

NAJI KADAH

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Håvard Austad

Basics of Communication x Video conference - CWI x UNIK4700 - CWI x UNIK4700radio x Basics of Communication x UNIK4700 - CWI

← → ↻ cw.uni.kno/wiki/UNIK4700

UNIK4700

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Radio and Mobility *CWI-Center for Wireless Innovation Norway* **UNIK4700**

This course is extending the knowledge of students into the areas of "short-range" communications and should thus be seen as a supplement to high-frequency directional radio links and mobile radio evolutions. Focus in this course will be on radio links for personal and mobile devices covering from some cm (contactless, short range) up to some 10 meters (wireless area). The second half of the course will analyse the IP-based mobility management.

News Lectures on Fridays from 0915-1200 in UNIK 301 with life conference to room Scheme@ifi.UiO.no (1251), to your home and anywhere

Organisation UNIK

Lecturer(s), (users) Josef.Noll

Topics:

- Principles of radio propagation and radio interaction
- Research topics in contactless, short-range and wireless radio networks
- IP-based mobility management for high throughput
- Fast mobility protocols
- Evaluation of mobility protocols for future mobile communication systems

Objective (max 350 words)

The main goal of the course is to work with scientific literature and analyse advantages and weaknesses of suggested approaches. Students will be asked to select topics, work through the related literature, perform an analysis of the literature, present the results towards the other students and discuss the advantages and shortcomings. This introductory work is mandatory for the participants, as it forms the basis for a home work, analysing selected topics in dedicated areas. The home work will be a report, and contributes to the final grade. Simulation of throughput in a network simulator is the second topic relevant for the final grade. Participants will learn to use the network simulator, and analyse specific radio interfaces.

Keywords Radio, Antennas, Propagation, Bandwidth, Gain, Capacity, Mobile Systems, Shannon, Mobility, MobileIP, MobileIPv6

Keywords Antennas, Capacity, Gain, Systems, Propagation, Radio, Models

Bandwidth Beamwidth Capacity
 CDMA Cell Size Diffraction Directivity FDMA Free space attenuation
 Hata Model MobileIP MobileIPv6 Mobile
 Propagation Propagation
 equation
 Radiation pattern Radio Radio wave propagation Reflection
 Scattering Shannon TDMA Transmit power

Main

- CWI Norway
- List of Theses
- List of Courses
- Help
- MediaWiki FAQ
- Semantic Wiki help

Forms (create or edit)

- Add User
- Add ActionItem
- Add Meeting
- Add Master-Thesis
- Add a paper
- Add a lecture
- Add Course
- Project Proposal
- Create a Project
- Add PhD_Thesis
- Add Task
- Add Organisation
- Interested in PhD?

External links

- UNIK wiki
- pSHIELD internal
- JBV project
- UNIK home page
- old Wiki

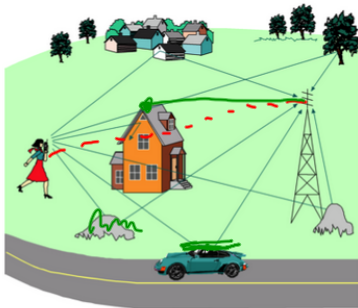
Support Forms

- Bug Innobørs
- Bug Yeboo

Toolbox

- What links here
- Related changes

What Will We Learn Today



LOS ~~Line-of-sight~~

NLOS multipath

- reflection

- diffraction

- scattering

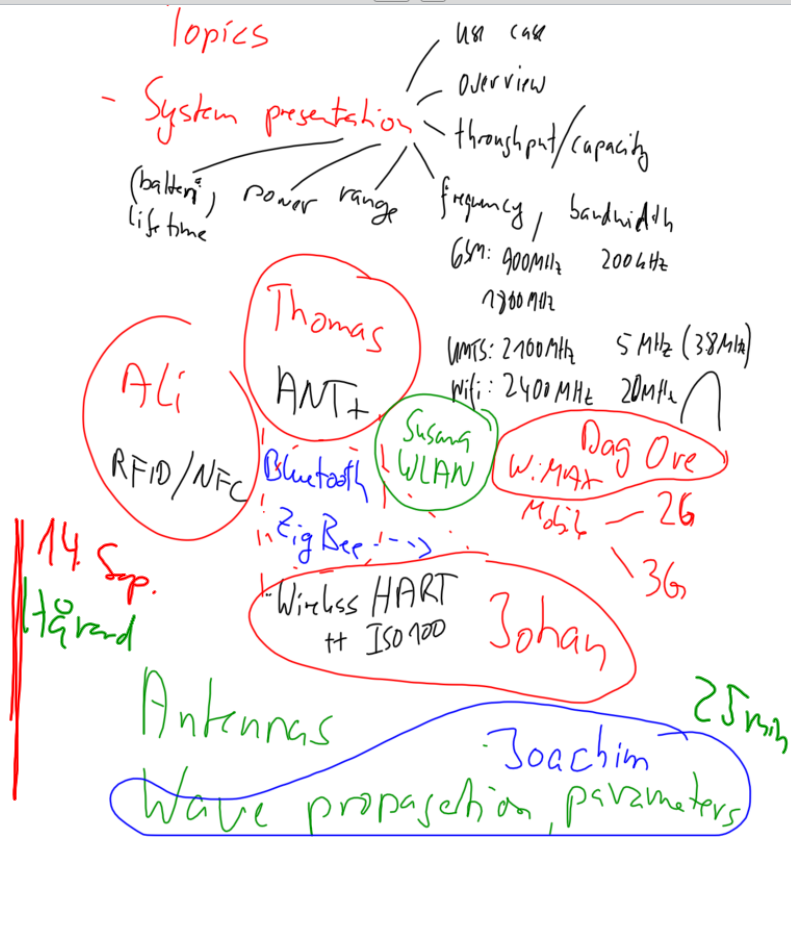
- basics of radio communication
- sampling theorem
- typical radio transmission
- what effects the signal strengths

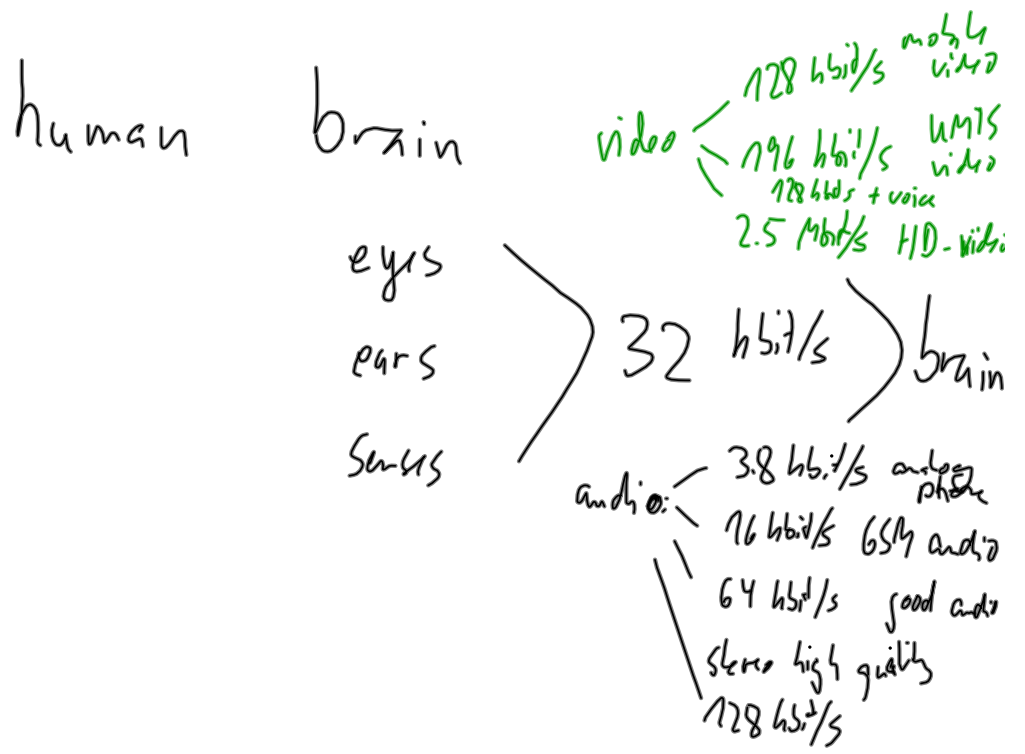
1 h Basics of communication
→ break

Schedule for presentations ✓

Block seminar Thurs-Friday |
physical meeting 11:00 15:00

Questions regarding literature ✓





Reflection



ideal

~~KA~~
reflection

spherical
isotropic

Diffraction



corner

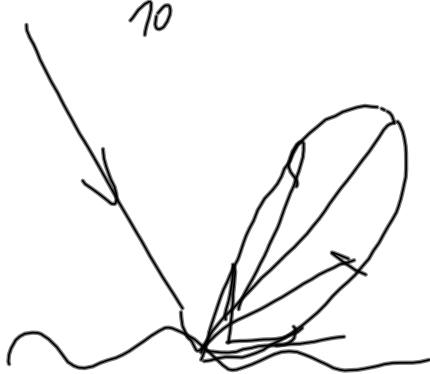
point

edge

cylinder
wave

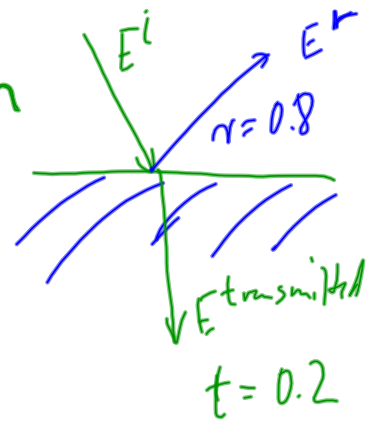
Scattering = reflection on rough surfaces

$\frac{\lambda}{10} < d < 10\lambda$ hitting an object

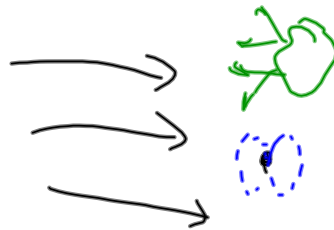


Reflection & absorption

reflection coefficient $\vec{r} = \frac{\vec{E}_{\text{reflected}}}{\vec{E}_{\text{incident}}}$



scattering



Wave length

$f \rightarrow \lambda \quad c = \lambda \cdot f \quad [\frac{m}{s}]$

$\lambda = \frac{c}{f} = \frac{3E8 \frac{m}{s}}{1E6 MHz}$

$\lambda = \frac{c}{f} = \frac{3E10 \frac{cm}{s}}{1E9 GHz}$

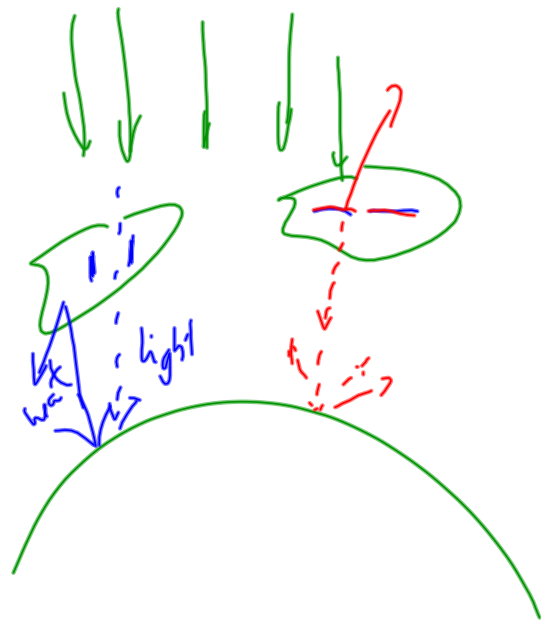
$\lambda = \frac{300 m}{f [MHz]}$

FM = 100 MHz
 $\rightarrow \lambda = 3 m$

	$f [GHz]$	$\lambda [cm]$	$f [GHz]$
+450 MHz		$\lambda = 30 cm$	
GSM	0.9	$\sim 30 ch$	
UMTS	2.1	~ 15	- branches (trunks) stores, branches, trunks
WiFi b	2.4	~ 12	
LTE	2.6	~ 11	"every repetition" } show on trunks
WiFi a	5.1	~ 6	

$\lambda < d < 10\lambda$
 $\frac{\lambda}{2} - \lambda$

Orientation of
ice crystals
in clouds



Assignment: Gerard altivation of
equatorial forest
on Wi-Fi: 2.4 GHz
and Wi-MAX 2.5 GHz

B Sc : task, tool → "make"

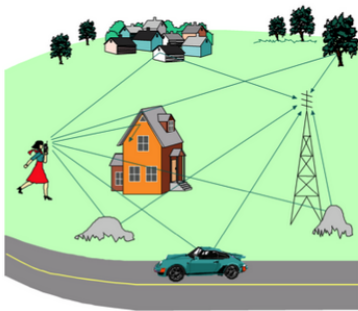
M Sc : task → "plann & design, make"

execute

PhD : area : "find a problem"

make decisions, what
how
why and why not

What Will We Learn Today



⊗ Transmit Power T_x
 ind. antenna gain
⊗ Receiver sensitivity
 Attenuation & scattering
 interference - GSM
 noise - UMTS
 SNR (Signal to noise ratio)
 coding, modulation gain,
 bandwidth

- basics of radio communication
- sampling theorem
- typical radio transmission
- what effects the signal strengths