

# Millimeter Wave Communications: From Point-to-Point Links to Agile Network Connections

Haitham Hassanieh

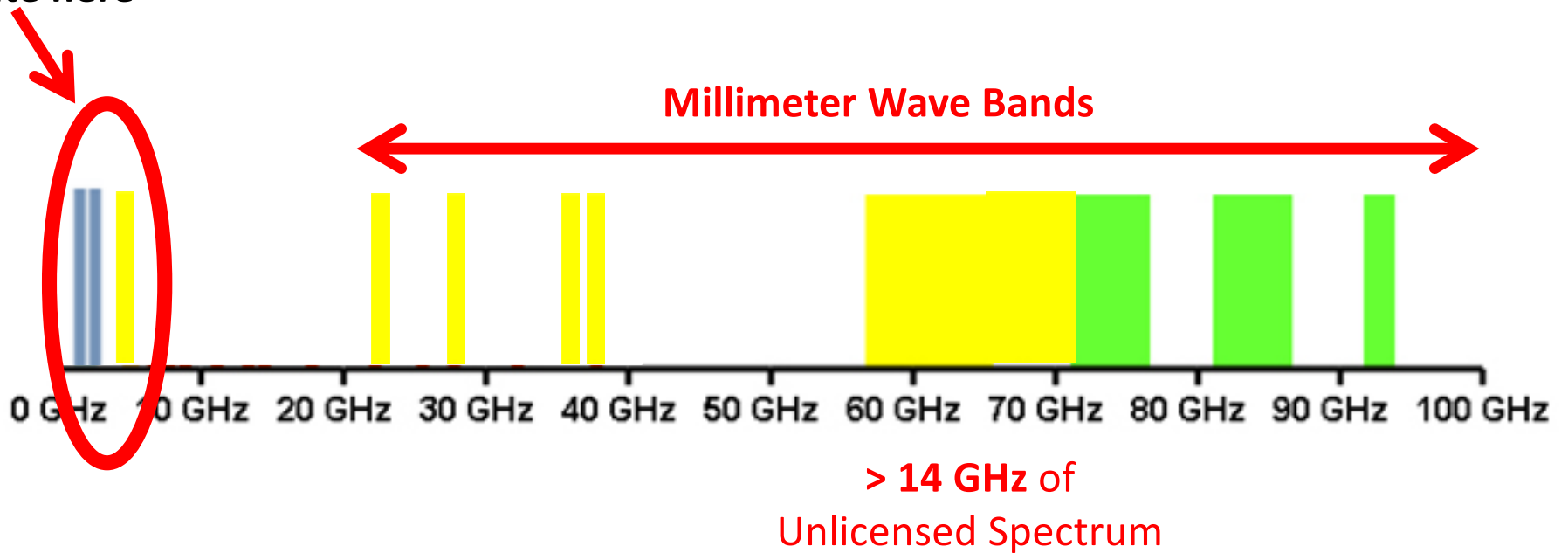
Omid Abari, Michael Rodriguez, Dina Katabi



# Spectrum Scarcity

Huge bandwidth available at millimeter wave frequencies

Currently we operate here



# Millimeter Wave Wireless Applications

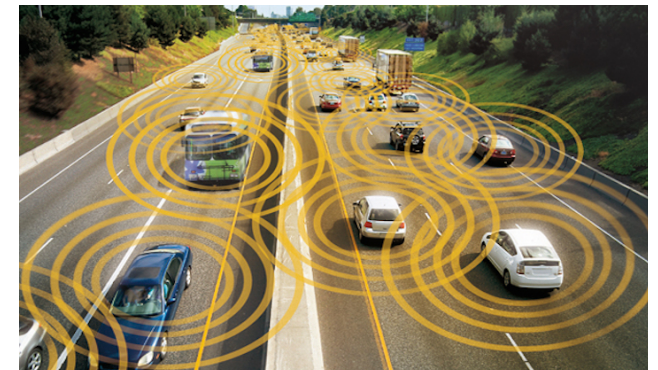
- Cellular Networks: 5G Picocells, Wireless backhaul
- Wireless LANs: IEEE 802.11ad, IEEE 802.15.3c, ECMA-387, Wireless-HD



Virtual Reality



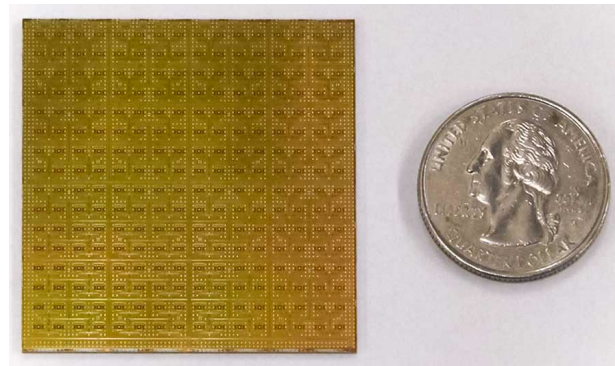
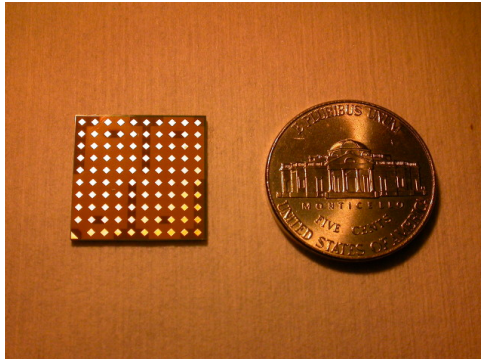
Wireless Data Centers



Connected Vehicles

# Millimeter Waves Suffer from Large Attenuation

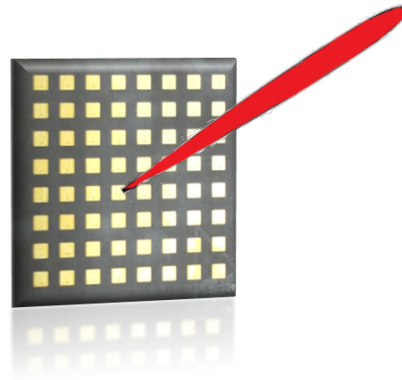
**mmWave radios use phased antenna arrays to focus the power along one direction**



Small Wavelength enables thousands of antennas to be packed into small space

→ Extremely narrow beams

# Challenge: How to build wireless networks with very directional links?



# Challenge: How to build wireless networks with very directional links?

**Communication is possible only when AP and Client beams are aligned!!**



# Challenge: How to build wireless networks with very directional links?

**Communication is possible only when AP and Client beams are aligned!!**



# Challenge: How to build wireless networks with very directional links?

**Communication is possible only when AP and Client beams are aligned!!**



In 802.11ad, mobile users can take 100ms--few sec to align the beams and establish communication.

[MOBICOM'14, SIGMETRICS'15, NSDI'16]



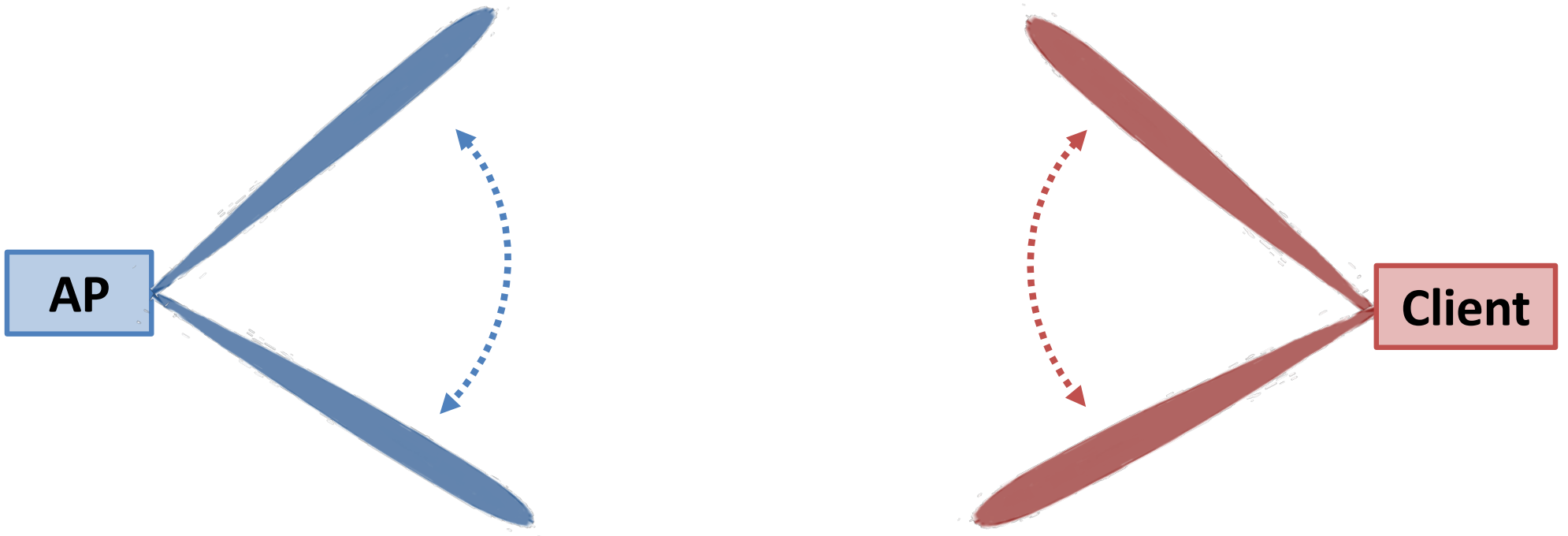
Agile-Link: A millimeter wave system that can quickly align the beams to establish and maintain communication.

# Outline

- Background
- Agile Link System
- Evaluation

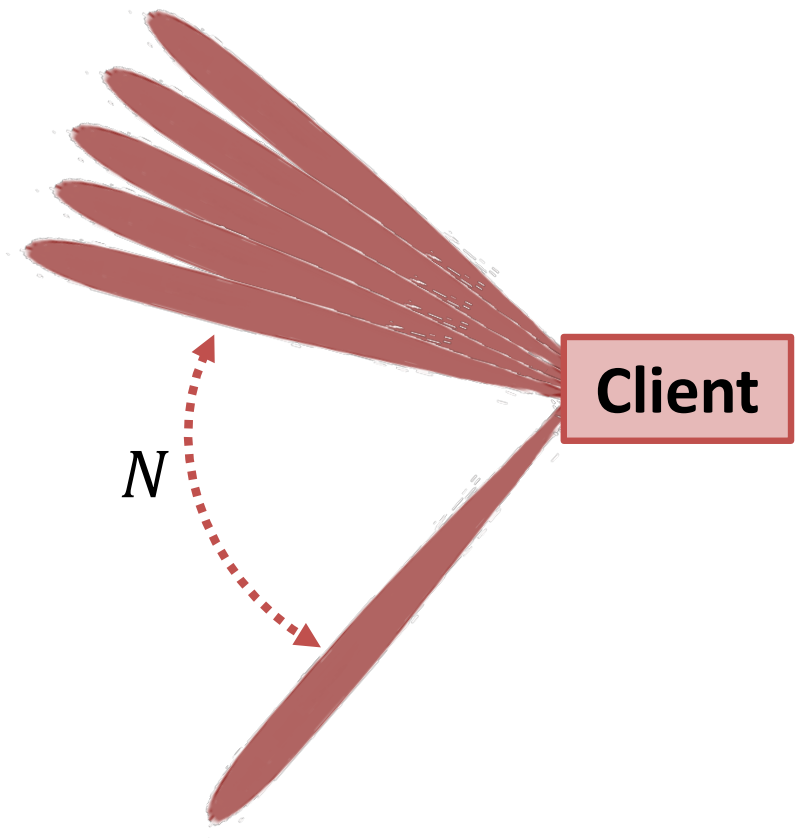
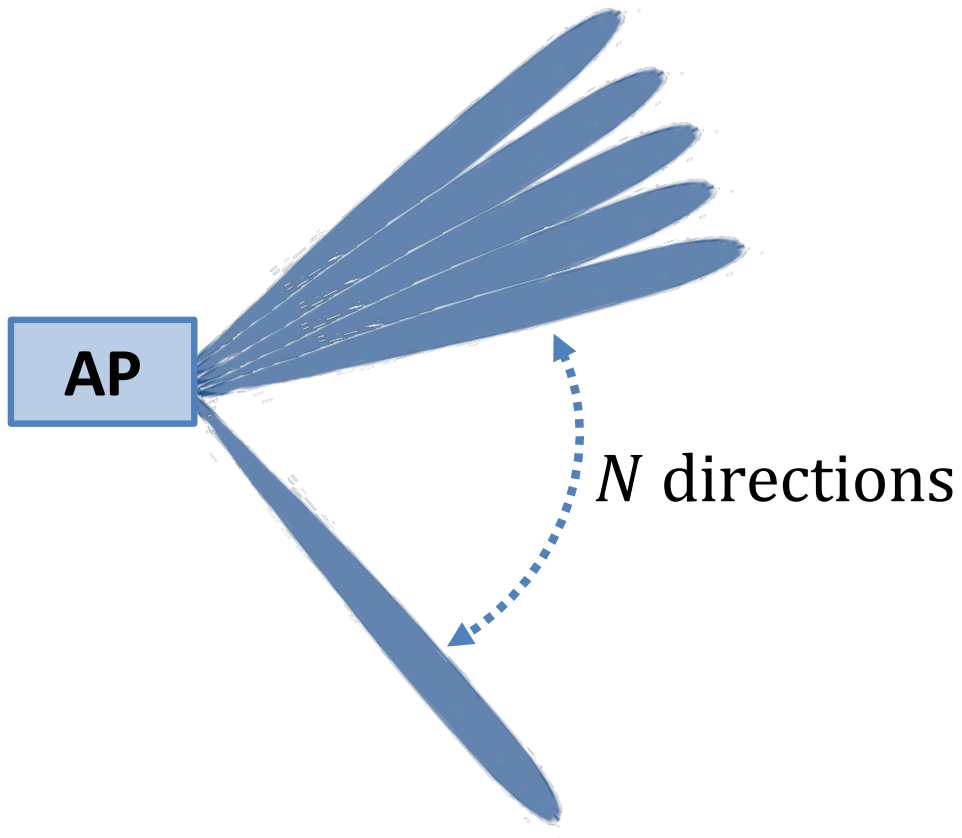
# How to align the beams of the AP and Client?

$N$  : number of possible directions



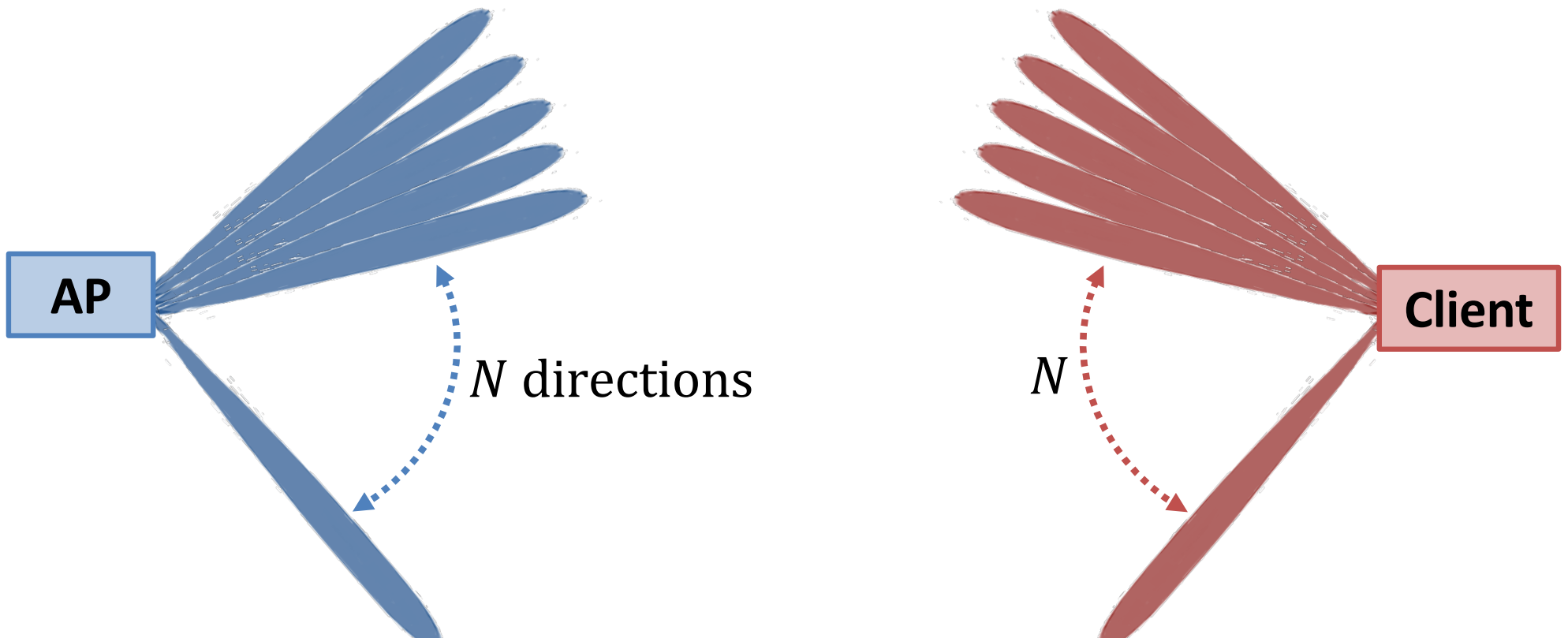
# How to align the beams of the AP and Client?

$N$  : number of possible directions



# Naïve Algorithm: Exhaustive Scan

$N$  : number of possible directions



$O(N^2)$  Beacon Packets  $\rightarrow$  Too expensive

# 802.11ad: Multi-Stage Scan

**Stage 1: Client uses omni-directional; AP scans directions**



# 802.11ad: Multi-Stage Scan

**Stage 2: AP uses omni directional; client scans directions**



$O(N)$  Beacon Packets

→ Still Too Slow [MOBICOM'14, SIGMETRICS'15, NSDI'16]

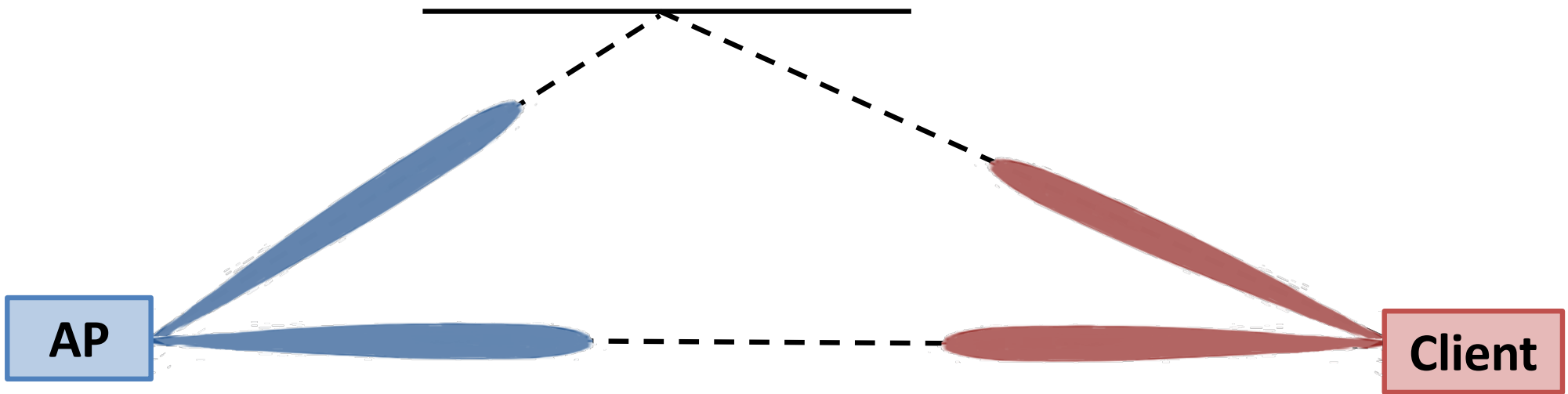
How can we find the right alignment in sublinear time without scanning all directions?



# Outline

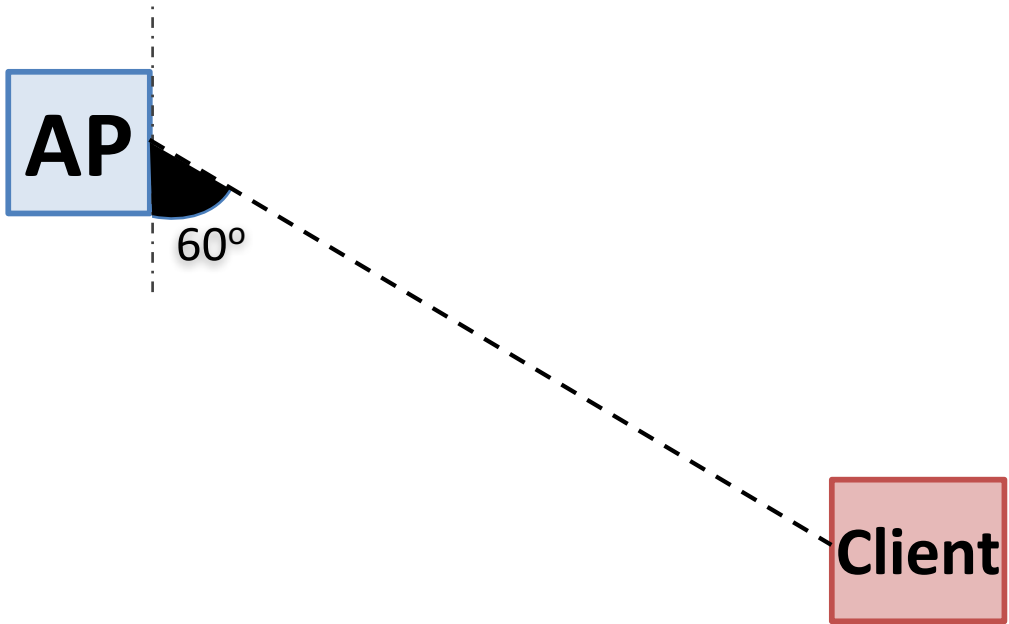
- Background
- Agile Link System
- Evaluation

# Idea: Leverage Path Sparsity



- In mmWave, signal travels only along few paths from TX to RX
- At most 2-3 paths exist in practice [ICC'14, Proc. of IEEE'14, SIGMETRICS'15, NSDI'16...]

# Idea: Leverage Path Sparsity



Potential Direction of the Client:

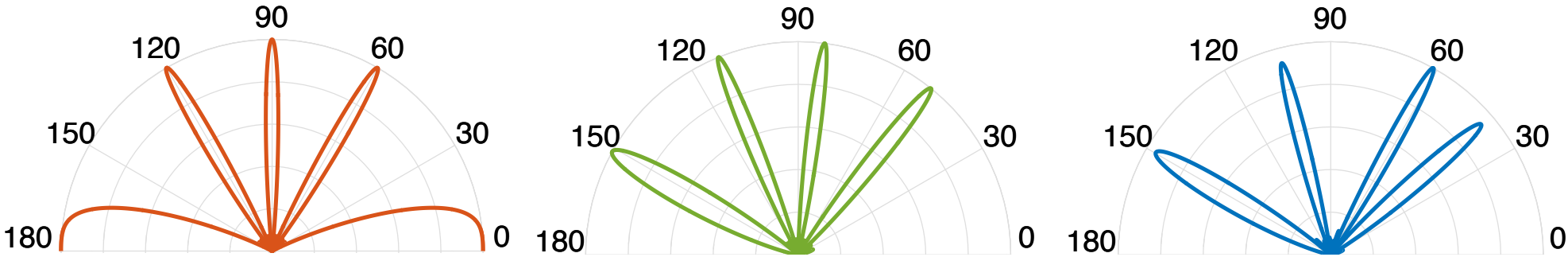
0°, 60°, 90° or 120°  
40°, 60°, 100° or 150°



60° is direction of client

## Construct a Multi-Armed Beam:

Simultaneously collects signals from multiple directions.



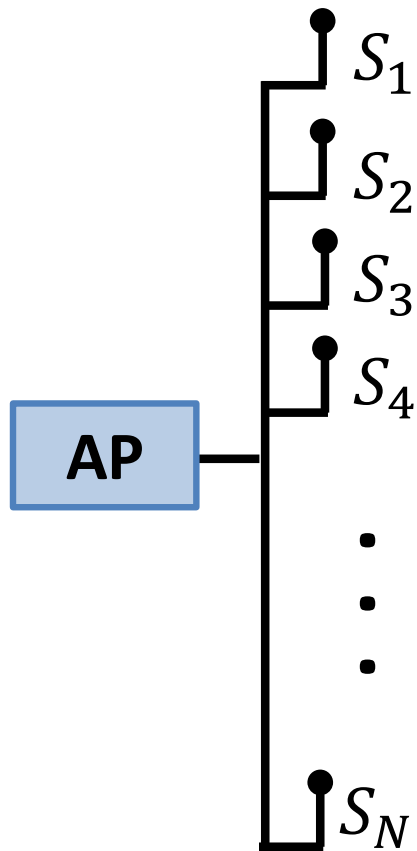
1. How can we generate multi-armed beams?

2. What is the best choice of multi-armed beams to quickly find the right direction?

# How can we generate multi-armed beams?

Phased Array

To beam along direction  $\theta$ ,



Array Equation: 
$$P(\theta) = \sum_k S(k) e^{-j2\pi k c \cos(\theta) / 2}$$

FFT Equation: 
$$\hat{X}(f) = \sum_t X(t) e^{-j2\pi f t}$$

**Phased Array is a Fourier Transform**

Antennas



Time Samples

FFT

FFT

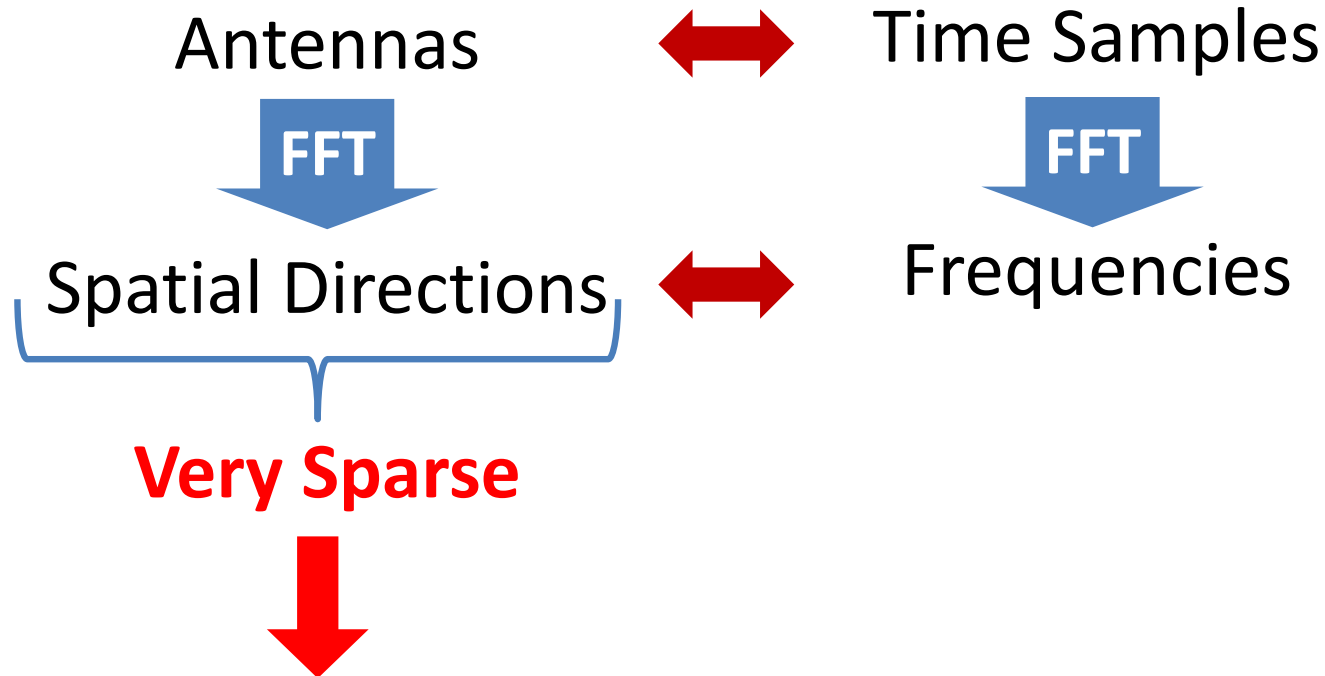
Spatial Directions



Frequencies

# How can we generate multi-armed beams?

## Phased Array is a Fourier Transform



Create multi-armed beams using Sparse Fourier Transform techniques.

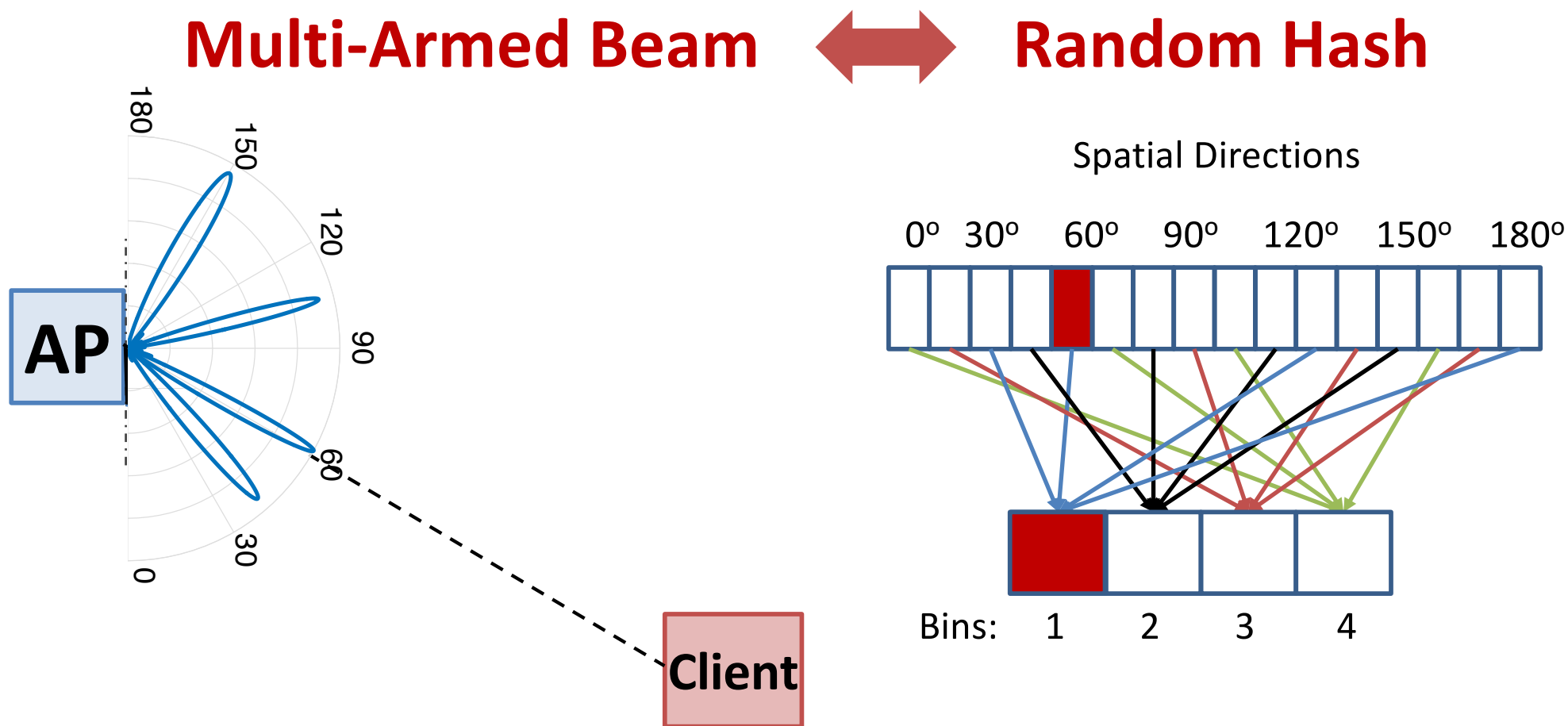


1. How can we generate multi-armed beams?

**Use Sparse Fourier Transform**

2. What is the best choice of multi-armed beams to quickly find the right direction?

# What is the best choice of multi-armed beams?



- Pick multi-armed beams to create random hash functions
- Estimate the true direction using voting





1. How can we generate multi-armed beams?

**Use Sparse Fourier Transform**



2. What is the best choice of multi-armed beams to quickly find the right direction?

**Randomized Hashing & Voting**

# Complexity

- $N$ : # of spatial directions  $\propto$  # of phased array antennas
- Number of beacon packets needed to discover direction of alignment:

| Exhaustive Scan | 802.11ad | Agile-link  |
|-----------------|----------|-------------|
| $O(N^2)$        | $O(N)$   | $O(\log N)$ |

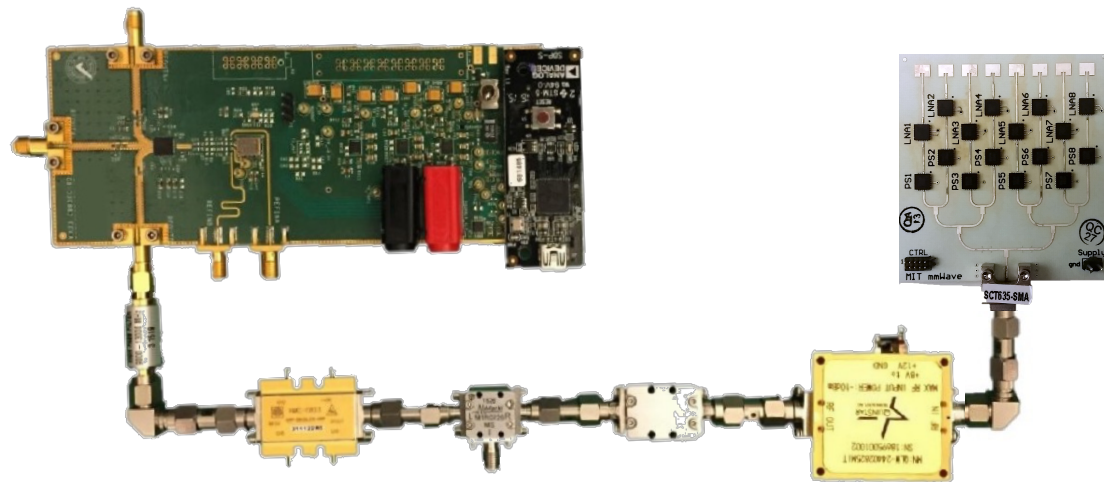
Agile-Link finds the correct alignment without scanning the space from only  $O(\log N)$  packets

# Outline

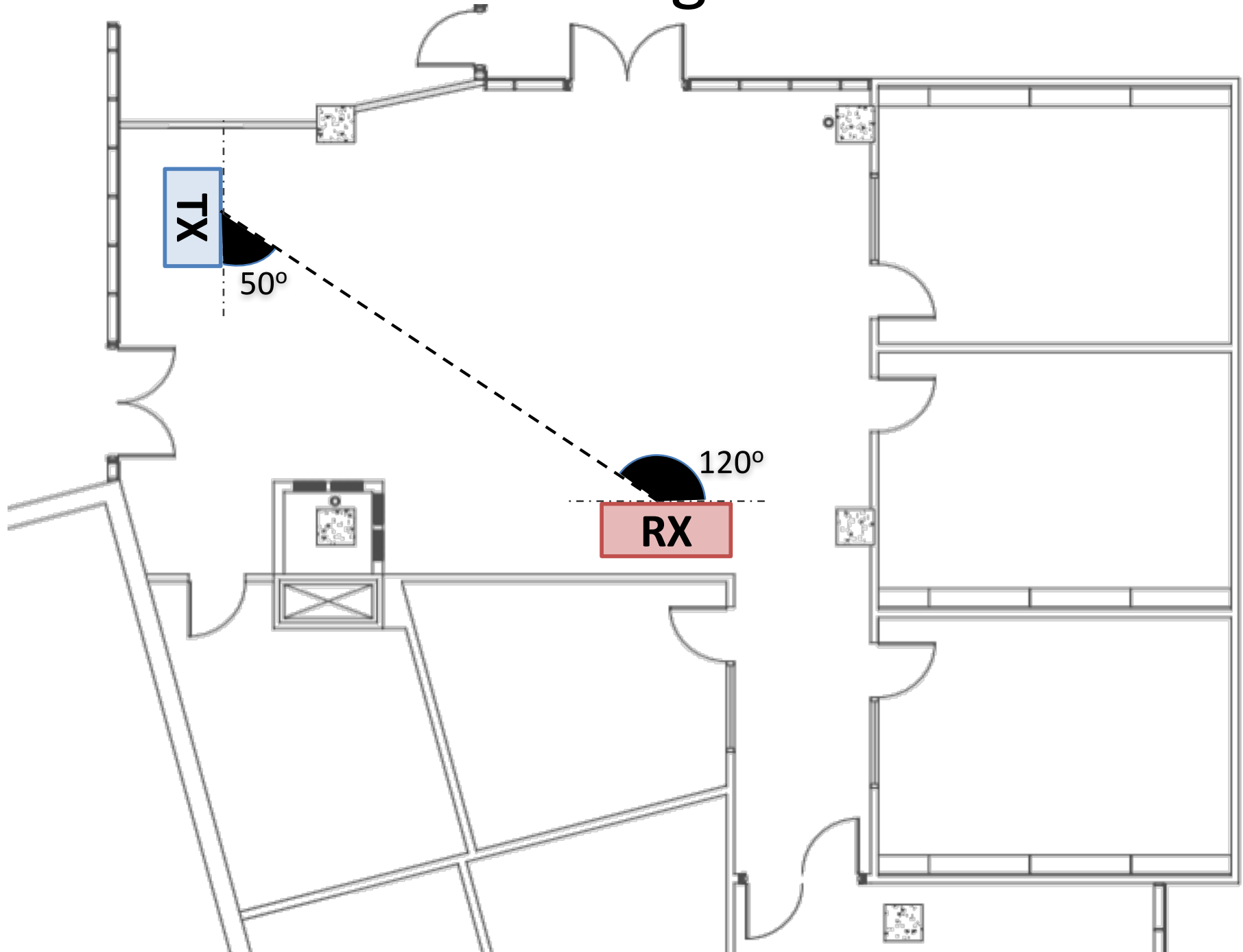
- Background
- Agile Link System
- Evaluation

# Implementation

Built Millimeter Wave Radio Front-End with a Steerable Phased Array.

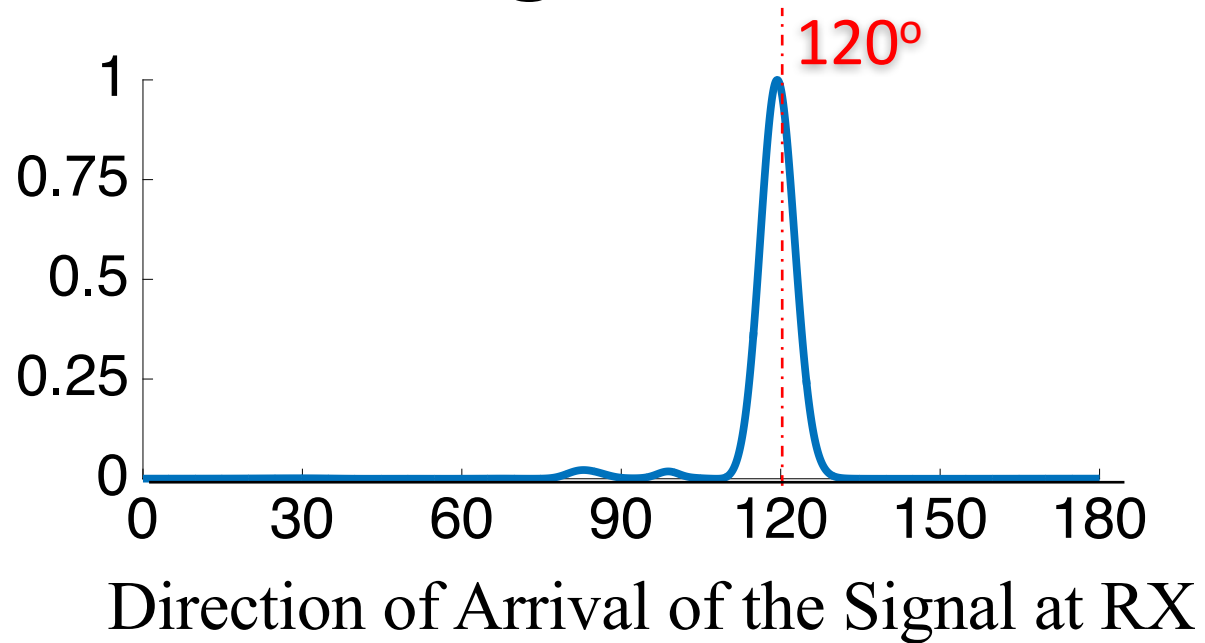


# Correct Alignment

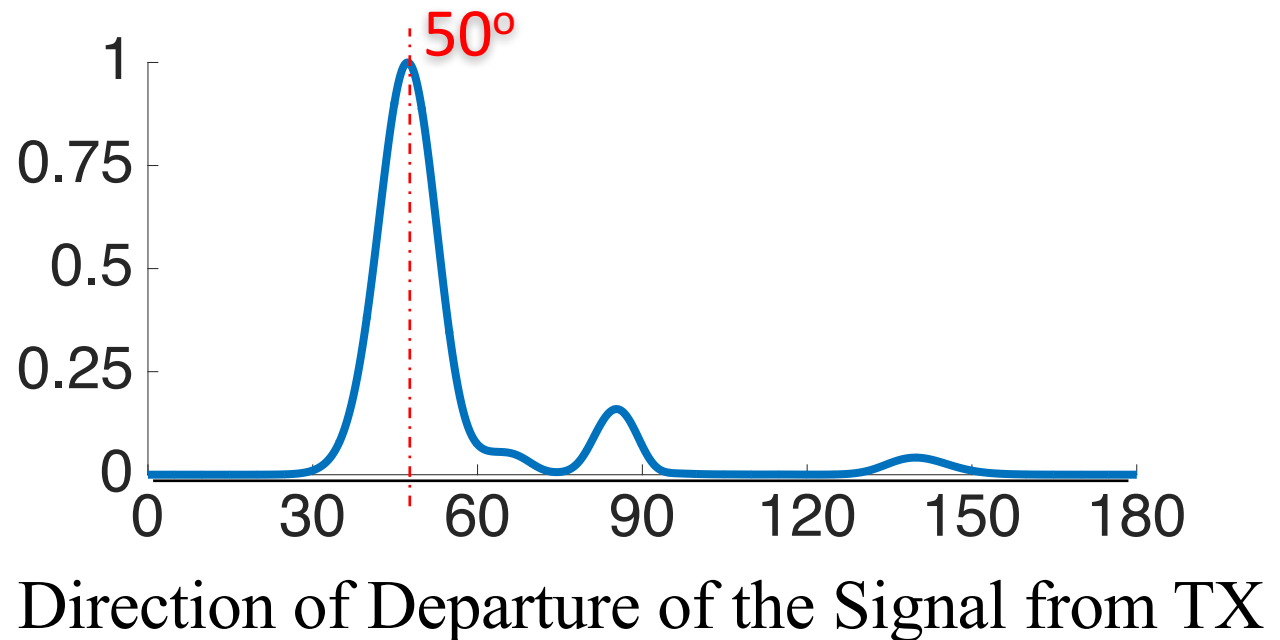


# Correct Alignment

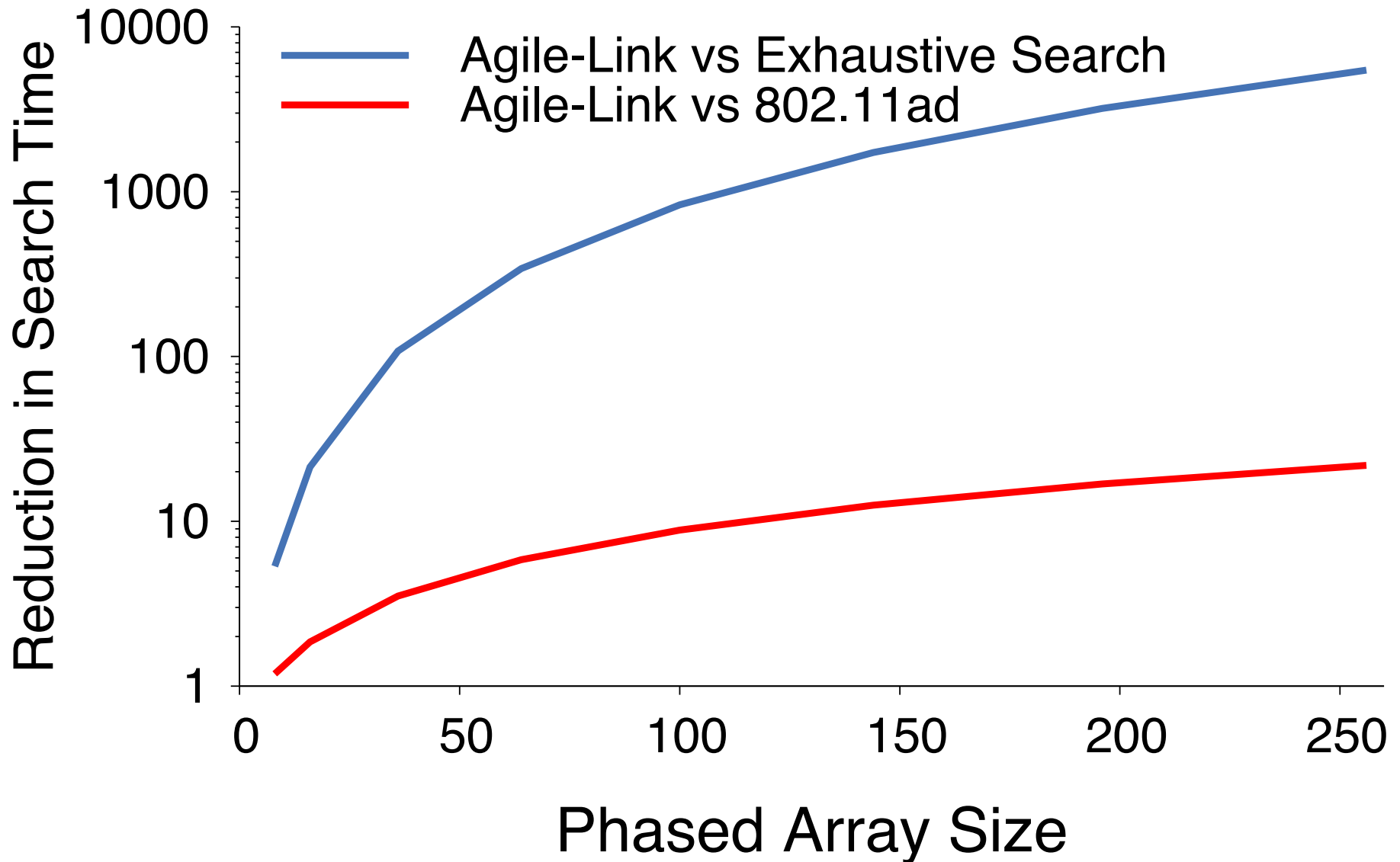
TX at  $120^\circ$   
relative to RX



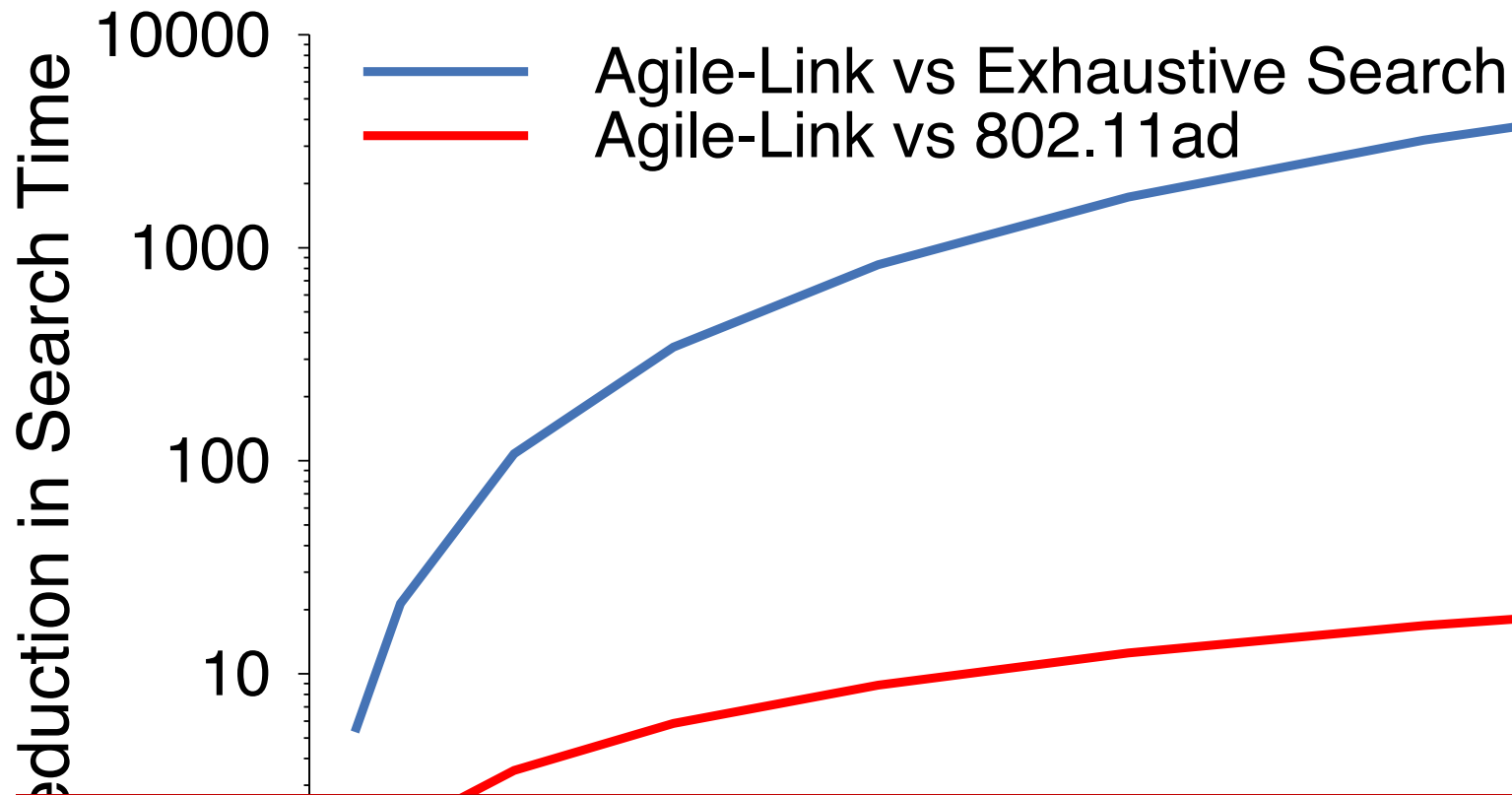
RX at  $50^\circ$   
relative to TX



# Beam Alignment Latency (Simulations)



# Beam Alignment Latency (Simulations)



Agile-Link is up to 10x faster than 802.11ad and orders of magnitude faster than exhaustive search.



# Related Work

- **Point-to-point mmWave communication with horn antennas**  
Wireless Data Centers [NSDI'16, SIGCOMM'12, SIGCOMM'11], Cellular Picocells and WiFi [SIGMETRICS'15, MobiCom'14]
- **Avoid Searching For the right alignment**  
BeamSpy [NSDI'16], MOCA [MobiHoc'16], BBS [INFOCOM'15]
- **Simulation based beam searching methods**  
Hierarchical Scan [PIMRC'15, EUSIPCO'14, J. Com. & Net.'14, Trans. Com.'13, GlobeCom'11, PIMRC'12], Compressed Sensing [Allerton'12, WCNC'13]

# Conclusion

- Establishing communication links in millimeter wave networks is challenging due to directionality.
- Agile-Link: millimeter wave system that can quickly establish a link without having to scan the space.
- Exciting time for millimeter wave networks!
  - Rules of the game has changed.
  - Need new networking protocols: PHY, MAC .... App.