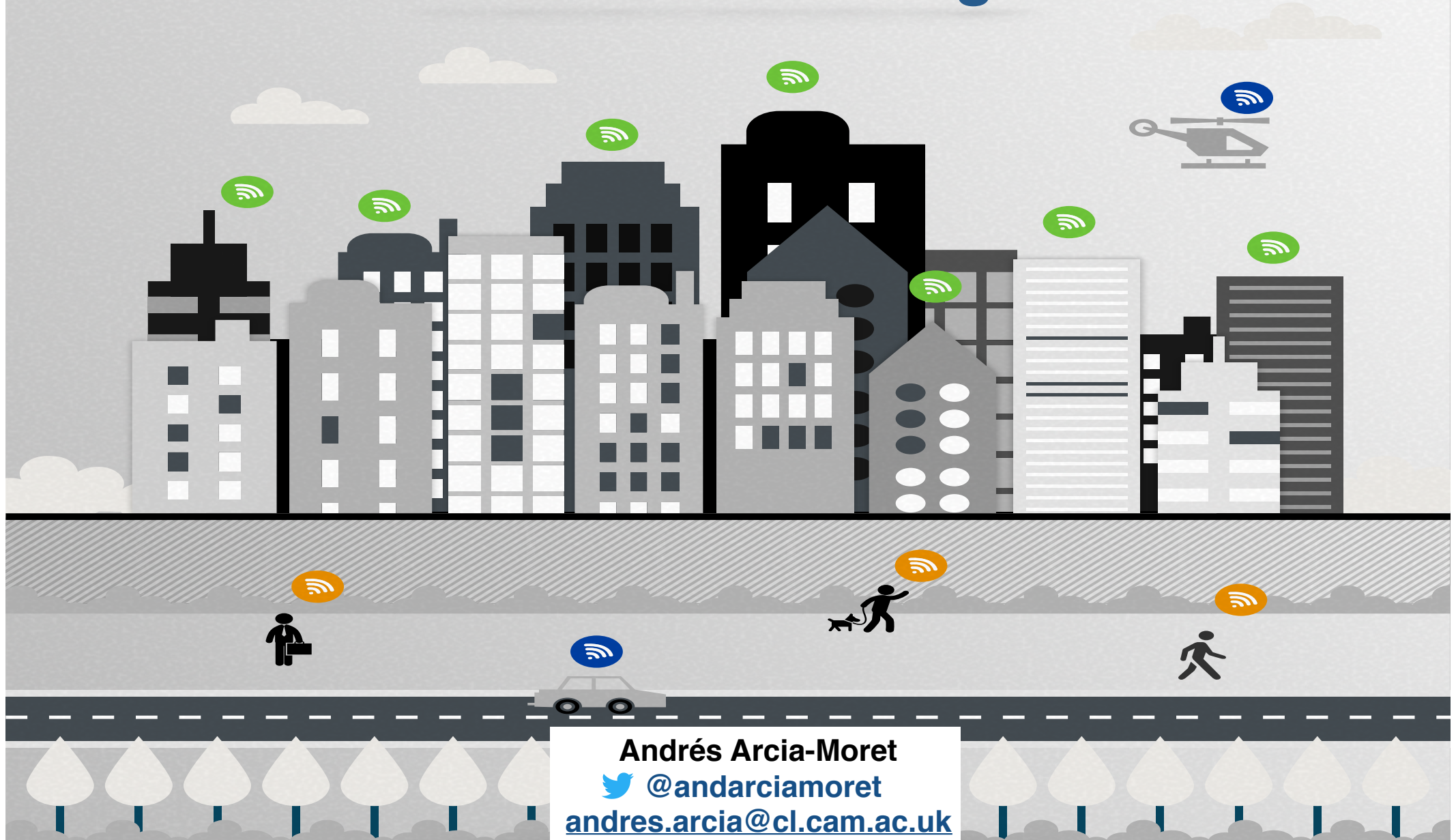


A mobile approach to IoT spectrum monitoring in Smart Cambridge



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@andarciamoret
andres.arcia@cl.cam.ac.uk

Work in progress

Do we need spectrum monitoring in smart cities relying on LPWAN?

Ideally the collected (spectrum) data should be ...

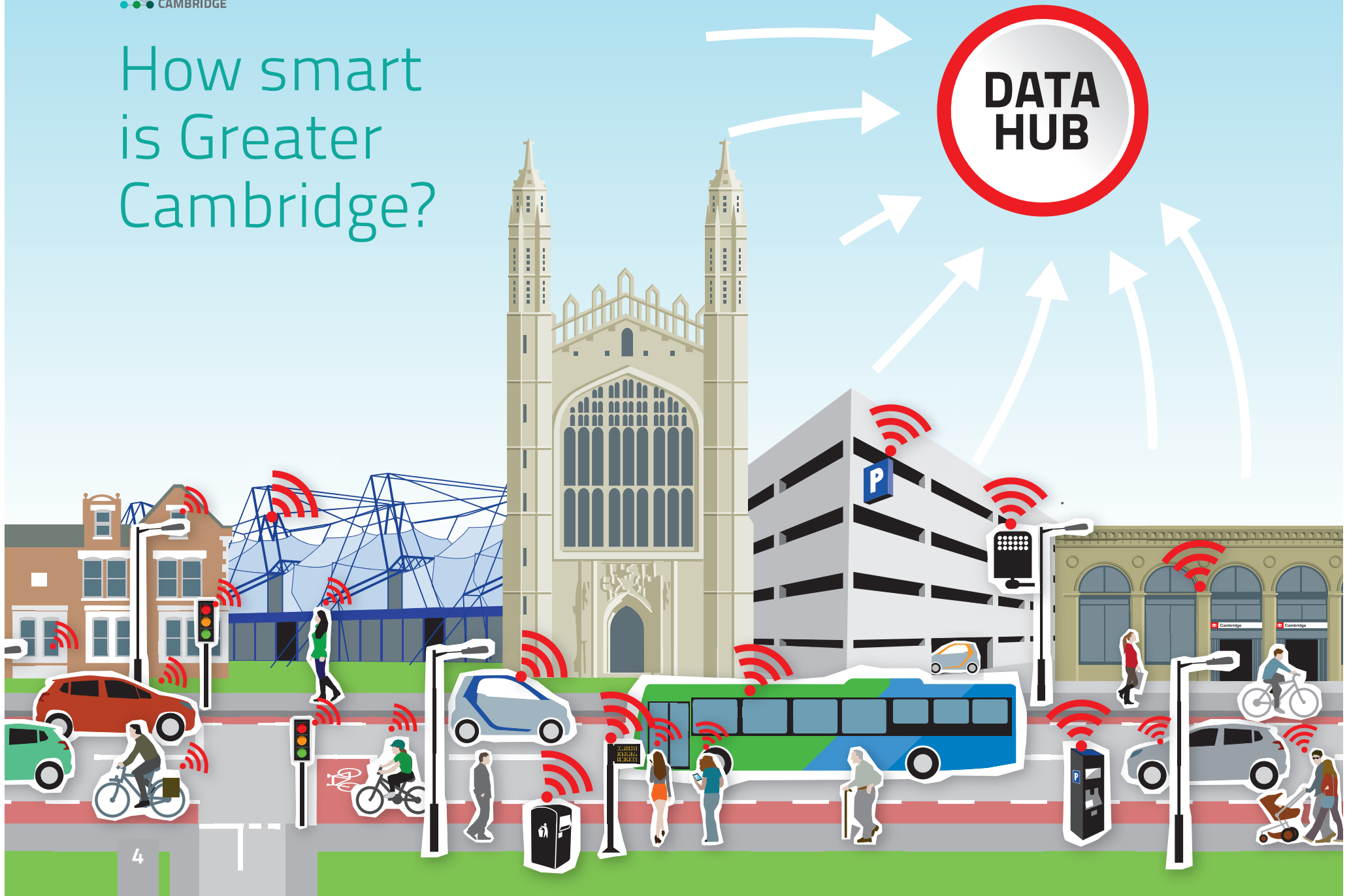
sharable at a low-cost in



Agenda

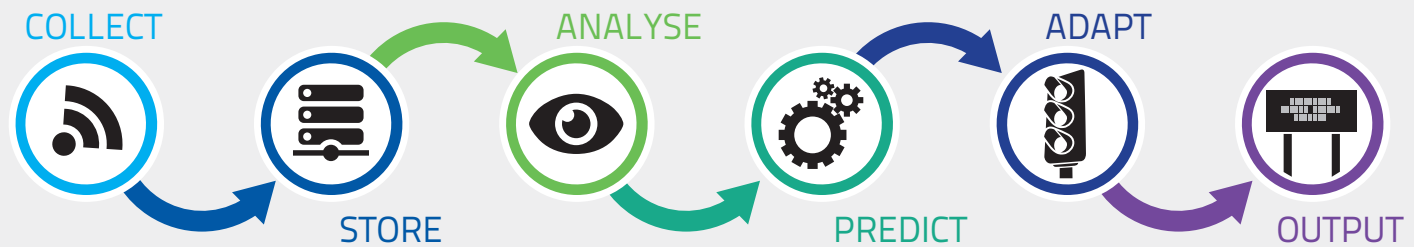
- Smart Cambridge
- Infrastructure organisation
- LPWAN in Cambridge (simulation/measurements)
- Key takeaways

How smart is Greater Cambridge?



Intelligent City Platform

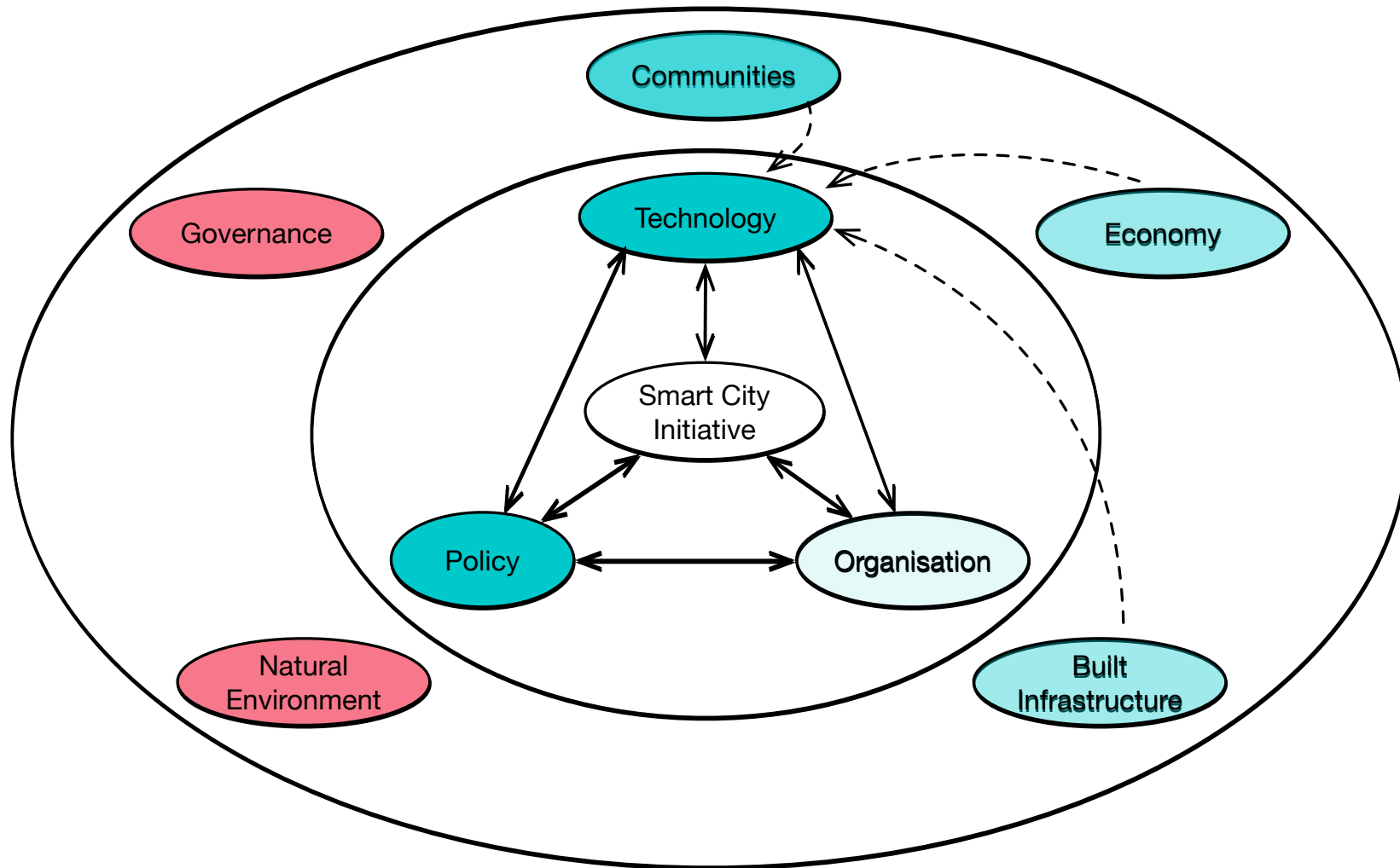
The process for developing the iCP and using the data



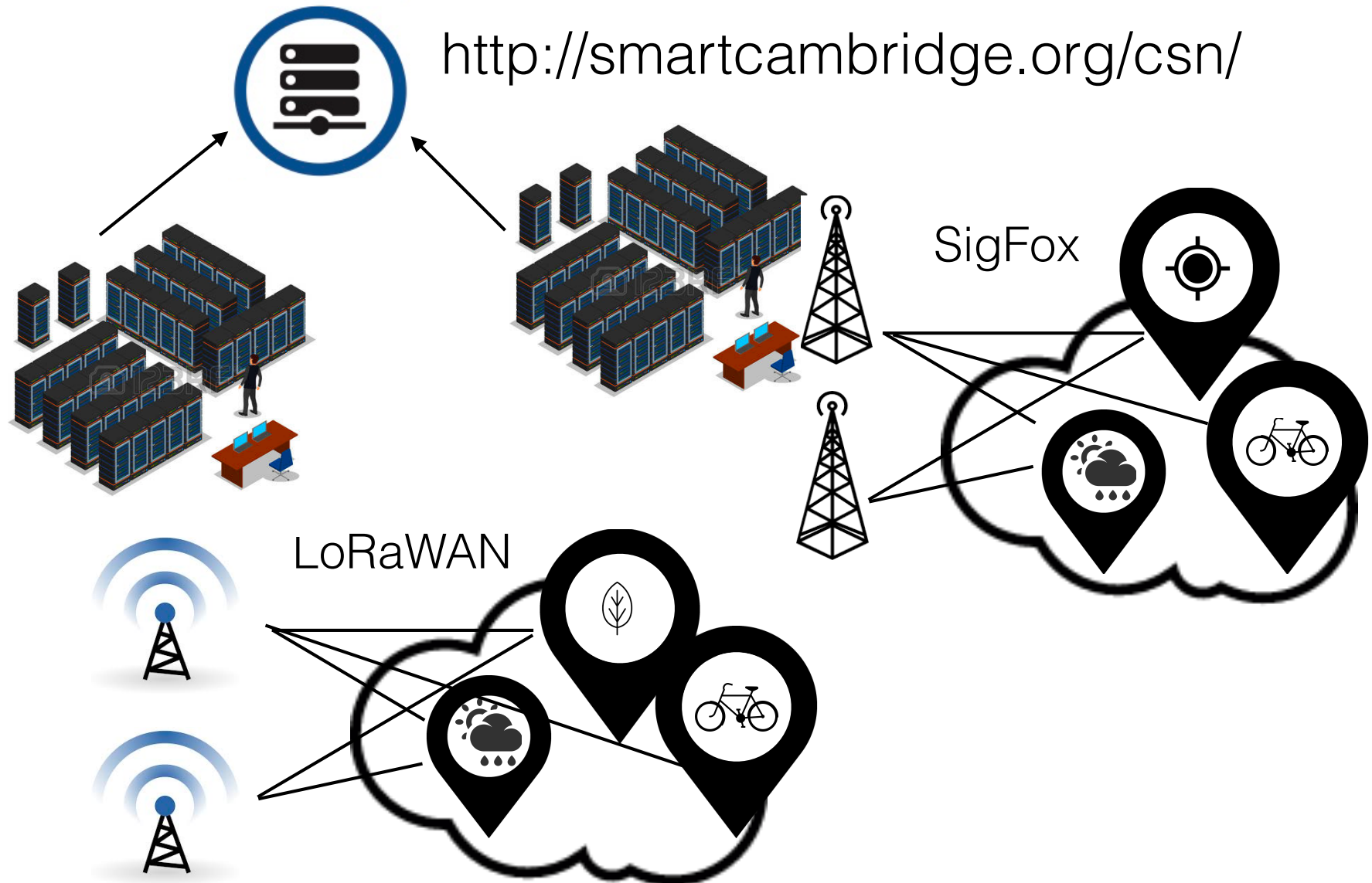
Expected impact

- Improve experience of people living, travelling and working in and around the city
- Develop mobile apps to help the traveller plan their journey
- Data will be open (#hackathons)

Towards a Community Architecture for a Smart City



IoT Network Infrastructure



Network Models

- LoRaWAN: Community built or private network service.
- SigFox: Subscription based network service - they say. In practice is public institution - private

A bottom-up smart city infrastructure

- Smart city as an organic integration of systems and services.
- Core of super nodes and based point to multipoint nodes.

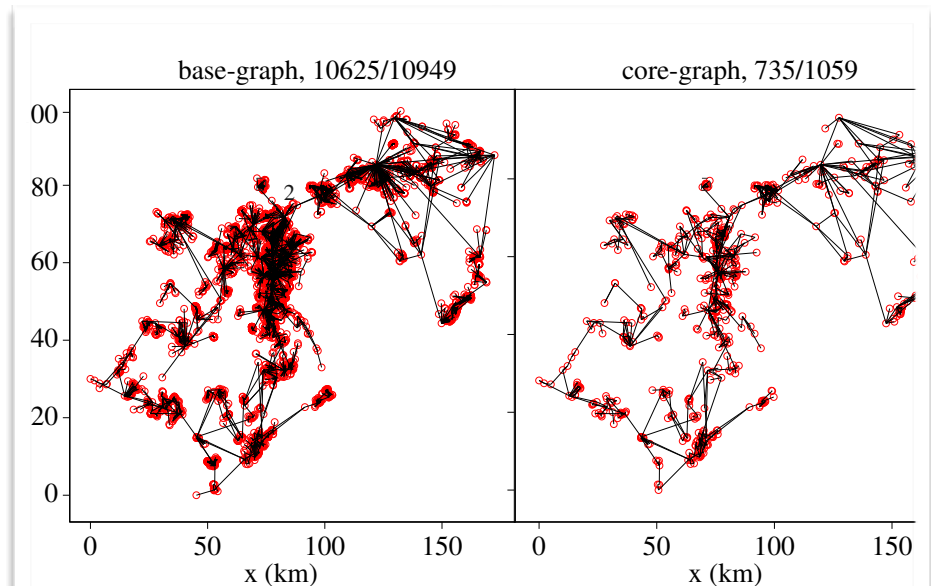
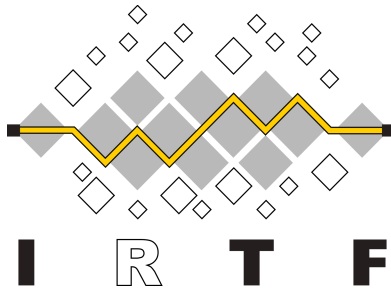


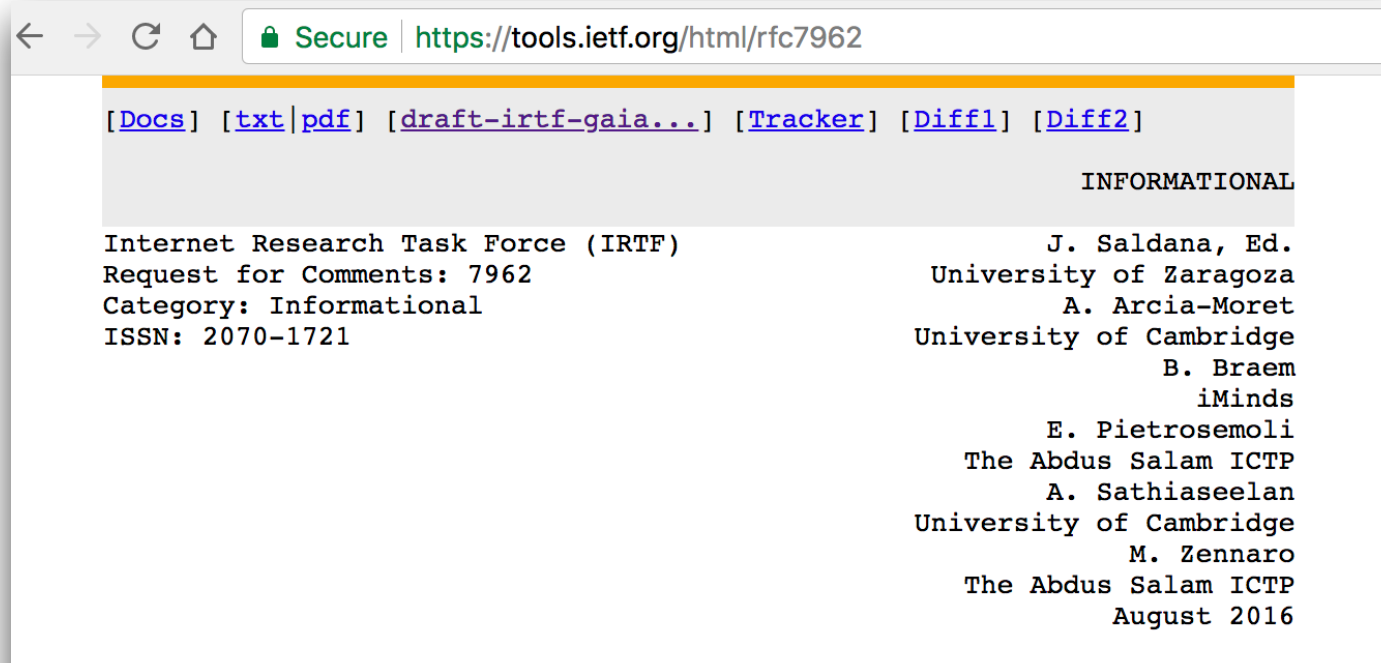
Figure 1. Base and core graphs of the Catalunya zone. Axis are in km.

	nodes/links	degree
base-graph	10,625/10,949	1/2.06/476
core-graph	735/1,059	1/2.88/30

Table II
SUMMARY OF CATALUNYA GRAPHS. NODE DEGREE GIVEN AS
MIN/MEAN/MAX.



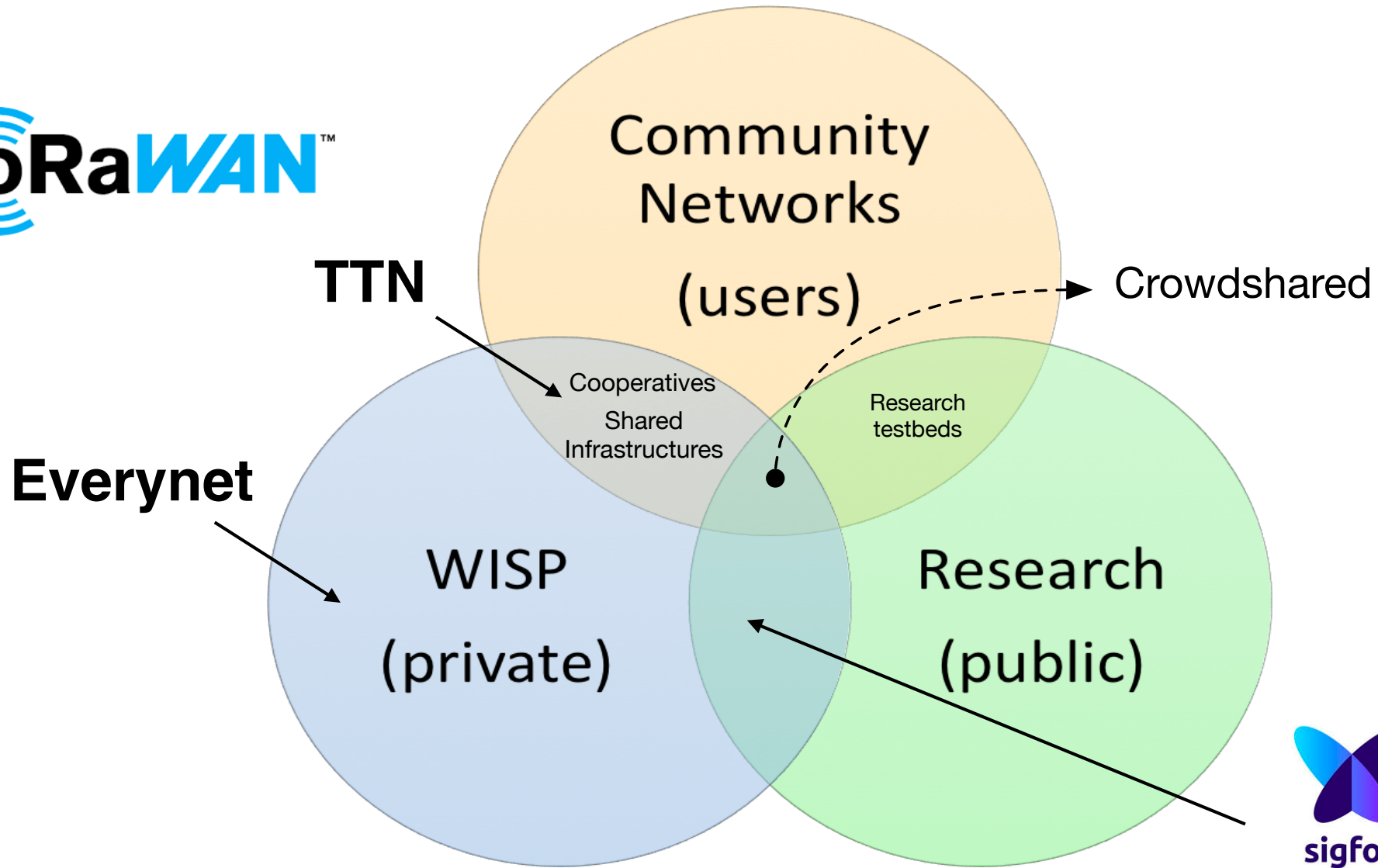
RFC 7962



Taxonomy of AN

	Promoter	Goals / Motivation	Administration	Technologies	Typical Scenarios
Community Networks	Community	Reduce hurdles Serve underserved areas Grant net	Distributed	Wi Fi (unlicensed) Optical	Urban Rural
WISPs	Companies	Serve underserved areas Reduce CAPEX	Centralised	Wi-Fi (unlicensed)	Rural
Shared Infrastructure	Communities + Private	Reduce CAPEX for operators Lower OPEX for operators	Distributed	Wi-Fi (unlicensed) Optical	Rural (dev regions)
Crowdshared	Community + Public + Private	Massively share connectivity and resources	Distributed	Wireless (unlicensed)	Urban Rural
Testbed for research	Research Entity / Community Network	Research Extend CNs	Centralised may become distributed	Wired Wireless (unlicensed)	Urban Rural

Classifying Alternative Networks



LoRaWAN load

- Home temperature and humidity (+30)
- Development boards
- 16 projects aggregating 50+ devices

SigFox and LoRaWAN operate in the same band

- What are the odds for these two technologies to interfere with each other?
- There has to be a spectrum management strategy in place if we would like to use it in commons
- In practice, interference will be difficult to prevent

Perspective on Interference

Perspective on Interference

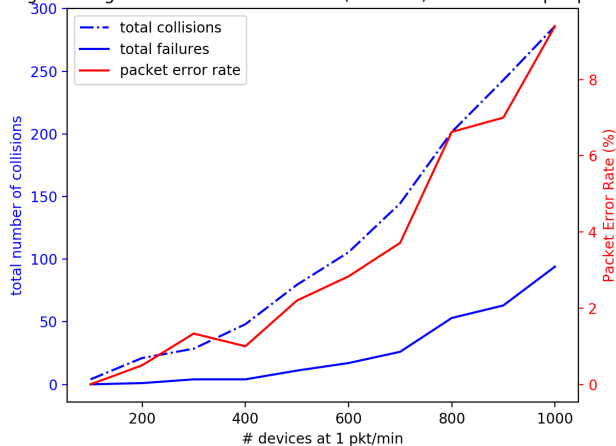
SigFox simulation setup:

- Chunk of 200KHz
- Channel bandwidth 100Hz
- 1000 devices transmitting over 6000 slots (10ms each)
- 3 Transmissions per packet
- Collision if packets overlap (no side channel effect)
- Random transmission of 12 Byte packets (uplink only)

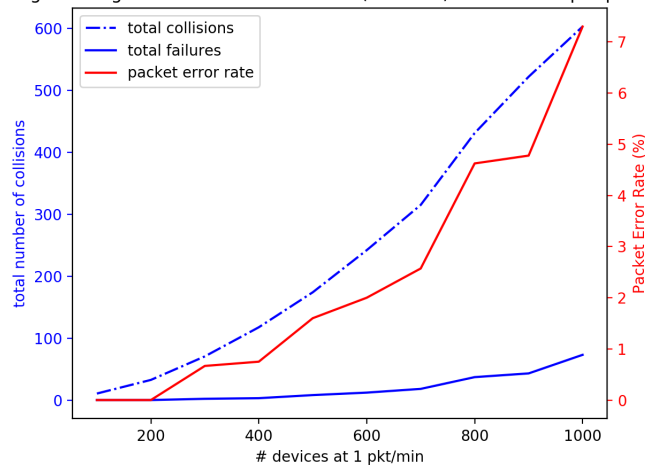


Simulation Results (1/2)

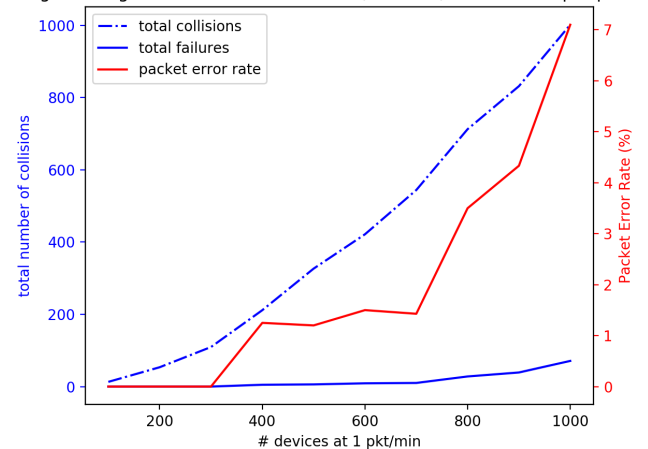
SigFox congestion for 100Hz channels (2 retries) - 3 channels per packet



SigFox congestion for 100Hz channels (3 retries) - 3 channels per packet



SigFox congestion for 100Hz channels (4 retries) - 3 channels per packet

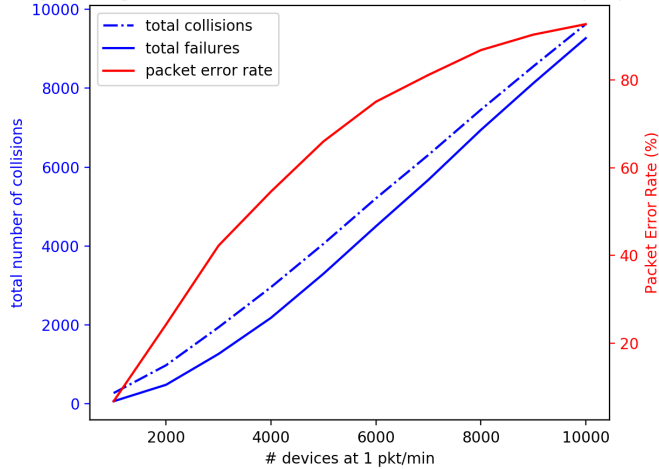


From left to right, we increase the number of retransmissions

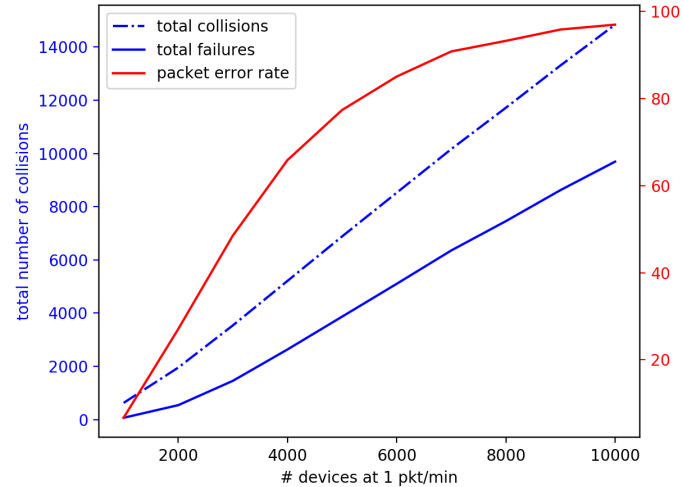
Number of failed transmissions under 10% up to 1000 dev

Simulation Results (2/2)

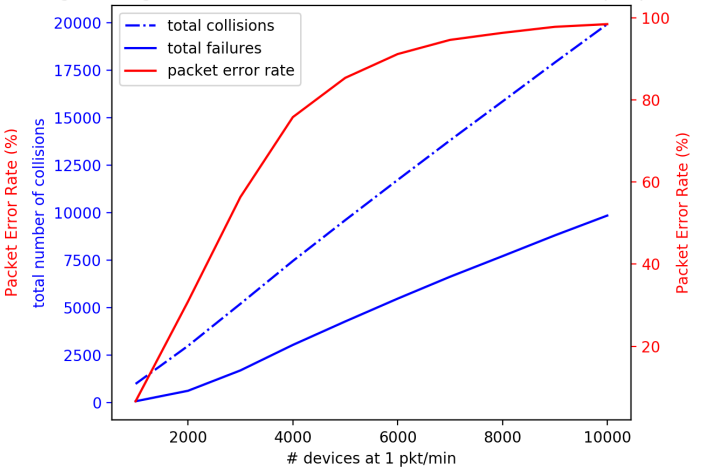
SigFox congestion for 100Hz channels (2 retries) - 3 channels per packet



SigFox congestion for 100Hz channels (3 retries)



SigFox congestion for 100Hz channels (4 retries) - 3 channels per packet



For 4K msgs:

~2K success

Congestion

3K collisions

1.5 collisions/success

~2K sucs

Congestion

5.8K collisions

2.9 c/suc

~2.5K sucs

Congestion

7.5K collisions

3 c/suc

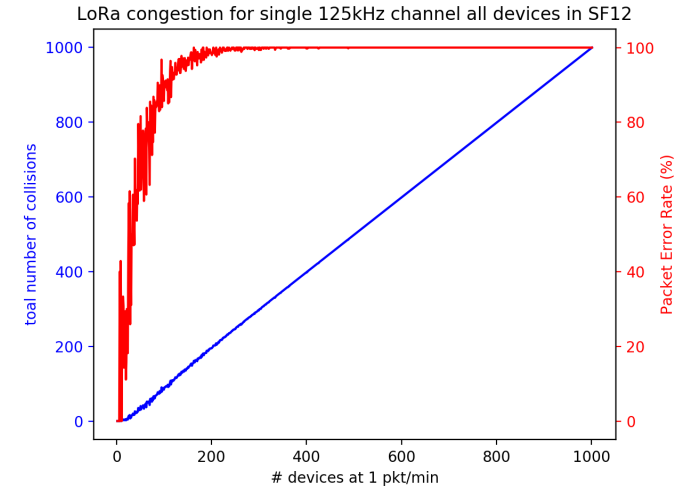
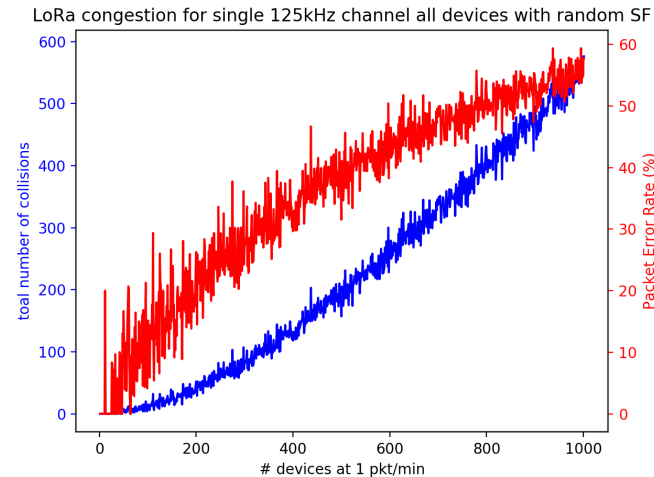
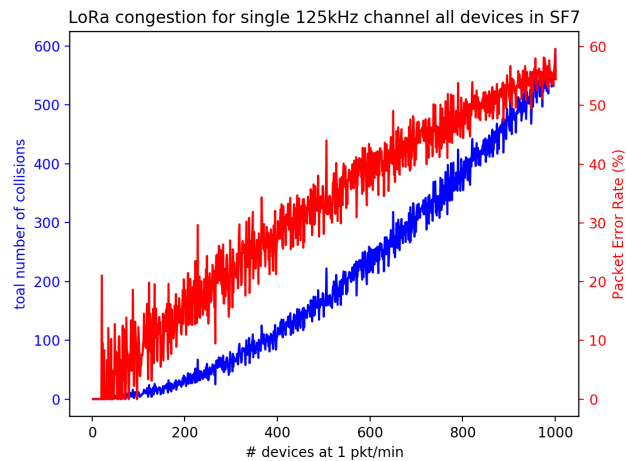
Perspective on Interference

LoRaWAN simulation setup:



- Attempt to access the same channel at different times during 1 min (6000 intervals of 10 ms)
- Single channel of 125kHz
- Random transmission of 25 Byte packets (uplink only)
- From SF7 (21 ms) to SF12 (628 ms)
- Collision if transmissions overlap (no side channel effect)

Simulation Results

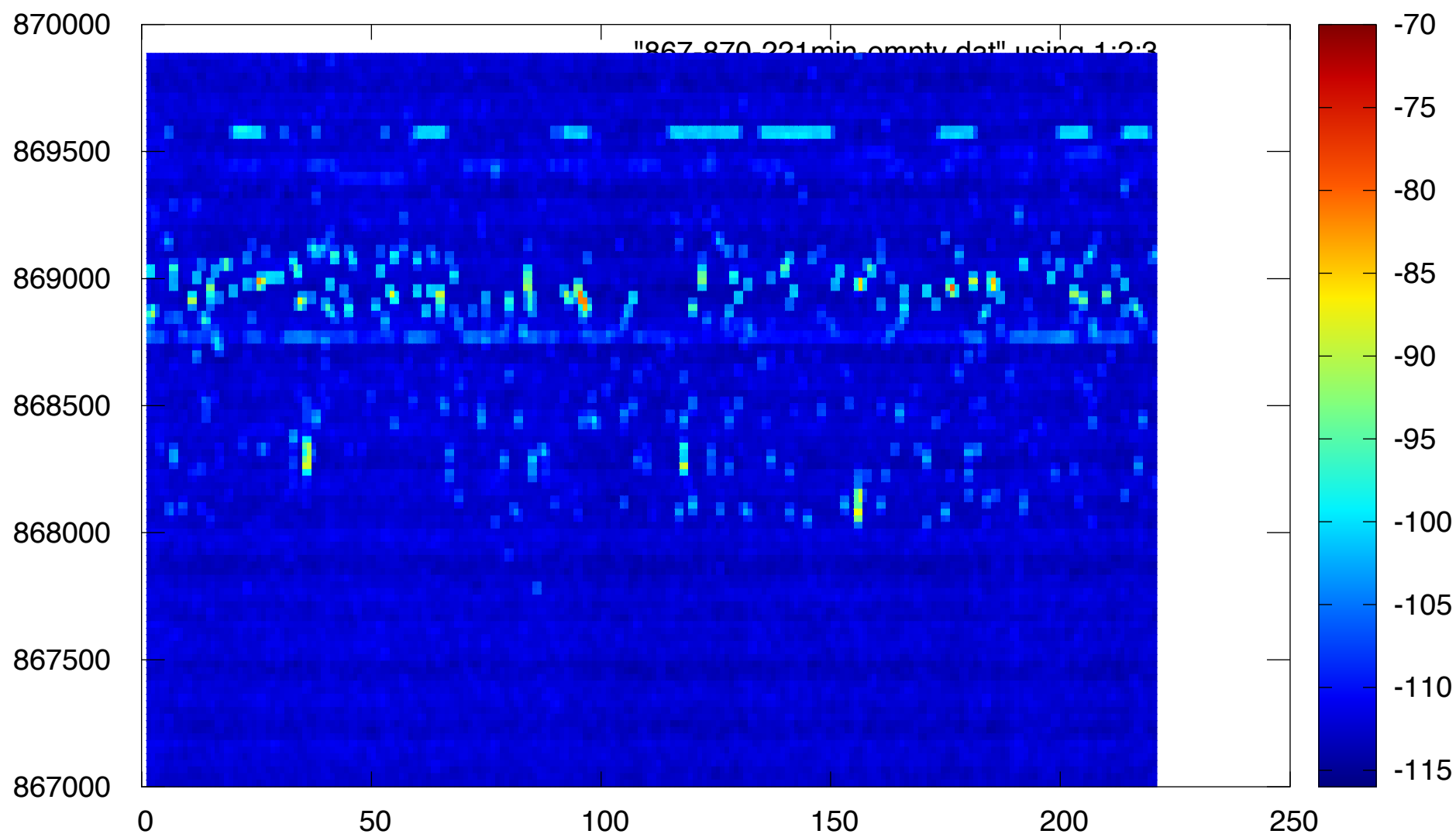


A primer on Interference

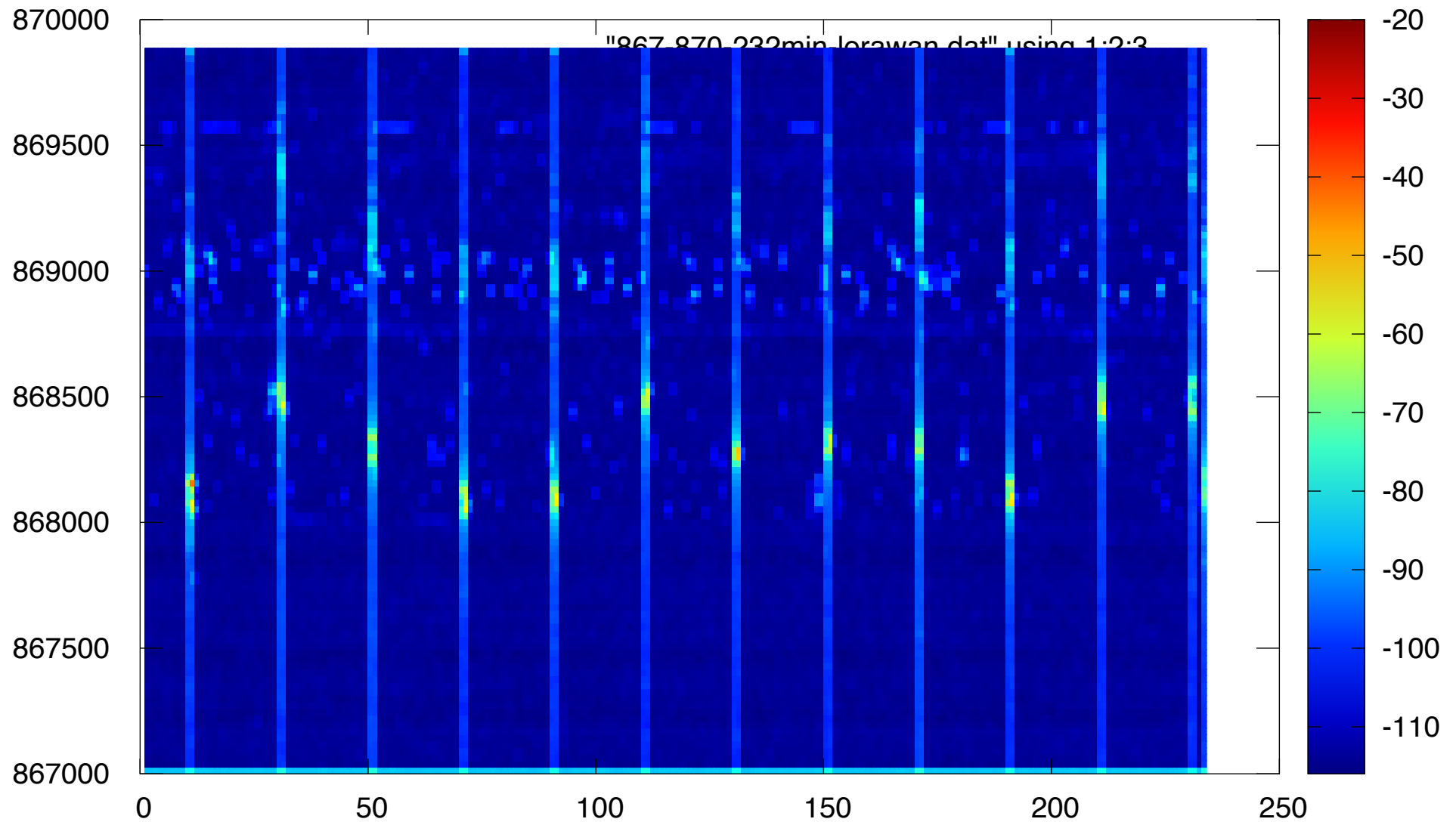
LoRaWAN/SigFox deployment



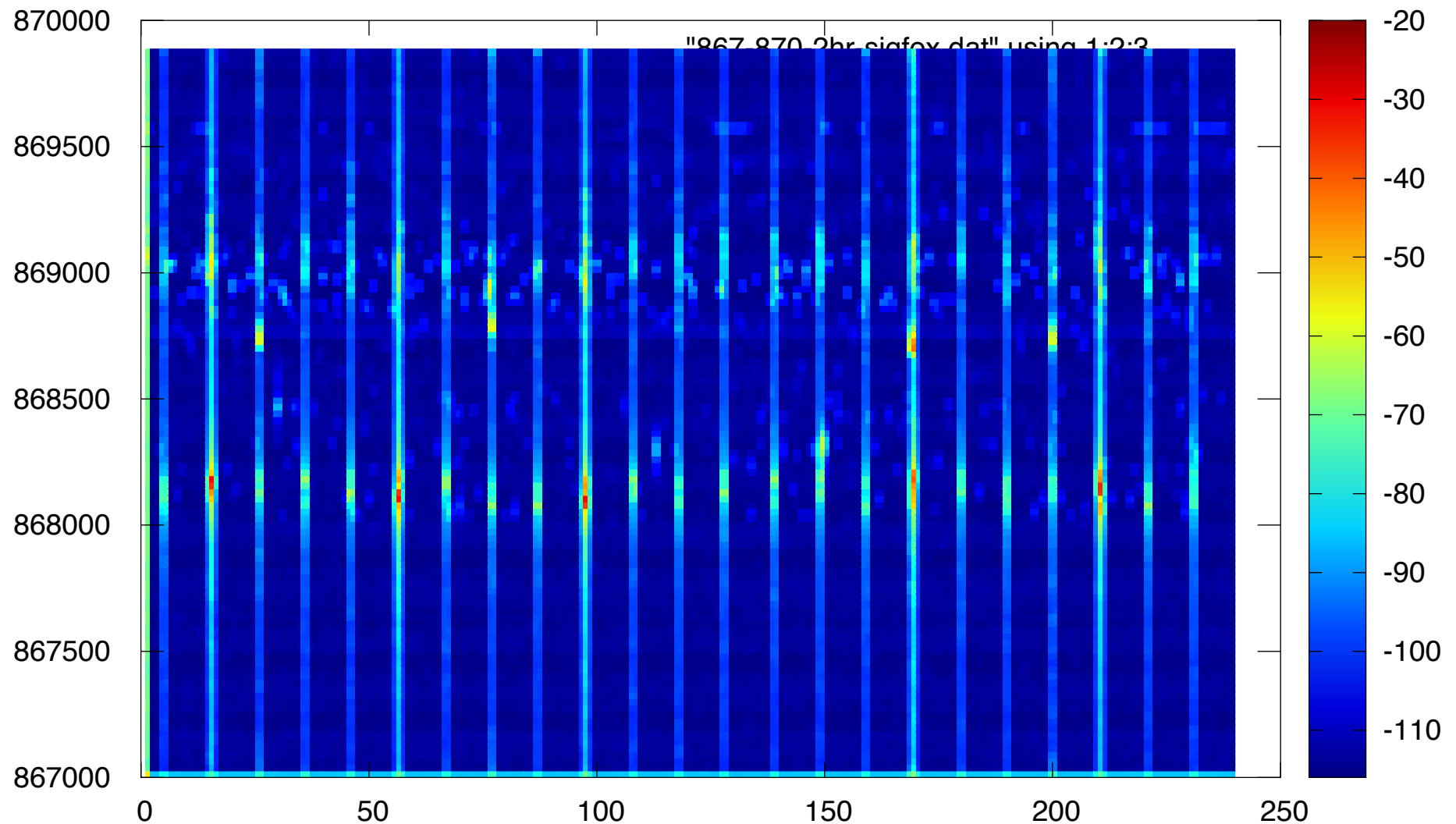
Spectrum 9:30am to 11:30am Fri 4/5/18



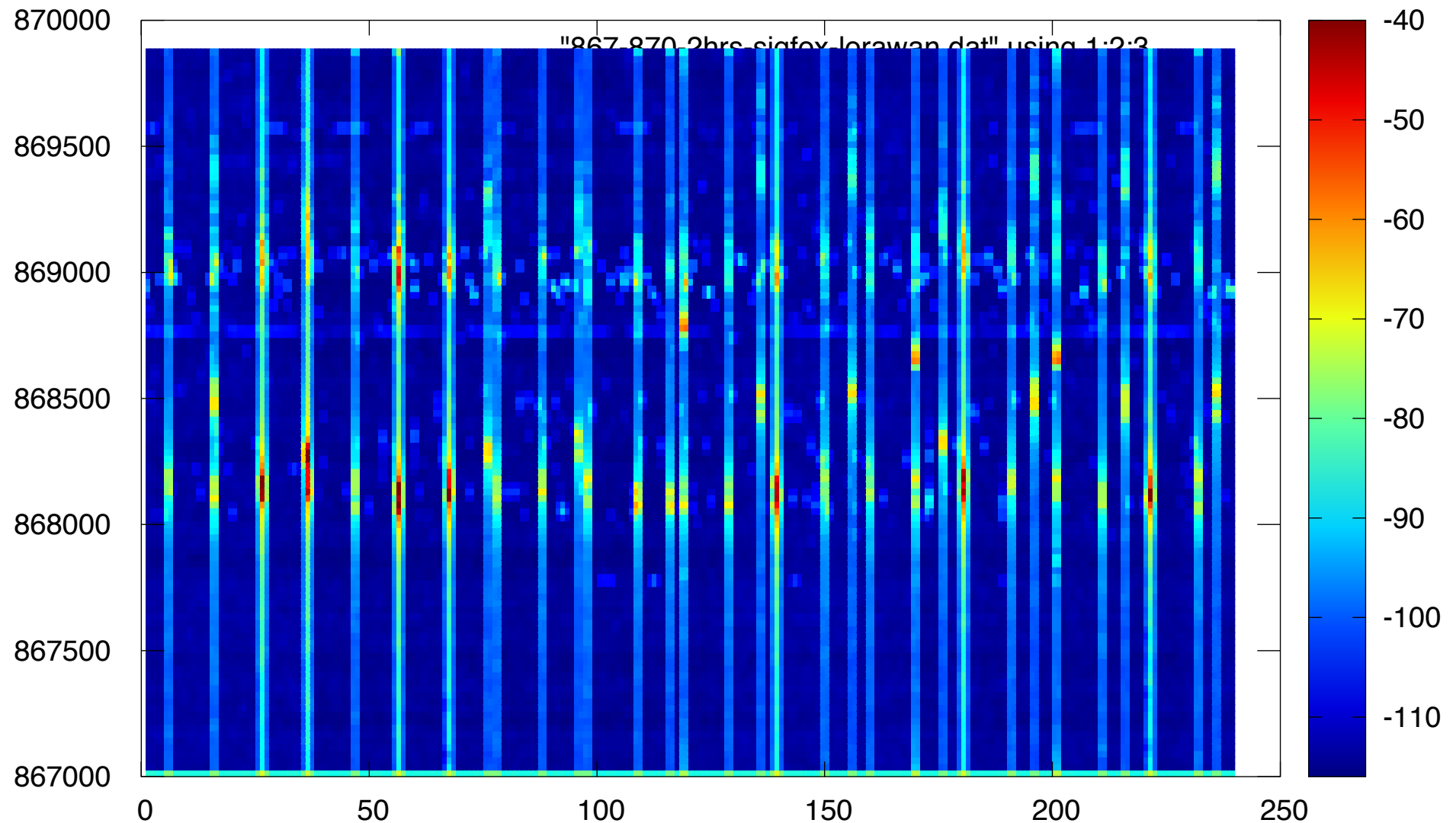
Only LoRaWAN



Only SigFox

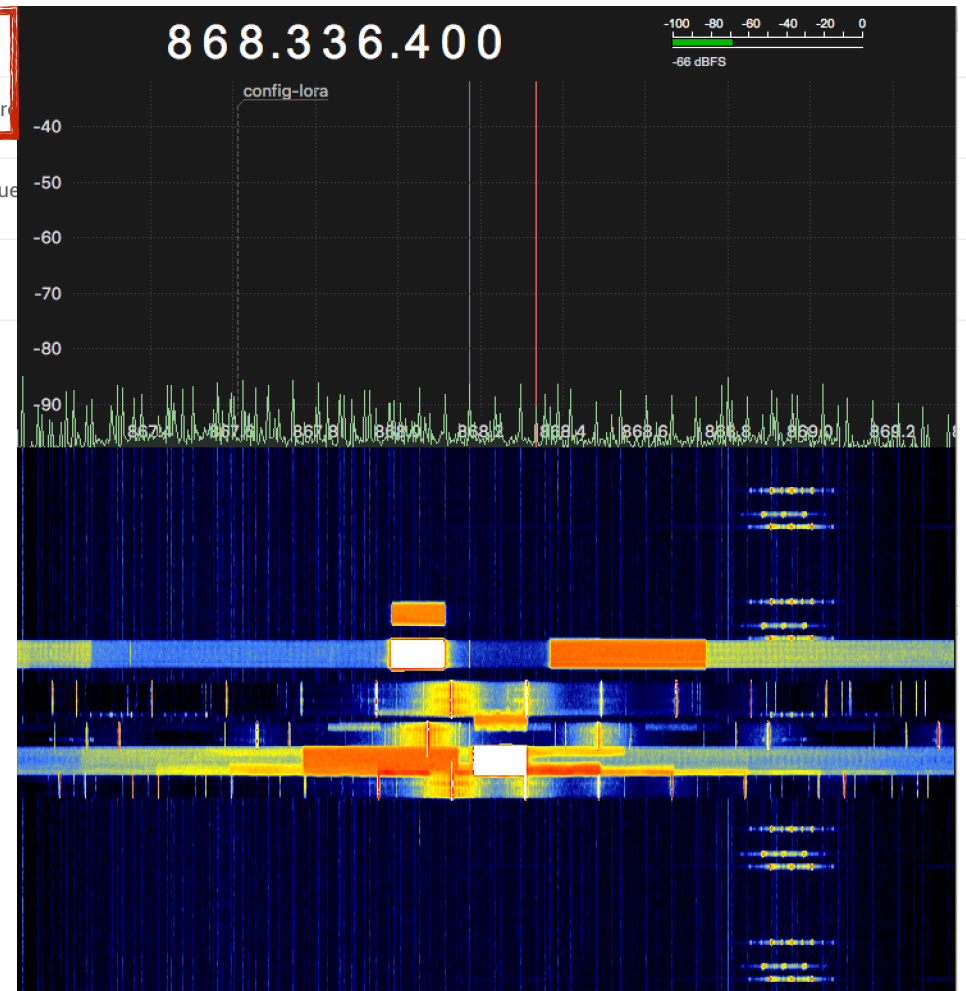
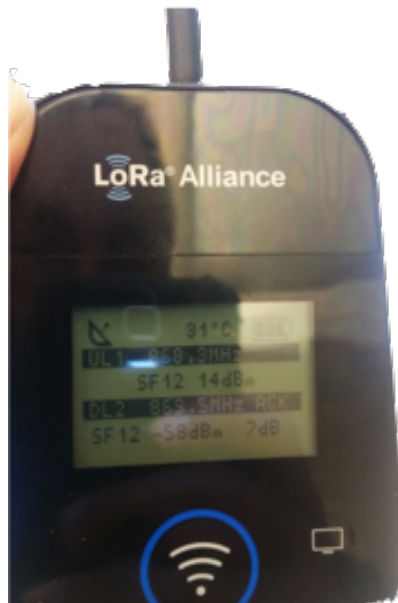


2 Hrs Monitoring SigFox vs LoRaWAN

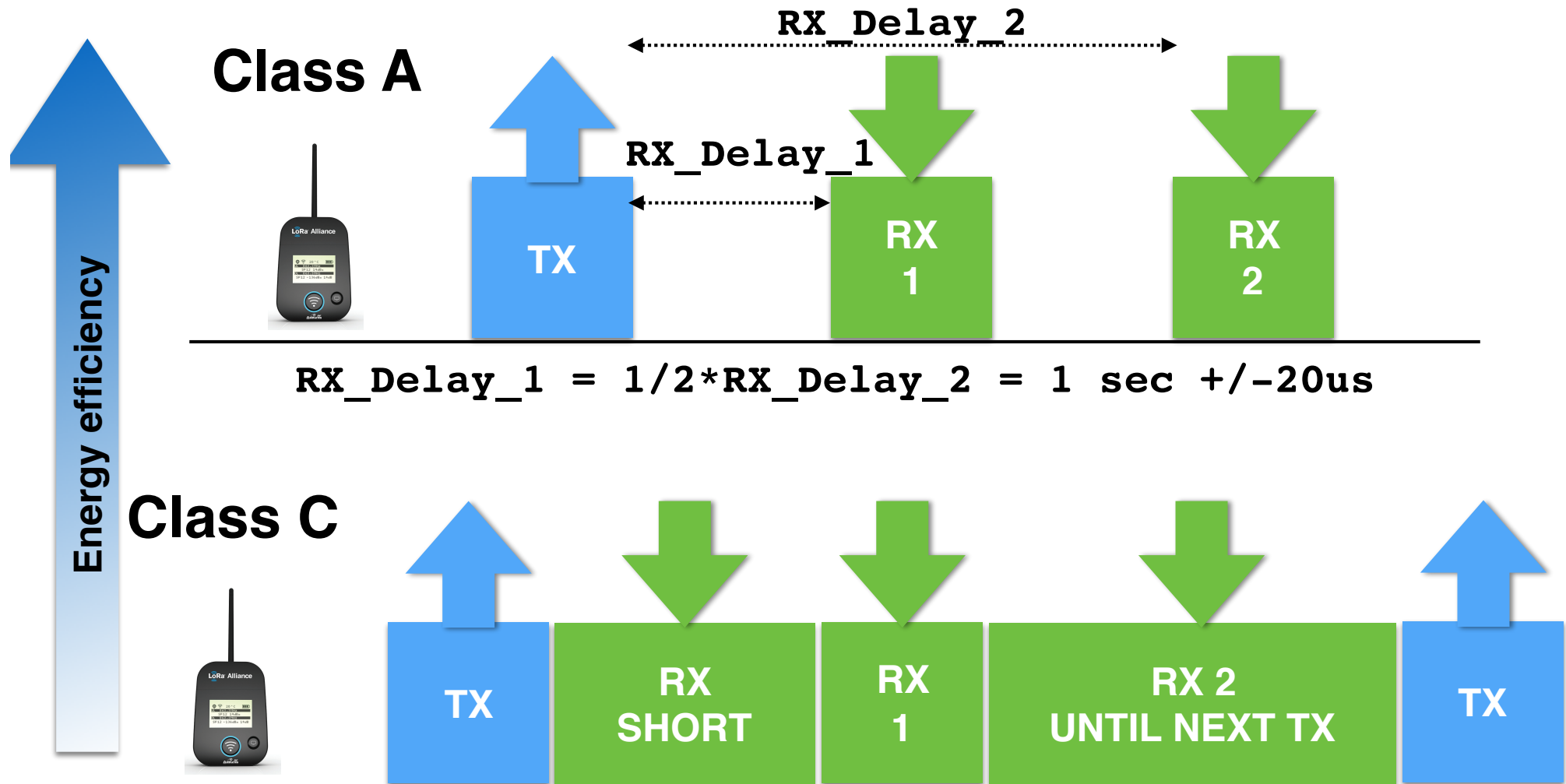


Interference LoRaWAN and SigFox

✗	18:28:36 02/05/2018	application	↓	Requesting downlink message failed due to application error: ApplicationError(u'KeyError('result',)',). Please check application availability.
✗	18:28:35 02/05/2018	application	↑	Sending 'uplink' message failed due to application error: ApplicationError(u'KeyError('result',)',). Please check application availability.
✓	18:28:35 02/05/2018	core	↑	Uplink message duplicate
🔔	18:28:35 02/05/2018	core	↑	Uplink message with repeated counter r
✗	18:28:31 02/05/2018	application	↑	Sending 'post_uplink' message failed due
✓	18:28:30 02/05/2018	core	↓	Downlink message sent.
✓	18:28:30 02/05/2018	core	↓	Downlink message prepared to send.

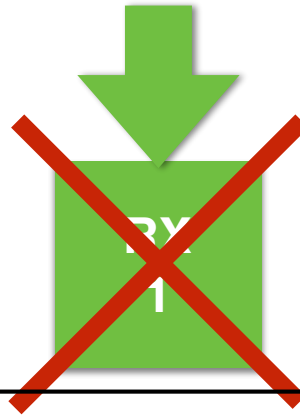


Detail on the interference

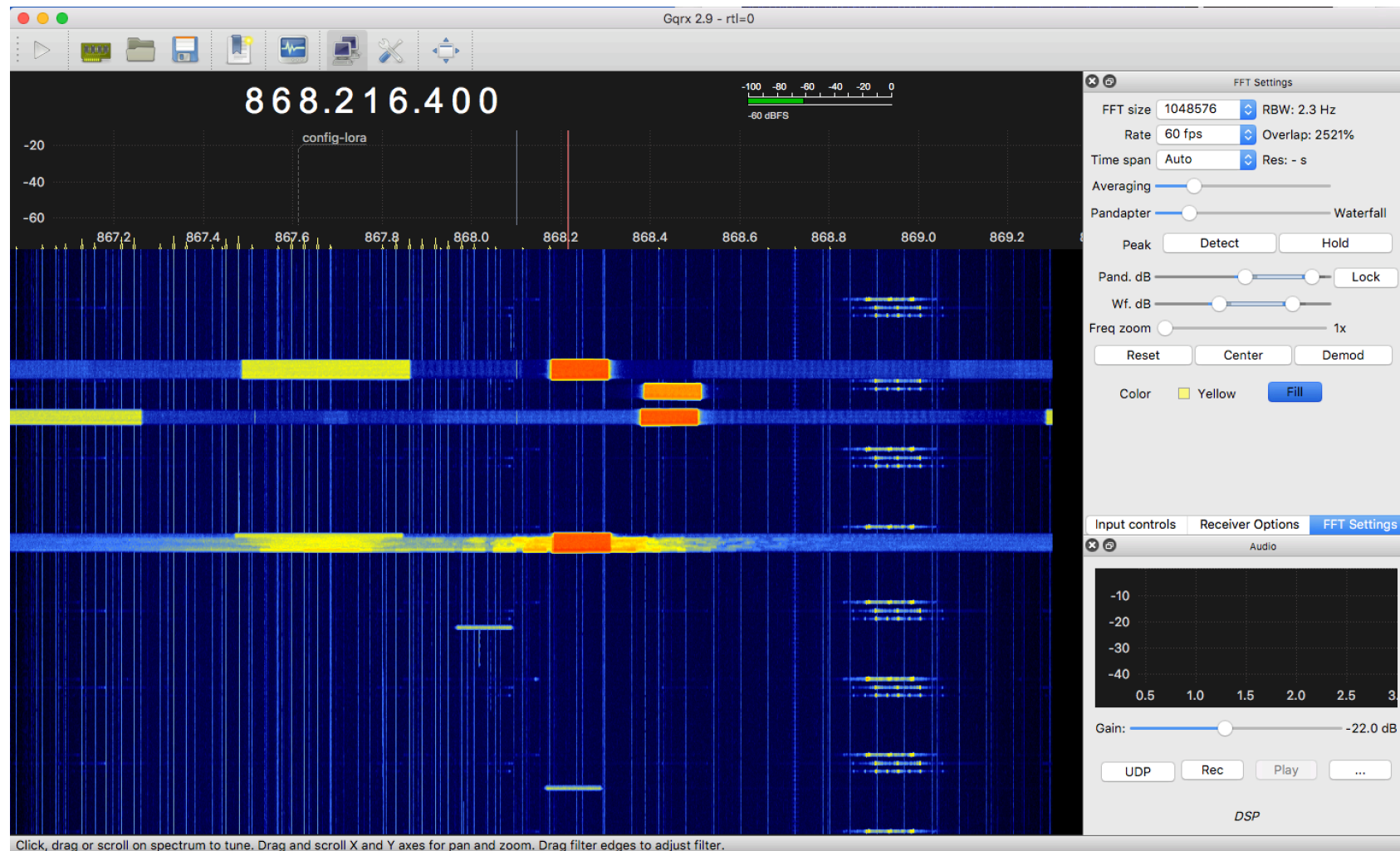


What happened

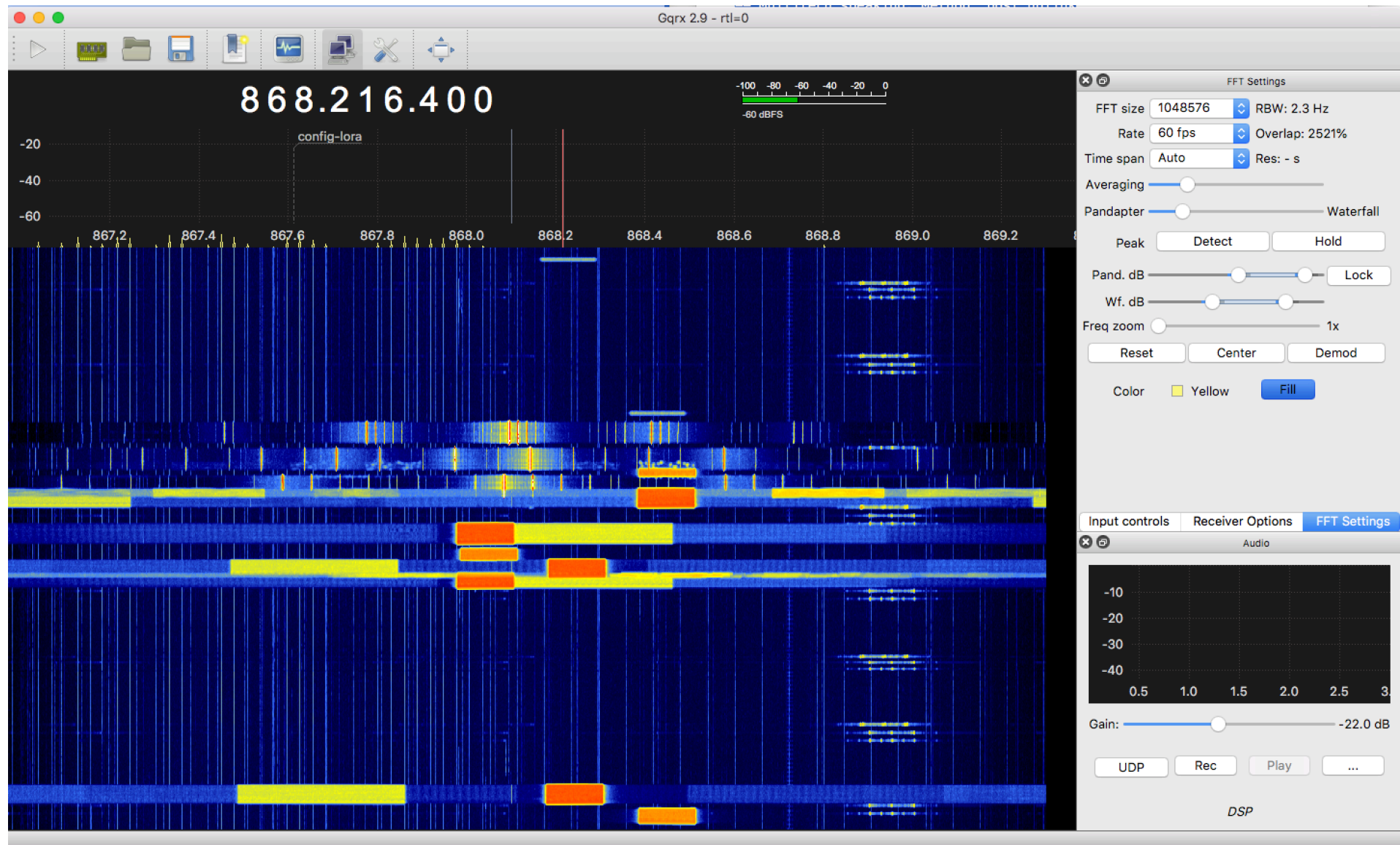
**Class A
With ACK**



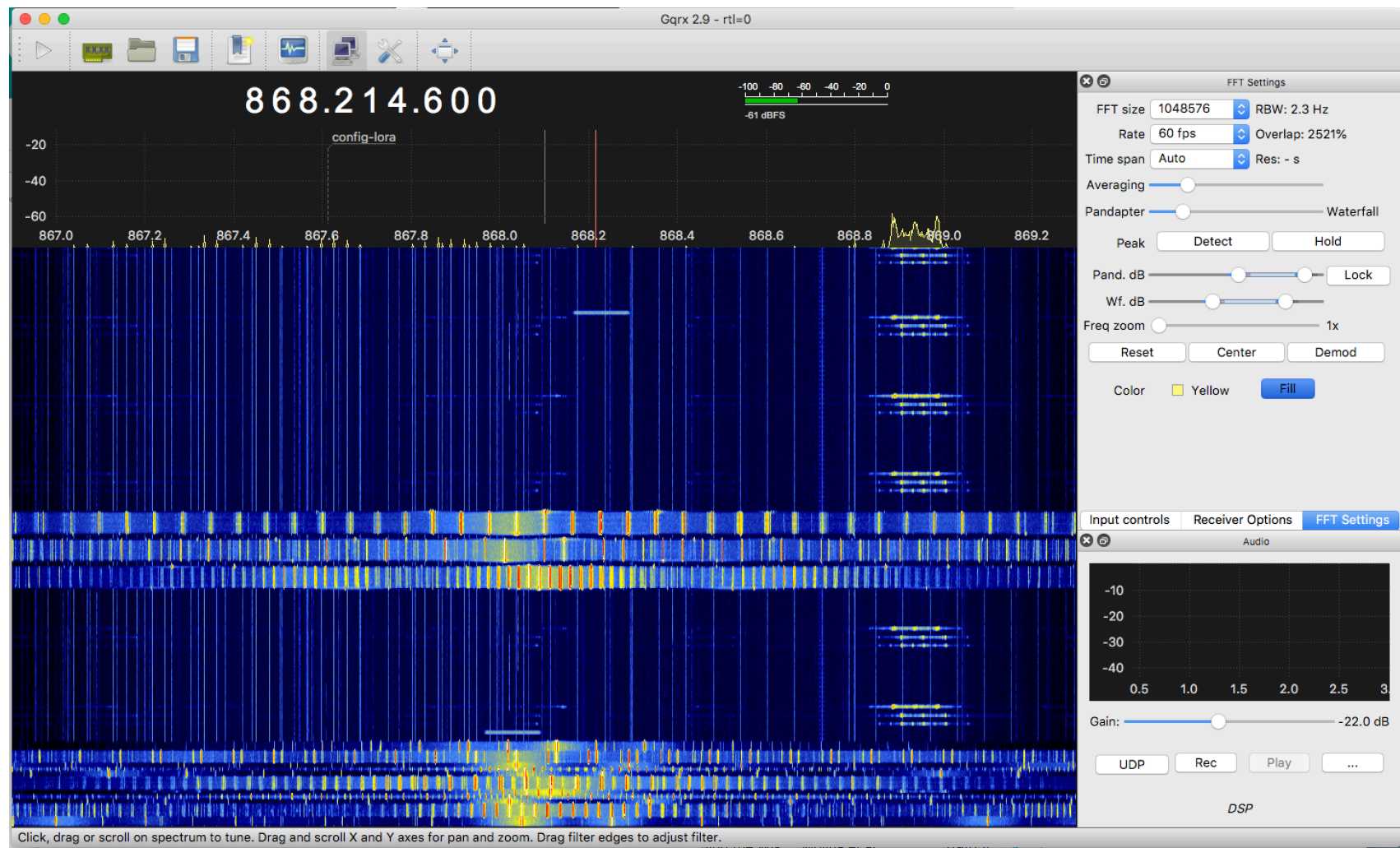
Two LoRaWAN devices: interference (worse case scenario)



Two LoRaWAN devices: interference (most congested scenario)



Interference between two SigFox devices



Testing Everynet Network

001-adeunis-everynet

[upload more samples](#)
[download place](#)
[delete](#)

Total number of samples	93
Total distance	7.81 km
Total number of frequencies	8
Range of frequencies	[474-515] MHz
Minimum power	-255 dBm
Maximum power	0 dBm
Average power	-235.7 dBm
Standard deviation of power	14.7 dBm

[Edit place](#)

© 35 minutes ago



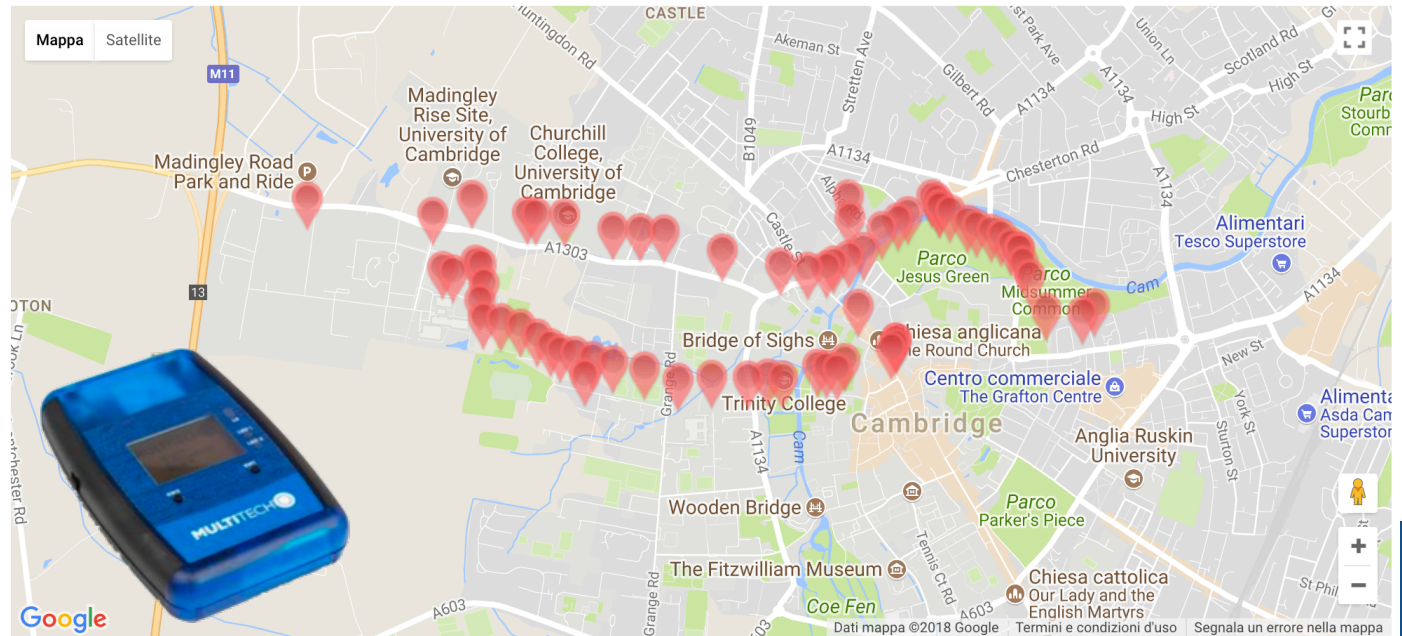
008-multitech-everynet

[upload more samples](#)
[download place](#)
[delete](#)

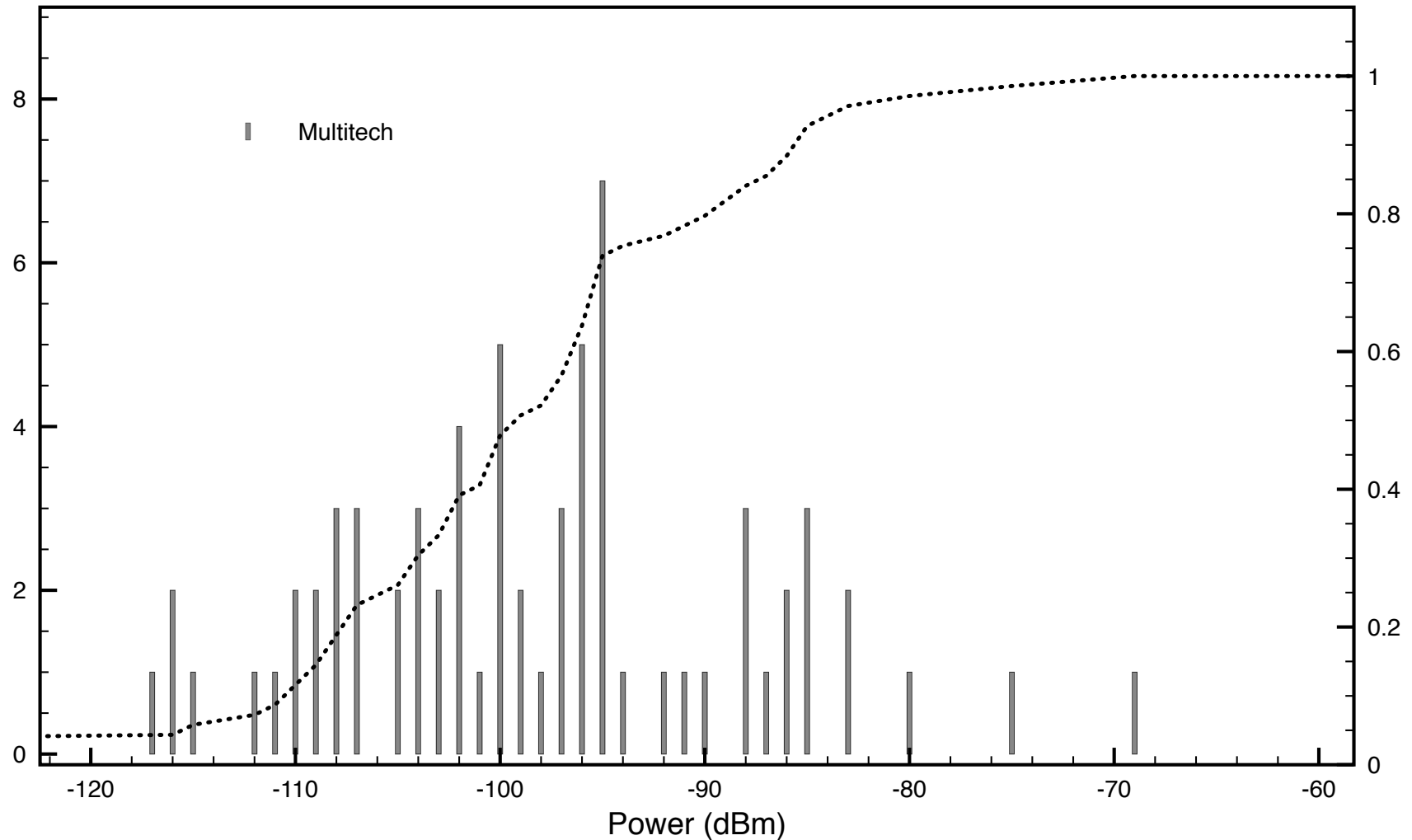
Total number of samples	69
Total distance	12.25 km
Total number of frequencies	8
Range of frequencies	[474-515] MHz
Minimum power	-255 dBm
Maximum power	-69 dBm
Average power	-235.4 dBm
Standard deviation of power	1.2 dBm

[Edit place](#)

© an hour ago



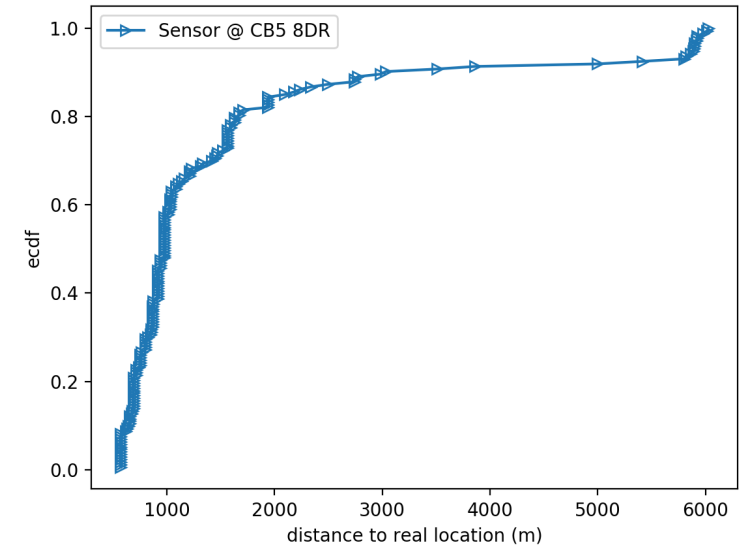
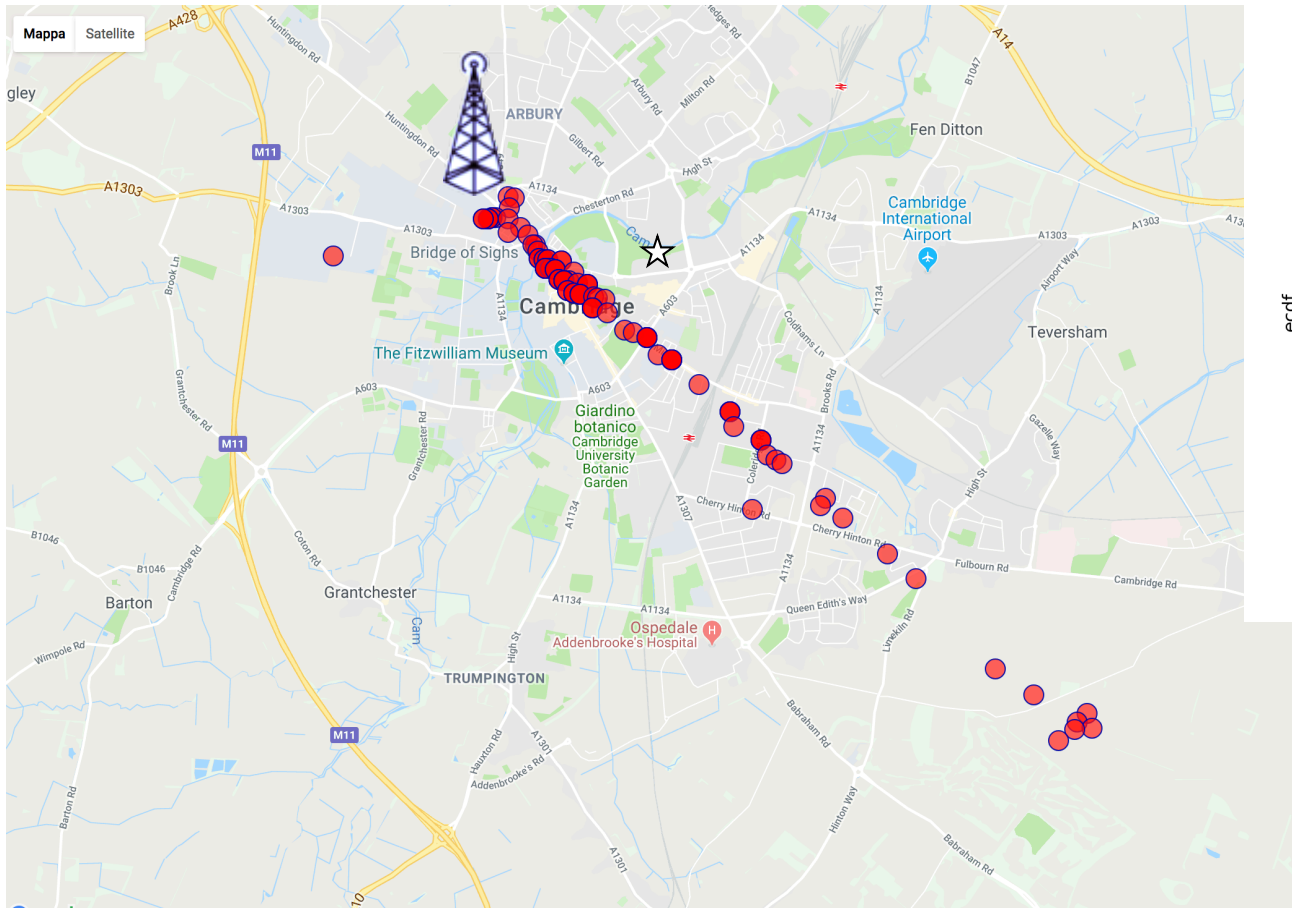
Power Distribution



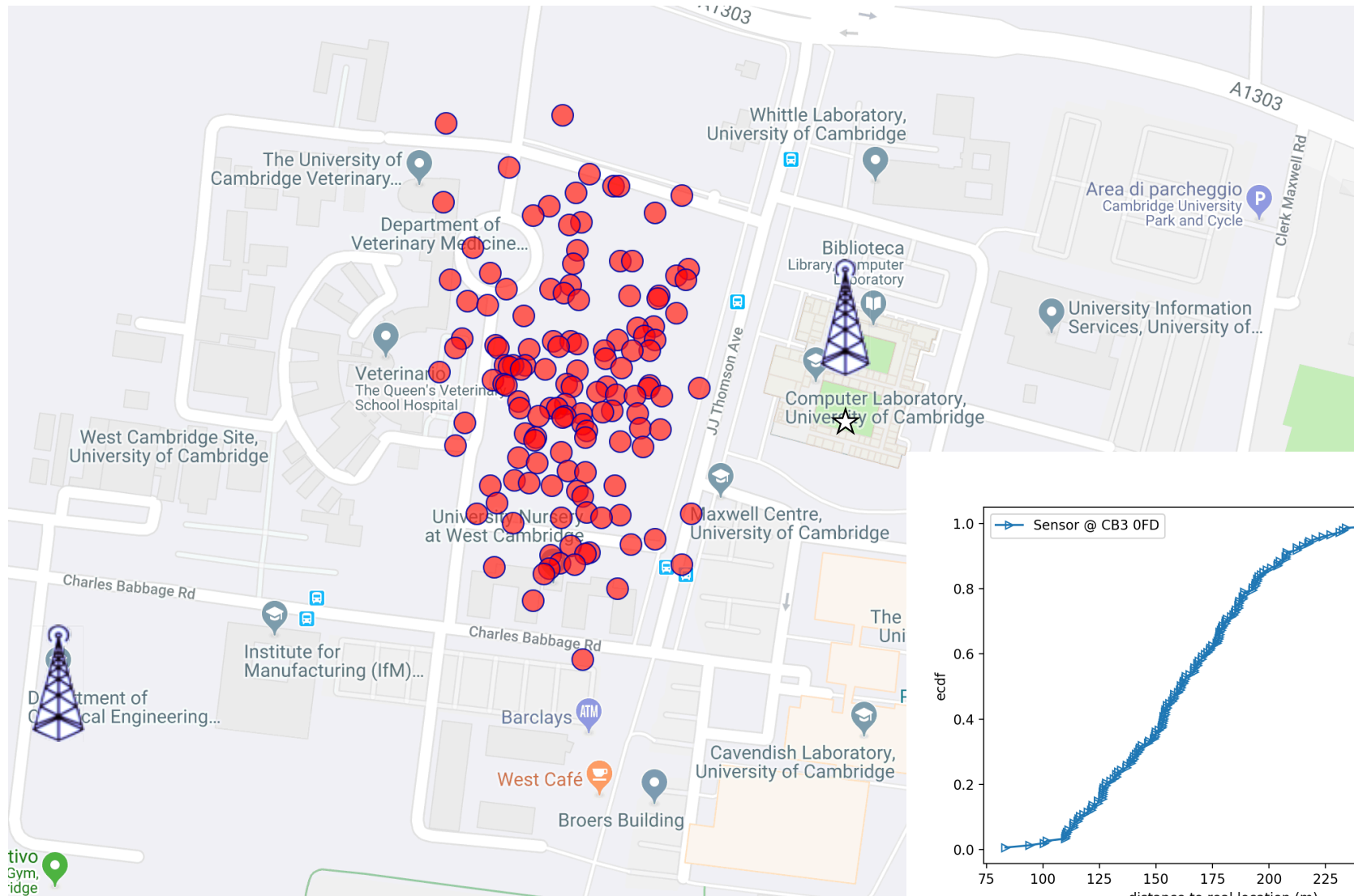
SigFox Deployment



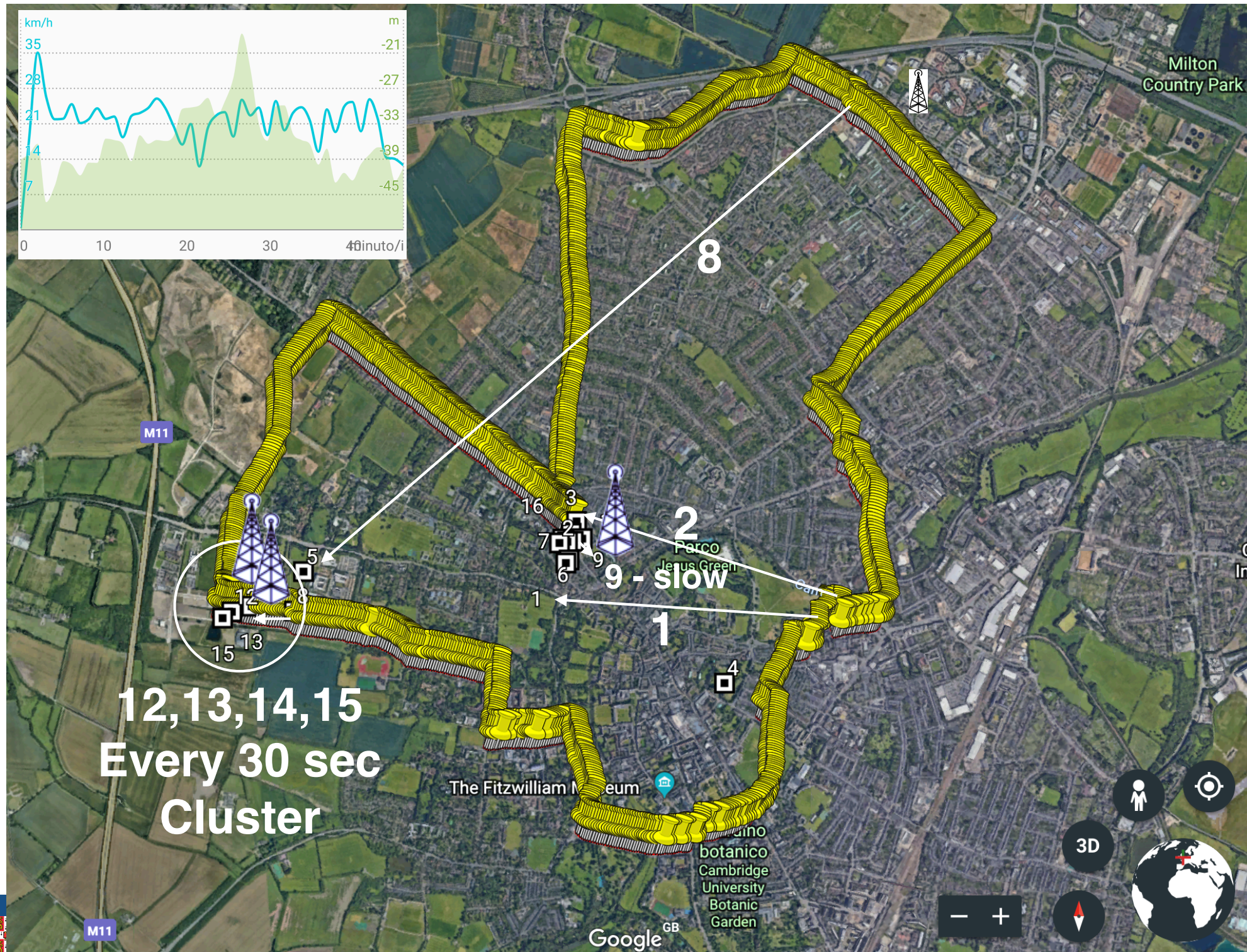
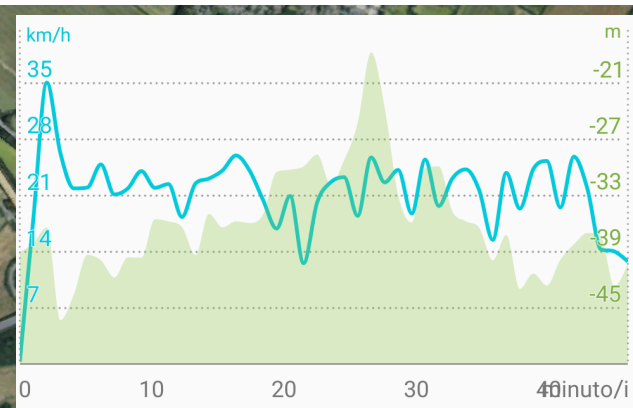
SigFox Geolocation Service

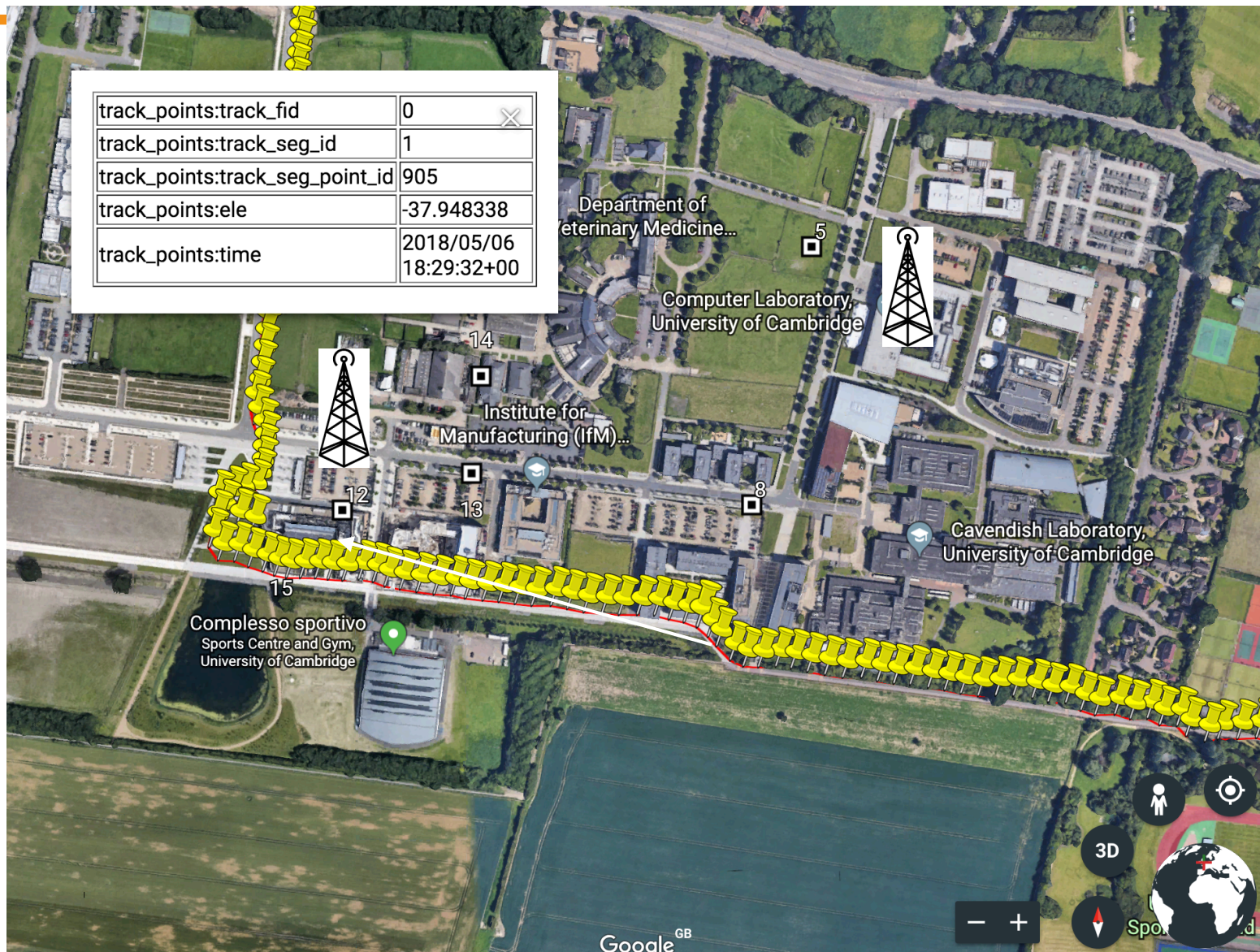


SigFox Geolocation Service



**Mobility on SigFox
only**





Mobility on SigFox and LoRaWAN

LoRaWAN / Everynet

[upload more samples](#)
[download place](#)
[delete](#)

lorawan-everynet-sun-6-5-18

Total number of samples	181
Total distance	46.83 km
Total number of frequencies	8
Range of frequencies	[474-515] MHz
Minimum power	-255 dBm
Maximum power	0 dBm
Average power	-240.7 dBm
Standard deviation of power	14.1 dBm

Edit place

a few seconds ago

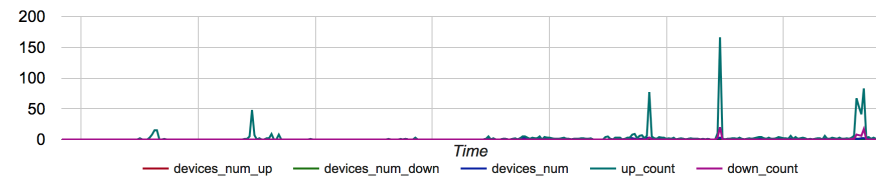
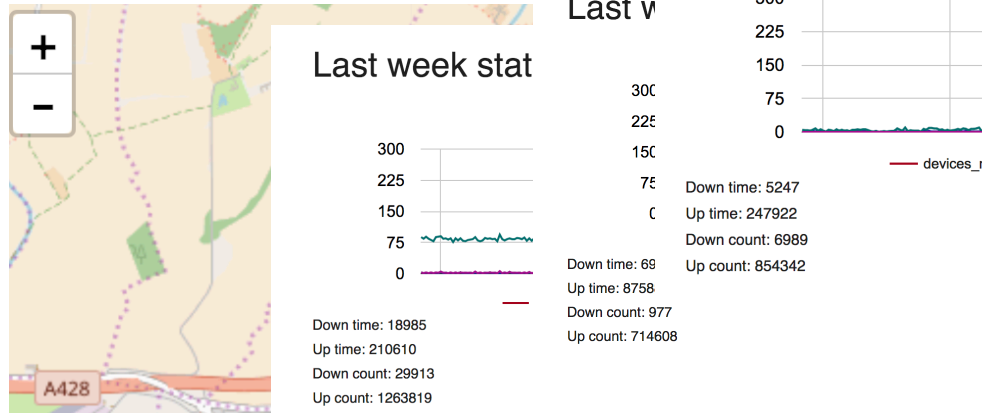


80% packets received

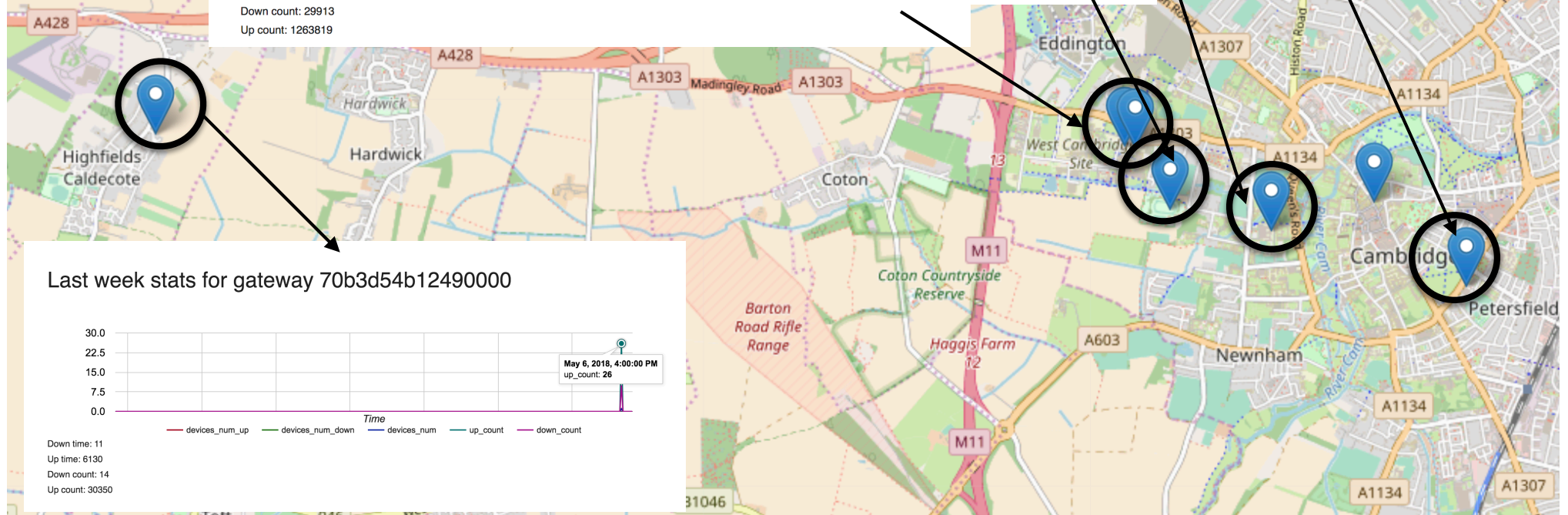
Tracking with

Last week stats for gateway 70b3d54b114d0000

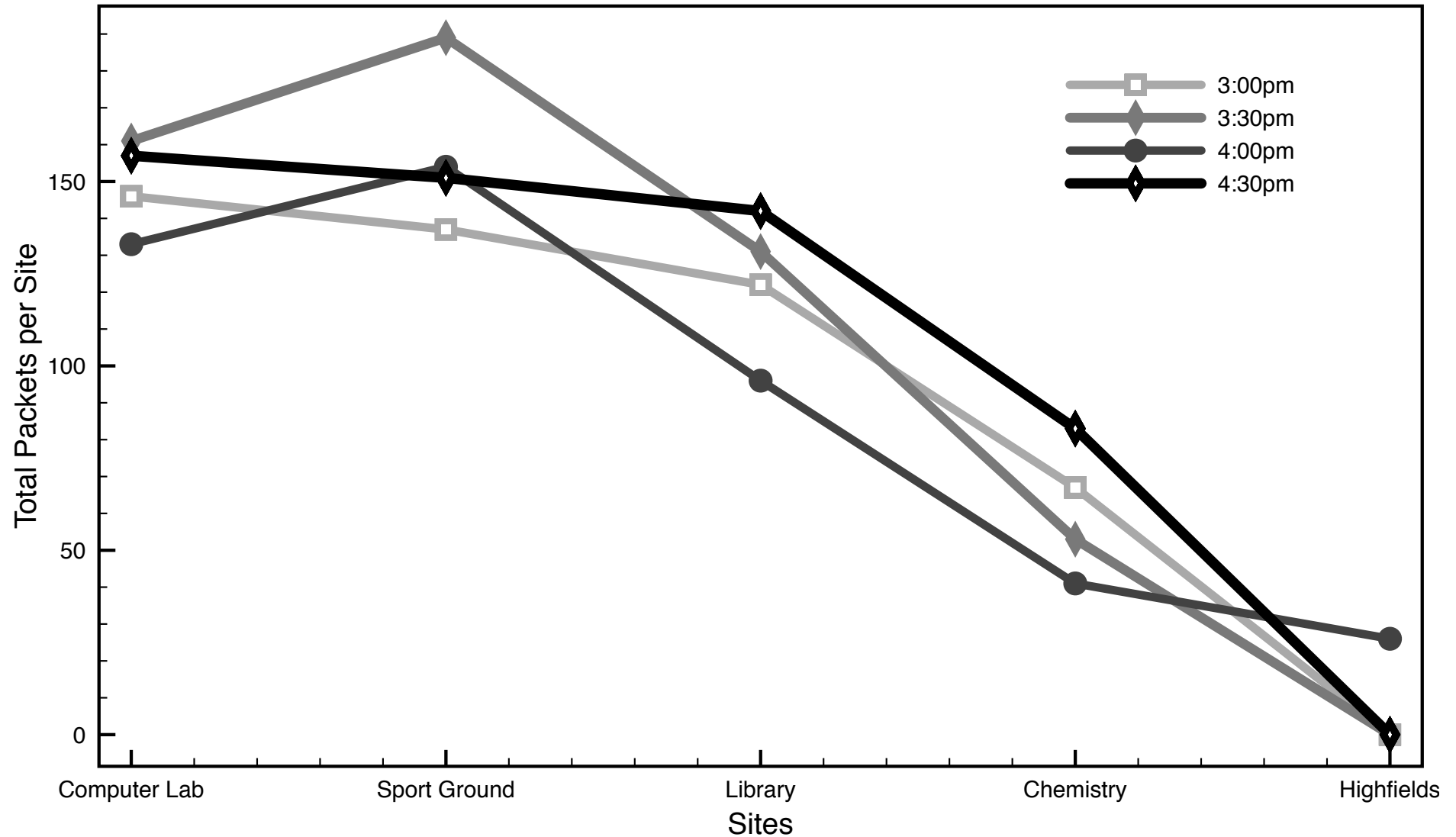
Last week stats for



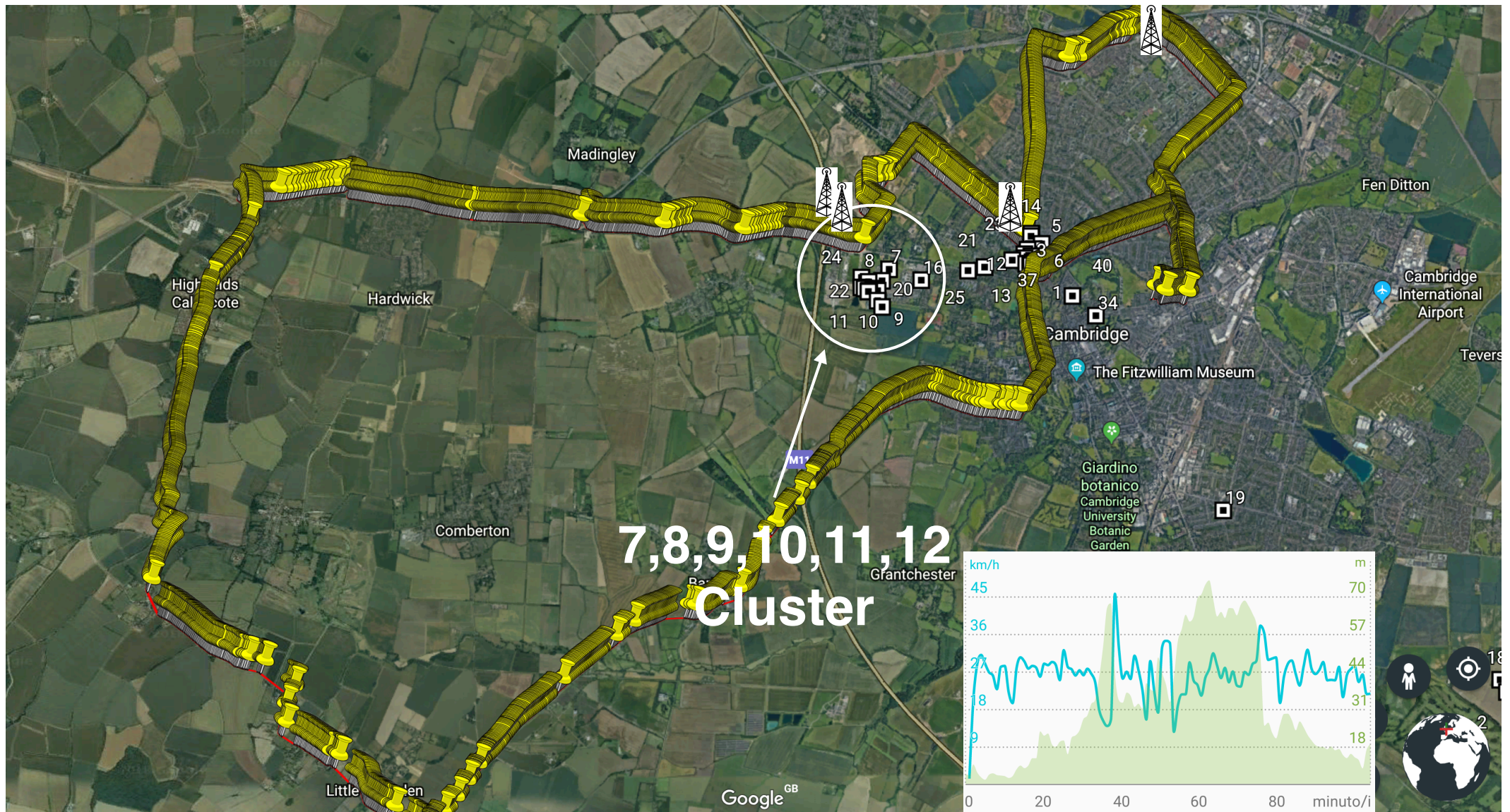
Down time: 3694
Up time: 139008
Down count: 5034
Up count: 134833



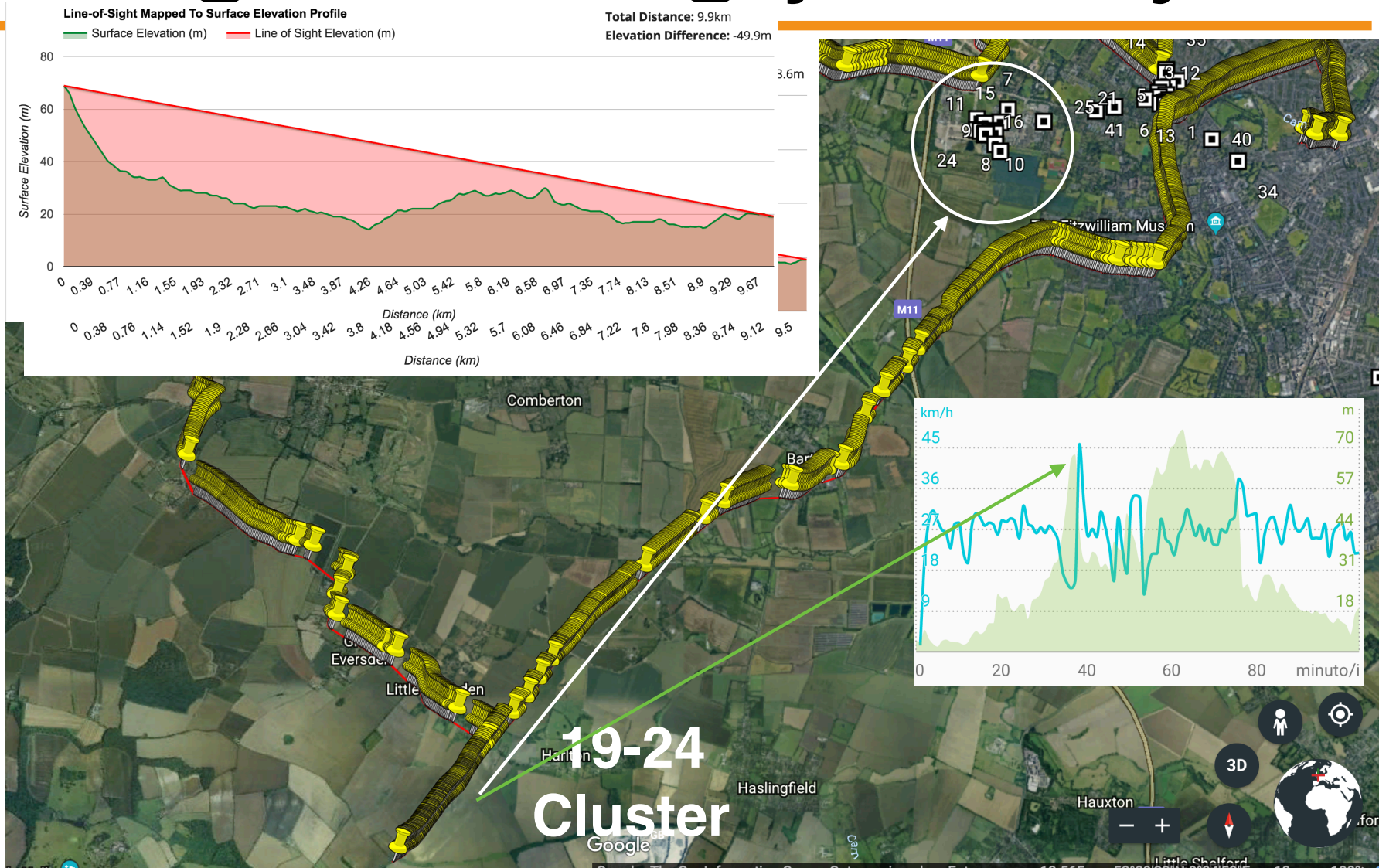
LoRaWAN load per Site



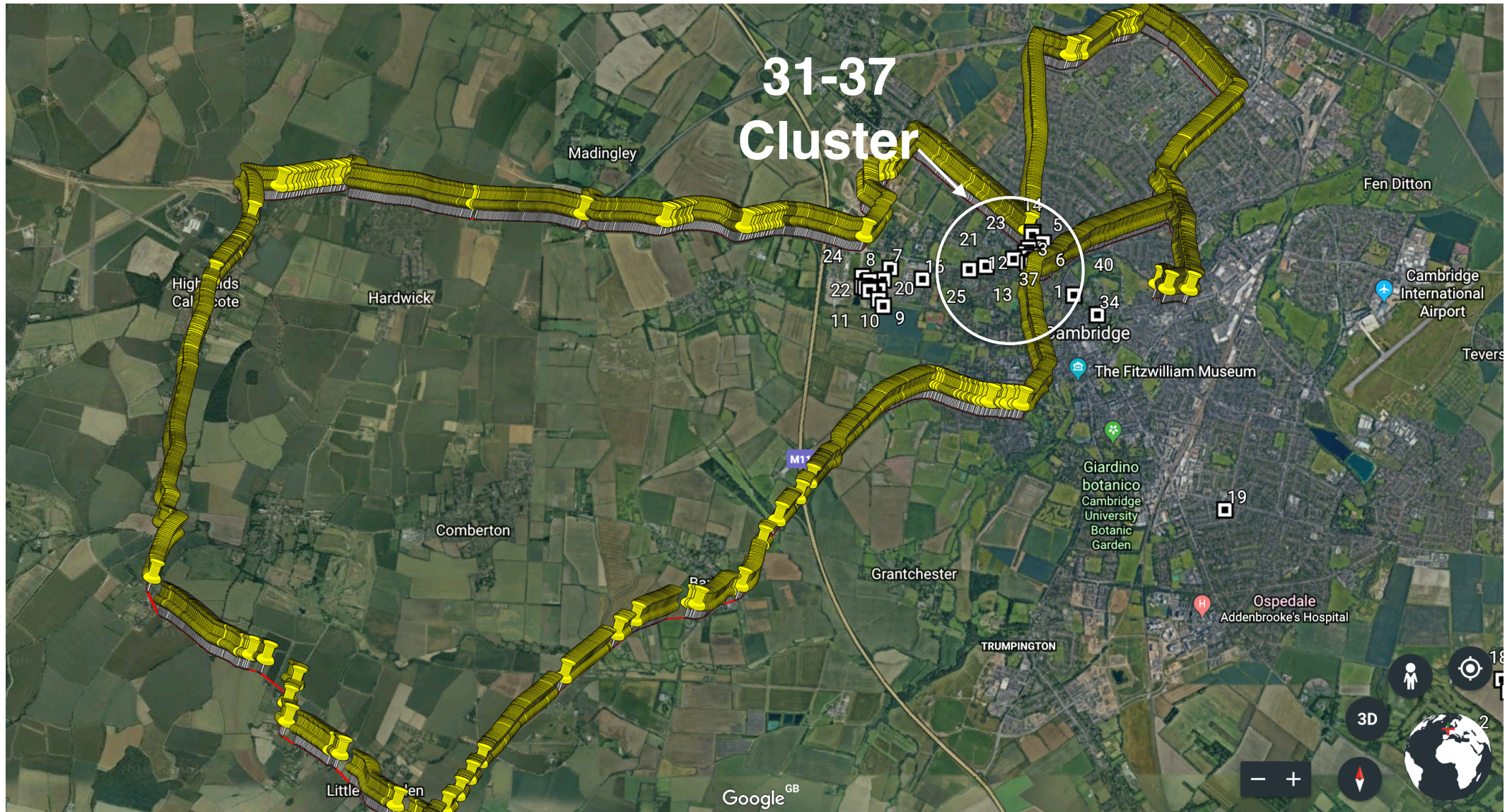
SigFox long journey



SigFox long journey

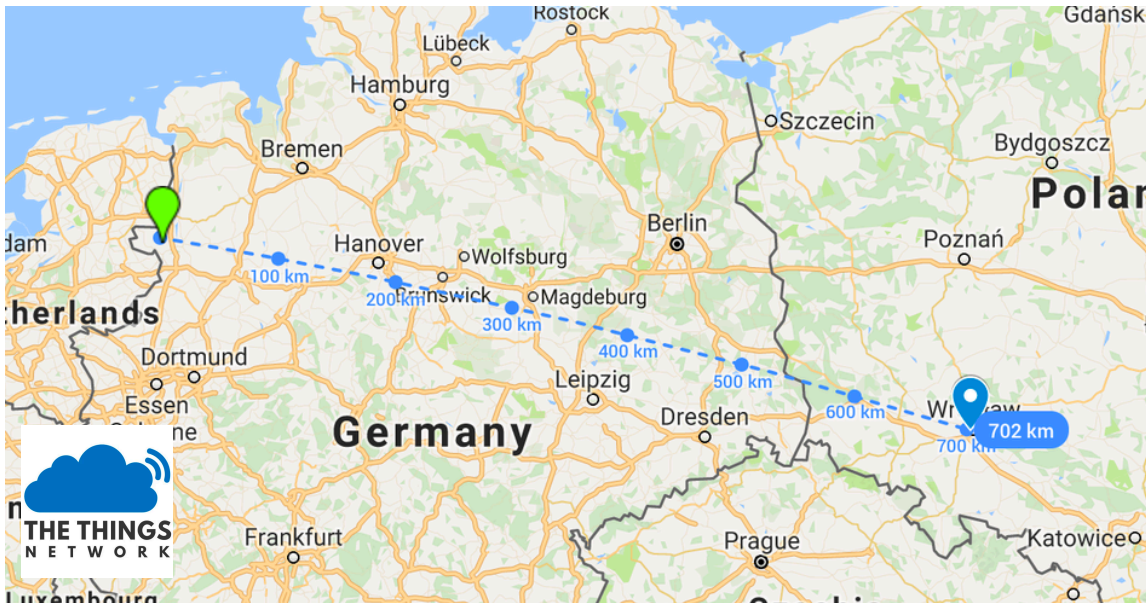


SigFox long journey



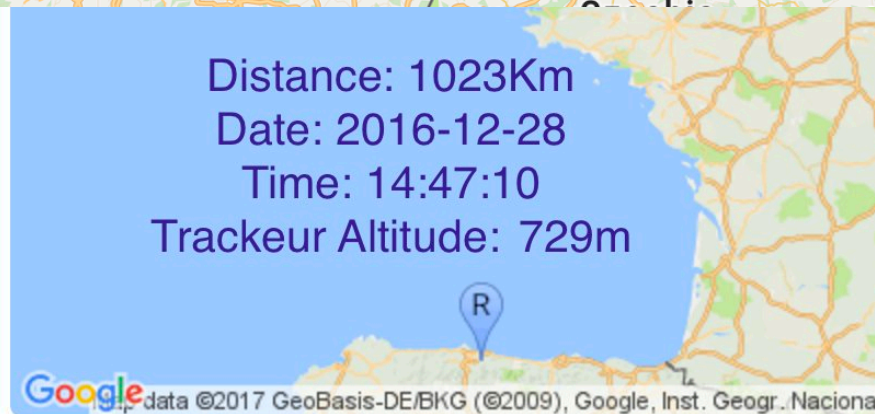
Challenging the limits

Challenging the limits



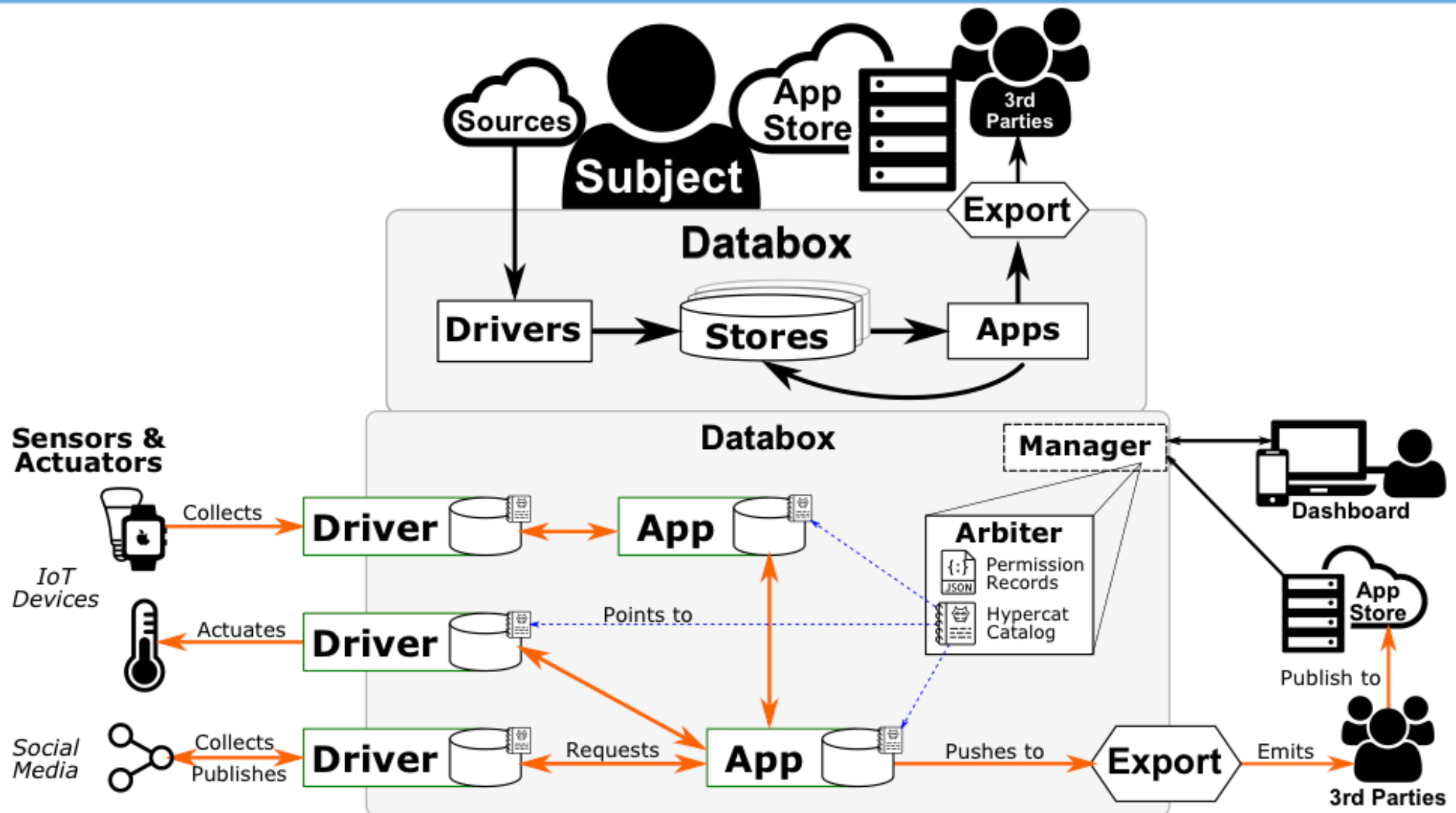
LoRaWAN world record
702 Km

SigFox world record
1023 Km



Databox

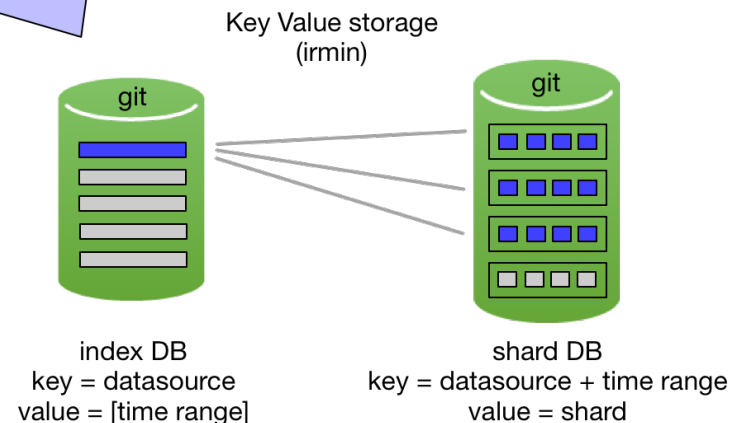
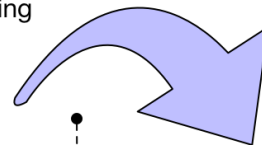
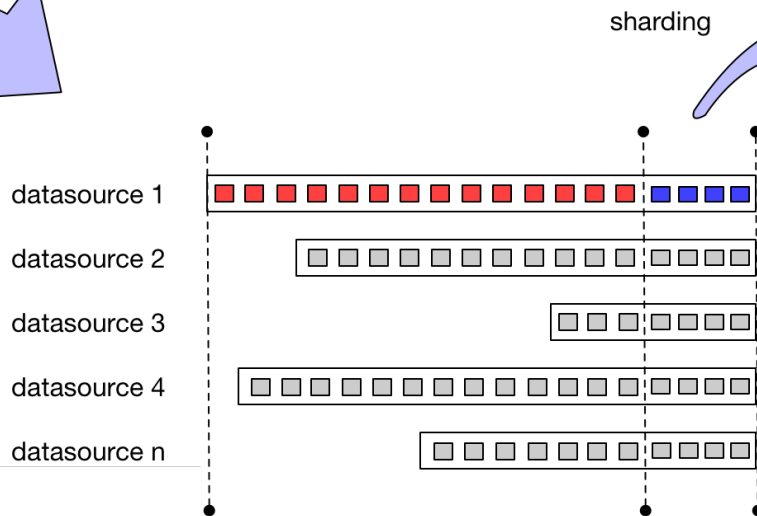
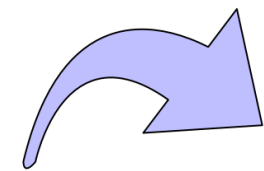
Databox Architecture



Time-series with GIT flavour

Implementing a time series database over git

ZEST POST/GET/DELETE



Download ZestDB

<https://github.com/me-box/zestdb>

Key takeaways

- We're in early stage of building an LPWAN infrastructure in Cambridge. We're constantly assessing the deployment process as it exhibits patterns of an AND.
- Simulations suggest that there is a potential for interference and although it is not urgent, there should be a monitoring strategy in place (as to adapt the network).
- It seems like we urgently need a way to enforce coexistence between LoRaWAN and SigFox.
- Presumably SigFox service require more density in BSs and so far geolocation report service is not adequate.

Thank you!

Questions?