Cisco Cooperative Project

LTE-U and Wi-FI Co-Existence



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* Using distributed coordination function (DCF) Interframe Space (IFS) * SIFS, PIFS, DIFS and EIFS Random backoff to avoid collision Contention based access



- * Record transmission activities in the medium
- * Time-windows are occupied by periodic real-time flow
- * The time period between two consecutive packet transmission is called cycle A->B B->A

A

Activity Map of A

Cycle Time

Busy



Record



Activity Map of C

Carrier Sensing Mechanism

- Table)
- * CPR/CPS Table
 - which sensed by a node over a cycle
- * CP Table
 - over the previous N cycles

* Nodes maintain <u>Contention Prevention Record/Sensing</u> Table (CPR Table) & Contention Prevention Table (CP

* Log of two interfaces transmission in the same medium

* Derived at the beginning of every cycle using CPR tables

LTE-U and Wi-Fi Co-Existence Solution

- layer, prepares a link-layer frame, and puts the frame adapter buffer
- the **CPR table**
- transmission
- get this time-slot for future use or loss the right to get this time-slot on **CP Table**
- and Wi-Fi co-existence CP table for following network activities

* The adapter(LTE-U:eNodeB, Wi-Fi:Access Point) obtains a datagram from the network

* If the node senses that the channel is idle, it starts to transmit the frame in a time slot. If, on the other hand, the node senses that the channel is busy, it starts to find a free time slot to transfer the data. After the successful transmission, the node will stick on the using time slot for future transmission. And all the used time slot will be record as busy time slot in

* After P cycles, LTE-Assistant derived the network activities of previous P cycles from the Wi-Fi CPR-tables and LTE-U CPR-tables to determine the static period for data

* If a node work on particular time slot over than 80% time over the pervious P cycles can

* After calculation for all the time slots in a cycle time, *LTE-Assistant* will generate a **LTE-U**

Wi-Fi CPR Table









LTE-U CPR Table



Scenario - Wi-Fi

Parameter

802.11 Versio

Bandwidth

Tx power (AP &

RTS/CTS

TXOP limit

Min CW

Max CW

	Value	
on	ac	
1	20MHz	
z MT)	20 dBm	
	Enabled	
t	2 ms	
	15	
	63	

Scenario - LTE

Parameter

Bandwidth

Mode

Tx power (AP &

Scheduler (Tim Frequency Divis

Max. scheduled (TD/FD)

	Value
1	20 MHz (DL)
	FDD
z MT)	20 dBm
ne / sion)	PF/PF
users	20/20