

BeamSpy: Enabling Robust 60 GHz Links Under Blockage

Sanjib Sur

Xinyu Zhang, Parmesh Ramanathan and Ranveer Chandra



Microsoft®
Research

The 1000x Challenge

- 1000x explosion of wireless traffic by 2020*

- Uncompressed video streaming
- Wireless data centers



- P2P snap download
- 5G mobile broadband access



* Compared to 2012: www.qualcomm.com/1000x

New Opportunity at 60 GHz

- Large *unlicensed spectrum* at 60 GHz millimeter-wave band
 - 70x wider bandwidth compared to typical LTE
 - 7Gbps of bit-rate
- Standardization activities
 - *IEEE 802.11ad*, IEEE 802.15.3c, ECMA-387



engadget

Gear Gaming Culture Entertainment Science Video Reviews Public Access

Latest in Gear



TP-Link announces the 'world's first' 802.11ad router

QUALCOMM

PRE / VIVE Wi-Fi Technology / Features / 11ad

Qualcomm VIVE 802.11ad

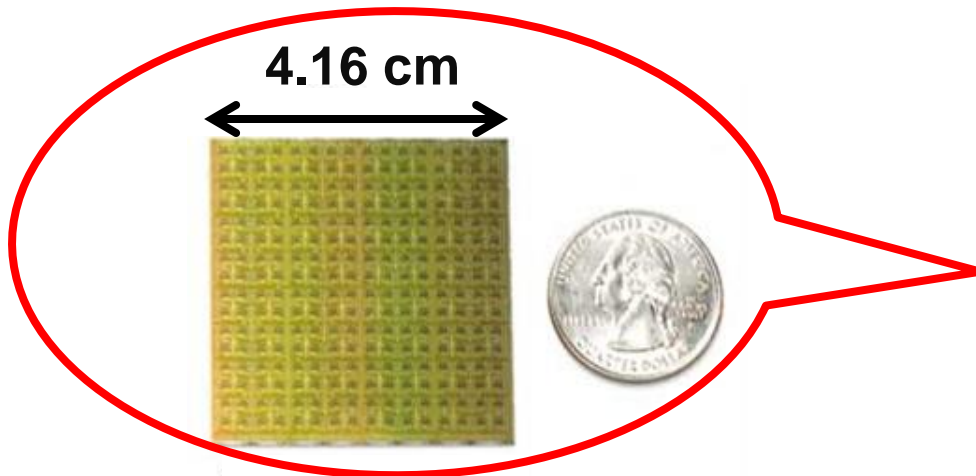
Qualcomm VIVE and Qualcomm MUEFX are products of Qualcomm Atheros, Inc.

Pushing the limits of high-speed Wi-Fi.

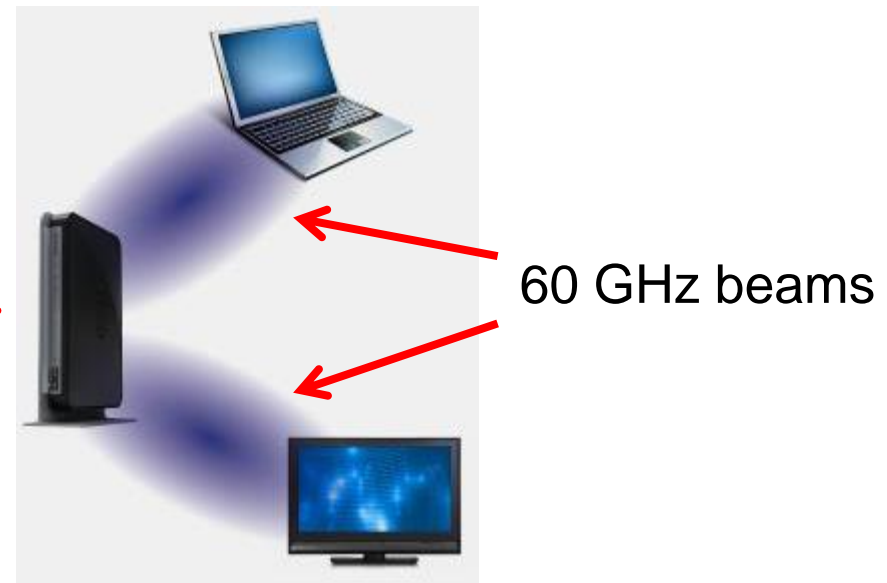
Operating in the robust 60GHz band, Qualcomm® 802.11ad supports zones of ultra high-speed Wi-Fi from the boardroom, to the living room, to an airport kiosk, and beyond.

60 GHz Link Challenges

- Challenges:
 - **Attenuation:** 60 GHz signal strength is **625 times weaker** than WiFi!



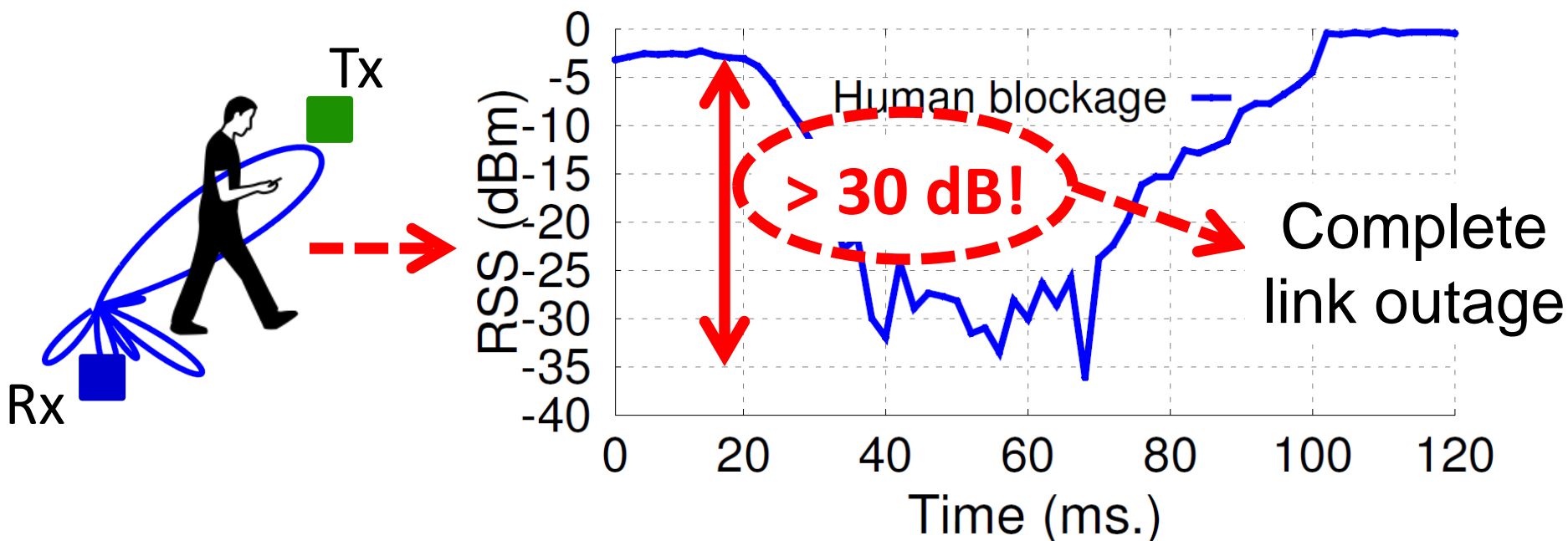
16x16 phased-array antenna *



- **Directionality:** Narrow beamwidth -- new challenges in link *establishment and maintenance*

Human Blockage on 60 GHz Beams

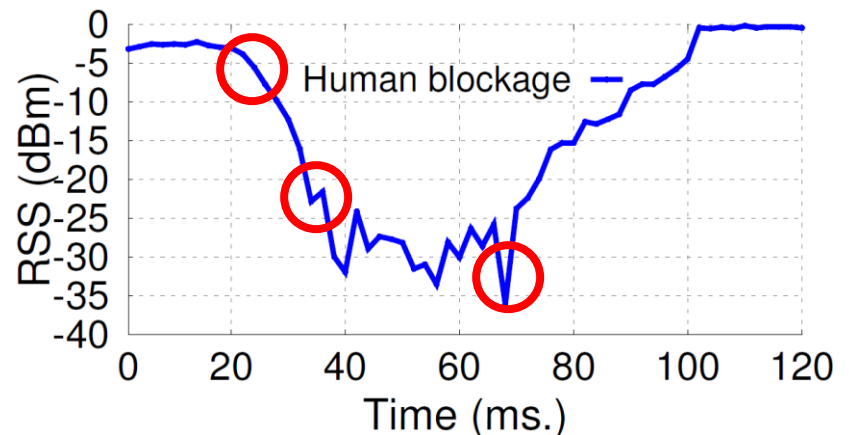
- Human blockage renders *complete link outage*
 - The body *absorbs* most of the 60 GHz signal energy



BeamSpy enables a robust link under such blockage

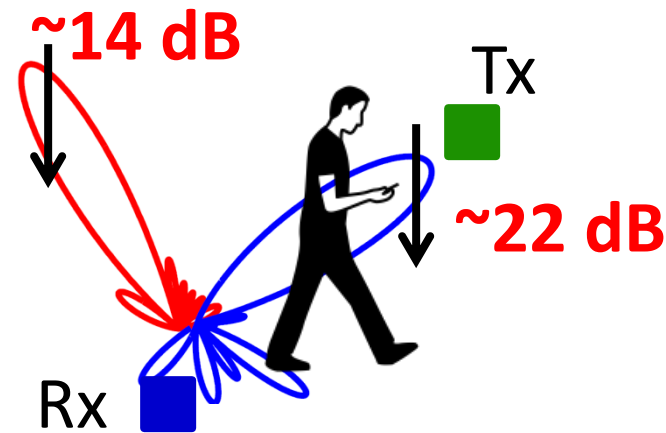
Any Issue with Naïve Beam-Searching?

- Searching *overhead* grows with the number of available beam directions
- There is no *optimal trigger-time* for beam-searching
- There is *no guarantee* that beam-searching will find an effective beam direction
 - Can we predict effectiveness of beam-searching?
 - Prevention is always better than cure!



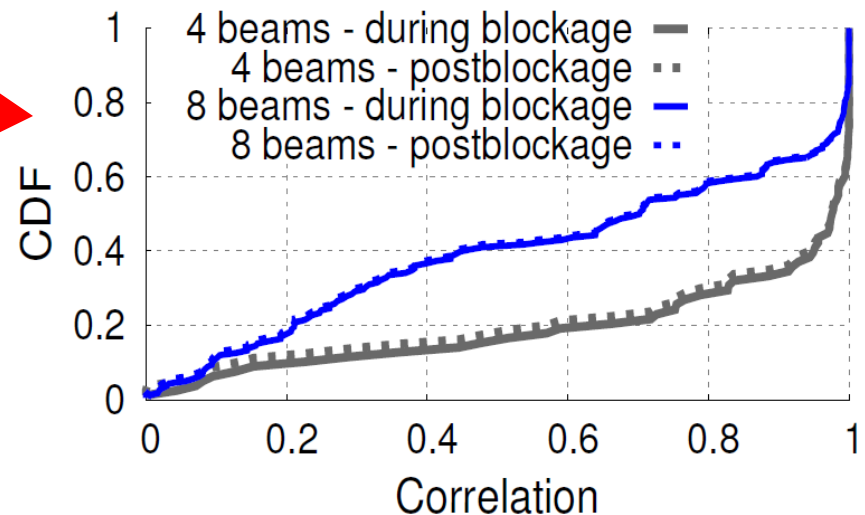
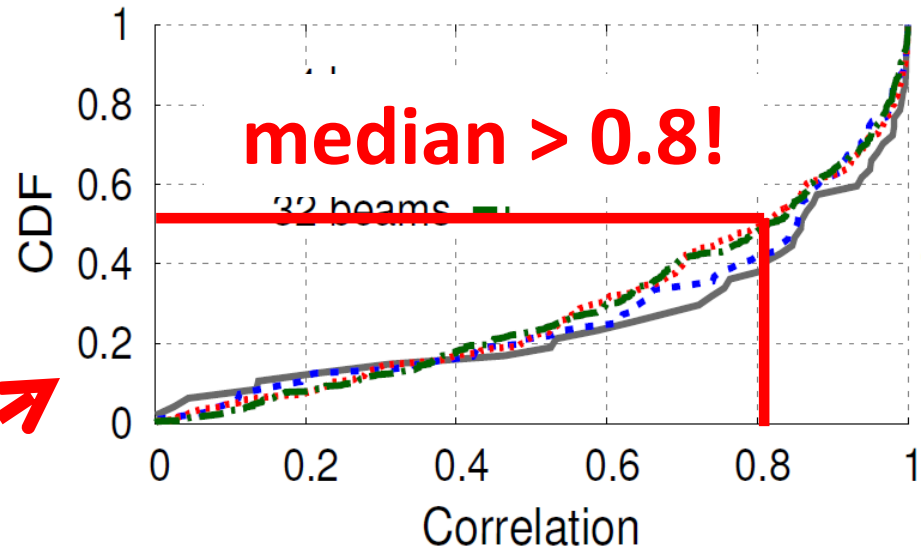
Key Insight: Beams Are Correlated!

- Blockage in a beam *drops performance* of other beams!



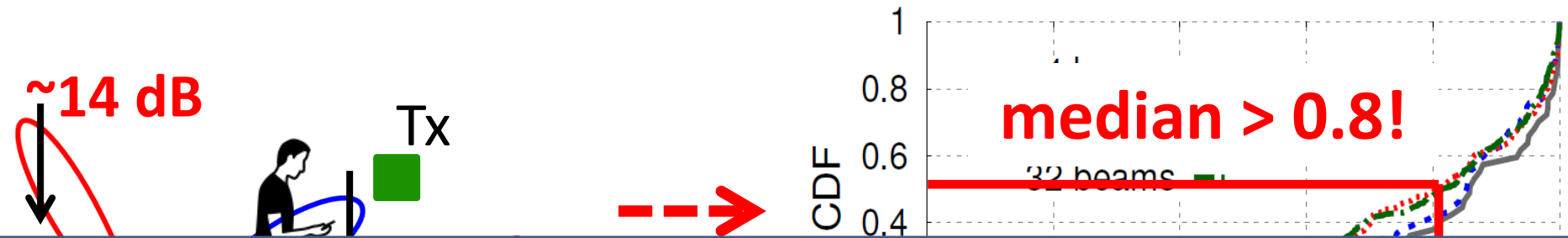
RSS drop correlation
of other beams w.r.t.
strongest beam

- Correlation remain *unchanged* irrespective of blockage!



Key Insight: Beams Are Correlated!

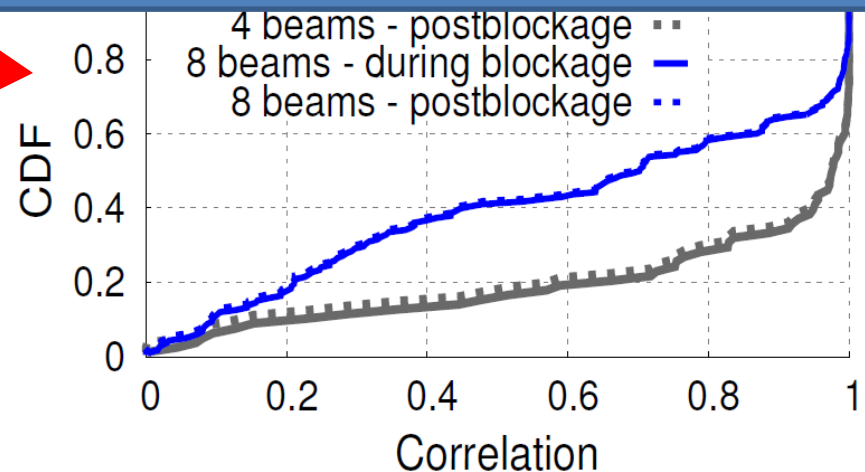
- Blockage in a beam *drops performance* of other beams!



Why correlation exists?

of other beams w.r.t.
strongest beam

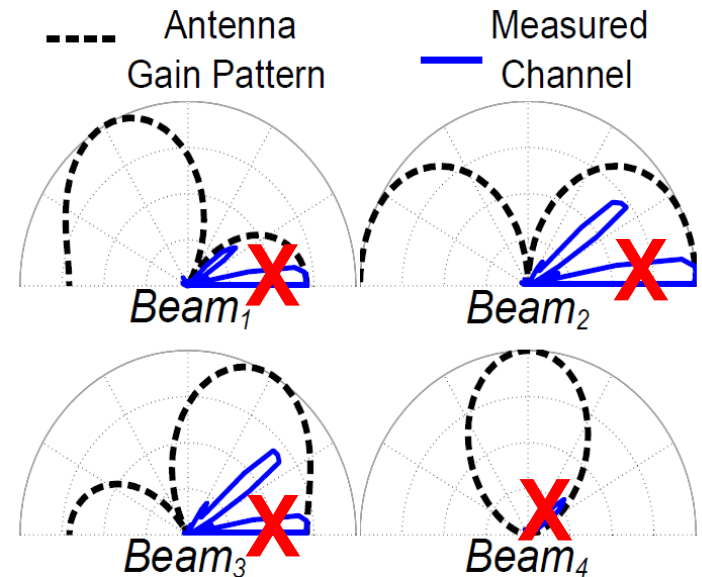
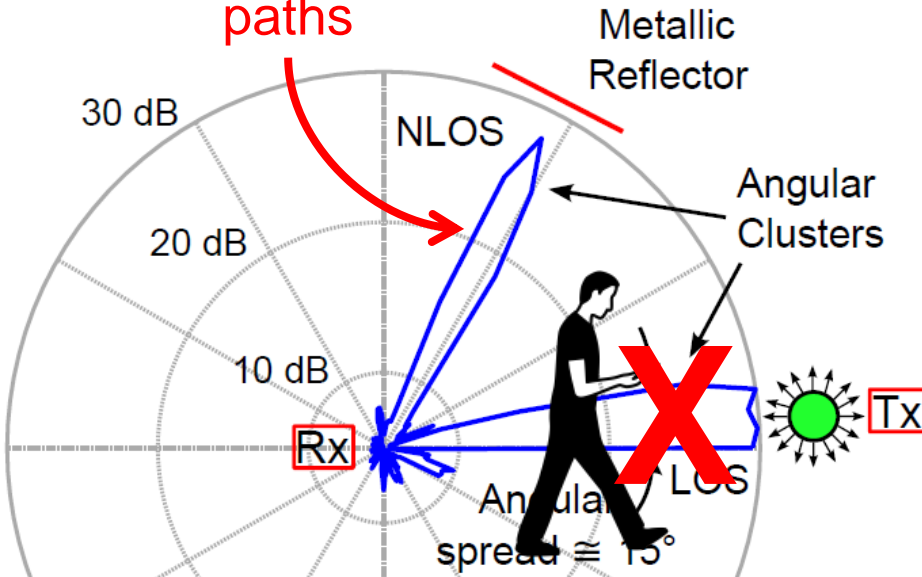
- Correlation remain *unchanged* irrespective of blockage!



Correlation Root Cause: Sparse Channel

- 60 GHz spatial channels are *sparse*

Signal arrival
paths

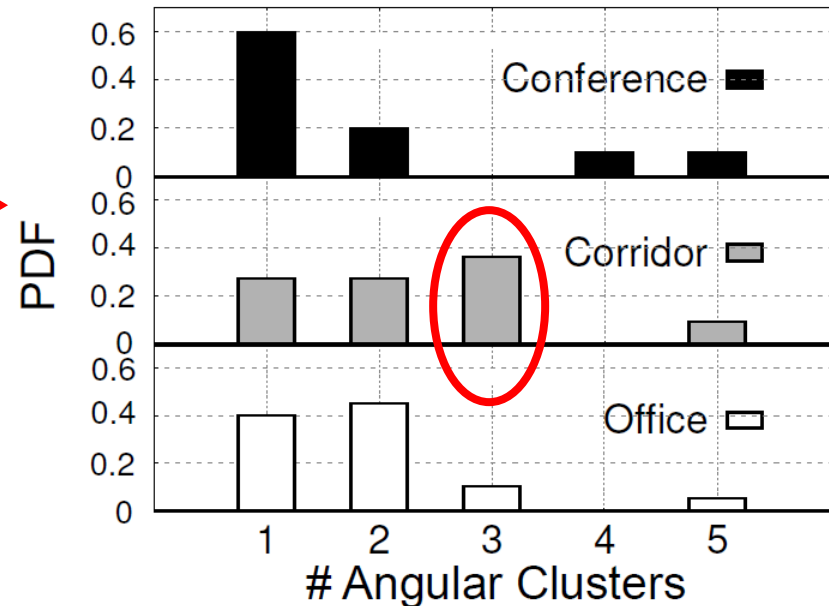
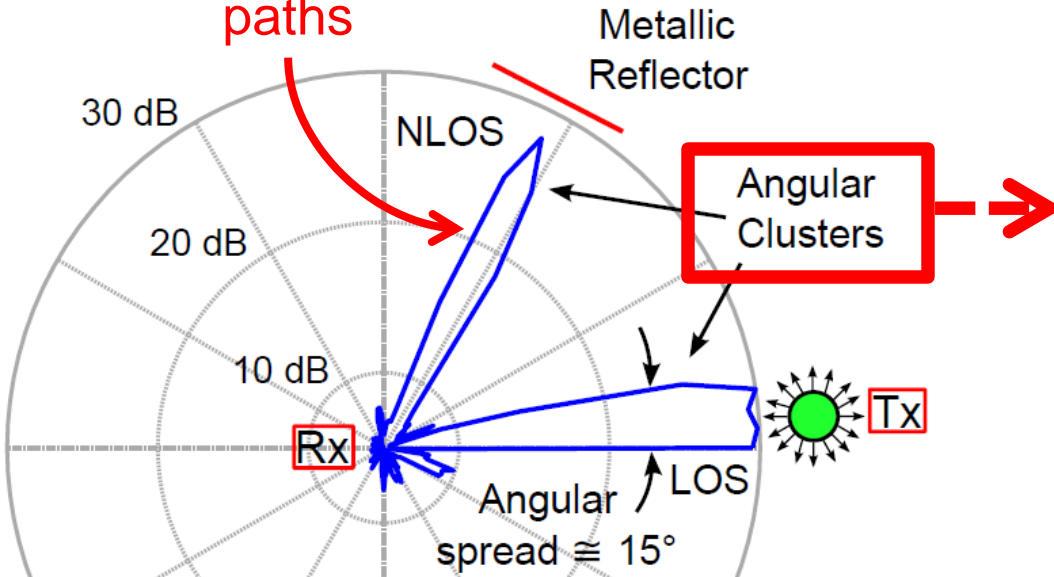


Sparse signal arrival paths are shared between beams, thus blockage causes correlated RSS drop in all beams!

Clustering Effect Across Multi Environments

- Limited number of angular clusters

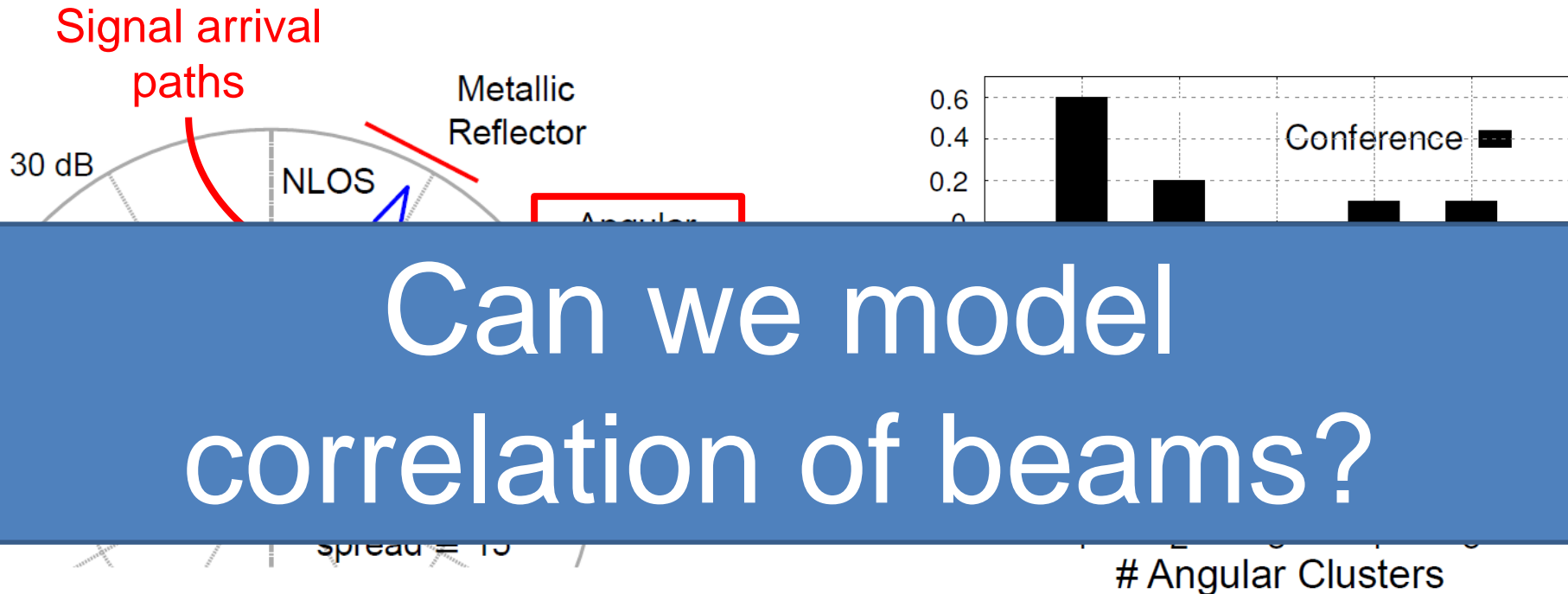
Signal arrival
paths



Sparse clustering effect is prevalent across multiple environments

Clustering Effect Across Multi Environments

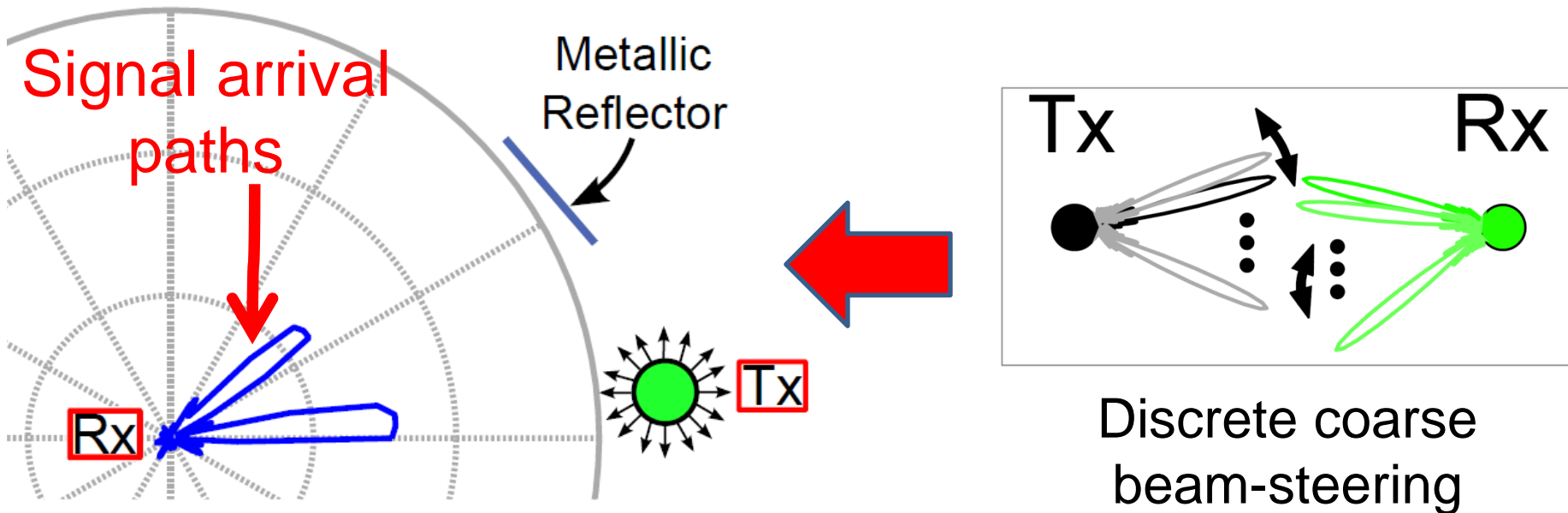
- Limited number of angular clusters



Sparse clustering effect is prevalent across multiple environments

BeamSpy Design

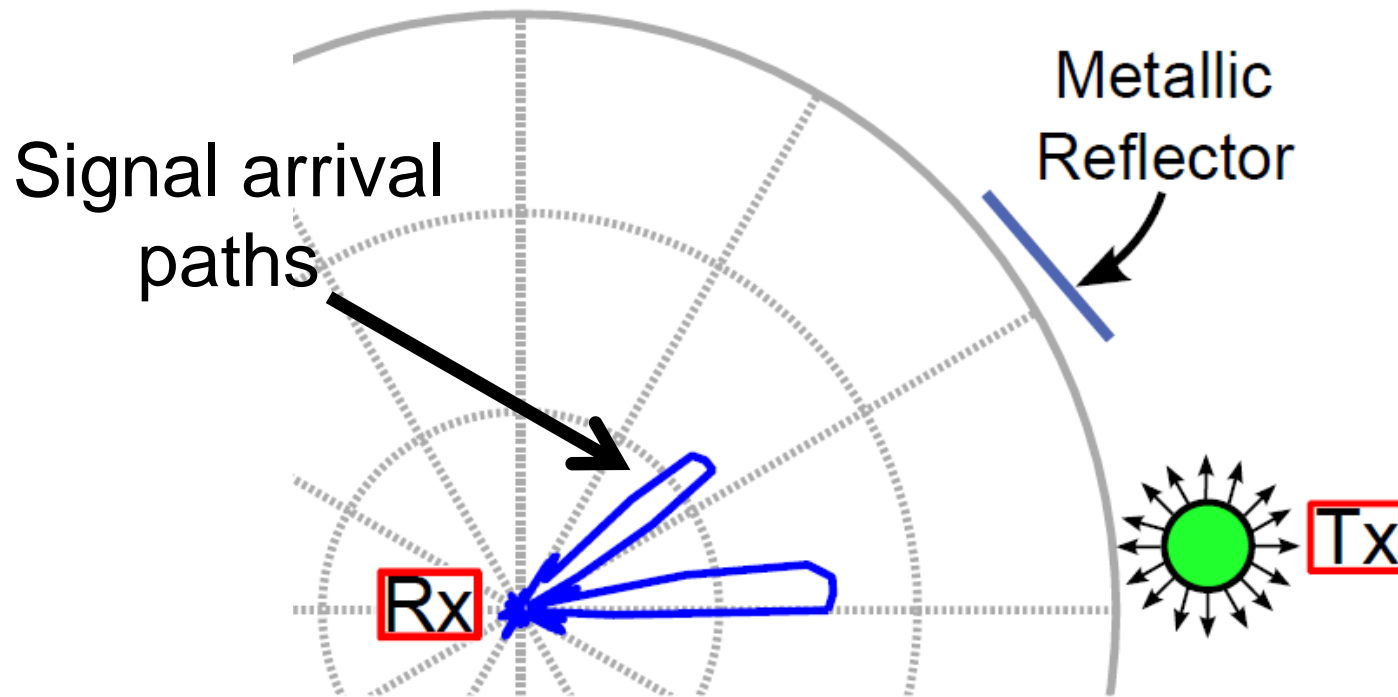
- Modeling the way beams *share* the sparse clusters



How to measure *fine-grained* signal arrival paths given that devices can have only *coarse beam-steering*?

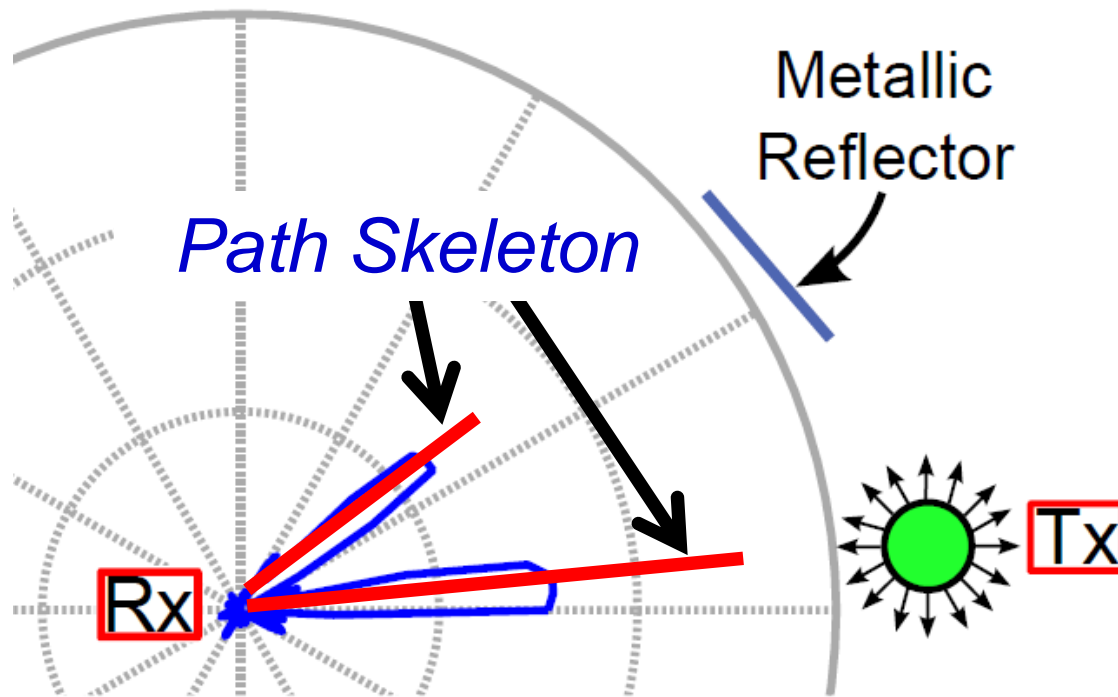
Path Skeleton to Represent Sparse Cluster

- Track only the *dominating directions* and *strengths*



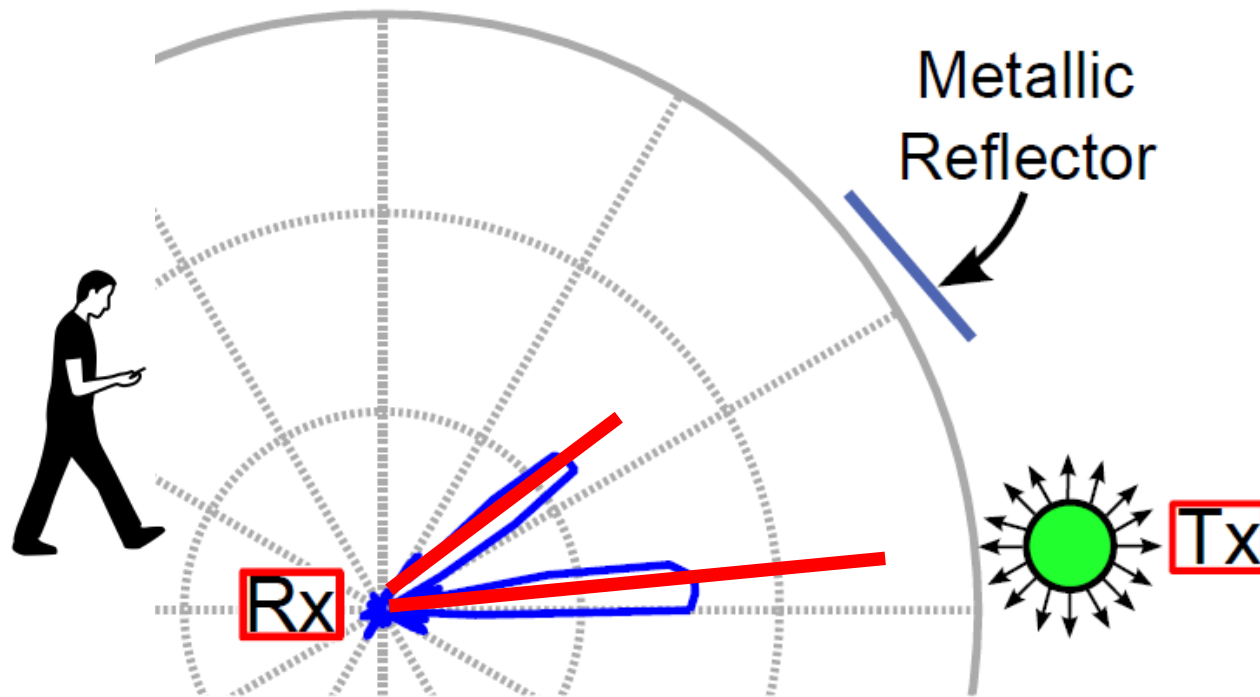
Path Skeleton to Represent Sparse Cluster

- Track only the *dominating directions* and *strengths*



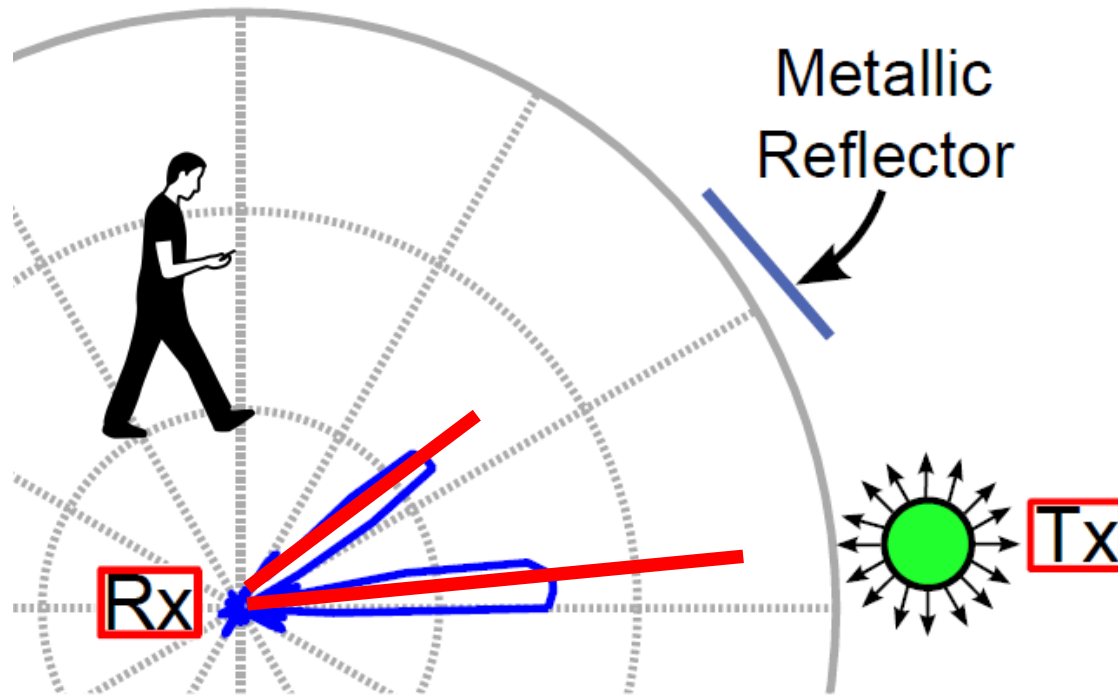
Path Skeleton to Represent Sparse Cluster

- Track only the *dominating directions* and *strengths*



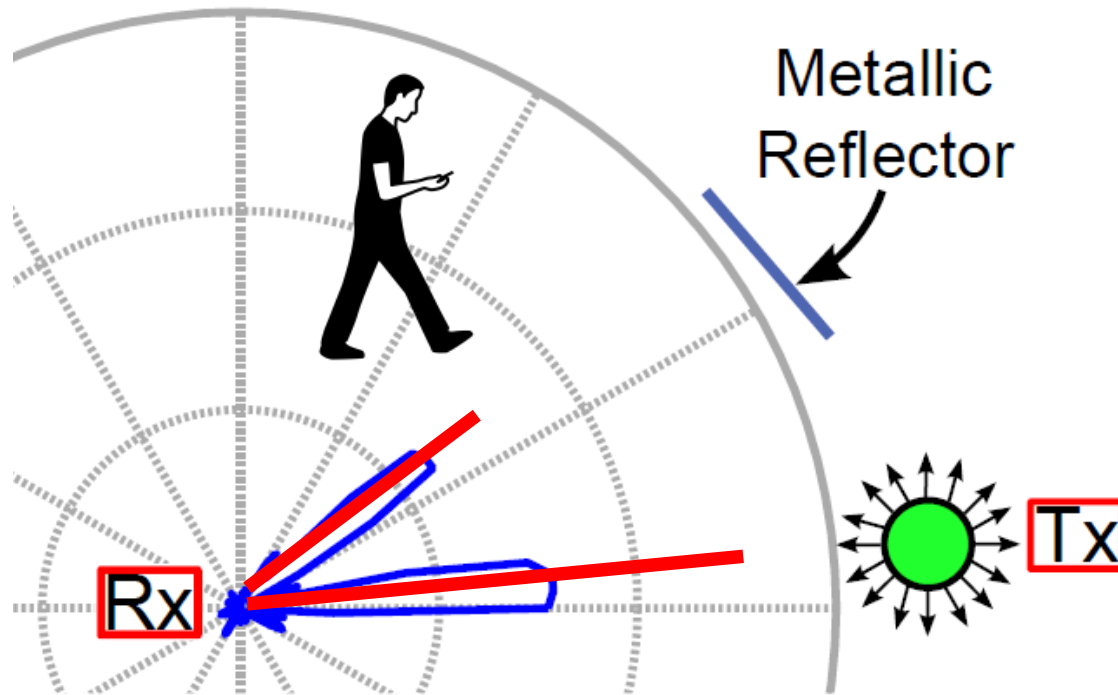
Path Skeleton to Represent Sparse Cluster

- Track only the *dominating directions* and *strengths*



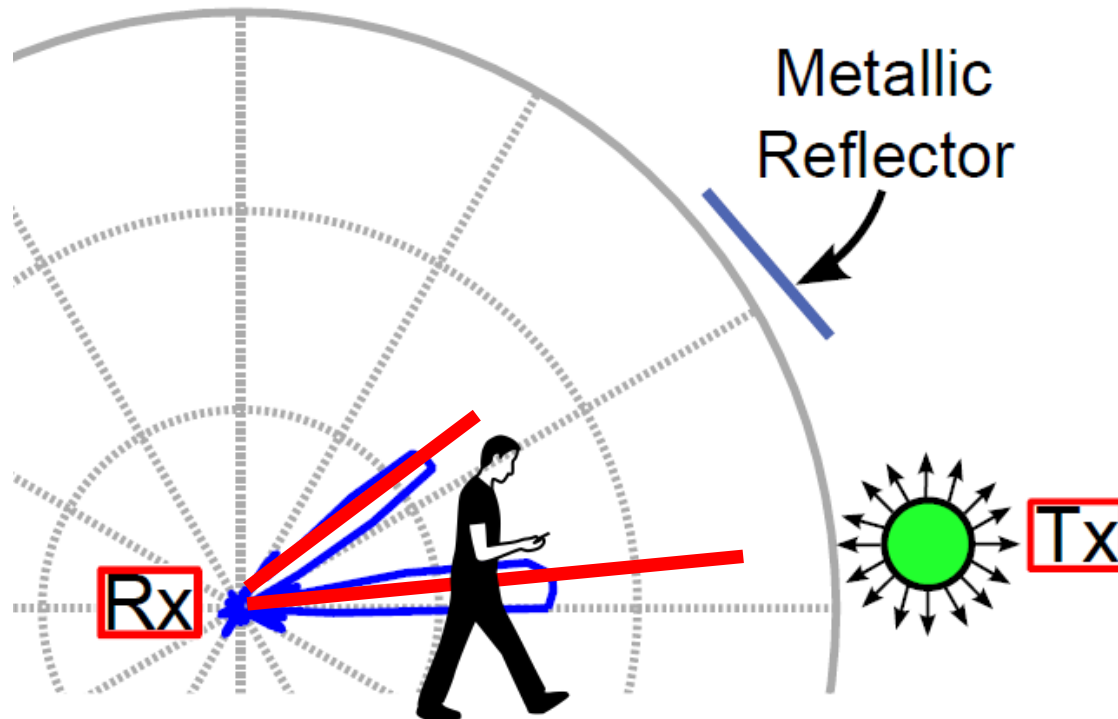
Path Skeleton to Represent Sparse Cluster

- Track only the *dominating directions* and *strengths*



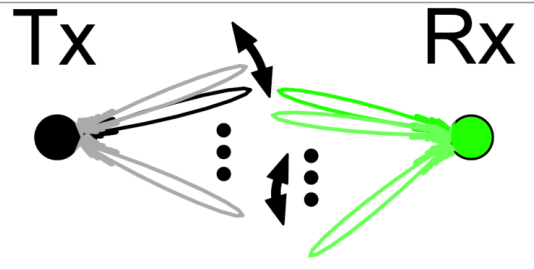
Path Skeleton to Represent Sparse Cluster

- Track only the *dominating directions* and *strengths*

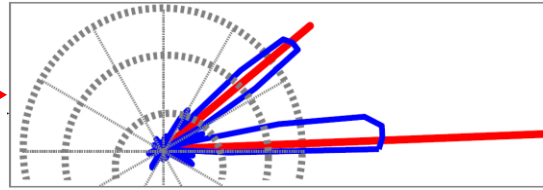


Predicting the Best Beam during Blockage

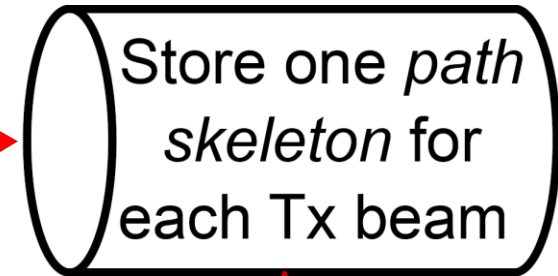
At deployment time



Discrete coarse
beam-steering

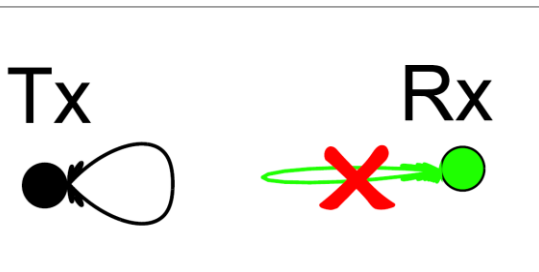


Model Sparse
Clusters

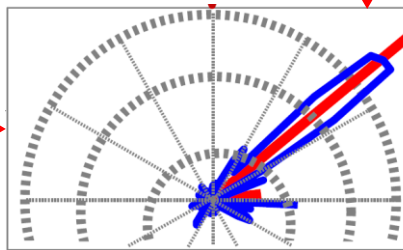


Track Path
Skeleton

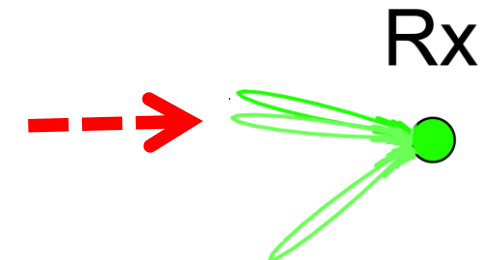
At run time



Beam is blocked



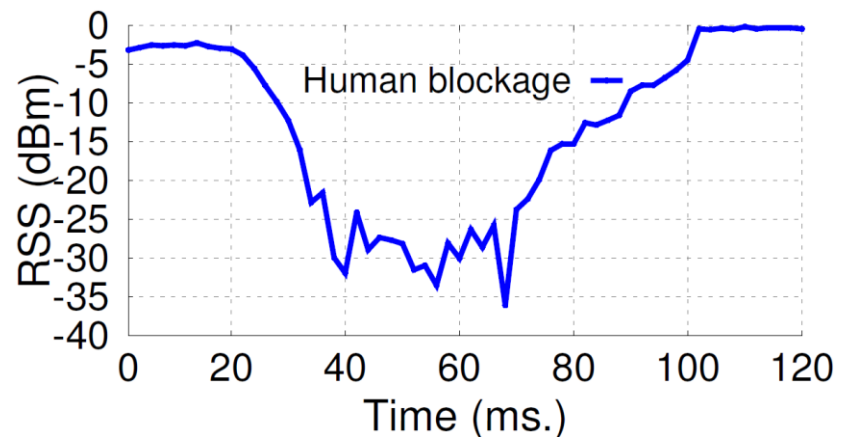
Identify state of
Path Skeleton



Predict RSS of other
beams from new state

Does prediction solve beam-searching problem?

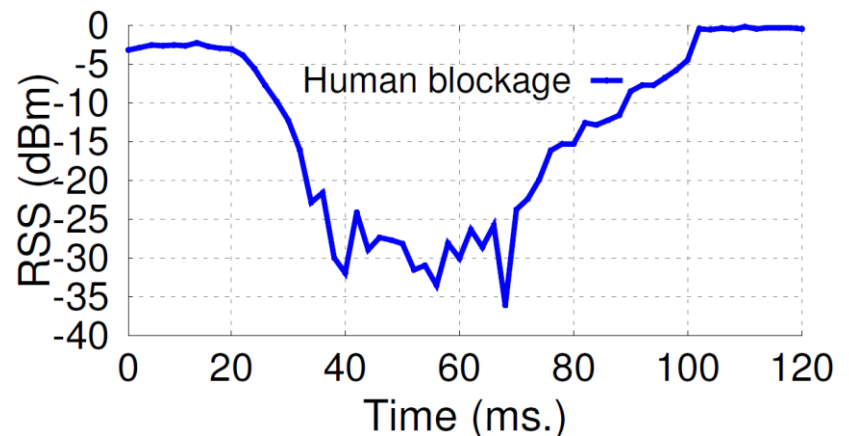
- Searching *overhead* grows with the number of available beam directions
- There is no *optimal trigger-time* for beam-searching



- There is *no guarantee* that beam-searching will find an effective beam direction
 - Can we predict effectiveness of beam-searching?
 - Prevention is always better than cure!

Does prediction solve beam-searching problem?

- Searching *overhead* grows with the number of available beam directions
- There is no *optimal trigger-time* for beam-searching



- There is *no guarantee* that beam-searching will find an effective beam direction
 - Can we predict effectiveness of beam-searching?
 - Prevention is always better than cure!

Does prediction solve beam-searching problem?

- Searching *overhead* grows with the number of available beam directions

Predicting *no beam* works during blockage does not help much!

effective beam direction

- Can we predict effectiveness of beam-searching?
- Prevention is always better than cure!

Does prediction solve beam-searching problem?

- Searching *overhead* grows with the number of available beam directions

Can we do something better?

effective beam direction

- Can we predict effectiveness of beam-searching?
- Prevention is always better than cure!

Link Outage Risk Assessment

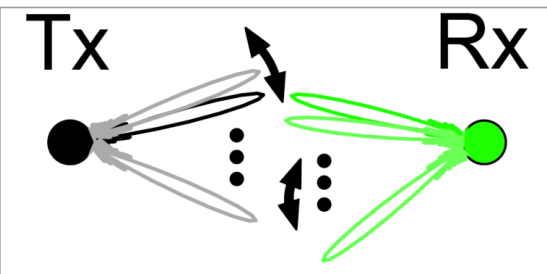
Assess a *probabilistic outage risk* of a link during placement and even before blockage occurs

In other words

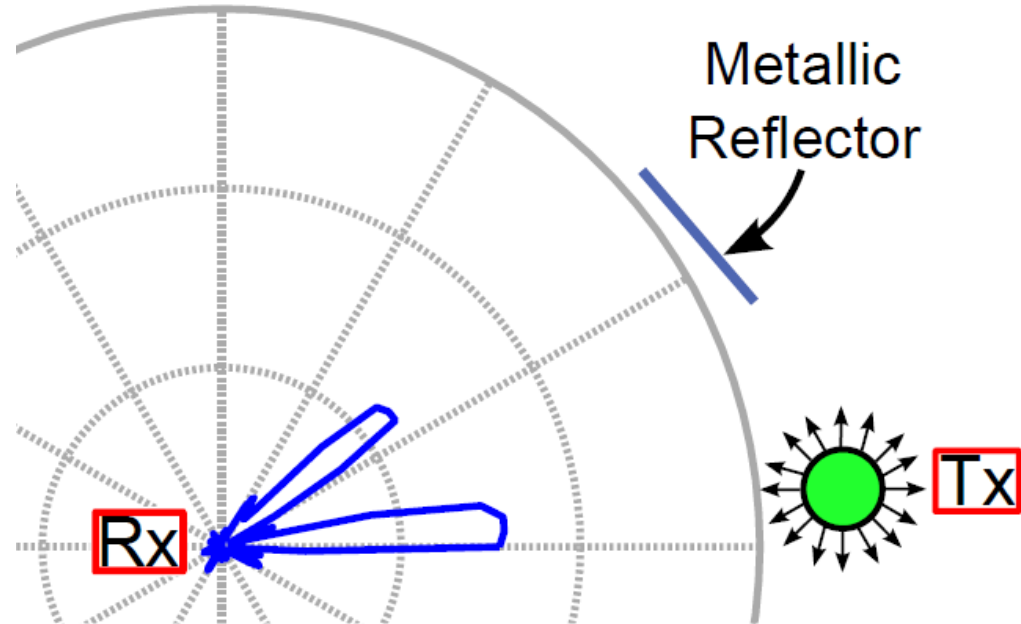
What is the *likelihood* that no beam will work in a future blockage?

Link Outage Risk Assessment

- Emulate *virtual blockage* during link placement on sparse clusters

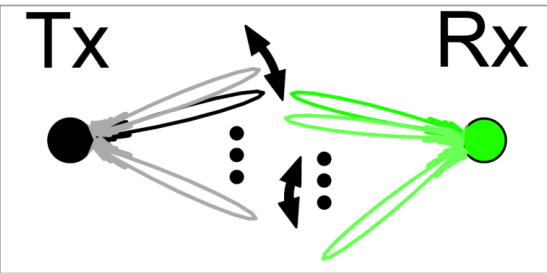


Discrete coarse
beam-steering

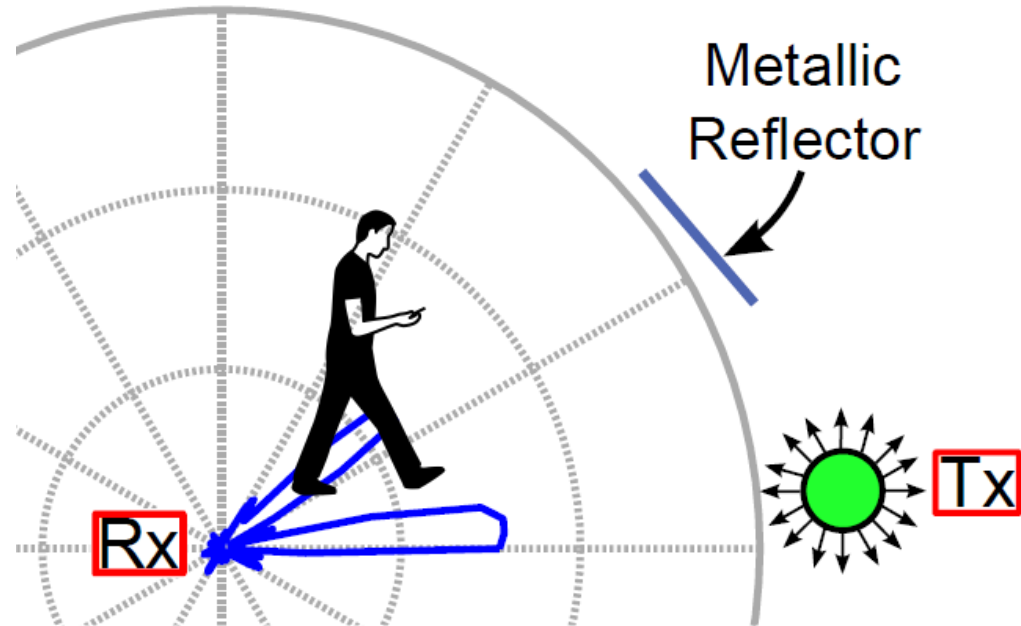


Link Outage Risk Assessment

- Emulate *virtual blockage* during link placement on sparse clusters

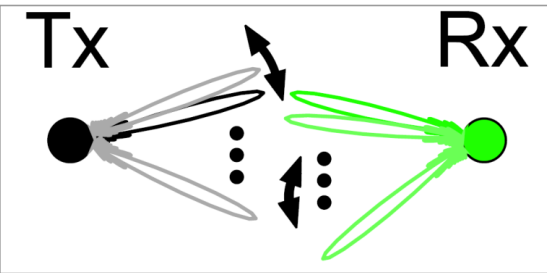


Discrete coarse
beam-steering

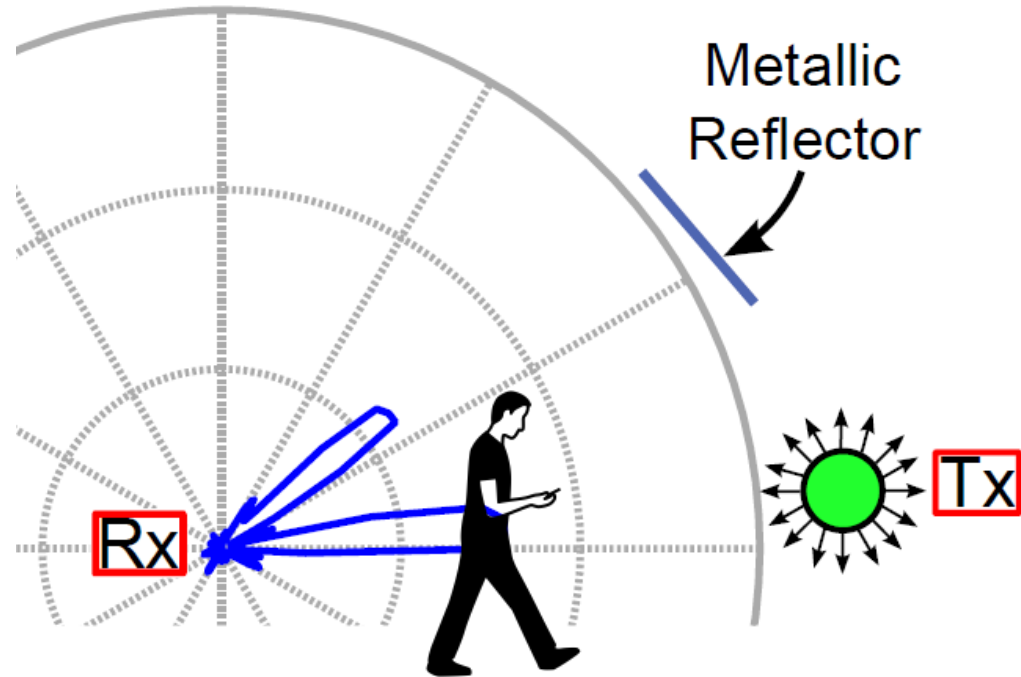


Link Outage Risk Assessment

- Emulate *virtual blockage* during link placement on sparse clusters

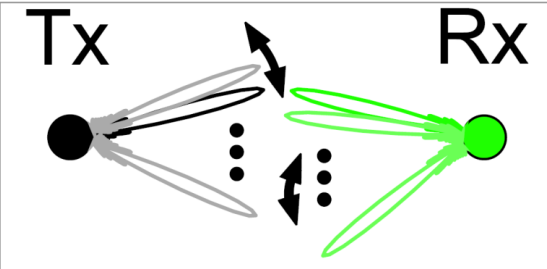


Discrete coarse
beam-steering

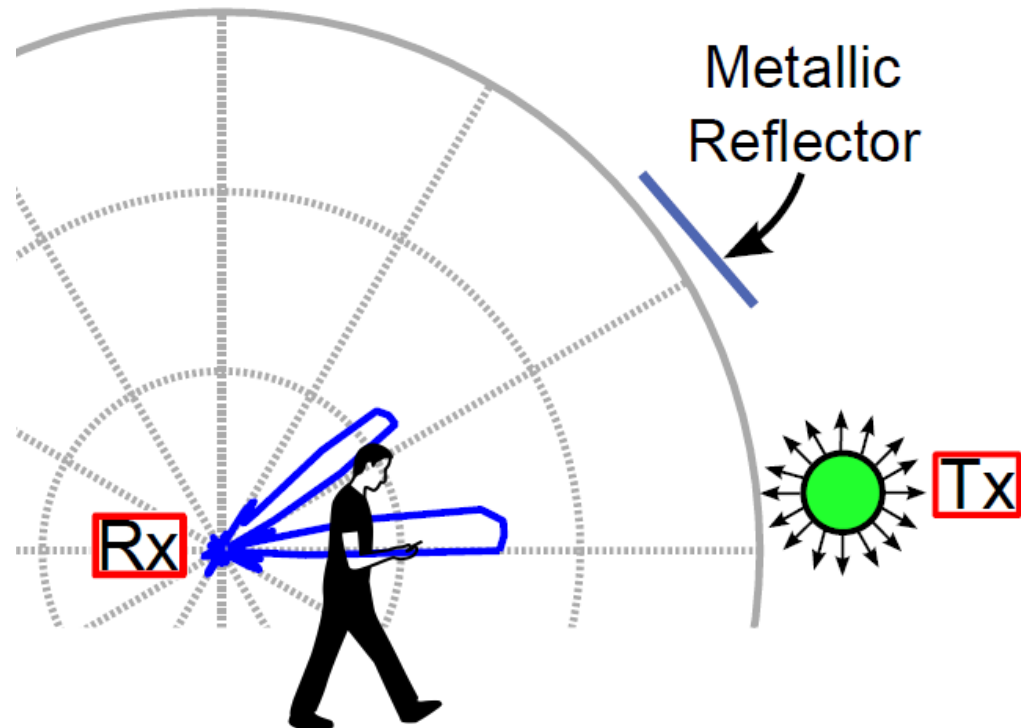


Link Outage Risk Assessment

- Emulate *virtual blockage* during link placement on sparse clusters



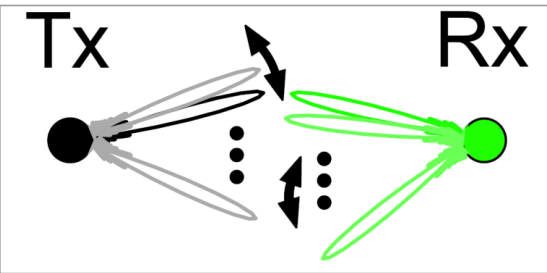
Discrete coarse
beam-steering



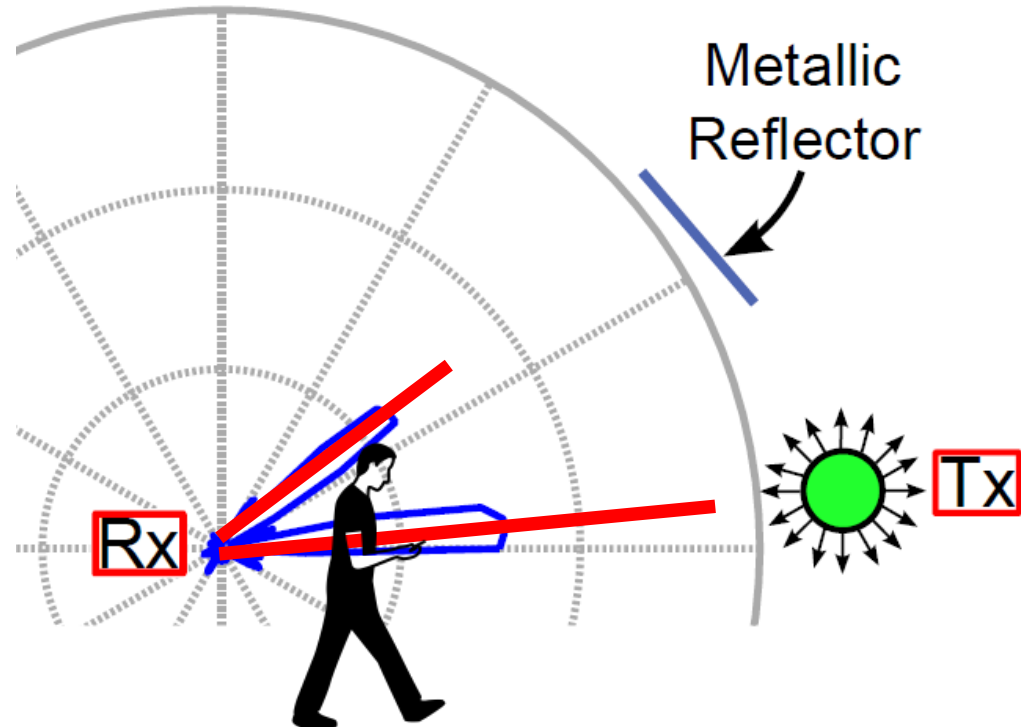
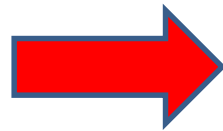
$$\text{Outage Risk} = \frac{\# \text{ Virtual Link Outage}}{\# \text{ Emulation}}$$

Link Outage Risk Assessment

- Due to sparse cluster, there are *discrete zones* where blockage affects the link's quality

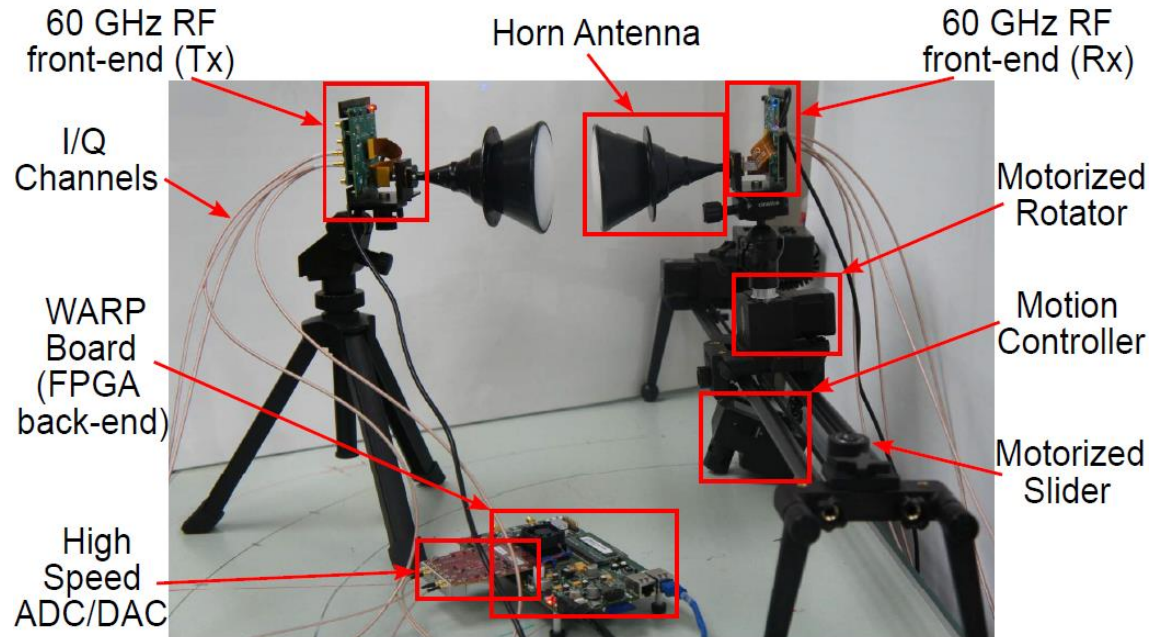


Discrete coarse
beam-steering



Testbed and Implementation

- *WiMi* custom-built 60 GHz software-defined radio

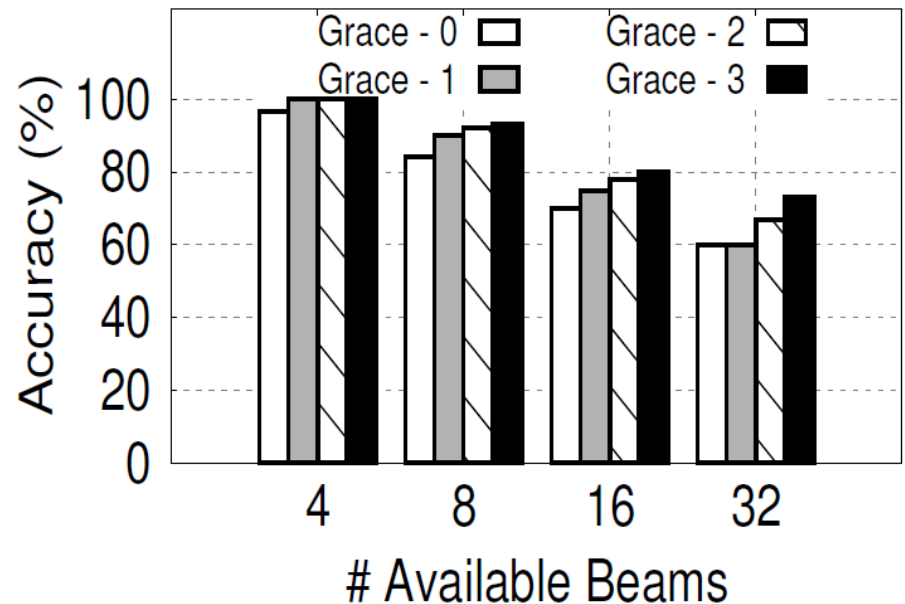


- Emulated phased-array beamforming through spatial channel measurements
- Simulated 802.11ad MAC layer, replayed channel traces on *DummyNet* to emulate transport/applications

Evaluation: Micro-benchmarks

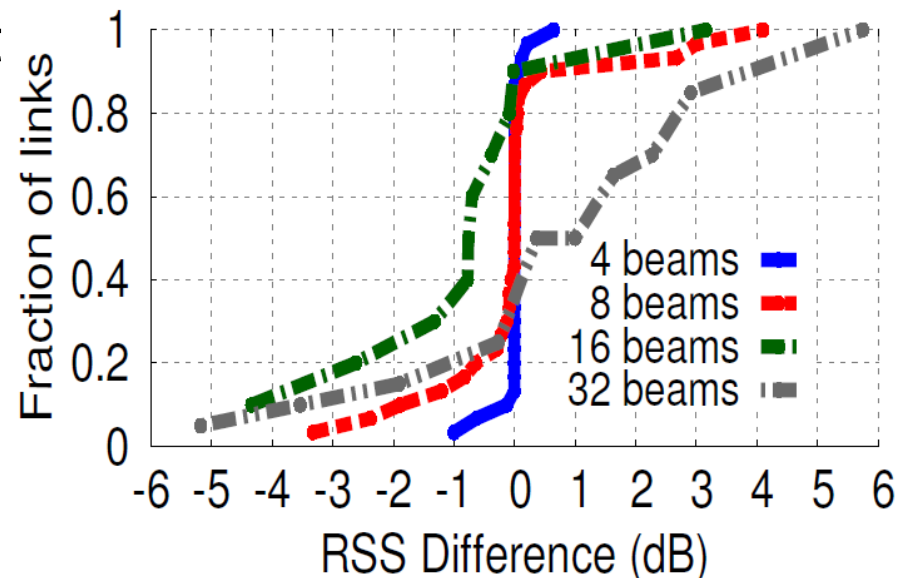
- *Accuracy* of best beam direction prediction under blockage

Close to 70% even with 32 beams!



- *Predicting RSS* of the best beam under blockage

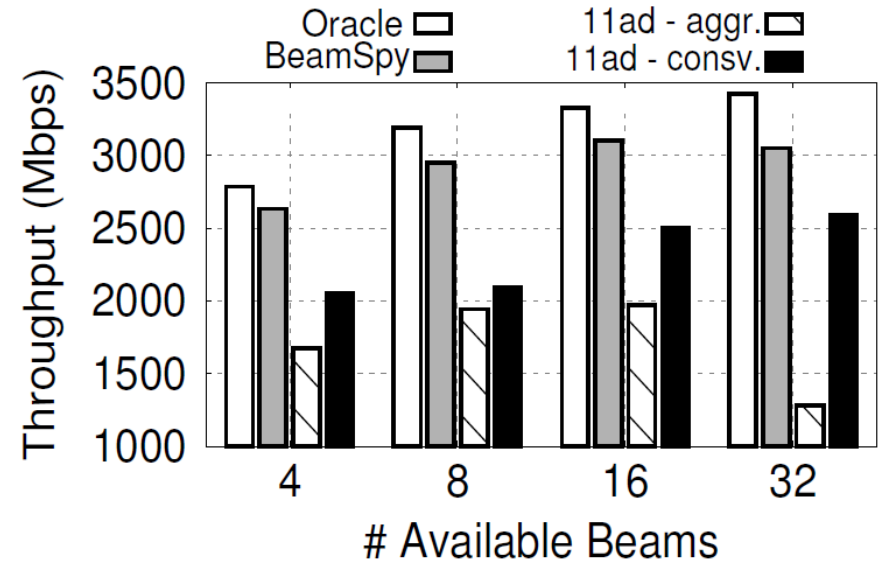
Prediction error (90%-ile) is within ± 3 dB for 32 beam



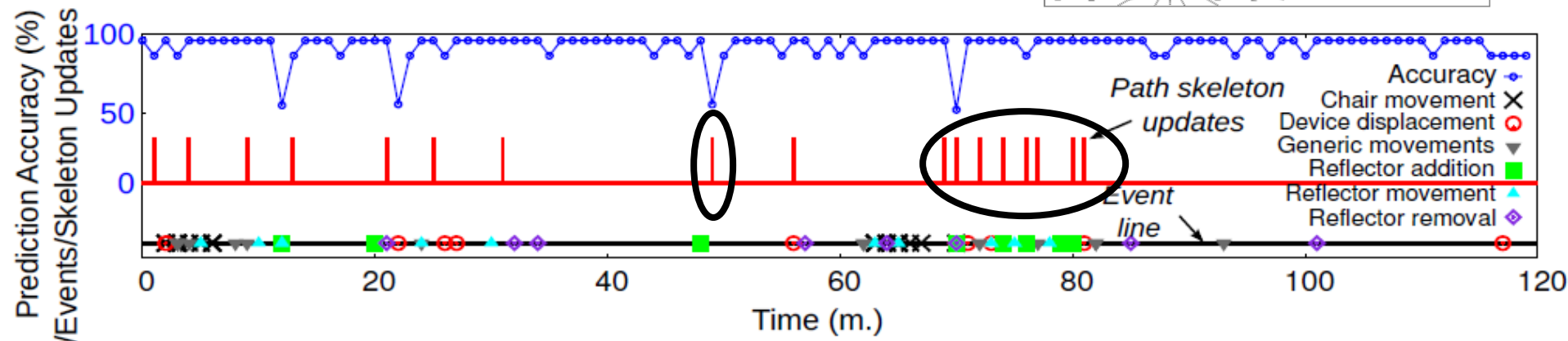
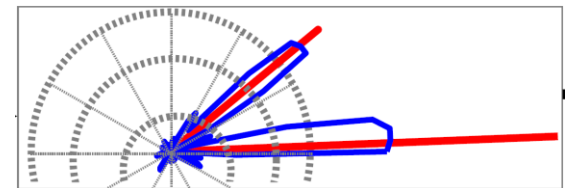
Performance Gain and Temporal Stability

- Link *performance gain* under blockage

Throughput performance
~13% lower than oracle

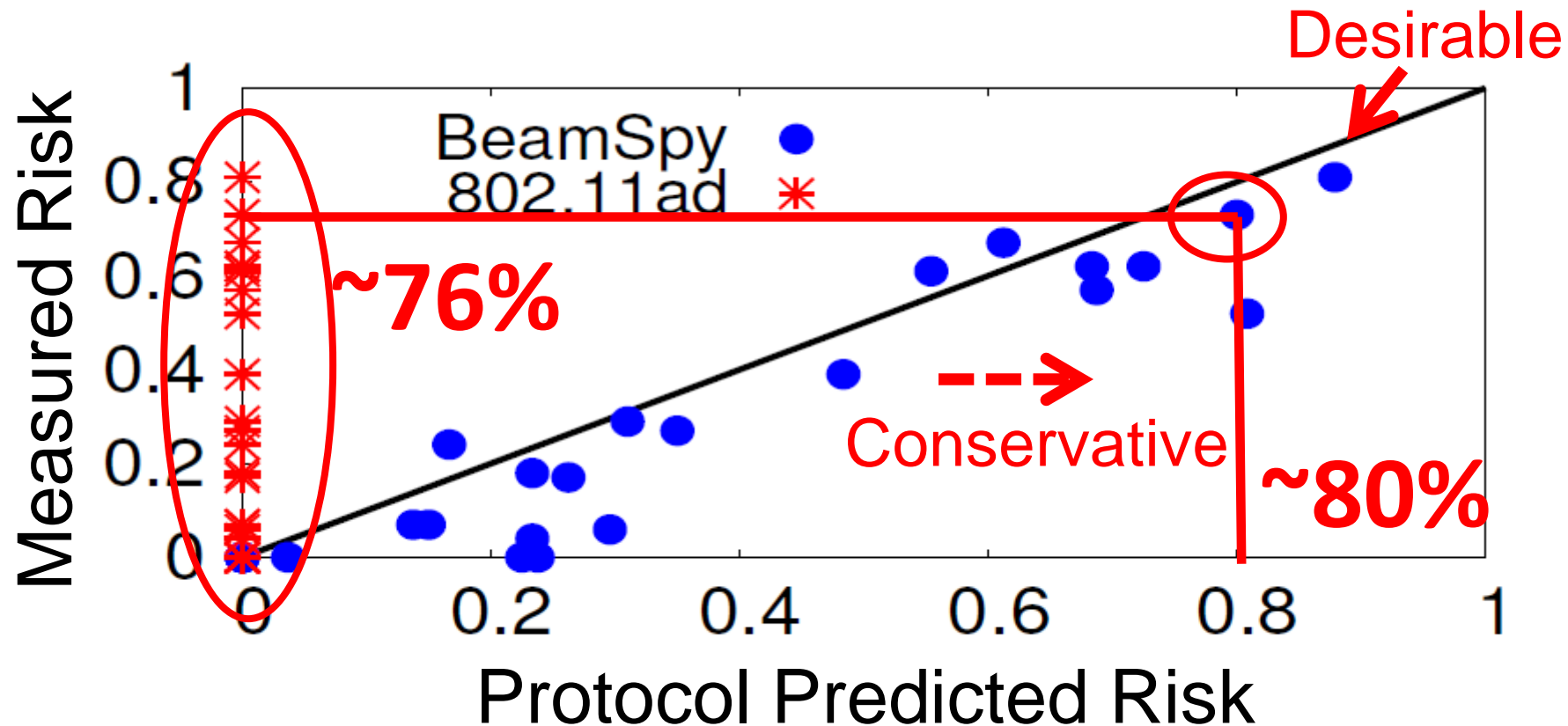


- How *stable* the *prediction accuracy* remains *over time*?



Link Outage Risk Assessment

- Effectiveness of *Risk-Assessment* algorithm

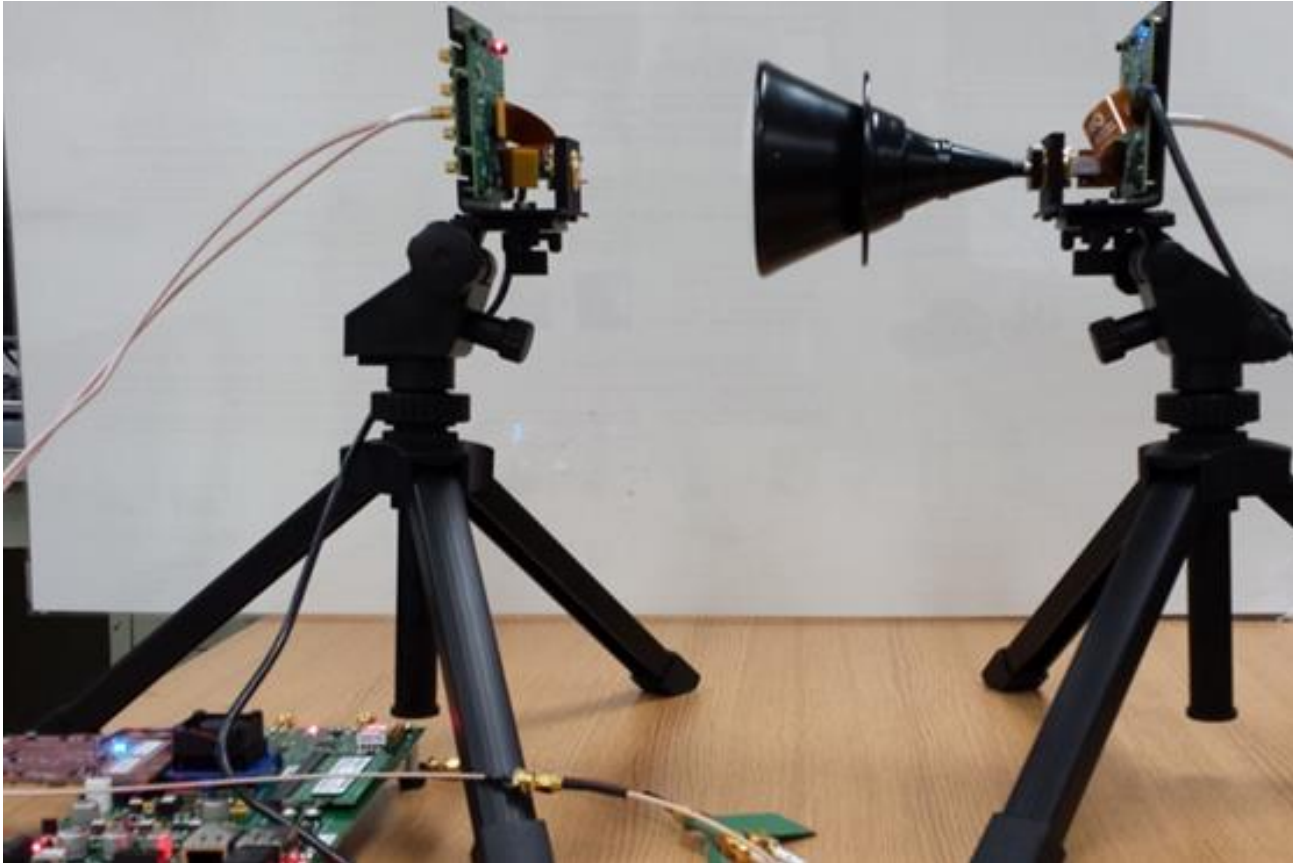


Summary

- BeamSpy predicts best beam under human blockage by leveraging *correlation* between beams
 - Correlation occurs due to unique *sparse channel* and phased-array characteristics at 60 GHz
- Closely identifies *likelihood* of link outage and urges deployment towards *blockage-proof* way

Wisconsin Millimeter-wave Software Radio (WiMi)

<http://xyzhang.ece.wisc.edu/wimi>



Thank you!