



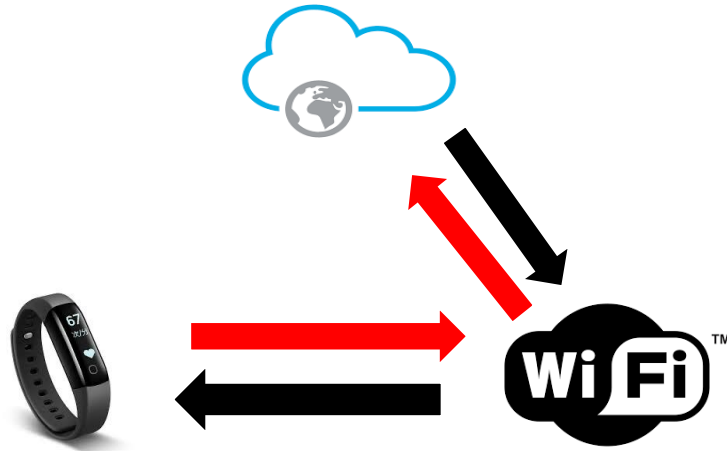
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# Link Quality Estimation of Cross-Technology Communication

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Xiaolong Zheng<sup>2</sup>, Yuan He<sup>1</sup>

# Cross-Technology Communication

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Smart Health



Smart Factory

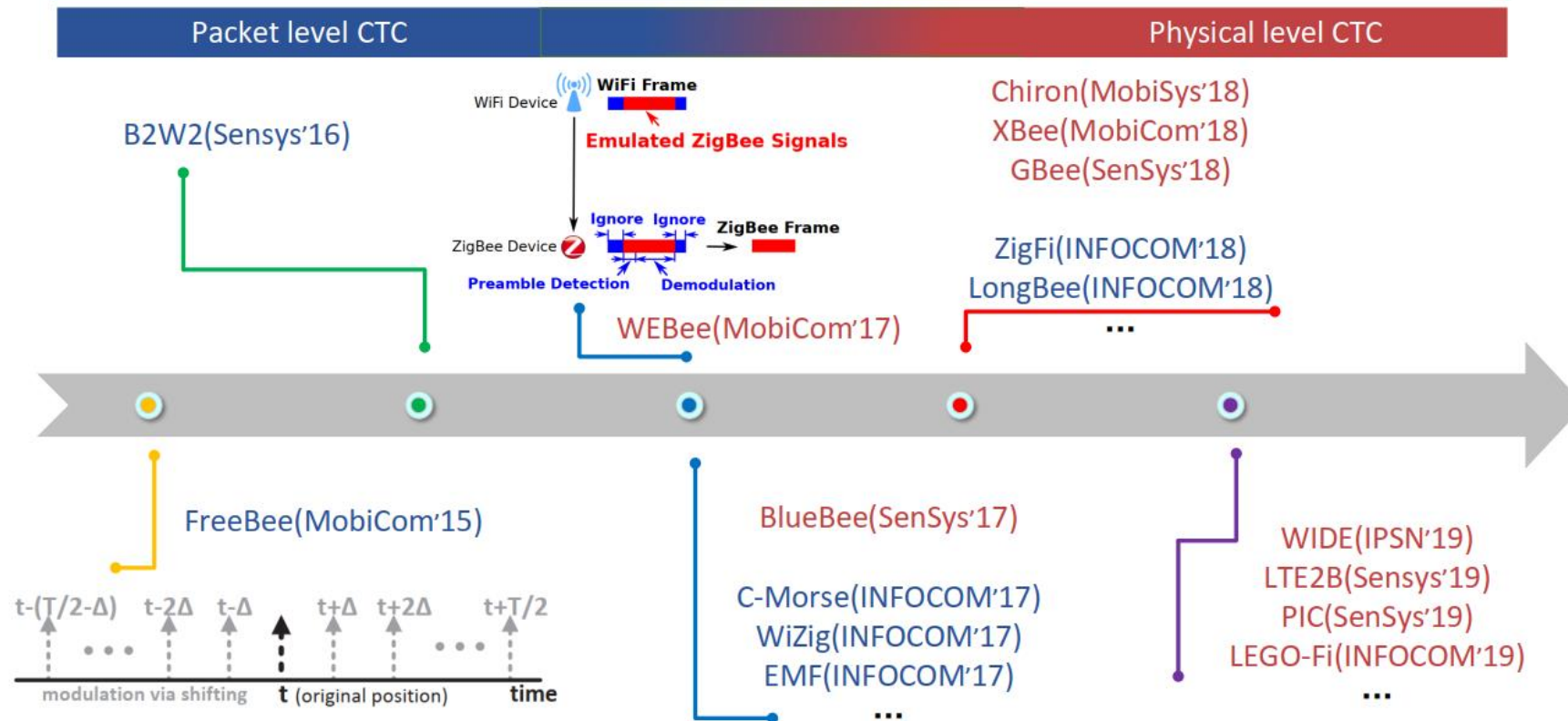


Smart Home

- No gateway required
- Direct data exchange
- Hybrid network
- ...

# Development of CTC

- Early work: Packet level CTC
- The state of the arts: Physical level CTC



# Development of CTC

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- The state of the arts: Physical level CTC

## Sender-Based

WEBee [Mobicom'17]  
PMC [ICNP'17]  
LTE2B [Sensys'19]  
Passive-ZigBee  
[Sensys'18]  
  
WIDE [IPSN'19]  
BlueBee [Sensys'17]

## Receiver-Based

XBee [Mobicom'18]  
LEGO-Fi [Infocom'19]  
XFi [ICNP'20]

## Both-Based

LongBee [Infocom'18]  
TwinBee [Infocom'18]  
  
Chiron [Mobisys'15]  
PIC [Sensys'19]  
Symphony [ICNP'19]

# Link quality estimation of CTC

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- The quality of CTC link concern:
  - Link selection, transmission strategy and routing structure.
- A cornerstone of hybrid networking:
  - Allocation of link resource
  - Network QoS
  - Network structure optimization
- Link quality estimation is a building block!

# Metrics of link quality estimation

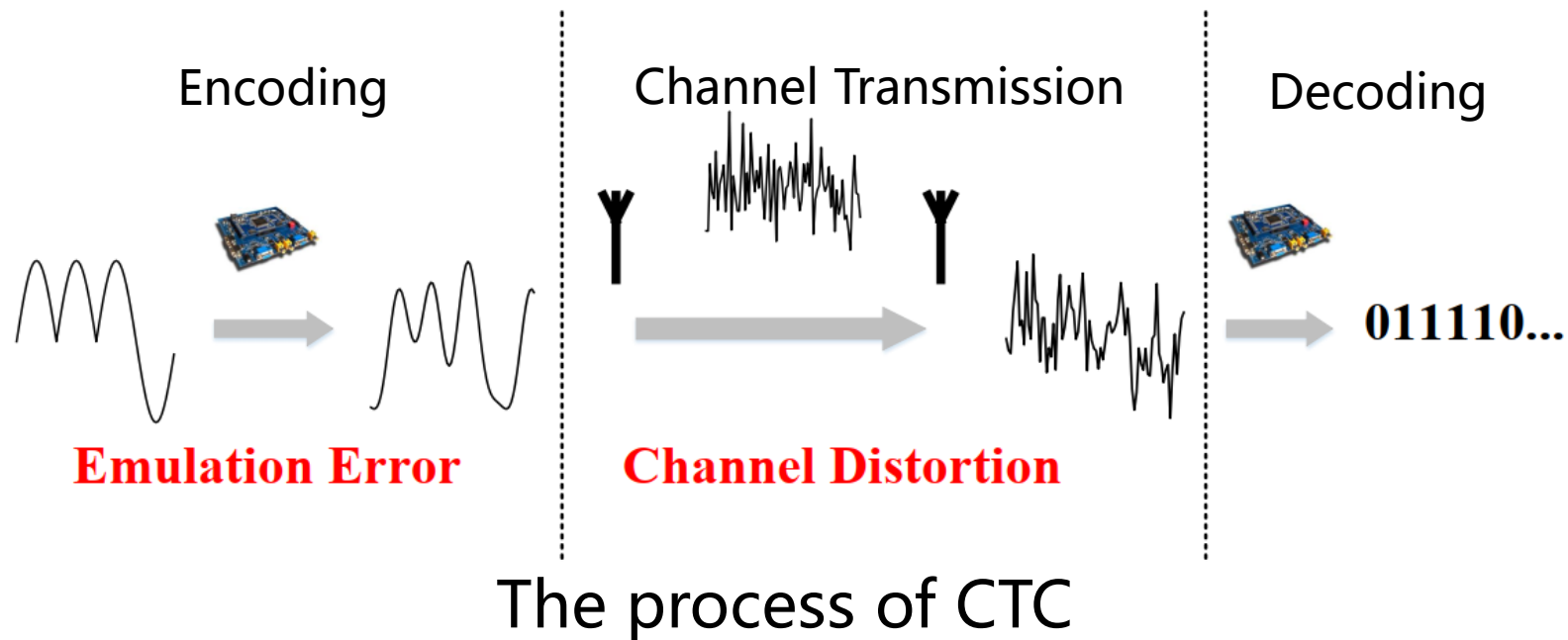
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- Raw physical-level indicator
  - RSSI, SNR...
- Metrics derived from physical-level measurement
  - LQI, CSI...
- Packet-level indicators
  - PRR, ETX...

# Mismatch of metrics and the CTC link

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- CTC link is jointly affected by two factors:
  - **The emulation error** and **the channel distortion**



# Mismatch of metrics and the CTC link

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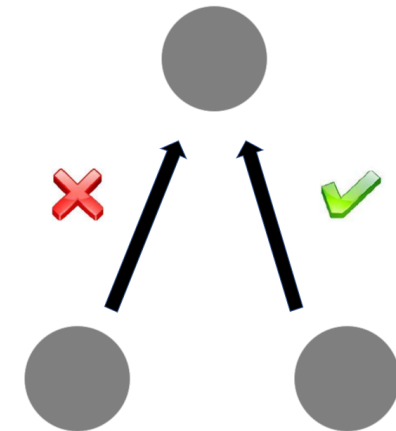
- CTC link is jointly affected by two factors:
  - **The emulation error** and **the channel distortion**
- Raw physical-level indicator & Metrics derived from physical-level measurement
  - Both of them can not characterize the process of CTC
- Packet-level indicators
  - Overlook the differences at the lower layers of the protocol stack



# Design goals of the new metric

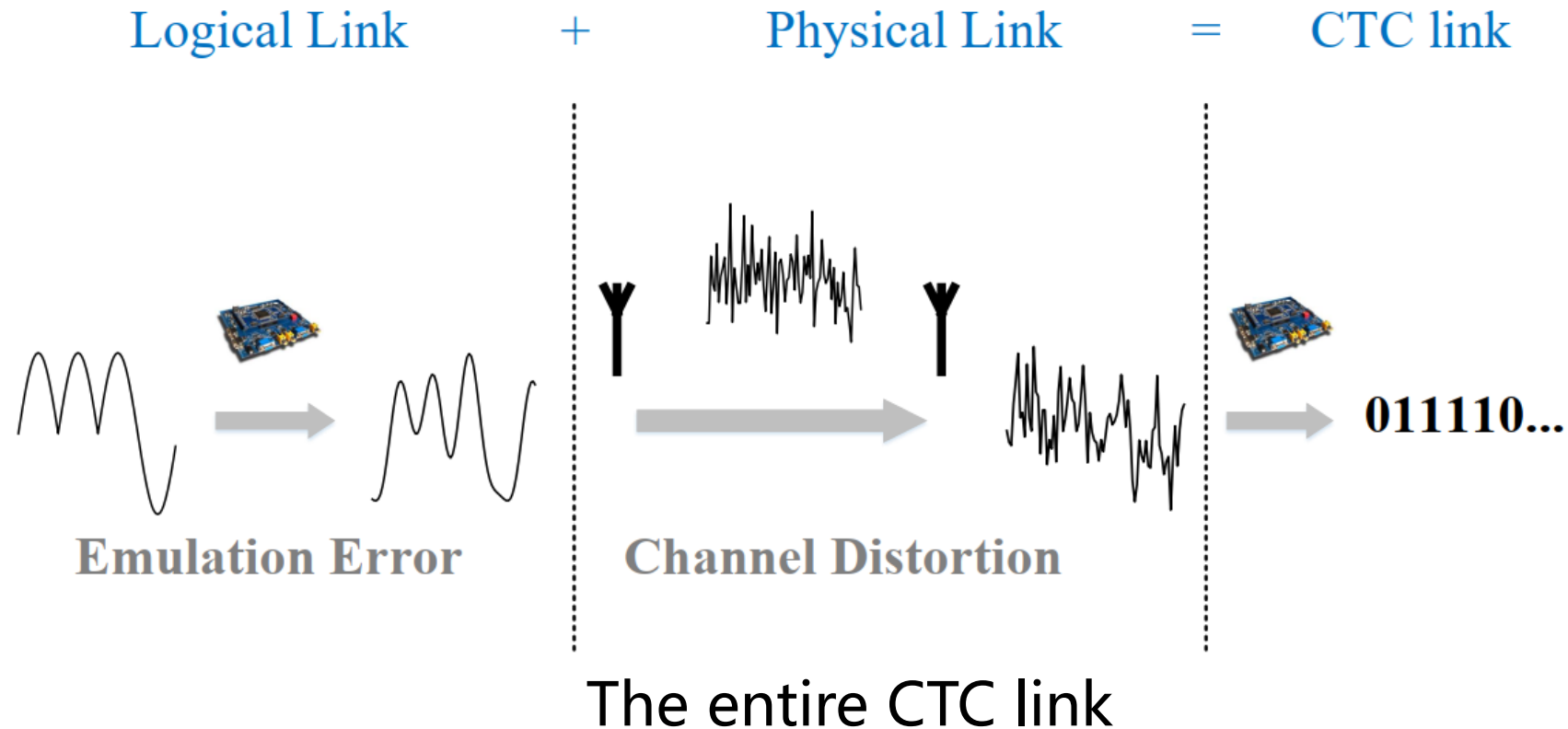
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- Can fully characterize CTC link characteristics
  - Consider both the emulation error and the channel distortion
- Easy to measure
- Easy to use on commercial devices



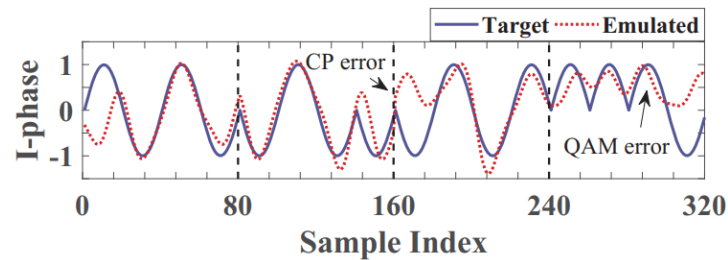
# Understanding the CTC link

- The CTC link



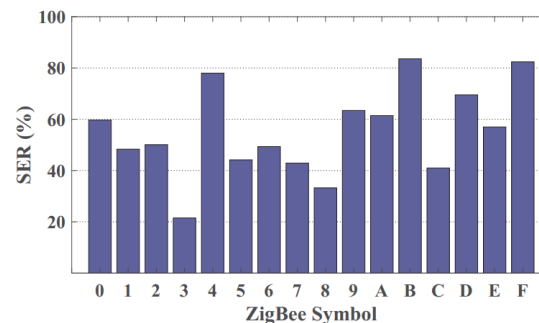
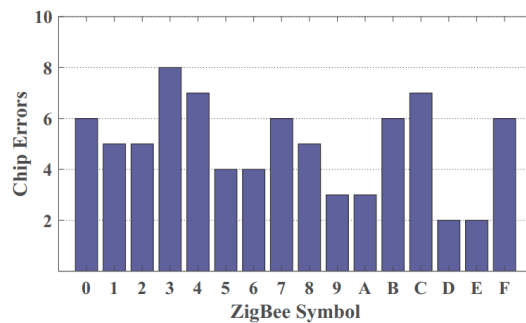
# Two factors

- Channel distortion is uncertain and affects the link performance



The emulated signal waveform

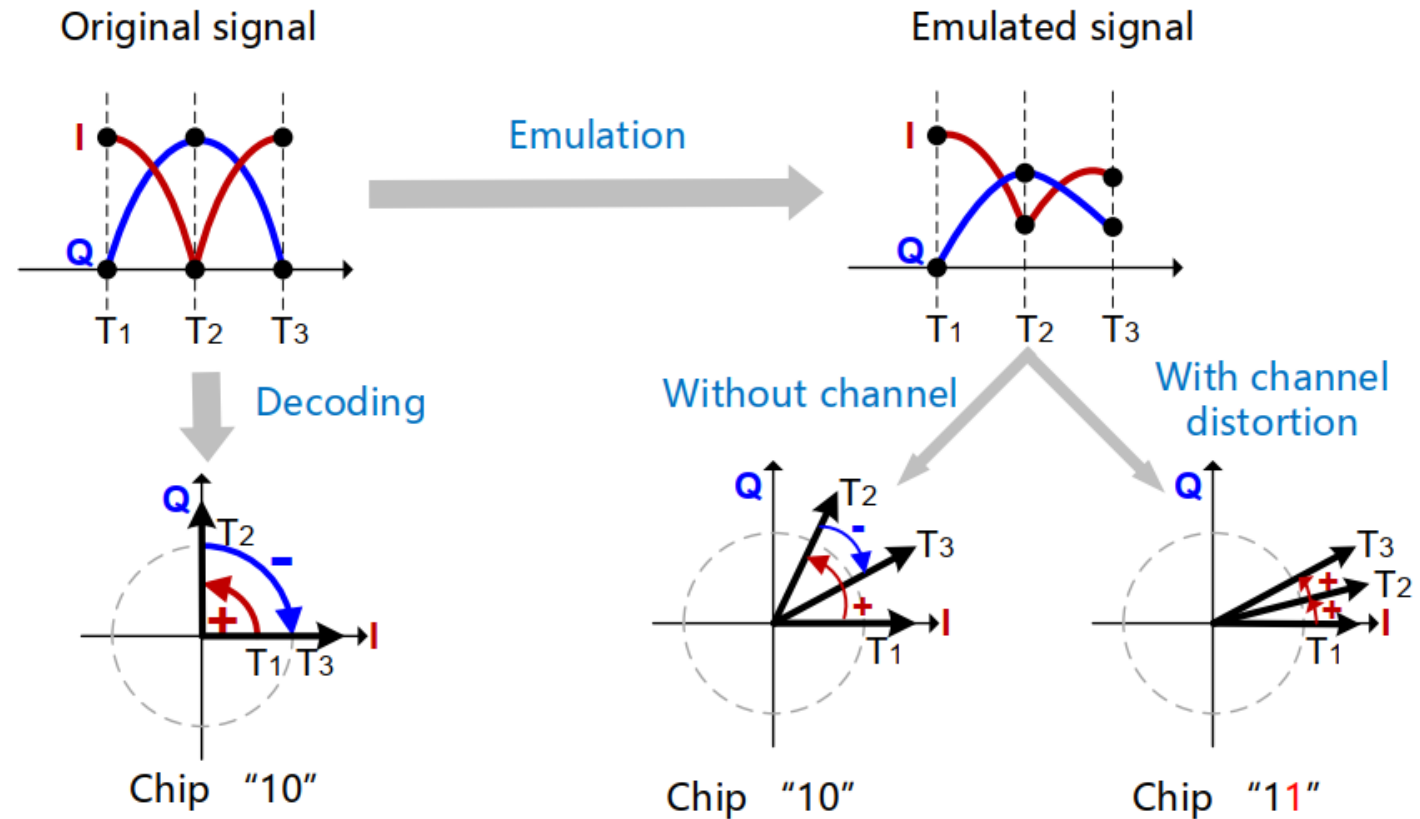
- Emulation error is certain and affects the link performance



The chip error and the SER of each symbol

# Link model

- Decoding error

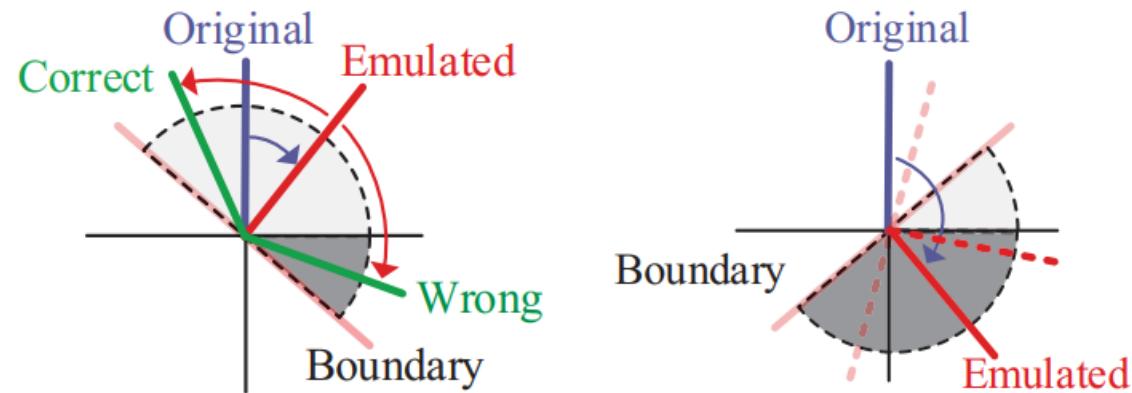


The appearance of decoding error

# Link model

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- Variation of phase shifts
  - Phase changes on the sampling points: a random variation within the range of  $[-x, x]$
  - Emulation phase shifts can be obtained in advance



The phase shift change model

# C-LQI

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- C-LQI is defined as **the expected probability for a symbol to be correctly decoded by the receiver of a CTC link**

$$C - LQI = \frac{\textit{the same symbols correctly decoded}}{\textit{all the same symbols}}$$

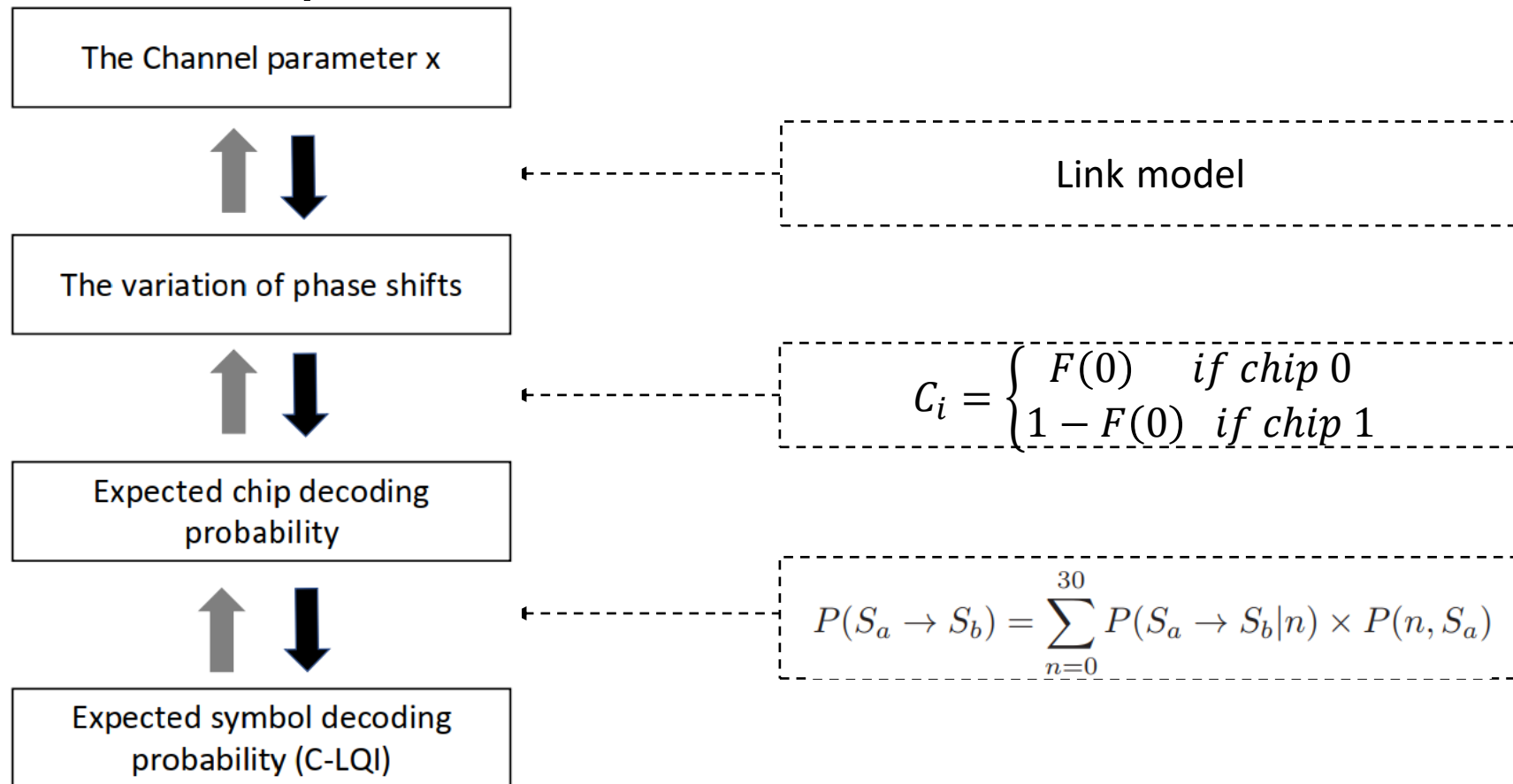
 Can fully characterize CTC link characteristics

 Easy to measure

 Light-weight

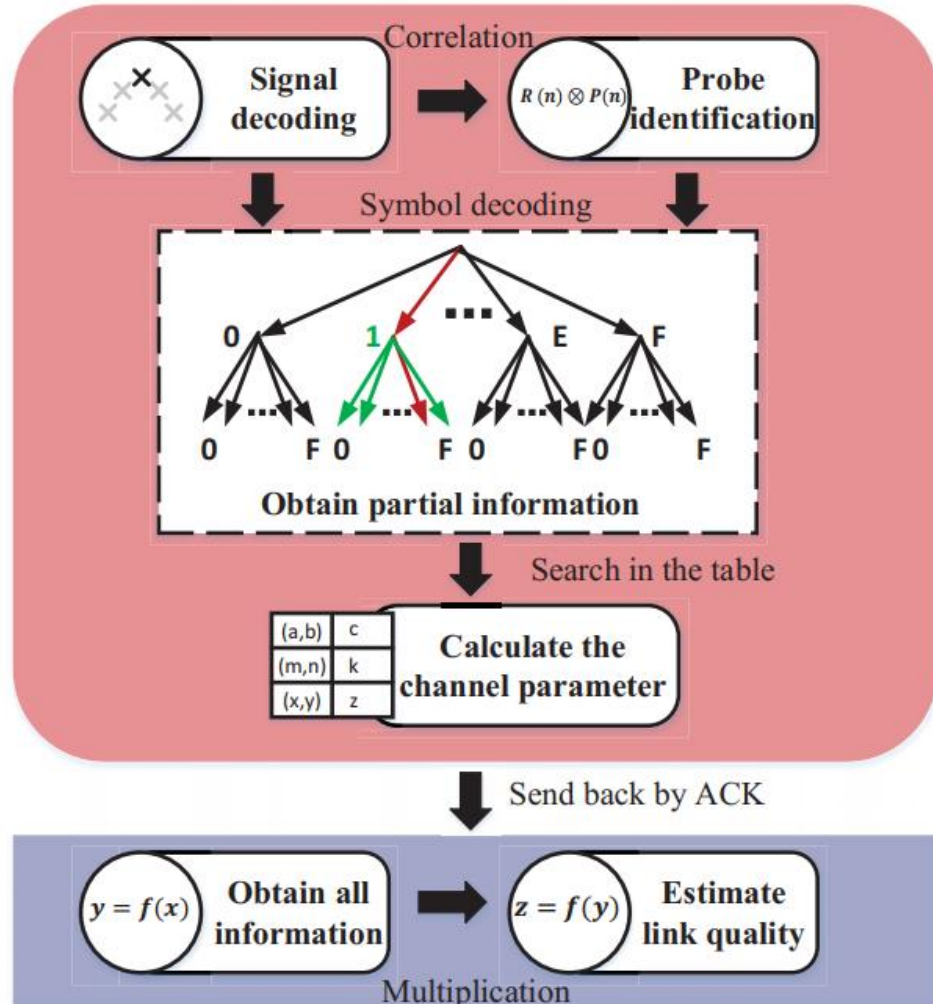
# Calculation of C-LQI

- The calculation process



$$C - LQI = \frac{\text{the same symbols correctly decoded}}{\text{all the same symbols}}$$

# The protocol design



$$C - LQI = \frac{\text{the same symbols correctly decoded}}{\text{all the same symbols}}$$

- How to design the probe frames
  - Choosing the two highest decoding probability symbols
- How to calculate the channel parameter
  - Utilizing a mapping table between the parameter and the decoding probability
- How to estimate the link quality
  - Calculating packet reception rate using C-LQI or making a judgment



# Evaluation(selection)

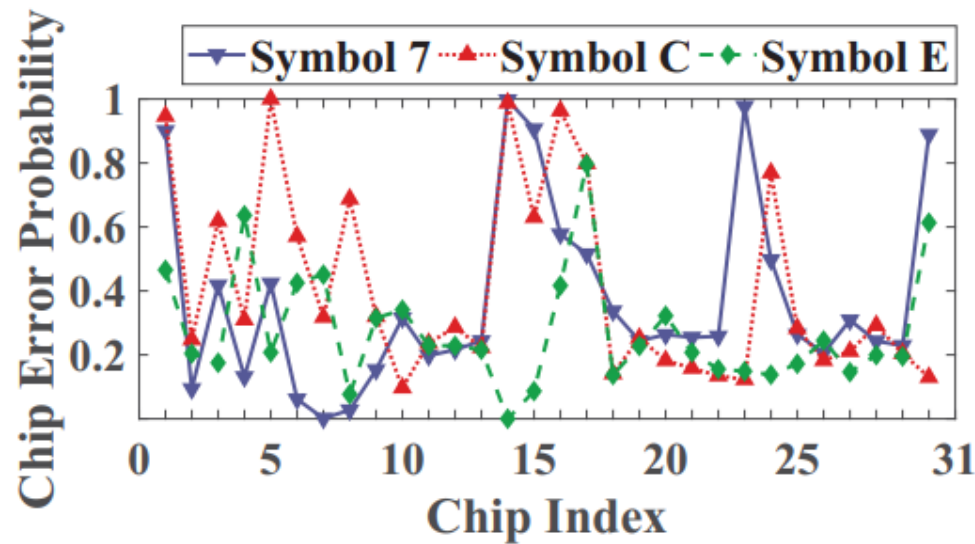
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- WEBee-based implementation
  - Tx : 802.11a/g, 2440 MHz
  - Rx : 802.15.4, channel 19
- Performance metric: Relative errors
- Compare with s-PRR(the previous PRR in a short period) and EWMA(Exponentially Weighted Moving-Average)
  - Probe num : 100
  - The previous weight of EWMA : 0.2

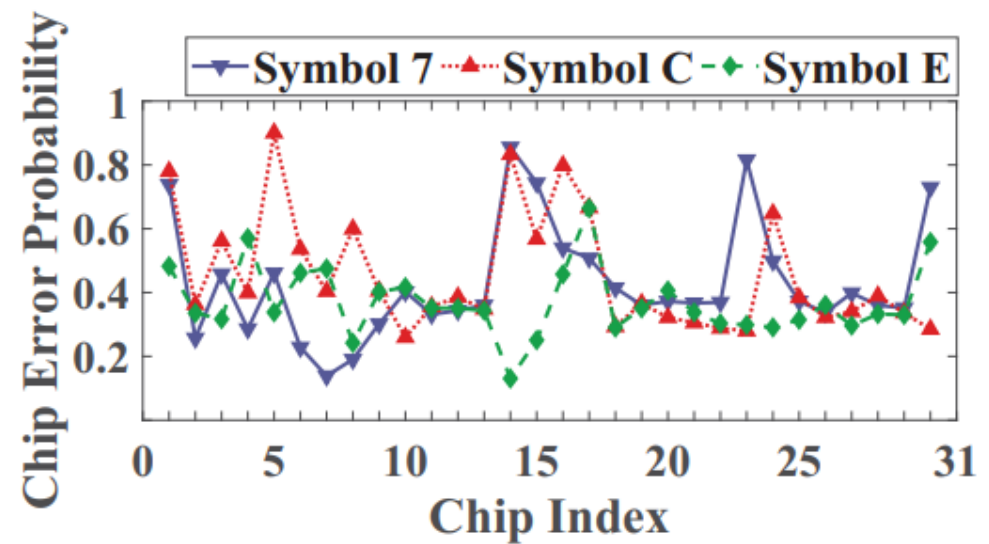


# Evaluation

- Chip error probability



(a)  $x=\pi/3$

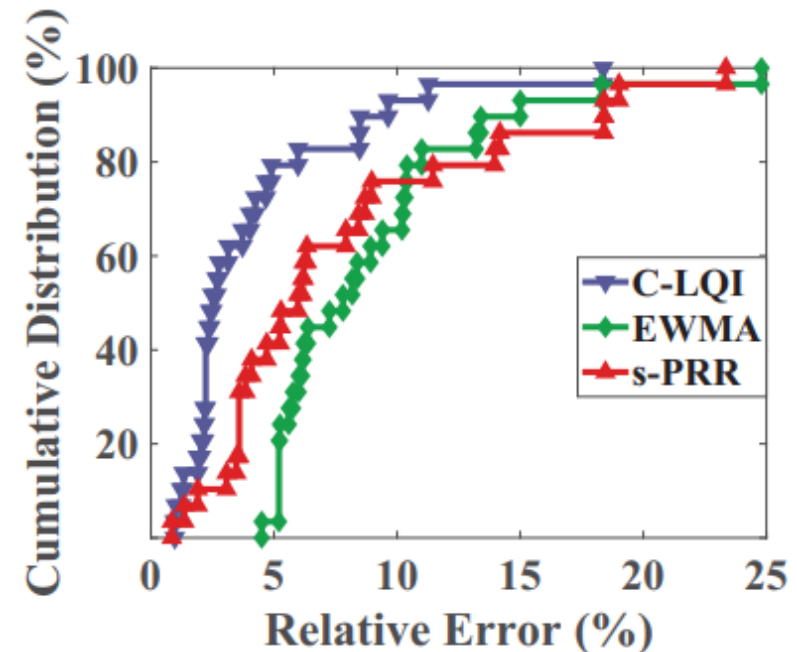
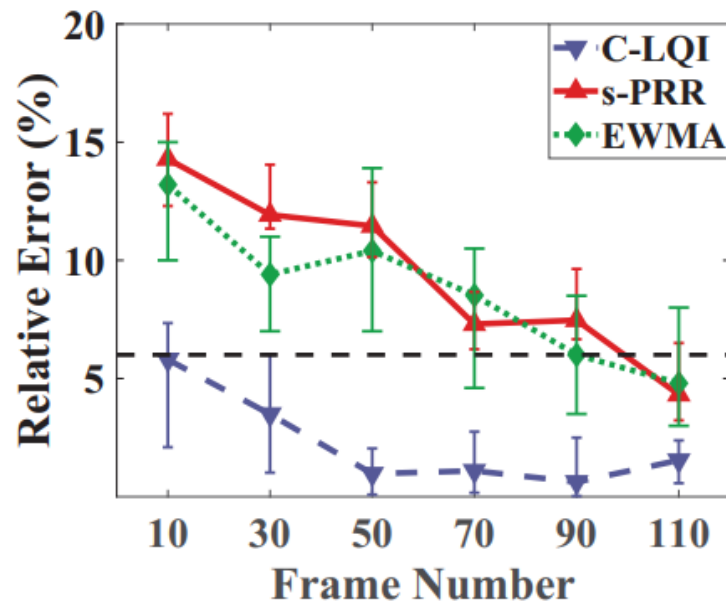


(b)  $x=2\pi/3$

Different channels or different symbols have different chip error probabilities

# Evaluation

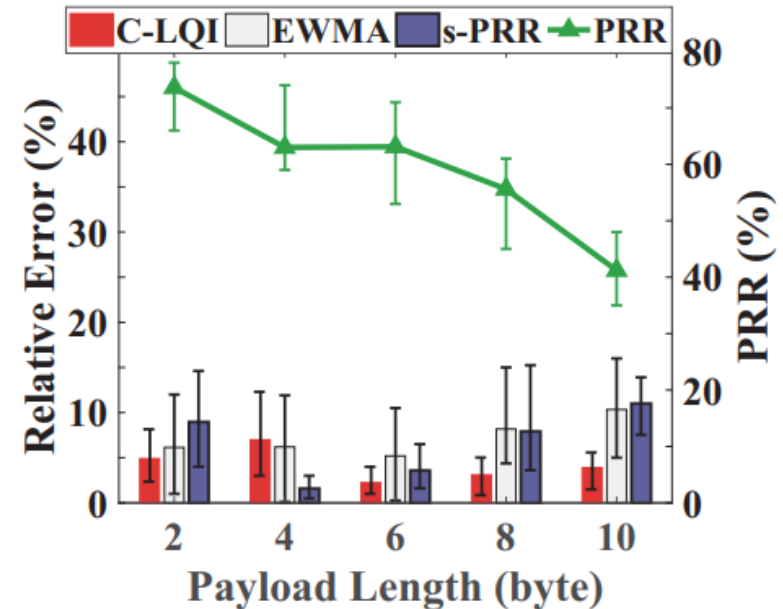
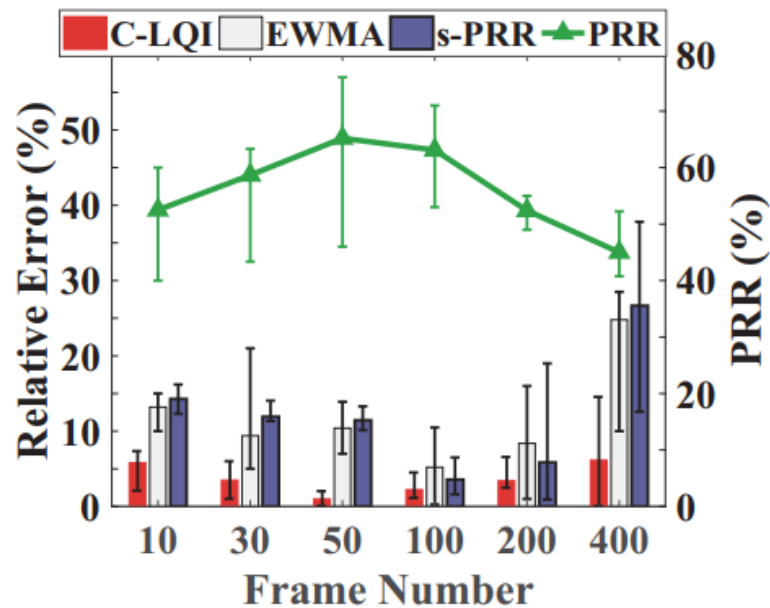
- Overall performance comparison



C-LQI is more accurate than others as it has more decoding information

# Evaluation

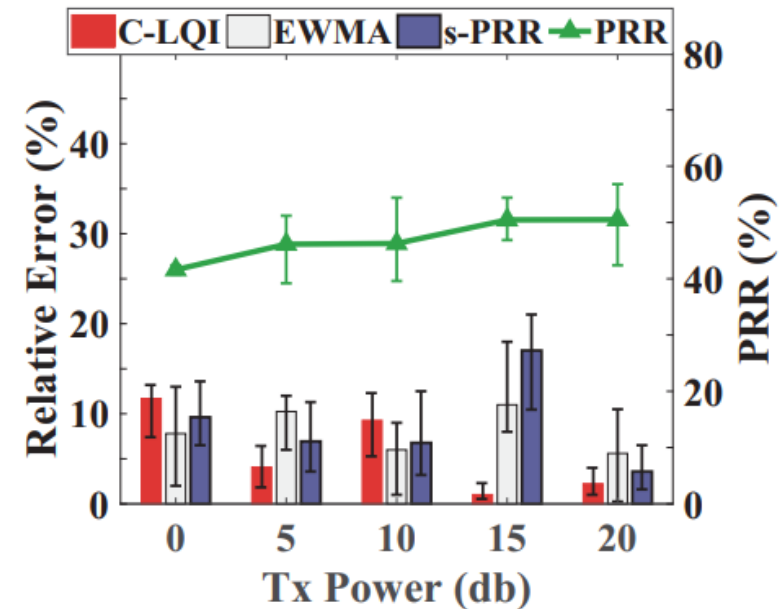
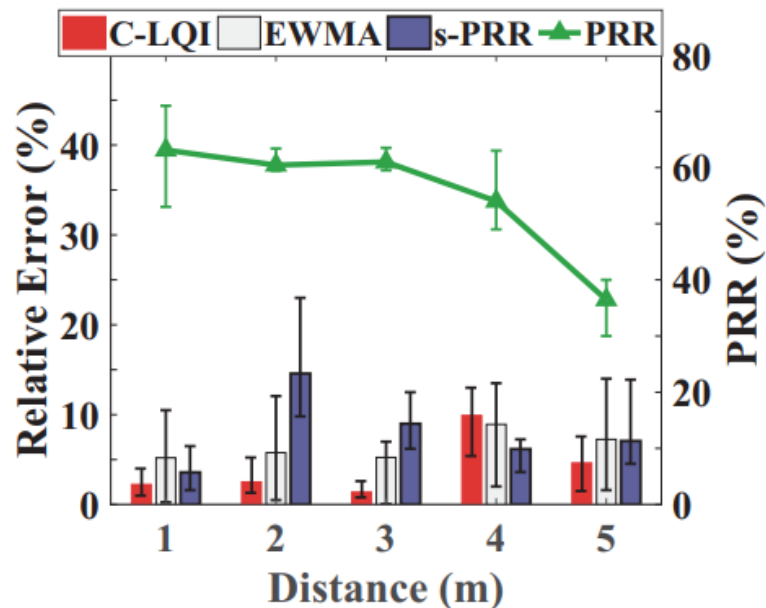
- Frame number & Payload length



Appropriate parameters make C-LQI perform better

# Evaluation

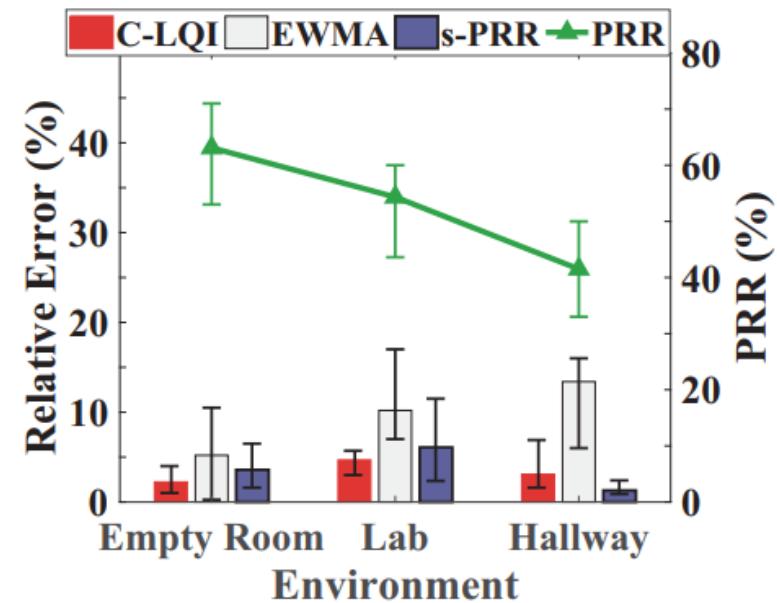
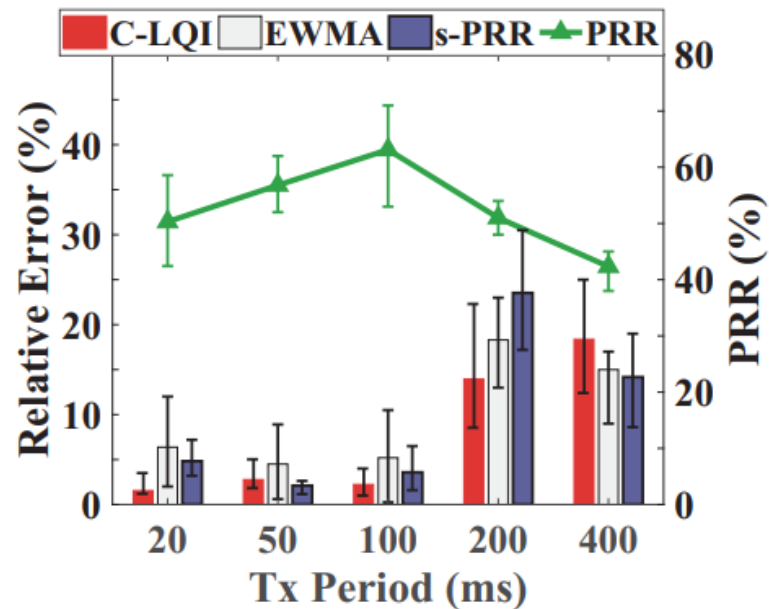
- Distance & Tx Power



Higher received signal strength makes C-LQI perform better

# Evaluation

- Tx Period & Environment



Appropriate parameters make C-LQI perform better

# Conclusion & future work

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- We propose C-LQI, the first metric of the CTC link quality, which takes both the emulation error and the channel distortion into account.
- Future work
  - Hybrid network building
  - Scheduling
  - Concurrent transmission
  - Link allocation
  - ...

# Shared resources

- Our resource sharing URL :

<http://tns.thss.tsinghua.edu.cn/sun>





# Q&A

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# Thanks

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<http://tns.thss.tsinghua.edu.cn/sun>