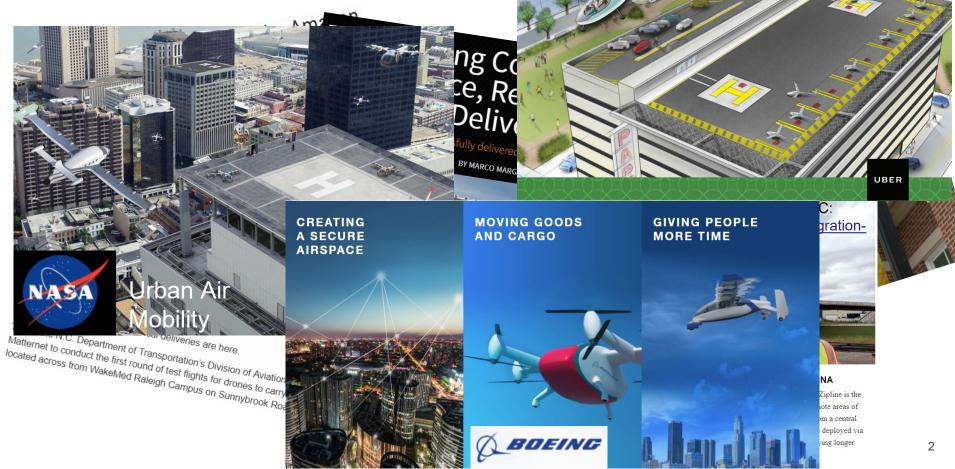
Aerial Experimentation and Research Platform for Advanced Wireless



UAS Testbed Architecture for 3D Mobility Research using Advanced Wireless Technology

Vuk Marojevic, Ismail Guvenc, Rudra Dutta, Mihail Sichitiu, Jeffrey Reed aerpaw-contact@ncsu.edu

X Unmanned Aerial Systems (UAS)



X UAS Providing Advanced Wireless Service

- Hot-spot wireless access
- Post-disaster communications
- Search and rescue
- Situational awareness
- Jammer detection
- Detection and tracking of unauthorized UAS



 Jammer Hunting with a UAV

 May 4, 2015 - By GPS World Staff
 6 Comments
 Est. reading time:

A fully autonomous, unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV)-bas system for locating GPS jammers, currently under development, seeks to localize a jammer to within 30 m in less than 15 minutes in an area comparable to that of airport. Ultimately, the design team targets the ability to locate multiple, simultaneous jammers, and navigate in intermittent GPS and GPS-denied environments using a combination of GPS and alternate navigation aids. The system should be inexpensive and built from commercia available or open-source parts and software.

By James Spicer, Adrien Perkins, Louis Dressel, Mark James, Yu-Hsuan Chen, Sherman Lo , David S. De Lorenzo and Per Enge, Stanford University

September 27, 2016 Drones Help Stadium Networks Take Flight for Football Season

EDITOR'S PICK | 2,447 views | Dec 21, 2018, 10:32am

Ability To Stop Drone Attacks In U.S. Is Lacking, And It's The Legal Vision As Much As The Tech

> Jonathan Rupprecht Contributor () Aerospace & Defense I'm an aviation lawyer, commercial pilot, & flight instructor.



A passenger rolls away a sleeping aid as she sits with her luggage at London Gatwick Airport on Friday as flights started to resume following the closing of the airfield due to a drone incursion. (BEN STANSALL/AFP/detty Images) artrv 3

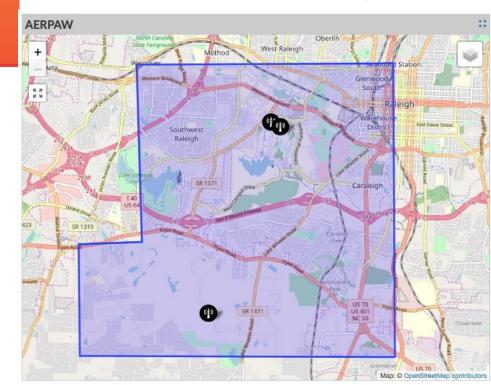
NSF Names Third PAWR Wireless Research Platform in North Carolina's Research Triangle

SEPTEMBER 18, 2019





https://advancedwireless.org/





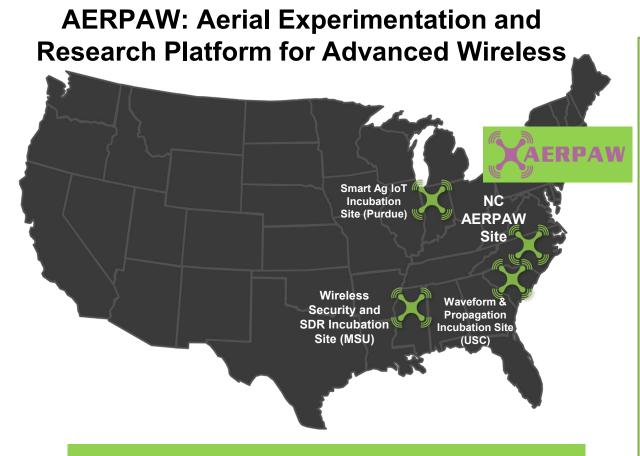
- → AERPAW Team and Objective
- → AERPAW Radios and Platforms
- → Experiment Flow
- → Research Examples







Serve as a unique technological enabler for research in advanced wireless with UAS



AERPAW Team











Incubation site: develop unique testbed capabilities subsequently deployed at main sites to support corresponding experiments

X AERPAW Investigator Team & Academic Partners



Ismail Guvenc

PI, NC State (SDRs, 4G/ 5G standards, PHY/MAC)



Rudra Dutta

NC State (SDN, architecture)



Mihail Sichitiu NC State (drones, architecture)



Brian Floyd NC State (mmW circuits, arrays)



Tom Zajkowski Vuk Marojevic NC State (UAS, FAA MSU (security, SDRs, permitting) waveforms, outreach)





Robert Moorhead
MSU (drones, FAAGerard Hayes
NC State, WRCDavid Matolak
USC (propagation,
waveforms)



David Love

David Love Purdue (MIMO, SDRs, agriculture)

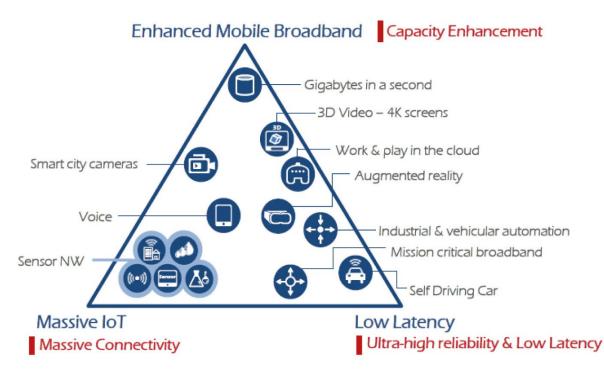


Jeffrey Reed VT (lead user, SDRs, 5G) . . .





AERPAW: At the Crossroad of Advanced Wireless and UAS Research



5G is unleashing new, transformative applications and services:

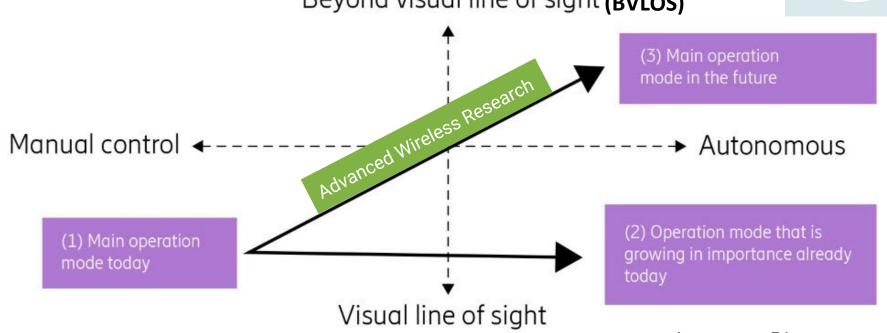
- Driverless cars
- Virtual/augmented reality (VR/AR)
- Internet of things (IoT)
- Unmanned aerial systems (UAS)

(Source: ETRI graphic, from ITU-R IMT 2020 requirements)

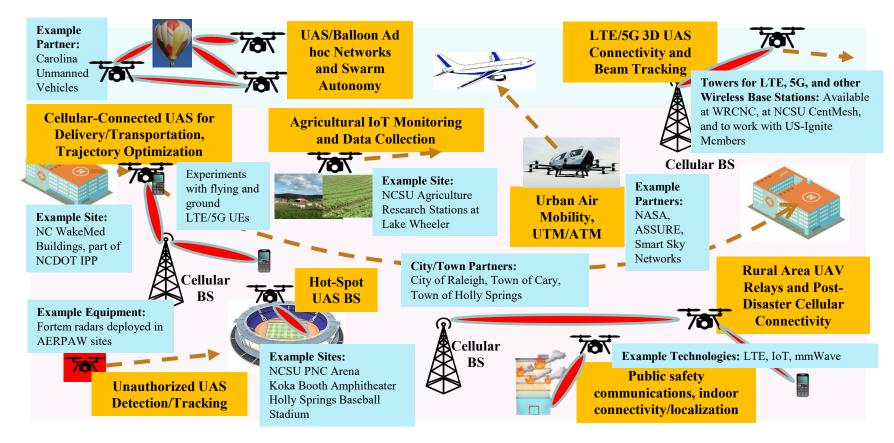
Advanced Wireless for Autonomous and BVLOS **UAS** Operations Beyond visual line of sight (BVLOS)







X AERPAW: Applications and Use Cases





- → AERPAW Team and Objective
- → AERPAW Radios and Platforms
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X Platform Equipment Options for Users

Equipment	Fixed Nodes (E.g., at Towers)	Mobile Nodes (E.g., at UAVs)
SDRs	NI USRP X310/N310/mmW	NI USRP B210/mmW
5G NR	Ericsson 5G gNBs	5G UEs
RF Sensors	Keysight N6841A RF Sensor	Keysight Nemo RF Sensors
IoT Devices	SigFox/LoRa Access Point	SigFox/Lora Sensor
UAS Radar	Fortem SkyDome	N/A
UWB	TimeDomain P410/P440 radios	TimeDomain P410/440 radios
WiFi Sniffers	WiFi Pineapple	WiFi Pineapple

Bring your own device (BYOD) experiments will also be supported if they satisfy criteria

X AERPAW SDRs from National Instruments









USRP X310 (fixed nodes)

- → Up to 160 MHz of bandwidth
- → Frequency range: DC to 6 GHz (with daughterboards)
- → 2 Channels
- → Kintex-7 FPGA

USRP N310 (fixed nodes)

- → Supports 4 channels for MIMO operation
- → Up to 100 MHz of bandwidth/channel
- → Frequency range: 10 MHz to 6 GHz
- → Stand alone (embedded) or hostbased (network streaming) operation
- → Remote management capability

USRP 5G mmW (expected, fixed & mobile nodes)

- → Up to 400 MHz bandwidth
- → Expected center frequency: 28 GHz
- → We anticipate payload will be similar to USRP X310 series
- → Considered for both at towers and drones

USRP B205mini / B210 (*mobile nodes*)

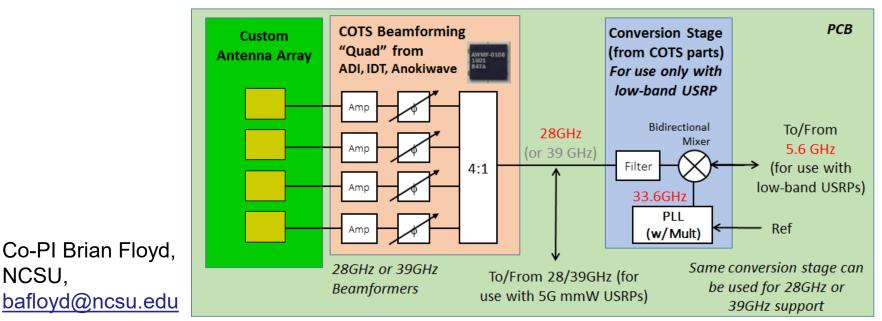
- → Up to 56 MHz of bandwidth
- → Frequency range: 70 MHz to 6 GHz
- → B210 supports 2 Channels for MIMO
- → Spartan-6 FPGA



Custom Millimeter-Wave Extenders for USRPs

- \rightarrow mmW beamforming for UAS is critical; however, low-cost beamforming solutions which easily interface with USRP are still being brought to market.
- \rightarrow We plan to develop custom beamforming modules suitable for UAS using a mixture of commercial off-the-shelf (COTS) parts.

NCSU.



Communications Experiment Software

Software we will integrate and provision to experimenters

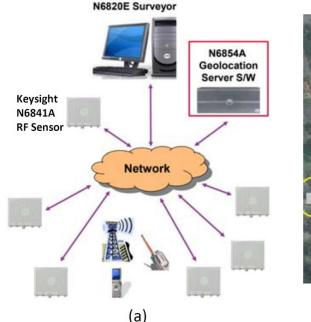
- → srsLTE, 4G now, 5G in the future
- → Open air interface (OAI), 4G and 5G software suites
- → GNU Radio

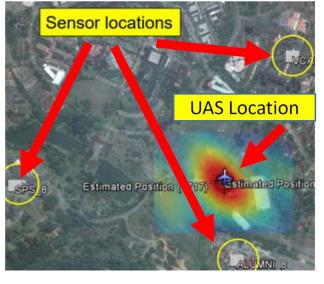
Experiment support software we will develop

- → Waveforms
- → Adapted protocols for supporting research and standardization

Software developed by users

Keysight RF Sensors at Ground/Aerial Nodes





(b)

(a) Drone tracking RF N6820E sensor from Keysight, (b) Example use for UAS localization/tracking. Can be used to sense any other fixed/mobile RF source, e.g. for interference localization.

Keysight Technologies Nemo Handy

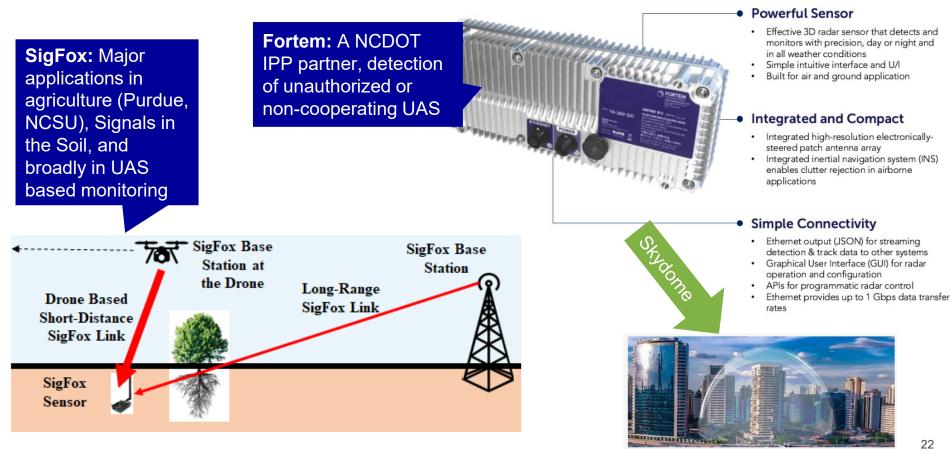
Fast, Efficient, On-the-Go Network Measurement and Troubleshooting



Nemo

Keysight 4G/5G network measurement solutions for commercial BS coverage experiments at aerial platforms

SigFox IoT and Fortem Radar



XUWB Transceivers and WiFi Sniffers



WiFi Pineapple

- → Frequency: 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz WiFi
- → Can capture probe requests from all WiFi-equipped mobile devices
- Applications in search and rescue, occupancy monitoring



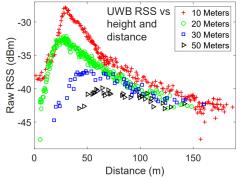
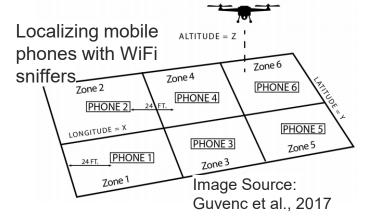


Image Source: Guvenc et al., 2018

Time Domain P440 radios

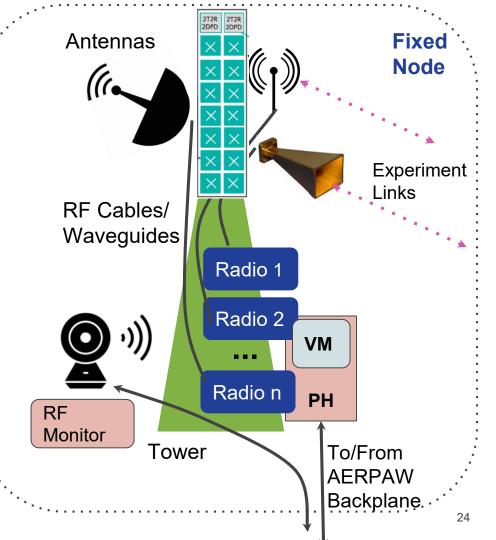
- → Frequency: 3.1 GHz 4.9 GHz
- ➔ 2 GHz of instantaneous bandwidth
 - 2 cm ranging precision over 100



23

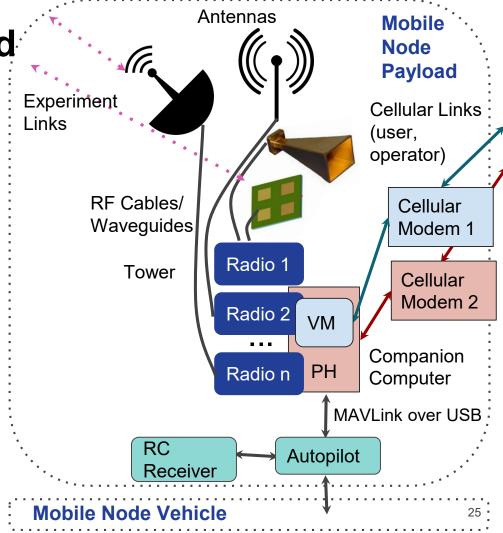
X Fixed Nodes

- → Provides the users a programmable fixed node
- \rightarrow Consists of:
 - Physical Host (workstation)
 - Radios
 - Antennas
 - Tower
- → Optionally, steerable directional antennas
- → The operator loads VM Image to the fixed node physical host through Testbed Backplane



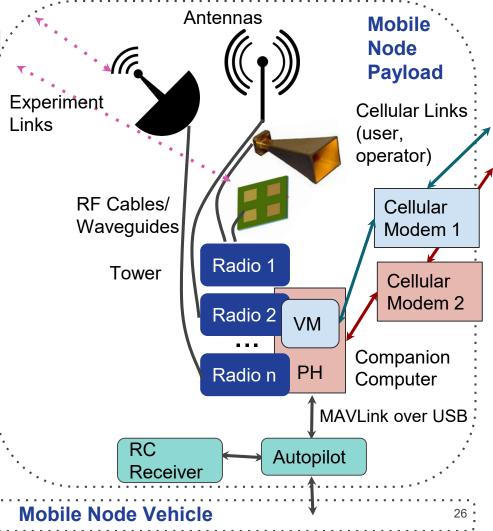
X Mobile Nodes Payload

- → Provides the users a programmable mobile node
- → Consists of:
 - Companion Computer + VMs
 - Radios
 - Antennas
 - Autopilot
- → Optionally, steerable directional antennas
- → The operator loads VM Image to the mobile node physical host through Testbed Backplane



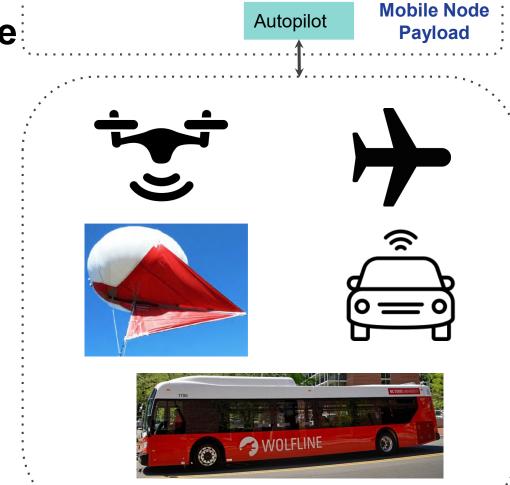
X Mobile Nodes Payload

- → Cellular Link 1 under user control
- → Cellular Link 2 under operator control
 - Start the experiment
 - Normal termination of experiment
 - Abort the experiment
- → RC Receiver under **operator** control
 - Abort experiment



X Mobile Nodes Vehicle

- <u>Multicopters</u>
- Fixed wing
- Helikite
- Rover
- Bus

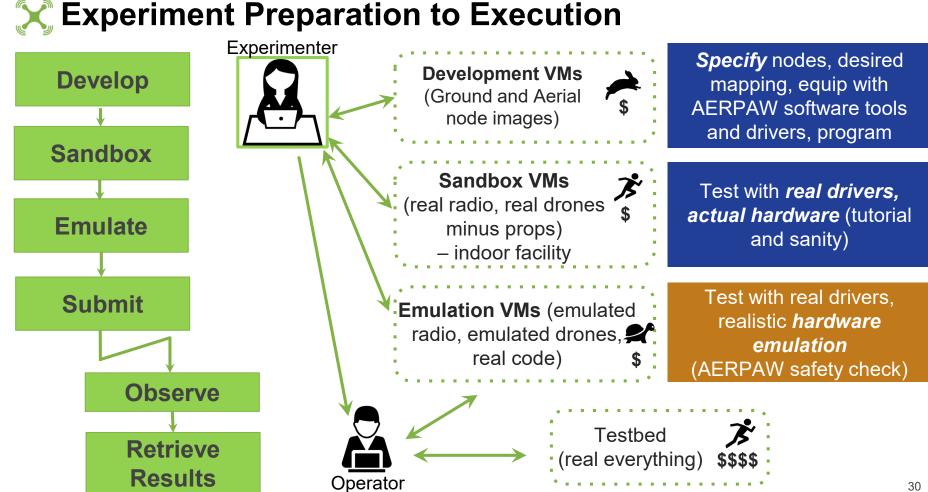


Mobile Node Vehicles



- → AERPAW Team and Objective
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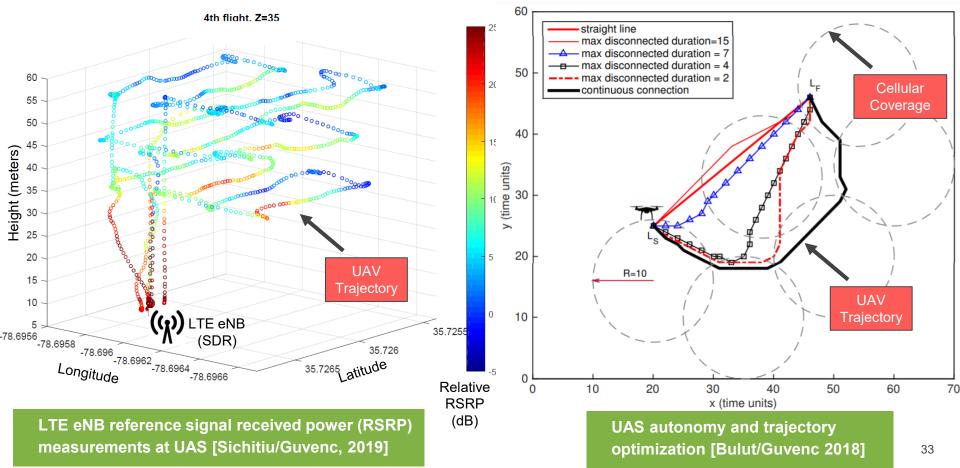


- → AERPAW Team and Objective
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X AERPAW Short & Long Term Research Examples



X Wireless Security Incubation Site @ MSU

• UAS communications security

- PHY layer and protocol security
- Link and system reliability in harsh signaling environment
- Counter UAS systems
- Standardization
- Air interface & protocol design
 - Parameter exposure, incl. perform. measurement counters and KPIs
 - Adaptive waveforms and protocols
 - Smart interferers



Research Park, Mississippi Sate/City of Starkville, MS

X Timeline

- → AERPAW design being finalized end of 2019
 - Radios, network, UAVs, location of fixed nodes, ...
- → Deployment starts end in 2020
- → First fixed and mobile nodes available in summer 2020
 - Workshop and summer school
- → Testbed fully developed end on year 3

We want to work with you!

- → Understand/continuously refine research needs
 - Capabilities, usability needs
- → Expand our user groups
- → Define research projects

→ ...

- → Collaborate on platform design, deployment, evolution
- → Collaborate on data collection and standardization

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