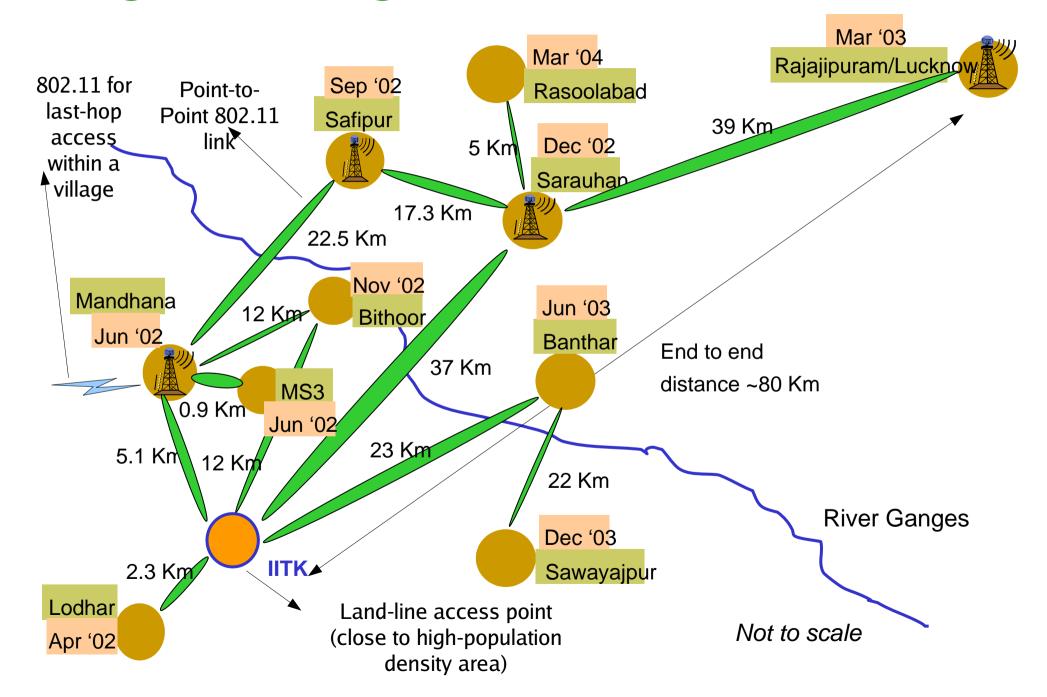
Feasibility Study of Spatial Reuse in an 802.11 Access Network

A. R. Harish Department of EE

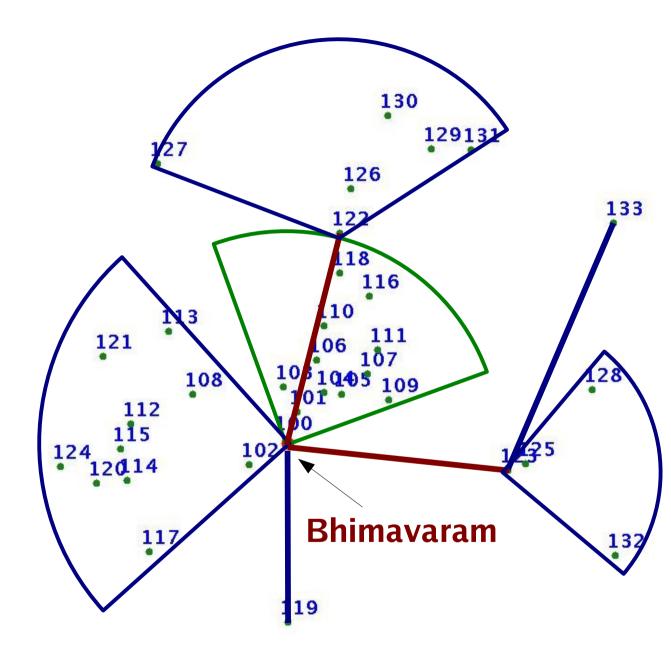
Sreekanth Garigala
Bhaskaran Raman
Phalguni Gupta
Department of CSE

Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur

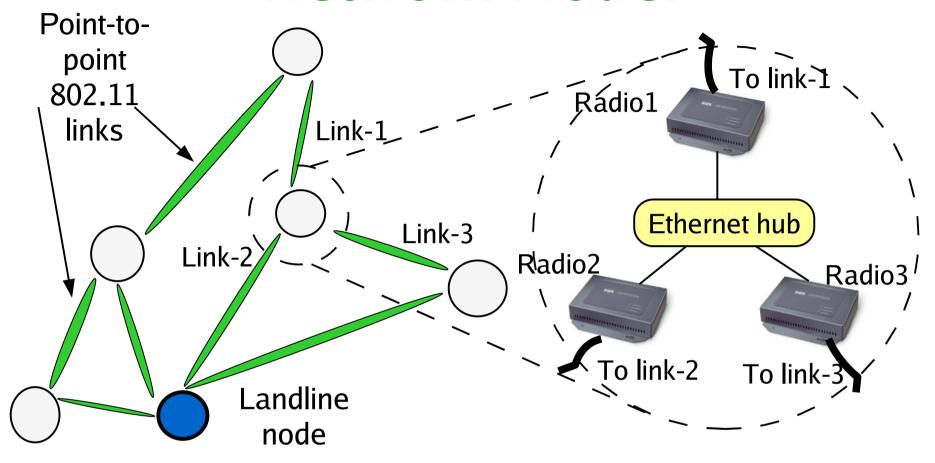
Digital Gangetic Plains (RuralNet)



The Ashwini Deployment (Planned) West Godavari, A.P., India

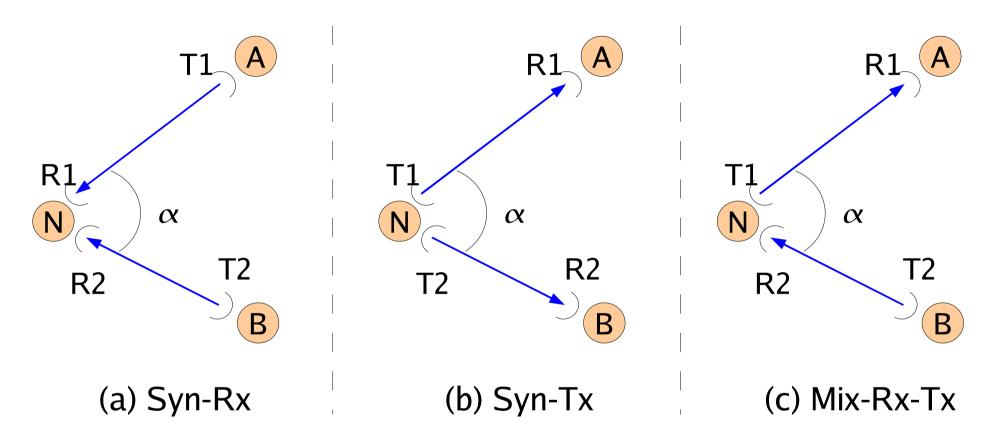


Network Model



- Point-to-point links
- Multiple interfaces (radios) per node
- One directional antenna per link
- Single channel operation

SynRx, SynTx, and Mix-Rx-Tx



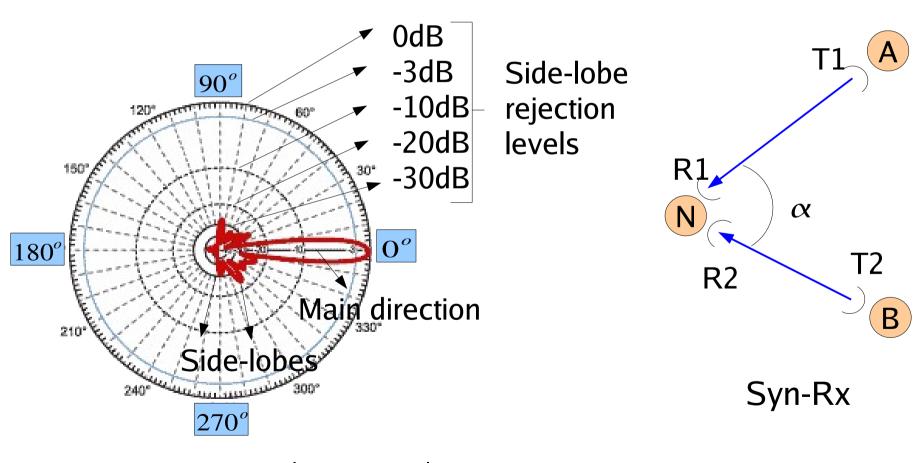
Exposed interface problem within a node:

CSMA/CA (802.11 DCF) inherently allows only one link operation per node

Problems: (a) Immediate ACK, (2) CS back-off

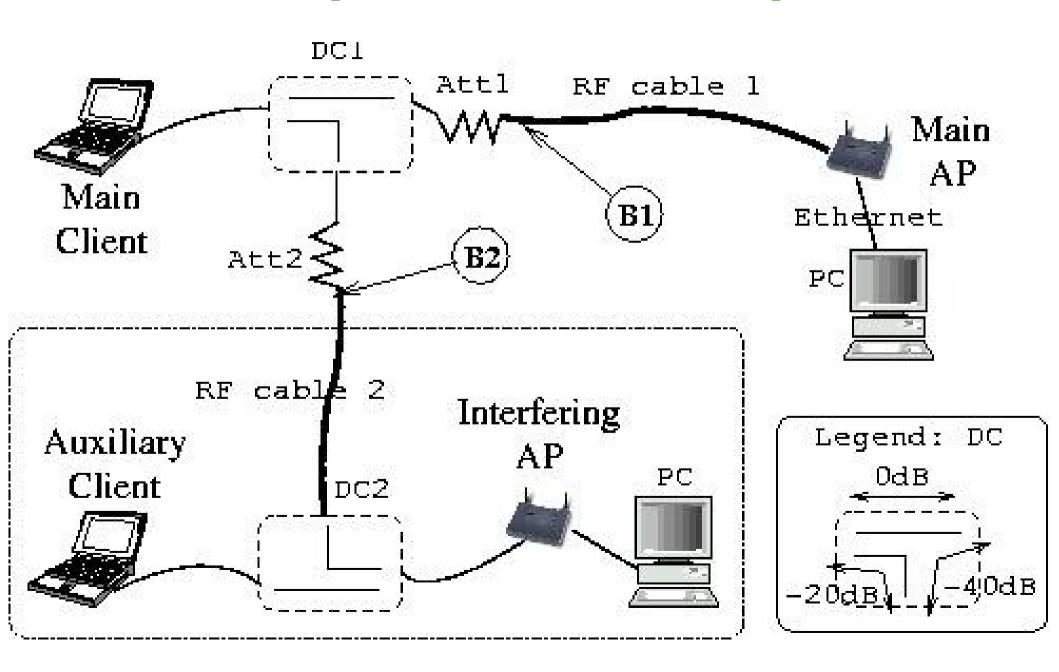
SynOp: SynRx + SynTx

- Links at a node operating simultaneously, synchronously (on the same channel)
- Is this feasible? Yes, under certain conditions

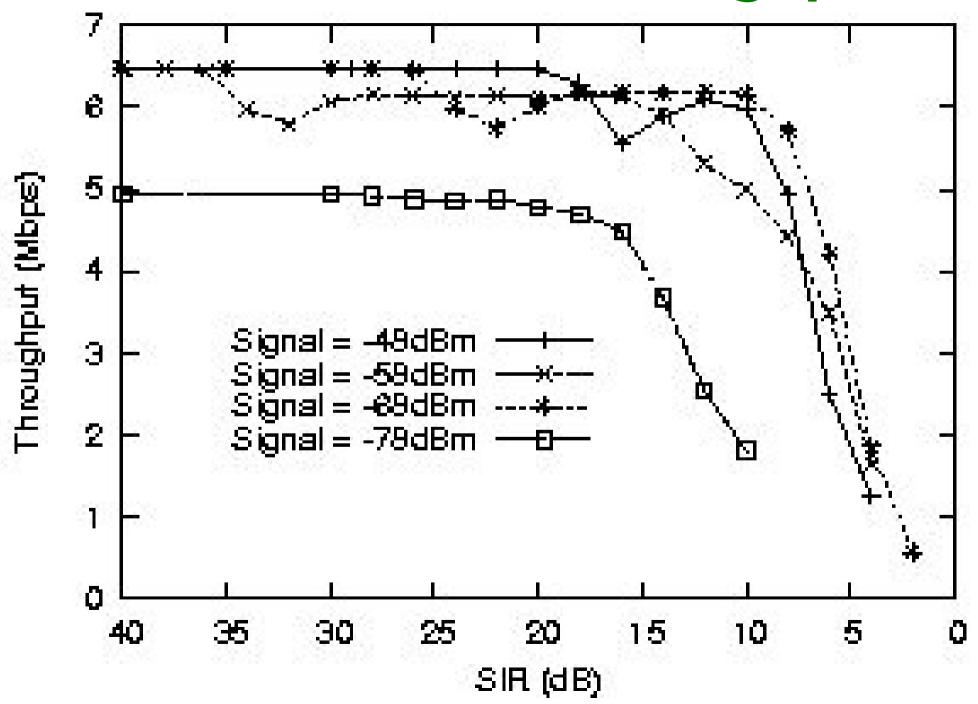


$$\left| P_{R_1} - P_{R_2} \right| \leq SL_{\alpha} - SIR_{reqd}$$

Experimental Setup



Interference vs. Throughput



Conclusions

- Simultaneous Synchronous Operation (SynOp) possible with parabolic grid antennae
- SynOp has subsequently been verified on field
 - See HotNets-2004 and Mobicom-2005 papers
- Further work:
 - More rejection possible at higher angles of separation
 - Adjacent channels can be used
- SynOp has implications for network design in other wireless technologies too: e.g. WiMax