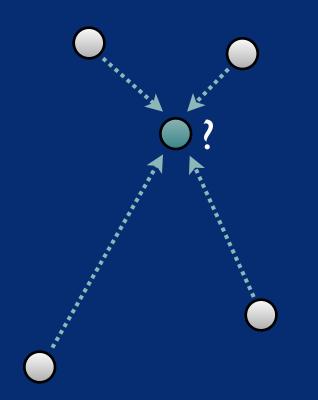
Measurement-Based Models of Delivery and Interference in Static Wireless Networks

Charles Reis Ratul Mahajan, Maya Rodrig, David Wetherall, John Zahorjan University of Washington

Interference matters



Sets wireless apart from wired networks

Important to understand

Designing and evaluating protocols

Spatial reuse

Model or Measure?

Simulation flexible but unrealistic

Hard to estimate RF propagation

Testbeds have become popular, but...
 Combinatorial configurations
 Poor repeatability, hard to generalize

Finding a Balance

Can we measure first, then model?

Eliminate hardest part of modeling

Collect RF Profile Predict Packet Delivery and Interference

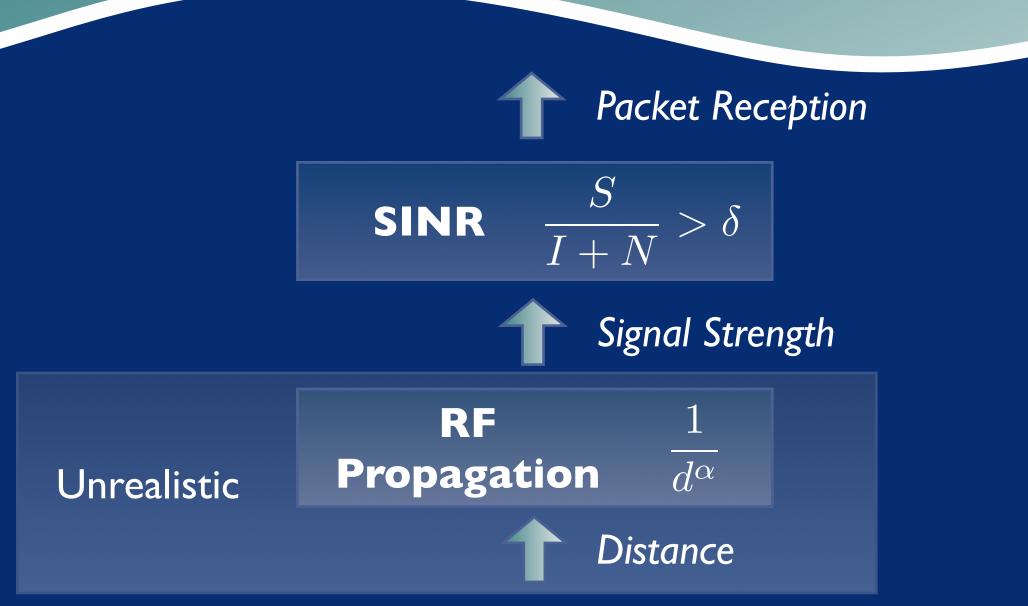
Outline

Measurement-Based Model

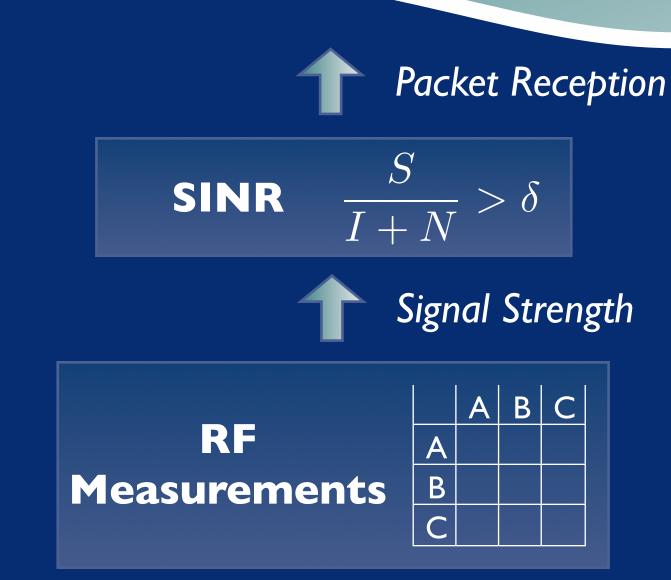
How to Measure

Evaluate Predictions

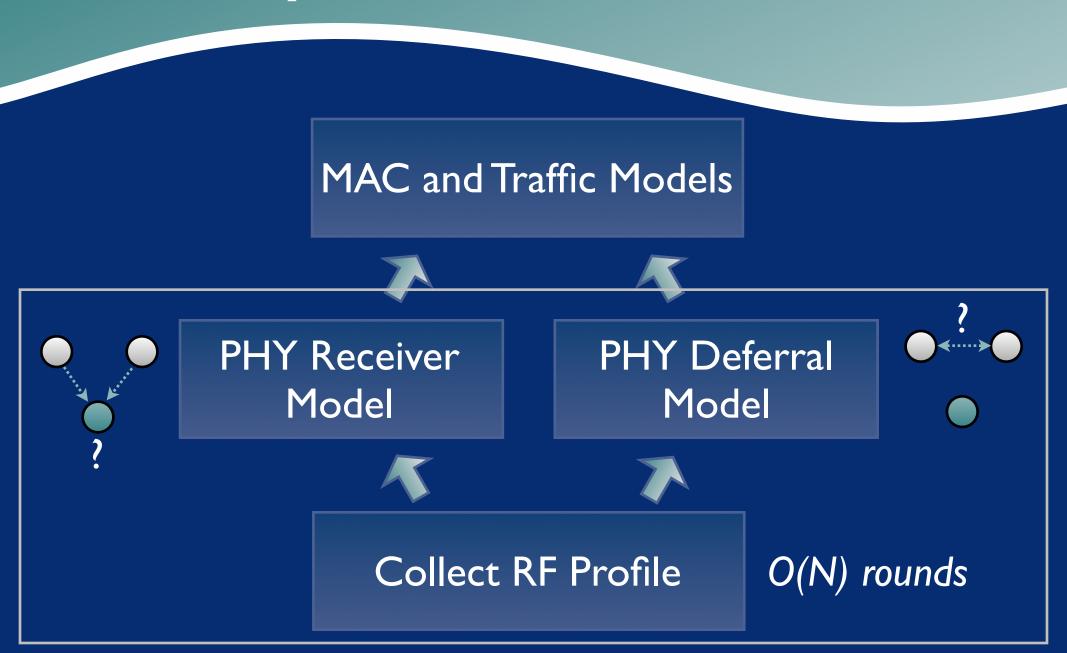
Traditional Modeling



Measure RF Instead



Multi-Layer Model



Outline

Measurement-Based Model

How to Measure

Evaluate Predictions

Stuck with Imperfect Data

Commodity cards only report RSSI



- Energy in air, not signal strength
- Varies across manufacturers
- How to use RSSI for modeling?

Collecting RF Profiles

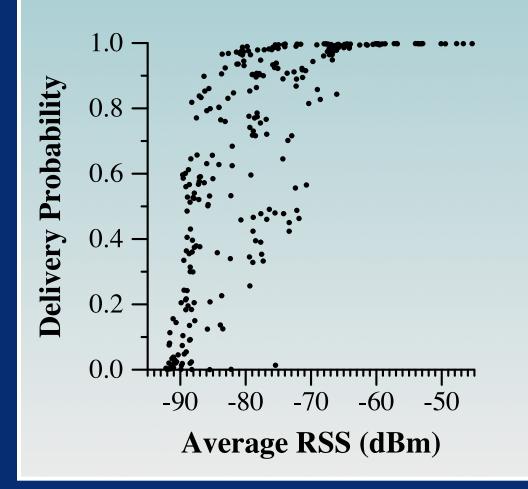
Measure RSSI on testbed

Broadcast packets

Record RSSI values on received packets

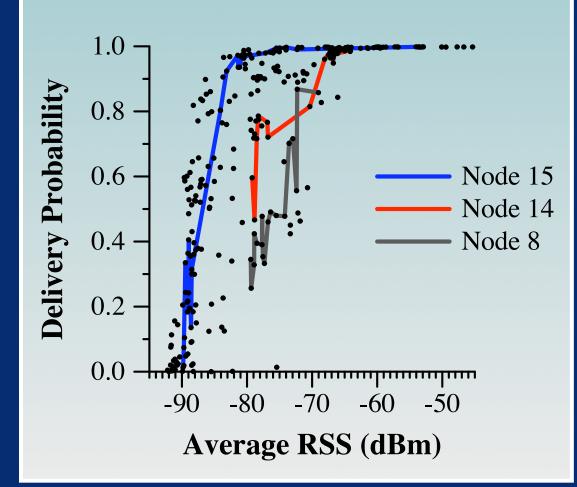


RSSI and Packet Delivery



Weak correlation in general

RSSI and Packet Delivery



 Weak correlation in general

Stronger in per-receiver data

 Localized external interference

Measure RSSI over Intervals

Bursty losses, but independent over time
Relatively stationary
Temporary atypical events

Inputs to SINR

$\frac{signal}{interference + noise} > threshold$

Signal	Average RSSI
Interference	Derive from RSSI variation and other senders
Noise	Hardware Constant
Threshold	Derive from RF Profile

Outline

Measurement-Based Model

How to Measure

Evaluate Predictions

Evaluate Base Case

Collect RF profile (single senders)

Broadcast packets for 2 minutes, I Mbps

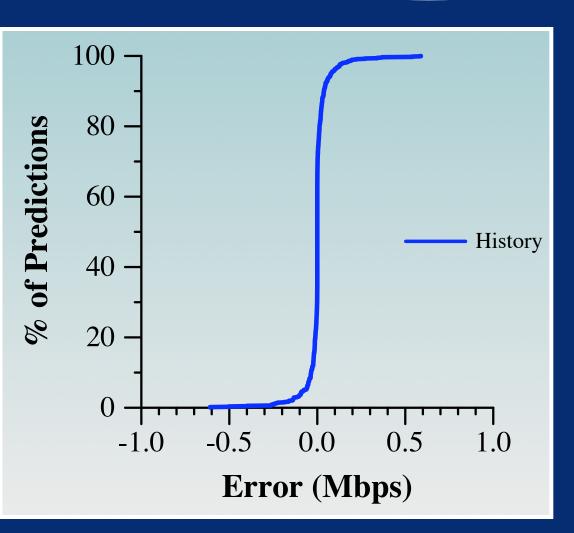
Predict throughput for two senders

• Will they interfere?

Throughput Prediction

Inherent variability in environment

RMSE:				
	History	7%		

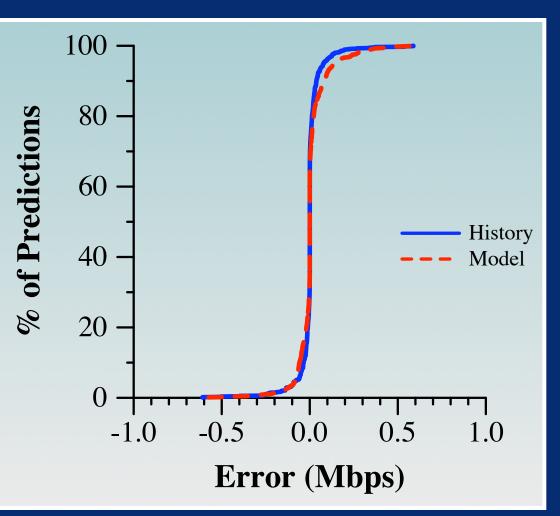


Throughput Prediction



Model almost as good

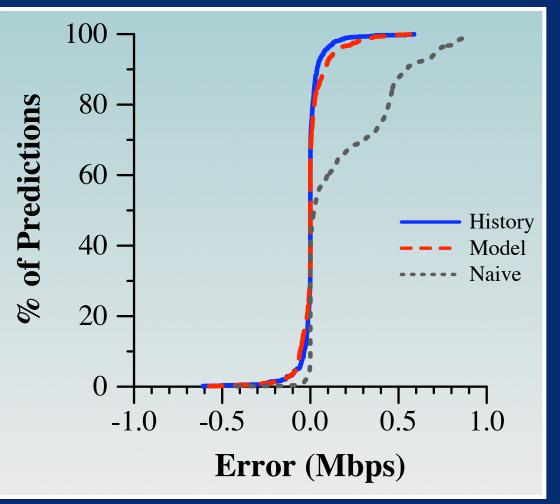
R٨	1SE:	
	History	7%
	Model	9%



Throughput Prediction

- Inherent variability in environment
- Model almost as good
- Ignoring interference does much worse

RMSE:		
	History	7%
	Model	9%
	Naive	31%



Moving Forward

Conflict graph prediction

Evaluate more scenarios

More senders, bit rates, packet sizes, environments

Build new MAC and traffic models

Conclusions

Need to account for interference

Combine measurements and models

• **RF profiles** balance realism and flexibility

RSSI can have predictive power