BATS for Smart Lampposts and 5G

Raymond W. Yeung

Institute of Network Coding The Chinese University of Hong Kong





Smart Lampposts

- Key infrastructure of smart cities
- Equipped with networking interfaces, cameras and sensors
- Promote smart city innovations on a city scale
 - intelligent transportation
 - autonomous driving
 - real-time surveillance
 - high-speed WiFi coverage
- Estimated over 70 million smart lampposts will be installed worldwide by 2027
- Creating a global market of USD 8.3 billion

Smart Lamppost Connectivity

- Smart lampposts must be connected to the Internet backbone
- Possible technologies
 - optical fiber
 - 4G
 - BATS

Optical Fiber

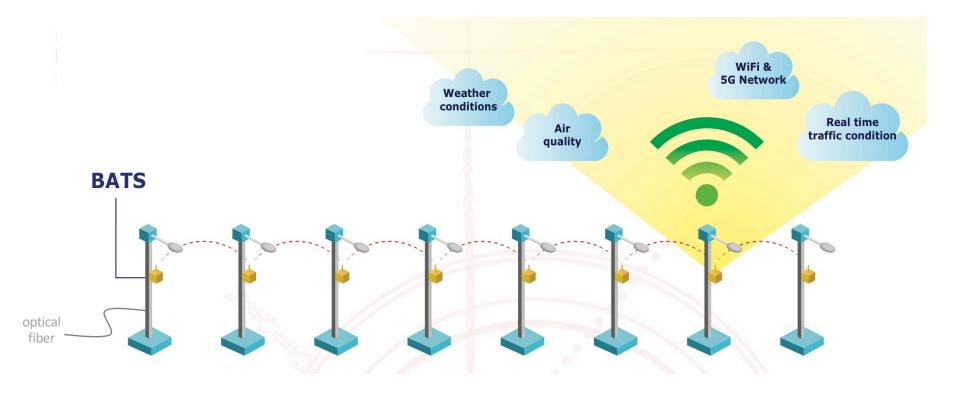
• Pros

- very high data rate
- highly reliable
- Cons
 - high installation cost
 - very long setup time
 - very disrupting process
 - sometimes not possible
- Realistically only a small number of lampposts can be connected by optical fiber
- The rest still need to be connected to the Internet

How about 4G?

- A 4G card is installed at each lamppost
- Pros
 - easy to deploy
 - relatively inexpensive
- Cons
 - high recurrent cost
 - bandwidth drops drastically during rush hours

The Multi-hop Solution



Why BATS?

- Multi-hop is a longstanding problem in wireless communication
- Transmission can sustain no more than a few hops if data packets are treated as commodities
- The multi-hop curse
- **BATS** is an advanced network coding technology that can sustain tens or even hundreds of hops
- Recoding is employed at the intermediate nodes
- With BATS, a very long multi-hop network can be realized

Me

MORGAN & CLAYPOOL PUBLISHERS

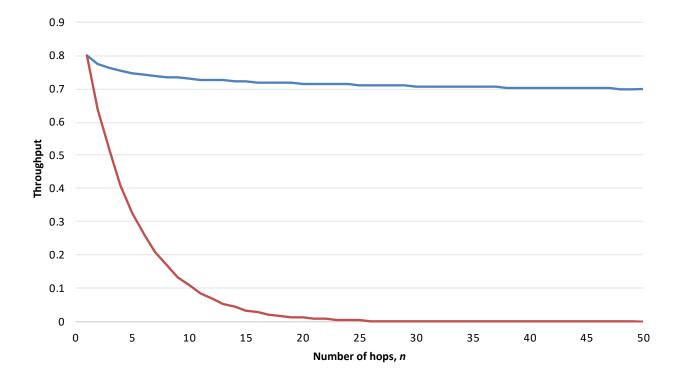
BATS Codes *Theory and Practice*

Shenghao Yang Raymond W. Yeung

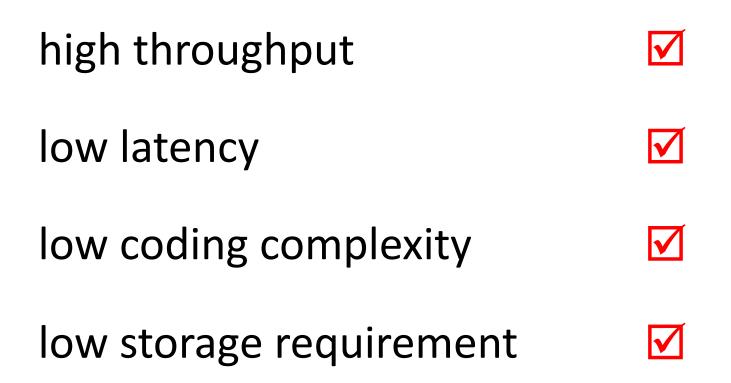
Synthesis Lectures on Communication Networks

R. Srikant, Series Editor

BATS vs Routing



Advantages of BATS



BATS vs 4G

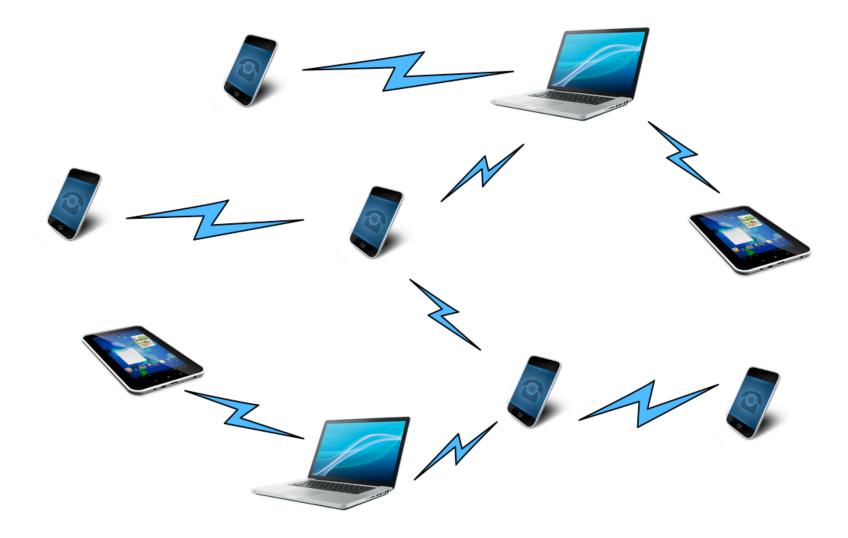
- Low installation cost
- Easy to deploy
- Low recurrent cost
- Guaranteed bandwidth for essential data, e.g., post health check, video surveillance, etc
- Can cover rural areas not reachable by fiber or 4G

Comparison with 4G

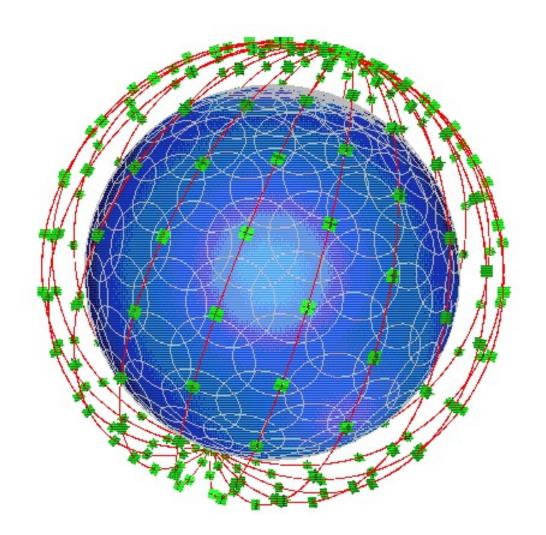
	Low installation cost	Easy to deploy	Low recurrent cost	Guaranteed bandwidth	Reach rural areas
4G	\checkmark	\checkmark			
BATS	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark

Other Applications of BATS

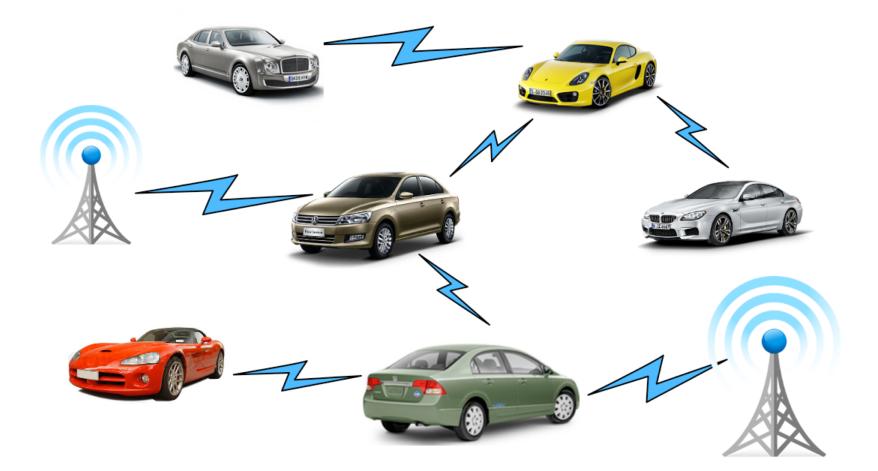
Wireless Ad Hoc Networks



Satellite Networks



V2X



Underwater Acoustic Communication



Powerline Communication Networks

Farm





5G and Multi-hop

- Millimeter wave is used for transmission
- Receiver needs to be almost within line of sight
- Many base stations need to be deployed
- Relays also needed
- Many base stations and relays will be put on the smart lampposts
- How to connect the lampposts to the Internet?
- BATS provides a natural solution
- 3GPP has announced that multi-hop will be supported

Hong Kong Smart Lamppost Project

- Pilot
 - First phase: ~70 lampposts (mid-2019)
 - Second phase: 330 lamppost (2021/22)
- Massive deployment: 70,000 lampposts
- INC has been engaged in this pilot project to apply BATS code

Internet Draft Submitted

BATS Coding Scheme for Multi-hop Data Transport draft-yang-nwcrg-bats-00 (Oct 21, 2018)

Prepared by

Shenghao Yang, Xuan Huang The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Shenzhen

> Raymond W. Yeung The Chinese University of Hong Kong

John K. Zao National Chiao Tung University

The BATS solution

