

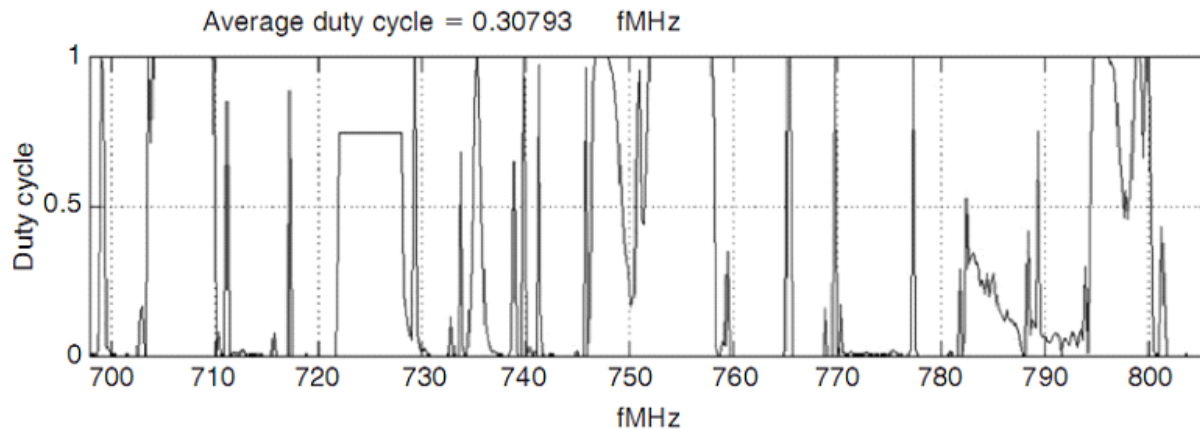
Spectrum Management and Cognitive Radio

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The spectrum scarcity problem

- The dramatic increase in demand for spectrum is straining the effectiveness of the “Command & Control” spectrum assignment policy
 - Significant spectrum bands remain unused



- Goal: improve the spectrum usage enabling opportunistic access to the licensed bands without interfering with the primary users

Radio gets smart: Cognitive Radio

➤ **CR: Communication systems aware of their environment and internal state and able to decide about their operating behaviour based on that information and predefined objectives**

- Context awareness, knowledge, learning capability, reconfigurability
- Exploitation of *spectrum holes* and *white spaces*

➤ **Many technical, managerial, and financial benefits:**

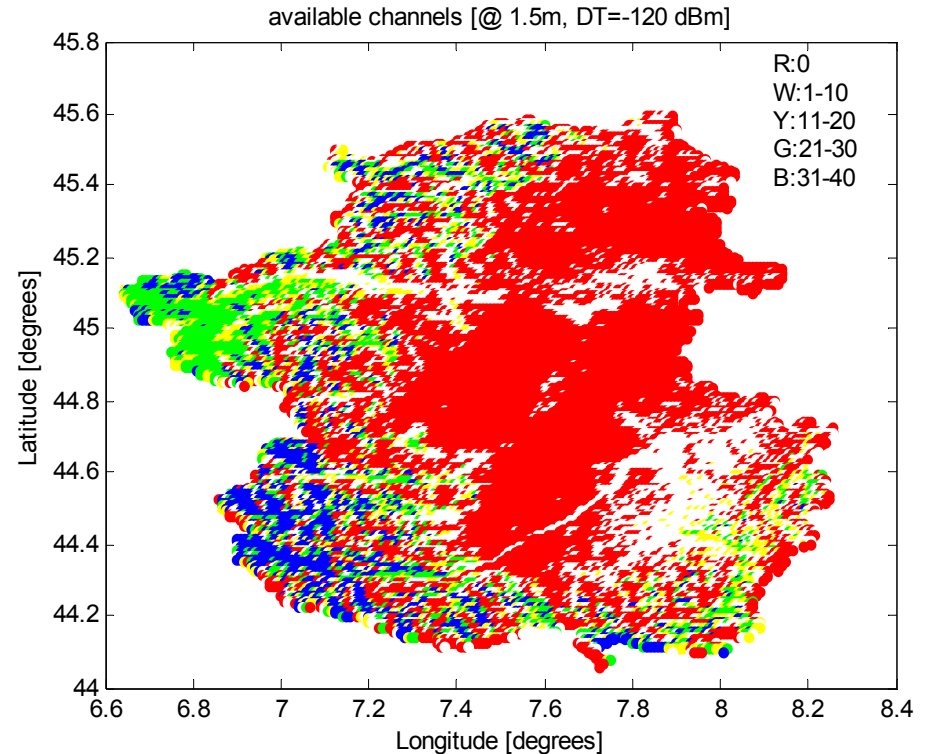
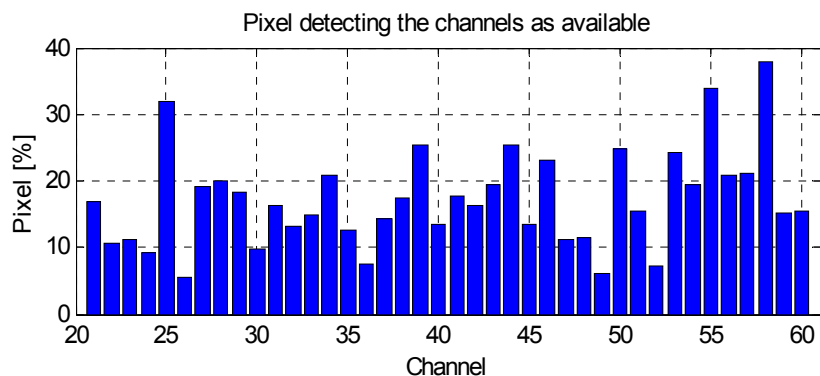
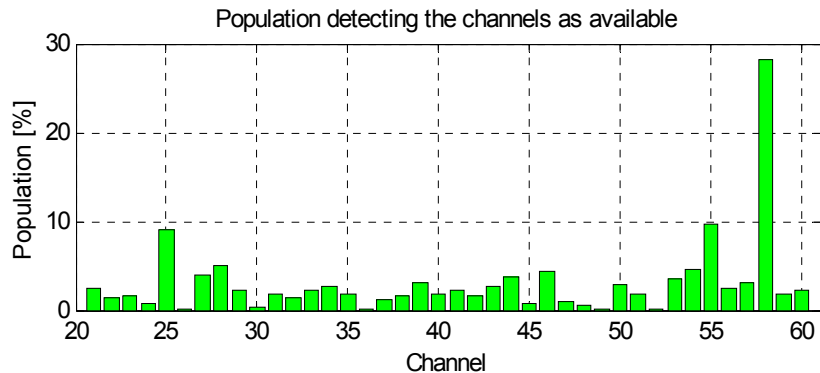
- Suitability, Reliability, and Availability for the user
- Network stability and performance
- Market-based spectrum management approach
- New service providers
- Military and public safety networks

Cognitive Radio functionalities

- **Spectrum Sensing:** detect bands that are vacant or accessible on a non-interfering basis
 - Non-cooperative vs cooperative detection
 - Geo-location + sensing
- **Spectrum Mobility:** change operating frequency if the channel is required by a PU or harmful interference is being generated
- **Spectrum Management:** identify the best available channel to meet the requirements, and provide fair spectrum assignment policies among CRs
 - Analysis
 - Decision
 - Sharing

Amount of white space

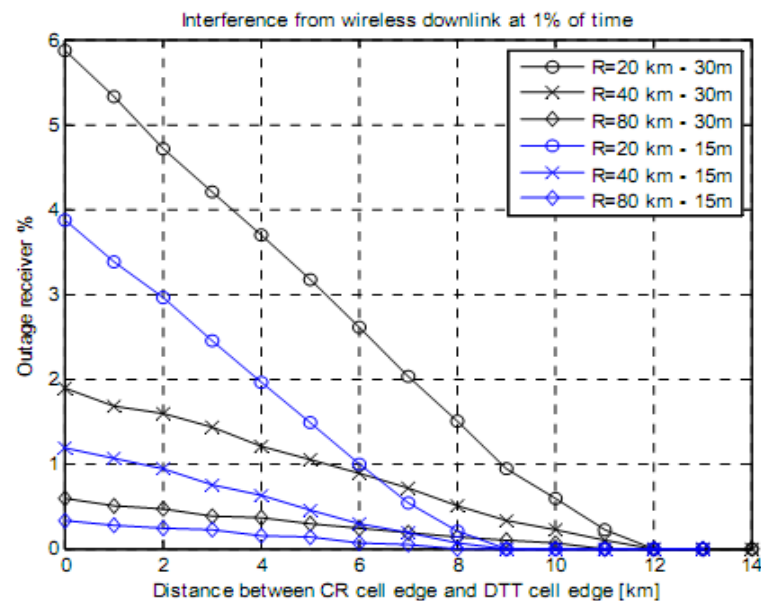
- **SE43:** define the requirements for the operation of CR systems in the white spaces of the UHF band 470-790 MHz to ensure the protection of primary services/systems and investigate the consequential amount of spectrum potentially available as “white space”



Cognitive Co-existence

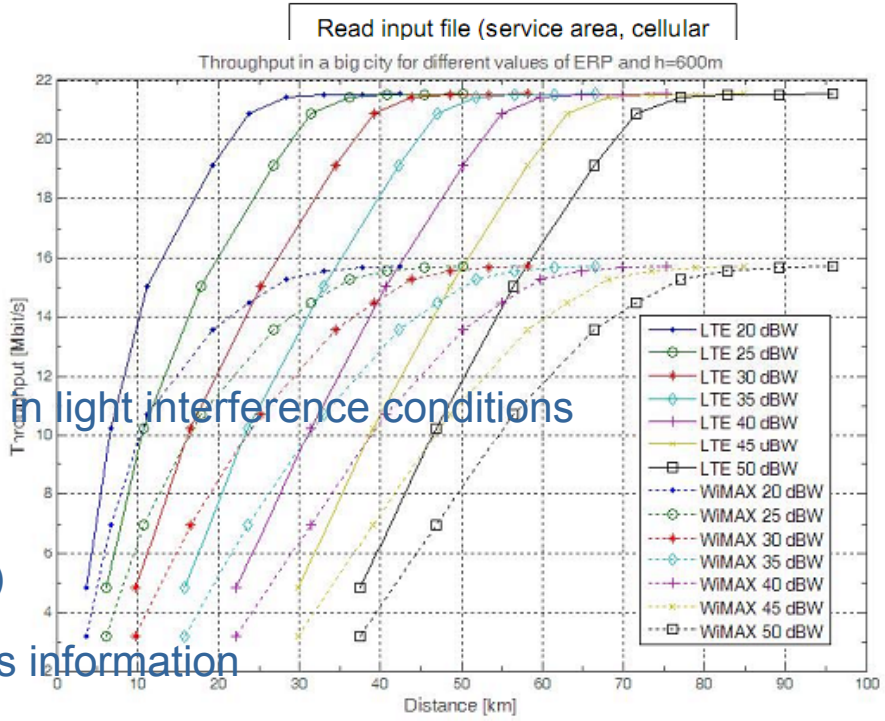
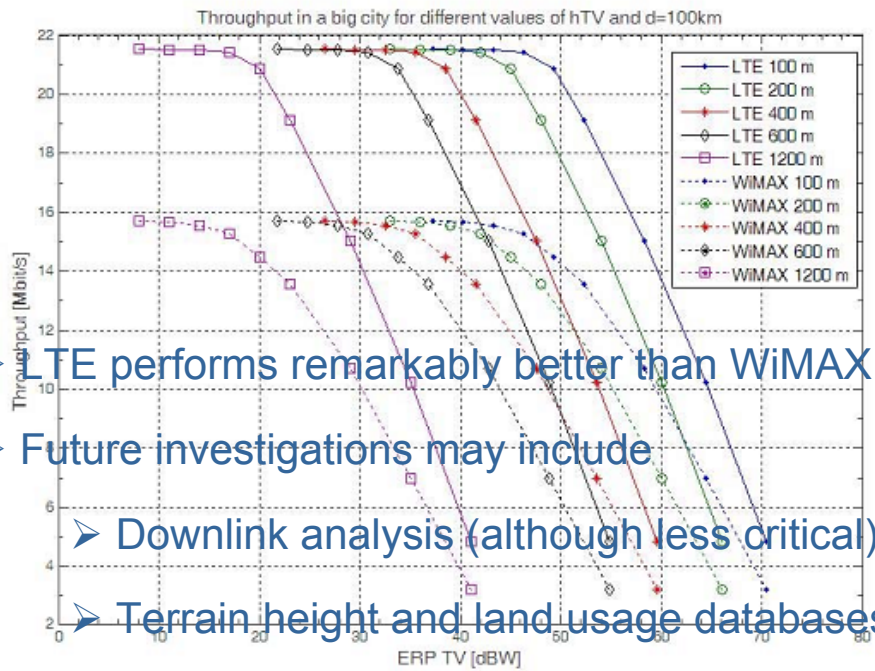
➤ Analysis of Cognitive Co-existence in the UHF band after the Analog Switch-Off

- Propagation model: ITU P.1546 and Okumura-Hata
- Scope: compute the percentage of outage DTT receivers and the guard distance between the interfering networks to guarantee specified coverage levels
- Interference dominated by CR DL over CR UL
- DTT radius / CR radius ≈ 50
- ...Cognitive Base Station?



Co-existence of WiMAX-LTE with DTT

➤ WRC-07 allocated on a co-primary basis the UHF band 790-862 MHz to mobile services in Europe as from 2015, and allowed some EU countries to use it before 2015, subject to technical coordination with other countries



- LTE performs remarkably better than WiMAX in light interference conditions
- Future investigations may include
 - Downlink analysis (although less critical)
 - Terrain height and land usage databases information
- Adjacent channel interference through ACLR and ACS

Cdf of SNIR

Management approaches

- Many approaches to control the configuration of a CR network:
 - *Rule-based Reasoning*
 - *Game Theory*
 - *Neural Networks*
 - *Genetic Algorithms*
 - *Swarm Intelligence*

Bio-inspired algorithms

- Any optimization problem can be described as a triple (S, Ω, f)
- In Combinatorial Optimization (CO) algorithms are classified as *complete* or *approximate*
- Swarm Intelligence techniques for finding approximate solutions
 - **Ant Colony Optimization**: inspired by the foraging behaviour of ant colonies
 - **Particle Swarm Optimization**: inspired by the social behaviours observed in animals

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{v}_i &\leftarrow \mathbf{v}_i + \varphi_1 \otimes (\mathbf{p}_i - \mathbf{x}_i) + \varphi_2 \otimes (\mathbf{p}_g - \mathbf{x}_i), \\ \mathbf{x}_i &\leftarrow \mathbf{x}_i + \mathbf{v}_i, \end{aligned}$$

- Key issue: translate the control of spatial distance into a “distance” meaningful in a CRN
- PSO for multi-objective optimization
- PSO for dynamic optimization

Conclusions

- CRs promise to solve the artificial spectrum scarcity problem, but present unique challenges
- There is not a general approach in designing a CR network
- Is it a feasible solution?
 - *Interference issues between DTT networks and mobile/cognitive networks*
 - *Amount of spectrum available as white space*
 - *PSO algorithms to control the configuration of a CR network*

THANK YOU!