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**FACULTY  
OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING**  
**DEPARTMENT OF TELECOMMUNICATION ENGINEERING**



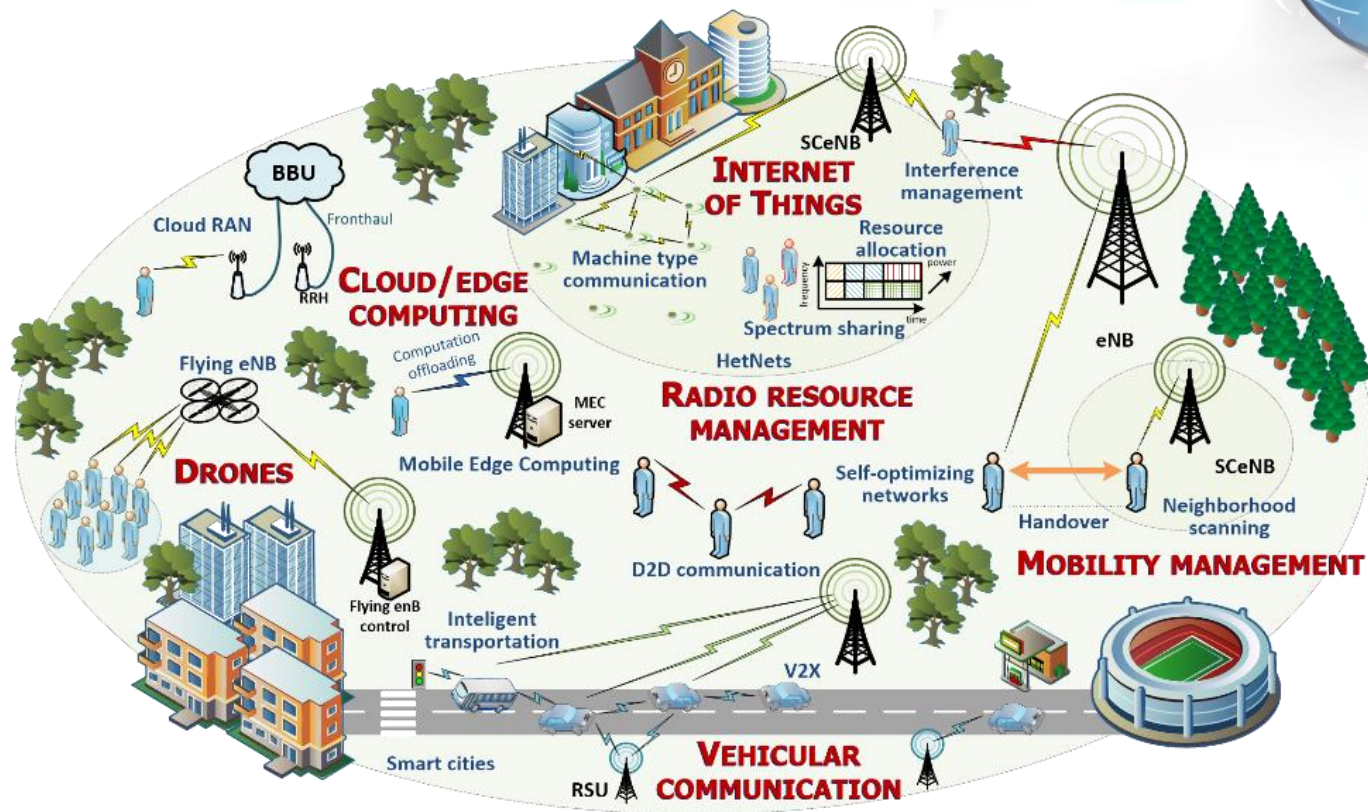
# Activities of 6Gmobile Research Lab

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Czech Technical University in Prague  
Faculty of Electrical Engineering  
Department of Telecommunication Engineering



# Overview of activities done in 6Gmobile Lab



Focus on key challenges related to future mobile networks and emerging wireless technologies

- ▶ Theoretical research exploiting various optimization techniques, game theory, and machine learning
- ▶ Practical verifications in laboratory equipped with hardware and software for emulation of mobile networks



# Theoretical research

# Device-to-Device (D2D) communication

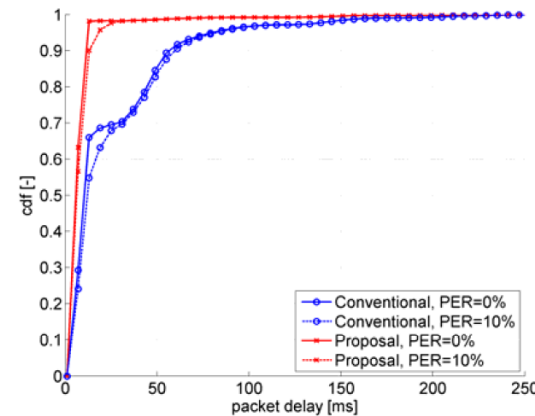
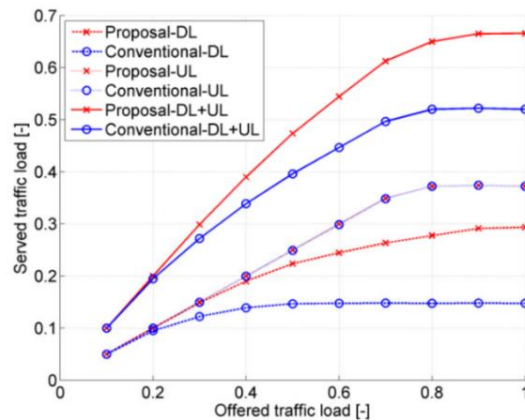
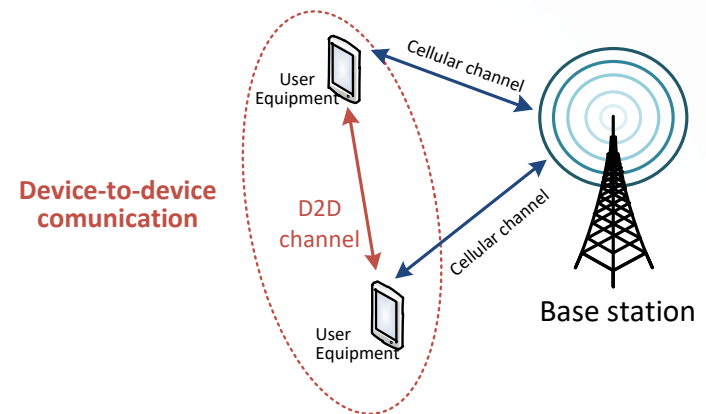


## Direct communication between two devices (user equipment)

- ▶ Data do not pass core network, but routed directly between devices
- ▶ Introduced in 4G mobile networks (Release 12; March 2015)

## Benefits of device-to-device communication

- ▶ Saving radio resources
- ▶ Shortening delay
- ▶ Reducing energy consumption

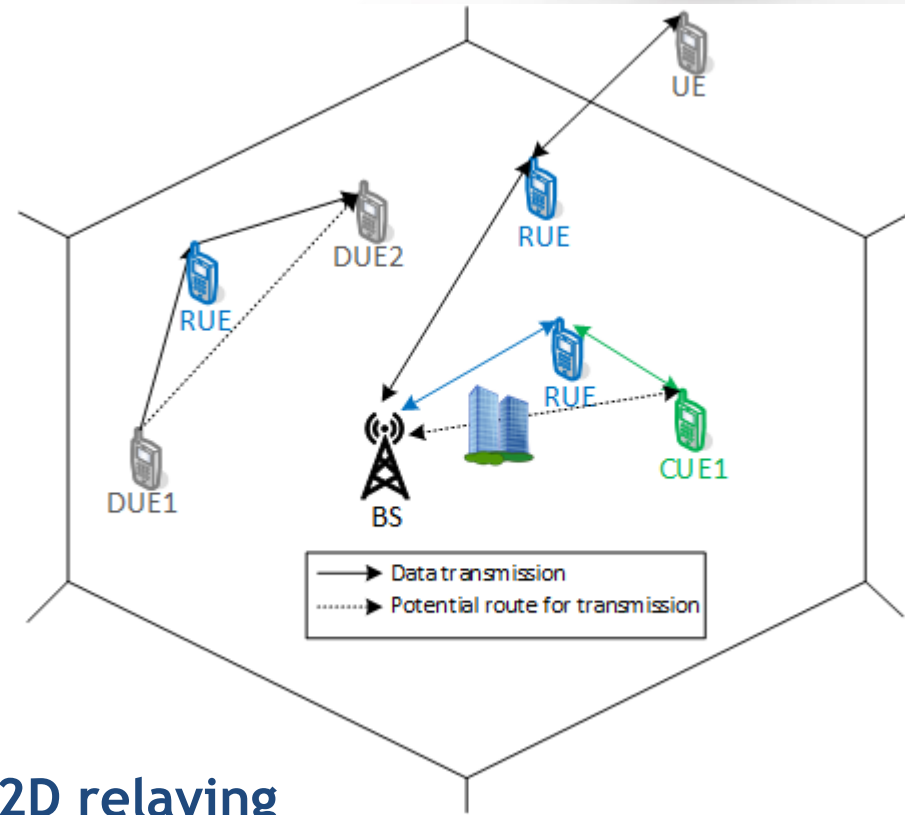
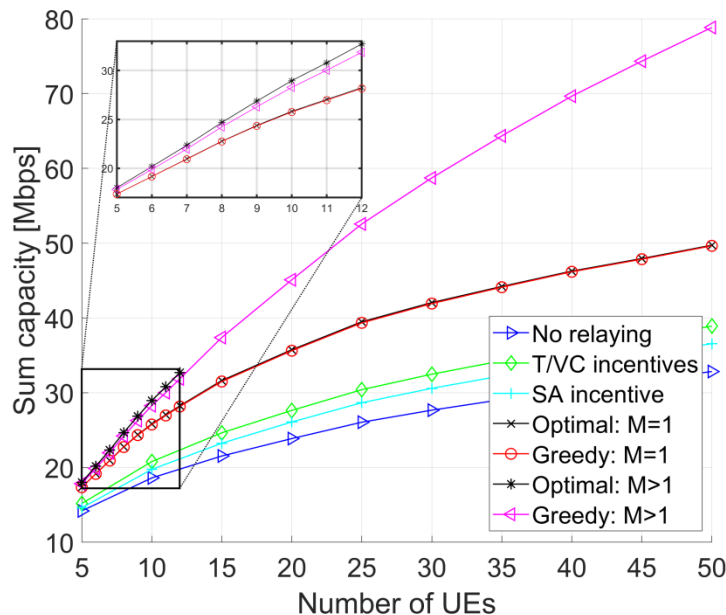


# Use-case of D2D communication



## Why we need D2D? Why not simply use Bluetooth or Wi-Fi direct?

- ▶ Superior Quality of Service
- ▶ Longer distances
- ▶ Other interesting use-cases



## D2D relaying

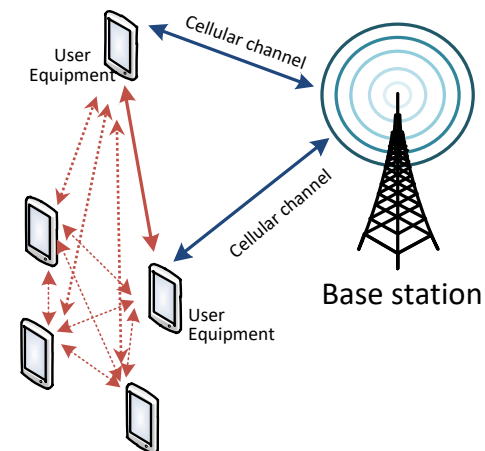
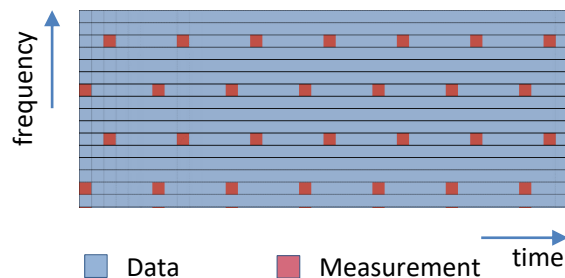
- ▶ Relaying of data between two users
- ▶ **Enhancing** the cell capacity
- ▶ **Extending** cell coverage

# Management of D2D communication



## Management of D2D communication

- ▶ Many parameters and settings to be determined
  - Radio resource allocation, power allocation, mode selection (via base station or D2D), relay selection,...
- ▶ Channel quality needs to be known
  - Communication and interference channels among all devices
  - Optimal centralized solutions → **heavy signalling** (~ square of number of devices)
    - Measurement and reporting
- ▶ Resources for communication shared with those for measurement
  - **More measurements** → less data, longer delay, higher energy consumption

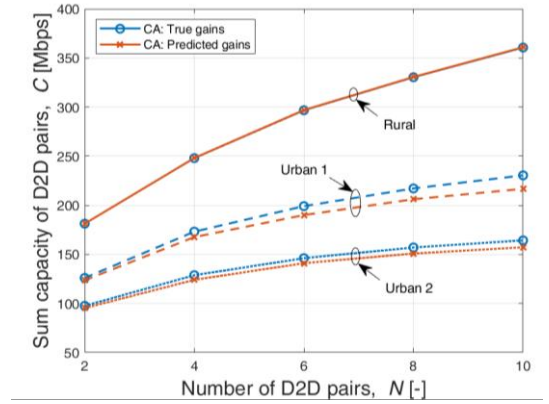
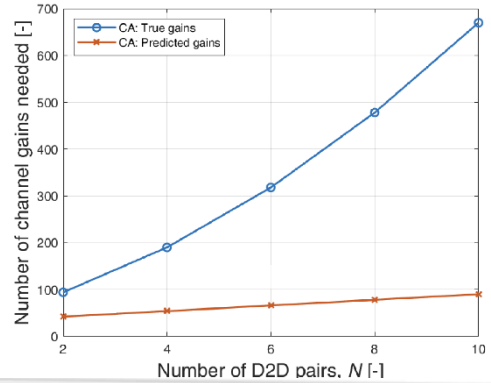
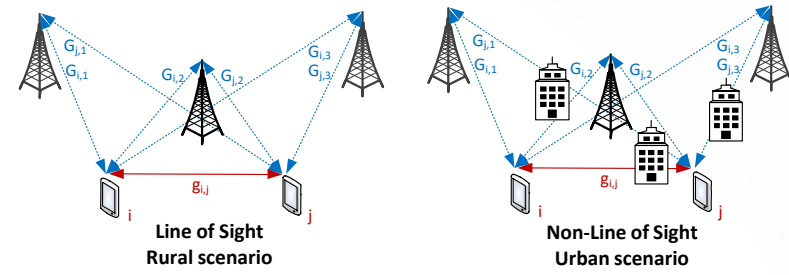


# Channel quality for D2D communication



## How to determine quality of D2D channels with reasonable signaling?

- ▶ Known channels to base stations ( $G_{i,x}, G_{j,x}$ ) to extract D2D channel quality ( $g_{i,j}$ )
  - Channels to base station(s) required for general communication management
- ▶ Ideal environment
  - Line of sight, homogeneous channels
  - Cellular channels → Users' locations → D2D channels
  - Easy but not many practical use-cases
- ▶ Realistic environment (buildings, people,...)
  - Problem is complicated
    - No explicit relation among all channels
  - Machine learning - Deep Neural Network
    - Memorizes topology of environment and expected channel quality
    - Number of measured channels linear with number of devices



CA: Channel allocation scheme in P. Mach, Z. Becvar, M. Najla, "Resource Allocation for D2D Communication with Multiple D2D Pairs Reusing Multiple Channels," *IEEE Wireless Communications Letters*, 2019

# Communication in the sky



## Traditional communication "on the ground"

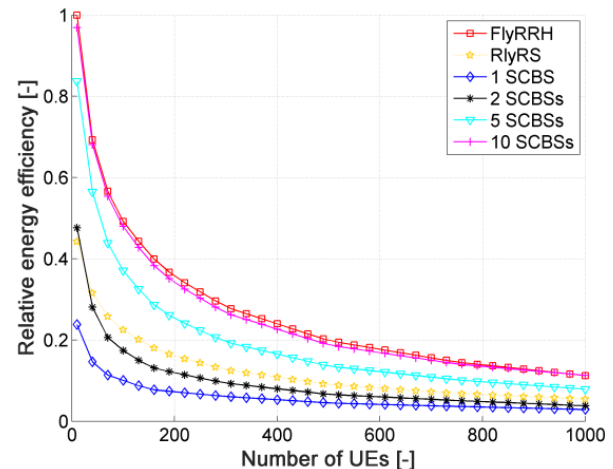
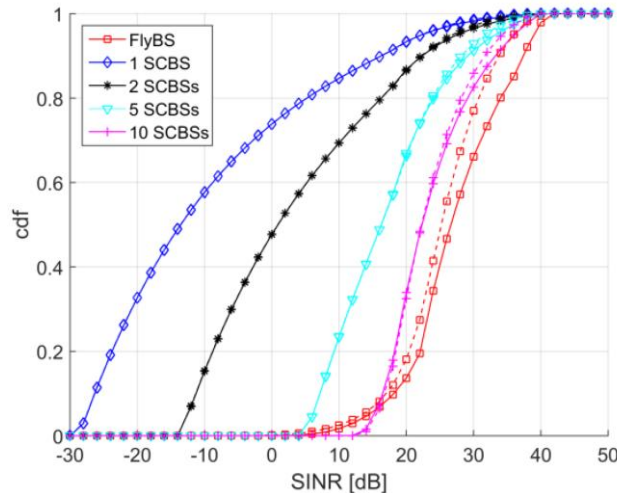
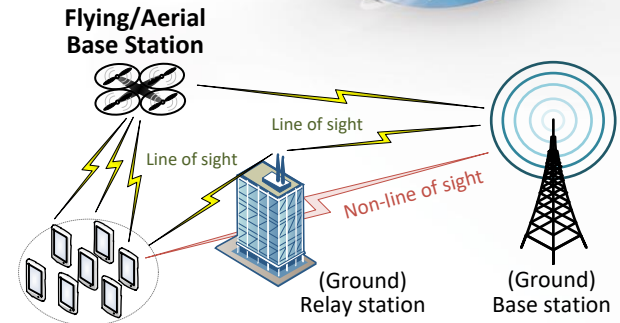
### ► Signal attenuation problem (distance, obstacles)

#### ➤ Ground relay stations

- Known for decades...
- Limited dynamicity and flexibility
  - Spatial-temporal traffic patterns fluctuation

#### ➤ Flying/Aerial base station (FlyBS/UAV-BS/...)

- Relaying communication of users to common ground base station
- Low-cost alternative to dense deployment of ground base stations expected in 5G/6G
- Improves energy efficiency of the user equipment





# Relaying via flying base stations



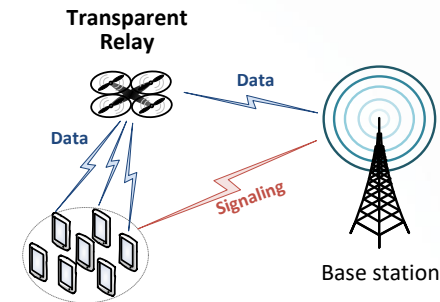
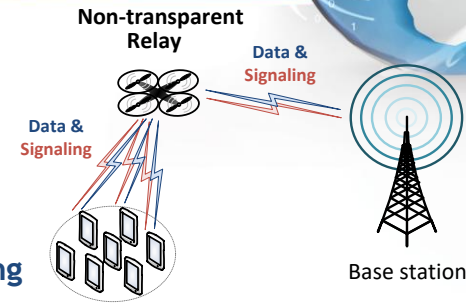
## Types of relays

### ► Non-transparent (Type I)

- Similar to common base station
- Relatively complex, heavy, expensive and energy consuming

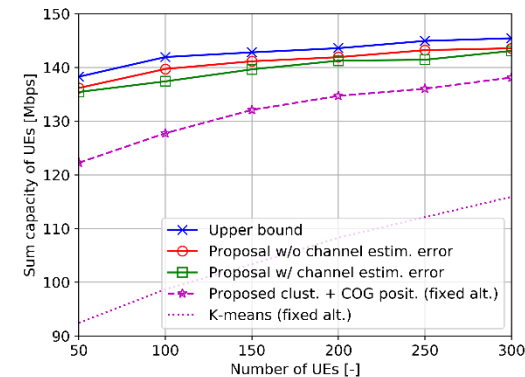
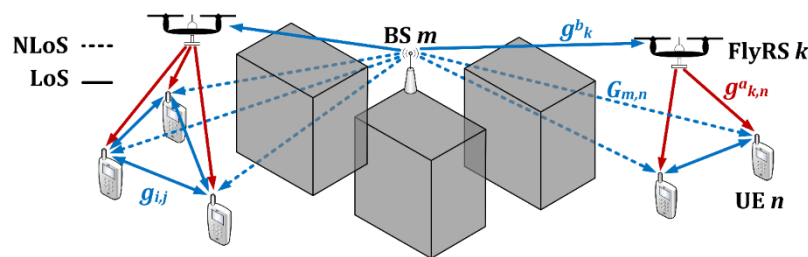
### ► Transparent (Type II)

- Limited functionalities, data forwarded, but signaling to/from base station
- Less complex, lighter, cheaper, and less energy demanding  
→ convenient for flying base stations
- Channel quality between users and transparent relay not known
  - Problem with association of users as well as with radio resource management
  - Limited practical application



### ► Exploit idea of DNN-based channel quality prediction (developed for D2D)

- Determine association of users to FlyBSs
  - Agglomerative hierarchical clustering - similarity between two users ~ DNN-predicted D2D channel quality between these users
- Determine position of the FlyBSs to server users (DNN)





## Practical verifications and demos

# Our lab



## HW/SW for emulation of 4G/ 5G/ 6G

- ▶ USRPs B210/B205mini/B310 running a Software Define Radio
- ▶ OpenAirInterface and srsRAN
- ▶ O-RAN for intelligent radio access
- ▶ Edge computing servers
- ▶ Drone as a flying base station
- ▶ Autonomous vehicle
- ▶ GPU for Machine learning



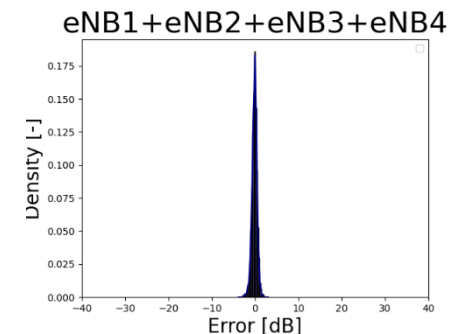
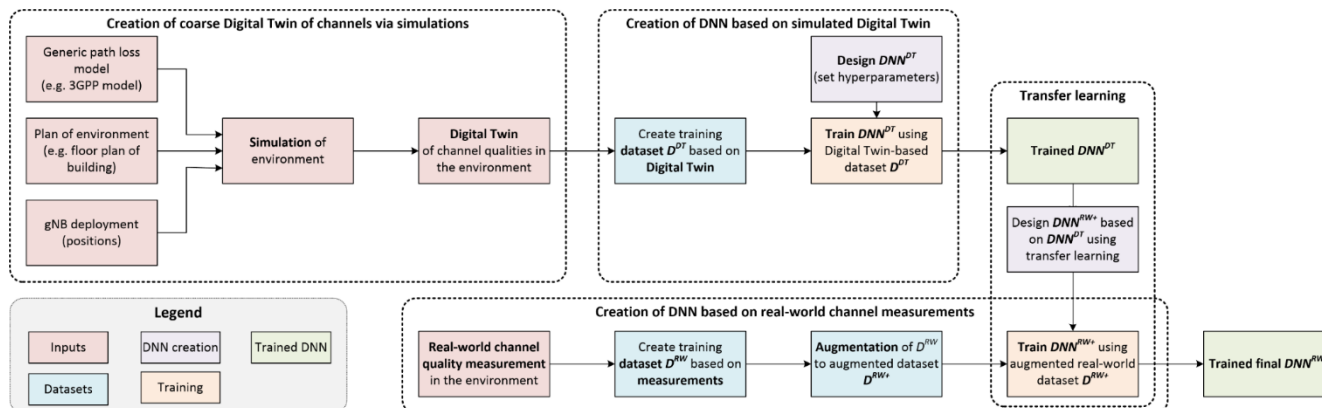
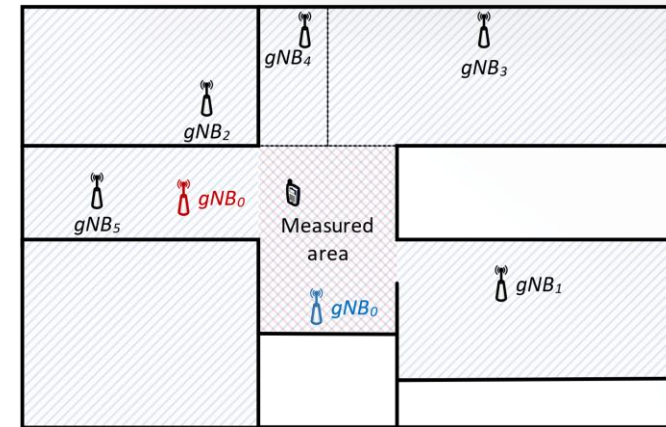
# Verification of concept for D2D channels prediction



How to cope with the insufficient amount of real-world data for DNN training?

## Proposed solution

- ▶ Creation of “coarse” Digital Twin to obtain simulated channel qualities => creation of **large** but **inaccurate** dataset used for DNN training
- ▶ Real-world channel measurements that is enlarged by augmentation process
- ▶ Use transfer learning to retrain part of DNN

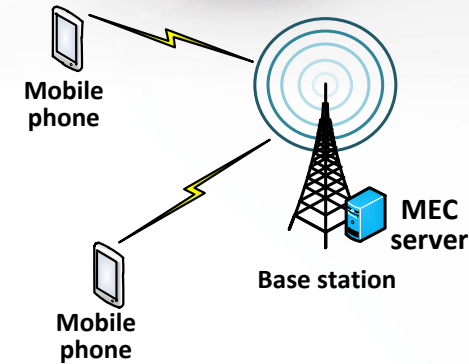
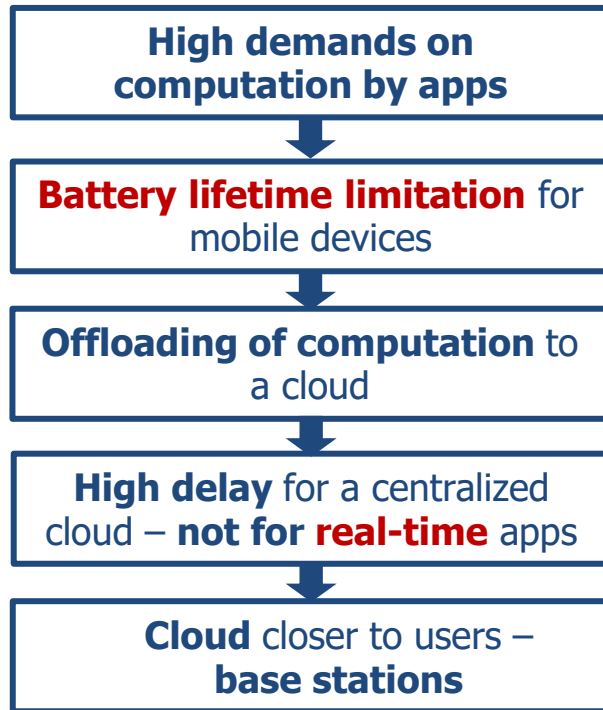


# Multi-Access Edge Computing (MEC)



## Mobile phones

- ▶ Communication (voice, SMS,...)
- ▶ Computer (various apps)



## Multi-Access Edge Computing (MEC)

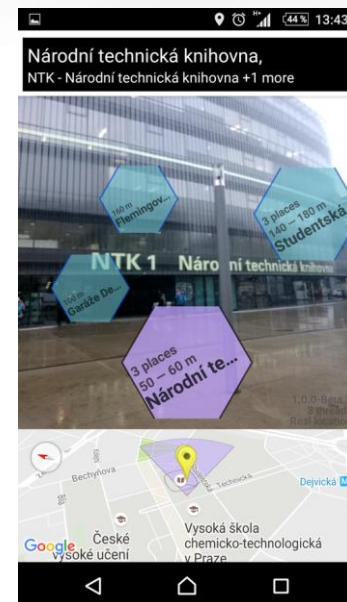
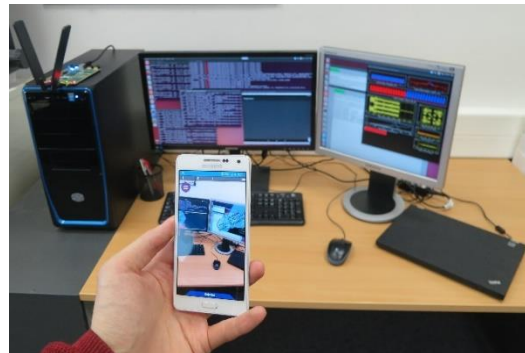
- ▶ Cloud computing/storage capabilities at the edge of mobile network
- ▶ Bringing computation closer to the users → reducing delay
- ▶ Offloading computation to near base stations → preserving battery

# Augmented reality in edge cloud



## Augmented reality with location-based discovery of Points of Interest

- ▶ Android app for mobile phone
- ▶ High computation complexity
- ▶ Allows computation offloading

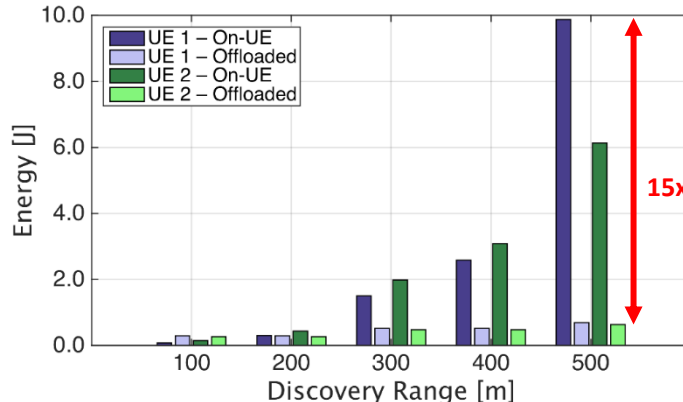
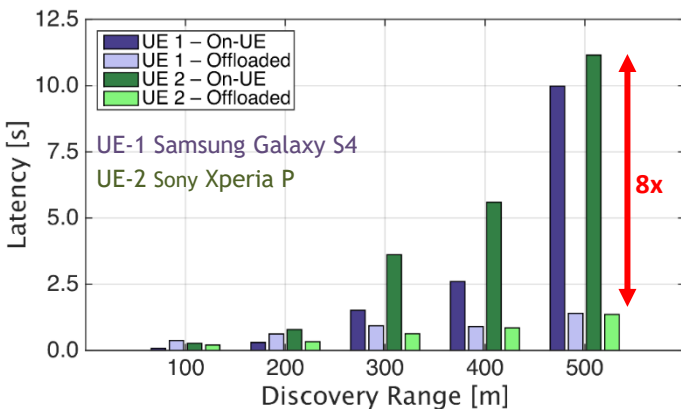


## Discovery of points of interests

- ▶ On phone
- ▶ Offloaded to MEC Server

**LOWER DELAY** in delivery of results  
(communication & computation)

**LESS ENERGY** consumed by smartphone  
(communication & computation)



Demo at Net Futures 2015 Conference, Brussels.

Demo and third place in ACM Mobicom 2015 App Contest with Android application Percipio as a proof of concept of augmented reality offloadable to MEC

J. Dolezal, Z. Becvar, T. Zeman, "Performance Evaluation of Computation Offloading from Mobile Device to the Edge of Mobile Network", IEEE CSCN 2016.

Demo "Augmented Reality exploiting the Multi-Access Edge Computing in OpenAirInterface testbed," at Joint ETSI-OSA Workshop: Open Implementations and Standardization, 2018.

# Prototyping vehicle (model) communicating via mobile networks



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# Prototyping Flying Base Station - UAVs



Flying base station demonstration  
Initial flight test



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Prague, June 2018







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**Thank you  
Questions?**

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**6G** **mobile**  
RESEARCH LAB