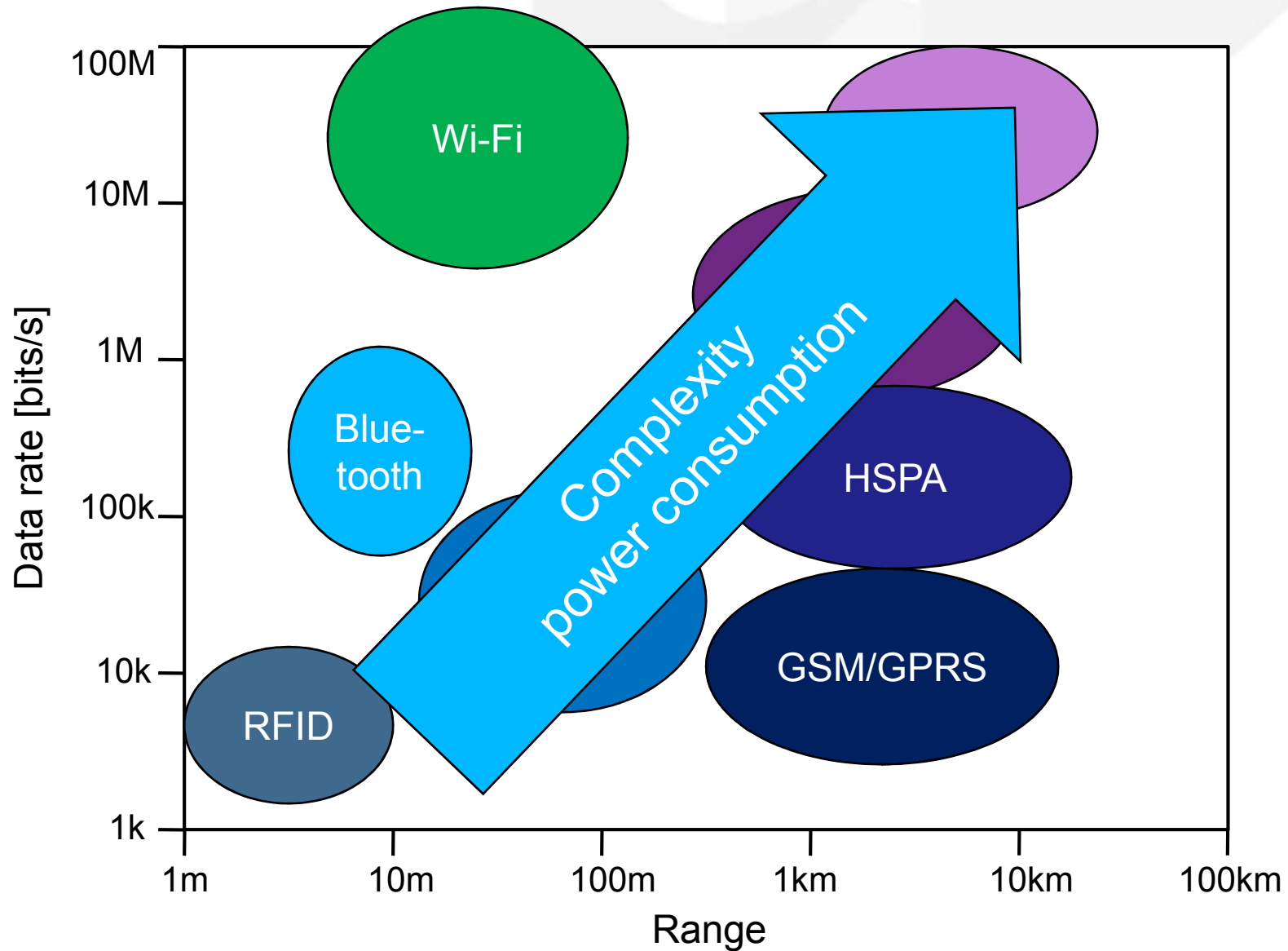
May 14, 2013

- Mainstream development of wireless connectivity solutions for M2M and IoT: existing or forthcoming **wireless communications standards** (RFID, 802.15, Bluetooth, 802.11*, 2G, 3G, 4G, Weightless, ...)
- We propose an alternative approach to address some of the most critical requirements, such as node size and power consumption, the need for coordination among nodes, **extended range, lack of infrastructure.**

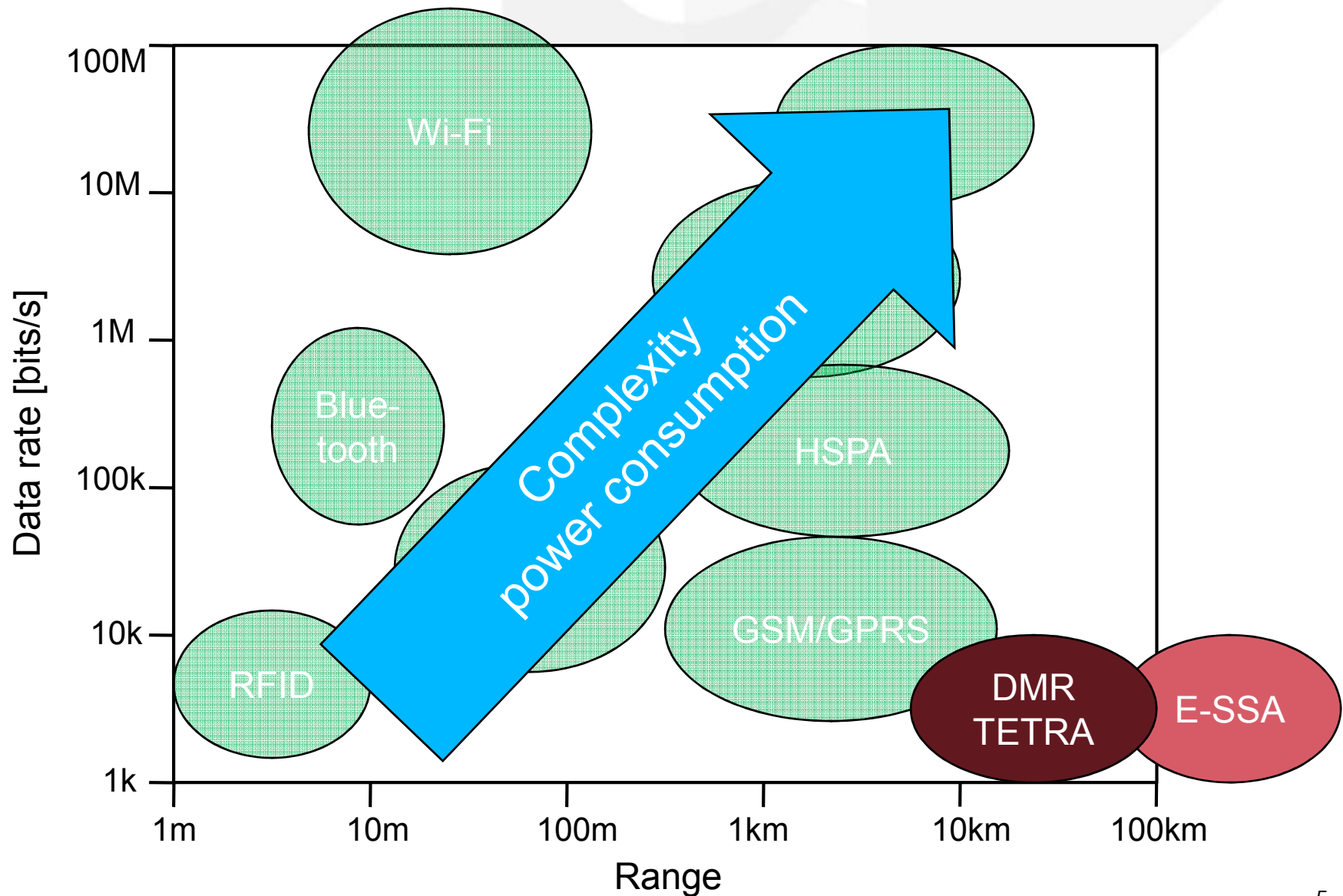
The range-data rate trade-off



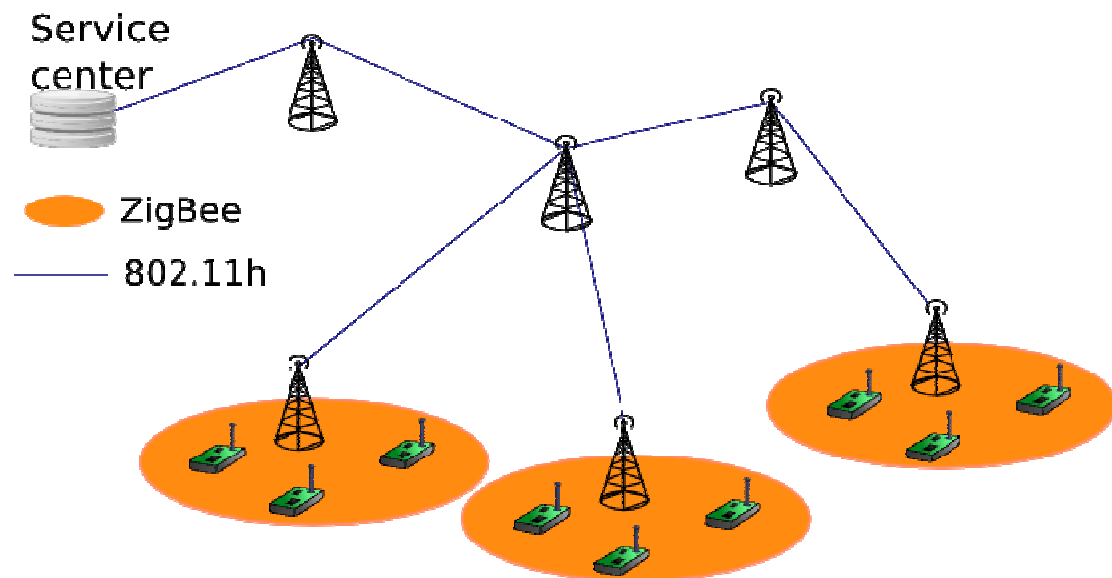
The range-data rate trade-off



The range-data rate trade-off



- Many devices
 - ❑ Cheap, small, low-power
 - ❑ Low, **asymmetric** data rates
 - ❑ Deployed over wide areas → difficult to coordinate
- Commonly adopted solutions
 - ❑ 802.15.x, Bluetooth are short range
 - ❑ **802.11***, **2G, 3G, 4G**, ad-hoc solutions
- ❑ Our approach
 - ❑ **Professional Mobile Radio (PMR) systems used as long-range connectivity systems**



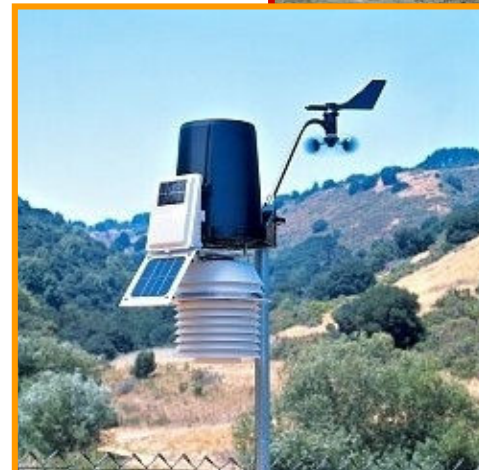
- Professional Mobile Radio (PMR) systems
 - Standards defined to provide highly reliable long-range voice communication

- Available options
 - **Digital Mobile Radio (DMR)**
 - **TErrestrial Trunked RAdio (TETRA)**

- If PMR range is still not enough...
 - Enhanced-Spread Spectrum Aloha (E-SSA)
 - Recent (2012) ETSI standard: S-MIM

Our current applications

- Our current applications
 - Environment monitoring
 - Weather stations
 - Monitoring of energy microgeneration sites
 - Pollution sensors
 -
- Common features
 - Moderate to low bit rates
 - Low duty cycles or sporadic transmissions



- **Digital Mobile Radio (DMR)**
 - Recent ETSI standard
 - Narrow band: 12.5kHz → lots of channels (trunking)
 - Long range: up to 100km (operates on VHF and low UHF bands)
 - Large **single-frequency networks (SFN)** with **few base stations**
→ low-cost infrastructure
 - On-demand network activation → low power consumption
 - Low per-node data rates: 1600÷6400 bits/s
 - Spectral efficiency: 0.13÷0.51 bits/s/Hz

➤ Digital Mobile Radio (DMR)

- Capacity estimation
 - ❑ Uncompressed UDP/IP over DMR packet data protocol
 - ❑ Single DMR channel/slot
 - ❑ PHY data rate: 3.2 kbits/s
 - ❑ Assumption: no collisions

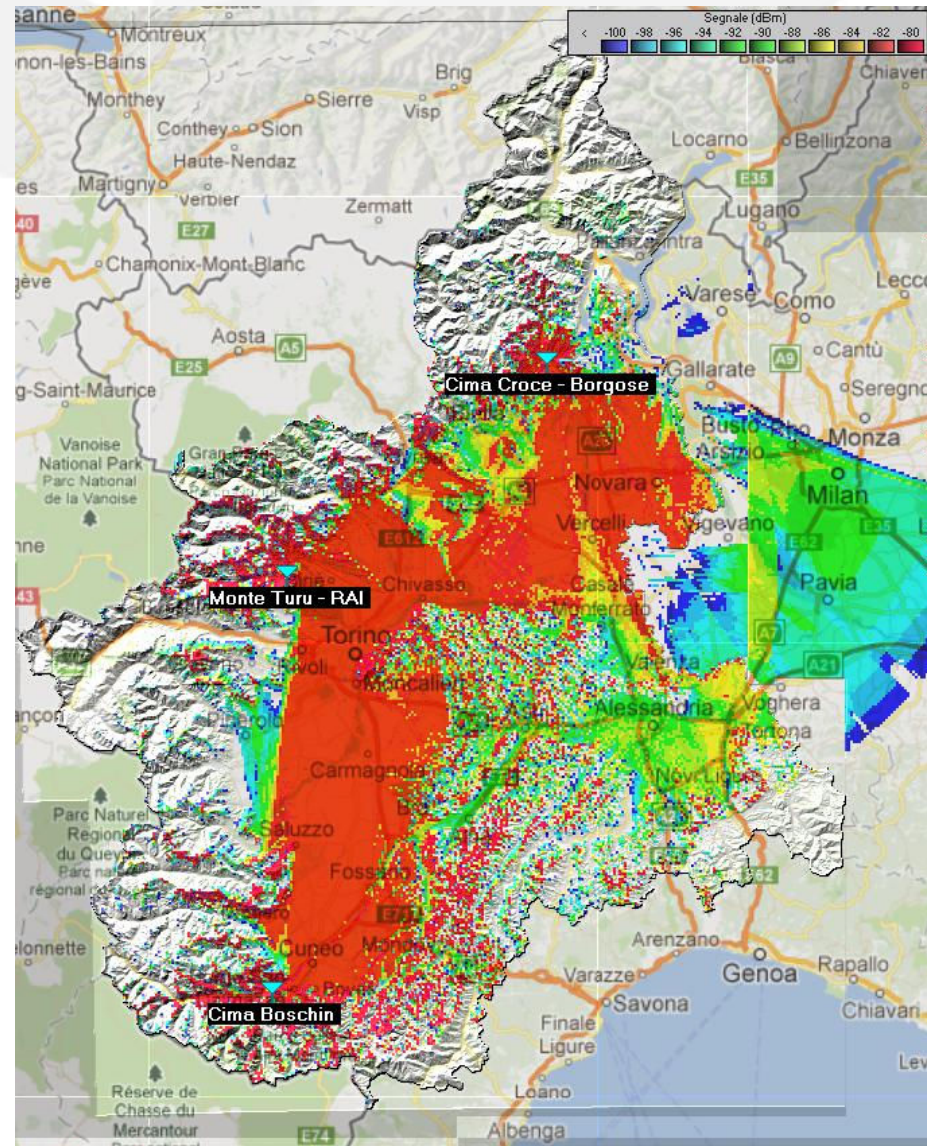
➤ Available data modems: none

We are developing a software-defined DMR modem using low-power embedded hardware

		Number of nodes	Payload [bytes]			
			32	128	1k	64k
Polling interval	10s	47	22	3	0	
	1m	285	133	22	0	
	10m	2857	1333	224	3	
	1h	17142	8000	1348	21	

Single-frequency DMR network

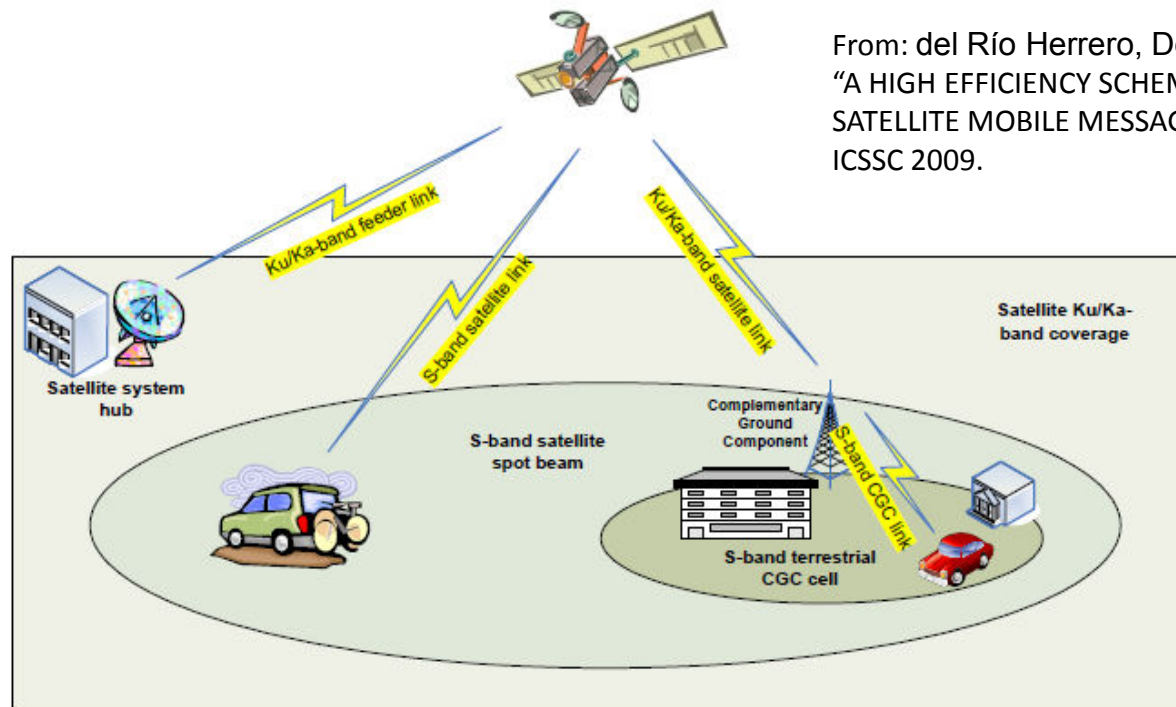
- Coverage of Piedmont by a single-frequency network of **three DMR base stations**
- Approx. area: 25000 sq.km.



- **TErrestrial TRunked RAdio (TETRA)**
 - Established ETSI standard
 - Narrow band: 25kHz with 4-slot TDMA
 - Shorter range: up to 58km
 - Data rates: 28.8 kbits/s (538 kbits/s for TEDS)
 - Higher spectral efficiency:
1.15 bits/s/Hz
Up to 3.59 bits/s/Hz for TEDS with shorter range

Wireless connectivity with E-SSA

- Enhanced Spread-Spectrum Aloha (E-SSA)
 - Recently proposed for *satellite mobile messaging systems*: location-based services, data acquisition services
 - A large number of low data rate terminals
 - Achieves a *high spectral efficiency*, close to 2 bits/s/Hz



From: del Río Herrero, De Gaudenzi,
"A HIGH EFFICIENCY SCHEME FOR LARGE-SCALE
SATELLITE MOBILE MESSAGING SYSTEMS,"
ICSSC 2009.

- Attractive solution when
 - Long range is required
 - No available infrastructure
 - Low data rates are enough

- Pros, cons
 - (+) Long range
 - (+) Alternative to 2/3/4G
 - (+) Flexibility (trunking)
 - (+) Low complexity
 - (+-) Cost of infrastructure
 - (-) Few products available

- Applications
 - Weather monitoring
 - Fleet management
 - ...

THANK YOU!

Contact

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www.csp.it/en

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