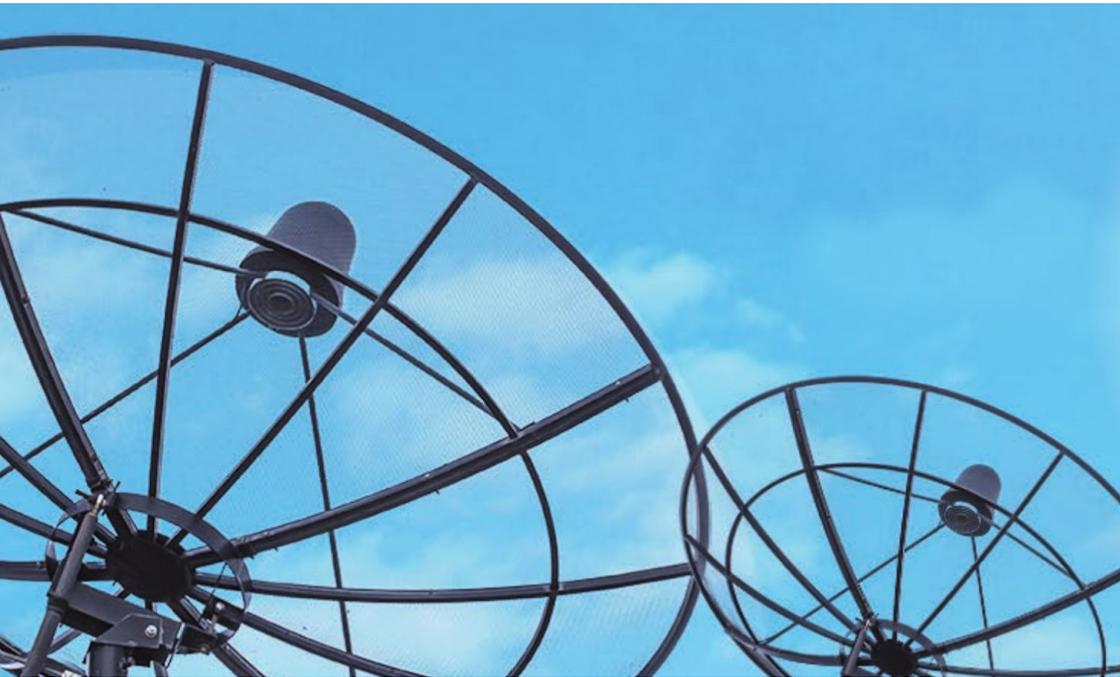


# Implementing NB-IoT in Software - Experiences Using the srsLTE Library

André Puschmann, Paul Sutton, Ismael Gomez



WinnComm Europe 2017, Oulu, Finland

[www.softwareradiosystems.com](http://www.softwareradiosystems.com)

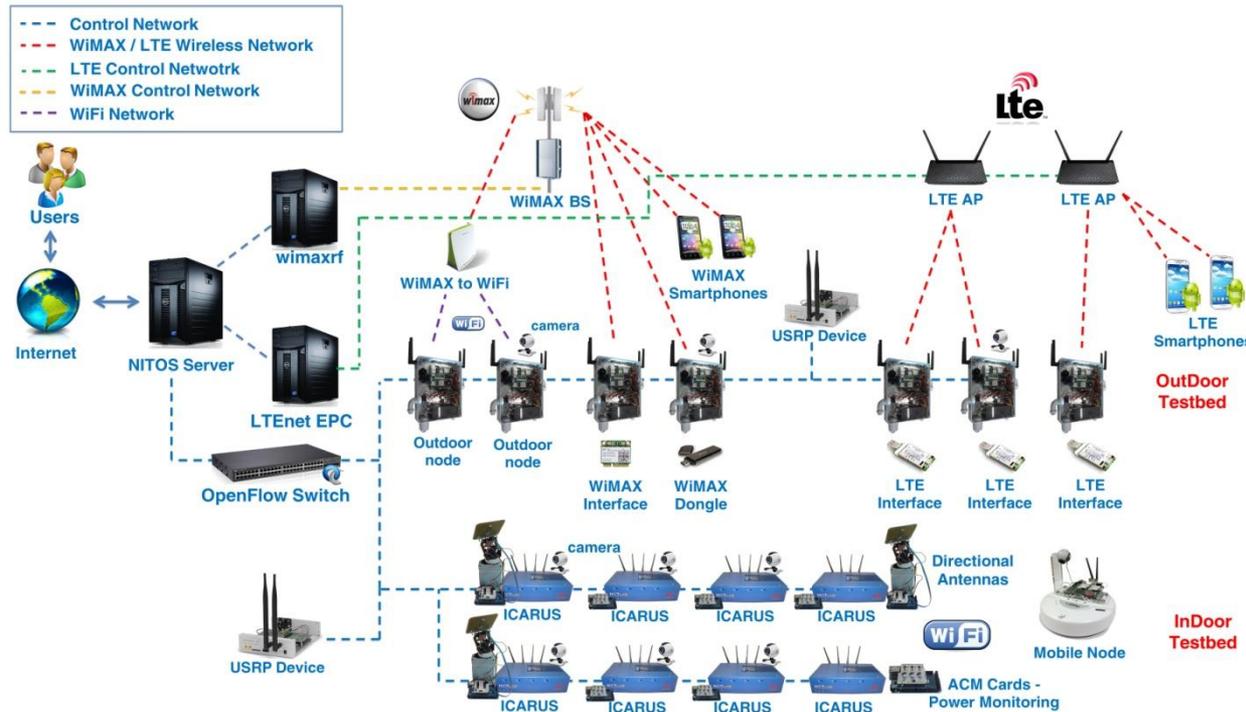
# Outline

- Introduction
- Narrowband Internet of Things (NB-IoT)
  - Overview
  - srsLTE extension
  - Evaluation
  - Exploring commercial deployments
- Summary

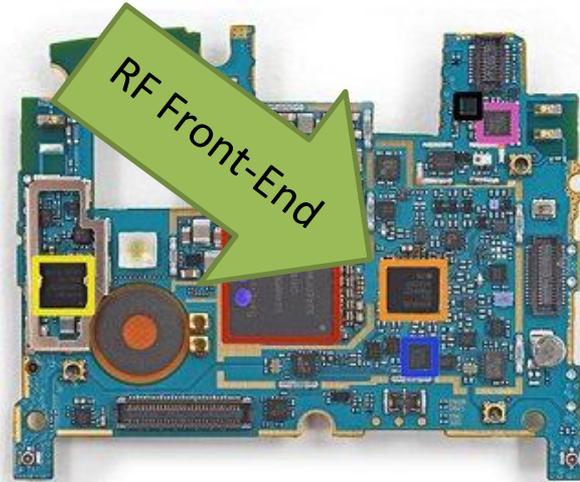
# Company At a Glance

- Irish startup
- Founded at Trinity College Dublin in 2012
- Offices in Cork (Ireland) and Barcelona (Spain)
- High-performance software for wireless systems
  - Software Defined Radio
  - 3GPP LTE/LTE-Advanced
  - Satellite systems (DVB-S2/RCS2)
  - Internet of Things
- Commercial and research projects

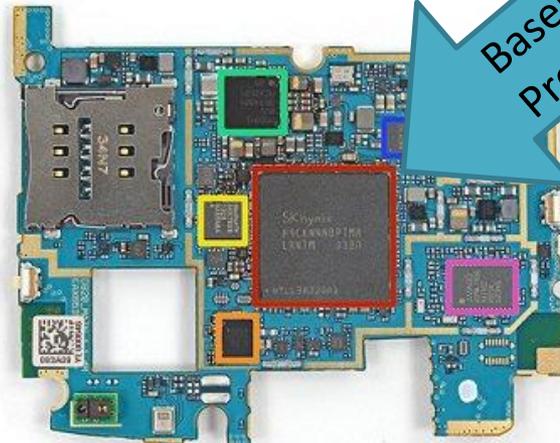
# Recent Public-Funded Projects



# What is a Software Radio?



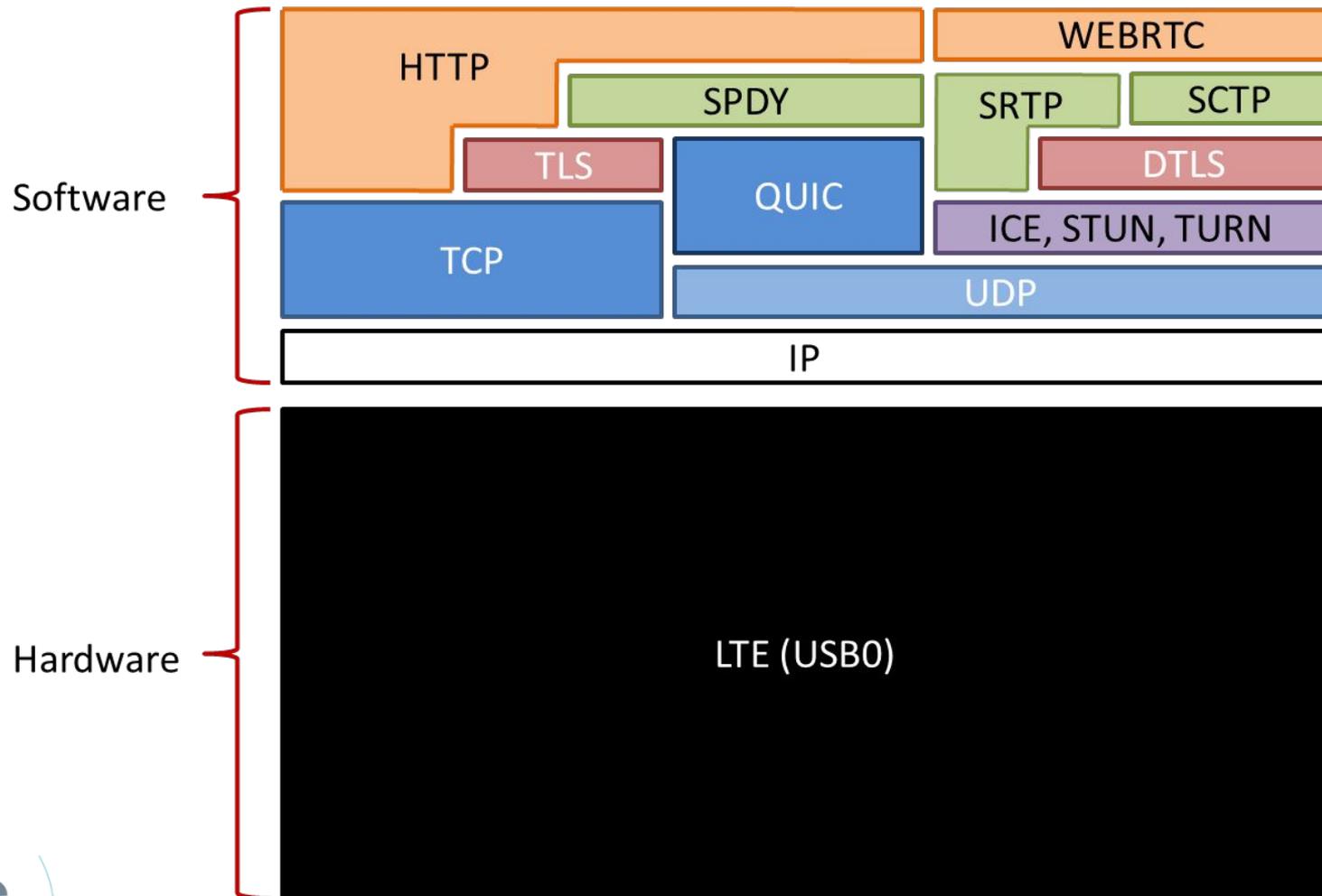
- Sandisk SDIN8DE4 16 GB NAND flash
- Qualcomm WTR1605L LTE/HSPA+/CDMA2K/TDSCDMA/EDGE/GPS transceiver
- Qualcomm PM8841 power management IC
- Broadcom BCM4339 5G Wi-Fi combo chip with integrated power and low-noise amplifiers (the updated version of the BCM4335).
- Avago RFI335
- InvenSense MPU-6515 six-axis (gyro + accelerometer) MEMS MotionTracking device
- Asahi Kasei AK8963 3-axis electronic compass



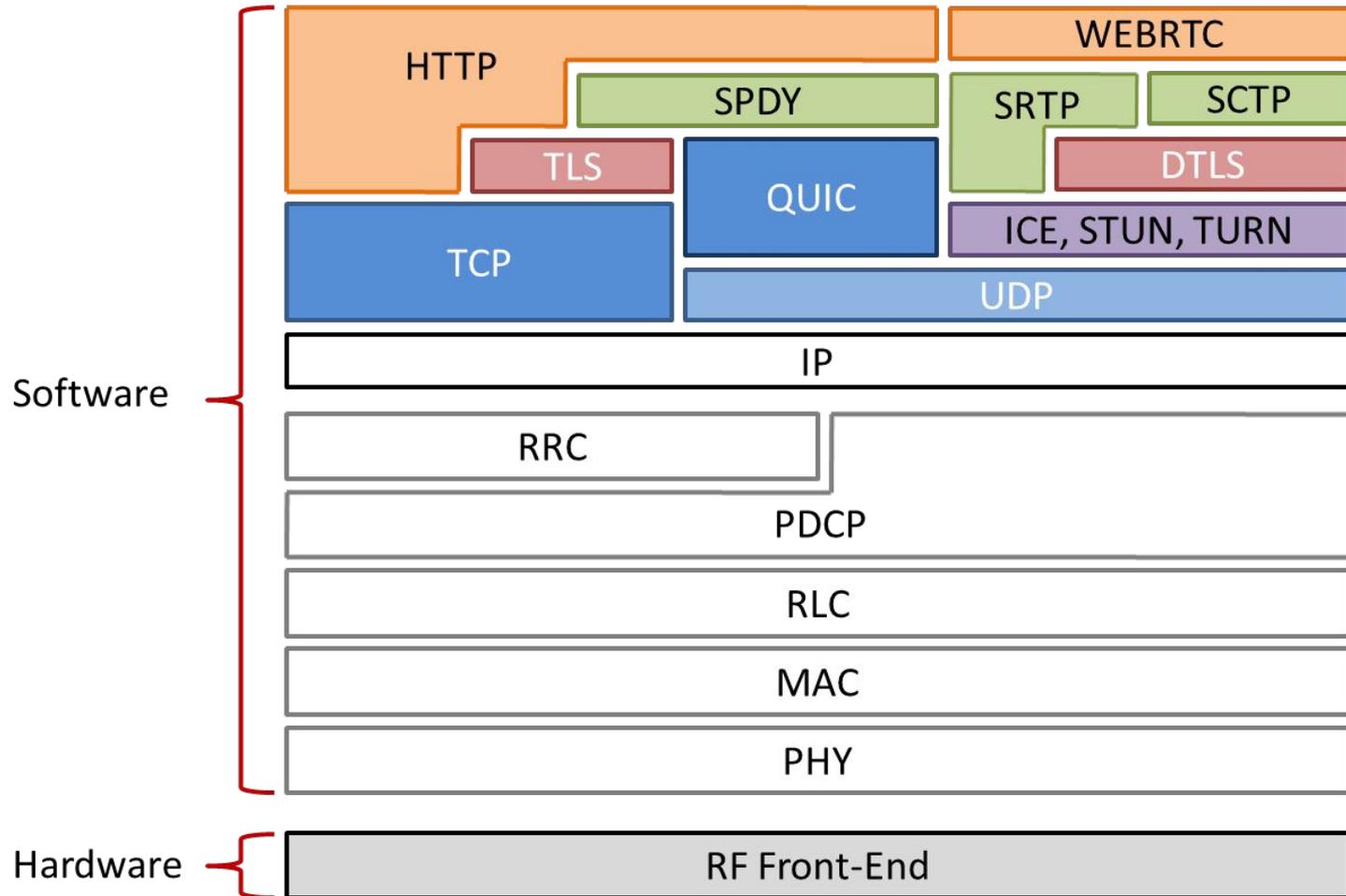
Baseband Processor

- SK Hynix H9CKNNN8PTMRLR-NTM 2 GB LPDDR3-1600 RAM
- The Quad-core, 2.26 GHz Snapdragon 800 SoC is layered beneath the RAM
- Qualcomm WCD9320 audio codec
- Analogix ANX7808 SlimPort transmitter
- Qualcomm PM8941 power management IC
- Texas Instruments BQ24192 I2C controlled 4.5 A USB/adaptor charger
- Avago ACPM-7600

# What is a Software Radio?



# What is a Software Radio?

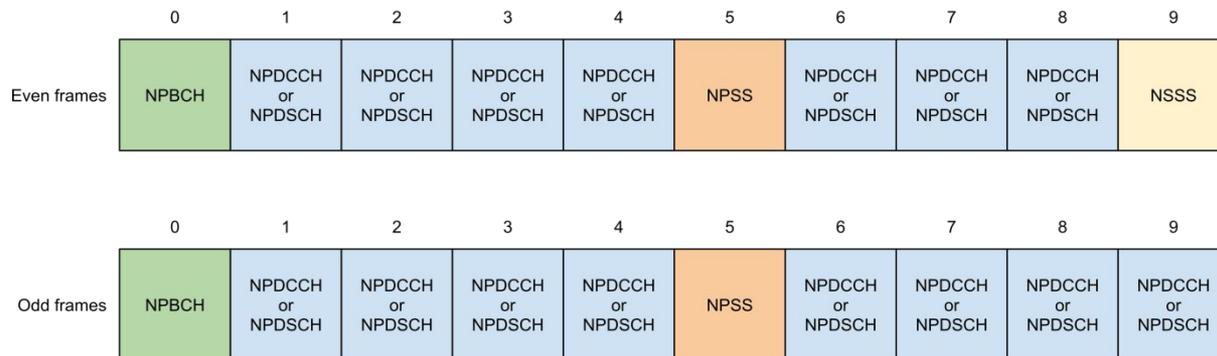


# Narrowband Internet of Things

- Low-Power Wide Area (LPWA)
  - Internet of Things (IoT) / Machine to Machine (M2M)
  - Characterization:
    - Low device costs and energy consumption
    - Better coverage and lower bandwidth requirements
  - Market currently dominated by technology in unlicensed spectrum (e.g., sigfox, LoRa, etc.)
- Make LTE ready for the Internet of Things (IoT)
  - Provide LPWA solution based on cellular technology
  - First final version available with 3GPP Release 13 (June 2016)
- SRS with compliant implementation after <6m

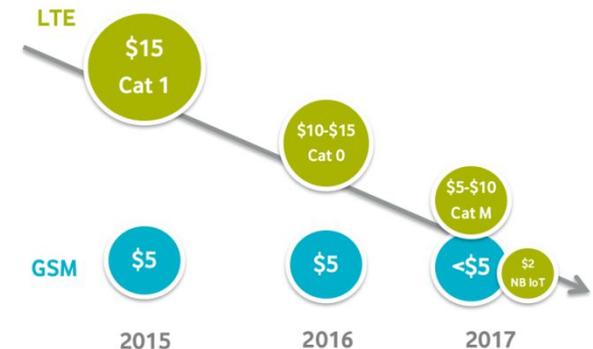
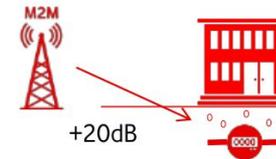
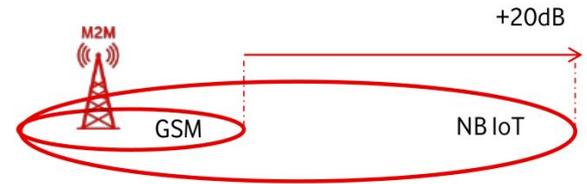
# Technical Overview

- Transmission scheme based on LTE, i.e., OFDM with 15kHz SC spacing
- System bandwidth reduced to 1 resource block (180kHz)
- LTE frame structure: 10ms frames, 1ms sub-frames, 500us slots
- In-band, guard-band and standalone deployment
- Narrowband alternatives for all LTE channels (multiplexed in time)
  - E.g., Narrowband Physical Broadcast Channel (NPBCH)



# Approach

- 10x Years Battery Life
  - Better Power Saving Mode (PSM) & sleep cycles (eDRX)
  - Avoid unnecessary receiver wakeups
- Extended Coverage
  - Up to +20dB compared to GSM
  - Repetitive transmissions and new control channels
- Module Cost Reduction
  - Reduced complexity, functionality and capability
  - E.g., half-duplex operation, single antenna, reduced memory requirements

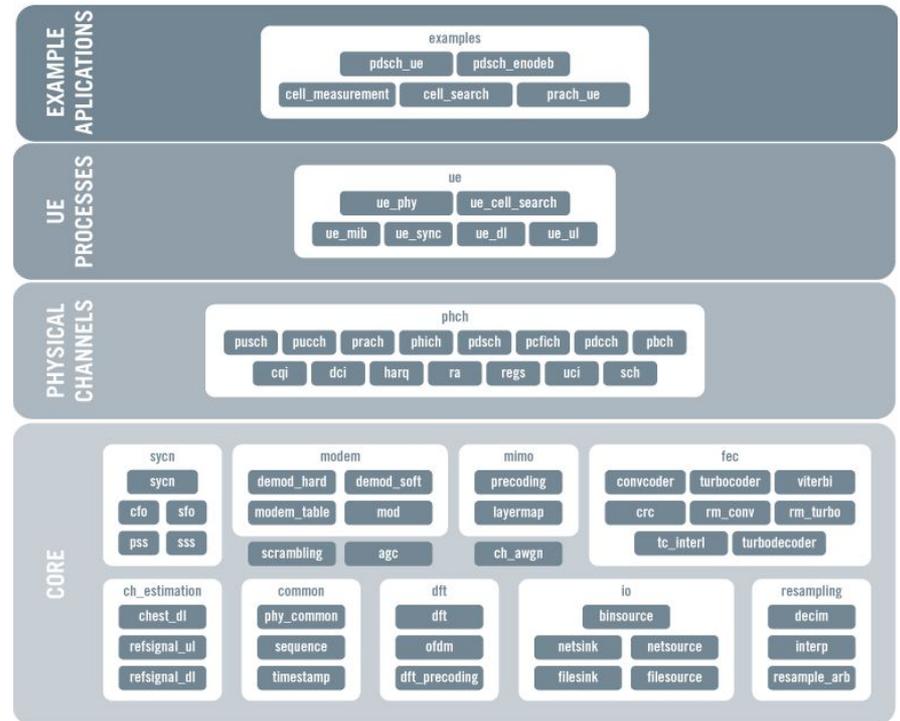


Sources: Ericsson, Vodafone



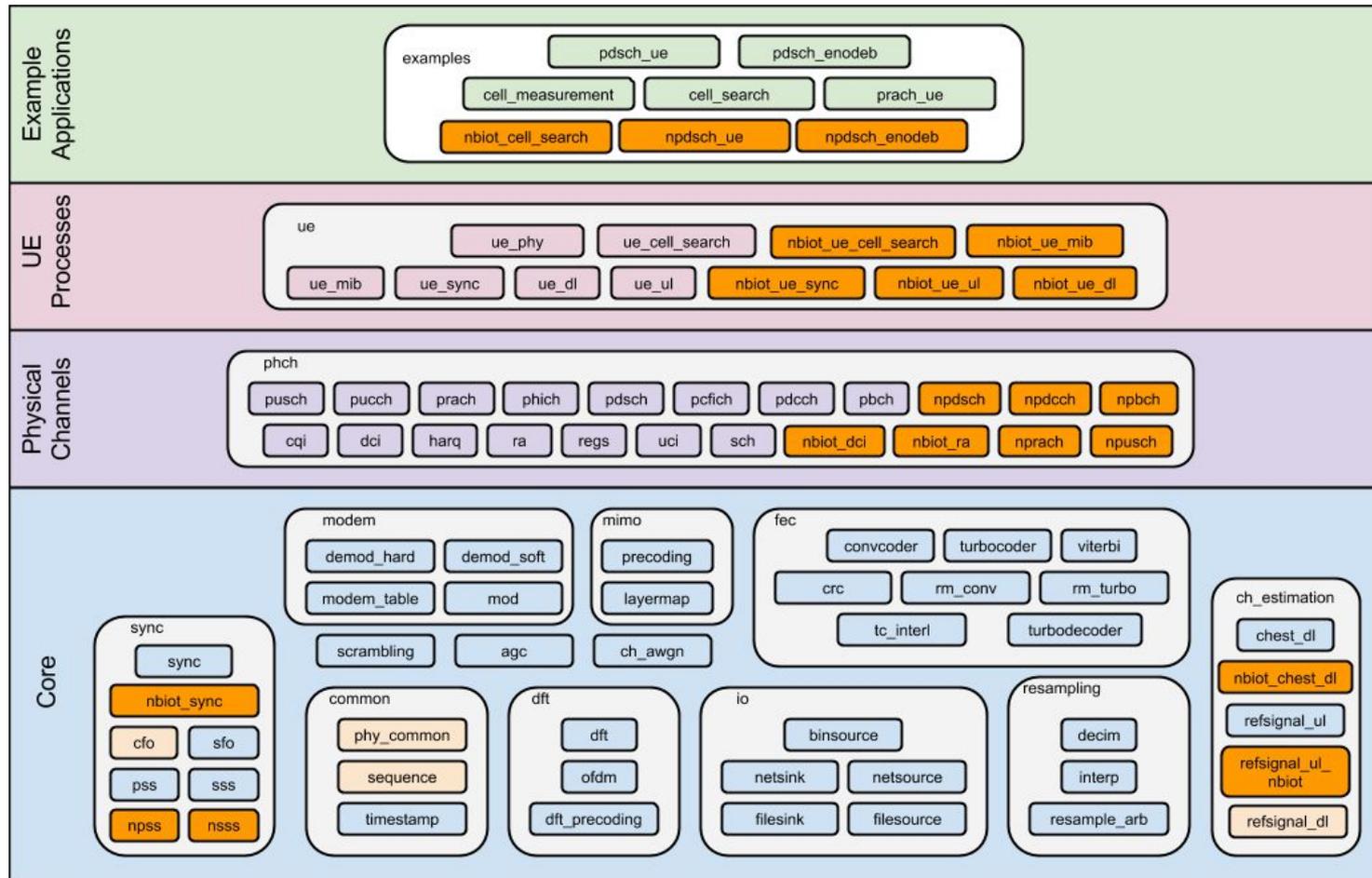
# srsLTE: One Library for many Things

- Modular and portable, high-performance LTE library
- LTE Release 8 compliant
- All LTE bandwidths up to 20 MHz
- Transmission mode 1 (single antenna) and 2 (transmit diversity)
- All uplink and downlink channels
- Cell search and sync procedures
- Highly optimized Turbo decoder for Intel SSE4.1/AVX (+100Mbps)
- NB-IoT support (R13)



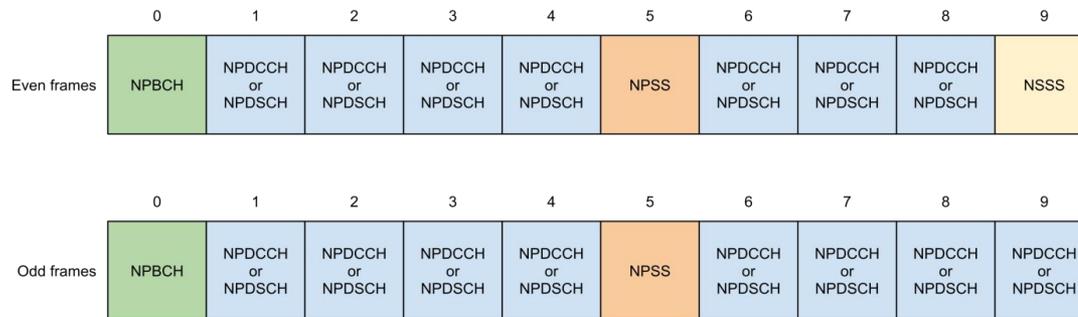


# srsLTE: NB-IoT Extensions



# Evaluation - Overview

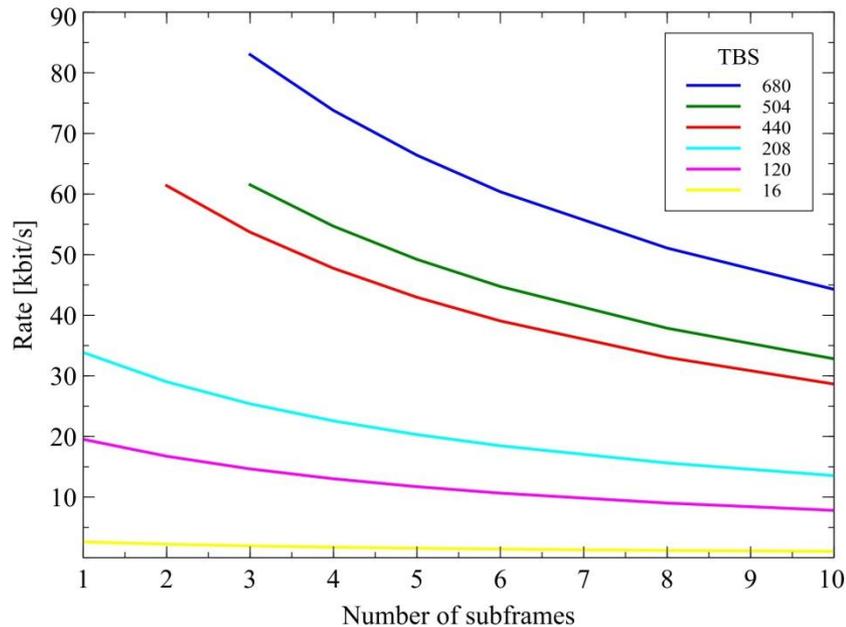
- Downlink acknowledged (AM) vs. unacknowledged (UM)
- Tx flow: Grant → Guard → Data ( → Guard → Ack )



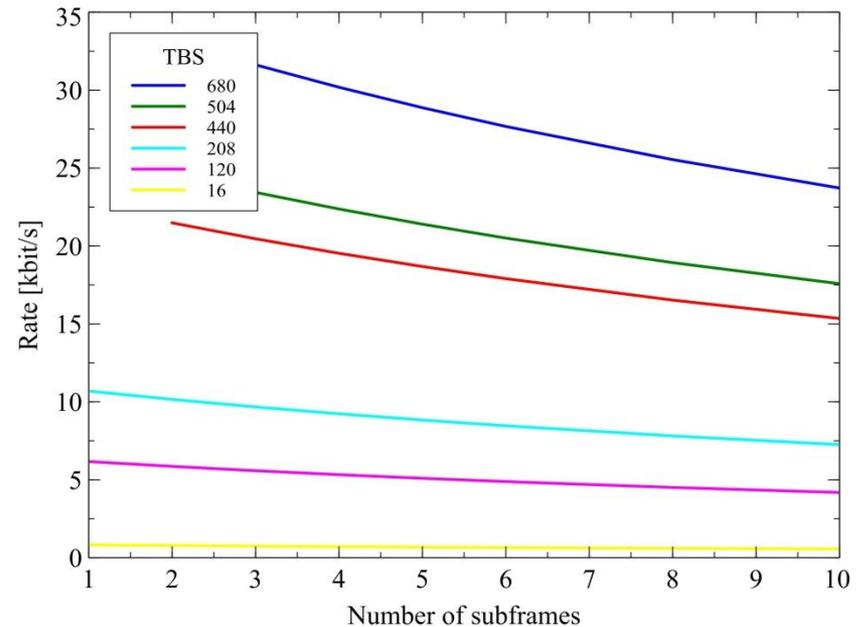
- “Peak rate”
  - 3 SF data, i.e.  $680 \text{ bit} / 3 \text{ ms} = 226 \text{ kbit/s}$
- UM peak rate:
  - 1 SF grant + 4 SF guards + 3 SF data = 8 SF
  - $680 \text{ bit} / 8 \text{ ms} = 85 \text{ kbit/s}$
- AM peak rate:
  - 1 SF grant + 4 SF guards + 3 SF data + 12 SF guard + 1 SF ACK
  - $680 \text{ bit} / 21 \text{ ms} = 32.38 \text{ kbit/s}$

# Evaluation – Theoretical Analysis

## Unacknowledged Mode

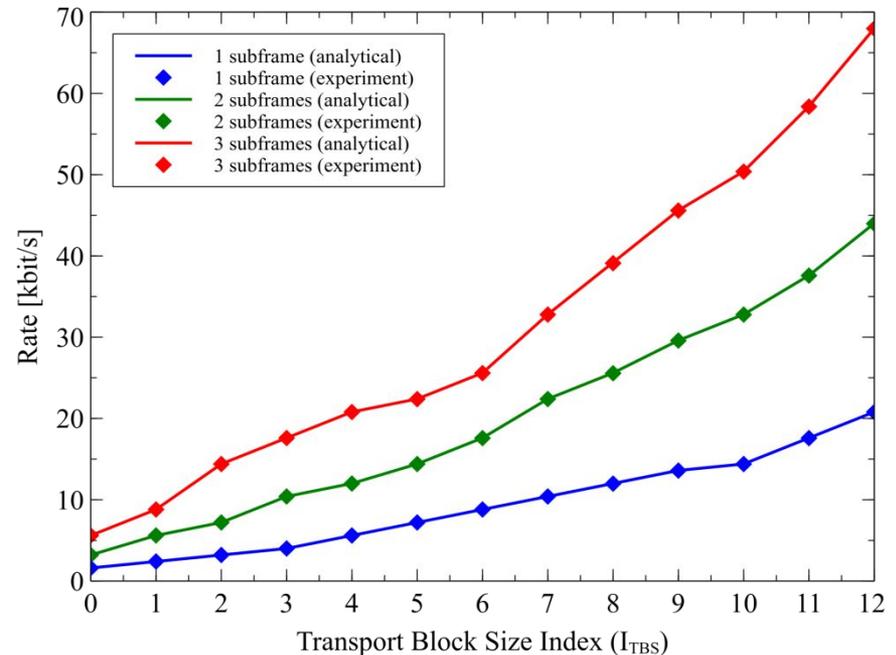


## Acknowledged Mode



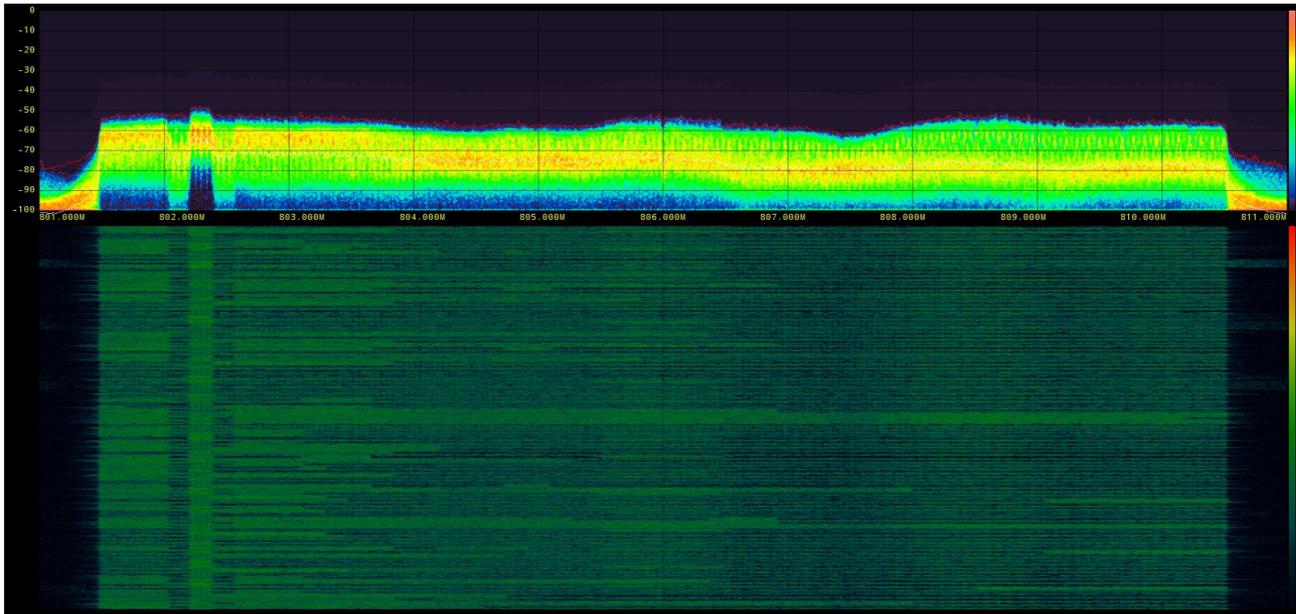
# Evaluation – Experiments

- Practical considerations:
  - Anchor vs. non-anchor carrier transmissions
  - Multi-user scheduling constraints
  - ...
- Example allocation:
  - In every DL frame:
    - Grant in SF 1
    - Data in SF 6-8
  - Rate: 680 bit / 10ms = 68 kbit/s

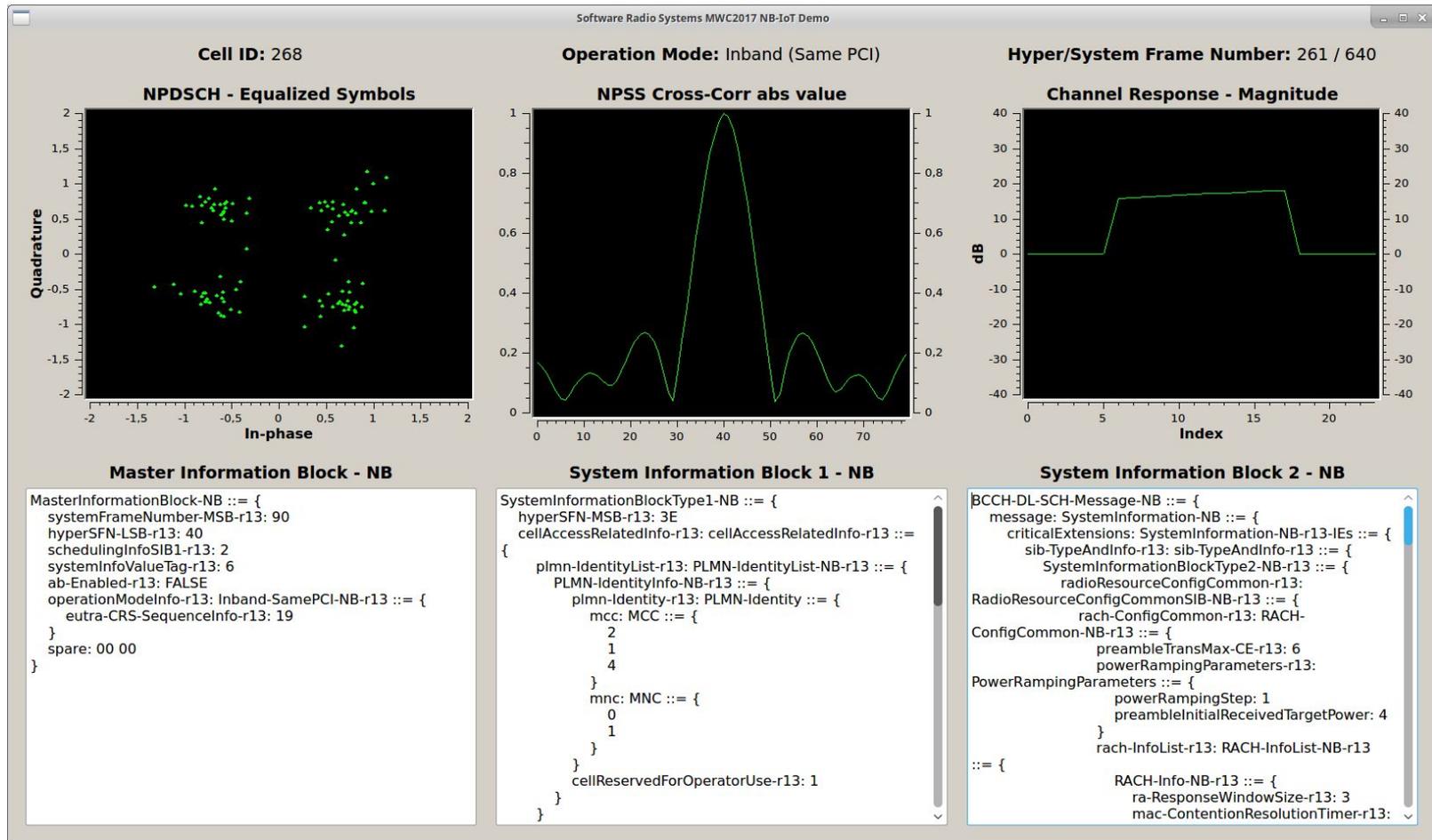


# Exploring Commercial Deployments

- Vodafone Spain started roll-out in Q1/2017
- Inband deployment in 800 MHz band
- Single PRB with guard PRB mostly



# Live demonstration at MWC'17



# Summary and Outlook

- NB-IoT as new cellular standard for mMTC
- srsLTE extension with PHY layer
  - All DL and UL channels and signals
- Analysis and experiments show max. DL rate between 33-85 kbit/s
- srsUE extension for NB-IoT with upper layers

Thanks!

SRS

SOFTWARE RADIO SYSTEMS

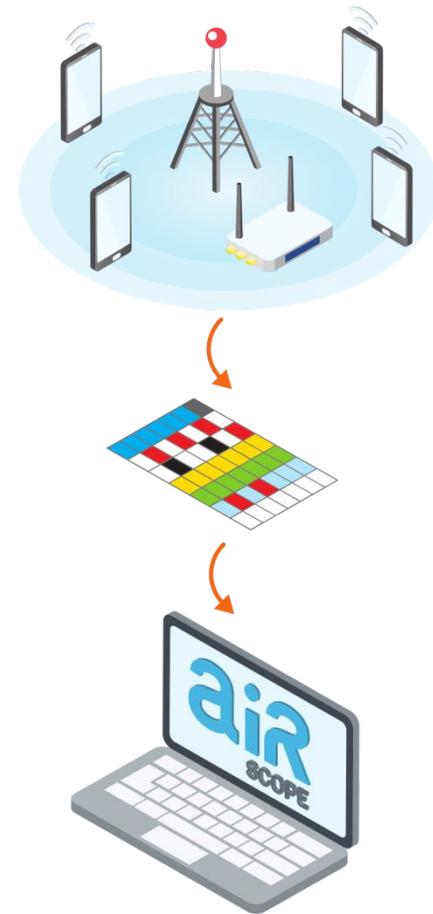


# Backup



# airScope: The LTE Analyzer

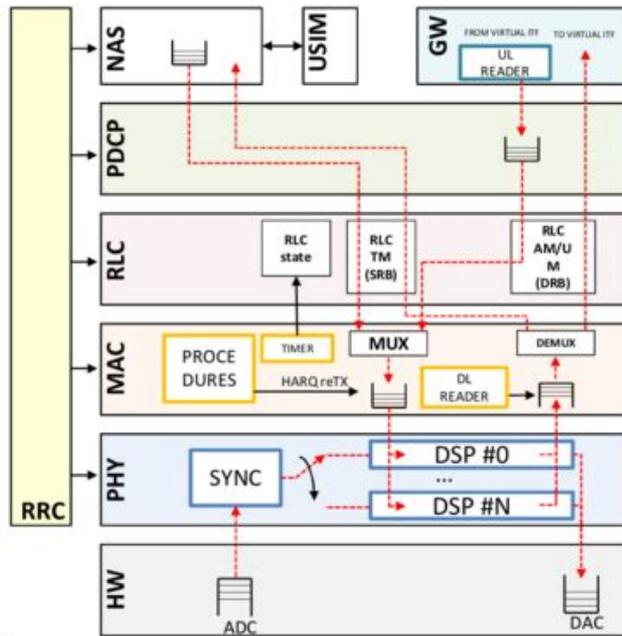
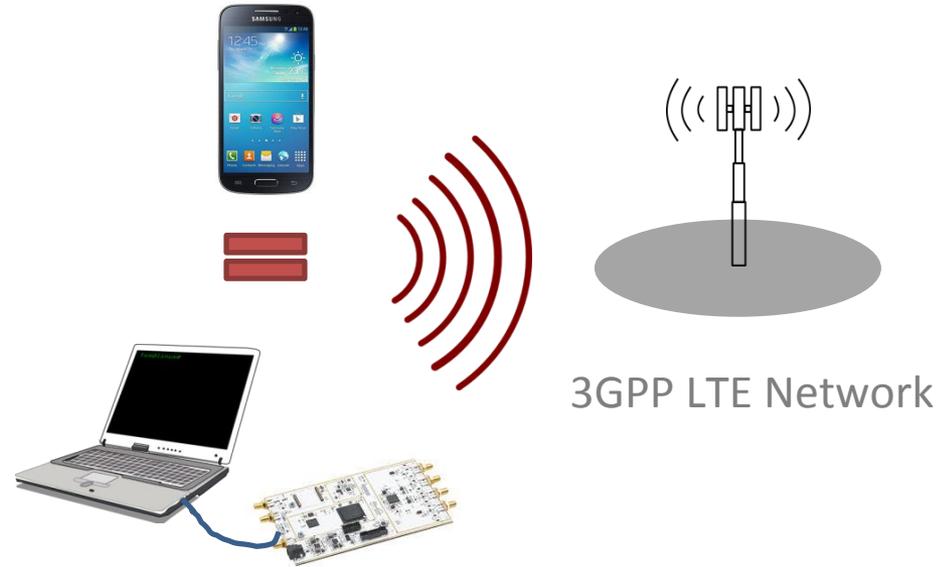
- LTE air interface analyzer
- Capture and decode entire downlink control traffic of arbitrary LTE cells in real-time
- Per-user and cell-wide measurements, e.g.,
  - Active users, UL and DL traffic
  - Channel quality
  - Congestion patterns
  - Scheduling performance
- Web-based graphical interface
- Standalone or distributed deployment





# srsUE: Open-source LTE UE

- Builds upon srsLTE
- First open-source LTE UE (AGPLv3)
- Full-speed UL and DL (75 Mbps)



- Detailed logging interface with per layer output and hex dumps
- Command line trace interface
- Wireshark support